



Bombay Government Gazette.

Published by Authority.

In advance, 3 Rs. per quarter.

THURSDAY, 6TH MAY 1841.

Four annas per Copy.

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 notices 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 5TH APRIL, 1841.

The following Draft of a proposed Act was read in Council for the first time on the 5th of April, 1841.

ACT. No.—OF 1841.

An Act for amending the law with respect to the limitation of suits and summary proceedings.

I. Whereas it is expedient to extend to Her Majesty's Supreme Courts within the territories of the East India Company various amendments recently made in the English statute law respecting the limitation of suits. And whereas it is also expedient to modify the law with respect to the limitation of suits as administered in the Courts of the East India Company and to consolidate various enactments upon that subject applicable to different Presidencies. And whereas it is also expedient to enact some provisions for limiting the period of certain legal proceedings with reference as well to the law of England as to the Regulations of the different Presidencies:—

It is hereby enacted, that so much of the statutes 2 and 3 Will. IV. Chap. LXXI., 3 and 4 Will. IV. Chap. XLII., 3 and 4 Will. IV. Chap. XXVII. as relates to the limitation of suits, and so much of the same as relates to forms of action abolished by those statutes or any of them shall be extended to Her Majesty's Courts within the territories of the East India Company. Provided always that wherever in those statutes any period is limited with reference to the time of passing the same, the corresponding period in the present Act shall be six months from the time of passing thereof.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that the several Courts of the East India Company are prohibited, except for special and sufficient reasons to be stated on the face of the decree, from trying any suit other than for the recovery of immoveable property or of some right derived from such property, or any suit for reviving a decree as hereinafter mentioned, if the cause of action shall have arisen six years, before the commencement of such suit.

III. And it is hereby enacted, that the Courts of the East India Company aforesaid are prohibited from trying any suit for the recovery of immoveable property or for any right derived out of such property if the cause of action shall have arisen twelve years before the commencement of such suit.

IV. And it is hereby enacted, that no decree of any Civil Court of the East India Company shall be executed summarily in the manner now prescribed by the regulations unless application for the same shall have been preferred within the period of one year from the date on which the decree may have been passed.

V. And it is hereby enacted, that every application for the execution of a decree of any such Civil Court as aforesaid preferred after the expiration of one year from the time of passing thereof shall be considered as a suit instituted to revive the execution of the same, and shall be subject to the rules enacted by Regulation IV. 1793 and the other regulations in force, for receiving, trying and deciding suits declared cognizable by Civil Courts of Judicature, and to the several Stamp Duties prescribed by Clause 8, Sch. B., Regulation X. of 1829 on the institution of suits and appeals in those Courts; provided always, that no Stamp Duty or fees payable by the plaintiff in any such suit for reviving a decree shall in any case be recoverable from the defendant; and provided also that in any such suit the defendant shall not be allowed to impugn the merits of the original decree.

VI. And it is hereby enacted, that if any person shall at the time of the cause of action first accruing be under any of the disabilities of infancy, idiotcy, lunacy, or absence beyond seas, then such person, or the person claiming through him, may commence a suit in any such Civil Court as aforesaid within three years after the person to whom the right shall have first accrued as aforesaid shall have ceased to be under any such disability, or shall have died (whichever shall have first happened.) Provided always that the disability by reason of absence beyond seas shall in no case be admissible beyond the period of 20 years.

VII. And it is hereby enacted, in regard to suits in such Civil Courts as aforesaid, that when any person shall be under any of the disabilities aforesaid at the time when the cause of action first accrues, and such disability may have been removed or the party may have died under such disability, no further period for commencing a suit shall be allowed by reason of any disability of any other person.

VIII. And it is hereby enacted, in regard to suits in such Civil Courts as aforesaid that in every case of a concealed fraud the right to bring a suit shall be deemed to have first accrued at and not before the time at which such fraud shall, or which reasonable diligence might have been first known or discovered.

IX. And it is hereby enacted, in regard to suits in such Civil Courts as aforesaid that the cause of action for the recovery of immovable property or rights derived therefrom shall be deemed to have first accrued when the claimant shall in respect of the Estate or interest claimed have been in possession or in receipt of the profit or of rent, and shall while entitled thereto have been dispossessed or have discontinued in such possession or receipt, then such cause of action shall be deemed to have first accrued at the time of such dispossession or discontinuance of possession, or at the last time at which any such profits or rent were or was so received. In other cases the cause of action shall be deemed to have first accrued when the claimant was first entitled to the possession of the state or interest claimed; provided always that no possession by a mortgagee or depositary, or any person claiming under them shall be deemed adverse so as to bar the remedy of any claimant by reason of length of time unless where the person claiming under any such mortgagee or depositary shall have held possession for the space of 12 years; without recognizing the title of the claimant and shall have obtained possession under a title bona fide believed to have conveyed an absolute right of property.

X. And it is hereby provided, in regard to suits in such Civil Courts as aforesaid that any acknowledgment in writing and signed shall preclude the person signing the same from pleading the aforesaid limitations against the party in whose favor such acknowledgment may have been given, except so far as relates to the lapse of time after the date of such acknowledgment, or the last of such acknowledgments.

XI. And it is hereby enacted, that all suits for penal damages brought in any such Civil Courts as aforesaid shall be preferred within one year after the cause of action shall have arisen, and that no period, be allowed for disabilities in such cases.

XII. And it is hereby enacted, that no conviction before any Magistrate or Justice of the Peace for any offence punishable by fine, or by fine and imprisonment, shall be deemed valid unless the offence shall have been committed within one year from the date of such conviction.

XIII. And hereby provided, that this Act shall not extend to any suits for the recovery of the public revenue, or for any public right or claim whatever.

XIV. And it is hereby provided, that all suits that may be now pending or that may be instituted within the period of six months from the date of the passings of this Act, shall be tried and determined in the same way that they might have been at any time before the passing of this Act.

Ordered, that the said Draft be re-considered at the first Meeting of the Legislative Council of India after the 5th day of July next.

T. H. MADDOCK,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Legislative Department.

FORT WILLIAM.

THE 12TH APRIL, 1841.

The following Act passed by the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council on the 12th April 1841, is hereby promulgated for general information.

ACT No. 1 OF 1841.

An Act for facilitating the collection of the Revenue of Government and defining the interest intended to be conveyed by public sales for the realization of arrears of the Public Revenue in Putteedarree Estates.

Preamble. 1 The Regulations in force authorizing the application of duress for enforcing the payment of arrears of the public revenue, only against the person and property of the Contracting Lumberdar leaving him to proceed against the Putteedars by suit or distraint. But with reference to the peculiar nature of these Coparcenaries the existing enactments appear to be insufficient, on the one hand for the protection of the rights of the Putteedars; and on the other hand for the punctual realization of the dues of Government. The Regulation are also deficient in not authorizing with sufficient distinctness the sale or transfer of the Puttees of defaulting Putteedars in Putteedarree Estates, and in not defining the interest intended to be conveyed by public sales of such Estates.

11. A Putteedarree Estate in this Act is held to be an Estate which consists of two or more separate portions or Puttees, or of which there may be proprietors possessed of separate properties and holding direct of the Government, but not parties in their own names to the contract with the Government for payment of the public revenue. The proprietor who is a party in his own name is called a Lumberdar, and the proprietor who is not a party in his own name is called a Putteedar.

III. It is hereby enacted, that the following modes of duress may be enforced against all Putteedars whose tenure and interest may have been defined by a Settlement formed according to Regulation VII. of 1822 as modified by Regulation IX. of 1833, whether every such Putteedar be in sole occupation of his Puttee, or hold it in common with others.

1st. Issue of Dastucks in the same manner, and under the same limitation, as authorized by the rules in force for Lumberdars.

2d. Arrest, detention, imprisonment, distraint and sale of personal property as now authorized to be enforced against Lumberdars.

3d. Transfer of the defaulting Puttee in perpetuity to the members of any other Puttee which may not be in arrear.

4th. Annulment of the Settlement as regards the defaulting Puttee, and lease thereof to the members of any other Puttee which may not be in arrear or to a stranger for any term not exceeding fifteen years.

5th. Sale of the defaulting Puttee by public auction in which case the members of the remaining Puttees who may not be in arrear are authorized to bid.

IV. And it is hereby enacted, that on occasion of the sale by public auction of any Puttee, if the lot shall have been knocked down to a stranger, any Putteedar or other member of the coparcenary not being himself in arrear may claim to take the

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

said Puttee at the sum last bid, provided that the said demand of pre-emption be made on the day of sale and before the Collector shall have left the office, and provided that the claimant fulfil all the other conditions of the sale.

V. And it is hereby enacted, that the above methods be employed by the Collector or other Officer vested with the powers of Collector, under such limitation and control as Government or other superior revenue authorities shall see fit to prescribe or enforce.

VI. And it is hereby enacted, that the sale of any Puttee by public auction, shall be effected in respect to the notice to be issued, the authority to be obtained, and the mode of conducting the sale according to the rules prescribed by Law from time to time for the sale of an entire Mehal, and the Puttee after the sale shall have been duly confirmed shall be the absolute property of the purchaser, save and except the rights of those Ryots whose right to the permanent occupancy of their lands may have been recognized, and the rates of rent payable by whom may have been adjusted and recorded at the last settlement.

VII. And it is hereby enacted, that in case of the lease or other temporary transfer of any Puttee as above said, no member of that Puttee shall be entitled to cultivate any land therein during the term of such transfer, or in case of absolute sale no member of the Puttee shall be entitled to hold or cultivate any land therefrom, and after the month of Bysack next succeeding such sale, unless the said member of such sold or transferred Puttee shall first execute a written engagement to payment to the purchaser or transferee at the rate demanded by the purchaser or transferee. Provided that it shall be competent to the Collector, subject to the orders of the Commissioner and the Sudder Board of Revenue, if the rate cannot be fixed by private bargain between the parties to cause the same to be fixed by a jury of the vicinage in the mode directed by Sections V. to X. Regulation IX. of 1833.

VIII. And it is hereby enacted, that a copy of the Jumma Wasil Bakee and detailed Kuteonee of the Fehisdar signed and sealed by him, and countersigned by the Cannoooges and Putwarry exhibiting in detail the amount paid by and arrear due from each Puttee shall be taken to be sufficient evidence of the arrear due from that Puttee, and these papers shall invariably be filed with the Collector's proceedings.

IX. And be it enacted, that the Collector be empowered to give possession to all purchasers and transferees under this Act in the mode authorized by Clause III. Section XXI. of Regulation VII. of 1822.

X. And it is hereby enacted, that nothing contained in this Act shall bar the indefeasible right of Government to hold the entire body of proprietors and the entire estate responsible for the amount of the whole Jumma, and to enforce the existing regulations for the transfer or sale of the whole estate whenever it shall appear to them just and expedient. In every such case it is hereby declared in modification of Regulation XI. of 1822, that the entire proprietary rights of every member of the coparcenary shall be annulled and forfeited, and the provision of Section V. of this Act shall be applicable to every member of the Coparcenary.

XI. And it is hereby enacted, that the Governor General in Council may extend the provisions of this Act to any district to which with reference to the nature of the tenures prevalent

therein its extension may be expedient, although no Settlement of such district may have been made under Regulations VII. of 1822 and IX. of 1833, and the Order of Government shall be sufficient authority for such extension.

T. H. MADDOCK,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Notice

Is hereby given that, verbal Tenders will be received at this office, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of Monday the 17th proximo, for the undermentioned supplies for the term of two years from the 1st June next, lists of which may be seen and every other information obtained by application at this office every day from 10 till 4 o'clock, sundays excepted.

No. 1 Spirits, Beer, &c....	} The Contracts will be applicable to any department, Civil or Military requiring these articles at the several Stations of this division, with the exception of Ahmednuggur.
„ 2 Meat &c.....	
„ 3 Bread, biscuit, flour &c.....	
„ 4 Provisions.....	

Persons desirous of obtaining the contracts will be required to bid a percentage in the Company's Rupee below the rates exhibited in the lists above mentioned without any exception, and on the understanding, that the articles are to be delivered free of all charges to the departments requiring them at Poona & Kirkee, while those required for the out-stations of the division are to be delivered at the Commissariat Stores, Poona.

The contractor will be required to comply with demands without delay or demur, and all articles tendered to be unexceptionable, and of the quality and description usually used by the departments requiring them, and in failure of either of these conditions, they will be purchased wherever procurable, at his risk and loss:—any point in dispute to be decided by a Committee of Officers.

No person will be allowed to bid for any of the Contracts unless he has previously deposited in this Office, the sums stated opposite to the list respectively, vizt.

	Bonded	Deposits.	Securities.
List No. 1 Spirits, Beer &c....	200	399	
„ „ 2 Meat &c.....	50	100	
„ „ 3 Bread, Biscuit flour	50	100	
„ „ 4 Provisions.....	100	200	

Which sums will be forfeited in the event of delay, evasion or refusal to execute the necessary deed of contract, and the person whose offer may be accepted, must be prepared to give unexceptionable bonded security to the amount stated opposite the list respectively, which together with the above mentioned deposits will be held as security for the due fulfilment of every part of the contract respectively.

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

J. S. RAMSAY, Capt.
In charge Comt. Dept. P. D. A.

Poona Comt. Office, }
26th April 1841. }

Bombay Price Current.

OF BUTCHER'S MEAT, POULTRY, FISH, BREAD, FLOUR, ROLONG, MILK, BUTTER, FRUITS, OIL, CANDLES, SOAP, FIREWOOD, SUGAR, GHEE AND GRAIN.

Bombay, 3rd May 1841.

ARTICLES.		Price.	ARTICLES.		Price.
		Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.
BEEF.					
Prime pieces..	1st sort at 12 pounds.	1	Hind Quarter.....	2nd sort..	6
Ditto.....	2nd do. 14. do.	1	Ditto.....	3rd do. . .	4
Ditto.....	3rd do. 16. do.	1	Fore Quarter.....	1st do. . .	6
Brisket & round.	1st do. 14. do.	1	Ditto.....	2nd do. . .	4
Ditto.....	2nd do. 16. do.	1	Ditto.....	3rd do. . .	3
Ditto.....	3rd do. 20. do.	1	Head, Feet, Liver & heart		3
Soup.....	20. do.	1	PORK, FRESH.		
Shin.....	1st. do. each	3	Pork.....	12 pounds..	1
Ditto.....	2nd do. do.	3	Pigs, large size, roasting, .	each. . .	4
Tongue.....	Large do.	2	Ditto small ditto.....		1
Ditto.....	small do.	2	Head.....	24 pounds.	1
Heart.....	Large do.	2	Sausages.....	4 ditto.	1
Ditto.....	small do.	2	Trotters, large....	per four. . .	4
Feet.....	four.	3	Ditto small.....	ditto.	9
Marrow Bone.....	each	1	Liver and heart, large		2
Suet.....	per pound.	2	Ditto.....	small.	6
VEAL.					
Hind Quarter.....	1st sort.	3	POULTRY.		
Ditto.....	2nd do.	2	Goose.....	each.	4
Ditto.....	3rd do.	1 8	Turkey cock, Bombay.....	do.	4
Fore Quarter.....	1st do.	2 4	Ditto hen.....	do.	2
Ditto.....	2nd do.	1	Ditto cock, Goa.....	do.	
Ditto.....	3rd do.	1 2	Ditto hen.....	do.	
Leg.....	1st do.	1 8	Ducks.....	do.	8
Ditto.....	2nd do.	1	Fowls, large Surat, . . .	do.	
Ditto.....	3rd do.	1 2	Ditto do. small.....	do.	
Loin.....	1st do.	1 8	Ditto. large Sinds, . . .	do.	
Ditto.....	2nd do.	1	Ditto do. small.....	do.	
Ditto.....	3rd do.	1 2	Ditto, large Bombay, . . .	do.	7
Shoulder.....	1st do.	10	Ditto. small do.....	do.	4
Ditto.....	2nd do.	6	Chickens, large.....	per dozen.	2
Ditto.....	3rd do.	4	Ditto.....	small.	1 2
Neck.....	1st do.	12	Hen's eggs.....	each.	3
Ditto.....	2nd do.	6	Ducks do.....	do.	3
Ditto.....	3rd do.	4	FISH.		
Breast.....	1st do.	10	Mullet large.....	per corge..	2
Ditto.....	2nd do.	5	Ditto small.....	do.	1
Ditto.....	3rd do.	3	Pamplet white large.....	each.	4
Head, feet, liver & heart, 1st do.		14	Ditto do. small.....	do.	3
Ditto.....	do. 2d do.	12	Ditto black large..	do.	
Ditto.....	do. 3d do.	8	Ditto. do. small.....	do.	
MUTTON.					
Mutton of the.....	1st sort per pound.	2	Seer fish.....	per pound	
Ditto Breast.....	do. do.	1 6	Coorwin.....	do.	
Ditto Saddle.....	do. do.	3	BREAD, FLOUR, ROLONG, &c.		
Ditto of the.....	2nd do. do.	1 6	A loaf of first sort.....	poiz 13 oz.	1 4
Ditto Breast.....	do. do.	1 3	Ditto of second do.....	do. 13 do.	1
Ditto Saddle.....	do. do.	2	Ditto brown.....	do. 32 do.	1 6
Ditto of the.....	3rd do. do.	1	Ditto do.....	do. 16 do.	1
Ditto Breast.....	do. do.	1	Flour Wheat (by measure) per seer.		4
Ditto Saddle.....	do. do.	1 6	Rolong.....	ditto.	4
Head & four feet.....		2	Sagoo Fine, by weight . . .	do.	1
Liver & heart.....		1	Ditto course, . . .	do.	10
Tongue.....	each.	6	Arrowroot.....	do.	2
Breast.....	do.	4	MILK AND BUTTER.		
Suet.....	per pound.	2	Cow milk.....	per seer.	1 4
MUTTON FOR NATIVES.					
Mutton.....	1st sort 14 pounds	1	Cow butter.....	cup.	1 4
Ditto.....	2nd do 18. do.	1	Buffaloe milk.....	seer.	1
Ditto.....	3rd do 22. do.	1	Ditto butter.....	cup.	1
KID.					
Hind Quarter.....	1st sort.	10	FRUITS OF SORTS.		
Ditto.....	2nd do.	7	Pine apples, Bombay.....	sort each.	
Ditto.....	3rd do.	5	Ditto ditto 2nd ditto.....	ditto.	
Fore Quarter.....	1st do.	7	Ditto ditto Goa 1st . . .	ditto.	4
Ditto.....	2nd do.	5	Ditto.	2nd ditto. . .	3
Ditto.....	3rd do.	3	Pomelos.....	1st ditto. . .	12
Head & four feet, liver & heart.		3	Ditto.	2nd ditto. . .	8
LAMB.					
Hind Quarter,	1st sort.	9	Guavas.....	1st ditto. . .	8
			Ditto.....	2nd ditto. . .	3
			Orange.....	1st ditto. . .	1
			Ditto.	2nd ditto. . .	6
			Water melons large.....	ditto.	4

Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
Water melons small..... each.....	3	Wheat Ghanty..... per candy.....	16
Musk do.. large..... ditto.....	..	Ditto Sindy..... ditto.....	..
Ditto do.. small..... ditto.....	..	Gram Jumboseer..... ditto.....	22
Plantains 1st sort..... ditto.....	4	Ditto Gogaree 1st sort..... ditto.....	18
Ditto.. 2nd ditto..... ditto.....	3	Ditto do.. 2nd do..... ditto.....	17
Sweet limes large..... ditto.....	8	Ditto Ghantey 1st do..... ditto.....	20
Ditto small..... ditto.....	6	Ditto do.. 2nd do..... ditto.....	18
Limes..... ditto.....	2	Woored Ghanty..... ditto.....	17
Potatoes Neilgherry large. per seer	1	Ditto Cutchey..... ditto.....	19
Ditto... do small..... ditto.....	9	Ditto.. Malabar do..... ditto.....	16
Ditto Mahabuleswar large. ditto..	1	Ditto..... ditto.....	15
Ditto.. do.. small..... ditto.....	9	Mutt Gogaree..... ditto.....	18
Ditto Surat large do..... ditto.....	8	Ditto.. Ghanty..... ditto.....	16
Ditto.. do.. small do..... ditto.....	6	Ditto..... ditto.....	15
Yams 1st sort..... ditto.....	6	Bazree Ghanty..... ditto.....	13
Ditto 2nd ditto..... ditto.....	4	Ditto Bhownuggur first sort ditto..	18
Onions..... ditto.....	2	Ditto... 2nd do..... ditto.....	16
DRY FRUITS OF SORTS.		Ditto..... ditto.....	14
Plumbs fine by weight... per seer..	2	Barley.. first sort..... ditto.....	12
Ditto course.. do..... ditto.....	1 6	Ditto.. second do..... ditto.....	..
Currents fine.. do..... ditto.....	2	Toor.. first sort..... ditto.....	16
Ditto course.. do..... ditto.....	1 6	Ditto second do..... ditto.....	15
Prunes new.. do..... ditto.....	2	Juaree..... ditto.....	10
Ditto old.. do..... ditto.....	1 8	Natcheny..... ditto.....	9
Almonds 1st sort do..... ditto.....	2	Wuttana..... ditto.....	18
Ditto... 2nd do. do..... ditto.....	1 8	Chowley..... Per Phara	2 4
OIL CANDLES, AND SOAP.		Doll Broach..... ditto.....	2 8
Cocoanut oil 1st sort..... per maund	2 5	Ditto Surat..... ditto.....	3 2
Ditto.. 2nd..... ditto.....	2 4	UNBEATEN RICE OF SORTS.	
Jingely oil..... ditto.....	2 8	Rice Putney..... per phara.	2 4
Erandia ditto..... ditto.....	2 4	Ditto Sindy red..... ditto.....	..
Candle Europe..... ditto.....	26	Ditto Raws..... ditto.....	1 14
Ditto Goa..... ditto.....	19	Ditto Red..... ditto.....	1 12
Ditto Cochin..... ditto.....	20	BEATEN RICE OF SORTS.	
Soap Country 1st sort..... ditto.....	2 4	Rice Jerasaul first sort... per phara.	3 10
Ditto do.. 2d do..... ditto.....	2	Ditto.. do. second ditto... ditto...	3 6
FIRE WOOD.		Ditto Vergole first do... ditto...	3
Babool..... per candy.....	2 12	Ditto ditto second ditto... ditto...	3
Khair..... ditto.....	2 8	Ditto ditto Sindy ratra... ditto...	2 4
Aine..... ditto.....	2 4	Ditto ditto sogunder... ditto...	..
Billet wood, large size, per thousand	5	Ditto Putney..... ditto.....	2 8
Ditto.. ditto second do... ditto...	4 8	Ditto Raws..... ditto.....	2 4
Ditto.. ditto third do... ditto...	3	MANGALORE RICE OF SORTS.	
SUGAR OF SORTS.		Rice Unboiled first sort.. per Robin	2 14
Pinfa sugar..... per maund.	7	Ditto.. ditto second do... ditto...	2 6
Sugar candy 1st sort..... ditto.....	6 8	Ditto Boiled.. first ditto... ditto...	2 4
Ditto.. ditto 2nd do..... ditto.....	6 4	Ditto.. ditto second do... ditto...	2
Ditto.. ditto 3rd do..... ditto.....	5 12	BENGAL RICE OF SORTS.	
Soft sugar 1st sort..... ditto.....	4 8	Rice Unboiled 1st sort... per bag	6 12
Ditto ditto 2nd do..... ditto.....	4 4	Ditto.. ditto 2nd do... ditto...	5 12
Brown sugar..... ditto.....	2 8	Ditto Boiled.. 1st do... ditto...	5 4
Jagree..... ditto.....	2 4	Ditto.. ditto 2nd do... ditto...	5
GHEE OF SORTS.		BATTY.	
Ghee Curranchey..... per maund.	5 12	Batty Putney..... per moora.	25
Ditto Surat..... do.....	..	Ditto Raws..... ditto.....	24
Ditto Bhownuggur..... do.....	5 12	Ditto Red..... ditto.....	21
Ditto Pal Ghaaty..... do.....	5	SUNDRIES,	
Ditto Ahmedabad..... do.....	..	Saltpetre Europe..... per Maund.	4
Ditto Ghanty..... do.....	..	Ditto... Bengal..... do.....	3
Ditto Jaffrabad..... do.....	5 12	Ditto... Razapoor..... do.....	1 12
GRAIN OF SORTS.		Ditto... Solapoor..... do.....	2
Wheat Hansia..... per Candy.	20	Pepper Black 1st sort per Seer...	2
Ditto Jamboseer first sort.. ditto...	18	Ditto... do.. 2nd do... do.....	1 6
Ditto... do. second sort ditto...	17	Garlick.. 1st sort..... do.....	10
Ditto Bhownuggur 1st do.. ditto...	19	Ditto... 2nd do... do.....	8
Ditto... do. second do. ditto...	17	Camphire..... per pound.	1

Vegetables generally sold according to the quantity in the Market, and the choice of the vegetables.

Bombay Measures by which the Articles are sold.

4 Seers make one Adowley—17 Adowleys make one Phara—8 Pharas make one Candy—25 Pharas make one Moora.

Bombay weight by which the Articles are sold.

40 Seers make one Bombay Maund—1 Maund make 28 English pounds.

Published by order of the Court of Petty Sessions for general information.

J. WATSON, Clerk of the Markets.

GENERAL ORDERS.**MILITARY DEPARTMENT.**

BY THE HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 29th APRIL 1841.

No. 271 of 1841.—Lieutenant Colonel S. Whitehill of the Invalid Establishment, is allowed a furlough to Europe for three years, for the benefit of his health.

No. 272 of 1841.—The following order is confirmed :—

An order by Major General Brooks dated the 15th March 1841, nominating Captain Macan of the 17th Regiment Native Infantry, to the temporary performance of the duties of the Assistant Adjutant General Scinde Force, during the absence of Captain Donnelly on sick certificate, or until further orders.

No. 273 of 1841.—The following order is confirmed.

A Regimental order by Major Carave, dated Camp Beeloochgot, the 5th November last, appointing Lieutenant and Brevet Captain G. N. Prior of the 21st Regiment Native Infantry, Commissariat Agent to that Regiment on the march from Karrachee to Sukkur.

No. 274 of 1841.—The following order is confirmed :—

A Regimental order by Major Hibbert, commanding the 40th Foot, appointing Captain McDuff to act as Paymaster to the Regiment during the absence of Captain and Paymaster Naylor, on medical certificate to England.

The above Order is to take effect from the 7th October 1840.

No. 275 of 1841.—The following Native promotion is made:—

Corps of Tent Lascars.

Date of Rank.

Senior 1st Tindal Sydoo Mulloo (No. 392) to be Syrang, and to be borne as supernumerary to the Establishment, in succession to Heerah Amlah pensioned..... } 1st January 1841.

No. 276 of 1841.—The following Officers, Cadets of the season 1825, are promoted to the Brevet Rank of Captain from the dates specified opposite their names.

Lieutenant Thomas Eyre, of the 3rd Regiment Light Cavalry, 11th March 1841.

„ J. R. Hibbert of the 2nd European Regiment Light Infantry, 31st do. do.

„ W. G. Duncan of the 24th Regiment Native Infantry, do. do. do.

No. 277 of 1841.—The following order is confirmed :—

A Field order by Major General Brooks dated the 21st March 1841, appointing Corporals John Ratcliff, of Her Majesty's 40th, and James Hoay of Her Majesty's 41st Regiment, Assistants to the Provost Serjeant, and Serjeant Joseph Cooper of Her Majesty's 41st Regiment to be line Serjeant to the 2nd Infantry Brigade.

No. 278 of 1841.—The following order is confirmed :—

A Regimental order by Major D. Forbes dated Camp Dadur the 8th March 1841, appointing Lieutenant Morison to act as Adjutant to the Right Wing of the 2nd Grenadeir Regiment Native Infantry proceeding to Quetta, during the time it may be detached from Regimental Head Quarters.

No. 279 of 1841.—The following Native promotions and appointments are made:

2nd Regiment Light Cavalry,

Date of Rank.

Havildar Mullick Raymon to be Jemedar, vice Rajah Mahomed pensioned..... } 1st January 1841.

Havildar Chaidy Sing to be Jemedar, vice Choppy Sing pensioned..... } do. do. do.

3rd Regiment Light Cavalry.

Jemedar Shaik Joomun to be Subedar, and Havildar Shaik Peeroo to be Jemedar, in succession to Subedar Major and Sirdar Bahadoor Mangul Khan pensioned .. } do. do. do.

Golundauze Battalion.

Jemedar Khomaun Sing to be Subedar, and Havildar Major Ram Pursad, to be Jemedar, in succession to Hoolass Sing pensioned,..... } do. do. do.

4th Regiment Native Infantry.

Jemedar Ramjee Bundaree to be Subedar, and Havildar Shaik Hoossein to be Jemedar, in succession to Jannac Heernac pensioned,..... } do. do. do.

9th Regiment Native Infantry.

Jemedar Cannac Salvee to be Subedar, and Havildar Shaik Cassim to be Jemedar, in succession to Lall Sing pensioned,..... } do. do. do.

13th Regiment Native Infantry.

Jemedar Juggonath to be Subedar, and Color Havildar Tackoor Pursad to be Jemedar, in succession to Syed Oomer pensioned,..... } do. do. do.

Jemedar Ram Tahal to be Subedar, and Color Havildar Sunker Sing to be Jemedar, in succession to Purram Sook pensioned..... } do. do. do.

Jemedar Bhoogoo Burgah to be Subedar, and Color Havildar Appajee Sawunt to be Jemedar, in succession to Bucket Sing pensioned..... } do. do. do.

Color Havildar Sew Churrun to be Jemedar, vice Nidan Sing pensioned..... } do. do. do.

Havildar Shathe Moria to be Jemedar, vice Bucket Sing pensioned..... } do. do. do.

17th Regiment Native Infantry.

Jemedar Shaik Hossain to be Subedar, and Color Havildar Johare Sing to be Jemedar, in succession to Subedar Major and Sirdar Bahadoor Sheik Mahomed Alli pensioned..... } do...do...do.

Jemedar Narain to be Subedar and Color Havildar Shaik Kurreeem to be Jemedar, in succession to Shaik Bhadoor pensioned..... } do...do...do.

Jemedar Kooda Bucces to be Subedar, and Color Havildar Bablee Purub to be Jemedar, in succession to Ramjee Guicawar pensioned..... } do...do...do.

18th Regiment Native Infantry.

Jemedar Curpah to be Subedar, and Havildar Bhowjee Moria to be Jemedar, in succession to Nundram pensioned..... } do...do...do.

Havildar Oodwut to be Jemedar, vice Coostnajej Waugh pensioned..... } do...do...do.

Morine Battalion.

Color Havildar Shaik Kurreem to be Jemadar, vice Chenmeter..... 1st January 1841.
Bombay Castle, 30th April 1841.

Date of Rank.

No. 280 of 1841.—Under the authority of the Supreme Government, and in accordance with the Bengal practice, the Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to establish the following system of providing for the repairs of Batteries of Horse and Foot Artillery, to have effect from the 1st May next.

An allowance of Rupees fifteen for each Gun and its corresponding Ammunition Wagon, and Rupees five for each additional spare Carriage or Wagon is authorized to be drawn by the Officer in charge of the Company or Troop, from which he will supply Water, Tar, Grease, Iron, Steel, Wood, Charcoal, and such other articles, as are required for repair. This allowance however, will not be drawn for Guns stationed at the Presidency where Batteries will be kept in repairs by the Ordnance Department as heretofore.

It is expected that the allowance above granted will provide for every kind of ordinary repair required for Carriages and consequently from the 1st May next, no requisition will be sanctioned on Arsenals for repairs, altho' under peculiar circumstances, Officers will be permitted to indent for such articles, as may not be otherwise procurable, the value of the Stores thus supplied being recovered from the indenting Officers by Divisional Paymasters under existing regulations.

When Officers have occasion to transfer or return into an Arsenal, for deposit or any other purpose, any of the Ordnance or Carriages for which they have been drawing the monthly allowance, the same are to be surveyed, and any repair required (accidents arising from service excepted) made at the expense of the Officer delivering over charge.

The Gun contingent allowance will be drawn on monthly certificates countersigned by the local Commanding Officers of Artillery, enumerating the Carriages &c. and certifying their efficiency. The state of the wheels to be particularly noticed in the certificates.

No allowance will be granted for Ordnance Carriages lent from Arsenals for annual practice, all repairs of such being undertaken by the local Commissary.

The following list shows the articles required to be repaired from the contingent allowance but supplied or renewed at the expense of Government on Indent.

Axes felling and all tools immediately attached to the Ordnance.

Boxes Ammunition.	Chains of all kinds.
Ditto Store Limber.	Drag Ropes.

The following articles are to be kept in repair and renewed from the contingent allowances :

Bitts Gun.	Port Fires. { Iron Sockets.
Buckles Strap.	{ Ditto Nippers.
Drifts Gun.	Spokes for wheels.
Esses Iron.	Sponge heads rammer and hollow.
Fellies for the repair of Wheels.	Yokes.
Helves or Handles for Tools.	Washers.
Leather.	Wadhooks.
Linch Pins.	Wires priming.
Match. { Iron Sockets.	
{ Ditto loops.	

All planks, fellies, spokes and other articles, which may be indented for upon Arsenals, in consequence of supplies not being otherwise procurable, will be issued for payment at rates fixed by the Military Board, by whom the Indents will be passed and recoveries arranged under existing regulations.

All damage done to Carriages by an enemy, will be repaired at the expense of Government.

Officers in charge of Batteries will immediately indent for such articles of equipment as are necessary to complete the established proportion of stores allowed to each gun &c. All deficiencies in which will, from the 1st May, be replaced by the Officer drawing the contingent allowance.

All field ordnance Carriages attached to Batteries of Horse or Foot Artillery are, from 1st May next, to be painted with two coats of good paint, at least once annually. Painters and materials to be furnished from the nearest Arsenal under the authority of the Military Board.

No. 281 of 1841.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 280 of this days date, and with the view of a further assimilation of the Regulations in force under this Presidency as regards the preservation and repair of Field Batteries with those of Bengal, the Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to sanction Train Establishments of Artificers for the use of the Guns attached to the Horse and Foot Artillery of this army in the following proportions, modifying so much of the scale laid down in Section IV, para. 44, page 13, and Section XLV 11, Art. 85, page 205 of the 2d supplement as is affected thereby.

Description.	For 2 or 4 pieces of Field Ordnance.	For 6 pieces of Field Ordnance.	For one Gun in excess to ditto.	For 2, 3, or 4 Guns in excess to do.	Pay of each Rank.	Batta of each Rank.
Under Maistry Carpenter,.....	1	1	14	5
Do. do. Smith,.....	1	1	14	5
Carpenter,.....	1	2	..	1	10	3 8 ..
Smith,.....	1	2	1	1	10	3 8 ..
Hammerman,.....	1	2	1	1	7 8 ..	3
Bellows Boy,.....	1	2	..	1	2 8 ..	3
Lascars,.....	2	4	1	2	7	2 8 ..

These Artificers will be entirely independent of Quarter Master's Establishments allowed per Battalion for repairs of Arms &c. which will remain in every respect as heretofore.

In the event of it being found necessary at any time to entertain Temporary Establishment, in excess of the above scale for a Field Battery divided on service, the Divisional or Station Commanding Officer au-

thorizing the increase, will obtain, through His Excellency the Commander in Chief, the sanction of Government for the same.

It is expected that the Establishment of Artificers now sanctioned, together with the contingent allowance for materials &c. granted under this date will be adequate to the performance of all ordinary repairs where two or more Batteries are stationed together, the Senior Officer of Artillery in the Division is authorized to join the Artificers of the whole for the purpose of executing any heavy work that may be required; as per Military Code, Sec. 47, paras. 22, and 23, page 417, and Sec. 4, para. 45, page 13, of the 21 supplement, and it is only when the necessary repairs cannot be effected by calling into requisition the united services of the several establishments present, that the Carriages &c. will be surveyed and repaired, on the report of the Committee in the nearest Arsenal.

No. 282 of 1841.—The following order is confirmed:—

A Field Detachment Order by Lieutenant Colonel C. Davies, dated Camp at Karrack, the 11th March 1841, appointing Captain N. Lechmere of the Artillery to the charge of the Treasure chest at that station from the date of the departure of Captain Elder, until further orders.

No. 283 of 1841.—The following Native promotions and appointments are made.

		<i>Date of Rank.</i>
<i>12th Regiment N. I.</i>		
Jemedar Ballajee Ghomsay to be Subedar, and Color Havildar Mahdoo Powar to be } Jemedar, in succession to Sebedar Major Pooran Sing, pensioned		1st January 1841.
Jemedar Shaik Adam to be Subedar, and Color Havildar Heera Sing to be } Jemedar, in succession to Govind Cuddum pensioned.....	do. do. do.	
Jemedar Hassa Metta to be Subedar, and Color Havildar Dulla Sing to be } Jemedar, in succession to Pandnac Bhornac pensioned	do. do. do.	
Color Havildar Neelajee Tour to be Jemedar, vice Luximon Patnay pensioned..	do. do. do.	

Appointment.

Date of Appointment.

Subedar Syed Hoossun to be Subedar Major, vice Poorun Sing pensioned .

1st January 1841.

No. 284 of 1841.—The undermentioned Gentlemen are admitted to the service, in conformity with their respective appointments by the Honorable the Court of Directors, as Cadets of Artillery and Infantry on this Establishment.

The Cadets for the Artillery to be promoted to 2nd Lieutenants, leaving the dates of Messrs. Wray and Lightfoot's Commissions for future adjustment.

Artillery.

Date of Arrival at Bombay,

Ranked in G. G. O. 20th } March 1841.	Mr. Charles Boudler Fuller.....	} 10th April 1841.
	No. 634 Mr. Edward Wray.....	
	No. 630 Mr. John Granville Lightfoot	

Infantry.

Ranked and Posted to the } Regt. in G. G. O. 20th } March 1841.	No. 603 Mr. John William Schneider.....	} do. do. do.
	No. 633 Mr. Robert Bainbriggs	

No. 285 of 1841.—The undermentioned Gentlemen are admitted to the service in conformity with their respective appointments by the Honorable the Court of Directors, as Cadets of Cavalry and Infantry on this Establishment.

The Cadets for the Infantry to be promoted to Ensigns, leaving the dates of their Commissions for future adjustment.

Cavalry,

Date of Arrival at Bombay.

Ranked and Posted to the 2d } Regt. Lt. Cavy. in G. G. } O. 5th March 1841.	No. 483 Mr. George Francis Loch.....	} 16th April 1841.
	No. 485 Mr. William Warden Anderson.. . . .	

Ditto to the 1st Regt. Lt. }
Cavy. in G. G. O. 2d }
April 1841.

Infantry.

No. 458 Mr. Henry John Day.....	} do. do. do.
No. 491 Mr. Arthur John S. Hessman.....	

Captain W. Purves of the 9th Regiment Native Infantry and Captain W. Thatcher of the 6th Regiment Native Infantry have returned to their duty without prejudice to their rank, by permission of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors.—Date of arrival at Bombay, 16th April 1841.

No. 286 of 1841.—Mr. John Joseph Lawrie is admitted to the Service as a Cadet of Infantry on this Establishment, in conformity with the orders of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors from the 31st ultimo, and promoted to Ensign, leaving the date of his Commission for future adjustment.

No. 287 of 1841.—The leave to Mahableshwar, granted to Lieutenant Colonel S. Hughes, c. B. Commanding at Ahmednuggur, on urgent private affairs, in G. G. O. (No. 213 of 1841,) dated the 31st ultimo, is cancelled at that officer's request.

No. 288 of 1841.—The following Native promotion is made.

22nd Regiment Native Infantry.

Date of Rank.

Color Havildar Bysajee Ranea to be Jemedar, vice Dowlutjee Irea pensioned . 1st April 1841.

No. 289 of 1841.—The following Native promotions and appointment are made:—

1st Regiment Light Cavalry.

Date of Rank:

Jemedar Omud Sing to be Subedar, and Havildar Major Khoobea Sing to be } Jemedar, in succession to Subedar Major Gunga Sing pensioned.	1st January 1841.
Jemedar Meerza Ahmeer Beg to be Subedar, and Havildar Major Sewgolam } Sing to be Jemedar, in succession to Shaik Ahmed pensioned	1st do. do.

Appointment.

Date of Appointment.

Subedar Adam Khan to be Subedar Major, vice Gunga Sing pensioned 1st January 1841.

No. 290 of 1841.—With reference to the General Order of the 24th Instant, No 263, relative to the provisioning of Native Troops and Followers on Foreign Service, the Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that the new rules shall not be introduced at Aden, or at Karrack until the 1st of the month following that in which the order is received at those Stations respectively.

No. 291 of 1841.—The furlough to Europe, agreeably to Regulations, granted to Assistant Surgeon T. McKenzie, under date the 30th ultimo, is cancelled, and that Officer is allowed a furlough to Europe for three years, for the benefit of his health.

No. 292 of 1841.—Lieutenant F. Ayrton of the Artillery, is allowed a furlough to Europe for three years, for the benefit of his health, commencing from the 11th March last, the date of his departure from Aden.

No. 293 of 1841.—Captain J. Wright of the 3d Regiment Native Infantry, and Ensign J. Alexander attached to the 24th Regiment Native Infantry, are allowed a furlough to Europe for three years each, for the benefit of their health.

Bombay Castle, 1st May 1841.

No. 294 of 1841.—By a Resolution passed in the General Department dated 26th ultimo, Assistant Surgeon D. Costelloe, has been appointed Civil Surgeon at Sholapore.

No. 295 of 1841.—The leave of absence granted to Lieutenant A. N. Aitchison, 2nd in Command, Guzerat Irregular Horse, is extended to the 20th proximo.

No. 296 of 1841.—By a Resolution passed in the General Department dated 24th ultimo, Assistant Surgeon Alexander Campbell, has been appointed Surgeon to the Police, Surgeon to the Coroner, and Assistant Civil Surgeon at the Presidency.

Bombay Castle, 4th May 1841.

No. 297 of 1841.—The following order is confirmed.

An order by Major General P. Delamotte, C. B. dated Belgaum the 19th April 1841, appointing Captain Sparrow of the 18th Regiment Madras Native Infantry, to act as Post Mater at that station, during the absence of Captain Gordon on leave to Bombay, or until further orders.

No. 298 of 1841.—The undermentioned Gentlemen are admitted to the service, in conformity with their respective appointments by the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, as Cadets of Infantry, and as Assistant Surgeon on this Establishment.

	<i>Infantry.</i>	<i>Date of arrival at Bombay:</i>
<i>Ranked and posted to Regiments in G. G. O. 5th March 1841,</i> <i> Ditto do. in G. G. O. 20th March 1841.</i>	No. 437 Mr. John Philip Winfield,.....	} 21st April 1841.
	No. 463 Mr. Edward Darnley Halswell,....	
	No. 456 Mr. George Scriven,.....	
	No. 448 Mr. Henry Edward Gordon Close.....	
	No. 415 Mr. Daniel Bourchier.....	
	No. 434 Mr. William Pirie,.....	} Do.. do.. do.

Medical Establishment.

No. 275 Mr. James Drummond Campbell,..... Do.. do.. do.

The undermentioned Officers have returned to their duty without prejudice to their rank, by permission of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors.

*Date of arrival
at Bombay.*

Major W. H. Waterfield, of the 14th Regt. N. I.....	} 21st April 1841.
Captain H. Jacob, of the 19th Regt. N. I.....	
Lieut. G. H. Bainbridge, of 2d Regt. Eur. Lt. Infy.....	
Lieut. J. Tait, of the 6th Regt. N. I.....	

No. 299 of 1841.—The following Native promotions and appointments are made.

8th Regiment Native Infantry.

Date of Rank.

Jemedar Chowmater to be Subedar, and Color Havildar Bappoojee Israel to be Jemedar, in succession to Ball Sawunt pensioned.....	} 1st January 1841.
Jemedar Davee Deen to be Subedar, and Color Havildar Mahasabah to be Jemedar, in succession to Pandoo Scindia pensioned.....	
Havildar Sobah Sing to be Jemedar, vice Shaik Hussien pensioned.....	

11th Regiment Native Infantry.

Jemedar Ragojee Soorwah to be Subedar, and Color Havildar Gulaub Khan to be Jemedar, in succession to Shaik Moorad pensioned.....	} 1st do. do.
---	---------------

14th Regiment Native Infantry.

Jemedar Govind Surseet to be Subedar, and Havildar Major Seeta Ram Sookull to be Jemedar, in succession to Rewtee Ahier pensioned.....	} 1st do. do.
--	---------------

Appointments.

Date of Appointment.

11th Regiment Native Infantry.

Subedar Shaik Hussun to be Subedar Major, vice Shaik Moorad pensioned.....	} 1st January 1841.
--	---------------------

14th Regiment Native Infantry.

Subedar Jawaheer Chowdre to be Subedar Major, vice Rewtee Ahier pensioned..	} 1st do. do.
---	---------------

Bombay Castle, 5th May 1841.

No. 300 of 1841.—The General Order No. 68 dated 28th January last, granting Captain A. McDonald Elder of the 1st Bombay European Regiment a furlough to Europe for three years, agreeably to the Regulations, is cancelled, and that Officer is allowed a furlough to Europe for three years, for the benefit of his health, commencing from the 13th ultimo, the date of his embarkation from Karrack.

No. 301 of 1841.—2nd Corporal W. Fotherly is appointed an Acting Sub-Assistant Overseer in the Department of Public Works from 28th May 1840.

No. 302 of 1841.—Under instructions from the Government of India, the following subsidiary rules, having reference to the G. G. O. 20th August and 19th November 1840, Nos. 520 and 743, and 20th January and 4th March 1841, Nos. 77 and 141, are published for general information.

2. The Field Pay of European Troops is to be drawn at all stations beyond 200 Miles from the Presidency and on occasions of marching it will commence, and cease on the same date that the Extra Batta of the Officers doing duty with the Corps commences and ceases.

3rd. European Boys of the Company's Service allowed to be borne on the Regimental Returns are to receive half pay, viz:—

Garrison Station	{ Artillery....	Rs 6 1 5
	{ Infantry	„ 5 1 7
Field Station.....	{ Artillery....	„ 6 13 11
	{ Infantry	„ 5 12 3 with full rations as allowed to Men.

4. No stoppage is to be made from Children on account of Hospital diet.

5. The Serjeant and Corporals, Overseers and Assistant Overseers in the Department of Public Works, are to draw Infantry Field Pay with Dry Batta as allowed to Men on the Town Major's List at Field Stations.

6. The European Non-Commissioned Officers of Sappers and Miners are to draw Foot Artillery Field Pay and Batta as directed above.

7. The European Non-Commissioned Staff of Native Corps are to draw Field Pay, in all situations at the following rates.

Serjeant Major Golundauze.....	Rs 48 7 2
Ditto.. Native Cavalry.....	„ 45 9 ..
Ditto.. ditto.. Infantry.....	„ 44 7 10
Quarter Master Serjeant Golundauze.....	„ 43 6 2
Ditto.. Native Cavalry.....	„ 39 9 ..
Ditto.. ditto.. Infantry.....	„ 38 7 10 and Batta as directed

in Para. 5.

8. The undermentioned Non-Commissioned Officers of European Corps will draw pay and allowances as follows, vizt.

	Pay.	Staff Allowance.
Brigade Serjeant Foot Artillery.....	as Serjeant.	5 12 0
Drum Major..... ditto.....	as Drummer.	5 0 0
Pfc Major..... ditto.....	as ditto.	5 0 0
Trumpet Major Horse Artillery.....	as Trumpeter.	5 0 0
Farrier Major..... ditto.....	as Serjeant.	20 0 0
Farrier..... ditto.....	as Gunner.	10 8 0

the Staff allowance is to be drawn separately in the abstract under the head of Staff.

9. Any increase of pay or allowance granted by this order is to be drawn in arrears from the date on which the new Pay Table had operation.

10. Referring to the Pay Table published in G. G. O. No. 520 of 1840, it is to be observed that the rates of Pay therein laid down for Her Majesty's Cavalry after 10 years service, and for Her Majesty's and Hon'ble Company's Infantry after 7 years service, are inapplicable, since *good conduct pay* is to be drawn in the manner directed in G. G. O. No. 141 of 1841, and the additional penny per diem for length of service was disallowed by a Royal Warrant dated 24th December 1822, from the 24th January 1823, which Warrant was subsequently made applicable to the Hon'ble Company's Troops.—The additional pay for *length of service* of Her Majesty's Dragoons after 17 years, and of Her Majesty's Infantry after 14 years, will not be admissible for men enlisted on, or after the 1st September 1836.

11. Soldiers of the Company's service enlisted after the 1st November 1836 will not be entitled to the additional pay for *length of service* after 14 years, as laid down in the Tables of pay for Company's Troops. But they will receive *good conduct pay* under the G. G. O. No. 424 of 1837 if their claim thereto has been admitted.

Note.—To prevent any misunderstanding on the point, it is hereby notified, that the period of 7, 14, 21, and 28 years required of men, preferring claims, to *good conduct pay*, must be *bona fide service*, the rule under which 2 years Service in India counted for 3 years, claims to the additional pay for length of Service, does not obtain with regard to *good conduct pay*.

No. 303 of 1841.—A furlough to Europe for one year is granted to Lieutenant A. Raitt of the 16th Regiment Native Infantry, on urgent private affairs.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
P. M. MELVILL, Lieut. Col. Secy. to Govt.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 4th May 1841.

No. 46 of 1841.—2d Hospital Assistant Vincent Carlos, lately attached to the Convalescent Hospital at Bombay, is placed at the disposal of the Superintendent of the Indian Navy.

No. 47 of 1841.—With reference to General Order No. 25, dated 6th March last, Assistant Surgeon Collum is allowed to remain at Mahableshwar till the 30th ultimo, for the benefit of his health.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
P. M. MELVILL, Lieut. Col. Secy. to Govt.

List of Unclaimed Packages in the Custom House.

<i>Number of Packages.</i>	<i>To whom addressed.</i>	<i>By what Ship imported.</i>
1 Box	Marked Glass	Fartar.
1 Do	R. L. Bryan Esq.	Triumph.
1 Do	S. D. C. Smythe Esq. 31st Regt.	Steamer.
1 Do	Marked H. care of McCullum Esq	Colombo.
1 Do	" W M Nagercoil	Unknown.
1 Do	" G M Neyoor	Ditto.
1 Do	James Thomas Esq. C. S. Madras	Parland.
2 Do	Marked Glassware, care of Messrs. F. Turner & Co.	Unknown.
2 Do	Marked W	Berkshire.
1 Do	Lieut. Horshead, H. M. S. Favorite	Cambridge.
1 Do	Capt. D. Mellish	Dartmouth.
1 Parcel	W. L. Johnstone Esq.	Freak.
1 Box	Mrs. Capt. Briggs	Unknown.
1 Do	Capt. Washington, R. N.	Ditto.
1 Do	Marked R E.	Ann.
1 Do	Ensign E. Lockley, 2nd Grenadier	Unknown.
1 Do	Mrs. Turton, care of Framjee Cawasjee Esq.	Ditto.
1 Do	Marked W. E. E.	Earl Balcaras.
1 Do	Capt. Ths. Larkins	Ths. Coultts.
1 Parcel	No address, Navy Calendars	Unknown.
1 Box	Marked D. B. N.	Carnatic.
1 Do	Mr. Brown, Courier Office	Asia
1 Do	Frederick Forbes, M. D.	Unknown.
4 Do	Revd. W. K. Fletcher	Steamer Zenobia.
1 Do	Mr. Wellington	Ditto.

Parties applying for such Boxes or Packages, will have the goodness to send Invoices shewing the Contents and Value, and to depute persons to be present at the opening of them at this Office.

A. SPENS,
Deputy Collector of Customs.

Bombay, 5th May 1841.



P A C K E T S .

It is hereby notified for general information, that Packets for the reception of letters for despatch by the following vessels, are open at this office.

<i>Names of Vessels.</i>	<i>Agents.</i>	<i>Date of intended Departure.</i>	<i>To what port.</i>	<i>Touching where.</i>
A Steamer	Supt. Indian Navy	22nd Instant	Suez	Aden.
A Steamer	Do. ditto ditto	19th June	Ditto	Do.
Emily	Messrs. Remington and Co.	10th Instant	Cowes.	
Amity	Do. ditto	10th Ditto	Zanzibar.	
Bucephalus	Do. W. Nicol and Co.	10th Ditto	Clyde.	
William Gillies	Do. McVicar Burn and Co.	10th Ditto	Liverpool	
Roths-Child	Do. Foster and Co.	10th Ditto	Ditto	
Martha Ridgway	Do. B. & A. Hormusjee	12th Ditto	Ditto	
Charles Grant	Do. Cursetjee Cowasjee	15th Ditto	China	Singapore.
Countess of Landon	Do. B. & A. Hormusjee	15th Ditto	Liverpool	
Acasta	Do. Remington and Co.	20th Ditto	London.	
Duke of Bronte	Do. W. & T. Edmond	Despatch	Ditto	
Buckinghamshire	Do. D. & M. Pestonjee	5th June	London.	

As a general rule, the Packets for sailing Vessels will be closed on the evening before the date of departure.

Bombay, Genl. Post Office, 5th May 1841.

JOHN GORDON,
Actg. Post Master General.

Notice.

Is hereby given, that persons derirous of entering into a Contract, for suppling Labourers &c. during either day or night, and performing the Hammillage duties of the Indian Naval, or Steam Department, for 2 years from the 1st of June next, may, on application at this office, from 10 o'clock A. M. till 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted, obtain statements of the duties, with the rates affixed, and such other information as they may require.

Verbal offers for the Contract will be received at 12 o'clock on Saturday the 15th proximo, when persons will be required to bid a per-centage below the rates specified in the List above adverted to, at which they will undertake to supply all such Labourers &c. as may be required, and perform the whole of the duties embraced therein, in a prompt and satisfactory manner.

The Contractor will be bound to furnish immediately all such Labourers, and to perform promptly all such duties, as may from time to time be required, or in failing to do so, the former will be hired, and the latter performed at his risk and loss, and in all such cases a fine of (30) Thirty per-cent upon the amount of expenses incurred, or a fine of Rs. 50, at the option of the executive officer, will be levied as liquidated damages for each and every breach of Contract, as often as the same may occur.

No person will be allowed to tender for the Contract unless he previously deposits in this office one thousand Rupees, which will be forfeited in the event of delay, evasion or refusal to execute the deed of Contract, and the persons whose offer may be accepted, must be prepared to deposit Rupees (10,000) Ten thousand in Company's paper, as Security for the due and punctual performance of the engagement.

The annual expenditure on account of the foregoing Contract aggregates about Rupees 24,000; all further particulars relative to which, will be communicated at the time of bidding, and no reason will be assigned for rejecting any offer.

H. STOCKLEY, Captain,

Sub Assist. Comy. Genl. in charge.

Bombay, 27th April 1841.

Interpretation of Section VIII, Regulation XII of 1827.

A question having arisen touching the liability of Koolkurnees to the penal effects of Regulation XII, 1827, Section VIII, it was declared, that they are in the meaning of that "law" Native Officers in the Police Department and that in such capacity they are subject to the penalties thereof.

In-re—Annajee Abbajee Coolkurnee,

By the Sudder Fowjdaree Adawlut.

W. H. HARRISON.

Deputy Register.

Bombay, 7th April 1841.

INTERPRETATION ON CLAUSE I, SECTION VIII, REGULATION XII OF 1827.

On a question preferred, it is declared, that a Patell is not liable to the penalties of Clause

I, Section VIII, of Regulation XII of 1827, unless a commission has been issued to him under Clause 1st, Section VI of the same Regulation.

By the Sudder Fowjdaree Adawlut,

W. H. HARRISON,

Deputy Register.

Bombay, 8th April 1841.

Opium Memorandum.

BOMBAY.

Passes granted up to the 28th

April 1841.. Chests 533

INDORE.

Passes granted under the Proclamation of 1839 | 40.. Chests 2,140

Ditto under the proclamation

for 1840 | 41 up to 28th

April 1841 15,995

Ditto from the 10th to the

16th April 218

Total.. 18,353

IMPORTED.

Balance of former year's importation Chests 6,667

Imported from the 25th May

1840, to the 27th April 1841 .. 17,035½

Ditto from the 28th April

to the 4th instant.. . . . 180

Total.. 23,882½

EXPORTED.

From the 22nd May 1840 to the 27th April 1841 Chests 15,838½

Ditto from the 28th ultimo

to the 4th instant 567

Total.. 16,405½

W. ESCOMBE,

Actg Opium Agent.

Bombay, 5th May. 1841.

Notice.

Verbal Tenders will be received at this office, at 1 o'clock, on Saturday the 8th Instant, for the supply of the following articles and such others as may be called for, during the intermediate period, vizt.

(2) Two Desks, Teakwood, with Presses.

(1) One Table, Teakwood, large, 11 by 5 feet.

(1) One Standing Press for pressing Books.

(1) One Cwt. Mill Boards.

An immediate deposit of Ten per cent will be required to be made by the lowest bidders upon the amount of their offers; all further particulars may be learnt on application at this office, from 10 till 5 o'clock daily.

H. STOCKLEY, Capt.

Sub Assist. Comy. Genl. in Charge.

Bombay, 5th May 1841.

Notice

Is hereby given, that a quantity of Wool, about 1,600 lbs, the produce of the Govern-

ment Sheep Farm at Ahmednuggur, will be sold by Public Auction, on Saturday next, the 8th May, at 4 P. M., at the Bombay Exchange Room.

Samples of the Wool may be seen at the Exchange Room, any hour between 10 A. M. and 5 P. M.

A. SPENS,

Depty. Collr. of Customs.

Bombay, 30th April 1841.

Notification.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

It being desirable that the standard weights and measures established by law, should be used in all transactions, including contracts &c, on behalf of Government, the Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that in future they be employed by all Government Officers on such occasions.

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

W. R. MORRIS,

Secy. to Govt.

Bombay Castle, 30th April 1841.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Notice is hereby given, that the Lord Bishop of Bombay, purposes to hold an Ordination in the Cathedral on Trinity Sunday, the sixth day of June next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

The Bishop intends to hold his secondary visitation at St. Thomas' Cathedral on Thursday the tenth day of June next, and afterwards to visit and confirm at Poonah, Ahmednuggur, Sattarah, Sholapoor, Dharwar, Belgaum, Rutnagherrie, Dapoolie and Malcolm Peth, and at any intermediate places requiring his Lordship's presence.

In the mean time it is requested, that the respective Ministers and Chaplains at the different Stations, will prepare and examine Candidates for Confirmation.

Divine Service will commence at the Cathedral, on Thursday the tenth day of June, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and the Sermon will be preached by the Revd. G. Pigott, A. M. Chaplain of Colabah and the Harbour.

By order of the Lord Bishop of Bombay.

C. H. BAINBRIDGE,

Registrar of the Diocese.

Bombay, 3rd May 1841.

Notice.

A Passage is required for the conveyance of (28) Twenty-eight Native Convicts, more or less, to Singapore, one Invalid Boiler-maker and three Soldiers of Her Majesty's 2nd Foot, to England.

1 Do. do. to the Isle of France, Calcutta, or New South Wales.

Freight is required for the conveyance of 5 Casks, containing Coal Dust, to England, weighing Gross.

Tons.	Cwt.	Qr.	lbs.
2	8	0	15

By order,

J. HYSLOP,

For Assist. Supt. I. N.

Bombay, 5th May 1841.

Notification.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,
REVENUE.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to notify for general information, that the new Work now being constructed between the Musjeed Bunder and the Slaughter House, by Lukshmun Hurrychunderjee, under the sanction of Government, has been designated, "The Carnac Bunder."

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

L. R. REID, Chief Secy.

Bombay Castle, 1st May 1841.

Notice:

Is hereby given, that on Monday the 10th Instant, will be sold by Public Auction, at this Office, at 12 o'clock, four Horses and a Bell, on the Hon'ble Company's account.

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

JOHN WILLIAMS.

General Pay Master.

Bombay, 5th May 1841.

NOTICE.

With reference to the notice issued by us, and published in the Government Gazette of the 22d of April last, we do hereby give notice, that the Licenses for the sale of Spirituous Liquor, renewed on the 1st of November 1840, till the 15th of May instant, are hereby further renewed till the 31st day of July next.

(Signed) P. W. LEGEYT,
Senior magistrate of police.

(Signed) A. SPENS,
Depty. Collr. of Land Revenue.

Bombay, 3rd May 1841.

अहिर पणर

अहिर धामेले तारीख २२ मी माहे आ
परील शने १८४१ दाहादे गवरमेतत जेहेतमो
हमे अहिर क्रीधुतु जे दाह वयेवानां पता ता
रीख १ ली माहे नयेमणर शने १८४० ची
तारीख १५ माहे मे शने १८४१ ने हने
शुधी याववानां कुकम आयेपो हतो ते आ
गर तारीख ३१ मी माहे नुसल शने
१८४१ ने दाहादे शुधी याववाने कुकम आ
येपोठि *

(शाह) पी-हमलीकु-लीनेट

शीनीअर माणशतरेत पोलीश

(शाह) मे-हशपेनश

दीपीकुती फालेकतर लीआंद रीवेनीकु

मुकाम मुमणल ता. ३ मासे

मे शने १८४१ *

जाहोरखबर

जाहोरकेले जातेज तारीख २२ मासे भाप
रीख वन १८४१ रोजो गवरमेत ग्याडेपचांत

आन्धो जाहिरकेलेहेति कीं दाहविकण्याचेपटे ता
रीख १ माहे नवंबर सन १८४० पासून ता १५ मा
हेमे सन १८४१ परीचंतचालवोण्याचा जकुम दो
ल्हाहोतातापडे ता ३१ माहे जुलै सन १८४१ प
रीचंत चालवोण्याचा जकुम दोल्हाआहे

सद्द पो. डब्ल्यु लोजेट

विनोयर माजीखेट अफ पोलीस

सद्द ये स्प न्म

डोप्टी कालेकटर व्हांड रेवीन्यु

मा मुंबई तारीख ३ माहेमे सन १८४१

Insolvent Debtors Court.

Days appointed for Hearing.

Ramcrustna Mordia, 3rd Monday in May instant, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Jaykeson Jewandass, do. . . . do.

Furdonjee Dorahjee Dustoor, do. . . . do.

Opposing Creditors must file their claims verified by affidavit, and pay the usual Fees at the Chief Clerk's office, at least 3 days before.

Dividends.

Luis Joseph Ferreira, 3rd Monday in May instant.

Manoel Antonio de Mello, do. . . . do.

Thomas Stevenson, do. . . . do.

J. P. LARKINS,
Chief Clerk.

Bombay, Chief Clerk's Office, }
this 4th day of May 1841.

नभया देवादारोनी फोरट मध्ये

शात्मलवाना दासा ठरावेला

रामकरशतनां मेरोभा तरीजे शोमवार
यालता मेई मधनानो दश कलाफे शवारने
पोरे *

जेक्रीशंन ज्यंनदादा दाडो वूपर लजेआ
परमांणे *

प्ररकुनज्ज दोराभज्ज दशानुर दाडो वूपर ल
जेआ परमांणे *

आडा आवलार जेहेदादो पोताना दावा
शोगांण नामाथी शाशुत फरेला शाथे श्री
कलारकनी हाफ्रीशामं हीन तरंण अजावृथी
दाभल करवा जेज्जमे अने तेनी ठरावेली
फ्री मेरेल दशानुरी पंण आपवी *

खालानी वेहेयांण

पुधश जेरोफे प्ररेरो ३ जे शोमवार या
ता मेई मधनानो *

मनेमेल अनतोनीयो ही मेला दाडो वूप
पर लजेआ परमांणे *

थामश धशतीयनशंन दाडो वूपर लजेआ

परमांणे

जे-पी-वाटकीनश शाहेण

श्री कलारक शई

श्री मुंजध मध्ये श्री कलारक

शाहेणनी हाफ्रीश त 10 ४ थी

मेई राने १८४१ *

(A true Translation.)

JOHN VAUPELL, Chief Translator,

Marine Department.

Notice is hereby given, that it is the intention of the Honorable the Governor in Council, to despatch a Steamer, with the Mail for Suez, on Saturday the 22nd May.

It is also intended to despatch a Steam Frigate with the Overland-mail, via Suez, on Saturday the 19th June, and again on Monday the 19th July; but Passengers cannot be accommodated in the usual manner, on these occasions.

The despatch of the ordinary monthly Packets will recommence on Wednesday the 1st September.

By order of the Honorable the Governor in Council,

P. M. MELVILL, Lieut. Col.

Secy. to Govt.

Bombay Castle, 31st March 1841.

Marine Department.

Notice is hereby given, that it is the intention of the Honorable the Governor in Council, to despatch a Steamer, with a Mail for Suez, on Saturday the 22nd May next.

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

P. M. MELVILL, Lieut. Col.

Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 13th April 1841.

Notice

Is hereby given, that unless marked "per ship" all Letters received at the General Post Office, from Friday the 2d April, to Saturday the 1st instant, both dates inclusive, for transmission to London, Foreign Europe, Egypt and Red Sea, were despatched by the H. C. Steamer "Berenice."

JOHN GORDON,

Actg. Post Master Genl.

Bombay, 5th May 1841.

Civil Appointments, &c.

FERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT.

REVENUE.

Bombay Castle, 30th April 1841.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that, from the 1st proximo the office of military accountant be separated from that of accountant general and attached to that of deputy accountant general, and deputy revenue and judicial accountant; and that the assistant to the accountant general be also assistant revenue, judicial, and military accountant.

Bombay Castle, 5th May 1841.

Mr. P. M. Dalzell, uncovenanted assistant to the collector of customs at the presidency, is allowed leave of absence, on private affairs, for 15 days, from the 8th instant.

Mr. M. Larkin is confirmed in the appointment of first assistant to the collector and magistrate of Khandesh, from the date of Mr. H. Malet's departure to Europe, on furlough.

Mr. J. Buchanan, to be assistant to the collector and magistrate of Poona.

*By order of the Hon'ble
the Governor in Council,
L. R. REID,
Chief Secy.*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 1st May 1841.

Lieutenant Crawford, assistant to the superintendent of roads and tanks, is allowed leave of absence to proceed to the presidency, for a few days, on sick certificate.

J. Buchanan Esq. returned to his duty in the civil establishment of this presidency, on the 16th ultimo, per ship "Buckinghamshire," with the permission of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, without prejudice to his rank.

Bombay Castle, 4th May 1841.

With reference to the notification of the 14th ultimo, the nomination of assistant surgeon Seaward, to perform the duties of civil surgeon at Nassick, during the absence of assistant surgeon Watkins, is cancelled, and the duties of the latter officer are entrusted to acting assistant apothecary Hayter, who will proceed from Ahmednuggur to Nassick, to take charge of them.

Bombay Castle, 5th May 1841.

The Reverend S. F. Pemberton, A. M. Chaplain of Deesa, has been allowed leave of absence, by the Lord Bishop, to visit Aboo, on private affairs, from the 17th instant to the 17th proximo, under the provisions of Section xxv. of the absentee rules of the 21st February 1840.

With reference to the notification of the 8th July, 1840, the Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to announce that.

Framjee Cowasjee Esq.
Jugonath Sunkersett Esq. and
Mahomed Ibrahim Muckba Esq.

have been re-elected by the Elphinstone Native Education Institution, members of the Board of Education.

Surgeon J. Scott, is appointed to the temporary medical charge of the Byculia Central Schools.

C. Morehead Esquire, Assistant Surgeon, to be Secretary to the Board of Education.

*By order of the Hon'ble
the Governor in Council,
W. R. MORRIS, Secy. to Govt.*

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 29th April 1841.

Mr. J. W. Hunter, is appointed to act as senior assistant judge and session judge of Tannah, for the detached station of Rutnagherry.

Mr. A. C. Stuart is appointed to act as assistant judge and session judge at Surat.

Bombay Castle, 5th May 1841.

Lieutenant Rudd, assistant magistrate, commandant of the Poona police corps and superintendent of the city police, resumed charge of his office on the 24th ultimo.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 5th May 1841.

Lieutenant H. A. Adams, Adjutant of the Sawnt Waree Local Corps, is allowed leave of absence on private affairs, for a period of one month.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Assistant Surgeon B. A. R. Nicholson, civil surgeon at Rajcote.

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

Military

Arrivals and Departures.

ARRIVALS.

26th April.—Assistant surgeon J. C. Fuller, M. A. from England.

25th Do.—2nd Lieut. J. H. Burke, engineers, from Mahbleswhur.

28th Do.—Captain M. F. Willoughby, arty. from de.

Do. do.—Lieut. Peacocke, 1st c. from Sukkur.

Do. do.—Assistant surgeon Kirk, do. from do.

30th Do.—Lieut. col. Dickinson, engineers, from Mahbleswhur.

Do. do.—Lieut. Munbie, do. from Belgium.

Do. do.—Suptg. surg. Bird, from do.

Do. do.—Major Hancock, 19th r. from Mahbleswhur.

1st May.—Ensign W. H. Seal, 15th r. N. I. from Sion.

Do. do.—Cornet Bunchby, 4th light dragoons, from Kirkee.

2nd do.—Lieut. Rathborne, 24th Regt. from Sion.

Do. do.—Brevet Capt. Gordon, 23rd Regt. N. I. from Deccan.

4th do.—Surgeon T. Shippee, from Upper Scinde.

Do. Assit. Surgeon Watkins, from Nassick.

Do. do.—Lieut. Col. Gascoyne, from Cannanore.

Do. do.—Capt. Cotton, from do.

Do. 5th.—Bt. Captain Stevens, from Mahableswhur.

DEPARTURES.

27th April.—Lieut. W. H. Tanner, 42nd Regt. to Hoosingabad.

Do. do.—Surgeon R. Brown, E. G. H. to Egypt.

Do. do.—Capt. Harris, Engineers, to Aden.

Do. do.—Capt. Graham, Bheel Agent, to do.

28th do.—Major W. Smee, 5th Regt. to Poonah.

Do. do.—Capt. R. H. Wardell, do. to do.

Do. do.—Captain Watkin, 15th Regt. N. I. to Tannah.

Do. 29th.—Ensign G. Close, Eur. Lt. Infy. to Poonah.

Do. do.—Captain W. Purves, 9th R. N. I. to Deesa.

Do. 30th.—Ensign C. Dupierier, H. M. 26th Foot, to Calcutta.

Do. do.—Assist. surg. Purves, 5th Regt. M. N. I. to Pallamcotah.

Do. do.—Ensign J. P. Winfield, 2d Eur. L. I. to Poonah.

1st May.—Lieut. Winfield, 18th M. N. I. to Belgaum.

Do. do.—Capt. C. Clemons, 20th r. M. N. I. to England.

Do. do.—Capt. Eckford, to Mahbleswhur.

Do. do.—Bt. Capt. R. Henderson, Mad. Engr. to Calicut.

Do. do.—Bt. Captain Jackson, 10th r. N. I. to Aden.

Do. do.—Major, H. Foquett, to England.

Do. do.—Lieut. Simpson, Mar. Battn. to Mahbleswhur.

Do. 3d.—Assist. Surg. Campbell, to Poonah.

Do. do.—Captain G. Macan, Eur. Lt. Infy. to do.

Do. do.—Lieut. C. Whitehill, do. to do.

Do. do.—Lieut. Taylor, 18th Regt. to Ahmedabad.

Do. do.—Ensign G. S. Anderson, to do.

Do. 4th.—Ensign E. Youngusband, to Deesa.

Do. 5th.—Lieut. E. Wood, 12th R. N. I. to Poonah.

Do. 4th.—Lieut. Stock, 24th Regt. to do.

Town Major's Office, 5th May 1841.

Shipping Intelligence.

ARRIVALS.

29th April.—The Swedish ship Calcutta, C. H. Mollen, master, from Stockholm, 24th October 1840.

30th Do.—The Prince Albert, T. W. Richards, master, from Singapore, 20th March.

Passengers.—Mrs. Richards and Children.

2nd May.—The Duke of Bronte, F. A. Payne, master, from London, left the Downs 12th December 1841.

Passengers.—W. A. Goldfinch—T. Lawes—G. Laud, and E. Jorda.

Do. do.—H. M. ship Larne, P. J. Blake Esquire, commander, from Triacomallee 2d, and Colombo 13th April.

Passengers.—Lieutenant Martin, 42nd M. N. I.—Mr. McLaird.

3rd Do.—The ship Lintin, J. Gillman, master, from Liverpool, 28th December 1840, and Cape 27th February 1841.

Passengers.—Mrs. Gillman and servant.

Do. do.—Ship Kirkman Finlay, J. Scott, master, from Liverpool, 26th November 1840.

DEPARTURES.

28th April.—The Brig Midas, P. Keir, master, to London.

Do. do.—The French Ship Le Deux Clementine, H. Olives, master, to Bordeaux.

30th do.—The East India Company's Schooner Emily, Mr. H. Blowers, in charge, to Persian Gulph.
 30th.—The Ship Mallkebar, G. Hutchinson, master, to China,
Passengers—6 Arnbs.
 Do. do.—The Ship Drogan, J. Mckenzie, master, to Calcutta,
Passengers.—Major Stratton, Ensign E. Duprier, 26th Cameronians.
 1st May.—Portuguese Brig. of War Gentel Libertadora, Bernardino Portugal de Graca, capt. to Sea.
 Do. do.—The H. E. I. C. Steamer Zenobia, Lieut. H. H. Hewitt, commanding, to Kurratbee.
 Do. do.—The H. E. I. C. Steamer Berenice, Lieut J. A. Young, commanding, to Suez.
Passengers.—Col. Whitehill—Mr. and Mrs. Mallet—Capt. Clemons.—Miss Clemons.—C. Sims Esq.—Mrs. Andrews, and 2 children—Mr. T. C. Fuller.—Hon'ble S. Stewart Mckenzie—Hon'ble S. Stewart (McKenzie's family)—Major Munsey—Major Fougett.—Capt. Shiriff—E. Schone—Madame de Souza—Mrs. T. W. Young, and child—J. Cochran Esq.—Capt. Pieck—T. Alexander Esq—Dadabhoj Muncherjee—Hajee Tab—Ebram Memon—James Bradshaw, to Aden.

3rd May 1841.—The Ship Charles. Dumergue, H. Crawford, master, to China.
 4th Do.—The Portuguese Brig Novo Viagante. V. N. D. Paiva, master, to Macao.
Passengers.—J. Wedon, and 3 children.

P. W. LEGEY, T,
 Senior Magistrate of Police.
 Bombay, 5th May, 1841.

High Water

IN THE HARBOUR UNDER THE FOLLOWING DATE

		A. M.		P. M.	
		H.	M.	H.	M.
1841					
May	6th Thursday	11	37	11	57
"	7th Friday	0	0	0	17
"	8th Saturday	0	37	0	56
"	9th Sunday	1	16	1	35
"	10th Monday	1	55	2	15
"	11th Tuesday	2	35	2	56
"	12th Wednesday	3	17	3	39

N. B. The price of the Bombay Government Gazette to private Subscribers is Three Rupees per quarter or 4 Annas per copy, payable in advance, and to Non-subscribers 8 Annas per copy. It is particularly requested to be noticed, that the price of the Government Gazette is the same whether it be taken for the whole or part of the quarter, as no subscriptions will be received for broken periods.

Subscribers are requested on change of station to intimate the same to this Office.

Printed and Published by F. DE RAMOS, at the Government Press, Apollo Street.



BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

E X T R A O R D I N A R Y.

Published by authority.

FRIDAY, 7TH MAY 1841.

NOTIFICATION.

SECRET DEPARTMENT,

Bombay Castle, 7th May 1841.

1. With reference to the Notification issued by this Government on the 24th December last, relating to the operations of the Detachment under the Command of Major Clibborn when endeavouring to relieve the British Out-post at Kahun, in the month of August last, the Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish for general information, the Finding and Revised Finding of a Court of Inquiry assembled at Sukkur, for the purpose of investigating the conduct of Major Clibborn and the Detachment under his Command, on the above occasion.

2. The Court of Inquiry, of which Major General Brooks was President, and the Officers named in the margin, were Members, assembled at Sukkur on the 10th November last, and after examination of such evidence as they deemed requisite, the Court, on the 20th of the same month, unanimously recorded their finding (No. 1.)

Brigadier T. Valiant, K. H. M. 40th Regt.
Lieut.-Col. Wymer, Bengal 38th Regt. N. I.
Major Farrell, Bombay 6th do. do.
„ Lloyd, Bombay Artillery.
Captain Hutt, Officiating Judge Advocate.

3. On a careful consideration of the evidence recorded on the Court's proceedings, the Honorable the Governor in Council, for the reasons assigned in a letter to the Adjutant General of the Army, (No. 2.) felt himself compelled to direct the Court to re-assemble, for the purpose of revising their proceedings, and to require them to state, on what evidence, or on what information, the several conclusions they had arrived at were founded.

4. In conformity with these instructions, the Court, with the exception of Lieutenant Colonel Wymer, (who had intermediately proceeded on detached service) re-assembled at Baug, on the 4th February last, and revised their Original Finding, as in No. 3.

5. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council having carefully considered the whole of the evidence adduced before the Court, in support of their conclusions, deems it expedient to publish the following remarks.

6. With respect to the positive declaration made by the Court in the Original Finding, that Major Clibborn in his advance and choice of road to Kahun, placed an undue confidence in the guide Meer Husson, the Court in their Revised Finding state, that it was not Meer Husson, but another guide named Buchan Shaw who was heard communicating with the enemy, and without referring to any evidence state, that they "were and still are under the impression that Major Clibborn was too easily led by his guides."—This qualified conclusion, differs widely from the broad assertion made in the first instance by the Court, and which as it strongly impugned Major Clibborn's prudence and judgment, ought not, in justice to that Officer, to have been made, except on good and sufficient evidence. It is however apparent from the Court's proceedings, that Major Clibborn was well aware of Meer Husson's character, and that Officer has satisfactorily explained, why with this knowledge, when compelled by the dreadful sufferings of his Men, after the action to search for water at all hazards, he permitted this man, accompanied however by other persons whose interests were opposed to his, to lead the watering party.—The Governor in Council therefore, feels himself called on to state, that the Court's declaration, that "Meer Husson earnestly pressed the advance by Nufosk, that he "was heard communicating with the enemy—yet Major Clibborn allowed himself to be led into the toil," is altogether unsupported by evidence.

7. With reference to the Court's opinion, that Major Clibborn "fell into the fatal but too common error of holding his enemy in contempt," it now appears from the revised finding, that this opinion is not founded on any evidence, but from the circumstance of Major Clibborn having endeavoured to force the pass of Nufosk when in the Court's opinion there was no prospect of success.—It may however be remarked, that Major Clibborn felt, and as the result fully proved, justly felt, every confidence in his Troops, although from obstacles apart from the prowess of the enemy, he was unable to carry into full effect, the service on which he had been detached.—To infer however from such failure, that Major Clibborn held his enemy in contempt, appears to the Governor in Council to be a conclusion, not warranted either in reason or justice.

8. With respect to the important, and as far as regards Major Clibborn, the highly condemnatory fact recorded in the Court's original Finding "that Major Clibborn did not sufficiently reconnoitre in search of water, but trusted too much to the report of others— There were trees and herbage within 300 yards

" of his position, which in such a desolate region, ought to have attracted his notice, and had he searched, *it is now known, he would have found water on the spot,*" it appears from the explanation afforded in the revised finding, that this conclusion also was not the result of any evidence before the Court, but an inference drawn from the circumstance of water having been found on the spot about a month afterwards; and from a sketch of the ground made by Dr. Kirk, in which trees and green herbage are represented." The Governor in Council deeply regrets to find that this Court, composed of Five Field Officers of rank and experience could, on such untenable grounds, have recorded, as a positive fact, which was not the fact, that water actually existed, but that through Major Clibborn's culpable neglect it remained undiscovered, within three hundred yards of his position, and this regret is greatly enhanced by the fact, that Major Clibborn in a Narrative which he submitted to the Court states, that he did send an Officer with a Company of Sepoys in search of water, without success, except as respects the small supply which was found in the vicinity of his position, which speedily became exhausted. In justice to Major Clibborn, the Governor in Council deems it proper to publish a report which has been received from Lieutenant Peacocke, the Officer who was employed on the above occasion, confirmatory of Major Clibborn's statement No. 4.

9. In regard to the Court's opinion that the route to Kahun by Deyrah, offered fewer obstacles, and ought therefore to have been selected by Major Clibborn in preference to that by the pass of Nufosk, it appears to the Hon'ble the Governor in Council, that in coming to this conclusion, the Court did not sufficiently consider the difficulties of the former route, and entirely lost sight of the fact, that this route is fifty miles longer, that it has two marches, 19 & 20 miles each, without water, and that in a narrow gorge a mile and a half in length, it offers equal, if not superior advantages, for defence, and that nothing is adduced on the Court's proceedings to shew that the enemy might not with equal facility have assembled on this route. It moreover appears that the Court's opinion in favor of the Deyrah route, was in part founded on " careful drawings made by Dr. Kirk of the three passes and gorges which presented the chief obstructions to the advance of Troops" by the Nufosk route, but from the annexed declaration by this Officer (No. 5) it is clear, that whatever value may attach to these drawings, they could in no way aid Major Clibborn's judgment in determining which of the two routes to follow, in-as-much as they were not prepared, until after the advance on Nufosk had actually taken place, a fact which ought to have been ascertained by the Court, since Dr. Kirk's evidence on other points, appears on their proceedings.

10. The Court in their original Finding have observed, " before Major Clibborn entered the hills, he received information from Captain Brown that the Murrees were assembling in force at Nufosk, and destroying the road." In their revised finding the Court have explained that they came to this conclusion, because the fact of the pass having been broken up and stockaded was, to the certain knowledge of the Court, known at Hyderabad at the end of August, and therefore *Major Clibborn should not have been ignorant of it.* It does not appear from the proceedings, from whence the Court's knowledge on the above point is derived, but from the annexed letter (No. 6) from the Officer, who in the first instance was declared to have furnished the information to Major Clibborn, it is clear, not only that no such information was furnished, but on the contrary that Major Clibborn was informed by Captain Brown, in a letter dated only four days before his arrival at Nufosk, that he (Captain Brown) had heard that the road had not been destroyed, and that the Murrees had not assembled in any numbers for some days past, and that although he afterwards received information to the contrary, he had no means of further communication with Major Clibborn. In this instance also, the Court had it in their power to avoid making an erroneous statement to Major Clibborn's prejudice, in-as-much as Captain Brown appeared as a witness before them.

11. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council cannot allow to pass by without severe animadversion, the reflections made by the Court in their original finding, on certain measures adopted by the Right Hon'ble Lord Keane, and which appear to him to be totally unconnected with the subject, the Court was directed to investigate. The conduct of the Court, in presuming to express an opinion upon those measures, is viewed with decided disapprobation, and it must be obvious, that Lord Keane having left India in March 1840, can in no way be held responsible for the result of military operations undertaken five months subsequent to his departure from this Country.

12. The Governor in Council is also of opinion, that the animadversions made by the Court on the conduct of the late Brigadier Stevenson, are unsupported by evidence, and that as this Officer was not responsible for the original occupation of the Fort of Kahun, in a Country strong and difficult of access, and remote from support or relief, or for the resolution which had been come to of relieving and not removing the Garrison, the preliminary measures he had adopted, and which were arrested by his death, for this relief, are not fairly liable to censure, but were judicious with reference to the means at his disposal.

13. In regard to the subsequent proceedings of his temporary successor, Major Forbes, the Governor in Council is unable at present to pass any opinion, further than that before recording an unfavorable judgment on the conduct of a zealous and meritorious Officer, the Court were in justice bound to require from him an explanation of his proceedings, but which they most unaccountably neglected to do, although Major Forbes was residing on the spot during the whole period the Court were assembled at Sukkur. In their comments also respecting the size of the convoy entrusted to Major Clibborn, the Court omitted to take into consideration, that it was intended to augment the Garrison of Kahun, by substituting a somewhat stronger detachment for that under Captain Brown, which was to be withdrawn, and the extent of Carriage in consequence necessary to transport provisions for the relieving force.

14. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council has remarked with much dissatisfaction the opinion offered by the Court in their Revised Finding, that such a Court " has a right to draw inferences, and express an opinion upon what is known to the Members to be facts arising from circumstances under investigation;" Were a principle of this nature to be once admitted, evidence produced before Courts similarly constituted, would in many cases, as it has been permitted to do in the present instance, become secondary to vague reports and insinuations.

15. On a final review of the whole of these proceedings, the Honorable the Governor in Council has the highest gratification in thus publicly recording his opinion, that Major Clibborn, and the Officers and Troops under his Command, have well performed their duty to Government, and that they are fully entitled to his strong and unqualified acknowledgments, for their conspicuous gallantry and zealous devotion to the service, under circumstances of almost unparalleled difficulty and suffering, originating in causes beyond human control. On the other hand it is with extreme pain and regret, that the Governor in Council feels himself called upon to condemn, in the strongest terms of reprehension, the unsatisfactory manner in which the Court, of which Major General Brooks was President, have throughout conducted this investigation, and the rash and erroneous conclusions recorded on their proceedings.

16. The views taken by this Government of these proceedings, as now promulgated, have met the full concurrence and approbation of the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council, and that high authority cordially joins with this Government in the sense which it entertains, as, above expressed, of the fortitude and gallantry of Major Clibborn, and of the Officers and Troops under his command, in the action of Nufosk.

17. The total want of accuracy, judgment and discretion, which has been evinced by Major General Brooks throughout these proceedings, leaves to the Hon'ble the Governor in Council no other than the painful alternative of removing that Officer from the responsible Command of the Field Force in Upper Sindh, and in pursuance of this resolution, orders have been issued from the Military Department for the following arrangements being carried into immediate effect.

1st. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Major General Sir John FitzGerald, K. C. B. to the Command of the Field Force in Upper Sindh, vice Major General Brooks removed.

2d. Major General Brooks will, on the receipt of this order, deliver over temporary charge of the Sindh Field Force, to Brigadier England, of Her Majesty's 41st Regiment.

3d. Brigadier Valiant, K. H. is directed to deliver over charge of his Brigade to the next Senior Officer, and return to Bombay and resume command of the Garrison.

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

No. 1.

Friday, the 20th November 1840.

At a Court of Enquiry held at Sukkur, pursuant to Adjournment.

Present, the same Members as on Tuesday last.

The Court is closed, and having carefully considered all that has been brought before them, record their opinion as follows.

The Court having carefully investigated every thing connected with the unfortunate affair of Nufosk, come to the following conclusion.

1st. That the remote and original cause of the disaster rested with Lord Keane, His Excellency having reduced the number of Troops and crippled the Commissariat to such a degree, that the former were not able to occupy the different posts in sufficient force to protect themselves, much less to act offensively should such a measure become necessary, and the latter from want of means, precluded the possibility of furnishing the supplies absolutely requisite for their support.

2nd. Owing to the above causes the month of May had arrived before even the small Detachment under Captain Brown was established at Kahun, altho' Major General Sir Thomas Willshire had determined, that a force of double the strength should be sent early in March.

3rd. To an error of judgment on the part of Brigadier Stevenson in pushing a Force within the Hills at such a season when he knew he had not the means of feeding them, and no inconvenience either in a Political or Military view would have arisen from the delay of a few months when all risk of the subsequent misfortunes would have been avoided. He apparently did not consider that the arrangement had been determined on at a favorable season and with the supposition of full means.

4th. To the want of information and instructions given to Captain Brown by Brigadier Stevenson and after his death by Major Forbes, for altho' Captain Brown early in August made the most urgent application for supplies, the season was so unfavorable that they ought, in the opinion of the Court, to have sent him orders at once to place his garrison on half or even quarter rations, which would have enabled him to hold out until the favorable season for relief came round.

5th. To the want of a proper understanding between Brigadier Stevenson and Lieutenant Postans, the Assistant Political Agent in immediate charge of Northern Cutchee, the former having determined on throwing in supplies without any communication with the Political authorities, and actually equipped a Force of 1200 Bayonets, 6 Guns, and a strong body of Irregular Horse for that purpose.

6th. To the want of foresight and judgment of Major Forbes, (who Commanded after the death of Brigadier Stevenson) and who sent out 1200 Camels and 600 Bullocks, under about half the number of Troops, ordered for this service by his predecessor, and without any consultation with the Political authorities. This measure

the Court unhesitatingly condemns.—Orders sent to Captain Brown to put his Men on quarter rations would have answered every purpose, as he had provisions, as events subsequently proved, to enable him, to hold out until the 15th October without such a precaution.—Nor can the Court avoid noticing the uselessness of such an enormous convoy when 200 Camels would have supplied the Garrison of Kahuu with Provisions for three months.

7th. The Court consider Lieutenant Postans, the Political Agent, in immediate charge of the Country they were to pass thro', highly culpable, for not having accompanied the convoy, and in having in the only communication placed on record, which is a private one, so far misled Major Forbes, as to state that in his opinion 400 Infantry, and 200 Horse would prove sufficient to protect the convoy proceeding to Kahun, against any Force the Murrees could bring against it.

8th. The first point to be noticed with reference to Major Clibborn, is his opinion as to the adequacy of his Department for the duty entrusted to him. He states, that it was his conviction two thousand Men would not suffice for the duty to be performed, but that he made no application for an increase to his strength because, he says, he knew that none could be afforded, nor did he request any reduction in the amount of the supplies. This statement is most un satisfactory, a slight calculation would have shewn him how wholly unnecessary was the immense charge entrusted to him, and the same Force destined for service by Brigadier Stevenson, might have been employed by Major Forbes.

9th. The second point relates to the Route selected by Major Clibborn from Phoolajee to Kahun.

The Court differ entirely with him as to the obstacles he would have had to encounter, accurate surveys of the three Routes from Phoolajee and Lehree to Kahun, were made last year by Lieutenant Jacob of the Artillery, and Dr. Kirk; in addition to these, the latter Officer had made careful drawings of the three passes and gorges which presented the chief obstructions to the advance of Troops. A reference to Captain Jacob's report will shew, that the road over the Nufosk pass was made by him and until he constructed it the pass was impracticable excepting to foot passengers. Now before Major Clibborn entered the hills he received information from Captain Brown that the Murrees were assembling in force at Nufosk and destroying the road, on these grounds alone then he ought not to have selected the route in question; but there is another instance of the want of judgment of Major Clibborn. He was warned by Lieutenant Postans not to place reliance on Mee-Hossein, and he himself doubted his fidelity. This man earnestly pressed the advance by Nufosk, he was heard communicating with the enemy, yet Major Clibborn allowed himself to be led into the toil. Major Clibborn beyond doubt should have gone by Deyrah; the only difficulty along the whole course is a narrow gorge a mile and a half beyond Deyrah. At that place there is abundance of water and forage, and in the event of resistance he might have halted any length of time and taken steps for turning or forcing the pass.

10th. The only remaining point to be noticed is, Major Clibborn's conduct previous to, and during the action. Here he in the first instance fell into the fatal, but too common error, of holding his enemy in contempt.—His plan of attack was most injudicious. He admits the pass might have been turned from the left but gives as a reason for his not having attempted it, that it would have required to detach 400 Infantry. The Court entirely differ with Major Clibborn on this point. If two Flank Companies were considered by him sufficient to make a direct attack on the whole concentrated force of the enemy in front with every description of artificial as well as natural obstacle to overcome, the same number of Men would have been capable of turning it, and had Major Clibborn adopted this plan, making at the same time a false attack in front, to be converted into a real one when he saw our Troops crowning the height, there can be no doubt the pass of Nufosk would have been carried with comparatively little loss on our side. The Court is also of opinion that Major Clibborn did not sufficiently reconnoitre in search of water, but trusted too much to the report of others. There were trees and herbage within 300 yards of his position which in such a desolate region ought to have attracted his notice and had he searched, it is now known he would have found water on the spot.

Having performed a painful duty in animadverting on the conduct of various individuals, we have increased pleasure in recording our opinion of the patient, enduring fortitude, and determined gallantry of every individual of this brave but unfortunate Detachment, which is above all praise.—Tis true our arms have met with a reverse, but the honor of the Bombay Troops remains untarnished.

(signed) G. B. BROOKS.

G. W. HUTT, Captain,
Officiating Judge Advocate,

Major General and President.

„ T. VALIANT, K. H. Brigadier.
„ G. P. WYMER, Lieut. Col. and Member.
„ W. FARRELL, Major and Member.
„ J. LLOYD, Major and Member.

No. 2.
No. 2333 of 1840.

FROM

J. P. WILLOUGHBY Esq.

Secret Department.

Secretary to Government, Bombay.

TO THE ADJUTANT GENERAL OF THE ARMY.

Bombay Castle, 24th December 1840.

SIR,

I am directed by the Honorable the Governor in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 10th instant, forwarding for the consideration of Government, the proceedings of a Court of Inquiry

assembled at Sukkur, and of which Major General Brooks was President, for the purpose of investigating the Military conduct of Major Clibborn and the Detachment under his command, on the occasion of his retreat from the pass of Nufoosk, after a severe action with the Murree tribe of Bellooches, on the 31st of August last.

2. In reply I am desired to state, that the Governor in Council regrets to be compelled to express his disapprobation, at the manner in which this investigation has been conducted, and to dissent from the greater part of the reasoning and opinions recorded at the close of the Court's proceedings. In the opinion of Government some of the Court's conclusions, are not only unsupported by any evidence recorded on the proceedings, but are in some instances at variance with the evidence.

3. The Governor in Council requests therefore, that His Excellency the Commander in Chief will be pleased to cause this Court of Inquiry to be re-assembled as early as practicable; for the purpose of revising their proceedings, and that they be required to state, on what evidence, or on what information, their conclusions on the several points noticed in their report are founded, but more especially on the following, which more particularly relate to Major Clibborn.

1st. That Major Clibborn in his advance and choice of the road to Nufoosk, placed any and undue confidence in the guide Meer Husson.

2nd. That "he fell into the fatal but too common error, of holding his enemy in contempt."

3rd. That he did not sufficiently reconnoitre for water, but trusted too much to the report of others.

4th. That "there were trees and herbage within 300 yards of his position, which in such a desolate region, ought to have attracted his notice, and had he searched, it is now known, he would have found water on the spot" that is to say, on the 31st August 1840.

5th. That the route to Kahun by Deyrah, offered fewer obstacles to an advancing force than that by the pass of Nufoosk, and consequently that Major Clibborn ought to have preferred the former.

6th. That information had reached Major Clibborn before he entered the Hills, that the Murrees were destroying the road leading by the pass of Nufoosk.

7th. That the same force destined for the relief of Kahun by the late Brigadier Stevenson, might have been employed by Major Forbes.

4. I am further desired to express the surprise and regret of the Governor in Council, that the Court have not recorded any opinion of the personal conduct of Major Clibborn under the almost unparalleled trying circumstances, in which he was placed in his advance to, and retreat from, the pass of Nufoosk; In submitting their revised proceedings, the Governor in Council is of opinion, that the Court should, in justice to Major Clibborn, be requested to supply so important an omission.

5. The Governor in Council also requests that Major General Brooks be informed, that the Court's proceedings are full of errors of the Copyist, so that their report is in some instances, scarcely intelligible.

I have the honor to be, &c.
(Signed) J. P. WILLOUGHBY,
Secy. to Govt.

No. 3.

Proceedings of a Court of Enquiry re-assembled at Baugh, on Wednesday the 4th day of February 1841, pursuant to instructions received from the Adjutant General of the Army.

Present, the same Members as before, with the exception of Colonel Wymer, absent on Command at Candahar.

Read a letter from Mr. Secretary Willoughby, No. 2,333 of 1840, calling on the Court to state, "on what evidence, or what information their conclusions on the several points noticed in their report, are founded, but more especially on the following, which more particularly relate to Major Clibborn."

The Court proceed to answer the several questions contained in Mr. Secretary Willoughby's letter, premising, that a Court of Enquiry is differently constituted from a Court Martial, the latter having to pass sentence, as well as give an opinion, are bound to confine themselves strictly to the evidence that appears before them, but a Court of Enquiry they consider has a right to draw inferences, and express an opinion, upon what is known to the Members to be facts arising from the circumstances under investigation.

Question 1st.—"That Major Clibborn, in his advance and choice of road to Nufoosk placed any, and undue confidence in Meer Hoessein."

Reply—As Major Clibborn advanced, he had occasion, in more instances than one, to doubt the fidelity of Meer Hoessein. On the night of the 28th August the pickets opened a fire on Meer Hoessein's people, one man was seized, who stated he was only bringing goats into Camp by Meer Hoessein's orders; on another occasion, it is stated, that some Bellooches commenced harassing the Baggage, eight (8) of whom were cut up by a party of the Poonah Horse, and a Goolam of Meer Hoessein and a Boy made prisoners; Circumstances of so suspicious a nature ought to have excited his attention, yet the Court are surprised to find, that although Major Clibborn was warned of this man's suspected fidelity, both by Mr. Postans, and the guide Abdoola Kyhersee, that he is the man who was allowed to suggest and direct the watering party, and they therefore decidedly recorded their opinion that Major Clibborn did place undue confidence in him.

Question.—"That he fell into the fatal but too common error of holding his enemy in contempt."

Answer.—Major Clibborn, in his statement acknowledges the possibility of turning the pass, and upon such grounds the Court arrived at the conclusion, that at least the attempt should have been made, for in Major Clibborn's plan of attack the Court are unable to discover what prospect there was of success, while on the other hand, in the event of a reverse, which should have been provided for, the Cavalry, that might have been so useful as a reserve, were dismounted and thrown into a position that rendered it quite impossible for them to act in any capacity, being directed to form up as Skirmishers on foot, and scale an ascent that, by Lieutenant Lock's evidence, was quite impracticable, and when they could not even find a footing.—The great natural strength of the position, independent of any artificial obstacles, which it ought to have been evident to Major Clibborn, the enemy would have prepared, together with what the Court consider positive information of the road being destroyed, in connection with the plan of attack which the Court have and still do condemn, together with Major Clibborn's admission, as recorded in his statement, that on the 31st August "they (the Beloochees) informed us, that several thousands of them were ready to oppose us on the morrow"—again on the 31st I was "aware that the enemy were collected in strength in my front" and again on the same day "we observed on the summit, crowds of the enemy shouting flourishing their swords, and further on, a pillar of smoke rising to give notice of our approach"—On these facts the Court came to the conclusion that, Major Clibborn did think too lightly of the enemy who were opposed to him, and felt that confidence in success that the occasion did not warrant.

Question 3d.—That he did not sufficiently reconnoitre for water, but trusted too much to the report of others.

Question 4th.—"That there were trees and herbage within 300 yards of his position which in such a desolate region ought to have attracted his notice, and had he searched, it is now known he would have found water on the spot, that is to say, on the 31st August 1840."

Answer.—The cold season in this country is the dry one during which great inconvenience is experienced in many parts from want of water which is almost entirely derived from the snow that falls in the higher ranges of hills, this begins to melt early in March, and by the end of that month the whole of the springs and mountain streams are in full vigour and continue so until the cold season again comes round; the wet season commences in the middle of May and terminates about the commencement of September, although rain some times falls until a later period; there is no regular monsoon as in India, but the rain falls in heavy thunder storms, that vary in duration from six hours to several days. Captain Brown found water on the spot in abundance one month afterwards, this moreover is the spot on which the supply of water found there by Lieutenant Clarke induced him to halt in opposition to the advice of his guide, and where he and his detachment were cut up; water was stated by Major Clibborn himself to have been found there by Captain Brown, and again repeated by the latter officer in his evidence before the Court though not recorded, it having been distinctly admitted before by Major Clibborn, consequently the Court consider they had a right to conclude that water was to be found at the end of August, as if for example, water was known to exist on any spot on the esplanade in October, the Court would not conceive it necessary to call evidence to prove its existence in the end of August, and as it is a well known fact that the practice of concealing water is resorted to on all occasions as a means of defence by the inhabitants of this country, an act in which they are proverbially expert, the Court are of opinion that in a case of such vital importance Major Clibborn should have carefully searched for water himself instead of trusting to the report of others, the Court were immediately led to the opinion on this subject they at first recorded, from a sketch of the ground made Dr. Kirk which was forwarded to the Governor General, in which trees and green herbage are represented as there in stated.

Question 5th.—That the route to Kahun by Deyrah offered fewer obstacles to an advancing Force than that by the pass of Nufosk and consequently that Major Clibborn ought to have preferred the former.

Question 6th.—"That information had reached Major Clibborn before he had entered the Hills, that the Murrees were destroying the road leading by the pass of Nufosk."

Answer.—The Court have concluded, that Major Clibborn should have taken the route by Deyrah, for he was acquainted with the fact, that the Murrees were in force in the pass of Nufosk, and had destroyed the road; it is true that Captain Brown in his letter only mentions his suspicions of their having done so, which from his position shut up in Kahun were the utmost he could say, but a little reflection should have convinced Major Clibborn how natural it was that such should be the case, for it was by this road our Troops had gone to Kahun so successfully before, and therefore the one by which they would naturally look for his advance and prepare accordingly. Major Clibborn should have attached greater importance to that information, and in his choice of roads considered that by the Deyrah route there was abundance of water and supplies within $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile of the only material obstacle opposed to his passage where he could have refreshed and made any preparation that might be necessary for forcing or turning the gorge either of which might have been accomplished in the opinion of the Court, judging from the drawing by Dr. Kirk (that was laid before it, and admitted to be a just representation, while by this route the Murrees would have been less prepared with every preconceived plan of opposition or resistance.—In addition to all this, the pass of Nufosk was well known to be quite impracticable, till cleared and made by Lieutenant Jacob, while the fact of its having been broken up and stoked was to the certain knowledge of the Court, known at Hyderabad at the end of August, and therefore Major Clibborn should not have been ignorant of it.

Question 7th.—That the same Force destined "for the relief of Kahun by the late Brigadier Stevenson" might have been employed by Major Forbes."

Answer.—In a letter dated the 8th August, Major Forbes states, that the arrangements of Brigadier Stevenson required considerable modification on account of the inefficiency of the Commissariat. The Court have therefore recorded their opinion, that they considered the enormous convoy sent under Major Clibborn wholly unnecessary, as one half of it would have been sufficient to supply the Garrison and Followers with full rations for 12 months, and had its amount been reduced, the practicability of which was obvious, more than sufficient Carriage would have been available for the equipment of the Force originally destined for this service by Brigadier Stevenson.

" I am further directed to express the surprize and regret of the Governor in Council, that the Court have not recorded any opinion of the personal conduct of Major Clibborn, under the almost unparalleged trying circumstance in which he was placed in his advance to, and retreat from, the pass of Nufosk."

When the Court expressed its high commendation of " the patient, enduring fortitude, and determined gallantry of every individual of this brave but unfortunate detachment." Major Clibborn was as a matter of course included. but the Court considered they did their duty better to the Government by confining their remarks to the abstract merit of the several points of the question submitted for their investigation, rather than by passing any comprehensive opinion or sentence of praise or censure on the whole, conceiving that any such notice belonged rather to the prerogative of the convening authority, who being in possession of other information than that belonging to the Court, could from the evidence now brought forward, and the Court's simple opinion in detached facts, draw a more correct conclusion than the Court had it in its power to aduce; For these reasons the Court refrained from expressing its opinion on Major Clibborn beyond what is there recorded, but they consider it but justice to that Officer now to state, that though they on cool deliberation may discover errors of judgment and other faults that they deem it but right to point out, that they are by no means insensible to the dreadful physical disabilities under which that Officer and his Detachment labored, and which they are of opinion are entitled to carry weight and consideration in passing any final comment or opinion on the whole. One point must be self evident to the most casual observer that Brigadier Stevenson, his successor; and their Lieutenants were all in their several capacities burdened with the performance of a duty without any sufficient means of carrying it on, each apparently was unwilling to declare that inability or oppose the instructions received, however much they themselves may have been conscious of their own weakness, hence dangerous risks were encountered, that should never have been hazarded, and however much the Court may censure the judgment of the individuals who incurred these risks, they do not blame the Soldier on whom the danger devolved, and who in his choice of alternatives determined at all hazards to oppose it.

With reference to the 1st and 2d Paragraphs of the Court's opinion, the Court did not deem it necessary to call any evidence beyond what appeared on the face of Major Clibborn's statement as the facts were notorious to every one in Scinde, but as information is now called for, the Court annex the accompanying letter from Ross Bell Esquire, Political Agent, No. 309,* which will be seen most fully to substantiate all that they have deposed to.

The Court further feel it due to themselves to state, that although the letter from officiating Secretary Major E. M. Willoughby to the Adjutant General of the army, No. 4369 of the 19th October 1840, calls on them, for their opinion of the Military conduct of Major Clibborn and his detachment, the letters which accompanied it from the Officiating Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, as well as a copy of a letter to Ross Bell Esquire also from the Secretary to the Government of India, and which formed part of the instructions sent for their guidance direct, that " enquiries shall be carefully instituted in regard to all the circumstances connected with the disaster" which attended the detachment under Major Clibborn and Major Clibborn himself might very justly complain of the manner in which the Court had animadverted on his conduct, had no notice been taken of the arrangements made by Major Forbes, placing him in that position, for the same reason the Court consider they could not in justice to the latter Officer omit to point out what appeared to them errors in judgment in his predecessor, and this brought them to what they considered the remote, though direct and original cause.

In paragraph 9 the Court have stated, that this man, the guide Meer Hoossein, was heard conversing with the enemy, this is an oversight in the names of the guides, as it was Buchan Shaw who was thus heard conversing with the enemy, and not Meer Hoossein the Court were and are still under the impression, that Major Clibborn; was too easily led by his guides to follow that road, but were in error in pointing out any one in particular, with this exception the Court adheres in very respect to their former opinion.

(Signed) GEO. HUTT,

Captain Officiating Judge Advocate.

(Signed)

"

"

"

G. B. BROOKS, Major General and President.

T. VALIANT, Colonel Brigadier and Member.

W. FARRELL, Lieutenant Colonel and Member.

J. LLOYD, Major and Member.

No. 309.*

TO MAJOR GENERAL BROOKS,

Commanding Scind Field Force, and President of Court of Inquiry.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 3rd instant, and in reply to state, that on the 29th of January 1840, I had an interview with His Excellency Sir John Keane, for the purpose of arranging, regarding the amount of Force to be left in Upper Scind, Major General Willshire, Brigadier Stevenson, and Lieutenant Colonel Macdonald being present; I had previously discussed the subject with Major General Willshire, who agreed with me in considering it necessary that four Regiments of Native Infantry, along with strong Details of Artillery and Irregular Horse, should be left for the purpose of occupying the various posts in Upper Scind and Cutchae. His Excellency after having fully discussed the subject, decided on leaving the 1st Grenadiers, along with the 5th, 22d and 23d Regiments Native Infantry, and strong Details of Artillery and Irregular Horse. I also brought to the notice of His Excellency the inefficient state of the Commissariat Department which he decided should be remedied and placed on a proper footing without loss of time. On the 31st of January urgent business called me to Khyrpoor. I returned to Sukkur, on the 6th February and learned to my surprize, that the 22nd Regiment of Native Infantry, had some days previously been remanded to the Presidency, no intimation of this was conveyed to me by His Excellency Sir John Keane, either previous or subsequent to the alteration made by him in the strength of the Force left in this Country. Both Sir John Keane, and Major General Willshire, had sailed

from Sukkur before I returned, and I discussed with Brigadier Stevenson, the expediency of requesting the Commander in Chief to rescind his order for the removal of the 22nd Native Infantry. We were both of opinion that the measure was a desirable one, but he expressed great unwillingness to interfere with an arrangement made by the Commander in Chief, and stated, that altho' the duty would be heavy, he considered the Force under his Command strong enough to provide for the Posts which had been determined on in Scinde and Cutchee. On enquiring of Brigadier Stevenson as to the state of the Commissariat Department, I learned with regret that no arrangement had been made by His Excellency Sir John Keane, for rendering it efficient, and that it had been left in the same crippled state as it was during the previous season when the Army advanced.—Brigadier Stevenson said, he would lay before the proper authorities a detailed statement of his wants, and I am aware that he used every exertion to have them remedied. The occupation of Kahun had been decided on in the month of January by Major General Willshire and myself. The last interview I had with Brigadier Stevenson who succeeded that Officer in the Command, was on the 7th of February 1840.—We discussed the Arrangements requisite with reference to the occupation of various Posts, and amongst others, of Kahun. The principal difficulty contemplated was a deficiency of carriage, Brigadier Stevenson considered that 4 Companies of N. I. two Guns, and a Ressallah of Irregular Horse, with six months provisions would suffice for the occupation of Kahun, and on parting from, me he stated, that he would immediately proceed to Lehree and push on the Detachment mentioned, along with the necessary supplies, to Kahun. I am able to state, that Brigadier Stevenson lost no time in going to Lehree. Before his return however I was taken ill and obliged to proceed on sick certificate to the Western Hills. I am unable therefore to state the circumstances which contributed to delay the advance of our Detachment to Kahun, further than that it was owing to the inefficient state of the Commissariat Department. This also must have been the reason why Brigadier Stevenson did not send so strong a party as was originally determined on. No communication was made by him to me regarding the reduced strength of the Detachment sent to Kahun, nor did I learn, until the month of June, that its march from Lehree had been delayed so long as the beginning of May, or that the necessary supplies for six months had not accompanied it. Captain Brown, who Commanded the Detachment, will be able to explain the causes which delayed his advance until so late in the season. As far as I have been able to ascertain, the weakness of his detachment, deficiency of his supplies, and the protracted halt at Phoolajee, arose from a want of carriage and Commissariat Establishment.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) ROSS BELL.
Political Agent W. S.

Political Agency W. S.
Camp Lehree, 6th Feb. 1841.

No. 4.

I do hereby declare that, on the morning of the 31st August last, I was sent by Major Clibborn with my Company (a little under sixty strong) to protect a party of Bheesties and Camp Followers, who were going for water which had been discovered a little to the right of the bottom of the Pass of Nufosk, and about a quarter of a mile from the place where the Men were drawn up. On my arriving at the spot I found there was a small pool of water at the bottom of a very deep and precipitous cleft in the rock. The descent was so abrupt, that had it not been for some occasional tufts of strong coarse grass, it would have been nearly impossible for any one to reach the water, and quite so for any body to return. As it was, it required great caution, and as only two or three could proceed at the same time the supply was slow and scanty. Notwithstanding which, so small was the pool, that in about half an hour, it was completely exhausted.

(Signed) E. PEACOCKE, Lieut.
1st Gr. Regt. Native Infantry.

Camp Sukkur, January 14th, 1841.

No. 5.

I do hereby certify, that, the sketches of the passes of Surtof and Nufosk, produced before the Court of Inquiry, of which Major General Brooks was President, were taken by me on the advance of Major Clibborn's Force, I not having previously passed that route.

(Signed) R. KIRK,
Assistant Surgeon.

Sukkur, 3rd January 1841.

No. 6.

My Dear Clibborn,—I perfectly recollect writing to either poor Raitt or yourself on the 27th August, a small note from the Fort, in which as well I recollect, I mentioned that "I had just heard from a Cossid that the Murrees had not destroyed the road up the Nufosk pass; also that I had not seen the Murrees in any numbers for some days past, and likewise that I thought there would be plenty of water on the road up, as heavy rain had fallen round Kahun 2 days before." On a reference to my note book, I find heavy rain did fall on the 25th, also on the same date the following remark, "A message from Dost Allie, Dodah Murree's brother, offering submission &c."—On the 28th, one day only after I had written you, I received information of the enemy's intention to oppose you—but had no means of informing you of this, as the Cossid on the 27th was the last I saw—and no money would induce a man in the fort to venture out on such errand. Regarding the water, I remember it fell so heavily, that I remarked to Erskine, I trusted it would not damage your convoy, by filling the nullas through which you were then marching. Believe me, your's very truly,

(Signed) L. BROWN,

(True Copies.)
J. P. WILLOUGHBY. Secy. to Govt.