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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, 18*th 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.*

Legislative Council of India.

29*th January* 1859.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 25th January 1859, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. I. OF 1859.

An Act for the Amendment of the Law relating to Merchant Seamen.

Preamble.

Whereas the law for the registry of Seamen and the grant of Register Tickets has been found to be ineffective for the purposes intended; and whereas, by Section CCLXXXVIII. of an Act of the Imperial Parliament called "the Merchant Shipping Act 1854," it is enacted that, "if the Governor General of India in Council, or the respective Legislative Authorities in any British possession abroad, by any Acts, Ordinances, or other appropriate legal means, apply or adapt any of the provisions in the third part of this Act contained to any British ships registered at, trading with, or being at any place within their respective jurisdictions, and to the owners, masters, mates, and crews thereof, such provisions, when so applied and adapted as aforesaid, and as long as they remain in force, shall, in respect of the ships and persons to which the same are applied, be enforced, and penalties and punishments for the breach thereof shall be recovered and inflicted throughout Her Majesty's dominions, in the same manner as if such provisions had been hereby so adapted and applied, and such penalties and punishments had been hereby expressly imposed;" and whereas it is expedient to discontinue the practice of registry and the grant of Register Tickets, and to apply to ships registered at, trading with, or being at any Port or place in India, certain provisions of the third part of the said Act with such adaptations and modifications as are required, and for the purposes aforesaid to repeal the laws now in force in India relating to Merchant Seamen; It is enacted as follows:—

Acts repealed.

I. Act XXVII. of 1850, entitled "An Act for the registry of Merchant Seamen," and Act XXVIII. of 1850, entitled "An Act for the encouragement of Merchant Seamen," are hereby repealed, except as to acts done, and agreements made, before the passing of this Act.

SHIPPING OFFICES.

Shipping Offices.

II. A Shipping Office shall be established at each of the Ports of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and at such other Ports as the Governor General of India in Council shall hereafter deem necessary. For every such Office there shall be a Superintendent, to be called a "Shipping Master," with such necessary Deputies, Clerks, and Servants, at such salaries, and subject to such regulations, as the local Government shall, from time to time,

with the sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, direct and appoint. Every act done by or before any Deputy duly appointed shall have the same effect as if done by or before a Shipping Master.

Appointment, removal, and control of Shipping Masters and Deputies.

III. The local Government shall have power to appoint and remove such Shipping Masters and Deputies; who shall respectively be subject to the control of that Government, or of any intermediate authority which it may appoint.

Business of Shipping Masters.

IV. It shall be the general business of Shipping Masters appointed under this Act, to superintend and facilitate the engagement and discharge of seamen in manner hereinafter mentioned, to provide means for securing the presence on board at the proper times of men who are so engaged, and to perform such other duties relating to Merchant Seamen and Merchant Ships as are hereby or under the said Merchant Shipping Act 1854, or as may hereafter, under the powers herein contained, be committed to them. It shall also be the duty of Shipping Masters to give to all persons desirous of apprenticing boys to the sea-service, and duly authorised so to do by Act XIX. of 1850 (concerning the binding of apprentices), and also to masters and owners of ships requiring apprentices, such assistance as may be in their power for facilitating the making of such apprenticeships.

Fees to be paid upon engagements and discharges.

V. Such fees, not exceeding the sums specified in the Table marked (A) in the Schedule to this Act, as are, from time to time, fixed by the local Government, shall be payable upon all engagements and discharges effected before Shipping Masters as hereinafter mentioned. Scales of the fees payable for the time being shall be conspicuously placed in the Shipping Offices; and all Shipping Masters, their Deputies, Clerks, and Servants, may refuse to proceed with any engagement unless the fees payable thereon are first paid.

Fees by whom to be paid, &c.

VI. Every owner or master of a ship engaging or discharging any seamen in a Shipping Office or before a Shipping Master, shall pay to the Shipping Master the whole of the fees hereby made payable in respect of such engagement or discharge, and may, for the purpose of in part reimbursing himself, deduct, in respect of each such engagement or discharge, from the wages of all persons (except apprentices) so engaged or discharged, and retain any sums not exceeding the sums specified in that behalf in the Table marked (B) in the Schedule hereto. Provided that, if in any cases the sums which the owner is so entitled to deduct, exceed the amount of the fee payable by him, such excess shall be paid by him to the Shipping Master in addition to such fee.

Penalty on Shipping Master taking other remuneration.

VII. Any Shipping Master, Deputy Shipping Master, or any Clerk or Servant in any Shipping Office, who demands or receives any remuneration whatever, either directly or indirectly, for hiring or supplying any seaman for any merchant ship, excepting the lawful fees payable under this Act, shall, for every such offence, incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees, and shall also be dismissed from his Office.

Business of Shipping Office may be transacted at Custom House, or elsewhere.

VIII. The local Government may direct that, at any place at which no separate Shipping Office is established, the whole or any part of the business of the Shipping Office shall be conducted at the Custom House, or at the Office of the Master Attendant, or Harbour Master, or at such other Office as the Government shall direct, and thereupon the same shall be there conducted accordingly; and in respect of such business such Custom House or Office as aforesaid shall for all purposes, be deemed to be a Shipping Office, and the Officer of Customs or other Officer there, to whom such business is committed, shall, for all purposes, be deemed to be a Shipping Master within the meaning of this Act.

Examinations and Certificates of Masters and Mates.

Examinations.

IX. Examinations shall be instituted for persons who intend to become Masters or Mates of Foreign-going ships or of Home-trade ships of a burden exceeding three hundred tons, or who wish to procure certificates of competency hereinafter mentioned.

Local Government to appoint examiners.

X. The local Government or any Board or Officer duly authorised by the local Government in that behalf shall, from time to time, nominate two or more competent persons for the purpose of examining the qualifications of the applicants for examination. The local Government may, with the sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, make rules for the conduct of such examinations and as to the qualifications to be required; and such rules shall be strictly adhered to by all examiners. Fees at the following rates shall be paid by all applicants for examination:—

Rules for conduct of examination.

Fees.

For a certificate as Master	.. ..	10 Rupees.
Ditto ditto as Mate	.. ..	5 ,,

Certificates of competency.

XI. The local Government or such Board or Officer as aforesaid shall deliver to every applicant who is reported by the examiners to have passed the examination satisfactorily, and to have given satisfactory evidence of his sobriety, experience, ability, and general good conduct on boardship, a certificate (hereinafter called a "certificate of competency") to the effect that he is competent to act as master or mate of a Foreign-going ship or of a Home-trade ship of a burden exceeding three hundred tons, as the case may be.

Certificates of service.

XII. Certificates of service differing in form from certificates of competency shall be granted as follows, (that is to say)—

1. Every person who, before the passing of this Act, has served as master in the British merchant service, or as master of any Foreign-going ship registered under Act X. of 1841, or who has attained, or shall attain, the rank of Lieutenant, Master, passed Mate, or second Mate, or any higher rank, in the service of Her Majesty or of the East India Company, shall be entitled to a certificate of service as Master for Foreign-going ships.

2. Every person who, before the passing of this Act, has served as mate in the British merchant service or as mate of any such ship as aforesaid, shall be entitled to a certificate of service as mate for Foreign-going ships.

3. Every person who, before the passing of this Act, has served as master or mate of a Home-trade ship of a burden exceeding three hundred tons, shall be entitled to a certificate of service as master or mate (according to such previous service) for such Home-trade ships.

And each of such certificates of service shall contain particulars of the name and of the length and nature of the previous service of the person to whom it is delivered; and the local Government or such other authority as aforesaid shall deliver such certificates of service to the various persons so respectively entitled thereto upon their proving themselves to have attained such rank or to have served as aforesaid, and upon their giving a full and satisfactory account of the particulars aforesaid.

XIII. No Foreign-going ship or Home-trade ship of a burden exceeding three hundred tons shall go to sea from any Port in India, unless the master and one officer besides the master have obtained and possess valid and appropriate certificates either of competency or service under this Act or under the Merchant Shipping Act 1854; and whoever, having been engaged to serve as master or mate, goes to sea as aforesaid as such master or mate without being at the time entitled to, and possessed of, such a certificate as herein-before required, and whoever employs any person as such master or mate without ascertaining that he is at the time entitled to and possessed of such certificate, shall, for each such offence, be liable to a penalty of five hundred Rupees.

No Foreign-going ship and no Home-trade ship above three hundred tons to go to sea without certificate of master, &c.

XIV. Every certificate of competency for a Foreign-going ship shall be deemed to be of a higher grade than the corresponding certificate for a Home-trade ship, and shall entitle the lawful holder thereof to go to sea in the corresponding grade in such last-mentioned ship; but no certificate for a Home-trade ship shall entitle the holder to go to sea as master or mate of a Foreign-going ship.

Certificates for Foreign-going ships available for Home-trade ships.

XV. All certificates, whether of competency or service, shall be made in duplicate; and one part shall be delivered to the person entitled to the certificate, and the other shall be kept and recorded as the local Government shall direct. A note of all orders made for cancelling, suspending, altering, or otherwise affecting any certificate in pursuance of the powers herein contained, shall be entered in the record of certificates.

Record of grants; cancellations, &c. of certificates.

XVI. Whenever any master or mate proves to the satisfaction of the local Government or such other authority as aforesaid that he has, without fault on his part, lost or been deprived of any certificate already granted to him, a copy of the certificate to which, by the record so kept as aforesaid, he appears to be entitled shall be delivered to him, and shall have all the effect of the original.

Loss of certificate.

XVII. The foregoing Sections, relating to examinations and certificates of masters and mates, shall not apply to ships registered under Act X. of 1841, and trading between Ports in India and the Coast of Arabia, when such ships are navigated and manned exclusively by Arabs, Lascars, or other Asiatic masters and seamen.

Foregoing provisions not to apply to ships registered under Act X. of 1841, navigated by Asiatic seamen, and trading between Indian and Arabian Ports.

Engagement of Seamen.

XVIII. The local Government, or any Board, or Officer duly authorised by the local Government in that behalf, may grant to such persons as may be deemed fit, licenses to engage or supply seamen for merchant ships, to continue for such periods, to be upon such terms, and to be revocable upon such conditions as the Government thinks proper.

Licenses to procure seamen.

XIX. The following offences shall be punishable as hereinafter mentioned; (that is to say)—

Penalties

1. If any person not licensed as aforesaid, other than the owner or master or mate of the ship, or some person who is *bond fide* the servant and in the constant employ of the owner, or a Shipping Master duly appointed as aforesaid, engages or supplies any seaman to be entered on board any ship, he shall, for each seaman so engaged or supplied, incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

For supplying seamen without license.

2. If any person employs any unlicensed person, other than persons so excepted as aforesaid, for the purpose of engaging or supplying any seaman to be entered on board any ship, he shall, for each seaman so engaged or supplied, incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees, and, if licensed, shall, in addition, forfeit his license.

For employing unlicensed persons.

3. If any person knowingly receives or accepts to be entered on board any ship any seaman who has been engaged or supplied contrary to the provisions of this Act, he shall, for every seaman so engaged or supplied, incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

For receiving seamen illegally supplied.

XX. If any person demands or receives, either directly or indirectly, from any seaman, or from any person seeking employment as a seaman, or from any person on his behalf, any remuneration whatever, other than the fees hereby authorised for providing him with employment, he shall, for every such offence, incur a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees, and, if licensed as aforesaid, shall, in addition, forfeit his license.

Penalty for receiving remuneration from seamen for shipping them.

XXI. The master of every ship, except ships of a burden not exceeding three hundred tons employed only in the Home-trade, shall enter into an agreement with every seaman whom he carries to sea from any Port in India as one of his crew, in the manner hereinafter mentioned; and every such agreement shall be in a form sanctioned by the Governor General of India in Council, and shall be dated at the time of the first signature thereof, and shall be signed by the master before any seaman signs the same, and shall contain the following particulars as terms thereof; (that is to say)—

Agreements with seamen.

1. The nature, and, as far as practicable, the duration of the intended voyage or engagement.

2. The number and description of the crew, specifying how many are engaged as sailors.

3. The time at which each seaman is to be on board or to begin work.

4. The capacity in which each seaman is to serve.

5. The amount of wages which each seaman is to receive.

6. A scale of the provisions which are to be furnished to each seaman.

7. Any regulations as to conduct on board, and as to fines, short allowance of provisions, or other lawful punishments for misconduct, which have been sanctioned by the Government as regulations proper to be adopted, and which the parties agree to adopt.

And every such agreement shall be so framed as to admit of stipulations, to be adopted at the will of the master and seaman in each case (not being inconsistent with the provisions of this Act), as to advance of wages and supply of warm clothing, and may contain any other stipulations which are not contrary to law. Provided that, if the master of any ship belonging to the United Kingdom or any British possession has an agreement with his crew made in due form according to the law of the place to which such ship belongs, or in which her crew were engaged, and engages single seamen in any Port in India, such seamen may sign the agreement so made, and it shall not be necessary for them to sign an agreement under this Act. Provided also that, in the case of lascars or other native seamen, when it shall be agreed that the service of any such seamen shall end at any Port not in India, the agreement shall contain stipulations for providing for such seamen fit employment on board some other vessel bound to the Port at which he was

Proviso as to forms for British or Colonial ships.

Proviso where lascars are shipped.

shipped, or such other Port as may be agreed on, or for providing for him a passage to some such Port as aforesaid free of charge, or on such other terms as may be agreed on; and every such stipulation shall be signed by the owner of the vessel or by the master on his behalf.

For Foreign-going ships such agreements, except in special cases, to be made before and attested by a Shipping Master.

XXII. In the case of all Foreign-going ships, in whatever part of Her Majesty's Dominions the same are registered, the following rules shall be observed with respect to agreements; (that is to say)—

Agreement to be signed by seaman.

1. Every agreement made in any Port in India (except in such cases of agreements with substitutes as are hereafter specially provided for) shall be signed by each seaman in the presence of a Shipping Master.

Shipping Master to cause agreement to be explained to seaman.

2. Such Shipping Master shall cause the agreement to be read over and explained to each seaman, in a language understood by him, or shall otherwise ascertain that each seaman understands the same before he signs it, and shall attest each signature.

To be in duplicate.

3. When the crew is first engaged the agreement shall be signed in duplicate, and one part shall be retained by the Shipping Master, and the other part shall contain a special place or form for the descriptions and signatures of substitutes or persons engaged subsequently to the first departure of the ship, and shall be delivered to the Master.

Provision for substitutes.

4. In the case of substitutes engaged in the place of seamen who have duly signed the agreement, and whose services are lost within twenty-four hours of the ship's putting to sea by death, desertion, or other unforeseen cause, the engagement shall, when practicable, be made before some Shipping Master duly appointed in the manner hereinbefore specified; and whenever such last-mentioned engagement cannot be so made, the master shall, before the ship puts to sea, if practicable, and if not as soon afterwards as possible, cause the agreement to be read over and explained to the seamen; and the seamen shall thereupon sign the same in the presence of a witness, who shall attest their signatures.

Foreign-going ships making short voyages may have running agreements.

XXIII. In the case of Foreign-going ships making voyages averaging less than six months in duration, running agreements with the crew may be made to extend over two or more voyages, so that no such agreement shall extend beyond the next following 30th day of June, or 31st day of December, or the first arrival of the ship at her Port of destination in India after such date, or the discharge of cargo consequent upon such arrival; and every person entering into such agreement, whether engaged upon the first commencement thereof, or otherwise, shall enter into and sign the same in the manner hereby required for other Foreign-going ships; and every person engaged thereunder, if discharged in any Port in India, shall be discharged in the manner hereby required for the discharge of seamen belonging to other Foreign-going ships.

Engagement and discharge of seamen in the meantime.

XXIV. The master of every Foreign-going ship for which such a running agreement as aforesaid is made, shall, upon every return to any Port in India before the final termination of the agreement, discharge or engage before the Shipping Master at such Port any seaman whom he is required by law so to discharge or engage; and shall, upon every such return, endorse on the agreement a statement (as the case may be) either that no such discharges or engagements have been made or are intended to be made before the ship again leaves Port, or that all such discharges or engagements have been duly made as hereinbefore required; and shall deliver the agreement so endorsed to the Shipping Master: and any master who wilfully makes a false statement in such endorsement shall incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees; and the Shipping Master shall also sign an endorsement on the agreement, to the effect that the provisions of this Act relating to such agreement have been complied with, and shall re-deliver the agreement so endorsed to the master.

Fees to be paid on such running agreements.

XXV. For the purpose of determining the fees to be paid upon the engagement and discharge of seamen belonging to Foreign-going ships which have running agreements as aforesaid, the crew shall be considered to be engaged when the agreement is first signed and to be discharged when the agreement finally terminates; and all intermediate engagements and discharges shall be considered to be engagements and discharges of single seamen.

In Home-trade ships agreement to be entered into before a Shipping Master or other witness.

XXVI. In the case of Home-trade ships of a burden exceeding three hundred tons, crews or single seamen may, if the master thinks fit, be engaged before a Shipping Master in the manner hereinbefore directed with respect to Foreign-going ships; and in every case in which the engagement is not so made, the master shall, before the ship puts to sea, if practicable, and if not, as soon afterwards as possible, cause the agreement to be read over and explained to each seaman, and the seaman shall thereupon sign the same in the presence of a witness, who shall attest his signature.

Special agreements for Home-trade ships belonging to same owner.

XXVII. In cases where several Home-trade ships belong to the same owner, the agreement with the seamen may, notwithstanding anything herein contained, be made by the owner instead of by the master, and the seamen may be engaged to serve in any two or more of such ships, provided that the names of the ships and the nature of the service are specified in the agreement; but, with the foregoing exception, all provisions herein contained which relate to ordinary agreements for Home-trade ships shall be applicable to agreements made in pursuance of this Section.

Penalty for shipping seamen without agreement duly executed.

XXVIII. If in any case a master carries any seaman to sea without entering into an agreement with him in the form and manner, and at the place and time hereby in such case required, the master shall, for each such offence, incur a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Changes in crew to be reported.

XXIX. The master of every Foreign-going ship, of which the crew has been engaged before a Shipping Master, shall, before finally leaving India, sign and send to the nearest Shipping Master a full and accurate statement, in a form sanctioned by the Governor General of India in Council, of every change which takes place in his crew before finally leaving India, and in default shall, for each offence, incur a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees; and such statement shall be admissible in evidence subject to all just exceptions.

To prevent infraction of Act, Shipping Master may board vessels and muster seamen.

XXX. For the purpose of preventing any seamen from being shipped at any Port in India contrary to the provisions of this Act, the Shipping Master, by himself, or his Deputy, may enter, at any time, on board any ship upon which he shall have reason to believe that seamen have been shipped, and may muster and examine the several seamen employed therein; and any person who shall obstruct the said Shipping Master or Deputy in such duty shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

XXXI. The following rules shall be observed with respect to the production of agreements and certificates of competency or service for Foreign-going ships; (that is to say)—

Production of agreements and certificates.

1. The master of every Foreign-going ship shall, on signing the agreement with his crew, produce to the Shipping Master before whom the same is signed the certificates of competency or service which the said master and his mate are hereby required to possess; and upon such production being duly made, and the agreement being duly executed as hereby required, the Shipping Master shall sign and give to the master a certificate to that effect.

2. In the case of running agreements for Foreign-going ships, the Shipping Master shall, before the second and every subsequent voyage made after the first commencement of the agreement, sign and give to the master, on his complying with the provisions herein contained with respect to such agreements, and producing to the Shipping Master the certificate of competency or service of any mate then first engaged by him, a certificate to that effect.

3. The master of every Foreign-going ship shall, before proceeding to sea, produce the certificate so to be given to him by the Shipping Master as aforesaid to the Collector of Customs, or, if there be no Collector of Customs, to the Officer whose duty it is to grant a Port-clearance. No Officer of Customs or other Officer shall clear any such ship outwards without such production; and if any such ship attempts to go to sea without a clearance, any such Officer may detain her until such certificate, as aforesaid, is produced.

4. The master of every Foreign-going ship shall, within forty-eight hours after the ship's arrival at her final Port of destination in India, or upon the discharge of the crew, whichever first happens, deliver such agreement to a Shipping Master at the place; and such Shipping Master shall thereupon give to the master a certificate of such delivery; and no Officer of Customs or other Officer shall clear any Foreign-going ship inwards without the production of such certificate.

And if the master of any Foreign-going ship fails to deliver the agreement to a Shipping Master at the time and in the manner hereby directed, he shall for every default incur a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

XXXII. The following rules shall be observed with respect to the production of agreements and certificates of competency or service for Home-trade ships of a burden exceeding three hundred tons; (that is to say)—

Rules as to production of agreements and certificates for Home-trade ships.

1. No such agreement shall extend beyond the next following thirtieth day of June, or thirty-first day of December, or the first arrival of the ship at her final Port of destination in India after such date, or the discharge of cargo consequent upon such arrival.

2. The master or owner of every such ship shall, within twenty-one days after the thirtieth day of June and the thirty-first day of December in every year, or, if the ship is not at any Port in India within twenty-one days after either the 30th day of June or the 31st day of December in any year, within forty-eight hours after her next arrival at any Port in India, transmit or deliver to some Shipping Master in India every agreement made within the six calendar months next preceding such days respectively, and shall also produce to the Shipping Master the certificates of competency or service which the said master and his mate are hereby required to possess.

The Shipping Master shall thereupon give to the master or owner a certificate of such delivery and production; and no Officer of Customs or other Officer authorised to grant a Port-clearance shall grant a clearance for any such ship without the production of such certificate; and if any such ship attempts to go to sea without such clearance, any such Officer may detain her until the said certificate is produced.

And if the agreement for any Home-trade ship is not delivered or transmitted by the master or owner to a Shipping Master at the time and in the manner hereby directed, such master or owner shall, for every default, incur a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

XXXIII. Every erasure, interlineation, or alteration in any such agreement with seamen as is required by this Act (except additions so made as hereinbefore directed for shipping substitutes or persons engaged subsequently to the first departure of the ship) shall be wholly inoperative, unless proved to have been made with the consent of all the persons interested in such erasure, interlineation, or alteration by the written attestation (if made in Her Majesty's Dominions) of some Shipping Master, Justice, Officer of Customs, or other public functionary, or (if made out of Her Majesty's Dominions) of a British Consular Officer, or, where there is no such Officer, of two respectable British Merchants.

Alterations to be void unless attested to have been made with the consent of all parties.

XXXIV. The master shall, at the commencement of every voyage or engagement, cause a legible copy of the agreement, and if necessary a translation thereof in a language understood by the majority of the crew (omitting the signatures), to be placed or posted up in such part of the ship as to be accessible to the crew, and in default shall for each offence incur a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Copy of agreement to be made accessible to crew.

XXXV. Any seaman who has signed an agreement, and is afterwards discharged before the commencement of the voyage or before one month's wages are earned, without fault on his part justifying such discharge and without his consent, shall be entitled to receive from the master or owner, in addition to any wages he may have earned, due compensation for the damage thereby caused to him, not exceeding one month's wages, and may, on adducing such evidence as the Court or Magistrate hearing the case deems satisfactory, of his having been so improperly discharged as aforesaid, recover such compensation as if it were wages duly earned.

Seamen discharged before voyage to have compensation.

Regulation of Advances.

XXXVI. No advance of wages shall be made or advance-note given to any person but the seaman himself; and no advance of wages shall be made or advance-note given for any greater sum than the amount of one month's wages, nor unless the agreement contains a stipulation for the same and an accurate statement of the amount thereof; and no advance-note shall be given to any seaman who signs the agreement before a Shipping Master, unless in the presence of such Shipping Master.

Regulation of advances and advance-notes.

XXXVII. If any advance of wages is made or any advance-note given to any seaman in any such manner as to constitute a breach of any of the above provisions, the wages of such seaman shall be recoverable by him as if no such advance had been made or advance-note given; and in the case of any advance-note so given, no person shall be sued thereon under the provisions hereinafter contained unless he was in person or by his agent a party to the irregular or improper manner of giving the same.

Advances irregularly or improperly made not to be a discharge of wages.

Allotment of Wages.

XXXVIII. All stipulations for the allotment of any part of the wages of a seaman during his absence, which are made at the commencement of the voyage, shall be inserted in the agreement, and shall state the

Stipulations for allotment to be inserted in the agreement.

amounts and times of the payments to be made. All allotment-notes shall be in forms sanctioned by the local Government, and shall be made for the benefit only of a relative of the seaman or some member of his family to be named in the note, and shall be payable to the Shipping Master on account of such relative of the seaman or member of his family. Such allotment shall not in any case exceed one-third of the wages of the seaman.

Allotment-notes.

XXXIX. The Owner or any Agent who has authorised the drawing of an allotment-note shall pay to the Shipping Master on demand the sums allotted by the note, when and as the same are made payable, unless the seaman is shown in manner hereinafter mentioned to have forfeited or ceased to be entitled to the wages out of which the allotment is to be paid; and in the event of such sums not being paid to the Shipping Master on demand, the Shipping Master may sue for and recover them with costs. The seaman shall be presumed to be duly earning his wages, unless the contrary is shown to the satisfaction of the Court or Magistrate, either by the official statement of the change in the crew caused by his absence made and signed by the master, as by this Act is required, or by a duly certified copy of some entry in the official log-book to the effect that he has died or left the ship, or by a credible letter from the master of the ship to the same effect, or by such other evidence, of whatever description, as the Court or Magistrate trying the case considers sufficient to show satisfactorily that the seaman has ceased to be entitled to the wages out of which the allotment is to be paid.

Owner, &c. to pay to Shipping Master the sums allotted.

Suit on allotment-notes.

Evidence.

XL. The Shipping Master, on receiving any such sum as aforesaid, shall pay it over to the person named in the allotment-note. All such receipts and payments shall be entered in a book, and all entries in the said book shall be authenticated by the signature of the Shipping Master or his Deputy; and the said book shall be, at all times, open to the inspection of the parties concerned.

Receipts and payments by Shipping Master on account of allotment-notes.

Discharge and Payment of Wages.

XLI. All seamen discharged from any Foreign-going ship at any Port in India, in whatever part of Her Majesty's Dominions the ship is registered, shall be discharged and receive their wages in the presence of a Shipping Master duly appointed under this Act, except in cases where some competent Court otherwise directs; and any master or owner of any such ship who discharges any seaman belonging thereto, or except as aforesaid pays his wages in any other manner, shall incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees; and in the case of Home-trade ships of a burden exceeding three hundred tons, seamen may, if the owner or master so desires, be discharged and receive their wages in like manner.

Discharge from Foreign-going ships to be made before Shipping Master.

XLII. Every master shall, not less than twenty-four hours before paying off or discharging any seaman, deliver to him, or, if he is to be discharged before a Shipping Master, to such Shipping Master, a full and true account, in a form sanctioned by the local Government, of his wages and of all deductions to be made therefrom on any account whatever, and in default shall for each offence incur a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees; and no deduction from the wages of any seaman (except in respect of any matter happening after such delivery) shall be allowed unless it is included in the account so delivered; and the master shall during the voyage enter the various matters in respect of which such deductions are made, with the amounts of the respective deductions as they occur, in a book to be kept for that purpose, and shall, if required, produce such book at the time of the payment of wages and also upon the hearing before any competent authority of any complaint or question relating to such payments.

Master to deliver account of wages.

XLIII. Upon the discharge of any seaman or upon payment of his wages, the master shall sign and give him a certificate of his discharge, in a form sanctioned by the local Government, specifying the period of his service and the time and place of his discharge; and if any master fails to sign and give to any such seaman such certificate of discharge, he shall for each such offence incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees; and the master shall also, upon the discharge of every certificated mate whose certificate of competency or service has been delivered to and retained by him, return such certificate, and shall in default incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

On discharge, Masters to give seamen certificates of discharge, and return certificates of competency or service to mates.

XLIV. Every Shipping Master shall hear and decide any question whatever between a master or owner and any of his crew which both parties agree in writing to submit to him; and every award so made by him shall be binding on both parties, and shall, in any legal proceeding which may be taken in the matter before any Court or Magistrate, be deemed to be conclusive as to the rights of the parties; and any document purporting to be such submission or award shall be *primâ facie* evidence thereof. An award made by a Shipping Master under this Section may be enforced by a Magistrate in the same manner as an order for the payment of wages made by such Magistrate under the provision of Section LV.

Shipping Master may decide questions which parties refer to him.

How award may be enforced.

XLV. In any proceeding relating to the wages, claims, or discharge of any seaman carried on before any Shipping Master under the provisions of this Act, such Shipping Master may call upon the owner or his agent, or upon the master or any mate or other member of the crew, to produce any log-books, papers, or other documents in their respective possession or power relating to any matter in question in such proceeding, and may call before him and examine any of such persons being then at or near the place on any such matter; and every owner, agent, master, mate, or other member of the crew who, when called upon by the Shipping Master, does not produce any such paper or document as aforesaid if in his possession or power, or does not appear and give evidence, shall, unless he shows some reasonable excuse for such default, for each such offence incur a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Master and others to produce ship's papers to Shipping Masters, and give evidence.

XLVI. The following rules shall be observed with respect to the settlement of wages, (that is to say)—

Settlement of wages.

1. Upon the completion before a Shipping Master of any discharge and settlement, the master or owner and each seaman shall respectively, in the presence of the Shipping Master, sign, in a form sanctioned by the local Government, a mutual release of all claims in respect of the past voyage or engagement, and the Shipping Master shall also sign and attest the release and shall retain the same.

Release to be signed before and attested by the Shipping Master.

2. Such release so signed and attested shall operate as a mutual discharge and settlement of all demands

To be a discharge.

between the parties thereto in respect of the past voyage or engagement.

3. A copy of such release, certified under the hand of such Shipping Master to be a true copy, shall be given by him to any party thereto requiring the same, and such copy shall be receivable in evidence upon any future question touching such claims as aforesaid, and shall have all the effect of the original of which it purports to be a copy.

And to be evidence.

4. In cases in which discharge and settlement before a Shipping Master are hereby required, no payment, receipt, settlement, or discharge otherwise made shall operate or be admitted as evidence of the release or satisfaction of any claim.

No other receipt to be a discharge.

5. Upon any payment being made by a master before a Shipping Master, the Shipping Master shall, if required, sign and give to such master a statement of the whole amount so paid, and such statement shall, as between the master and his employer, be received as evidence that he has made the payments therein mentioned.

Voucher to be given to master and to be evidence.

Legal Rights to Wages.

XLVII. A seaman's right to wages and provisions shall be taken to commence either at the time at which he commences work or at the time specified in the agreement for his commencement of work or presence on board, whichever first happens.

Right to wages and provisions, when to begin.

XLVIII. No seaman shall by any agreement forfeit his lien upon the ship or be deprived of any remedy for the recovery of his wages to which he would otherwise have been entitled; and every stipulation in any agreement inconsistent with any provision of this Act, and every stipulation by which any seaman consents to abandon his right to wages in the case of the loss of the ship or to abandon any right which he may have or obtain in the nature of salvage, shall be wholly inoperative.

Seamen not to give up certain rights.

XLIX. No right to wages shall be dependent on the earning of freight; and every seaman and apprentice who would be entitled to demand and recover any wages if the ship in which he has served had earned freight, shall, subject to all other rules of law and conditions applicable to the case, be entitled to claim and recover the same notwithstanding that freight has not been earned; but in all cases of wreck or loss of the ship, proof that he has not exerted himself to the utmost to save the ship, cargo, and stores shall bar his claim.

Wages not to be dependent on the earning of freight.

L. If any seaman or apprentice to whom wages are due under the last preceding Section dies before the same are paid, they shall be paid and applied in the manner hereinafter specified with regard to the wages of seamen who die during a voyage.

In case of death, such wages to be paid as after mentioned.

LI. In cases where the service of any seaman terminates before the period contemplated in the agreement by reason of the wreck or loss of the ship, and also in cases where such service terminates before such period as aforesaid by reason of his being left on shore at any place abroad under a certificate of his unfitness or inability to proceed on the voyage, granted under the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act 1854, such seaman shall be entitled to wages for the time of service prior to such termination as aforesaid, but not for any further period.

Rights to wages in case of termination of service by wreck or illness.

LII. No seaman or apprentice shall be entitled to wages for any period during which he unlawfully refuses or neglects to work when required, whether before or after the time fixed by the agreement for his beginning work; nor, unless the Court or Magistrate hearing the case otherwise directs, for any period during which he is lawfully imprisoned for any offence committed by him.

Wages not to accrue during refusal to work or imprisonment.

LIII. The master or owner of every ship shall pay to every seaman his wages within three days after the cargo has been delivered or within five days after the seaman's discharge, whichever first happens; and the seaman shall at the time of his discharge be entitled to be paid on account a sum equal to one-fourth part of the balance due to him; and every master or owner who neglects or refuses to make payment in manner aforesaid without sufficient cause, shall pay to the seaman a sum not exceeding the amount of two days' pay for each of the days not exceeding ten days during which payment is delayed beyond the respective periods aforesaid; and such sum shall be recoverable as wages.

Period within which wages are to be paid.

LIV. When any monies are payable in India to any seaman or apprentice for wages or otherwise under any agreement wherein such monies are expressed to be payable in some denomination of coin other than the current coin of the Port or place wherein the same have become payable, the seaman or apprentice shall be entitled to demand and recover, in the current coin of such Port or place, the amount due to him estimated according to the established par value of the coin wherein the same is so expressed to be payable.

What amount in the current coin of India is recoverable by seaman under an agreement expressing his wages, &c., to be payable in a Foreign coin.

Mode of Recovering Wages.

LV. Any seaman or apprentice or any person duly authorised on his behalf may sue, in a summary manner, before any Magistrate acting in or near to the place at which the service has terminated, or at which the seaman or apprentice has been discharged, or at which any person upon whom the claim is made is or resides, for any amount of wages due to such seaman or apprentice not exceeding five hundred Rupees. Every order made by such Magistrate in the matter shall be final.

Seaman may sue summarily before any Magistrate for wages not exceeding 500 Rupees.

Order of Magistrate to be final.

LVI. When an order for the payment of wages is made by a Magistrate under the last preceding Section, and the wages are not paid at the time and in the manner prescribed, the sum mentioned in the order, with such further sum as may be thereby awarded for costs, shall be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the person directed to pay the same under a warrant to be issued for that purpose by the Magistrate.

Levy of wages by distress.

LVII. No suit or proceeding for the recovery of wages under the sum of five hundred Rupees shall be instituted by or on behalf of any seaman or apprentice in any Court of Admiralty or Vice-Admiralty, or in any Court of Civil Judicature other than the Court of Small Causes, where such Court exists, unless the owner of the ship is adjudged bankrupt or declared insolvent, or unless the ship is under arrest or is sold by the authority of any such Court, or unless the Magistrate, acting under the authority of this Act, refers the case to be adjudged by such Court.

No suit for wages under 500 Rupees to be instituted in Admiralty Court, &c., except in certain cases.

LVIII. Every master of a ship shall, so far as the case permits, have the same rights, liens, and remedies for the recovery of his wages which by this Act or by any law or custom any seaman, not being a master, has for the recovery of his wages; and if in any proceeding in any Court of Admiralty or Vice-Admiralty touching the claim of a master to wages, any right of set-off or counter-claim is set up, it shall be lawful for such Court to enter into and adjudicate upon all questions, and to settle all accounts then arising or outstanding and unsettled between the parties to the proceeding, and to direct payment of any balance which is found to be due.

Master to have same remedies for wages as seaman.

Wages and Effects of Deceased Seamen.

LIX. Whenever a seaman or apprentice, on a voyage which is to terminate at any Port in India, dies during such voyage, the master shall take charge of all money, clothes, and effects which he leaves on board, and shall enter in the official log-book a statement of the amount of money and a description of the effects left by the deceased, and, in case of a sale of such effects, the sum received for each article sold.

Master to take charge of effects of deceased seaman.

LX. The master shall, within forty-eight hours after his arrival at his port of destination in India, deliver any such effects as aforesaid, and pay any money which he has taken charge of or received, and also the wages due to deceased, to the Shipping Master at such Port, and shall give to such Shipping Master an account of the effects, money, and wages so to be delivered and paid; and no deductions claimed in such account shall be allowed unless verified, if there is an official log-book, by the entry therein hereinbefore required, and also by such other vouchers (if any) as may be reasonably required by the Shipping Master to whom the account is rendered.

Effects and wages to be paid to Shipping Master with full accounts.

LXI. If the master fails to take such charge of the money or other effects of a seaman or apprentice dying during a voyage, or to make such entries in respect thereof, or to make such payment or delivery, or to give such account as hereinbefore respectively directed, he shall be accountable for the money, wages, and effects of the seaman or apprentice to the Shipping Master as aforesaid, and shall pay and deliver the same accordingly: and such master shall, in addition, incur a penalty not exceeding treble the value of the money or effects, or, if such value is not ascertained, not exceeding five hundred Rupees. All money, wages, and effects of any seaman or apprentice dying during a voyage shall be recoverable in the same Courts and by the same modes of proceeding by which seamen are hereby enabled to recover wages due to them.

Penalties for not taking charge of or accounting for such monies and effects.

LXII. When money or effects left by, or due to, any deceased seaman or apprentice, are paid or delivered to a Shipping Master, then, subject to such deductions for expenses incurred in respect of the seaman or apprentice, or of his said money and effects, as the Shipping Master thinks proper to allow, the Shipping Master may pay and deliver the said money and effects to any claimants who can prove themselves, to the satisfaction of the said Shipping Master, to be entitled thereto, and the said Shipping Master shall be thereby discharged from all further liability in respect of the money and effects so paid and delivered; or, if he think fit so to do, the Shipping Master may require probate or letters of administration or a certificate under Act XX. of 1841 to be taken out, and thereupon pay and deliver the said money and effects to the legal representative of the deceased.

Wages and property of deceased seamen may be paid without probate.

LXIII. In cases of wages or effects of deceased seamen or apprentices received by any Shipping Master to which no claim is substantiated within one year from the receipt thereof by such Shipping Master, it shall be the duty of the Shipping Master to cause such effects to be sold, and to pay the proceeds of the sale and the unclaimed wages into the Public Treasury. If any subsequent claim is made to such money and is established to the satisfaction of the Shipping Master, the amount, or so much as shall appear to be due to the claimant, shall be paid out of the Public Treasury. If the claim is not established to the satisfaction of the Shipping Master, the claimant may apply by petition in a summary way to the Supreme Court of Judicature of the Presidency, or in any station of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, to the Court of Judicature there; and such Court, after taking evidence, either orally or on affidavit, shall make such order on the petition as shall seem just.

Disposal of wages or effects of deceased seamen not claimed within one year.

If subsequent claim be made thereto.

Provided that, after the expiration of six years from the receipt of such wages, or effects by the Shipping Master, no such claim shall be entertained without the sanction of the local Government.

Proviso.

Provisions, Health, and Accommodation.

LXIV. Any three or more of the crew of any Ship registered at, trading with, or being at any Port or place in India, may complain to any Shipping Master or other Officer duly appointed in this behalf by the local Government, that the provisions or water for the use of the crew are at any time of bad quality, unfit for use, or deficient in quantity; and such Officer may thereupon examine the said provisions or water or cause them to be examined; and if, on examination, such provisions or water are found to be of bad quality and unfit for use, or to be deficient in quantity, the person making such examination shall signify the same in writing to the master of the ship; and if such master does not thereupon provide other proper provisions or water in lieu of any so signified to be of a bad quality and unfit for use, or does not procure the requisite quantity of any so signified to be insufficient in quantity, or uses any provisions or water which have been so signified as aforesaid to be of a bad quality and unfit for use, he shall, in every such case, incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees; and upon every such examination as aforesaid, the Officers making or directing the same shall enter a statement of the result of the examination in the official log, and shall send a report thereof to the Shipping Master, and such report, if produced out of the custody of such Shipping Master, shall be received in evidence in any legal proceeding.

Survey of provisions and water on complaint made.

LXV. If the Officer to whom any such complaint as last aforesaid is made, certifies in such statement as aforesaid, that there was no reasonable ground for such complaint, each of the parties so complaining shall be liable to forfeit to the owner out of his wages a sum not exceeding one week's wages.

Forfeiture for frivolous complaint.

LXVI. In the following cases, (that is to say)—

Allowance for short or bad provisions.

1. If, during a voyage, the allowance of any of the provisions which any seaman has by his agreement stipulated for is reduced (except in accordance with any regulations for reduction by way of punishment contained in the agreement, and also except for any time during which such seaman wilfully and without sufficient cause refuses or neglects to perform his duty, or is lawfully under confinement for misconduct, either on board or on shore);

2. If it is shown that any of such provisions are or

have during the voyage been bad in quality and unfit for use;

The seaman shall receive, by way of compensation for such reduction or bad quality, according to the time of its continuance, the following sums, to be paid to him in addition to, and to be recoverable as wages, (that is to say):—

1. If his allowance is reduced by any quantity not exceeding one-third of the quantity specified in the agreement, a sum not exceeding Three Annas in the case of a European seaman or other person shipped on the same footing as a European seaman, or One Anna in the case of a lascar or native seaman.

2. If his allowance is reduced by more than one-third of such quantity, Six Annas in the case of a European seaman or other person shipped on the same footing as a European seaman, or Two Annas in the case of a lascar or native seaman.

3. In respect of such bad quality as aforesaid, a sum not exceeding Eight Annas in the case of a European seaman or other person shipped on the same footing as a European seaman, or Three Annas in the case of a lascar or native seaman.

But if it is shown, to the satisfaction of the Court or Magistrate trying the case, that any provisions, the allowance of which has been reduced, could not be procured or supplied in proper quantities, and that proper and equivalent substitutes were supplied in lieu thereof, such Court or Magistrate shall take such circumstances into consideration, and shall modify or refuse compensation as the justice of the case may require.

Medicines, &c. to be provided and kept on board certain ships.

LXVII. All Foreign-going ships and all Home-trade ships of a burden exceeding three hundred tons shall have always on board a sufficient supply of medicines and appliances, suitable for diseases and accidents likely to happen on sea voyages, according to such scale as shall be from time to time issued by the local Government, with the approval of the Governor General of India in Council, and published at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay in the *Government Gazettes*, and in the Straits Settlement in such manner as the Governor shall notify; and in default thereof, the owner or master of every such ship shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Two Hundred Rupees. Provided, however, that this Section shall not apply to ships navigating from the United Kingdom and coming within the provisions of Section CCXXIV. of the Merchant Shipping Act 1854.

Proviso.

Masters to keep weights and measures on board.

LXVIII. Every master shall keep on board proper weights and measures for the purposes of determining the quantities of the several provisions and articles served out, and shall allow the same to be used at the time of serving out such provisions and articles in the presence of a witness whenever any dispute arises about such quantities, and in default shall, for every offence, incur a penalty not exceeding One Hundred Rupees.

Expense of medical attendance and subsistence in case of illness, how to be defrayed.

LXIX. Whenever the master or any seaman of any ship registered at any place in India shall receive any hurt or injury in the service of the vessel, the expense of providing the necessary surgical and medical advice and attendance with medicines, and of his subsistence, until he shall be cured or shall be brought back to the Port from which he was shipped or other Port agreed upon, shall be defrayed, with the cost of his conveyance to such Port, by the owner of the vessel without any deduction on that account from the wages of such master, officer, or seaman; and if paid by himself, may be recovered as part of his wages; and if paid or allowed out of any monies forming part of the Revenues of India, shall be a charge upon the ship, and may be recovered with full costs of suit by the Secretary of State in Council.

Place to be appropriated.

LXX. A place or places of shelter shall be provided below a well-caulked and substantial deck for the men engaged under this Act; such place or places shall be so arranged as to allow for the men the following spaces:—

To European seamen.

1. For each European seaman or apprentice or other person shipped on the same footing as a European seaman, nine superficial feet if the place be not less than six feet in height from deck to deck; or fifty-four cubic feet if the height from deck to deck be less than six feet.

To lascar or native seamen.

2. For each lascar or native seaman or other person shipped on the same footing as a lascar, four superficial feet; and if the place allotted be under the top-gallant forecastle, such forecastle-deck shall be not less than four feet six inches above the one below it.

Place to be kept clear.

Every such place shall be kept free from stores or goods of any kind, not being the personal property of the crew in use during the voyage; and if any such place in any ship is not in the whole sufficiently large to give such space for each seaman and apprentice as hereinbefore required, or is not properly caulked and in all other respects securely and properly constructed and well-ventilated, the owner shall, for every such failure to comply with the provisions of this Section, incur a penalty not exceeding Two Hundred Rupees; and if any such space as aforesaid is not kept free from goods and stores as aforesaid, the master shall, for every such failure to comply with the provisions of this Section, incur a penalty not exceeding One Hundred Rupees.

Penalty if place be not properly constructed.

Penalty for not keeping space clear.

Shipping Master, &c. may enter on board any ship and inspect provisions, &c.

LXXI. The Shipping Master at any Port in India, by himself or his deputy, may enter at any time on board of any ship upon which seamen have been shipped at such Port, and inspect the provisions and water provided for the use of the crew, and the medicines and appliances and the accommodation for seamen prescribed by this Act or by the Merchant Shipping Act 1854. If on inspection the provisions or water are found to be of bad quality and unfit for use or to be deficient in quantity, the Shipping Master shall proceed, as provided in Section LXIV. of this Act, and the penalty prescribed in the said Section shall be incurred by any default of the master of the ship in respect of such provisions or water.

Procedure if provisions, &c. are found to be of a bad quality.

Power of making Complaints.

Seamen to be allowed to go ashore to make complaint to a Magistrate.

LXXII. If any seaman or apprentice, whilst on board any ship, states to the master that he desires to make complaint to a Magistrate against the master or any of the crew, the said master shall, if the ship is then at a place where there is a Magistrate, so soon as the service of the ship will permit, and if the ship is not then at such a place, so soon after her first arrival at such a place as the service of the ship will permit, allow such seaman to go ashore, or send him ashore in proper custody, so that he may be enabled to make such complaint, and shall, in default, incur a penalty not exceeding One Hundred Rupees.

Protection of Seamen from Imposition.

Sale of, and charge upon wages to be invalid.

LXXIII. No wages due or accruing to any seaman or apprentice shall be subject to attachment from any Court; and every payment

of wages to a seaman shall be valid in law, notwithstanding any previous sale or assignment of such wages or of any incumbrance thereon; and no assignment or sale of such wages, or of salvage made prior to the accruing thereof, shall bind the party making the same; and no power of attorney or authority for the receipt of any such wages or salvage shall be irrevocable.

No debt exceeding Three Rupees recoverable till end of voyage.

LXXIV. No debt exceeding in amount Three Rupees incurred by any seaman after he has engaged to serve shall be recoverable until the service agreed for is concluded.

Penalty for over-charges by lodging-house-keepers.

LXXV. If any person demands or receives from any seaman or apprentice payment in respect of his board or lodging in the house of such person for a longer period than such seaman or apprentice has actually resided or boarded therein, he shall incur a penalty not exceeding One Hundred Rupees.

Penalty for detaining seamen's effects.

LXXVI. If any person receives or takes into his possession or under his control any monies, documents, or effects of any seaman or apprentice, and does not return the same or pay the value thereof when required by such seaman or apprentice, subject to such deduction as may be justly due to him from such seaman or apprentice in respect of board or lodging or otherwise, or absconds therewith, he shall incur a penalty not exceeding One Hundred Rupees; and any Magistrate may, besides inflicting such penalty by summary order, direct the amount or value of such monies, documents, or effects, subject to such deduction as aforesaid, to be forthwith paid to such seaman or apprentice.

Persons not to go on board before the final arrival of ship without permission.

LXXVII. Every person who, not being in the service of Her Majesty and not being duly authorised by law for the purpose, goes on board any ship about to arrive at the place of her destination, before her actual arrival at the place of her discharge, without the permission of the master, shall, for every such offence, incur a penalty not exceeding Two Hundred Rupees; and the master or person in charge of such ship may take any such person so going on board as aforesaid into custody, and deliver him up forthwith to any Police Officer, to be by him taken before a Magistrate, to be dealt with according to the provisions of this Act.

Penalty for solicitations by lodging-house-keepers.

LXXVIII. If, within twenty-four hours after the arrival of any ship at any Port in India, any person then being on board such ship solicits any seaman to become a lodger at the house of any person letting lodgings for hire, or takes out of such ship any effects of any seaman, except under his personal direction and with the permission of the master, he shall, for every such offence, incur a penalty not exceeding Fifty Rupees.

Discipline.

Penalty for misconduct endangering ship, or life, or limb.

LXXIX. Any master of, or any seaman or apprentice belonging to, any ship registered at, trading with, or being at any Port or place in India, who, by wilful breach of duty, or by neglect of duty, or by reason of drunkenness, does any act tending to the immediate loss, destruction, or serious damage of such ship, or tending immediately to endanger the life or limb of any person belonging to or on board of such ship, or who, by wilful breach of duty, or by neglect of duty, or by reason of drunkenness, refuses or omits to do any lawful act proper and requisite to be done by him for preserving such ship from immediate loss, destruction, or serious damage, or for preserving any person belonging to or on board of such ship from immediate danger to life or limb, shall, for every such offence, be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding two years.

Admiralty Court in India may in certain cases remove master and appoint a new master.

LXXX. Any Court having Admiralty jurisdiction in India may, upon application by the owner of any ship being within the jurisdiction of such Court, or by the part-owner or consignee, or by the agent of the owner, or by any certificated mate, or by one-third or more of the crew of such ship, and upon proof on oath to the satisfaction of such Court that the removal of the master of such ship is necessary, remove him accordingly; and may also, with the consent of the owner or his agent, or the consignee of the ship, or if there is no owner or agent of the owner or consignee of the ship within the jurisdiction of the Court, then without such consent, appoint a new master in his stead, and may also make such order and may require such security in respect of costs in the matter as it thinks fit.

Power to investigate cases of alleged incompetency and misconduct.

LXXXI. If the local Government, on the information of any Shipping Master, or on any other ground, has reason to believe that any master or mate who has obtained a certificate of competency or service from such Government, is, from incompetency or misconduct, unfit to discharge his duties, it may direct any Board or Officer at or near to the place at which it may be convenient for the parties and witnesses to attend, to institute an investigation; and thereupon such Board or Officer shall conduct the investigation, and may summon the master or mate to appear, and shall give him full opportunity of making a defence either in person or otherwise, and shall, for the purpose of such investigation, have all the powers vested in Magistrates of summoning and examining witnesses, and may make such order, with respect to the costs of such investigation, as they may deem just, and shall, on the conclusion of the investigation, make a report upon the case to the local Government.

Local Government may cancel or suspend certificates in certain cases.

LXXXII. The local Government may suspend or cancel the certificate (whether of competency or service) granted under this Act to any master or mate in the following cases, (that is to say):—

1. If, upon any investigation made in pursuance of the last preceding Section, he is reported to be incompetent, or to have been guilty of any gross act of misconduct, drunkenness, or tyranny.

2. If, upon any investigation conducted under the provisions of Sections C. CI. and CII. of this Act, it is reported that the loss or abandonment of, or serious damage to any ship, or loss of life, has been caused by his wrongful act or default.

3. If, upon any investigation conducted under the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act 1854, or upon any investigation made by a Naval Court constituted as is provided by the said Act or any other law for the time being in force, or upon any investigation made by any Court or tribunal authorised or hereafter to be authorised by the Legislative Authority in any British possession to make inquiry into charges of incompetency or misconduct on the part of masters or mates of ships, or as to shipwreck or other casualties affecting ships, it is reported that the loss or abandonment of, or serious damage to any ship, or loss of life, has been caused by his wrongful act or default, or that he has been guilty of any gross act of misconduct, drunkenness, or tyranny. Provided always that, in the case of any report by any such last-mentioned Court or tribunal, the report shall have been confirmed by the Governor or person administering the Government of such possession.

4. If he is superseded by the order of any Admiralty Court or of any Naval Court constituted as is

provided by the Merchant Shipping Act 1854, or any other law for the time being in force.

5. If he is shown to have been convicted of any offence.

And every master or mate whose certificate is cancelled or suspended shall deliver it to the Shipping Master, or to such other person as the local Government shall direct, and in default shall, for each offence, incur a penalty not exceeding Five Hundred Rupees; and the local Government may at any subsequent time grant to any person whose certificate has been cancelled, a new certificate of the same or of any lower grade.

Offences of seamen and apprentices and their punishments.

LXXXIII. Whenever any seaman who has been lawfully engaged, or any apprentice, to the sea-service, commits any of the following offences, he shall be liable to be punished summarily as follows (that is to say):—

Desertion.

1. For desertion he shall be liable to imprisonment for any period not exceeding twelve weeks, with or without hard labour, and also to forfeit all or any part of the clothes and effects he leaves on board, and all or any part of the wages or emoluments which he has then earned; and also, if such desertion takes place at any Port or place not in India, at the discretion of the Court, to forfeit all or any part of the wages or emoluments he may earn in any other ship in which he may be employed until his next return to any Port or place in India, and to satisfy any excess of wages paid by the master or owner of the ship from which he deserts to any substitute engaged in his place at a higher rate of wages than the rate stipulated to be paid to him.

Neglecting or refusing to join or to proceed to sea, absence within twenty-four hours before sailing, and absence without leave.

2. For neglecting or refusing without reasonable cause to join his ship or to proceed to sea in his ship, or for absence without leave at any time within twenty-four hours of the ship's sailing from any Port either at the commencement or during the progress of any voyage, or for absence at any time without leave, and without sufficient reason, from his ship or from his duty not amounting to desertion or not treated as such by the master, he shall be liable to imprisonment for any period not exceeding ten weeks, with or without hard labour, and also, at the discretion of the Court, to forfeit out of his wages a sum not exceeding the amount of two days' pay, and in addition for every twenty-four hours of absence, either a sum not exceeding six days' pay, or any expenses which have been properly incurred in hiring a substitute.

Quitting without leave before ship is secured.

3. For quitting the ship without leave after her arrival at her Port of delivery and before she is placed in security, he shall be liable to forfeit out of his wages a sum not exceeding one month's pay.

Act of disobedience.

4. For wilful disobedience to any lawful command he shall be liable to imprisonment for any period not exceeding four weeks, with or without hard labour, and also, at the discretion of the Court, to forfeit out of his wages a sum not exceeding two days' pay.

Continued disobedience.

5. For continued wilful disobedience to lawful commands, or continued wilful neglect of duty, he shall be liable to imprisonment for any period not exceeding twelve weeks, with or without hard labour, and also, at the discretion of the Court, to forfeit for every twenty-four hours' continuance of such disobedince or neglect, either a sum not exceeding six days' pay, or any expenses which have been properly incurred in hiring a substitute.

Assault on Officers.

6. For assaulting any master or mate he shall be liable to imprisonment for any period not exceeding twelve weeks, with or without hard labour.

Combining to disobey.

7. For combining with any other or others of the crew to disobey lawful commands, or to neglect duty, or to impede the navigation of the ship or the progress of the voyage, he shall be liable to imprisonment for any period not exceeding twelve weeks, with or without hard labour.

Wilful damage and embezzlement.

8. For wilfully damaging the ship, or embezzling or wilfully damaging any of her stores or cargo, he shall be liable to forfeit out of his wages a sum equal in amount to the loss thereby sustained, and also, at the discretion of the Court, to imprisonment for any period not exceeding twelve weeks, with or without hard labour.

Act of smuggling causing loss to owner.

9. For any act of smuggling of which he is convicted, and whereby loss or damage is occasioned to the master or owner, he shall be liable to pay to such master or owner such a sum as is sufficient to reimburse the master or owner for such loss or damage; and the whole or a proportionate part of his wages may be retained in satisfaction or on account of such liability, without prejudice to any further remedy.

Entry of offences to be made in official log, and to be read over or a copy given to the offender, and his reply, if any, to be also entered.

LXXXIV. Upon the commission of any of the offences enumerated in the last preceding Section, an entry thereof shall be made in the official log-book, and shall be signed by the master and also by the mate or one of the crew; and the offender, if still in the ship, shall, before the next subsequent arrival of the ship at any Port, or, if she is at the time in Port, before her departure therefrom, either be furnished with a copy of such entry or have the same read over distinctly and audibly to him, and may thereupon make such reply thereto as he thinks fit; and a statement, that a copy of the said entry has been so furnished or that the same has been so read over as aforesaid, and the reply (if any) made by the offender, shall likewise be entered and signed in manner aforesaid; and in any subsequent legal proceeding, the entries hereinbefore required shall, if practicable, be produced or proved, and in default of such production or proof, the Court hearing the case may, at its discretion, refuse to receive evidence of the offence.

Seamen whom masters of ships are compelled to convey, and persons going in ships without leave, to be subject to penalties for breach of discipline.

LXXXV. Every seafaring person whom the master of any ship is, under the authority of this Act or any law, compelled to take on board and convey, and every person who goes to sea in any ship without the consent of the master or owner or other person entitled to give such consent, shall, so long as he remains in such ship, be subject to the same laws and regulations for preserving discipline, and to the same penalties and punishments for offences constituting or tending to a breach of discipline, to which he would be subject if he were a member of the crew and had signed the agreement.

Master or owner may apprehend deserters without warrant.

LXXXVI. Whenever, either at the commencement or during the progress of any voyage, any seaman or apprentice neglects or refuses to join, or deserts from, or refuses to proceed to sea in any ship in which he is duly engaged to serve, or is found otherwise absenting himself therefrom without leave, the master or any mate, or the owner, ship's husband, or consignee, may, with or without the assistance of Police Officers, who are hereby directed to give the same, if required, apprehend him without first procuring a warrant; and may thereupon in any case, and shall, in case he so requires and it is practicable, convey him before some Court capable of taking cognisance of the matter, to be dealt with according to law; and may, for the purpose of conveying him before such Court, detain him in custody for a period not exceeding twenty-four hours, or such shorter time as may be necessary; or may, if he does not so require, or if there is no such Court at

or near the place, at once convey him on board; and if any such apprehension appears to the Court, before which the case is brought, to have been made on improper or on insufficient grounds, the master, mate, owner, ship's husband, or consignee who makes the same or causes the same to be made, shall incur a penalty not exceeding Two Hundred Rupees; but such penalty, if inflicted, shall be a bar to any action for false imprisonment in respect of such apprehension.

Deserters may be sent on board in lieu of being imprisoned.

LXXXVII. Whenever any seaman or apprentice is brought before any Court on the ground of his having neglected or refused to join or to proceed to sea in any ship in which he is engaged to serve, or of having deserted or otherwise absented himself therefrom without leave, such Court may, if the master or the owner or his agent so requires, instead of committing the offender to prison, cause him to be conveyed on board for the purpose of proceeding on the voyage, or deliver him to the master or any mate of the ship, or the owner or his agent, to be by them so conveyed, and may in such case order any costs and expenses properly incurred by, or on behalf of, the master or owner by reason of the offence, to be paid by the offender, and, if necessary, to be deducted from any wages which he has then earned, or which, by virtue of this then existing engagement, he may afterwards earn.

Seamen imprisoned for desertion or breach of discipline may be sent on board before termination of sentence.

LXXXVIII. If any seaman or apprentice is imprisoned on the ground of his having neglected or refused to join or to proceed to sea in any ship in which he is engaged to serve, or of having deserted or otherwise absented himself therefrom without leave, or of his having committed any other breach of discipline; and if, during such imprisonment and before his engagement is at an end, his services are required on board his ship, any Magistrate may, at the request of the master or of the owner or his agent, cause such seaman or apprentice to be conveyed on board his said ship for the purpose of proceeding on the voyage, or to be delivered to the master or any mate of the ship or to the owner or his agent, to be by them so conveyed, notwithstanding that the termination of the period for which he was sentenced to imprisonment has not arrived.

Entries and certificates of desertion abroad to be copied, sent home, and admitted in evidence.

LXXXIX. In all cases of desertion from any ship registered at a Port or place in India while such ship is at any place out of India, the master shall produce the entry of such desertion in the official log-book to the person or persons required by the Merchant Shipping Act 1854, to endorse on the agreement a certificate of such desertion; and such person or persons shall thereupon make and certify a copy of such entry, and also a copy of the said certificate of desertion; the master shall forthwith transmit such copies to the Shipping Master at the Port where such seaman was engaged, who shall, if required, cause the same to be produced in any legal proceeding; and such copies, if purporting to be so made and certified as aforesaid, shall, in any legal proceeding relating to such desertion, be received as evidence of the entries therein appearing.

Facilities for proving desertion so far as concerns forfeiture of wages.

XC. Whenever a question arises whether the wages of any seaman or apprentice are forfeited for desertion, it shall be sufficient for the party insisting on the forfeiture to show that such seaman or apprentice was duly engaged in, or that he belonged to, the ship from which he is alleged to have deserted, and that he quitted such ship before the completion of the voyage or engagement, or if such voyage was to terminate at any Port or place in India, and the ship has not returned, that he is absent from her, and that an entry of the desertion has been duly made in the official log-book; and thereupon the desertion shall, so far as relates to any forfeiture of wages or emoluments under the provisions hereinbefore contained, be deemed to be proved, unless the seaman or apprentice can produce a proper certificate of discharge or can otherwise show, to the satisfaction of the Court, that he had sufficient reasons for leaving his ship.

Costs of procuring imprisonment may, to the extent of Thirty Rupees, be deducted from wages.

XCI. Whenever, in any proceeding relating to seamen's wages, it is shown that any seaman or apprentice has, in the course of the voyage, been convicted of any offence by any competent tribunal and rightfully punished therefor by imprisonment or otherwise, the Court hearing the case may direct a part of the wages due to such seaman, not exceeding Thirty Rupees, to be applied in reimbursing any costs properly incurred by the master in procuring such conviction and punishment.

Amount of forfeiture how to be ascertained when seamen contract for the voyage.

XCII. Whenever any seaman contracts for wages by the voyage, or by the run, or by the share, and not by the month or other stated period of time, the amount of forfeiture to be incurred under this Act shall be taken to be an amount bearing the same proportion to the whole wages or share as the period hereinbefore mentioned in fixing the amount of such forfeiture (as the case may be) bears to the whole time spent in the voyage; and if the whole time spent in the voyage does not exceed the period for which the pay is to be forfeited, the forfeiture shall extend to the whole wages or share.

Application of forfeitures.

XCIII. All clothes, effects, wages, and emoluments which, under the provisions hereinbefore contained, are forfeited for desertion, shall be applied in the first instance in or towards the reimbursement of the expenses occasioned by such desertion to the master or owner of the ship from which the desertion has taken place, and may, if earned subsequently to the desertion, be recovered by such master or by the owner or his agent in the same manner as the deserter might have recovered the same if they had not been forfeited; and in any legal proceeding relating to such wages, the Court may order the same to be paid accordingly; and, subject to such reimbursement, the same shall be paid into the Public Treasury and carried to the account of Government; and in all other cases of forfeiture of wages under the provisions hereinbefore contained, the forfeiture shall, in the absence of any specific directions to the contrary, be for the benefit of the master or owner by whom the wages are payable.

Questions of forfeitures may be decided in suits for wages.

XCIV. Any question concerning the forfeiture of, or deductions from, the wages of any seaman or apprentice, may be determined in any proceeding lawfully instituted with respect to such wages, notwithstanding that the offence in respect of which such question arises, though hereby made punishable by imprisonment as well as forfeiture, has not been made the subject of any criminal proceeding.

Penalty for false statement as to last ship or name.

XCV. If any seaman, on or before being engaged, wilfully and fraudulently makes a false statement of the name of his last ship, or last alleged ship, or wilfully and fraudulently makes a false statement of his own name, he shall incur a penalty not exceeding Fifty Rupees, and such penalty may be deducted from any wages he may earn by virtue of such engagement as aforesaid, and shall, subject to reimbursement of the loss and expenses (if any) occasioned by any previous desertion, be paid and applied in the same manner as other penalties payable under this Act.

Fines to be deducted from wages, and paid to Shipping Master.

XCVI. Whenever any seaman commits an act of misconduct for which his agreement imposes a fine, and which it is intended to punish by enforcing such fine,

an entry thereof shall be made in the official log-book, and a copy of such entry shall be furnished or the same shall be read over to the offender, and an entry of such reading over, and of the reply (if any) made by the offender, shall be made, in the manner and subject to the conditions hereinbefore specified with respect to the offences against discipline specified in and punishable under this Act; and such fine shall be deducted and paid over as follows (that is to say): if the offender is discharged at any Port or place in India, and the offence, and such entries in respect thereof as aforesaid, are proved, in the case of a Foreign-going ship, to the satisfaction of the Shipping Master before whom the offender is discharged, and in the case of a Home-trade ship, to the satisfaction of the Shipping Master at or nearest to the place at which the crew is discharged, the master or owner shall deduct such fine from the wages of the offender and pay the same over to such Shipping Master; and if, before the final discharge of the crew in India, any such offender as aforesaid enters into any of Her Majesty's ships or is discharged at any place not in India, and the offence and such entries as aforesaid are proved to the satisfaction of the Officer in command of the ship into which he so enters, or of the Consular Officer, Officer of Customs, or other person by whose sanction he is so discharged, the fine shall thereupon be deducted as aforesaid, and an entry of such deduction shall then be made in the official log-book (if any) and signed by such Officer or other person; and on the return of the ship to India, the master or owner shall pay over such fine, in the case of Foreign-going ships, to the Shipping Master before whom the crew is discharged, and in the case of Home-trade ships to the Shipping Master at or nearest to the place at which the crew is discharged; and if any master or owner neglects or refuses to pay over any such fine in manner aforesaid, he shall, for each such offence, incur a penalty not exceeding six times the amount of the fine retained by him; provided that no act of misconduct for which any such fine as aforesaid has been inflicted and paid shall be otherwise punished under the provisions of this Act.

Penalty for enticing to desert, and harbouring deserters.

XCVII. Every person who, by any means whatever, persuades or attempts to persuade any seaman or apprentice to neglect or refuse to join or to proceed to sea in, or to desert from his ship, or otherwise to absent himself from his duty, shall, for each such offence in respect of each such seaman or apprentice, incur a penalty not exceeding One Hundred Rupees; and every person who wilfully harbours or secretes any seaman or apprentice who has deserted from his ship, or who has wilfully neglected or refused to join or has deserted from his ship, knowing or having reason to believe such seaman or apprentice to have so done, shall, for every such seaman or apprentice so harboured or secreted, incur a penalty not exceeding One Hundred Rupees.

Penalty for obtaining passage surreptitiously.

XCVIII. Any person who secretes himself and goes to sea in any ship without the consent of either the owner, consignee, or master, or of a mate, or of any person in charge of such ship, or of any other person entitled to give such consent, shall incur a penalty not exceeding Two Hundred Rupees, or be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any period not exceeding Four weeks.

On change of masters, documents hereby required to be handed over to successor.

XCIX. If, during the progress of a voyage, the master of any ship registered at any Port or place in India is superseded, or for any other reason quits the ship and is succeeded in the command by some other person, he shall deliver to his successor the various documents relating to the navigation of the ship and to the crew thereof which are in his custody; and shall in default incur a penalty not exceeding One Thousand Rupees; and such successor shall, immediately on assuming the command of the ship, enter in the official log a list of the documents so delivered to him.

Inquiries into Wrecks.

Inquiry may be instituted in cases of wreck and casualty.

C. In any of the cases following, that is to say:—

Whenever any ship is lost, abandoned, or materially damaged on or near the coasts of India;

Whenever any ship causes loss or material damage to any other ship on or near such coasts;

Whenever, by reason of any casualty happening to, or on board of any ship on or near such coasts, loss of life ensues;

Whenever any such loss, abandonment, damage, or casualty happens elsewhere to or on board any ship registered at any Port or place in India under the Merchant Shipping Act 1854, or under Act X. of 1841—it shall be the duty of any European Civil Officer of Government residing at or near the place where such loss, abandonment, damage, or casualty occurred, if the same occurred in India, but if elsewhere, at or near the place where such witnesses as aforesaid arrive or are found, to give notice of the same to the local Government. It shall be lawful for the local Government, whether such notice be given or not, if a formal investigation appears to it to be requisite or expedient, to appoint two persons to make the same. The investigation shall be held at such place as the local Government shall deem best for the convenient examination of the witnesses. One of the persons to be so appointed shall be a Magistrate acting in or near the place where the investigation is held; the other may be any person conversant with maritime affairs.

Investigation.

CI. The persons appointed shall proceed to make the investigation and shall, for that purpose, so far as relates to compelling the attendance of witnesses, and the regulation of the proceedings, have the same powers as if the same were a proceeding relating to an offence or cause of complaint upon which such Magistrate has power to convict summarily, or as near thereto as circumstances admit.

Report.

CII. Upon the conclusion of the case, the persons appointed to investigate shall send a report to the local Government, containing a full statement of the case and of their opinion thereon, accompanied by such report of, or extracts from, the evidence, and such observations (if any) as they may think fit.

Official Logs.

Official logs to be kept in forms sanctioned by local Government.

CIII. An official log-book of every ship registered at any Port or place in India, except Home-Trade ships of a burden not exceeding three hundred tons, shall be kept in a form sanctioned by the local Government; and such official log may, at the discretion of the master or owner, either be kept distinct from the ordinary ship's log or united therewith, so that in all cases all the blanks in the official log be duly filled up.

Entries to be made in due time.

CIV. Every entry in every official log shall be made as soon as possible after the occurrence to which it relates, and if not made on the same day as the occurrence to which it relates, shall be made and dated so as to show the date of the occurrence, and of the entry respecting it; and in no case shall any entry therein in respect of any occurrence happening previously to the arrival of the ship at her final Port of discharge be made more then twenty-four hours after such arrival.

Entries required in official log.

CV. Every master of a ship for which an official log-book is hereby required, shall make or cause to be made therein entries of the following matters (that is to say):—

1. Every legal conviction of any member of his crew, and the punishment inflicted. Convictions.

2. Every offence committed by any member of his crew for which it is intended to prosecute, or to enforce a forfeiture, or to exact a fine, together with such statement concerning the reading over such entry and concerning the reply (if any) made to the charge, as hereinbefore required. Offences.

3. Every offence for which punishment is inflicted on board, and the punishment inflicted. Punishments.

4. A statement of the conduct, character, and qualifications of each of his crew, or a statement that he declines to gave an opinion on such particulars. Conduct, &c. of crew.

5. Every case of illness or injury happening to any member of the crew, with the nature thereof, and the medical treatment adopted (if any). Illness and injuries.

6. Every case of death happening on board, and of the cause thereof. Deaths.

7. Every birth happening on board, with the sex of the infant and the names of the parents. Births.

8. Every marriage taking place on board, with the names and ages of the parties. Marriages.

9. The name of every seaman or apprentice who ceases to be a member of the crew otherwise than by death, with the place, time, manner, and cause thereof. Quitting ship.

10. The amount of wages due to any seaman who enters Her Majesty's Service during the voyage. Wages of men entering Navy.

11. The wages due to any seaman or apprentice who dies during the voyage, and the gross amount of all deductions to be made therefrom. Wages of deceased seamen.

12. The sale of the effects of any seaman or apprentice who dies during the voyage, including a statement of each article sold, and of the sum received for it. Sale of deceased men's effects.

13. Every collision with any other ship, and the circumstances under which the same occurred. Collisions.

CVI. The entries hereby required to be made in official log-books shall be signed as follows (that is to say):— every such entry shall be signed by the master and by the mate or some other of the crew, and every entry of illness, injury, death, or birth shall be also signed by the surgeon or medical practitioner on board (if any); and every entry of wages due to, or of the sale of the effects of, any seaman or apprentice who dies, shall be signed by the master and by the mate and some other member of the crew, and every entry of wages due to any seaman who enters Her Majesty's Service shall be signed by the master and by the seaman, or by the Officer authorised to receive the seaman into such service. Entries how to be signed.

CVII. The following offences in respect of official log-books shall be punishable as hereinafter mentioned (that is to say):— Penalties in respect of official logs.

1. If in any case an official log-book is not kept in the manner hereby required, or if any entry hereby directed to be made in any such log-book is not made at the time and in the manner hereby directed, the master shall, for each such offence, incur the specific penalty herein mentioned in respect thereof, or, where there is no such specific penalty, a penalty not exceeding Fifty Rupees.

2. Every person who makes, or procures to be made, or assists in making any entry in an official log-book, in respect of any occurrence happening previously to the arrival of the ship at her final Port of discharge in India, more than twenty-four hours after such arrival, shall, for each such offence, incur a penalty not exceeding Three Hundred Rupees.

3. Every person who wilfully destroys or mutilates or renders illegible any entry in any official log-book, or who wilfully makes, or procures to be made, or assists in making any false or fraudulent entry or omission in any such log-book, shall, for each such offence, be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding One year.

CVIII. All entries made in any official long-book as hereinbefore directed shall be received in evidence in any proceeding in any Court of Justice, subject to all just exceptions. Entries in official logs to be received in evidence.

CIX. The master of every Foreign-going ship shall, within forty-eight hours after the ship's arrival at her final Port of destination in India, or upon the discharge of the crew, whichever first happens, deliver to the Shipping Master before whom the crew is discharged the official log-book of the voyage; and the master or owner of every Home-trade ship of a burden exceeding three hundred tons shall, within twenty-one days after the 30th day of June and the 31st day of December in every year, transmit or deliver to some Shipping Master in India the official log-book for the preceding half-year; and every master or owner who refuses or neglects to deliver his official log-book as hereby required, shall be subject to a penalty not exceeding Two Hundred Rupees. Official logs to be delivered to Shipping Master.

CX. If any ship ceases, by reason of transfer of ownership or change of employment, to fall within the operation of Section CIII. of this Act, the master or owner thereof shall, if such ship is then in any Port in India, within one month, and if she is elsewhere, within six months, deliver or transmit to the Shipping Master at the Port to which the ship belonged, the official log-book duly made out to the time at which she ceased to be within such operation, and in default shall, for each offence, incur a penalty not exceeding One Hundred Rupees; and if any ship is lost or abandoned, the master or owner thereof shall, if practicable, and as soon as possible, deliver or transmit to the Shipping Master at the Port to which the ship belonged, the official log-book (if any) duly made out to the time of such loss or abandonment, and in default shall, for each offence, incur a penalty not exceeding One Hundred Rupees. Official logs to be sent Home in case of transfer of ship and in case of loss.

CXI. Whenever, in the course of any legal proceedings instituted at any Port or place in India before any Judge or Magistrate, or before any person authorised by law or by consent of parties to receive evidence, the testimony of any witness is required in relation to the subject-matter of such proceeding, any deposition that such witness may have previously made in relation to the same subject-matter before any Justice or Magistrate in Her Majesty's Dominions (including all parts of India other than those subject to the same local Government as the Port or place where such proceedings are instituted), or any British Consular Officer elsewhere, shall, if authenticated by the signature of the Justice, Magistrate, or Consular Officer, be admissible in evidence on due proof that such witness cannot be found within the jurisdiction of the Court in which such proceedings are instituted. Provided that, if the proceeding is criminal, such deposition shall not be admissible unless it was made in the presence of the person accused, and the fact that it was so made is certified by the Justice, Magistrate, or Consular Officer. It shall not be necessary in any case to prove the signature or official character of the person appearing to have signed any such deposition; and in any criminal proceeding, Depositions to be received in evidence when witnesses cannot be produced.

such certificate as aforesaid shall, unless the contrary is proved, be sufficient evidence of the accused having been present in manner thereby certified.

Adjudication of offences on recovery of penalties.

CXII. All offences under this Act, made punishable by any penalty, may be prosecuted summarily before a Magistrate or any person exercising the powers of a Magistrate. The provisions of Act XIII. of 1856, relating to the adjudication of fines and penalties and the enforcing payment thereof, shall apply to penalties imposed under this Act in the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

Wages, penalties, &c. payable by master or owner may be levied by distress of ship.

CXIII. In all cases where any Court or Magistrate has power to make an order directing payment to be made of any seaman's wages, penalties, or other sums of money, then if the party so directed to pay the same is the master or owner of a ship, and the same is not paid at the time and in manner prescribed in the order, the Court or Magistrate who made the order may, in addition to any other powers which such Court or Magistrate may have for the purpose of compelling payment, direct the amount remaining unpaid to be levied by distress and sale of the said ship, her tackle, furniture, and apparel.

Act not to extend to ships belonging to Her Majesty or to any Foreign Prince or State.

Or (except certain Sections) to ships belonging to the subjects of any Foreign Prince or State.

CXIV. Nothing in this Act shall extend to any ship belonging to or in the service of Her Majesty, or to any ship belonging to any Foreign Prince or State; and nothing in this Act, except as otherwise hereinafter provided, shall extend to any ship belonging to the subjects of any Foreign Prince or State.

Engagements between masters of Foreign ships and lascars or native seamen.

CXV. When the master of a Foreign ship being at any Port in India engages any lascar or other native seaman to proceed to any Port out of India, he shall enter into an agreement with such seaman, and the agreement shall be made before a Shipping Master in the manner hereinbefore provided for the making of agreements in the case of Foreign-going ships, and all the provisions of Sections XXI. and XXII. of this Act, respecting the form of such agreements and the stipulations to be contained in them and the making and signing of the same, shall be applicable to the engagement of such seaman; and the master of such Foreign ship shall give to the Shipping Master a bond, with the security of some approved person resident in India, for an amount calculated at the rate of One Hundred Rupees for every such seaman and conditioned for the due performance of the said agreement and stipulations.

Fees payable in respect of such engagements.

CXVI. The fees prescribed in Section VI. of this Act shall be payable in respect of every such engagement, and deductions from the wages of seamen so engaged may be made to the extent and in the manner allowed by the said Section.

Penalty for master of Foreign ship engaging native seamen otherwise than is allowed by two last preceding Sections.

CXVII. If any lascar or other native seaman is engaged by the master of any Foreign ship otherwise than is allowed in the two last preceding Sections, such master shall be liable to a penalty of One Hundred Rupees for every such seaman so engaged. It shall be lawful for the Shipping Master, by himself or his deputy, to enter on board any Foreign ship upon which he shall have reason to believe that any such seaman has been shipped, and the provisions of Section XXX. of this Act shall be applicable in respect of every such ship.

Shipping Master may board Foreign ships suspected of unlawfully shipping native seamen.

Interpretation.

CXVIII. The following words and expressions in this Act shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction (that is to say): The

"India." word "India" shall mean the territories which are or may become vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vict. c. 106, entitled "An Act for the better Government of India. The

"Local Government." expression "Local Government" shall mean the person or persons for the time being immediately administering the Executive Government of any portion of the said territories. The expression

"Home-trade ship." "Home-trade ship" shall include every ship employed in trading between any Ports of the said territories, or between any Port of the said territories and any Port or place on the Continent of India or in the Island of Ceylon. The

"Foreign-going ship." expression "Foreign-going ship" shall include every ship employed in trading between any Port of the said territories and any Port or place not in the said territories, nor on the Continent of India, nor in the Island of Ceylon. The word "Master"

"Master." shall include every person (except a Pilot) having command or charge of any

"Seaman." ship. The word "seaman" shall include every person (except masters, pilots, and apprentices) employed or engaged in any capacity on

Number. board any ship. Words importing the singular number shall include the plural number, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number. Words

Gender. importing the masculine gender shall include females. The word "person" shall

"Person." include a corporation.

TABLE A.

Fees to be charged for matters transacted at Shipping Offices.

1. Engagement or discharge of crews:—

					Rs.	a.	p.
In Ships under	100	tons	.....		3	0	0
From	100	to 200	„	.....	7	0	0
	200	to 300	„	.....	10	0	0
	300	to 400	„	.....	12	8	0
	400	to 500	„	.....	15	0	0
	500	to 600	„	.....	17	8	0
	600	to 700	„	.....	20	0	0
	700	to 800	„	.....	22	8	0
	800	to 900	„	.....	25	0	0
	900	to 1,000	„	.....	27	8	0
	above	1,000	„	.....	30	0	0

and so on for ships of larger tonnage, adding for every one hundred tons above one thousand, Two Rupees and Eight Annas.

2. Engagement or discharge of seamen, separately, One Rupee for each Seaman.

TABLE B.

Sums to be deducted from wages by way of partial repayment of fees in Table A.

1. In respect of engagements and discharges of crews, upon each engagement and each discharge:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
From wages of any Mate, Purser, Engineer, Surgeon, Carpenter, or Steward	0	12	0
From wages of all others, except apprentices.	0	8	0

2. In respect of engagements and discharges of seamen, separately, upon each engagement and each discharge 0 8 0

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council of India.

5th February 1859.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General this day, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. II. OF 1859.

An Act to Amend Act XXX. of 1858 (*to Provide for the Administration of the Estate and for the Payment of the Debts of the late Nabob of the Carnatic*).

Preamble.

Whereas, in pursuance of the provisions of Section XIV. of Act XXX. of 1858, numerous declarations were filed in the Office of the Registrar of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Madras, within three months from the passing of the Act, by persons claiming to be creditors of the late Nabob of the Carnatic, but as yet, with very few exceptions, such persons have not made any application to the Court, under the provisions of Section XIX. of the said Act, to appoint a day for ascertaining the amount of their debts, or furnished any particulars of their claims; and whereas, since the passing of the said Act, two of the seals formerly belonging to the said Nabob have been unlawfully taken away by some person or persons unknown, and there is reason to believe that they have been feloniously stolen, and it is necessary, in order to guard against fraud, to limit the time within which particulars of the said claims shall be furnished, and to require all documents intended to be used in support thereof to be filed, and also to enable the Court, upon the application of the Government of Madras, to fix a day for the investigation of any of the said claims; It is enacted as follows :—

Time limited for filing particulars of claim when declaration has been filed.

I. Every person who has filed a declaration under the provisions of Section XIV. of the said Act shall file, in the Office of the Registrar of the Supreme Court at Madras, full particulars of his claim, with dates and items, within one week after the publication of this Act in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, or within such time, not exceeding one month after such publication, as may be allowed by the said Court or a Judge thereof, for any special reason which may appear to the said Court or Judge to be sufficient.

If particulars be insufficient, Court, on application, may order further particulars to be filed within a specified time.

II. If the particulars filed as above provided be insufficient, the said Court or a Judge thereof may, upon an application on the part of Government, make an order for the filing, within a time to be specified in such order, of such further particulars as the said Court or Judge may consider necessary.

If particulars be not filed within the time limited, claimant to be barred from proceeding.

III. If the particulars be not filed within the time limited by Section I. of this Act—or in the case of an order for further particulars under Section II. of this Act, if such further particulars be not filed within the time limited by the order—the said Court or a Judge thereof, upon an application on behalf of Government, shall make an order barring the claimant from proceeding under Section XIV. or any subsequent Section of Act XXX. of 1858, and from the benefits of the provisions of Section XXV. of the said Act; and in such case the claimant shall not be entitled to proceed under Section XIV. or any subsequent Section of the said Act, or to be paid under the provisions of Section XXV. of the said Act.

Time limited for filing documents to be used in support of claim.

IV. Every person who has filed a declaration under the provisions of Section XIV. of the said Act shall file, in the Office of the Registrar of the said Court, all documents intended to be used on the investigation in support of his claim (whether the same are intended to be used as independent or corroborative evidence or otherwise), within one week after the publication of this Act in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, or within such time, not exceeding one month from the time of such publication, as may be allowed by the said Court or a Judge thereof for any special reason which may appear to the said Court or Judge to be sufficient.

Memorandum to be made, on particulars of claim or documents, of the date when they are filed.

V. Whenever the particulars of a claim or any document is filed under the provisions of this Act, a memorandum shall be made thereon of the date on which the same is filed.

Solicitor to Government may examine and take copies of particulars, &c.

VI. The Solicitor to Government, and such other persons as may be authorised by him, may examine and take copies of the particulars of any claim or of any document filed under the provisions of this Act.

No document to be received in evidence in support of claim unless filed as required by this Act.

Claimants to be bound by particulars filed.

VII. No document shall be admitted in evidence in support of any claim, or used by the claimant upon the investigation thereof under Section XXII. of the said Act, unless the same shall have been filed in the manner and within the time required by this Act; and upon every investigation under Section XXII. of the said Act, the claimant shall be bound by the particulars of his claim, in the same manner and to the same extent as a plaintiff is bound by the particulars of his demand in an action brought in the said Court.

If particulars of claim are filed under this Act, particulars under Act XXX. of 1858 not necessary.

VIII. Whenever particulars of a claim shall have been filed under the provisions of this Act, it shall not be necessary for the claimant to furnish particulars under Section XX. of the said Act.

Supreme Court to appoint a day for ascertaining the amount due to any person who has filed a declaration under Act XXX. of 1858.

IX. The Supreme Court of Judicature at Madras, or a Judge thereof, may, upon application on behalf of the Government of Madras, appoint a day for ascertaining the amount due to any of the persons who have filed a declaration under Section XIV. of the said Act; and in such case notice of the day so appointed shall be given to the claimant. The day so appointed shall not be less than twenty-one days from the time when the said application shall be made.

Proceedings if claimant appear on day fixed.

X. If the claimant shall appear on the day so fixed, or on any other day to which the Court may think fit to postpone the investigation, all such proceedings shall be had for ascertaining and determining the amount due to the claimant, and for payment of the amount so ascertained, as if the day for ascertaining the amount of the debt had been appointed upon the application of the claimant under Section XIX. of the said Act, except that it shall not be necessary for the claimant to furnish particulars under Section XX. of the said Act.

Proceedings if claimant do not appear on day fixed.

XI. If the claimant do not appear on the day fixed, as provided by Section IX. of this Act, or upon the day to which the Court may postpone the investigation, the Court, upon proof of service of the notice required by Section IX. of this Act, shall make an order barring the claimant from proceeding under Section XIV. or any subsequent Section of Act XXX. of 1858, and from the benefits of the provisions of Section XXV. of the said Act; and in such case the claimant shall not be entitled to proceed under Section XIV. or any subsequent Section of the said

Act, or to be paid under the provisions of Section XXV. of the said Act, unless within one week from such day, or within such time as the said Court or a Judge thereof shall appoint for investigating the excuse for not appearing, the Court shall be satisfied that he had a reasonable excuse for not appearing, and shall fix another day for the hearing of his claim.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council of India.

29th January 1859.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 22nd January 1859, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon after the 2nd of May next:—

A Bill for the Prevention of Fraudulent Transfers of Property and of Secret Trusts.

Preamble.

For the prevention of fraudulent Transfers of property and of secret trusts; It is enacted as follows:—

Transfer of interest in immoveable property to be in writing, signed, and attested.

I. No transfer of any interest whatever in any immoveable property shall be valid unless it be by instrument in writing, signed by the party transferring or by his agent duly authorised in that behalf, and attested by two or more witnesses.

No agreement for the transfer of such interest to be enforced unless it is in writing.

II. No agreement for the transfer of any such interest shall be enforced unless the same or some memorandum or note thereof shall be in writing and signed by the party to be charged therewith, or by some person thereunto lawfully authorised.

If the written instrument of transfer declares no trust of the property;—

III. Whenever any interest in immoveable property is transferred to any person by any written instrument and no declaration of trust in relation thereto shall be expressed in the body of the same instrument or in some memorandum endorsed or written thereon at the time of the execution thereof, such person and every other person claiming under him shall be entitled to hold and absolutely dispose of such interest for his own use and benefit free from all trust—as against the party transferring the same—and against every person (capable of entering into a lawful contract) who shall claim that the property, though transferred to the name of another was, by agreement, purchased in reality for his use and benefit—and as against every person claiming under such party or person: saving, nevertheless, to every person who shall prove that he was at the time of the transfer and continues to be a *bonâ fide* creditor of the transferor, or of any person for whose use and benefit the transfer was really intended, every such right and remedy whether by suit or otherwise as he would have had if this Act had not been passed: and saving also all such right, title, and interest in the property transferred of any other person other than the transferor or person for whose use and benefit the transfer was really intended, or persons claiming under them, as he would have had if this Act had not been passed.

transferee may hold the property for his own benefit free from all trust,—

as against the party transferring,—

and as against every person claiming that the purchase was really for his use and benefit.

Saving of rights of creditors,—

and of other persons.

Person wilfully allowing himself to be named as transferee in the written instrument to be liable to fine if the transfer is really intended for the benefit of another

IV. Whoever, not being the party for whose use and benefit any such transfer is really intended, wilfully and knowingly allows himself to be named therein as transferee without any declaration therein of the trust on which he is to hold, shall be liable to a fine which may amount to one-half more than the value of the interest transferred.

Penalty for fraudulently attesting, &c. any written transfer which contains certain false statements.

V. Whoever fraudulently executes, attests, or becomes a party to, or fraudulently instigates or assists another to execute, attest, or become a party to any such transfer which contains any false statements relating to the consideration thereof, or relating to the person for whose benefit it is really intended to operate, or which does not correctly name such person, shall be punished with imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term which may extend to two years, and shall also be liable to a fine.

Testamentary disposition of property of any description to be in writing, signed, and attested.

VI. No testamentary disposition of any description of property shall be valid unless it shall be in writing, and signed by the testator or by some other person in his presence, and by his direction, nor unless such signature shall be made or acknowledged by the testator as the signature to such testamentary disposition in the presence of at least two witnesses who shall subscribe the same in the presence of the testator. But no particular form of attestation shall be necessary.

Proviso.

Provided, that nothing herein contained shall extend to the wills of persons whose personal property cannot, by the law of England, pass to their representatives without probate or letters of administration obtained in one of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts of Judicature.

Revocation of testamentary disposition.

VII. No testamentary disposition so made or any part thereof shall be revoked otherwise than by a subsequent testamentary disposition executed in manner hereinbefore required, or by some writing declaring an intention to revoke the same, and executed in the manner in which a testamentary disposition is hereinbefore required to be executed, or by the burning, tearing, or otherwise destroying the same by the testator or by some person in his presence, and by his direction, with the intention of revoking the same.

Alterations of testamentary dispositions.

VIII. No obliteration, interlineation, or other alteration made in any testamentary disposition after the execution thereof, shall be valid or have any effect except so far as the words thereof before such alteration shall not be apparent; unless such alteration shall be executed in like manner as hereinbefore is required for the execution of the testamentary disposition; but the testamentary disposition with such alteration as part thereof shall be deemed to be duly executed if the signature of the testator and the subscription of the witnesses be made in the margin, or some other part of the testamentary disposition opposite or near to such alteration, or at the foot or end of, or opposite or near to, such alteration, or at the foot or end of or opposite to a memorandum referring to such alteration, and written at the end or some other part of the testamentary disposition.

Authority to adopt to be conferred by writing signed and attested.

IX. No authority to adopt a son shall be valid so as to confer any rights of succession or inheritance unless it be by instrument in writing, signed by the person authorising the adoption, or by some other person in his presence and by his direction, nor unless such signature shall be attested by at least two witnesses.

Contract for the sale of moveable property of the value of 100 Rupees, or upwards.

X. No contract for the sale of any moveable property for the price of one hundred Rupees or upwards shall be allowed to be good, except the buyer shall accept part of the goods so sold and

actually receive the same or give something in earnest to bind the bargain or in part payment, or that some note or memorandum in writing of the said bargain be made and signed by the parties to be charged by such contract or their agents thereunto lawfully authorised.

Act not to extend to transfers, &c. made before the Act shall come into operation.

XI. This Act shall not extend to any transfers, agreements, testamentary dispositions, contracts, or authorities to adopt, made or given before this Act shall come into operation.

Interpretation.

XII. In the construction of this Act, unless the contrary appear from the context, words importing the singular number shall include the plural number, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number; words importing the masculine gender shall include females.

Commencement of Act.

XIII. This Act shall come into operation on the day of 185 .

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council of India.

12th February 1859.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 7th February 1859, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. III. OF 1859.

An Act for Conferring Civil Jurisdiction in certain cases upon Cantonment Joint Magistrates, and for Constituting those Officers Registers of Deeds.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient that Cantonment Joint Magistrates should be invested with Civil jurisdiction in certain cases within the local limits of their Criminal jurisdiction, and that they should also be appointed Registers of Deeds within the same limits; It is enacted as follows :—

Executive Government may invest Cantonment Joint Magistrates with Civil jurisdiction in certain cases.

I. It shall be competent to the Governor General in Council and to the Executive Government of any Presidency or place, to invest the Joint Magistrate of any Military Cantonment Bazar or Station, within the limits of their respective Governments, with Civil jurisdiction. Every Joint Magistrate so invested shall have power to hear and determine actions of debt and other personal actions in which the value in question shall not exceed the sum of Two Hundred Rupees, and which shall not involve any dispute of caste or any right of real property against any person who, at the time when the cause of action arose, and at the time of the institution of the suit, shall have been, or shall be, subject to the Articles of War for the Native Army, or residing or carrying on trade or business within the limits of such Military Cantonment Bazar or Station, and not subject to any Articles of War made by Her Majesty.

Part of Act XI. of 1841 suspended in Cantonments where Joint Magistrates are so invested with Civil jurisdiction.

II. Whenever the Joint Magistrate of any Military Cantonment Bazar or Station shall be invested with Civil jurisdiction under the provisions of the preceding Section, and so long as he shall remain so invested, so much of Act XI. of 1841 as authorises the Commanding Officers of Stations or Cantonments to convene Military Courts of Requests for the trial of actions of debt and other personal actions as aforesaid shall be suspended within the limits of such Cantonment Bazar or Station.

Also the Rules in force in the Madras and Bombay Presidencies for the trial of small suits in Military Bazars.

III. Whenever, in either of the Presidencies of Madras or Bombay, an Officer shall be invested with Civil jurisdiction as aforesaid, and so long as he shall remain so invested, the Rules for the trial of small suits in Military Bazars at Cantonments and Stations occupied by the Troops of those Presidencies respectively, shall cease to have effect within the jurisdiction of such Officer.

Persons amenable to the Articles of War for the Native Army to be sued before Cantonment Joint Magistrates invested with Civil jurisdiction, and not elsewhere.

IV. Whenever the Joint Magistrate of any Military Cantonment Bazar or Station shall be invested with Civil jurisdiction under the provisions of this Act, no person amenable to the Articles of War for the Native Army, who may be liable to be sued before such Joint Magistrate for any cause of action cognisable by him, shall be sued elsewhere.

Saving of Rules in force in the Madras Presidency for the trial by Punchayet of suits against Military persons.

V. Provided that nothing in the preceding Sections shall be held to alter or affect the rules in force in the Madras Presidency for the trial by Punchayet of suits against Military persons belonging to that Presidency.

Trader not to recover any debt unless registered as a Military Bazar-man.

VI. No person carrying on trade or business within the limits of any Military Cantonment, or who shall have carried on trade or business within any such limits, shall be allowed to recover in any Court, held under this Act, any debt contracted in the way of such trade or business, or the loan of money within any such Cantonment by any person subject to the jurisdiction of such Court, unless the person seeking to recover the debt shall, at the time of contracting the same, have been registered as a Military Bazar-man within such Cantonment.

Procedure in cases tried under this Act.

VII. In cases instituted under the provisions of this Act, the plaintiff shall prefer his claim in writing to the Court of the Joint Magistrate having jurisdiction over the same; and if the defendant be a Native Officer, or Soldier, or a Mustered Camp Follower, the summons to appear and answer to the claim shall be transmitted, for the purpose of being served on the defendant, to the Commanding Officer of the Corps or Detachment to which such defendant may belong; and the Commanding Officer shall return the summons to the Joint Magistrate, with the acknowledgment of the defendant endorsed thereon; or, if the summons cannot be served, the reason of the non-service shall be stated. In other respects, the rules of procedure and all other rules contained in Act XI. of 1841 *(for Facilitating the Collection of Debts on Successions, and for the Security of Parties paying Debts to the Representatives of Deceased Persons)*, shall be applicable to such cases, and to the execution of the decrees passed therein, so far as the same are applicable. Provided that

No revision or appeal.

the decisions of the Joint Magistrate in cases cognisable by him under this Act, shall not be open to

Execution of decrees.

revision or appeal; and provided further, that it shall not be necessary to publish in Station Orders the decrees passed in such cases before they are carried into execution; and the Joint Magistrate passing the decree shall determine whether the execution shall be general or special, and shall proceed, of his own authority, with the execution.

Compensation may be awarded to a defendant if suit be groundless, and instituted without probable cause.

VIII. If the claim of the plaintiff be dismissed, and it shall appear to the Joint Magistrate that the suit was groundless, and that there was no probable cause for

instituting the same, it shall be competent to such Joint Magistrate to award against the plaintiff, in favour of the defendant, such sum as he may consider a reasonable compensation to the defendant for the loss of time and expense to which he may have been subjected by the institution of the suit against him, and to proceed to recover the amount so awarded under the rules applicable to execution of decrees passed under this Act.

Cantonment Joint Magistrates may be appointed Registers of Deeds within the limits of their jurisdiction.

IX. It shall further be lawful for the Governor General in Council, or for the Executive Government of any Presidency or place, to appoint the Joint Magistrate of any Military Cantonment Bazar or Station, subject to their respective Governments, Register of Deeds within the limits of such Cantonment Bazar or Station; and when such appointment is made, and so long as it shall continue in force, the powers of the Register of Deeds of the Zillah or District in which such Cantonment Bazar or Station is situate, shall be suspended within the limits thereof.

Rules applicable to Registers of Deeds to be applicable to Cantonment Joint Magistrates appointed Registers.

X. Whenever the Joint Magistrate of any Military Cantonment Bazar or Station shall be appointed Register of Deeds under this Act, all rules, for the time being in force, applicable to Registers of Deeds, shall be applicable to such Joint Magistrate, and to the Deeds registered by him, or brought to him for registry.

Oaths of Office.

XI. Every Joint Magistrate who shall be invested with Civil jurisdiction, or who shall be appointed Register of Deeds under the provisions of this Act, shall, previously to entering upon the performance of his duties, make and subscribe, before the Chief Civil Officer, or, where there may be no Civil Officer, before the Chief Military Officer of the District or Zillah in which such Cantonment Bazar or Station is situate, the oaths required by law to be made and subscribed by Civil Judges and Registers of Deeds respectively, or the Declarations substituted for such oaths.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council of India.

12th February 1859.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 10th February 1859, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. IV. OF 1859.

A Bill to make Further Provision for the Removal of Prisoners.

Preamble.

Whereas, by the laws in force, the Executive Government of any Presidency or place is authorised to order the removal of any person under sentence of imprisonment from the prison or place in which he is confined to any other public prison or place of confinement within the same Presidency or Government; and whereas it is expedient to make temporary provision for the removal of prisoners, in certain cases, beyond the limits of the Presidency or Government in which the place where such prisoners are confined is situate; It is enacted as follows:—

Executive Government empowered to remove certain Prisoners beyond the limits of the Presidency or Government within which they are confined.

I. Whenever it shall be judged necessary or expedient that any person, who has been convicted of any offence and sentenced to imprisonment for life, or for any term exceeding three years, should be removed to some place of confinement beyond the limits of the Presidency or Government within which he is confined, it shall be lawful for the Governor General in Council, or for the Executive Government of the Presidency or place, with the sanction of the Governor General in Council to order the removal of such person from the prison or place in which he is confined to any other prison or place, of confinement within any part of the territories which are or may become vested in Her Majesty by the Statutes 22 and 23 Vict. c. 106, entitled "An Act for the Government of India."

Duration of Act.

II. This Act shall continue in force for One Year.

Past removals so made, legalised.

III. Any prisoner who, previously to the passing of this Act, shall have been removed, in manner aforesaid, from any prison or place of confinement to any other prison or place of confinement in the said territories, shall be held to have been lawfully removed.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

DISCOUNT.

On Government Bills.....	8 per cent.
On Private Bills at or within 3 Months	12 ditto.

INTEREST.

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

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

The Rate of Advance on deposit of 5 per Cent. Government Notes is 80 per cent., on 4 per Cent. Government Notes 70 per cent., on Railway Shares *three-fourths* the paid-up value of the Shares, and on Goods *three-fourths* the approved value.

Loans on Goods, &c.

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

Government Agency.

The Bank undertakes the safe custody of Government Securities, Bank Shares, and other Indian Stock Certificates; also the purchase or sale of the same, and realises the Interest and Dividends as they become due; and is also authorised to 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, 29th January 1859.

(*Form.*)

INDENT on the *for the undermentioned Articles required for the use of the* *Bombay,* 185 .

1	2	3		4	5	6
Letters.	Names of Articles.	Number of each. In Figures.	Number of each. In Letters.	Date of last Supply.	Probable amount of Expense.	Purpose for which required.

I do hereby certify that Articles specified in this Indent are indispensably necessary for the purpose herein mentioned, according to the best of my knowledge and belief, after the most careful examination.

(Signed) A. B.

Bombay, 16*th February* 1859.

A. K. CORFIELD.
Civil Auditor.

Notice.

With reference to the 1st and 5th paragraphs of the Government Notification dated 24th April 1855, and the Notice from this Department dated 29th October 1858 (published in the *Government Gazette,* dated 11th November 1858, page 682), Heads of Offices are reminded that for all Demands and Supplies of Office Furniture they should submit Indents, as per annexed form, in the first instance to the Civil Auditor (except in cases of emergency), setting forth the necessity which exists for the supply and probable amount of the expense which will be incurred, duly noted admissible by the Controlling Authority of the Department; and the Civil Auditor, after passing the Indent, will return it, in order that the Head of the Department may procure the Articles himself, and prefer a Contingent Bill accompanied with the Indent for pre-audit, unless the Article should be of such a description as can be obtained only from the Public Establishments of Supply:—

OPIUM MEMORANDUM for the Week ending Tuesday, 1st March 1859.

INDORE.

Years.	Passes granted. Up to 22nd Feb. 1859.	Passes granted. From 23rd Feb. to 1st Mar. 1859.	Passes granted. Total.	Imported into Bombay. Up to 22nd Feb. 1859.	Imported into Bombay. From 23rd Feb. to 1st Mar. 1859.	Imported into Bombay. Lost on the road.	Imported into Bombay. Total.	Exported by Sea. Up to 22nd Feb. 1859.	Exported by Sea. From 23rd Feb. to 1st Mar. 1859.	Exported by Sea. Total.	Balance.
At Indore.											
For 1856-57 .... Chests.	29,582½	..	29,582½	29,574½	..	8	29,582½	29,566	..	29,566	8½
„ 1857-58 .... „	37,031	..	37,031	36,880¼	..	150¾	37,031	36,633½	43½	36,676¾	203½
„ 1858-59 .... „	22,641½	611	23,252½	17,488½	1,448	13	18,949½	11,165¾	2,060½	13,226¼	5,710¼
AHMEDABAD.											
At Ahmedabad.											
For 1857-58 .... Chests.	323½	..	323½	323½	..	..	323½	296	..	296	27½
„ 1858-59 .... „	1,355	16	1,371	1,355	16	..	1,371	1,285	31½	1,316½	54½

Detail of Exports from 23rd February to 1st March 1859.

		Chests.
For the Season 1856-57.		
None.		
For the Season 1857-58.		
Per Steamer "Singapore"	3	
Per Steamer "Carthage"	40½	
		43½
For the Season 1858-59.		
Per Steamer "Singapore"	800½	
Per Steamer "Carthage"	1,226	
Per Ship "Cowasjee Family"	32	
Per Puttamary "Vishnoopersad"	2	
		2,060½
For the Season 1857-58.		
None.		
For the Season 1858-59.		
Per Steamer "Carthage"	31½	
Total..		2,135½

Bombay Custom House, 2nd March 1859.

(Errors excepted)

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

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.
James George Laurence.	Unemployed	European....	Without the Fort, at Lower Colaba.	9th	February	1859
Nana Atmaram	An English Writer	Hindoo.....	Without the Fort, on Calcadavie Road.	,,	,,	,,
Dhondoo Wisswanathjee.	An English Writer	Ditto	Without the Fort, in Lowar Chawl.	10th	,,	,,
Magonmull Wishundass.	Lately carrying on Business in Bombay under the Name and Style of Nursingdass Megraz.	Ditto	Without the Fort, in Narron Dooroo Street.	12th	,,	,,
Annundrao Balajee ..	An English Writer	Ditto	Without the Fort, near Bhooleshwer.	14th	,,	,,
Sajawoodin Jewabhoy.	A Servant, in the employ of Ebrahim Hyderally.	Mahomedan..	Without the Fort, at Bhendy Bazar.	17th	,,	,,
John Sydenham	A Tailor	European....	Without the Fort, on Girgaum Road.	18th	,,	,,
George Smith	A Draper.....	Ditto	Without the Fort, on Girgaum Road.	,,	,,	,,
Abbun Mahomed....	A Dealer in Chunam	Mahomedan..	Without the Fort, in Mamonwada.	,,	,,	,,
Narayen Soonderjee..	Unemployed	Hindoo.....	Lately without the Fort, in New Waddy (at present in the Bombay Gaol).	21st	,,	,,
Bavun Hoossain	A Fruit Dealer.....	Mahomedan .	Without the Fort, in Cusacewada.	,,	,,	,,
Sonoo Gungajee and Dajee Sonoo.	None	Hindoos	Without the Fort, in New Nagpada.	,,	,,	,,
Ruttonram Kessowram.	Formerly a Guzerathee Writer, at present a Broker.	Hindoo	Without the Fort, on Calcadavie Road.	,,	,,	,,
Mahomed Saduck Ispahaney.	Merchant.....	Mahomedan..	Without the Fort, in Khetwady.	22nd	,,	,,

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.
Narayen Soonderjee.....	1st Monday	March next	11 o'clock.
Sonoo Gungajee and Dajee Sonoo	3rd Monday	Ditto	Ditto.
Essa Husson and Moossa Husson	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Gunputrao Manickjee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Dhondoo Wisswanathjee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
John Sydenham	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
George Smith	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Ruttonram Kessowram	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Nana Atmaram.....	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Bavun Hoossain	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.

J. A. McKENZIE,
Clerk of the Court.

Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay, this 22nd day of February 1859.

નાદાર દેવાદારોની કોરટમધે.

જાહેર ખબર એ ઉપરથી આપવામાં આવે છે જે, વિગત સાથે હેની હેઠળ જે જુદી જુદી આશામીઓનાં નાંમો લખેલાં છે, તેમ્મોએ મુંબઈની નાદાર દેણદારોનાં છુટકા કરનારી કોરટને અરજીઓ આપી છે, તેમાં એક એકની અરજ હેવી છે જે વિકટોરીયાના અગિઆરમે વરશે જે ધારો કરીને ઠરાવ્યો છે, તેના એકવિરામાં બાબમાંનો ઉલાજ હમોને મળે.

નામ.	ધંધો.	જાત.	મુંબઈમધે રેહેવાનું ઠેકાણું.	અરજીઓ દાખલ કરાની તારીખ.		
				દાહાડા	માસ.	વરશ.
જેમ્સ જાર્જ લારેન્સ	બેરોજગારી	યુરોપિયન.	બાહારકોટ નાંના કુલાબામાં	૯ મો	ફેબ્રુવારી.	૧૮૫૯.
નાંહાંના આતમારામ	અંગરેજી લખનાર	હીંદુ.	બાહારકોટ કાલકા દેવીના રસ્તા ઉપર.	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
ધોંડુ વિશ્વનાથજી	અંગરેજી લખનાર	હીંદુ.	કોટબાહાર લવારચાલીમાં.	૧૦ મો	એજ.	એજ.
મગનમલ વિરાંનદારા	થોડાદાહાડા ઉપર મુંબઈમાં નરશીંગદારા મેગરાજને નાંમે તથા અટકે વેપાર કરતો હતો.	હીંદુ.	બાહારકોટ નારણ દુરૂના મોહોલામાં.	૧૨ મો	એજ.	એજ.
આનંદરાવ બાલાજી	અંગરેજી લખનાર	હીંદુ.	બાહારકોટ ભુલેશ્વર આગલ.	૧૪ મો	એજ.	એજ.
રાજાઉદીન જીવાભાઈ	ઇબરાઇમ હેદર અલીની ચાકરીમાં નોકર.	મહમદીઅન.	બાહારકોટ ભીંડીબજારમાં.	૧૭ મો	એજ.	એજ.
જાન શીડીનહેમ	દરજી	યુરોપિયન.	બાહારકોટ ગીરગાંમનાંરસ્તા ઉપર.	૧૮ મો	એજ.	એજ.
જાર્જ સ્મીથ	કાપડ વેચનારો	યુરોપિયન.	બાહારકોટ ગીરગાંમનાં રસ્તા ઉપર.	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
આમંન મહંમદ	ચુનાનો વેપારી	મહમદીઅન	બાહારકોટ મેમાંન વાડામાં.	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
નારણ સુંદરજી	બેરોજગારી	હીંદુ.	થોડા દાહાડાઉપર બાહારકોટ નવીવાડીમાંને હાલ મુંબઈની તુરંગમાં.	૨૧ મો	એજ.	એજ.
બાવંન હુરોન	મેવો વેચનારો	મહમદીઅન.	બાહારકોટ કરાઈ વાડામાં.	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
શોનુ ગંગાજી તથા દાજી શોનુ.	કંઈનહી	હીંદુ.	બાહારકોટ નવા નાગના પાડા ઉપર.	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
રતંનરાંમ કેરાવરાંમ	આગળ ગુજરાતી લખનારને હાલ દલાલ.	હીંદુ.	બાહારકોટ કાળકાદેવીના રસ્તા ઉપર.	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
માહામદ શાદક ઇરીપાની	વેપારી	મહમદીઅન.	બાહારકોટ ખેતવાડીમાં	૨૨ મો	એજ.	એજ.

ઉપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓની બાબતોમાં ઘટતી રીતે હુકમ થયો છે, જે ઉપર લખેલા ધારાની સાતમી કલમ પ્રમાંણે નાદાર દેવાદાર મચકુરોની સ્થાવર તથા જંગમ મિલકત તથા ચીજવસ્ત આ નામદાર કોરટના આફિસિઆલ આસાઈનીના તાબામાં આપે.

નીચે લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓ સાંભળવારાટે ઠરાવેલા દીવસ.

નામ.	વખત.		
	દાહાડા.	માસ.	કલાક.
નારણ સુંદરજી	૧ લો સોમવાર.	આવતો માર્ચ.	૧૧.
શોનુ ગંગાજી તથા દાજી શોનુ	૩ જો સોમવાર.	એજ.	એજ.
ઇરીા હરોન તથા મુરા હરોન	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
ગણપતરાવ માંણેકજી	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
ધોંડુ વિશ્વનાથજી	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
જાન શીડીનહેમ	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
જાર્જ સ્મીથ	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
રતંનરાંમ કેરાવરાંમ	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
નાંહાંના આતમારાંમ	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
બાવંન હુરોન	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.

આડા આવનાર લેણદારોએ થોડામાં થોડા સાંભળવાના તણ દાહાડા અગાઉ સોગણનાંમાંથી સાબીત કરેલા પોતાના દાવા હમારી આફીસમાં દાખલ કરવા જોઈએ, તથા સિરસ્તા પ્રમાંણે તેઓને ફી આપવી જોઈએ. ઉપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોએ પોતાના દેવાની તથા માલ મિલકતની ટીપો હમારી આફીસમાં દાખલ કરાવી છે.

મુંબઈનાં કોર્ટમધે, કોર્ટના કલાર્કની આફીસમાં,
લખી તારીખ ૨૨ મી ફેબરવારી સને ૧૮૫૯.

જે. એ. મેકનજી,
કોર્ટના કલાર્કની સાહી.

(A true translation)
J. Flynn, Chief Translator.

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, Bombay.

In the Matter of the Petition of Kessowjee Ookadah and Purvut Vusaiyah, *Insolvents.*

Notice is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Insolvent Debtors' Court by the abovenamed Insolvents, on Monday, the Seventh day of March next, for leave to withdraw their said Petition filed in this Honorable Court, and all Proceedings had thereon. Any Creditor wishing to oppose such application must give notice thereof to me, at my Office, at least three days before the day of Hearing, and must attend in Court to oppose the said application on the said Seventh day of March.

J. A. McKENZIE,
Clerk of the Court.

Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay, this 22nd day of February 1859.

મુંબઈની નાદાર દેવાદારોના છુટકા કરનારી કોરટમધે.

નાદાર કેશવજી ઉકરડા તથા પરવત વશાઈઆની અરજીની બાબતમાં.

ખબર આપવામાં આવેછે જે ઉપર લખેલા નાદારોએ આ નામદાર કોરટમાં દાખલ કરેલી પોતાની ઉપર કબેલી અરજી તથા તેને લગતાં કાગળ પતરો પાછાં લેવારાહ રજા લેવાને આવતા મારચ મહીનાંની તારીખ સાતમી અને રોમેને દીને નાદાર દેવાદારની કોરટમાં દરખાસ્ત કરશે.

ઉપર લખેલી દરખાસ્તને આડા આવાની જે માંગનારની ઇછા હશે તેણે નાદારોની અરજી સાંભળવાને થોડામાં થોડા તંણ દીવશ અગાઉ હમારી હાજીરામાં હમને ખબર આપવી અને ઉપર લખેલી મારચ મહીનાંની તારીખ સાતમીએ દરખાસ્ત મચકુરને આડા આવા રાહ કોરટમાં હાજર થવું.

જે. એ. મેકનજી,
કોરટનો કલાર્ક.

મુંબાઈના કોરટમધે કોરટના કલાર્કની હાજીરામાં
તારીખ ૨૨ મી ફેબરવારી રાને ૧૮૫૯.

(A true translation)
J. Flynn, Chief Translator.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the Judges of the Sudder Adawlut have resolved to hold the Annual Examination of Candidates for the situations of Law Officers and Vakeels, on *Thursday*, the 31st March next; and all persons who desire to offer themselves for such Examination are required to attend at 10 A. M. on that day, at the Court House, in Mazagon, Bombay, furnished with the requisite Certificates.

The Zillah Judges will be pleased to cause this Notice to be published throughout their respective Districts.

By order of the Sudder Adawlut,

R. WHITE,
Acting Registrar.

Bombay, Sudder Adawlut,
21*st February* 1859.

જાહેરખબર.

આપવામાં આવે છે જે શાસ્ત્રી તથા મોલવી તથા વકીલોની પરીક્ષા રાહ જે ઉમેદવાર હશે તેની પરીક્ષા તારીખ ૩૧ મી માર્ચ રાને ૧૮૫૯ વાર ગરેઉને રોજ લેવા રાહ સદર અદાલતના જજજ સાહેબોએ ઠરાવ્યેલું છે વાસ્તે જેને પરીક્ષા આપવી હોએ તે સરવોએ જે સરટીફીકેટો લાવવાં જરૂર છે તે લઈને મુંબઈમાં મજગામની સદર અદાલતમાં ઉપર લખેલી તારીખે રાહવારના દશ કલાકે હાજર થવું.

સદર્હુ ખબર પોત પોતાના જીલ્હામાં જાહેર થાએ એવું જીલ્હા જજજ સાહેબે કરવું.

સદર અદાલતનાં હુકમથી.

R. WHITE,
Acting Registrar.

મુંબઈની સદર અદાલત તારીખ ૨૧ મી
માહે ફેબરવારી રાને ૧૮૫૯ ઇસવી.

जाहिरखबर.

देण्यांत येते कीं शास्त्री व मौलवी व वकीलीचे जागेविषयीं जे उमेदवार असतील त्यांची परीक्षा तारीख ३१ वी माहे मार्च सन १८५९ गुरुवार रोजीं घेण्याविषयीं सदर अदालतीचे जड्ज साहेबांही ठरविलें आहे त्यास ज्यास परीक्षा देण्याची असेल त्या सर्वांनी जीं सर्टिफिकीटें आणिलीं पाहिजेत तीं घेऊन मुंबईस माजगावांत सदर अदालतींत सदर्हू लिहिल्या तारखेस प्रातःकाळचे दाहा वाजतां हजर व्हावें.

सदर्हू खबर आप आपले जिल्ह्यांत जाहीर होईल असे जिल्हे जड्ज्यांनी करावें.

सदर अदालतीचे हुकुमावरून.

R. WHITE,
Acting Registrar.

मुंबई सदर अदालत तारीख २१ वी
माहे फेबरवारी सन १८५९ इसवी.

ಜಾಹಿರಖಬರ.

[illegible]

R. WHITE,
Acting Registrar.

[illegible]

Notice.

OBSERVATORY TIME BALL.

The Signal heretofore used at the Government Observatory for giving the true Bombay Mean Time to the Shipping at 1h. P. M. daily, by Dipping a Flag at the Observatory Flagstaff, will be discontinued from this date; and in place of the Flag, a large Red Ball, six feet in diameter, will be dropped on a Shaft above the Dome Tower lately erected at the Observatory.

In the event of any mistake occurring in the time of drop at 1h. P. M. daily, a Flag will immediately be hoisted at the Observatory Flagstaff, and the Ball will be again dropped at 2h. P. M.; and in the event of the Time Ball Apparatus becoming at any time out of order, so as to prevent the Ball being dropped, the Time will be given by Dipping the Flag from the Observatory Flagstaff as heretofore, until the Apparatus is put in working order.

E. F. T. FERGUSSON, Lieutenant I. N.,
Superintendent Government Observatory.

Government Observatory, Bombay,
15th January 1859.

Advertisement.

The following PASSAGE is required :—From BOMBAY to WESTERN AUSTRALIA, for ONE (1) European Convict.

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

Office of the Commander in Chief I. N.,
Bombay, 8th February 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.

General Orders.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, 24th February 1859.

No. 163 of 1859.—The undermentioned Document will be forwarded to the Home Government, by the next Overland Mail:—

3rd.—General Roll of Remittances to Europe, made by the Commissioned and Warrant Officers of Her Majesty's Indian Service, for the Quarter ending 31st January 1859.

Bombay Castle, 25th February 1859.

No. 164 of 1859.—Cornet P. D. Henderson, of the 2nd Regiment Madras Light Cavalry, is allowed a furlough to Europe for eighteen months, on medical certificate, under the New Furlough Regulations.

No. 165 of 1859.—Captain T. R. Teschemaker, of the Regiment of Artillery, is allowed a furlough to Europe for three years, on medical certificate, under the Old Furlough Regulations.

No. 166 of 1859.—Captain W. Henderson, of the Bengal Engineers, is allowed a furlough to Europe for three years, on medical certificate, under the Old Furlough Regulations.

No. 167 of 1859.—The following adjustment of rank and promotions are made:—

2nd European Regt. L. I.

Adjustment of Rank.

Captain B. R. Whittaker and Lieutenant E. S. Jervis to take rank from the 4th July 1857, in succession to Savile, retired.

Lieutenant H. B. Edwards to take rank from the 10th August 1857, vice Twyford, deceased.

Lieutenant Arthur Mark Shewell to take rank from the 2nd September 1857, vice Mecredy, resigned.

Promotion.

Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) R. D. Hassard to be Captain of a Company, and Ensign Alfred William Ducat to be Lieutenant, from the 12th October 1857, in succession to Jones, promoted.

N.B.—The rank of Captain, by Brevet, from the 1st January 1859, assigned to Lieutenant Hassard in G. G. O. No. 26, dated the 13th ultimo, is hereby cancelled.

16th Regiment N. I.

Promotion.

Lieutenant A. Giffard (deceased) to be Captain, from the 31st July 1858, vice Wilkinson, retired.

Adjustment of Rank.

Lieutenant Lechmere Russell to take rank from the 31st July 1858, vice Giffard, promoted.

Promotion.

Lieutenant Joseph Miles to be Captain of a Company, from the 28th November 1858, vice Giffard, deceased of wounds received in Action.

Adjustment of Rank.

Lieutenant George Bannister to take rank from the 28th November 1858, vice Miles, promoted.

Promotion.

Ensign James Dennistoun Brown Noble to be Lieutenant, from the 13th December 1858, vice Jones, deceased.

Bombay Castle, 26th February 1859.

No. 168 of 1859.—The following Officers, Cadets of the Season 1844, are promoted to the Brevet Rank of Captain, from the date specified opposite their names:—

Lieutenant G. L. Thomson, 26th Regt. N. I.....	15th February 1859.
Lieutenant T. C. Albon, 8th Regt. N. I.....	15th February 1859.
Lieutenant W. F. Gordon, 1st European Regiment (Fusiliers).	18th February 1859.

No. 169 of 1859.—The following appointment is made:—

Regiment of Artillery.

Lieutenant W. H. Malden to be Acting Quartermaster and Interpreter to the 4th Battalion, vice Lucas.

No. 170 of 1859.—Major J. H. Parkinson, of the Invalid Establishment, is allowed a furlough to the Neilgherry Hills for two years, on medical certificate, under the New Furlough Regulations.

Bombay Castle, 28th February 1859.

No. 171 of 1859.—The undermentioned Document has been forwarded to the Home Government, by the last Overland mail.

2nd.—Supplementary General Roll of Remittances made to Europe, for the Quarter ending 31st January *1859*, on account of Regimental Necessaries of Her Majesty's 40th Regiment.

No. 172 of 1859.—Lieutenant R. V. Malden, of the 19th Regt. N. I., is allowed a furlough to Europe for eighteen months, on medical certificate, under the New Furlough Regulations.

No. 173 of 1859.—The following Gentlemen are admitted to the Service, in conformity with their appointments, as Cadets of Engineers and Infantry on this Establishment:—

		Date of arrival at Bombay.
	Engineers.	
Ranked and Posted in G. G. O., 28th Jan. and 7th Feb. 1859.	No. 76, Mr. Augustus LeMesurier	11th February 1859.
	Infantry.	
	No. 85, Mr. William Reynolds	11th February 1859.
	No. 106, Mr. Charles Drummond Passmore Payne.	Do. do.

Brevet Major W. L. Merewether, of the 3rd European Regiment, and Commandant 1st Regiment Sind Irregular Horse, has returned to his duty, without prejudice to his rank, by permission of Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for India in Council. Date of arrival at Bombay, 11th February 1859.

No. 174 of 1859.—The following Native appointments and promotions are made:—

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To what Rank Promoted.	From what Date.	In whose Room.
4th Regt N. I. (or Rifle Corps)..	Subedar Babjee Moruskur	Subedar Major..	1st Jan. 1859..	Shaik Abdoolla, pensioned.
	Jemedar Shaik Tallim Hoossein.	Subedar	Ditto ..	
	Havildar Mannac Gunnac	Jemedar	Ditto ..	
	Jemedar Hassen Beg	Subedar	Ditto ..	Luximon Malle, pensioned.
	Havildar Dhakojee Yadow	Jemedar	Ditto ..	
	Jemedar Ram Buckus	Subedar	Ditto ..	Mahadow Cuddum, pensioned.
	Color Havildar Runjeet Sing ..	Jemedar	Ditto ..	
	Jemedar Rajhojee Moruskur..	Subedar	Ditto ..	Mokum Sing, pensioned.
	Havildar Major Babajee Yadow.	Jemedar	Ditto ..	
	Havildar Shaik Davood	Ditto	Ditto ..	GungahPursaud, pensioned.
5th Regt. N. L. I.	Jemedar Khanday Sing	Subedar	Ditto ..	Eman Buckus, transferred to the Native Veteran Battalion.
	Color Havildar Kanoojeerow Chowan	Jemedar	Ditto ..	
	Jemedar Seyajee	Subedar	Ditto ..	Ballnack Soobarnack, pensioned.
	Havildar Hurbunjun Doobay..	Jemedar	Ditto ..	
	Jemedar Sutnarayan Sookool..	Subedar	Ditto ..	Woomrow Sing, pensioned.
	Havildar Rundeer Sing	Jemedar	Ditto ..	
	Havildar Ramjee Moduck	Ditto	Ditto ..	Shaik Hussein, pensioned.
18th Regt. N. I.	Subedar Ramah	Subedar Major..	Ditto ..	Sewdeen Sing, pensioned.
	Jemedar Adhar Sing	Subedar	Ditto ..	
	Havildar Major Davydeen Punday	Jemedar	Ditto ..	
	Jemedar Davydeen	Subedar	Ditto ..	Kalka Doobay, pensioned.
	Havildar Nagoo Sattum	Jemedar	Ditto ..	
19th Regt. N. I.	Jemedar Daniel Abajee	Subedar	Ditto ..	Samuel Abramjee, pensioned.
	Havildar Major Doorga Sing ..	Jemedar	Ditto ..	
	Jemedar Gunga Bukus	Subedar	Ditto ..	Umber Sing, pensioned.
	Quartermaster Havildar Yakool Davodjee	Jemedar	Ditto ..	
	Jemedar Sewdeen Sing	Subedar	Ditto ..	Bhowaneee Deen, pensioned.
	Color Havildar Pandnak Esnack	Jemedar	Ditto ..	
	Havildar Pelwan Khan	Ditto	Ditto ..	Aran Tannajee, pensioned.
Sappers and Miners.	Jemedar Ram Pursaud	Subedar	Ditto ..	Ramjee Moriah, pensioned.
	Color Havildar Elluppa Rajenna	Jemedar	Ditto ..	
1st Regt. Jacob's Rifles.	Color Havildar Mahomed Yarkhan	Ditto	3rd Jan. 1859..	To fill vacancies.
	Color Havildar Mahomed Khan	Ditto	Ditto ..	
3rd Regt. Sind Irregular Horse.	Jemedar Shaik Goolam Russool.	Naib Russaldar..	2nd Feb. 1859.	Meerza Peer Beg, deceased.
	Kote Duffedar Meymood Khan	Jemedar	Ditto ..	
1st Belooch Battalion	Subedar Khajroolla Khan	Subedar Major..	30th Sept. 1858.	To complete the establishment.

No. 175 of 1859.—Captain H. H. A. Wood, Deputy Assistant Adjutant General Poona Division of the Army, is allowed a furlough to Europe on private affairs, for six months, under the New Furlough Rules.

No. 176 of 1859.—The undermentioned Documents have been forwarded to the Home Government, by the last Overland Mail:—

Two General Rolls, for the Quarter ending 31st January 1859, of Family Remittances of Commissioned Officers of Her Majesty's British Forces.

Two General Rolls, for the Quarter ending 31st January 1859, of Effects and Credits of Commissioned Officers.

Two General Rolls for the Quarter ending 31st January 1859 of Effects and Credits of Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers.

One General Roll of a Remittance made by Captain S. A. Cleeve, Acting Brigade Major, Her Majesty's Forces, on account of Private Daniel Edward, of Her Majesty's 83rd Regiment.

One General Roll, for the Quarter ending 31st January 1859, on account of Rations, &c.

Two General Rolls, for the Quarter ending 31st January 1859, on account of Regimental Necessaries, &c.

One General Roll of Remittances to Europe by the Officers of Her Majesty's 57th Regiment, in re-payment of accounts due to the Authorities in England.

One General Roll, for the Quarter ending 31st January 1859, of Remittances on account of Regimental Band and Mess Fund of the Detachment Her Majesty's 57th Regiment at Aden.

One General Roll for the Quarter ending 31st January 1859, of Remittances payable in Europe to the Right Honorable the Secretary at War, London.

One Supplementary General Roll, for the Quarter ending 31st January 1859, of Family Remittances of Commissioned Officers of Her Majesty's British Forces.

No. 177 of 1859.—Captain H. Birch, of the 31st Regt N. I., and Commandant 2nd Khandeish Bheel Corps, is allowed a furlough to Europe for fifteen months, on medical certificate, under the New Furlough Regulations.

No. 178 of 1859—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to republish the following Notifications by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council, No. 176 of the 12th, and 196 of the 15th February 1859.

"On Monday, the 14th instant, the 1st Madras Fusiliers will arrive at Calcutta to embark for Fort St. George.

It is due to this distinguished Regiment, that it should not leave Bengal without receiving from the Government of India a marked acknowledgment of its eminent Services.

Led by their able and intrepid Commander, the lamented Brigadier General Neill, the Madras Fusiliers were the first to carry Relief and Security to Benares and Allahabad. They formed a part of the Force which, under Major-General Sir H. Havelock, first penetrated to Cawnpore and Lucknow. They shared in the long-sustained Occupation of Alum Bagh under Lieutenant General Sir J. Outram, and in the Reduction of Lucknow by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, and they have borne an active part in the final and complete re-establishment of the Queen's Authority in Oude.

After twenty months of arduous Service, the Madras Fusiliers are about to return to their Presidency, their work fully accomplished, and their high character as Soldiers enhanced.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council will receive the Regiment with public Honors.

The Regiment will arrive at the Terminus at Howrah about 4 p. m., and will be paraded at 5 o'clock p. m. before the Stairs of the Great Entrance of Government House, there to be received by His Excellency.

The Troops in Town and Garrison will be paraded in front of Government House at half past 4 o'clock p. m.

All the Civil Officers of the Government, the Officers of the Garrison and General Staff, and all other Military and Naval Officers at the Presidency, except those on duty, are requested to be in attendance at the Great Entrance of Government House, at 5 o'clock.

All Ships of War and Government Vessels in the River will be dressed in honour of the occasion.

After their reception by His Excellency the Governor General, the Madras Fusiliers will march out by the West Gate, and by the River Side to the Dock-Yard beyond Hastings Bridge, where they will immediately embark on board their Ships. On their march the Regiment will be saluted by the Fort and by Her Majesty's Ship *Pearl*.

Agreeably to the Notification No. 176, issued on the 12th of February 1859, the 1st Madras Fusiliers arrived in Calcutta on the Afternoon of the 14th instant, and were received by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General with Public Honors.

The Troops in Garrison and the Calcutta Volunteer Guards, Cavalry and Infantry, paraded in front of Government House, and received the 1st Madras Fusiliers with presented Arms.

The Regiment having taken post in front of the Great Entrance of Government House, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General advanced on the Stairs, under a general Salute from the assembled Troops, and attended by—

The Honorable the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,
The Honorable the Chief Justice,
The Honorable the Members of the Council of the Governor General,
The Members of the Legislative Council of India,
The Honorable the Puisne Judges of the Supreme Court,
The Judges of the Sudder Adawlut,
The Major General Commanding the Presidency Division,
The Advocate General,
The Venerable the Archdeacon,
The Civil and Military and Naval Officers at the Presidency, and
The Personal Staff of the Governor General, and of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

After receiving the Salute, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General proceeded to address the 1st Madras Fusiliers in the following terms:—

Colonel Galway, Officers, and Soldiers, of the Madras Fusiliers.

I am glad to have the opportunity of thanking you publicly, in the name of the Government of India, for the great Services which you have rendered to the State.

More than twenty months have passed since you landed in Calcutta. The time has been an eventful one, full of labours and perils, and in these you have largely shared.

Yours was the first British Regiment which took assistance to the Central Provinces, and gave safety to the important Posts of Benares and Allahabad.

You were a part of that brave band which first pushed forward to Cawnpore and forced its way to Lucknow, where so many precious lives and interests were at stake.

From that time you have, with little intermission, been in the front of danger.

You are now returning to your Presidency, your Ranks thinned by War and Sickness; but you return covered with honour; carrying with you the high opinion of every Commander who has led you in the Field; the respect of your fellow soldiers in that great English Army in which, from the beginning, you have maintained a foremost place; and the gratitude of the whole Community of your Fellow-Countrymen of every class.

Further, you have the satisfaction of knowing that you do not leave behind you a single spot of ground, upon which you have set your feet, where peace and order have not been restored.

When you reach Madras tell your Comrades of the Madras Army that the name of the 1st Fusiliers will never be forgotten on this side of India.

Tell them that the recollection of all that is due to your Courage, Constancy, and Forwardness will never be effaced from the mind of the Government under whose orders you have served.

Tell them especially, that the memory of your late distinguished Leader is cherished and honoured by every Englishman amongst us; and that though many heroic spirits have passed away since the day when he fell in front of you in the streets of Lucknow, not one has left a nobler reputation than General Neil.

I now bid you Farewell, Fusiliers, and I wish you a speedy and prosperous voyage to your own Presidency. You are indeed an honour to it.

At the close of the Address the 1st Madras Fusiliers marched away amid the cheers of a very large concourse of spectators, to embark on board their Ships.

By Order of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council,

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

Bombay Castle, 2nd March 1859.

No. 179 of 1859.—The following Orders are confirmed:—

Dated 27th December 1858.—By Major McGrigor, appointing Lieutenant and Adjutant Thoyts, of the 30th Regt. N. I., in addition to his other duties, to act as Staff Officer at Dhoolia.

Dated 8th January 1859.—By the Officer Commanding the 1st Belooch Battalion, appointing Lieutenant Beville, in addition to his duties as Quartermaster, to act as Adjutant during such time as Lieutenant Hicks may be in Command of the Left Wing of that Battalion.

Dated 14th January 1859.—By Major General Michel, C.B., appointing Ensign Crawford, of the 13th Regt. N. I., to act as Interpreter to the Detachment proceeding to Augor.

Dated 26th January 1859.—By Major General Sir H. Rose, G.C.B., appointing Ensign Adam of the 22nd Regt. N. I., to act as Interpreter to the 18th (Royal Irish) Regiment, vice Lieutenant Innes.

Dated 7th February 1859.—By Brigadier Down, directing Captain Dickson, of the 3rd Regt. N. I., to proceed to join Major General Sir Hugh Rose, G.C.B., at Aurungabad, as Interpreter.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,
P. M. MELVILL, Colonel,
Secretary to Government.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 24th February 1859.

No. 30 of 1859.—The undermentioned Document will be forwarded to the Home Government, by the next Overland Mail:—

A General Roll of Remittances to Europe made by the Officers, Engineers, and Seamen of Her Majesty's Indian Navy, for the Quarter ending 31st January 1859.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,
P. M. MELVILL, Colonel,
Secretary to Government.

Civil Appointments, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 2nd March 1859.

Mr. Henry Hebbert delivered over charge of the Office of Agent for the Right Honorable the Governor at Surat to Mr. George Inverarity, Collector and Magistrate of Surat, on the 21st of last month.

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

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 2nd March 1859.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Lieutenant J. D. S. Bolton, 3rd in Command of the Sawunt Warree Local Corps, an Assistant Magistrate, in the Rutnagherry Collectorate.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,

REVENUE.

Bombay Castle, 24th February 1859.

Mr. W. S. Price, Assistant to the Superintendent of the Revenue Survey and Assessment, Southern Muratha Country, is allowed leave of absence for one month, under Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. J. McFarlan, Supernumerary Third Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Sattara, is placed in charge of the Khanapoor Talooka, and permitted to proceed into that District on duty.

Mr. Dadoba Pandoorung, Hoozoor Deputy Collector and Magistrate, Tanna, is allowed leave of absence for one month, under Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. Rungrow Bhimajee, Sub-Assistant to the Inam Commissioner Southern Division, is allowed leave of absence, under Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, for one month and a half, from the 1st proximo, to proceed to Dharwar and other places in the Southern Muratha Country.

Bombay Castle, 28th February 1859.

Mr. W. R. Pratt is appointed to act as Third Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Broach.

Bombay Castle, 2nd March 1859.

Mr. G. B. Seton Karr, Collector of Belgaum, is permitted to remain in the Districts of that Collectorate, on general duty, until the end of May next.

Mr. A. Gray, Acting Collector of Kaira, is permitted to remain in the Districts of that Collectorate, on general duty, until the setting in of the monsoon.

Mr. W. G. Pedder, on Special Duty under the Revenue Commissioner for Alienations, assumed charge of his duties on the 23rd ultimo.

Mr. G. F. Sheppard, Second Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Ahmednuggur, is allowed, under Section XIV. of the Civil Absentee Rules, special leave of absence on private affairs, for six months, to proceed to England, after the 30th April next.

Mr. Sheppard is also allowed preparatory leave for ten days, and on his return from special leave, a further period of ten days, to enable him to rejoin.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

B. H. ELLIS, *Acting Secretary to Government.*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 28th February 1859.

The following Orders are confirmed:—

Dated 2nd January 1859.—By Brigadier Smith, re-appointing Lieutenant and Adjutant Sexton, of the 95th Regiment, to act as Postmaster to the Brigade Malwa Division, vice Goldsworthy, resigned.

Dated 20th January 1859.—By Major General Sir H. Rose, G.C.B., appointing Lieutenant Dillon, of the 18th (Royal Irish) Regiment, in the absence of Postal arrangements, to act as Postmaster to the Force under his Command, in addition to his Regimental duties.

Bombay Castle, 2nd March 1859.

The following Order by Brigadier Honner, C.B., is confirmed:—

Dated 22nd December 1858.—Appointing Captain Lucas, in addition to his other duties, to act as Postmaster to the Force under his Command.

The following Order by Major General Michel, C.B., is confirmed:—

Dated 29th December 1858.—Appointing Lieutenant Young, 4th Regt. N. I. (Rifles), to act as Postmaster at Head Quarters in the Field, Malwa Division.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 28th February 1859.

Captain J. A. Fuller is appointed Executive Engineer at Aden.

Captain H. St. Clair Wilkins is appointed Executive Engineer Northern Concan.

The confirmation of Captain J. A. Fuller in the grade of Second Class Executive Engineer, notified under date 19th January 1859, is cancelled, and Captain H. St. Clair Wilkins is appointed to the vacancy in that grade.

Bombay Castle, 2nd March 1859.

Overseer Lalloobhoy Kessowlall, employed under the Acting Garrison and Dockyard Engineer, is allowed privilege leave of absence for two months, from the 17th February 1859, under Section VII. Chapter III. of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 2nd March 1859.

The Reverend E. N. Dickenson, Chaplain of Dharwar, is appointed to act as Chaplain of Dapoolee and Rutnagherry, residing at the latter station during the monsoon.

The Reverend H. H. Brereton, Chaplain of Sattara, now on privilege leave at the Presidency, is appointed to act as Chaplain of Dharwar.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

H. YOUNG, *Chief Secretary to Government.*

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,

Revenue.

Notice is hereby given, that from and after the 1st July next, Passes for the Free Transit of Malwa Opium to Bombay will be granted on application to the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium at Bombay, or to the Resident and Opium Agent in Malwa, on payment of Bombay Rupees Five Hundred (500) per chest of 140 lbs. weight.

2. Passes will be granted for Maunds instead of Chests should it be desired, but in no case will a Pass be given for less than 15 Maunds, or Five Chests.

3. Passes obtained at Bombay will not be given open to the persons taking them out, but enclosed in a Sealed Letter of Advice to the Opium Agent in Malwa, who will countersign each Pass before the Opium is despatched. Persons taking out Passes for Malwa Opium that may have left that Province will be required to satisfy the local authorities in whose District the drug may first arrive, that it is the actual produce of Malwa, and in the event of its proving otherwise, the same will be confiscated and the Pass-money forfeited.

4. No duties will be exacted on account of Her Majesty's Government on Opium protected by Passes, it will, however, be liable, should occasion require, to examination when in transit, and also on its arrival at Bombay, with the view of ascertaining that the quantity corresponds with that specified in the Pass, but there will be no detention or obstruction by the Officers of Government, beyond what may be necessary for the diligent prevention of any opium being conveyed into the territories subordinate to this Presidency.

5. The owners of the Opium will have to make their own arrangements for its transport. The despatches will be accompanied by one or more Chuprasses or Peons, as the Resident and the Opium Agent in Malwa shall consider advisable, but the providing of escorts for the protection of the drug will rest with the owners, and Government will not be answerable for any casualties that may befall the same.

6. It is left to the option of persons taking out Passes to pay at the rate of Bombay Rupees seventeen (17) per chest, in commutation of all Customs and Duties that may be due to the Native States through whose Territories the Opium is conveyed, or to pay those duties themselves. Opium, for which this commutation money may have been paid, should be allowed to pass equally free from Customs and Duties whether examined at, and despatched from, Indore or Ratlam, or other marts in Malwa.

7. Persons residing at Ahmedabad, Baroda, Surat, or other places desirous of exporting Malwa Opium under a Pass, will be furnished with the same on application to the British Authorities resident at such places.

8. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council guarantees that the price to be paid for the Passes, and in commutation of the Duties to Native States, shall continue as now fixed, to the 1st July 1860; but the guarantee here given will not debar the Government from continuing to grant Passes after the expiration of this period, should it think fit to do so, without a further proclamation.

9. For the convenience of individuals, deposits of Government Paper will be received on account of sums payable for the Passes and Duties specified in Articles 1st and 6th, interest being payable to Government on the same, until redeemed, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and the deposit should be redeemed on or before the arrival of the drug at Bombay, from which period the charge on account of interest will be doubled.

10. Hoondies may be received by the Opium Agent in Malwa for Passes taken out there, payable to the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium, at Bombay within six days after sight; if not redeemed within that period, a deposit of Government Paper, or substantial security must be given by the parties concerned, interest being charged at the rate of 5 per cent. until the arrival of the Opium, which will be detained until payment be made. If security be not forthwith produced, the Hoondies will be returned as dishonored, and the Opium seized on its arrival.

11. The holders of Passes are to take the Opium to Indore, Ratlam, or any other place in Malwa, that may suit the wishes and convenience of both parties, to be weighed by persons who will be appointed by the Opium Agent in Malwa to perform that duty.

12. Fifteen days' notice must be given to the Opium Agent in Malwa, or his Assistant, by all persons about to make exportations under Licenses previously to the production of the Opium at the place of weighment, in order that he may be better prepared to receive, weigh, and despatch it.

13. Only one despatch will be allowed under a Pass or License, which despatch may, or may not, at the option of the holder of the Pass, be to the full quantity mentioned in it; but if a smaller quantity be exported, no drawback or refund from the sum paid for the Pass will be allowed on account of such deficiency, excepting in the case of parties taking out Passes at Bombay, who will be allowed a refund on account of such deficiency, on a report thereof being made to this Government by the Opium Agent in Malwa; but in the event of the actual despatch containing a greater quantity of Opium than that for which the Pass was taken out, such excess shall be paid for at the rate specified in the 1st article of this Notification, and shall, by way of security for payment, be liable to detention by the Commissioner of Customs at Bombay until paid for.

14. In weighing the Opium an allowance of three pounds will be allowed for each chest of 140 lbs. on account of leafage and dustage.

15. With the exception contained in Article 8th, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council reserves to himself the right to adopt from time to time such measures as he may conceive to be necessary to prevent the illicit trade in opium, and to secure the object of Government in sanctioning the present arrangement.

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

H. YOUNG,
Chief Secretary.

Bombay Castle, 2nd March 1859.

Marine Department.

SAILING INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE MAURITIUS.

[*All the Bearings are Compass Bearings.*]

Preliminary Remarks.

It is by no means generally known, that the tides along the edge of the Reef, and between the

Islands to the North of Mauritius, run at times with a velocity of from five to six miles on the springs; they are equally strong off the Morne, and along the Southern Coast, their direction is from SE. to NW., the flood running to the SE.; and the ebb to the NW., varying a point or two according to the wind.

Wherever the Reefs extend to a distance from the land, the lead, if carefully attended to, will be a tolerably safe guide in the night; but should the lead be overhove when standing *towards* the shore, *haul off immediately* whilst preparing for a fresh cast, or you may run your Ship aground; from 14 to 20 fathoms is generally a safe distance from the Reef, but the soundings vary considerably. Of all the vessels that have been run ashore, or lost on the Coast of Mauritius during the last few years, it is not too much to say, that the neglect of the lead was, without exception, the principal cause; the strength of the Currents had also something to do with these accidents, but the neglect of the lead was the most important fact elicited in each inquiry.

Where there is no Coast Reef marked on the Chart, the shore is generally bold, having deep water to within a cable's length of it.

Sailing Directions.

Vessels arriving from the Eastward and S. Eastward should be careful not to bring the Light on Flat Island to the Northward of NNW. ½ W. until Gunner's Quoin bears West, when they may pass midway between *it* and Flat Island; this course will lead about 2¼ miles clear of the reefs that extend from the NE. end of Mauritius.

On passing Gabriel Island be careful to give a good berth to a Reef that extends about ½ a mile to the SSE. of it; this warning applies more particularly to *Cooly Ships*, which, having to be visited by the Surgeon Superintendents at the Lazaret at Flat Island, frequently pass much too close to this Reef without being aware of its existence, as in very fine weather the sea does not always break on its extreme point.

When to the Westward of the Quoin, Cannoneer Point Light will be seen; steer with Flat Island Light astern, bearing NE. by E. ½ E. until the Cannoneer Point Light bears SE. b. S. (which will carry you clear of the dangerous reef that extends from the Point). You may then haul up SW. b. S. till the Red Light at Grand River is seen, bring *it* to bear SSW. and steer for it on that course, until the Green Light on Tonnelier's Island bears SE., when, being on the best ground, you may anchor in from 12 to 16 fathoms; a nearer approach to the Red Light at Grand River would bring a vessel too near the Reefs to the S. Westward of the entrance of the Harbour.

Should the night be clear when running down the Coast, the Western Shoulder of the Corps de Garde Mountain will be seen in line with the Grand River Red Light when the latter bears SSW.

Remember especially, that after passing Cannoneer Point on your way to the Bell Buoy, the Cannoneer Point Light changes from *White to Red;* if it be brought to bear more Northerly than N. E. ½ E., this change will warn you that the vessel is too near the Reefs that skirt the Coast between Cannoneer Point and Point Piment.

But this change from *White to Red* is only intended as a guide as far as *Point Piment*, after passing *which* the Red Light at Grand River will be your mark to the Anchorage: it is not well, however, for a large vessel *ever to approach* so near the Reef as to change the Cannoneer Point Light from White to Red; the great object in view in thus arranging the Light was the convenience of the numerous coasting vessels belonging to the Colony, to whom (knowing the ground as they do) it is most useful. The best mark for keeping clear of the Reefs between Cannoneer Point and Point Piment *by night*, is to keep the Flat Island Light open to the Westward of Cannoneer Point Light until the Red Light at Grand River is seen.

Should you be approaching the Cannoneer Point Light from the Westward when it shows *White*, and steering *directly for it*, there can be *no change of colour;* but by attending to the bearing of Flat Island Light it will be impossible for you to run on the Reef; the Barque *Cornwall*, of 947 tons, steering ENE. for Cannoneer Point Light, was wrecked on the Reef within ¾ of a mile of the Lighthouse, because it was erroneously supposed that the Light changed colour on approaching it whenever a vessel was to the Southward of it; whereas it is only when it is brought to bear NE. ½ E., and to the Northward of that, that the Light changes colour.

When running for the Anchorage by day, after passing Cannoneer Point with Flat Island Lighthouse bearing NE. b. E. ½ E., bring Tamarind Mountain (a conical hill to the Westward of all the other high land) to bear SW. b. S., and steer for it until the Martello Tower on the South side of the Mouth of Grand River is seen in a line with the Western Shoulder of the Corps de Garde Mountain bearing SSW.; this will lead clear of all danger to the Anchorage, which is indicated by a Floating Beacon painted Red and White, generally called the Bell Buoy, which lays in 12 fathoms on the North side of the Mouth of the Harbour; Anchor to the Northward of this Beacon in from 12 to 20 fathoms.

When approaching by night from the S. Westward, Flat Island Light, bearing NE. b. E., will lead between two and three miles to the Westward of the Reefs to the Southward of the Port, and when the Green Light on Tonnelier Island bears ESE., steer for it, if the wind be favourable, under easy sail; if the night be clear, the Shipping at the Bell Buoy will be seen, and afford a good mark; keep the lead going and bring the two Harbour Lights to bear as already described and anchor.

During the day the Gunner's Quoin bearing NE. ¾ E. is the best mark.

It is most unadvisable to attempt Anchoring at the Bell Buoy after dark, unless well acquainted with the localities; it is far better, with the admirable advantages afforded by the Lights for ascertaining a vessel's exact position, to keep under weigh till daylight; considerable risk will thus be avoided, and as no communication with the shore is permitted till vessels have received Pratique, no time is gained by Anchoring in the night.

(True copy)

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

Bombay Castle, 25th February 1859.

Bank of Bombay, 28th February 1859.

	Rupees		Rupees
Proprietors' Capital	52,25,000	Government Securities	40,48,400
Circulation	67,89,151	Loans and Cash Credits	61,60,964
Deposits	36,68,432	Bills Discounted	17,45,930
Rest	2,28,828	Other Securities	2,46,605
		Cash Balance	37,09,512
Rupees	1,59,11,411	Rupees	1,59,11,411

Published by order of the Board of Directors,

JOHN STUART,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bombay, 2nd March 1859.

NOTIFICATIONS

BY THE

DIRECTOR GENERAL, MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay, 1st March 1859.

No. 13.—First Grade Apprentice Powchattie Balloo (No. 550) is appointed for duty under the Apothecary at Vingorla, in supersession of Notification No. 12, of the 19th ultimo, attaching him to the Civil Hospital, Dharwar.

Bombay, 2nd March 1859.

No. 14.—Acting First Hospital Assistant Gungadhur Bhicajee (No. 335), of the Jail Hospital, Ahmedabad, and Second Hospital Assistant Issacjee Shallunjee (No. 390), general duty Poona, are appointed to the Guzerat Provincial Battalion, and directed to join.

No. 15.—Second Hospital Assistant Jamasjee Jeewajee (No. 469), of the Poona Irregular Horse, is transferred to the Jail Hospital, Ahmedabad, and directed to join.

No. 16.—Acting Second Hospital Assistant Rajna Ramdoo (No. 523), of the 15th Regt. N. I., is appointed to the Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital, and directed to join.

No. 17.—First Grade Apprentice Hunmuntrow Ghorporay (No. 518), Civil Hospital, Hyderabad, is transferred to the Civil Hospital, Kurrachee.

By order of the Director General,

W. C. COLES, M.D., Assist. Surgeon,
Secretary.

Advertisement.

TENDERS will be received at the Office of the COMMANDER IN CHIEF of the INDIAN NAVY, at Noon, on Friday, the 4th instant, for the CONVEYANCE, from BOMBAY to ENGLAND, of a Company of Royal Artillery, of the strength noted in the margin.

4 Officers.
57 Non-Commissioned Rank and File.
3 Women.
14 Children.

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

3. Such portion of the Passage Money as may be payable in England will be calculated at the rate of Two Shillings the Rupee.

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

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

F. G. BONE, Secretary.

Office of the Commander in Chief I. N.,
Bombay, 2nd March 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.
Ditto Broach	ditto,	ditto.
Ditto Malcolmpeit,	500 feet to an inch.	ditto.
Ditto Matheran Hill,	1 furlong to an inch.	ditto.

Rs. a. p. 2 0 0 or Rs. 2-8 mounted on cloth.

Ditto Kaira Collectorate,	2 miles to an inch.	*Rs. a. p.* 1 8 0	or Rs. 2 mounted on cloth.
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.

WEEKLY SUMMARY OF DEATHS ON THE ISLAND OF BOMBAY.

CASTE OR RACE.	Still-born.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Fever.	Disease of Nervous System.	Vascular System.	Respiratory System.	Alimentary System.	Urinary System.	Sexual System, and Child-bearing.	Locomotive & Tegumentary Systems.	Cachexy and Debility.	Leprosy, Tubercular and Articular.	Dropsy.	Accident and Violence.	Other and Unknown Cause.	Total—exclusive of Still-born.
Boodhist—Jain, &c.	1	..	1	..	6	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	10
Brahmun..	..	..	..	..	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Lingaet and Bhatia	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	9
Hindoo of other Caste	3	3	3	..	73	2	..	16	11	..	3	1	3	..	1	..	..	116
Hindoo Out-caste	1	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	9
Moosulman	..	..	4	..	28	2	..	5	8	..	..	..	4	..	2	1	..	54
Parsee	..	..	1	..	5	1	..	..	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	12
Jew	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Native-Christian..	..	..	1	..	4	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	12
Indo-European	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
European..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	4
Negro-African	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Other and Unknown Caste or Race	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
All Castes and Races....	5	3	10	..	136	7	..	27	31	..	5	1	12	..	4	2	1	239
Mean of the corresponding Weeks in the preceding Eleven Years..	..	42	32	13	132	12	..	24	36	..	2	..	11	..	4	3	..	311

Bombay, 2nd March 1859.

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

Notice

Is hereby given, that the SUM on account of the ESTATE of the undermentioned DECEASED NATIVE SEAMAN, of the Ship specified herein, has been received into my Office, and the same will be paid by me to his legal representative, on application with full particulars (post-paid) :—

Seaman's Name.	No. of Register Ticket.	From what Port held.	Capacity.	To what Ship belonged.	Of the Port of	Amount.
						Rs. a. p.
Umjad Allee.....	38360	Bombay..	Coal Trimer..	Carthage	Glasgow..	4 0 0

Register of Seamen Office, Bombay, 17th February 1859.

W. R. HAYMAN,
Acting Registrar of Merchant Seamen.

اِشتہار نامہ

ظاہر کیا جاتا ہي کہ کچھہ روپئے بابت مال اور اسباب خلاصي متوفی کے جسکا اور جسکے جہازکا نام نیچے لکھا گیاہي میري آفیس مین جمع ہوئے ہین جو کوئی اُسکا وارث ہوگا اور اپنی درخواست مع اثبات اپنی حقّیت کے ڈاک کا محصول دیکر میرے پاس بھیجیگا تو وہ روپئے اُسکو دیئے جائینگے

خلاصی کا نام	رجسٹر ٹکٹ کا نمبر	کونسے بندر سے رجسٹر ٹکٹ ملا	عہدہ	کونسے جہاز پر نوکر تھا	کونسے بندر کا	مُبلغ
						پاي آنے روپئے
امجد علي	۳۸۳۶۰	بمبئي	کویلے والا..	کارتھج	گلاس گو	۴ ۰ ۰

رجسٹر اف سیمین آفیس
بمبئی تاریخ ۱۷ فبروری سنہ ۱۸۵۹

(صحیح) ولیم رگڈن ہیون صاحب
اکٹنگ رجسٹرار اف مرچنٹ سیمین

VENAYEK WASSOODEW, Oriental Translator to Govt.

MILITARY

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

1859 ARRIVALS.

19th Feb.—Lieutenant Colonel E. W. Donovan, Acting Assistant Adjutant General, on duty, from Deesa.
22nd ,, Major W. H. C. Lye, 13th Regt. N. I., on leave, from Neemuch.
,, ,, Surgeon A. Wright, 2nd European Regt. L. I., on leave, from Belgaum.
,, ,, Captain C. T. Boddam, Engineers, on leave, from Poona.
23rd ,, Captain F. S. Hewett, 23th Regt. N. I., on leave, from Sholapore.
,, ,, Major C. J. Symons, Native Veteran Battalion, on leave, from Dapoolee.
,, ,, Assistant Surgeon C. Joynt, M.D., Medical Establishment, on duty, from Muscat.
,, ,, Captain F. M. Cameron, 55th Regt. B. N. I., on leave, from Attock.
,, ,, Lieutenant G. F. Hogg, 2nd Belooch Battalion, on medical certificate, from Dhera Ghazee Khan.
24th ,, Second Captain W. Henderson, Bengal Engineers, on leave, on medical certificate, from Attock.
25th ,, Lieutenant O. H. Strong, H. M.'s 10th Foot, on duty, from Neemuch.
,, ,, Lieutenant H. F. Gill, Artillery, on duty, from Poona.
27th ,, Captain H. N. Miller, 1st Bombay Eur. Regt. (Fusiliers), from sick leave, from England.
,, ,, Captain G. C. Hankin, 6th Bengal Cavalry, from sick leave, from England.
,, ,, Assistant Surgeon W. G. Hunter, Medical Establishment, from sick leave, from England.
,, ,, Lieutenant F. P. Bartholomew, 28th Regt. N. I., from sick leave, from England.
28th ,, Lieutenant L. C. Barton, 1st Grenadiers, to join, from Baroda.
,, ,, Cadet P. D. Malren, Infantry, from England.
,, ,, Major R. L. Taylor, 18th Regt. N. I., on duty, from Ahmednuggur.
1st Mar.—Lieutenant W. Clarke, 7th Madras Light Cavalry, on sick leave, from Kamptee.
,, ,, Captain D. C. Vanrenen, Artillery, on sick leave.
,, ,, Captain T. Oliver, Native Veteran Battalion, on duty, from Dapoolie.
2nd ,, Captain J. A. Fuller, Engineers, on duty, from Matheran, Concan.

1859 DEPARTURES.

22nd Feb.—Captain J. T. Annesley, Pension Paymaster, P. D., on duty, to Rolia.
24th ,, Captain S. C. Baldwin, Superintendent of Bazars, to rejoin, to Dapoolie.
,, ,, Captain C. T. Boddam, Engineers, to rejoin, to Poona.
25th ,, Lieutenant I. M. Greig, Engineers, on leave, to Poona.
26th ,, Captain G. E. Ashburner, Staff, to rejoin, to Malwa Division.
27th ,, Lieutenant H. F. Gill, Artillery, on duty, to Ahmedabad.
,, ,, Lieutenant C. P. Theobald, Bombay Artillery, to join, to Ahmednuggur.
28th ,, Captain Cameron, 55th Regt. B. N. I., Fort Adjutant, Attock, to rejoin, to Attock.
28th Feb.—Lieutenant A. LeMesurier, Bombay Engineers, to join, to Poona.
,, ,, Assistant Surgeon H. Cooke, M.D., 2nd Sind Iregular Horse, to join, to Jacobabad.
1st Mar.—Major W. L. Merewether, Commandant in Chief Sind Horse, to join, to Jacobabad.
,, ,, Assistant Surgeon C. Joynt, M.D., Medical Establishment, on duty, to Zanzibar.
,, ,, Lieutenant A. M. Shewell, 2nd European Regt. L. I., on duty, to Belgaum.
,, ,, Lieutenant Colonel J. H. G. Crawford, Engineers, on duty, to Kurrachee.
,, ,, Captain T. Oliver, Native Veteran Battalion, on duty, to Bhewndy.
,, ,, Lieutenant F. J. Ross, 18th Regt. N. I., to join, to Belgaum.

Town Major's Office, Bombay,
2nd March 1859.

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,, ,, 4 ,, ,, ...	2*s.*	1½*d.* ,,
,, ,, 3 ,, ,, ...	2*s.*	1⅝*d.* ,,
,, ,, 2 ,, ,, ...	2*s.*	1*d.* ,,
,, ,, 1 ,, ,, ...	2*s.*	0¾*d.* ,,
,, ,, on demand.....		
On Scotland on demand.....	2*s.*	0¾*d.* ,,
On Ireland ,, ...		
Circular Notes ,, ...	2*s.*	0½*d.* ,,
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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:—

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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, 2nd March 1859.

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the Matter of the ASIATIC MARINE INSURANCE OFFICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by an Order of this Court, bearing date the Fourth day of December, One thousand Eight hundred and Fifty-eight, the SHAREHOLDERS of the said ASIATIC MARINE INSURANCE OFFICE are required to pay the further sum of Company's Rupees Two Thousand assessed in respect of each Share held by them respectively, on or before the following dates, that is to say: the Shareholders resident in Calcutta or the Suburbs thereof, on or before the First day of February next; the Shareholders resident in Hongkong and Bombay, on or before the Second day of May next; and the Shareholders resident in

Great Britain, and all other places not mentioned in the said Order, on or before the First day of August next; and that the Official Assignee will be at liberty to apply that the defaulting Shareholders be adjudged to have committed an Act of Insolvency according to the Provisions of the Indian Insolvent Act.

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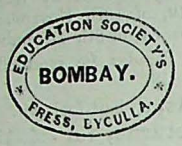
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Printed for Government at the BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY'S PRESS, Byculla.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

Extra Overland Mail.—An EXTRA OVERLAND MAIL, per P. and O. Company's Steamer "MADRAS," will be closed on FRIDAY, the 4th March, at 2 o'clock P. M., and the After-Packet at 3 o'clock P. M. This Mail will reach Suez in time to accompany the Calcutta Overland Mail.

Overland Mail.—The OVERLAND MAIL, per P. & O. Company's Steamer "BENARES," will be closed on SATURDAY, the 12th March, at 5 o'clock P. M. An After-Packet will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee, till 6 o'clock P. M.

Mauritius and Australia.—Letters for the MAURITIUS and AUSTRALIA can be sent *viâ* Aden.

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

Calcutta and Madras Mails.—Mails for CALCUTTA and MADRAS, per Government Steamer "PUNJAUB," will be closed on TUESDAY next, the 8th March, at 10 o'clock A. M.

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

Dates of Departure of Mails for Suez and China.—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.	
12th March.	5th August.	19th March.	16th August.
25th March.	20th August.	1st April.	31st August.
12th April.	12th September.	16th April.	16th September.
24th April.	24th September.	1st May.	1st October.
12th May.	12th October.	17th May.	16th October.
20th May.	25th October.	31st May.	31st October.
5th June.	12th November.	16th June.	16th November.
20th June.	24th November.	1st July.	1st December.
5th July.	12th December.	16th July.	16th December.
20th July.	26th December.	31st July.	

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.
A Steamer	Superintendent of the Indian Navy	12 hours after the arrival of Overland Mail.	Kurrachee.	
Punjaub	Ditto ditto ditto	8th March	Calcutta.	
Madras	P. & O. Steam Navigation Company	4th ditto	Suez	Aden.
Benares	Ditto ditto ditto	12th ditto	Suez and Sydney	Aden.
Cadiz	Ditto ditto ditto	16th ditto	Hongkong	Singapore, Galle, and Penang.
Carthage	Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart, & Co.	3rd ditto	Ditto	Singapore and Galle.
Floating Light	Ditto ditto ditto	3rd ditto	Liverpool.	
Douglas	Messrs. W. & A. Graham & Co.	7th ditto	Aden and Jedda.	
Echo	„ Wallace & Co.	3rd ditto	London	Cape.
Vernon	„ Ditto	8th ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Fearnought	„ Edward Bates & Co.	2nd ditto	Liverpool.	
Khimjee Oodowjee	„ Ditto ditto	3rd ditto	Ditto.	
British Flag	„ Ditto ditto	10th ditto	Ditto.	
Malopin	„ Vinay, Fils, & Co	3rd ditto	Marseilles.	
Ville de Metz	„ Ditto ditto	5th ditto	Do.	

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.
Victoria	25th February	Surat.
Hope	25th ditto	Mauritius.
Ganges	25th ditto	Suez.
Dwarka	28th ditto	Surat.
Singapore	1st March	Hongkong.
Benares	1st ditto	Kurrachee.
Victoria	1st ditto	Viugorla.
Clive	1st ditto	Zanzibar.

Bombay Post Office, 2nd March 1859.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

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

Name of the Steamer.	Time at which the Steamer anchored.		Time at which the first Box was received in the Post Office.		Time at which the last Southampton Letter Box was received in the Post Office.		Time at which the last Mail Box was received in the Post Office.		Time at which the Window Delivery commenced.		Time at which the Delivery Peons left the Office with the first Delivery of Overland Letters and Papers.		Number of Boxes received.	
	1859	P. M.		P. M.		P. M.		P. M.		P. M.		A. M.	Iron.	Wooden.
"Northam" ..	Feb. 27	4-0	27th	4-45	27th	5-40	27th	6-0	27th	7-30	28th	6-0	83	82

Bombay Post Office, 28*th February* 1859.

Detention of Overland Letters.—The Public are informed that no notice will be taken of any Notes or Verbal Messages, regarding detention of Letters, sent to the Post Office on the arrival of the Overland Mails. Such applications, made at the last moment, cannot be attended to, owing to a pressure of work and want of time.

Bombay Post Office, 1*st February* 1859.

Window Delivery.—The Public are informed that Overland Letters cannot be delivered at the Post Office to any but the holders of Window Delivery Tickets. Letters for parties not possessing such Tickets will be sent out for delivery by the Delivery Peons.

Bombay Post Office, 1*st February* 1859.

Mail Robbery.—The Mail despatched hence on the 16th ultimo, for Hyderabad, Deccan, was ROBBED whilst in transit between Sholapoor and Hyderabad.

Bombay Post Office, 3*rd January* 1859.

Banghy Parcels and Registered Letters.—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.

Bombay Post Office, 1*st February* 1859.

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

Constantinople.—Letters for CONSTANTINOPLE cannot be Registered.

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 *viâ* 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.

Bombay Post Office, 30*th August* 1858.

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.

Bombay Post Office, 27*th October* 1858.

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

W. BLOWERS,
Depy. Post Master General.

Bombay Post Office, 11*th August* 1858.

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.

E. IMPEY,
Post Master General.

Mail Plundered.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that the Neemuch Mail of the 1st instant, *en route* to Oodeypore, was PLUNDERED by Robbers on the same night, near Baree, in Oodeypore Territory, and the Packets were carried off.

List of Packets plundered by Robbers on the 1st February 1859, near Baree, in Oodeypore Territory:—

From whence originally Despatched.	To what Station.	No. of Packets.	From whence originally Despatched.	To what Station.	No. of Packets.
Neemuch	Ahmedabad	2	Agra	Khairwarah	1
Ditto	Hyderabad, Sind	1	Do.	Oodeypore	1
Ditto	Deesa	1	Bhowanee	Ditto	1
Ditto	Khairwarah	1	Nusseerabad	Ditto	1
Ditto	Oodeypore	1	Gwalior	Ditto	1
Mundessore	Ahmedabad	2	Indore	Pallee	1
Ditto	Kuppurwunj	1	Ditto	Joudpore	1
Ditto	Pallee	1	Kotah	Deesa	1
Ditto	Joudpore	1			
Ditto	Khairwarah	2		Total	21

Bombay, Post Master General's Office, 14th February 1859.

Mail Plundered.—Notice is hereby given, that a Mail, despatched from Errimpoorah Post Office on the 29th day of December 1858, at 8 A.M., *en route* to Oodeypore, was PLUNDERED by a party of Bheels, between the Chokies of Danburly and Garreea.

List of Packets.

From whence originally Despatched.	To what Station.	No. of Packets.	From whence originally Despatched.	To what Station.	No. of Packets.
Errimpoorah	Neemuch	2	Deesa	Neemuch	1
Do.	Indore	1	Aboo	Do.	1
Pallee	Do.	2	Pallee	Oodeypore	1
Do.	Nagpore	1	Joudpore	Do.	1
Joudpore	Do.	1	Bearwar	Do.	1
Do.	Indore	1			
				Total	13

Bombay, Post Master General's Office, 14th February 1859.

Packets Plundered.—Notice is hereby given, that two Transit Bags, containing 54 Packets, despatched from the Indore Post Office on the morning of the 24th of November 1858, at 3·45, were PLUNDERED between Bursalla and Than.

List of Packets.

Nusseerabad	1	Jawar	1	Peshawar	1
Dhar	1	Mundawa	1	Almorah	1
Dumhow	1	Futtypore	1	Muritsur	1
Kissonghur	1	Mehidpore	1	Kalka	1
Kurree	1	Gwalior	1	Koorjah	1
Jaipoon	1	C. I. F. F.	1	Meanmeer	1
Banda	1	Jhansi	1	Nyneetal	1
Oojein	1	Kotta	1	Meerut	1
Rutlam	1	Seepree	1	Cawnpore	1
Mundhu	1	Bombay C. 4 R. L.	1	Lucknow	2
Neemuch	1	Bombay Overland	1	Futtyghur	1
Saugor	1	Dead letter, refused	1	Sajahanpore	1
Sehore	1	Lahore	2	Mynporey	1
Oodeypore	1	Delhi	2	Agra	4
Jhorughur	1	Barriz	1		
Ramghur	1	Muree	1	Total	54
Bhopaul	1	Jhelum	1		

D. C. R. LEIGHTON,
Officiating Post Master General.

Bombay, Post Master General's Office, 14th February 1859.

The Mails from the undermentioned Stations reached the Bombay Post Office in time for despatch by the P. & O. Co.'s Steamer "GANGES," which started on the 25th February 1859:—

Agra	20 Feb.	Coconada	15 Feb.	Karanjah	21 Feb.	Poona	24 Feb.
Ajmere	19 „	Chicacole	13 „	Kunhur	18 „	Panwell	24 „
Asseergur	22 „	Chindwara	18 „	Kisnaghur	15 „	Palamcotta	16 „
Ahmedabad	22 „	Delhi	19 „	Khamgaum	20 „	Parola	22 „
Ahmedabad Cantonment	22 „	Dhurrumgaum	21 „	Kulladghee	20 „	Ponany	16 „
Ahmednuggur	22 „	Dhoolia	23 „	Kotree	19 „	Penn	23 „
Allahabad	17 „	Deesa	22 „	Kappurwunj	21 „	Pooree	9 „
Alleppy	15 „	Dapoolee	22 „	Kota	18 „	Purantej	18 „
Aurungabad	21 „	Dhar	21 „	Ketty	18 „	Quilon	15 „
Almorah	14 „	Dharwar	22 „	Kurrar	23 „	Rawul Pindee	15 „
Akote	19 „	Dholka	20 „	Khull	22 „	Ramghur	14 „
Aboo	21 „	Damoor	20 „	Kervee	16 „	Rutlam	20 „
Asnee	13 „	Dhollera	21 „	Khettree	12 „	Roree	18 „
Arcot	19 „	Damaun	23 „	Kalka	15 „	Rutnagherry	22 „
Alwer	12 „	Dera Gazee Khan	16 „	Kotergherry	16 „	Rajamundry	18 „
Anuntapore	1 „	Dowlaiswaram	7 „	Lucknow	17 „	Ramandroog	17 „
Anjar	19 „	Dinapore	16 „	Lahore	17 „	Roorkee	18 „
Arrah	16 „	Dummow	17 „	Lingsoogoor	20 „	Rajkote	21 „
Bagulcote	20 „	Dindigull	12 „	Luchmonghur	14 „	Rewah	17 „
Bhundara	15 „	Dohud	20 „	Mucktul	15 „	Rewaree	9 „
Berhampoor	13 „	D. Ismael Khan	15 „	Moozuffergur	15 „	Ramnad	13 „
Bezora	19 „	Erinpoora	21 „	Moondra	19 „	Rahoree	21 „
Bhawulpore	17 „	Etawah	18 „	Mandvie	20 „	Raipoor	18 „
Bangalore	21 „	Ellichpoor	20 „	Mehidpore	21 „	Russulconda	11 „
Bhopaul	20 „	Egutpoora	24 „	Meerut	19 „	Sehore	20 „
Boorhanpore	22 „	Ellore	16 „	Mooltan	17 „	Saugor	19 „
Benares	18 „	Futtyghur	21 „	Maunpore	20 „	Sealkote	16 „
Bellimora	22 „	Futtaypoor	14 „	Murree	13 „	Sumbulpore	15 „
Baroda	22 „	Fyzabad	16 „	Mundoosore	20 „	Sungumnair	22 „
Bellary	21 „	French Rocks	16 „	Malligaum	23 „	Seranpoor	16 „
Bolarum	21 „	Gundavie	22 „	Matheran	24 „	Seerpore	22 „
Buxar	16 „	Godra	21 „	Masulipatam	18 „	Shorapoor	19 „
Baitool	18 „	Gwalior	20 „	Mangalore	19 „	Surat	23 „
Broach	23 „	Ghazeepore	16 „	Madras	20 „	Sultanpore	17 „
Booldana	20 „	Gohaghur	22 „	Mahableshwur	23 „	Sukkur	18 „
Beawur	15 „	Gogo	22 „	Malwan	21 „	Sholapore	23 „
Bussas	14 „	Gungakhair	20 „	Mayaveram	20 „	Seonee	19 „
Beejapore	22 „	Gondak	14 „	Malliporam	15 „	Sattara	24 „
Bhownuggur	22 „	Gootee	19 „	Malligaum B.	9 „	Shemoga	21 „
Bulsar	22 „	Hooblee	22 „	Mirzapore	18 „	Secunderabad	21 „
Bassein	24 „	Honore	20 „	Mahar	22 „	Sircee	21 „
Bhooj	20 „	Hoominabad	22 „	Mundlaisir	21 „	Shikarpore	18 „
Bassim	19 „	Hyderabad (Dec.)	21 „	Mahim	24 „	Sirsa	14 „
Barsee	20 „	Do. (Scinde)	19 „	Mominabad	20 „	Seroor	23 „
Bimlipatam	6 „	Hoosingabad	17 „	Mhow	22 „	Suddashewpett	12 „
Bhilsa	15 „	Hurryhur	19 „	Manantody	14 „	Seepree	21 „
Bhewndy	24 „	Hingolie	20 „	Mercara	15 „	Sukkur	13 „
Banda	17 „	Hd. Qrs. Camp.	15 „	Mooteearee	10 „	Salem	13 „
Bareilly	18 „	Hissar	14 „	Madapolam	14 „	Sumner	22 „
Bindrabin	19 „	Hawper	15 „	Myjee	22 „	Shahjehanpore	17 „
Belgaum	22 „	Indore	22 „	Mean Meer	17 „	Subathoo	17 „
Bejpore	9 „	Jujjiapett	19 „	Mundawah	14 „	Soorajghur	10 „
Bunkapore	22 „	Jujeram	12 „	Mynpoory	16 „	Seronge	15 „
Ballapore	20 „	Jooneer	23 „	Nagpore	21 „	Tanna	25 „
Bulia	15 „	Jhelum	13 „	Nusseerabad	17 „	Tarrapore	23 „
Cawnpore	18 „	Jawud	19 „	Nuriad	22 „	Tatta	19 „
Cullian	24 „	Jeypore	16 „	Neemuch	20 „	Tellicherry	17 „
Cambay	22 „	Julgaum	21 „	Nineetal	18 „	Trevandrum	14 „
Cannanore	18 „	Jacobabad	18 „	Nundial	15 „	Tuticorin	16 „
Calicut	16 „	Joudpore	20 „	Nassick	24 „	Toka	21 „
Coonoor	18 „	Jumbooseer	22 „	Nundoorbar	22 „	Tillara	19 „
Coimbatoor	17 „	Jaulnah	21 „	Nuldroog	22 „	Tanjore	12 „
Coompta	20 „	Jajooree	21 „	Nursingpore	18 „	Tranquibar	13 „
Chiploon	21 „	Jubbulpore	19 „	Nowshera	11 „	Umritsur	17 „
Colombo	11 „	Jhoonjhoonoo	14 „	Narrayenpet	20 „	Umballa	18 „
Campoolee	24 „	Jooria	21 „	Nagode	17 „	B. Parker's Column	16 „
Calcutta	16 „	Jhansee	18 „	Nagore	14 „	Vingorla	21 „
Cochin	16 „	Jaulgaum	16 „	Nawulghur	14 „	Vizagapatam	15 „
Chandore	23 „	Kircumbady	6 „	Nagercoil	4 „	Vizianagram	15 „
Chooroo	14 „	Kolapore	23 „	Nellore	16 „	Vellore	11 „
Combaconum	12 „	Kaira	22 „	Nagotna	23 „	Vethery	10 „
Cuddapah	18 „	Kherwarra	18 „	Oojein	20 „	Veerumgaum	21 „
Chunar	16 „	Kurrachee	20 „	Oomrawuttee	20 „	Wassind	25 „
Chanda	18 „	Kurnool	19 „	Odeypore	18 „	Wagotna	21 „
C.I.F. Force Camp	20 „	Khandalla	24 „	Oosoor	18 „	Waree	22 „
Chittoor	16 „	Kamptee	20 „	Peshawur	15 „	Waee	23 „
Cavilputty	14 „	Kirkee	24 „	Palee	21 „	Wurgaum	21 „
Cuttack	7 „	Kulliawarree	21 „	Pallanpore	22 „	Yeolah	21 „

Bombay Post Office, 28th February 1859.

W. BLOWERS, Deputy Post Master General.

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

THURSDAY, 3RD MARCH 1859.

SCHEDULE of all Sums of Money, Bonds, and other Securities, received by the Administrator General on account of each Estate remaining under his Charge; together with the Payments made thereout, and the Balances. Prepared up to the 31st of December 1858, under Section XXXIV. of Act No. VIII. of 1855.

Exhibited in Court this 10th day of February 1859.

W. LOUDON,
Administrator General.

SCHEDULE of all Sums of Money, Bonds, and other Securities, received by the Administrator General on account of each Estate remaining under his Charge; together with the Payments made thereout, and the Balances. Prepared up to the 31st of December 1858, under Section XXXIV. of Act No. VIII. of 1855.

Estates.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 30th June 1858.					Receipts up to 31st December 1858.			Total.			Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1858.			Balance on 31st December 1858.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Shares.	Cash. To Credit.	Cash. To Debit.	Government Securities.	Bank or other Shares.	Cash.	Government Securities.	Bank or other Shares.	Cash.	Government Securities.	Bank or other Shares.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Shares.	Cash. To Credit.	Cash. To Debit.
		Sic. Rs.	Co.'s Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Sic. Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Sic. Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Sic. Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Sic. Rs.	Co.'s Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
A																				
Ambrosse, B., Captain 8th Regt. N. I.	17 Jan. 1824	..	..	..	339 9 2	....	..	..	....	..	..	339 9 2	..	..	....	..	..	..	339 9 2	....
Aga Mahomed Ruza	9 Sept. 1844	..	900	..	91 2 9	....	..	..	18 0 0	..	900	109 2 9	..	..	0 14 5	..	900	..	108 4 4	....
Ager, W. F., Captain	31 Oct. 1846	..	..	..	11 13 4	....	..	..	....	..	..	11 13 4	..	..	....	..	..	..	11 13 4	....
Adams, O'Brian, British Subject	25 Nov. „	..	..	..	7 1 8	....	..	..	....	..	..	7 1 8	..	..	....	..	..	..	7 1 8	....
Anderson, William, Seaman	11 May 1849	..	..	..	25 3 5	....	..	..	....	..	..	25 3 5	..	..	....	..	..	..	25 3 5	....
Apsey, W. G., late Commander of the Ship "Felkh"	„ „ „	..	..	..	119 1 7	....	..	..	....	..	..	119 1 7	..	..	....	..	..	..	119 1 7	....
Aiken, James, 3rd Class Engineer	12 „ „	..	..	..	7 0 4	....	..	..	....	..	..	7 0 4	..	..	....	..	..	..	7 0 4	....
Allen, Thomas	30 Jan. 1852	..	..	..	16 14 4	....	..	..	....	..	..	16 14 4	..	..	....	..	..	..	16 14 4	....
Allan, William Gratrix	17 Mar. 1854	..	..	..	537 0 0	....	..	..	....	..	..	537 0 0	..	..	....	..	..	..	537 0 0	....
Assousing Purdasee	6 Dec. „	..	..	..	58 4 8	....	..	..	....	..	..	58 4 8	..	..	....	..	..	..	58 4 8	....
Akbar Ali Khan, Nawab Baladoor	30 Mar. 1857	..	12000	2†	....	11 2 1	..	..	3718 3 2	..	12000	2 3707 1 1	..	4000	.. 3705 5 1	..	8000	2	1 12 0	....
Avejeebhoy Purshotum	7 Jan. 1859	..	..	..	....	....	..	..	2424 7 1	..	..	2424 7 1	..	..	.. 60 9 9	..	..	..	2363 13 4	....
Anderson, C. J., late a Lieutenant	Unadministered.	..	..	..	....	....	..	..	414 10 0	..	..	414 10 0	..	..	.. 16 2 0	..	..	..	398 8 0	....
Assia, Cusban	Ditto	..	..	..	32 5 1	....	..	..	....	..	..	32 5 1	..	..	....	..	..	..	32 5 1	....
B																				
Bellassis, G. B., Lieut. Col.	11 April 1826	..	..	..	236 0 3	....	..	..	....	..	..	236 0 3	..	..	....	..	..	..	236 0 3	....*
Blackall, Marcus, Captain	19 Jan. 1828	..	..	..	196 4 8	....	..	..	....	..	..	196 4 8	..	..	....	..	..	..	196 4 8	....
Baber, Edward Henry, Esq.	22 Sept. 1834	..	2000	..	....	10 3 0	..	..	40 0 0	..	2000	29 13 0	..	..	2 0 0	..	2000	..	27 13 0	....*
Britton, Thomas, Assistant Collector of Customs	„ „ „	..	..	..	333 1 4	....	..	..	....	..	..	333 1 4	..	..	....	..	..	..	333 1 4	....*
Bell, Alexander, Esq.	13 July 1839	..	1500	..	28 4 1	....	..	..	30 0 0	..	1500	58 4 1	..	..	1 8 0	..	1500	..	56 12 1	....
Buck, William, Engineer	15 April 1842	..	..	..	76 14 1	....	..	..	....	..	..	76 14 1	..	..	76 14 1	..	..	..	....	....
Baker, James, Seaman	„ „ „	..	..	..	57 11 11	....	..	..	....	..	..	57 11 11	..	..	57 11 11	..	..	..	....	....
Burwell, Stephen, Seaman	„ „ „	..	..	..	47 12 2	....	..	..	....	..	..	47 12 2	..	..	47 12 2	..	..	..	....	....

| | | |

Estates.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 30th June 1858.					Receipts up to 31st December 1858.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1858.				Balance on 31st December 1858.					
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Shares.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Shares.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Shares.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Shares.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Shares.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		Sic. Rs.	Co.'s Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Sic. Rs.	Co.'s Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Sic. Rs.	Co.'s Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Sic. Rs.	Co.'s Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Sic. Rs.	Co.'s Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Chadwick, C. W., Mrs.	30 May 1842	..	500	..	16 0 3	....	..	..	..	10 0 0	..	500	..	26 0 3	..	..	..	0 8 0	..	500	..	25 8 3	....
Crockett, H. B.	„ „ „	..	..	..	157 9 2	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	157 9 2	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	157 9 2	.... *
Chatterton, H. T., Assistant Surgeon	28 April 1845	..	..	..	128 6 10	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	128 6 10	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	128 6 10	.... *
Cora, Julian	22 „ 1846	..	..	..	66 15 3	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	66 15 3	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	66 15 3	....
Cotgrave, E. C., Captain	8 Dec. „	..	2200	..	60 9 11	....	..	..	..	44 0 0	..	2200	..	104 9 11	..	..	..	2 3 3	..	2200	..	102 6 8	....
Cropley, T. W., Schoolmaster	29 June 1847	..	..	..	21 7 5	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	21 7 5	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	21 7 5	.... *
Curtis, J. A., Lieutenant	„ „ „	..	..	..	375 1 4	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	375 1 4	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	375 1 4	.... *
Campbell, A. D., Lieutenant.	7 Sept. „	..	..	..	113 9 11	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	113 9 11	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	113 9 11	.... *
Colyear, E. T. A., Lieutenant.	12 May 1849	..	..	..	121 8 5	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	121 8 5	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	121 8 5	.... *
Campbell, A. D., British Subject	9 Mar. 1850	..	..	..	10 7 3	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	10 7 3	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	10 7 3	.... *
Colebrooke, R. H., Ensign	24 July „	..	..	..	5 13 4	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	5 13 4	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	5 13 4	.... *
Cook, Benjamin, Seaman	27 „ „	..	..	..	56 13 4	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	56 13 4	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	56 13 4	....
Carman, Henry, Seaman	11 Feb. 1851	..	..	..	14 6 8	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	14 6 8	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	14 6 8	....
Cox, F., Bandmaster	13 „ „	..	800	..	215 11 1	....	..	..	..	16 0 0	..	800	..	231 11 1	..	..	..	0 12 10	..	800	..	230 14 3	....
Cassum Puddomsey	28 Mar. „	..	..	..	116 13 10	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	116 13 10	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	116 13 10	.... *
Chill, Margaret, Widow	17 July „	..	..	..	11 13 5	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	11 13 5	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	11 13 5	.... *
Calder, A. F., Assistant Surgeon	2 Sept. „	..	..	..	122 10 8	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	122 10 8	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	122 10 8	....
Collier, Robert George, Pensioner	26 „ „	..	..	..	284 2 9	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	284 2 9	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	284 2 9	....
Carroll, James, Seaman	30 Jan. 1852	..	..	..	11 9 8	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	11 9 8	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	11 9 8	....
Channing, T., Conductor	14 Feb. „	..	2500	..	113 1 1	....	..	..	..	50 0 0	..	2500	..	163 1 1	..	..	..	2 9 0	..	2500	..	160 8 1	....
Cussen, R. G., Serjeant	9 Nov. „	..	4200	..	....	0 13 3	..	..	..	86 0 0	..	4200	..	85 10 9	..	..	..	84 5 2	..	4200	..	1 5 7	....
Clarke, William, Seaman	5 Oct. 1853	..	..	..	10 1 6	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	10 1 6	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	10 1 6	....
Collier, William Adolphus.	28 July 1854	..	..	..	168 13 5	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	168 13 5	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	168 13 5	....
Cruickshank, M., Assistant Surgeon	19 May 1855	..	..	..	379 0 6	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	379 0 6	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	379 0 6	.... *
Carruthers, J. W., Lieut. 27th Regt. N. I.	21 Oct. „	..	..	..	51 9 4	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	51 9 4	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	51 9 4	....
Campbell, R. W., Engineer Serjeant	25 Sept. 1857	..	1800	..	2 1 9	....	..	..	..	36 0 0	..	1800	..	38 1 9	..	..	..	5 8 3	..	1800	..	32 9 6	....
Campbell, W. J., Lieut. I. N.	31 Oct. „	..	..	..	842 1 6	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	842 1 6	..	..	..	842 1 6	..	..	..	....	.... *
Chundree, Woman	Unadministered.	..	..	..	214 8 8	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	214 8 8	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	214 8 8	....
Chundrabhaga, Woman	Ditto.	..	1000	..	236 11 4	....	..	..	..	20 0 0	..	1000	..	256 11 4	..	..	..	0 3 2	..	1000	..	256 8 2	....
Connally, Mrs.	Ditto.	..	..	..	2 14 0	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	2 14 0	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	2 14 0	....
Collins, John	Ditto.	..	..	..	5 7 7	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	5 7 7	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	5 7 7	....

D																																			
Dangerfield, F., Captain ..	12	Feb.	1829	..	..	..	196	5	5	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	196	5	5	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	196	5	5	....*				
David, C. J., Widow.....	21	Oct.	1836	16600	17200	..	538	0	7	....	..	500	..	707	9	3	16600	17700	..	1245	9	10	..	..	..	702	14	9	16600	17700	..	542	11	1	....	
Dhurrumdass Toolsecdass..	12	Nov.	1840	..	..	..	329	0	6	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	329	0	6	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	329	0	6	....*				
Dawson, William, Boatswain.	15	April	1842	..	..	..	13	6	4	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	13	6	4	..	..	..	13	6	4	..	..	..	..	....	....			
Dering, William, Seaman..	7	,,	1843	..	..	..	11	0	6	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	11	0	6	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	11	0	6	....				
Demons, Jacob, Seaman ..	12	May	1845	..	..	..	33	5	0	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	33	5	0	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	33	5	0	....				
Ducat, C. D., Lieutenant ..	8	Dec.	1846	..	..	..	38	15	7	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	38	15	7	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	38	15	7	....*				
DeLastic, C. C., Frenchman.	12	July	1847	..	11500	..	56	9	10	....	..	..	..	230	0	0	..	11500	..	286	9	10	..	..	..	11	8	0	..	11500	..	275	1	10	....	
Dickinson, G. K., Assistant Surgeon	6	Aug.	1849	..	..	..	76	12	11	....	.	..	..	....	..	..	..	76	12	11	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	76	12	11	....*				
Doran, John, Seaman.....	31	May	1853	..	..	..	14	15	9	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	14	15	9	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	14	15	9	....				
Dunlop, A., Pensioner	29	Dec.	,,	..	..	..	9	10	7	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	9	10	7	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	9	10	7	....				
Davis, J. M., Esq., C. S. ..	21	July	1854	..	..	..	458	12	10	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	458	12	10	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	458	12	10	....*		
Dobree, S., Lieutenant	16	Oct.	,,	..	1500	..	375	1	5	....	..	..	..	30	0	0	..	1500	..	405	1	5	..	..	..	1	8	0	..	1500	..	403	9	5	....	
Dakers, David Rose, Lt. I.N.	27	Feb.	1855	..	..	..	2	0	8	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	2	0	8	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	2	0	8	....*				
Dallas, Alexander, Mr.....	31	Jan.	1857	..	..	..	770	12	2	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	770	12	2	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	770	12	2	....*		
DeLafosse, J. W., Writer..	25	June	1858	..	..	..	62	10	0	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	62	10	0	..	..	..	24	15	11	..	..	..	37	10	1	....*	
Dennis, Robert, Captain ..	28	,,	,,	..	2500	..	144	13	6	.. .	..	..	..	50	0	0	..	2500	..	194	13	6	..	..	..	256	5	0	..	2500	..	....			61	7	6
Downes, John Kingstone ..	Unadministered.			..	..	..	266	4	7	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	266	4	7	..	..	..	0	1	0	..	..	..	266	3	7	....	
Dheeradharee Bhana, Marwadee	Ditto.			..	..	..	26	8	5	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	26	8	5	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	26	8	5	....	
Dewkee, Woman	Ditto.			..	..	..	35	15	6	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	35	15	6	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	35	15	6	....	
Davies, Edward	Ditto.			..	..	..	2	5	11	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	2	5	11	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	2	5	11	....	
E																																		
Edwards, E. F., Lieut. Col.	9	Aug.	1823	..	800	..	176	11	3	.....	..	..	..	16	0	0	..	800	..	192	11	3	..	..	..	0	12	10	..	800	..	191	14	5	....*	
Edsall, George, Captain ..	19	Jan.	1828	..	..	..	196	5	5	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	196	5	5	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	196	5	5	....*		
Earle, E. M., Captain	1	Sept.	1840	..	..	..	186	1	4	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	186	1	4	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	186	1	4	....*		
Ellis, Charles, Townsman..	7	April	1843	..	..	..	9	15	0	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	9	15	0	..	..	..	9	15	0	..	..	..	....	..	..	....	
Ennis, E. M., Captain	28	Feb.	1845	..	18200	1†	199	1	7	....	..	1000	..	609	0	0	..	19200	1†	808	1	7	..	..	..	977	1	11	..	19200	1†	....			169	0	4
Eden, Charles, Lieutenant.	11	May	1849	..	..	..	141	0	2	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	141	0	2	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	141	0	2	....	
Elmis, Ellis, Carpenter....	26	July	1856	..	..	..	18	2	0	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	18	2	0	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	18	2	0	....	
Ely, Edward, Medical Practitioner, and an American Consul.....	5	Mar.	1858	..	14000	..	664	5	1	....	..	..	..	27	15	1	..	14000	..	692	4	2	..	14000	..	692	4	2	..	..	..	....			....	
F																																		
Foster, Robert, Captain....	9	Sept.	1825	..	..	..	196	5	5	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	196	5	5	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	196	5	5	....*				
Forster, N. B., Lieutenant.	30	July	1830	..	..	..	196	5	5	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	196	5	5	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	196	5	5	....*				
Frederick, J. L., Captain..	29	Dec.	1833	..	..	..	196	5	5	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	196	5	5	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	196	5	5	....*				
Faikney, J. E., Lieutenant.	18	Feb.	1839	..	..	..	99	13	4	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	99	13	4	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	99	13	4	....*				
Ford, F. S., Captain of the Ship "Memon".....	15	April	1842	..	..	..	18	3	9	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	18	3	9	..	..	..	18	3	9	..	..	..	..	....			....	
Fowler, Benjamin, Townsman	7	,,	1843	..	..	..	79	10	11	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	79	10	11	..	..	..	79	10	11	..	..	..	..	....			....	
French, Martha, Mrs.....	15	June	1846	..	1900	..	45	4	5	....	..	..	..	38	0	0	..	1900	..	83	4	5	..	..	..	1	14	5	..	1900	..	81	6	0	....	
FitzHugh, Thomas.....	9	Sept.	1847	..	..	..	60	4	3	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	60	4	3	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	60	4	3	....*	
Flint, Frederick, Seaman ..	17	July	1851	..	..	..	38	4	10	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	38	4	10	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	4	10	....	

* All such Amounts marked with an asterisk are set apart for Creditors whose claims have been admitted.
† Bombay Bank Share.

Estates.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 30th June 1858.					Receipts up to 31st December 1858.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1858.				Balance on 31st December 1858.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Shares.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Shares.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Shares.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Shares.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Hankor other Shares.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		Sic.Rs.	Co.'s Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Sic.Rs.	Co.'s Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Sic.Rs.	Co.'s Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Sic.Rs.	Co.'s Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Sic.Rs	Co.'s Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Farley, Michael	17 July 1851	..	..	..	32 4 11	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	32 4 11	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	32 4 11	....
Fraser, James, Seaman	6 Aug. 1852	..	..	..	7 8 4	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	7 8 4	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	7 8 4	....
Frick, Frederick Joseph	18 April 1854	..	..	..	55 1 9	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	55 1 9	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	55 1 9	....*
Fitzgerald, Robert, Captain	2 May „	..	..	..	206 15 7	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	206 15 7	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	206 15 7	....*
Fawcett, John, Serjeant	25 April 1855	..	2500	..	82 2 7	....	..	..	..	50 0 0	..	2500	..	132 2 7	..	..	..	129 14 2	..	2500	..	2 4 5	....
Follett, Francis W., Major 25th Regt. N. I.	28 Nov. 1857	..	61500	150†	....	64 15 2	..	..	..	1799 6 7	..	61500	150†	1734 7 5	..	61500	150†	1734 7 5	..	..	..	....	....
Franz, Charles	Unadministered.	..	..	..	1 13 2	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	1 13 2	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	1 13 2	....
Fisher, Isaac	Ditto.	..	..	..	1 6 5	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	1 6 5	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	1 6 5	....
Fatima, Beebee	Ditto.	..	..	..	73 11 6	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	73 11 6	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	73 11 6	....
G																							
Gallway, M. L., Captain	2 May 1825	..	..	..	758 3 1	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	758 3 1	..	..	..	630 11 3	..	..	..	127 7 10	....
Gregorio Cojah Cazar	22 Feb. 1831	..	..	..	....	2000	..	..	..	2000 0 0	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	....	....
Gummerson, William	28 Nov. 1843	..	..	..	49 8 3	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	49 8 3	..	..	..	49 8 3	..	..	..	....	....
Grant, J. P., Lieutenant	30 Jan. 1844	..	700	..	164 14 5	....	..	..	..	14 0 0	..	700	..	178 14 5	..	..	..	0 11 2	..	700	..	178 3 3	....*
Giles, Guilly, Seaman	22 April 1846	..	..	..	12 7 7	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	12 7 7	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	12 7 7	....
Griffiths, David, Seaman	„ „ „	..	..	..	30 4 7	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	30 4 7	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	30 4 7	....
Gordon, John, Esq., C. S.	27 July „	..	..	..	251 3 2	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	251 3 2	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	251 3 2	....*
Goolam Hoosein, Mahomedan	28 Nov. „	..	..	..	48 4 3	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	48 4 3	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	48 4 3	....
Gravatt, George, an Infant	17 May 1847	..	4500	..	1 12 4	....	..	..	..	90 0 0	..	4500	..	91 12 4	..	..	..	50 8 0	..	4500	..	41 4 4	....
Giles, William Frederick, Esq.	20 June 1851	..	..	..	257 8 3	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	257 8 3	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	257 8 3	....*
Gibson, Edward James, Esq.	30 July 1853	..	..	..	41 5 6	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	41 5 6	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	41 5 6	....*
Grant, Alexander, M. D.	29 Dec. „	..	..	..	71 10 8	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	71 10 8	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	71 10 8	....*
Grahame, Thomas William, Lieutenant	2 Feb. 1854	..	..	..	196 1 11	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	196 1 11	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	196 1 11	....*
Graham, T., Lieut. Artillery	4 Jan. 1856	..	..	1‡	....	4 8 3	..	..	..	....	..	..	1‡	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	1‡	....	4 8 3
Goodine, R. N., Esq.	6 May „	..	..	..	82 14 3	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	82 14 3	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	82 14 3	....*
Graham, Douglas Cunningham, Brevet Major 23th Regt. N. I.	8 Aug. „	..	6000	..	....	15 10 9	..	..	..	120 0 0	..	6000	..	104 5 3	..	..	..	3 0 0	..	6000	..	101 5 3	....
Given, Robert Charles, Watchmaker	7 Mar. 1857	..	..	..	498 6 6	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	498 6 6	..	..	..	472 14 10	..	..	..	25 7 8	....*
Green, George St. John	„ „ „	..	..	..	24 1 8	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	24 1 8	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	24 1 8	....*
Goodfellow, James Fisher, Captain 20th Regt. N. I.	28 July „	..	500	..	253 5 3	....	..	..	..	433 12 5	..	500	..	687 1 8	..	500	..	255 11 7	..	..	..	431 6 1	....*

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Estates.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 30th June 1858.					Receipts up to 31st December 1858.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1858.				Balance on 31st December 1858.					
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Shares.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Shares.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Shares.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Shares.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Shares.	Cash.		
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.	
		Sic. Rs.	Co.'s Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Sic. Rs.	Co.'s Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Sic. Rs.	Co.'s Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Sic. Rs.	Co.'s Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Sic. Rs.	Co.'s Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Higgins, James, Acting Master I. N.	19 Aug. 1856	..	..	..	171 8 11	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	171 8 11	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	171 8 11	....	*
Huntington, B. M., Rev.	8 Dec. „	..	..	..	183 12 4	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	183 12 4	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	183 12 4	....	*
Hosken, Richard, Surgeon 2nd Regt. Light Cavalry	8 June 1857	..	..	..	2941 8 8	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	2941 8 8	..	..	..	620 1 2	..	..	..	2321 7 6	....	*
Harvey, John, Mr	28 July „	..	..	..	8 5 0	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	8 5 0	..	..	..	8 5 0	..	..	..	....	....	
Higgins, James, Sub-Conductor Commissariat Department	31 Oct. „	..	6000	..	279 10 0	....	..	..	..	120 0 0	..	6000	..	399 10 0	..	..	..	6 5 4	..	6000	..	393 4 8	....	
Hamerton, Atkins, Lieut. Colonel 2nd Gr. Regt. N.I.	28 Nov. „	5000	3500	1†	....	455 9 9	..	5000	..	9881 6 6	5000	8500	1†	9425 12 9	..	..	..	5860 13 2	5000	8500	1†	3564 15 7	....	
Hagarth, David, a discharged Steward of the "Wanata"	29 April 1858	..	..	..	238 3 5	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	238 3 5	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	238 3 5	....	
Hebtoolla Buxabhoy	18 May „	..	..	..	....	202 7 1	..	..	..	842 2 0	..	..	..	639 10 11	..	..	..	250 8 0	..	..	..	389 2 11	....	
Hern, Thomas, Mr.	19 Nov. „	..	..	..	....	....	..	500	..	638 0 11	..	500	..	638 0 11	..	..	..	525 2 7	..	500	..	112 14 4	....	
Helville, John	Unadministered.	..	..	..	9 14 0	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	9 14 0	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	9 14 0	....	
Hanley, John	Ditto ..	..	..	..	....	....	..	..	..	59 10 7	..	..	..	59 10 7	..	..	..	3 12 10	..	..	..	55 13 9	....	
I																								
Ingram, George, Watson	Unadministered.	..	..	..	32 4 6	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	32 4 6	..	..	..	32 4 6	..	..	..	....	..	
J																								
Janvrin, F. F., Lieut. H.M.'s 4th Light Dragoons	1 Feb. 1841	..	..	..	45 4 2	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	45 4 2	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	45 4 2	....	*
Jennings, Catherine, Widow	22 April 1846	..	..	..	20 6 2	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	20 6 2	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	20 6 2	....	
Jones, Owen, Seaman	„ „ „	..	..	..	8 10 4	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	8 10 4	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	8 10 4	....	
Jackson, J. H., Esq., C. S.	4 May 1847	..	..	..	70 10 9	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	70 10 9	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	70 10 9	....	*
Jay, James John, Schoolmaster	„ „ „	..	..	..	238 0 6	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	.	238 0 6	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	238 0 6	....	*
Jackson, W. H., Major 12th Regt. N. I.	2 April 1849	..	..	..	91 10 6	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	91 10 6	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	91 10 6	....	*
Jacob, Vincent, Pauper	11 Feb. 1851	..	..	..	24 0 5	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	24 0 5	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	24 0 5	....	
Jackson, Catherine Johanna, Mrs.	29 Oct. 1853	..	12500	..	240 14 3	....	..	500	..	260 0 0	..	13000	..	500 14 3	..	..	..	447 1 4	..	13000	..	53 12 11	....	
Johnson, James, Esq.	28 July 1854	..	..	..	164 15 3	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	164 15 3	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	164 15 3	....	
Jebb, R. G., Lieut. 23rd N.I.	9 Oct. 1857	..	..	..	6 5 6	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	6 5 6	..	..	..	6 5 6	..	..	..	....	....	
Jaya, Woman	Unadministered.	..	..	..	22 2 4	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	22 2 4	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	22 2 4	....	

K

Kaye, John, Esq.	26 Aug. 1831	56000	..	..	0 15 9	....	..	..	..	1192 12 10	56000	..	..	1193 12 7	..	..	..	1192 10 3	56000	..	..	1 2 4	....
Kinnersley, Issac, Major General	22 June 1840	..	..	..	161 2 5	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	161 2 5	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	161 2 5	....*
Kindle, George, Seaman	15 April 1842	..	..	..	212 6 6	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	212 6 6	..	..	..	212 6 6	..	..	..	....	....
King, William, British Subject	30 June 1847	..	700	..	265 1 8	....	..	..	..	14 0 0	..	700	..	279 1 8	..	..	..	0 11 2	..	700	..	278 6 6	....*
Kennedy, J. L., Assistant Surgeon	3 Mar. 1852	..	..	..	151 4 8	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	151 4 8	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	151 4 8	....
Kenny, John, Marshal of the House of Correction.	6 Dec. 1852	..	..	..	64 11 1	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	64 11 1	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	64 11 1	....
Kirby, George, Sub-Conductor	19 May 1855	..	..	..	6 15 10	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	6 15 10	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	6 15 10	....*
King, Wm. Lestock, Lt. I.N.	29 April 1858	..	..	..	576 2 10	....	..	500	..	444 14 3	..	500	..	1021 1 1	..	500	..	435 15 11	..	..	..	585 1 2	....
King, William, Mr.	Unadministered.	..	..	..	1 4 1	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	1 4 1	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	1 4 1	....
Keysor, Woman	Ditto.	..	..	..	105 5 1	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	105 5 1	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	105 5 1	....

L

Lindsay, W. H. B., Lieut. 4th Regt. Light Dragoons	24 Dec. 1822	..	..	..	55 1 5	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	55 1 5	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	55 1 5	....
Laurie, Joseph, Lieutenant.	9 Aug. 1823	..	..	..	196 5 5	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	196 5 5	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	196 5 5	....*
Luyken, J. H. M., Captain.	2 April 1835	..	1000	..	297 7 11	....	..	..	..	20 0 0	..	1000	..	317 7 11	..	..	..	511 0 0	..	1000	..	....	193 8 1
Liddell, James, Major	9 „ 1842	..	..	..	74 1 2	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	74 1 2	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	74 1 2	....*
LeGeyt, R. C., Lieutenant.	3 Feb. 1843	..	500	..	28 11 0	....	..	..	..	10 0 0	..	500	..	38 11 0	..	..	..	0 8 0	..	500	..	38 3 0	....
Lyles, James, Carpenter	7 April „	..	..	..	24 13 8	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	24 13 8	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	24 13 8	....
Logie, A. W. J., Brevet Captain	18 Nov. 1844	..	..	..	97 7 1	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	97 7 1	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	97 7 1	....*
LeBœuf, Auguste, Frenchman.	3 April 1847	..	..	..	41 8 5	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	41 8 5	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	41 8 5	....
Leathes, E. S., Lieutenant.	11 Aug. 1848	..	..	..	26 4 7	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	26 4 7	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	26 4 7	....*
Lindsay, W., 2nd Class Engineer	12 May 1849	..	..	..	7 8 5	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	7 8 5	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	7 8 5	....
Lawson, John, Quartermaster	13 Aug. 1851	..	..	..	90 0 1	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	90 0 1	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	90 0 1	....
Lesser, Mathias, Mr.	30 Jan. 1852	..	..	..	438 15 8	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	438 15 8	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	438 15 8	....
Leeson, C. P., Captain	3 Dec. „	..	3500	..	438 6 3	....	..	..	..	70 0 0	..	3500	..	508 6 3	..	..	..	3 8 0	..	3500	..	504 14 3	....*
Levack, Daniel H.	28 July 1854	..	..	..	16 7 7	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	16 7 7	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	16 7 7	....
Lawson, William, Pauper	29 Mar. 1855	..	..	..	110 0 3	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	110 0 3	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	110 0 3	....
Lynam, Eleanor, Widow	25 April „	..	..	..	45 1 2	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	45 1 2	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	45 1 2	....
Lamb, A. J., Ensign 22nd Regt. N. I.	23 June „	..	..	..	57 3 5	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	57 3 5	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	57 3 5	....*
Lawrence, R. J. S., Lieut. 9th Regt. N. I.	29 Nov. 1856	..	..	1‡	76 14 10	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	1‡	76 14 10	..	..	..	....	..	..	1‡	76 14 10	....*
Lister, G. A., Captain 7th Regt. N. I.	„ „ „	..	..	..	101 6 10	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	101 6 10	..	..	..	0 0 3	..	..	..	101 6 7	....*
Lodwick, H., Captain 10th Regt. N. I.	8 Dec. „	..	..	..	172 11 3	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	172 11 3	..	..	..	44 8 8	..	..	..	128 2 7	....*
Leeson, W. F., 2nd Gr. Regt. N. I.	7 Mar. 1857	..	..	..	1444 10 10	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	1444 10 10	..	..	..	28 3 8	..	..	..	1416 7 2	....*
Lloyd, John H., Engineer Railway Department	28 July „	..	..	..	807 13 0	....	..	500	..	....	..	500	..	807 13 0	..	..	..	473 5 4	..	500	..	334 7 8	....

* All such Amounts marked with an asterisk are set apart for Creditors whose claims have been admitted.

† Δ Policy of Insurance.

‡ Certificate of One-fourth Share in the Sixth Bombay Laudable Society.

Estates.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 30th June 1858.					Receipts up to 31st December 1858.			Total.			Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1858.			Balance on 31st December 1858.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Shares.	Cash.		Government Securities.	Bank or other Shares.	Cash.	Government Securities.	Bank or other Shares.	Cash.	Government Securities.	Bank or other Shares.	Cash.	Government Securities.	Bank or other Shares.	Cash.		
					To Credit.	To Debit.												To Credit.	To Debit.
		Sic. Rs.	Co.'s Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Sic Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Sic Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Sic Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Sic Rs.	Co.'s Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Langton, Algernon, Lieutenant 17th Regt. N. I.	31 Oct. 1857	..	500	..	259 6 3	....	..	..	435 8 0	..	500	..	694 14 3	..	500	..	83 1 3	..	..	..	611 13 0	....
Leeson, Eliza Mrs, wife of Captain W. F. Leeson	27 May 1858	..	..	..	82 7 4	....	..	..	....	..	..	..	82 7 4	..	..	..	11 3 5	..	..	..	71 3 11	....
Lord, Henry, a Driver in the G.I.P. Railway Company	25 June „	..	..	..	96 3 3	....	..	..	193 14 2	..	..	..	290 1 5	..	..	..	71 4 6	..	..	..	218 12 11	....
Lawrence, Thomas Hughes Phillips, Lieut. 12th Regt. N. I.	15 Nov. „	..	..	..	....	....	..	1300	1330 0 7	..	1300	..	1330 0 7	..	..	..	1214 9 11	..	1300	..	115 6 8	....
Lamb, William, Acting Master I. N.	19 „ „	..	..	..	....	....	..	3000	1820 0 4	..	3000	..	1820 0 4	..	..	..	1503 0 0	..	3000	..	317 0 4	....
Lowry, Charles	Unadministered.	..	..	..	0 5 0	....	..	..	....	..	..	..	0 5 0	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	0 5 0	....
M																						
McDonnell, W., Lieutenant.	7 Oct. 1819	..	..	..	196 5 5	....	..	..	....	..	..	..	196 5 5	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	196 5 5	....*
Marshall, George, Captain.	1 Sept. 1825	..	..	..	172 6 5	....	..	..	....	..	..	..	172 6 5	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	172 6 5	....*
Maw, N. C., Lieut. Colonel.	14 Jan. 1829	..	..	..	403 3 8	....	..	..	....	..	..	..	403 3 8	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	403 3 8	....
Morrison, James, Assistant Surgeon	30 July 1830	..	..	..	196 5 5	....	..	..	....	..	..	..	196 5 5	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	196 5 5	....
Morrison, Alfred, Lieutenant.	29 Aug. 1837	..	..	..	238 0 8	....	..	..	....	..	..	..	238 0 8	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	238 0 8	....*
McLeod, Crawford, Esq.	30 April 1841	..	1200	..	314 0 10	....	..	..	24 0 0	..	1200	..	338 0 10	..	..	..	1 3 2	..	1200	..	336 13 8	....
McIntosh, G., Lieutenant.	15 „ 1842	..	..	..	66 0 6	....	..	..	....	..	..	..	66 0 6	..	..	..	66 0 6	..	..	..	....	....
McPhail, A., Captain.	7 „ 1843	..	..	..	10 7 9	....	..	..	....	..	..	..	10 7 9	..	..	..	10 7 9	..	..	..	....	....*
McDonnell, T. G., Lieut.	23 Sept. „	..	..	..	43 12 4	...	..	..	....	..	..	..	43 12 4	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	43 12 4	....*
Murdock, Edward, 2nd Officer of B. A.	28 Nov. „	..	..	..	254 2 8	....	..	..	....	..	..	..	254 2 8	..	..	..	254 2 8	..	..	..	....	....
Merwanjee Mannockshaw	16 „ 1845	..	2500	..	317 1 0	....	..	..	50 0 0	..	2500	..	367 1 0	..	..	..	2 8 0	..	2500	..	364 9 0	....*
McKenzie, G., Lieutenant.	28 „ „	..	..	..	101 10 10	....	..	..	....	..	..	..	101 10 10	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	101 10 10	....*
McDonald, James, Acting 2nd Class Master	17 May 1848	..	..	..	193 3 7	....	..	..	....	..	..	..	193 3 7	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	193 3 7	....*
Miller, R. C., Acting Master I. N.	14 Mar. 1849	..	..	..	29 4 2	....	..	..	....	..	..	..	29 4 2	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	29 4 2	....*
Mason, Jane, Mrs.	11 May „	..	..	..	63 13 9	....	..	..	....	..	..	..	63 13 9	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	63 13 9	....*
Munroe, W., 2nd Class Engineer	12 „ „	..	1000	..	229 12 2	....	..	500	871 9 10	..	1500	..	1101 6 0	..	1000	..	885 3 8	..	500	..	216 2 4	....
Milne, G. J. D., Captain	10 Nov. 1851	..	..	..	22 10 9	....	..	..	....	..	..	..	22 10 9	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	22 10 9	....*
McAully, John, Seaman	30 Jan. 1852	..	..	..	10 13 4	....	..	..	....	..	..	..	10 13 4	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	10 13 4	....
Mayor, George, Lieutenant.	19 Mar. „	..	..	..	37 15 4	....	..	..	....	..	..	..	37 15 4	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	37 15 4	....*

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Estates.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 30th June 1858.					Receipts up to 31st December 1858.			Total.			Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1858.			Balance on 31st December 1858.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Shares.	Cash.		Government Securities.	Bank or other Shares.	Cash.	Government Securities.	Bank or other Shares.	Cash.	Government Securities.	Bank or other Shares.	Cash.	Government Securities.	Bank or other Shares.	Cash.		
					To Credit.	To Debit.												To Credit.	To Debit.
		Sic. Rs.	Co.'s Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Sic. Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Sic. Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Sic. Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Sic. Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
O																				
Ogilvie, A., Commander of the Ship "Clairmont"	25 Oct. 1838	..	..	..	29 14 8	....	..	..	....	..	..	29 14 8	..	..	....	..	..	..	29 14 8	....
Offer, Alfred, Lieut. I. N.	1 Feb. 1841	..	..	..	28 9 5	....	..	..	....	..	..	28 9 5	..	..	28 9 5	..	..	..	....	....
Oomajee Nursoo, Camattee.	21 April 1851	..	..	..	11 15 3	....	..	..	....	..	..	11 15 3	..	..	....	..	..	..	11 15 3	....
Ogilvie, John, Hospital Steward	14 „ 1852	..	..	..	62 3 2	....	..	..	....	..	..	62 3 2	..	..	....	..	..	..	62 3 2	....*
Ogilvie, W., Lieut. Colonel.	„ „ „	..	1500	..	342 11 7	....	..	..	30 0 0	..	1500	.. 372 11 7	..	..	1 8 0	..	1500	..	371 3 7	....*
O'Loughlin, Patrick	19 Oct. 1858	..	..	..	....	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	110 1 11	..	..	..	....	110 1 11
P																				
Powell, H., Assist. Surgeon.	16 Nov. 1829	..	..	..	196 5 5	....	..	..	....	..	..	196 5 5	..	..	....	..	..	..	196 5 5	....
Prevost, Peter W., Frenchman	18 Feb. 1839	..	800	..	108 14 11	....	..	..	16 0 0	..	800	.. 124 14 11	..	..	0 12 10	..	800	..	124 2 1	....*
Power, G.F., 2nd Mate of the Ship "Prince of Wales".	6 April 1843	..	..	..	15 1 3	....	..	..	....	..	..	15 1 3	..	..	15 1 3	..	..	..	....	....
Pottinger, H., Lieutenant.	12 May 1845	..	..	..	15 4 7	....	..	..	....	..	..	15 4 7	..	..	....	..	..	..	15 4 7	....
Perry, Evan, Pauper	23 June 1847	..	..	..	12 3 2	....	..	..	....	..	..	12 3 2	..	..	....	..	..	..	12 3 2	....
Postans, Thomas, Captain.	11 Feb. 1848	..	700	..	71 4 6	....	..	..	14 0 0	..	700	.. 85 4 6	..	..	0 11 2	..	700	..	84 9 4	....*
Pringle, James, Acting 1st Class 2nd Mate	23 Aug. 1848	..	..	..	85 8 2	....	..	..	....	..	..	85 8 2	..	..	....	..	..	..	85 8 2	....
Parker, Thomas, Seaman	11 Feb. 1851	..	..	..	29 13 2	....	..	..	....	..	..	29 13 2	..	..	....	..	..	..	29 13 2	....
Porter, James, Serjeant.	9 Nov. 1852	..	1000	..	207 5 8	....	..	..	20 0 0	..	1000	.. 227 5 8	..	..	1 0 0	..	1000	..	226 5 8	....
Peter, William, Chief Mate of the Ship "Standard".	16 Feb. 1853	..	..	..	190 5 10	....	..	..	....	..	..	190 5 10	..	..	....	..	..	..	190 5 10	....
Pownall, T. C., Captain.	5 May „	..	..	..	525 11 5	....	..	..	....	..	..	525 11 5	..	..	....	..	..	..	525 11 5	....*
Pereira, Miguel	5 Oct. „	..	..	..	6 9 7	....	..	..	....	..	..	6 9 7	..	..	....	..	..	..	6 9 7	....
Penn, Robert, Seaman	8 Nov. „	..	..	..	120 15 5	....	..	..	....	..	..	120 15 5	..	..	....	..	..	..	120 15 5	....
Pashly, Charles W.	2 Dec. „	..	600	..	117 1 11	....	..	..	12 0 0	..	600	.. 129 1 11	..	..	0 9 7	..	600	..	128 8 4	....
Parker, Robt. Spottiswood.	29 Mar. 1854	..	..	..	378 12 9	....	..	..	....	..	..	378 12 9	..	..	....	..	..	..	378 12 9	....*
Peacocke, E. T., Captain	8 Dec. „	..	..	..	30 5 2	....	..	..	....	..	..	30 5 2	..	..	....	..	..	..	30 5 2	....*
Prince, T. G., Mr.	12 Mar. 1856	..	700	..	39 4 10	....	..	..	14 0 0	..	700	.. 53 4 10	..	..	0 5 7	..	700	..	52 15 3	....
Pelly, John H., Depy. Commissioner of Customs.	23 Sept. 1857	..	..	..	701 8 0	....	..	..	....	..	..	701 8 0	..	..	695 4 4	..	..	..	6 3 8	....
Pereira, J. A., Portuguese Clerk B. B. and C. I. Railway Company	28 Nov. „	..	500	..	96 9 1	....	..	..	10 0 0	..	500	.. 106 9 1	..	..	49 4 9	..	500	..	57 4 4	....

Paulo, Santa Maria	29	April	1858	..	..	..	89	7	11	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	89	7	11	..	..	..	52	13	4	..	..	..	36	10	7	....	
Penny, John, Col. 1st Regt. Light Cavalry (Lancers)	27	May	„	..	70000	..	301	9	9	....	..	1000	..	500	0	0	..	71000	..	801	9	9	..	..	..	970	7	1	..	71000	..	....		168	13	4
Pauling, Richard Clarke, Assist. Engineer B. B. & C. I. Railway Company	25	June	„	..	..	..	125	1	6	....	..	..	..	373	14	0	..	..	..	498	15	6	..	..	..	97	8	1	..	..	..	401	7	5	....	
Protheroe, George Devenel, Chief Officer of the Brig "Arrow"	21	Aug.	1858	..	..	..	53	0	6	....	..	..	..	208	12	0	..	..	..	261	12	6	..	..	..	42	8	8	..	..	..	219	3	10	....	
Prescott, Henry Waterloo, Captain Native Veteran Battalion	„	„	„	..	..	..	....			4	2	7	..	1000	..	1001	10	10	..	1000	..	997	8	3	..	..	..	984	9	10	..	1000	..	12	14	5	....	
Purka Russa, Marwadee	Unadministered.			..	..	..	8	4	5	....	..	..	..	....			..	..	..	8	4	5	..	..	..	....			..	..	..	8	4	5	....	
Parree, Woman	Ditto.			..	..	..	56	6	10	....	..	..	..	....			..	..	..	56	6	10	..	..	..	....			..	..	..	56	6	10	....	
Parbuttee, Woman, 1st	Ditto.			..	..	..	8	0	0	....	..	..	..	....			..	..	..	8	0	0	..	..	..	....			..	..	..	8	0	0	....	
Parbuttee, Woman, 2nd	Ditto.			..	..	..	54	6	11	....	..	..	..	....			..	..	..	54	6	11	..	..	..	....			..	..	..	54	6	11	....	
Peterson, Neil	Ditto.			..	..	..	1	9	1	....	..	..	..	....			..	..	..	1	9	1	..	..	..	....			..	..	..	1	9	1	....	
Q																																			
Quillians, Robert, Engineer	18	Nov.	1846	..	500	..	245	11	0	....	..	..	..	10	0	0	..	500	..	255	11	0	..	..	..	0	8	0	..	500	..	255	3	0	....	
R																																			
Robinson, W., Master Mariner	20	Nov.	1806	..	2000	..	332	7	9	....	..	..	..	40	0	0	..	2000	..	372	7	9	..	..	..	2	0	0	..	2000	..	370	7	9	....	
Riddle, A. N., Captain	10	Sept.	1834	..	..	..	196	5	5	....	..	..	..	....			..	..	..	196	5	5	..	..	..	....			..	..	..	196	5	5	....	*
Redmond, James, Seaman	7	April	1843	..	..	..	33	6	5	....	..	..	..	....			..	..	..	33	6	5	..	..	..	33	6	5	..	..	..	....			....	
Rankin, Charles, Chief Officer of the Ship "Sultan"	23	Sept.	„	..	1400	..	318	7	4	....	..	..	..	28	0	0	..	1400	..	346	7	4	..	..	..	1	6	5	..	1400	..	345	0	11	....	
Roach, John, Seaman	28	Nov.	„	..	..	..	64	9	3	....	..	..	..	....			..	..	..	64	9	3	..	..	..	64	9	3	..	..	..	....			....	
Righton, H. T., Private 4th Regt. Light Dragoons	16	Aug.	1844	..	..	..	405	14	8	....	..	..	..	....			..	..	..	405	14	8	..	..	..	....			..	..	..	405	14	8	....	
Reid, John, Engineer	18	Nov.	„	..	..	..	131	11	1	....	..	..	..	....			..	..	..	131	11	1	..	..	..	....			..	..	..	131	11	1	....	
Romer, A. C., Lieutenant	8	Dec.	1846	..	500	..	262	9	6	....	..	..	..	10	0	0	..	500	..	272	9	6	..	..	..	0	8	0	..	500	..	272	1	6	....	*
Ramsay, H. N., Captain	1	July	1847	..	..	..	208	11	4	....	..	..	..	....			..	..	..	208	11	4	..	..	..	....			..	..	..	208	11	4	....	*
Rodrigues, Pedro	17	Dec.	„	..	500	..	2	9	3	...	..	..	..	10	0	0	..	500	..	12	9	3	..	..	..	0	8	0	..	500	..	12	1	3	....	
Robertson, H. N., Lieutenant	17	May	1848	..	..	..	34	9	1	....	..	..	..	....			..	..	..	34	9	1	..	..	..	....			..	..	..	34	9	1	....	*
Ramdass Byragee	21	April	1851	..	..	..	27	9	10	....	..	..	..	....			..	..	..	27	9	10	..	..	..	....			..	..	..	27	9	10	...	
Richardson, George, Pauper	14	„	1852	..	..	..	51	0	1	....	..	..	..	....			..	..	..	51	0	1	..	..	..	....			..	..	..	51	0	1	....	
Reid, Robert, Conductor	6	Aug.	„	..	..	..	130	13	0	....	..	..	..	....			..	..	..	130	13	0	..	..	..	....			..	..	..	130	13	0	....	
Rivett, L. C. C., Esq.	27	June	1853	..	..	..	2173	14	0	....	..	..	..	....			..	..	..	2173	14	0	..	..	..	....			..	..	..	2173	14	0	....	*
Rozario, De, Catherine, a Portuguese Woman	10	Dec.	1857	..	..	..	274	13	9	....	..	..	..	....			..	..	..	274	13	9	..	..	..	....			..	..	..	274	13	9	....	
Roberts, C. D., Sub-Conductor	21	Aug.	1858	..	..	..	....			....			..	..	..	..	135	7	2	..	..	..	135	7	2	..	..	..	56	10	5	..	..	..	78	12	9	....	
Rose, A., Lieutenant 8th Regt. N. I.	15	Nov.	„	..	..	..	....			....			..	2000	..	346	1	0	..	2000	..	346	1	0	..	..	..	1026	7	7	..	2000	..	....		680	6	7

* All such Amounts marked with an asterisk are set apart for Creditors whose claims have been admitted.

Estates.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 30th June 1858.					Receipts up to 31st December 1858.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1858.			Balance on 31st December 1858.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Shares.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Shares.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Shares.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Shares.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Shares.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		Sic. Rs.	Co.'s Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Sic. Rs.	Co.'s Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Sic. Rs.	Co.'s Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Sic. Rs.	Co.'s Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Sic. Rs.	Co.'s Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Rice, Peter John, Conductor	10 Jan. 1859	..	..	..	....	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	0 0 6	..	..	..	....	0 0 6
Romaine, W., Engineer....	Unadministered.	..	..	..	....	....	..	500	..	568 0 10	..	500	..	568 0 10	..	..	..	449 11 4	..	500	..	118 5 6	....
Ramshaw, Eunuch.....	Ditto.	..	..	..	12 15 10	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	12 15 10	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	12 15 10	....
Rodgers, Robert.....	Ditto.	..	..	..	4 14 3	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	4 14 3	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	4 14 3	....
Rolland, Robert.....	Ditto.	..	..	..	4 14 3	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	4 14 3	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	4 14 3	....
S																							
Sealy, H. W., Lieutenant..	23 July 1821	..	..	..	655 7 11	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	655 7 11	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	655 7 11	....
Soilleux, J. F., Captain....	23 Oct. 1823	..	..	..	403 3 7	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	403 3 7	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	403 3 7	....
Shaw, Edward, Lieutenant..	2 May 1825	..	..	..	196 5 5	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	196 5 5	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	196 5 5	....
Sharpe, Francis, Captain ..	11 Nov. 1830	..	..	..	172 6 5	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	172 6 5	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	172 6 5	....*
Scott, David, Midshipman..	12 „ 1840	..	..	..	191 12 0	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	191 12 0	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	191 12 0	....*
Strong, Nesbitt, Captain ..	1 May 1841	..	..	..	201 5 8	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	201 5 8	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	201 5 8	....*
Scriven, George, Ensign ..	4 July 1842	..	..	..	33 8 11	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	33 8 11	..	..	..	33 8 11	..	..	..	....	....
Supple, J. C., Lieutenant..	30 Mar. 1843	..	600	..	102 4 9	....	..	..	..	12 0 0	..	600	..	114 4 9	..	..	..	0 9 7	..	600	..	113 11 2	....*
Shaik Hoosain, otherwise Coondajee	30 Sept. „	..	..	..	48 8 5	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	48 8 5	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	48 8 5	....
Smith, Thomas	16 Aug. 1844	..	..	..	35 10 4	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	35 10 4	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	35 10 4	....*
Stracey, H. R., Esq., C. S..	27 May 1845	..	..	..	85 2 6	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	85 2 6	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	85 2 6	....*
Sullivan, W., Assistant Surgeon	31 „ „	..	..	..	50 11 2	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	50 11 2	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	50 11 2	....*
Seal, W. H., Lieutenant ..	18 Sept. „	..	1500	..	228 2 11	....	..	..	..	30 0 0	..	1500	..	258 2 11	..	..	..	1 8 0	..	1500	..	256 10 11	....
Scanlan, Ann, Mrs.....	22 April 1846	..	..	..	32 15 11	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	32 15 11	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	32 15 11	....
Sullivan, James	10 July „	..	..	..	426 15 2	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	426 15 2	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	426 15 2	....
Stobie Mathews, Private Soldier H. M.'s 25th Regt..	25 Nov. „	..	..	..	29 0 1	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	29 0 1	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	29 0 1	....
Silva, Luis De	28 April 1847	..	1700	..	118 11 1	....	..	..	..	34 0 0	..	1700	..	152 11 1	..	..	..	1 11 2	..	1700	..	150 15 11	....
Swayne, John, Mr.....	19 June „	..	..	..	290 7 5	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	290 7 5	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	290 7 5	....*
Steel, Mary, Mrs.	9 Sept. „	..	300	..	56 5 7	....	..	..	..	6 0 0	..	300	..	62 5 7	..	..	..	0 4 10	..	300	..	62 0 9	....
Sibley, J.,3rd Class Engineer	4 Jan. 1850	..	1500	..	69 15 1	....	..	..	..	30 0 0	..	1500	..	99 15 1	..	..	..	1 8 0	..	1500	..	98 7 1	....
Sindon, Margaret, Widow..	9 Mar. „	..	600	..	46 3 8	....	..	..	..	12 0 0	..	600	..	58 3 8	..	..	..	0 9 7	..	600	..	57 10 1	....
Smith, Sydney William....	11 Feb. 1851	..	..	..	13 1 5	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	13 1 5	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	13 1 5	....*
Smith, Thomas, Seaman ..	„ „ „	..	..	..	20 9 11	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	20 9 11	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	20 9 11	....
Stanbury, James, Seaman..	2 Aug. „	..	..	..	50 15 0	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	50 15 0	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	50 15 0	....
Schweig, Frederick C.	13 „ „	..	..	..	33 0 3	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	33 0 3	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	33 0 3	....
Sutherland, George, Boatswain's Mate	2 Mar. 1852	..	700	..	45 12 1	....	..	..	..	14 0 0	..	700	..	59 12 1	..	..	..	0 11 2	..	700	..	59 0 11	....
Sutherland, Alexander, Esq.	26 July „	..	..	..	12 9 0	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	12 9 0	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	12 9 0	....*

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Estates.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 30th June 1858.					Receipts up to 31st December 1858.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1858.				Balance on 31st December 1858.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Shares.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Shares.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Shares.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Shares.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Shares.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		Sic. Rs.	Co.'s Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Sic. Rs.	Co.'s Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Sic. Rs.	Co.'s Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Sic. Rs.	Co.'s Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Sic. Rs.	Co.'s Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Tozer, C. E., Acting Master I. N.	30 Sept. 1858	..	..	..	....	....	..	..	..	109 15 8	..	..	..	109 15 8	..	..	..	28 0 2	..	..	..	81 15 6	....
Thelwall, H. M., C. S.	Unadministered.	..	..	..	....	....	..	1500	..	1787 4 0	..	1500	..	1787 4 0	..	..	..	1492 10 1	..	1500	..	294 9 11	....
U																							
Umeena Bebee, Mahomedan.	22 Aug. 1842	..	700	..	214 8 8	....	..	..	..	14 0 0	..	700	..	228 8 8	..	..	..	0 11 2	..	700	..	227 13 6	....*
Utterson, Mathews Corsellis, Lieut. 20th Regt. N. I.	5 June 1858	..	4500	1†	38 15 10	....	..	..	..	112 8 0	..	4500	1†	151 7 10	..	..	..	467 12 5	..	4500	1†	....	316 4 7
V																							
Vinarsey, Woman, Hindoo.	21 Apr. 1851	..	..	..	64 0 2	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	64 0 2	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	64 0 2	....
Vizard, Francis, Lieutenant.	9 Mar. 1853	..	..	..	8 3 3	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	8 3 3	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	8 3 3	....
Vivian, C. A., Esq.	28 Aug. 1855	..	..	..	380 12 1	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	380 12 1	..	..	..	110 6 2	..	..	..	270 5 11	....
W																							
Watson, John Snaith	7 Mar. 1823	..	..	..	107 14 4	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	107 14 4	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	107 14 4	....
Watt, John, Master Mariner	24 „ 1836	..	..	..	195 1 0	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	195 1 0	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	195 1 0	....
Wheatley, W. G., Lieut. N.I.	1 Feb. 1841	..	..	..	255 1 8	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	255 1 8	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	255 1 8	....
Wilson, John	„ „ „	..	..	..	163 0 1	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	163 0 1	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	163 0 1	....*
Wikear, E. J.	15 Apr. 1842	..	..	..	65 4 0	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	65 4 0	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	65 4 0	....
Waddington, H.C.S., Lieut.	30 June „	..	2500	..	29 4 8	....	..	..	..	70 0 0	..	2500	..	99 4 8	..	..	..	3 8 0	..	2500	..	95 12 8	....
Welsh, Robert, Seaman	28 Nov. 1843	..	..	..	66 8 2	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	66 8 2	..	..	..	66 8 2	..	..	..	....	....
Williamson, Alex., Seaman.	„ „ „	..	..	..	74 9 10	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	74 9 10	..	..	..	74 9 10	..	..	..	....	....
Ward, William, Captain.	24 Jan. 1846	..	3500	..	139 8 8	....	..	..	..	70 0 0	..	3500	..	209 8 8	..	..	..	3 8 0	..	3500	..	206 0 8	....*
Winton, Charles, Pensioner.	22 April „	..	..	..	7 14 4	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	7 14 4	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	7 14 4	....
Walker, W. E., Ensign	8 Dec. „	..	..	..	39 7 2	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	39 7 2	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	39 7 2	....*
Wooler, J. Henry	2 Aug. 1849	..	..	..	505 8 1	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	505 8 1	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	505 8 1	....*
Wallis, Walter, Mate of the Barque "Eusarian"	11 Feb. 1851	..	..	..	10 14 6	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	10 14 6	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	10 14 6	....*
Webster, Catherine, Widow.	2 Aug. „	..	1500	..	291 9 7	....	..	..	..	30 0 0	..	1500	..	321 9 7	..	..	..	55 0 7	..	1500	..	266 9 0	....
Wright, PeterCharles, Lieut.	25 May 1852	..	..	..	56 9 7	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	56 9 7	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	56 9 7	....*
Wintou, James	14 July „	..	2000	..	248 7 7	....	..	..	..	40 0 0	..	2000	..	288 7 7	..	..	..	2 0 0	..	2000	..	286 7 7	....
West, G. W., Lieutenant	22 Sept. „	..	..	..	341 3 11	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	341 3 11	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	341 3 11	....
Weston, C. T., Assist. Surg.	9 Oct. „	..	..	..	6 13 0	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	6 13 0	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	6 13 0	....*
Willison, Benjamin	30 July 1853	..	..	..	11 1 8	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	11 1 8	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	11 1 8	....
Winton, Kenneth	22 Aug. „	..	700	..	250 11 10	....	..	..	..	14 0 0	..	700	..	264 11 10	..	..	..	0 11 2	..	700	..	264 0 8	....
Wood, Miss Eliza Sarah	16 Sept. „	..	..	..	130 2 0	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	130 2 0	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	130 2 0	....

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SCHEDULE of all Administrations whereof the Final Balances have been paid to the Persons entitled to the same, specifying the Amount of such Balances, and the Persons to whom paid. Prepared, from the 30th of June to the 31st of December 1858, under Section XXXIV. of Act No. VIII. of 1855.

Exhibited in Court on the 10th of February 1859.

(Signed) W. LOUDON,
Administrator General.

Schedule of all Administrations whereof the Final Balances have been paid to the Persons entitled to the same, specifying the Amount of such Balances, and the Persons to whom paid. Prepared, from the 30th June to the 31st of December 1858, under Section XXXIV. of Act No. VIII. of 1855.

Estates.	Date of Administration.	Date of Payments.	Payments.				Parties to whom Paid.
			Government Securities.		Bank or other Shares.	Cash.	
B			*Sicca Rupees.*	*Co.'s Rupees.*		*Rs. a. p.*	
Buck, William, Engineer	15th April 1842	22nd Dec. 1858	....	....	....	76 14 1	Paid to the Sub-Treasurer, in pursuance of Section 51 of Act No. VIII. of 1855, being in full of the balance of the Estate, as per account current closed to the 22nd December 1858.
Baker, James, Seaman	Ditto	Ditto	....	....	....	57 11 11	Ditto ditto ditto.
Burwell, Stephen, Seaman	Ditto	Ditto	....	....	....	47 12 2	Ditto ditto ditto.
Brown, Thomas, Seaman	Ditto	Ditto	....	....	....	31 12 2	Ditto ditto ditto.
C							
Campbell, W. J., Lieutenant I. N.....	31st Oct. 1857	4th July 1858	....	....	....	3 4 0	Paid Ecclesiastical Registrar's bill for Filing and Registering Inventory and Account, being in full of the balance of the Estate, as per account current closed to the 4th of July 1858.
D							
Dawson, William, Boatswain	15th April 1842	22nd Dec. 1858	....	....	....	13 6 4	Paid to the Sub-Treasurer, in pursuance of Section 51 of Act No. VIII. of 1855, being in full of the balance of the Estate, as per account current closed to the 22nd December 1858.
E							
Ellis, Charles, Townsman	7th April 1843	Ditto	....	....	....	9 15 0	Ditto ditto ditto.
Ely, Edward, Medical Practitioner and an American Consul	5th Mar. 1858	18th Aug. 1858	....	14,000	....	539 6 2	Paid to Messrs. S. Corps and H. Moore, as new Administrators of the deceased's Estate, being in full of the balance of the Estate, as per account current closed to the 18th of August 1858.
F							
Ford, F. S., Captain of Ship "Memon"..	15th April 1842	22nd Dec. 1858	....	....	....	18 3 9	Paid to the Sub-Treasurer, in pursuance of Section 51 of Act No. VIII. of 1855, being in full of the balance of the Estate, as per account current closed to the 22nd December 1858.
Fowler, Benjamin, Townsman	7th April 1843	Ditto	....	....	....	79 10 11	Ditto ditto ditto.

Follett, F. W., Major	28th Nov. 1857	4th Dec. 1858	....	5,000	....	....	Delivered and transferred to R. Willis, Esq., as new Administrator of the deceased's Estate, being in full of the final balance of the Estate, as per account current closed to the 4th of December 1858.
G							
Gregorio Cojah Cazar	22nd Feb. 1831	29th Dec. 1858	....	....	....	2,000 0 0	Amount at debit of the Estate in the Schedule of the foregoing half-year was received from the Estate of the late J. H. Standen, Esq., and thus this Estate has been closed to the 29th December 1858.
Gummerson, William	28th Nov. 1843	22nd Dec. 1858	....	....	....	49 8 3	Paid to the Sub-Treasurer, in pursuance of Section 51 of Act No. VIII. of 1855, being in full of the balance of the Estate, as per account current closed to the 22nd December 1858.
H							
Hamilton, J., Assistant Surgeon	15th April 1842	Ditto ...	....	....	....	25 14 7	Ditto ditto ditto.
Hyam, Martin, Conductor	7th April 1843	Ditto	....	....	....	55 7 2	Ditto ditto ditto.
Hughan, James, Seaman	Ditto ..	Ditto	....	....	....	174 15 11	Ditto ditto ditto.
Houghland, John	17th July 1851	1st Dec. 1858	....	....	....	62 12 0	Paid Mr. A. F. Houghland amount due to him as son and one of the surviving next of kin of the deceased, being in full of the balance of the Estate, as per account current closed to the 1st of December 1858.
Harvey, John, Mr.	28th July 1857	4th Oct. 1858	....	....	....	3 4 0	Paid Ecclesiastical Registrar's bill for Filing and Registering Inventory and Account, being in full of the balance of the Estate, as per account current closed to the 4th October 1858.
I							
Ingram, George Watson	Unadministered..	27th July 1858	....	....	....	32 4 6	Paid to the Reverend G. Cook, Attorney of John Ingram, father and sole next of kin of the deceased, being in full of the balance of the Estate, as per account current closed to the 27th of July 1858.
J							
Jebb, R. G., Lieutenant 23rd Regt. N. I.	9th Oct. 1857	4th Oct. 1858	....	....	....	4 8 0	Paid Ecclesiastical Registrar's bill for Filing and Registering Inventory and Account, being in full of the balance of the Estate, as per account current closed to the 4th of October 1858.
K							
Kindale, George, Seaman	15th April 1842	22nd Dec. 1858	....	....	....	212 6 6	Paid to the Sub-Treasurer, in pursuance of Section 51 of Act No. VIII. of 1855, being in full of the balance of the Estate, as per account current closed to the 22nd of December 1858.
M							
McIntosh, G., Lieutenant	15th April 1842	Ditto	....	....	....	66 0 6	Ditto ditto ditto.
McPhial, A., Captain	7th April 1843	Ditto	....	....	....	10 7 9	Ditto ditto ditto.
Murdock, Edward, 2nd Officer	28th Nov. 1843	Ditto	....	....	....	254 2 8	Ditto ditto ditto.
O							
Offer, Alfred, Lieutenant I. N.	1st Feb. 1841	Ditto	....	....	....	28 9 5	Ditto ditto ditto.

Estates.	Date of Administration.	Date of Payments.	Payments.				Parties to whom Paid.
			Government Securities.		Bank or other Shares.	Cash.	
			Sicca Rupees.	*Co.'s Rupees.*		*Rs. a. p.*	
P							
Power, G. F., 2nd Mate	6th April 1843	22nd Dec. 1858	....	....	....	15 1 3	Paid to the Sub-Treasurer, in pursuance of Section 51 of Act No. VIII. of 1855, being in full of the balance of the Estate, as per account current closed to the 22nd of December 1858.
R							
Redmond, James, Seaman	7th April 1843	Ditto	....	....	....	33 6 5	Ditto ditto ditto.
Roach, John, Seaman	28th Nov. 1843	Ditto	....	....	....	64 9 3	Ditto ditto ditto.
S							
Scriven, George, Ensign	4th July 1842	Ditto	....	....	. ..	33 8 11	Ditto ditto ditto.
Saunders, William, Storekeeper	26th July 1856	16th Aug. 1858	....	....	....	232 15 1	Paid Mr. J. Ritchie, Agent P. & O. S. N. Company, amount of final balance of the Estate due to the deceased's son as one of his surviving next of kin, as per account current closed to the 16th of August 1858.
W							
Welsh, Robert, Seaman	28th Nov. 1843	22nd Dec. 1858	....	....	....	66 8 2	Paid to the Sub-Treasurer, in pursuance of Section 51 of Act No. VIII. of 1855, being in full of the balance of the Estate, as per account current closed to the 22nd of December 1858.
Williamson, Alexander, Seaman	Ditto	Ditto	....	....	....	74 9 10	Ditto ditto ditto.

Bombay, Administrator General's Office, 31st December 1858.

(Errors excepted)

W. LOUDON,
Administrator General.

Examined and compared with the Books of the Administrator General,

D. B. HODGE,
T. H. BENTLEY, } Auditors.

THE

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

THURSDAY, 3RD MARCH 1859.

NOTIFICATION.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,

FINANCE.

THE following Notification, issued by the Government of India under date the 21st ultimo, is re-published for general information, in continuation of the Notification published in the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 24th idem :—

No. 14 OF 1859.

NOTIFICATION.

FORT WILLIAM, FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT,

The 21st February 1859.

His Excellency the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to notify, for general information, the Financial measures which have been resolved upon in order to provide means for carrying on the Public Service in the coming year 1859-60.

On the 16th of January 1857, a Five per Cent. Loan was opened, in supersession of the Four and a Half per Cent. Loan opened on the 30th of August 1856, which had been found, in the then state of the Money Market, not to afford sufficient inducement to Capitalists. On the 30th of April 1857, the Financial position of the Government of India was excellent. The annual deficit which had been experienced for several years, and which in 1853-54 had amounted to Rupees 211 Lacs, chiefly in consequence of the great extension in late years of Public Works, was reduced for the year 1856-57 to the small sum of Rupees 18 Lacs, and this Financial restoration had been accomplished without the stoppage of those great works of material improvement of which India is so much in need. But as the Government had raised but a small amount in the way of Loan, after the closing of the Five per Cent. Public Works Loan in October 1855, the Cash Balances in India had fallen so low, that the opening of an effectively drawing Loan had become indispensable.

In May 1857 the Revolt of the Bengal Native Army broke out, and it became necessary by adequate measures, both in India and at Home, to provide the means of making those extraordinary exertions by which, under the blessing of Providence, the Indian Empire has been saved, and tranquillity has been restored.

The Government at Home undertook all the charges which had to be met at Home, both the ordinary Home charges of each year, and the extraordinary Home charges which the despatch to India of a large English Force, and the provision of an immense supply of the Munitions of War (a vast quantity of which had been lost or destroyed) rendered necessary, and it assisted the Indian Exchequer, at the moment of greatest pressure, by the remittance

of a Million Sterling in Bullion. These objects were met by the issue at Home of temporary Debentures to the amount of Eight Millions Sterling. The Government of India had the task of providing for the main part of the extraordinary War charges, which, of course, had to be disbursed in India; and for the Barrack Accommodation of many thousand additional Europeans, as also for the restoration of the Treasure which had been plundered; and this it had to do, when nearly all the Revenues of one of the Local Governments had been swept away.

The Five per Cent. Loan, which would have been adequate for ordinary wants and in ordinary times, was found to be inadequate at this time of extreme pressure. Accordingly, it was necessary to induce Capitalists to come to the assistance of the State, by an enhancement of the terms; and the Governor General in Council resolved to borrow at Six per Cent.

He was aware that this could not be done without in some degree affecting injuriously those Holders of the Paper of former Loans who had not purchased for purposes of permanent investment: but this is the condition of all such Holders of Government Stock in all Countries, whenever a great exigency forces upon the State the necessity of raising a large sum in a limited time. The Governor General in Council, however, was desirous to save such Holders from loss, as far as that could be done consistently with the paramount object in view. Therefore, instead of simply opening a Six per Cent. Loan, which would have brought down the price of Four and Five per Cent. Paper to a low point, he threw open the existing Five per Cent. Loan to subscriptions, half in Cash and half in Four per Cent. Paper. This arrangement for many months answered the purpose, the market price of the Paper of former Loans was but little affected by the operation; and the expectations of Government were fully met by large and regular subscriptions through the medium of the then existing Holders of Four per Cent. Stock, or those who purchased of them for the express purpose of subscribing to the Loan. From the opening of this conversion Loan to the present time upwards of Eight Crores have been paid in Cash.

Latterly, however, whether from the partial exhaustion of such Holders of Four per Cent. Paper as are able and willing to convert it, or to sell it at such a price as will induce the Capitalist to buy it for the purpose of conversion, or from some other cause, this conversion process has failed to afford the income which, in the present temporary exigency, is necessary for the Public Service. For many weeks past the subscriptions to the conversion Loan have fallen to less than half what they were, and they have shown no prospect of improvement.

In this state of things, the Government of India, having the Public Service to provide for, had no choice but to adopt some change of measure by which it could hope to obtain the requisite funds before the Cash Balances should become exhausted. The Governor General in Council did not doubt that the rate of Six per Cent., which Government were paying, was ample Interest to induce the Capitalist to subscribe. But it was apparent that, from some cause or other, the requisite funds, even at that rate, could no longer be procured exclusively through the medium of Holders of Four per Cent. Stock. There was therefore nothing to be done, but to look for subscriptions either through the medium of some other class, or from Capitalists generally.

In this state of things the Governor General in Council resolved, on the 26th of January last, to adopt a new arrangement in respect to the open Loan, from the commencement of the approaching Financial year. Accordingly, he gave notice of the closing, on the 30th of April next, of the Four per Cent. conversion arrangement. By this warning all remaining Holders of that Stock for whose benefit it may be to take advantage of that arrangement will still have full opportunity of so doing. Up to the end of the Current Commercial Year, Holders of Four per Cent. Paper will still have it in their power, on subscribing to the open Loan, to obtain Six per Cent. for the Cash subscribed.

In order to throw open the door, in some manner, to the general Capitalist, Treasury Bills, bearing a somewhat lower rate of Interest, were issued; and the Governor General in Council looking to the very large extraordinary expenditure which must still remain to be incurred in the coming year, made application to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India for assistance in the way of Bullion Remittances from Home, to the extent of Three Millions Sterling.

It had been the wish of the Governor General in Council to await the answer of the Secretary of State, which may be expected by the 1st of May; as also to allow time to show practically what may be expected as the result of the above-mentioned measures, before determining upon the course to be adopted on the 1st of May for the service of the coming year. But the late fluctuations in the Stock Market, though the manifest result of an unfounded and happily short-lived panic, and the representations of the Mercantile Com-

munity; who are of opinion that, in the present state of the Market, uncertainty as to the future Financial operations of Government would be a great evil, have induced His Excellency in Council to anticipate the determination of this question, and to announce at once the arrangement which it is his intention to make in India for the service of the Year 1859-60.

Reductions in the present enormous War Charges will be made as early and to as great an extent as may be safe. Measures will be taken for the permanent increase of the Indian Revenues as largely as may be consistent with sound policy. But the full benefit of these operations will not be felt in 1859-60.

The Governor General in Council hereby announces that the amount of money for which he will look to the Indian Market to be raised by Loan, in order to provide for the service of 1859-60, is Five Crores of Rupees. When this amount shall have been realised, the Loan of 1859-60 will be closed, and no further Loan will be opened in India during that year.

In pursuance of the principle adopted on the 20th of July 1857, the Loan to be opened on the 1st May next will be a Five and a Half per Cent. Loan, to which subscriptions will be receivable in Cash, or half in Cash and half in Five per Cent. Paper.

If this Loan should not produce the required amount, the Governor General in Council will recommend to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State that the deficiency should be supplied from England. No Loan carrying a higher rate of Interest will be opened in India in the course of the Year 1859-60, unless under instructions from the Home Government.

The issue of Treasury Bills, on the terms notified on the 26th of January 1859, will be closed on the 30th of April; a new issue of Treasury Bills will be notified from the 1st of May, bearing Interest at the rate of $2\frac{1}{2}$ Pies per Centum per Diem.

The sum which may be received upon these Notes will not be counted as a part of the Five Crores which the Government desire to raise by Loan.

Published by Order of His Excellency the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council,

(Signed) C. Hugh Lushington,
Secretary to the Government of India.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

B. H. ELLIS,
Acting Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 3rd March 1859.

Printed for Government at the Bombay Education Society's Press, Byculla.