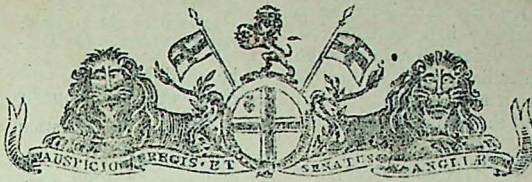


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NOTIFICATION.

Bombay Castle, 4th August 1831.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

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

Bombay Castle, 18th January 1832.

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

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

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

NOTICE.

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

Bombay, 5th April 1848.

J. G. LUMSDEN, Secy. to Govt.

Legislative Council.

23rd February 1856.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General on the 22nd February 1856, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. V. OF 1856.

An Act to give effect to Act XXIII. of 1854 from the time of its promulgation in the District of Malabar, and to extend the application thereof in future.

Whereas by a proclamation published in the Fort

Preamble. St. George Gazette, under date the 18th September

1855, the Governor in Council of Fort St. George declared the whole of the District of Malabar to be subject to the operation of all the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1854; and whereas long prior to such publication, namely, before the 1st of March 1855, the said Act had been published and promulgated throughout the District of Malabar, and was believed by the class of persons therein described as Moplas, and by all other classes of the inhabitants, to be immediately operative; and it is expedient that the said Act should have effect according to the general belief and understanding in that respect; and whereas it is expedient to extend the application of the said Act; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

I. Act XXIII. of 1854 shall be deemed to have been in force for all purposes from the 1st March 1855 in the same manner as if the said proclamation had been published on that date.

Act XXIII. of 1854 to be deemed to have been in force from the 1st of March 1855.

II. From and after the passing of this Act, the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1854 shall apply to any Mopla who murders or attempts

ders, &c. committed by Moplas, to murder any person; and

to any Mopla who takes part in any outrage directed by Moplas against any person, wherein murder is committed or attempted to be committed or is likely to be committed, and to any person who shall procure or promote the commission of any such crime as aforesaid, or shall incite or encourage any other person or persons to commit the same, or who, after having committed or having been accessory to any such crime as aforesaid, shall forcibly resist any person or persons having lawful authority to apprehend him, or who shall join or assist, or incite or encourage other persons to join or assist in such resistance.

III. The said Act XXIII. of 1854 and this Act shall be read and construed together as one Act.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

29th February 1856.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General on the 28th February 1856, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. VI. OF 1856.

An Act for granting exclusive Privileges to Inventors.

Whereas it is expedient for the encouragement of inventors of new manufactures, that certain exclusive privileges in their inventions should be granted to them in India; It is enacted as follows:—

I. The inventor of any new manufacture may petition the Governor General of India in Council for leave to file a specification thereof.

Inventor may petition for leave to file specification.

Every such petition shall be in writing in the form or Form, &c. of petition. to the effect mentioned in the Schedule hereunto annexed, and shall be signed by the petitioner, or, in case the petitioner shall be absent from India, by an authorised agent, and shall state the name, addition, and place of residence of the petitioner, and the nature of the invention.

II. Upon such petition, the Governor General of India in Council may make Order to file specification. an order authorising the petitioner to file a specification of the invention.

III. Before making such order, the Governor General of India in Council may refer the petition to any person or persons for inquiry and report, and such person or persons shall be entitled to a reasonable fee for such inquiry and report, to be paid by the petitioner; the amount of such fee, in case of dispute, to be settled by a Judge of one of Her Majesty's Courts of Judicature in a summary manner.

IV. If, within the space of six calendar months from the date of such order, the petitioner cause a specification of his invention to be filed in manner hereinafter mentioned, the petitioner, his executors, administrators, or assigns, shall be entitled to the sole and exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said invention in India, and of authorising others so to do for the term of 14 years from the time of filing such specification; and for such further term, if any, not exceeding 14 years from the expiration of the first 14 years, as the Governor General of India in Council may think fit to direct, upon petition to be presented by such inventor, at any period not more than one year, and not less than six calendar months, before the expiration of the exclusive privilege hereby granted.

V. An order authorising the filing of a specification, or for extending the term of such exclusive privilege as aforesaid, may be made subject to any such conditions and restrictions as the Governor General of India in Council may think expedient.

VI. Every specification of an invention filed under this Act shall be in writing, and shall be signed by the petitioner, and shall particularly describe and ascertain the nature of the said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed.

VII. Every petition for leave to file a specification, and every specification filed under this Act, shall be left with the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, and every petition and specification shall be accompanied by a declaration in writing signed by the petitioner in the form or to the effect mentioned in the Schedule hereunto annexed, marked A and B respectively; and if the inventor be absent from India, the petition and specification shall also be accompanied by a declaration signed by the agent who shall present or file the same, to the effect that he verily believes that the declaration purporting to be the declaration of the inventor was signed by him, and that the contents thereof are true, which declaration shall be in the form hereunto annexed, marked C. The date of the delivery of every such petition and specification shall be endorsed on the same respectively, and shall also be recorded at the office of the said Secretary.

Every such petition shall be in writing in the form or Form, &c. of petition. to the effect mentioned in the Schedule hereunto annexed, and shall be signed by the petitioner, or, in case the petitioner shall be absent from India, by an authorised agent, and shall state the name, addition, and place of residence of the petitioner, and the nature of the invention.

VIII. If any person, who shall make a declaration under this Act, shall wilfully and corruptly make any false statement therein, he shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and shall be proceeded against and upon conviction punished accordingly.

IX. No specification shall be filed until the petitioner shall have paid all fees payable under this Act, including the fees, if any, of the person or persons to whom the petition shall have been referred for inquiry and report.

X. At the time of delivering the specification for the purpose of being filed, the petitioner shall cause to be delivered to the said Secretary five copies thereof, of which One shall be sent to and filed by one of the Secretaries to the Government of Bengal, One shall be sent to and filed by one of the Secretaries to the Government of Fort St. George, One shall be sent to and filed by one of the Secretaries to the Government of Bombay, and One shall be sent to and filed by one of the Secretaries to the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

A copy of such specification shall be open at all reasonable times at the office of each of the said Secretaries to public inspection, upon payment of a fee of one rupee.

XI. A book shall be kept in the office of the said Secretary to the Government of India wherein shall be entered and recorded every such petition and specification, and every order made upon such petition or relating to the invention therein mentioned. Every specification shall be numbered according to the order in which it is entered in such book; and a reference shall be made in such book, in the margin of the entry of each specification, to every order relating to the invention.

XII. Such book, or a copy thereof, shall be open at all convenient times for the inspection of any person upon payment of a fee of one rupee; and the said Secretary shall cause a copy of any entry therein, certified under his hand, to be given to any person requiring the same, on payment of the expense of copying.

XIII. Every such certified copy shall be *prima facie* evidence of the document of which it purports to be a copy.

XIV. No person shall be entitled to any exclusive privilege under the provisions of this Act—

If the invention, at the time of presenting the petition for leave to file the specification, was not a new invention,

If invention not new.

If petitioner is not inventor, or

If the specification filed does not particularly describe and ascertain the nature of the invention and in what manner the same is to be performed.

XV. Every exclusive privilege under this Act shall cease if the Governor General of India in Council shall declare that the same, or the mode in which it is exercised, is mischievous to the State, or generally prejudicial to the public; or if a breach of any special condition

False statement in declaration punishable as perjury.

Specification not to be filed before payment of fees.

Copies of specification to be delivered and distributed.

To be open to inspection.

Book for the registry of petitions, specifications, &c.

Inspection of registry book.

Certified copy of entry to be given.

Certified copy to be *prima facie* evidence.

No person entitled to exclusive privilege in any of the following cases.

Exclusive privilege to cease if Government declares it mischievous, &c. to public.

Or if Government, upon breach of condition, declare that it shall cease.

shall be extended, shall be proved to the satisfaction of any of Her Majesty's Courts of Judicature, and if the Governor General of India shall thereupon declare that such exclusive privilege shall cease.

XVI. The importer into India of a new invention shall be deemed an inventor within the meaning of this Act. Provided that the exclusive privilege under this Act shall cease unless he or his executors, administrators, or assigns shall, within two years from the date of the petition, put his invention into practice in India, and shall either continue to use the same or grant licenses upon reasonable terms to such persons as shall be willing to put the same into practice.

His privilege to cease unless invention be put into practice in India within two years.

shall either continue to use the same or grant licenses upon reasonable terms to such persons as shall be willing to put the same into practice.

XVII. A foreigner, whether resident abroad or not, may petition for leave to file a specification under this Act.

Foreign inventor.

XVIII. An invention shall be deemed a new invention within the meaning of this Act if it shall not, before the time of applying for leave to file the specification, have been publicly used in India or been made publicly known there by means of a printed publication. The public use or knowledge of an invention prior to the application for leave to file a specification, shall not be deemed a public use or knowledge within the meaning of this Section if the knowledge shall have been obtained surreptitiously, or in fraud of the actual inventor, or shall have been communicated to the public in fraud of the actual inventor, or in breach of confidence. Provided the inventor shall, within six calendar months after the commencement of such public use, apply for leave to file his specification, and shall not previously have acquiesced in such public use. Provided also, that the use of an invention in public by the actual inventor thereof, or by his servants or agents, or by any other person by his license in writing, shall not be deemed a public use thereof within the meaning of this Act.

Knowledge of invention fraudulently acquired.

specification, shall not be deemed a public use or knowledge within the meaning of this Section if the knowledge shall have been obtained surreptitiously, or in fraud of the actual inventor, or shall have been communicated to the public in fraud of the actual inventor, or in breach of confidence. Provided the inventor shall, within six calendar months after the commencement of such public use, apply for leave to file his specification, and shall not previously have acquiesced in such public use. Provided also, that the use of an invention in public by the actual inventor thereof, or by his servants or agents, or by any other person by his license in writing, shall not be deemed a public use thereof within the meaning of this Act.

Proviso.

ment of such public use, apply for leave to file his specification, and shall not previously have acquiesced in such public use. Provided also, that the use of an invention in public by the actual inventor thereof, or by his servants or agents, or by any other person by his license in writing, shall not be deemed a public use thereof within the meaning of this Act.

Public use by actual inventor.

by any other person by his license in writing, shall not be deemed a public use thereof within the meaning of this Act.

XIX. If an actual inventor who, prior to the time of applying for leave to file a specification of an invention under this Act, shall have obtained Her Majesty's Letters Patent for the exclusive use of such invention

Actual inventor having obtained English Letters Patent to petition within 12 months from the passing of this Act, or within 6 months from the date of the letters patent.

in any part of the United Kingdom, shall, within twelve calendar months from the passing of this Act, or within six calendar months from the date of such Letters Patent, petition the Governor General of India in Council for leave to file a specification of such invention, the invention shall be deemed a new invention within the meaning of this Act, if it was not publicly known or used in India at the date of the petition for such Letters Patent, notwithstanding it may have been publicly known or used in India before the time of his petitioning, under this Act, for leave to file the specification; and if the actual inventor shall obtain an exclusive privilege under this Act in respect of such invention, any exclusive privilege previously obtained by an importer of such invention shall thereupon cease. Provided that the specification shall state that such Letters Patent have been granted, and shall also state the date thereof, and the term during which the same are to continue in force.

Invention, if not publicly known or used in India at the time of applying for such Letters Patent, to be deemed new.

the date of the petition for such Letters Patent, notwithstanding it may have been publicly known or used in India before the time of his petitioning, under this Act, for leave to file the specification; and if the actual inventor shall obtain an exclusive privilege under this Act in respect of such invention, any exclusive privilege previously obtained by an importer of such invention shall thereupon cease. Provided that the specification shall state that such Letters Patent have been granted, and shall also state the date thereof, and the term during which the same are to continue in force.

If actual inventor obtain an exclusive privilege, any privilege obtained by an importer shall cease.

privilege previously obtained by an importer of such invention shall thereupon cease. Provided that the specification shall state that such Letters Patent have been granted, and shall also state the date thereof, and the term during which the same are to continue in force.

What to be stated in such petition.

and the term during which the same are to continue in force.

XX. No exclusive privilege obtained under this Act shall entitle the owner of such privilege to exclude any person from using the invention, who, prior to the 7th day of July 1855, used the same in India.

XXI. An action may be maintained by an inventor against any person who, during the continuance of any exclusive privilege granted by this Act, shall, without the license of the said inventor, make, use, sell, or put in practice the said invention, or who shall counterfeit or imitate the same. Provided that no such action shall be maintained in any of the Courts of the East India Company other than the principal Court of original jurisdiction in civil cases within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the cause of action shall accrue or the defendant shall reside as a fixed inhabitant.

XXII. No such action shall be defended upon the ground of any defect or insufficiency of the specification of the invention, nor shall any such action be defended upon the ground of a misdescription of the invention in the petition; nor upon the ground that the Plaintiff was not the inventor, unless the defendant shall show that he is the actual inventor or derives title from him. Any such action may be defended upon the ground that the invention was not new, if the person making the defence, or some person through whom he claims, shall, before the date of the petition for leave to file the specification, have publicly or actually used in India the invention, or that part of it of which the infringement shall be proved; but not otherwise.

XXIII. It shall be lawful for any person to apply by motion to any of Her Majesty's Courts of Judicature for a rule to show cause why the Court should not declare that an exclusive privilege in respect of an invention has not been acquired under the provisions of this Act by reason of all or any of the objections following (to be specified in the rule), that is to say—

That the said invention was not, at the time of presenting the petition for leave to file the specification, a new invention, or

That the petitioner was not the inventor thereof, and, in addition thereto, either that the applicant was the inventor or that the inventor has dedicated or made known the invention to the public, or has acquiesced in the public use thereof, or

That the specification filed does not particularly describe and ascertain the nature of the invention or in what manner the same is to be performed, or

That the petitioner has fraudulently included in the petition or specification, as part of his invention, something which was not new or whereof he was not the inventor, or

False statement in petition. That the petitioner has wilfully made a false statement in his petition, or

Defect in specification or petition, or want of novelty in invention, &c., no defence to action for infringement.

The actual use of an invention in India before date of petition a defence to such action.

Application to Supreme Courts to declare exclusive privilege as to an invention not to have been acquired on following grounds.

not declare that an exclusive privilege in respect of an invention has not been acquired under the provisions of this Act by reason of all or any of the objections following (to be specified in the rule), that is to say—

Invention not new.

Petitioner not the inventor, &c.

Invention not described in specification.

Fraud in petition or specification.

False statement in petition.

That some part of the invention, or the manner in which that part is to be performed as described in the said specification, is not thereby sufficiently described and ascertained, and that such defect or insufficiency was fraudulent, and is injurious to the public.

Fraudulent misdescription of part of invention in specification.

XXIV. Any person may, in like manner, apply to any of Her Majesty's Courts of Judicature for a rule to show cause why the

Court should not declare that an exclusive privilege has not been acquired under the provisions of this Act in any part of the invention to be specified in the rule by reason of all or any of the objections following (to be specified in the rule), that is to say—

That such part of the invention was not new at the date of the petition for leave to file the specification,

That the petitioner was not the inventor of that part of the invention, and, in addition thereto, either that the applicant was the inventor of that part, or that the inventor has dedicated or made known the same to the public, or has acquiesced in the public use thereof, or

That that part of the invention, and the manner in which it is to be performed, is not sufficiently described and ascertained in the specification, and that such defect or insufficiency is injurious to the public.

XXV. It shall be lawful for the Advocate-General of the East India Company at any of the Presidencies of Port William in Bengal, Fort St. George, and Bombay, or

Application by Advocate General, &c. on breach of special condition.

any other person, by order of the Governor General in Council, to apply to any of the said Courts of Judicature for a rule calling upon the petitioner, his executors, administrators, or assigns, to show cause why the question of the breach of any special condition upon which the leave to file a specification has been granted, or any other question of fact on which the revocation of the exclusive privilege by the Governor General in Council under the power hereinbefore reserved may, in the judgment of the said Governor General in Council depend, should not be tried in the form of an issue directed by the said Court; and, if the rule be made absolute, the Court, unless the breach or other matter of fact be admitted, may thereupon direct such issue to be tried, and certify the result of such trial to the Governor General in Council. The costs of such trial, and also the costs of any proceedings in any of the said Courts of Judicature under the provisions of this Act, shall be in the discretion of the Court.

XXVI. Notice of any rule obtained or proceeding taken under either of the last three preceding Sections shall be served on all

Service of proceedings on all persons interested.

persons appearing to be proprietors or to have shares or interests in the exclusive privilege under the provisions of Section XXXIV. of this Act, and it shall not be necessary to serve such notice on any other persons.

XXVII. Any of the said Courts of Judicature, if it think fit, may direct an issue for the trial, before the same Court or any other

Supreme Court may direct any issue for trial to other Courts.

Court of Her Majesty or any principal Court of original jurisdiction in civil cases of the East India Company, of any question of fact arising upon an application under Sections XXIII. XXIV. or XXV. of this Act, and such issue shall be tried accordingly in a summary manner, and, if the issue be directed to another Court, the finding shall be certified by the Court before which the same was tried, to the Court directing the issue. If the issue be directed to any of Her Majesty's Courts of Judicature, the Court

New trial.

by which the issue is tried may, before the finding is certified, direct a new trial of such issue according to the usual course and practice of such Court. If the issue be directed to a Court of the East India Company, the finding shall not be subject to appeal to any other

Court of the said Company, but the evidence taken upon the trial shall be recorded, and a copy thereof, certified by the Judge, shall be transmitted, together with any remarks he may think fit to make thereon, to the Court by which the issue was directed; and such Court may either act upon the decision of the Court which tried the issue, or direct a new trial if it shall appear necessary.

XXVIII. If it shall appear to any of the said Courts of Judicature at the hearing of any application

Judgment.

under the provisions of Sections XXIII. or XXIV. of this Act that, by reason of any of the objections therein mentioned, the said exclusive privilege in the invention or in any part thereof has not been acquired, the Court shall give judgment accordingly, and shall make

Costs.

such order as to the costs of, and consequent upon the application as it may think just; and thereupon the petitioner, his executors, administrators, and assigns shall, so long as the judgment continues in force, cease to be entitled to such exclusive privilege.

XXIX. If the Court, at the hearing of any such application as last aforesaid, shall think that the petitioner has, in the description

Amendment of specification.

of his invention in the petition or specification, included something which at the date of the petition was not new or whereof he was not the inventor, or that the specification is in any particular defective or insufficient, but that the error, defect, or insufficiency was not fraudulently intended, the Court may adjudge the said exclusive privilege to have been acquired and to be valid save as to the part thereof affected by such error, defect, or insufficiency, or, if the Court shall think that the error, defect, or insufficiency can be amended without injury to the public, they may adjudge the exclusive privilege in the whole of the invention to be valid, and may, upon such terms as shall appear reasonable, order the specification to be amended in any of the said particulars; and thereupon the petitioner, his executors, administrators, or assigns, shall, within the time limited by the said Court for the purpose, file a specification amended according to such order.

XXX. An exclusive privilege shall not be defeated upon the ground that there is any misdescription of the invention in the petition, unless such misdescription was fraudulent.

XXXI. Whenever it shall be adjudged by any of the said Courts of Judicature that an exclusive privilege as to the whole or any part of an invention has not been

Entry in registry book of judgment, &c. declaring privilege invalid.

acquired, the said Secretary to the Government of India shall, upon the production of the judgment or order, cause an entry thereof to be made in the said book, hereinbefore directed to be kept, and shall cause a reference to such entry to be made in the margin of the entry of the specification contained in such book.

XXXII. If, upon proceedings instituted within two

In what case actual inventor entitled to assignment of an exclusive privilege fraudulently obtained.

years from the date of a petition to file a specification, the actual inventor shall prove to the satisfaction of any of Her Majesty's Courts of Judicature, or of the principal Court of the East India Company having jurisdiction in civil cases, within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the defendant shall reside as a fixed inhabitant, that the petitioner was not the actual inventor, and that, at the time of the petition, he knew or had good reason to believe that the knowledge of the invention was obtained by himself or by some other person surreptitiously or in fraud of the actual inventor, or by means of a communication made in confidence by the actual inventor to him or to any person through whom he derived such knowledge,

the Court may compel the petitioner to assign to the actual inventor any exclusive privilege obtained under this Act, and to account for and pay over the profits thereof.

XXXIII. In any action for the infringement of such exclusive privilege, the plaintiff shall deliver with his plaint particulars of the breaches complained of in the said action, and the defendant, in pleading thereto, shall deliver with his pleas particulars of the grounds (if any) upon which he means to contend that the plaintiff is not entitled to an exclusive privilege in the invention. In like manner, upon any application to any of the said Courts of Judicature under Sections XXIII. XXIV. or XXV. of this Act, the applicant shall deliver particulars of the objections on which he means to rely. At the trial of any such action or issue no evidence shall be allowed to be given in support of any alleged infringement or of any objection impeaching the validity of such exclusive privilege which shall not be contained in the particulars delivered as aforesaid. If it be alleged that the invention was publicly known or used prior to the date of the petition for leave to file such specification, the places where and the manner in which the invention was so publicly known or used shall be stated in such particulars. Provided, always, that it shall be lawful for any Court in which the action or proceeding is pending, or in which the issue is tried, to allow the plaintiff or defendant respectively to amend the particulars delivered as aforesaid upon such terms as shall seem fit.

XXXIV. A book shall be kept in the Office of the Secretary to the Government Service of proceedings. of India in the Home Department (such book to be open to inspection without fee) wherein every person filing a specification under this Act shall cause to be stated, under a number corresponding with the number of the specification, some place in India where service of any rule or proceedings for the purpose of cancelling or revoking his exclusive privilege may be made. All persons, partnerships, or Companies from time to time being proprietors of, or having shares or interests in, such exclusive privilege, shall cause to be entered in such book, under such number as aforesaid, their names, together with the name of some place for the service of such proceedings as aforesaid. All such rules and proceedings as aforesaid shall be deemed sufficiently served on any such person, partnership, or Company if a copy thereof be left at the place entered in such book, or (if any other place be substituted for the same by entry in the said book) at the place last substituted, by delivering the same to any person resident at, or in charge of, such place; or if there be no person resident at, or in charge of such place, or if such place be not within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Court, by causing such rule or proceeding to be sent by Post by a registered letter directed to such person, partnership, or Company at such place; and if any such person, partnership, or Company shall neglect to do so, or cause to be made such entry, then service of such rule or proceeding may be effected by affixing a copy thereof to some conspicuous part of the Court House, or in such other manner as the Court may direct.

XXXV. Nothing herein contained shall abridge or affect the prerogative of the Crown in relation to the granting or withholding the grant of any Letters Patent for inventions or otherwise, or affect or interfere with any Letters Patent for an invention heretofore granted or hereafter to be granted by the Crown.

XXXVI. Every petition for leave to file a specification under the provisions of this Act, or for the extension of the term of an exclusive privilege, shall be written or printed on stamped paper of the value of one hundred rupees.

XXXVII. In the construction of this Act, the following words and expressions shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction :—

Words importing the singular number shall include the plural number, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number.

Words importing the masculine gender shall include females.

The word "invention" shall include an improvement. The word "manufacture" shall be deemed to include any art, process, or manner of producing, preparing, or making an article, and also any article prepared or produced by manufacture.

The word "inventor" when not used in conjunction with the word "actual," shall include the importer of an invention not publicly known or used in India.

The words "inventor" and "actual inventor" shall include the executors, administrators or assigns of an inventor or actual inventor as the case may be.

The word "assigns" shall include grantees of the sole use or benefit in India of an invention, or of the sole use of an exclusive privilege for a limited time.

The word "India" shall mean the territories for the time being in the possession and under the Government of the East India Company.

The words "Governor General in Council" shall include the "President in Council."

The words "Secretary to the Government of India" shall include any Under-Secretary to the said Government.

FORM OF PETITION.

TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA
IN COUNCIL.

The petition of (*here insert name, addition, and place of residence*) for leave to file a specification under Act No. VI. of 1856,

SHEWETH,

That your petitioner is in possession of an invention for (*state the title of the invention*), which invention he believes will be of public utility; that he is the inventor thereof (*or, as the case may be, the assignee or the executor or administrator of the inventor*); and that the same is not publicly known or used in India to the best of his knowledge and belief (*or, as the case may be, that he is the first importer into India of the said invention, and that the same is not publicly known or used in India*).

(*If Letters Patent have been obtained for the invention, state according to the requirements of Section XIX.*)

The following is a description of the invention (*here describe it*).

Your petitioner therefore prays for leave to file a specification of the said invention pursuant to the provisions of Act No. VI. of 1856.

And your petitioner, &c.

(Signed)

The day of

FORMS OF DECLARATION.

A.

I (*here insert name, addition, and place of residence*) do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am in possession of an invention for (*state the title of the invention as in the petition*); that I believe the said invention will be of public utility; that I am the inventor thereof (*or, as the case may be, the assignee or executor or administrator of the inventor*), (*or that I am the first importer of the said invention into India*), and that the same is not publicly known or used in India to the best of my knowledge and belief; and that, to the best of

my knowledge and belief, my said invention is truly described in my petition for leave to file a specification thereof.

The day of
(Signed)

B.

I (*here insert name, addition, and place of residence*) do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am in possession of an invention for (*state the nature of the invention*), which invention I believe will be of public utility; that I am the inventor thereof (*or, as the case may be, the assignee or executor or administrator of the inventor*), (*or that I am the first importer of the said invention into India*), and that the same is not publicly known or used in India to the best of my knowledge and belief; and that, to the best of my belief, the instrument in writing under my hand hereunto annexed particularly describes and ascertains the nature of the said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed.

The day of
(Signed)

C.

I do solemnly and sincerely declare that I have been appointed by the said

his agent for the purpose of
and I verily

believe that the declaration purporting to be the declaration of the said
marked () was signed by him, and that the contents thereof are true.

The day of
(Signed)

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

11th March 1856.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 11th March 1856, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. VII. of 1856.

An Act to enable the Bombay Government to provide for a due supply of Water for Public Use in the Islands of Bombay and Colaba.

Whereas it is necessary to prevent the waste of drinking water in the Islands of Bombay and Colaba, and to empower the Government to prevent the consumption of such water otherwise than as drinking water, and to make an economical disposition of the drinking water in wells and tanks in order to provide for a due supply of such water for the public during the present year; It is enacted as follows:—

I. It shall be lawful for the Governor of Bombay in Council, in case he shall deem the same to be absolutely necessary for the public safety, at any time before the 1st of August next, to direct the Police to take possession of all or any of the tanks and wells, whether private property or not, throughout the said Town and Islands, containing drinking water, not being tanks or wells in or under an occupied house, and to deepen and improve the same, and to retain possession thereof until the said 1st of August, and during such period to prevent the consumption of the water thereof otherwise than as drinking water, and

to superintend the distribution of the water thereof under the orders of Government, or of Officers appointed by Government; and it shall be lawful for the Police, when so ordered, to enter upon the premises in which any such tank or well ordered to be taken possession of by them is situate, and to take possession of the same, and to prevent the consumption of the water thereof otherwise than as drinking water, and to distribute the water thereof in such manner, and in such quantities, and on such conditions as shall from time to time be ordered by Government.

II. It shall also be lawful for the said Governor in Council to direct by proclamation the removal of any

Removal of Cattle. cattle from any part of the said Islands situate to the South of a line drawn from Love Grove on the West to Chinchpoglee on the East shore, and to authorise the Police to enforce the same by seizing and conveying to a public pound any cattle found to the South of the said line; and the cattle so seized and the owners thereof shall be dealt with according to the law for the time being in force for the seizure and sale of stray cattle and the punishment of the owners.

III. Whoever impedes or obstructs the Police in the discharge of their duty under this Act, or prevents the public or any individual

from coming on premises in which any private tank or well ordered to be taken possession of by the Police is situate, for the purpose of taking such water therefrom as shall be allowed by the Police, or prevents the public or any individual from taking and removing such water; and whoever wilfully does any act whereby the water of such well or tank shall be rendered unfit for drinking, or takes water in excess of the quantity allowed, or makes use of the water in any manner contrary to such orders of Government as shall be publicly notified, shall be liable, on conviction in a summary manner before a single Magistrate of Police, to a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees, or imprisonment for a period not exceeding thirty days.

IV. Every owner or tenant of any private tank or well taken for the use of the public under this Act, and every person who shall sustain loss or injury by reason of any interference with a private right under the provisions of this Act, shall be entitled to claim compensation from the Municipal Fund of Bombay. In case of any such claim, the amount of such compensation shall be in the first place fixed and tendered by a Committee appointed by the Governor in Council; and in case of the right to compensation being denied, or of no such tender being made, or of the party or parties claiming compensation being dissatisfied with the amount tendered, such party or parties shall be at liberty to sue the Board of Conservancy in the name of their Clerk for compensation in the Supreme Court or the Court of Small Causes in Bombay, as the case may be, and the costs of every such suit shall be in the discretion of the Court trying the same; and any sum of money recovered in any such suit shall be paid out of the Municipal Fund.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Notice.

Under the authority of Government, will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, in the Arsenal at KURRA-CHEE, on Saturday, the 26th April 1856, at 2 P. M., three hundred and fifty LEVELS, MASON, WOODEN, 13½ feet long.

C. WADDINGTON,
Major General, Chief Engineer.
Bombay, Chief Engineer's Office,
19th March 1856.

Insolvent Debtors' Court.

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

Names.	Profession.	Denomination.	Place of Residence in Bombay.	Dates of Petitions filed.		
				Day.	Month.	Year.
Vagjee Visram	A Goldsmith	Hindoo.....	Without the Fort, in Kutchee Molla, behind Jacaria's Mosque.	7th	March	1856..
Aga Bucksee Ally bin Noor Mahomed.	A Horse Dealer	Mahomedan..	Without the Fort, in Bhendy Bazar.	14th	"	"
Sewram Trimluck ..	Unemployed	Hindoo.....	Lately without the Fort, in Canda Waddy, (at present in the Bombay Gaol.)	15th	"	"
Mullee Gungajee, Vudjoo Gungajee, Rama Gungajee, Sewram Gungajee, and Bheemabae, Widow.	Labourers	Hindoos	Without the Fort, at Byculla.	15th	"	"
Shaik Moideen bin Fucker Mahomed.	A servant in the employ of one Munnabeebee.	Mahomedan..	Without the Fort, on Duncan Road.	15th	"	"
Caroline Kane.....	None	Indo Briton..	Without the Fort, at Omercarry.	15th	"	"
Thucker Topun Cursondass.	A Broker.....	Hindoo.....	Without the Fort, at Mandvey Bunder.	17th	"	"

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

Days appointed for Hearing the Petitions of the undermentioned Insolvents.

Names.	Time.		
	Day.	Month.	Hour.
Mullee Gungajee, Vudjoo Gungajee, Rama Gungajee, Sewram Gungajee, and Bheemabae, Widow.....	3rd Monday	April next	11 o'clock.
Shaik Moideen bin Fucker Mahomed	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Caroline Kane	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.

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

Dividends payable in the undermentioned Insolvents' Estates.

Ramchunder Kessowjee, 1st Monday in April next, of 16 per cent.
 Thomas Forbes Robertson, ditto ditto, of 10 per cent.
 Ramjee bin Vaghojee, ditto ditto, of 6 per cent.
 Michael O'Mealy, ditto ditto, of 5 per cent.

J. A. McKENZIE,

Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay, this 18th day of March 1856.

Clerk of the Court.

નાદાર દેવાદારોની કોર્ટ મંઘે.

જાહેર ખબર એ ઉપરથી આપવામાં આવે છે, જે વિગત સાથે એની હેડળ જે જુદી જુદી આશામીઓના નામો લખેલાં છે, તેઓએ મુંબઈની નાદાર દેણદારોનાં છુટકા કરનારી કોર્ટને અરજીઓ આપી છે, તેમાં એક એકની અરજ હવા છે કે વિદ્યેશીના અગિઆરમે વરસે જે ધારો કરીને ફરિયાદો છે, તેના એકવિશમાં બાબતોની ધલાલ હોમોને મળે.

નામ.	ધંધો.	જાત.	રહેવાનું ઠેકાણું મુંબઈમાં.	અરજીઓ દાખલ કરાની તારીખ.		
				દાડા.	માસ.	વરસ.
વાઘજી વીરરામ	શોની	હીંદુ.	કોટખાહાર કછી મોહોલામાં જકરીઆની મશીદની પછવોડે.	૭ મો ૧૪ મો	માર્ચ.	૧૮૫૬.
આગા બખ્ષી આલી ખીન મહમદ.	ધોડાનો વેપારી	મુસલમાન.	કોટખાહાર ભીડીબજારમાં.	૧૪ મો	એપ્રિલ.	એપ્રિલ.
શીવરામ ત્રીબક	વગર ધંધાનો	હીંદુ.	આગલ કોટખાહાર કાંદા વાડીમો ને હાલમાં મુંબાઈની તુરંગમાં.	૧૫ મો	એપ્રિલ.	એપ્રિલ.
માલી ગંગાજી તથા વજુ-ગંગાજી તથા રામા ગંગાજી તથા શીવરામ ગંગાજી તથા ભીમાબાઈ વીધવા.	મજૂરો	હીંદુ.	કોટખાહાર ભામ્બેખલા ..	૧૫ મો	એપ્રિલ.	એપ્રિલ.
રોષ મોહદીન ખીન ફકીર મહમદ.	એક મનાખીખી કરીને છે તેને ઇલાં આકર છે.	મુસલમાન.	કોટખાહાર ડકંનરોડ	૧૫ મો	એપ્રિલ.	એપ્રિલ.
કરોલાઈન કેન	કાંઈ નહીં	ઈંગ્લીશ.	કોટખાહાર ઉમરખાડી આગલ.	૧૫ મો	એપ્રિલ.	એપ્રિલ.
હકર ટોપન કરસનદાસ ..	દલાલ	હીંદુ.	કોટખાહાર માંડવી ખંદરપર.	૧૭ મો	એપ્રિલ.	એપ્રિલ.

ઉપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓની ખાતમાં શીરસ્તા પ્રમાણે હુકમ થયા છે, જે ઉપર લખેલા ધારાની સાતમી કલમ પ્રમાણે નાદાર દેવાદાર મજૂરોની સ્થાવર તથા જંગમ મિલકત તથા ચીજ વસ્ત આ નામદાર કોર્ટનાં આફિસિઆલ આરારાએનીના તાબામાં આપે.

નીચે લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓ સાંભળવારાઈ ફરિયાદ દાડા.

નામ.	વખત.		
	દાડા.	માસ.	કલાક.
માલી ગંગાજી તથા વજુ ગંગાજી તથા રામા ગંગાજી તથા શીવરામ ગંગાજી તથા ભીમાબાઈ વીધવા ..	૩ જો સોમવાર.	આવતો અપ્રેલ.	૧૧.
રોષ મોહદીન ખીન ફકીર મહમદ ..	એપ્રિલ.	એપ્રિલ.	એપ્રિલ.
કરોલાઈન કેન ..	એપ્રિલ.	એપ્રિલ.	એપ્રિલ.

આડ આવનાર લેણદારોએ, થોડામાં થોડા સાંભળવાના તણુ દાહાડા અગાઉ, સોગણનાંમાંથી સાખીત કીધેલા પોતાના દાવા હમારી આશીસમાં દાખલ કરવા જોઈએ, તથા સિરસ્તા પ્રમાણે તેઓને શી આપવી જોઈએ. ઉપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોએ પોતાનાં દેવાની, તથા માલ મિલકતની, ટીપો હમારી આશીસમાં દાખલ કરાવી છે.

નીચે લખેલા નાદારોના ઇસ્ટેટમાંથી ફાલા આપવા તેહેની વીગત.

નામ.	વખત.		
	દાડા.	માસ.	રોકડે ટકા.
રામચંદર કેશવજી	૧ જો સોમવાર.	આવતો અપ્રેલ.	૧૬ ટકા.
રામરા ફારખરા રાખરરાન ..	એપ્રિલ.	એપ્રિલ.	૧૦ ટકા.
રામજી ખીન વાઘોજી	એપ્રિલ.	એપ્રિલ.	૬ ટકા.
માઈકલ આ. મીલી	એપ્રિલ.	એપ્રિલ.	૫ ટકા.

શ્રી મુંબઈના કોર્ટમાં, કોર્ટના ક્લાર્કની આશીસમાં,
લખી તારીખ ૧૮ મી માર્ચ સને ૧૮૫૬.

જે. એ. મકેનજી,
કોર્ટના ક્લાર્ક સહી.
(True Translation)
J. FLYNN, Chief Translator.

BANK OF BOMBAY.**DISCOUNT.**

On Government Bills.....	10 per cent.
On Private Bills at or within 3 Months	12 ditto.

INTEREST.

On Fixed Loans on Government Notes and Railway Shares..	11 ditto.
On Open Loans on ditto.....	12 ditto.
On Cash Credit Accounts	12 ditto.
On Loans on Security of Goods..	12 ditto.

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

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

Loans on Goods, &c.

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

Government Agency.

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

By order of the Board of Directors,

J. STUART,

Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bombay, 17th January 1856.

Notice.

The WATER SUPPLY COMMITTEE observe that the Public are already allowed access to several of the Oarts in Girgaum to obtain drinking water. As the supply of water from public sources is becoming very low, the Committee request that those gentlemen who have so generously placed their wells in Girgaum and elsewhere at the disposal of the Committee for the use of the Public for this season, will be so good as to NOW ALLOW ACCESS to the wells, so that there may be no excessive pressure on any particular locality.

2. To enable the inhabitants to know where wells are available, the Committee will cause a circular mark to be placed near the gateways of the premises in which wells have been allotted for their use.

3. The Committee believe it to be the wish of the Proprietors, in case any well should become exhausted, or require cleaning out or deepening, that the same shall be cleared out or deepened by the Committee; on the distinct understanding that in the event of any injury happening to any wells in consequence of such deepening, the same shall be restored and made good by the Committee.

WM. CRAWFORD,

J. J. F. CRUICKSHANK,

Water Supply Committee.

Bombay, 25th March 1856.

OPIUM MEMORANDUM for the Week ending Tuesday, 25th March 1856.

YEARS.	PASSES GRANTED AT INDORE				IMPORTED INTO BOMBAY				EXPORTED BY SEA				Balance unaccounted for.	Detail of Exports from 19th to 25th March 1856.
	Up to 18th March 1856.	From 19th to 25th March 1856.	Total.		Up to 18th March 1856.	From 19th to 25th March 1856.	Total.		Up to 18th March 1856.	From 19th to 25th March 1856.	Total.			
For 1852-53 Chests.	27,055½	..	27,055½		27,949½	..	27,955½		27,898½	..	27,898½	51½		
" 1853-54 "	25,206	..	25,206		25,262½	..	25,266	6	25,243	..	25,243	19½		
" 1854-55 "	27,088	..	27,088		27,685½	..	27,688	3½	27,578½	..	27,578½	107		
" 1855-56 "	15,440	852	16,292		14,718½	..	14,722	3½	10,364½	..	10,364½	4,453½		None.

RICHARD SPOONER,
Officiating Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium.

Bombay, Office of Commr. of Customs, Salt, and Opium, 26th March 1856.

WEEKLY SUMMARY OF DEATHS ON THE ISLAND OF BOMBAY.

CASTE OR TRIBE.	Still-born.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Fever.	Disease of Nervous System.	Vascular System.	Respiratory System.	Alimentary System.	Urinary System.	Sexual System, and Child-bearing.	Locomotive & Tegumentary Systems.	Cachexy and Debility.	Leprosy, Tubercular and Articular.	Dropsy.	Accident and Violence.	Other and Unknown Cause.	Total—exclusive of Still-born.
Boodhist.—Jain, &c. ..	1	..	..	..	6	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Brahmun. ..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Lingaet and Bhatia ..	..	1	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Hindoo of other Caste ..	1	43	7	..	97	1	..	15	15	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	193
Hindoo Out-caste ..	1	1	1	..	3	..	..	1	9	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	16
Moosulman ..	..	14	4	..	35	..	..	4	15	..	1	1	4	..	1	..	..	79
Parsee ..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	8
Jew ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Native-Christian. ..	..	3	..	..	6	1	..	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
Indo-European ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
European. ..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	5
Negro-African ..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Other and Unknown Caste ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total. ..	4	66	13	..	157	2	..	23	52	1	1	2	17	1	1	2	..	338
Mean of the corresponding Weeks in the preceding Eight Years. . }	..	68	40	4	127	11	..	30	36	..	1	1	12	1	4	2	1	338

Bombay, 26th March 1856.

A. H. LEITH,
In charge of Mortuary Returns.**Advertisement.****GENERAL DEPARTMENT.**

Messrs. THACKER & Co. have for SALE, on account of Government, Copies of STACK'S SINDHI and ENGLISH DICTIONARY, at Rs. 5-4-0 per copy.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

W. HART,

Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 10th March 1856.

Notice.

To be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Dock-yard, on Friday the 28th instant, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, SUNDY CONDEMNED NAVAL STORES, IRON TANKS, WOODEN WATER TANKS, BOATS, OLD IRON PLATES, &c. returned from the Honorable Company's Vessels of War.

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

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

Bombay, I. N. Storekeeper's Office,
18th March 1856.

Notice

Is hereby given to all persons concerned, that all TREES growing on the site of the intended LAKE at VEHAR, which shall not have been removed before the 15th May next, will then either be destroyed or appropriated by the Engineer in Charge of the Vehar Water-Works; and that no claim for compensation, on account of damage or expense thus occasioned, will be received by Government.

E. C. JONES,

Acting Collector.

Tanna Collector's Office, Camp Ghorebunder,
8th March 1856.

नोटिस.

देण्यांत येते कीं व्याहाड येथे तळाव होत आहे त्या तळावाचे हद्दीत झाडे आहेत त्यांचा संबंध ज्यांशी असेल त्यांस कळावे कीं सदहू तळावाचे हद्दीत जीं झाडे आहेत तीं येते मे महिन्याचे १५ वे तारखेचे आंत काढून न्यावी न नेल्यास व्याहाडचे तळावाचे कामावर इंजनेर साहेब आहेत ते सदहू झाडे तोडतील किंवा कोणतेही रितीने विनियोग करतील तर त्याबद्दल नुकसानीचा व खर्चाबद्दल वगैरे कंपनी सेशनचा दावा सरकारांत ऐकला जाणार नाही जाणीजे. तारिख ८ माहे मार्च सन १८५६ इसवी.

E. C. JONES,
Acting Collector.

General Orders.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, 25th March 1856.

No. 287 of 1856.—Captain J. T. Barr, First Assistant to the Political Agent in Kattywar, has been granted privileged leave of absence under the New Furlough Regulations, from the 1st to the 30th proximo.

Bombay Castle, 26th March 1856.

No. 288 of 1856.—1st Corporal William Murray, of the Corps of Sappers and Miners, is transferred to the Town Major's Non-Effective List, for employment in the Department of Public Works, from the 10th March 1856.

No. 289 of 1856.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to republish the following General Order, by the Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council, dated Fort William 29th February 1856, No. 363 :—

“The Most Noble the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, that the following Form of Savings' Bank Deposits and Withdrawals of European Soldiers shall be substituted for the Forms prescribed in the Rules promulgated by Government General Orders No. 302 of the 23rd May 1850, and No. 974 dated 25th November 1853 :—

Savings' Bank Return of the

Regiment, for the month of

185 .

Regimental Number.	Rank and Name.		Company.	Last Month's Balance.	Deposited.	Withdrawn.	Balance on the	
				<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	
102	Serjeant, ..	A	„	50 0 0	10 0 0	20 0 0	40 0 0	Including Interest to the end of January.
114	Private, ..	B	„	100 0 0	10 0 0	20 0 0	90 0 0	
105	Corporal, ..	C	„	100 0 0	10 0 0	20 0 0	90 0 0	
305	Private, ..	D	„	100 0 0	0 0 0	102 13 0	0 0 0	
					30 0 0	162 13 0		

Commanding Regt.

2nd in Command.

Adjutant.

Credited in the Pay Office Account for the month of

Pay Master.

Debited in the Pay Office Account for the month of

Pay Master.

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

No. 290 of 1856.—Assistant Surgeon C. Timins, of the Madras Establishment, Bhopal Contingent, is allowed a furlough to Europe on medical certificate for eighteen months, under the New Furlough Regulations.

No. 291 of 1856.—Lieutenant F. R. Thomson, of the 29th Regiment Bengal N. I., is allowed a furlough to Europe for three years, on medical certificate, under the Old Furlough Regulations.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

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

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 25th March 1856.

No. 50 of 1856.—Mr. William Chitty Beaumont, Captain's Clerk, arrived from England on the 15th instant by the Ship “Parisian.”

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

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

Civil Appointments, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 26th March 1856.

Lieutenant W. A. Kerr, Adjutant and Acting Second in Command of the Southern Muratha Irregular Horse, is allowed a further extension by one day, of the extended leave of absence on private affairs, granted to him on the 20th ultimo.

Major A. M. Haselwood is appointed Political Assistant to the Collector in Khandeish.

Captain A. Carnegie made over charge, on the 29th ultimo, of the office of Adjutant of the Sawunt Waree Local Corps, to Lieutenant F. Schneider, the Second in Command.

Under the leave of absence granted to him on the 4th instant, Mr. H. Hebbert, Agent for the Right Honorable the Governor at Surat, made over temporary charge of the Agency to Mr. C. J. Davies, First Assistant to the Collector of Surat, on the 19th instant.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 25th March 1856.

Mr. A. Richardson, Judge and Session Judge of Khandeish, is allowed leave of absence for two months, under Section XII. of the New Absentee Rules, from the 5th proximo.

Mr. F. Souter, Superintendent of Police at Belgaum, is allowed leave of absence for twelve days, to visit the Presidency, on urgent private affairs.

Bombay Castle, 26th March 1856.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Mr. A. B. Warden to be Judge and Session Judge of Ahmedabad.

Mr. A. E. D. Grey to be Assistant Judge and Session Judge of Surat.

Mr. J. R. Arthur to act as Assistant Judge and Session Judge of Dharwar.

Major A. M. Haselwood to be Commandant of the Khandeish Bheel Corps, Bheel Agent, Superintendent of Police, and Assistant Magistrate in the Khandeish Collectorate, vice Major Morris, resigned.

Captain C. A. Moyle to officiate, until further orders, as Superintendent of Police in the Rutnagherry Collectorate, Assistant Magistrate, and Commandant of the Rutnagherry Rangers.

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

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,

REVENUE.

Bombay Castle, 22nd March 1856.

Mr. C. J. Manson, Special Commissioner Sattara, is allowed privilege leave of absence from the 2nd to the 17th proximo.

Mr. Manson is also allowed to proceed to England on furlough, for a period of two years, under Section XV. of the Civil Absentee Rules.

Bombay Castle, 26th March 1856.

Mr. G. B. Seton Karr, Acting Collector and Magistrate of Belgaum, is allowed to proceed into the Districts of that Collectorate on duty, from the 1st April 1856, and to remain there until the setting in of the monsoon.

Captain Francis, Superintendent of the Poona and Tanna Revenue Survey, has been allowed privileged leave of absence for fifteen days, viz. from the 10th to the 24th instant, to proceed to Mahableshwar, on urgent private affairs, under the New Furlough Regulations.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,

FINANCE.

Bombay Castle, 20th March 1856.

Mr. R. W. Lodwick, Acting First Assistant to the Accountant General, is allowed leave of absence for 15 days, from the 23rd instant, under the provisions of Sections XII. and XIII. of the Absentee Rules.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,
H. YOUNG, *Offg. Chief Secretary.*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 25th March 1856.

Assistant Surgeon J. Glen assumed charge of his duties as Acting Civil Surgeon and Marriage Registrar at Broach, on the 20th January 1856.

Bombay Castle, 26th March 1856.

The Honorable the Court of Directors have granted Mr. D. C. R. Leighton, of the Bombay Civil Service, an extension of leave for the period of six months.

Mr. A. B. Warden returned to his duty in the Bombay Civil Service on the 24th March 1856, with the permission of the Honorable the Court of Directors, and without prejudice to his rank.

In continuation of the Notification dated 19th March 1856, it is hereby notified that Mr. W. Sandwith of the Civil Service has passed the Departmental Examination, according to the Second Standard.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 25th March 1856.

Sub-Assistant Surveyor and Builder Umbashunkur Munishunkur has been allowed leave of absence for three months, on urgent private affairs, from the 25th instant.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

W. HART, Secretary to Government.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

CIVIL.

Second Hospital Assistant Wittul Scindia, of the Civil Department Sawunt Warree, is allowed leave of absence for two months, to proceed to Dapolee, on private affairs.

By order of the Medical Board,

W. C. COLES, M.D., Assist. Surgeon,
Acting Secy. Medical Board.

Bombay, Medical Board Office, 26th March 1856.

Notice

Is hereby given, that until 20th April next, the Officiating Postmaster of Bombay will receive TENDERS for the supply of the undermentioned Articles by CONTRACT, for one year, to commence from 1st May 1856.

WAX CLOTH, 1st sort, 2½ yards in length and 1 in breadth; WAX CLOTH, 2nd sort, 2½ yards in length and 1 in breadth.

Good DUNGAREE (Malabar Cloth) square yard; Europe CANDLES 1 lb; Europe SEALING WAX 1 lb; Country SEALING WAX 1 lb; Bengal TWINE 1st sort, and 2nd sort, 1 lb. each; and Cocoanut OIL 1st sort, 1 maund of 40 Seers.

2. Tenders are to be accompanied by a cash deposit of 100 Rupees, to be forfeited in the event of the party failing to lodge the required security, or to execute the necessary Bond.

3. The deposit on rejected tenders to be returned as soon as the accepted Contract has been duly executed.

4. If the Contractor fails to supply good articles, and to furnish them in time, they will be purchased in the Market, and deducted from the amount of his Bill.

5. Musters or samples of Articles may be seen on application at the Bombay Post Office.

6. Tenders must be forwarded under sealed covers, addressed to the Officiating Post Master Bombay Post Office, and superscribed "Tenders for the Post Office supplies."

7. Tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock (noon) on the 20th April next, in the presence of the several proposers, and the Contract will be given to that which appears most advantageous to the Post Office.

8. The Contractor will be paid the full amount of his Bill for the Articles supplied in each month.

9. The following Statement shows the average of the quantity used in each month of the year 1855.

Names of Months in 1855.	Wax Cloth.		Dungy Cloth.	Twine.		Sealing Wax.		Candles.	Lamp Oil.
	1st sort.	2nd sort.		1st sort.	2nd sort.	lbs.	lbs.		
January	20	150	1700	70	35	110	50	180	
February	20	110	1500	55	40	100	40	150	
March	25	130	1618	80	35	108	65	150	
April	10	190	1659	66	37	102	39	150	
May	10	175	1700	60	40	102	30	120	
June	10	2000	900	79	40	116	35	150	
July	30	3600	..	80	40	125	35	120	
August	30	3400	..	90	40	118	15	120	
September	20	3100	..	70	32	110	15	120	
October	20	2000	345	90	35	120	35	150	
November	20	120	1600	80	40	125	35	120	
December	30	160	2000	95	40	145	60	170	

10. The Company's Seer of 80 tolahs, and Maund of 40 seers, to be employed as the measures of weight.

T. GARRETT,
Officiating Post Master.

*Bombay Post Office,
25th March 1856.*

MILITARY

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

1856

ARRIVALS.

18th	Mar.	Lieutenant H. Stokes, 12th Regt. Bengal N. I., on sick leave, from Shahpore, Punjab.
"	"	Captain E. P. Arthur, 1st Lancers, on leave, from Kurrahee.
19th	"	Lieutenant H. P. B. Berthon, Artillery, on medical certificate, from Shikarpoor.
21st	"	Lieutenant L. M. Davies, 26th Regt. N. I., on duty, from Sattara.
23rd	"	Lieutenant E. H. Shewell, 23rd Regt. N. I. I., on duty, from Rajkote.
"	"	Lieutenant H. Beville, 1st Belooch Battalion, on sick certificate, from Kurrahee.
"	"	Major Drummond, 11th Regt. N. I., to join, from Salsette.
24th	"	Captain Ponsonby, Staff, to join, from Bhooj.
"	"	Captain Jackson, 31st Regt. Mad. N. I., from leave, from England.

- 24th Mar.—Lieutenant and Adjutant C. H. Wilson, 41st Regt. Mad. N. I., to join, from England.
 " " Captain H. W. Weston, 14th Regt. N. I., to join, from England.
 " " Cadet W. F. Brown, Infantry, to join, from England.
 25th " Lieutenant C. B. LaTouche, 17th Regt. N. I., on duty, from Bhooj.
 " " Lieutenant C. M. Ducat, 17th Regt. N. I., on duty, from Bhooj.
 " " Captain Henry Day, Staff, on duty, from Poona.
 " " Major K. Thomas, 8th Regt. N. I., on sick leave, from Sattara.

1856. DEPARTURES.

- 20th Mar.—Lieutenant H. R. Hathway, 11th Regt. N. I., on leave, to Salsette.
 " " Brevet Colonel F. H. Sandys, Bengal Infantry, on furlough, to Europe.
 21st " Ensign Keith, 27th Regt. N. I., to join, to Kolapore.
 24th " Surgeon A. Durham, 1st Lancers, to rejoin, to Nee-much.
 " " Assistant Surgeon H. Wakefield, Medical Establishment, on duty, to Surat.
 25th " Captain C. Thompson, 2nd Regt. E. L. I., to join, to Hyderabad, Sind.
 " " Lieutenant Colonel J. G. Hume, 20th Regt. N. I., to join, to Belgium.
 " " Ensign E. Bruce Gardyne, 2nd Regt. Eur. L. I., to join, to Hyderabad, Sind.
 26th " Lieutenant Waddington, 23rd Regt. N. L. I., to join, to Rajkote.

*Bombay, Town Major's Office,
 26th March 1856.*

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

1856. ARRIVALS.

- 19th Mar.—Steamer Sir J. R. Carnac, F. M. Ellis, from Surat 18th instant.
Passengers—Several Natives.
 " " Ship Leicester, J. Scoullar, from Aden 17th February.
 20th " Steamer Phlox, J. Clarke, from Surat 19th instant.
Passengers—H. Hebbert, Esq.; and 50 Natives.
 22nd " Ship Culloden, K. McLean, from Aden 23rd February.
 " " Steamer Lowjee Family, A. L. Taylor, from Surat 22nd instant.
Passengers—Several Natives.
 23rd " Steamer Bombay, G. M. Beyts, from Kurrachee 20th instant.
Passengers—Lieut. and Mrs. Beville; Mrs. Johnson, and child; and 16 deck passengers.
 24th " Barque Chundernagore, J. Lynas, from London 22nd September 1855.
Passengers—Capt. Perry; and Messrs Wilson and Cummins.
 " " Ship Duke of Wellington, J. Campell, from Aden 23rd February.
Passengers—Capt. and Mrs. Weaver; Mr. Cary; and 3 Natives.
 " " Ship Senator, C. F. Lees, from Aden 24th February.
 " " P. & O. Co's Steamer Pottinger, J. R. Stead, from Aden 10th instant.
Passengers—Dr. Harrison; Mrs. Butler; Mr. and Mrs. Young; Captain and Mrs. Weston; Mr. and Mrs. Warden; Mr. and Mrs. Bray; Miss Moresby; Lieutenant and Mrs. Wilson; Captain Jackson; and Messrs Warden, Whitecross, Breen, Moulston, Wells, Taylor, Payne, Lee, Brown, Teesdale, and Aiton.
 25th " Barque Bemucia, J. T. Jarman, from Bushire 2nd instant.
Passengers—12 Natives.
 " " Dutch Barque Atiat Rachmon, J. Worthington, from Bushire 28th February.

Passengers—Mrs. Worthington and Family; Mrs. Rasbak; Messrs Barter, and Malcolm, and 8 Natives.

- 25th Mar.—Steamer Dwarka, J. Woolley, from Surat 24th inst.
Passengers—Several Natives.

1856 DEPARTURES.

- 19th Mar.—Ship Jumna, J. Sharp, to Liverpool.
 " " Steamer Mountstuart Elphinstone, C. W. Macdonald, to Surat.
Passengers—Several Natives.
 20th " P. and O. Co's Steamer Malta, J. W. Purchase, to Aden.
Passengers—Sir William and Lady Gomm, and 4 Servants; Mrs. J. C. Bate; Mr. M. C. Dias; Dr. and Mrs. Collum; Mrs. Parsons, child, and Native Servant; Mrs. Edwards; Mr. J. Stuart; Mr. A. Remington, and Native Servant; Mr. Marling; Mr. G. Cowie; Colonel and Mrs. Sandy; Mrs. Craig, 3 children, and Native Servant; Brigadier W. Smee; Brigadier and Mrs. McKenzie; Mrs. Mitchell; Lieut. Boyd; Major Yates; Mr. J. W. Gardyne; Mrs. Spooner, child, and Native Servant; Dr. Davidson; Mrs. McNeill; and Child; Mrs. Buchen, and child; Mr. J. B. Clans; Mr. H. Farrell; Lieut. Low; Colonel and Mrs. Wallen, 2 Children, and European Female Servant; Mrs. Clark, 2 Children, and European Female Servant; Dr. Willcocks; Captain Peel; Captain Voze; Lord Lothian; Major Otter; Mr. Farrer; and Lieut Tritton.
 " " Ship Swarthmore, T. Lidbetter, to Liverpool.
 " " Ship Kangaroo, C. Pickering, to Whampoa.
 " " Ship Glendaragh, D. McDougal, to Singapore.
 23rd " Ship Persian, H. Majee, to Liverpool.
 24th " Steamer Sir J. R. Carnac, F. M. Ellis, to Surat.
Passengers—Several Natives.
 " " Ship Gala, A. Irvine, to Glasgow.
Passengers—Mr. A. Fuller; and Mrs. Irvine and Child.
 " " Steamer Phlox, J. Clark, to Surat.
Passengers—Assist. Surgeon Wakefield; and 65 Natives.
 25th " H. C. Brig Euphrates, Lieut. Constable, to Malabar Coast.
 " " Steamer Lowjee Family, A. L. Taylor, to Vingarla.
Passengers—A. Arthur, Esq.; and several Natives.
 " " Steamer Victoria, P. James, to Kurrachee.
Passengers—Mrs. Briscoe; Capt. and Mrs. Thompson; Mr. Maude; Mr. and Mrs. Gardyne; Mr. Short; and 30 Natives.

W. CRAWFORD,

Senior Magistrate of Police.

Bombay, Police Office, 26th March 1856.

Notice.

The undermentioned two ORIGINAL PROMISSORY NOTES of the Government of India, in my favor, were lost or mislaid in May 1854, in the course of their being obtained in lieu of Securities of the 5 per Cent. Loan of 1841-42; and an application is about to be made to that Government for Duplicate Promissory Notes, in lieu of the said original ones, bearing interest from 30th June 1854.

No. 32728 of the 4 per Cent. Loan of 1854-55 for Rs. 500.

No. 32729 of the 4 per Cent. Loan of 1854-55 for Rs. 1,000.

STEWART PATERSON.

Bombay, 17th March 1856.

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS made at the General Treasury at Bombay, on account of the Estates of Deceased European Commissioned, Warrant, and Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers, and Seamen, of the East India Company's Service, during the Month of February 1856.

Date of Deposits.	On whose Account.	Rank.	Corps.	General No.	Date of Decease.	Amount of Deposits.
1856.	MILITARY.					<i>Rs. a. p.</i>
Feb. 5th	James Jones	Private	Garrison Band		Sept. 11th 1855.	18 8 7
" 6th	Lawrence Brady	Gunner	1st Troop H. A.	1342	Dec. 8th "	52 7 7
" 19th	J. Laing	Captain	27th Regt. N. I.		Oct. 4th "	681 15 1
" "	C. J. Lyon	Lieutenant	16th Regt. N. I.		April 27th "	427 15 2
" 26th	F. McCombe Turner	Lieutenant	29th Regt. Bengal N. I.		Jan. 14th 1856.	910 11 2
" "	James Rhind	Serjeant	Ordnance Department		Oct. 28th 1855.	114 15 0
" 27th	M. Cruickshank	Assistant Surgeon			Nov. 4th 1854.	525 0 0
" "	William Thornton	Corporal	3rd Troop H. A.	280	May 19th 1855.	11 4 0
" "	George Daking	Gunner	Ditto	2927	Dec. 5th "	75 4 11
	MARINE.					
" 14th	Thomas Langdon	1st Class Engineer	" Ajdaha"		Nov. 28th "	526 5 4
" 18th	James Daniel	Captain Main Top	" Euphrates"	3825	Aug. 28th "	211 14 2
" "	Peter Parks	A. B.	" Auckland"	4066	Dec. 5th "	128 1 2
" 21st	Thomas Sparks	A. B.	Brig " Euphrates"	3951	Feb. 4th 1856.	97 11 2
" 27th	William Williams	A. B.	H. C. Schooner " Constance".		Aug. 11th 1855.	29 10 3

Claims against the above Estates are to be preferred to the Secretary to Government in the Military Department, within twelve months from the date of the death of the party, after which period all payments will cease to be made in India.

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

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

Bombay Agency.

EXCHANGE.

THE CORPORATION grants Drafts on London on Demand and at from one day to six months' sight, and Drafts on Scotland and Ireland on Demand, also Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria, the Continent of Europe, New York, the West Indies, New South Wales, and the Cape of Good Hope.

The current rates of Exchange are :—

On London at 6 months' sight	2s. 1½d. per Rupee.
" " 3 " "	2s. 1¼d. "
" " 2 " "	2s. 1d. "
" " 1 " "	2s. 0½d. "
" " 1 day's sight	2s. 0½d. "
On Scotland on demand	2s. 0½d. "
On Ireland "	2s. 0½d. "
Circular Notes "	2s. 0½d. "
On Paris at 3 days' sight	2s. 0½d. "

No Draft at six months' sight is granted for sums under £50. Sums of £5 and not exceeding £20 are only drawn for on Demand, and sums under £5 remitted by advice.

COMMISSION.

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

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

If to be remitted through the Corporation Without charge.

If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of..... ¼ per cent.

On returning Government Paper or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or, when sold, on paying the proceeds of such sale in India, a Commission will be charged of ¼ per cent.

But if proceeds are remitted through the Corporation Without charge.

Bombay, 19th March 1856.

INDIA AND LONDON LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Scales of Premiums of this Company are now greatly reduced, and the Lives of healthy persons, Civil or Military, in any part of the world, are assured at as low rates of Premium as can be taken consistently with perfect security.

Extract from the Tables of Annual Premiums required for an Assurance of Rs. 1000, or £100, at the Reduced Rates.

Age.	CIVILIANS.			MILITARY AND NAVAL.		
	One year.	Seven years.	Whole life.	One year.	Seven years.	Whole life.
18	Co.'s Rs. 18	Co.'s Rs. 20	Co.'s Rs. 27	Co.'s Rs. 24	Co.'s Rs. 26	Co.'s Rs. 32
25	22	23	31	28	29	36
30	25	26	34	31	32	39
35	28	30	38	34	36	43
40	31	33	43	37	39	47
45	35	37	48	41	43	52

Prospectuses and every requisite information obtained application to the Agents of the Company.

GREY & Co.

NOTICE.—A QUARTERLY GENERAL MEETING of the Subscribers to the BOMBAY CIVIL FUND, will be held at the Town Hall, on Monday the 31st instant, at half-past 4 o'clock P. M.

By order of the Trustees,
C. J. ERSKINE,
Secretary Civil Fund.

Bombay, Civil Fund Office, 18th March 1856.

NOTICE.—MR. ROBERT MCKENZIE is admitted a PARTNER in our FIRM from this date.

CLEMENT, LEGGATT & Co.

Our Business as Merchants and Agents will henceforth be conducted under the name of LEGGATT, MCKENZIE, & Co.

CLEMENT, LEGGATT & Co.

Bombay, 1st March 1856.

For Sale

AT THE

BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY'S PRESS.

	Rs.	as.
JAMESON'S CODE Appendix No. I. (1852), in wrapper	3	0
" " Appendix No. II. (1854), bound	3	0
RULES for the GUIDANCE of COURTS MARTIAL, in 8vo., bound	3	0
<i>Complete in 2 volumes 8vo., bound.</i>		
MULLALY'S PAY TABLES, Consisting of ARMY PAY TABLES, a READY RECKONER from 4 annas to Rs. 1000, and FORMS of ABSTRACTS; also PAY TABLES of the MARINE and CIVIL SERVICES, &c	10	0
FORMS for COURTS MARTIAL, a complete Set, stitched	1	

Also a few Copies of

POSTAL ACT (No. XVII. of 1854), with Rules for Management of Post Office Department (<i>corrected edition</i>), and District Post Rules, stitched	1	0
EDUCATION DESPATCH from the Court of Directors, dated 19th July 1854, in 8vo	8	0
CIVIL ABSENTEE RULES, dated 8th June 1855, in 8vo	0	8
RULES for the GUIDANCE of COURTS of REQUESTS, with Forms of Proceedings, &c. (June 1855), stitched	0	

Just issued,

NEW FURLOUGH REGULATIONS; with SUBSEQUENT ORDERS THEREON, up to Feb. 1856, in fcap, stitched	0	8
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Post Office Notifications.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail, per P. & O. Company's Steamer "CADIZ," will be closed on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd proximo, at 7½ P. M.

An After-Packet will be kept open until 8 P. M., for Bearing Letters only, on prepayment of the usual fee.

Letters for the United Kingdom, directed either *viâ* Marseilles, or *viâ* Southampton, may be prepaid or not, at the option of the sender.

The Inland and Steam Postage on Letters for Foreign Europe, *viâ* Marseilles, or *viâ* Trieste, as well as for places in the Mediterranean, Egypt, and Suez, remains unaltered: eight annas per 2 oz. with Inland Postage must be prepaid as heretofore.

Letters for the United Kingdom, and for Foreign Europe, if insufficiently paid by Stamps, will be forwarded to London bearing the full amount of Postage due thereon; and Letters for places in Egypt and the Mediterranean will be detained, and treated as Unclaimed Letters.

Post Office Packets for COCHIN, CEYLON, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG, SHANGHAE, per P. & O. Company's Steamer "SINGAPORE," will be closed on FRIDAY, the 4th proximo, at 6 P. M.

Post Office Packets for KURRACHEE and SIND, per Steamer "BOMBAY," will be closed about 12 hours after the arrival of the next Overland Mail, expected on or about the 5th Proximo.

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

On 3rd April.

On 27th June.

On 4th October.

„ 17th April.

„ 11th July.

„ 18th October.

„ 28th April.

„ 30th July.

„ 3rd November.

„ 12th May.

„ 13th August.

„ 17th November.

„ 28th May.

„ 30th August.

„ 4th December.

„ 11th June.

„ 13th September.

„ 18th December.

T. GARRETT,

Officiating Post Master.

Bombay Post Office, 26th March 1856.

SHIP LETTERS.

The Ship Letter Office will despatch Letters, under the usual Regulations, by any of the following Ships.

N.B.—The Post Office takes every means in its power to ascertain the exact date on which the vessels enumerated below will leave the Harbour, but it cannot in any way guarantee their departure on the days mentioned in this List.

NAMES OF VESSELS.	AGENTS' NAMES.	DATE OF INTENDED DEPARTURE.	TO WHAT PORT.	WHERE TOUCHING.
Cadiz	P. & O. Steam Navigation Company ..	3rd proximo	Aden.	
Singapore	Ditto ditto ditto ..	5th do.	China.	
Bombay	Bombay Steam Navigation Company ..	12 hours after the arrival of the next Overland Mail expected on or about the 5th proximo.		
Tara	Messrs. Heycock & Co.	27th instant	Liverpool.	
Charles Buck	„ Cardwell Parsons & Co	30th do.	London.	
Lord Hardinge	„ Robert Strong & Co	1st proximo	Port Louis, Mauritius.	
Catherine Glen	„ Ewart Latham & Co	1st do.	China.	
Parsee	„ Cardwell Parsons & Co	25th do.	London.	

As a general rule, the Packets for sailing vessels will be closed the evening preceding the date of departure.

List of PACKETS MADE UP during the last Week at the Bombay General Post Office, for despatch by the following Vessels:—

NAMES OF VESSELS.	DATE OF DESPATCH.	TO WHAT PORT.
Malta	20th March	Suez.
Phlox	24th Ditto	Surat.
Victoria	25th Ditto	Kurrachee.

T. GARRETT,

Officiating Post Master.

Bombay Post Office, 26th March 1856.

RULES REGARDING THE LEVY OF STEAM POSTAGE.

The following Rules relating to the Rates of Postage chargeable upon Letters conveyed to or from India by Her Majesty's Mail Steamers are published for general information:—

1. All Notices on the subject which have been previously published are hereby cancelled.
2. Letters posted in India, addressed to Great Britain, either *via* Southampton or *via* Marseilles, or to Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Aden, Ceylon, Singapore, Penang, Malacca, or Hong-Kong, can be pre-paid or not at the option of the sender.
Places to which pre-payment is optional.
3. Letters sent through Great Britain, to any Colony, or to any place in Foreign Europe, cannot be pre-paid in India.
4. Letters addressed to Great Britain *via* Trieste, to Malta, Gibraltar, the Ionian Islands, to any place in Egypt or Foreign Europe, to China, except Hong-Kong, or to the Australian Colonies, Manilla, Batavia, Java, Mauritius, Bourbon, or any place not a British Possession, must be pre-paid in India.
Places to which Letters must be pre-paid.
5. Unpaid letters addressed to, or paid letters received from, any of the places named in the margin, will be despatched or delivered, as the case may be, without any demand for Indian Postage.
Great Britain. | Aden.
Any Indian Port. | The Straits' Settlements.
6. Pre-paid letters addressed to, or unpaid letters received from Great Britain, any Port in India, Singapore, Penang, Malacca, Ceylon, Aden, Hong-Kong, Malta, Gibraltar, the Ionian Islands, Australian Colonies, Mauritius, or any British Colony, the route to which is not through Great Britain, or any Foreign Port, the route to which is not through Egypt, will, when conveyed by Her Majesty's Mail Packets, be liable to a combined Indian and English Postage rate of four annas per half ounce, according to the Table given in the margin. This rate of Postage will include Indian Inland Postage as well as British Steam Postage.
Combined rate of Postage.

	Rs. a. p.
Not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ an ounce	0 4 0
From $\frac{1}{2}$ an ounce to 1 ounce	0 8 0
From 1 ounce to 2 ounces	1 0 0
Eight annas to be added for every additional ounce or fraction of an ounce.	

7. Unpaid letters addressed to, or paid letters received from Ceylon or Hong-Kong, except when posted at or delivered in the Presidency towns, will be liable to Indian Inland Postage at the ordinary rates.

8. Letters addressed to or received from Great Britain *via* Marseilles, if pre-paid in India or received

Weight.	Combined British and Indian Rate.	Additional Charge.	Total Charge.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ of an Ounce	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 8 0
Ditto $\frac{1}{2}$ of an Ounce	0 4 0	0 8 0	0 12 0
Ditto $\frac{3}{4}$ of an Ounce	0 8 0	0 12 0	1 4 0
Ditto 1 Ounce	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0

And so on, adding 4 annas for every quarter of an Ounce in addition to the combined British and Indian rate chargeable on the letter.

ounce, which must be pre-paid, and except when posted at or delivered in a Presidency town are liable to Indian Inland Postage in addition to the Steam Postage.

10. When letters on which the combined rate is due or paid are re-directed in India, they will be chargeable with Indian Postage at the ordinary rates in addition to the combined rate.

11. Newspapers and Prices Current brought to India by Her Majesty's Packets from any Foreign Port, except a French Port, without having passed through Great Britain, are chargeable with a Steam Postage rate of One Penny (9 pie) on delivery.

12. Colonial Newspapers or Prices Current, posted in India for Great Britain, are not subject in India to any charge for Steam Postage; but Newspapers posted in India, addressed to any British Colony or Possession, or any Foreign Port or any Port in India, are, if sent by Her Majesty's Steamers, or *via* Southampton through England, liable to a Steam Postage charge of One Penny (9 pie,) which must be pre-paid. Newspapers sent through Great Britain *via* Marseilles are liable to a Steam Postage charge of Four Pence (3 annas,) and if addressed to British North America *via* the United States, a further charge of One Penny must be levied on account of the United States, in addition to all other Postage.

13. Newspapers sent or received through Great Britain to or from Peru, Chili, Bolivia, Ecuador, the Sandwich Islands, California, Oregon, or any Colony addressed *via* Panama, are subject to a Steam Indian Postage.

14. The Steam Postage chargeable on newspapers and every other kind of printed papers sent to or received from France will be collected in France.

H. B. RIDDELL,

Director General of the Post Office in India.

Calcutta, 11th March 1856.

The Mails from the undermentioned Stations reached the Bombay General Post Office in time for despatch by the P. & O. Co.'s Steamer "MALTA," which started on the morning of the 20th March 1856.

1856	1856	1856
Agra 14th Mar.	Eta 12th Mar.	Mundleshur 15th Mar.
Ajmere 12th "	Futtyghur 13th "	Mandvie 14th "
Asseerghur 15th "	Futtypore 13th "	Mossulipatam.... 11th "
Ahmedabad 16th "	Gwalior 14th "	Mysore 12th "
Aurungabad 16th "	Gogo 16th "	Myjie 15th "
Allahabad 11th "	Gazeepore 11th "	Madapolam 9th "
A ^h mednuggur .. 16th "	Gootty 13th "	Mundawa 10th "
Alighur 13th "	Gyah 11th "	Mehidpore 15th "
Arrah 15th "	Guntoor 10th "	Mahableschwur .. 17th "
Akote 13th "	Gungakhair 14th "	Muttora 13th "
Aboo 13th "	Gooruckpoor 13th "	Moteharee .. . 9th "
Brahampore 15th "	Hingolee 14th "	Malwan 16th "
Bhopaul 14th "	Hoosingabad 12th "	Monegallee 11th "
Booldanah 14th "	Hydrabad (Deccan) 14th "	Mominabad 14th "
Benares 12th "	Ditto (Sind) .. 14th "	Nagpore 14th "
Bellary 14th "	Hursole 15th "	Nundoorbar 15th "
Bangalore 13th "	Indore 16th "	Nigapatam 10th "
Bassein 18th "	Injeram 7th "	Nusseerabad 12th "
Broach 17th "	Jhelum 13th "	Nassick 17th "
Baroda 16th "	Jooriah 16th "	Naigong 12th "
Bhownuggur 16th "	Jaulnah 15th "	Neemuch 14th "
Bhooj 15th "	Jumboosur 16th "	Nowshera 10th "
Bulsar 17th "	Jubbulpore 13th "	Nowgong 6th "
Bellimora 17th "	Jeypore 12th "	Nuldrug 14th "
Boloram 14th "	Jeejoorie 17th "	Nogove 12th "
Buxar 10th "	Julgaum 17th "	Nursingpore 12th "
Bhewndy 18th "	Jooneer 17th "	Nowngurh. 10th "
Beejapore 16th "	Jodhpore 12th "	Oomrawuttee.... 14th "
Bhopawar 15th "	Jackatall 11th "	Oodeypore 12th "
Baitool 13th "	Jaura 14th "	Ootacamund 11th "
Balapoor 14th "	Jhansie 13th "	Oojein 15th "
Bassum 14th "	Jaud 13th "	Oosore 13th "
Bhilsa 13th "	Khamgaum 14th "	Peshawar 10th "
Barrielly 12th "	Kamptee 14th "	Panwell 18th "
Bithoor 11th "	Karranjah 15th "	Pallee 13th "
Calcutta 10th "	Kulladghee 15th "	Palamcotta 8th "
Cambay 16th "	Kirkee 18th "	Poona 18th "
Coonoor 11th "	Kaira 16th "	Punderpore 16th "
Colombo 4th "	Khandalla 18th "	Pahlunpoor 14th "
Chiploon 16th "	Kotree 14th "	Patna 10th "
Cawnpore 13th "	Kotah 12th "	Poonamallee . . 11th "
Chunar 12th "	Kulliawaree 17th "	Perrolla 16th "
Choroo 10th "	Kudoopitty 9th "	Penn 18th "
Callian 18th "	Kurcumbundy .. 11th "	Rutlam 14th "
Chowk 18th "	Khoorja 13th "	Rutnagherry 16th "
Delhi 13th "	Lahore 12th "	Ramandroog 14th "
Dhurrungaum .. 15th "	Loodianah 12th "	Rawulpindee 10th "
Dhoolia 16th "	Luchmungur 10th "	Rajcote 16th "
Dhollera 16th "	Lucknow 12th "	Ramghur 10th "
Damaun 18th "	Madras 12th "	Rahooree 15th "
Dapoollee' 17th "	Mhow 15th "	Rewaree 11th "
Dannoor 15th "	Mundessore 14th "	Surat 17th "
Dinapore 10th "	Malligaum 17th "	Saugor 13th "
Dhar 15th "	Mooltan 10th "	Sawunt Warree.. 15th "
Dholka 15th "	Meerut 13th "	Seroor 16th "
Erinpoorah 13th "	Mynpoory .. . 13th "	Secunderabad .. 14th "
Ellichpore 14th "	Mirzapore 12th "	Shahjehanpore .. 12th "

1856	1856	1856
Sehore 14th Mar.	Sungumnair 16th Mar.	Umballa..... 13th Mar.
Seelharunpore..... 11th "	Tanna 19th "	Vingorla 15th "
Sholapore 16th "	Trichinopoly 11th "	Vizagapatam 8th "
Sosseram 11th "	Tullam 18th "	Wagotna 16th "
Seonee 13th "	Umritser 11th "	Yeolah 15th "
Seerpoor 16th "		

Bombay Post Office, 26th March 1856.

T. GARRETT,
Officiating Post Master.

NOTICE.

A Post Office has been opened at Nuldroog, between the Stations of Sholapore and Hydrabad (Deccan), under the control of the Post Master General of Bombay.

Each Post Office will make a separate Packet for Nuldroog.

(Signed) R. H. WILLIAMSON,
Post Master General.

Fort St. George Post Master General's Office, 12th February 1856.

W. BLOWERS,
Officiating Post Master General.

Bombay Post Master General's Office, 25th February 1856.

NOTICE.

Under instructions from the Government of India, the Director General of the Post Office in India has the honour to request, that all Public Officers who may have occasion during the Rains to despatch Books on the Public Service will send them by the ordinary Banghy Post, packed in tin, and not by "Book Post" in short paper covers open at both ends.

(Signed) H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the Post Office in India

Calcutta, 4th March 1856.

E. IMPEY,
Officiating Post Master General.

Bombay Post Master General's Office, 19th March 1856.

POSTAL NOTICE.

A Post Office has been opened at Coompta, in North Canara, between the Stations of Sadasheguri and Honore.

Each Post Office will make up a separate Packet for Coompta.

(Signed) F. J. JAMES, Head Assistant,
For Post Master General.

Madras, Post Master General's Office, 11th March 1856.

E. IMPEY,
Officiating Post Master General.

Bombay, Post Master General's Office, 26th March 1856.

NOTICE.

The Superintendent of the Electric Telegraph in India having, with the sanction of Government, arranged for the transmission, by Telegraph, of Messages which may be received through the Deputy Post Master of any place which is not a Telegraph Station; notice is hereby given, that persons residing at places at which there is no Electric Telegraph Station, can despatch Messages by Electric Telegraph through the Post Office. The Electric Telegraph charge for the Message must be paid in cash to the Post Master or Deputy Post Master; the postage on the cover in which the Message is sent must be pre-paid in Postage Stamps.

A receipt should be taken for the Message and for the Electric Telegraph charge, and the Deputy Post Master should be required to seal the cover of the Message, and obliterate the Postage Stamps upon it, in the presence of the sender of the Message.

H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the Post Office in India.

Calcutta, 6th March 1856.

E. IMPEY,
Officiating Post Master General.

Bombay Post Master General's Office, 24th March 1856.