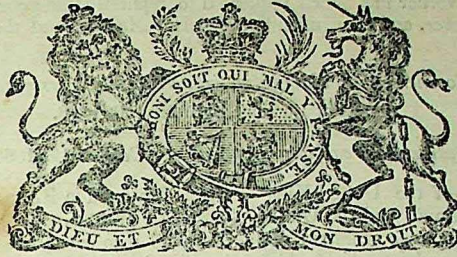


THE



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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.

CONTENTS.

<p>Government Notifications to the Public.</p> <p>From the Legislative Department..... 2212</p> <p>From the Political Department .. 2213</p> <p>From the General Department.. 2220, 2223</p> <p>From the Revenue Department.. 2221, 2223</p> <p>Government Departmental Notices.</p> <p>From the High Court of Judicature 2229</p> <p>NOTIFICATIONS—</p> <p>By the Revenue and Police Commissioners N. D. and S. D. 2229</p> <p>General Orders by H. E. the Governor in Council.</p> <p>Military Department 2230</p> <p>Marine Department 2232</p> <p>Civil Appointments, &c..... 2232</p>	<p>Miscellaneous Notices, Advertisements, &c.</p> <p>Notice from Controller Money Order Office 2234</p> <p>Notices from University of Bombay..... 2239</p> <p>Summary of Deaths and Births in Bombay..... 2242</p> <p>Opium Memorandum..... 2243</p> <p>List of Insolvents 2244</p> <p>Cotton Seed 2247</p> <p>Comparative Return of Expenditure of Wine, &c..... 2248</p> <p>Statement of Affairs Bank of Bombay 2251</p> <p>David Sassoon Reformatory Institution 2251</p> <p>Notice to Mariners 2251</p> <p>Auction Sales 2252, 2253</p> <p>Notice to Holders of Sunnuds .. 2252</p> <p>Overseer Wanted..... 2252</p> <p>Notice from Insolvent Court... 2252</p> <p>Notice to holders of Building Sites at Matheran 2253</p> <p>Cost of Cart Hire..... 2253</p> <p>Private Advertisements..... 2253</p>	<p>Notifications.</p> <p>By the Accountant General..... 2262</p> <p>By the Revenue Commissioner, S. D. 2262</p> <p>By the Registrar General of Assurances 2262</p> <p>By Principal Inspector General, Medical Department 2262</p> <p>Post Office Notifications 2253</p> <p>Supplements.</p> <p>Customs Statements of Trade at Ports of Bombay.</p> <p>Traffic Statements.</p> <p>Port Funds Statements.</p> <p>Municipal Fund Statements.</p> <p>Average Price of Articles sold, &c.</p> <p>Commissariat Notices (See separate File).</p> <p>Bills of the Government of India (See separate File).</p>
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GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS TO THE PUBLIC.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay has been pleased, in accordance with the provisions of Section 29 of "The Indian Councils' Act, 1861," to nominate Colonel William Frederick Marriot to be an additional Member of His Excellency's Council for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations only, from the 6th December 1866.

W. WEDDERBURN,

Acting Under-Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 10th December 1866.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to republish for general information the following Treaty of Friendship, Commerce, and Navigation between Her Majesty and the United States of Colombia, dated 17th October 1866:—

TREATY of Friendship, Commerce, and Navigation between Her Majesty and United States of Colombia.

Signed at London, February 16, 1866.

Ratifications exchanged at London, October 17, 1866.

HER Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the United States of Columbia being desirous to maintain and improve the relations of good understanding which happily subsist between them, and to promote the commercial intercourse between their respective subjects and citizens, have deemed it expedient to conclude a Treaty of Friendship, Commerce, and Navigation, and have for that purpose named as their respective Plenipotentiaries, that is to say:

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Right Honourable George William Frederick, Earl of Clarendon, Baron Hyde of Hindon, a Peer of the United Kingdom, a Member of Her Britannic Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Her Britannic Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs; and the Right Honourable Thomas Milner Gibson, a Member of Her Britannic Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council a Member of Parliament, President of the Committee of Privy Council for Affairs of Trade and Foreign Plantations:

And the Citizen President of the United States of Columbia, Thomas Cripriano de Mosquera, Grand General of the Union, General-in-Chief of the Columbian Guard, a Senator, a Member of the Order of the Liberators of Cundinamarca, of those of the South of Columbia, of those of Peru, decorated with the Medal of Tesuca with that of Barbacoas, and with the Cross of Cuaspud, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Her Britannic Majesty;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles:—

ARTICLE I.

There shall be a perfect, firm, and inviolable peace and sincere friendship, between Her Britannic Majesty and the United States of Columbia, throughout the whole extent of their possessions and territories, and between their subjects and citizens, respectively, without distinction of person or place.

ARTICLE II.

There shall be between all the dominions and possessions of the two High Contracting Parties, reciprocal freedom of commerce and navigation. The subjects and citizens of each of the two Contracting Parties respectively, shall have liberty and securely to come, with their ships and cargoes, to all places, ports, and rivers in the dominions and possessions of the other, to which other foreign subjects or citizens are or may be permitted to come, upon the same terms and under the same conditions as those of the most favoured nations: and shall, throughout the whole extent of

SU Majestad la Reina del Reino Unido de la Gran Bretaña é Irlanda, y los Estados Unidos de Colombia, deseando mantener y estrechar las relaciones de buena inteligencia que felizmente existen entre ellos, y promover las relaciones comerciales entre sus respectivos súbditos y ciudadanos, han creído conveniente concluir un Tratado de Amistad, Comercio y Navegacion, y con este objeto han nombrado sus respectivos Plenipotenciarios, á saber:

SU Majestad la Reina del Reino Unido de la Gran Bretaña é Irlanda, al Mui Honorable Jorje Guillermo Federico, Conde de Clarendon, Baron Hyde de Hindon, Par del Reino Unido, Miembro del Mui Honorable Consejo Privado de Su Majestad Británica, Caballero de la Mui Noble Orden de la Jarrettera, Caballero Gran Cruz de la Mui Honorable Orden del Baño, Secretario Principal de Estado de Su Majestad Británica para los Negocios Extranjeros; y al Mui Honorable Thomas Milner Gibson, Miembro del Mui Honorable Consejo Privado de Su Majestad Británica, Miembro del Parlamento, Presidente de la Comission del Consejo Privado para los Negocios de Comercio y de Colonias Extranjeras;

Y el Ciudadano Presidente de los Estados Unidos de Colombia, á Tomas Cipriano de Mosquera, Gran General de la Union, General en Jefe en la Guardia Colombiana, Senador, de los Libertadores de Cundinamarca, de los del Sur de Colombia, de los del Peru, condecorado con la Medalla de Tesuca, con la de Barbacoas y con la Cruz de Cuaspud, Enviado Extraordinario y Ministro Plenipotenciario cerca de Su Majestad Británica;

Quienes, despues de haberse comunicado sus respectivos plenos poderes, y encontrádo-los en buena y debida forma, han convenido y concluido los siguientes Artículos:—

ARTICULO I.

Habrà una paz perfecta, firme é inviolable, y amistad sincera entre Su Majestad Británica y los Estados Unidos de Colombia, en toda la estension de sus posesiones y territorios, y entre sus súbditos y ciudadanos, respectivamente, sin distincion de lugares ni personas.

ARTICULO II.

Habrà entre todos los dominios y posesiones de las dos Altas Partes Contratantes, libertad recíproca de comercio y navegacion. Los súbditos y ciudadanos de cada una de las Partes Contratantes, respectivamente, podrán libremente, y con toda seguridad, venir con sus navios y cargamentos á todos los lugares, puertos y rios, en los dominios y posesiones de la otra, á los cuales sea permitida la entrada á otros súbditos y ciudadanos extranjeros, y en los términos y con las condiciones con que lo hagan los de la nacion mas favorecida; y gozarán, en todos los dominios y posesiones de la otra, de todos los

the dominions and possessions of the other, enjoy the same rights, privileges, liberties, favours, immunities, and exemptions, in matters of commerce and navigation, which are or may be enjoyed by native subjects or citizens generally.

ARTICLE III.

No other or higher duties shall be imposed on the importation into the dominions and possessions of Her Britannic Majesty, of any article the produce or manufacture of the dominions and possessions of the United States of Columbia, from whatever place arriving, and no other or higher duties shall be imposed on the importation into the dominions and possession of the United States of Columbia, of any article the produce or manufacture of Her Britannic Majesty's dominions and possessions, from whatever place arriving, than are or may be payable on the like article, the produce or manufacture of any other foreign country; nor shall any prohibition be maintained or imposed on the importation of any article the produce or manufacture of the dominions and possessions of either of the Contracting Parties into the dominions and possessions of the other, which shall not equally extend to the importation of the like articles being the produce or manufacture of any other country.

ARTICLE IV.

No other or higher duties or charges shall be imposed in the dominions and possessions of either of the Contracting Parties, on the exportation of any article to the dominions and possessions of the other than such as are, or may be, payable on the exportation of the like article to any other foreign country; nor shall any prohibition be imposed on the exportation of any article from the dominions and possessions of either of the two Contracting Parties to the dominions and possessions of the other, which shall not equally extend to the exportation of the like article to any other country.

ARTICLE V.

The subjects or citizens of one of the Contracting Parties shall enjoy, in the dominions and possessions of the other, equality of treatment with native subjects or citizens in all that relates to the transit trade; and also in regard to warehousing, bounties, facilities, and drawbacks.

ARTICLE VI.

All articles which are or may be legally importable into the ports of the dominions and possessions of Her Britannic Majesty in British vessels, may likewise be imported into those ports in Columbian vessels, without being liable to any other or higher duties or charges, of whatever denomination, than if such articles were imported in British vessels; and reciprocally, all articles which are or may be legally importable into the ports of the dominions and possessions of the United States of Columbia in Columbian vessels, may likewise be imported into those ports in British vessels, without being liable to any other or higher duties or charges, of whatever denomination, than if such articles were imported in Columbian vessels. Such reciprocal equality of treatment shall take effect without distinction, whether such articles come directly from the place of origin, or from any other place.

derechos, privilegios, libertades, favores, inmunidades y exenciones, en materias de comercio y navegacion, de que gozen, ó puedan gozar, los súbditos ó ciudadanos nacionales en general.

ARTICULO III.

No se impondrán otros, ó mas altos derechos, sobre la importacion en los dominios y posesiones de Su Majestad Británica, de cualquier artículo que sea el producto ó de manufactura de los dominios y posesiones de los Estados Unidos de Colombia, de cualquier lugar que llegue; ni tampoco se impondrán otros, ó mas altos derechos, sobre la importacion en los dominios y posesiones de los Estados Unidos de Colombia, de cualquier artículo que sea el producto ó de manufactura de los dominios y posesiones de Su Majestad Británica, de cualquier lugar que llegue, que los que se pagan, ó puedan pagarse, sobre la importacion de un artículo semejante que sea el producto ó de manufactura de cualquier otro pais extranjero; tampoco se impondrá, ni mantendrá, prohibicion alguna para la importacion, en los dominios y posesiones de una de las Partes Contratantes, de cualquier artículo que sea el producto ó de manufactura de la otra, que no se haga igualmente estensiva á la importacion de un artículo semejante que sea el producto, ó de manufactura, de cualquiera otro pais.

ARTICULO IV.

No se impondrán otros ó mas altos derechos ó impuestos, en los dominios y posesiones de una de las Partes Contratantes, sobre la exportacion de cualquier artículo á los dominios y posesiones de la otra, que los que se paguen, ó puedan pagarse, sobre la exportacion de un artículo semejante á cualquiera otro pais extranjero; tampoco se impondrá prohibicion alguna para la exportacion de cualquier artículo de los dominios y posesiones de una de las Partes Contratantes, á los dominios y posesiones de la otra, que no se haga igualmente estensiva á la exportacion de un artículo semejante á cualquiera otro pais.

ARTICULO V.

Los súbditos ó ciudadanos de una de las Partes Contratantes gozarán, en los dominios y posesiones de la otra, del mismo tratamiento, en todo lo que tiene relacion con el comercio de tránsito, de que gozan los súbditos ó ciudadanos nacionales; lo mismo sucederá en lo relativo á almacenaje, premios, facilidades y descuentos.

ARTICULO VI.

Todo artículo que sea, ó pueda ser legalmente importado en los puertos de los dominios y posesiones de Su Majestad Británica, en buques Británicos, puede igualmente importarse en los mismos puertos, en buques Colombianos, sin que esté sujeto á otros, ó mas altos derechos ó impuestos, de cualquiera denominacion que sean, que á los que estaría sujeto si fuera importado en buques Británicos; y reciprocamente, todo artículo que sea, ó pueda ser legalmente importado en los puertos de los dominios y posesiones de los Estados Unidos de Colombia, en buques Colombianos, puede igualmente importarse en los mismos puertos, en buques Británicos, sin que esté sujeto á otros, ó mas altos derechos ó impuestos, de cualquiera denominacion que sean, que a los que estaría sujeto si fuera importado en buques Colombianos. Esta igualdad recíproca de tratamiento tendrá efecto sin distincion alguna, ya en caso que tal artículo venga directamente del lugar de su origen, ya que venga de cualquiera otro lugar.

In the same manner there shall be perfect equality of treatment in regard to exportation, so that the same export duties shall be paid, and the same bounties and drawbacks allowed, in the dominions and possessions of either of the Contracting Parties, on the exportation of any article which is or may be legally exportable therefrom, whether such exportation shall take place in British or in Columbian vessels, and whatever may be the place of destination, whether a port of either of the Contracting Parties or of any third Power.

ARTICLE VII.

No duties of tonnage, harbour, pilotage, lighthouse, quarantine, or other similar or corresponding duties, of whatever nature, or under whatever denomination, levied in the name or for the profit of Government, public functionaries, private individuals, corporations, or establishments of any kind, shall be imposed in the ports of the dominions and possessions of either country upon the vessels of the other country, which shall not equally and under the same conditions be imposed, in the like cases, on national vessels in general. Such equality of treatment shall apply reciprocally to the respective vessels, from whatever port or place they may arrive, and whatever may be their place of destination.

ARTICLE VIII.

In all that regards the stationing, loading, and unloading of vessels in the ports, basins, docks, roadsteads, harbours, or rivers of the dominions and possessions of the two countries, no privilege shall be granted to national vessels which shall not be equally granted to vessels of the other country; the intention of the Contracting Parties being that in this respect also the respective vessels shall be treated on the footing of perfect equality.

ARTICLE IX.

The stipulations of the preceding Articles shall not apply to the coasting trade, which remains subject to the particular legislation of each of the High Contracting Parties.

The vessels of each of the two Contracting Parties shall, however, be at liberty, if the Captain, proprietor, or other person duly authorized to act as agent for the vessel or cargo, shall consider advisable to proceed from one port of one of the two countries to one or more ports of the same country, in order to discharge the whole or part of their cargo brought from abroad, or in order to take in or complete their cargo, without paying other duties than those which are, or may be, paid by national vessels in similar cases.

ARTICLE X.

All vessels which according to British law are to be deemed British vessels, and all vessels which according to Columbian law are to be deemed Columbian vessels, shall, for the purposes of this treaty, be deemed British and Columbian vessels respectively.

ARTICLE XI.

Any import duty levied *ad valorem* in the territories of either of the two High contracting Parties shall be calculated on the value at the place of production or fabrication of the object imported, with the addition of the cost of transport, insurance, and commission necessary for the importation into the country to which it is carried, its dominions and possessions, as far as the port of discharge.

De la misma manera habrá perfecta igualdad de tratamiento con respecto á la exportacion, de suerte que se pagarán los mismos derechos de exportacion, y se concederán los mismos premios y descuentos en los dominios y posesiones de cualquiera de las Partes Contratantes, sobre la exportacion de cualquier artículo que sea ó que pueda ser legalmente exportado de ellos, ya sea en buques Británicos, ya sea en buques Colombianos, y cualquiera que sea el lugar de su destino, bien sea un puerto de una de las Partes Contratantes, bien sea un puerto de una nacion tercera.

ARTICULO VII.

No se impondrán sobre los buques de cualquiera de los dos países, en los puertos de los dominios y posesiones del otro, derechos de tonelaje, puerto, pilotaje, fanal, cuarentena, ú otros semejantes, ó que equivalgan á estos, de cualquiera naturaleza que sean, ó bajo cualquiera denominacion, y que se establezcan á nombre ó en provecho del Gobierno, ó de funcionarios publicos, individuos privados, corporaciones ó establecimientos de cualquiera clase, que no se impongan igualmente, y bajo las mismas condiciones, en casos semejantes, sobre los buques nacionales en general. Esta igualdad de tratamiento tendrá efecto recíprocamente con los buques respectivos, de cualquiera puerto ó lugar que lleguen, y cualquiera que pueda ser el lugar de su destino.

ARTICULO VIII.

No se concederá privilegio alguno á los buques nacionales con respecto á estaciones, carga y descarga, en los puertos, bahias, diques, radas, ensenadas ó rios, de los dominios y posesiones de los dos países, que no se conceda igualmente á los buques del otro; siendo la intencion de las Partes Contratantes que en este particular los buques respectivos sean tambien tratados bajo el pie de perfecta igualdad.

ARTICULO IX.

Lo estipulado en los Artículos anteriores no es aplicable al comercio costanero, el cual queda sujeto á la legislación particular de cada una de las Altas Partes Contratantes.

Sin embargo, los buques de cada una de las dos Partes Contratantes tendrán libertad, si el comandante el propietario, ú otra persona debidamente autorizada para obrar como agente para el buque ó el cargamento lo considerase conveniente, de proceder de un puerto de uno de los dos países, á uno, ó varios puertos del mismo país, con el objeto de descargar todo ó parte de su cargamento, que haya sido traído del extranjero, ó con el de tomar ó completar su carga, sin pagar otros derechos que los que paguen, ó puedan pagar, de ahora en adelante, los buques nacionales en casos semejantes.

ARTICULO X.

Todos los buques que segun las leyes Británicas sean considerados como Británicos, y todos los buques que segun las leyes Colombianas sean considerados como Colombianos, se considerarán, para los objeto de este Tratado, como buques Británicos y Colombianos respectivamente.

ARTICULO XI.

Cualquiera derecho de importacion impuesto *ad valorem*, en el territorio de cualquiera de las dos Altas Partes Contratantes, se calculará sobre el valor del objeto importado, en el lugar de la produccion ó fabrica con el costo adicional de transporte, seguro y comision que sea necesario para la importacion en el país adonde se lleva, sus dominios y posesiones, y hasta el puerto donde se haga el descargo.

For the levying of these duties, the importer shall make a written declaration at the Custom-house, stating the value and description of the goods imported, with the addition aforesaid. If the Custom-house authorities shall be of opinion that the declared value is insufficient, they shall be at liberty to take the goods on paying to the importer the price declared, with an addition of five per cent.

This payment, together with the restitution of any duty which may have been levied upon such goods, shall be made within the fifteen days following the declaration.

ARTICLE XII.

The subjects or citizens of each of the Contracting Parties shall have, in the dominions and possessions of the other, the same rights as native subjects or citizens in regard to trade-marks and designs of every description applicable to articles of manufacture.

ARTICLE XIII.

The Diplomatic Agents and Consuls of each of the two High Contracting Parties in the dominions or territories of the other shall enjoy whatever privileges, exemptions, and immunities are or shall be granted there to Agents of the same rank, belonging to the most favoured nation.

It shall be free for each of the Contracting Parties to appoint Consuls-General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls, and Consular Agents, to reside in the towns and ports of the dominions and possessions of the other. Such Consuls-General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls, and Consular Agents, however, shall not enter upon their functions until after they shall have been approved and admitted, in the usual form, by the Government to which they are sent. They shall exercise whatever functions, and enjoy whatever privileges, exemptions, and immunities are or shall be granted there to Consuls of the most favoured nation.

ARTICLE XIV.

The subjects and citizens of each of the Contracting Parties, conforming themselves to the laws of the country:—

1. Shall have full liberty, with their families, to enter, travel, or reside in any part of the dominions and possessions of the other Contracting Party.

2. They shall be permitted to hire or possess the houses, manufactories, warehouses, shops, and premises which may be necessary for them.

3. They may carry on their commerce, by wholesale or by retail, and either in person or by any agents whom they may think fit to employ.

4. They shall not be subject, in respect of their persons or property, or in respect of passports, licences for residence or establishment, nor in respect of their commerce or industry, to any taxes, whether general or local, nor to imposts or obligations of any kind whatever, other or greater than those which are or may be imposed upon native subjects or citizens.

ARTICLE XV.

The subjects or citizens of the two High Contracting Parties residing in the territories of the other, shall enjoy the most perfect and entire liberty of conscience, without being molested or disturbed on account of their religious belief. Neither shall they be molested or disturbed in the proper exercise of their

Para exigir estos derechos, el importador hará una declaración escrita en la Aduana, en que conste el valor y la descripción de los artículos importados, con la adición de que se habla arriba. Si las autoridades de la Aduana creyeren que el valor declarado es insuficiente, podrán tomar los artículos, pagando al importador el precio declarado, con una adición de un cinco por ciento.

Este pago, junto con cualquiera restitución de derechos que se hayan exigido sobre tales artículos, se hará dentro de quince días después de la declaración.

ARTICULO XII.

Los súbditos ó ciudadanos de una de las Partes Contratantes tendrán, en los dominios y posesiones de la otra, los mismos derechos, con respecto a marcas de comercio y diseños, de cualquiera descripción, que sean aplicables á artículos de manufactura, que los que tienen los súbditos ó ciudadanos nacionales.

ARTICULO XIII.

Los Agentes Diplomáticos y Cónsulares de cada una de las Altas Partes Contratantes, en los dominios ó territorios de la otra, gozarán de cualesquiera privilegios, exenciones é inmunidades que se han concedido, ó que se consiedieren allí, á Agentes del mismo rango, que pertenezcan a la nacion mas favorecida.

Cada una de las Partes Contratantes tiene libertad para nombrar Cónsules-Generales, Cónsules, Vice-Cónsules y Agentes Cónsulares, para que residan en las ciudades y puertos de los dominios y posesiones de la otra. Sin embargo, tales Cónsules-Generales, Cónsules, Vice-Cónsules y Agentes Cónsulares, no entrarán á ejercer sus funciones hasta que no hayan sido aprobados y admitidos, en la forma de costumbre, por el Gobierno al cual hayan sido enviados. Ellos ejerceran cualesquiera funciones, y gozarán de cualesquiera privilegios, exenciones é inmunidades que se han concedido, o se concedieren allí, á los Cónsules de la nacion mas favorecida.

ARTICULO XIV.

Los súbditos y ciudadanos de cada una de las Partes Contratantes, que se conformen con las leyes del país, tendrán:—

1. Entera libertad, ellos con sus familias, para entrar, viajar, o residir en cualquiera parte de los dominios y posesiones de la otra Parte Contratante.

2. El derecho de adquirir casas, fábricas, almacenes, tiendas y predios, que les sean necesarios, ya sea en alquiler, ya sea en posesion.

3. La facultad de ejercer su comercio por mayor ó al detal, ellos mismos, ó por medio de Agentes que puedan considerar aptos para ello.

4. Ademas, con respecto a sus personas ó propiedades, á pasaportes, permisos de residencia ó establecimiento, y á su comercio ó industria, no están sujetos á contribucion alguna, sea general ó local, ni tampoco á impuestos ú obligaciones de ninguna clase, que sean diferentes ó mayores que las que se han impuesto, ó se impusieren, á los súbditos ó ciudadanos nacionales.

ARTICULO XV.

Los súbditos ó ciudadanos de las dos Altas Partes Contratantes, residentes, en los territorios de la otra, gozarán de la mas completa, absoluta y entera libertad de conciencia, sin que sean molestados ni perturbados á causa de sus creencias religiosas. Tampoco serán molestados ni perturbados en el ejercicio legítimo

religion, in private houses, or in the churches, chapels, or places destined for worship, provided that in so doing they observe the decorum due to Divine worship, and the respect due to the laws of the Country. Liberty shall also be granted to bury the subjects or citizens of the two High Contracting Parties who may die in the territories of the other, in convenient and adequate places, to be appointed and established by the said resident subjects or citizens for that purpose, with the knowledge of the local authorities, or in such other places of sepulture as may be chosen by the friends of the deceased; and the funerals or sepulchres of the dead shall not be disturbed in any wise or upon any account.

ARTICLE XVI.

The subjects and citizens of each of the Contracting Parties in the dominions and possessions of the other shall be exempted from all compulsory military service whatever, whether in the army, navy, or national guard or militia. They shall be equally exempted from all judicial and municipal functions whatever, as well as from all contributions, whether pecuniary or in kind, imposed as a compensation for personal service; and, finally, from forced loans and military exactions or requisitions.

ARTICLE XVII.

The subjects and citizens of each of the Contracting Parties in the dominions and possessions of the other, shall be at full liberty to acquire, possess, and dispose of every description of property which the laws of the country may permit any foreigners, of whatsoever nation, to acquire and possess. They may acquire and dispose of the same, whether by purchase, sale, donation, exchange, marriage, testament, succession *ab intestato*, or in any other manner, under the same conditions as are established by the laws of the country for all foreigners. Their heirs and representatives may succeed to and take possession of such property, either in person or by agents acting on their behalf, in the same manner and in the same legal forms as subjects or citizens of the country. In the absence of heirs and representatives the property shall be treated in the same manner as the like property belonging to a subject or citizen of the Country under similar circumstances.

In none of these respects shall they pay upon the value of such property any other or higher impost, duty, or charge than is payable by subjects or citizens of the country. In every case the subjects or citizens of the Contracting Parties shall be permitted to export their property or the proceeds, thereof if sold, freely, and without being subjected on such exportation to pay any duty as foreigners, or any other or higher duties than those to which subjects or citizens of the country are liable under similar circumstances.

ARTICLE XVIII.

The dwellings, manufactories, warehouses, and shops of the subjects or citizens of each of the Contracting Parties in the dominions and possessions of the other, and all premises appertaining thereto, destined for purposes of residence or commerce, shall be respected. If there should be occasion to make a search of, or a domiciliary visit to, such dwellings and premises, or to examine or inspect books, papers or accounts, such measure shall be executed only in conformity with the legal warrant or order in writing of a tribunal, or of the competent authority.

de su religion, en casas privadas, iglesias capillas ó lugares destinados para el culto, con tal que al ejercerlo observen el decoro debido á la adoracion de la Divinidad, y el debido respeto á las leyes del país. Tambien se concede libertad para enterrar á los súbditos ó ciudadanos de una de las dos Altas Partes Contratantes, que mueran en los territorios de la otra en lugares convenientes y adecuados, que sean designados por los dichos súbditos ó ciudadanos residentes con este objeto, y con conocimiento de las autoridades locales, ó en cualquiera otro lugar de sepultura que los parientes del difunto puedan escojer; y los funerales ó sepuleros de los muertos no serán perturbados ni profanados de ninguna manera ni por ningun motivo.

ARTICULO XVI.

Los súbditos y ciudadanos de cada una de las Partes Contratantes, en los dominios y posesiones de la otra, estarán exentos de todo servicio militar forzado, de cualquiera clase, ya sea en el ejército, ya sea en la marina, ó en la guardia nacional ó milicia. Igualmente estarán exentos de ejercer función judicial alguna ó cargo municipal, como tambien de toda contribucion pecuniaria ó en especie, impuesta como compensacion por servicios personales; y últimamente, de empréstitos forzosos y exacciones ó requisiciones militares.

ARTICULO XVII.

Los súbditos y ciudadanos de cada una de las Partes Contratantes, en los dominios y posesiones de la otra, tendrán entera libertad para adquirir, poseer y disponer de toda clase de propiedad que las leyes del país permitan adquirir y poseer á cualquiera extranjero, de cualquier nacion que sea. Pueden adquirir y disponer de la dicha propiedad por medio de compra, venta, donacion, cambio, matrimonio, testamento, sucesion *ab intestato*, ó de cualquiera otra manera, bajo las mismas condiciones establecidas por las leyes del país para todos los extranjeros. Sus herederos y representantes pueden sucederles, y tomar posesion de la tal propiedad por si mismos, ó por medio de agentes que obren á su nombre, de la misma manera, y por los mismos trámites, que lo hacen los súbditos ó ciudadanos del país. Por falta de herederos y representantes, la propiedad será tratada de la misma manera que una propiedad semejante perteneciente á un súbdito ó ciudadano del país, en iguales circunstancias.

En ninguno de estos casos pagarán, sobre el valor de la tal propiedad, otros ó mas altos impuestos, derechos ó cargas, que las que deben pagar los súbditos ó ciudadanos del país. En todo caso se les permitirá á los súbditos ó ciudadanos de las Partes Contratantes, el exportar su propiedad, ó el producto de ella si se ha vendido, libremente, y sin que estén sujetos á pagar por tal exportacion, derecho alguno como extranjeros, ni otros, ni mas altos derechos, que aquellos á que están sujetos los súbditos ó ciudadanos del país, en iguales circunstancias.

ARTICULO XVIII.

Las habitaciones, fábricas, almacenes y tiendas de los súbditos ó ciudadanos de cada una de las Partes Contratantes, en los dominios y posesiones de la otra, y todos los predios pertenecientes á ellos, destinados para residencia ó para el comercio, serán respetados. Si fuere necesario hacer un registro, ó una visita domiciliar á las tales habitaciones ó predios, ó si se necesitare examinar ó inspeccionar libros, papeles ó cuentas, estas medidas se ejecutarán solamente de conformidad con un acts legal, ó una orden por escrito de un Tribunal, ó de la autoridad competente.

The subjects or citizens of each of the two Contracting Parties in the dominions and possessions of the other, shall have free access to the Courts of Justice for the prosecution and defence of their rights. They shall enjoy in this respect the same rights and privileges as subjects or citizens of the country, and shall, like them, be at liberty to employ, in all causes, their advocates, attorneys or agents from among the persons admitted to the exercise of those professions according to the laws of the country.

ARTICLE XIX.

For the better security of commerce between the subjects and citizens of the two High Contracting Parties, it is agreed that if at any time any rupture, or any interruption of friendly intercourse should unfortunately take place between the two Contracting Parties, the subjects or citizens of either of them, established in the territories of the other, who may reside upon the coasts, shall be allowed six months, and those who may reside in the interior a whole year, to wind up their accounts and to dispose of their property; and a safe conduct shall be given to them to embark at the port which they themselves shall select. The subjects or citizens of either of the two Contracting Parties who may be established in the dominions or territories of the other, in the exercise of any trade or other occupation or employment, shall be allowed to remain and continue in the exercise of the said trade or occupation, notwithstanding the interruption of friendship between the two countries, in the free enjoyment of their personal liberty and property, so long as they behave peaceably and observe the laws; and their goods and effects, of whatever description they may be, whether in their own custody or entrusted to individuals or to the State, shall not be liable to seizure or sequestration, or to any other charges or demands than those which may be made upon the like effects or property belonging to native subjects or citizens. In the same case, or in case of domestic troubles, debts between individuals, public funds, and the shares of Companies, shall never be confiscated, sequestered, or detained.

ARTICLE XX.

Any ship of war or merchant-vessel of either of the Contracting Parties which may be compelled by stress of weather or by accident, to take shelter in a port of the other, shall be at liberty to refit therein, to procure all necessary stores, and to put to sea again, without paying any dues other than such as would be payable in a similar case by a national vessel. In case, however, the master of a merchant-vessel should be under the necessity of disposing of a part of his merchandize in order to defray his expenses, he shall be bound to conform to the regulations and tariffs of the place to which he may have come.

If any ship of war or merchant-vessel of one of the Contracting Parties should run aground or be wrecked upon the coasts of the other, such ship or vessel, and all parts thereof, and all furniture and appurtenances belonging thereunto, and all goods and merchandize saved therefrom, including any which may have been cast into the sea, or the proceeds thereof if sold, as well as all papers found on board such stranded or wrecked ship or vessel, shall be given up to the owners or their agents when claimed by them. If there are no such owners or agents on the spot, then the same shall be delivered to the British or Columbian Consul-General, Consul, or

Los súbditos ó ciudadanos de cada una de las dos Partes Contratantes, en los dominios y posesiones de la otra, tendrán libre acceso á las Cortes de Justicia para la vindicacion ó defensa de sus derechos. Gozarán en este respecto, de los mismos derechos y privilegios de que gozan los súbditos ó ciudadanos del país, y como ellos tendrán libertad para emplear en todas las causas, sus abogados, notarios ó agentes, de entre las personas admitidas para ejercer esas profesiones, segun las leyes del país.

ARTICULO XIX.

Para la mayor seguridad del comercio entre los súbditos y ciudadanos de las dos Altas Partes Contratantes, se conviene en que si, desgraciadamente, en cualquiera tiempo ocurriere una ruptura, ó una interrupcion de las relaciones amistosas entre las dos Partes Contratantes, los súbditos ó ciudadanos de cualquiera de ellas, establecidos en los territorios de la otra, y que residan en las costas, se les concederán seis meses, y para los que residan en el interior un año entero, para feneceer sus cuentas y disponer de su propiedad, y se les dará un salvo conducto para embarcarse en el puerto que ellos mismos escojan. A los súbditos ó ciudadanos de cualquiera de las dos Partes Contratantes que estén establecidos en los dominios ó territorios de la otra, ejerciendo un comercio cualquiera, ú otra ocupacion ó empleo, se les permitirá permanecer, y continuar en el ejercicio del dicho comercio ú ocupacion, á pesar de la interrupcion de la amistad entre los dos países, y gozarán de su libertad y propiedad personales durante todo el tiempo que se conduzcan pacíficamente, y observen las leyes; y sus mercancías y efectos, de cualquiera descripcion que sean, ya estén á su propio cuidado, ó confiados á otros individuos ó al Estado, no estarán sujetos á embargo ó secuestro, ni á otras cargas ó reclamos, que los que se puedan hacer sobre efectos ó propiedades semejantes pertenecientes á súbditos ó ciudadanos nacionales. En el mismo caso, ó en el caso de desórdenes, domésticos, las deudas entre individuos, los fondos públicos, ó las acciones de compañías, no serán jamas confiscadas, secuestradas ó detenidas.

ARTICULO XX.

Todo buque de guerra ó mercante de cualquiera de las Partes Contratantes que sea obligado por temporal ó por cualquiera accidente, á refugiarse en un puerto de la otra, tendrá libertad para embonar allí procurarse los abastos necesarios, y zarpar otra vez, sin pagar otros derechos que los que serian pagaderos, en casos semejantes, por un buque nacional. Sin embargo, en caso que el comandante de un buque mercante, se vea en la necesidad de disponer de parte de sus mercancías para cubrir sus gastos, tendrá que conformarse con las reglas y tarifas del lugar á donde haya llegado.

Si un buque de guerra ó mercante de una de las Partes Contratantes encallare, ó hiciere naufragio en las costas de la otra, dicho navío ó buque, todas sus partes, sus aparejos y accesorios, y todos los jéneros y mercancías que de él se hayan salvado, inclusive las que se hayan arrojado al mar, ó el producto de ellas si hubiesen sido vendidas, lo mismo que todos los papeles que se encuentren á bordo de dicho buque encallado ó naufragio, se entregarán á sus propietarios ó á sus agentes cuando ellos los reclamen. Si no hubiere dichos propietarios ó agentes en el lugar, entónces los dichos efectos y papeles serán entregados al Cónsul-General, Cónsul, ó Vice-Cónsul Británico ó Colombiano, en cuyo distrito

Vice-Consul, in whose district the wreck or stranding may have taken place, upon being claimed by him within the period fixed by the laws of the country; and such Consuls, owners, or agents, shall pay only the expenses incurred in the preservation of the property, together with the salvage or other expenses which would have been payable in the like case of a wreck of a national vessel.

The goods and merchandize saved from the wreck shall be exempt from all duties of Customs, unless cleared for consumption, in which case they shall pay the same rate of duty as if they had been imported in a national vessel.

In the case either of a vessel being driven in by stress of weather, run aground, or wrecked, the respective Consuls-General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls, and Consular Agents, shall, if the owner or master or other Agent of the owner is not present, or is present, and requires it, be authorized to interpose in order to afford the necessary assistance to their fellow-countrymen.

ARTICLE XXI.

The Consuls-General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls, and Consular Agents of each of the Contracting Parties residing in the dominions and possessions of the other, shall receive from the local authorities such assistance as can by law be given to them for the recovery of deserters from the vessels of their respective countries.

ARTICLE XXII.

The present Treaty of Commerce and Navigation, when ratified, shall, so far as regards the United States of Columbia, be substituted for the Treaty between His Britannic Majesty and the State of Columbia, signed at Bogotá on the 18th of April 1825, and shall remain in force for ten years from the date of the exchange of the ratifications, and further until the expiration of twelve months after either of the Contracting Parties shall have given notice to the other of its intention to terminate the same; each of the Contracting Parties being at liberty to give such notice to the other at the expiration of the first nine years, or at any time afterwards.

ARTICLE XXIII.

The present Treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at London in twelve months, or sooner if possible.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto their respective seals.

Done at London the sixteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

(L.S.) CLARENDON.

(L.S.) THO. MILNER GIBSON.

(L.S.) T. C. DE MOSQUERA.

haya tenido lugar la encallada ó naufragio, debiendo este hacer el reclamo dentro del periodo fijado por las leyes del país; y dichos Consules, propietarios ó agentes, pagarán solamente los gastos hechos para salvar la propiedad, junto con la cuota de salvamento ú otros gastos que hubieran sido pagaderos en un caso semejante de naufragio de un buque nacional.

Los jéneros y mercancías salvadas del naufragio serán exentas de todo derecho de Aduana, á no ser que se introduzcan para el consumo, en cuyo caso pagarán el mismo derecho que si hubieran sido importadas en un buque nacional.

En el caso que un buque sea arrojado por un temporal, que encalle, ó que haga naufragio, los respectivos Consules-Generales, Consules, Vice-Consules, y Agentes Consulares, si el propietario, el comandante, ó el agente del propietario no estan presentes, ó si estan presentes y ellos lo solicitan, estarán autorizados para intervenir con el objeto de proporcionar el auxilio necesario á sus compariotas.

ARTICULO XXI.

Los Consules-Generales, Consules, Vice-Consules, y Agentes Consulares de cada una de las Partes Contratantes residentes en los dominios y posesiones de la otra, recibirán de las autoridades locales el auxilio que segun las leyes pueda darse para la recuperacion de desertores de los buques de sus respectivos paises.

ARTICULO XXII.

El presente Tratado de Comercio y Navegacion, cuando esté ratificado, sustituirá, en lo que respecta á los Estados Unidos de Colombia, al Tratado entre Su Majestad Británica y la República de Colombia, firmado en Bogotá, en 18 de Abril, de 1825, y permanecerá en fuerza por diez años desde la fecha del canje de las ratificaciones, y ademas hasta la expiracion de doce meses despues de que una de las Partes Contratantes haya notificado á la otra su intencion de terminarlo; teniendo cada una de las Partes Contratantes libertad de hacer á la otra dicha notificacion á la expiracion de los primeros nueve años, ó en cualquiera época posterior.

ARTICULO XXIII.

El presente Tratado será ratificado, y las ratificaciones canjeadas en Lóndres dentro de doce meses, ó ántes si fuere posible.

En fé de lo cual los Plenipotenciarios respectivos han firmado el presente Tratado, y lo han sellado con sus sellos respectivos.

Hecho en Lóndres, à diez y seis de Febrero, el año del Señor de mil ochocientos sesenta y seis.

(L.S.) CLARENDON.

(L.S.) THOS. MILNER GIBSON.

(L.S.) T. C. DE MOSQUERA.

By order of the Honorable the Governor in Council,

C. GONNE,

Secretary to Government.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The following Return of the growth of Cinchona Plants at Lingmulla during the month of October is published for general information:—

"Monthly Return of the Growth of Cinchona Plants at the Cinchona Plantation at Lingmulla, for the month of October 1866.

No.	Height in Inches.	Growth during the month.	Remarks.	No.	Height in Inches.	Growth during the month.	Remarks.		
1	Being layered.	..	Planted on the 18th February 1864.	86	2 feet 9 inches.	5 inches.	Planted on the 7th June 1865.		
2	2 feet 3 inches.	4½ inches.		87	2 do. 6 do.	1½ ditto.			
3	6 do. 6 do.	2 ditto.		88	2 do. 9 do.	4 ditto.			
4 to 15	Being layered.	..		89	2 do. 7 do.	3 ditto.			
16	Cut down.	..		90	2 do. 9½ do.	4½ ditto.			
17	Being layered.	..		91	2 do. 10 do.	4½ ditto.			
18	Cut down.	..		92	2 do. 7 do.	4 ditto.			
19 to 26	Being layered.	..		93	2 do. 8 do.	2 ditto.			
27	Cut down.	..		94	2 do. 9 do.	3 ditto.			
28 to 30	Being layered.	..		95	2 do. 6 do.	2½ ditto.			
31	6 feet 10 inches.	2 inches.		96	2 do. 9 do.	2 ditto.			
32	Cut down.	..		97	2 do. 10 do.	4 ditto.			
33	Being layered.	..		98	2 do. 11 do.	2½ ditto.			
34	7 feet 8 inches.	6 inches.		99	2 do. 11½ do.	1½ ditto.			
35	7 do. 5 do.	2 ditto.		100	2 do. 9½ do.	2½ ditto.			
36	7 do. 7 do.	3 ditto.		101	2 feet 11 inches.	3 ditto.			
37	7 do. 6 do.	3 ditto.		102	2 do. 11½ do.	2½ ditto.			
38 to 42	Being layered.	..		103	2 do. 10 do.	2½ ditto.			
43	Cut down.	..		104	2 do. 11½ do.	1 inch.			
44	Do. do.	..		105	3 do. 1½ do.	3½ inches.			
45	Do. do.	..		106	3 do. 1 do.	2½ ditto.			
46	Do. do.	..		107	3 do. 4 do.	5 ditto.			
47	8 feet 2 inches.	10 inches.		108	2 do. 11 do.	3½ ditto.			
48	6 do. 11½ do.	½ inch.		109	3 do. 2 do.	2½ ditto.			
49	7 do. 2 do.	3½ inches.		110	3 do. 3½ do.	4½ ditto.			
50 to 56	Being layered.	..		Planted on the 7th June 1865.	111 to	Planted 8th Aug. 1865.
57	8 feet 2 inches.	6 inches.			225	Planted 15th Nov. 1865.
58	5 do. 6 do.	4½ ditto.			226 to	Planted 7th Jan. 1866.
59 & 60	Being layered.	..			270	Planted 25th June 1866.
61	2 feet 7 inches.	3 inches.			271 to	Planted 10th July 1866.
62	2 do. 8 do.	2 ditto.			300	Planted 25th July 1866.
63	2 do. 8 do.	4 ditto.			301 to	Planted 5th Aug. 1865.
64	2 do. 8 do.	1 inch.			330	Planted 15th Aug. 1866.
65	2 do. 9 do.	2 inches.			331 to	Planted 25th Aug. 1866.
66	2 do. 8 do.	2 ditto.			350	Planted 5th Sept. 1866.
67	2 do. 11 do.	2 ditto.			351 to	Planted 15th Aug. 1866.
68	2 do. 10 do.	3 ditto.			400	Planted 25th Aug. 1866.
69	2 do. 11 do.	5 ditto.			401 to	Planted 5th Sept. 1866.
70	2 do. 11 do.	3 ditto.			460	Planted 15th Aug. 1866.
71	2 do. 9 do.	2 ditto.			461 to	Planted 25th Aug. 1866.
72	2 do. 10 do.	4 ditto.			500	Planted 5th Sept. 1866.
73	2 do. 7 do.	3 ditto.			501 to	Planted 10th Sept. 1866.
74	2 do. 9 do.	3 ditto.			600	Planted 15th Sept. 1866.
75	2 do. 8 do.	3 ditto.			601 to	Planted 10th Oct. 1866.
76	2 do. 9 do.	5 ditto.			700
77	2 do. 10 do.	3 ditto.		701 to	
78	2 feet 9 inches.	3 ditto.		800	
79	2 do. 10 do.	5 ditto.		801 to	
80	2 do. 7 do.	3 ditto.		900	
81	2 do. 9 do.	3 ditto.	901 to	.....	.....	.....
82	2 do. 11 do.	3 ditto.	1000	.....	.....	.....
83	2 do. 9 do.	2½ ditto.							
84	2 do. 10 do.	6 ditto.							
85	2 do. 10 do.	3 ditto.							

N.B.—Average Growth during the month:—Of those planted in 1864, 3.9 inches.
Ditto ditto in 1865, 3.1 ditto.

(Signed) HENRY COOK, M.D.,
Superintendent."

Lingmulla, 1st November 1866.

By order,

F. S. CHAPMAN,
Chief Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 8th December 1866.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The following List of Subscriptions received through the Departments of Her Majesty's Service in the Bombay Presidency, in aid of the Fund for the relief of sufferers from Famine on the West Coast of the Bay of Bengal, is published for general information:—

Names of Officers and Departments.	Amounts-promised.			Amounts paid.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Amount of Subscriptions as per list published in the <i>Government Gazette</i> of the 6th December 1866	51,027	2	4	41,340	7	7
<i>Intimations of further Subscriptions received in the General Department during the last week.</i>						
Zanji ar Political Agency	1,301	8	0	1,301	8	0
Total....Rupees	52,323	10	4	42,641	15	7

By order

F. S. CHAPMAN,
Chief Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 12th December 1866.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Whereas the several pieces of land mentioned in the Schedule hereunder written, situate at Upper Colaba, in the Island of Bombay, are respectively held under leases granted by the Honorable East India Company;

And whereas in each of the said leases there is contained a Proviso, that if at any time the premises thereby demised or any part thereof shall be required by the said East India Company, their successors or assigns, for any public purposes (and as to which requirement and as to what are to be deemed public purposes, the said East India Company, their successors and assigns, shall alone be the judges and decide) then it shall be competent to the said East India Company by six calendar months' notice in writing, to be published once in the *Bombay Government Gazette*, or in any public English Newspaper at the time published in Bombay, such notice to expire at any time the lease thereby granted or any such new lease as therein aforesaid to determine and thereupon at once into and upon the said premises or any part thereof in the name of the whole to re-enter as in case of non-payment of rent as thereafter provided for, but in case such term and interest shall be so put at end to, then the said Company, their successors and assigns shall and will after they shall have regained possession of the said premises pay to the lessee, his executors, administrators, or assigns, such a sum of money as compensation for all buildings and improvements on the said premises built and made by the said lessee, his executors, administrators, or assigns, as a committee of two or more persons to be appointed by the said East India Company, their successors or assigns, shall decide to be fair and equitable, whose decision shall be final, and which sum shall be accepted by the lessee, his executors, administrators, or assigns, in full satisfaction for such compensation;

And whereas the said lands with the houses and buildings standing thereon, specified in the said Schedule, are required by the Government of Bombay for and on behalf of the Secretary of State in Council of India for public purposes,

Notice is therefore hereby given, that at the end of six calendar months from the day of the date hereof the several leases under which the said lands mentioned in the said Schedule are respectively held, will cease and be determined, and possession of the said premises will be taken by or on behalf of the Secretary of State in Council of India pursuant to the terms of the said leases.

N. B.—A plan of the abovementioned land has been prepared, signed by the Collector of Bombay, and may be seen at his office in the Town Barracks between the hours of 11. A. M. and 4. P. M.

F. S. CHAPMAN,
Chief Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 10th December 1866.

SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

Number on Plan referred to above in the Collector's Office.	Quantity of Land.	NAME OF LESSEE.	Assignee of Lease or reputed Owner of Property.	Number of Dwelling Houses on land.	Municipal Assessment No. of ditto.	Occupier of Land, Houses, &c.
5	4,700	Eduljee Rustomjee Madun	Eduljee Rustomjee Madun	Three	49 and 48	Merwanjee Rustomjee and others and
6	2,284	Eduljee Dorabjee	Pallonjee Jewanjee Maistry	One	47	Mr. Beyts.
6A	2,331	Ruttonjee Dorabjee	Ditto ditto ditto	Two	46 and 45	Mr. Duncan.
7	845	Mottebaee, wife of Ruttonjee Dorabjee	Ditto ditto ditto	One	44	Mr. Johnson.
8	790	Mahomed Ally Bhesker	Rustomjee Hormusjee, Watchmaker	One	43	Mr. Wallace.
9	1,652	Eduljee Rustomjee Madun	Eduljee Rustomjee	One	42	Mr Cunningham and another.
10	1,305	Eduljee Rustomjee and Cursetjee Rustomjee Madun	Eduljee Rustomjee and others	One	183	Hormusjee Eduljee.
11	1,049	Ruttonjee Framjee	Henry Cleveland, Esq.	One	82	
14	2,090	Jacebaee, widow of the late Nuserwanjee Cursetjee.	Cooverbai, widow	One	84	Mr. Thacker.
15	184	Caze Mahomed Yoosof Moorghay and another.	Caze Mahomed Yoosof Mahomed and another			
59	4,210 1/2	Nowrojee Ardaseer Dawur	Henry Cleveland, Esq.	One	54	Mr. Wormald.
60				One	98	Mr. Fido.
63	968	Nowrojee Ruttonjee & Burjorjee Ruttonjee Cooper	} Nowrojee Ruttonjee and others	One	186	Mr. Knowles.
64	2,400	Ditto ditto ditto		One	187	Mr. Owen.
64A	790	Ditto ditto ditto		One	187	Mr. Owen.
76	2,298	Mahomed Ally bin Mahomed Hosain Roghay ..	Mahomed Ally bin Mahomed	One	127	Owner and Mahomed Moosa.
100	54	Shaik Ahmed Havildar	Shaik Ebrahim	One	124	Mr. Summers.
144A	910	Dinshaw Muncherjee & Hormusjee Muncherjee.	Mr. DeSouza	One	106	Owner and Muhiputy and others.
153	280	Syana Alumjee Gowley	Syana Alumjee	One	106	Owner and Muhiputy and others.
162	300	Sungajee Bhngtojee	Suggojee Curralay	One	52	Mr. Critchett.
163	200	Nagoo Suyajee Bhistee	Nagoo Suyajee	One	52	Mr. Critchett.
171	998 3/4	David Maclaren, Esq.	Henry Cleveland, Esq.	One	52	Mr. Critchett.
173	1,043	Heerabae, widow of the late Byramjee Fuckerjee	Nurrotumdass Narrondass	One	52	Mr. Critchett.
174A	2,124	Jehangeer Bazonjee	Ardaseer Eduljee	One	52	Mr. Critchett.
174B	3,051	David McLaren, Esq.	Henry Cleveland, Esq.	One	52	Mr. Critchett.
174C	2,548	Shapoorjee Ashpundiarjee, Watchmaker	Shapoorjee Ashpundiarjee	One	52	Mr. Critchett.
1 3/5	2,834	Moteebae, widow of the late Manockjee Jewanjee	Moteebae, widow	One	197	Mr. Johnstone.
1 3/5	167	Eduljee Nuserwanjee Colabawalla	Eduljee Nuserwanjee Colabawalla	One	197	Mr. Johnstone.
228A	400	Crustna Gunjee	Crustna Gunjee	One	197	Mr. Johnstone.
271	1,875	Eduljee Nuserwanjee Colabawalla	Eduljee Nuserwanjee	Two	39 and 38	Mr. Wilson and another.
255	2,211	James Vitters, Esq.	James Vitters, Esq.	Two	39 and 38	Mr. Mackinlay and Mr. Vitters.
270	1,352	Eduljee Nuserwanjee Colabawalla	Eduljee Nuserwanjee Colabawalla	Two	35	Mr. Mackinlay and Mr. Vitters.
1 3/5	1,940	Cursetjee Ruttonjee Collah	Cursetjee Ruttonjee Collah	One	278	Mr. J. Hastings.
215	5,550	Manockbaee and Motlebaee	Manockbaee and Motlebaee	One	278	Mr. J. Hastings.
	2,822					

2222

G. NORMAN,
Collector.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The following directions for vessels entering the Bancoot or Savitree River are published for general information and guidance:—

The Bar this season has materially altered—two passages having formed.

The one to the Southward, close to Point Velás, is the deepest, but is more intricate and likely to fill up when the regular N. W. winds prevail.

The Outer Buoy is anchored immediately outside the Bar; close to the North passage, in $3\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms at low water springs. The Buoy should be rounded close to on Port hand in passing, then steer North East : $\frac{3}{4}$ East, or in a direct line for the Inner Buoy, keeping it on Port hand in passing. Be careful to allow for the Ebb tide setting to Southward, the passage being narrow.

When abreast of Inner Buoy, steer so as to have Lower Bancoot Fort a point on starboard bow, which having passed at a distance of 60 yards, steer for native craft at anchor off village, where 4 fathoms can be obtained.

The least water on the Northern passage on the Bar is 6 feet at low water springs.

Bearings from Outer Buoy 30 fathoms	}	Fort Victoria E. N. E.
L.W.		Point Velás S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E.
	}	Harrissa Hill N. by E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E.
		Sewarden Point N. by W.
Bearings from Inner Buoy $2\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms L.W.		Sewarden Point N. N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W.
		Harrissa Hill N. N. W.
		Fort Victoria E. by N.

W. F. MARRIOTT, Colonel,
Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 7th December 1866.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to authorise all Public Offices being closed from Monday the 24th December 1866 to Wednesday the 2nd January 1867, both days inclusive.

2. Heads of Offices will duly arrange for the despatch of any emergent business that may occur during the vacation.

By order,

F. S. CHAPMAN,
Chief Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 11th December 1866.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

It is hereby declared under and in pursuance of Act VI. of 1857 that a piece of land, measuring $3\frac{3}{4}$ goontas, situated close to the G. I. P. Railway Line at the village of Deewa, in Talooka Cullian, of the Tanna Collectorate, and belonging to Gungajee Vittul Thucker, is required to be taken for a public purpose, viz., for a Railway station.

By order,

F. S. CHAPMAN,
Chief Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 10th December 1866.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

It is hereby declared under the provisions of Act No. VI. of 1857 of the Legislative Council of India, that the several pieces of land situate at Upper Colaba, in the Island of Bombay, specified in the Schedule hereunder written, together with the houses and buildings thereon, are required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose.

A plan of the above mentioned land has been prepared, signed by the Collector of Bombay, and may be seen at his office in the Town Barracks between the hours of 11. A. M. and 4 P. M.

F. S. CHAPMAN,
Chief Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 10th December 1866.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

GAZETTE—4	Number on Plan referred to above in Collector's Office.	Quantity of Land square yards.	Person in whose name the land is registered in the Collector's Books.	Present reputed Owner.	Number of Dwelling Houses on land.	Municipal Assessment Number.	Occupier of Land, Houses, &c.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	3	17285	Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart.....	Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart.	One.	41	Mr. Spencer.
	16	59½	Fukeer Watwa	Fukeer Mahomed Watwa	One.	88	Cassamkhan and others.
	17	164	Kherra Humna and others	Kherra Humna and others	One.	..	..
	18	154	Cowasjee Eduljee Toddywalla	Cowasjee Eduljee	One.	86	Mr. Allen.
	20	211½	Marwady Kessa Donga and Teza Sutra	Marwady Kessa Donga and others	One.	94	Owner and Mr. Watson.
	21	162½	Bhowanee Ramjee and Malloo Ramjee.....	Ditto ditto	One.	95	Natha Shamjee.
	24	133	Dadabhoy Cowasjee Toddywalla	Dadabhoy Cowasjee Toddywalla	One.	93	Mr. Brandon.
	25	33	Goolam Mohideen bin Shaik Ahmud Nataykur }	Budunkhan Nalbund	One.	92	Owner and Shaik Maitah.
	26	100	Boodunbhoy bin Mahomedbhoy Nalbund }	Goolam Mohideen Nataykur	One.	91	Owner and Pallonbhoy and others.
	27	66½	Goolam Mohideen Nataykur }	Abdool Cader Watway	One.	90	Owner and Mahomed Khan.
	28	66½	Shaik Abdool Cader bin Shaik Innoos Watway }				
	29	133	Ditto ditto				
	30	659	Meeva Tyebally Moola	Meeva Tyebally Moola	One.	80	Mr. Winchester.
	31	38½	Ebrahim Huckim	Ebrahim Huckim	One.	79	Owner and Toocaram Gagray and others.
			Ramjee Donguray Coglay	Ramjee Donguray Coglay	One.	78	Owner and Mahadoo Augry and others.
	32	33	Luxumon Suyajee Cootay	Luxumon Suyajee	One.	77	Nursuya and others.
	33	82	Natha Gaja Marwady	Natha Gaja Marwady	One.	75	Luxumon Moria and others.
	34	85	Pestonjee Nanabhoy	Pestonjee Nanabhoy	One.	76	Dhurma Moccadam and others.
	35	103	Tyebally Ebrahim Borah	Tyebally Ebrahim	One.	70	Abtaje Nagray.
	36	30½	Bhora Natha, Ramchund Natha, and Huns Natha }	Bhora Natha Ramchund	One.	69	Malloo Navee and others.
	37	79½	Suddasew Essoo Wagh	Eduljee Cussetjee	One.	74	Sutra Aunda and others.
	38	74½	Casseba Bajeeba		One.	78	Owner and Khundoo and others.
	39	65½	Marwady Dhuna Futajee	Dhunna Futajee	One.	72	Owner and Essoo Motia and others.
	40	78½	Fullajee Hanal	Fullajee Hanal	One.	71	Owner and Hooka Marwady and others.
	41	76½	Casseba Bajeeba	Casseba Bajeeba	One.	..	Owner, Annajee and others.
	42	46½	Annundeebai, widow of the late Goonajee Surojje Bodka	Annundeebai, widow	One.	..	..
	43	41	Bhowance Goonajee Bodka				

Number on Plan referred to above in Collector's Office.	Quantity of Land, square yards.	Person in whose name the land is registered in the Collector's Books.	Present reputed Owner.	Number of Dwelling Houses on land.	Municipal Assessment Number.	Occupier of Land, Houses, &c.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
44	22 $\frac{3}{9}$	Hunwanta Tazjee Bodka	Annundeebai, widow	One.	65	Essoo Khota and others.
45	58	Annundabai, widow of the late Goonajee Suroje Bodka				
46	37 $\frac{8}{9}$	Pandoo Kondajee	Pandoo Kondajee .....	....	....	Owner and Pickloo Moorarta.
47	81 $\frac{3}{9}$	Suddasew Essoo Wagh	Suddaseo Essoo Wagh	One.	63	
48	69 $\frac{6}{9}$	Fullajee Hamal	Fullajee Hamal	One.	62	Annunda Darkoo and others.
49	30 $\frac{5}{9}$	Dhunjeebhoy Dossabhoy Mama	Dhunjeebhoy Dossabhoy Mama	One.	61	
50	56 $\frac{6}{9}$	Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto	One.	60	Ellapa and others.
51	57 $\frac{6}{9}$	Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto .....	....	....
52	49	Muncherjee Bomanjee Punthkee	Muncherjee Bomanjee Punthkee .....	....	....
53	57 $\frac{6}{9}$	Ditto ditto				
54	27 $\frac{6}{9}$	Ditto ditto				
55	23	Suyajee Cowjee Barber	Suyajee Cowjee Barber	One.	59	Owner and Khundoo and others.
56	31	Muncherjee Bomanjee Punthkee	Muncherjee Bomanjee Punthkee	One.	55	
57	41 $\frac{6}{9}$	Ditto ditto				
58	2907 $\frac{6}{9}$	Ditto ditto				
65	250	Muncherjee Dhunjeebhoy Doobas	Muncherjee Dhunjeebhoy Doobas	One.	185	Owner and Babajee.
69	59 $\frac{6}{9}$	Bhowan bin Vittoba Potdar	Bhowan bin Vittoba	One.	184	
72	138 $\frac{6}{9}$	Pestonjee Nanabhoy and Marwadee Donga Fullajee	Pestonjee Nanabhoy and others	One.	None.	Butchoo Musalman.
73	77	Bhowaney Ranjee Maistry	Bhowaney Ranjee Maistry	One.	167	Mr. Henry.
78	39	Jaffer Mahomed Coorley	Jaffer Mahomed Coorley	One.	165	Bhawoo Meya.
79	271 $\frac{3}{9}$	Shaik Bundoo Meya bin Mahomed Jaffer Coorley	Shaik Bundoo Meya bin Mahomed Jaffer	One.	164	Owner and Mulloo and others.
80	82	Shaik Dawood bin Shaikally Lumbay	Shaik Dawood bin Shaik ally Lumbay	One.	170	Owner and Shaik Ennoos Papria.
81	50	Dadoo Bhanjee	Dadoo Bhanjee	One.	169	Dadoo Bhanjee.
82	73	Shaboodin Jackey	Nusserwanjee Nowrojee Andiaroo	One.	182	Soora Bullojee.
83	42	Andiaroo Nusserwanjee Nowrojee Cengra	Ditto ditto	One.	171A	Nursoo Assuna.
84	133	Shaik Enoose Watwa	Shaik Enoose Watwa	One.	181	Shaik Mahomed and others.
86	57 $\frac{3}{9}$	Shaik Abdool Cooraday	Shaik Abdool Cooraday	One.	....	Owner and Ebram Cullianker.
93	153	Poomah Dollah Marwadee	Poomah Dollah Marwadee	One.	180	Owner and Rowjee Vissram and others.
94	57 $\frac{7}{9}$	Soobah Nanjee	Soobah Nanjee	One.	179	Owner and Narron Manajee.
95	62 $\frac{6}{9}$	Lawincha Lallin	Lakba Lalla	One.	178	Owner, and Muthee, widow.
96	39	Marwady Dawah Pudma	Marwady Dawah Pudma	One.	177	Owner and Balloo.

97 } 98 }	46 ⁹	Amira Bebee, wife of Mahomed Cassim Kurjaker.	Eduljee Cursetjee	One.	175	Moolchund Ruttunsey and others.
113	114 ³	Luxumon Narajee Matra	Jamsetjee Dossabhoy	One.	None.	Pandoo and others.
115 } 116 }	2 ⁶	Cooverbaee, widow of Eduljee	Cooverbaee, widow	One.	174	Owner and Shaik Hoosain Dungay.
119	61 ⁶	Mahomed Ahowin	Shaik Esmail Cod'ay	One.	163	Jannoo Hallay and others.
120	160 ³	Abdool Kadur Watway	Abdool Cadur Watway	One.	162	Mr. Tyeb.
120	160	Senhora Esperanca Rozaria	Senhora Esperanca Rozaria	One.	None.	Mr. Robinson.
121 } 122 }	250	Shaikally Gormay	Shaikally Gormay	One.	160	Owner and Pandoo Mayajee.
123	58 ⁶	Dhurmajee Mahadoojee	Dfarnajee Mahadoojee	One.	159 ^D	Rungia Cammattee and others.
123	56	Shaikally Gormay	Shaikally Gormay	One.	159	Owner and others.
124	13	Ragon Arnitha	Ruttonjee Dadabhoy	One.	159	Jottee Cuddum.
124	179	Ruttonjee Dadabhoy Colabawalla	Ditto ditto	One.	None.	Dinshaw Muncherjee.
127	364	Hormusjee Pestonjee Watcha Glandhyna	Hormusjee Pestonjee	One.	158	Tattia Sootar and others.
133	111	Nilkunt Annunt Filkur	Nilkunt Annunt	One.	152	Owner and Govind Hurry.
134	117	Hurry Mallee	Hurry Mallee	One.	159 ^C	Mr. Summers.
144	323	Muncherjee Eduljee Colabawalla	Mr. De Souza	One.	124	Ruttonjee Furdoonjee.
150	7294	Pursotum Pranjecwandass	Pursotum Pranjecwandass	One.	115	Ellapa Mallapa and others.
151	1887	Bhowanjee Goonajee Bodka	Bhowanjee Goonajee	Four.	111, 112, & 113	Owner.
152	67 ³	Mottee Ramjee Marwady	Mottee Ramjee	One.	110	Cannoo Bhamboo and Nursoo and others.
154	74	Davepoory Mockty	Cannoo Blambooy	One.	105	Owner and others.
155 } 156 }	102	Ema Somenac	Ditto ditto	One.	None.	Dewjee and others.
157 } 158 }	124	Veneutrow	Bhowany Goonajee	One.	100	Owner and Gungaram and others.
167	80	Boodia Bhunghy	Dewa Sookia Marwady	One.	99	Mr. Thwaites and others.
169	241	Dewa Sookia Marwady	Shapoorjee Aspundiarjee	One.	53	Mr. Corke.
170	1170	Shapoorjee Aspundiarjee, Watchmaker	Henry Cleveland, Esq.	One.	51	Mr. Iggulden, Mr. Stead, and owner.
172	620 ¹	David Maclaren, Esq.	Nowrojee Ruttonjee	Two.	211	Owner.
181	2945	Ruttonjee Hormusjee Cooper	Ditto ditto	One.	None.	Owner.
181A	432 ⁴	Ruttonjee Hormusjee Cooper	Rannoo Suttooy	One.	223	Mr. Prior and others.
181B	228 ¹	Rannoo Suttooy	Motecbaee, widow	One.	None.	Mr. Laurence.
	496 ³	Motecbaee, widow of the late Manockjee Jeewanjee.	Eduljee Bazunjee Ghandy	One.	206	
	516 ⁶	Eduljee Bazunjee Ghandy	Pestonjee Ruttonjee	One.	198	
	2891	Pestonjee Ruttonjee Patell	Temooljee Jewanjee	Two.	255 & 251	Mr. Prior and owner.
	167 ³	Temooljee Jewanjee	Jejeebhoy Dadabhoy, Esq.	One.	None.	Bhagoo and others.
	298	Jejeebhoy Dadabhoy, Esq.	Rustomjee Temooljee	One.	250	Owner and Sorabjee Muncherjee
	185	Rustomjee Temooljee	Vcerbaijee, daughter of Cowasjee Nowrojee.	One.	....	Doobas.
	403 ⁶	Vcerbaijee, daughter of Cowasjee Nowrojee	Jejeebooy Dadabhoy, Esq.	....	None.	Dabee Dhobee and others.
	441 ³	Jejeebhoy Dadabhoy, Esq.	Pestonjee Slapoorjee	One.	248	Owner & Dadabhoy Pestonjee & others.
	845	Pestonjee Shapoorjee				

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
188	2003 $\frac{3}{8}$	Bazonjee Fuckeerjee	Bazonjee Fuckeerjee	One.	246	Mr. Campbell.
$\frac{1}{189}$	1991 $\frac{5}{9}$	Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto	One.	244	Mr. Pym.
$\frac{1}{190}$	741 $\frac{3}{9}$	Eduljee Nuserwanjee Colabawalla	Eduljee Nuserwanjee Colabawalla	Two.	247	Mr. Smith.
$\frac{1}{191}$	732	Ditto ditto				
191	152 $\frac{5}{9}$	Ditto ditto	Ditto. ditto	One.	234	Owner.
192	211 $\frac{3}{9}$	Nusserwanjee Bhimjee				
193	151 $\frac{1}{9}$	Muncherjee Eduljee Sooparewalla	Muncherjee Eduljee Soopareewala	One.	235	Owner.
194	91 $\frac{7}{9}$	Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto	One.	235	Owner.
195	516	Hormusjee Jejeebhoy	Framjee Bazonjee	One.	236	Owner.
196	131	Cooverbai, wife of Rustomjee Framjee	Cooverbai, wife of Rustomjee Framjee .....	.....	.....	.....
$\frac{1}{197}$	135	Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto	One.	238	Rustomjee Framjee, Baker.
$\frac{1}{197}$	119 $\frac{4}{9}$	Muncherjee Eduljee	Muncherjee Eduljee	One.	239	Eduljee Manockjee.
$\frac{1}{197}$	91 $\frac{5}{9}$	Eduljee Nuserwanjee Colabawalla	Eduljee Nuserwanjee Colabawalla .....	.....	.....	.....
$\frac{1}{198}$	137 $\frac{1}{9}$	Ruttonjee Hormusjee Cooper	Nowrojee Ruttonjee Cooper	One.	240	Framjee Dorabjee.
$\frac{1}{198}$	443 $\frac{3}{9}$	Nusserwanjee Dinshawjee	Nusserwanjee Dinshawjee	One.	241	School and Dispensary.
199	664 $\frac{6}{9}$	Jejeebhoy Dadabhoy, Esq.	Jejeebhoy Dadabhoy, Esq.	One.	257	Mr. Greaves.
200	202	Jejeebhoy Eduljee Wadia	Jejeebhoy Eduljee Wadia	One.	258	Owner and Pestonjee Nanabhoy.
201	187 $\frac{3}{9}$	Manockjee Jejeebhoy	Framjee Manockjee	One.	259	Owner and Cowasjee Sorabjee.
202	144 $\frac{4}{9}$	Dinshawbhoy Shapoorjee Carraney	Dinshawbhoy Shapoorjee Carraney	One.	260	Ruttonjee Dossabhoy.
$\frac{1}{203}$	107 $\frac{3}{9}$	Bazonjee Bhicajee	Dadabhoy Jamasjee	One.	261	Roopabayee.
$\frac{1}{203}$	107 $\frac{3}{9}$	Dadabhoy Jamsetjee Ponchkhannawalla	Bazonjee Bhicajee	One.	262	Owner and Dhunjee Rustomjee.
204	219 $\frac{5}{9}$	Shapoorjee Gowra	Shapoorjee	One.	263	Mr. Gomes.
205	89 $\frac{5}{9}$	Muncherjee Sorabjee	Muncherjee Sorabjee	One.	264	Ditto.
206 }	214	Nusserwanjee Bhimjee	{ Rustomjee Manockjee	One.	265	Owner.
207 }			{ Nusserwanjee Bhimjee	One.	266	Owner.
208	250	Sorabjee Hormusjee	Framjee Bazonjee	One.	267	Owner.
209	114 $\frac{8}{9}$	Temooljee Sorabjee	Framjee Temooljee	One.	268	Dossabhoy Hormusjee.
210	77 $\frac{8}{9}$	Framjee Temooljee	Ditto ditto	One.	269	.....
$\frac{1}{211}$	106 $\frac{3}{9}$	Andiaroo Nuserwanjee Nowrojee Cangha	Andiaroo Nuserwanjee Nowrojee	One.	270	Owner.
$\frac{1}{212}$	236 $\frac{3}{9}$	Ruttonjee Framjee	Ruttonjee Framjee	One.	271	Owner.

212	88 ³ / ₄	Eduljee Nusserwanjee Colabawala	Eduljee Nusserwanjee Colabawalla	One.	272	
214	775 ³ / ₄	Mr. Ernest Menesse .....	.....	.....	.....
33	2937	Cursetjee Ruttonjee Cola	Cursetjee Ruttonjee Cola.....	Five.	34,33,32,31, and 30	Messrs Phillip, Curran, Wood, Brooks, Morris, and Poulton.
145	197 ³ / ₄	Dinshawbhoy Hormusjee and Cursetjee Muncherjee Colabawala	Mr. De Souza	One.	123	
146	236	Pallunjee Ruttonjee	Pallunjee Ruttonjee	One.	122	
147	259 ³ / ₄	Joyasing and Soba Marwady	Joyasing and Sobajee	One.	121	Owner and Babajee Pansett.
148	480	Heerabai, widow of the late Byramjee Fuckerjee.	Mr. De Souza.....	One.	None.	Nagoo Cammattee.
149	527	Malloo Ramjee, Nagoo Suyajee, Motee Ramjee, and Mega Kuringjee	Malloo Ramjee and others	Two.	119 and 120	Mallo Ramjee and others.
149	2546	Crushna Luckba and Gowa Khooshal	Crushna Luckba and others	One.	None.	Luxumon and others.
36	32275	Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Knight	Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart.	One.	196	
12	109	Nawajbaee, daughter of the late Bomanjee Jamasjee.	Nawajbaee, daughter of the late Bomanjee Jamasjee.....	One.	181	

G. NORMAN,
Collector.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTAL NOTICES.

NOTIFICATION BY THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

The Honorable the Chief Justice and Judges of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have issued a Sunud to the undermentioned person, authorising him to practise as a Pleader in the District set forth against his name:—

No.	Name.	Date of the Sunud.	Where to practise.
1	Mahadajee Krishna Gokhle	6th December 1866.	Dharwar.

*Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature,
Bombay, 6th December 1866.*

J. McLEOD CAMPBELL,
Deputy Registrar.

NOTIFICATIONS BY THE REVENUE AND POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

Veroo wullud Poonja Patel is appointed a Municipal Commissioner for the Town of Errundole in Khan-dish, vice Kessoo wullud Purmanund Rungaree.

A. ROGERS,
Revenue and Police Commissioner, N. D.

Kurjut, 5th December 1866.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Mr. A. Roberts, Resident Engineer G. I. P. Railway, is appointed an additional member of the Poona Municipal Commission.

Whereas by the Notification published in the *Government Gazette*, dated 29th November 1866, page 1939, Government have been pleased to declare Act No. XXVI. of 1850 in force in the Town of GOOLUDGOOD in Talooka Badamee of the Kulladghee Collectorate from the 1st January 1867; the Police Commissioner S. D., under the general authority vested in him by Government, and with reference to Section VI. of the aforesaid enactment, declares the following persons to be Municipal Commissioners in the said Town, for the purposes mentioned in the Act, viz:—

President.

1. The Collector and Magistrate of Kulladghee

Vice President.

2. The Assistant Collector and Magistrate of the Badamee Talooka

} Ex-Officio.

Members.

3. The Mamlutdar of Badamee
4. Krishnarow Nursivh Purwuteekur
5. Hummuntrow Venkajee, Caroon to the Dessace
6. Kurkappa wullud Mullappa Auloor
7. Veerpukshappa wullud Tummappa Koodree
8. Neejgoonappa wullud Nursappa Belgul
9. Hoochappa wullud Andannappa
10. Guveeappa wullud Shivilingappa Mutkulee
11. Mahalingappa wullud Purwuppagowda
12. Shetappa wullud Shiwappa
13. Bhawoorow Venktesh Purwuteekur
14. Hoochappa wullud Moorgapa
15. Shidlingappa wullud Purrappa

} Appointed Members.

J. W. HADOW,
Acting Police Commissioner, S.D.

Sattara Districts, Camp "Deoor," 4th December 1866.

GENERAL ORDERS

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 8th December 1866.

No. 673 of 1866.—The undermentioned man, of the Royal Regiment of Artillery, is permitted to reside and draw his pay and allowances in India, pending the decision of the Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital on his claim to pension :—

21st Brigade Royal Artillery.

No. 998, Serjeant Thomas Hartnedy.

No. 674 of 1866.—The undermentioned Out-pensioner of Chelsea Hospital, having been permitted to reside and draw his stipend in this Presidency, payment of pension is to be made and charged accordingly :—

Name.	Late		Amount of pension per diem.	Proportion of pension chargeable to the Indian and Imperial Revenues.		Date of commencement of pension.
	Rank.	Regiment.		Indian.	Imperial.	

Bombay Castle, 10th December 1866.

No. 675 of 1866.—The following Officers and Warrant Officer are allowed furlough to Europe on medical certificate :—

Captain C. O. Lord, Her Majesty's 13th Regiment N. I. } For 18 months.
 Lieutenant F. T. Eblen, Staff Corps, Quartermaster, Her Majesty's 23rd Regiment N. I. }
 Conductor P. Leonard, of the Commissariat Department, for fifteen months.

Bombay Castle, 11th December 1866.

No. 676 of 1866.—Surgeon H. C. Brodrick, M.D., of the Madras Medical Establishment, is allowed a furlough to Europe, for eighteen months, on medical certificate.

No. 677 of 1866.—The following Officers having applied for admission to the Staff Corps, under the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 of G. O. G. I. No. 808, dated 26th September 1866, are admitted to the Bombay Staff Corps, with effect from the 12th September 1866, subject to the approval of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India :—

Rank and Names.	Cadre.
Captain and Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Henry Ebenezer Jacob	18th Regiment N. I.
Captain and Brevet Major John Miles	3rd European Regiment.
Captain and Brevet Major John Henry Reynolds	17th Regiment N. I.
Captain and Brevet Major George McBain Barnes Parquharson	20th Regiment N. I.
Captain and Brevet Major William Thomas Bowen	16th Regiment N. I.
Captain and Brevet Major Alfred Butler Little	25th Regiment N. I.
Captain Alexander Hawthorn	9th Regiment N. I.
Captain James Arthur Gayer	2nd European Regiment L. I.
Lieutenant and Brevet Captain Charles Owen Lord	13th Regiment N. I.
Lieutenant and Brevet Captain Frank Charteris Davidson	19th Regiment N. I.
Lieutenant William Henry Newport	3rd European Regiment.
Lieutenant John Gilbert Erskine Griffith	18th Regiment N. I.
Lieutenant Frederick Harbord Segrave	16th Regiment N. I.
Lieutenant John McKnight Hartigan	5th Regiment N. L. I.
Lieutenant Charles William Yonge	16th Regiment N. I.
Lieutenant Montagu Maxwell Carpendale	30th Regiment N. I.
Lieutenant Sidney James Waudby	19th Regiment N. I.

Staff Corps.

No. 678 of 1866.—The undermentioned Officer having completed twenty-six years' service, to be Lieutenant Colonel from the 12th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Captain and Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Henry Ebenezer Jacob.

The undermentioned Officers having completed twenty years' service, to be Majors, from the 12th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Captain and Brevet Major John Miles.
 Captain and Brevet Major John Henry Reynolds.
 Captain and Brevet Major George McBain Barnes Farquharson.
 Captain and Brevet Major William Thomas Bowen.
 Captain and Brevet Major Alfred Butler Little.

The undermentioned Officers having completed twelve years' service, to be Captains from the 12th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Lieutenant and Brevet Captain Charles Owen Lord.
 Lieutenant and Brevet Captain Frank Charteris Davidson.

No. 679 of 1866.—The following Officer having applied for admission to the Staff Corps under the provisions of paragraph 7 of G. O. G. I. No. 531, dated 27th June 1864, is appointed to the Bombay Staff Corps from the date specified opposite his name, subject to the approval of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India:—

Rank and Name.	Corps.	Staff Appointment.	Date from which admitted.
Lieutenant Francis Plummer.....	1st Batt. 4th Ft.	Assistant Superintendent Berar Revenue Survey.	19th October 1864.

No. 680 of 1866.—The following Officer having applied for admission to the Staff Corps under the provisions of paragraph 7 of G. O. G. I. No. 531, dated 27th June 1864, is appointed to the Bombay Staff Corps from the date specified opposite his name, subject to the approval of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India:—

Rank and Name.	Corps.	Staff Appointment.	Date from which admitted.
Lieutenant Charles Willis Godfrey ..	Royal Artillery ..	Assistant Superintendent Revenue Survey, Southern Mahratta Country.	13th July 1864.

No. 681 of 1866.—The following Officers are brought on the strength of the Bombay Medical Establishment from the 9th November 1866, the date of their arrival in Bombay:—

Assistant Surgeon Richard Murray Vesey.
 " " Wellington Gray.
 " " David Erskine Hughes, M.D.
 " " Robert Bowman.
 " " Alexander Hamilton Miller.
 " " Thomas Cody.
 " " John Raby.

No. 682 of 1866.—Staff Surgeon Major T. E. White, M.D., is brought on the strength of Her Majesty's British Forces in this Presidency from the 28th November 1866, the date of his arrival at Bombay.

No. 683 of 1866.—Assistant Apothecary H. Hamilton (No. 113) is transferred to the Military Department, his services not being required in the Bombay Marine.

No. 684 of 1866.—In accordance to the practice in the Bengal Presidency, applications for payment of compensation for clothing instead of its issue in kind, will be complied with whenever a Regiment makes application before the clothing Indents have been sent to England.

Later applications will be considered by Government on their merits with regard to the quantity of material in store, the state of the Military Budget estimate, and the general convenience of the Public Service.

This Order applies to both British and Native troops.

Bombay Castle, 12th December 1866.

No. 685 of 1866.—Lieutenant O. M. Bradshaw, Cadre Her Majesty's 10th Regiment Madras Native Infantry, is allowed a furlough to Europe for twenty months, on medical certificate.

No. 686 of 1866.—In continuation of and with reference to the General Orders marginally quoted, the following decision of the Government of India is made applicable to this Presidency.

G. G. O. No. 120 1865.
G. G. O. No. 327 1865.
G. G. O. No. 457 1866.
G. G. O. No. 453 1866.

“The rule regarding the supply of bedding to the men appears clear, each man being allowed a hammock, bed, pillow and two English blankets, 5 spare blankets being put on board for each 100 men; and Government has decided that the scale laid down for the men should apply to women, whether in health or sick, and to children of 6 years of age and upward; as also that the settringee, last issued, (i. e. the one in use) should be washed, and taken on board for the voyage, instead of a new one being served out.”

“The board of Officers, directed by General Order, by the Commander in Chief, No. 60 of 1866, to be convened on the arrival of a vessel with troops, should assess the damages to be charged to the men, for articles lost or injured during the voyage.”

No. 687 of 1866.—Lieutenant Colonel J. B. Dunsterville, Staff Corps, having returned from furlough, resumed charge of the Office of Commissary General on the 12th instant.

No. 688 of 1866.—The undermentioned Out-pensioner of Chelsea Hospital having been permitted to reside and draw his stipend in this Presidency, payment of pension is to be made and charged accordingly.

Names.	Late		Amount of pension per diem.	Proportion of pension chargeable to the Indian and Imperial Revenues.		Date of commencement of pension.
	Rank.	Regiment.		Indian.	Imperial.	

(* Elected Indian Pension Rule.)

W. F. MARRIOTT, Colonel,

Secretary to Government.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 11th December 1866.

No. 33 of 1866.—Assistant Apothecary H. Hamilton (No. 113) is transferred to the Military Department, his services not being required in the Bombay Marine.

W. F. MARRIOTT, Colonel,

Secretary to Government.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 8th December 1866.

Venayackrow Wassoodewjee, Esq., is appointed to be Sheriff of Bombay for the ensuing year.

Rao Babadoor Trimulrao Venkatesh, Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Belgaum, is allowed privilege leave of absence for one month under Section XVI. of the New Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Bombay Castle, 12th December 1866.

Mr. J. MacFarlan, Extra First Assistant to the Collector of Ahmednuggur, is invested with the powers contemplated by Act XIII of 1859 in the Ahmednuggur District.

Mr. C. J. Davies, First Assistant Magistrate of Knira, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate in that District.

Captain C. M. Griffith Acting Superintendent of Police at Hydrabad, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate in the Hydrabad District.

By order of His Excellency the Governor in Council,

C. GONNE,

Secretary to Government.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 10th December 1866.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Shamrao Juggonnath is transferred from the Dispensary at Panderpoor to the Medical charge of the proposed Dispensary at Bhowdy.

Bombay Castle, 12th December 1866.

Assistant Surgeon J. Williams, M. D., received charge of the duties of Civil Surgeon Rajkote, and Superintendent of Vaccination Kattiawar, from Assistant Surgeon Dann, on the 16th November 1866, as a temporary arrangement.

By order,

F. S. CHAPMAN,

Chief Secretary to Government.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 10th December 1866.

Erratum.—In the Notification dated 5th December 1866, published at page 2058 in the *Government Gazette* of the 6th idem, for "assumed charge of the office" read "joined the office of."

Mr. W. Ashdown is re-appointed to the Public Works Department as Assistant Engineer 2nd Grade, and directed to join the Southern Division.

Bombay Castle, 11th December 1866.

Mr. A. G. L. Raitt is appointed an apprentice in the Public Works Department, and posted to the office of the Executive Engineer, Rutnagherry.

By order of the Honorable the Governor in Council,

W. KENDALL, Colonel, R.E.,

Acting Secretary to Government.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 11th December 1866.

Mr. J. Robinson, Officiating Deputy Controller Public Works Accounts, having been transferred by the Government of India for employment under this Government, is appointed Examiner Railway Accounts from 1st November 1866.

Mr. Frank Morrison is appointed 1st Class Accountant, Railway Department, from the 1st December 1866.

W. KENDALL, Colonel, R.E.,

Acting Secretary to Government.

જાહેરનામું.

એહું જે યુગ્મ ઇલાકામાં મની આર્ડર આપવાનું કારે ચાર થરો તે બાબતની સુચના આગળ આપવા માં આવરો, પણ તેની અગાઉ સઘળા લોકોને જાહેર થવાસાર હેડળ લખેલી તાકીદ પ્રસિદ્ધ કરી છે.

તાકીદ.

જે મહીનામાં મની આર્ડર એટલે હુંડી આપવામાં આવરો તે મહીનાથી ચાર ક્યલેન્ડર મહીનામાં તેનું નાણું લેવું જોઈએ (એટલે જન્યૂઆરી મહીનામાં આર્ડર આપ્યો હોય તો જે મહીનાની આખર થતાં પહેલાં તેનું નાણું લેવું જોઈએ) નહીં તો નવો આર્ડર લેવા પડશે, તે નવો આર્ડર બાબત પાછું ફરીથી કમિરાન બેસશે. અને જે મહીનામાં આર્ડર આપ્યો હોય તે મહીનાથી પ્યારમા ક્યલેન્ડર મહીનાની આખર થતાં પહેલાં આર્ડરનું નાણું નહીં લેરો (એટલે જન્યૂઆરી મહીનામાં આર્ડર આપ્યો હોય અને આવતા જન્યૂઆરી મહીનાની આખર થતાં પહેલાં નાણું નહીં લેરો) તો નાણાં ઉપરનો સઘળો ઘવો કુબશે. કોઈ માણસ મની આર્ડર લાવીને હાબર કરશે તે ઉપરથી તેને તે આર્ડરનું એક વાર નાણું આપશે એટલે આફિસ ઉપર પછી ઘવો ચાલરો નહીં.

આર્ડર કાતરરો અથવા તોડકાડ કરરો તો તેના રૂપીઆ આપવાને હરકત પડરો.

મની આર્ડરની ખીજી નકલ આપવા બાબત, અથવા જે માણસને નાણું આપવું હોય તેનું નામ અથવા મોકલનારનું નામ ફેરવવા બાબત અથવા આર્ડર ખીજીનાં નામ ઉપર ફેરવા બાબત અથવા આર્ડરનું નાણું પાછું લેવા બાબત ખીજી કમિરાન આપવું જોઈએ, તે, મની આર્ડર આફિસના કંટ્રોલર સાહેબને અરજી કરીને તે અરજીમાં રપાલનાં હાંસલના રજાંપ ખીડીને રજાંપ રૂપે આપવું જોઈએ.

આર્ડરનું નાણું આપવાની મના કરવા બાબત તેટલીજ શી સુખ્ય મની આર્ડર આફિસના કંટ્રોલર સાહેબને મોકલવી જોઈએ. આર્ડરનું નાણું આપવાની મના કરવા બાબતની તથા નાણું મોકલનારને તે નાણું પાછું મળવા બાબતની એકજ પત્રમાં અરજી કરી હરો તો એકજ શી બેસરો.

નકામી વાર લાગે નહીં અને ચૂક પડે નહીં એટલા સારૂ સરવે લોકોને ફરમાવવામાં આવેછે કે તેઓએ મની આર્ડર મળવાની અરજી કરતી વખતે આર્ડર આપનારા અંમલદારને આર્ડર બાબત પૂરેપૂરી વિગત લખી આપવી અને આર્ડર આપનારી આફિસમાંથી ગયાં પહેલાં આર્ડરનો મનકૂર પોતે જે વિગત લખી આપી હોય તેની સાથે મળેછે કે નહીં તે જાણવું.

ખીજી બાજુ ઉપરની પોહોંચ ઉપર ત્યાંહાં કહ્યા પ્રમાણે સહી કરવી.

જે માણસ અરેખરો ધણી હોય કે ખીજી કોઈ હોય તે નાણું લેવાસાર આર્ડર હાબર કરે એટલે અસલ જે માણસે તે આર્ડર લીધો હોય તેનાં નામ બાબત તથા એડક બાબત તથા પત્તા બાબત (એટલે ઠામંડેકાણાં બાબત) બરાબર હકીકત કહેવી જોઈએ. અસલ કોઈ પેહેડીએ આર્ડર લીધો હોય તો તે પેહેડીનું નામ તથા પત્તા તથા કામ ધંધો કહેરો એટલે ચાલરો. આ કાનુનને ફકત હેડળ લખેલી વાત લાગૂ નથી.

જે ગામ ઉપર આર્ડર લખ્યો હોય તે ગામ મધેની બ્યાંકની મારફતે તે આર્ડર હાબર કરે અને તે આર્ડર ઉપર ચોખ્ખી રીતે સહી થવા પછી તે ઉપર બ્યાંકવાળો પોતાનું નામ આપવું લખરો તો ચાલરો.

જે માણસને હક હોય તે માણસને નાણું મળવા બાબત થાય તેટલો બંદોબસ્ત કરવાસાર આ કાનુનો ફરી છે. અને લોહિતે ઠીક પડે તેવી રીતે આ કાનુનો અંમલમાં લાવવાની સઘળા આફિસરોને તાકીદ કરી છે.

કોઈ માણસ મની આર્ડર હાબર કરે તે ઉપરથી તેને તે આર્ડરનું એક વાર નાણું આપ્યા પછી આફિસ ઉપર ખીજી વાર તેનો ઘવો ચાલરો નહીં વાસ્તે સઘળા લોકોને તાકીદ કરવામાં આવેછે કે,—

૧. મની આર્ડર ખોવાઈ નહીં જાય તેવો ખુબ બંદોબસ્ત રાખવો.

૨. નાણું ભરતી વખતે જે અખર આપવાની જરૂર છે તે જે પત્રમાં લખી હોય તેજ પત્રમાં મની આર્ડર ખીડીને મોકલવો નહીં.

૩. જે માણસને નાણું આપવા સારૂ આર્ડર લેવો હોય તેનું નામ આર્ડર લેતી વખતે બરાબર કહેવું.

૪. જે માણસને નાણું આપવા સારૂ આર્ડર લીધો હોય તે માણસને આર્ડર લેનારનું નામ તથા ઠામંડેકાણું અને ધંધો બરાબર જણાવવો.

આ તાકીદ ઉપર ધ્યાન નહીં રાખરો તો નાણું મળતાં વાર લાગરો અને મહેનત પડરો અને નાણું કુખી જવાની પણ ધારતી છે.

આર્ડરો અને તેઓનું નાણું ધણી ખરી આફિસમાં સવારના ૧૦ વાગ્યથી તે સાંજના ૪ વાગ્યા સુધી મળરો. આર્ડરો બાબત હેડળ લખ્યા પ્રમાણે કમિરાન બેસરો. એટલે— દરો રૂપીઆ ઉપર રકમ નહીં હરો તો બે આનાં.

ಅಭಿಷೇಕದಿಂದ ತಾವು ಹೊರಟು ಹೋಗುವ ಪೂರ್ವದಲ್ಲಿ ಅರ್ಧನೋಳಗಿನ ಮಜಕೂರಕ್ಕೂ ತಾವು ಬರೆದು ಕೊಟ್ಟು ವಿವರಕ್ಕೂ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿದೆಯೋ ಯಿಲ್ಲವೋ ಯಂಬುವದನ್ನು ನೋಡಬೇಕು.

ಯರಡನೇ ತಿಂಗಳಲ್ಲಿರುವ ರಶ್ಮಿ ಮೇಲೆ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಿಸಿದ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಸಹಿ ಮಾಡ ಬೇಕು.

ಯಾವನಾದರು ಧರ್ಮವಾಚಿನ ಯಾಗಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಬೇರೆ ಯಾವನಾದರು ಅಗಲಿ ಹಣ ಶುಕಾಂಬುವುಗಳಿ ಸ್ವರ ಅರ್ಧರು ಹಾಜರು ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಅ ಅರ್ಧರನ್ನು ಪ್ರಥಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವನು ಶುಕಾಂಬಿರುವನು ಅಶನ ಹೆಸ ರನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಅದ್ಧ ಹೆಸರನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರತಿಯನ್ನು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ಹೇಳಿ ಶುಕ್ಲದ್ದು. ಯಾವದಾದರು ಅಂಗಡಿಯ ವರು ಅರ್ಧರು ಪ್ರಥಮ ಶುಕಾಂಬಿದ್ದರೆ ಅ ಅಂಗಡಿಯ ಹೆಸರನ್ನೂ ಪ್ರತಿಯನ್ನೂ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನೂ ಹೇಳಿದರೆ ಸಾಕು. ಇವು ನಿಯಮಕ್ಕೆ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಬಂದವುಗಳು ಮಾತ್ರ ಅಪವಾದವಾಗಿರುತ್ತವೆ.

ಯಾವ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಅರ್ಧರು ಬರಿಯಾಗಿಯಾಗುವುದಾಗಿ ಅ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯ ಬಾಂಧವ ಮುಖಾಂತರವಾಗಿ ಅಥವಾ ಅರ್ಧರನ್ನು ಹಾಜರು ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಅ ಅರ್ಧನ ಮೇಲೆ ಯೋಗ್ಯ ರೀತಿಯಿಂದ ಸಹಿ ಅಗಿದ್ದು ಅದ ರ ಮೇಲೆ ಬಾಂಧವರು ಶುಕ್ಲ ಹೆಸರನ್ನು ಅಡ್ಡವಾಗಿ ಬರೆದಿದ್ದರೆ ಸಾಕು.

ಯಾವ ಹಕ್ಕು ಇರುವುದಾಗಿ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಹಣವಿರುವ ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕೆ ಅದಕ್ಕೂ ಶುಕ್ಲವಿರುವ ಮೂಡಬೇಕೆಂಬುದಾಗಿ ಇವು ನಿಯಮಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿಯಾಗಿದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಜನರಿಗೆ ಅನುಕೂಲ ವಾಗಿರುವುದಾಗಿ ರೀತಿಯಿಂದ ಇವು ನಿಯಮಗಳನ್ನು ಅಮಲ ಜಾರಿ ಪಡಿಸಿ ಬೇಕೆಂದು ಯಿಲ್ಲಾ ಅಭಿಷೇಕ ಅಪ್ಪಣೆ ಮಾಡಿಯಾಗಿದೆ.

ಯಾವ ಮನುಷ್ಯನಾದರು ಮನಿ ಅರ್ಧರ (ಅಂದರೆ ಕುಂಡಿಯನ್ನು ಹಾಜರು ಮಾಡಿ ಅಶನ ವೈಂದು ಸಾ ರಿ ಹಣ ಶುಕ್ಲದ ಬಳಿಕ ಅಭಿಷೇಕ ಮೇಲೆ ತಿಳಿದು ದಾವೆ ನಡೆಯಲಿಕ್ಕಿಲ್ಲ. ಅದರಿಂದ ಸರ್ವ ಜನರಿಗೆ ಅಪ್ಪಣೆ ಮಾಡುವುದೇನಂದರೆ.

೧. ಮನಿ ಅರ್ಧರನ್ನು ಕಳೆಯದಂತೆ ಬಾಹ್ಯ ಜಾಗ್ರತೆಯುಳ್ಳವರಾಗಿರ ಬೇಕು.

೨. ಹಣ ಕಳೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಯಾವ ವರ್ತಮಾನ ಶಿಕ್ಷಿಸುವುದು ಅವಶ್ಯವಾಗಿರುವುದಾಗಿ ಅ ವರ್ತಮಾನ ವನ್ನು ಬರೆದಂತೆ ಪತ್ರ ದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಮನಿ ಅರ್ಧರನ್ನು ಇಟ್ಟು ಕಳುಹಿಸ ಬಾರದು.

೩ ಯಾವ ಮನುಷ್ಯನಿಗಾದರು ಹಣಕೊಡಿಸುವ ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕೆ ಅರ್ಧರು ಶುಕ್ಲವಿಟ್ಟಿದ್ದರೆ ಅರ್ಧರು ಶುಕ್ಲವಿಟ್ಟು ಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಅಶನ ಹೆಸರು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಹೇಳಬೇಕು.

೪ ಯಾವ ಮನುಷ್ಯನಿಗಾದರು ಹಣಕೊಡಿಸುವ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಅರ್ಧರು ಶುಕ್ಲವಿಟ್ಟಿದ್ದರೆ ಅ ಮನುಷ್ಯ ನಿಗೆ ಅರ್ಧರು ಶುಕ್ಲವಿಟ್ಟವರ ಹೆಸರನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿಯನ್ನು ಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ಕಳುಹಿಸಬೇಕು.

ಇವು ತಿಳಿದಿಗೆ ಅಲ್ಲಕ್ಕ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಹಣ ನಿಗುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶವಾಗಿ ಶ್ರಮೆ ಅಗುವದು. ಮತ್ತು ಹಣ ಮು ಗಾಗುವ ದೆಂಬ ಭಯವು ಸಹ ವುಂಟು.

ಅರ್ಧರು ಮತ್ತು ಅರ್ಧರುಗಳ ಹಣವು ಬಾಹ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಯಿಲ್ಲಾ ಅಭಿಷೇಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಾ ಶುಕಾಲ ದ ಹತ್ತು ಘಂಟೆಯಿಂದ ಸಾಯಂಕಾಲ ೪ ಘಂಟೆಯಿಗೆ ನಿಗುವದು. ಅರ್ಧನ ದೇವಿಯಿಂದ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಬರೆದಂತೆ ಕಮಿಷನ್ ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗುವದು ಹ್ಯಾಂಗಂದರೆ ೧೦ ರುಪಾಯಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಮೀರದ ರಹಮು ಯಿದ್ದರೆ ಯರಡು ಅಣೆ; ೧೦ ರುಪಾಯಿ ಗಳಿಗಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ರಹಮು ಯಿದ್ದು ಮತ್ತು ೨೫ ರುಪಾಯಿಗಳಿಗಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ರಹಮು ಯಿರದಿದ್ದರೆ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಅಣೆ; ೨೫ ರುಪಾಯಿಗಳಿಗಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ರಹಮು ಯಿದ್ದು ಮತ್ತು ೫೦ ರುಪಾಯಿಗಳಿಗಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ರಹಮು ಯಿರದಿದ್ದರೆ ಯಂಟು ಅಣೆ; ೫೦ ರುಪಾಯಿಗಳಿಗಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಯಿದ್ದು ಮತ್ತು ೭೫ ರುಪಾಯಿಗಳಿಗಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ರಹಮು ಯಿರದಿದ್ದರೆ ಹನ್ನ ರಡು ಅಣೆ; ೭೫ ರುಪಾಯಿ ಗಳಿಗಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ರಹಮು ಯಿದ್ದರೆ ವೈಂದು ರುಪಾಯಿ; ೧೦೦ ರುಪಾಯಿ ಗಳಿಗಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ರಹಮಿನ ಅರ್ಧರು ಕೊಡಕೂಡದು.-

ಇ. ಡಬ್ಲ್ಯು. ಲಾಜಿನ ಸಾಹೇಬ

ಮುಕಾಮ ಮುಂಬಯಿ ಬಾಹದೂರ ಕಂ ಟ್ರೋಲರ ಮನಿ ಅರ್ಧರ ಅಭಿಷೇಕ ಯಿವರಸಹಿ.

ಕಂ ಟ್ರೋಲರ ಮನಿ ಅರ್ಧರ ಅಭಿಷೇಕ.

ತಾರೀಖು ೮ ನೇ ಮಾಹೆ ದಿಶಂಬರ್ ಸನ್ ೧೯೬೬.

Notifications of the University of Bombay.



No. 1385 of 1866-67.

I.—BACHELOR OF ARTS.

The following is an alphabetical list (according to their surnames) of the candidates who have passed the Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts:—

<i>First Division.</i>	<i>Colleges.</i>
Bhat, Gangádhār Anant	Poona College.
Párekh, Gokúldás Káshándás	Elphinstone College.

Second Division.

Áskhédkar, Lakshuman Yádava	Elphinstone College.
Bennett, Hormasji Pestonji	Elphinstone College.
Bhojváni, Alumaí Trikamdás	Elphinstone College.
Dádáchánji, Kershásji Rastamji	Elphinstone College.
Gimi, Dorábji Edalji	Elphinstone College.
Godbolé, Káshináth Rámchandra	Poona College.
Kunté, Anná Moréshvar	Elphinstone College.
Maráthé, Káshináth Báikrishná	Poona College.
Oka, Rámchandra Govind	Poona College.
Patél, Dádábháí Sorábji	Elphinstone College.
Patél, Rastamji Mervánji	Elphinstone College.
Sáthé, Náráyan Vináyak	Poona College.
Vakhárkar, Balvant Bhikáji	Poona College.

By order

GEORGE BIRDWOOD, M.D.

University Registrar.

Bombay, 12th December 1866.

No. 1386 of 1866-67.

II.—FIRST EXAMINATION IN ARTS, 1866.

The following is an alphabetical list (according to their surnames) of the candidates who have passed the Examination:—

1. Aitken, Benjamin
2. Barvé, Anandráo Sakhárám
3. Bhat, Chintáman Náráyan
4. Bhátavadekar, Gajánan Krishná
5. Boyce, Pestanji Edalji
6. Brito, Julius Lucas
7. Chemburkar, Krishnaráo Antobá
8. Dalál, Jamsheedji Ardesir
9. Deshmukh, Rámchandra Gopál
10. Dhurandhar, Sadáshiva Vishvanáth
11. Dubásh, Jamsheedji Kharshedji
12. Gundária Mánecklál Gordhandás
13. Lánevállá, Ghelábháí Mánecklál
14. Nádkarni, Ghanashám Nilkant
15. Nánávati, Nágardás Narotamdás
16. Patvardhan Vishnu Gopál

† Surname not known.

17. Tailang, Káshináth Trimbak..... *Elphinstone College.*
 18. Thákura, Shripat Bábáji *Elphinstone College.*
 19. Tullu, Ráoji Vásudeva *Elphinstone College.*
 20. †, Ambálál Sákarlál *Elphinstone College.*
 21. †, Phirozshah Dádábháí. *Poona College.*

By order,

GEORGE BIRDWOOD, M.D.,

University Registrar.

Bombay, 12th December 1866.

No. 1387 OF 1866-67.

III.—FIRST EXAMINATION IN CIVIL ENGINEERING.

The following candidates have passed the Examination:—

First Division.

College.

Tilak, Gopál Ráoji *Poona Civil Engineering College.*

Second Division.

Dátár, Náro Govind *Poona Civil Engineering College.*

By order,

GEORGE BIRDWOOD, M.D.,

University Registrar.

Bombay, 12th December 1866.

No. 1388 OF 1866-67.

IV.—SECOND EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF L.M.

A Meeting of the Examiners, presided over by the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, will be held in the Durbar Room, Town Hall, on *Friday* the 14th December 1866, at 4 P.M. punctually, to arrive at the results of the Examination.

By order,

GEORGE BIRDWOOD, M.D.,

University Registrar.

Bombay, 12th December 1866.

No. 1389 OF 1866-67.

V.—FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

A Meeting of the Faculty of Medicine will be held in the Durbar Room, Town Hall, on *Friday* the 14th December 1866, at 4¼ P.M.

By order,

GEORGE BIRDWOOD, M.D.,

University Registrar.

Bombay, 12th December 1866.

No. 1390 OF 1866-67.

VI.—MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.

A Meeting of the Examiners, presided over by the Dean of the Faculty of Arts will be held in the Durbar Room, Town Hall, on *Saturday* 15th December, punctually at 1 o'clock, to determine the results of the Examination.

By order,

GEORGE BIRDWOOD, M.D.,

University Registrar.

Bombay, 12th December 1866.

No. 1391 OF 1866-67.

VII.—SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION FOR THE JUGONNATH SUNKERSETT
SANSKRIT SCHOLARSHIPS.

A Meeting of the Examiners, presided over by the Dean of the Faculty of Arts, will be held in the Town Hall on *Saturday* the 15th December 1866, at 4 P.M. to determine the results of the Examination.

By order,

GEORGE BIRDWOOD, M.D.,

University Registrar.

Bombay, 12th December 1866.

No. 1392 OF 1866-67.

VIII.—FACULTY OF ARTS.

A Meeting of the Faculty of Arts will be held in the Durbar Room, Town Hall, on *Wednesday* the 19th December 1866, at 4½ P.M.

By order,

GEORGE BIRDWOOD, M.D.,

University Registrar.

Bombay, 12th December 1866.

No. OF 1393 1866-67.

IX.—FACULTY OF LAW.

A Meeting of the Faculty of Law will be held in the Durbar Room, Town Hall, on *Wednesday* the 19th December 1866, at 4¼ P.M.

By order,

GEORGE BIRDWOOD, M.D.,

University Registrar.

Bombay, 12th December 1866.

No. 1394 OF 1866-67.

X.—FACULTY OF CIVIL ENGINEERING.

A Meeting of the Faculty of Civil Engineering will be held in the Durbar Room, Town Hall, on *Wednesday* the 19th December 1866, at 5 P.M.

By order,

GEORGE BIRDWOOD, M.D.,

University Registrar.

Bombay, 12th December 1866.

No. 1395 OF 1866-67.

XI.—SENATE.

The Annual Meeting of the Senate will be held in the Durbar Room, Town Hall, on *Saturday* the 22nd December 1866, at 4 P.M.

By order,

GEORGE BIRDWOOD, M.D.,

University Registrar.

Bombay, 12th² December 1866.

SUMMARY of DEATHS and BIRTHS on the Island of Bombay for the Week ending Tuesday the 11th December 1866.

Table with columns for Division, Section or Sub-Section, Population by Census of 1864, and various causes of death and birth statistics. It includes a section for 'RACE OR CASTE' and a final summary for the week ending 6th December 1865.

T. B. JOHNSTONE, M.D., Superintendent Registrar of Births and Deaths.

OPIUM MEMORANDUM for the Week ending Tuesday the 11th December 1866.

INDORE.

YEARS.	PASSES GRANTED.		IMPORTED INTO BOMBAY.				EXPORTED BY SEA.			Balance.
	Up to 29th Nov. 1866.	From 29th Nov to 1st Dec. 1866.	Total.	Up to 4th Dec. 1866.	From 5th to 11th Dec. 1866.	Lost on the Road.	Total Imported.	Up to 4th Dec. 1866.	From 5th to 11th Dec. 1866.		Total.
AT INDORK.										
For 1865-66.... Chests.	..	..	*35,515	..	..	1	*85,514	34,961	28	34,989
" 1866-67.... "	5,902	938	6,840	4,511	1,606	1	6,177	3,382	1,600½	4,982½
										525
										1,214½
AT AHMEDABAD.										
For 1865-66.... Chests.	..	..	*1,806	..	..	..	*1,806	1,776½	6	1,782½
" 1866-67.... "	176	..	176	176	..	..	176	9	23	32
										23½
										144

* During the whole Season.

N.B.—The Opium Season year commences from 1st October and ends with 30th September.

Bombay Custom House, 12th December 1866.

DETAIL OF EXPORTS.

From 5th to 11th December 1866.

OF THE SEASON 1865-66.

Per Steamer "Salsette"	23	Chests.
Per Steamer "United Service"	5	
		28

OF THE SEASON 1866-67.

Per Steamer "Salsette"	1,500½
Per Steamer "United Service"	89
Purchased by Government	11
	1,600½

OF THE SEASON 1865-66.

Per Steamer "Salsette"	6
------------------------------	---

OF THE SEASON 1866-67.

Per Steamer "Steamer Salsette"	23
--------------------------------------	----

Total.... 1,657½

(Errors excepted) J. H. GRANT,

Acting Deputy Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium, P. D.

2243

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Barrister-at-Law.

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22nd August 1866.

निरखण्ड मुलें तालुकें मजकूर जिल्हा खातरेशा एथोळ तारीख ३ माहे डिसेंबर सन १८६६ रसवो.

वस्तु	एक	दोन	तीन	चौक	पंच	सहा	सात	आठ	नव	दहा
बाजरी, एक रुपयास.	१	२	३	४	५	६	७	८	९	१०
ज्वारी, एक रुपयास ..	१	२	३	४	५	६	७	८	९	१०
गहू, एक रुपयास	१	२	३	४	५	६	७	८	९	१०
तांदूळ, एक रुपयास ..	१	२	३	४	५	६	७	८	९	१०
दाळ जुरीची, एक रुपयास.	१	२	३	४	५	६	७	८	९	१०
दाळ हरभयाची, एक रुप.	१	२	३	४	५	६	७	८	९	१०
यास	१	२	३	४	५	६	७	८	९	१०
दाळ मुगाची, एक रुपयास.	१	२	३	४	५	६	७	८	९	१०
दाळ मसुराची, एक रुपयास.	१	२	३	४	५	६	७	८	९	१०
दाळ मठची, एक रुपयास.	१	२	३	४	५	६	७	८	९	१०
नागली, एक रुपयास ..	१	२	३	४	५	६	७	८	९	१०
वाजरीचे पीठ, एक रुपयास.	१	२	३	४	५	६	७	८	९	१०
कणीक ऊर्फ आटा, एक रुपयास	१	२	३	४	५	६	७	८	९	१०
मीठ, एक रुपयास	१	२	३	४	५	६	७	८	९	१०
गूळ, एक रुपयास	१	२	३	४	५	६	७	८	९	१०
गाई वेल, एक रुपयास ..	१	२	३	४	५	६	७	८	९	१०
गरम मसाला, एक रुपयास.	१	२	३	४	५	६	७	८	९	१०
चिंच, एक रुपयास	१	२	३	४	५	६	७	८	९	१०
अमसूल, एक रुपयास ..	१	२	३	४	५	६	७	८	९	१०
मटण, एक रुपयास	१	२	३	४	५	६	७	८	९	१०
भाजी, एक रुपयास	१	२	३	४	५	६	७	८	९	१०
मासे, एक रुपयास	१	२	३	४	५	६	७	८	९	१०
सपण, दरएक गाडीस ..	१	२	३	४	५	६	७	८	९	१०

T. E. KYTE,

Deputy Collector.

Khandeish Collector's Office, Dhoolia,
5th December 1866.

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 or Occupation.	Denomination.	Place of Residence in Bombay.	Dates of Petitions filed.		
				Day.	Month.	Year.
Soomar Casum, Tar Casum, and Hasum Ebrahim.	Carpenters.....	Mahomedan..	In Jamblee Molla, without the Fort.	26th	Nov.	1866.
Moideen Casum	A Hack Buggy Keeper....	Mahomedan..	At Nagpada, without the Fort.	"	"	"
Henry C. Boate	A Surgeon	European....	In No. 1 Lywala Cottage, without the Fort.	27th	"	"
Crustna (<i>alias</i> Nira Naequim).	A Courtezan	Hindoo.....	Behind the Big Portuguese Church, without the Fort.	"	"	"
Hormusjee Palonjee	A Clerk in the Service of Ghelabhoy Heerjee & Co.	Parsee	In Todd Street, within the Fort.	28th	"	"
Maonckjee Framjee	An English Shop-keeper ..	Parsee	In Cowasjee Patell Street, within the Fort.	"	"	"
Guja Bhiwa, Casee, his wife, and Girja, widow of the late Crustnajece Goday.	Vegetable Sellers	Hindoo.....	At Byculla, without the Fort.	"	"	"
Dewjee Vereya	Lately traded in Bombay and Kurachee as a General Merchant; at present in the service of Jetta Vereya.	Hindoo.....	At Mody Khan, within the Fort.	29th	"	"
Hormusjee Pestonjee	Unemployed	Parsee	In Nanabhoy Bomanjee's Street, within the Fort.	"	"	"
Eduljee Hormusjee.....	Formerly a dealer in Europe Liquors.	Parsee	In Chundunwady, without the Fort.	30th	"	"
Burjorjee Sorabjee	A Merchant	Parsee	Lately within the Fort (at present in the Bombay Gaol).	"	"	"
William Judson Addis ..	Civil Engineer	Christian....	In Nesbit Lane, Byculla, without the Fort.	3rd	Dec.	"
Memon Moosa Jooma....	A dealer in Coals	Mahomedan..	In Coalsa Mola, without the Fort.	"	"	"
Chutoorbhoj Ludha....	Lately carried on business as a General Merchant, at present in the service of Messrs. Luckhumsey Bhojraj & Co.	Hindoo.....	At Musjid Bunder, without the Fort.	"	"	"
Thucker Purshotum Mardhowjee.	A Shop-keeper	Hindoo.....	Lately at Dhobitula, without the Fort (at present in the Bombay Gaol).	"	"	"
Canjee Maljee'.....	A Broker	Hindoo.....	Lately near Jakeria's Mosque, without the Fort (at present in the Bombay Gaol).	"	"	"
Joota Tricumjee	Trading as a General Merchant, under the name of Tricumjee Premjee.	Hindoo.....	Within the Fort, Bazar Gate.	"	"	"
Govind Witoba	A dealer in Betle-nut and Leaves.	Hindoo.....	On the Girgaum Road, without the Fort.	"	"	"
Eduljee Sorabjee	A Tavern Keeper	Parsee	At Gaum Davy, without the Fort.	"	"	"
Pragjee Jewraz	A Muccadam.....	Hindoo.....	Within the Fort, Bazar Gate.	"	"	"
Syed Nadur Shaw Meeya.	A Fileman	Mahomedan..	At Old Nagpada, without the Fort.	"	"	"

Orders in the matters of the above-named 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 Section VII. of the said Act, have been duly made.

Days appointed for Hearing the Petitions of the undermentioned Insolvents.

Names.	Time.		
	Day.	Month.	Hour.
Canjee Maljee	3rd Monday	December instant.....	11 o'clock.
Thucker Purshotum Madowjee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
William Judson Addis	1st Monday	January next	Ditto.
Chutoorbhoj Ludha	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Dewjee Veneya	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Henry Wise Graham Lawson	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Soomar Casum, Tarr Casum, and Hasun Ebrahim.....	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Saboodin Shaik Mohamed Rajroorcur....	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Chand Lal Mahomed.....	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Mojdin Casum	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Casinath Mucoondsett and Govind Mucoondsett.....	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Govind Witoba	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Shorabjee Bhimjee.....	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Eduljee Sorahjee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Pestonjee Jeewajee.....	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Syed Nader Shaw Meeya.....	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Mahomed Syed Fuckroodin.....	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Hormusjee Palonjee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Jota Tricumjee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Pragjee Jewraz	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Eduljee Hormusjee.....	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Henry Charles Boate.....	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.

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

Dividends payable in the undermentioned Insolvents' Estate.

James Pearse and Sorabjee Cooverjee, 3rd Monday in December instant, of 17 per cent.

T. B. FERGUSON,

Acting Clerk of the Court.

Court House, Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay,
this 4th day of December 1866.

नादार देवादारिणी कोरटमधे.

जुहरे अथर अमे ठपयरी आपवामां आवेछे ने, वीगतसाथे अमेनी हेडण ने जुदी जुदी आराानीमोनां नामो लमेलां छे तेमोअमे मुंअधनी नादार देणुधरोना छुटका करनारी कोरटने अरजुओ आपी छे तेमां अेक अेकनी अरजु अेवी छे ने वीकरोरीआना अगीआरमे वररो ने धारो करीने इरवा छे तेना अेकवीरासां आपमांनो धलाव अमेने भणे.

नाम.	धंधो.	जगत.	मुंअधमिधे रेडेवानुं ठेकायुं.	अरजुओ दापल करानी तारीअ.		
				दाहाये.	मास.	वरस.
शुमार काथम तथा तार का-शुतार	शुतार	सुरलमान.	आहारकोट जमली मोहो- लामां.	२६मे.	नवेअर.	१८६६.
राम तथा हाराम धमि- राडीम.						
मोहदीन काराम.....	भाडुती अगी राअनार	सुरलमान.	आहारकोट नागपाज आगल	अेअ.	अेअ.	अेअ.
हेनरी शी मोठे	शारातरनो वधे	खुरोपीअमन.	आहारकोटना १ वाला ला- हेवाला कोटेजमां.	२७मे.	अेअ.	अेअ.
कराना ठेके नीरा नाम-कराअणु		हीड.	आहारकोट मोठा पारडुगी- शाना देवलनी पखवउ.	अेअ.	अेअ.	अेअ.

नाम.	धंधा.	जत.	सुंयधमधे रेहवानुडे काळुं.	अरुओ मो दाम्पल करानी ताम्पि.		
				हाहाजे.	मास.	वरस.
होरमराळ पालखुळ	बेलाभाध हीरळनी कंपनीनी याकरीमांनो लपनार.	पारशी.	डोडमां ताडमोहोलामां . .	२८मो.	नवेंपर.	१८९९.
माखेकळ इरामळ	अंगरेळ दुकानदार	पारशी.	डोडमां इरावळ पेटलना मोहोलामां.	अेव.	अेव.	अेव.
गज्ज लीवा तथा काशी तेनी धळीआली तथा गिरज्ज ते माळ कश्छुळ गोदेनी वीधवा.	भाळपावो वेचनार	होडु.	आहारडोड भाअम्पला आगल.	अेव.	अेव.	अेव.
देवळ वरीआ	योड दहाड उपर राखे स्वीजना वेपारी दाम्पल सुंयध तथा करंय्यामां वेपार करतो हतो हाल न्हेड वरीआनी याकरीमां.	होडु.	डोडमां मोदीआनामां . .	२८मो.	अेव.	अेव.
होरमथळ पेशतनळ	अेकर	पारशी.	डोडमां नानाभाध प्यमनळना मोहोलामां.	अेव.	अेव.	अेव.
अेदलळ होरमराळ	आगल धुरोपना दारुनो धंधो करनार.	पारशी.	आहारडोड अंदनवाडीमां . .	३०मो.	अेव.	अेव.
अरजोरळ शोरायळ	वेपारी	पारशी.	योड दहाड उपर डोडमां हाल सुंयधनी तुरंगमां.	अेव.	अेव.	अेव.
वीपीअम नडरान आडीरा	शीनील अेनळनीअर	कीरास्वीअम.	आहारडोड भाअम्पणा आगण नेरापीठ लेनमां.	३०वे.	डोडोपर.	अेव.
मेमळ मुशा णुमां	डोडराणो धंधो करनार	सुरालमान.	आहारडोड डोडया मोहोलामां.	अेव.	अेव.	अेव.
अनुरपुज लधा	योड दहाड उपर राखे स्वीजना वेपारी दाम्पल धंधो खलावतो हतो हाल मेराररा लपमशी मोनराजनी कंपनीनी याकरीमां.	होडु.	आहारडोड मशीदपंदर आगण.	अेव.	अेव.	अेव.
डकर परसोतम माधवळ	दुकानदार	होडु.	योड दहाड उपर आहारडोड योपी तलव आगण हाल सुंयधनी तुरंगमां.	अेव.	अेव.	अेव.
कानळ मालळ	दखाल राखे स्वीजना वेपारी दाम्पल वेपार करतो हतो.	होडु.	योड दहाड उपर आहारडोड नडरीआनी मशीद आगल हाल सुंयधनी तुरंगमां.	अेव.	अेव.	अेव.
णुड वीकडमळ	राखे स्वीजना वेपारी दाम्पल वीकडमळ प्रेमळने नाचि वेपार करतो हतो.	होडु.	डोडमां अजरगेट आगण.	अेव.	अेव.	अेव.
गोपींद वीडोया	पानशोपारीनो धंधो करनार	होडु.	आहारडोड गीरगमना रस्ता उपर.	अेव.	अेव.	अेव.
अेदलळ शोरायळ	दारुनो दुकानदार	पारशी.	आहारडोड गांमदेवी आगल.	अेव.	अेव.	अेव.
प्रागळ लवराज	सुडादम	होडु.	डोडमां अजरगेट आगण.	अेव.	अेव.	अेव.
राधमोद नादरशा मीआ.	कांनरावालो	सुरालमान.	आहारडोड णुना नागपाड आगल.	अेव.	अेव.	अेव.

उपर लपेला नादर देवादारोनी अरुओआनी आपतोमां धटती रीते हुडम यआ छे न्हे उपर लपेला धारानी सातमी कुलम परमाखे नादर देवादारो मयकुरोनी थावर तथा नंगम मीलकत तथा स्वीजवसत आ नामदार डोरटनी आशीशीआल आसाअेनीना तायामां आपि.

नीचे लजेला नादार देवादारोनी अरु लजेला शांभणवासाइ इरावेला दीवस.

नाम.	वपत.		
	दाहाडो.	भारा.	कलाक.
कानल मालल	उ जे रोमवार.	यालतो डीरोपर.	११ कलाक.
इकर परशोतम माधवल	जेन.	जेन.	जेन.
वीलीयम नउरान आडीरा	१ ले रोमवार.	यावतो जनेवारी.	जेन.
अतुरलुन लधा	जेन.	जेन.	जेन.
देवल वरीया	जेन.	जेन.	जेन.
हेनरी वाधरी ग्राम कारान	जेन.	जेन.	जेन.
शुभार काराम तथा तार काराम तथा ह्यथम धनराडीम	जेन.	जेन.	जेन.
शाशुदीन रोक माहमद रावरेकर	जेन.	जेन.	जेन.
मंदलाज माहमद	जेन.	जेन.	जेन.
मोडीदीन काराम	जेन.	जेन.	जेन.
कशीनाथ मकुंदरोट तथा गोवींद मकुंदरोट	जेन.	जेन.	जेन.
गोवींद वीडाया	जेन.	जेन.	जेन.
रोशायल भीमल	जेन.	जेन.	जेन.
मेदलल रोशायल	जेन.	जेन.	जेन.
पेरातनल लनाल	जेन.	जेन.	जेन.
राधमेद नादरशा भीया	जेन.	जेन.	जेन.
माहमद राधमेद कुंडरीन	जेन.	जेन.	जेन.
हेरभराल पालनल	जेन.	जेन.	जेन.
कुंडा मीकमल	जेन.	जेन.	जेन.
प्रागल लवराल	जेन.	जेन.	जेन.
मेदलल हेरभराल	जेन.	जेन.	जेन.
हेनरी आरवरा मोट	जेन.	जेन.	जेन.

आडा आवनार लेखुदरोमे थोडा थोडा शांभणवाना तलु दाहाडा अगाडि सोगलुनामधी शांपीत करेला पोताना दावा अमारी आधीसामां दांपल करवा जेधम्मि तथा शीरस्ता परमांलि तेज्जोमे शी आपवी जेधम्मि. उपर लजेला नादार देवादारोमे पोताना देवानी तथा मालमीलकतनी टिपो अमारी आधीसामां दांपल करावी जे.

नीचे लजेला नादारोनी धरिटेठमां इला आपवाने इरावीया जे तेहेनी वीगत.

जेभरा पीअरथ, तथा रोशायल कुवरल. यालता डीरोपर महीनामां उ जे रोमवार. रोकड टके १७.

मुंयचना कोटमचे कोरठनी हवेलीमां कोरठना कलारकनी आधीसामां तारीअ ४ थी डीरोपर राने १८६६.

४. अ. इरगीडसन,
कोरठना आकटींग कलारकनी सही.

(A true translation)

J. FLYNN,

Chief Translator.

Cotton Seed.

All who are desirous of obtaining supplies of Cotton Seed for next Season's sowing, are invited to apply to the undersigned :

2. Arrangements can be made for procuring the following varieties :-

New Orleans	Exotic.
Ditto	Dharwar acclimatized.
Peruvian	Exotic.
Ditto	Acclimatized.
Sea Island	Exotic.
Egyptian	Ditto

Omerawuttee	Indigenous.
Hingunghaut	Ditto
Berar	Ditto
Coompta	Ditto

and the other indigenous varieties.

3. Applications on this notice should contain explicit particulars, and must reach this office not later than the 10th January 1867.

W. WALTON,

In charge Cotton Commissioner,

Cotton Commissioner's Office, Dharwar,
30th November 1866

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

COMPARATIVE RETURN showing the EXPENDITURE OF SPIRITS, WINE, MALT LIQUOR, EFFERVESCING LIQUIDS, and LIME JUICE in the EUROPEAN MILITARY HOSPITALS of the BOMBAY PRESIDENCY during the Month of September 1866; the strength of the Charges and Percentage of Expenditure on the aggregate number of Sick Diets, compiled from the Regimental Medical Officers' Returns, agreeably to the Headings prescribed in Memorandum No. 5465, dated 13th January 1862, from the Military Finance Department.

DIVISIONS.	Strength.	NUMBER OF DIETS.				SPIRITS.		WINE.		MALT LIQUOR.		EFFERVESCING LIQUIDS.		LIME JUICE.	
		Hospital Appren- tices.	Men.	Women & Children.	Total.	Number of Bottles.	Per Cent. on Sick.	Number of Bottles.	Per Cent. on Sick.	Number of Bottles.	Per Cent. on Sick.	Number of Bottles.	Per Cent. on Sick.	Number of Bottles.	Per Cent. on Sick.
PRESIDENCY.															
Head Qrs., 1st Battn. 4th King's Own Regt., Colaba.....	413	60	451	100	551	..	....	..	....	17	92.56	19	103.45	1	5.44
Sanitarium, Coast, Colaba.....	12	9	124	..	124	4	96.77	11	266.13	34	822.58	14	338.71	11	266.13
Total....	425	69	575	100	675	4	17.78	11	48.89	51	226.67	33	146.67	12	53.33
POONA.															
Station Staff, with Sappers and Miners, Poona.	35	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	..
Head Quarters E Brig. R. H. Artillery. } A Batty. E Brig. Royal H. Artillery. } C Batty. E Brig. Royal H. Artillery. } Kirkee. D Batty. 18th Brig. Royal Artillery } Nos. 2 and 6 Bat. 21st B. R. Arty. }	541	152	1,583	439	2,022	24	35.61	165	244.81	219	324.93	590	875.37	56	83.09
B Batty. E Brig. Royal H. Arty., Ahmednuggur.	101	30	173	148	321	3	28.04	6	56.07	75	700.93	16	149.53	1	9.35
G Batty. 14th Brig. Royal Artillery, Sholapore..	141	30	284	43	327	..	....	9	82.57	15	137.61	8	73.39	7	64.22
3rd Dragoon Guards, Ahmednuggur	443	56	892	50	942	1	3.18	9	28.66	167	531.85	21	66.88	3	9.55
33rd Regiment, Poona	707	120	1,510	237	1,747	1	1.72	39	66.97	45	77.28	344	590.73	7	12.02
Detachment 4th King's Own Regiment, Sattara.	228	..	259	56	315	..	....	13	123.81	6	57.14	9	85.71	4	38.10
Detachment 4th King's Own Regt., Asseerghur.	149	30	194	33	227	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	..
45th Regiment, Poona	889	88	2,132	1,372	3,504	5	4.28	116	99.32	136	116.44	676	578.77	34	29.11
96th Regiment, Poona	609	90	1,219	105	1,324	30	67.98	35	79.31	54	122.36	42	95.17	1	2.27
General Depôt, Poona.....	111	114	792	167	959	47	147.03	79	247.13	53	165.80	53	165.80	4	12.51
Sanitarium, Hill, Poorundhur.....	53	60	155	60	215	4	55.81	13	181.40	76	1,060.47	..	....	7	97.67
Total....	4,007	770	9,193	2,710	11,903	115	28.98	484	121.99	846	213.22	1,759	443.33	124	31.25

DIVISIONS.	Strength.	NUMBER OF DIETS.				SPIRITS.		WINE.		MALT LIQUOR.		EFFERVESCING LIQUIDS.		LIME JUICE.	
		Hospital Appren- tices.	Men.	Women and Children.	Total	Number of Bottles.	Per Cent. on Sick.	Number of Bottles.	Per Cent. on Sick.	Number of Bottles.	Per Cent. on Sick.	Number of Bottles.	Per Cent. on Sick.	Number of Bottles.	Per Cent. on Sick.
NORTHERN DIVISION ARMY.															
Head Qrs. 14th Brig., D Batty. 14th Brig., and B Batty. 18th Brig. Royal Artillery, Ahmedabad.	271	90	550	173	723	5	20.75	27	112.03	127	526.97	320	1,327.80	21	87.14
Det. D Batty. 14th Brig. Royal Arty., Baroda.	21	..	14	..	14	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	..
E Batty. 14th Brigade Royal Artillery, Deesa.	118	..	364	29	393	..	....	2	15.27	40	305.34	21	160.31	..	..
49th Regiment, Deesa	730	60	1,105	840	1,945	3	4.63	83	128.02	52	80.21	9	13.88	12	18.51
Sanitarium, Hill, Mount Aboo	126	30	237	..	237	1	1.66	22	278.48	41	518.99	86	1,088.61	1	12.66
Total....	1,266	180	2,270	1,042	3,312	9	8.15	134	121.38	260	235.51	436	394.93	34	30.80
SOUTHERN MARATHA CIRCLE.															
E Batty. 18th Brigade R. Artillery, Belgaum..	123	60	251	63	314	..	....	2	19.11	74	707.01	..	....	..	..
No. 5 Batty. 21st Brig. Royal Artillery, Belgaum	67	..	53	106	159	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	..
26th (The Cameronian) Regiment, Belgaum ..	826	90	2,269	475	2,744	10	10.93	43	47.01	370	404.52	117	127.92	11	12.03
European Garrison Hospital, Belgaum	9	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	..
Total....	1,025	150	2,573	644	3,217	10	9.33	45	41.96	444	414.05	117	109.11	11	10.26
SIND.															
Head Quarters and A Batty. 18th Brig. Royal Artillery, Kurrachee	140	60	410	52	462	3	19.48	13	84.42	30	194.81	10	64.94	9	58.44
C Batty. 18th Brig. Royal Arty., Hyderabad ..	144	..	191	100	291	..	....	..	....	31	319.59	..	....	..	..
95th Regiment, Kurrachee	766	41	1,542	574	2,116	6	8.51	20	28.36	231	327.50	20	28.36	102	144.61
Detachment 109th Regiment, Hyderabad	269	30	275	7	282	1	10.64	..	....	2	21.28	4	42.55	2	21.28
Depôt, Kurrachee	24	..	3	72	75	..	....	3	120.00	15	600.00	19	760.00	3	120.00
General Hospital, Kurrachee .....	..	..	273	20	293	5	51.19	5	51.19	68	696.25	..	....	..	..
Sanitarium, Coast, Ghizree	80	..	584	..	584	11	56.51	49	251.71	520	2,671.23	257	1,320.21	87	446.92
Total....	1,423	131	3,278	825	4,103	26	19.01	90	65.81	897	655.86	310	226.66	203	148.43

MALWA.

Head Qrs. and No. 1 Batty. 21st Brig. } Royal Artillery.	Mhow.	226	30	722	102	824	4	14-56	34	123-79	4	14-56	15	54-61
Details attached of D 18, F 18, F 14th, and G 14th, Royal Artillery																
D Battery E Brigade R. H. A.																
Details attached of E Brig. R. H. A.																
F Batty. 18th Brig. Royal Artillery, Neemuch.	115	30	678	90	768	..	....	20	78-13	299	1167-97	108	421-88	18	70-31
F Batty. 14th Brig. Royal Arty. Nusseerabad..	150	12	375	12	387	1	7-75	6	46-51	80	620-16	102	790-70	3	23-26	
6th Dragoon Guards, Mhow.....	442	60	868	136	1,004	4	11-95	19	56-77	129	385-46	..	....	17	50-80
Detachment 33rd Regiment, Neemuch.....	178	30	409	96	505	4	23-76	8	47-52	57	338-61	94	558-42	9	53-47	
103rd Regiment, Mhow.....	729	28	1,939	400	2,339	..	....	51	65-41	280	359-13	658	843-95	64	82-09
106th Regiment L. I., Nusseerabad	841	53	1,591	984	2,575	..	....	56	65-24	308	358-83	274	319-22	33	38-45
Detachment 106th Regiment L. I., Ajmere....	61	..	12	..	12	..	....	1	250-00	..	....	6	1500-00	..	..
European Details, Indore	85	..	110	..	110	1	27-27	1	27-27	10	272-73	27	736-36	1	27-27	
Sanitarium, Tarraghur	9	30	244	..	244	..	....	13	159-84	158	1,942-62	28	344-26	..	..
Total....	2,836	273	6,948	1,820	8,768	10	3-42	179	61-25	1,355	463-62	1,301	445-14	160	54-74	
ADEN.																
Head Quarters 109th Regiment, Aden.....	521	30	221	92	313	..	....	..	....	14	134-19	..	....	..	..
Detachment 109th Regiment, Isthmus	164	..	159	..	159	..	....	..	....	2	37-74	..	....	..	..
Sanitarium Hospital, Steamer Point, Aden....	296	..	383	78	461	1	6-51	9	58-57	50	325-38	47	305-86	..	..
European General Hospital, Aden .....	..	..	334	..	334	10	89-82	1	8-98	46	..	..	....	9	80-84
Total....	981	30	1,097	170	1,267	11	26-05	10	23-68	112	265-19	47	111-29	9	21-31	
General Total.....	11,963	1,603	25,934	7,311	33,245	185	16-69	953	86-00	3,965	357-80	4,003	361-23	553	49-90	
As per last Return....	11,960	1,658	25,754	6,626	32,380	169	16-18	864	82-72	4,244	406-31	4,012	384-10	563	53-90	
Increase	3	..	180	685	865	16	-51	89	3-28	..	....	..	....	..	..
Decrease....	..	55	..	..	..	..	....	..	....	279	48-51	9	22-87	10	4-00

2250

Bank of Bombay.

STATEMENT of the Affairs of the Bank on 8th December 1866.

Liabilities.	Rupees.	Assets.	Rupees.
Proprietors' Capital	2,09,00,000	Loans at Head Office and Branches ..	47,59,421
General Treasury Balance.....	61,17,596	Credit Accounts at ditto ditto ..	1,00,18,032
Deposits at Head Office	2,33,49,122	Bills Discounted at ditto ditto ..	1,59,81,204
Deposits at Branches.....	31,77,346	Dead Stock.....	10,14,896
Bank Notes and Bills Outstanding ..	1,47,000	Stamps.....	11,079
Sundries.....	7,14,761	Balances with Agents.....	3,62,747
		Sundries	12,72,095
		Government Reserve, viz:—Cash	21,17,596
		Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	1,55,65,015
		Do. do. at Branches..	33,03,740
Rupees ..	5,44,05,825	Rupees ..	5,44,05,825

By order of the Board of Directors,

D. ROBERTSON,

Officiating Secretary and Treasurer.

Advertisement.

THE DAVID SASSOON INDUSTRIAL AND REFORMATORY INSTITUTION (LATE SEWREE SCHOOL OF INDUSTRY), SITUATED AT CHUNAM KILN ROAD, NEAR GRANT ROAD.

The inmates of this Institution are principally juvenile delinquents arrested by the Police, whose reformation and training to habits of useful Industry are the chief objects contemplated in the management of the Institution. The Trades at present taught are Blacksmithing, Carpentry, Carriage-building, Brass Moulding, and Turning in Wood and Iron, and Tailoring. Work from the Public and from Government Departments is respectfully solicited.

The Institution is prepared to supply Barrack and Office Furniture, Store and Arm Chests, or any kind of Boxes, Doors, and Frames, and Window Shutters, with or without Frames, of any size made to order. Screw Bolts and Nuts and Iron Brackets also made to order.

Children's Perambulators, Meat Safes, Flower and Hat Stands, Clothes-horses, Hinges (Brass and Iron), Rakes, Hoes, and Spades for Juvenile Gardeners; a few on hand. Carriages built, repaired, and painted.

Tailoring Department.

All kinds of Plain Work neatly executed. A supply of Babies' Goodrees always on hand.

JAMES MILLARD,

31st May 1861.

Superintendent.

Notice to Mariners.

The following Notice descriptive of the light, position, &c., of the Light House at Rutnagherry is published for general information. To admit of ample notice being given before the light is brought into use, it will not be lighted before the 1st January 1867:—

1. The Light House at Rutnagherry is a short column raised in the South Bastion of an old Fort, built in a very bluff headland rising 300 feet above the sea. The light, on the Dioptric principle of the 3rd order, and Red in color, will be visible from

a vessel's deck, in clear weather, at a distance of at least 18 miles.

2. The Light House is in Latitude 16° 59' 0" North, and Longitude 78° 15' 47" East of Greenwich, or 0° 27' 39" East of Bombay Light House.

3. There are three anchoring grounds. The outer anchorage for sailing vessels, the outer anchorage for Steamers, and the inner anchorage for Steamers during the fair season only.

4. Vessels anchoring at the outer roadstead should do so in 8 fathoms of water at a distance of a little over a mile from the Light House, and with the following bearings:—

Light House. .N. 59° 04 E. or N. E. by E. ¼ E.
 Adawlut building.* N. 81° 33 E. or E. ¾ N.
 White Tomb near the beach to the South of the creek. .N. 104° 04 E. E. by S. ¼ S.

5. Steam vessels making the port at the beginning or close of the South-west Monsoon should anchor in 6½ fathoms with the Light House bearing due North and the Adawlut building bearing E. N. E.

6. The inner anchorage is only available for Steamers during the fair season, vessels should anchor in not less than 4 fathoms with the Light House bearing N. W. ¾ N. and the Adawlut E. by N. ¼; that position will place them at a distance of about 1,200 yards from the landing place and 700 yards from the edge of a ridge of Rocks running out from the beach in front of the Custom House.

7. The Port of Rutnagherry does not afford the least shelter for vessels during the South-west Monsoon, but a vessel in distress would, in a measure, be sheltered by anchoring in 5 fathoms after rounding the North Point of Meria Donghur, a hill 3 miles to the North of the Light House.

8. The Bay between Meria Donghur and the Light House Hill does not afford any shelter, but on the contrary, is open to the full force of the monsoon.

J. M. MACDONALD, Major,

Acting Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 24th July 1866.

(* A very large House on the Hill bordering the creek to the North.)

Notice

Is hereby given that a CANOE measuring 14 feet in length, 2½ in breadth, and 1½ feet in depth, having been washed ashore at Bunder Tarrapoor in the Tanna Zilla, will be sold by Public Auction, if not claimed within two months from this date, in conformity with Section 57 of Act VI. of 1863. Parties having a right to the said property are requested to apply to the Sir-Carkoon of Customs at Tarrapoor, within the prescribed period, after which no applications will be attended to.

W. H. PAYNE,

Deputy Commissioner of Customs, S.D.

Tanna, Deputy Commissioner's Office,
10th November 1866.

जाहिरनामा.

दिपुटी कमिश्नर आफ् कस्टम्स, सार्वट, एंड ओपियम प्रांत कोंकण यांचे कचेरींतून केशा जातो ऐसाजे, दर्यांतून बाहून आलेला माल ठिकठाणवार खाली लिहिल्या प्रमाणे आहे. त्याचा कोणी वारस असल्यास या नोंदशीचे तारखे पासून दोन महिन्यांचे आंत ज्याचे त्या तालुक्याचे सरकारकून कचेरींत हजर होऊन पुरावा करावा, मुदतींत पुरावा न झाल्यास पुढे कोणती एक सबब न ऐकतां सन १८६३ चा भावट ६ कलम ५७ प्रमाणे लिलाव करून उत्पन्न सरकार जमा केलें जाईल.

जिल्हा ठाणें.

तालुके तारापूर.

बंदर तारापूर.

१ होडी एक लांकडी लांब फुटी १४ हंदि फुटी २७
ओडी फुटी १२२ असोन नंबराचे जागीं (सुरत)
इतकीं अक्षरें दिसतात, नंबराचे आंकडे दिसत नाहींत.

१ एकूण नंग एक आहे.

दिपुटी कमिश्नर प्रांत कोंकण, मुक्काम ठाणें,
तारीख १० नवेंबर सन १८६६ इसवी.

W. H. PAYNE,

Deputy Commissioner of Customs, S.D.

Notice.

The attention of the holders of all Sunnuds creating an interest in immovable property of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards, situated in the Surat Collectorate, is drawn to Sections 49 and 100 of the Indian Registration Act XX. of 1866, and they are requested to have their Sunnuds duly registered before the 2nd April 1867 next, through the Collector of Surat.

The holders of those Sunnuds only which have been issued by the British Government or by officers acting under the orders of that Government will be exempted from the payment of any other than the nominal fee of 1 anna.

J. M. DUFF,
Acting Collector.

Surat Collector's Office, 30th October 1866.

Advertisement.

WANTED an OVERSEER for Public Works in the Barreah State. Salary Rs. 150 per mensem, including Travelling Allowances. Applicants should be well acquainted with Surveying, Plan-drawing, and Superintending construction of Works, and should be able to keep Accounts both in English and Gujarati.

Applications, enclosing copies of Testimonials, to be addressed to the EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, Punch Mahals, Godra, Baroda.

In the Court for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, Bombay.

In the Matter of CANDASS NARRONDASS
adjudged Insolvent.

Whereas a Petition, praying that an Assignee or Assignees of the above-named Insolvent's Estate and Effects should be chosen by the Creditors, verified by affidavit of Charles Somerville Craig, Accountant of the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China, Creditors of the above-named Insolvent, was filed in this Honorable Court, on third day of December 1866. It is ordered that the election of such Assignee or Assignees do take place at the Office of the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of Monday the 17th day of December 1866, in the manner provided by Section 17 of the India Insolvent Act XI. and XII. Victoria, Chapter XXI.

T. B. FERGUSON.

Acting Clerk of the Court.

Court House, Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort,
Bombay, dated this 4th day of December 1866.

सुंयर्धनी नादार देवादायेना छुटका करुनारी ठारुभवे

क्रांदांनदारा नारंगुदारा इरगिला नादारनी
याप्यतमां.

नत अेक अरु लोमां अेवी अरुन कुरेली छे ले उ २
ल गेला नादारना मांन मालकतना अराधनी अथवा अ-
राधनीअो (अरुदे वडीवट इरनार अथवा वडीवट इरना-
राअो) (तेना) देलुअुना पसंद कुरे (अने ले अरुलु)
उपर ल गेला नादारनी देलुअुदारी धी अरुअरुड मरुडेनअ-
दल अेक अांकु धुडीअो, लंडन अेड अारुनाना अांदांनदरे
अरुदारा शमरुधील इरुगना शोगअुनामाधी राअीत यध छे
ते सने १८६६ ना उरिअर मडीनानी तारीअ नीछने धीने
अा नामदार ठारुभवे दायल इरी हती. (ते उपरथी)
अेवा हुकुम इरुवामां अायेछे ले शने १८६६ ना उरिअर
मडीनानी तारीअ १७ अीने शोगने धीने अेअेर अंधी त्रअु
इलाडि धी अरुअरुड मरुडेनअदल अेक अांकु धुडीअो, लंडन
अेड अारुनानी अारीशामां हींइराथानना नादार देवादारी
ना अाअ ११ नी इलम १७ तथा १२ मां वीकुअरीअाना
२१ मा याप्यमां अंदीअरान ठारुछे ते अी अेवा अराध-
नी अथवा अथारुनीअो (अरुदे वडीवट इरनार अथवा
वडीवट इरनाराअो) पसंद इरुवामां अाये.

२. अ. इरुगींउशन.

ठारुअना आइरींग इलरुडनी सडी.

सुंयर्धना ठारुभवे ठारुअनी हुवेवीमां

ठारुअना इलरुडनी हाइरीसमां.

तारीअ ४थी उरिअर सने १८६६.

(A True translation),

J. FLYNN,
Chief Translator.

Notice.

The attention of the holders of all leases of Property at Mahabuleshwur is drawn to Section 17, Clause 4, and to Sections 22, 49, and 100 of the Indian Registration Act, XX. of 1866, and they are requested to have their leases registered in the Office of the Sub-Registrar of the Jowlee Talooka in the Sattara Collectorate.

The leases issued before the 1st May 1866 must be registered before the 30th April 1867.

The leases issued on and after the 1st May 1866, must be registered within four months from the date of the leases.

HENRY COOK,
Assistant Collector.

Mahabuleshwur, Assistant Collector's Office,
8th December 1866.

Notice.

For Sale, at the Custom House, a few spare copies of the Report of the External Commerce of the Presidency of Bombay for the year 1865-66, Price Rupees (10) Ten per copy.

A. D. ROBERTSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Bombay, 6th December 1866.

Notice.

POONA COLLECTORATE.

This is to certify that during the month of November 1866, the ordinary Cost of Cart Hire in the Poona Districts was in excess of 12 annas a day for Two Bullock carts, carrying 10 or 12 maunds.

E. P. DOWN,
Collector.

Poona Districts, Camp Patus, 4th December 1866.

Notice.

To be sold by Public Auction on *Friday*, the 14th proximo, at 1 P.M., at the Dockyard, a quantity of Condemned Stores, comprising Boat Awning, Yards, Old Rope, and other miscellaneous Articles, belonging to the Master Attendant and Conservator of the Port Department.

Terms of Sale.—A deposit of 25 per cent. for all lots above 10 Rupees to be paid immediately the lots are knocked down, the remainder to be paid and the articles cleared away on or before the 3rd day after the sale, otherwise the deposit will be forfeited, and the lots resold at the risk and loss of the first purchaser.

All Lots of 10 Rupees and under are to be paid for as soon as the Lots are knocked down to the purchaser.

J. EVERARD C. PRYCE,
Acting Master Attendant and
Conservator of the Port.

Office of the Master Attendant and Conservator
of the Port, Bombay, 23rd November 1866.

Notice

Is hereby given to those Lease holders of Building Sites at Matheran who have not fulfilled the Building conditions contained in Clause 3 of the Lease, that the Sites occupied by them are liable to resumption, and they are hereby informed that their liability will be enforced by the Collector on application for any such site by a person who is ready to commence building within the present Season.

2. Attention is also drawn to the provisions of Sections 17 and 49 of the Indian Registration Act XX. of 1866.

W. H. HAVELOCK,
Collector.

Tanna Collector's Office, Koue,
29th November 1866.

Kattiawar Trading Company, Limited.

PURSUANT to Section 148 of the
Indian Companies Act.

Notice is hereby given, that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company held in the registered office of the Company on the 3rd day of December 1866,

The following Resolutions were carried:—

1. That the Report of the Directors be not adopted.
2. That it having been proved to the satisfaction of the Shareholders that the Company cannot by reason of its liabilities, continue its business, the Company be wound up under the inspection of the Court, and that an application be made to the Judges of the High Court for that purpose.
3. That Messrs. FURDOONJEE COWASJEE, MUNSOOK MUGGUNLALL, RAGHOONATH NARRAYEN, and W. SIMS be appointed Liquidators at a remuneration of 2½ per cent. on the assets actually realized, to be divided equally between them.

KEIR, RAMSDEN, & PRESCOTT.
Bombay, 12th December 1866.

In embossed cloth, price Rs. 5.

BABA PUDMANJI'S MARATHI AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY,

BEING

A COMPENDIUM OF

MOLESWORTH'S DICTIONARY.

Copies can be obtained at the BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY'S PRESS.

Municipal By-Laws for Slaughter-Houses.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Municipal Commissioner intends one month from this date to apply for a confirmation by the Bench of Justices of a Code of By-Laws for the Inspection and Management of the New Public Slaughter-Houses at Bandora. See Sections 193, 262, and 263 of Bombay Municipal Act of 1865.

ARTHUR CRAWFORD,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.
Bombay, 4th December 1866.

Draft By-laws for the Regulation of the New Public Slaughter Houses at Bandora.

I. The Public Slaughter Houses wherever situated shall be under the control of the Health Officer, who may depute any portion of his duties to the Superintendent of Slaughter Houses.

II. All cattle, &c., to be slaughtered at the Public Slaughter Houses shall be brought to the outer yard of the slaughter houses for inspection before half past five o'clock every evening.

III. The Superintendent or his authorized subordinate shall inspect every animal thus presented for inspection, and shall reject any animal that may appear to him for any reason unfit to be slaughtered for human food.

IV. He shall mark by some distinctive mark (but in such manner as not to give pain to it) every animal he may consider fit to be slaughtered for human food, and when marked such animal shall be admitted within the enclosure and to the sheds of the slaughter house premises, and may afterwards be slaughtered.

V. Any person who shall be found in possession, within the enclosure of the slaughter house premises, of any animal which has not been passed and marked, as aforesaid, shall be liable to a fine which may extend to Rs. 20 for every animal thus found in his possession, and the animal shall be ejected from the slaughter house. If such animal be diseased, it shall be destroyed, and the owner thereof or the person in whose possession the same is found, will be liable under Section 197 of Act II. of 1865 to the penalty provided by Section 273 of the Indian Penal Code.

VI. It shall be lawful for the Superintendent to destroy any animal notwithstanding it has been passed as aforesaid, if it should subsequently develop any disease or become unfit to be slaughtered for human food. But the owner or person in charge thereof shall not in such case be liable to any penalty.

VII. If on any passed animal being slaughtered, the carcase shall appear diseased or otherwise unfit for human food, the Superintendent shall cause it to be destroyed at once. But in such case the owner shall not be liable to any penalty.

VIII. The slaughtering of cattle or animals in the slaughter houses may commence in the evening immediately after inspection, and shall conclude at 10 o'clock at night, and may again be resumed the next morning and carried on from 3 to 5 A.M. Provided that in cases of emergency the Health Officer may allow slaughtering at times other than those above defined.

IX. Whoever obstructs the Superintendent, his Overseers or Establishment, in the due execution of their duties in connection with any slaughter house, or who shall give or offer to them any money or thing whatsoever as a bribe to induce them to act inconsistently with their duties, shall be liable to pay a fine of twenty rupees, and any Superintendent, Overseer, or other person receiving any bribe shall be liable to dismissal as well as a fine.

Charges as per annexed Schedule will be levied on all cattle, sheep, and pigs slaughtered in the Public slaughter houses.

SCHEDULE.

Rates to be charged on the slaughtering of animals in the Public slaughter houses.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Sheep, Lambs, Goats, and Kids, each..	0	0	3
Cows, Calves, Oxen, Buffaloes, and			
Pigs, each	0	1	0

ARTHUR CRAWFORD,

Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration to the Estate of the late Major THOMAS CLIFTON ALBAN, of the Bombay Staff Corps, having been granted by the High Court of Judicature, at Bombay, to Gilbert Macleod Stewart, of Bombay, all persons having any claim against, or being indebted to the Estate, are hereby requested to forward particulars of the same to us before the 15th proximo.

REMINGTON & Co.

Bombay, 10th December 1866.

In the High Court of Judicature at Bombay.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of Act XXVIII. of 1865 of the Legislative Council of India, and in the matter of COWASJEE PESTONJEE, RUSTOMJEE JEHANGEER, RUSTOMJEE DADABHOY POCHAJEE, and ARDASEER MERWANJEE, who lately carried on business in Bombay, together in partnership, under the name and firm of COWASJEE RUSTOMJEE POCHAJEE AND COMPANY.

DONALD MACPHERSON, *Petitioner.*

Upon hearing Mr. Peile, Attorney for the Petitioner, and on reading the petition of the said Donald Macpherson, Chairman of the Meeting of Creditors of the said Cowasjee Pestonjee, Rustomjee Jehangeer, Rustomjee Dadabhoj Pochajee, and Ardaseer Merwanjee, held on the third day of December one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and a copy of the Resolutions passed at the said meeting, and duly filed in this Honorable Court, and it appearing that such Resolutions were duly carried, and that the terms thereof are reasonable and calculated to benefit the general body of the Creditors on the estate of the said, insolvent trader, I do order that the said Resolutions be confirmed, and that the estate of the said Cowasjee Pestonjee, Rustomjee Jehangeer, Rustomjee Dadabhoj Pochajee, and Ardaseer Merwanjee, trading as aforesaid, be wound up under the management of Trustees upon the conditions named and specified in the said Petition and Resolutions. And I do further direct that this order be forthwith advertized in two daily English newspapers, namely the *Times of India* and the *Bombay Gazette*, and in two of the vernacular papers, namely the *Bombay Jami-Jamshed* and the *Bombay Samachar* respectively, published in Bombay, and in the next publication of the *Bombay Government Gazette*.

Dated this eleventh day of December 1866.

C. SARGENT.

CLEVELAND & PEILE,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

Steam Communication with the Malabar Coast, Ceylon, Madras, and Calcutta.

(*Interehanging, by the Steamer of the First, Passengers and Cargo at Galle and from Singapore, Saigon, Batavia, Hongkong, and Shanghai.*)

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch steamers as above twice a month with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, on the following dates:—

Leave Bombay ... 1	&	15	Leave Calcutta ... 1	&	15
" Carwar ... 2		16	" Bimlipatam 4		18
" Mangalore ... 3		17	" Vizagapatam 4		18
" Cannanore ... 4		18	" Coconada .. 5		19
" Calicut ... 4		18	" Masulipatam 6		20
" Cochin ... 5		19	" Madras .. 10		24
" Tuticorin ..		20	" Negapatam 11		25
" Colombo ... 21		20	" Colombo ... 28		28
" Negapatam .. 10		24	" Tuticorin ... 20		20
" Madras ... 15		30	" Cochin .. 16		1
" Masulipatam 16		1	" Calicut .. 16		1*
" Coconada .. 17		2	" Cannanore 17		2
" Vizagapatam 18		3	" Mangalore 18		3
" Bimlipatam 18		3	" Carwar ... 19		4
Arrive Calcutta .. 20		5	Arrive Bombay .. 20		5

* Morning. † Evening.

The Company cannot guarantee that the Steamers will always leave the intermediate Ports on the above dates, but every effort will be made to ensure their doing so.

The Steamers leaving Calcutta and Bombay on the 15th of the month call at Tuticorin and Colombo, and the Steamers of the 1st at Galle.

This route is the most expeditious and economical for passengers for the Neilgherry district, Bangalore, and Madras, who can land at Bypore and proceed from thence by rail.

Passengers for Calcutta can take the same route, picking up the Steamer at Madras.

Passengers for Rangoon, Akyab, or Maulmein, can proceed by the Steamers of the 15th, and tranship to the Rangoon Mail Steamer which leaves Madras on the 3rd.

W. NICOL and Co., Agents.

Steam Communication with the Persian Gulf.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under mail contract with Government, despatch a steamer from Bombay to the Persian Gulf every six weeks as follows, touching at Muscat, Bandar Abbas, Bushire, and Bassorah.

Leaves Bombay 1st Jan.	Returns 30th January.
" " 15th Feb.	" " 14th March.
" " 1st April	" " 30th April.
" " 15th May	" " 14th June.
" " 1st July.	" " 30th July.
" " 15th August.	" " 14th Sept.
" " 1st October.	" " 30th October.
" " 15th Nov.	" " 14th December.

W. NICOL and Co., Agents.

Steam Communication with Kurrachee.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch a Steamer with mails, passengers, and cargo to Kurrachee twelve hours after arrival of the P. & O. Company's Mail Steamers from Suez.

DATES OF DEPARTURE.

From Bombay usually about.....	11th & 25th.
" Kurrachee on.....	10th & 25th.

N.B.—When the English Mail arrives betwixt 6 p.m. and 6 a.m., the Kurrachee Steamer sails punctually twelve hours after, but when it arrives betwixt 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. it is despatched at 7 the following morning: this is to avoid passengers embarking at night. When the sailing time falls upon a Sunday, the Steamer is despatched at 7 a.m. on the Monday morning.

W. NICOL and Co., Agents.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

EXCHANGE.

THE CORPORATION grant Drafts on London on Demand, and at from one day to six months' sight, and Drafts on Scotland and Ireland on Demand, also Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria, the Continent of Europe, the Australian Colonies, New Zealand, and the Cape of Good Hope.

The current rates of Exchange are:—

On London at 6 months' sight.....	1s. 11½d. per Rupee.
" " 4 " "	1s. 11¼d. "
" " 3 " "	1s. 11½d. "
" " 2 " "	1s. 11¼d. "
" " 1 " "	1s. 11½d. "
" " on demand	1s. 11d. "
On Scotland "	1s. 10½d. "
On Ireland "	1s. 10½d. "
On Paris "	1s. 10½d. "
Circular Notes payable throughout Europe.....	1s. 10½d. "

No Draft at six months' sight is granted for sums under £50. Sums under £20 are only drawn for on Demand.

COMMISSION.

The rate of Commission charged by this Agency on the purchase or sale of Government Securities negotiable in Bombay is one-quarter per cent., and on the collection of Bills one per cent. and Postage.

The Corporation take charge of Government Paper, Shares in the Bank of Bombay, and other local Stocks, free of all charges, and will draw Interest and Dividends on the same as they fall due, on the following terms:—

If to be remitted through the Corporation....	Without charge.
If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of	¼ per cent.
On delivering Securities out of safe custody ..	¼ per cent.
Hours of Business	10 to 3
Saturdays	10 to 1

Bombay, 7th December 1866.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March 1848 and by Imperial Decree of 25th July 1854. Recognised by Act VIII. of 1864 of the Legislative Council of India.

PAID UP CAPITAL Fr. 40,000,000 (£1,600,000).
RESERVE FUND Fr. 10,000,000 (£400,000).

Head Office.—No. 14, Rue Bergère, Paris.

Agencies at Bombay, Calcutta, Hong Kong, Shanghai, Bourbon (Réunion), and Saigon.
London Bankers.

Union Bank of London, General Credit and Finance Company of London, Limited, and Messrs. C. J. HAMRO & SON.
Bombay Agency.

Offices:—No. 9, Rampart Row.

THIS Agency grants drafts and letters of credit, and purchases and collects Bills

- On London,
 - " France, and the Continent of Europe,
 - " Egypt,
 - " Calcutta,
 - " Madras, and Pondicherry,
 - " Hongkong, Shanghai, and Cochin-China,
 - " Bourbon (Réunion) and Mauritius,
 - " Sydney and Melbourne,
 - " Singapore and Java,
- at current rates.

DEPOSIT.

Interest at 2 per cent. per annum allowed on Current Deposits when not less than Rs. 1,000, or exceeding Rs. 50,000; for fixed periods as may be specially arranged.

DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &c.

The Agency discounts approved local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares or other securities.

Any further information as to rules of business, &c., may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the undersigned, to whom all remittances should be made payable.

OTTO MULLER,

Bombay, 21st April 1864.

Manager.

The Justices of the Peace for the City of Bombay.

I hereby give notice that a Special General Meeting of the Justices of the Peace for the City of Bombay will be held in the Town Hall on *Monday*, the 17th day of December instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely, when the following business will be submitted for consideration:—

1. A notice of motion by the Chairman of the Bench of Justices that a grant of Rupees 10,000 be placed at the disposal of the Director of Public Instruction for the purpose of Native Primary Education in the City of Bombay, during the year 1867.
2. A proposal by the Municipal Commissioner for a new Burial Ground for Native Christians at Dharavee.
3. The question of remuneration to the late Controller for onerous duties performed by him after his leaving the Municipality.
4. The Overbridge question, comprising—*1st*: the opinion of Counsel taken in pursuance of a Resolution of the Bench of the 1st day of October 1866; *2nd*,—a petition from Hookee Gangjee and other Merchants praying for immediate construction of Overbridges; and *3rd*,—a letter from Acting Secretary Colonel Kendall sending Resolution from Government *in re* Overbridges.

5. A letter from Mr. Chief Secretary Chapman, No. 2269, dated 10th November 1866, forwarding copy of a Government Resolution sanctioning the transfer of a local Tax on Tobacco and Snuff to the Bombay Municipality.

6. An application from Butchers requesting the the Worshipful Bench to withhold sanction to the removal of the Slaughterhouse to Bandora.

7. The election and remuneration of Municipal Auditors for 1867.

8. The nomination of the Standing Committee of the Bench for 1867.

9. The nomination of Visiting Justices for the Bombay Prisons for 1867.

10. A letter from Mr. Morgan, dated 22nd September 1866, soliciting the grant of a pension or gratuity on account of the abolition of his appointment as Deputy Collector of Municipal Taxes.

11. An application by Balla Baba, dated 19th October 1866, for the grant of a pension on account of his dismissal from service.

12. A letter from E. Pratt, Esq., dated 17th October 1866, on the subject of Wharfage Fees, &c.

C. E. STANGER LEATHES,

Clerk to the Justices of the Peace for
the City of Bombay.

Bombay, Town Hall, 5th December 1866.

STATEMENT OF THE FUNDS OF THE "SIR JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY'S PARSEE BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION" ON THE 30TH JUNE 1866.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Cash deposited with Government.....	3,00,000	0	0
55 Shares in the Bank of Bengal, par value Rs. 4,000 each.....	Rs. 2,20,000	0	0
Average Premium, Rs. 3,000 per Share.....	„ 1,65,000	0	0
	3,85,000	0	0
Surplus of Income from 1849 to 1853, in the hands of the Sub-Treasurer		29	13 10
	6,85,029	13	10
Cash Balance unexpended in the Bank of Bombay		14,416	10 11
Due by Government for Interest and Dividend from 1st Jan. to 30th June 1866, viz:—			
For Interest on Rupees 3,00,000, at 6 per cent. per annum.....	Rs. 9,000	0	0
For Dividend on 55 old Bank of Bengal Shares at 16 per cent. per annum.....	„ 17,600	0	0
For Dividend on 11 new Bank of Bengal Shares at 16 per cent. per annum	„ 3,520	0	0
	30,120	0	0
Amount invested in the purchase of a House, No. 17, in Church Street.....	65,500	0	0
Amount invested in the purchase of a House, No. 12, Mamadevi Tank Road.....	14,000	0	0
Amount of Surplus of Rent invested in 5 per cent. Government Promissory Notes for Rs. 21,000, deposited with the Bank of Bombay	21,000	0	0
Amount of General Surplus invested in 5 and 5½ per cent. Government Promissory Notes for Rs. 53,000, deposited with the Bank of Bombay	53,000	0	0
Amount of Profits realized by the sale of 44 new Bank of Bengal Shares, invested in 5 per cent. Government Promissory Notes for Rs. 1,04,600, deposited with the Bank of Bombay	1,04,600	0	0
Amount of Donation Fund invested in 5 and 5½ per cent. Government Promissory Notes for Rs. 35,000, deposited with the Bank of Bombay	35,000	0	0
Outstanding Balance.....	9,868	2	6
	10,32,534	11	3

Total Rupees.... 10,32,534 11 3

(Errors and omissions excepted.)

(Signed) JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY,
President of the Panchayet.

Published by order of the Panchayet,

NUSSERWANJEE BYRAMJEE,

Secretary.

Bombay, 13th December 1866.

ABSTRACT OF HALF-YEARLY ACCOUNT OF THE "SIR JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY PARSEE BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION."

From 1st January to 30th June 1866, prepared in conformity with the 17th Bye-law;—audited the 19th day of November 1866.

Dr.

Cr.

		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.					
To	Amount of Balance on the 1st January 1866, as per last Account published in the <i>Bombay Government Gazette</i> of the 14th June 1866	2,11,279	9	6	By	Amount paid on Sundry Accounts due on the 31st December 1865	363	12	0	
"	Amount of Rent of the House [No. 17, Church Street, received, from 1st January to 30th June 1866	Rs. 8,150	0	0	"	Amount of Rent paid to Mr. Jeevnjee Maneckjee for his two Houses in Hornby Row, occupied by the Central School of the Institution	4,800	0	0	
"	Amount of Interest on Government 5 per cent. Promissory Notes for Rs. 21,000 (purchased on account of the surplus of rent of the Premises belonging to the Institution in Church Street), from 31st August 1865 to 27th February 1866, being six months	525	0	0	"	Paid Amount of Premium and due Interest on Government 5 per cent. Promissory Note for Rs. 5,000 purchased on account of the Surplus of Rent of the Premises belonging to the Institution in Church Street.	Rs. 197	14	8	
"	Amount of Interest realized on the undermentioned 5 per cent. Government Promissory Notes (purchased on account of the profits realized by the sale of 44 new Bengal Bank Shares):—	8,675	0	0	"	Deposit Fee paid to the Bank of Bombay on depositing the above Note	1	0	0	
	Interest on Notes for Rs. 20,000, from 28th February 1864 to 27th February 1866, being two years	1,970	0	0	"	Advertisement charges for letting the vacant floors of the above House	Rs. 193	14	8	
	Interest on Notes for Rs. 33,500, from 31st August 1864 to 27th February 1866, being one year and six months	2,487	6	0	"	Amount of Municipal Rates and Taxes paid for the above House, for the First Quarter ending 31st March 1866	386	11	3	
	Interest on Notes for Rs. 19,000, from 28th February 1865 to 27th February 1866, being one year	950	0	0	"	Amount paid on account of repairs to the House No. 12, Mamadevee Tank Road	1,000	0	0	
	Interest on Notes for Rs. 32,100, from 31st August 1865 to 27th February 1866, being six months	802	8	0	"	Amount of Municipal rates and taxes for the year 1865, paid for the above House	30	0	0	
		6,209	14	0	"	Amount of Surplus of last year's Annual Income carried to the Account of this year's General Income, in conformity with Clause 41, of the Deed of the Institution	Rs. 10,000	0	0	
	Rupees	2,26,164	7	6	"	Balance	16,574	4	7	
		2,09,226	6	11			2,09,226	6	11	
							Rupees	2,26,164	7	6

To	Balance	2,09,226	6	11
"	Amount of Interest on the Capital of Rs. 3,00,000, from 1st January to 30th June 1866, at 6 per cent. received from Government	Rs. 9,000	0	0
"	Amount of Dividend on 66 Shares in the Bank of Bengal from 1st January to 30th June 1866, at 16 per cent. per annum	21,120	0	0
"	Amount of Interest on Government 5 per cent. Promissory Notes for Rs. 17,000, from 31st August 1865 to 27th February 1866, being 6 months	Rs. 425	0	0
"	Amount of Interest on Government 5½ per cent. Promissory Notes for Rs. 36,000, from 30th November 1865 to 30th May 1866, being six months	990	0	0

AT BOMBAY.

	Income.	Expenditure.	Balance Unexpended.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
By 180 Shares for the Boys' and Girls' School at Rs. 99-4-9 each	Rs. 17,873	7	0
" Amount of contribution received from the Honorable Rustomjee Jamssetjee Jejeebhoy's School Fund for the Bombay Schools	600	0	0
" Amount of Fees realized from the Central and Branch Boys' Schools of the Institution	189	0	0
" 20 Shares for maintaining poor, indigent, and disabled Parsees	18,662	7	0
" 20 " for defraying the Marriage expenses of the daughters of poor, indigent Parsees	1,985	15	0
" 10 " defraying the Funeral expenses of poor, indigent Parsees	1,985	15	0
	992	15	6
	15,040	5	9
	1,542	6	5
	75	0	0
	12	4	0
	3,622	1	3
	443	8	7
	1,910	15	0
	980	11	6

„ Interest on the Amount of Current Deposits in the Bank of Bombay at 2 per cent. per annum from 1st January to 30th June 1866 ..	217	0	0
„ Amount of Surplus of last year's Annual Income, carried to the Account of this year's General Income, in conformity with Clause 41, of the Deed of the Institution ..	10,000	0	0
	<u>11,632</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Rs. 41,752 0 0

Deduct GENERAL CHARGES, AS UNDER, VIZ:—

„ To pay of Secretary's Establishment from 1st January to 30th June 1866 ..	Rs. 1,245	0	0
„ Amount of Premium of Exchange paid on Bills remitted to outstations ..	141	10	11
„ Cost of Printing the Half-Yearly Accounts and the Annual Reports of the Institution ..	637	0	0
„ Amount of Fees paid to the Bank of Bombay for renewing 8 Government Promissory Notes for Rs. 36,000, ..	8	0	0
	<u>2,031</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>

Rs. 39,720 5 1

To Amount of distribution into 400 Shares, at Rs. 99-4-9 each ..	39,718	12	0
„ Amount of difference in making distribution into Shares ..	1	9	1

39,720 5 1

„ Amount of contribution received from the Honorable Rustomjee Jamssetjee Jejeebhoy's School Fund for the Bombay Schools of the Institution ..	600	0	0
„ Amount of Fees realized from the Central and Branch Boys' Schools of the Institution ..	189	0	0
„ Balance due on Sundry Accounts on the 30th June 1866, but not then paid ..	293	10	3

Total Rupees... 2,50,029 6 3

AT SURAT.

By 35 Shares for the Boys' and Girls' Schools ..	3,475	6	3	2,172	7	3	1,302	15	0
„ 30 „ for maintaining poor, indigent, and disabled Parsees ..	2,978	14	6	1,125	0	0	1,853	14	6
„ 10 „ for defraying the Marriage expenses of the daughters of poor, indigent Parsees ..	992	15	6	275	0	0	717	15	6
„ 5 „ for defraying the Funeral expenses of poor, indigent Parsees ..	496	7	9	20	0	0	476	7	9

AT OODWARA, TARRAPORE, BULSAR, BILIMORA, AND GUNDEVI.

By 20 Shares for the Boys' and Girls' Schools ..	1,985	15	0	1,403	14	0	582	1	0
„ 10 „ for maintaining poor, indigent, and disabled Parsees ..	992	15	6	500	0	0	492	15	6
„ 7 „ for defraying the Marriage expenses of the daughters of poor, indigent Parsees ..	695	1	3	75	0	0	620	1	3
„ 3 „ for defraying the Funeral expenses of poor, indigent Parsees ..	297	14	3	22	0	0	275	14	3

AT NOWSARY.

By 10 Shares for the Boys' and Girls' Schools ..	992	15	6	441	13	6	551	2	0
„ 10 „ for maintaining poor, indigent, and disabled Parsees ..	992	15	6	369	0	0	623	15	6
„ 7 „ for defraying the Marriage expenses of the daughters of poor, indigent Parsees ..	695	1	3	....	....	....	695	1	3
„ 3 „ for defraying the Funeral expenses of poor, indigent Parsees ..	297	14	3	44	0	0	253	14	3

AT BROACH.

By 5 Shares for the Boys' and Girls' Schools ..	496	7	9	195	0	0	301	7	9
„ 8 „ for maintaining poor, indigent, and disabled Parsees ..	794	6	0	288	10	8	505	11	4
„ 4 „ for defraying the Marriage expenses of the daughters of poor, indigent Parsees ..	397	3	0	....	....	....	397	3	0
„ 3 „ for defraying the Funeral expenses of poor indigent Parsees ..	297	14	3	....	....	....	297	14	3
„ Amount of difference in making distribution into Shares ..	1	9	1	....	....	....	1	9	1

2258

Total....Rupees 40,509 5 1 23,601 13 7 16,907 7 6

By Balance unexpended from 1st January 1854 to 31st December 1865 ..	Rs. 75,119	12	1
„ „ „ from 1st January to 30th June 1866 ..	16,907	7	6
„ Amount of Surplus of Rent of the Premises belonging to the Institution from 1st January 1864 to 30th June 1866 ..	22,948	10	3
„ Amount of Profits realized by the sale of 44 New Bank of Bengal Shares ..	1,11,158	0	7
	<u>2,26,133</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>5</u>
„ Balance due on Sundry Accounts on the 30th June 1866 ..	293	10	3
	<u>2,26,427</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>

Total Rupees... 2,50,029 6 3

BALANCE, viz:—

In the Bank of Bombay	Rs. 14,416 10 11
Due by Government for Interest on Rs. 3,00,000,	Rs. 9,000 0 0
Due by Government on account of dividend on 55 old Bank of Bengal Shares	„ 17,600 0 0
Due by Government on account of dividend on 11 new Bank of Bengal Shares:.....	„ 3,520 0 0
Amount of General Surplus invested in 5 and 5½ per cent. Government Promissory Notes for Rs. 53,000 deposited with the Bank of Bombay	„ 30,120 0 0
Amount of Surplus of Rent invested in 5 per cent. Government Promissory Notes for Rs. 21,000, deposited with the Bank of Bombay ..	„ 53,000 0 0
Amount of Profits realized by the sale of 44 new Bank of Bengal Shares invested in 5 per cent. Government Promissory Notes for Rs. 1,04,600, deposited with the Bank of Bombay	„ 21,000 0 0
Amount of Donation Fund invested in 5 and 5½ per cent. Government Promissory Notes for Rs. 35,000, deposited with the Bank of Bombay	„ 1,04,600 0 0
Outstandings	„ 35,000 0 0
	„ 9,868 2 6
	„ 2,68,004 13 5
Deduct Balance of Donation Account	„ 41,577 4 9
	<u>Net Balance.... Rs. 2,26,427 8 8</u>

(Signed) JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY,
President of the Panchayet.

We do hereby declare that we have examined this Account and found it correct.

(Signed) BOMANJEE FRAMJEE CAMA, }
(„) ARDASEER DOSSABHOY MOONSHEE, } *Auditors.*

Bombay, 19th November 1866.

Donation Account from 1st January to 30th June 1866.

Dr.	Rs. a. p.	Cr.	Rs. a. p.
To Balance up to 1st January 1866.....	41,022 2 1	By Amount of Premium and due Interest paid on Government 5 per cent. Promissory Notes for Rs. 10,000, purchased from the surplus of this account.....	397 13 4
„ Amount of Interest on Government 5 per cent. Promissory Notes for Rs. 21,000, from 31st August 1865 to 27th February 1866	775 0 0	„ Amount of Deposit Fee paid to the Bank of Bombay on depositing the above Notes.....	4 0 0
„ Amount of Interest on Government 5½ per cent. Promissory Notes for Rs. 4,000, from 30th November 1865 to 30th May 1866	110 0 0	Balance.....	41,577 4 9
„ Amount of Subscriptions	72 0 0		
<u>Total Rupees....</u>	<u>41,979 2 1</u>	<u>Total Rupees....</u>	<u>41,979 2 1</u>

(Signed) NUSSERWANJEE BYRAMJEE, Secretary.
Published by order of the Panchayet,
NUSSERWANJEE BYRAMJEE,
Secretary, Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoj Parsee Benevolent Institution.

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration to the Estates and Effects of the undermentioned persons having been granted by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay to the Administrator General, all persons having claims upon, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to these Estates are hereby required to state their claims, pay their debts, and deliver up such property forthwith to the Administrator General:—

McKetterick, Anne, late an inhabitant of Bombay.

Lewis, Hon'ble Arthur James, late Advocate General of Bombay.

Maber, William Henry, late of the Bombay Civil Service.

Rawle, H. C., late Clerk, Indo-European Telegraph Office, Kurrachce.

Parker, John A. M., Civil Engineer, lately employed under Messrs. Lee, Watson and Acton, Railway Contractors.

Stuttaford, Irving, late Assistant Engineer, G. I. P. Railway Company.

Grove, William Chafyn, late a Lieutenant in the Coldstream Guards.

Davies, J. Q., late a Lieutenant in the Bombay Staff Corps.

Catesby, H., late First Class Barrack Master and Conductor, Bombay Army.

Cotgrave, Edwin Charles William, late a Lieutenant in H. M.'s 109th Regt.

Brereton, H. F. G. late Assistant Superintendent, Berar Revenue Survey.

Burn, Mary Ann, Inhabitant of Bombay.

Troward, Albany, late a Lieut. Colonel in H. M.'s Bombay Invalid Establishment.

Way, William, late a Foreman Platelayer in the service of the B. B. & C. I. Railway Company.

Sappitt, Matthew John, late Major H. M.'s 12th Regiment B. N. I.

Moriarity, Jeremiah, late of the Bombay Civil Service.

Khadim Hoossein Khan, Hindce, late of Lucknow, Musulman inhabitant.

Norman, Thomas, late a Platelayer in the service of Mr. George Wythes, Railway Contractor.

Donnelly, Elizabeth, widow of the late Serjeant John Donnelly, of the Bombay Artillery.

Alleyne, Edmund Joseph, late a Lieutenant in H. M.'s Royal Engineers

Hartley, John Charles, late a Captain in the service of the Honorable E. I. Company.

W. LOUDON,


Administrator General.

Bombay, Administrator General's Office,
December 1866.

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POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

Changes of Address.—All communications on the Subject should be made to the **POST MASTER** of Bombay, or other **POST MASTERS**, and not to the **POST MASTER GENERAL**. The name of the **Post Town** to which letters will be found addressed should be stated in the application.

Complaints requiring redress, such as **Surcharge of Postage**, **Mis-sending**, or **Delay in the Delivery** of letters, &c., should be made to the **Post Master General**, accompanied by the **Envelopes** of the letters referred to.

No request for alteration in the destination of letters can be attended to in the **Bombay Post Office** after the **Overland Mail** is signalled.

Overland Mails.—The two next **Overland Mails** per **P. and O. Company's Steam Packet** will be closed at the dates and hours below named:—

Friday 14th Dec. 7 A.M. }
 Saturday 29th Dec. do. } After Packet until 8 A.M.

After-Packet Letters will not be forwarded unless an 8-anna stamp is affixed to the letter in addition to the postage.

Registered letters will be received until 6 P.M. of the previous day.

Overland Mails.—The dates of departure of the **P. & O. Company's Mail Steamers**, during the year 1867, for **Suez**, will be the 14th and 29th of each month (*the last Mail in February will be despatched on the 1st of March*) at 10 A.M., except in the monsoon months, when they will start on the 9th and 24th, as detailed below at the same hours.

May 24th.
 June 9th and 24th.
 July 9th and 24th.
 August 9th and 24th.
 September 9th.

The **Mail Steamers** for **China**, will leave **Bombay** on the 15th and 30th throughout the year at 9 A.M., except the second Mail in February, which will leave on the 2nd March.

Extra Overland Mails.—The **P. & O. Company** having intimated their intention of running extra Steamers to **Suez**, commencing in January next, alternating with the **Regular Mail Service**, it is notified for general information that **Mails** will be made up at the **Bombay Post Office** for **Great Britain** and the **Continent of Europe** on the following dates at 6 P.M. An after Packet will be kept open for late letters until 8 P.M. The Steamer will start from **Mazagon** at 9 A.M. the following morning:—

January 18th	March..... 18th
February 1st	April 1st
Ditto 18th	Ditto 18th
March..... 4th	

2. As the extra Steamers are timed to arrive at **Suez** one day before the **Calcutta Steamer**, in order to ensure the **Mails** being taken on, the service will in reality be a weekly service for **India**. The weekly Steamers to **India** are expected to arrive in **Bombay** on the following dates:—

February 19th	March 22nd
March 7th	April 4th

The rates of **Letter, Newspaper, and Book Postage** are as follows:—

LETTERS.		POSTAGE.	NEWSPAPERS.	POSTAGE.	BOOKS AND PATTERNS OR SAMPLES OF MERCHANDIZE	POSTAGE.
Weight.		Rs. a. p.	Weight.	Rs. a. p.	Weight.	R a. p.
By Marseilles	Under ½ ounce	0 6 8	Under 4 oz.	0 2 0	Under 4 oz.	0 4 4
	“ 1 ”	0 13 4	“ 8 ”	0 4 0	“ 8 ”	0 8 8
	“ 2 ”	1 10 8	“ 12 ”	0 6 0	“ 12 ”	0 13 0
	“ 3 ”	2 8 0			“ 1 lb.	1 1 4
	“ 4 ”	3 5 4			“ 1½ ”	1 5 8
	“ 5 ”	4 2 8			“ 1½ ”	1 10 0
	“ 6 ”	5 0 0			“ 2 ”	1 14 4
By Southampton..	Under ½ ounce	0 4 0	Under 4 oz.	0 1 6	Under 4 oz.	0 3 0
	“ 1 ”	0 8 0	“ 8 ”	0 2 0	“ 8 ”	0 6 0
	“ 2 ”	1 0 0	“ 12 ”	0 3 0	“ 12 ”	0 9 0
	“ 3 ”	1 8 0			“ 1 lb.	0 12 0
	“ 4 ”	2 0 0			“ 1½ ”	0 15 0
	“ 5 ”	2 8 0			“ 1½ ”	1 2 0
	“ 6 ”	3 0 0			“ 2 ”	1 5 0
						1 8 0

China Mail.—The **Post Office Packets** for **CEYLON, PENANG, SINGAPORE, and HONGKONG**, per **P. & O. Company's Steamer "SALSETTE"** will be closed on **Friday, 14th December 1866**, at 6 o'clock P.M. A Packet for late Letters will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee, until 7 A.M. on the 15th idem.

MAURITIUS, CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, AND AUSTRALIAN MAILS will be made up by this opportunity.

Rates of Postage to China.—From this date (4th April 1866) the rate of Postage Chargeable on letters conveyed from India to Hongkong or other British Post Offices in China by Her Majesty's Mail Steamers or by the French Mail Steamers will be four annas on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, and an additional sum of four annas per every additional half ounce or fraction of half an ounce in weight.

Kurrachee and Scinde Mails, per Steamer "KURRACHEE," will be closed twelve hours after the arrival of the Overland Mail.

Ocean Mails.—The following Ocean Mails will be made up and despatched at the *times named*:—

		Mails will close.	An after Packet will be made.
China	} 14th and 29th.	6 P.M. previous evening.	7 A.M. on the day of departure.
Ceylon			
Penang			
Singapore			
Hongkong			
Cape of Good Hope	} 14th.	Ditto.	Ditto.
Mauritius			
Natal			
Reunion			
St. Helena			
Muscat	} 3rd and 17th.	12 noon on the day of departure.	None.
Persian Gulf			
Bussorah			
Bagdad			
Rutnagherry	} Every Saturday.	12 noon on the day of departure.	None.
Compta			
Vingoorla			
Tellicherry			
Goa			
Karwar			
Bypore			
Mangalore			
Cochin			
Calicut			
Cannanore			
Kurrachee			12 hours after the arrival of each Overland Mail.

TABLE of the Expected Arrival and Departure of the Ocean Mails for the week ending Thursday, 20th December 1866.

ARRIVAL.	DEPARTURE.
Kurrachee Mail, 13th December 1866.	Overland Mail, 14th December 1866.
Persian Gulf Mail, 13th December 1866.	China Mail, 15th December 1866.
	Persian Gulf Mail, 17th December 1866.

Ship Letters Postage.—As letters received or despatched by private ship or steamer are charged with extra, *i.e.* ship postage of one anna each letter in addition to all other postages due, and which is levied on delivery of the letter, it is requested that letters intended for despatch by private vessels should be always so marked on the cover, otherwise in the absence of such direction they will be forwarded by land, where land communication exists.

Mauritius and Cape of Good Hope Mails.—Under instructions from H. M.'s Post Master General, London, it is hereby notified that a new Mail Packet line has been established between Point de Galle and Port Louis (Mauritius), direct, instead of between Suez and Mauritius *via* Aden, as formerly. Letters and Papers for Mauritius, Natal, Reunion, Cape of Good Hope, &c., will accordingly be despatched *via* Point de Galle by the China Mail Steamer leaving Bombay on the morning of the 15th of each month, so as to be in time for the Mail Steamer which is appointed to leave Point de Galle for Port Louis on the 22nd idem.

Mails from the above places will likewise be received at Bombay by the aforementioned route. The packet leaving the Cape on the 17th will sail from Port Louis on the 6th of each month, and be due at Point de Galle on the 17th and at Bombay (with the China Mail) on the 22nd of each month.

*Amended Time Table of the Cape of Good Hope, Natal, and Mauritius Mail Packet Service.
for part of the Year 1866.*

Approval by Her Majesty's Post Master General on the 28th May 1866.

From Bombay to the Cape of Good Hope, via Ceylon and Mauritius.												
No. of Voyage.	Leave Bombay.	Leave Galle.	Arrive at Mauritius.	Leave Mauritius.	Leave Natal.	Leave Port Elizabeth.	Arrive at Table Bay.	No. of Voyage.	Leave Table Bay.	Leave St. Helena.	Leave Ascension.	Arrive at Plymouth.
2	July 15	July 22	Aug. 2	Aug. 3	Aug. 12	Aug. 15	Aug. 18	14	Aug. 19	About Aug. 28	About Sep. 1	Sep. 27
4	Aug. 15	Aug. 22	Sep. 1	Sep. 2	Sep. 11	Sep. 14	Sep. 17	16	Sep. 19	Sep. 28	Oct. 2	Oct. 28
6	Sep. 15	Sep. 22	Oct. 3	Oct. 4	Oct. 13	Oct. 16	Oct. 19	18	Oct. 19	Oct. 28	Nov. 1	Nov. 27
8	Oct. 15	Oct. 22	Nov. 2	Nov. 3	Nov. 12	Nov. 15	Nov. 18	20	Nov. 19	Nov. 28	Dec. 2	Dec. 28
10	Nov. 15	Nov. 21	Dec. 2	Dec. 3	Dec. 12	Dec. 15	Dec. 18	22	Dec. 19	Dec. 28	Jan. 1	Jan. 27
12	Dec. 15	Dec. 22	Jan. 2	Jan. 3	Jan. 12	Jan. 15	Jan. 18	24	Jan. 19	Jan. 28	Feb. 1	Feb. 27

Extension of time in posting Overland Letters.—The Post-Master being frequently unable to obtain early intelligence, on Overland Mail days, of the anticipated time of arrival of the North East Mail Trains, upon which the departure of the Suez Steamer depends, and having in consequence no means of giving the public timely notice of unavoidable detentions of 2 or 3 hours, it is hereby notified that whenever the Suez Steamer is obliged to be put off, notices will be sent to the Secretariat, Chamber of Commerce, and the Public Journals in the Fort, and one will be hung up conspicuously outside the Post Office gates for general information.

To give the public the advantage of posting letters of importance to the latest hour, when such minor detentions occur, the Mail boxes will be kept open for *fully prepaid* letters upon which the after-time fee is affixed, to within 15 minutes of the departure of the Mail Vans, notification of which will be obtained at the Post Office.

Postage Stamps.—The following reductions have been made in the selling price of the undermentioned description of Postage Stamps:—

A Packet of 16 One-Anna Envelopes, from 1 Rupee 2 Annas to 1 Rupee 1 Anna.

A Packet of 16 Half-Anna Notepaper, from 12 Annas to 10 Annas.

Six-Annas Foreign Bill Stamps, when crossed with the word "Postage," will be recognized as Postage Stamps of the value of Six Annas, and can be used in the payment of postage on Overland or other letters and parcels.

Changes in Mail Trains.—In consequence of the alterations in the Departure and Arrival of the Mail Trains on the Lines of the G. I. P. Railway, the following changes will take place on and after the 15th October 1866 in the hours of Closing and Issuing of Mails at the General Post Office:—

DESPATCH OF MAILS.

MAILS.	Latest hour for Posting.	
	Ordinary Letters and Papers.	After Packet Letters.
For Post Towns on the N. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, <i>i.e.</i> for Khandeish, Malwa, Berar, Central Provinces, N. W. Provinces, Bengal and Punjab,	6 P.M.	7 P.M.
For Post Towns on the S. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, <i>i.e.</i> for Poona, the Deccan, S. M. Country, and Madras Presidency		
For Post Towns on the S. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, as far as Poona	8 A.M.	
For Post Towns on the B. B. and C. I. Railway, <i>i.e.</i> for Post Offices on the Railway Line, Guzerat, Scinde, Kattiawar, and Kutch	4 A.M.	5 A.M.
Do. do. do. do. <i>i.e.</i> for the Post Towns of Tarapore, Oomergaum, Danaun, Balda, Pardee, Billimora, Gundelhee and Surat	8 A.M.	

Registered Letters and Banghy Parcels for despatch by all Mails will be received, except on Sundays, from 7 to 8 A.M. and from 12 (noon) to 5 P.M.

DELIVERY OF MAILS.

Three Deliveries will be made at the undermentioned hours, and will include the Mails below mentioned, when received in time :—

First Delivery at 7 A. M.—Mails from the Baroda Line, *i. e.* from Guzerat, Scinde, Kattiawar, Rajpootana, also local Mails from Poona.

Second Delivery at 11 A. M.—Through Mails from Madras, and the South also from Calcutta, Bengal, N. W. Provinces, Punjab, and from the S. E and N. E. Railway Lines.

Third Delivery at 2 P. M.—Local letters and Sea Mails received after the 2nd Delivery.

The Mails that reach the Post office after the issue of 3rd or 2 P. M. delivery will not be issued the same evening, but Letters and Papers may be had on application at the Post Office until 5 P. M. and not later.

Postage to Denmark, Sweden, and Norway.—Under an additional Postal Convention concluded between Great Britain and Denmark, the following rates of Postage, British, Foreign, and Indian, will be charged upon letters sent from India, *viâ* Southampton, through the United Kingdom to Denmark, Sweden, or Norway :—

DESTINATION.	Not exceeding $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	Above $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.	Above 1 oz. and not exceeding $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Every additional $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Denmark	0 6 0	0 12 0	1 2 0	0 6 0
Sweden	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 6 0	0 7 4
Norway	0 8 8	1 1 4	1 10 0	0 8 8

2. Letters sent to the above countries *through Great Britain viâ* Marseilles, will be liable to an additional French rate of two annas and 8 pies for every half ounce.

3. Letters for the above countries, sent through France, but *not* through Great Britain, are liable to the following rates of postage, which may be prepaid or not at the option of the sender. All letters intended for despatch by this route should be marked *viâ* France :—

DESTINATION.	Not exceeding $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	Above $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. and not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Above $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. and not exceeding $\frac{3}{4}$ oz.	Every additional $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Denmark	0 8 8	1 1 4	1 10 0	0 8 8
Sweden	0 12 8	1 9 4	2 6 0	0 12 8
Norway	0 12 8	1 9 4	2 6 0	0 12 8

4. The prepayment of letters sent through Great Britain is optional; but unpaid letters will be liable to an increased charge on delivery.

5. Prepaid letters for any of the countries named can be registered on payment in advance of the ordinary Registration Fee of four annas, and an additional Foreign Registration Fee of four annas.

Postage on Letters for Italy.—Letters for any place in the Kingdom of Italy can be prepaid in India at the option of the sender, and will be forwarded with the British Mails to Alexandria, and from thence to their destination, by Brindisi or Ancona.

2. The following table shows the combined Indian Sea and Italian Postage chargeable on letters prepaid in India by means of Indian Postage Stamps :—

	Rs. a. p.
1. On letters weighing less than $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., one rate	0 6 0
2. On letters weighing more than $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., but less than $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 3 half-rates	0 9 0
3. On letters weighing more than $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., but less than $\frac{3}{4}$ of an ounce, 5 half-rates	0 15 0
4. On letters weighing more than $\frac{3}{4}$ oz., but less than 1 oz., 6 half-rates	1 2 0
5. On letters weighing more than 1 oz., but less than $1\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 8 half-rates	1 8 0

and so on, adding a half rate or three annas for every additional quarter of an ounce, and one rate or six annas for every additional half ounce or fraction of half an ounce.

3. Unpaid letters from Italy are subject, on delivery in India, to the above rate, and to an additional charge of one penny (eight pies) for each half ounce.

4. Sea and Italian Postage on Newspapers, Books, Printed Papers, and Packets of Samples for Italy cannot be fully prepaid in India, but when posted at any Office except at the port of despatch are liable to Indian Newspaper and Book Post rates, which must be prepaid.

Postage on Letters to French Post Offices in Turkey.—From the 1st proximo letters posted in India addressed to any French Post Office in Turkey* (except Constantinople), or to the French Post Offices at Tunis and Tangiers, may be sent at the option of the sender either unpaid or paid, and will be subject to the rates of postage to which they would be liable if addressed to France, according to the following table:—

* Alexandretta.	Kerassun.	Smyrna.
Beyrout.	Latakia.	Sulina.
The Dardanelles.	Mersin.	Tangiers.
Galatz.	Mitylene.	Trebizond.
Gallipoli.	Rhodes.	Tripoli (in Syria)
Ibraila.	Salonica.	Tultcha.
Ineboli.	Samsoun.	Tunis, or
Jaffa.	Sinope.	Varna.

	Rs. a. p.
A letter not exceeding in weight $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.....	0 5 4
Above $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	0 10 8
Above $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. not exceeding $\frac{3}{4}$ oz.	1 0 0

And so on, adding a single rate of postage, As. 5-4, for every additional quarter-ounce or fraction of a quarter-ounce.

N.B.—The above rates include Indian Inland Postage.

2. Postage, if prepaid, must be paid by means of stamps attached to the letter on the side on which the address is written.

3. Unpaid letters received in India will be charged at the rate of As. 8-8 per quarter-ounce.

4. Prepaid letters may be registered, double postage being prepaid in stamps. No separate registration fee will be levied.

Care should be taken to endorse "By French Post" on letters sent under this notice.

Newspapers for the above places cannot be prepaid in India like those for France.

Postage on Letters to the French Colony of New Caledonia.—Letters posted in India, addressed to the French Colony of new Caledonia, may be sent at the option of the senders either unpaid or paid, and will be subject to the rates of postage to which they would be liable if addressed to France, according to the following table:—

	Rs. a. p.
A letter not exceeding in weight $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	0 5 4
Above $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., and not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	0 10 8
Above $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., and not exceeding $\frac{3}{4}$ oz.	1 0 0

and so on, adding a single rate of postage, annas 5 pies 4, for every additional quarter ounce, or fraction of a quarter ounce.

N.B.—The above rates include Indian Inland Postage.

2. Postage, if prepaid, must be paid by means of Stamps attached to the letter on the side on which the address is written.

3. Unpaid letters received in India will be charged at rate of annas 8 pies 8 per quarter ounce.

5. Prepaid letters may be registered, double postage being prepaid in Stamps. No separate Registration Fee will be levied.

Care should be taken to endorse "By French Post" on letters sent under this Notice.

Inland Indian Postage must be prepaid on Newspapers and Printed Papers addressed to the abovenamed Colony.

Notice.

Her Majesty's Post Master General has intimated that under the terms of a Postal convention concluded between France and Portugal, the prepayment of postage on letters between India and Portugal when forwarded *via* France, will cease to be compulsory.

	Rs. a. p.
Not exceeding $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.....	0 6 8
" $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.....	0 13 4
" $\frac{3}{4}$ oz.....	1 4 0
" 1 oz.....	1 10 8

Registered letters may also be sent to Portugal provided the postage be paid in advance.

(Signed) A. M. MONTEATH,

Calcutta, the 30th November 1866.

Officiating Director General of the Post Office of India.

Books and Patterns to Belgium.—Under an additional Postal Convention concluded between Great Britain and Belgium, Books and Patterns can be sent through Great Britain to Belgium under the following Regulations:—

In future, under the term "Book Packets" may be forwarded not only stitched or bound books, pamphlets, and sheets of music, but also printed proof sheets, with ordinary corrections in writing and manuscript attached to such proofs and having reference to them, as well as legal and other documents in manuscript; photographs and drawings (so long as those articles are not in glass or placed under glass); prints or maps, printed, engraved, or lithographed, and whether in paper, parchment, or vellum: but no letter or communication of the nature of a letter, must be forwarded in such Packets, or in or upon their covers.

Further, all legitimate binding, mounting, or covering of a book, publication, &c., or of a portion thereof, will be allowed, whether such binding, &c., be loose or attached; as also rollers in the case of prints or maps; markers (whether of paper or otherwise) in the case of books; and, in short, whatever is necessary for the safe transmission of literary or artistic matter, or usually appertains thereto.

Patterns or Samples of Merchandize may also, in future, be sent to Belgium at the same rates of postage as Book Packets, and subject to the following Regulations:—

1st.—The Patterns or Samples must not be of intrinsic value. This Rule excludes all articles of a saleable nature, and, indeed, whatever may have a value of its own, apart from its mere use as a Pattern or sample; and the quantity of any material sent ostensibly as a Pattern or Sample must not be so great that it can fairly be considered as having on this ground an intrinsic value.

2nd.—There must be no writing or printing, in addition to the address of the person for whom the packet is intended, and the address of the sender, other than a trade-mark and numbers and the prices of the articles; and these particulars must in all cases, be given, not one loose piece of paper, but on small labels attached to the Samples, or the bags containing them.

3rd.—The Patterns or Samples must be sent in covers open at the ends, so as to be easy of Examination. Samples, however, of seeds, drugs, and so forth, which cannot be sent in open covers, may be enclosed in bags of linen or other material tied at the neck; or the bags may be entirely closed, provided that they be transparent, so that the Officers of the Post Office may be able to satisfy themselves as to the nature of the contents.

4th.—No article likely to injure the contents of the Mail bags, or the person of any Officer of the Post Office, may be sent through the Post as a Pattern.

If either of the foregoing Rules be infringed, the packet must not be forwarded.

Pattern and Book Post between India, the United Kingdom, and British Colonies.—

Under the following conditions as to mode of packing, exclusion to all communications of the nature of a letter, and prepayment of Postage by means of stamps, packets of books, patterns, publications, or works of literature or art, whether British, Colonial, or Foreign, and all packets consisting of printed votes and proceedings of the Imperial Parliament or any Colonial Legislature, may be transmitted between any part of the East Indies, Great Britain, Malta, Gibraltar, the Australian Colonies, Hongkong, Ceylon, Mauritius, Aden, Singapore, and Penang, at the rates of Postage given in the subjoined Table.

The following rates of Postage must be paid in advance by means of stamps attached to the packet. No packet exceeding 3 lbs. (120 Tolas) in weight can be sent:—

TABLE A.

SCALE OF POSTAGE CHARGES on packets of books or patterns, not exceeding 3 lbs. in weight, sent by Book-Post between India and Great Britain, Malta, and Gibraltar—

	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>
1. For a packet not exceeding 4 ozs. in weight	0 3 0
2. For a packet exceeding 4 ozs. and not exceeding 8 ozs.	0 6 0
3. For a packet exceeding 8 ozs. and not exceeding 12 ozs.	0 9 0
4. For a packet exceeding 12 ozs. and not exceeding one pound	0 12 0
5. For a packet exceeding 1 lb. and not exceeding 1½ lb.	0 15 0
6. For a packet exceeding 1½ lb. and not exceeding 2 lbs.	1 2 0
and so on for every additional weight of 4 ozs. an additional charge of 3 annas.	

TABLE B.

SCALE OF POSTAGE CHARGES on packets of books or patterns not exceeding 3 lbs. in weight, sent by Book-Post between India, Hongkong, Ceylon, Mauritius, Aden, Singapore, Penang, and the several Australian Colonies—

	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>
1. For a packet not exceeding 4. ozs. in weight	0 2 0
2. For a packet exceeding 4 ozs. and not exceeding ½ lb.	0 4 0
3. For a packet exceeding ½ lb. and not exceeding 1 lb.	0 8 0
4. For a packet exceeding 1 lb. and not exceeding 1½ lb.	0 12 0
5. For a packet exceeding 1½ lb. and not exceeding 2 lbs.	1 0 0
6. For a packet exceeding 2 lbs. and not exceeding 2½ lbs.	1 4 0
7. For a packet exceeding 2½ lbs. and not exceeding 3 lbs.	1 8 0

The following conditions are to be observed in sending book and pattern packets by Post:—

1st.—The Postage must be prepaid by means of stamps affixed outside the packet or its cover.

2nd.—Every packet must be sent either without a cover or in a cover open at the ends or sides so as to admit of the enclosures being removed for examination. Samples, however, of seeds, &c. may be enclosed in boxes or in bags of linen or other material fastened in such a manner that they may be readily opened, or in bags entirely closed, provided that they are transparent, so that the Officers of the Department may be able to satisfy themselves as to the nature of the contents. If this rule be infringed, the packet will be treated as a letter.

3rd.—A book packet may contain any number of separate books or other publications (including printed or lithographed letters), photographs (when not on glass or in cases containing glass), prints or maps, and any quantity of paper, parchment, or vellum; and the books or other publications, prints, maps, &c., may be either

printed, written, engraved, lithographed, or plain, or any mixture of these, but no printed matter or prints will be allowed, except such as may be printed on paper, parchment, or vellum. Further, all legitimate binding, mounting, or covering of a book, &c., or of a portion thereof, will be allowed, whether such binding, &c. be loose or attached; as also rollers in the case of prints or maps, markers (whether of paper or otherwise) in the case of books; and in short whatever is necessary for the safe transmission of such articles, or usually appertains thereto; but the binding, &c. must not be sent as a separate packet.

4th.—The packet must not contain any letter closed or open, or any enclosure sealed or otherwise closed against inspection, nor must there be any letter, or any communication of the nature of a letter, written or printed, in any such packet or on its cover. Entries, however, merely stating who sends the book, &c., or to whom it is given, are not regarded as a letter. In the case of packets of patterns the address of the sender, a trade mark and numbers, and the prices of the articles may be written, not on loose pieces of paper, but on the cover or on small labels attached to the samples or bags containing them.

5th.—No book or pattern packet can be received if it exceeds two feet in length, width, or depth.

6th.—The prohibition which has heretofore existed to the transmission as patterns of articles of intrinsic value by the Post between the United Kingdom and India has been withdrawn.

7th.—The rule which forbids the transmission through the Post of an article which might injure the contents of the Mail Bags, or the Officers of the Post Office, is so far relaxed as to permit the transmission of Scissors, Knives, Razors, Forks, Steel-pens, Nails, Keys, Watch Machinery, Metal Tubings, Pieces of Metals or Ore, and such like, as samples, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the Mail Bags and the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time the samples may be easily examined. If any packet containing such articles as these be posted, which is found not to be sufficiently guarded, it will be stopped.

8th.—Samples of seed and similar articles may be sent in the bags entirely closed if transparent, so that the Officers of the Post Office may satisfy themselves of the nature of the contents.

9th.—In exception to the rule permitting articles of intrinsic value to be forwarded, it must be understood that such articles cannot be forwarded in the Mails *via* Marseilles.

10th.—Any packet which shall not be open to examination, as required by Rule 2, or shall have any letter, or any communication of the nature of a letter, written or printed, in it or upon its cover, will be charged with Letter Postage.

11th.—If a packet be found to contain any letter not wholly printed, whether closed or open, or any enclosure, sealed or otherwise closed against inspection, or any other unauthorized enclosure, the letter or enclosure will be taken out and forwarded to the address on the packet, charged with full postage as an unpaid letter, together with an additional book rate; that is, with the postage chargeable on a book weighing not more than half a pound; the remainder of the packet, if duly prepaid with stamps, will then be forwarded to its address.

12th.—In no case can a book packet be sent to the Colonies (except at the letter rate of Postage) through a foreign country.

13th.—Book or pattern packets which are wholly unpaid will be forwarded to their destination, charged with double the amount of Book Postage, and those which are insufficiently prepaid with the amount of the deficiency, and an additional book rate as a fine.

14th.—Book and pattern packets sent to Great Britain *via* Marseilles are subject to an additional French rate of Two Pence (1 anna 4 pie) for every 4 ozs., which must be prepaid.

Pattern Post to Netherlands.—Her Majesty's Post Master General has intimated that, in future, Patterns or Samples of Merchandise may be sent from India to the Netherlands through the United Kingdom, subject to the following Regulations:—

1st. There must be no writing, or printing, in addition to the address of the person for whom the packet is intended, and the address of the sender, other than a manufacturer's or trade mark and numbers and the prices of the articles; and these particulars must in all cases be given, not on loose pieces of paper, but on small labels attached to the samples or the bags or boxes containing them.

2nd. The Patterns or Samples must be sent in covers open at the end, so as to be easy of examination. Samples, however, of seeds, drugs, and so forth, which cannot be sent in open covers, may be enclosed in boxes or in bags of linen or other material, tied at the neck, or bags may be entirely closed, provided that they be transparent, so that the Officers of the Post Office may be able to satisfy themselves as to the nature of the contents.

3rd. No Packet of Patterns must exceed two feet, British, in length, or one foot, British, in width or depth.

No article likely to injure the contents of the Mail Bags, or the person of any Officer of the Post Office may be sent through the Post as a Pattern; but scissors and other similar articles may be forwarded as Patterns, provided they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the Mail Bags and the Officers of the Post Office, while, at the same time, the Patterns may be easily examined.

If either of the foregoing rules be infringed, the packet must not be forwarded.

The rates of postage (exclusive of the Colonial Inland rate) to be collected will be as follows:—

For a Packet sent via Southampton.

Not exceeding 2 ozs.	Above 2 ozs. and not exceeding 4 ozs.	Above 4 ozs. and not exceeding 8 ozs.	Above 8 ozs. and not exceeding 1 lb.	Above 1 lb. and not exceeding 1½ lbs.	Above 1½ lb. and not exceeding 2 lbs.
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
0 2	0 4	0 8	1 4	2 0	2 8

Packets of Patterns will also, in future, be forwarded from the Netherlands to India through the United Kingdom, and will be delivered over without any claim, and, consequently, they will be liable, on delivery, to the Colonial Inland rate only.

Books and Patterns to France and Italy.—Arrangements have been made for the transmission by Post between India and France, and between India and Italy, of patterns and samples of Merchandize of no intrinsic value, under the conditions and at the rates chargeable on books and printed papers addressed to France.

2. Book packets and patterns and samples of Merchandise received from France are liable on delivery to Indian Book Post rates, namely, one anna for ten tolas.

3. Patterns, books, and printed papers posted in India are, in like manner, liable to Indian Inland rates of Book Postage, which must be prepaid.

Indian Inland and Colonial or Foreign Postage.—Agreeably to the subjoined Resolution passed by the Government of India, under date the 17th July last, Indian Inland Postage will in future be leviable on letters, papers, &c., either received for delivery or posted for despatch at a Presidency Town, from and to any of the places below mentioned, in addition to the Colonial or Foreign Postage, paid or due thereon, in the same manner as such postage is now paid or charged on articles addressed to or posted at a Station in the Mofussil:—

Ceylon
Penang
Singapore
China or Hong-Kong
Australian Colonies
Mauritius or Port Louis
Natal
Reunion
Port Elizabeth

Cape of Good Hope
St. Helena
Ascension
Malta
Gibraltar
Italy via France
France
Countries via France } Papers only.

"HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 2841.

Simla, the 17th July 1866.

REFERRING to the orders and rules passed by the Governor General in Council under the provisions of Sections 19, 21, 22, and 63 of the Post Office Act of 1866, notified under date the 21st April, it is hereby ordered, under the provisions aforesaid, that Rule V. shall be modified as follows, viz:—

FORMER RULE V.

Letters and other articles sent through the Post from or to any part of Great Britain or any British Colony, or any foreign country to or from any places in British India, shall continue to be subject to the rates of Postage now chargeable on such letters and other articles.

NEW RULE V.

Letters and other articles sent through the Post from or to any part of the United Kingdom or any British Colony, or any foreign country to or from any places in British India, shall continue to be subject to the rates of Postage now chargeable on such letters and other articles. *But except in cases in which special Postage rates are chargeable under the provisions of Section 21 of the Post Office Act of 1866, or under any previous order of the Governor General of India in Council, Indian Inland Postage, according to the rates prescribed in that Act, shall be levied on all letters or other articles sent through the Post from or to any foreign country with which a Convention for the mutual collection of Indian and other Postage may not exist, and shall be chargeable in addition to any British or foreign Postage which may be paid or due.*

(Signed) E. C. BAYLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India."

"Inland Correspondence."—Tables of Postage Rates under the Indian Post Office Act of 1866.
Postage Rates on "Prepaid Letters."

If not exceeding in Weight	Postage.	Number of Rates.
One Quarter Tola	Six Pic	One Rate.
Half a Tola	One Anna	Two Rates.
One Tola	Two Annas	Three Rates.

For every half Tola in weight above one Tola an additional anna. Every fraction of half a Tola above one Tola will be charged as one additional half Tola.

Insufficiently Paid Letters will be charged with double the deficient postage. *Unpaid Letters* will be charged with double the prepaid rates.

The sum of one anna in addition is chargeable as Postage on letters conveyed by "Ship" not being Mail Ships or Steamers recognised as such by the Governor General of India in Council.

No. 2.

Postage Rates on prepaid "Newspapers," "Books," "Packets of Newspapers," and "Proof Sheets."

If not exceeding in weight	Postage.	Number of Rates.
Ten Tolas	One Anna	One Rate.
Twenty Tolas	Two Annas	Two Rates.

For every ten Tolas in weight above twenty Tolas one additional anna; every fraction of ten Tolas will be charged as ten (10) additional Tolas.

An extra or supplement to any paper bearing the *same date* as the Newspaper, and transmitted therewith *under the same cover*, will be deemed part of the Newspaper.

No newspapers will be forwarded by Letter Post unless the postage thereof shall be fully prepaid by means of a proper stamp or stamps.

"*Proof Sheets*" marked as such may be sent by the Letter Post at the rates prescribed for Newspapers, provided "*the contents be correctly certified on the cover by the signature in full of the sender;*" otherwise the same will be charged with Postage at the rate which would be charged on an unstamped Letter of equal weight.

If the Postage chargeable on Books, Packets of Newspapers, &c., be *not prepaid* as above, they will be subject to Banghy rates of Postage, but if *partially prepaid* double the deficient postage will be charged.

No. 3.

Postage Rates on Inland Parcels.

For distances	Miles.	If not exceeding in weight															
		20 Tolas.		50 Tolas.		100 Tolas.		200 Tolas.		300 Tolas.		400 Tolas.		500 Tolas.		600 Tolas.	
		Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.
Not Exceeding	300	0	4	0	8	0	12	1	8	2	4	3	0	3	12	4	8
Do. ..	600	0	8	1	0	1	8	3	0	4	8	6	0	7	8	9	0
Do. ..	900	0	12	1	8	2	4	4	8	6	12	9	0	11	4	13	8
Do. ..	1,200	1	0	2	0	3	0	6	0	9	0	12	0	15	0	18	0
Above	1,200	1	4	2	8	3	12	7	8	11	4	15	0	18	12	22	8

Not more than one Letter can be enclosed in a Banghy parcel, under a penalty not exceeding Rupees (50) fifty.

All book Packets and Parcels *not exceeding ten tolas* in weight sent through the Post Office should be conveyed by Letter Post, and be charged with Letter Postage, unless specially directed to be sent by Banghy or Book Packet Post.

No Parcel exceeding 2,000 Tolas in weight will be received for despatch at any Post Office, and no Parcel exceeding 600 Tolas on any line of Road on which the Banghy Mails are carried by Foot Runners.

No. 4.

Ship Postage Rates on Parcels conveyed by means of Her Majesty's Indian Post by Sea.

If not exceeding	Postage.	Number of Rates.
20 Tolas	Two Annas	One Rate.
40 do.	Four do.	Two Rates.
100 do.	Eight do.	Four Rates.

and for every hundred Tolas in weight above one hundred (100) Tolas eight additional annas. Every fraction of one hundred (100) Tolas will be charged as 100 Tolas, and if such parcels, &c., be conveyed by Her Majesty's Indian Post, partly by land and partly by sea, Ship Postage will be charged in addition to Inland Bangly Postage.

Re-directed Postage.

Every Letter or other article re-directed at any Post Office, or forwarded by Post from any place to which it shall have been conveyed by Post, will be charged, in addition to all other Postage paid or due thereon, with the rate of Postage to which it would be liable if posted and prepaid by stamps at the place where it may be re-directed or from which it may be forwarded.

Delivery of Letters.—The delivery of letters being not only retarded, but rendered almost impossible in Bombay and large towns, owing to the imperfect form of address generally adopted, the Public at large are invited to assist the Post Office, when addressing Letters to any Municipal Town, by writing invariably the name of the Street and the number of the House, and informing their correspondents of the same, by heading their Letters inside accordingly.

2. Want of attention to these apparently trifling particulars, not only delays delivery by compelling the Letter Carriers to hunt over the whole length of a street for perhaps a single person, but it affords an excuse for non-delivery, and a temptation to the Letter Carriers to throw away or destroy the Letter, owing to the trouble imposed by the want of proper direction.

3. Besides this, it also places the Post Office Department entirely in the hands of Letter Carriers, upon whose experience of localities it becomes necessary to rely.

जाहीरखबर.

लखोटया वरील पत्ता बरोबर नसल्या मुळे पत्रे पोहोचण्यास उशीर लागते इतकंच नाही परंतु बहुत करून पाहाचण्यास अशक्य असतात सबब सर्वत्रांस असे कळविण्यांत येते की देशांतरावर पत्रे पाठविणे असल्यास लखोटयावर ज्या गावांस पाठविणे असेल त्या गावांतील रस्त्याचें नांव व घराचा नंबर ल्याहावा, ह्याच प्रमाणे आपले अडत्ये ज्या ठिकाणी असतील त्यांस कळवावें की जेणेकरून तेही त्याच प्रमाणे पत्रे पाठवितील.

बव सांगितल्या प्रमाणे पत्ता नसल्या कारणामुळे पत्रे वाटणारा सिपाई यास सर्व गळीतून घरे भुंडावी लागतात व तेणेकरून पत्रे पोहोचण्यास उशीर होतो इतकंच नाही परंतु पत्रे वाटणारा सिपाई यास पत्र न पोहोचल्या बदलची सबब सांगण्यास फुरसत मिळती, आणि पत्ता बराबर नसल्या वरून त्यास जी मेहेनत पडती तेणेकरून तो ते पत्र फाडून टाकण्यास व टाकून देण्यास प्रवृत्त होतो.

या खेरीज पाठ आंकिस हीं पत्रे वाटणारे सिपाई यांजवर अवलंबून असते कारण त्यांस लोकांच्या ठिकाणाची पुरी माहितगारी असती द्रष्टून त्यांजवर विश्वास ठेवणें जरूर पडतें.

जुहेरअभर.

जुहेर उभरतुं ठेकाळुं अशबर नहीं ह्येमे अमे माटे कागण पुगवाने वार लागेछे. अमेठुंल नहीं पलु ध्युडरीने पोहोच्याडवानेपी हुरकत परे छे, रायभ राखे लोडिने जुहेर. श्रीधामां अमेछे के देशेदिरा कागण नोडलवाना ह्येमे तो जुहेर उभर ले गाममांनोडलवाना ह्येमे ते गामना ररातानुं नाम तथा घेरनुं नंबर लभवे. अमेठुं परमाळे पोताना आउतीआमेठुं ठेकाळुं ह्येमे तेम्होने उभर परमाळे लभी ज्युलववुं के ते लोडपी तेव परमाळे कागल नोडलशे.

उभर जुहेरमा परमाळे ठेकाळुं अशबर नहीं ह्येमे रायभ कागल आपनार शीपाईने मेहोलाओमां घेर शोधवा परे तेथी कागल आपनार शीपाईने पुगारतां वार लागेय अने मेहेनतना रायभयी तेम्हो कागलु अतावेछे, रायभ तेम्हो ररातामांकाडी नाअेय तथा नाभी हेम्होय.

अमे शीवामे पोश्ट आरीरा आताना कागल लधननार शीपाई उभर तदन बरोशो रायभो पडेय रायभ तेम्होने लोडिना घेरना ठेकाळुंनो अशबर. अबर ह्येमेछे वाराते तेनी उभर वीरावारा रायभाने वर परेछे.

Currency Notes.—Several instances having occurred of the abstraction of Currency Notes from Registered and Un-registered letters, the Director General of the Post Office desires to warn the public against sending entire Currency Notes in letters whether registered or unregistered.

2. This practice, which, notwithstanding the losses which have occurred, appears to be on the increase, not only risks the loss of the letter or its enclosures, but exposes to unnecessary temptation every person through whose hands it passes. Entire Currency Notes should never be sent by Post, if halved and despatched in registered letters on different dates, their safe arrival will generally be secured. But it must be remembered that the registration of a letter is no security against the abstraction of the contents, though it may ensure the delivery of the cover. To protect the contents of a Registered letter, it must be carefully and securely sealed, and not, as is too often the case, enclosed in a flimsy semi-transparent envelope closed with gum.

3. As one successful theft invariably leads to other attempts, the carelessness of one person, who by sending a Currency Note in an unregistered or imperfectly secured letter, has tempted a Post Office subordinate to crime, may cause not only the ruin of the person whom he has tempted, but may also lead indirectly to the organization of a system of robbery which, when once established, it is exceedingly difficult to defeat and punish.

Banghy Post.—The Post Office rule is subjoined regarding the closing of Banghy Parcels:—

“No Parcel shall be received for transmission by Banghy Post unless it be securely packed in cloth, or wax-cloth, or tin; and no such parcel, packed in cloth or wax-cloth shall be received unless seals bearing distinct impressions of some device (not that of a current coin) be fixed at intervals not exceeding three inches along the lines of sewing by which the cover is secured.”

Official Franking.—From the 1st of August next, the authority to frank letters on Her Majesty's Service only, which was given to the Officers and others enumerated in the two Franking Lists, is withdrawn, and the following Rules for the payment and settlement of accounts of postage on official correspondence will be in force:—

Privileged Offices.

2. The Public Offices, enumerated in the annexed List, will be privileged to send and receive (without actual payment of postage) all letters and packets *bonâ fide* and exclusively on Her Majesty's Service. The Post Office will keep an account of the Postage due on the official correspondence of each privileged office.

Official Covers despatched from a privileged Office.

3. Official covers despatched from a privileged Office must be properly tied up, faced, and enclosed in a bag sealed with the seal of the office.

4. Each cover must be endorsed, “On Her Majesty's Service only,” under the full signature (autograph or stamp) of the Head Clerk, or some other principal Officer of the Establishment.

5. The address must include the official designation of the Office to which the cover is directed.

6. The bag, when made up, must be sent before the hour fixed by the Post Office for the closing of the Mails for which it is intended.

Official covers addressed to a privileged Office.

7. Official covers addressed to a privileged Office by any Office not included in the privileged List must be endorsed, “On Her Majesty's Service only,” under the full signature and official designation of the person by whom they are despatched.

8. The address must include the official designation of the Office to which the cover is directed.

9. The official covers for each Office will be enclosed in the official bag, and sealed and sent out with the ordinary delivery, or given to the messenger of the Office, should one be in attendance.

Official covers not sent by, or addressed to, a privileged Office.

10. Official covers which are not sent by, or addressed to, a privileged Office, will be treated in all respects like private covers. Postage labels, marked with the word “Service,” will be made available for the prepayment of such covers.

11. Service labels are never to be used in payment of the postage of any letter which is not *bonâ fide* and exclusively on Her Majesty's Service. Every cover prepaid by service labels, must be endorsed, “On Her Majesty's Service only,” under the full signature and official designation of the person by whom it is despatched. The address must also include the official designation of the Office to which it is directed. If the above conditions be not observed, covers (even though stamped with service labels) will be treated as ordinary unpaid covers.

12. Service labels will be procurable at the Treasury or local Stamp Depôt of each District; Officers requiring such labels will purchase the number required, paying for the same in cash as if they were ordinary postage labels. A receipt for the amount to be given by the Officer in charge of the Stamp Depôt, will serve as a voucher for the charge to be made in the Contingent Bill of the purchaser.

13. As the present supply of service labels is limited, no Public Officer should purchase more than he estimates will be sufficient for one month's supply: and it is to be remembered that service labels are not to be attached to letters addressed to, or despatched from, any privileged Office.

14. All officials who do not belong to privileged Offices, and who have official correspondence with other than privileged Offices, will have to make arrangements for supplying themselves with service labels either by direct purchase or through their departmental superiors.

Correspondence of local officials within the limits of their respective Districts.

15. For the present no change will be made in the arrangements under which the public correspondence of local officials is conveyed, within the limits of their respective Districts, by District Post or by General Post.

List of Public Offices with which the Post Office will keep accounts of Postage on official letters received and despatched, and for which official bags will be made up.

Names of Privileged Offices named in Government Notice No. 2957, dated the 20th July 1866.	Names of corresponding Public Offices in the Bombay Circle.
1. Accountant General or Deputy Accountant General, in a Presidency or Province.	1. Accountant General or Deputy Accountant General.
2. Accountant General, Public Works Department.	2.
3. Adjutant General and Assistant Adjutant General of Division.	3. Adjutant General and Assistant Adjutant General.
4. Army Clothing Superintendent	4. Army Clothing Superintendent.
5. Board of Revenue or Financial Commissioner.	5.
6. Brigade Major or Station Staff	6. Brigade Major or Station Staff.
7. Chief Commissioner and Personal Secretary.	7. Chief Commissioner and Personal Secretary to do.
8. Chief Engineer and Secretary, Public Works Department.	8.
9. Chief Inspector of Musketry	9. Chief Inspector of Musketry.
10. Commander-in-Chief and Military Secretary to ditto.	10. Commander-in-Chief and Military Secretary to Ditto.
11. Commissary General.. .. .	11. Commissary General.
12. Commissary of Ordnance	12. Commissary of Ordnance.
13. Commissioner of Division of Revenue and Settlement.	13. Commissioner of Revenue and Police.
14. Consulting Engineer.. .. .	14. Consulting Engineer.
15. Controller General of Accounts	15.
16. Controller General, Military Expenditure ..	16.
17. Controller of Military Accounts	17. Controller of Military Finance.
18. Controller of Public Works Accounts	18. Controller of Public Works Accounts.
19. Customs' Commissioner	19. Customs' Commissioner.
20. Deputy Inspector General of Ordnance ..	20. Deputy Inspector General of Ordnance.
21. Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals ..	21. Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals.
22. Director of Public Instruction	22. Director of Public Instruction.
23. Electric Telegraph Office	23. Electric Telegraph Office.
24. Examiner of Commissariat and Stud Accounts.	24. Examiner of Commissariat, Barrack, and Clothing Accounts.
25. Examiner of Medical Accounts	25. Examiner of Medical Accounts.
26. Examiner of Ordnance, Barracks, Clothing, and Regimental necessaries Accounts.	26. Examiner of Ordnance.
27. Examiner, Pay Department	27. Examiner, Pay Department.
28. Financial Department, Secretary's Office ..	28. Secretary to Government, Revenue, Financial, General, and Separate Departments.
29. Foreign Department, ditto.	29. Secretary to Government, Political, Judicial, and Educational Departments.
30. Gazette, Official Superintendent	30. Gazette, Official Superintendent.
31. General Superintendent for the suppression of Thuggee and Dacoity.	31. General Superintendent for the suppression of Thuggee and Dacoity.
32. Geological Survey Superintendent	32. Geological Survey Superintendent.
33. Governor General and Governor, and Private or Military Secretary to ditto.	33. Governor General and Governor, and Private or Military Secretary to Ditto.
34. Home Department, Secretary's Office ..	34.
35. India Office, London	35. India Office, London.
36. Inspector General or Conservator of Forests.	36. Conservator of Forests.
37. Inspector General of Hospitals	37. Inspector General of Hospitals.
38. Inspector General of Jails	38. Inspector General of Prisons.
39. Inspector General of Ordnance	39. Inspector General of Ordnance.
40. Inspector General of Police.. .. .	40.
41. Inspector General of Military Works	41.
42. Judge Advocate General	42. Judge Advocate General.
43. Legal Affairs Superintendent and Remembrancer.	43. Legal Affairs Remembrancer.
44. Lieutenant Governor and Private Secretary to ditto.	44. Lieutenant Governor and Private Secretary to Ditto.
45. Principal Medical Store-keeper	45. Principal Medical Storekeeper.
46. Military Accountant.	46. Military Accountant.
47. Military Department, Secretary's Office ..	47. Secretary to Government, Military, Marine, and Ecclesiastical Departments.
48. Mint Master, and Head Commissioner or Commissioner for the Issue of Paper Currency at the Presidency.	48. Mint Master.

Names of Privileged Offices named in Government Notice No. 2957, dated the 20th July 1866.	Names of corresponding Public Offices in the Bombay Circle.
49. Post Office	49. Post Office.
50. Presidency Pay Office	50. Presidency Pay Office.
51. Principal Inspector General, Medical Dept.	51. Principal Inspector General, Medical Dept.
52. Public Works Department, Secretary's Office.	52. Secretary to Government, P. W. Department.
53. Quarter Master General	53. Quarter Master General.
54. Registrar to the Diocese	54. Registrar to the Diocese and Archdeacon.
55. Registrar of High Court	55. Registrar of High Court.
56. Registrar General of Assurances	56. Registrar General of Assurances.
57. Resident and Political Agent	57. Govr. Genl's Agent, Resident, & Pol. Agent.
58. Secretariat of Local Government or Administration.	58. Secretary of Local Govt. or Administration.
59. Secretary to Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Naval Forces.	59. Secretary to Commander-in-Chief of H. Mr. Naval Forces.
60. The Bishop	60. The Bishop.
61. Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery .. .	61. Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery.
62. Superintending Engineer	62. Superintending Engineer.
63. Surveyor General	63.
64. Superintendent Great Trigonometrical Survey.	64. Supt. Great Trigonometrical Survey.
65. Superintendent and Commissioner of Survey.	65. Supt. and Commissioner of Survey.
66. Superintendent General and Superintendent of Vaccine	66. Superintendent of Vaccine.
67. Superintendent General and Chief Engineer of Irrigation.	67. Superintendent of Irrigation.

CIRCULAR.

No. 2226 of 1866.

To all Officers privileged to frank Official Letters.

SIR,—With reference to Section 9, marginally extracted, of the orders of the Government of India regarding Official Franking, I beg to acquaint you that delivery of your private correspondence at the Post Office window cannot be made except under the provision of the subjoined Postal Rules, Nos. 35 and 36, passed by the Governor General of India in Council on the 21st April 1866, under the provision of the Post Office Act.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) C. A. STUART,

Post Master.

Bombay, General Post Office, dated 27th July 1866.

XXXV. Any person can rent a private box, and receive his letters &c., at the Post Office window who is willing to pay the appointed fee of twelve rupees per annum, to be paid in advance, and for a period of not less than a year. The same also are the terms for a private bag, except that in addition a charge will be made for the cost of the bag itself, and for conveyance,—the maximum of the latter being five rupees per annum if the bag be conveyed by a rural Messenger, and ten rupees if by a Contractor for a Mail Cart or other Horse Post. The weight of a private bag when empty is limited to one pound. No private bag shall be allowed without the permission of the Inspecting Post Master.

XXXVI. No person living within any town free delivery, or within the limits of a rural post free delivery, unless he rent a private box, can claim to have his letters delivered at the office window if a delivery by Letter Carrier or a despatch by Messenger is about to take place; but letters which arrive by a Mail, after which there is no immediate delivery by Letter Carrier or Messenger, may be obtained by any person on application at the office window so long as the office is open for delivery. But in order to prevent the additional trouble which is sometimes caused by letters being directed to a Post Office, although for persons residing within a free delivery from such office, but who have no private box, a Post Master is authorized, when such letters arrive by a Mail for which there is a delivery from house to house, to refuse to deliver them at the window (even though initials may be substituted for the name), and to send them out by the Letter Carriers.

CIRCULAR.

To ALL OFFICIALS, CIVIL, MILITARY, &c.

Instances having been brought to notice of Service Labels having been affixed to Official Covers, addressed to privileged Officials, the attention of all Government Officials is drawn to the Government of India's Notice No. 567, dated 4th May 1866, published in the *Government Gazette*, and to the Extracts in margin.* No public letters to privileged Offices from all classes of Officials should be stamped with Service Labels.

* 2. The Public Offices enumerated in the annexed List, will be privileged to send and receive (without actual payment of postage) all letters and packets *bonâ fide* and exclusively on Her Majesty's Service

N.B.—It is to be understood that all Official Letters to and from Offices in the privileged List, are to pass free, *i. e.* unstamped, subject to the conditions laid down in the above resolution.

ed to privileged Officials, the attention of all Government Officials is drawn to the Government of India's Notice No. 567, dated 4th May 1866, published in the *Government Gazette*, and to the Extracts in margin.* No public letters to privileged Offices from all classes of Officials should be stamped with Service Labels.

Official Franking.—As the obligation to receive official letters by public officers seems to be misunderstood, the orders of the Supreme and local Governments are published for general information:—

Extract from a Resolution of the Supreme Government in the Home Department, dated 13th July 1855.

"6. His Honour in Council concurs with the Director General in this view of the case, and resolves accordingly that no further relaxation of the Rule be allowed, and that postage due on covers addressed to all other officers,*

* All officers, except Secretaries to Government, Private Secretaries to Governors or Lieutenant Governors.

bonâ fide on the Public Service, be paid as heretofore in cash and charged in Contingent Bills."

Extract from the Bombay Government Order, dated 17th March 1858.

"It having been brought to the notice of Government, that the Postal Rules regarding the irregular franking of official letters, their receipt by the addresses, and the recovery of postage thereon, have not been properly understood by public officers, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish, for general guidance, the following directions on the subject:—

B. Any letter improperly franked, that is franked by persons not authorized to do so by the Government of India, or not in the prescribed form, will be treated by the Post Office as an unpaid letter, and sent bearing Postage."

TIME TABLE of ARRIVAL of the OVERLAND MAIL, and DELIVERY of LETTERS and NEWSPAPERS.

Name of the Steamer.	The time at which										No. of Box received.			REMARKS.	
	Steamer anchored.		Mails were landed at the Pier.	The first Mail Box was received.		The last Mail Box was received.		Window Delivery commenced.		The Delivery Posts left the Office with the first Delivery of Overland Letters and Papers.		Marseilles.	Southampton.		Egypt, Aden, and France.
	1866	A. M.		A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.				
"Baroda" Time occupied.	Dec. 12	0-40	..	2-10	..	2-20	..	3-5	..	4-15	..	6-0	220	11	
	..	..	..	1-30	..	0-10	..	0-45	..	1-55	..	1-45			

By order of the Post Master General,

BABAJEE SUDDOBA,

Officiating Post Master.

Bombay, Post Office, 13th December 1866.

RULES FOR THE CUSTODY, DISTRIBUTION, AND SALE OF
POSTAGE STAMP LABELS.

Sanctioned by the Government of India.

1. The Stamp Office in Calcutta, under the Superintendent of Stamps, shall be the Central Depôt for the distribution of Postage Stamps throughout India.

2. Supplies of Postage Stamps for the Madras Presidency, including Mysore and the Post Offices subordinate to Madras in the Nizam's Territory, shall be supplied on the Indent of the Superintendent of Stamps at Madras.

3. Supplies of Postage Stamps for the Presidency of Bombay, including Scinde, Berar, the Nagpore Territory, and Post Offices subordinate to Bombay in the Nizam's Territory, Baroda, and the Southern Mahratta States, shall be supplied on the Indent of the Officer in charge of the distribution of the Judicial Stamps at Bombay.

4. Stamps for the Bengal Presidency, including the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, the Saurgor Territories, Bundelcund, Gwalior, Malwa, Rajpootana, Pegu, Assam, the Tenasserim Provinces, and the Straits Settlements, shall be supplied by the Superintendent of Stamps in Calcutta, on the Indent of the Officers in charge of local Depôts.

5. The Officers in charge of the Central Depôts at Madras and Bombay shall, whenever it is practicable, keep in hand a supply of Postage Labels sufficient for the estimated demand for four months of the several local Depôts supplied by them, and shall Indent* on Calcutta, whenever the Stamps in hand are fewer than have been expended during the preceding five months.

* Form 1.

6. Every Treasury throughout India, including those attached to Political, Customs, and Salt Agencies, shall be a local Depôt for the sale of Postage Stamps of the value of not less than five Rupees of Labels at one time: provided that the quantity sold shall not include less than One Rupee's worth of any particular value of Stamps. At any station at which there is a Collector of Land Revenue, neither a Salt Agent nor Collector of Customs shall be entrusted with the custody and sale of Postage Stamps.

7. A supply equal to the probable consumption for two months of the District attached to each local Depôt shall be kept in each, and as soon as the number in store has fallen below the number expended during the preceding three months, the Collector or other Officer in charge of the Depôt shall Indent* on the Central Depôt of his Presidency for a number equal to the consumption of the last three months for which accounts have been rendered to the Central Depôt of the Presidency. If by any accident the stock of Stamps of any value should run short before the receipt of a fresh supply from the Central Depôt, the Officer in charge of the Treasury will indent on neighbouring Districts for a quantity sufficient to meet the demand, which may be supplied or not according to the discretion and on the responsibility of the Officer indented on, with reference to the wants of his own District. It will be the duty of the Superintendent of Stamps of the Presidency to report to the Director General of the Post Office, for the orders of Government, every occasion on which it may appear from the Monthly Statement, or otherwise, that the store of Stamps of any particular value in any District has fallen below the authorized amount.

* Form 2.

8. A supply of Stamps for sale, by retail, shall be kept available at every Post Office, Receiving Houses, Tehsildaree, Thanna, and every Police Station at which letters are received for despatch, and with every licensed Stamp Vendor; and it shall be the duty of the Officer, to whom the person in charge of any of the abovenamed places is subordinate, to take steps to ensure that the supply kept on hand is at all times equal to at least one week's demand.

9. No account current of Postage Stamps shall be kept at any subordinate Depôt. Stamps will be issued on credit from a Presidency Stamp Office to Officers in charge of Treasuries, but those Officers, when selling the Stamps to Post Masters and other vendors for distribution to the public, will invariably require cash on delivery. All Officers of Government, whether employed in the Post Office or otherwise, who are required to vend Postage Labels, may be allowed discount at the rate of one anna in the Rupee, provided that the Labels supplied to any such Officer at one time be of the value of not less than Five Rupees. All other persons, including Officers of Government, who are not required to sell Stamps, will only be allowed discount at the present rate of half an anna in the Rupee.

10. The bulk of Postage Stamps in store at any local Depôt, shall be kept in parcels containing a known number of sheets, in the Treasury or other secure place, in one or more strong chests or presses under double locks; the key of one lock of each chest or press always remaining in the hands of the Collector or other Officer in charge of the Stamps, and the key of the other in the hands of the Treasurer.

11. The remainder of the Stamps in store shall be in the hands of the Treasurer, and shall not exceed the probable demand of fourteen days, estimated according to the average of former sales.

12. The Treasurer shall keep a Day Book of Receipts and Issues* in the Vernacular of the District, in which the transactions of each succeeding day shall be entered consecutively, a balance being struck at the close of each day, and attested by the initials of the Officer in charge of the Treasury.

* Form 6.

13. On the first open day of each month, and on every Monday during the month, the Treasurer shall prepare in the Vernacular, and submit to the Officer in charge of the Postage Stamps, an Indent* for a supply of Postage Stamps for the following week. The Indent, after being approved or altered by the Officer in charge of the Postage Stamps, shall be signed by him and complied with as directed in the following rule. The Indent thus signed shall be the warrant for the issue of the Stamps.

* Form 7.

14. The Officer in charge of the Postage Stamps shall cause the store under double locks to be opened and the required number to be counted and delivered to the Treasurer in his presence.

* Form 8.

A Store Book* shall be kept in English, in which the number and value of the Stamps delivered to the Treasurer shall be entered, and a balance struck at the time of delivery. This balance will be attested by the initials of the Officer in charge and of the Treasurer, both of whom shall invariably be present during the whole time that the store under double locks, or any part of it, remains open. The deliveries shown in the Store Book will agree with the Indent as approved.

15. If the Treasurer require Stamps at any intermediate time, the same process will be observed as is prescribed in the two preceding rules.

16. Stamps will be supplied from the store under double locks only to the Treasurer and on Indent from him; all sales must be made from the supply in the hands of that Officer.

17. As soon as possible after the arrival of a despatch of Postage Stamps from a Stamp Office or from any other District, the Packets or boxes are to be opened one at a time in the presence of the Officer in charge of Stamps. The Stamps contained in each box or packet are then to be immediately counted and compared with the Invoice,* and a

* Form 3.
† Form 4.

Receipt† forwarded by the first Post to the Depôt whence they were despatched. Unless the Officer in charge of the Stamps can certify that the Stamps contained in any given packet or box were immediately counted by himself personally, or in his presence, he will be held responsible for the value of any that may be found deficient. The Stamps are then to be placed in the store under double locks and entered in the store books, and no Stamps are to be delivered to the Treasurer or sold to any party without being first brought into store.

18. Officers in charge of Stamps will have the Stamps in Store, both those under double locks and those in the hands of the Treasurer, counted in their presence on the last open days of October and April, in each official year, and will certify having done so in the following terms at the foot of the Monthly Abstract Account of Receipts and Sales for three months furnished to the Superintendent of Stamps:—

"I do hereby certify that I have personally counted the Postage Stamps in store on 18, the actual value of which is Rupees (here enter the amount in words and figures); and that the Rules prescribed by the order of the Government of India, dated, are duly observed."

19. On occasions of transfer of charge, Postage Stamps will be made over in the same manner, and under the same precautions, as the Cash Balance in the Treasury.

20. The Officer in charge of each local Depôt will submit on the 2nd of each month an account* to the Superintendent of Stamps of his Presidency, showing the balance in hand at the close of the preceding month, and the sales effected during that month.

* Form 5.

21. The Superintendent of Stamps of each Presidency will, on the 15th of each month, in addition to any account required by the Accountant, furnish the Director General of the Post Office with a Memorandum* showing the number of Stamps distributed by

* Form 9.

him during the preceding month; and at the close of each quarter he will furnish an Abstract Memorandum† showing the number and value of Stamps in hand, and the total amount of the actual sales of all the local Depôts supplied by him.

† Form 10.

H. B. RIDDELL,

Director General of the Post Office of India.

Simla, the 29th September 1866.

FORM 1.

Indent of Postage Stamps required for the District of

DESCRIPTION.	Number of Sheets in Stores.		Number of Sheets sold in preceding 3 Months.		Number of Sheets Indented for.		Amount in Rupees.		
	Sheets.	Labels.	Sheets.	Labels.	Sheets.	Labels.			
½ Anna									
1 Anna									
2 Annas									
4 Annas									
6 Annas									
8 Annas									
½ Anna Note Paper									
½ Anna Envelopes									
1 Anna Envelopes									
Total..... Rupees									

FORM 2.

- POSTAGE STAMPS INDENT.

Dated _____ 186 .

I request that the undermentioned Postage Stamps may be sent to me:—

1 DESCRIPTION.	2 Number in Sudder and Sub-Divisional Treasuries on date of Indent.	3 Number sold in the last three months, for which accounts have been furnished.	4 Number sold in the last three months, for which accounts have been furnished in sheets and tables.		5 Number indented, for in reams or sheets.		6 Explanation of any difference between columns 3 and 5.	7 Number passed by Superintendent.	8 DESCRIPTION.	9 TOTAL VALUE.	
	Labels.	Labels.	Reams.	Sheets.	Reams.	Sheets.					
Half anna note paper Stamp 480=1 Ream.									Half anna note paper Stamp 480=1 Ream.		
” ” Envelope 480= ”									” ” Envelope 480= ”		
One anna ” 480= ”									One anna ” 480= ”		
Half anna Postage 320=1 Sheet.			Labels.	Sheets.	Labels.	Sheets.			Half anna Postage 320=1 Sheet.		
Eight pie ” 320= ”									Eight pie ” 320= ”		
One anna ” 320= ”									One anna ” 320= ”		
Two ” ” 320= ”									Two ” ” 320= ”		
Four ” ” 320= ”									Four ” ” 320= ”		
Six ” ” 320= ”									Six ” ” 320= ”		
Eight ” ” 320= ”									Eight ” ” 320= ”		
									Total Rs....		

2279

FORM 3.
POSTAGE STAMPS.

INVOICE—.

Stamp Office, the 12th day of June 1854.

Consigned to the Collector of Belgaum.

NUMBER OF SHEETS.	NUMBER OF SHEETS.						½ Anna Note Paper.	½ Anna Envelopes.	1 Anna Envelopes.	TOTAL VALUE.
	½ Anna.	1 Anna.	2 Annas.	4 Annas.	6 Annas.	8 Annas.				

I acknowledge to have received the above on the 15th July 1854.

(Signed) A. B. SMITH,
Collector.

N.B.—This Invoice must be signed and returned by Post immediately.

FORM 4.
POSTAGE STAMPS.

RECEIPT.

Stamps forwarded from Bombay on the 12th day of June 1854.

Dated Belgaum, 15th July 1854.

I acknowledge to have received the Stamps described in the accompanying Invoice, the total value of which amounts to Rupees (six hundred) 600 0 0

BELGAUM. }
the 15th July 1854. }

(Signed) A. B. SMITH,
Collector.

N.B.—As soon as the Stamps arrive, they are to be compared with the Invoice. This Receipt is to be signed and returned immediately.

FORM 5.

Account of Sales and Stock of Postage Stamps at *for the month of* 18

	½ Anna Labels.	1 Anna Labels.	2 Anna Labels.	4 Anna Labels.	6 Anna Labels.	8 Anna Labels.	½ Anna Note Paper.	½ Anna Envelopes.	1 Anna Envelopes.	VALUE.		
										Rs.	a.	p.
Stock on hand at the close of last month												
Received from Superintendent of Stamps during the month												
Ditto from												
TOTAL												
Sold in this month												
Issued to the												
TOTAL												
<i>Balance viz.,</i>												
Stock on hand												
<i>Inefficient.</i>												
Advanced to												
TOTAL												

Memorandum.

	R.	a.	p.
Sold this month			
Discount allowed			
Net amount credited in Cash Account			

FORM 7.

Indent of Postage Stamps required for the

DESCRIPTION.	No. of Sheets in Store.		No. of Sheets sold in preceding week.		No. of Sheets indented for.		Amount in Rupees.		
	Sheets.	Labels.	Sheets.	Labels.	Sheets.	Labels.			
1/4 Anna									
1 Anna									
2 Annas									
4 Annas									
6 Annas									
8 Annas									
1/4 Anna Note Paper									
1/4 Anna Envelopes									
1 Anna Envelopes									
Total Rupees									

POSTAGE STAMPS.

Store Book.

RECEIPTS.

ISSUES.

DATE.	Particulars.	No. of Labels and Sheets of each value.						Gross Value, including Discount.			REMARKS.	DATE.	Particulars.	No. of Labels and Sheets of each value.						Gross Value, including Discount.			REMARKS.					
		½ Anna.	1 Anna.	2 Annas.	4 Annas.	6 Annas.	8 Annas.	½ Anna Note Paper.	Anna Envelopes.	1 Anna Envelopes.				Rs.	a.	p.	½ Anna.	2 Annas.	4 Annas.	6 Annas.	8 Annas.	½ Anna Note Paper.		½ Anna Envelopes.	1 Anna Envelopes.	Rs.	a.	p.
May 1	Balance ..																											
	Total..																											

Balance ..

Total...

FORM 9.

Account of Receipts, Issues, and Stock of Postage Stamps at month of

for the

	$\frac{1}{2}$ Anna Labels.	1 Anna Labels.	2 Anna Labels.	4 Anna Labels.	6 Anna Labels.	8 Anna Labels.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Anna Note Paper.	$\frac{3}{4}$ Anna Envelopes.	1 Anna Envelopes.	VALUE.	
										Rs.	a. p.
Stock on hand at the close of last month											
Received from											
Total											
Distributed in this month											
Balance Stock on hand											

FORM 10.

POSTAGE STAMPS.

Account of Sales and Stock in the Presidency of for the quarter ending

NAME OF DEPOT.	SOLD.			DISCOUNT ALLOWED.			Net Value.	ON HAND.											
	$\frac{1}{2}$ Anna.	1 Anna.	Value.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Anna.	1 Anna.	Value.		$\frac{1}{2}$ Anna.	1 Anna.	Value.									
											Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.