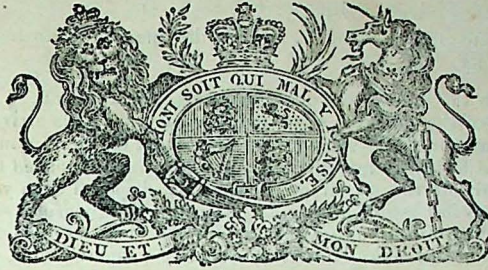


THE



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NOTIFICATION.

Bombay Castle, 4th August 1831.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

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

Bombay Castle, 18th January 1832.

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

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

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

NOTICE.

*The Government Printing and Lithographing Departments having been transferred to the BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY, all Printing and Lithographing required by any Department should be sent to the Office at Bycullah.
Bombay, 5th April 1848.*

J. G. LUMSDEN, Secy. to Govt.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS TO THE PUBLIC.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The following Despatch, No. 16, dated the 9th February 1859, from Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for India, is published for general information:—

"No. 16.

From the Right Honorable Lord STANLEY,
Secretary of State for India,

To the Right Honorable Viscount CANNING,
Governor General of India in Council.

MY LORD,

Dated London, the 9th February 1859.

I have had under my consideration in Council your letter, dated 16th October (No. 131) 1858, in which you report your proceedings on a memorial from Mr. Octavius Toogood, of the Belgal Civil Service, preferring the following requests with reference to the decision of the Court of Directors, that special arrangements should be made for those of its Servants who were ordered in 1857 to return to their duty before the expiration of their furlough:—

First.—That he may be placed in a position not inferior to that which he held previous to proceeding on furlough.

Secondly.—That his passage-money from England may be repaid him.

Thirdly.—That he may be allowed his travelling expenses from Calcutta to Monghyr.

Fourthly.—That the time occupied by him in the journey from London to Calcutta may be reckoned as service in India.

Fifthly.—That in the event of his wishing to avail himself of the remainder of his furlough granted to him on the 11th March 1856, that the time occupied in his journey from India to England be also reckoned as service in India.

Sixthly.—That his expenses from whatever Station he may be at to London may be defrayed on his reaching that city.

2. In connection with the first of the above requests, Mr. Toogood, in a representation addressed to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, cited cases to show that, since his arrival in India, he had virtually been superseded by certain appointments made by the Lieutenant Governor; and Mr. Halliday, in his letter to your Government, entered at length into the reasons which had influenced him in making the appointments referred to. This part of the question is sufficiently disposed of in your letter to the Lieutenant Governor; but although it was impossible at once to place Mr. Toogood in a situation equal to that which he occupied before he proceeded on furlough, your Government have adopted a rule applicable to all Civil Servants expressly ordered out from England at the commencement of the mutinies, which will relieve Mr. Toogood from disadvantage in respect to present allowances.

3. Under the rule thus laid down, 'every Member of the Civil Service ordered out from England before the expiration of his furlough, shall draw from the date on which he was first appointed to act in any office, to the date on which he was or may be confirmed in that office, a special allowance, which, together with his subsistence allowances, shall be equal to the full salary of the office, and his total allowances thus settled shall be regarded as a substantive salary in respect to all deductions made in consequence of leave of absence, whether on account of sickness or otherwise, provided that no Member of the Civil Service thus situated shall receive under this rule more than the emoluments he was drawing at the time when he applied for and took his furlough.' In accordance with the intimation given in the second paragraph of the Despatch of the Court of Directors, dated 26th August (No. 116) 1857, I have to signify my approval of this resolution.

4. The third request of Mr. Toogood, that he may be allowed travelling expenses from Calcutta to Monghyr, you show to be inadmissible under existing rules, as Mr. Toogood received deputation allowance from the date of his appointment to act as Magistrate of Monghyr.

5. The remaining requests of Mr. Toogood, viz. the second, fourth, fifth, and sixth, you submit for consideration and orders: and you further solicit a favourable consideration of certain specified arrangements with regard to the remaining periods of furlough due to those Members of the Civil Service who were ordered to India before their furloughs expired.

6. With regard to Mr. Toogood's request No. 2, that his passage money from England may be repaid to him, the question of the limit within which the advantage of a free return passage should be paid to Civil Servants and Military Officers returning to their duty in consequence of the mutinies in India, was fully considered at the time, and Mr. Toogood's case not coming within the limit then decided on, I am unable to comply with his application.

7. The fourth and fifth requests* of Mr. Toogood appear to me fair and reasonable; and, in accordance with the recommendation of the several members of your Government, I authorise the extension to Mr. Toogood, and to all Members of the Service similarly situated, of the advantages sought in them.

* That the time occupied in the journey from London to Calcutta may count as service in India. That, in the event of the memorialist wishing to avail himself of the remainder of his furlough, the time occupied in his journey to England may count as service.

8. With respect to the 6th, viz. that the expenses of memorialist's going from his Station to London may be paid to him, I cannot admit that there is any just claim in principle or practice to such an indulgence.

9. I am unable to sanction, to its full extent, your further recommendation relating to the addition which you propose should be made to the unexpired portions of the furloughs of the several officers, in the event of their availing themselves hereafter of the liberty to complete the full period of absence from India, authorised by the Furlough Regulations; I am willing that any officer so situated should be allowed to add to the period of furlough which was unexpired when he returned to India, whatever privilege leave he may be entitled to up to the limit of three months, the period for which accumulated privilege leave may, under the established rules, be now taken in India. But I do not think it necessary to go beyond this, and to grant the greater advantage proposed by you to those officers who may have more than six months of their furlough remaining.

10. The additional period of three months, now authorised, may be allowed to count as service in India.

I have, &c.

(Signed) STANLEY,
Secy. of State for India."

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

H. YOUNG,
Chief Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 11th April 1859.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Whereas it is provided by Act No. XXVI. of 1850, that whenever any application shall be made to the Government for putting the said Act in force in any Town or Suburb, notice thereof shall be given in the *Government Gazette* of the Presidency or place, and also by Proclamation within such Town or Suburb, setting forth the purposes of the application, and giving reasonable time for all Inhabitants of such Town or Suburb to declare themselves for or against the adoption of the said Act therein, for such purposes, or any of them; and whereas application has been made to the Government that the said Act No. XXVI. of 1850 may be put in force within the Town of NOWLGOOND, in the Dharwar Collectorate, for the purpose of making better provision for making, repairing, cleaning roads, drains, and tanks, and for improving the said Town, and preventing any nuisances arising therein: Notice of the application aforesaid is hereby given, and all Inhabitants of the said Town of NOWLGOOND in the Dharwar Collectorate are hereby informed, that such of them as are minded to declare themselves for or against the adoption of Act No. XXVI. of 1850 in the Town of NOWLGOOND, for the purposes described in the application aforesaid, or any of them, may declare themselves accordingly before THOS. OGILVY, Esq., the Magistrate of Dharwar, at any time during the usual office hours, within two months from this date.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

H. YOUNG,
Chief Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 13th April 1859.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. C. J. Erskine, Judge and Session Judge of the Konkan, left the Sudder Station on the 9th instant, on Circuit to the detached station of Rutnagherry.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

H. L. ANDERSON,
Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 13th April 1859.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the closing of the COURT of SMALL CAUSES for the first vacation of the present year, from the 16th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

H. L. ANDERSON,
Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 13th April 1859.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Under the Provisions of Regulation VI. of 1834, the Judges of the Sudder Dewanee Adawlut have sanctioned the closing of the CIVIL COURTS, in the Tannah Division of the Konkan Zillah, for Six Weeks, from the 20th instant, with the exception of those of the Judge, Joint Judge, and Assistant Judge.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

H. L. ANDERSON,
Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 13th April 1859.

GENERAL ORDERS

BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 7th April 1859.

No. 307 of 1859.—Lieutenant J. DeVitre, of the 1st European Regiment (Fusiliers), is allowed a furlough to Europe, for two years, on private affairs, under the New Furlough Regulations.

Bombay Castle, 8th April 1859.

No. 308 of 1859.—The following Order is confirmed:—

Dated 11th March 1859.—By Major Honner, appointing Captain A. Y. Sinclair, of the 2nd Extra Battalion, to act as Staff Officer to the Rewa Kanta Force, vice Captain Thompson, relieved.

No. 309 of 1859.—The undermentioned Officers are allowed a furlough to Europe for fifteen months, on medical certificate, under the New Furlough Regulations:—

Captain W. N. Dyett, 3rd European Regiment, and Brigade Major at Sholapore.
Lieutenant C. J. Griffith, 17th Regt. N. I., and Inam Commissioner, Northern Division.

Bombay Castle, 9th April 1859.

No. 310 of 1859.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to republish the following General Order by the Government of India, dated Fort William, 29th March 1859, No. 341 :—
 “The following Extract from the *London Gazette* of the 28th January 1859, is published for general information :—

‘BREVET.

WAR OFFICE, PALL-MALL, 28TH JANUARY 1859.

To be Lieutenant Colonels in the Army.

- Major Archibald John Maddy Boileau, Madras Engineers, dated 20th July 1858.
 Brevet Major John Forbes, C.B., Bombay Light Cavalry, dated 20th July 1858.

To be Majors in the Army.

Captain William Warden Anderson, 1st Bombay Cavalry, dated 20th July 1858.
 Captain George Elliott Ashburner, 8th Bombay Native Infantry, dated 20th July 1858.
 Captain John Temple, 12th Madras Native Infantry, dated 20th July 1858.
 Captain Joseph Charles Coley, 10th Bombay Native Infantry, dated 20th July 1858.
 Captain William Abercrombie Dick, 3rd Bombay Cavalry, dated 20th July 1858.
 Captain John Granville Lightfoot, Bombay Artillery, dated 20th July 1858.
 Captain Alfred B. Little, 25th Bombay Native Infantry, dated 20th July 1858.
 Captain Francis Adam Ellis Loch, 1st Bombay Cavalry, dated 20th July 1858.
 Captain Alexander Lamotte McMullin, 23rd Bengal Native Infantry, dated 20th July 1858.
 Captain Richard John Meade, 65th Bengal Native Infantry, dated 20th July 1858.
 Captain William Parris Pelly, 10th Bombay Native Infantry, dated 20th July 1858.
 Captain Francis Wingrave Pinkney, 34th Madras Native Infantry, dated 20th July 1858.
 Captain John William Fleming Sandwith, 3rd Bombay European Regiment, dated 20th July 1858.
 Captain Winckworth Scott, 13th Bombay Native Infantry, dated 20th July 1858.
 Captain Henry Hastings Aspleck Wood, 4th Bombay Rifles, dated 20th July 1858.
 Captain George W. Boileau, 34th Bengal Native Infantry, dated 20th July 1858.
 Captain Edmund Antoine Henry Bacon, 25th Bombay Native Infantry, dated 20th July 1858.
 Captain Edmund Campbell, 3rd Bombay European Regiment, dated 20th July 1858.
 Captain John J. Murray, 71st Bengal Native Infantry, dated 20th July 1858.
 Captain Richard Harte Keatinge, Bombay Artillery, dated 20th July 1858.
 Second Captain Richard Pittman, Bombay Artillery, dated 20th July 1858.

(Signed) R. J. H. BIRCH, Major General,
 Secretary to the Government of India in the Military Department.”

No. 311 of 1859.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to republish the following General Order by the Government of India, dated Fort William, 18th March 1859, No. 356 :—

“With reference to Government General Order No. 1267 of 1857, the following paragraphs of a Military letter from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India, No. 45, dated 9th ultimo, are published in General Orders :—

‘Paragraph 1.—By the Military Despatches No. 152 of 1857, and No. 227 of 1858, the late Court of Directors of the East India Company extended to the Widows of Officers who might fall by the hands of Mutineers, the benefits of the Regulations under which the families of Officers killed in action with the enemy become entitled to Pensions and Gratuities.

2. The time has now happily arrived when the necessity for these extended Rules has nearly ceased to exist, and Her Majesty's Government have accordingly decided to rescind the Rules established by the Despatches above referred to, from and after the date of your receiving this Despatch, after which date no claims to the benefits of the Compassionate Fund will be admitted, except under the Old Regulations.’

The Despatch of the Secretary of State having been received on the 15th instant, the above decision will take effect from that date.

(Signed) R. J. H. BIRCH, Major General,
 Secretary to the Government of India in the Military Department.”

No. 312 of 1859.—The following Orders are confirmed :—

Dated 9th March 1859.—By Colonel Macan, appointing Captain D. Boyd, of the 11th Regt. N. I., to act as Superintendent of Bazaars and Cantonment Magistrate at Ahmedabad, on the departure of Captain Gleig to Bombay; and directing Captain Anderson, of the 11th Regt. N. I., to perform the duties of Bazar Master during the absence of Captain Boyd, on Field Service.

Dated 10th March 1859.—By Lieutenant Colonel Boyle, appointing Lieutenant Lord, Staff Officer, to receive charge of the Treasure Chest and Barrack Department at Neemuch, with effect from the 10th October 1858.

Dated 11th March 1859.—By the same Officer, appointing Cornet Collier, of the 8th Hussars, to act as Interpreter to the 13th Regt. N. I., with effect from the 8th idem, in the absence of an Officer of the Regiment qualified for the duty.

No. 313 of 1859.—The following Native promotions are made :—

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To what Rank promoted.	From what Date.	In whose Room.
14th Regt. N. I.	Jemadar Mhadoo Naik	Subedar	26th Feb. 1859.	Bhowanee Sing, deceased.
	Color Havildar Ibram Khan ..	Jemadar	Ditto ..	
2nd Regt. Sind Irregular Horse.	Jemadar Esmal Khan.	Naib Russuldar ..	11th ditto ..	Eswant Row, resigned.
	Kote Duffeedar Futteh Meer-khan.....	Jemadar	Ditto ..	

No. 314 of 1859.—Lieutenant and Adjutant N. B. Thoyts, of the 30th Regt. N. I., is allowed a furlough to Europe for fifteen months, on medical certificate, under the New Furlough Regulations.

No. 315 of 1859.—The following promotion and arrangement are made in the Subordinate Medical Department:—

First Hospital Assistant P. J. De Silva (No. 301), of the Indian Navy, to be Acting Assistant Apothecary.

Second Hospital Assistant Meer Nusseer (No. 428), of the Detachment Hospital, Rutnagherry, to be transferred for duty in the Indian Navy, with the rank of Acting First Hospital Assistant.

No. 316 of 1859.—Captain H. Mackenzie, 20th Regt. Bengal N. I., and Deputy Commissioner, Punjab, is allowed a furlough to Europe for fifteen months, on medical certificate, under the New Furlough Regulations.

No. 317 of 1859.—The following Orders are confirmed:—

Dated 5th March 1859.—By Captain Gaye, appointing Lieutenant G. Twiss, of the 4th Troop Horse Artillery, to act as Adjutant to the Details of Artillery proceeding to Ahmednuggur, under the Command of Major Marsh.

Dated 8th March 1859.—By Brigadier Edwards, C.B., appointing Ensign McRae, of the 23rd Regt. N. L. I., to act as Interpreter to the Force proceeding to Beowro.

No. 318 of 1859.—The following Gentlemen are admitted to the Service, in conformity with their appointments, as Cadets of Infantry on this Establishment:—

Infantry.

Date of Arrival at Bombay.

No. 104, Mr. Robert George Straton.....	} 30th March 1859.
No. 113, Mr. Mowbray Lettson Elliot.....	
No. 114, Mr. John Hibbert.....	
No. 115, Mr. Frederick FitzWilliam Comyn.....	

No. 319 of 1859.—The following promotions are made:—

Ordnance Department.

Date of Rank.

Deputy Assistant Commissary H. Purcell to be Deputy Commissary, Conductor (Acting Deputy Assistant Commissary) G. McKeon to be Deputy Assistant Commissary, Sub-Conductor (Acting Conductor) I. Unwin to be Conductor, and Store and Park Serjeant (Acting Sub-Conductor) H. Parkes to be Sub-Conductor, in succession to Seater, retired.....	} 26th March 1859.

No. 320 of 1859.—The following Orders are confirmed:—

Dated 28th November 1858.—By Major General Sir Hugh Rose, G.C.B., appointing First Class Assistant Surgeon Turner, 4th Troop Horse Artillery, to act as Staff Surgeon to the Ahmednuggur and Khandeish Field Force, in addition to his own duties.

Dated 20th February 1859.—By Major Green, appointing Lieutenant Campbell to perform the duties of Adjutant to the 1st Regiment Sind Irregular Horse, in addition to his own duties.

Dated 7th March 1859.—By Colonel Bayly, directing First Class Assistant Surgeon Lord, Civil Surgeon, Kattywar, to receive medical charge of the Staff and Details, Detachment of Artillery and 17th Regt. N. I., from Assistant Surgeon Nicolson.

Dated 11th March 1859.—By Brigadier Hale, appointing Captain James, 6th Regt. N. I., to act as Major of Brigade, until further orders, vice Captain Coley.

No. 321 of 1859.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has the satisfaction to announce that Her Majesty has been pleased to authorise a Commission, as Lieutenant on the Veteran Establishment, to be conferred on Acting Deputy Assistant Commissary of Ordnance G. McKeon, for meritorious services in the Office of the Inspector General of Ordnance. The date of Lieutenant McKeon's Commission is 30th March 1859.

No. 322 of 1859.—Lieutenant C. F. James, of the 20th Regt. N. I., is allowed sixty days' privilege leave of absence, from the date of departure from Dharwar, to proceed to Bangalore.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

P. M. MELVILL, Colonel,

Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 13th April 1859.

No. 323 of 1859.—The following Native Promotions are made:—

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To what Rank promoted.	From what Date.	In whose Room.
5th Regt. N. L. I.	Jemedar Jowahee Sing	Subedar	24th Feb. 1859.	RamdeenGuduria, pensioned.
	Jemedar Dewjee Saloonka	Ditto	1st Jan. 1859.	} Sailah, pensioned.
9th Regt. N. I.	Color Havildar Shaik Abdoola.	Jemedar	Ditto ..	
	Color Havildar Iham Sing	Ditto	Ditto ..	} Davie Sing, pensioned.
	Jemedar Jewjee Jadow	Subedar	Ditto ..	
	Color Havildar Yakoojee Israel.	Jemedar	Ditto ..	} Futtay Sing, pensioned.
	Jemedar Shaik Hoosain	Subedar	Ditto ..	
10th Regt. N. I.	Havildar Luximonrao Raney ..	Jemedar	Ditto ..	} Myheep Sing, pensioned.
	Jemedar Narrian Swamey	Subedar	Ditto ..	
	Havildar Shaik Boodum	Jemedar	Ditto ..	} Matadeen, pensioned.
	Jemedar Babajee Bhoslay	Subedar	Ditto ..	
	Havildar Chimajee Rao	Jemedar	Ditto ..	} Gunputt, pensioned.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

W. F. MARRIOTT, Captain,

Acting Secretary to Government.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 7th April 1859.

No. 51 of 1859.—Mr. C. P. Georges, Mate, is allowed a furlough to Europe for one year, on medical certificate, under the Old Furlough Regulations.

No. 52 of 1859.—Lieutenant R. A. Stradling has been allowed leave of absence to the Neilgherry Hills, on medical certificate, until the 1st April 1860.

Bombay Castle, 9th April 1859.

No. 53 of 1859.—Lieutenant W. T. Crockett, of the Steam-frigate "Ferooz," has been granted privilege leave of absence for ten days, commencing from the 4th instant.

No. 54 of 1859.—The following promotion and arrangement are made in the Subordinate Medical Department:—

First Hospital Assistant P. J. De Silva (No. 301), of the Indian Navy, to be Acting Assistant Apothecary.

Second Hospital Assistant Meer Nusseer (No. 428), of the Detachment Hospital, Ratnagherry, to be transferred for duty in the Indian Navy, with the Rank of Acting First Hospital Assistant.

No. 55 of 1859.—Mr. Leopold James Lacy Preyre, Captain's Clerk, for the Indian Navy, is admitted to the Service, in conformity with his appointment, from the date of arrival, the 3rd instant.

No. 56 of 1859.—Captain J. W. Young, C.B., Assistant Superintendent, Indian Navy, Superintending Surgeon J. Hamilton, Presidency Division and Indian Navy, and Lieutenant W. M. Pengelley, Assistant Military Auditor General, are appointed a Committee to inquire into a subject which will be communicated to their President.

Bombay Castle, 11th April 1859.

No. 57 of 1859.—The following temporary arrangements and appointments are confirmed:—

By Commodore G. G. Wellesley, C.B., R. N., Commander in Chief of the Indian Navy.

Lieutenant R. W. Whish, of the "Elphinstone," to the Command of the Schooner "Mahi," from the 21st March 1859.

Mr. Gliddon, Captain's Clerk, of the "Acbar," to be Clerk in Charge of the Schooner "Mahi," from the 21st March 1859.

Acting Lieutenant Law, of the "Elphinstone," to be Store Accountant of that Vessel from the 9th March 1859, vice Acting Lieutenant Leefe, transferred to the "Acbar."

Acting Lieutenant C. V. Darcy, of the "Ferooz," to be Acting Lieutenant and Store Accountant of the "Semiramis," from the 23rd March 1859, to fill an existing vacancy.

Mr. Farley, Clerk in Charge, of the "Coromandel," to be Acting Purser of that Vessel, from the 1st March 1859, to fill an existing vacancy.

Madras Squadron Order.

Mr. Forester, Acting Master of the "Coromandel," to the temporary Command of that Vessel, from the 16th March 1859, vice Lieutenant Stradling, transferred to the Shore, on medical certificate.

Calcutta Squadron Order.

Lieutenant Colonel Davidson, Resident at Hyderabad, proceeding on duty from Calcutta to Masulipatam, to be accommodated on board the "Semiramis," at the Commander's table, from 27th February to 5th March 1859.

Leave.

Mr. R. Dowling, 4th Class Country-trained Engineer, supernumerary on board the "Acbar," is permitted two months, leave of absence, on private affairs, within the limits of the Presidency, from the 14th December 1858.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

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

Bombay Castle, 12th April 1859.

No. 58 of 1859.—Lieutenant H. W. Etheridge has been permitted by the Government of India to proceed to the Cape of Good Hope, with leave of absence for one year, from the 28th ultimo, on medical certificate, under the Old Furlough Regulations.

Bombay Castle, 13th April 1859.

No. 59 of 1859.—With reference to G. O. No. 47, dated 4th instant, Mr. M. F. Ingle having furnished the certificates required by the Regulations, is admitted to the Service as a Captain's Clerk on the Establishment of the Indian Navy, from the 2nd instant.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

W. F. MARRIOTT, Captain,
Acting Secretary to Government.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 7th April 1859.

Lieutenant S. C. Law, of the 2nd (or Grenadier) Regt. N. I., joined his appointment as Acting Assistant Political Agent in the Mahce Kanta, on the 11th December last.

Bombay Castle, 13th April 1859.

Assistant Surgeon C. K. Colston assumed medical charge of the Guzerat Provincial Battalion on the 7th instant.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 7th April 1859.

Mr. Sandwith to act as Senior Assistant Judge and Session Judge of Surat, for the detached Station of Broach, during the absence of Mr. Mactier.

The Honorable the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Judicature of Bombay has granted leave of absence to Edward Arthur, Esq., Attorney for Paupers, to proceed to England, on medical certificate, for six months, from the 26th ultimo; and has, on the 1st instant, appointed Frederick Dundass Faithfull, Esq., Attorney at Law, to act for Mr. Arthur, during his absence.

Bombay Castle, 9th April 1859.

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

Brevet Major E. P. Arthur, Superintendent of Police, Ahmednuggur, to be Superintendent of Police in the Khandeish Collectorate, and Commandant of the 1st Khandeish Bheel Corps.

Captain A. W. Graham, Superintendent of Police, Broach, to be Second in Command of the 1st Khandeish Bheel Corps.

Captain G. McBain Barnes, Commandant of the Shetsundy Levy, to act as Second in Command of the 1st Khandeish Bheel Corps, during the absence of Captain Graham, on medical certificate.

Lieutenant F. W. Atkins, Second in Command of the 2nd Khandeish Bheel Corps, to be Commandant of the 2nd Khandeish Bheel Corps.

Lieutenant Stanley Scott, Adjutant of the 2nd Khandeish Bheel Corps, to be Second in Command of the 2nd Khandeish Bheel Corps.

Lieutenant O. Probyn, Acting Adjutant 2nd Khandeish Bheel Corps, to be Adjutant, and to act as Second in Command of the 2nd Khandeish Bheel Corps, during the absence of Lieutenant Scott, on medical certificate.

Captain H. Birch, Commandant 2nd Khandeish Bheel Corps, to be Superintendent of Police in the Ahmednuggur Collectorate.

Mr. F. Souter, Superintendent of Police, Belgaum, to act as Superintendent of Police in the Ahmednuggur Collectorate, during the absence of Captain Birch, on medical certificate.

Captain J. S. Kemball, Superintendent of Police, Poona, to act as Superintendent of Police in the Belgaum Collectorate.

Lieutenant J. W. Carr, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Ahmednuggur, to act as Superintendent of Police in the Poona Collectorate.

Lieutenant S. F. McGillivray, 26th Regt. N. I., to act as Assistant Superintendent of Police in the Ahmednuggur Collectorate.

Lieutenant H. H. Elliot, Acting Assistant Superintendent of Police, Tanna, to act as Superintendent of Police in the Surat Collectorate.

Bombay Castle, 13th April 1859.

Mr. R. F. Mactier, Senior Assistant Judge and Session Judge of Surat, for the detached Station of Broach, delivered over charge of the Adawlut to Mr. R. H. Thompson, Hoozoor Deputy Collector and Magistrate, on the 1st instant.

Mr. R. F. Mactier assumed charge of the Office of Acting Judge and Session Judge of Surat, on the 2nd instant.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

H. L. ANDERSON, *Secretary to Government.*

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 8th April 1859.

The undermentioned Junior Civil Servants have passed examinations in the languages specified:—

Mr. F. R. S. Wyllie.....	}	Hindoostanee.
Mr. L. Copeland		
Mr. H. M. Birdwood		
Mr. J. Hunter		Murathee.

Mr. D. Davidson, Collector of Poona, delivered over charge of that Collectorate to his Acting First Assistant, Mr. C. G. Kembal, on the 6th instant.

Bombay Castle, 9th April 1859.

The undermentioned Gentlemen, of the Civil Service, have been directed to prosecute their studies in the Vernacular languages, at the stations indicated :—

Mr. N. M. W. Daniel	Murathee, } at Tanna.
Mr. R. S. Smyth	Hindoostanee, }
Mr. L. Copeland	Murathee, at Poona.
Mr. H. M. Birdwood	Murathee, at Bombay.
Mr. F. R. S. Wyllie	Murathee, at Mahableshwur.

Mr. John Anding, Sub-Assistant Inam Commissioner, Northern Division, is allowed leave of absence, for one month, under Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Bombay Castle, 11th April 1859.

Mr. T. Bosanquet, Acting Second Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Sholapoor, is allowed leave of absence, from the 15th instant to the 31st proximo, under Section XII. of the Civil Absentee Rules, to proceed to Mahableshwur.

Bombay Castle, 12th April 1859.

Mr. James Hunter to be Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Sholapoor.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 11th April 1859.

Mr. J. Christie, Acting First Assistant to the Accountant General, to act as Secretary to the Mint Committee, pending further orders.

Bombay Castle, 12th April 1859.

The Government of India have appointed Mr. J. Christie to officiate as First Assistant, and Mr. D. B. Hodge as Second Assistant, to the Accountant General at Bombay, from the date of the departure, on furlough, of Mr. Tucker, until the return of Mr. Lodwick from Europe.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,
B. H. ELLIS, *Acting Secretary to Government.*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 8th April 1859.

Mr. A. Faulkner is appointed a Member of the Civil and Military Examination Committee, in succession to Captain Miles.

Bombay Castle, 12th April 1859.

Assistant Surgeon A. M. Rogers is appointed to act as Civil Surgeon of Ahmednuggur, during the absence, on sick certificate, of Assistant Surgeon J. G. Fraser, or until further orders.

Bombay Castle, 13th April 1859.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to confirm the following Order :—

Dated 18th February 1859.—By Captain Piper, directing Assistant Surgeon Cockell to perform the duties of Civil Surgeon at Hyderabad, during the absence of Assistant Surgeon Stedman on duty.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 13th April 1859.

Overseer Harrichund Sadlase has been allowed leave of absence, on medical certificate, from 14th December 1858 to 21st March 1859, both days inclusive, under Section V. Chapter II. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

The privilege leave of absence, for one month, granted to Mr. J. Beatty, Executive Engineer Canal Department, under Government Notification dated 23th January 1859, is to be regarded as having had effect from the 29th of September 1858.

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

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTAL NOTICES.

REVENUE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

AHMEDNUGGUR AND BELGAON COLLECTORATES.
1. Gunesh Rugoonath, 2nd Class Mamlutdar of Chandore, in the Ahmednuggur Collectorate, to be 2nd Class Mamlutdar of Pursghur, in the Belgaon Collectorate.

2. Venkajee Gopal, 2nd Class Mamlutdar of Pursghur, in the Belgaon Collectorate, to be 2nd Class Mamlutdar of Chandore, in the Ahmednuggur Collectorate.

J. D. INVERARITY,

Revenue Commissioner, S. D.

Revenue Commr.'s Office, Poona,
11th April 1859.

Notification.

The Civil Auditor has the honour to request that Disbursing Officers will be good enough to furnish their Annual Statements of Allowances and Establishments as soon after the 1st May next as possible, so as to reach this Office by the 15th May, the date prescribed by the Government Notification dated 22nd February 1843; pending receipt, the audit of their April abstracts will be withheld.

2nd.—The Annual Statements of Political Stipends, Pensions, and Charitable Allowances, due on the 31st May, should likewise be despatched so as to reach this Office on that date.

3rd.—The Lists Nos. 1 and 2, for all Uncovenanted Servants, Europeans, East-Indians, and Natives, are due on the 15th May, and should be punctually furnished.

A. K. CORFIELD,

Bombay, 5th April 1859. Civil Auditor.

No. 77 of 1857.

Notice

Is hereby given, that a small supply of ADHESIVE ENVELOPES, referred to in the undermentioned Notice of the Officiating Director General of the Post Office in India, dated Calcutta, the 29th November 1856, have been received by this Department from Calcutta. Officers in charge of Local Depôts, requiring any, should prefer their Indent to this Department, as directed in the above notice.

"NOTICE."

"The Officers in charge of Treasuries and Depôts or the custody and sale of Postage Stamps are informed that Adhesive Envelopes, stamped with the value of One Anna, have been received from England, and, being now in charge of the Superintendent of Stamps, Calcutta, are now available on Indent.

"2. These Envelopes are in packets of 16, and each packet is enclosed in a wrapper, on which is marked the price, Rs. 1-2-0.

"3. The Rules for the sale of Postage Stamps are applicable to the sale of the Stamped Envelopes; but discount is allowed on the actual value of the latter, and not the extra charge of 2 annas on every 16 Envelopes, which is added to cover the cost of the paper and manufacture.

"4. The Superintendent of Stamps will not supply the Stamped Envelopes in a smaller quantity than one Ream at a time, which consists of 30 Packets, and is of the value of Rs. 33-12-0, including the extra charge of 2 annas on each Packet."

J. W. MUSPRATT,

Superintendent of Stamps.

Bombay, General Stamp Office,
4th February 1857.

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 Her Majesty's Service, during the Month of February 1859.

Date of Deposits.	On whose Account.	Rank.	Corps.	General No.	Date of Decease.	Amount of Deposits.
						Rs. a. p.
1859						
Feb. 3rd	P. Brown	Sub-Conductor	Commissary General	....	Sept. 12th, 1858	500 0 0
" 4th	J. C. DeN. Lucas	Lieutenant	Artillery	....	Dec. 3rd, "	204 0 0
" 7th	A. J. Billamore	Ditto	Ditto	....	.....	503 2 11
" 15th	C. F. G. Inlach	1st Class Assist. Surgeon.	.....	....	.....	1,488 10 7
" 28th	Patrick McBride	Serjeant	Commissariat Department.	....	.....	651 5 4
1859						
Feb. 8th	John Brown	A. B.	I. N.	5972	May 18th, 1858	38 13 1
" "	Thomas Evans	A. B.	Ditto	5552	Sept. 25th, "	62 0 7
" 16th	G. L. Munro	Midshipman	Ditto	5555	.....	843 0 0
" 18th	John Steanwood	A. B.	Ditto	6643	Feb. 8th, 1859	2 10 10

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, Colonel, Secretary to Government.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES, ADVERTISEMENTS, &c.

Government Contract.

SEALED TENDERS, in duplicate, at Schedule Rates, will be received for the Construction of certain Works for the improvement of the Harbour of Kurrachee.

2. The securities to be named in the Tenders.
3. Particulars may be obtained on application to the Chief Engineer at the Presidency, or the Chief Engineer, Sind.

4. Government do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

5. Tenders to be in English, addressed to the Chief Engineer at the Presidency, and superscribed "Tender for Harbour Works at Kurrachee." They will be opened by the Chief Engineer, Public Works, at the Presidency, and Superintending Engineer, Railway Department, at the Chief Engineer's Office, Hornby Ravelin, at 12 Noon, on the 4th June 1859, but no reply can be given before the arrival of the Officer appointed to superintend the Works, probably in September.

W. SCOTT, Colonel,
Chief Engineer, Public Works, at the Presidency.

Competition Designs

PREMIUM 500 RUPEES.

DESIGNS are invited for a HOSPITAL, to be called the CAWASJEE JEHLANGHER HOSPITAL and DISPENSARY at Surat.

2. The Plans, Sections, and Elevations to be on a scale of $\frac{1}{16}$ of an inch to a foot, the Elevations to be simply tinted with Sepia or Indian ink, without shadows.

3. The Perspective Drawing, which, however, is not indispensable, may be coloured in any way.

4. The Plans, &c. and Drawing to be distinguished by a motto or device, and sent in a sealed packet, and the name of the Competitor to be enclosed in a separate sealed envelope in the packet.

5. The Designs will be opened at 12 noon, 1st August 1859, and examined by a Committee composed of three gentlemen, and if of sufficient merit they will be publicly exhibited. The sealed envelope bearing the motto or device of the successful Candidate only will be opened, and he will receive a Premium of Rupees (500) Five Hundred, the Plans, &c. becoming the property of Government.

6. The estimated cost of the Building must not exceed Rs. 35,000, and the amount and convenience of accommodation will be considered more than the architectural effect.

7. The Plans not selected will be returned on application, signed with motto or device.

8. Further particulars may be obtained from the Chief Engineer Public Works at the Presidency; and gentlemen intending to compete are requested to make application to him for such information, and also to transmit the Plans to him, and ask for their return, through an Agent in Bombay, as in so limited a society the Post mark alone would frequently indicate the Competitor.

9. The successful Competitor will not necessarily be employed to superintend the erection of the Building.

10. The packet enclosing the Designs to be endorsed "Design for Cawasjee Jehlangher Hospital and Dispensary."

W. SCOTT, Colonel,
Chief Engineer P. W. at the Presidency.

Advertisement.

TENDERS will be received at the Office of the COMMANDER IN CHIEF INDIAN NAVY, at Noon, on Friday, the 15th instant, for the CONVEYANCE, from BOMBAY to LONDON, of the remainder of

4 Officers.	HER MAJESTY'S 86th REGI-
108 Men.	MENT, the strength of which
2 Women.	will be as noted in the
2 Children.	margin.

2. Tenders should specify the date upon which the Vessel will be ready to leave Bombay for England, also the rate per head in British currency.

3. The whole amount of Passage Money will be paid in England.

4. All Tenders must be made in a Form to be obtained at the Office of the Commander in Chief I. N., which Form will furnish further necessary information for parties tendering.

By order of the Commander in Chief I. N.,
F. G. BONE, Secretary.

Office of the Commander in Chief I. N.,
Bombay, 13th April 1859.

Notice.

TENDERS will be received at the OFFICE of the COMMANDER IN CHIEF of the INDIAN NAVY, from persons willing to Supply Ship Tonnage, for the CONVEYANCE from MANGALORE to CALCUTTA of about 50½ Tons of Coir, be the same more or less.

2. The Tenders must specify the rate, per ton of four (4) Candies, or two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) Pounds, and the time when the Vessel will be at Mangalore to receive the Coir.

3. The Coir will be placed on board in bundles, which must be preserved entire, and be delivered at Calcutta in like good order, according to weight.

4. The Master of the Vessel, or authorised Agent for the owner at Mangalore, will be required to see the Coir weighed and the bundles counted, and to sign the Bill of Lading, or such other document connected with the Lading of the Articles, as the Principal Collector of Mangalore may require of him.

5. The Freight will be paid in Calcutta, on the completion of the delivery of the Coir, in conformity with the terms of the Bill of Lading.

6. The Commander in Chief reserves to himself the right of rejecting any Tender, without assigning cause for so doing.

By order of the Commander in Chief I. N.,

F. G. BONE, Secretary,
Office of the Commander in Chief I. N.,
Bombay, 5th April 1858.

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.
Pestonjee Jamsetjee.	An English Teacher	Parsee	Without the Fort, in Khetwady.	23rd	March	1859
Woodaychund Doolubchund.	Formerly a General Merchant.	Hindoo.....	Without the Fort, on Moombadavy Road.	"	"	"
Joseph Francisco Fernandes.	A Compositor in the "Bombay Times" Press.	Portuguese ..	Without the Fort, at Girgaum.	"	"	"
James Bosley	A Guard at the Peninsular Railway Station at Boree Bunder.	European....	Without the Fort, at Cavel Street.	25th	"	"
Memon Sajun Soomar and Memon Ahmed Sajun.	Formerly Dealers in Europe Piece Goods.	Mahomedans .	Without the Fort, in Memonwada.	26th	"	"
Dinshaw Jamsetjee ..	A Dealer in Europe Toys ..	Parsee	Within the Fort, in Hornby Row.	"	"	"
Bapoojee Baloojee Patell.	A Carpenter	Hindoo.....	Lately without the Fort, in Churneywady (at present in the Bombay Gaol).	28th	"	"
Rajub Essub, Russool Rajub, and Oomer Rajub.	Oil Dealers	Mahomedans .	Without the Fort, at Erskine Road.	"	"	"
Fuckeer Ahmed bin Shaik Ebrahim.	A Bheestee	Mahomedan..	Without the Fort, near Marine Lines.	29th	"	"
Munnajee Ballajee ..	A Gardener	Hindoo.....	Without the Fort, in Sitorebagh.	30th	"	"
Merwanjee Manockjee	A Dealer in China Bangles.	Parsee	Lately within the Fort, in Hunnuman Lane (at present in the Bombay Gaol).	4th	April	"
Thucker Munjee Toolseydass.	A Merchant	Hindoo.....	Without the Fort, near Wuddacheegady.	"	"	"
Govind Crustnaje ..	A Tailor	Ditto	Without the Fort, in Nagdavia Street.	"	"	"

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.
Bapoojee Baloojee Patell.....	3rd Monday	April instant	11 o'clock.
Merwanjee Manockjee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Joseph Francisco Fernandes	1st Monday	May next	Ditto.
Mary Ann Gillespie	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Nimbajee Condayee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Munnajee Ballajee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Pestonjee Jamsetjee.....	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
James Bosley	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Chimabae, Widow of the late Nathoo Dharmajee, and Manick Jeewanjee.....	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Fuckeer Babajee, Ragoo, Heeroo, and Ballee, Widow.....	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Fuckeer Mahomed bin Shaik Ebrahim	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Oodaychund Doolubdass.....	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Rajub Essub, Russool Rajub, and Oomer Rajub	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Dinshaw Jamsetjee.....	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.

Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay, this 5th day of April 1859.

J. A. McKENZIE,
Clerk of the Court.

નાદાર દેવાદારોની કોરટ મંઘે.

જાહેર અખર એ ઉપરથી આપવામાં આવે છે જે, વિગત સાથે હેતી હેઠળ જે જુદી જુદી આશામીઓનાં નાંમો લખેલાં છે, તેઓએ મુંબઈની નાદાર દેણદારોનાં છુટકા કરનારી કોરટને અરજીઓ આપી છે, તેમાં એક એકની અરજ હેતી છે જે વિક્ટોરીયાના અગિઆરમે વરસે જે ધારો કરીને કરાવ્યો છે, તેના એકવિરામાં બાબમાંનો હિસાબ હમોને મળે.

નામ.	ધંધો.	જાત.	મુંબઈમંઘે રહેવાનું ઠેકાણું.	અરજીઓ દાખલ કરાની તારીખ.		
				દાહાડા.	માસ.	વરસ.
પેસ્તનજી જમરોદજી ..	અંગ્રેજી શીખવનાર	પારશી.	કોટખાર ખેતવાડીમાં ...	૨૩ મો	મારચ.	૧૮૫૬.
ઉદેચંદ દુલભચંદ	આગળ શરવે વરાતુનો વેપારી.	હીંદુ.	કોટખાર મ માદેવીના રસ્તા ઉપર.	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
જેજી કુશનશીરા કો. ફર.	બોમ્બે ટાઈમ્સના છાપાખાના મંઘે બીયાં ગોઠવનાર.	પોર્ટુગીઝ.	કોટખાર ગીરગામમો	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
જેમરા ખોરાલી	પેનીનશુલર રેલવેના બોરી-બંદરના ઠેકાણા ઉપર ગેઆ-૨૬એટલે ગાડીઓને સંભાલનાર.	યુરોપિયન.	કોટખાર કોલીલના મેલામો.	૨૫ મો	એજ.	એજ.
મેમન રાજન શુમાર તથા મેમન અમદ રાજન.	આગળ વીલાએતી કાપડના વેપારી.	મહમદીઅન.	કોટખાર મેમનવાડામો ..	૨૬ મો	એજ.	એજ.
દિનશા જમરોદજી	વીલાતી રમકડાંનો વેપારી ..	પારશી.	કોટમંઘે હારનખીરો આગળ	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
બાપુજી બાલુજી પટેલ ..	શુથાર	હીંદુ.	આગળ કોટખાર અરની વાડીમો ને હાલ મુંબ-ઈની તુરંગમાં.	૨૮ મો	એજ.	એજ.
રજબ ધરિખ તૈથા રશુલ રજબ તથા ઉમર રજબ.	ધાંચી	મહમદીઅન.	કોટખાર અરરાકીન રસ્તા ઉપર.	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
ફકીર અમદ બીન રોખિશાહીમ.	બીરાતી	મહમદીઅન.	કોટખાર મરીન પલતનની પાસે.	૨૯ મો	એજ.	એજ.
મનાજી બાલાજી	માલી	હીંદુ.	કોટખાર શીતોડી બાગમાં ..	૩૦ મો	એજ.	એજ.
મેરવાનજી માણેકજી ..	ચીનાઈ બંગડીનો વેપારી ..	પારશી.	આગળ કોટમંઘે હનુમાન ગલીમો ને હાલ મુંબ-ઈની તુરંગમો.	૪ થો	અપ્રેલ.	એજ.
ફકરમનજી તુલશીદારા ..	વેપારી	હીંદુ.	કોટખાર વડની ગાદી ઉપર.	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
ગોવીંદ કારાનજી	છીપી	હીંદુ.	કોટખાર નાગ દેવીના મેલામો.	૫ મો	એજ.	એજ.

ઉપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓની બાબતોમાં ઘટતી રીતે હુકમ થયો છે, જે ઉપર લખેલા ધારાની સાતમી કલંમ પ્રમાણે નાદાર દેવાદાર મચકુરોની સ્થાવર તથા જંગમ મિલકત તથા ચીજવસ્તુ આ નામદાર કોરટના આદિસિઆલ આસાએનીના તાબામાં આપે.

નીચે લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓ સંબંધવારા ૩૬ ડરાવેલા દીવસ.

નામ.	વખત.		
	દાહાડા.	માસ.	કલાક.
બાપુજી બાળાજી પટેલ	૩ જો શોમવાર.	ચાલતો અપ્રેલ.	૧૧
મેરવાનજી માણેકજી	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
જેજી કુશનશીરા કો. ફરનાનડેઝ	૧ જો શોમવાર.	આવતો મે.	એજ.
મેરી અન ગિલિરામી	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
લીંબાજી કોડાજી	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
મનાજી બાળાજી	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
પેસ્તનજી જમરોદજી	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
જેમરા ખોરાલી	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
મરનાર નથુ ધરમાજીની વિધવા ચીમાબાઈ તથા માણેકજી વણજી	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.

નામ.	વપત.		
	દાહાડા.	માસ.	કલાક.
કુટીર બાબાજી તથા રાધુ તથા હીર તથા બાલી વીધવા	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
કુટીર મહમદ ખીન રોખ ધધ્ધાહીમ	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
ઉદયંદ દુલભદારા	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
રજબ ધરિખ તથા રશુલ રજબ તથા ઉમર રજબ	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
દીનરા જમરોદજી	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.

આડા આવનાર લેણદારોએ થોડામાં થોડા સાંમજાના તણ દાહાડા અગાઉ સોગણનાંમાંથી સામીત કરેલા પોતાના દાવા હમીરી આપીસમાં દાખલ કરવા જોઈએ, તથા સિરસ્ટા પ્રમાણે તેઓને શી આપવી જોઈએ. ઉપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોએ પોતાના દેવાની તથા માલ મિલકતની ટીપો હમીરી આપીસમાં દાખલ કરાવી છે.

મુંબઈનાં કોર્ટમંથે, કોર્ટેના કલાર્કની આપીસમાં,
લખી તારીખ ૫ મી એપ્રિલ સને ૧૮૫૬.

જે. એ. મેકનલ,
કોર્ટેના કલાર્કની રાહી.

(A true translation)

J. FLYNN, Chief Translator.

WEEKLY SUMMARY OF DEATHS ON THE ISLAND OF BOMBAY.

CASTE OR RACE.	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	..	..	..	9	..	..	3	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	14
Brahmun.	..	..	1	..	5	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Lingnet and Bhatia	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	5
Hindoo of other Caste	1	..	10	..	79	6	..	8	15	..	1	1	12	..	1	1	..	134
Hindoo Out-caste	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	10
Moosulman	4	..	..	..	45	2	..	3	9	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	66
Parsee	..	..	2	..	5	2	..	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
Jew	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Native-Christian.	..	..	..	..	2	4	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	12
Indo-European	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
European.	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Negro-African	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Other and Unknown Caste or Race	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Castes and Races....	7	..	17	..	151	14	..	18	39	..	2	1	22	..	2	6	..	272
Mean of the corresponding Weeks in the preceding Eleven Years.. }	..	66	43	13	141	11	1	27	38	..	2	1	13	1	3	3	1	364

Bombay, 13th April 1859.

A. H. LEITH,
In charge of Mortuary Returns.

Bank of Bombay.

DISCOUNT.

On Government Bills..... 7 per cent.
On Private Bills at or within 3 } 11 ditto.
Months

INTEREST.

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

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

The Rate of Advance on deposit of 5 per Cent. Government Notes is 80 per cent., on 4 per Cent. Government Notes 70 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 realises the Interest and Dividends as they become due; and is also authorised to

E. L. JENKINS,
Deputy Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium, P. D.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish the following STATEMENT, showing the WORKS OF PUBLIC UTILITY (whether of construction or repair) EXECUTED in the KAIRA COLLECTORATE, during the Year 1858, wholly or partially at the cost of Private Individuals; and, in the latter case, showing the extent of Contributions from Private Sources:—

District.	Place where Constructed.	Description of the Work.	Cost of each Work, and the Proportions of Cost defrayed by Government and by Private Individuals respectively.						Names of Private Individuals who have either wholly or partially defrayed the Cost of each Work.			
			Private Contribution.			Government Contribution.		Total Cost.				
			Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.
THASRA	Cusba Oomreit, at the Bhagole or entrance to the Village.	An Embankment to a Tank, built of bricks and chunam.										Bhut Bapoojee Jugneshwer, Gopal Mooljee, and Jeewun Mukun, and other members of the Bhowsar community. Narrun Ambaeedass and other members of the Bhowsar community.
			1,500	0	0	.....	.....	1,500	0	0		
	At Dakore	Ditto ditto.....	1,300	0	0			1,300	0	0	900		0	0

Bombay Castle, 8th April 1859.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

H. YOUNG, Chief Secretary to Government.

પબ્લીક વર્ક્સ ડિપાર્ટમેન્ટ.

લોકોએ શંકા અથવા થોડો ખર્ચ આપ્યા ઉપરથી શંકે ૧૮૫૮ ની શાલમાં ખેડા જિલ્લામાં લોક ઉપયોગી નવાં અથવા મરામતનાં કાંમો થયાં, તેનો નીચે લખેલો તકતો બંદોગાન અલીનવાપ મુસ્તેતાપ હજરત શરિફ આનરામખલ ગવરનર સાહેબ બાહાદુર દર ધજલાસ કૌંસિલ ખુસીથી પ્રસિધ્ધ કરે છે, જે કાંમોનો સઘળો ખર્ચ લોકોએ આપ્યો નથી તે કાંમ બદલ લોકોએ ફેટલા પધરા આપ્યા તે પણ અ તકતામાં જણાવેલા છે.

તાલુકાનાં નામો	જે ફેકાણે કાંમો થયાં તે ફેકાણાંનાં નામો.	કાંમોનો પ્રકાર.	દરએક કાંમનો ખર્ચ તેમાંથી સરકારે ફેટલો આપ્યો તથા લોકોએ ફેટલો આપ્યો.			દરએક કાંમનો ખર્ચ સઘળો અથવા થોડો જે લોકોએ ફેટલો તેઓનાં નામો.
			લોકોએ અપેજ આપ્યો તે.	સરકારે અપેજ આપ્યો તે.	એકંદર ખર્ચ.	
ધારા	કરાખા ઉમરેહની ભાગલ આગલ	એક તલાવની પાલ ઘટિ તથા મુનાથી બાંધી.	રૂ. આ. પા. ૧૫૦૦ ૦ ૦	રૂ. આ. પા. ૦ ૦ ૦	૧૫૦૦ ૦ ૦	બટ બાપુજી જગનેશ્વર તથા ગોપાલ મુલજી તથા જીવન મકંન તથા ખીજ ભાવસાર લોકોએ. નારણ અંબાદદાર તથા ખીજ ભાવસાર લોકોએ.
	ડાકોલમાં	એજન એજન ..	૧૩૦૦ ૦ ૦ ૬૦૦ ૦ ૦	૦ ૦ ૦ ૦ ૦ ૦	૧૩૦૦ ૦ ૦ ૬૦૦ ૦ ૦	

ખેમાજમે હુકમ બંદોગાન અલીનવાપ મુસ્તેતાપ હજરત શરિફ આનરામખલ ગવરનર સાહેબ બાહાદુર દર ધજલાસ કૌંસિલ.

તારીખ ૮ મી માહે એપ્રિલ સને ૧૮૫૯ ધરાવી મુકામ જંજીરે મુખધ.

હેનરી યંગ સાહેબ બાહાદુર ચીફ સકરતારી નીજા. સરકાર એઓની સહી.

VENAYEK WASSOODREW, Oriental Translator to Government.

MILITARY**ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.****1859. ARRIVALS.**

- 5th April.—Captain R. E. Glasspoole, 6th Regt. N. I., on duty, from Europe.
- " " Captain Glasse, 15th Madras N. I., Commanding Detachment Recruits, from England.
- 6th " Captain H. Mackenzie, 20th Bengal N. I., on sick leave, from Guzerat, Panjaub.
- 7th " Lieutenant C. J. Griffith, 17th Regt. N. I., on sick certificate, from Poona.
- 8th " Major C. Hervey, Thuggee Department, on duty, from Southern Maratha Country.
- 9th " Lieutenant R. G. Watson, 2nd European Regt., on leave, from Poona.
- 10th " Lieutenant D. J. K. Sangster, 4th Rifles, on sick certificate, from Schore.
- 11th " Major A. Thomas, 8th Regt. N. I., on duty, from Baroda.
- " " Lieutenant J. Gordon, 1st Gr. Regt. N. I., to join, from England.
- " " Cadet S. S. Jacob, Artillery, to join, from England.
- " " Cadet F. W. Major, Artillery, to join, from England.
- " " Cadet H. A. Hobson, Infantry, to join, from England.
- " " Second Captain H. Wilkins, Engineers, on duty, from Aden.
- " " Lieutenant J. A. Pym, Guzerat Irregular Horse, on duty, from England.
- " " Cornet A. H. Vincent, 7th Dragoon Guards, to join, from England.
- " " Assistant Surgeon E. L. M. Larken, 8th Regt. N. I., on duty, from Cambay.
- " " Lieutenant T. E. Britten, 28th Regt. N. I., on duty, from Sholapore.

1859. DEPARTURES.

- 7th April.—Captain J. E. Taylor, Native Veteran Battalion, on duty, to Dapoolce.
- 11th " Lieutenant L. Russell, 16th Regt. N. I., on duty, to Surat.
- " " Captain I. T. Nicholson, 23rd Regt. N. L. I., on leave, to Europe.
- " " Assistant Surgeon Wyndam, Nagpore Medical Establishment, on sick leave, to Europe.
- " " Captain R. H. Keatinge, Bombay Artillery, on sick leave, to Europe.
- " " Lieutenant and Adjutant N. B. Thoyts, 30th Regt. N. I., on sick leave, to Europe.
- " " Captain W. N. Dyett, Staff, on sick leave, to Europe.
- " " Assistant Surgeon G. R. Ballingall, Staff, on furlough, to Europe.
- " " Captain R. E. Glasspoole, 6th Regt. N. I., on duty, to Poona.
- " " Colonel A. P. LeMessurier, Commanding Asseerghur, on medical certificate, to Europe.
- " " Lieutenant C. J. Griffith, 17th Regt. N. I., on medical certificate, to Europe.
- 12th " Lieutenant J. Gordon, 1st Gr. Regt. N. I., on duty, to Kurrachee.
- " " Lieutenant C. M. Griffith, 1st Gr. Regt. N. I., on duty, to Kurrachee.
- " " Lieutenant W. L. Hallett, 1st Gr. Regt. N. I., on duty, to Kurrachee.
- " " Assistant Surgeon N. Hopkins, Medical Establishment, on duty, to Kurrachee.
- " " Captain C. Scott, Engineers, on furlough, to Europe.

- 12th April.—Colonel H. Lyons, Town Major, on furlough, to Europe.
- " " Colonel D. Davidson, Commissary General, on medical certificate, to Europe.
- " " Lieutenant J. F. Forbes, Sind Irregular Horse, on duty, to Jacobabad.
- " " Captain W. Metcalfe, 36th Bengal N. L. I., to England.
- 13th " Major C. J. Symons, Native Veterinary Establishment, to join, to Dapoolce.

Brigade Major's Office, Bombay,
13th April 1859.

NOTICE is hereby given, that **PROBATE** of the last **WILL** and **TESTAMENT** of Captain **CHARLES PONSONBY**, late of the 17th Regiment of Bombay Native Infantry, and late Assistant Quartermaster General of the Sind Division of the Army at Kurrachee, Deceased, having been granted by the Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay to Captain **HENRY TORRENS VINCENT**, of the 7th Regiment of Bombay Native Infantry, the said Captain Henry Torrens Vincent hath duly appointed the undersigned *Henry Durance Cartwright*, Esquire, Merchant of Bombay, to be his Attorney to conduct all matters whatsoever relating to the management of the Testator's Estate. All Persons having any Claims against, or being Indebted to, the Estate of the said Captain Charles Ponsonby are therefore hereby required to present their Claims on, or to pay their Debts to, the said Estate, within Thirty days from the date hereof.—Dated this Seventeenth day of March 1859.

H. D. CARTWRIGHT.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.**BOMBAY AGENCY.****EXCHANGE.**

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" " 3 " "	2s.	0¼d.	"
" " 2 " "	2s.	0¼d.	"
" " 1 " "	2s.	0½d.	"
" " on demand			
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On Ireland " "			
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No Draft at six months' sight is granted for sums under £50. Sums under £20 are only drawn for on Demand.

COMMISSION.

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

The Corporation 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 out of safe custody	¼ per cent.
Hours of Business	10 to 4
Saturdays	10 to 1

Bombay, 13th April 1859.

NOTICE is hereby given, that **LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION**, with a copy of the last Will and Testament (annexed), of the Estate and Effects of **WILLIAM BLACKBURN WARREN**, late a Lieutenant in the 20th Regiment of Bombay Native Infantry, deceased, having been granted by the Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay to Lieutenant Colonel George Cater Stockly as the constituted Attorney of Elizabeth Sarah Warren, the mother of the said deceased : All persons having any Claims against or being indebted to the Estate of the said Lieutenant William Blackburn Warren are hereby required to present their Claims or to pay their Debts to the undersigned as Solicitors for the administrators, within one month from the date hereof. Dated this Fourth day of April 1859.

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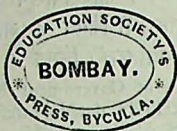
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A LIST OF SERVICES OF THE OFFICERS OF THE BOMBAY ARMY,

CORRECTED UP TO THE 1st APRIL 1859 ;

COMPRISING ALSO

Her Majesty's Indian Navy List,

AND THE

BOMBAY CIVIL LIST,

INCLUDING THE

ECCLESIASTICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Price, Rs. 3 (Three).

BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY'S PRESS, April 6th, 1859.

Printed for Government at the BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY'S PRESS, Byculla

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

Overland Mail.—The OVERLAND MAIL, per P. & O. Company's Steamer "OTTAWA," will be closed on TUESDAY, the 26th April, at 5 o'clock P. M. An After-Packet will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee, until 6 o'clock P. M.

Mauritius and Australia.—Mails for the MAURITIUS and AUSTRALIA will be despatched *via* Aden.

China Mail.—Post Office Packets for CEYLON, PENANG, SINGAPORE, and HONGKONG, per P. & O. Company's Steamer "GANGES," will be closed on SATURDAY, the 16th April, at 1 o'clock P. M. An After-Packet will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee, until 2 o'clock P. M.

Scinde Mails.—Mails for KURRACHEE and SCINDE, per Government Steamer "BERENICE," will be closed on MONDAY next, the 18th instant, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Mails for KURRACHEE and SCINDE, per Government Steamer, will be closed 12 hours after the arrival of the next Overland Mail.

Persian Mails.—Mails for the PERSIAN GULF, per Government Schooner "MAHI," will be closed 12 hours after the arrival of the next Overland Mail.

Dates of Departure of Mails for Suez and China.—Revised Memorandum showing the dates on which it is intended to despatch the Steamers of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company from BOMBAY to SUEZ and CHINA during the year 1859:—

FROM BOMBAY TO SUEZ.		FROM BOMBAY TO CHINA.	
26th April.	11th September.	16th April.	31st August.
12th May.	26th September.	1st May.	16th September.
23rd May.	12th October.	16th May.	1st October.
5th June.	26th October.	31st May.	16th October.
23rd June.	11th November.	16th June.	31st October.
5th July.	26th November.	1st July.	16th November.
21st July.	12th December.	16th July.	1st December.
5th August.	27th December.	1st August.	16th December.
21st August.		16th August.	31st December.

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.
Mahi	Superintendent Indian Navy	After the arrival of Overland Mail.	Persian Gulf.	
Ganges	P. & O. Steam Navigation Company ..	16th April	Hongkong	Singapore, Penang, and Ceylon.
Ottawa	Ditto ditto ditto ..	26th ditto	Suez	
Etheldreda	Messrs. Hushke & Co.	15th ditto	London.	
Lewis Henry	Ditto ditto ditto ..	18th ditto	Falmouth.	
St. Helena	Messrs. W. and A. Graham & Co.	25th ditto	Liverpool.	

As a general rule, the Packets for sailing Vessels will be closed the evening preceeding 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 DEPARTURE.	TO WHAT PORT.
Phlox	8th April	Surat.
Lowjee Family	11th ditto	Ditto.
Mountstuart Elphinstone	12th ditto	Ditto.
Victoria	12th ditto	Kurrachee.
Northam	12th ditto	Suez.

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

Name of the Steamer.	Time at which the Steamer anchored.		Time at which the first Box was received in the Post Office.		Time at which the last Southampton Letter Box was received in the Post Office.		Time at which the last Mail Box was received in the Post Office.		Time at which the Window Delivery commenced.		Time at which the Delivery Peons left the Office with the first Delivery of Overland Letters and Papers.		Number of Boxes received.	
"Salsette"	1859	A. M.		A. M.		A. M.		A. M.		A. M.		A. M.	Iron.	Wooden.
	April 11	12-50	11th	4-0	11th	5-0	11th	6-0	11th	7-0	11th	8-0	79	100

Bombay Post Office, 13th April 1859.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

Overland Mails to India.—Despatched *viâ* SOUTHAMPTON on the Mornings of the 4th, 12th, 20th, and 27th of the month; or, when any of those dates fall on Sunday, upon the previous Evening.

Despatched *viâ* MARSEILLES on the Evenings of the 3rd, 10th, 18th, and 26th of the month; or, when any of those dates fall on Sunday, on the following Evening.

Mails from Calcutta.—The following is a List of the dates fixed for the Departure of the P. and O. Company's Contract Steamer Packets, with the Overland Mails from Calcutta, during the year 1859.

Dates of departure from Calcutta of the P. and O. Company's Steamer with Mails, during the ensuing year.			From Calcutta to Rangoon and Moulmein.		
	Monthly.	Mid-Monthly.		Monthly.	Monthly.
April .....	.....	24th	April .....	.....	20th
May	5th	19th	May	4th	20th
June	5th	19th	June	4th	20th
July	5th	19th	July	4th	20th
August	10th	24th	August	4th	20th
September	10th	24th	September	4th	20th
October	10th	24th	October	4th	20th
November	10th	24th	November	4th	20th
December	10th		December	4th	20th

Forward Postage.—The exemption allowed to Officers with the Army from the Charge of Forward Postage on re-directed Letters is to continue until further orders.

Registered Letters.—The Registration Fee on Letters Posted and Registered at District Post Offices must be paid, One Anna in Cash, and the other Three Annas in Stamps.

Late Letters.—In future, late Letters and Newspapers, posted for despatch by the Overland and China Mails, will be treated as Ordinary late Letters and Newspapers, and subjected to a fee of Eight Annas each, which must be prepaid in Stamps.

Post Office Officials are warned against Franking, as on the Public Service, Applications for Promotion. *Vide* Circular No. 20, dated 17th February 1859.

Replies to Petitions.—The Director General of the Post Office in India has authorised the receipt at all District Post Offices of bearing letters "Replies to Petitions," and franked by any Public Officer.

Letters, &c. via France.—Letters or Printed Papers intended for any place in France, or to be sent direct through France to any part of Foreign Europe, should in future be marked "*viâ France*," and must prepay Inland postage to Bombay. Steam Postage cannot be prepaid on such Letters in India.

Mail Plundered.—It is hereby notified for information, that 3 Parcels, as per margin, despatched from Godra Post Office on the 18th March, at 4-30 P. M., *en route* to Baroda, were PLUNDERED by Naikras, or Bheels, between Godra and Ghurchoondee, at a small village called Kurwadee.

Nussroodeen Kumroodeen, weighing respectively 200, 299, and 299 Tolas.

Bombay, Post Master General's Office, 23rd March 1859.

Mails Plundered.—The undermentioned Parcels, despatched from Bombay to Calcutta on the 21st and 22nd January 1859, were plundered whilst in transit between Jokkye and Benares:—

No. of Parcels.	Address.	Weight, Tolas.
<i>Despatched on 21st January 1859.</i>		
1	Service.. The Secretary to the Government of India	157
1	do. .. The Member of the Legislative Council	18
1	do. .. The Clerk to ditto	18
<i>Despatched on 22nd January 1859.</i>		
1	do. .. The Secretary to the Government of India	17
1	Book .. The Manager Agra and United Service Bank	30
1	do. .. Messrs. Gordon, Stuart, and Co.	30
2	do. .. Hormusjee Cowasjee	102 and 16

The Mails from the undermentioned Stations reached the Bombay Post Office in time for despatch by the P. & O. Co.'s Steamer "NORTHAM," which started on the 12th April 1859:—

Agra	6 Apr.	Coconada	1 Apr.	Khull	7 Apr.	Panwell	10 Apr.
Ajmere	4 "	Chindwara	4 "	Kisnagpur	2 "	Palamcotta	31 Mar.
Asseerghur	7 "	Delhi	5 "	Khangaum	8 "	Parola	8 Apr.
Ahmedabad	7 "	Dhurrungum	7 "	Kuppurwunj	6 "	Ponany	1 "
Ahmedabad Cantonment	7 "	Dhoolia	9 "	Kulladghee	7 "	Penn	9 "
Ahmednuggur	9 "	Deesa	7 "	Kulliawarree	8 "	Parantej	30 Mar.
Allahabad	5 "	Dapoollee	8 "	Kotree	5 "	Poorree	24 "
Alleppy	31 Mar.	Dhar	6 "	Ketty	3 "	Quilon	30 "
Aurangabad	9 Apr.	Dharwar	7 "	Kota	4 "	Russulconda	30 "
Almorah	2 "	Dholka	5 "	Kurrar	8 "	Rawul Pindee	2 Apr.
Akote	7 "	Danuoor	7 "	Kotergherry	29 Mar.	Ranghur	1 "
Aboo	6 "	Dholera	6 "	Kalka	30 "	Rutlam	5 "
Asnee	1 "	Damaun	9 "	Kangra	2 Apr.	Roree	4 "
Arcof	29 Mar.	Dera Gaze Khan	2 "	Khetree	29 Mar.	Roorkee	4 "
Anuntapore	3 Apr.	Dowlaisuram	27 Mar.	Kervee	31 "	Rutnagherry	8 "
Amzerah	5 "	Dinapore	30 "	Lucknow	4 Apr.	Rajamundry	4 "
Anjar	5 "	Dadra	21 "	Lahore	3 "	Ruttungher	31 Mar.
Arrah	3 "	Dohud	5 Apr.	Lingasoogoor	6 "	Ramandroog	5 Apr.
Bullia	29 Mar.	D. Ismael Khan	1 "	Luchmonghur	30 Mar.	Rewaree	21 Mar.
Ballapore	8 Apr.	Eripooora	5 "	Luckmupore	3 "	Rajkote	6 Apr.
Bassin B.	7 "	Etawa	4 "	Moozafferghur	13 "	Rewah	4 "
Bhowulpore	2 "	Ellichpoor	7 "	Moondra	4 Apr.	Rajpoor	4 "
Bangalore	6 "	Egutpoora	10 "	Mandvie	5 "	Ray Barrielly	4 "
Bhopaul	6 "	Futtighur	5 "	Mowranepore	30 Mar.	Rahoree	8 "
Boorhanpore	7 "	Futtaypoor	3 "	Mehidpore	7 Apr.	Raipore	4 "
Bhowndy	10 "	French Rocks	1 "	Meerut	5 "	Shohore	6 "
Benares	5 "	Fyzabad	3 "	Mundawah	1 "	Shajahanpore	4 "
Bellimora	8 "	Gundavie	8 "	Mooltan	3 "	Saugor	5 "
Baroda	7 "	Godra	5 "	Mean Meer	3 "	Sealcote	2 "
Bellary	7 "	Gwalior	6 "	Murree	1 "	Sukkur	31 Mar.
Bolarum	7 "	Ghazee pore	3 "	Mundoosore	5 "	Sungmumair	7 Apr.
Buxar	3 "	Gohaghur	8 "	Malligaum	9 "	Samulcota	2 "
Baitool	4 "	Gogo	7 "	Matheran	10 "	Satapoor	4 "
Broach	8 "	Goona	7 "	Masulipatam	4 "	Surat	8 "
Boodana	8 "	Ghopungunje	2 "	Mangalore	4 "	Seronge	31 Mar.
Beawur	4 "	Gootee	5 "	Madras	5 "	Sukkur	4 Apr.
Bussas	1 "	Goordaspore	2 "	Mahableschwur	9 "	Sholapore	9 "
Bejapore	8 "	General Michel's Camp	27 Mar.	Malwan	7 "	Summer	7 "
Bhownuggur	7 "	Genl. Grant's Column	2 Apr.	Mallaporem	24 Mar.	Sattara	9 "
Bulsar	8 "	Hoolee	7 "	Mirzapore	5 Apr.	Sumbulpore	3 "
Bassein	10 "	Honore	5 "	Mahar	8 "	Shemoga	4 "
Bhoij	5 "	Hoominabad	8 "	Mundlaiser	7 "	Serampoor	3 "
Berhanpoor	21 Mar.	Hyderabad (Dec.)	7 "	Mahim	10 "	Secunderabad	8 "
Barsee	8 Apr.	Do. (Scinde)	5 "	Mominabad	7 "	Seroor	10 "
Bhimlipatam	1 "	Hoosingabad	4 "	Mhow	8 "	Sircee	6 "
Bhilsa	5 "	Hurryghur	6 "	Maunpore	7 "	Shikarpore	4 "
Belgaum	8 "	Hingolie	7 "	Manantody	1 "	Seonee	5 "
Beypore	2 "	Hd. Qrs. Camp	5 "	Mercara	2 "	Sirsa	3 "
Bunkapore	7 "	Hissar	3 "	Madapolam	1 "	Shorapoor	6 "
Bhowany	24 Mar.	Humeerpore	3 "	Matheran, Go-nor's Camp	1 "	Seeroor	8 "
Banda	2 Apr.	Jajipett	4 "	Mynpoory	5 "	Sultanpore	3 "
Barcilly	4 "	Juheram	30 Mar.	Mohoba	27 Mar.	Seepree	6 "
Bindrabini	4 "	Jooncer	9 Apr.	Nagpore	8 Apr.	Salem	31 Mar.
Bunga	31 Mar.	Jhelum	2 "	Nusseerabad	3 "	Sudashewpett	31 "
Bhundara	6 Apr.	Jhansie	5 "	Neemuch	5 "	Sooruggur	28 "
Brigr. Somerset's Column	6 "	Jawud	4 "	Nineetal	4 "	Soobathoo	3 Apr.
Cawnpore	5 "	Jepore	2 "	Nawulghur	30 Mar.	Sirsaur	28 Mar.
Cullian	10 "	Jaulgaum	7 "	Nassick	9 Apr.	Tanna	10 Apr.
C. I. F. F. Camp	6 "	Jacobabad	4 "	Nundoorbar	8 "	Tarrapore	9 "
Cambay	7 "	Joudpore	4 "	Nuldroog	7 "	Tatta	6 "
Cannanore	3 "	Jumbooseer	7 "	Nursingpore	5 "	Tellicherry	2 "
Calicut	2 "	Jaulnah	9 "	Nagercoil	25 Mar.	Trevandrum	28 Mar.
Chooroo	30 Mar.	Jajoorce	9 "	Nowshera	31 "	Tuticorin	29 "
Coimbatoor	3 Apr.	Jubbulpore	6 "	Narrayenpet	6 Apr.	Tillara	7 Apr.
Coompta	5 "	Jhoonjhoonoo	1 "	Neriod	5 "	Tanjore	2 "
Chiploon	7 "	Jooria	6 "	Nawgong	2 "	Toka	8 "
Colonbo	27 Mar.	Juggadur	3 "	Nagode	5 "	Umritsur	3 "
Campoolee	10 Apr.	Jaulgaum	7 "	Nellore	2 "	Umballa	4 "
Calcutta	3 "	Kolapore	8 "	Nagotna	9 "	Vingorla	7 "
Cochin	1 "	Kaira	7 "	Nundial	30 Mar.	Vizagapatam	2 "
Chandore	9 "	Kherwarra	4 "	Oujein	7 Apr.	Vizianagram	2 "
Combaconum	28 Mar.	Kurrachee	8 "	Oomrawuttee	7 "	Vellore	1 "
Cuddapah	5 Apr.	Kurnool	5 "	Odeypore	3 "	Vythery	28 Mar.
Chunar	4 "	Khandalla	10 "	Oosoor	5 "	Veerungam	6 Apr.
Chanda	5 "	Kamptee	7 "	Peshawur	2 "	Wassind	10 "
Chatterpore	25 Mar.	Kirkee	10 "	Palee	3 "	Wagotna	7 "
Chittor	3 Apr.	Karanjah	8 "	Pathancote	1 "	Waree	7 "
Cumbaum	27 Mar.	Kunhur	7 "	Pallanpore	7 "	Wae	8 "
Cuttack	31 "			Poona	10 "	Wurgam	5 "
						Yeolah	7 "

Hours of Posting.—BANGHY PARCELS will, from and after the 1st February 1859, be received every day, Sundays excepted, for despatch, from 10 A. M. till 5 P. M., and LETTERS and NEWSPAPERS every day till 6 P. M., after which hours respectively Late Letters, Newspapers, or Parcels will be received till 7 P. M., on payment of an extra postage (or fee) of 8 annas on each cover. The full postage, and likewise the fee, must be prepaid in Stamps. REGISTERED LETTERS can be posted as heretofore, but the Prepayment of Postage is no longer optional. The Postage, as well as the Registration Fee of 4 annas, must be Prepaid in Stamps.

Malta and Gibraltar.—Letters for MALTA and GIBRALTAR may be prepaid or not, at the option of the sender.

Cairo.—Letters for Cairo must be PREPAID, but cannot be Registered.

Constantinople.—Letters for CONSTANTINOPLE cannot be Registered.

Ionian Islands.—Letters for the IONIAN ISLANDS must be prepaid to Alexandria, whence they will be forwarded *via* Trieste. Postage Eight Annas on a letter not exceeding half an ounce.

Banghy Parcels for Scinde and the Punjaub.—Notice is hereby given, that all Banghy Parcels for Scinde and the Punjaub, intended to be sent by Sea *via* Kurrachee, must be so marked, that is "Per Steamer," or else they will be subject to be sent by land, and to be charged with Banghy rates of Postage.

Holders of Window Delivery Tickets.—The Holders of Window Delivery Tickets are reminded that their Overland Letters, if not sent for before the Second Delivery, will be sent out by that Delivery instead of being kept in the Post Office for an indefinite period.

Newspapers.—Newspapers RE-DIRECTED are chargeable with FORWARD POSTAGE.

Securing Letters with Sealing Wax.—The Public are urgently recommended to close all letters, containing Remittances, Cheques, Bank Notes, or valuable Documents, with *Sealing Wax*. Bank Notes ought always to be divided, one half being sent after the receipt of the other half has been acknowledged.

Letters closed with gum, or the ordinary wafer, can be opened without any difficulty, or the slightest chance of detection.

Compulsory Prepayment of Letters to the United Kingdom.—From the 1st of September next the present system of *optional* Prepayment of Letters sent from India to the United Kingdom will be abolished, and from that date the Prepayment of Postage on Letters posted in any part of India for the United Kingdom, whether marked *via* Southampton or *via* Marseilles, will be *compulsory*. The Rates of Postage are as under:—

	Not exceeding $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	Above $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. and not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Above $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. and not exceeding $\frac{3}{4}$ oz.	Above $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.	Above 1 oz. and not exceeding $1\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	Above $1\frac{1}{4}$ oz. and not exceeding $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Above $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. and not exceeding $1\frac{3}{4}$ oz.	Above $1\frac{3}{4}$ oz. and not exceeding 2 oz.	
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
Southampton..	0-4	0-4	0-8	0-8	1-0	1-0	1-0	1-0	{ And so on, adding 8 Annas for every additional ounce, or fraction of an ounce.
Marseilles ..	0-6	0-8	0-14	1-0	1-10	1-12	1-14	2-0	{ And so on, adding 8 Annas for every additional ounce, or fraction of an ounce, in addition to 2 Annas (French Postage) for every additional quarter of an ounce, or part of a quarter.

All Letters posted on or after the 1st of September upon which at least a single rate of Postage—that is to say, 4 Annas on a Southampton Letter, and 6 Annas on a Marseilles Letter—has not been paid, will be returned to the senders. But in order to obviate the inconvenience which would be caused to the public by detaining and returning to the senders Letters which, *through inadvertence*, may be posted without the full amount of Postage being paid upon them, Letters insufficiently prepaid, but on which at least a single rate of Postage has been paid, will be forwarded, charged with the deficiency of Postage and a fine of Sixpence, or four Annas.

Prepayment must be made, as now, by Stamps.

Calcutta, June 1st, 1858:

W. GREY,
Offg. Director General of the Post Office.



SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

THURSDAY, 14TH APRIL 1859.

NOTIFICATION.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 9th April 1859.

THE Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish, for general information, the following TREATY of COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION between HER MAJESTY and the EMPEROR OF ALL THE RUSSIAS.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

H. L. ANDERSON,
Secretary to Government.

TREATY OF COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION
BETWEEN HER MAJESTY AND THE EMPEROR OF
ALL THE RUSSIAS;

WITH THREE SEPARATE ARTICLES THEREUNTO ANNEXED.

Signed at St. Petersburg, January 12, 1859.

[*Ratifications exchanged at London, February 1, 1859.*]

In the Name of the Most Holy and Indivisible Trinity.

HER Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, being desirous of extending and facilitating the relations of commerce between their respective dominions and subjects, have resolved to conclude a Treaty for that purpose, and have named as their respective Plenipotentiaries, that is to say:—

7

Au Nom de la Très Sainte et Indivisible Trinité.

SA Majesté la Reine du Royaume Uni de la Grande Bretagne et d'Irlande, et Sa Majesté l'Empereur de toutes les Russies, animés du désir d'étendre et de faciliter les relations commerciales entre leurs Etats et sujets respectifs, ont résolu de conclure un Traité à cet effet, et ont nommé pour leurs Plénipotentiaires respectifs, savoir :

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Sir John Fienness Crampton, Baronet of the United Kingdom, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to His Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias;

And His Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, Prince Alexander Gortchacow, his actual Privy Councillor and Minister for Foreign Affairs, Knight of the Orders of Russia and of St. Vladimir of the First Class, Grand Cross of the Legion of Honour of France, of the Golden Fleece of Spain, of St. Stephen of Hungary, of the Black Eagle and of the Red Eagle of Prussia, of Ferdinand and of Merit of Naples, of the Crown of Wurtemberg, of the Elephant and of the Danebrog of Denmark, of St. Hubert of Bavaria, of Fidelity and of the Lion of Zähringen of Baden, of the Guelfs of Hanover, of Louis of Hesse-Darmstadt, of the Crown of Saxony, of Ernest of Saxe-Altenberg, of the White Falcon of Saxe-Weimar, of Leopold of Belgium, of the Saviour of Greece, of St. Joseph of Tuscany, of the Pianum, of the Medjidié of Turkey, decorated with the portrait of the Shah of Persia, of the First Class, adorned with diamonds;

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

ARTICLE I.

There shall be between all the dominions and possessions of the two High Contracting Parties, reciprocal freedom of commerce and navigation. The subjects of each of the two Contracting Parties, respectively, shall have liberty freely and securely to come, with their ships and cargoes, to all places, ports, and rivers in the dominions and possessions of the other, to which other foreigners are or may be permitted to come; and shall, throughout the whole extent of the dominions and possessions of the other, enjoy the same rights, privileges, liberties, favours, immunities and exemptions in matters of commerce and navigation, which are or may be enjoyed by native subjects generally.

It is understood, however, that the preceding stipulations in no wise affect the laws, decrees, and special regulations regarding commerce, industry, and police, in vigour in each of the two countries, and generally applicable to all foreigners.

ARTICLE II.

No other or higher duties shall be imposed on the importation into the dominions and possessions of Her Britannic Majesty, of any article the growth, produce, or manufacture of the dominions and possessions of His Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, from whatever place arriving, and no other or higher duties shall be imposed on the importation into the dominions and possessions of His Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, of any article the growth, produce, or manufacture of Her Britannic Majesty's dominions and possessions, from whatever place arriving, than are or shall be payable on the like article, the growth, produce, or manufacture of any other foreign country; nor shall any prohibition be imposed on the importation of any article the growth, produce, or manufacture of the dominions and

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume Uni de la Grande Bretagne et d'Irlande, Sir John Fienness Crampton, Chevalier Baronet du Royaume Uni, Chevalier Commandeur du Très Honorable Ordre du Bain, Envoyé Extraordinaire et Ministre Plénipotentiaire de Sa Majesté près Sa Majesté l'Empereur de toutes les Russies;

Et Sa Majesté l'Empereur de toutes les Russies, le Prince Alexandre Gortchacow, son Conseiller Privé actuel et Ministre des Affaires Etrangères, Chevalier des Ordres de Russie et de St. Vladimir de la première classe, Grand-Croix de la Légion d'Honneur de France, de la Toison d'Or d'Espagne, de St. Etienne de Hongrie, de l'Aigle Noir et de l'Aigle Rouge de Prusse, de Ferdinand et du Mérite de Naples, de la Couronne de Wurtemberg, de l'Elephant et du Danebrog de Danemarck, de St. Hubert de Bavière, de la Fidélité et du Lion de Zähringen de Bade, des Guelfes de Hanovre, de Louis de Hesse-Darmstadt, de la Couronne de Saxe, d'Ernest de Saxe-Altenbourg, du Faucon Blanc de Saxe-Weimar, de Léopold de Belgique, du Sauveur de Grèce, de St. Joseph de Toscane, du Pianum, du Medjidié de Turquie, ayant le portrait du Schah de Perse de la première classe orné de diamants;

Lesquels, après s'être communiqué leurs pleins-pouvoirs respectifs, trouvés en bonne et due forme, ont arrêté et conclu les Articles suivants:—

ARTICLE I.

Il y aura entre tous les états et possessions des deux Hautes Parties Contractantes, liberté réciproque de commerce et de navigation. Les sujets de chacune des deux Hautes Parties Contractantes pourront respectivement entrer en toute liberté et sécurité, avec leurs navires et cargaisons, dans toutes les places, ports, et rivières des états et possessions de l'autre dont l'entrée est ou pourra être permise à d'autres étrangers; et dans toute l'étendue des états et possessions de l'autre ils jouiront, en matière de commerce et de navigation, des mêmes droits, privilèges, libertés, favours, immunités, et exemptions, dont jouissent ou jouiront les nationaux.

Il est entendu, toutefois, que les stipulations qui précèdent ne dérogent en rien aux lois, ordonnances, et réglemens spéciaux en matière de commerce, d'industrie, et de police, en vigueur dans chacun des deux pays, et applicables à tous étrangers en général.

ARTICLE II.

Il ne sera imposé d'autres ni de plus forts droits sur l'importation dans les états et possessions de Sa Majesté Britannique, d'un article quelconque, produit du sol ou de l'industrie des états et possessions de Sa Majesté l'Empereur de toutes les Russies, de quelque place qu'il arrive, et il ne sera imposé d'autres ni de plus forts droits sur l'importation dans les états et possessions de Sa Majesté l'Empereur de toutes les Russies, d'un article quelconque, produit du sol ou de l'industrie des états et possessions de Sa Majesté Britannique, de quelque place qu'il arrive, que ceux qui sont ou seront payés pour le même article produit du sol ou de l'industrie d'un autre pays étranger quelconque; et il n'y aura aucune prohibition pour l'importation d'un article quelconque, produit du sol ou de l'industrie des états et possessions de

possessions of either of the two Contracting Parties into the dominions and possessions of the other, which shall not equally extend to the importation of the like articles being the growth, produce, or manufacture of any other country.

ARTICLE III.

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

ARTICLE IV.

The same reciprocal equality of treatment shall take effect in regard to warehousing, and to the transit trade, and also in regard to bounties, facilities, and drawbacks, which are or may be hereafter granted by the legislation of either country.

ARTICLE V.

All merchandize and articles of commerce, the produce or manufacture either of the dominions and possessions of His Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, or of any other country, which are or may be legally importable into the ports of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, its dominions and possessions, in British vessels, may likewise be imported into those ports in Russian vessels, without being liable to any other or higher duties, of whatever denomination, than if such merchandize and articles were imported in British vessels; and reciprocally, all merchandize and articles of commerce, the produce or manufacture either of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, its dominions and possessions, or of any other country, which are or may be legally importable into the ports of the dominions and possessions of His Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, in Russian vessels, may likewise be imported into those ports in British vessels, without being liable to any other or higher duties, of whatever denomination, than if such merchandize and articles were imported in Russian vessels. Such reciprocal equality of treatment shall take effect without distinction, whether such merchandize and articles come directly from the place of origin, or from any other place.

In the same manner, there shall be perfect equality of treatment in regard to exportation, so that the same export duties shall be paid, and the same bounties and drawbacks allowed, in the dominions and possessions of either of the High Contracting Parties, on the exportation of any article which is or may be legally exportable therefrom, without distinction, whether such exportation shall take place in Russian or in British vessels, and whatever may be the place of destination, whether a port of the other Contracting Party, or of any third Power.

l'une des deux Hautes Parties Contractantes dans les états et possessions de l'autre, laquelle ne s'étendra pas également à l'importation des mêmes articles produits du sol ou de l'industrie d'un autre pays quelconque.

ARTICLE III.

Il ne sera imposé d'autres ni de plus forts droits ou charges dans les états et possessions de l'une des Parties Contractantes, sur l'exportation pour les états et possessions de l'autre, d'un article quelconque, que ceux qui sont ou seront payés à l'exportation du même article pour un autre pays étranger quelconque; et l'exportation d'un article quelconque des états et possessions de l'une des deux Parties Contractantes pour les états et possessions de l'autre, ne sera frappée d'aucune prohibition qui ne s'étendra pas également à l'exportation du même article pour tout autre pays.

ARTICLE IV.

Il y aura réciproquement la même égalité de traitement pour l'emmagasinage, pour le commerce de transit, ainsi que pour les primes, facilités, et remboursements de droits qui sont ou qui pourraient être accordés par la législation de l'un ou l'autre pays.

ARTICLE V.

Toutes les marchandises et tout article de commerce, produits du sol ou de l'industrie soit des états et possessions de Sa Majesté l'Empereur de toutes les Russies, soit d'un autre pays quelconque, qui peuvent ou qui pourront être légalement importés dans les ports du Royaume Uni de la Grande Bretagne et d'Irlande, et de ses états et possessions, par navires Britanniques, pourront également y être importés par navires Russes, sans payer d'autres ni de plus forts droits, sous quelque dénomination que ce soit, que si ces marchandises et articles de commerce étaient importés par navires Britanniques; et réciproquement, toutes les marchandises et tout article de commerce produits du sol ou de l'industrie, soit du Royaume Uni de la Grande Bretagne et d'Irlande, de ses états et possessions, soit d'un autre pays quelconque, qui peuvent ou qui pourront être légalement importés dans les ports des états et possessions de Sa Majesté l'Empereur de toutes les Russies par navires Russes, pourront également y être importés par navires Britanniques, sans payer d'autres ni de plus forts droits, sous quelque dénomination que ce soit, que si ces marchandises et articles de commerce étaient importés par navires Russes. Cette réciproque égalité de traitement aura son effet sans distinction de provenance, soit que la marchandise ou article de commerce arrive directement du pays de son origine, soit qu'il arrive de tout autre pays.

De la même manière il y aura parfaite égalité de traitement pour l'exportation, de sorte que les mêmes droits de sortie seront payés, et les mêmes primes et remboursements de droits seront accordés dans les états et possessions de chacune des deux Hautes Parties Contractantes à l'exportation d'un article quelconque qui peut ou qui pourra en être légalement exporté, sans distinction que l'exportation se fasse par navires Russe ou par navires Britanniques, et quelle qu'en soit le destination, soit pour un port l'autre Partie Contractante, soit pour un port d'une Puissance tierce quelconque.

ARTICLE VI.

No duties of tonnage, harbour, pilotage, light-house, quarantine, or other similar or corresponding duties of whatever nature, or under whatever denomination, levied in the name or for the profit of Government, public functionaries, private individuals, corporations, or establishments of any kind, shall be imposed in the ports of either country upon the vessels of the other country, which shall not equally and under the same conditions be imposed in the like cases on national vessels in general; the intention of the two High Contracting Parties being that, save certain exemptions which the shipping of some ports of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland enjoys from old times, in this respect there shall not exist in their respective dominions and possessions, in regard to the abovementioned duties, any privilege or preference whatever favouring the national flag to the prejudice of the flag of the other party. Such equality of treatment shall apply reciprocally to the respective vessels, from whatever port or place they may arrive, and whatever may be their place of destination.

ARTICLE VII.

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

ARTICLE VIII.

The stipulations of the preceding Articles shall not apply to the coasting trade, which each of the High Contracting Parties shall regulate according to its own laws.

The vessels of each of the two Contracting Parties shall, however, be at liberty, according as the captain, proprietor, or other person duly authorised to act as agent for the vessel or cargo, shall consider advisable, to proceed from one port of one of the two States to one or several ports of the same State, in order to discharge the whole or part of their cargo brought from abroad, or in order to take in or complete their cargo, without paying other duties than those to which national vessels are or may hereafter be liable in similar cases.

ARTICLE IX.

All vessels which, according to the laws of Great Britain, are to be deemed British vessels, and all vessels which, according to the laws of the Empire of Russia, are to be deemed Russian vessels, shall, for the purposes of this Treaty, be deemed British and Russian vessels respectively.

ARTICLE X.

Her Britannic Majesty engages that in all matters relating to commerce and navigation, the subjects of His Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias shall, in the British dominions, be entitled to every privilege, favour, and immunity which is actually granted, or may hereafter be granted, by

ARTICLE VI.

Aucun droit de tonnage, de port, de pilotage, de fanaux, de quarantaine, ni autre droit semblable ou correspondant, de quelque nature ou sous quelque dénomination que ce soit, perçu au nom ou au profit du Gouvernement, de fonctionnaires publics, de particuliers, de corporations ou d'établissements quelconques, ne sera imposé dans les ports de l'un des deux pays aux navires de l'autre, que ne serait pas également, et dans les mêmes conditions, imposé aux navires nationaux en général; l'intention des deux Hautes Parties Contractantes étant que, sauf certaines exemptions locales dont jouit d'ancienne date la navigation de quelques uns des ports du Royaume Uni de la Grande Bretagne et d'Irlande, il n'existe dans leurs États et possessions respectifs, sous le rapport des droits mentionnés ci-dessus, aucun privilège, ni aucune prérogative quelconque, favorisant exclusivement le pavillon national au préjudice du pavillon de l'autre Partie Contractante. Cette égalité de traitement aura réciproquement son effet à l'égard des navires respectifs, de quelque port ou place qu'ils arrivent, et quelque soit leur destination à leur départ.

ARTICLE VII.

En tout ce qui concerne le placement, le chargement, et le déchargement des navires dans les ports, bassins, docks, rades, ou rivières des deux pays, aucun privilège ne sera accordé aux navires nationaux qui ne sera également accordé aux navires de l'autre pays; l'intention des Hautes Parties Contractantes étant que sous ce rapport aussi les navires respectifs soient traités sur le pied d'une parfaite égalité.

ARTICLE VIII.

Les stipulations des Articles qui précèdent ne s'appliqueront point au commerce de cabotage, que chacune des Hautes Parties Contractantes réglera conformément à ses propres lois.

Toutefois, il sera libre aux navires de chacun des deux pays, selon que le capitaine, le propriétaire, ou une autre personne dûment autorisée à agir comme agent pour le navire ou la cargaison, le jugera à propos, de passer d'un port de l'un des deux États dans un ou plusieurs ports du même État, soit pour y débarquer toute ou partie de leur cargaison apportée de l'étranger, soit pour y composer ou compléter leur chargement, sans payer d'autres droits que ceux auxquels sont ou seront soumis, en pareil cas, les bâtiments nationaux.

ARTICLE IX.

Tous les navires qui, en conformité des lois de la Grande Bretagne, doivent être considérés comme navires Britanniques, et tous les navires qui, en conformité des lois de l'Empire de Russie, doivent être considérés comme navires Russes, seront, pour l'application du present Traité, respectivement considérés comme navires Britanniques ou Russes.

ARTICLE X.

Sa Majesté Britannique promet qu'en tout ce qui concerne le commerce et la navigation, les sujets de Sa Majesté l'Empereur de toutes les Russies jouiront dans les états et possessions Britanniques de tous les privilèges, faveurs, et immunités qui sont actuellement ou qui pour-

Her Britannic Majesty to the subjects or citizens of any other Power; and His Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, actuated by a desire to foster and extend the commercial relations of the two countries, engages that any privilege, favour, or immunity whatever, in regard to commerce and navigation, which His Imperial Majesty has actually granted, or may hereafter grant, to the subjects or citizens of any other State shall be extended to the subjects of Her Britannic Majesty.

ARTICLE XI.

The subjects of either of the two High Contracting Parties, conforming themselves to the laws of the country, shall have—

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE XII.

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

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

ARTICLE XIII.

The subjects of either of the two Contracting Parties in the dominions and possessions of the other shall be at full liberty to acquire, possess, and dispose of every description of property which the laws of the country may permit any foreigners, of whatsoever nation, to acquire and possess. They may acquire and dispose of the same, whether by purchase, sale, donation, exchange, marriage, testament, succession *ab intestato*, or in any other manner, under the same conditions as are

raient être par la suite accordés par Sa Majesté Britannique aux sujets ou citoyens d'une autre Puissance quelconque; et Sa Majesté l'Empereur de toutes les Russies, animé du désir de favoriser et d'étendre les relations commerciales des deux pays, promet, de son côté, que tout privilège, toute faveur ou immunité quelconque que Sa Majesté Impériale accorde actuellement, ou qu'elle pourrait accorder par la suite, en matière de commerce et de navigation, aux sujets ou citoyens d'un autre Etat quelconque, sera étendu aux sujets de Sa Majesté Britannique.

ARTICLE XI.

Les sujets de chacune des deux Hautes Parties Contractantes, en se conformant aux lois du pays, auront—

1. Pleine liberté, avec leurs familles, d'entrer, de voyager, ou séjourner dans quelque partie que ce soit des états et possessions de l'autre Partie Contractante.

2. Ils auront la faculté, dans les villes et ports, de louer ou posséder les maisons, magasins, boutiques, et terrains qui leur seront nécessaires.

3. Ils pourront exercer leur commerce, soit en personne soit par l'intermédiaire d'agents de leur choix. Enfin,

4. Ils ne seront assujettis pour leurs personnes ou propriétés, ni pour leurs passeports, permis de séjour ou d'établissement, ni en raison de leur commerce ou de leur industrie, à des taxes, soit générales, soit locales, ni à des impôts ou obligations de quelque nature que ce soit, autres ni plus onéreux que ceux qui sont ou pourront être établis pour les nationaux.

ARTICLE XII.

Seront respectés les habitations et magasins des sujets de chacune des deux Hautes Parties Contractantes dans les états et possessions de l'autre, ainsi que tous les terrains qui en dépendent, servant soit à la demeure, soit au commerce. S'il y avait lieu à faire une perquisition ou visite domiciliaire dans ces habitations et terrains, ou bien à inspecter ou visiter les livres, papiers, ou comptes, il ne sera procédé à une telle mesure qu'en vertu d'un arrêt légal, ou d'un ordre par écrit d'un tribunal, ou de l'autorité compétente.

Les sujets de chacune des deux Hautes Parties Contractantes dans les états et possessions de l'autre auront libre accès dans les tribunaux pour défendre ou poursuivre leurs droits. Ils jouiront, sous ce rapport, des mêmes droits et privilèges que les sujets du pays, et seront, comme ceux-ci, libres de se servir en toute cause de leurs avocats, fondés de pouvoirs, ou agents pris parmi les personnes que les lois du pays autorisent à exercer cette espèce de profession.

ARTICLE XIII.

Les sujets de chacune des deux Parties Contractantes, dans les états et possessions de l'autre, auront pleine liberté d'acquérir, de posséder, et d'aliéner toute espèce de propriété que les lois du pays permettent aux étrangers, de quelque nation que ce soit, d'acquérir et de posséder. Ils pourront en faire l'acquisition et en disposer, soit par achat, vente, donation, échange, mariage, testament, succession *ab intestato*, soit de toute autre manière, sous les mêmes conditions que les lois

established by the laws of the country for all foreigners. Their heirs and representatives may succeed to and take possession of such property, either in person or by agents acting on their behalf, in the same manner and in the same legal forms as subjects of the country. In the absence of heirs and representatives the property shall be treated in the same manner as the like property belonging to a subject of the country under similar circumstances.

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

ARTICLE XIV.

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

In regard, however, to judicial and municipal charges and functions, those shall be excepted which are consequent upon the possession of real property or of a lease; and in regard to military exactions and requisitions, those which all subjects of the country may be required to furnish as landed proprietors or as farmers.

ARTICLE XV.

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

ARTICLE XVI.

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

du pays établissent pour tous les étrangers. Leurs héritiers et ayants cause pourront hériter et prendre possession d'une telle propriété, soit en personne, soit par des agents agissant en leur nom, de la même manière et dans les mêmes formes légales que les sujets du pays.

En l'absence d'héritiers et ayants cause, il sera procédé, à l'égard de la propriété, de la même manière qu'à l'égard d'une propriété semblable appartenant à un sujet du pays et se trouvant dans les mêmes conditions.

Dans aucun des cas précités il ne sera payé, à raison de la valeur de la propriété, d'autres ni de plus forts impôts, droits, ou charges, que ceux que payent les sujets du pays. Dans tous les cas il sera permis aux sujets des Parties Contractantes d'exporter librement leur propriété, ou le produit de la vente si elle a été vendue, sans être assujettis, à cause de l'exportation, à payer un droit quelconque comme étrangers, ni en général des droits autres ou plus élevés que ceux auxquels les sujets du pays sont assujettis en pareille circonstance.

ARTICLE XIV.

Les sujets de chacune des deux Hautes Parties Contractantes, dans les états et possessions de l'autre, seront exemptés de tout service militaire forcé, soit dans les armées de terre ou dans la marine, soit dans les gardes ou milices nationales. Ils seront également dispensés de toute charge et fonction judiciaire ou municipale quelconque, ainsi que de toute contribution, soit pécuniaire soit en nature, établie à titre d'équivalent du service personnel; enfin, de tout emprunt forcé et de toute prestation ou réquisition militaire.

Seront toutefois exceptées, quant aux charges et fonctions judiciaires ou municipales, celles qui sont attachées à la possession d'un bien fonds ou d'un bail; et quant aux prestations et réquisitions militaires, celles auxquelles tous les sujets du pays peuvent être appelés à concourir comme propriétaires fonciers ou comme fermiers.

ARTICLE XV.

Il sera libre à chacune des deux Hautes Parties Contractantes d'établir des Consuls-Généraux, Consuls, Vice-Consuls, et Agents Consulaires, dans les villes et ports des états et possessions de l'autre. Toutefois, ces Consuls-Généraux, Consuls, Vice-Consuls, et Agents Consulaires, n'entreront en fonctions qu'après avoir été approuvés et admis, dans les formes usitées, par le Gouvernement auquel ils sont envoyés. Ils exerceront toutes les fonctions et jouiront de tous les privilèges exemptions, et immunités qui appartiennent ou qui pourront appartenir aux Consuls de la nation la plus favorisée.

ARTICLE XVI.

Tout vaisseau de guerre ou navire marchand de l'une des Hautes Parties Contractantes qui sera forcé par des tempêtes ou par quelque accident de se réfugier dans un port de l'autre, aura la liberté de s'y radoubier, de s'y pourvoir de tous les objets qui lui seront nécessaires, et de se remettre en mer, sans payer d'autres droits que ceux qui seraient payés en pareil cas par un bâtiment national. Si, cependant le patron d'un navire marchand se trouvait dans la nécessité de se défaire d'une partie de ses marchandises pour subvenir à ses dépenses, il sera tenu de se conformer aux ordonnances et aux tarifs de l'endroit où il aura abordé.

If any ship of war or merchant vessel of one of the High Contracting Parties should run aground or be wrecked upon the coasts of the other, such ship or vessel, and all parts thereof, and all furniture and appurtenances belonging thereunto, and all goods and merchandize saved therefrom, including any which may have been cast into the sea, or the proceeds thereof if sold, as well as all papers found on board such stranded or wrecked ship or vessel, shall be given up to the owners or their agents when claimed by them. If there are no such owners or agents on the spot, then the same shall be delivered to the British or Russian Consul-General, Consul, or Vice-Consul in whose district the wreck or stranding may have taken place, upon being claimed by him within the period fixed by the laws of the country; and such Consuls, owners, or agents, shall pay only the expenses incurred in the preservation of the property, together with the salvage, or other expenses, which would have been payable in the like case of a wreck of a national vessel.

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

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

ARTICLE XVII.

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

ARTICLE XVIII.

The Ionian Islands being under the protection of Her Britannic Majesty, the subjects and vessels of those Islands shall enjoy, in the dominions and possessions of His Majesty the Emperor of Russia, all the advantages which are granted by the present Treaty to the subjects and vessels of Great Britain, as soon as the Government of the Ionian Islands shall have agreed to grant the same reciprocal advantages in those Islands to Russian subjects and vessels; it being understood that, in order to prevent abuses, every Ionian vessel claiming the benefits of the present Treaty shall be furnished with a patent signed by the Lord High Commissioner or his Representative.

ARTICLE XIX.

The stipulations of the present Treaty shall be applicable to all vessels navigating under the Russian flag, without any distinction between the Russian Mercantile Marine, properly so called, and that which belongs more particularly to the Grand Duchy of Finland, which forms an integral part of the Empire of Russia.

S'il arrivait qu'un vaisseau de guerre ou navire marchand de l'une des Hautes Parties Contractantes échouât ou fit naufrage sur les côtes de l'autre, ce vaisseau ou navire, ainsi que ses débris, ses provisions et gréemens, et tous les biens et marchandises qui en auront été sauvés, y compris ceux qui auraient été jetés à la mer, ou le produit de la vente s'ils étaient vendus, de même que tous les papiers trouvés à bord d'un tel vaisseau ou navire échoué ou naufragé, seront remis aux propriétaires ou à leurs agents sur leur réclamation. Au défaut de propriétaire ou d'agents sur les lieux, cette remise se fera entre les mains du Consul-Général, Consul, Vice-Consul, ou Agent Consulaire Britannique ou Russe, dans le district duquel le naufrage ou échouement aura eu lieu, et ce sur sa réclamation présentée dans le délai que fixent les lois du pays. Les dits Consuls, propriétaires, ou agents, ne payeront que les frais occasionnés par la conservation de la propriété, ainsi que les mêmes droits de sauvetage, et autres, que payerait en pareil cas de naufrage un bâtiment national.

Les biens et marchandises sauvés du naufrage seront exempts de tous droits de douane, à moins qu'ils ne soient admis à la consommation, et dans ce cas ils payeront les mêmes droits que s'ils étaient importés par navire national.

Dans le cas soit de relâche forcée, soit d'échouement ou de naufrage, si le propriétaire ou le patron ou un autre agent du propriétaire n'est pas présent, ou bien s'il est présent et qu'il le demande, les Consuls-Généraux, Consuls, Vice-Consuls, et Agents Consulaires, seront autorisés à intervenir pour prêter l'assistance nécessaire à leurs nationaux.

ARTICLE XVII.

Les Consuls-Généraux, Consuls, Vice-Consuls, et Agents Consulaires de chacune des Hautes Parties Contractantes dans les états et possessions de l'autre, recevront des autorités locales toute l'assistance qui pourra légalement leur être accordée pour la restitution des déserteurs des vaisseaux de guerre ou navires marchands de leurs pays respectifs.

ARTICLE XVIII.

Les Iles Ioniennes se trouvant sous la protection de Sa Majesté Britannique, les sujets et navires des dites Iles jouiront, dans les états et possessions de Sa Majesté l'Empereur de Russie, de tous les avantages que le présent Traité accorde aux sujets et navires de la Grande Bretagne, aussitôt que le Gouvernement des Iles Ioniennes aura déclaré vouloir réciproquement accorder les mêmes avantages dans les dites îles aux sujets et navires Russes; et pour qu'il n'y ait pas d'abus, il est entendu que tout navire Ionien qui voudra participer au bénéfice du présent Traité devra être muni d'une patente signée par le Lord Haut Commissaire ou son Représentant.

ARTICLE XIX.

Les stipulations du présent Traité seront applicables à tous les bâtiments naviguant sous pavillon Russe, sans distinction aucune entre la Marine Marchande Russe, proprement dite, et celle qui appartient plus particulièrement au Grand Duché de Finlande, lequel forme une partie intégrante de l'Empire de Russie.

In regard to commerce and navigation in the Russian Possessions on the North-West Coast of America, the Convention concluded at St. Petersburg on the 14th of February 1825, shall continue in force.

ARTICLE XX.

The High Contracting Parties being desirous to secure, each within its own dominions, complete and effectual protection against fraud for the manufactures of the other, have agreed that any piracy or fraudulent imitation in one of the two countries of the manufacturers' or tradesmen's marks originally affixed, *bonâ fide*, to goods produced in the other, in attestation of their origin and quality, shall be strictly prohibited and repressed. Her Britannic Majesty engages to recommend to Her Parliament to adopt such measures as may be required to enable Her to give the more complete execution to the stipulations of this Article.

ARTICLE XXI.

The High Contracting Parties reserve to themselves to determine hereafter, by a special Convention, the means of reciprocally protecting copyright in works of literature and of the fine arts, within their respective dominions.

ARTICLE XXII.

The present Treaty of Commerce and Navigation shall remain in force for ten years from the date of the exchange of the ratifications; and further, until the expiration of twelve months after either of the High Contracting Parties shall have given notice to the other of its intention to terminate the same; each of the High Contracting Parties reserving to itself the right of giving such notice to the other at the expiration of the first nine years, or at any time afterwards.

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

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seal of their arms.

Done at St. Petersburg, this ^{twelfth day of January,}
thirty-first day of December,
in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Fifty ^{nine}
_{eight}

JOHN F. CRAMPTON.
(L.S.)

Pour ce qui concerne le commerce et la navigation dans les possessions Russes sur la Côte Nord-Ouest de l'Amérique, la Convention conclue à St. Pétersbourg, le 14 Février, 1825, est maintenue en vigueur.

ARTICLE XX.

Les Hautes Parties Contractantes désirant assurer, chacune dans ses propres états, une complète et efficace protection contre la fraude, à l'industrie manufacturière de l'autre, sont convenus que toute contrefaçon ou imitation frauduleuse, dans l'un des deux pays, des marques de fabrique ou de métier, primitivement apposées *bonâ fide* à des marchandises, produits de l'autre pays, pour constater leur origine et leur qualité, sera sévèrement interdite et réprimée. Sa Majesté Britannique s'engage à recommander à son Parlement d'adopter telles mesures qui pourront mettre Sa Majesté à même de faire exécuter de la manière la plus complète les stipulations du présent Article.

ARTICLE XXI.

Les Hautes Parties Contractantes se réservent de déterminer par la suite, dans une Convention spéciale, les moyens de protéger réciproquement dans leurs états respectifs, les droits d'auteur pour les œuvres de littérature et des beaux arts.

ARTICLE XXII.

Le présent Traité de Commerce et de Navigation restera en vigueur pendant dix ans à dater de l'échange des ratifications, et au delà de ce terme jusqu'à l'expiration de douze mois après que l'une des Hautes Parties Contractantes aura notifié à l'autre son intention d'en faire cesser l'effet; chacune des Hautes Parties Contractantes se réservant le droit de faire cette notification à l'autre à l'expiration des neuf premières années, ou à toute époque postérieure.

Le présent Traité sera ratifié, et les ratifications en seront échangées à Londres dans le délai six semaines, ou plus tôt si faire se peut.

En foi de quoi les Plénipotentiaires respectifs l'ont signé; et y ont apposé le cachet de leurs armes.

Fait à Saint Pétersbourg, ce de ^{douze Janvier}
trente-un Décembre,
l'an de grace mil huit cent cinquante ^{neuf}
_{huit}

PRINCE A. GORTCHACOW.
(L.S.)

SEPARATE ARTICLE I.

The commercial intercourse of Russia with the Kingdoms of Sweden and Norway being regulated by special stipulations, which may hereafter be renewed, and which do not form part of the regulations applicable to foreign commerce in general, the two High Contracting Parties, being desirous of removing from their commercial relations every kind of doubt or cause for discussion, have agreed that those special stipulations granted in favour of the commerce of Sweden and Norway, in consideration of equivalent advantages granted in those countries to the commerce of the

ARTICLE SEPARÉ I.

Les relations commerciales de la Russie avec les Royaumes de Suède et de Norvège étant réglées par des stipulations spéciales, qui pourront être renouvelées dans la suite, sans que les dites stipulations soient liées aux règlements existants pour le commerce étranger en général, les deux Hautes Parties Contractantes, voulant écarter de leurs relations commerciales toute espèce d'équivoque ou de motif de discussion, sont tombées d'accord que ces stipulations spéciales accordées au commerce de la Suède et de la Norvège, en considération d'avantages équivalents

Grand Duchy of Finland, shall in no case apply to the relations of Commerce and Navigation established between the two High Contracting Parties by the present Treaty.

SEPARATE ARTICLE II.

It is equally understood that the exemptions, immunities, and privileges hereinafter mentioned, shall not be considered as at variance with the principle of reciprocity which forms the basis of the Treaty of this date, that is to say:—

1. The exemption from navigation dues during the first three years, which is enjoyed by vessels built in Russia, and belonging to Russian subjects.

2. The permission granted to the inhabitants of the coast of the Government of Archangel, to import duty free, or on payment of moderate duties, into the ports of the said Government, dried or salted fish, as likewise certain kinds of furs, and to export therefrom, in the same manner, corn, rope and cordage, pitch, and ravenstuck.

3. The privilege of the Russian American Company.

4. The immunities granted in Russia to certain English and Netherland Companies, called "Yacht Clubs."

SEPARATE ARTICLE III.

The present Separate Articles shall have the same force and validity as if they were inserted, word for word, in the Treaty signed this day. They shall be ratified, and the ratifications thereof exchanged at the same time.

In witness whereof the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seals of their arms.

Done at St. Petersburg, this ^{twelfth day of January,} thirty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Fifty ^{nine.} _{eight.}

JOHN F. CRAMPTON.

(L.S.)

accordés dans ces pays au commerce du Grand Duché de Finlande, ne pourront dans aucun cas être invoquées en faveur des relations de commerce et de navigation établies entre les deux Hautes Parties Contractantes par le présent Traité.

ARTICLE SEPARÉ II.

Il est également entendu, que ne seront pas censés déroger au principe de réciprocité qui est la base du Traité de ce jour, les franchises, immunités, et privilèges mentionnés ci-après, savoir:—

1. La franchise dont jouissent les navires construits en Russie, et appartenant à des sujets Russes, lesquels, pendant les trois premières années, sont exempts des droits de navigation;

2. La faculté accordée aux habitants de la côte du Gouvernement d'Archangel, d'importer en franchise ou moyennant des droits modérés, dans les ports du dit Gouvernement, du poisson sec ou salé, ainsi que certaines espèces de fourrures, et d'en exporter de la même manière des blés, cordes et cordages, du goudron, et du ravendouc;

3. Le privilège de la Compagnie Russe Américaine;

4. Les immunités accordées en Russie à différentes Compagnies Anglaises et Néerlandaises, dites "Yacht Clubs."

ARTICLE SEPARÉ III.

Les présents Articles Séparés auront la même force et valeur que s'ils étaient insérés, mot à mot, dans le Traité de ce jour. Ils seront ratifiés, et les ratifications en seront échangées en même temps.

En foi de quoi les Plénipotentiaires respectifs les ont signés, et y ont apposé le cachet de leurs armes.

Fait à Saint Pétersbourg, ce de ^{douze Janvier} _{trente-un Décembre,} l'an de grace mil huit cent cinquante ^{neuf.} _{huit.}

PRINCE A. GORTCHACOW.

(L.S.)