

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 Byculla.

Bombay, 5th April 1848.

J. G. LUMSDEN, Secy. to Govt.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS TO THE PUBLIC.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The following Notification, issued by the Government of India, under date the 30th ultimo, is republished for general information:—

Mr. Ricketts' report on Civil Salaries being now under the consideration of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, it is hereby notified that in the case of all Civil Appointments made after the date of this Notification, the Salaries of such Appointments will be held to be subject to such Reductions as may be determined upon by the Government of India, provisionally; and permanently, to such Reductions as shall be ordered by the Secretary of State for India.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

B. H. ELLIS,
Acting Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 4th May 1859.

GENERAL ORDERS

BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 12th May 1859.

No. 428 of 1859.—The undermentioned Officers are allowed a furlough to Europe, for eighteen months on medical certificate, under the New Furlough Regulations:—

Brevet Captain R. F. Burton, of the 18th Regt. N. I.
Lieutenant H. Phillips, of the 29th Regt. N. I.

Bombay Castle, 13th May 1859.

No. 429 of 1859.—The following Orders are confirmed :—

Dated 5th November 1858.—By Major General Michel, C.B., appointing Surgeon Vaughan, Staff Surgeon and Medical Storekeeper at Mhow, to perform the duties of Field Surgeon to the Malwa Field Force, with effect from the 26th September 1858.

Dated 20th November 1858.—By Major Stanley, appointing Lieutenant and Adjutant Hickman to act as Quartermaster to the 5th Regt. N. L. I. during the absence of Lieutenant Hogg, on Field Service.

Dated 31st March 1859.—By Brigadier Parke, appointing Serjeant Skitt, of the 8th Hussars, to act as Provost Serjeant to the 2nd Brigade Rajpootana Field Force, vice Serjeant Donald, of the 72nd Highlanders.

Dated 7th April 1859.—By Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Evans, making the following Acting appointments to the Left Wing of the 1st European Regiment (Fusiliers), during its separation from the Head Quarters of the Regiment, with effect from the 8th idem :—

First Lieutenant Smith to be Acting Adjutant, vice Lieutenant Law.

Color Serjeant Fegan to be Acting Serjeant Major, vice Prestige.

Color Serjeant Deale to be Acting Quartermaster Serjeant, vice Peters.

Dated 12th April 1859.—By Colonel G. Macan, appointing Captain Boyd, of the 11th Regt. N. I., to act as Interpreter to the 14th Regt. N. I. in the absence of a qualified Officer of the latter Corps.

No. 430 of 1859.—Captain R. P. Malcolm, of the Engineers, has been appointed to act as Deputy Superintending Engineer, Railway Department in Sind, in place of Captain DeLisle, appointed to special duty at the Presidency.

Bombay Castle, 16th May 1859.

No. 431 of 1859.—The following Order is confirmed :—

An Order, by Brigadier Parke, 2nd Brigade Rajpootana Field Force, dated Camp, Neemuch, 24th February 1859, appointing Lieutenant Jenkins, Her Majesty's 8th Hussars, First Class Commissariat Agent, and in charge of Bazars, Second Class, to the 2nd Brigade Rajpootana Field Force, vice Captain Stewart, relieved from those duties ; subject to confirmation.

No. 432 of 1859.—Brevet Major K. Jopp, of the 16th Regt. N. I., Paymaster Northern Division Army, is allowed leave of absence for one month, from the 26th instant, to proceed to the Presidency, preparatory to obtaining a furlough to Europe.

No. 433 of 1859.—Ensign H. Reeves, of the 6th Regt. N. I., is permitted to resign his appointment of Interpreter to Her Majesty's 17th Lancers.

No. 434 of 1859.—The following appointment is made :—

2nd Regiment Jacob's Rifles.

Lieutenant C. W. Wigney, 6th Regt. N. I., and Quartermaster 1st Regiment Jacob's Rifles, to be Second in Command, in succession to Nicholetts.

No. 435 of 1859.—The following Order is confirmed :—

Dated 19th April 1859.—By Brigadier W. Trevelyan, appointing Captain F. S. Hewett, of the 28th Regt. N. I., to officiate as Superintendent of Bazars and Cantonment Magistrate at Sholapoor, vice Carruthers, 2nd Regiment Madras Cavalry, proceeding with his Regiment to Jaulna.

No. 436 of 1859.—Captain G. O. Geach, of the 13th Regt. N. I., is transferred, at his own request, to the Invalid Battalion.

No. 437 of 1859.—Mr. Thomas Young, a Cadet for the Infantry Branch of the Indian Military Forces of the Bombay Presidency, is admitted to the Service, in conformity with his appointments. Date of arrival at Bombay, 28th April 1859.

The undermentioned Officers have returned to their duty without prejudice to their rank, by permission of Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for India in Council :—

Date of arrival at Bombay.

Captain F. Phillips, 1st European Regiment (Fusiliers), and Deputy Collector, Kurrachee.....	} 28th April 1859.
Lieutenant E. S. Ostrehan, 25th Regt. N. L. I.....	

No. 438 of 1859.—The following promotion is made :—

Infantry.

Senior Major (Brevet Lieutenant Colonel) H. S. Watkin, from the 15th Regt. N. I., to be Lieutenant Colonel, from the 2nd May 1859, in succession to Vincent, deceased.

15th Regiment N. I.

Captain (Brevet Colonel) F. C. Wells to be Major, Lieutenant James Currie to be Captain of a Company, and Ensign May Jephson James Mignon to be Lieutenant, from the 2nd May 1859, in succession to Watkin, promoted.

No. 439 of 1859.—The following promotion is made :—

11th Regiment N. I.

Ensign G. W. Wilmot to be Lieutenant, from the 10th May 1859, in succession to Brett, struck off by the sentence of a General Court Martial.

No. 440 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, 21st April 1859, No. 568 :—

"No. 568 of 1859.—The following Extract from the *London Gazette* of the 11th instant, is published for general information :—

'War Office, 11th March 1859.

BREVET.

Major Gravenor Kirby, Bengal Artillery, to be Lieutenant Colonel in the Army. Dated 24th March 1858.

To be Majors in the Army.

Captain James Thomas Walker, Bombay Engineers. Dated 19th January 1858.

Captain Thomas Harmer Sibley, 62nd Bengal Native Infantry. Dated 19th January 1858.

Captain William Maxwell, Bengal Artillery. Dated 24th March 1858.

Captain Folliott Walker Baugh, 26th Bengal Native Infantry. Dated 24th March 1858.

Captain Francis Geach Crossman, 45th Bengal Native Infantry. Dated 24th March 1858.

Captain Charles St. George Brownlow, 15th Bengal Native Infantry. Dated 24th March 1858.

Captain Frederick Octavius Salusbury, 1st Bengal European Fusiliers. Dated 20th July 1858.

Captain Arthur Bunney, Bengal Artillery. Dated 20th July 1858.

Captain George Alexander Renny, Bengal Artillery. Dated 20th July 1858.

Captain George Hutchinson, Bengal Engineers. Dated 20th July 1858.

Captain Osborn Wilkinson, 4th Bengal European Light Cavalry. Dated 20th July 1858.

Second Captain William Wilson, Bengal Artillery. Dated 28th August 1858.

Second Captain Edward Walker Ellis Walker, Bengal Artillery. Dated 28th August 1858.

Second Captain Henry Parlett Bishop, Bengal Artillery. Dated 28th August 1858.

Second Captain John Sabatier Frith, Bengal Artillery. Dated 28th August 1858.

Second Captain William Wilberforce Harris Greathed, Bengal Engineers. Dated 28th August 1858.

Second Captain Frederick Richards Maunsell, Bengal Engineers. Dated 28th August 1858.

Second Captain George Edward Watson, Bengal Engineers. Dated 28th August 1858.

Second Captain James Frederick Tennant, Bengal Engineers. Dated 28th August 1858.

Second Captain Julius George Medley, Bengal Engineers. Dated 28th August 1858.

Second Captain James John McLeod Innes, Bengal Engineers. Dated 28th August 1858.

Second Captain George Tomkyns Chesney, Bengal Engineers. Dated 28th August 1858.

Second Captain William Edmund Warrand, Bengal Engineers. Dated 28th August 1858.

Second Captain Henry Alexander Brownlow, Bengal Engineers. Dated 28th August 1858.

Second Captain Patrick Stewart, Bengal Engineers. Dated 28th August 1858.

Second Captain Charles Scott, Madras Engineers. Dated 28th August 1858.

Second Captain John Archibald Ballard, Bombay Engineers. Dated 28th August 1858.

Second Captain Robert Cadell, Madras Artillery. Dated 28th August 1858.

The promotion of Captain John Temple, 12th Madras Native Infantry, to be Major in the Army, to bear date 13th April 1858, in lieu of 20th July 1858, as stated in the *Gazette* of the 28th January 1859.

The undermentioned Officers, of Her Majesty's Indian Army, who were promoted to the Brevet rank of Major, with the date erroneously of 20th July 1858, in the *London Gazette* of 16th November 1858 and 28th January 1859, to have their Brevet Rank post-dated to 28th August 1858, being the day after they became Regimental Captains :—

Second Captain W. Tod Brown, Bengal Artillery.

Second Captain James Shaw Gibb, Bengal Artillery.

Second Captain Richard Pittman, Bombay Artillery.

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

No. 441 of 1859.—The following appointment is made :—

Second Captain C. E. H. Cotes, of the Regiment of Artillery, to be Adjutant and Quartermaster of Artillery in the Sind Division, vice Hailes, proceeded on furlough to Europe.

No. 442 of 1859.—Lieutenant J. Hobson, Assistant to the Superintendent of the Poona and Tanna Revenue Survey, has been granted leave of absence for one month, from the 6th May to the 5th June 1859, on medical certificate.

No. 443 of 1859.—The furlough to Europe granted to Captain H. P. B. Maxwell, of the Invalid Battalion, in G. G. O. No. 47, of the 19th January last, is altered to one for eighteen months on the same account, to proceed to the Sea Coast.

Bombay Castle, 18th May 1859.

No. 444 of 1859.—Mr. Charles Willoughby Gabb is admitted to the Service in conformity with his appointment as Cadet of Cavalry, on this Establishment. Date of arrival at Bombay 28th April 1859.

No. 445 of 1859.—The services of Captain W. Wilson, 1st Gr. Regt. N. I., Assistant Political Commissioner in Guzerat, are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander in Chief for Regimental duty.

No. 446 of 1859.—The following revised Rules, in supersession of those contained in Art. 149, 155, Sect. III. No. 1, Appendix to the Military Code, and G. G. O. No. 130, of the 26th February 1852, are hereby promulgated for general information and guidance :—

1st.—All loss or damage of Arms, Accoutrements, or other public Stores, in Regimental charge which shall appear, upon investigation before the Commanding Officer, to have occurred through unavoidable accident, shall be borne by the State, the requisite explanation being recorded in the Indents and Quarterly Returns, with the exception of such as the Captain of the Company is bound to provide from the Contingent Allowances under the Regulations.

2nd.—As every Captain, or Officer, supplying his place, is, by the 10th Article of War, charged with the Arms Accoutrements, Ammunition, Clothing or other Warlike Stores, belonging to the Troop or Company under his Command, he is liable for all losses and repairs occasioned by the Arms, &c. being lost, or damaged, not by unavoidable accident, unless the damage or loss be proved to be the fault of the Soldier in whose immediate charge the Arms, &c. were placed.

- 3rd.—When any Soldier may, by loss, or damage, be deficient of his Arms, Accoutrements, Ammunition, Clothing necessities, &c. and does not satisfactorily account for the same to his Commanding Officer, he is, in the event of refusal to make good the same, immediately to be brought before a Regimental Court Martial with the view of being punished, if the loss or damage arise from neglect or other culpable conduct on his part; and also that he may be put under Stoppages to replace the same in accordance with the 33rd Clause of the Mutiny Act, and 13th and 124 Articles of War for the European Branch of the Army, and the 89th Article of War for the Native Troops. All such deficiencies by loss or damage, of whatever value, are immediately to be indented for by Commanding Officers on the various heads of Departments, and the amount due therefore remitted in the usual manner as soon as recovered from the Soldier.
- 4th.—When Arms, Accoutrements, or other Stores, in *Regimental* charge, may, owing to inherent defects not discoverable on first issue, or from unusual circumstances of exposure, &c. become perished or fairly worn out before they have lasted the full period prescribed by the Regulations, they shall be examined and reported upon by special Committees of Survey, of which, when available for the duty, a Field Officer is to be appointed President, and the Ordnance Officer, if there be one at the Station, one of the members. The Proceedings are to contain all particulars connected with each case, together with the Committee's opinion as to the cause of premature decay of the Stores found unserviceable, and are to be forwarded by Regimental Commanding Officers to the Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines, accompanied with any observations they may deem requisite, to be disposed of by him, or submitted, if necessary, for the orders of Government.
- 5th.—Every case of loss, or damage of spare Arms, &c. under the immediate charge of Quartermasters, or Officers Commanding Detachments, is to be referred to a line Committee; and should the Committee consider the loss or damage to have been caused by culpable negligence, its proceedings are to be forwarded through Divisional Authorities to the Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines for the decision of Government, as to whether the loss is to be borne by the State, or made good by the parties concerned.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,
W. F. MARRIOTT, Captain,
Acting Secretary to Government.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 16th May 1859.

No. 81 of 1859.—Mr. Thomas Westhall, 1st Class Engineer, is allowed a furlough to Europe for two years under Art. 22 Section VIII. of the Naval Pay and Audit Code.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,
W. F. MARRIOTT, Captain,
Acting Secretary to Government.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 18th May 1859.

Captain W. D. Dickson assumed charge of the Office of Officiating Assistant General Superintendent of the Operations for the Suppression of Thuggee and Dacoitee on the 9th instant.

Lieutenant T. G. Coles assumed charge of the Office of Acting Assistant Superintendent of Police at Tanna on the 3rd instant.

Captain G. M. B. Barnes assumed charge of the Office of Acting Superintendent of Police, Sholapore, on the 9th instant.

Lieutenant H. H. Elliott, Acting Superintendent of Police at Surat, assumed charge of his Office on the 11th instant.

Mr. H. Cleveland received charge of the Office of Acting Government Solicitor, on the 13th instant, from Mr. Bickersteth.

Erratum.—In the Notification published at page 641 of the *Government Gazette* of the 12th instant, regarding the leave of absence granted to Mr. McKenzie, Clerk of the Court of Insolvent Debtors, for "24th instant," read "24th ultimo."

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

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 12th May 1859.

Mr. C. B. Pritchard has been appointed Supernumerary Third Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Belgaum, from the 1st instant.

Lieutenant J. Hobson, Assistant to the Superintendent of the Poona and Tanna Revenue Survey, has been granted leave of absence for one month, from the 6th May to the 5th June 1859, on medical certificate.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

B. H. ELLIS, Acting Secretary to Government.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 16th May 1859.

Dowltram Ootumram, Probationary Deputy Educational Inspector of Broach Subdivision, and Myaram Shamboonath, Probationary Deputy Educational Inspector of Khandeish Subdivision, are confirmed in their appointments.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

H. L. ANDERSON, Secretary to Government.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTAL NOTICES.

SUDDER DEWANEE ADAWLUT.

The Judges of the Sudder Dewanee Adawlut have been pleased to issue SUNNUDS to the under-mentioned Persons, authorising them to practise as Vukeels in the Courts of the Ahmedabad, Surat, Konkun, Poona, Ahmednuggur, Khanleish, Sholapore, and Dharwar Zillahs:—

No.	Names.	Date of the Sunnud.	In what Zillah.
		1859.	
1	Girdhur Jeytha	20th April.	Ahmedabad.
2	Jewundass Anundjee. .	Ditto ..	Ditto.
3	Mooljee Megjee	Ditto ..	Ditto.
4	Neizamooddeen Kurnroodeen	26th ditto..	Ditto.
5	Nurotum Dwarkadass.	20th ditto ..	Ditto.
6	Rambhaee Juwere. . .	26th ditto ..	Ditto.
7	Nursingrae Runchordas	Ditto ..	Surat.
8	Damodur Krishna . . .	16th May ..	Konkun.
9	Gunnesh Kasinath . . .	30th April.	Ditto.
10	Gunnesh Trimbuck . . .	3rd May ..	Ditto.
11	Gungadhur Keshow. . .	21st April ..	Ditto.
12	Gungadhur Gunnesh. .	20th ditto..	Ditto.
13	Krishnajeet Wital . . .	21st ditto ..	Ditto.
14	Lado Pandoorung. . . .	25th ditto..	Ditto.
15	Venaik Ramchunder. . .	16th May ..	Ditto.
16	Venaik Bapoojee	3rd ditto..	Ditto.
17	Amrut Shreeput	29th April.	Poona.
18	Venaik Juyram.	21st ditto..	Ahmednuggur.
19	Wamun Bukajee	Ditto ..	Ditto.
20	Ragvindrrow Ashwath. .	29th ditto..	Khandeish.
21	Keshow Gopal	Ditto ..	Sholapore.
22	Sooklal Chetaram. . . .	20th ditto..	Ditto.
23	Balumbhut Ramkrushnabbut	25th ditto..	Dharwar.
24	Daso Govind	Ditto ..	Ditto.
25	Gooroorow Shreeneewas	Ditto ..	Ditto.
26	Ragvindrrow Shreeneewas	Ditto ..	Ditto.
27	Shunkrapa bin Chenbusapa	Ditto ..	Ditto.
28	Shunkrajee Ramchunder.	Ditto ..	Ditto.
29	Shunkerow Venkutesh. .	Ditto ..	Ditto.
30	Venkutrow Pandoorung	23rd ditto..	Ditto.
31	Wasdeo Baboorow . . .	21st ditto..	Ditto.

By order of the Sudder Dewanee Adawlut,

R. WHITE,

Acting Registrar.

*Bombay, Sudder Dewanee Adawlut,
18th May 1859.*

SUDDER DEWANEE ADAWLUT.

The Judges of the Sudder Dewanee Adawlut have made the following appointments:—

Khan Sahib Goolam Mohieddeen wulud Abdool Kadur, Sudder Ameen of Dholka, in the Ahmedabad Zillah, to be Sudder Ameen of Rutnagherry, in the Konkun Zillah.

Khan Sahib Goolam Mohyeddeen Shaik Tajooddeen, Moonsiff of Bulsar, in the Surat Zillah, to be Sudder Ameen of Dholka, in the Ahmedabad Zillah.

By order of the Sudder Dewanee Adawlut,
R. WHITE,

Acting Registrar.

*Bombay, Sudder Dewanee Adawlut,
18th May 1859.*

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.*

Notification.

Under instructions from the Government of India, the Net Pay of Warrant Officers, and Military Pay and Compensation in lieu of Rations of Non-Commissioned Officers, of the Department of Public Works, will, in future, be paid in the Military Department, and will be preferred by Commissioned Executive Officers in the Department, in their own Abstracts for Net Pay, subject to Audit by the Military Auditor General.

2. Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers (under gentlemen of the Department of Public

Works, who may not be Commissioned Officers) will prefer their own Abstracts for similar Allowances, and submit them, through the Executive Engineer, to the Divisional Paymaster.

3. This arrangement is to have effect from 1st May 1859, and such Allowances will necessarily be excluded from the Pay Bills commencing with May 1859, submitted to my Office for Audit.

G. MUNBEE, Lieutenant Colonel,
Acting Auditor of Public Works Accounts.

Bombay, Office of Auditor of Public Works
Accounts, 17th May 1859.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES, ADVERTISEMENTS, &c.

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.
Jeewan Poma Patell.	A Hackery Driver	Hindoo.....	At Mahim, in Augur, without the Fort.	9th	May	1859
Madoo Bhicaridass, and Bhugwan Mohunlall.	Hawkers in Parched Grains, &c.	Hindoos	In Hunoman Gully, without the Fort.	"	"	"
Bhowanishunker Raghonand.	An English Writer.....	Hindoo.....	In Newaywady, without the Fort.	"	"	"
Borah Essoobhoy Moolna Esmaljee.	A General Merchant	Mahomedan..	In Boosari Molla, without the Fort.	13th	"	"
Manockjee Sorabjee.	A Broker.....	Parsee	Lately in Bhoiwada, without the Fort (at present in the Bombay Gaol).	16th	"	"
Maidabee, Woman, and Rahimutbee, Woman.	Courtesans	Mahomedans.	At Dhohee Tullao, without the Fort.	"	"	"

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.
Manockjee Sorabjee.....	1st Monday	June next	11 o'clock.
Madoo Bhicaridass and Bhugwan Mohunlall	3rd Monday	Ditto	Ditto.
Maidabee, Woman, and Rahimutbee, Woman	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Jeewan Poma Patell	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Narrayen Govindjee.....	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.

E. YARDLEY,
Acting Clerk of the Court.

Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay, this 17th day of May 1859.

નાદાર દેવાદારોની કોર્ટ મધે.

જાહેર ખર્ચ એ ઉપરથી આપવામાં આવે છે જે, વિગત સાથે હેતી હેઠળ જે જુદી જુદી આશામીઓનાં નામો લખેલાં છે, તેઓએ મુંબઈની નાદાર દેવાદારોનાં છુટકા કરનારી કોર્ટને અરજીઓ આપી છે, તેમાં એક એકની અરજ હેવી છે જે વિક્ટોરીયાના અગિઆરમે વરો જે ધારો કરીને ઇરાવો છે, તેના એકવિશમાં બાબતોનો ધ્યાન હમોને મળે.

નામ.	ધંધો.	જાત.	મુંબઈમધે રહેવાનું ઠેકાણું.	અરજીઓ દાખલ કરાની તારીખ.		
				દાહાડા.	માસ.	વરસ.
જીવંતુ પેમા પટેલ	બલદની ખુરશીની ગાડી હાંકનારો.	હીંદુ.	બાહારકોટ મેમના આગ-રમાં.	૬ મો	મે.એ.	૧૮૫૬.
માધુ ભીખારીદાસ તથા ભગવાંન મોહનલાલ.	રોકેલા ચણા વગેરેની ફેરી કરનારા.	હીંદુઓ.	બાહારકોટ હનમાંન ગલી-માં.	એ.એ.	એ.એ.	એ.એ.
ભવાંનીરાંકરે રાધવાનંદ . .	અંગરેજી લખનાર	હીંદુ.	બાહાર કોટ નવી વાડીમાં.	એ.એ.	એ.એ.	એ.એ.
વોહોરા ઇશુભાઈ મુલના ઇશામાલજી.	શરવ વરાતુનો વેપારી	મહમદીઅન.	બાહારકોટ ભુશારી મોલા-માં.	૧૩ મો	એ.એ.	એ.એ.
માણિકજી શોરાબજી	દલાલ	પારશી.	યોગદાહાડા ઉપર બાહાર-કોટ ભોધવાડમાં જે હાલ મુંબઈની તુરંગમાં.	૧૬ મો	એ.એ.	એ.એ.
મહદાખી બાઅડી તથા રેહેમતખી બાઅડી.	કરાબજી	મહમદીઅન.	બાહારકોટ ધોભીતલાવ પા-રો.	એ.એ.	એ.એ.	એ.એ.

ઉપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓની બાબતોમાં ઘટતી રીતે હુકમ થયો છે, જે ઉપર લખેલા ધારાની સાતમી કલંમ પ્રમાણે નાદાર દેવાદાર મચકુરોની સ્થાવર તથા નંગમ મિલકત તથા ચીજવસ્તુ આ નામદાર કોર્ટના આક્રિસિઆલ આ સામ્યેનીના તાબામાં આવે.

નીચે લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓ સાંભળવાના ઇરાવેલા દીવસ.

નામ.	વખત.		
	દાહાડા.	માસ.	કલાક.
માણિકજી શોરાબજી	૧ લો શોમવાર.	આવતો જુન.	૧૧.
માધુ ભીખારીદાસ તથા ભગવાંન મોહનલાલ	૩ જો શોમવાર.	એ.એ.	એ.એ.
મહદાખી બાઅડી તથા રેહેમતખી બાઅડી	એ.એ.	એ.એ.	એ.એ.
જીવંતુ પેમા પટેલ	એ.એ.	એ.એ.	એ.એ.
નારંજી ગોવીંદજી	એ.એ.	એ.એ.	એ.એ.

આઝ આવનાર લેણદારોએ યોગમાં યોગ સાંભળવાના તણ દાહાડા અગાઉ સોગયનામાંથી સાખીત કરેલા પોતાના દાવા હમારી આશીસમાં દાખલ કરવા જોઈએ, તથા સિરસ્તા પ્રમાણે તેઓને શી આપવી જોઈએ. ઉપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોએ પોતાના દેવાની તથા માલ મિલકતની ટીપો હમારી આશીસમાં દાખલ કરાવી છે.

મુંબઈનાં કોર્ટમધે, કોર્ટના કલાર્કની આશીસમાં,
જાખી તારીખ ૧૭ મી મે સને ૧૮૫૬.

ઈ. ઇઆરડલી,
કોર્ટના આક્રિંગ કલાર્કની રાહી.

(A true translation)

J. FLYNN, Chief Translator.

Advertisement.

The following PASSAGES are required:—From BOMBAY to WESTERN AUSTRALIA, for ONE (1) European Convict; from BOMBAY to ENGLAND, for TWENTY-ONE (21) Invalid Soldiers, ONE (1) Discharged European Soldier, ONE (1) Woman, TWO (2) Children, THREE (3) Invalid Seamen, and for TWO (2) European Convicts; from BOMBAY to the CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, for TWO (2) Invalid Soldiers; from BOMBAY to SINGAPORE, for TWENTY-

SEVEN (27) Native Convicts, and for TEN (10) Time-Expired Convicts; from BOMBAY to the ANDAMAN ISLANDS, for NINETEEN (19) Native Convicts; from KURRACHEE to the ANDAMAN ISLANDS, for SEVENTY-SIX (76) Native Convicts.

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

F. G. BONE, Secretary.

Office of the Commander in Chief I. N.,

Bombay, 18th May 1859.

OPIUM MEMORANDUM for the Week ending Tuesday, 17th May 1859.
INDORE.

YEARS.	PASSES GRANTED.			IMPORTED INTO BOMBAY.				EXPORTED BY SEA.				Balance.	DETAIL OF EXPORTS	
	Up to 30th April 1859.	From 1st to 7th May 1859.	Total.	Up to 10th May 1859.	From 11th to 17th May 1859.	Lost on the road.	Total Imported.	Up to 10th May 1859.	From 11th to 17th May 1859.	Total.	From 11th to 17th May 1859.		For THE SEASON 1856-57.	Chests.
AT INDORE.														
For 1856-57 Chests.	..	..	*29,582½	..	..	8	*29,574½	29,566½	..	29,566½	8	For THE SEASON 1857-58.		
" 1857-58 "	..	..	*37,031	..	..	150½	*36,880½	36,758½	18	36,776½	103½	None.		
" 1858-59 "	28,432½	955	29,387½	25,846½	491	14	26,337½	21,408½	788	22,196½	4,141½	For THE SEASON 1857-58.	18	
												Per Steamer "Aden"		
												For THE SEASON 1858-59.		
												Per Steamer "Aden"	781	
												Per Ship "Ally"	1	
												Purchased by Government	6	
													788	
AHMEDABAD.														
AT AHMEDABAD.														
For 1857-58 Chests.	..	..	*323½	..	..	..	*323½	296	..	296	27½	For THE SEASON 1857-58.		
" 1858-59 "	1,371	..	1,371	1,371	..	..	1,371	1,341½	..	1,341½	29½	None.		
												For THE SEASON 1858-59.		
												None.		
												(Errors excepted)	Total.. 806	

* During the whole Season.

Bombay Custom House, 18th May 1859.

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

The following LIST OF DEPOSITS, remaining Unclaimed in the General Treasury at the end of the Official Year 1858-59, is published for the information of all Persons who may be interested therein.

When deposited.	By whom deposited.	Servants' Names.	With whom gone.	Per what Vessel.	Proceeded to	Nature of Government Securities.			Amount in Cash.
						Number.	Year.	Amount.	
1849								Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
9th Apr.	Lieutenant Colonel H. Havelock.		Mrs. Havelock	Steamer of the 9th April 1849.	England	5415	1842-43	500 0 0	
1851									
27th Jan.	Messrs. Forbes & Co.....	J. Pinto and Futtay Mahomed Peer Mahomed.	W. C. Andrews, Esq., C. S.	"Earl of Balcarra" ..	Cape of Good Hope.	3128 of 4394.	1832-33.	1,000 0 0	

G. GRANT,
Sub-Treasurer.

Bombay Castle, General Treasury, 30th April 1859.

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.
Boddhist—Jain, &c. ..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	10
Brahmun. . .	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	9
Lingaet and Bhatia ..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Hindoo of other Caste ..	4	2	3	..	64	6	..	7	15	1	2	..	9	..	..	..	..	109
Hindoo Out-caste ..	1	..	..	..	6	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	10
Moosulman ..	2	5	1	..	36	1	..	4	4	..	1	..	5	..	..	..	..	57
Parsee ..	2	..	..	..	8	4	..	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	16
Jew ..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Native-Christian. . .	..	..	..	..	3	2	..	..	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	10
Indo-European ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
European. . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	6
Negro-African ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Other and Unknown Caste or Race ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Castes and Races. . .	9	8	4	..	133	15	..	20	29	1	4	..	20	..	2	1	..	237
Mean of the corresponding Weeks in the preceding Eleven Years. . }	..	55	29	6	141	12	..	24	36	..	2	1	13	1	3	3	..	326

A. H. LEITH,

Bombay, 18th May 1859.

In charge of Mortuary Returns.

Bank of Bombay.

Notice is hereby given, that the BANK will be CLOSED on *Tuesday*, the 24th instant, being the ANNIVERSARY of HER MAJESTY the QUEEN'S BIRTH-DAY.

By order of the Board of Directors,

JOHN STUART,

Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bombay, 11th May 1859.

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.

3

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 transact the business hitherto carried on by the Government Agents for the public Creditors of Government and others, and to remit the Interest, Dividends, and Principal by *Bills of Exchange payable in England* to Constituents, Shareholders, and others, whether resident in Europe or elsewhere.

By order of the Board of Directors,

JOHN STUART,

Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bombay, 7th April 1859.

Notice.

All Persons having CLAIMS against, or who are INDEBTED to, the ESTATE of the late Lieutenant W. F. STEVENSON, of the Bombay Artillery, Deceased, are requested forthwith to state their Claims, or Pay their Debts, to Captain R. A. MORSE, of the Artillery, President of Committee of Adjustment (post-paid).

Bombay, 14th April 1859.

Memorandum.

The undermentioned MAPS are ON SALE at the Office of the Chief Engineer of Public Works, for Cash:—

	Scale.	Price of each.
Map of the Belgaum Collectorate, 4 miles to an inch,	Rs. 2-8-0, or Rs. 3 mounted on cloth.	
Ditto Dharwar ditto, ditto.		
Ditto Rutnagherry ditto, ditto.		
Ditto Tanna ditto, ditto.		
Ditto Poona ditto, ditto.		
Ditto Ahmednuggur ditto, ditto.		
Ditto Sattara Territory, ditto.		
Ditto Surat Collectorate, 2 miles to an inch.		
Ditto Broach ditto, ditto.		
Ditto Malcolmpet, 500 feet to an inch.		
Ditto Matheran Hill, 1 furlong to an inch.		
Ditto Kaira Collectorate, 2 miles to an inch.		
Ditto Ahmedabad ditto, 4 miles to an inch.		
Plan of the City of Poona, 300 feet to an inch, Rs. 1-4-0, or Rs. 2 mounted on cloth.		
Map of the Peint State, 2 miles to an inch, Rs. 0-12-0, or Rs. 1 mounted on cloth.		
Plan of the Native Town of Bombay, 300 feet to an inch, Rs. 2 mounted on cloth.		
Ditto Fort of Bombay, 300 feet to an inch, Rs. 1-8-0 mounted on cloth.		

E. SOUTHEY, Lieutenant,

Assist. to the Chief Engineer of P. W.

Bombay, Office of the Chief Engineer,
of Public Works, 15th February 1858.

Notice

Is hereby given, that a COTTON BOAT, called *Hurree Pursaud*, bound for Bombay from Mangrol, sprang a leak during the voyage, and ran aground near Keehim, in the Colaba Sub-Collectorate, on the 26th April last. One hundred and Forty-two and a Half (142½) Bales of Cotton, recovered from the wreck by the Government Officers, are now in their custody at Keehim. The Owners thereof are therefore requested to communicate with the Acting Joint Magistrate, within two months after the date of this Notice, on failure of which the Cotton will be disposed of by Public Auction.

W. H. HAVELOCK,

Acting Joint Magistrate.

Acting Joint Magistrate's Office,
5th May 1859.

Notice

Is hereby given, that FORTY-FIVE (45) BALES of COTTON were washed ashore at Alibaug, Talooka Rewadunda, from the 18th to the 20th April last, and are now in the custody of the Police Amuldar of that District. Any Persons having Claims to the same, are requested to communicate with the Acting Joint Magistrate of Colaba, within two months after the date of this Notice, in failure of which the Cotton will be disposed of by Public Auction.

W. H. HAVELOCK,

Acting Joint Magistrate.

Colaba, Joint Magistrate's Office,
5th May 1859.

NOTICE.—Mr. ALEXANDER BROWN is authorised to SIGN for our FIRM per PROCURATION.

W. NICOL & Co.

Bombay, 6th May 1859.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

EXCHANGE.

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

The current rates of Exchange are:—

On London at 6 months' sight	2s. 1½d. per Rupee.
" " 4 " "	2s. 1d. "
" " 3 " "	2s. 0½d. "
" " 2 " "	2s. 0¼d. "
" " 1 " "	2s. 0½d. "
" " on demand	2s. 0½d. "
On Scotland on demand	2s. 0½d. "
On Ireland "	"
Circular Notes "	2s. 0½d. "
On Paris at 3 days' sight	"

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, 18th May 1859.

At the Bombay Education Society's Press.

A Numbering Machine in work.

Tickets, Cheque Books, or other Documents, can be numbered consecutively, alternately, or in duplicate, as required.

By this Machine numbers can be stamped expeditiously and cheaply.

MACHINE RULING

To ANY PATTERN in RED, BLUE, and BLACK INKS

* By this Process all Kinds of ACCOUNT BOOKS, LEDGERS, FAINT BLUE LINES, &c. &c. are ruled without disturbing the smooth surface of Writing Papers.

ALSO,

BOOK BINDING,

OF THE BEST QUALITY,

IN

RUSSIA, MOROCCO, AND FANCY CALF LEATHER,

As well as all other kinds of Binding.

Great care is taken in arranging the Plates, also in Lettering the Titles of Books.

MAPS SKILFULLY MOUNTED ON CLOTH.

The above Branches are personally conducted and overlooked by a skilled EUROPEAN BINDER.

Music Paper, ruled foolscap size; on best quality of paper. Price, 1 quire Rs. 1-8; 2 quires Rs. 2-8; in quantities of 4 quires, or more, Rs. 1 each quire.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

Overland Mail.—The OVERLAND MAIL, per P. & O. Company's Steamer "MADRAS," will be closed on MONDAY, the 23rd May, 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., after which hour no Letters will be received.

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 "SINGAPORE," will be closed on TUESDAY, the 31st May, at 6 o'clock P. M. An After-Packet will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee, until two hours before the Steamer is advertised to leave the Harbour.

Scinde Mails.—Mails for KURRACHEE and SCINDE, per Steamer "SCINDIAN," will be closed twelve 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.	
23rd May.	26th September.	31st May.	1st October.
5th June.	12th October.	16th June.	16th October.
23rd June.	26th October.	1st July.	31st October.
5th July.	11th November.	16th July.	16th November.
21st July.	26th November.	1st August.	1st December.
5th August.	12th December.	16th August.	16th December.
21st August.	27th December.	31st August.	31st December.
11th September.		16th September.	

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.
Madras	P. & O. Steam Navigation Company ..	23rd May	Suez	Aden.
Singapore	Ditto ditto	1st June	Hongkong	Galle, Singapore.
Caroline Coventry	Messrs. Leckie & Co.	18th May	London	St. Helena.
Matilda Wattenbach	" Huschke & Co.	25th ditto	London	
Jane Jack Mitchell	" W. and A. Graham & Co.	29th ditto	London	
Ormelee	" Ditto ditto	30th ditto	Glasgow	
Dinah Muloch	" Ditto ditto	30th ditto	Liverpool	
Lorenzo	" Robert Strong & Co.	21st ditto	Bremer	
Herrmann and Emma	" Volkart, Brothers, & Co.	22nd ditto	Falmouth	
Admiral de Ruyter	" Dawood Sassoon & Co.	22nd ditto	Bushire	Bunder Abash.
A Steamer	" Tuback & Co.	After the arrival of Overland Mail.	Kurrachee.	

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

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

NAMES OF VESSELS.	DATE OF DEPARTURE.	TO WHAT PORT.
Scindian	12th May	Kurrachee.
Saisette	12th ditto	Suez.
James Carnac	13th ditto	Surat.
Aden	16th ditto	Hongkong.
Mountstuart Elphinstone	17th ditto	Surat.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

Bombay Post Office, 18th May 1859.

Mulligaum Post Office.—Notice is hereby given, that the Post Office at Mulligaum, under the Post Master General of Madras, has been transferred to Mhaker, and placed under the Post Master General of Bombay; the Distinguishing No. is 174. It is 61 miles North-east from Jaulnah, and 72 miles South-west from Kurrinjah, on the Main Line between Poona and Nagpore.

Separate Packets should be made for it, and sent to either of the above Post Offices, according to the direction from which they are forwarded.

Caution to Newspaper Senders.—The Public are warned against the practice of Enclosing Two or more Newspapers under One Cover. All such Packets containing more than One Newspaper are charged with Letter Rates of Postage, in accordance with Section IX. Act XVII. of 1854.

Zanzibar, Johanna, and Mozambique.—LETTERS and NEWSPAPERS addressed to ZANZIBAR, JOHANNA, and MOZAMBIQUE, will be forwarded *via* ADEN, except in the months of December, January, and February, when they will be sent direct as opportunities may offer.

Bombay Post Office, 3rd May 1859.

Overland Mails to India.—Despatched *via* 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 *via* 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 Moultmein.		
	Monthly.	Mid-Monthly.		Monthly.	Monthly.
May		19th	May		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

Ahmedabad Camp.—From and after the 1st June 1859 all LETTERS, &c., for the RESIDENTS in AHMEDABAD, should be addressed to the CANTONMENT POST OFFICE; Letters, &c., not so addressed will be sent to the City Post Office.

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 "*via 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 Ghurchoondree, at a small village called Kurwadee.

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 Jockye 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	Service..	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

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 and Constantinople.—Letters for these places cannot be Registered, and must be **PREPAID**.

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.

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

Agra	7 May	Chicacole	2 May	Karanjah	8 May	Penn	10 May
Ajmere	5 "	Chindwara	6 "	Kunhur	4 "	Poorce	28 Apr.
Asseerghur	8 "	Delli	6 "	Khull	8 "	Quilon	30 "
Ahmedabad	8 "	Dhurrungum	9 "	Kisnaghur	4 "	Raipore	5 May
Ahmedabad	8 "	Dhoolia	10 "	Khamgaum	8 "	Rawul Pindee	3 "
Cantonment	8 "	Deesa	8 "	Kulliawarree	9 "	Ranghur	3 "
Ahmednuggur	10 "	Dapoolce	9 "	Kulladghee	8 "	Rutlam	7 "
Allahabad	5 "	Dhar	8 "	Kotree	5 "	Rorce	4 "
Alleppy	1 "	Dharwar	9 "	Kota	5 "	Rutnagherry	9 "
Aurangabad	9 "	Dholka	6 "	Kurrar	10 "	Rajamundry	5 "
Almorah	3 "	Dannoor	6 "	Kotergherry	3 "	Russulconda	30 Apr.
Akote	6 "	Dhollera	7 "	Kalka	1 "	Ramandroog	6 May
Aboo	7 "	Dohud	6 "	Kangra	3 "	Raichoor	28 Apr.
Asnee	1 "	Damaun	8 "	Khetree	29 Apr.	Roorkee	5 May
Anjar	6 "	Dera Gazez Khan	2 "	Kervee	2 May	Rajkote	7 "
Arcot	3 "	Dowlaisaram	28 Apr.	Lucknow	4 "	Rewah	5 "
Anuntapore	26 Apr.	Dinapore	3 May	Lahore	5 "	Ruttungher	1 "
Anjar	8 May	Damon	4 "	Lingasoogoor	8 "	Rewaree	29 Apr.
Arrah	2 "	D. Ismael Khan	1 "	Luchmonghur	3 "	Rajpore	3 May
Bezora	28 Apr.	Erinpoora	6 "	Luckmupore	3 "	Ray Barreilly	5 "
Bagulcote	8 May	Etawah	4 "	Moozafferfur	1 "	Rahoree	9 "
Ballapore	8 "	Ellichpoor	7 "	Maunpore	4 "	Sehore	7 "
Bassim B.	8 "	Egutpoora	10 "	Mandvie	6 "	Saugor	6 "
Bhowulpore	1 "	Futtyghur	5 "	Mehidpore	4 "	Sealcote	3 "
Bangalore	8 "	Futtaypoor	3 "	Meerut	6 "	Seonee	7 "
Bhopaul	7 "	French Rocks	3 "	Mooltan	3 "	Sungumnair	9 "
Boorhanpore	8 "	Fyzabad	3 "	Moondra	5 "	Seerpore	10 "
Benares	5 "	Godra	7 "	Murree	3 "	Surat	9 "
Bellimora	9 "	Gwalior	7 "	Mundoosore	7 "	Suddashewpet	2 "
Baroda	7 "	Ghazeepore	3 "	Malligaum	10 "	Sukkur	4 "
Bellary	8 "	Gohinghur	9 "	Matheran	11 "	Sholapore	10 "
Berhampoor	29 Apr.	Gogo	8 "	Masulipatam	6 "	Samulcota	3 "
Bolarum	8 May	Gundavie	9 "	Mangalore	6 "	Sattara	11 "
Buxar	1 "	Gungakhair	5 "	Madras	7 "	Sumbulpore	4 "
Bhundara	6 "	Gootee	5 "	Mahableshwur	11 "	Shemoga	8 "
Ballapore	6 "	Governor's Camp	10 "	Malwan	8 "	Serampoor	28 Apr.
Broach	9 "	Goordaspore	25 Apr.	Mehkur	6 "	Secunderabad	8 May
Booldana	7 "	Goona	7 May	Mallaporem	27 Apr.	Shorapoor	5 "
Benaur	5 "	Gondah	3 "	Mirzapore	5 May	Sirce	8 "
Bussas	1 "	Hooble	9 "	Mahar	9 "	Shikarpore	3 "
Becjapore	8 "	Honore	7 "	Mundlaisir	9 "	Sultanpore	4 "
Bhownuggur	8 "	Hoominabad	9 "	Mahim	11 "	Sirsa	3 "
Bulsar	9 "	Hyderabad (Dec.)	8 "	Mominabad	7 "	Seroor	10 "
Bassein	11 "	Do. (Scinde)	5 "	Mhow	9 "	Seepree	7 "
Bhoj	6 "	Hoosingabad	5 "	Manautody	28 Apr.	Shajahanpore	4 "
Bhowany	26 Apr.	Hursole	7 "	Mercara	4 May	Sukkur	2 "
Barsee	8 May	Hurryhur	8 "	Madapolam	5 "	Simmer	9 "
Bhilsa	6 "	Hingolie	7 "	Mean Meer	4 "	Sassoor	11 "
Belgaum	10 "	Hd. Qrs. Camp	24 Apr.	Mundawah	3 "	Salem	6 "
Beypore	3 "	Hissar	2 May	Mowranepore	6 "	Seronge	5 "
Bunkapore	9 "	Humeerpore	5 "	Nagpore	8 "	Soorugggher	1 "
Banda	4 "	Hawper	5 "	Nusseerabad	5 "	Soobathoo	4 "
Barcilly	5 "	Indore	9 "	Neemuch	7 "	Sectapoor	4 "
Bindrabhin	5 "	Jujiapett	4 "	Nineetal	4 "	Tanna	12 "
Bijnore	5 "	Jujeram	30 Apr.	Nassick	10 "	Tarrapore	10 "
Bhewndy	11 "	Jooneer	10 May	Nundoorbar	9 "	Tatta	5 "
Cawnpore	6 "	Jawud	6 "	Nuldroog	9 "	Tellicherry	3 "
Cullian	11 "	Jeypure	4 "	Nursingpore	5 "	Trevandrum	30 Apr.
Cambay	8 "	Jaulgaum	8 "	Nagercoil	23 Apr.	Tuticorin	1 May
Cannanore	5 "	Jacobabad	4 "	Nowshera	3 May	Tillara	6 "
Calicut	2 "	Joudpore	5 "	Narrayenpet	7 "	Tanjore	1 "
Coimbatoor	5 "	Jumbooseer	8 "	Nagode	5 "	Tranquibar	2 "
Coompta	7 "	Jaulnah	9 "	Nellore	1 "	Toka	8 "
Chiploon	8 "	Jajooree	11 "	Nagotna	10 "	Umritsur	4 "
Colonibo	28 Apr.	Jubbulpore	6 "	Nawgong	5 "	Umballa	5 "
Campoolce	11 May	Jhoonjhoonoo	2 "	Oojein	8 "	Vingorla	8 "
Calcutta	3 "	Jooria	7 "	Oomrawuttee	7 "	Vizagapatam	1 "
Cochin	2 "	Jhansie	7 "	Odeypore	5 "	Vizianagrama	27 Apr.
Chandore	10 "	Jaulgaum	7 "	Oosoor	30 Apr.	Vythery	27 "
Chooroo	9 "	Kolapore	10 "	Peshawur	3 May	Veerungam	7 May
Coimbacoonum	26 Apr.	Kaira	8 "	Palee	6 "	Wassind	12 "
Cuddapah	2 May	Kherwarra	5 "	Poonamallee	7 "	Wagotna	8 "
Chunar	4 "	Kurrachee	7 "	Pathancote	2 "	Waree	9 "
Chanda	5 "	Kurnool	6 "	Pallanpore	8 "	Wace	10 "
Chittor	4 "	Khandalla	11 "	Poona	11 "	Wurgam	8 "
Cumbaum	30 Apr.	Kuppurwunj	6 "	Panwell	11 "	Yeolah	8 "
C. I. F. F. Camp	7 May	Kamptee	7 "	Palamcotta	2 "		
Cuttack	1 "	Kirkee	11 "	Parola	9 "	B. Horsford's C.	2 "
Coconada	4 "	Ketty	3 "	Ponany	1 "	Col. Gordon's C.	3 "

Bombay Post Office, 13th May 1859.

W. BLOWERS, Deputy Post Master General.



SECOND SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

THURSDAY, 19TH MAY 1859.

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,

The 3rd day of March 1859.

L. S.

PRESENT:

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the Sixth and Seventh years of the reign of Her Majesty, intituled "An Act to remove doubts as to the exercise of power and jurisdiction by Her Majesty within divers countries and places out of Her Majesty's Dominions, and to render the same more effectual," it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it is and shall be lawful for Her Majesty to hold, exercise, and enjoy any power or jurisdiction which Her Majesty now hath, or at any time hereafter may have, within any country or place out of Her Majesty's Dominions, in the same and as ample a manner as if Her Majesty had acquired such power or jurisdiction by the cession or conquest of territory.

And whereas a Treaty of Peace, Friendship, and Commerce hath been agreed upon and concluded between Her Majesty and His Majesty the Tycoon of Japan, which was signed by the respective Plenipotentiaries of their said Majesties on the Twenty-sixth day of August last. And whereas, immediately upon and from the exchange of the Ratifications of the said Treaty, Her Majesty will have power and jurisdiction in the Dominions of the Tycoon of Japan.

Treaty with Japan, signed
August 26th, 1858.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the said Act, Her Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

I. This Order shall commence and take effect immediately upon and from the day of exchange of the Ratifications of the said Treaty between Her Majesty and His Majesty the Tycoon of Japan.

Commencement of this Order.

II. And it is further ordered, that, in the construction of this Order, the word "Consul" shall be construed to include all and every Officer in Her Majesty's Service, whether Consul-General, Consul, Vice-Consul, or Consular Agent, or person duly authorised to act in any of the aforesaid capacities in the Dominions of the Tycoon of Japan, and engaged in carrying into execution the provisions of this Order; and that the terms "British Ship," or "Vessel," or "Ship or Vessel under the British Flag," shall be construed to include any ship or vessel, British, registered and navigated according to law; and any ship or vessel owned or partly owned by a person entitled by law to be an owner of a British registered vessel; that the term "Crew" shall be construed to include all persons employed in navigating any such ship or vessel; and that, wherever in this Order any word or words is or are used importing the singular number or the masculine gender only, such word or words shall, nevertheless, be construed to include several persons as well as one person, and females as well as males, unless it be otherwise especially provided, or there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction.

Interpretation of terms.

III. And it is further ordered, that the Consul in the port, place, or district in which he may reside, shall have full power and authority to carry into effect and to enforce by fine or imprisonment, as hereinafter provided, the observance of the stipulations of the said Treaty, or of the Articles for the regulation of Trade appended thereto, or of any other Treaty or Treaties which may be made between

Power to Consuls to enforce
Treaties, and to establish Rules
and Regulations.

Her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, and the Tycoon of Japan, his Heirs and Successors, or of any Articles or Regulations appended thereto; and to make and enforce, by fine or imprisonment, Rules and Regulations for the observance of the stipulations of any such Treaty, and for the peace, order, and good government of her Majesty's Subjects, being within the Dominions of the Tycoon of Japan.

IV. And it is further ordered, that all Rules and Regulations made by the Consul as aforesaid shall forthwith be printed, and a copy of the same shall be affixed, and kept Rules and Regulations to be exhibited in the Consular Office. affixed and exhibited, in some conspicuous place in the public Office of the said Consul; and printed copies of the said Rules and Regulations shall be provided by the Consul, and sold at a price not exceeding one dollar for each copy; and for the purpose of convicting any person offending against the said Rules and Regulations, and for all other purposes of law whatsoever, a printed copy of the said Rules and Regulations, certified under the hand of the said Consul, to be a true copy thereof, shall be taken as conclusive evidence of such Rules and Regulations; and no penalty shall be incurred, or shall be enforced for the breach of any such Rules or Regulations, until the same shall have been so affixed and exhibited for one calendar month in the public Office of the Consular district within which the breach of such Rules or Regulations shall be alleged to have been committed. Provided always, that no Rule or Regulation to be hereafter made by any of Her Majesty's Consuls, and to be enforced by a penalty, shall take effect until it has been submitted and approved of by the Consul-General, and has thereupon been printed, and a copy of the same has been affixed and exhibited, as aforesaid, for one calendar month in the public Office of the Consular district.

V. And it is further ordered, that it shall be lawful for the Consul, upon information, or upon the complaint of any party, that a British Subject has violated any of the stipulations of any Treaty between Her Majesty and the Tycoon of Japan, or has disregarded or infringed any of the Rules and Regulations for the observance of the stipulations of any such Treaty, affixed and exhibited according to the provisions of the next preceding Article of this Order, to summon before him the accused party, and to receive evidence and examine witnesses as to the guilt or innocence of such party, in regard to the offence laid to his charge, and to award such penalty of fine or imprisonment to any party convicted of any offence against any such Treaty, or against any such Rules and Regulations which may be specified in any such Treaty, or in any such Rules and Regulations; and any charge against a British Subject for a breach of any Treaty, or for a breach of the Rules and Regulations for the observance of any such Treaty, shall be heard and determined by the Consul without Assessors: Provided always, that in no case shall the penalty to be attached to a breach of any such Rules and Regulations exceed Five Hundred Dollars, or Three Months' imprisonment.

VI. And it is further ordered, that any charge against a British Subject for a breach of any Rules and Regulations other than those relating to the observance of Treaties, shall, in like manner, be heard and determined by the Consul; and in all cases in which the penalty shall not exceed Two Hundred Dollars, or one month's imprisonment, the Consul shall hear and determine the charge summarily, without the aid of Assessors; but where the penalty attached to a breach of any Rules and Regulations other than those relating to the observance of Treaties, shall amount to more than Two Hundred Dollars, or to imprisonment for more than one month, it shall be obligatory upon the Consul, before he shall proceed to hear the charge, to summon two British Subjects of good repute, residing within his district, to sit with him as Assessors, which Assessors shall, however, have no authority to decide on the innocence or guilt of the party accused, or on the amount of fine or imprisonment to be awarded to him on conviction, but it shall rest with the Consul to decide on the guilt or innocence of the party accused, and on the amount of fine or imprisonment to be awarded to him: Provided always, that in no case shall the penalty to be attached to a breach of Rules and Regulations other than those for the observance of Treaties, exceed Five Hundred Dollars, or Three months' imprisonment; and provided further, that in the event of the said Assessors, or either of them, dissenting from the conviction of the party accused, or from the penalty of fine or imprisonment awarded to him by the Consul, the Consul shall take a note of such dissent, with the grounds thereof, and shall require good and sufficient security for the appearance of the party convicted, at a future time, in order to undergo his sentence or receive his discharge; and the Consul shall, within twenty days, report his decision, with all the particulars of the case, together with the dissent of the Assessors, or either of them, and the grounds thereof, to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs; and Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs shall have authority to confirm, or vary, or reverse the decision of the Consul, as to him may seem fit: Provided always, that if an appeal shall be entered against the decision of the Consul, no such report shall be made to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs on the ground of the dissent of the Assessors, or either of them, but the appeal shall be prosecuted in the manner hereinafter ordered.

VII. And it is further ordered, that in any question relating to the observance of Treaties, or of the Rules and Regulations for the observance of Treaties, or of Rules and Regulations other than those for the observance of Treaties, a report of any and every decision made by the Subordinate Consular Officer, with or without the aid of Assessors, shall be sent in to the Superior Consular Officer of the district, and that, on the receipt of such report, the Superior Consular Officer of such district shall proceed, without Assessors, to revise such decision as to him may seem fit, and such revision shall have, for the purposes of this Order, the same effect as if the case had been originally heard and determined by such Superior Consular Officer, with or without the aid of assessors: Provided always, that in any case in which the Assessors, or either of them, shall dissent from a decision of a subordinate Consular Officer, such decision shall not be subject to revision by the Superior Consular Officer, but in the event of no appeal being entered as aforesaid, shall be submitted to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs for revision in the same manner as if such decision had been originally made by the Superior Consular Officer.

VIII. And it is further

Appeal against convictions for breach of Treaties or of Rules and Regulations.

ordered, that any party tried and convicted before a Consul for a breach of any Treaty between Her Majesty and the Tycoon of Japan, or for a breach of Rules and Regulations for the observance of any such Treaty, or for a breach of Rules and Regulations other than those relating to the observance of Treaties, may appeal after sentence given by such Consul, to the Consul-General, who shall have power to confirm, or vary, or reverse such sentence, as to Consul-General may seem fit, and to adjudge the expenses of such appeal, and from whose decision there shall be no further appeal; and upon notice given of such appeal, which notice must be given to the Consul in writing, signed by the party appealing within fifteen days after the conviction, the Consul shall be entitled to require reasonable security from the party so appealing, which security shall, in part, consist of one or two sufficient sureties to be approved by the Consul, to the intent that, if the Consul-General should confirm or vary the sentence passed by the Consul, the Appellant shall submit to such sentence, and likewise pay what shall be adjudged by the Consul-General for expenses: Provided always, that the Consul shall forthwith report such appeal, and transmit a copy of the proceedings of such trial to the Consul-General; and the party appealing against the sentence of the Consul shall be required to prosecute his appeal before the Consul-General within such time as shall be, by the Consul, with the approval of the Consul-General, assigned for the prosecution of such appeal; and if the party appealing shall not duly prosecute his appeal within such time as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Consul to enforce his sentence in the same manner as if such appeal had not been interposed.

IX. And it is further ordered, that if any party charged with an offence committed against such

Proceedings against offenders escaping from one Consular district to another.

Treaties, or such Rules and Regulations as aforesaid, shall escape or remove from the Consular district within which his offence was committed, and shall be found within another Consular district, it shall be lawful for the Consul within whose district such party shall be found, to proceed against him in the same manner as if the offence had been committed within such last-mentioned district.

X. And it is further ordered, that it shall be lawful for the Consul of the district within which the

Consuls empowered, subject to appeal, to hear Civil suits, in which British Subjects are defendants, and Japanese, or subjects of other Powers, plaintiffs.

party sued shall be found, to hear and determine any suit of a Civil nature against a British Subject arising within any part of the Dominions of the Tycoon of Japan, whether such suit be instituted by a subject of the Tycoon of Japan, or by a subject or citizen of a foreign State in amity with Her Majesty; and if any party in such suit shall be dissatisfied with the decision given by such Consul, it shall be lawful for such party, within fifteen days after such decision, to give to the Consul notice of appeal to the Consul-General, whereupon the Consul shall, with as little delay as possible, transmit all the Documents which were produced before him, and none other, together with a statement of the grounds on which he has formed his decision to the Consul-General, and shall forthwith notify to the several parties the transmission thereof; and saving the provision contained in Article XV. of this Order, the Consul-General shall decide on such documents and on such statement, and shall communicate his decision to the Consul, who shall forthwith proceed to carry the same into execution, and against such decision of the Consul-General there shall be no appeal: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the Consul to require from any party appealing to the Consul-General reasonable security, which shall consist in part of one or two sufficient sureties to be approved by the Consul, that such party shall abide by the decision to be given by the said Consul-General.

XI. And it is further ordered, that it shall be lawful for the Consul of the district within which the

Consuls empowered, subject to appeal, to hear Civil suits in which British Subjects are plaintiffs, and Japanese, or subjects of other Powers, defendants.

party sued shall be found, in like manner to hear and determine any suit of a Civil nature arising within any part of the Dominions of the Tycoon of Japan, instituted by a British subject against a Subject of the Tycoon of Japan, or against a subject or citizen of a foreign State in amity with Her Majesty; provided the defendant in such suit shall consent to submit to his jurisdiction, and give sufficient security that he will abide by the decision of the Consul, or, in case of appeal, by that of the Consul-General, and will pay such expenses as the Consul or Consul-General shall adjudge; and if any party in such suit shall be dissatisfied with the decision given by such Consul, it shall be lawful for such party, within fifteen days after such decision, to give to the Consul notice of appeal to the Consul-General, and the proceedings in every such suit, or in any appeal arising therefrom, shall be conformable to and under the same conditions as the proceedings in a suit, or in an appeal arising therefrom, in which a British Subject is defendant, and a subject of the Tycoon of Japan, or a subject or citizen of a foreign State in amity with Her Majesty, is plaintiff.

XII. And it is further ordered, that, in the event of any suit of a Civil nature arising between British

Consuls empowered, subject to appeal, in certain cases, to hear Civil suits between British Subjects.

Subjects within the Dominions of the Tycoon of Japan, it shall be lawful, upon the application of any party to such suit, for the Consul of the district within which the party sued shall be found to hear and determine such suit, subject to an appeal to the Supreme Court of the Colony of Hong-kong; and even such appeal shall be made and conducted in the same manner and form, and under the same conditions, as in cases in which the defendant only is a British Subject.

XIII. And it is further ordered, that it shall be lawful for any of Her Majesty's Consuls before whom

Assessors in Civil suits.

any suit whatever of a Civil nature is brought for decision, to summon two, and not more than four, British subjects, of good repute, residing within his district, to sit with him as Assessors at the hearing of such suit, and in case the sum sought to be recovered shall exceed Five Hundred Dollars, such suit shall not be heard by the Consul without Assessors, if, within a reasonable time, such Assessors can be procured; and the Assessors aforesaid shall have no authority to decide on the merits of such suit, but in the event of such Assessors or any of them dissenting from the decision of the Consul, the Consul shall enter the fact of such dissent, and the grounds thereof, in the Minutes of the Proceedings, and in the case of appeal shall transmit the same to the Consul-General, together with the documents relating to the suit.

XIV. And it is further ordered, that in an appeal to the Consul-General from the decision of a Consul, it shall not be open to any party to adduce any further evidence than that which had been laid before the Consul; and that a party shall not be required to appear personally to prosecute an appeal, or support a sentence: Provided always, that in all appeals from the decision of a Consul, it shall be lawful for a party to allege facts essential to the issue of the suit which have come to his knowledge subsequently to the decision of the Consul, and to produce evidence in support of such facts; and provided also, that it shall, moreover, be lawful for the said Consul-General to admit any further legal evidence besides that adduced before the Consul, on its being established, to the satisfaction of the Consul-General, by oath or affidavit, that the party desiring to produce such further evidence was ignorant of the existence of such evidence, or was taken by surprise at the hearing before the Consul, or was unable to produce it before the Consul, after due and reasonable diligence and exertion on his part in that behalf, or where, under the particular circumstances of the case, it shall appear to the said Consul-General that further evidence ought to be received.

XV. And it is further ordered, that the Consul shall have power in a Civil suit to examine on oath, or in such form and with such ceremonies as the witness may declare to be binding on his conscience, any witness who may appear before him, and shall have power, on the application of any party in such suit, to issue a compulsory order for the attendance of any person being a British Subject who may be competent to give evidence in such suit: and any British Subject having been duly served with any such compulsory order, and with a reasonable notice of the day of the hearing of such suit, and upon his expenses of appearing as a witness having been paid or tendered to him by the party at whose application he shall have been ordered to attend, shall, on his wilful default to appear as a witness at the hearing of such suit, be punished with a fine not exceeding One Hundred Dollars, or with imprisonment for a period not exceeding Thirty Days, at the discretion of the said Consul; And every witness, being a British Subject, so examined as aforesaid, in case of wilful false testimony, may, by the said Consul, be convicted of and punished for the crime of wilful and corrupt perjury.

XVI. And it is further ordered, that it shall be lawful for the Consul to promote the settlement of a suit or contention by amicable agreement between the parties, and, with the consent of the several parties, to refer the decision of a suit or contention to one or more arbitrators, and to take security from the parties that they will be bound by the result of such; and the award of such arbitrator or arbitrators shall be to all intents and purposes deemed and taken to be a judgment or sentence of the Consul in such suit or contention, and shall be entered and recorded as such, and shall have the like effect and operation, and shall be enforced accordingly, and shall not be subject to any appeal.

XVII. And it is further ordered, that it shall be lawful for any of Her Majesty's Consuls to cause to be apprehended and brought before him any British Subject who may be charged with having committed any crime or offence within the Dominions of the Tycoon of Japan, or on board of any Japanese ship or vessel within the said Dominions; and such Consul shall thereupon proceed, with all convenient speed, to inquire concerning the same, and for such purposes shall have power to examine on oath, or in such form and with such ceremonies as the witnesses shall declare to be binding on his conscience, any witness who may appear before him to substantiate such charge; and shall have power to compel any person, being a British Subject, who may be competent to give evidence as to the guilt or innocence of the party so charged, to appear and give evidence, and to punish the wilful default of any such person to appear and give evidence, after reasonable notice of the day of the hearing of such charge, by fine or imprisonment, in like manner as provided in Article XV. of this Order; and shall examine every such witness in the presence and hearing of the party accused, and afford the accused party all reasonable facility for cross-examining such witness, and shall cause the deposition of every such witness to be reduced to writing, and the same to be read over, and, if necessary, explained to the party accused, together with any other evidence that may have been given against him during the course of the inquiry; and shall require such accused party to defend himself against the charge brought against him, and, if necessary, advise him of the legal effect of any voluntary confession; and shall take, in like manner, the evidence of any witness whom the accused party may tender to be examined in his defence; and every witness, being a British Subject, so examined as aforesaid, in case of wilful false testimony, may, by the said Consul, be convicted and punished for the crime of wilful and corrupt perjury; and when the case has been fully inquired into, and the innocence or guilt of the person accused established to the satisfaction of the Consul, the Consul, as the case may be, shall either discharge the party accused from custody if satisfied of his innocence, or proceed to pass sentence on him if satisfied of his guilt; and it shall be lawful for any Consul having inquired into, tried, and determined, in the manner aforesaid, any charge which may be brought before him, to award to the party convicted any amount of punishment not exceeding imprisonment for One Month, or a fine of Two Hundred Dollars.

XVIII. And it is further ordered, that if the crime or offence whereof any person, being a British Subject, may be accused before any of Her Majesty's Consuls as aforesaid, shall appear to such Consul to be of such a nature as, if proved, would not be adequately punished by the infliction of such punishment as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for such Consul to summon two, or not more than four, British Subjects of good repute, residing within his district, to sit with him as Assessors for inquiring into, trying, and determining the charge against such person; and the Consul who shall try any such charge with the assistance of Assessors as aforesaid, shall, if he is himself convinced of the guilt of the party accused, have power to award any amount of punishment not exceeding imprisonment for Twelve Months or a fine of One Thousand Dollars; and Assessors aforesaid shall have no authority to decide on the innocence or guilt of the party accused, or on the amount of punishment to be awarded to him on conviction; but in the event of the said Assessors, or any of them, dissenting from the said conviction of, or from the amount of punishment awarded to, the

XXIV. And it is further ordered, that it shall be lawful for any of Her Majesty's Consuls to send

Persons sentenced by Consuls may be sent to Hongkong for imprisonment.

any person, sentenced to imprisonment under this Order, at any time while such sentence of imprisonment is in the course of execution, to Hongkong, in any of Her Majesty's ships-of-war, or in any British ship or vessel, to undergo his term of imprisonment in any jail in Hongkong; and it shall be lawful for the commander of any of Her Majesty's ships-of-war, or of any British ship or vessel, to receive any such person on board, with a copy of such sentence and a warrant from the Consul for its due execution, addressed to the Chief Magistrate of Police of the said Colony of Hongkong, and thereupon to convey him in custody to Hongkong, and on his arrival there, to deliver him with the said copy of such sentence and warrant, into the custody of the said Chief Magistrate of Police, or other Officer of Her Majesty within the said Colony, lawfully acting as such, who, on the receipt of the said warrant, and of the person therein named, shall be authorised to commit, and shall commit, such person to any jail of the said Colony; and such sentence shall be enforced to execution in the said common jail in the same manner as if the sentence had been awarded by the Supreme Court of the said Colony.

XXV. And it is further ordered, that in cases of assault not coming within the terms of Article XX.

Consuls may promote reconciliation in cases of assault.

of this Order, it shall be lawful for the Consul, before whom complaint is made, to promote reconciliation between the parties, and to suffer compensation and amends to be made, and the proceedings thereby to be stayed.

XXVI. And it is further ordered, that save and except as regards offences committed by British

Definition of crimes and offences and misdemeanours.

Subjects against the stipulations of Treaties between Her Majesty and the Tycoon of Japan, or against Rules and Regulations for the observance of the stipulations of such Treaties, duly affixed and exhibited according to the provisions of Article IV. of this Order, or against Rules and Regulations for the peace, order, and good government of Her Majesty's Subjects being within the Dominions of the Tycoon of Japan, duly exhibited and affixed as aforesaid, and save and except as regards the offence of engaging in trade, declared in Article XXIII. of this Order to be unlawful, no act done by a British Subject being within the Dominions of the Tycoon of Japan, shall be deemed and taken to be a crime, or misdemeanour, or offence, rendering the person committing it liable to punishment, which, if done within that part of Her Majesty's Dominions called England, would not, by a Court of a Justice having criminal jurisdiction in England, have been deemed and taken to be a crime, or misdemeanour, or offence, rendering the person so committing it liable to punishment.

XXVII. And it is further ordered, that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty's Consul to cause any British Subject charged with the commission of any crime or offence, the cognisance whereof may at any time appertain to him to be sent in any of Her Majesty's ships-of-war, or in any British vessel, to Hongkong, for trial before the Supreme Court of the said Colony; and it shall be lawful for the Commander of any of Her Majesty's ships-of-war, or of any British vessel, to receive any such person on board, with a warrant from the said Consul, addressed to the Chief Magistrate of Police of the said Colony, and thereupon to convey him in custody to Hongkong, and on his arrival there to deliver him, with the said warrant, into the custody of the said Chief Magistrate of Police, or other Officer within the said Colony, lawfully acting as such, who, on the receipt of the said warrant, and of the party therein named, shall be authorised to commit, and shall commit such party so sent for trial to any jail of or in the said Colony, and it shall be lawful for the keeper of the said jail to cause such party to be detained in safe and proper custody, and to be produced upon the order of the said Supreme Court; and the Supreme Court at the Sessions to be next holden, shall proceed to hear and determine the charge against such party in the same manner as if the crime with which he may be charged had been committed within the Colony of Hongkong.

And it is further ordered, that Her Majesty's Consul on any occasion of sending a prisoner to Hongkong for trial, shall observe the provisions made with regard to prisoners sent for trial to a British Colony in an Act passed in the Sixth and Seventh years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to remove doubts as to the exercise of power and jurisdiction by Her Majesty within divers countries and places out of Her Majesty's Dominions, and to render the same more effectual."

XXVIII. And it is further ordered, that the Supreme Court of the Colony of Hongkong, shall have, and may exercise, concurrently with Her Majesty's Consul, authority and jurisdiction in regard to all suits of a Civil nature, between British Subjects arising within any parts of the Dominions of the Emperor of Japan: Provided always, that the said Supreme Court shall not be bound, unless in a fit case it shall deem it right so to do, by writ of "certiorari," or otherwise, to debar or prohibit the Consul from hearing and determining, pursuant to the provisions of the several Articles of this Order, any suit of a Civil nature between British Subjects, or to stay the proceedings of the Consul in any such matter.

XXIX. And it is further ordered, that a minute of the proceedings in every case heard and deter-

Minutes of Proceedings before Consuls to be drawn up and preserved.

mined before a Consul, in pursuance of this Order, shall be drawn up and signed by the Consul, and shall, in cases when Assessors are present, be open for the inspection of such Assessors, and for their signature if they shall concur therein; and such minute, together with the depositions of the witnesses, shall be preserved in the public Office of the said Consul, and a copy of every such minute and of such depositions shall, if the Consul-General see fit to require them, be transmitted by the Consul to the said Consul-General.

XXX. And whereas it is stipulated in and by the said Treaty agreed upon and concluded between

Trade of British Subjects in contravention of Treaty with Japan declared unlawful and punishable.

Her Majesty and His said Majesty the Tycoon of Japan as aforesaid, that the Ports and Towns of Hakodaki, Kanagawa, and Nagasaki shall be opened to British Subjects on the First day of July, One thousand Eight hundred and Fifty-nine, and that, in addition thereto, the following Ports and Towns shall be opened to them at the dates thereafter and hereinafter specified, that is

accused party, the said Assessors, or any of them shall be authorised to record in the Minutes of the Proceedings the grounds on which the said Assessors or any of them may so dissent, and the Consul shall forthwith report to the Consul-General the fact, that such dissent has been so recorded in the Minutes of the Proceedings, and shall, as soon as possible, lay before the Consul-General copies of the whole of the depositions and proceedings, with the dissent of the Assessor or Assessors recorded therein; and it shall be lawful thereupon for the Consul-General, by warrant under his hand and seal, addressed to the Consul by whom the case was heard and determined, to confirm, or vary, or remit altogether, as to the Consul-General may seem fit, the punishment awarded to the party accused, and such Consul shall give immediate effect to the injunction of any such warrant.

XIX. And in order more effectually to repress crimes and offences on the part of British Subjects within the Dominions of the Tycoon of Japan, it is further ordered, that it shall and may be lawful for any of Her Majesty's Consuls to cause any British Subject who shall have been twice convicted before him of any crime or offence, and punished for the same, and who, after execution of the sentence of the Consul on any second conviction, shall not be able to find good and sufficient security to the satisfaction of the Consul for his future good behaviour, to be sent out of the Dominions of the Tycoon of Japan, and to this end any such Consul as aforesaid shall have power and authority, as soon as may be practicable after execution of the sentence on such second conviction, to send any such twice convicted party out of the Dominions of the Tycoon of Japan; if a native of the Territories formerly administered by the East India Company to some port of the said Territories; and if such party is not a native of such Territories to England; and meanwhile to detain him in custody until a suitable opportunity of sending him out of the said Dominions shall occur; and any person so to be sent out of the said dominions as aforesaid shall be embarked in custody on board one of Her Majesty's vessels-of-war, or, if there should be no such vessel of war available for such purpose, then on board any British ship or vessel bound to any such port as aforesaid or to England; and it shall be lawful for the Commander of any of Her Majesty's ships-of-war, or of any British ship or vessel bound to any such port as aforesaid, or to England, to receive any such person as aforesaid under a warrant from the Consul to him addressed, and thereupon to convey him in custody to any such port as aforesaid or to England, in the same manner as if he were a distressed British Subject, unless he shall be willing and able himself to defray the expenses of his passage.

XX. And it is further ordered, that in any case in which any British Subject shall be accused before any of Her Majesty's Consuls, of the crime of arson, or house-breaking, or cutting, or maiming, or stabbing, or wounding, or of any assault endangering life, or of causing any bodily injury dangerous to life, the proceedings before the Consul shall be carried on with the aid of Assessors, convened in the manner aforesaid; and it shall be lawful for the Consul, if to him shall seem fit, to cause any person convicted before him, of any of the crimes aforesaid, over and above any fine or imprisonment which may be awarded to such person, to be sent out of the Dominions of the Tycoon of Japan, and to any such port as aforesaid, or to England, in the manner pointed out in the next preceding Article of this Order, notwithstanding the crime laid to the charge of such person may be the first of which he has been convicted before the Consul.

XXI. And it is further ordered, that it shall be lawful for any of Her Majesty's Consuls within the Dominions of the Tycoon of Japan, upon information laid before him by one or more credible witnesses, upon oath, that there is reasonable ground to apprehend that any British Subject is about to commit a breach of the public peace, to cause such British Subject to be brought before him, and to require such British Subject to give sufficient security to keep the peace; and, in the event of any such British Subject being convicted of, and punished for, a breach of the peace, to cause such British Subject, after he shall have undergone the punishment which may be awarded to him by the Consul, to find security for his future good behaviour; and, in the event of any British Subject who may be required, as aforesaid, to give security to keep the peace, or to find security for his good behaviour, being unable or wilfully omitting to do so, then, and in every such case, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty's Consul to send such British Subjects out of the Dominions of the Tycoon of Japan, and to any such port as aforesaid, or to England, in the manner pointed out in Article XIX. of this Order.

XXII. And it is further ordered, that, in all cases in which a British Subject shall have been sent out of the Dominions of the Tycoon of Japan, to any such port as aforesaid, or to England, as provided in Articles XIX., XX., and XXI. of this Order, the Consul sending him out shall forthwith report such act of deportation, with the grounds of his decision, to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, or, in a case where the party so deported is a native of the aforesaid territories, to the Governor General of India.

XXIII. And it is further ordered, that a report of every sentence passed by a subordinate Consular Officer in the matters referred to in Articles XVII., XVIII., XIX., XX., and XXI. of this Order, and awarding a fine exceeding Twenty dollars, or imprisonment for more than Ten Days, shall be sent in to the superior Consular Officer of the district; and, on the receipt of such report, such superior Consular Officer shall proceed, without Assessors, to revise such sentence as to him may seem fit; and if the sentence should have been pronounced by the subordinate Consular Officer, without Assessors, or with the concurrence of Assessors, then the decision pronounced by the superior Consular Officer, on revision of the proceedings, shall be final; but if the sentence of the subordinate Consular Officer shall have been pronounced, with dissent on the part of the Assessors, or of any of them, then the superior Consular Officer shall not proceed to revise such sentence, but shall submit the whole proceedings to the Consul-General in the same manner as if the case had been originally heard and decided by the superior Consular Officer, with dissent on the part of the Assessors, or any of them.

to say:—Nee-e-gata, or if Nec-e-gata be found unsuitable as a harbour, another convenient port on the West coast of Nipou, on the First day of January, One thousand Eight hundred and Sixty, and Hiogo on the First day of January, One thousand Eight hundred and Sixty-three.

Now it is hereby further ordered, that all trade whatsoever of Her Majesty's Subjects in, to, or from any port of the Dominions of the Tycoon of Japan, excepting the ports and towns aforesaid, and all trade whatsoever of Her Majesty's Subjects in, to, or from any of the ports and towns aforesaid, before the respective days and times specified in the said Treaty as aforesaid, shall be, and the same is hereby declared to be unlawful, and every person engaged in such trade as a principal, agent, shipowner, shipmaster, or supercargo, shall be liable to be apprehended by any of Her Majesty's Consuls, and shall, when so apprehended, be sent by him to Jeddo, in any of Her Majesty's ships-of-war, or in any British ship or vessel, for trial before the Consul-General. And it shall be lawful for the commander of Her Majesty's ships-of-war, or of any British ship or vessel, to receive any such person on board under a warrant from the said Consul addressed to the Consul-General, and thereupon to convey him in custody to Jeddo, and on his arrival there to deliver him with the said warrant, into the custody of the said Consul-General, who, on the receipt of the said warrant and the person therein named, shall be authorised to commit, and shall commit the person so sent for trial, and detain or cause him to be detained, in any place of safe custody at Jeddo, and the Consul-General shall forthwith proceed to hear and determine the charge against such person, and such person shall, upon conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding Ten Thousand Dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding Two Years.

XXXI. And it is further ordered, that it shall be lawful for any of the commanders of Her Majesty's ships, or any other officer duly authorised in that behalf, to seize any ship or vessel under the British flag which may reasonably be suspected of having been engaged, or of being engaged, in any trade declared by the next preceding Article of this Order to be illegal, and to bring such ship or vessel, and the master, officers, supercargo, and crew thereof to Jeddo, and there to detain such ship or vessel and the master, officers, supercargo, and crew thereof, until the said Consul-General shall have tried and determined the charge which may be brought against them, or any of them, in respect of such unlawful trade as aforesaid.

XXXII. And it is further ordered, that all fines and penalties imposed by or under this Order may be enforced and levied by distress and seizure, and sale of ships, and goods, and chattels, and no bill of sale, mortgage, or transfer of any property whatsoever, made after the apprehension of any person for any offence against, or cognisable under any of the provisions of this Order, or with a view to security or indemnity against any such offence to be thereafter committed, shall be of any force or avail whatsoever to defeat or affect the operation of any of the provisions of this Order.

XXXIII. And it is further ordered, that it shall be lawful for the Consul-General, from time to time, to establish Rules of practice to be observed in proceedings before the said Consul, and to make Regulations for defraying the expenses of witnesses in such proceedings and the costs of criminal prosecutions, and also to establish rates of fees to be taken in regard to Civil suits heard and determined before the said Consul, and it shall be lawful for the said Consul to enforce by distress and seizure and sale of goods, or if there be no goods by imprisonment, the payment of such established fees and of such expenses as may be adjudged against the parties or any of them: Provided always, that a Table specifying the Rates of Fees to be so taken shall be affixed and kept exhibited in the public Office of the said Consul.

XXXIV. And it is further ordered, that all fees, penalties, fines, and forfeitures levied under this Order, save and except such penalties as may, by Treaty, be payable to the Japanese Government, shall be paid to the public account, and be applied in diminution of the public expenditure on account of the Consular establishment in Japan: Provided always, that in the event of the Japanese authorities declining to receive any fine payable to the Japanese Government as aforesaid, the same shall be paid to the public account and applied in the manner last-mentioned.

XXXV. And it is further ordered, that it shall be lawful for any of Her Majesty's Consuls to grant probate of the will or letters of administration of the intestate estate of a British Subject deceased and leaving property within the limits of the district within which such Consul shall exercise authority; and in the case of a party so deceased either leaving a will or intestate, it shall be lawful for the Consul, provided that probate of the will or letters of administration to the estate of the party deceased shall not have been applied for within thirty days by any person lawful entitled thereto to administer to such estate, and to reserve to himself, out of the proceeds of such estate, a commission not exceeding two-and-a-half per centum on such proceeds.

XXXVI. And it is further ordered, that a Register shall be kept by each and every of Her Majesty's Consuls, of all British Subjects residing within the ports, places, or districts of Japan within his jurisdiction, and that every British Subject now residing within the Dominions of the Tycoon of Japan shall, within a reasonable time after the commencement and taking effect of this Order, to be specified in a notice to be affixed and publicly exhibited in the Consular Office, apply to the Consul of the district to be enrolled in such Register, and every British Subject who may arrive within the said Dominions, save and except any British Subject who may be borne on the muster-roll of any British ship or vessel arriving in a port of Japan, shall, within a reasonable time after his arrival to be specified as aforesaid, apply to the Consul of the district to be enrolled in such Register; and any British Subject who shall refuse or neglect to make application so to be enrolled, and who shall not be able to excuse, to the satisfaction of the said Consul, such his

refusal or neglect, shall not be entitled to be recognised or protected as a British Subject in any difficulties or suits whatsoever in which he may be involved in the Dominions of the Tycoon of Japan, within the time during which he shall not have been so enrolled.

XXXVII. And it is further ordered, that the Consul within his Consular district may exercise any of the powers which, by any Acts of the Imperial Parliament, now enacted or hereafter to be enacted, for the regulation of merchant seamen, or for the regulation of the mercantile marine, may be exercised by one or more Justices of the Peace within Her Majesty's Dominions.

XXXVIII. And it is further ordered, that nothing in this Order contained shall be taken or construed to preclude a British Consul within the Dominions of the Tycoon of Japan from performing any act of administration or jurisdiction, or other act, which British Consuls within other States in amity with Her Majesty are by law, usage, or sufferance enabled to perform.

XXXIX. And it is further ordered, that any suits or action brought against any person by reason of anything done under the authority and in execution of the power or jurisdiction of Her Majesty, entrusted to him by this Order, or in execution of any of the provisions of this Order, shall be commenced within six calendar months after the fact committed, and not otherwise, and the defendant in every such action or suit shall be entitled to the benefit of the provisions made with respect to defendants in actions or suits in an Act passed in the Sixth and Seventh years of Her Majesty, entitled "An Act to remove doubts as to the exercise of power and jurisdiction by Her Majesty within divers countries and places out of Her Majesty's Dominions, and to render the same more effectual."

And the Right Honorable the Earl of Malmesbury, and the Right Honorable Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton, Baronet, two of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, are to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

(Signed) WM. L. BATHURST.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

H. L. ANDERSON,
Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 16th May 1859.