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## NOTIFICATION.

Bombay Castle, 4th August 1831.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council having sanctioned the publication of a weekly paper to be styled the "BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE," notice is hereby given, that after this day all advertisements and other public papers of the government, will be printed in the BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE only; and all orders or other public notices, appearing in that paper, under the signature of the secretaries, or other public officers of the government, are hereby ordered and directed to be conformed to and obeyed accordingly. It is not intended that public intelligence, or private advertisements, and notifications should be inserted in the government gazette.

Bombay Castle, 18th January 1832.

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

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

Published by order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council

JOHN BAX, Secy. to Govt.

## Legislative Department.

FORT WILLIAM

THE 17TH APRIL 1837.

The following Draft of a proposed Act was read in Council for the first time on the 17th April 1837.

ACT No.—OF 1837.

It is hereby enacted that whenever any Foreign State in Asia or Africa shall permit within the Dominions of such State, the importation or exportation of Goods in British Vessels on the same terms on which it permits the importation or exportation of Goods in Vessels belonging to the subjects of such Foreign State, it shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council by an order in Council to direct that Goods may be imported into the Territories of the East India Company or exported thence in Vessels belonging to the subjects of such Foreign State on the same terms on which such Goods are imported into the said Territories or exported thence on British Vessels.

Ordered, that the Draft now read be published for general information.

Ordered, that the said Draft be re-considered at the first Meeting of the Legislative Council of India after the 6th day of June next.

W. H. MACNAGHTEN,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

## Legislative Department.

FORT WILLIAM.

THE 17TH APRIL, 1837.

The Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following Dispatch from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, No. 3, dated the 1st of February 1837, be published for general information.

1. "We now reply to paras. 78 and 79 of your letter dated 24th August 1835, No. 2, in which you request our early decision on a proposed law for enabling Europeans to acquire and hold lands in perpetuity or otherwise in the same manner in which they are now held by the Natives of India.

2. "Referring to the provisions of the Act of the 3d and 4th William 4th, Cap. 85, Sec.

"86, and concurring in the opinions so generally expressed by the Public Boards and Officers in the Documents which you have sent us, that it is desirable to encourage Europeans to hold lands in India, we approve of the law which you have proposed with the substitution of the words of the Act of Gul. 4. Cap. 85 'Subjects of His Majesty' for those of 'Persons of whatever nation' not doubting that you will take care under the imperative authority of the 85th Clause of that Act to make such provision as may be required for the adequate protection of the Natives of India.

3. "In reference to the holding of lands by Aliens, on which subject your Government has addressed us in a letter dated the 1st August last, we intend to reply to you in a separate dispatch."

Resolution.—To meet the views of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors as expressed in the above dispatch, His Lordship in Council has been pleased to resolve that the Draft of the Act, published originally under date the 25th of May 1835 in the Calcutta Gazette of the 3d day of June following, shall at once be passed into a law with the substitution directed.

The following Act passed by the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council on the 17th April 1837, is accordingly promulgated for general information.

ACT No. IV of 1837.

I. It is hereby enacted, that after the 1st day of May next, it shall be lawful for any subject of His Majesty to acquire and hold in perpetuity or for any term of years property in land or in any emoluments issuing out of land in any part of the territories of the East India Company.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that all rules which prescribe the manner in which such property as is aforesaid may now be acquired and held by Natives of the said Territories, shall extend to all persons who shall under the authority of this Act, acquire or hold such property.

W. H. MACNAGHTEN.

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Right Honourable the Governor in Council, is pleased to publish for general information, the following Reports by Captain Burnes.

ON THE COMMERCE OF HYDRABAD AND THE LOWER INDUS.

*Commerce of Hyderabad.* Under this head it is my intention to note the information, which has been collected regarding the entire commerce of the Lower Indus, leaving for future notice, the great commercial emporium of Shikarpoor, which is situated on the Northern extremity of the Sindian territories, and from its extensive dealings, has an interest of a higher order than the provincial commerce of Sinde. This arrangement seems the more desirable, since Hyderabad is the capital of Sinde, the commercial roads converge towards it, the ports are subject to it, and the supply of foreign goods, which it receives, is not entirely consumed in the town, but distributed among the neighbouring districts.

*Roads.* 2nd. For a century past, the Indus having ceased to be a channel of commerce, except in the transport of grain, we need only speak of the lines of route by which the trade of Sinde has been carried on to the present time. Hyderabad itself, is situated in the latitude of 25° 22' North, 3 miles Eastward of the Indus and about 100 miles, by the nearest land route, from the sea ports of Curachee and Lucput and about  $\frac{1}{2}$  more from the port of Vikkur or Gora Baree at the mouth of the river. These places point out the means of communication by water between Sinde and foreign countries. By land it keeps up an intercourse with the Rajpoot States to the Eastward, but chiefly with the great mart of Pallee, from whence the opium trade to Curachee is extensive and important. From the North likewise the trade in horses, and even cloths is considerable, and tho' the former sometimes descend the Indus by boats, the latter are brought, by land, on account of the vexatious tolls and duties so long levied on the Indus.

*Farms.* 3rd. As the Ameers are in the habit of farming the port duties we have a pretty fair ground for estimating the extent of the trade of the country in an enumeration of the amount received at these places of export and import. At present Curachee is farmed for Rupees 70,000 (exclusive of the duties on opium) Darajee, the port of Tatta, is farmed for Rupees 7,000, and Vikkur or Gora Baree, which I may call the port of the Delta, since it also includes, Shahbunder, for Rupees 40,000, Mughribee yields 32,000 Rupees, and Lucput, which belongs to the Rao of Cutch, from 50,000 to 60,000 Rupees per annum. These places, with the exception of Curachee and Lucput, derive nearly all their revenues from exporting the staple of Sinde, rice and ghee.—In fine, a fair estimate of the trade may be formed when I state that the duties at Hyderabad of export, import and every description (opium excepted) are now farmed annually for 1 lac and 25,000 Rupees kora, which are about 25 per cent lower in value than the current Rupee of India.

*Ports. Curachee and Darajee.* 4th. The resources of these different places require further notice. Curachee is the principal sea port, and trades with India and Arabia; about one hundred dingees belong to it. Goods, on being landed, are subject to a duty of 5 per cent and 3 additional on being forwarded to Hyderabad. On reaching that capital  $4\frac{1}{2}$  per cent, is paid on all cloths and  $7\frac{1}{4}$  on sugar &c. (kiryancee i. e. groceries). This is exclusive of transits which amount to  $6\frac{1}{2}$  annas for each camel if laden with sugar, and 3 pice every 4 thans of cloth averaging from 2 to 4 Rupees per camel load, which is payable to the Noomsees or Muliks, the tribe who have charge of the road through the hills from Curachee to the capital. In 1831, the farm of Curachee yielded 1 lac of Rupees. I need not minutely enumerate the exports since they have been frequently given. They consist principally of grain, ghee, hides, fish, saunds, opium, madder and also horses. Of Darajee I have spoken under the head of the trade to Tatta. If the fresh water returns to it, the value of that farm will rise from 7 to 21000 Rupees, but this depends more on the rice cultivation than trade.

*Vikkur or Gora Baree.* 5th. The port of the Delta, Gora Baree or Vikkur may naturally be expected to rise into importance on the establishing a commerce by the Indus. The population of the place is about 1000 souls, but it fluctuates. It has now 250 houses, and when the commercial and rice season is over, half of these will be deserted. The present state of its trade is as follows.

EXPORTS.

Rice	3500	.. kharwars	.....	value	.. Rupees	.....	60,000.
Ghee	1000	.. maunds	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,000.
							68,000.

IMPORTS.

From Bombay, English cloths, sugar, spices, metals &c.	.....	.....	20,000.
From Muscat, dried fruits, pomegranate, rinds &c.	.....	.....	2,500.
From Cutch and Kattywar, cotton and coarse cloths	.....	.....	15,500.
From Demaun, wood	.....	.....	2,000.
			40,000.

Besides this, it receives coarse cloths from the interior of Sinde to the value of Rupees 6,000 and of these 14,000 more are consumed in the other towns in the Delta, Mujhribee, Shah Bunder, Bohar, Meerpoor &c. I shall have occasion to speak of these cloths hereafter. In December 1836, there were 81 boats of all sizes lying at Vikkur.

The number which arrived last year were.

From Bombay	.....	.....	.....	9.
From Muscat	.....	.....	.....	3.
From Demaun	.....	.....	.....	2.
				14.

This is called the foreign trade of the port, that from Cutch is not considered foreign; from thence boats come generally empty, and take away rice and firewood, making about 400 trips a year; an empty vessel arriving at Vikkur pays no duties. After loading if she sails to Muscat, Bombay, Porebunder or any where beyond Cutch, she pays, besides the duties on her cargo, toll (molree) as follows.

If above 20 kharwars, ..	.....	Rupees* 24.
If from 15 to 20 .....	.....	do.....18.
If from 10 to 15 .....	.....	do.....12.

To Cutch, vessels of every size pay a fee of 6 Rupees 9 Annas, if laden with wood 5½ Rupees, all of which fall to the farmer. Ascending the river to Hydrabad the toll of 60 Rupees is alone leviable. No insurance is effected on vessels leaving Vikkur.

*Mujhreebe and Lucput.* 6th. Mujhreebe, which is situated 50 miles up the Seer mouth of the Indus, is visited by about 200 boats yearly from Cutch and Kattywar to take away the rice and ghee of the province of Jattee, which is very productive, since the Government share of this years grain, amounts to no less than 3000 kharwars. There is little or no foreign trade carried on from Mujhreebe. To Lucput boats of 100 candies come and there may be ten or a dozen arrivals yearly. It is supposed that not ½ of the imports to Sinde are introduced by way of Lucput and the principal import is sugar. The route from thence to Hydrabad leads by way of Pallia or Lah, to the populous town of Mohamed Khan Ka Tanda. Goods intended for Sinde, which are landed at Lucput and not opened, pay ¾ per cent on the invoice, if opened the duty is doubled. The transits between Lucput and Hydrabad amount to Rupees 1½ per camel, and the duties leviable on reaching it are 4½ per cent or 7½ as before stated, according to the articles, whether sugar or cloth.

*Landroute.* 7th. The roads which lead from the sea ports present good and easy communication for camels. That from Curachee does not, as has been hitherto believed, lead thro' Tatta, but passes directly across the hills to the Indus at Hydrabad thro' a country, almost without inhabitants, there not being a place intervening of more than 20 huts. There is abundance of well-water and the route is quite safe. There is also a road among the same hills from Curachee to Jirk, but it is little used as compared with that to Hydrabad and chiefly for the export of grain produced near it, which is sent to Arabia and Bombay, while that of the Delta supplies Cutch and Kattywar. From Darajee, Vikkur and Mujhreebe the roads are practicable only after the swell has subsided. From Lucput during the rainy season they are likewise impassable and ought not to be attempted before November, if there has been rain even later. It is possible however to ship goods in small doondues by the lagoon of Sindree to Pallia and Garee, as grain is at present sent. The routes across the Run of Cutch, Eastward of Lucput, are not used by the merchant in his intercourse with any part of Sinde but the Thurr. The only other land route leading to Hydrabad is that by Jaysulmeer from Pallee in Marwar, across the Thurr. From the North, Hydrabad has a communication, by a good road, to Shikarpoor either on the East bank of the Indus or by crossing at Majindu below Shewun, and ascending the West bank of the river. Both are practicable and used in commerce.

*Imports.* 8th. I estimate that on all sides the imports into Hydrabad, by these various channels, amount to more than 4 lacs of Rupees per annum as follows.

FROM BOMBAY, CHIEFLY BRITISH.

Calicoes .....	.. .. .	..	100,000
Chintzs .....	.. .. .	..	40,000
Velvets, woollens and other cloths, ..	.. .. .	..	40,000
			<hr/> 1,80,000
Metals, chiefly copper. .	.. .. .	..	45,000
Sugar, spices &ca..	.. .. .	..	25,000

FROM ARABIA.

Dates and dried fruits. .	.. .. .	..	20,000
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FROM MARWAR.

Cotton ..	.. .. .	..	20,000
Coarse cotton cloth, red and white .....	.. .. .	..	10,000
Kincobs of Jeypoor and Ahmedabad .....	.. .. .	..	25,000

FROM CUTCH.

Cotton, also native manufactures chiefly, coarse cloth ..	.. .. .	..	10,000
Ivory &ca..	.. .. .	..	10,000

FROM SHIKARPOOR.

Silk thread of Cabool. .	.. .. .	..	5,000
Madder of kalat. .	.. .. .	..	30,000
Dried fruits. .	.. .. .	..	5,000
Opium, native. .	.. .. .	..	5,000

FROM MOULTAN AND BHAWULPOOR

Silk, Gurbees Goolbudens ..	.. .. .	..	30,000
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1,70,000

Total\*—4,20,000

\* I have been assisted in drawing up this general list by Lieutenant Wood, who has given me the notes which he made on this commerce when in Sinde last year. I have perhaps underrated the trade,

*Marketable goods.*

9th. The Goods most in demand are cottons washed and unwashed, chiefly the latter, in pieces from 25 to 40 yards, those of 12 yards are not in demand. If dyed into various colours, such as dark purple, dark green, yellow, light and dark blue, deep orange, the sale would be further promoted. Among chintzes, red and green predominated. Some French chintzes bearing the name of "Blumer and Jenny," which have lately been sent to Sinde, have been much admired and found a ready sale. It is a common remark in Sinde that goods coming in this way, appear once and are never again heard of, while the least attention to the taste of the people would have ensured a handsome and regular profit to the importer. Nothing is so variable in any country as taste, and it is necessary to attend to it on the banks of the Indus as elsewhere. Some years since a few plain "Doputtas," were sent to Sinde and found suited to turbans and, if attention were given, I am informed, that they would be preferred to the present home manufacture of that article. There is a good deal of China and Bhowulpoor silk to be found in the bazars of Sinde, and its consumption is considerable. It is often embroidered in the country.

*Profits.*

10th. As I have given a minute list of all the cloths of foreign and native manufacture found in the bazar of Hyderabad, as well as those home and foreign at Vikkur, I need not in a summary, do more than direct attention to it. The great variety of cloths at Vikkur excites attention not from the quality or quantity of the articles, but the many places from whence they come. It was hardly to be expected that, in a small bazar at the mouth of the Indus, there should be cloths from Malabar, Cutch, Pallee, Jaysulmeer, Upper Sinde and Britain. Closer watching of the caprices of the people and of the patterns and descriptions of cloth, which they require, would no doubt prove advantageous. The late investments, brought by the Bombay merchants yielded in several instances a clear profit of 12 per cent, on some things double, and the best proof of the success, which has attended the speculation, is the establishment of a rival house where there are already eight wholesale merchants of cloths, resident in Hyderabad. The natives of Sinde do not as yet feel satisfied that they are to enjoy the privileges of our treaties in common with foreign merchants, otherwise I have strong reasons to believe that they would seek to keep the market in their own hands, and when it has made some progress, this I doubt not will be the situation of the Indus trade.

*Native Manufactures.*

11th. I have mentioned the home manufactures of Sinde as being in demand at Vikkur; I may say that they are so throughout Sinde. The capital itself manufactures goods to the amount of half a lac of Rupees per annum, and there are also considerable manufactures at Muttaree, Larkhanu, Raneepoor and Gunbut, two towns in Upper Sinde below Khyrpoor, which have lately grown up and superseded Nusserpoor. These consist of cotton coarse cloths, soosees, pugrees, handkerchiefs &c. which latter are in great demand, for the Sindians have few boxes and hence the number of uses, to which they are put, increases the consumption both of home and foreign handkerchiefs, if of small value. Many of the peasantry grow and manufacture their own cotton. In some late instances British cotton twist was used in these fabrics and found suited to them. Besides these manufacturing places there are various towns at which cloth is dyed; the principal of these is Ullah-yark-ka-tanda, about 24 miles East of Hyderabad, where upwards of 100 families from Marwar are settled. They are entirely engaged in dyeing cloth, and are much protected by the Ameer of Meerpoor. There are also a great number established at Hyderabad and Mahomed Khan-ka-tanda:

*Commercial Prospects.*

12th. In examining the statement of goods consumed in Sinde, a curious remark suggests itself, viz. that our early commercial connexion with the countries on the Indus was sought, to find vent for British woollens while the existing trade is almost confined to cottons, and this is the more singular as there is good reason to believe that in return for these cottons, we shall shortly receive raw wool from the countries both to the East and West of the Indus. British woollens seem too expensive for this market and the colors sent are often badly chosen, black, blue and white, are unsaleable, and red, green, yellow and light blue, if exposed from 8 to 10 Kora Rupees per yard, may find a purchaser. There are no woollen manufactures in Sinde or nearer it than the Thurr and Jaysulmeer, where wool of a very superior description is procurable and made into fine cloths called "looe." The natives of Scinde use much clothing on account of the damp and cold climate. They supply the place of woollens by quilted chintzes and "kais," a coarse woven fabric of cotton, which is even exported at a good profit to Bombay. There are no linen manufacturers in Scinde.

*Resources of Sinde fit for export.*

13th. Besides grain and ghee there are several productions of Scinde which would give a return to the merchant, gum, or as it is called "lac," is gathered in vast quantities from the Babool and Bore trees, the best from the latter, and is now exported to Bombay as a dye. It sells at 16 Rupees (Kora) per maund and might be procured to any extent. In Hala and the Nara pergunna there is an alkali called "channia," which is sent to India and Arabia to the extent of 5000 maunds. It is used in washing cloth and clarifying sugar, also in food. Saltpetre might be prepared in Sinde to a great extent, tho' I believe it is now to be procured cheaper elsewhere. Salt however, if it would pay the voyage, might be brought from the salt range in great quantities. It comes at present as far as Mooltan, oil is extracted from the sesamum, (sirs) till, mustard and jamba plants are used in the country in burning, cooking and anointing the body, I should imagine it might be exported advantageously, the quantity procurable is enormous, for in Upper Sinde, the whole banks of the river, which have experienced the effects of the inundation are scattered, after it subsides with seed and in the spring the crop is most abundant. Oil is extracted in great quantities. Castor oil might also be reared from the great command of water, with but little additional trouble. Both indigo and cotton are abundantly produced, but neither seem to be prized, tho' a more improved system of cultivation might render them fit articles for commerce. The indigo is at present exported and said to be used in adulterating that of Bengal which is considered four times its value. Hemp is grown abundantly, but only for the purposes of extracting an intoxicating liquor. Cordage is never made from it, the supply being derived from many indigenous plants. Tobacco is reared but not exported. Of wool, Sinde itself produces little, tho' the resources of the countries to the East and West, will probably be found extensive, Sinde abounds in horn-

ed cattle. Hides are at present exported from Curachee and the quantity might easily be increased. I imagine that tallow may be also added to the list of exports, for the animals are fat, cheap, and particularly numerous in the upper parts of Sinde.

TRADE OF THE LOWER INDUS.

- No. 1. List of the Native manufactures of Hyderabad in Sinde.  
 No. 2. List of the foreign manufactures in the bazar of Hyderabad in Sinde, which are altered in the country before being sold.  
 No. 3. List of the British and foreign manufactures found in the bazar of Hyderabad in Sinde.  
 No. 4. List of manufactures found in the bazar of Vikkur at the mouth of the Indus and which are manufactured in Pallee, Jaysulmeer, Cutch, Malabar, Britain and Upper Sinde.

No. 1.

No.	List of the Native manufactures of Hyderabad in Sinde.	Value of each than kora Rs. Rs. qr. a.
1	PUGREE.—A thin cotton fabric, long 64 haths (23 inches in a hath) broad $\frac{3}{4}$ of a hath, sold yearly to 6,000 Rupees worth, color (suffait) white, used by Hindoos as turbans.	0 2 ..
2	KHESS.—A thick washed cotton fabric, long 20 haths, broad $1\frac{1}{4}$ hath and 2 tussoos, sold yearly to 5,000 Rupees worth, used in Sinde and exported by Mahommedans for covering, color (lecl, garra and ucha) blue flowered.	9 2 ..
3	SUVUR RUZZAEE.—A cotton fabric, common in Sinde, long 8 haths, broad 2 haths, in two pieces, sold yearly to 5,000 Rupees worth, used in Sinde for "Goddries" by Hindoos and Mahommedans, color (gara asmame) stamped red &c	2 2 ..
4	SOOSEE.—A cotton striped cloth, long 18 haths, broad $\frac{3}{4}$ of a hath, sold yearly to 9,000 Rupees worth, color (karoe leteedar) black striped, used by Hindoos and Mahommedans for trowsers, price 2 annas per hath.	2 1 ..
5	JOREE.—Course cotton cloth, long 22 haths, broad $\frac{3}{4}$ of a hath and 1 tassoo, sold yearly to 20,000 Rs. worth, color (suffait) white, used for all wearing purposes, price $1\frac{1}{4}$ anna for a hath.	1 3 ..
6	TARKUSSEE.—A silk fabric and flowered with golden threads, of Tatta manufacture, but not to be had in its bazar, long 20 haths, broad $1\frac{1}{4}$ hath, sold yearly to 1,000 Rupees worth, used by Hindoos and Mahommedans of the higher ranks in Hyderabad for trowsers, and by females for (gugras) petticoats, color (kala and sonerev) black and golden, also of other colours, price $3\frac{1}{2}$ Rupees per hath.	70 0 0
7	BOOCHKA.—A cotton napkin, manufactured and dyed at Hyderabad, long 2 haths, broad 2 haths, sold yearly to 100 Rupees worth, used by Hindoos and Mahommedans for tying bundles, color stamped chintz, price 1 quarter and 2 annas each.	00 1 2
8	DHALBUND.—Tape of colored silk and cotton thread, of Hyderabad manufacture, of two separate kinds, long 4 haths, sold yearly 200 Rupees worth, used by Hindoos and Mahommedans as band for shields, color (rungra rung) red, yellow, green and blue.	00 2 3
9	DHALBUND.—Ditto of cotton thread ditto ditto, color (punch russe) white and other colors, price 5 annas.	00 1 1

No. 2.

List of the foreign Manufactures in the Bazar of Hyderabad in Sinde, which are altered in the Country before being sold.

No.	List of the foreign Manufactures in the Bazar of Hyderabad in Sinde, which are altered in the Country before being sold.	Value of each than kora Rs. Rs. qr. a.
1	UJRUJ.—Cotton cloth (madhurpat) of British manufacture, dyed at Hyderabad, long 10' haths or 6 yards and 14 inches, broad $1\frac{1}{4}$ hath, or $\frac{3}{4}$ yard and $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches, in two pieces, sold yearly to 4,000 Rupees worth, color (gara and turmahav) dark red and stamped, used generally for covering by Mahommedans.	8 2 0
2	A B C D E.—A Cotton Cloth.—(long cloth &c.) of ditto dyed at ditto ditto dark, purple, dark green, yellow ochre, light and dark blue, long 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards and 10 inches, broad 1 yard and 10 inches, used by Hindoos and Mahommedans for waist-bands, shirts, caps and trowsers, sold yearly to 5,500 Rupees worth, the light blue most preferred.	12 2 0
2	F G.—A Cotton Cloth—(madhurpat) of ditto ditto ditto, deep orange and yellow, long $25\frac{1}{2}$ yards and 2 inches, broad $\frac{3}{4}$ yard and $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches, used by ditto ditto for ditto ditto, sold yearly to 600 Rupees worth.	12 2 0
3	BOCHNEE.—A cotton fabric (madhurpat) of ditto ditto the flowers of silk thread done at Hyderabad, long $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards and 2 inches, broad $1\frac{1}{4}$ yard, sold yearly to 2,000 Rupees worth, used by Mahommedan females for covering, color (ucha lal boothee) white and red flowers.	6 0 0
4	GUZ.—A silk fabric of China manufacture, and flowered with silk thread at Hyderabad, long $25\frac{1}{2}$ inches, broad $17\frac{1}{2}$ inches, sold yearly to 10,000 Rupees worth, used by Hindoos and Mahommedan females for wearing (choolce) (khomba and punch russee) scarlet and 5 different colors with flower work of silk thread, per each.	1 2 0

No. 3.

List of the British and foreign Manufactures found in the Bazar of Hyderabad in Sinde.

- 1 A B C.—CHNITZ.—Of British manufacture, long  $25\frac{1}{2}$  yards and 2 inches, broad  $\frac{3}{4}$  yard and  $7\frac{1}{2}$  inches each than, sold yearly to 10,000 Rupees worth,

		Value of each than kora Rs.	Rs.	qr.	4.
	used in Sinde by Hindoos and Mahomedanis for coats, jackets and caps (dugla, bundee, topee) color, red ground, and flowered with yellow, green, blue and lilac, price 1½ Rs. per 23 inches long. . . . .	50	0	0	
D	CHINTZ.—Ditto ditto long 25½ yards and 2 inches, broad ¾ yard and 7½ inches each than, sold yearly to 2,000 Rupees worth, used ditto ditto for ditto, price 1 Rupee per hath or 23 inches ditto. . . . .	40	0	0	
1 E	CHINTZ.—Of British manufacture, long 25½ yards and 2 inches, broad ¾ yard and 7½ inches each, sold yearly to 10,000 Rupees worth, used ditto ditto for counterpane, coats ditto ditto color (lall and subuz) red and green, price 1 quarter 2 annas per 23 inches ditto. . . . .	15	0	0	
„ F	CHINTZ.—Ditto ditto long 25½ yards and 2 inches, broad 24¾ inches each than, sold yearly to 2,000 Rupees worth, used ditto ditto for ditto ditto color (goolnar) red and flowered green, yellow, blue, and lilac, price 1 Rupee and 2 annas per hath or 23 inches ditto. . . . .	45	0	0	
„ G H	CHINTZ.—Ditto ditto, long 23 yards and 4 inches, broad 23 inches each than, sold yearly to 2,200 Rupees worth, used ditto ditto for ditto ditto color (runga rung) ground white and mixed color, flowered red, blue, and lilac, price 4 annas for 23 inches ditto. . . . .	11	0	0	
1 I	CHINTZ.—Of British manufacture, long 23 yards and 4 inches, broad 23 inches each than, sold yearly to 10,000 Rupees worth, used in Sinde by Hindoos and Mahomedanis (for duglas and koorties &c.) coats, jackets and all wearing purposes, color (garra and subbey boote) red, green and yellow followers, price for 1 hath or 23 inches long, 6 annas. . . . .	17	2	0	
2	MUCKMULL.—Chintz, a cotton velvet of ditto ditto, long 15¾ yards and 8 inches, broad 23 inches each than, sold yearly to 2,000 Rupees worth, used ditto ditto for (duglas and topees,) coats and caps, color (goolnar and kemba) red and flowers of yellow, green, blue &c. price 2 Rupees for 23 inches ditto. . . . .	50	0	0	
3	MUCKMULL.—A cotton velvet ditto ditto 15¾ yards and 8 inches, broad 23 inches, ditto ditto to 5,000 Rupees worth, used ditto for ditto ditto, color (subbuz) sap green, price 1½ Rupee per ditto. . . . .	27	2	0	
4	MUCKMULL.—Ditto ditto ditto ditto, price 1½ for 23 inches, color (wangnee) purple. . . . .	31	1	0	
5	ARMUC.—A woolen cloth of ditto, long 15½ yards and 3 inches, broad 17½ ditto sold yearly to 10,000 Rupees worth, used by ditto for (topees and koortas) caps and small jackets, color scarlet (gara) price ¾ Rupee per ditto. . . . .	18	0	0	
6	JUGGUNATHEE.—A cotton fabric of ditto ditto, long 20 yards and 16 inches, broad 1 yard and 4 inches, sold yearly to 5,000 Rupees worth, used by ditto for (paran and hangurkabs) jackets, shirts &c. color (suffait) white, price 4 annas per ditto. . . . .	8	0	0	
7	BALDAR.—Foolkaree ditto ditto ditto, long 10 yards and 8 inches, broad 1 yard and 4 inches ditto, sold yearly to 1,000 Rupees worth, used by ditto ditto, price 6 annas per ditto. . . . .	6	0	0	
8	DOREEA LETTEDAR.—Ditto ditto ditto ditto. . . . .	6	0	0	
9	JAMDANEK BOOTEDAR.—Ditto ditto ditto. . . . .	6	0	0	
10	REWAH.—A cotton cloth of British manufacture, long 10 yards and 8 inches, broad 1 yard and 4½ inches, sold yearly to 5,000 Rupees, worth used in Sinde by females for covering their head, color (ucha subuz) white and green flowered border, silver lace, price 6 Rupees each (chaddur) sheet of 4½ haths or 2¾ yards and 4½ inches long. . . . .	16	0	0	
11	BASTAH RUNGENE.—Ditto ditto long 25½ yards and 2 inches, broad ¾ yard and 7½ inches each than, sold yearly to 4,000 Rupees worth, used by Mahomedanis and Hindoos for (topies and paran) caps and shirts, and by females for (chuddur) sheet, color (garra) red, price ¾ per 23 inches. . . . .	30	0	0	
12	BASTAH.—Ditto ditto long 38½ yards and 3 inches, broad 1 yard and 4½ inch, sold yearly to 20,000 Rupees worth, used by Hindoos and Mahomedanis for wearing purposes, color (suffait) white, price 6½ annas per 23 inches long. . . . .	24	1	2	
13	MULMULL.—A thin cotton cloth ditto ditto long 20 yards and 16 inches, broad 1 yard and 4½ inches, sold yearly to 4,000 Rupees worth, used by Hindoos and Mahomedanis for wearing purposes, color (ucha) white, price 6 annas for 23 inches ditto. . . . .	12	0	0	
14	ROOMALL.—A cotton cloth ditto ditto, long 12¾ yards and 1 inch, broad ¾ yard and 1¾ inch, sold yearly to 200 Rupees worth, used by ditto ditto color (garra and zurd) red and yellow flowered, price 5½ annas each. . . . .	6	3	2	
15	ROOMALL.—A silk fabric of China manufacture, long ¾ yard and 1¾ inch, broad 1 yard, sold yearly to 2,000 Rs. worth, used ditto ditto as handkerchief, color (panch russee) red and 4 different with stripes, price 1 Rs. each. . . . .	1	0	0	
16	UTLUS.—A silk, of British manufacture, long 8 yards and 11 inches, broad (7½ and 11 inches, sold yearly to 1,000 Rs. worth, used in Sinde by Hindoos and Mahomedanis for all wearing purposes and pillow cases, color (khoomba and zurd) yellow and red, price 1½ Rs. per 23 inches long. . . . .	19	2	0	
17	FOOLMAH.—Ditto ditto, long 12¾ yards and 1 inch, broad 23 inches, sold ditto to 100 Rupees worth, used ditto for all wearing purposes, color (maita) pale yellow and flowered, price 1½ Rupee per 23 inches long. . . . .	35	0	0	
19	TAMMOREE.—Ditto ditto of China manufacture, long 18½ yards and 1 inch, broad ¾ yard and 1¾ inch, sold yearly to 6,000 Rs. worth, used for all wearing purposes and for (chuddur) sheets by females, color (garrah) red, price 1 Rupee per 23 inches long. . . . .	29	0	0	

		Value of each than kora Rs. Rs. qr. a:
20	DUMMACHA.—A silk fabric, of British manufacture, long 15½ yards and 3 inches, broad 17½ inches, sold yearly to 2,000 Rupees worth, used by Hindoos and Mahomedans for (paran) shirts &c. color (soosun) lilac and flowered, price ¾ Rupee for 23 inches long.	18 0 0
21	PUNCH SUSSAH.—Ditto ditto long 19 yards and 6 inches, broad ½ yard and 1 ½ inch, sold yearly to 2,000 Rupees worth, used ditto for shirts and by females for covering head, color (zurd) yellow, price ¾ Rupee per 23 inches long.	22 2 0
22	GAUJ.—A silk fabric of China ditto long 19 yards and 6 inches, broad ¾ yard and 1 ¾ inch, sold yearly to 4,000 Rupees worth, used by females for shifts and covering the head, color (zurd and goolabee and ucha bootee) yellow, and pink; flowers red and white, price 1½ Rupee for 23 inches long.	37 2 0
24	LUTESTRING (JURREE BOOTEE)—A silk fabric of China manufacture, long 15½ yards and 8 inches, broad ¾ yard and 4½ inches, sold yearly to 4,000 Rupees worth, used for (paran and lubbada) shirts and coats, color (zurd) yellow and flowers of silk and gold, price 1 Rs. 3 qr. 2 annas for ¾ yard and 7½ inches long.	31 1 0
25	PANCH JALLEEDHAR.—Ditto ditto long 19 yards and 6 inches, broad ¾ yard and 1 ¾ inch, sold yearly to 2,000 Rs. worth, used by ditto ditto, color (sonerec) gold, price 1 Rupee 2 annas for 25½ inches long.	30 0 0
26	PAUCH (JURREE BOOTEE).—A silk fabric of China manufacture, long 19 yards and 6 inches, broad ¾ yard and 1 ¾ inch, sold yearly to 4,000 Rupees worth, used by ditto ditto, color (subuz booteedar) green and flowered, price 1½ Rupee for 23 inches long.	37 2 0
27	DOREEA.—Ditto ditto long 19 yards and 6 inches, broad 23 inches, sold yearly to 2,000 Rupees worth, used by ditto for (paran) shirts, and by females for (chadur) covering sheet, color (learee) light yellow, price ¾ Rupee per ditto.	22 2 0
28	PANCH JALLEEDHAR.—Ditto ditto long 19 yards & 6 inches, broad ¾ yard & 3 inches, sold yearly to 200 Rs. worth, used ditto ditto & by females for (cholee) wearing, color (soojun) lilac, price ¾ of a Rupee for 17½ inches long.	30 0 0
29	KHOODBAUF.—A silk fabric of China ditto, long 19 yards & 6 inches, broad ¾ yard and 4 inches, sold yearly of kinds to 2,000 Rupees worth, used ditto ditto for (lubbadah, paran &c.) coats, shirts &c. color (runga rubbaj) green, red and yellow, price 1 Rs. 3 qr. 2 annas for 28½ inches long.	45 0 0
30	LELAICHA.—A silk fabric of British manufacture, long 19 yards and 6 inches, broad 28½ inches, sold yearly to 2,000 Rupees worth, used for (cjar and paran &c.) trowsers and shirts &c. color (garra and ucha) red and white, price 1½ Rupee for 23 inches long.	37 2 0
1 K	CHINTZS.—Of French manufacture of 4 kinds, of 24 and 28 yards long and from 25 to 32 inches broad, chiefly red and of shawl pattern, manufactured by "Blumer and Jenny, a Schwanden" but lately introduced into Sinde and much prized for coats, caps, petticoats &c. sells from 50 to 55½ Rupees per piece.	

No 4.

List of Manufacture found in the Bazar of Vikkur at the mouth of the Indus and which are Manufactured in Pallee, Jaysulmeer, Cutch, Malabar, Britain and Upper Scinde.

- 1 SOOSEE.—A cotton fabric of Bhawalpoor manufacture (dyed at Ullahyar-ka-tanda, in Sinde) in the bazar of Vikkur, price 25 Rupees per koree or score.
- 2 JOREE.—A cotton fabric of Bhawalpoor, price 15 to 25 Rupees per score (16 guz long ¾ guz broad).
- 3 KUPPER.—A cotton fabric of Bhawalpoor, long 24 guzes, price 24 Rupees per score.
- 4 UJRUJ.—A cotton fabric of Bhawalpoor, price 25 to 40 Rupees per score.
- 5 CHOONEE.—A cotton fabric of Bhawalpoor, price 17 to 20 Rupees per score.
- 6 SUVUR.—A cotton fabric at Bhawalpoor, 20 to 30 Rupees per score.
- 7 MULLEER.—A cotton fabric, made at Ullahyar-ka-tanda, in Scinde, 12 Rupees per score.
- 8 PURO, or PESSGEER.—A cotton fabric of Pallee manufacture, 22 to 40 Rupees per score.
- 9 CHOONEE.—A cotton fabric of Pallee
- 10 KUPPUR.—A cotton fabric of Jaysulmeer manufacture, long 21 guz, 25 Rupees per score.
- 11 BOREE.—A cotton fabric of Cutch manufacture, long 16 haths, 22 Rupees.
- 12 KOLEEAH.—A cotton fabric of Cutch Moondra manufacture, 1 Rupee each.
- 13 PURKARO.—A cotton fabric of Malabar manufacture, 1½ Rupee per 10 yards.
- 14 ROOMALL.—A cotton napkin of English manufacture, 4 Rupees per score.
- 15 SOOSEE.—Cotton striped cloth of British manufacture, 6½ Rupees per piece.
- 16 PUROE.—A cotton fabric of Ladhkhana (Upper Sinde) manufacture, dyed at Ullahyar-ka-Tanda, in Sinde, 40 Rupees per score.
- 17A SUVUR.—A cotton fabric of Ladhkhana manufacture, 40 Rupees per score.
- 17B PULUNGPOOSH SUVUR.—Ditto ditto, 40 Rupees per score.
- 18 PUROE.—A cotton fabric of Gumbut (Upper Sinde) manufacture, 12 Rupees per score.
- 19 LOONGEE.—A cotton fabric of Gumbut, 20 to 30 Rupees per score.
- 20 SOOSEE.—A cotton fabric of Gumbut, 20 to 40 Rupees per score

(Signed) A. BURNES.

On a Commercial Mission to Cabool.

By order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,  
J. P. WILLOUGHBY.

Secy. to Govt.

# Bombay Price Current.

*Of Butcher's meat, poultry, fish, bread, milk, butter, fruits, oil, firewood, sugar, and grain.*

QUOTED BY THE DEALERS.

Bombay, 15th May 1837.

Articles.	Price.	Articles.	Price.
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
<b>BEEF.</b>			
Prime piece .. 1st Sort @ 10 pound	1 ..	Turkey cock, Bombay..... each	5 ..
Ditto .. 2nd do. 12. do.	1 ..	Do. hen... do..... do.	2 8 ..
Brisket & round.. 1st do. 13. do.	1 ..	Duck..... do..... do.	8 ..
Ditto.....2nd do. 16. do.	1 ..	Fowl, Surat large..... do.	7 ..
Soup.....16. do.	1 ..	Do. do. small..... do.	5 ..
Shin.....1st sort, each....	4 ..	Do. Bombay large..... do.	7 ..
Ditto.....2nd do. do.....	3 ..	Do. do. small..... do.	5 ..
Tongue.....Large. do.....	4 ..	Chickens large..... per dozen.	2 ..
Ditto.....Small do.....	3 ..	Do. small..... do.	1 8 ..
Heart.....Large do.....	4 ..	Hen's eggs..... each.	3 ..
Ditto.....Small do.....	3 ..	Duck's do..... do.	3 ..
Feet.....four.....	4 ..	<b>FISH.</b>	
<b>VEAL.</b>			
Hind Quarter.....1st sort.....	4 ..	Mullet large..... per corge.	12 ..
Ditto.....2nd do.....	2 8 ..	Do small..... do.	8 ..
Fore Quarter.....1st do.....	2 4 ..	White pomplet large..... each.	2 ..
Ditto.....2nd do.....	1 8 ..	Do...do. small..... do.	1 6 ..
Leg.....1st do.....	2 ..	Black...do. do..... do.	1 6 ..
Ditto.....2nd do.....	1 4 ..	Do...do. large..... do.	2 6 ..
Loin.....1st do.....	2 ..	Seer fish..... per pound.	.. ..
Ditto.....2nd do.....	1 4 ..	Coorwin..... do	.. 8 ..
Shoulder.....1st do.....	12 ..	<b>BREAD OF SORTS.</b>	
Ditto.....2nd do.....	8 ..	A loaf of first sort..... poiz 13 oz.	1 10 ..
Breast.....1st do.....	14 ..	Do. of second do..... do. do.	1 6 ..
Ditto.....2nd do.....	9 ..	Do. brown. do..... do. 32 do.	2 ..
Neck.....1st do.....	10 ..	A long loaf first sort..... poiz 8 do.	6 ..
Ditto.....2nd do.....	7 ..	Do. second..... do. 4 do.	4 ..
Head, feet, liver & heart 1st sort....	1 ..	<b>MILK AND BUTTER.</b>	
Ditto.....ditto.....2nd do.....	14 ..	Cow milk..... per seer	1 ..
<b>MUTTON.</b>			
Hind Quarter.....1st sort.....	1 4 ..	Buffaloe do..... do.	1 ..
Ditto.....2nd do.....	14 ..	Cow butter..... cup.	1 4 ..
Fore Quarter.....1st do.....	1 ..	Buffaloe do..... do.	1 ..
Ditto.....2nd do.....	10 ..	<b>FRUIT OF SORTS.</b>	
Saddle.....1st do.....	1 8 ..	Pine apples, 1st sort..... each	2 ..
Ditto.....2nd do.....	14 ..	Ditto ditto 2nd ditto..... ditto	1 ..
Leg.....1st do.....	12 ..	Pomelos large 1st ditto..... ditto	6 ..
Ditto.....2nd do.....	7 ..	Ditto... 2nd ditto..... ditto	4 ..
Loin.....1st do.....	8 ..	Guavas 1st ditto..... ditto	4 ..
Ditto.....2nd do.....	5 ..	Ditto... 2nd ditto..... ditto	3 ..
Shoulder.....1st do.....	8 ..	Orange 1st ditto..... ditto	1 4 ..
Ditto.....2nd do.....	5 ..	Ditto... 2nd ditto..... ditto	1 ..
Breast.....1st do.....	3 ..	Water melons large..... ditto	4 ..
Ditto.....2nd do.....	2 ..	Ditto ditto small..... ditto	2 3 ..
Neck.....1st do.....	5 ..	Plaintains 1st sort..... ditto	6 ..
Ditto.....2nd do.....	3 ..	Ditto... 2nd ditto..... ditto	2 ..
Head and feet.....1st do.....	3 ..	Sweet limes..... ditto	1 ..
Ditto.....2nd do.....	2 ..	Large ditto..... ditto	2 ..
Liver and Heart.....1st do.....	2 ..	Small ditto..... ditto	1 ..
Ditto.....2nd do.....	1 6 ..	Potatoes 1st sort..... per seer	1 ..
<b>KID.</b>			
Hind Quarter.....1st sort.....	12 ..	Ditto... 2nd do..... ditto	8 ..
Ditto.....2nd do.....	8 ..	Ditto... 3rd do..... ditto	6 ..
Fore Quarter.....1st do.....	10 ..	Yams 1st ditto..... ditto	6 ..
Ditto.....2nd do.....	6 ..	Ditto 2nd ditto..... ditto	5 ..
Head, feet, liver & heart.. 1st do.....	4 ..	Onions..... ditto	2 ..
Ditto..... do..... 2nd do.....	3 ..	<b>OIL OF SORTS.</b>	
<b>COUNTRY MUTTON FOR NATIVES.</b>			
First sort.....10 pound.	1 ..	Cocoonut oil..... per maund	1 12 ..
Second do.....12 do.	1 ..	Jingely ditto..... ditto	2 12 ..
<b>POULTRY.</b>			
Goose..... each.	2 8 ..	Erindia ditto..... ditto	2 4 ..
Turkey cock, Goa..... do.	4 ..	<b>FIRE WOOD.</b>	
Do. hen..... do..... do.	2 ..	Babool..... per candy	2 8 ..
		Khair..... ditto	2 4 ..
		Ain..... ditto	2 ..
		Billet wood first sort..... thousand	3 8 ..
		Ditto ditto second do..... ditto	2 8 ..
		Ditto ditto third do..... ditto	2 ..



N. B. These prices are subject to variation, the Markets being free, but are quoted by the Merchants and Venders themselves as the current Market prices, and published as such for general information.

SUGAR OF SORTS.		Rs.	A.	P.
Soft sugar 1st sort. . . . .	per maund	5	8	..
Ditto. . . . . 2nd ditto. . . . .	.. ditto	4	4	..
Ditto. . . . . 3rd ditto. . . . .	.. ditto	3	12	..
Jagree. . . . .	.. ditto	1	12	..
GHEE OF SORTS.				
Curranchey ghee. . . . .	per maund	5	8	..
Bhownuggur ditto. . . . .	.. ditto	5	4	..
Almedabad. ditto. . . . .	.. ditto	5	2	..
Jaffrabad. ditto. . . . .	.. ditto	6		..
GRAIN OF SORTS.				
Hansia wheat. . . . .	per candy	21		..
Junboosir wheat first sort. . . . .	.. ditto	19		..
Ditto. . . . . ditto second do. . . . .	.. ditto	18		..
Bhownuggur do. first do. . . . .	.. ditto	22		..
Ditto. . . . . do. second do. . . . .	.. ditto	20		..
Ghanty. . . . . do. . . . .	.. ditto	18		..
Sindey. . . . . do. . . . .	.. ditto	16		..
Junboosir Gram. . . . .	.. ditto	19		..
Bhownuggur ditto first sort. . . . .	.. ditto	18		..
Ditto. . . . . ditto second do. . . . .	.. ditto	16		..
Woored. . . . .	.. ditto	20		..
Ditto Cutchey. . . . .	.. ditto	19		..
Bhownugur Bazrey first sort. . . . .	.. ditto	16		..
Ditto. . . . . ditto second do. . . . .	.. ditto	15	8	..
Ghanty. . . . . ditto. . . . .	.. ditto	15		..
Barley. . . . . first sort. . . . .	.. ditto	9		..
Ditto. . . . . second do. . . . .	.. ditto	7		..
Juaree. . . . .	.. ditto	16		..
Mug. . . . .	.. ditto	18		..
Mutt. . . . .	.. ditto	18		..
Chewley. . . . .	Phara	2	2	..
Broach dall. . . . .	.. ditto	3	4	..
Surat. ditto. . . . .	.. ditto	4	4	..
Toor. . . . . first sort. . . . .	.. candy	17		..
Ditto. . . . . second do. . . . .	.. ditto	15		..
Natchney. . . . .	.. ditto	10		..
Wuttana. . . . .	.. ditto	16		..
UNBEATEN RICE OF SORTS.				
Putney rice. . . . .	per phara	2	6	..
Sindey red. . . . .	.. ditto	2	2	..
Raws. . . . .	.. ditto	2	2	..
Red. . . . .	.. ditto	1	14	..
BEATEN RICE OF SORTS.				
Jerasaul rice first sort. . . . .	per phara	3	8	..
Ditto ditto second ditto. . . . .	.. ditto	3	2	..
Vergole ditto first ditto. . . . .	.. ditto	2	14	..
Ditto ditto. . . . . second ditto. . . . .	.. ditto	2	12	..
Sindey ditto ratra. . . . .	.. ditto	2		..
Ditto sogundy. . . . .	.. ditto	2		..
Putney ditto. . . . .	.. ditto	2	10	..
Raws ditto. . . . .	.. ditto	2	6	..
MANGALORE RICE OF SORTS.				
Unboiled rice first sort. . . . .	per Robin	2	12	..
Ditto. . . . . ditto second ditto. . . . .	.. ditto	2	6	..
Boiled. ditto first ditto. . . . .	.. ditto	2	4	..
Ditto. . . . . ditto second ditto. . . . .	.. ditto	2		..
BENGAL RICE OF SORTS.				
Unboiled rice. . . . .	per bag	6	12	..
Boiled ditto. . . . .	.. ditto	5	4	..
BATTY OF SORTS.				
Putney batty. . . . .	per Moora	27		..
Raws. ditto. . . . .	.. ditto	24		..
Red. ditto. . . . .	.. ditto	21		..

*Bombay Weights and Measures by which the Articles are sold.*

- 4 Seers one Adowley.
- 17 Adowlies one Phara.
- 8 Pharas one Candy.
- 25 Pharas one Moora.
- 40 Seers one Bombay Maund.
- One Maund 28 English pounds.

By order of the Court of Petty Sessions.  
JAMES WATSON,  
Clerk of the Markets.

**GENERAL DEPARTMENT.**

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that whenever a civil surgeon or assistant surgeon shall proceed from his station with leave of absence for a period not exceeding a month, he shall not suffer any loss of allowances on that account, unless it may be necessary to appoint an officer to assume charge of his situation during his absence.

The officer applying for leave under such circumstances, will state in his application the manner in which his duties are to be performed, and furnish a certificate that the chief civil authority of the station is satisfied that no public inconvenience will result therefrom.

In case of absence for a period exceeding one month, the General Order of the 31st of May 1834 will be applicable.

By order of the Right Hon'ble  
the Governor in Council,  
W. H. WATHEN,  
Chief Secy.

Bombay Castle, 11th May 1837.

**JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.**

Naroo Sitra, a Vakeel hitherto practising in the Poona adawlut, having been convicted before the acting assistant judge at that station, of instigating and aiding in the commission of forgery and conspiracy, has been dismissed from the office of pleader.

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

J. P. WILLOUGHBY,  
Secy. to Govt.

Bombay Castle, 17th May 1837.

THE FOLLOWING BEARINGS OF BUOYS lately placed at KYOUK PHYOO and ARRACAN, with directions for ENTERING THE RIVER and proceeding to AKYAB, are published for general information.

**BEARINGS OF THE BUOYS IN KYOUK PHYOO HARBOUR,**

The Buoy off the North Patch of Rocks Painted Red.  
Pagoda Rock bears. . . . . N. N. W.  
Bombay Reef Buoy, . . . . . S.  $\frac{1}{2}$  E.  
Kyouk Phyoo, Flag Staff, . . . . . S. E.  $\frac{3}{4}$  E.  
Peak on Saddle Island, . . . . . S. W. by W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  W.  
Lays about fifty yards from the North Patch of Rocks in 11 fathoms low water neap tides.  
The Southern outer Buoy or Bombay Reef Buoy, Painted Black.

The Buoy off the North Patch of Rocks bears. . . . . } N.  $\frac{1}{2}$  W.  
Kyouk Phyoo, Flag Staff, . . . . . E. by S.  
Peak on Saddle Island, . . . . . W. by S.  $\frac{1}{4}$  S.  
Lays off the Reef of Rocks that extend from the N. W. Point of Ramree in 7  $\frac{1}{2}$  fathoms at low water neap tides.

The Buoy on the Reliance Rock, Painted Black.  
Kyouk Phyoo, Flag Staff bears, . . . . . S. E.  $\frac{3}{4}$  E.

**IN THE COURT FOR THE RELIEF OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS BOMBAY.**

*In the matter of the petition of Robert Fullerton, an insolvent.*

Notice is hereby given, that the above named Insolvent hath filed a schedule of his estate and effects in my office, and that by order of the said Court bearing date the fifteenth day of May instant, the matters of the said Insolvents petition are to be heard on the first Monday in the month of June next, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Any creditor wishing to oppose the discharge of the abovenamed Insolvent, must give notice thereof to the Chief Clerk at least three days before the day appointed for the hearing, and also file his claim together with an affidavit in support thereof, at the office of the said Chief Clerk on paying the usual fees.

D. B. SMITH,  
for  
J. P. LARKINS,  
Chief Clerk.

Bombay, 16th May 1837.

**IN THE COURT FOR THE RELIEF OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS BOMBAY.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

That Muncherjee Eduljee of Bombay, Parsee inhabitant, an insolvent, did on the fifteenth day of May instant, file his Petition in my office, praying that he might be discharged from all liability for, or in respect of the debts, claims, and demands for which he was liable at the time of presenting his Petition for the benefit of the Act of Parliament of 9th Geo. 4th Chap. 73, intitled an Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in the East Indies.

Any creditor wishing to dissent from the said Insolvent having his discharge, must give notice in writing thereof to me at my Office, within fourteen calendar months from the said fifteenth day of May, and all Creditors who shall not have given such notice, will, at the expiration of the said fourteen calendar months, be taken to have assented thereto.

D. B. SMITH,  
for  
J. P. LARKINS,  
Chief Clerk.

Bombay, 16th May 1837.

**Notice.**

It is hereby notified, that with the exception of letters otherwise addressed, all that have been received at this office, for transmission to England between the 6th and the 10th instant, both inclusive, were dispatched by ship Cambridge, to London, on the 10th May 1837, and those received between the 10th and 13th instant, by ship William Turner, to Liverpool, on the 14th May 1837.

F. BOURCHIER,  
Post Master General.  
Bombay, Genl. Post Office, 17th May 1837.

The Buoy on the North Patch of } N. w.  $\frac{1}{2}$  w.  
Rocks. }  
The N. W. Point of Ramree, . . . s. w.  $\frac{1}{2}$  w.  
Lays in  $\frac{1}{2}$  less 6 fathoms at low water spring tides.

**BEARINGS OF THE BUOYS IN THE ARRACAN RIVER.**

The Buoy on the Spit of the Sand off Flat Island.  
Great Sarage bears. . . . . s. by w.  
A remarkable small Rock on the Centre Borongo, commonly called Tumble-down Dick, . . . } E.  $\frac{1}{2}$  N.  
The Buoy lays in something less than 4 fathoms at high water spring tides.

The Buoy off the Fakeer's Rocks, Painted Red.  
The above remarkable Rock on the Centre Borongo, commonly called Tumble-down Dick, bears. . . . . } N. E. by E.  $\frac{1}{2}$  E.  
Great Sarage, . . . . . s.  $\frac{1}{2}$  w.  
Northern Black Buoy, . . . . . N. by E.  $\frac{1}{2}$  E.

The Buoy on the Bar marking the N. W. Boundary of the Passage across the Bar, Painted Red.

Great Sarage bears, . . . . . N. E. by E.  $\frac{3}{4}$  E.  
Table Land on the Western Borongo, called South Hammock } E. S. E.  
in Lloyds Chart. . . . . }  
And lays in something less than 3 fathoms at low water neap tides.

I have taken the above Bearings as nigh as I was enabled to do; from being obliged to take them in a Boat with a ground swell on at the time.

(Sd.) J. ROYCE,

Commg. the H. C. Buoy Vessel Asserghur.  
(Sd.) W. HOPE, Muster Attendant.

Calcutta, 28, March 1837.

**SAILING DIRECTIONS FOR ARRACAN RIVER.**

Ships, either on their way in or out of the river will find the best water for crossing the bar with Passage Rock bearing from N. by E. to N. N. E., and they will not find less than 3  $\frac{1}{2}$  fathoms at low water spring tides. There is a heavy ground swell on the bar at all seasons of the year, Ships of a heavy Draft should be careful and not attempt to cross in or out after half ebb After passing close by the passage Rock, on your way in, you will then come to the Red Buoy that lays off the Fakeer's, and in case of finding the Buoy gone, you should keep well over to the Northward and Eastward to avoid the Fakeers until you bring Bundee-be-can Point to bear W.  $\frac{1}{2}$  N.; after which you may gradually shoal on the Western Beach, and on standing to the Eastward you may bring Tumble-down Dick just on with the first high land to the N. E. of it, & you will come round in stays in from  $\frac{1}{2}$  3 to a  $\frac{1}{2}$  3 fathoms shoaling on the mud flat off the Western Borongo. The above directions should be attended to until you reach the Northern Black Buoy abreast of which is the anchorage.

(Sd.) J. ROYCE.

Commanding the H. C. Buoy Vessel Asserghur.  
(Sd.) W. HOPE, Master Attendant.  
Calcutta, March 28, 1837.

By Order of the Marine Board,

C. B. GREENLAW, Secretary.

Fort William, the 1st April 1837.

# PACKETS

For the reception of letters by the following Ships, are open at this Office, and will be closed at 5 P. M. on the day preceding the date of intended departure.

Names of Vessels.	Agents.	Date of intended Departure.	To what port.	Touching where.
John Denniston	Messrs. Gray Parlans & Co.	19th instant	London	St. Helena.
Pestonjee Bomanjee	Do. Ferguson Turner and Co.	25th do.	Ditto	Ditto.
Minerva	Do. Duncan Gibb and Co.	do.	Liverpool	
M. S. Elphinstone	Do. William Nicol and Co.	do.	Clyde	
Emily Jane	Do. do.	do.	China	
Briton	Do. do.	Beginning of June	Liverpool	
Mary Dugdale	Do. do.	do.	Ditto	
Buckinghamshire	Do. D. and M. Pestonjee	With all dispatch	China	

F. BOURCHIER,  
Post Mr. General.

Bombay, 17th May 1837.

## GENERAL ORDERS.

### MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 8th MAY 1837.

No. 242 of 1837.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to re-publish for general information, the following General Order by the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

No. 75 of 1837.

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE RIGHT HON'BLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

Fort William, 10th April 1837.

The following Paras. of a Military Letter, No. 12, from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors to the Governor General of India in Council, under the date the 19th October 1836, and His Majesty's Warrant therein referred to, are published for general information.

#### Military Department.

No. 12 of 1836.

OUR GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

*Para. 1.* We have received from the Secretary at War, a copy of His Majesty's Warrant, regulating a system of Rewards by a distinctive mark of merit, and by additions to the rates of Pay and of Pension on discharge, to be obtained by the well conducted Soldier.

*Dated 18th August 1836.* } *2.* We forward a copy of this Warrant, and we desire that you will take immediate measures for bringing it into operation in His Majesty's Forces serving in India.

*3.* We also desire that such of its provisions as may be applicable to the European Soldiers of our Service, vizt: those specified in Clauses 1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, and 15, may be introduced without delay into our Service.

*4.* We shall give directions that all Soldiers hereafter to be enlisted into our Service, whether for the Artillery or the Infantry, shall, from the 1st of November 1836, be enlisted on the terms specified in the abovenamed Warrant, and all Soldiers now in our Service, who may be willing to relinquish the additional Pay to which they are entitled by length of Service, shall likewise be allowed the benefit of the above named Regulation.

London, the 19th October 1836.

We are, &c.

WILLIAM R.

Whereas, it has been represented to us, that it would materially tend to the encouragement of good conduct in the Army, if a reward, to be attained only by the well conducted Soldier, were substituted for the additional pay now granted to Soldiers who have completed certain periods of Service; Our will and pleasure is, that all Soldiers who shall enlist into our Service on or after the 1st day of September 1836, shall have no claim to additional pay after any period of Service; but that a reward of additional pay for good conduct, shall be granted to such Soldiers under the following rules.

*1.* Soldiers who shall have completed seven years' Service, shall be entitled to claim 1*d.* a day, and to wear a ring of lace round the right arm, provided their names shall not have been entered in the Regimental Defaulter's Book for at least two years immediately preceding such claim.

*2.* Soldiers who shall have completed 14 years' Service, shall be entitled to claim a further reward of 1*d.* a day, and to wear 2 rings of lace round the right arm, provided they shall have been uninterruptedly in the enjoyment of the 1*d.* a day for at least two years immediately preceding such further claim.

*3.* Soldiers who shall have completed 21 years service, shall be entitled to claim a further reward of 1*d.* a day, and to wear three rings of lace round the right arm, provided they shall have been uninterruptedly in the enjoyment of the 2*d.* a day for two years immediately preceding their claim to the third Penny.

*4.* Soldiers who by their good conduct shall have obtained the distinction of one or more rings, shall be entitled to have the full rate of that good conduct pay of which they shall have been in uninterrupted posses-

1. Pension for five years immediately preceding their discharge, and for five years more if the pension is permanent, to which they may have a right under the provisions of our Warrant of the 7th February 1833.

5. Soldiers who have been in the possession of some one or other of the rates of good conduct pay for five years uninterruptedly, but who have only been in possession of either of the higher rates for some period not less than two years immediately preceding their discharge, shall be entitled, if discharged with two rings, to an addition of 1½d, and if discharged with three rings, to an addition of 2½d, as an augmentation of the pension to which their services will entitle them.

6. Soldiers who shall have been in the uninterrupted possession of good conduct pay for at least three years immediately preceding their discharge for disability, or by reduction, and who shall not have acquired claims to pension, or who shall be entitled only to temporary or conditional pensions, shall have their names registered at Chelsea Hospital, and upon their attaining 60 years of age, shall receive as a reward for their former good conduct, a pension of 4d a day if discharged with one ring, and of 6d a day if discharged after having been twelve months in possession of two rings, and these rewards for former good conduct shall also be extended to Soldiers who may be permitted to obtain free discharge at their own request, as an indulgence, after certain periods of Service, as described in the 10th article of this Warrant.

7. All Soldiers now in our Service, who enlisted since the 1st March 1833, shall have the option of relinquishing all right to the additional pay of 2d a day to which they are now entitled after the completion of 14 years Infantry, or of 17 years Cavalry Service, and shall then be entitled by their good conduct to claim the 1d a day after seven years Service, and shall be in all respects, entitled to all the advantages both of good conduct pay while serving, of pension on discharge, and of deferred pension, which are hereby granted to soldiers henceforward enlisting.

8. All Soldiers now serving, who enlisted on or before the 1st March 1833, shall, by relinquishing their right to additional pay for length of Service, be entitled to claim all the advantages of good conduct pay while serving, which are hereby granted; but as the Warrants which were in force at the time of their original enlistment give them a right to higher rates of pension on discharge, than those which are to be granted to Men enlisted after the 1st March 1833, they will not be entitled to have their good conduct pay added to their pensions on discharge.

9. In special cases however, of Men enlisted on or before the 1st March 1833, who by their good conduct\* have obtained the distinction of one or more rings, and who after short service, may be discharged for disabilities, or by reduction, either without pension, or with temporary, or conditional, or permanent pensions (not exceeding those granted for similar disabilities and services under our Warrant of the 7th February 1833) the good conduct pay may, by the consent of our Secretary at War, be added to their pensions; and such Men if not placed upon permanent pensions, may be registered at Chelsea for the deferred pension, under the same rules as the Men enlisted after the 1st March 1833.

10. Soldiers who shall have obtained the distinction of one or more rings, and who may be permitted to purchase or to obtain free discharge at their own request, shall be allowed free discharges upon the following terms, instead of those prescribed by the Warrant of our late Royal Brother, of the 14th November 1829, and our Warrant of the 7th February 1833, but the conditions, limitations, and regulations for granting discharges by indulgence, laid down in the said Warrants, shall in the cases of all other Soldiers remain in full force,

Cavalry. Infantry.

Under 5 years service:...	£ 30	£ 20
After 5 years service, and with 2 years absence from the Defaulters Book,	25	18
After seven years, with one Ring.....	20	15
After 10 do...	15	10
After 12 do...	10	5
After 14 do...	5	Free
After 16 do.....	} Free with the right of Registry for deferred pension of 4d a day.	
After 16 years with two Rings, having possessed the same at least 12 months.	} Free, with the right of Registry for deferred pension of 6d a day.	

11. Soldiers enlisted since the 1st March 1833, who are in the enjoyment of two or of three Rings, and of the good conduct pay, may obtain permanent pension as an indulgence, at the rate fixed in the Warrant of 7th February 1833, two years earlier than other Men who have not earned this distinction, and may, further, receive the same amount of good conduct pay which would have been added to their ordinary pension, under the rules laid down in this Warrant, if they had been discharged as unfit for further service, or by reduction.

12. As it is Our will and pleasure that this reward shall be strictly an honorable distinction, to be conferred only upon the well-conducted Soldier, the Commanding Officers of Regiments are strictly enjoined to enter in the Regimental Defaulter's Book, the name of every Soldier, who in consequence of any misconduct whatever, shall have been confined in the guard-house, or subjected to any punishment, and the commission of every offence, which shall impose upon the Commanding Officer the necessity of recording the Soldiers name in the Regimental Defaulter's Book, shall render the man ineligible for this reward for two years from that date, and if he be already in possession of this distinction, shall deprive him of his ring and good conduct pay for one year; and a second recorded offence within twelve months shall render two years of uninterrupted good conduct necessary to obtain a restoration of such reward.

13. The Soldier having two or three Rings, shall in like manner for the first and second recorded offences, forfeit one Ring, and the good conduct pay allowed with it for one year for each offence; and if a third offence be recorded against him in the Regimental Defaulter's Book within twelve months, he shall forfeit all claim in consequence of his previous good conduct, and shall only be entitled to obtain a restoration of his honorable distinctions by subsequently serving with uninterrupted good conduct for two years to obtain one Ring, for four years to obtain two rings, and for six years to obtain three rings.

14. Any Soldier who by having been recorded in the Regimental Defaulter's Book, shall have been adjudged to have been guilty of an offence by which he is to forfeit the whole or a part of his reward for previous good conduct, shall, if he denies the commission of such offence, have the right of appeal to a Court Martial.

15. A Soldier may, for a first offence of a serious nature, be adjudged by the sentence of a Court Martial, to

forfeit all or any part of the advantages he had derived from his previous good conduct, either absolutely, or for a longer or shorter period, according to the circumstances which shall have appeared in evidence

16. The distinction and rewards granted by this Warrant, will be extended to Corporals and Drummers, both as regards pay and pension, but Serjeants and other Non-Commissioned Officers will not be allowed, while serving, any addition to their established pay, but on their discharge they may, for peculiarly good conduct, on the special recommendation of our General Commanding-in-Chief, and by the consent of our Secretary at War, communicated to the Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital, be allowed additions of 1d. 2d. or 3d. a day to their pensions, provided that the aggregate pension shall in no case exceed, for a Serjeant 1s. 10d., for a Quarter Master Serjeant 2s. 1d., and for a Serjeant Major 2s. 4d. a day.

Given at our Court, at Windsor, this 18th day of August 1833, in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By His Majesty's Command,  
(Signed) HOWICK,

72,920.

CIRCULAR No. 804.

War Office, 13th September 1836.

SIR,

I am directed to enclose instructions consequent upon His Majesty's Warrant of the 18th August 1836; and a form (No. 1) for stating the claims of Men belonging to the Regiment under your Command, who have been entitled to pay for good conduct since the 16th August 1836.

The Statement, when properly completed, and supported in each instance by the certified copy of the Soldier's Record, and by a special certificate from you, according to the Form prescribed, may be immediately transmitted in duplicate, for consideration, one copy will be returned with the necessary authority for the insertion of the proper charges in the Regimental Pay List.

A Form will be inserted in the next supply of Pay Lists, in which authorized charges may hereafter be stated. In the mean time such charges as shall be authorized are to be stated in a blank sheet with the Pay List, according to the enclosed Form (No. 2.)

Officer Commanding Regiment of,

I have &c.  
(Signed) L. SULIVAN,

*Instructions consequent upon His Majesty's Warrant of the 18th August 1836.*

1. The Rules established by the Warrant in regard to Soldiers who shall enlist on or after the 1st September 1836, will apply to men who shall re-enlist after that date.
2. The service requisite to entitle Corporals, Drummers, Trumpeters, Fifers, Buglers and Private Men, to the distinction and rewards granted by this Warrant, may include former service in all ranks, after the age of eighteen.
3. Men discharged on reduction, or for disability, and re-enlisting within three years after the date of their discharge, may reckon their former service, provided they shall declare such former service at the time of re-enlistment, but men purchasing their discharges, or receiving free discharges, shall not reckon former service.
4. The forfeiture of service now attaching to individuals in respect of additional Pay, in consequence of the sentence of a Court Martial, or of conviction for desertion, will equally attach to them in respect of good conduct Pay.
5. All Soldiers now serving, who enlisted on or before the 1st March 1833, and who have completed twenty one years service may, on relinquishing their right to additional Pay, receive 3d per diem good conduct pay, provided their names shall not have been entered in the Regimental Defaulter's Book for at least six years immediately preceding the exchange.
6. Soldiers of less than twenty one years service, already in the receipt of Additional Pay at 2d a day, for length of service, may, on relinquishing their right to additional Pay, continue to receive the same amount, as good conduct Pay, provided their names shall not have been entered in the Regimental Defaulter's Book for at least four years immediately preceding the exchange.
7. Soldiers who are already in the receipt of additional pay of 1d a day for length of service, may, on relinquishing their right to Additional pay, continue to receive the same amount, as good conduct pay, provided their names shall not have been entered in the Regimental Defaulter's Book for at least two years immediately preceding the exchange.
8. Soldiers not yet in the receipt of Additional pay for length of service, may, by relinquishing their right to the same, receive good conduct pay, on completing the respective periods of seven, fourteen, and twenty one years, provided their names shall not have been entered in the Regimental Defaulter's Book. In the first case, for at least two years, in the second case, for at least four years, and in the third case, for at least six years immediately preceding.
9. Soldiers who were present at the Battle of Waterloo, shall be allowed to reckon two years in addition to their actual service, and those who were enlisted before the 1st December 1829, shall be allowed to reckon two years for one of actual service after the Age of 18, in the East and West Indies (in other than West India Regiments)
10. Soldiers enlisted before the 1st September 1836, shall be entitled to the distinction of rings, under the provisions of the Warrant, whether they accept or not the option of relinquishing additional pay, for good conduct pay, and they shall be entitled to the same addition to their pensions for the number of rings they may severally possess at the period of their discharge, as is allowed, under the provisions of the Warrant, to Men in receipt of good conduct pay.

War Office, 13th September, 1836.

(Signed) HOWICK,

## REGIMENT OF

*Statement of the claims to good conduct pay, of Soldiers enlisted before 1st March 1833, who are willing to relinquish their right to additional pay for length of service, under the provisions of His Majesty's Warrant of the 18th August 1836.*

Numbers of the separate Vouchers accompanying this claim.	Regimental No. of the Soldier.	Rank.	Name.	Total No. of years Service after the Age of 18.	Rate of good conduct Pay to which the Soldier is considered to be entitled.	Remarks.

N. B. The claim of the Soldier is in each instance to be accompanied by a Certified copy of his record, and by a Certificate from the Commanding Officer, according to the Form enclosed.

The Names are to be stated according to Ranks, in alphabetical order.

Numbers of the separate Vouchers accompanying this claim.	Regimental No. of the Soldier	Rank.	Name.	Total No. of years service after the age of 16.	Rate of good conduct Pay to which the Soldier is considered to be entitled.	Remarks.





No. of the Authority annexed,	Regl. No. of the Soldier.	Rank.	Name.	Period for which Payment has been made.		No. of Days for which good conduct Pay has been issued.	Forfeiture of good conduct Pay in any instance subsequent to the first grant thereof.	
				From.	To.		Date of Entry in Defaulters Book.	Date of Court Martial adjudging Forfeiture.
			Brought forward.					
Carried to the Recapitulation.								

I certify that the above amount of good conduct Pay is correct in every particular, and that every instance of entry in the Regimental Defaulter's Book, or of Forfeiture of good conduct Pay, by Sentence of Courts Martial, respecting the men included in the said account, is correctly recorded against the name of the Soldier.

Dated at this day of 183 . } Commanding Officer.

N. B. The names are to be stated according to Ranks, in alphabetical order, and an authenticated Copy of the Sentence of the Court Martial adjudging Forfeiture in any instance, is to be transmitted.

**CERTIFICATE.**

**IN SUPPORT OF CLAIM TO GOOD CONDUCT PAY.**

I Certify that I have carefully inspected the Regimental Defaulter's Book, and the name of \_\_\_\_\_ is not entered therein for any Offence committed since the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ 18

Dated at this day of 18 . } Commanding Officer.

N. B. The Commanding Officer is requested to complete the Certificate in his own-hand writing in every instance.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief will be pleased to issue such subsidiary Orders as may be necessary for giving effect to His Majesty's gracious intentions, and the instructions of the Hon'ble Court.

(Signed) WM. CASEMENT, Colonel,  
Secy. to the Govt. of India Military Department.

*Bombay Castle, 9th May 1837.*

No. 243 of 1837.—Brevet Captain D. M. Scobie, Sub-Assistant Commissary General, is directed to proceed to Belgaum, and assume charge of the Commissariat Department of the Southern Division of the Army.

*Bombay Castle, 10th May 1837.*

No. 244 of 1837.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to publish the following extract, Paragraphs 1 and 2 of a letter from the Hon'ble Court, No. 43, dated 19th October 1836.

*Para:* 1. We have permitted Lieutenant Robert J. Shaw to return to his duty.

2. We have granted additional leave to Captain John Lang, for the period of six months.

No. 245 of 1837.—The following arrangements are made in the Commissariat Department: Captain Payne to act as Deputy Commissary General, but to continue for the present in charge of the Commissariat duties in the Northern Division of the Army.

Lieutenant Pope to remain in charge of the Executive duties at the Presidency, receiving the allowances of a Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

Lieutenant Threshie, who is relieved from his present acting appointment in the Commissariat, by the return of Captain Scobie, will act as Sub-Assistant Commissary General at the Presidency.

No. 246 of 1837.—Under the authority of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, the Staff Salary of the Brigade Major of Artillery, is raised from Rupees 184 to Rupees 250 per mensem, from the 17th ultimo.

*Bombay Castle, 11th May 1837.*

No. 247 of 1837.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council has been pleased, by a resolution passed in the Political Department under date the 9th instant, to direct Surgeon Davies to proceed to Angria's Colaba, on duty.

No. 248 of 1837.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish the following extract, paragraphs 1 and 2 of the Hon'ble Court's letter (No. 48) dated 23rd November 1836.

*Para:* 1. We have permitted Lieutenant John Sinclair to return to his duty.

2. We have granted additional leave to the following Officers, vizt.

Lieutenant Colonel W. K. Lester. } 6 Months.  
 Captain C. B. Morton..... }

*Bombay Castle, 12th May 1837.*

No. 249 of 1837.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to permit Lieutenant Colonel Dickinson to visit the Deccan, with leave of absence to the end of the present month.

*Bombay Castle, 13th May 1837.*

No. 250 of 1837.—Private F. H. Thompson, of the Sappers and Miners, is attached to the department of public works, and directed to proceed forthwith to Surat, and place himself under the orders of Lieutenant Munbee, Assistant to the Inspecting Engineer Northern Division of the Army.

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

E. M. WOOD, Lieut. Col. Secy. to Govt.

**MARINE DEPARTMENT.****BOMBAY CASTLE, 8th MAY 1837.**

No. 43 of 1837.—The unexpired portion of the leave granted to Lieutenant F. Whitelock, in General Order No. 82 of 1836, is cancelled from the 1st of January last, from which date he was employed to act as Interpreter to the squadron in the Persian Gulf.

*Bombay Castle, 15th May 1837.*

No. 44 of 1837.—Lieutenant Robinson, Deputy Agent for Transports, has been ordered to proceed to Mangalore on duty, by the Ship Columbia.

*By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,*

E. M. WOOD, Lieut. Col. Secy. to Govt.

The Public Breakfasts will recommence on Tuesday the 16th instant, and be continued every Tuesday and Friday while the Right Hon'ble the Governor remains at the Presidency:

It is requested that Gentlemen intending to be present, will not omit to send their names to the Town Major's Office, or to the A. D. C. in writing, before 4 o'clock on the preceding days.

Any person desirous of having an interview with the Right Hon'ble the Governor at other times, will have the goodness to make his request known to Captain Rose, A. D. C.

O. FELIX.

Malabar Point, 15th May 1837.

P. Sec.

**Advertisement.**

On Saturday the 20th instant, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold by public auction at the office of the Agent for the Manufacture of Gun Carriages, sundry unserviceable condemned stores, belonging to the Honorable Company. A list whereof may be seen at this office.

Terms of Sale.—A deposit of ten per cent, to be paid down immediately by the purchaser, and the articles to be cleared away and paid for within three days after the sale, or the deposit will be forfeited to Government, and the articles resold at the risk and loss of the first purchaser.

W. H. FOY, Capt. Artly.  
Agent for Gun Carriages.

Bombay, 15th May 1837.

**Notice.**

Captain H. James, S. O. in charge 18th Regiment Native Infantry, having taken charge of the effects of the late Lieutenant and Brevet Captain Fraser of the same Regiment, and after paying Regimental debts, funeral charges, and servants wages, remitted annas fifteen and pies nine, to the Sub-Treasurer at Bombay.

Kulladghee, 10th May 1837.

**Notice**

Is hereby given, that persons desirous of entering into a contract for supplying good wholesome Biscuit and Flour to the Commissariat, from the 1st proximo, till the 28th of February next, may, on application at this office, obtain a list of the prices &c. and such other information relating thereto, as they may require.

Verbal offers for the contract will be received at this office, at 12 o'clock on Friday the 26th instant, when persons will be required to bid a per-centage below the prices specified in the list above adverted to, upon an understanding, that the contractor is to take the Hon'ble Company's Bakery, situated within the Fort, at a rent of Company's Rupees one hundred per mensem; the occupant to make the requisite repairs, and to be responsible for accidents from fire.

No person will be allowed to tender for the contract unless he previously deposits in this

office, the sum of five hundred Rupees, which will be forfeited in the event of delay, evasion or refusal to execute the deed of contract should his offer be accepted, in which case he must be prepared to produce either Company's paper or unexceptionable personal security to the extent of twelve thousand Rupees, for the due performance of the engagement.

All further particulars will be communicated at the time of bidding, and no reason will be assigned for rejecting any offer.

G. POPE, Lieut.  
Sub-Ass't. Commy. Genl. in charge.

Bombay, 16th May 1837.

ખ હ ર ના મુ

એવુજે કમીશરી ખાતામો એટલે મોટીખા  
નામાં તારીખ ૧ માહ જુન શને ૧૮૩૭ ની  
તે તારીખ ૨૮ માહ ફેવરવારી શને ૧૮૩૮  
શુધા શારો માપક આજે તેવાં બ શકુ તથા  
બોટ આપવાની જે લોકોની ખુશી હોશે તે  
લોકો ડીપુની કમીશરી જનદરાલ શહેખા  
હાજીશમાંથી માગશોતો દરો વગેરેની ઇલા  
દદાશત તેને મલશે તથ તે બાબત બ જુ  
કાંઈ પુછવુ હશેતો તેપેણ માલુમ થશે ક  
હૂપર લખેલી બાબતનો કંતરાકટ લેવા  
શાર મુખજુખાંનીથી જેકોઈ અરજ કરશે તે  
અરજ હૂપર લખેલી હાજીશમાં તારીખ ૨૬  
માહ મે શને ૧૮૩૭ શુક્રવારને દીને બાર  
વાગેતો શાંભલી લેશે તે વખત હૂપર હઆ  
દદાશત બાબત લખુકે તે હઆદદાશતમાં  
લખેલા દર કરતાં દર શેકડે ૮૬૫ ઓઠા લો  
કોએ બોલવા તથા એમ રામજુકે હંનરાખ  
લ કુપનીની બેકરી કોટ માહિલા દર મહી  
નાના કુપનીનાં રૂ. ૧૦૦ શી. ભકુ ઠરવીને  
કંતરાકટરે રાખવી બેહએ તથા જે મરામત  
કરવી પડે તે તેણે કરવી તથા આગથી તે  
ને આપત લાગેતો તેનો જીમો કંતરાકટરને  
માંથકે \*

જે રાખશ આગલથી હૂપર લખેલી હાજી  
શમાં રૂ. ૫૦૦ પાંનશી અમાનત રાખશે ન  
હી તેહને કંતરાકટ લેવા શાર અરજ કરવા  
દેશે નહી અને જે અમાનત રૂ. ૫૦૦ રા  
ખશે તેની અરજ કણુલ ઇઆ પઠી કંતરા  
કટનો કાગલ કરી આપવાને ઠાલ કરે અ  
થવા આતાકાની કરેઅથવા નામકર બએ  
તો શકાર દાખલ થશે જે રાખશની અર  
જ કણુલ થશે તે રાખશે ખોતામો કરાર શા

रीपडे पारपाडी आपवा शार उर ह्पर  
 रूपेआनी शरकारी नोट अथवा जे मानज  
 र जमीन आपवा \*  
 लीसाहूनी वपत जीजे शंखे तपशील  
 अह्पर करामें आपशे जे शपशानी अरज  
 नाकथुल अश तेनु कारए केहेशे नई \*  
 नीशाणी  
 जे पोप-लखतनेंत

शज आशीशेटें कमीशारी नंनदराल  
 जन यारज

जा० १६ माहे मेमे शने १८३७ ध  
 शनी मु० मुभाज डीपुटी कमीशारी  
 नंनदराल रोजे नी हापीरा \*

W. H. WATHEN,  
 Chief Secretary.

**IN THE COURT FOR THE RELIEF OF  
 INSOLVENT DEBTORS BOMBAY.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

That Thomas Crawford of Bombay, British Inhabitant, partner in the late firm of Thomas Crawford and Company of Bombay, an Insolvent, did on the fifteenth day of May instant, file his petition in my Office, praying that he might be discharged from all liability for, or in respect of the debts, claims, and demands for which he was liable at the time of presenting his Petition for the benefit of the Act of Parliament of 9th Geo. 4th Chap. 73, intituled an Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in the East Indies.

Any creditor wishing to dissent from the said Insolvent having his discharge, must give notice in writing thereof to me at my Office, within fourteen Calendar months from the said fifteenth day of May, and all Creditors who shall not have given such notice, will at the expiration of the said fourteen calendar months, be taken to have assented thereto.

D. B. SMITH,  
 for  
 J. P. LARKINS,  
 Chief Clerk

Bombay, 16th May 1837.

**IN THE COURT FOR THE RELIEF  
 OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS  
 BOMBAY.**

In the matter of the Petitions of Thomas Crawford, and Hormasjee Dhunjee Patell, lately trading together under the name and firm of Thomas Crawford and Company, Insolvents.

Notice is hereby given, that Monday the fifth day of June next, is appointed for a further hearing in the above matter, for the purpose of making a dividend.—Dated this 16th day of May 1837.

D. B. SMITH,  
 for  
 J. P. LARKINS,  
 Chief Clerk.

**Opium Memorandum.**

BOMBAY.

Passes granted from Bombay  
 up to the 16th instant.....Chests..1,073  
 Passes granted to this day..... 12

Chests 1,085

MALWA.

Passes granted from Indore  
 up to the 1st instant.....Chests..18,605

Chests..18,605

IMPORTED.

From the 22nd November 1836  
 to the 9th instant.... Chests 17,854  
 Ditto from the 10th to the 16th  
 instant..... 1,288

Chests 19,142

EXPORTED.

From the 22nd November 1836  
 to the 9th instant.....Chests 13,900  
 Ditto from the 10th to the 16th  
 instant.. .... 920

Chests 14,820

J. TAYLOR,  
 Opium Agent.

Bombay, 17th May 1837.

**Civil Appointments, &c.**

**ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.**

Bombay Castle, 11th May 1837.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to permit the Reverend J. Stevenson, D. D. junior minister of St. Andrew's church, to proceed to Mahableshwar, on private affairs, with leave of absence from the 9th instant, for a period of one month.

\*Bombay Castle, 15th May 1837.

In consequence of the removal of the Company of Sappers and Miners from Seroor to Poona, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to direct, that the Reverend E. Mainwaring, chaplain of Poona, shall visit Seroor only four times in the year, and to appoint him during the remaining eight months, to visit the station of Sattara, receiving the regulated allowance for his expenses.

**GENERAL DEPARTMENT.**

Bombay Castle, 11th May 1837.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to permit Captain St. John, officiating post master in the Deekan, to proceed to the Mahableshwar Hills, on sick certificate, delivering over charge of his office to lieutenant Rudd, assistant magistrate at Poona.

Bombay Castle, 17th May 1837.

The Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to notify, that Mr. J. R. Morgan was examined in the Regulations of Government on the 6th instant, by a committee assembled for that purpose, and was found competent to enter on the transaction of public business.

By order of the Right Hon'ble  
 the Governor in Council.  
 W. H. WATHEN,  
 Chief Secy.

**JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.**

Bombay Castle, 17th May 1837.

Mr. E. E. Elliot assumed charge of his duties as acting senior magistrate of police and revenue judge at the Presidency, on the 10th instant.

Mr. B. Hutt, acting judge and session judge of Ahmednuggur, is allowed leave of absence for ten days, to visit the Mahabeshwar Hills, under section XIV of the absentee regulation

**POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.**  
*Bombay Castle, 17th May 1837.*

The Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council, has been pleased to appoint Mr. assistant surgeon Cahill of the 24th Regiment Native Infantry, to the medical charge of the Baroda residency, vice Stewart deceased.

*By order of the Right Hon'ble  
the Governor in Council,  
J. P. WILLOUGHBY,  
Secy. to Govt.*

**Military**

**Arrivals and Departures.**

**ARRIVAL.**

- 11th May.—Lieut. R. Walker, from Poona.  
**DEPARTURES.**  
11th May.—Bt. capt. Elliott, n. m. 40th r. to England.  
Do. do.—Lieut. col. T. Dickinson, engineers, to Deccan.  
Do. 12th.—Captain J. Davies, 11th r. to Bhooj.  
Do. do.—Capt. D. M. Scobie, staff, to Belgium.  
Do. 13th.—Surgeon Howison, 25th r. N. I. to Dapoolee.  
Do. do.—Cornet W. Marriott, 1st L. c. to Rajcote.  
Do. do.—Cornet J. C. Graves, do. to do.  
Do. do.—Cornet G. C. Kemball, do. to do.  
Do. do.—Ensign Compton, attached to 10th r. N. I. to Deccan.  
Do. 17th.—Assistant surg. F. S. Arnott, to Baroda.  
18th Do.—Major W. Cavaye, 21st n. to Malligaum.  
Do. do.—Major J. Little R. R. to Poona.  
Do. do.—Capt. J. P. Cumming, do. to do.  
Do. do.—Capt. Mignan, do. to do.  
Do. do.—Capt. Strong, do. to do.  
Do. do.—Lieut. T. G. Fraser, do. to do.  
Do. do.—Lieut. Stiles, do. to do.  
Do. do.—Lieut. J. Brodhurst, do. to do.  
Do. do.—Lieut. C. R. Hogg, do. to do.  
Do. do.—Lieut. J. B. Seron, do. to do.  
Do. do.—Lieut. F. Jackson, do. to do.  
Do. do.—Ensign Williams, do. to do.  
Do. do.—Ensign Grant, do. to do.  
Do. do.—Surgeon Sheppee, do. to do.  
Do. do.—Lieut. and adjt. L. M. McIntyre, do. to do.  
*Town Major's Office, 17th May 1837.*

**Shipping Intelligence**

**ARRIVALS**

- 13th May.—Barque Sir Herbert Compton, F. S. Boulton, master, from China 17th March and Point de Galle 20th April 1837, spoke the Duncan on the 9th, off Goa.  
**Passengers.**—7 natives.  
17th Do.—Ship Slains Castle, J. Petrie, master, from London, 1st January 1837.  
**Passenger.**—W. J. Coles Esq. cadet.  
**DEPARTURES.**  
10th May.—Barque Madras, free trader, R. Dixon, master, to Liverpool.  
Do. do.—His Highness the Nizam's Barque Mahomedee, J. L. Wilson, master, to China.  
11 Do.—Portuguese Brig Escadna Geneveva, J. L. de Almeida, master, to Penang and Macao.  
Do. do.—Ship Columbia, free trader, H. Thornton, master, to Mangalore.  
**Passenger.**—Lieut. J. Robinson, n. s. acting agent for transports.  
12th May.—Ship Cambridge, free trader, J. A. Douglas, master, to London.  
**Passengers.**—Mrs. Carr and 2 children—Mrs. Brooks—Rev. Archdeacon T. Carr—Capt. Church n. m. 17th r.—Lieut. Lucas, do. do.—Capt. Elliot, n. m. 40th do.—Lieut. C. Giberne, 16th r. N. I.—Lieut. G. C. Calland, 14th r.—Mr. Jennings, Madras cavalry, for Cape.—Mrs. Warden—John Warden Esq. c. s.—Servants for London—Miss Ely, European maid—Mrs. Eleanor, Servants to Mrs Carr—Thomas Hall 17th r. servant to capt. Church—Servants for Cape—Mrs. Zagare, European woman

and Woomee,—native female servants to Mrs. Warden—Bastinóde Souza and Ramsaree, servants to Mr. Warden.

13th May.—Ship Fort William, H. Fraser, master, to China.

**Passengers.**—Col. W. C. Baddeley—N. S. Mrs. and Miss Baddeley—T. Russel, European servant to Col. Baddeley—one native female servant to Mrs. Baddeley—and 6 Native Passengers.

14th Do.—Ship William Turner, free trader, C. Leitch, master, to Liverpool.

**Passengers.**—Mr. John Bellow, deputy assistant commissary of ordnance—Mrs. Murphy and child—R. N. Murphy esq.—Lieut. H. F. Wakefield, n. m. 40th Regiment—Dr. C. Freeman, Nizam's service.

15th Do.—Barque Regulus, free trader, John Edger, master, to London.

Do. do.—Portuguese Barque Tranquilidade, F. J. Marques, master, to Malacca and Macao.

**Passengers.**—Mr. J. de Souza—Mr. C. V. de Rocha, and—A. C. Brandão.

Do. do.—H. M. Ship Winchester, bearing the Flag of His Excellency Vice Admiral Sir T. Bladen Capel, k. c. b. Commander in Chief, Edward Sparshott, k. t. Captain, to Sea.

Do. do.—Ship Caledonia, J. T. Lancaster master, to China.

**Passengers.**—Shawackshaw Rustomjee—Manickjee Pestonjee—Hormusjee Byranjee—Manickjee Byranjee and 3 Parsee servants.

16th Do.—Portuguese Barque Anna, J. G. Aguiar, master, to Demann.

**Passenger.**—Mr. Joseph de Souza.

**D. BOSS,**  
*Master*

*Bombay, 17th May 1837.*

**Unclaimed Letters**

**POST LETTERS.**

- 1 Mrs. E. Mongan ..... Bombay.  
1 Captain Shirvee, Messrs. Holland and Co. .... do.  
1 Lieut. Holl, 8th Native Infantry ..... do.  
1 Lieut. Spottiswoode, 1st Regt. Light Cavalry, do.  
1 Captain Newberry, 10th Bengal Cavalry, albion Hotel, ..... do.  
1 William Fisher, esq. Bombay civil service, do.  
1 Charles Ponsouby, esq. 22nd Regt. N. I. .... do.  
1 Mr. Benju. Burn, assistant apothecary, Medical Department, ..... do.  
1 Edmund Pitt, Staff Sergeant ..... do.  
1 Dr. Ramsay, 40th Regt. .... do.  
1 Lieut. R. Beavan, 31st Regt. Bengal N. I. .... do.  
1 Mr. A. G. Gonsalves ..... do.  
1 The auction Parsee, Bunde Bazar, near Durgarje, ..... do.  
1 Mr. J. W. Redwood, General Hospital, ..... do.  
1 James Kelly, Private, grand arsenal ..... do.  
1 Chargee servant, to sergeant Moore pensioner, do.  
1 Mr. W. H. Bell ..... do.  
1 William Law, on board the ship Isabella, ..... do.  
1 Abdul Kather, a native of Cape of good hope county of Poona, ..... do.  
1 Private Charles James, Honble E. I. C. Sappers & Miners, ..... do.  
1 Mhadoo servant of Mr. A. D. Fallon Mint, ..... do.  
1 Hormusjee Dhanjee Patell esq. .... do.  
1 Mr. Luis Antonio de Souza, Fidler in the Beck house, of Mr. Joaquim near the Chapel of Kavel, ..... do.  
1 Abdool Gunway Russalkur Tamkur, ..... do.  
1 Saikhal Saurar, ..... do.  
1 Gopall Naique, ..... do.  
1 Persian Letter, ..... do.  
1 Senhor Cosme de Souza, Servt. of Captain Setoeker, ..... do.

**SHIP LETTERS.**

- 1 Miss Carolina Smiths.  
1 Capt. P. Hunter, 1st r. L. C.  
1 Mr. John Collymore, ship Columbia.  
1 Mr. Fernandes.  
1 James Couper esq, surgeon of ship Haskerry.  
1 R. F. Lewis esq.  
1 Senr. Joze Maria, de Silva.  
1 Senr. Joze Naraza, Rebros.

- 1 Senr. Jonò Pedro Miguel.
- 1 M. A. de Costa, esq.
- 1 Cauder Bhoj, esq.
- 1 Girthurloil Munsugrow.
- 1 W. Fenton, Junr. private E. I. C. S.
- 1 Gunner B. Dutch E. I. C. arty.
- 1 Gunner P. Durnin pensfoner.
- 1 Framjee Pestonjee, esq.

F. BOURCHIER,  
Post Master Genl.

Bombay, 17th May 1837.

High water in the harbour under the following dates.

1837.	A.	M.	P.	M.
	H.	M.	H.	M.
May 18th Thursday.....	9	51	10	13
.. 19th Friday.....	10	36	10	56
.. 20th Saturday.....	11	17	11	38
.. 21st Sunday.....	12	00	00	00
.. 22nd Monday.....	00	20	00	41
.. 23rd Tuesday.....	1	3	1	23
.. 24th Wednesday.....	1	46	2	10

It is requested that advertisements and the translations, of any length, may be sent to this office on Tuesday evening, and those of a few lines only, by noon of Wednesday.  
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