

THE



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NOTIFICATION.

Bombay Castle, 4th August 1831.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

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

Bombay Castle, 18th January 1832.

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

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

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

NOTICE.

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

Bombay, 5th April 1848.

J. G. LUMSDEN, Secy. to Govt.

NOTIFICATION.

ELPHINSTONE INSTITUTION.

The Half-yearly Examination for Normal, West, and Clare Scholarships will commence at the ELPHINSTONE INSTITUTION on Monday, the 18th proximo, at 11 A. M.

There will be Three Vacancies of the 1st Class Normal Scholarships open for competition, at a monthly value of Rupees (30) thirty each.

Six 1st Class West and Clare Scholarships, at a monthly value of Rupees (15) fifteen each.

Four 2nd Class West and Clare Scholarships, at a monthly value of Rupees (10) ten each.

By order of the Board of Education,

HENRY J. CARTER,

Offg. Secretary.

Board of Education, }
Bombay, 26th May 1849. }

NOTIFICATION.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to notify, that the Mail Steamers to Suez will be despatched on the 1st of May, 20th May, 25th June, 25th July, and 1st September

next, for the conveyance of the Monthly Mails of May, June, July, August, and September, and that the intermediate Mail Steamers will be despatched on the 12th of May and the 17th of September, but not in the intervening Months of June, July, and August.

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

J. G. LUMSDEN,

Secy. to Govt.

Bombay Castle, 24th March 1849.

Notice

Is hereby given, that Raymond Lacuesant, a native of Bordeaux, in France, a Sailor, died intestate at Cochin, on the 29th of March 1849, and that his property has been deposited in this Court.

Any heirs or other persons entitled to receive charge of the above property, are hereby required to prefer their claims in person, or by an authorised Vakeel, before this Court, within twelve months from this date.

E. CULLIN,

Principal Sudder Ameen.

Principal Sudder Ameen's Court,
Cochin, 25th May 1849.

Notice

Is hereby given, that Sealed Tenders will be received at this Office on Monday the 2nd of July next, until 2 o'clock P. M., for a Contract for the supply of Arrack to this Department for the period of 5 years, commencing from the 1st day of May, One thousand eight hundred and fifty.

2nd. The Tenders must specify both in words and figures the rates per Gallon (Winchester, or old measure) at which Tenderers will undertake to make the supplies at the following places, viz :—

At the Presidency. To be delivered at the Commissariat Stores, in the Fort of Bombay or elsewhere, on the Island of "Bombay" or "Colabah," free of all charges on account of Hamal-lage, Wastage, Government Duties, &c. &c.

- At Poona or Kirkee.
- „ Ahmednuggur.
- „ Deesa.
- „ Bhooj.
- „ Belgaum.
- „ Sholapoor.
- „ Kolapoor.
- „ Aden.
- „ Kurrachee.

To be delivered at the Commissariat Stores at each of these stations, ditto. ditto

At the Distillery of the Contractor..... } To be delivered and surveyed there in his vats, and conveyed by Government at their own expence to the several stations, the Contractor paying the Government Duties leviabie on the Arrack under the existing rules.

3rd. It will be optional with Government either to accept of the offers for the delivery of the supply at the Distillery of the Contractor, or at the Presidency and out-stations, or only at the Presidency, as at present; in the latter case, the whole quantity required will be received at the Presidency Commissariat Stores, and in the second case, it will be required to be delivered by the Contractor in the following quantities at the undermentioned stations respectively, where it will be surveyed by Committees.

Presidency	Gallons....	17,000
Poona or Kirkee.	Ditto....	42,000
Ahmednuggur....	Ditto....	4,500
Deesa.....	Ditto....	11,400
Bhooj.....	Ditto....	1,800
Belgaum.....	Ditto....	8,000
Sholapoor.....	Ditto....	1,000
Kolapoor.....	Ditto....	1,300
Aden.....	Ditto....	13,000
Kurrachee.....	Ditto....	20,000
		<u>120,000</u>

4th. Every person submitting a Tender will be required at the same time to lodge in this Office

the sum of Rupees 5,000 (five thousand), which sum will be forfeited to Government in the event of delay, evasion, or refusal to execute the necessary Deed of Contract, should the offer be accepted, in which case he must further be prepared to furnish unexceptionable securities in the sum of Rupees 20,000 (twenty thousand), for the due performance of the engagement.

5th. To enable the Government to judge of the capability or otherwise of the person or persons undertaking this important contract, Tenderers are required to state the site selected by them for distilling Arrack, and to specify the means they possess for fulfilling the engagement.

6th. The Contractor will be required to supply within a reasonable time, such quantity of Arrack as may from time to time be demanded of him by the Executive Commissariat Officer at the Presidency, in default of which, the said Liquor or such other as may be required in that behalf shall be obtained elsewhere at his sole risk and cost, and in all such cases an advance of thirty per cent. upon the amount of expences incurred, will be levied as liquidated damages for each and every such breach of Contract, as often as the same may occur. In the event of the Arrack tendered by the Contractor being rejected by the standing or other Committees of Survey appointed to examine the same, for want of being of proper proof, or for any other sufficient reason, he shall not only forfeit to Government the value of the quantity or quantities so rejected, to be estimated at his Contract rate per gallon for good and unobjectionable spirits, but also an additional sum in the proportion of twenty per cent. on the sum so forfeited.

7th. The spirits supplied by the Contractor are to be of the same description, quality, and manufacture, and equal in every respect to the Arrack at present supplied from the distillery at Bhandoop, London proof.

8th. The Tenders will be opened at the time specified in the presence of the parties concerned, or of such as may be in attendance, and no reason will be assigned for the rejection of any offer, nor will any be recorded that are not accompanied with the requisite deposit.

9th. The annual probable consumption of Arrack is between 120,000 to 170,000 Gallons; the Contractor will be required to supply the former quantity every year. If any quantity above 120,000 Gallons, but not more than 170,000 Gallons be required, the Commissariat Department will give a notice to the Contractor three months previous to the termination of the year in which it may be wanted.

10th. The average amount paid yearly under the present Contract is Rupees 253,173.

All further particulars may be learnt on application at this office from 11 A. M. to 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

E. WHICHELO, Capt.,
Deputy Commy. General.

Bombay, Depy. Commy. Gen'l.
Office, 2nd May 1849.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

The following Rules approved of by Government respecting the Posting of Palkee Bearers are published for the information of the Public, and for the guidance of the several Post Masters under this Presidency:

I. Travellers may be furnished with Dawk Bearers on application at the different Post Offices, where they will obtain all the requisite information as to the estimated distances between known Stations, to which only Dawk Bearers can be laid by any Post Master.

II. A set of Dawk Bearers comprizes twelve, and one Mussalchee, for which is charged, payable in advance, at the rate of eight annas per Mile; but as in many instances, owing to the delay caused by Travellers remaining longer on the road than the stipulated time, this sum is found unequal to the expense, a further sum of four annas per Mile is required to be paid as a deposit to cover any eventual expense or demurrage caused by delay on the part of the Traveller. Should none occur, the full amount of the sum deposited is refunded, upon the Traveller furnishing a certificate from the Deputy Post Master at the place where his journey finished, that he arrived there without having incurred demurrage. It is the duty of the Deputy Post Masters to furnish Travellers with certificates specifying according to circumstances whether or otherwise they have come on demurrage;—such certificate however, it must be understood, is only applicable to the Deputy Post Master's Division who grants it, for it sometimes happens that a Traveller having incurred demurrage on part of the road, by travelling subsequently during those hours originally appointed for halting, reaches the last Division within the given time.

N. B. It is to be particularly observed, that in some Districts, Bearers are with difficulty procured, and where they have to be sent a considerable distance to take up the Traveller, and in like manner to return home, for time so occupied they are paid additionally, and in all such cases Post Masters are authorized to charge the actual cost for the Traveller's Bearers.

When Demurrage is incurred adjustment of expenses deferred.

When it is reported that a Traveller comes on demurrage on any part of the road, the adjustment of the amount deposited to cover such expenses will be postponed until the receipt of the Bills for the Dāk from all the Post Masters through whose Divisions the Traveller may have passed.

Form to be provided to Travellers to insure their complaints being brought to notice.

Travellers, whether proceeding from the Presidency or from Outstations, are provided with a Form, in which they are requested particularly to note any cause of dissatisfaction they may meet with on their journey, and the places where they meet with obstructions or irregularities on the part of the Bearers or subordinate Post Office Servants; this Form being affixed to the certificate which the Traveller has to present for signature, secures its being noticed.

When Bearers are withdrawn from their Posts by directions of the Traveller, adjustment of account how deferred.

When a Dāk has been ordered and circumstances may render it expedient for the Traveller to postpone his journey, or to withdraw the Bearers entirely, he will of course be held liable for any expense which may have been incurred on his account. The amount paid for the Dāk, and the amount deposited to cover demurrage, will therefore remain unadjusted until reports are received from the General Post Master on the line of route upon which the Dāk was ordered.

Weight of Travellers' Bagghies limited.

Travellers' Baggage must not exceed for each Bagghy Burdar, twenty-four seers, and this must be divided into two Parcels, or Pattarabs, of such dimensions as to render them conveniently portable when slung as Bagghies.

Terms upon which a Traveller avails himself of the Post Office to lay Dāks.

It is to be generally understood, that although Government permits their servants to lay Dāk Bearers for the convenience of the Public, the State derives no benefit from this source, and that neither Government nor any of their Officers are in any degree responsible to the Traveller for the misfortunes and disappointments which are inseparable from Dāk travelling; thus every Traveller travels at his own risk, and is liable to the losses and increased expenses incidental to delays and accidents, and that Government can in no instance be considered liable to make good any losses whatever.

Post Master General will investigate complaints.

When irregularities and consequent inconvenience occur to Travellers, the Post Master General on being applied to, will immediately investigate the complaint brought to his notice; but this can only be done in the same manner, and to the same end, as a superior in any other Department would interfere to enquire into complaints preferred against his subordinates.

In case of surcharge or unjust charges, Post Master General will investigate with a view to a refund.

In case of surcharge alone, or charges which to the Parties complaining might appear unjust because arising out of some positive neglect or error on the part of the Deputy Post Master who lays the Dāk, it would be the duty of the Post Master General to investigate the matter with a view to afford pecuniary redress.

Penalty for refusing payments on account of Dāk Bearers.

In every case of refusal to make good demands on account of laying Dāk Bearers, Post Masters are authorized to detain all Letters, Parcels, &c. for the person from whom demands are due in the same manner as they are authorized to act under Clause IX. of the General Rules.

Post Master General's decision final.

Bombay, Genl. Post Office, 3rd June 1841.

Any decision pronounced by the Post Master General in all references relative to Dāk Bearers, to be considered final.

J. A. SHAW,
Actg. Post Mr. Genl.

Notice is hereby given, that under instructions from the Government of India, letters posted in Bombay cannot be received for transmission by the Government Expresses despatched hence to Calcutta and Madras on the arrival of the Overland Mails, those Expresses being specially intended for Europe letters and intelligence.

Bombay, General Post Office, 4th March 1846.

The Notification issued by this Department under date the 21st February 1842, published in the Government Gazette of the 24th idem, page 135, is hereby cancelled; and it is hereby notified for general information, that from the 1st of April next, Ship Postage only, at the Rates published in the Notification of the Government of India dated the 21st ultimo, re-published by order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council of this Presidency, under date the 11th instant, will be charged on all Letters and Packets sent by the Steamers to Scinde, and not Inland Postage.

Those Letters and Packets only which are endorsed "Ship" or "Steamer" will, in conformity with Section XXXIX. of the Post Office Rules of the 30th August 1837, be forwarded by sea; and all Letters or Packets not so marked, will in future be despatched by land, and be subjected to the regular Inland Postage.

(Signed) W. COURTNEY,
Post Master General.

*Bombay, Genl. Post Office, }
31st March 1846.*

Notice is hereby given, that the General Post Office will in future be strictly closed on Sundays, except from 6 to 10 A. M. for the delivery of letters, and from 4 to 6 P. M. for the receipt and despatch of letters, or except on the arrival of the Overland Mail.

The receiving house at Bycullah will henceforth be strictly closed on Sundays.

Bombay, General Post Office, 23rd October 1846.

In consequence of several complaints recently made, the Post Master General requests the attention of the public to the following extract from Clause VI. of the Post Office Rules, 30th August 1837.

"Newspapers, printed papers or parcels, will not be received bearing postage, unless the sender shall give his name and address, in order that the regulated postage may be recovered from him in case of such paper or parcel being refused by the party addressed."

Bombay, General Post Office, 30th June, 1847.

Parties coming to the General Post Office to enquire for letters awaiting their arrival, are requested to make application to the "Dead and Unclaimed Letter Department" in the South wing of the building.

Bombay, General Post Office, 30th June, 1847.

The following Notification by H. M. Post Master General of London, is republished for general information :

BY COMMAND OF THE POST MASTER GENERAL.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

GENERAL POST OFFICE, MAY 1847.

The Post Master General having been informed by the Court of Directors of the East

India Company, that on and after the first June next, persons in this country may forward private correspondence by the Government Express from Bombay to Calcutta, and Madras; all persons desirous of availing themselves of this privilege will be required to mark upon the covers of their letters the words "by Express from Bombay," and in addition to this special address it will not be necessary that all letters intended to be forwarded by the way of Southampton should be so endorsed as hitherto.

The postage to be charged in India on the delivery of letters sent by this Express, will be, in addition to the ordinary inland rates,

One rupee for every letter not exceeding half a tola in weight.

Two rupees for every letter above half a tola, but not exceeding one tola in weight.

Four rupees for every letter above one tola, but not exceeding two tolas in weight, two tolas being the maximum weight of letters to be conveyed by Express.

On Newspapers.—Each newspaper office in Calcutta and Madras will be allowed to receive two newspapers at the ordinary rates of Inland postage; on all other newspapers forwarded by Express, a postage of five Rupees each will be charged, and no newspaper will be received for the Express exceeding three tolas in weight.

N. B.—One tola and a quarter is nearly equivalent to half an ounce avoirdupois.

Bombay, General Post Office, 2nd July 1847.

The subjoined extract from Section LIX of the Post Office rules of 30th August 1837, is published for general information :

"Letters which individuals address on their private affairs to any Government officers must be sent post paid."

Parties addressing the Post Master General or Deputy respecting their private letters and parcels, and superscribing "Service" on such communications, render themselves liable to the penalty prescribed in Section V. Act XX. of 1838.

Bombay, General Post Office, 21st Dec. 1847.

With the view to prevent disappointment, parties who call at the Post Office to receive Overland letters, or to Post prepaid letters, are reminded, with reference to Sections XXIV and XXXI of the Post Office Rules of 30th August 1837, that letters cannot be delivered except on payment of the postage, and that no change will be given in any case,

Bombay, General Post Office, 22nd March 1848.

The subjoined extract, Section XXVIII. of the Post Office Rules, is published for general information.

"Section XXVIII.—In order to protect as far as possible the Public Mails from the chance of robbery, Officers in charge of Post Offices shall not knowingly receive money, bullion, precious stones, or jewels, for despatch either by Letter or Bhangy post."

Bombay, General Post Office, 19th June 1848.

Parties desirous of receiving their letters from Calcutta, Madras, Poona, Belgaum, Ceylon, &c. before the usual morning delivery takes place, can have them by applying or sending for them to the Post Office, which is always open at 8 A. M.

Bombay, General Post Office, 21st June 1848.

Notice is hereby given, that from to-morrow no Letters intended for transmission via Panwell and Poona, can be posted at the General Post Office after 5 o'clock P. M. nor Newspapers after 4 o'clock P. M.

The Receiving Houses will open at 10 o'clock A. M. and close at 4 o'clock P. M.

Bombay, General Post Office, 17th August 1848.

The following letter from the Post Master General of Van Dieman's Land is published for general information :

GENERAL POST OFFICE, HOBART TOWN,
V. D. L. June 7, 1848.

To

THE POST MASTER GENERAL OF BOMBAY.

SIR,—I have the honor to request that all Mails from Van Dieman's Land from Bombay during nine months of the year, that is, from 15th January to the 15th of October, may be forwarded via Singapore; by this I mean, so as to arrive at Singapore between these dates.

During the remainder of the year, viz. from the 15th of October to the 15th January, they may be sent via Mauritius—that is, to arrive at the Mauritius within these dates.

And I have further to request, that you will not on any occasion send letters, &c. for this Colony via the Cape of Good Hope or China, unless they are specially marked by these routes, the delay thereby being exceedingly great at all times.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) F. C. SMITH,
Post Master General.

Bombay, General Post Office, 11th October 1848.

Several instances having occurred of the delivery of Letters by private individuals in violation of the Laws, Notice is hereby given, that parties so offending, whether from ignorance or otherwise, will be rigidly prosecuted, and on conviction fined agreeably to the provisions of Section V. Act XVII. of 1837.

Bombay, General Post Office, 6th Dec. 1848.

The Post Master General publishes for general information

SECTION V. ACT XVII. OF 1837.

“ And it is hereby enacted, that whoever, than “ under the authority of the said Governor General in Council, or in conformity with terms of “ such a license as is aforesaid, knowingly conveys “ any letter by post, for hire, from place to place “ within the said Territories, or receives any letter, “ or packets or letters, in order to such conveyance, or delivers any letter according to its “ direction, knowing the same to have been so “ conveyed, or is accessory to such conveyance, “ receipt, or delivery, shall be punished with a “ fine not exceeding Fifty Rupees for every letter “ so conveyed, received, or delivered.”

Bombay, General Post Office, 6th Dec. 1848.

Notice is hereby given, that the Bombay Steam Navigation Company's Steamers will from and after the 29th instant be despatched with the Mails from Bombay and Kurrachee respectively on the following dates, viz.

From Bombay on the 10th 19th and 29th of each month.

From Kurrachee on the 5th 15th and 25th of each month.

Bombay, Genl. Post Office, 10th Dec. 1848.

Letters posted in India by Soldiers and Sailors in Her Majesty's and the Honorable East India Company's Services, will be forwarded to their destination through the United Kingdom, without any further charge, on the payment, in advance, of eight pies (equal to one penny) when the letter is addressed to any place mentioned in List No. 1, and of two annas (equal to three pence) when the letter is addressed to any place specified in List No. 2; always provided each letter does not exceed half an ounce in weight.

If such letters should be marked for despatch from India to the United Kingdom by private ship (instead of by packet), a further charge of one anna and 4 pies (equal to two pence) will have to be prepaid on each.

LIST No. 1.

United States.	Venezuela.
Cape of Good Hope.	Madeira.
Rio de Janeiro.	Cuxhaven.
Greece.	Germany, via Holland.
Chilli.	Mecklenburgh Schweim.
Ecuador.	Buenos Ayres.
Foreign West India Islands and Possessions.	Portugal.
Heligoland.	New Grenada.
Mecklenburgh Strelitz.	Boliva.
New South Wales.	Mexico.
Monte Video.	Canaries.
Spain.	Oldenburgh.
Egypt.	Norway.
Peru.	Sweden.
	New Zealand.

LIST No. 2.

Van Dieman's Land.	Gambia.
South Australia.	Mauritius.
Azores.	St. Helena.
Ascension.	Sierra Leone.
Cape de Verdes.	Western Australia.

Bombay, General Post Office, 30th January 1849.

The following Postal Notification by the Government of Ceylon is published for general information.

Postage on letters by the Bombay Steam Navigation Company's vessels under contract.

Under the 43rd clause of the Ordinance No. 1 of 1846 regarding Expresses, the Governor and the Executive Council are pleased to fix the postage on letters brought from or sent to any place in India by the Bombay Steam Navigation Company's vessels under contract, at the following rates, viz:—

One shilling for every letter not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce weight.

Two shillings for every letter not exceeding 1 ounce weight.

Four shillings for every letter not exceeding two ounces. And
Two shillings for every additional ounce or fraction of an ounce.

By order of Council,
(Signed) W. C. GIBSON,
Clerk to the Council.

By His Excellency's Command,
(Signed) J. E. TENNENT,
Colonial Secretary's Office, Col. Secretary.
Colombo, 11th January 1849.

The Government having expressed a desire that the weight of Public Correspondence should be diminished, the undersigned begs to point out how this may be easily effected, unless where secrecy is required.

By laying aside the custom of using heavy sheets of wrapping paper; securing the packet, if requisite, with tape; the enclosures being also tied up in a bundle. The direction may be written (like that of a newspaper) on a slip of paper bearing the frank.

Accounts may also be written on much thinner paper; common note paper may in most instances be used instead of paper of a larger size. Letters from this Department will be prepared in this manner with a view to lightness and economy. Many public letters may easily be brought within the weight of a single rupee.

C. P. BROWN,
Post Master General.
Fort St. George General Post Office,
20th January 1849.

Notice is hereby given, that a regular Post Office has been established at Bulsar, which is distant 19 miles from Damaun, and 51 miles from Surat.

Bombay, General Post Office, 7th February 1849.

The following Article from the Postal Ordinance passed by H. M. Government at the Mauritius, as No. 42 of 1848, is published for general information.

"Article 6th. The premium* for the Carriage of Overland Mails or Newspapers fixed by Art. No. 22, of Ordinance 13 of 1846, shall, for all such Mails or Newspapers despatched from India, or elsewhere, after 1st January 1849, be limited to the Mail or Overland Newspapers of the 7th of the month, arriving in the Colony within 65 days after despatch from the Post Office in London, or after publication respectively."

* Vide Bombay Postal Notice, 19th May 1847.

Bombay, Genl. Post Office, 20th Feb. 1849.

Travellers to the N. W. Provinces are informed that bearers can be obtained, on giving 7 days' notice at Indore, to take them on by daily marches to Agra, at Rupees 12-12-0 per man.

Hamauls can always be obtained, on application at this Office, to proceed to Indore, which is reached by daily marches in 9 days, the journey thence to Agra is accomplished in 12 days.

Bombay, General Post Office, 21st February 1849.

The following Section (XXXIII.) of the Post Office Rules of 30th August 1837, is published for general information:—

"SECTION XXXIII. In order to obviate as far as practicable all delay or mistakes in the delivery of letters, it is particularly recommended that all persons arriving at or quitting any station, or changing their residence at the same, will send to the Post Office a notification thereof in writing."

Many parties resorting to the Presidency do not attend to the above rule, and delay in the delivery of their letters, owing to the difficulty of finding out their residence, is the unavoidable consequence.

Bombay, Genl. Post Office, 3rd March 1849.

The Post Master General requests the particular attention of the public to the following Extract from Section XXIII. of the Post Office Rules of 30th August 1837:—

"SECTION XXIII. The delivering Peons are prohibited from delivering Letters, Papers, or Parcels, out of the usual course, and without immediate payment of the exact amount of postage."

This rule is constantly violated by many residents in Bombay; who, under various pretences, haggle and dispute about payment of postages (which is sometimes absolutely refused) with the delivery peons, thus causing detention and delay in the delivery of letters to other parties, and entailing undeserved blame upon the Postal Department. Parties imagining that they have been overcharged, are requested to complain immediately to the Post Master General, or his Deputy, forwarding the cover of the letter or paper, and mentioning the number of the delivery peon, as prescribed in Section XXIV.

Letters for parties refusing payment of postage will be detained in the Post Office, without further notice.

Bombay, Genl. Post Office, 5th March 1849.

The subjoined Extract from Section XVI. of the Post Office Rules of 30th August 1837, is republished for general information.

"SECTION XVI. Persons not belonging to the (Postal) Department, cannot be admitted into the interior, &c."

Parties coming to the General Post Office, seeking for Letters, or for redress of grievances, are requested to apply to the Post Master General, or his Deputy (who will give immediate attention to their wishes or complaints), instead of forcing their way into the interior of the Office, to apply to irresponsible subordinates.

Bombay, General Post Office, 6th March 1849.

Notice is hereby given, that as no intermediate or Mid-Monthly Mails will be forwarded from Bombay by direct Steamers to Aden in the months of June, July, and August, an Express will be despatched from this Office in each of those months to Madras, to meet the Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steamers from Calcutta to Suez.

The following rates of Express Postage (which includes the inland postage from Bombay to Madras) will be charged, and must be paid in advance.

On letters not exceeding half a Tola Rs. 1 0 0

Exceeding half and not exceeding
one Tola ,, 2 0 0

Exceeding one and not exceeding two
Tolas..... ,, 5 0 0

No letters exceeding two Tolas in weight will be received.

No exemption from this Express Postage will be allowed in favor of any person, or on any account.

Letters for Great Britain can be forwarded via Madras, "prepaid" the whole way, on payment of the Steam Postage in addition to the Express Postage.

Bombay, General Post Office, 8th May 1849.

It is hereby notified for general information, that a regular monthly communication has been established between Ceylon and the Mauritius, and that a Schooner leaves Point de Galle within 24 hours after the arrival of the P. and O. Company's Steamer with the Overland Mid-Monthly Mail from Suez, which generally reaches Galle about the 25th of every month.

Letters and Newspapers for the Mauritius, via Ceylon, if forwarded hence by land, will be liable to the regular inland postage to Point Calimere, in addition to Outward Ship-postage: If sent by Ship, or Steamer, Outward Ship-postage only will be charged.*

Letters and Papers forwarded in the Consignee's or ship's bag cannot be despatched from Ceylon unless addressed to the care of an Agent there.

Bombay, General Post Office, 9th May 1849.

OVERLAND MAIL,

Viâ Marseilles.

It is hereby notified for general information, that the regular Monthly Overland Mail, viâ Marseilles, will be closed on MONDAY, the 25th proximo, at 3 o'clock P. M.—An After-Packet will be kept open until 5 P. M. on the usual terms.

Letters and Papers superscribed viâ Southampton will be forwarded to Aden, to be thence despatched by the P. and O. Company's Steamer on her way to Suez with the Calcutta and Madras Mid-Monthly Mail.

Letters viâ Marseilles cannot be prepaid.

The next Mid-Monthly Mail from Bombay will be despatched on the 17th September.

Bombay, General Post Office, 30th May 1849.

The Overland Express to meet the P. and O. Company's Steamer "HADDINGTON," expected to call at Madras on the 9th proximo, will be closed at this Office on Monday the 2nd proximo, at 6 o'clock P. M.

The latest safe date for the despatch of Overland Letters to Madras by ordinary Dawk will be Sunday the 1st proximo, at 5 P. M.

Post Office Packets per P. and O. Company's Steamer "PERKIN" for HONG-KONG, SINGAPORE, PENANG, and CEYLON, will be closed on Monday the 18th instant, at 6 o'clock P. M.

A. W. RAVENSCROFT,
Post Master General.

*Bombay, General Post Office,
6th June 1849.*

Postal Notice.

Tenders will be received at this Office, at noon, on Saturday the 14th proximo, for the Establishment of a Mail Cart between Bombay and Calcutta, Chandore, and Dhoolia, and a Horse Dawk on the remainder of the line to Indore.

Further particulars may be known on application at this Office.

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

A. W. RAVENSCROFT,
Post Master General.

*Bombay, Genl. Post Office,
13th June 1849.*

Notice

Is hereby given, that Lists of Items required by the Superintendent of Stationery are now open for inspection at his Office.

Tenders are invited for the supply of the same, in such quantities as may be from time to time required during a period of 12 months, commencing from the 1st July 1849.

Tenders will be received at this Office in sealed envelopes, marked, No. 1, "Tender for Supply of Stationery," and No. 2, "Tender for Supply of Woollens," before and on the 21st instant; they will be opened at 12 o'clock on that day.

Tenders are required to show the lowest rate which will be charged on each item, of the best quality, for prompt payment.

Tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of Rupees 200, to be forfeited in the event of delay or evasion in executing the agreement; and a deposit of Rupees 1,000 for the supply of the former, and Rupees 2,000 for that of the latter, will be required from the person whose Tender is accepted, for the due performance of the agreement.

No reason will be given for the rejection of any Tender.

The form of agreement to be entered into can be seen, and any other particulars can be ascertained, at this Office daily, Sundays excepted.

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

H. P. MALET,
Supt. of Stationery.

Bombay, 13th June 1849.

Insolvent Debtors' Court.

Notice is hereby given, that 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.

Jusub Jumma Memmon, who lately carried on trade as a dealer in Europe Goods, Mahomedan, residing at Poydowney, without the Fort of Bombay, filed 31st May 1849.

John William Kingdom, a late Overseer of Malhim and Parell Division, residing on Girgaum Road, without the Fort of Bombay, filed 2nd June 1849.

Ameroodin Valud Shaik Mahomed Darves, formerly a Second Butler, Mahomedan, lately residing in New Nagpada, without the Fort of Bombay, (and now in the Bombay Gaol,) filed 5th June 1849.

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.

Day appointed for Hearing.

Mooljee Heerjee, 3d Monday in June, at 11 o'clock A. M., in the Court House.

- Balerustna Morojee,..... ditto ditto.
- Nagjee Vullub, ditto ditto.
- Crustnath Govindjee, ditto ditto.
- Madoo Candojee, ditto ditto.
- James Brown, ditto ditto.
- Bhiccoo Sadasewjee, ditto ditto.
- Sadasew Ragoonath,..... ditto ditto.
- Hurrysunker Jagonnathjee,.. ditto ditto.
- Succaram Dewjee, and Succaram Dewjee,..... ditto ditto.
- Muddoosudon Succaramjee,.. ditto ditto.
- Bapoo Collay Khan,..... ditto ditto.
- Edward Blackwell,..... 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 above named Insolvents have filed Schedules of their Debts, Estates, and Effects, in my Office.

J. P. LARKINS,
Clerk of the Court.

Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, }
Clerk of the Court's Office, }
this 6th day of June 1849.

नयका देवादारोनी कोरटनधे*

मयर हीआंथी आपेआमो आवेछे न नी ये लमेला शमशा नयेये हाल मुयाधेनधे नादारो देनदार लोकानां छुटका करनारी कोरटने अरछये आपीछे न वीकरोरीआ नां अगीआरने वरये धारो पशर थायेवेा छे अकवीशनां याय परनांछे ते धारा पर नांछे हनेने दाने पांआडवा *

गुशय गुंमा नेनंन न थारा दाडा जपर वेलाती शाननो धंनधा करतो हुतो

मुशकमान रेहुनार श्री मुयाधेनां को टयाडार पांयेधाणी आगल तेनी तारी म उ १ नी मेये शने १८४८ ने दाडे दामल करोछे *

नानं जिलीअंन कीगंन आगल मेहन तथा परेल आतामो जपरी पणामो हुतो रेहुनार श्री मुयाधेनां कोटयाडार गीरगानना रशता जपर तेनी तारी म र छ गुन शने १८४८ ने दाडे दामल करोछे *

येनीरहीन वेल्द श्रेक मुहुंनद दरवेश आगल यीना पुटलेर हुतो मुशकमान थो रा दाडा जपर श्री मुयाधेनां कोटयाडार नया नागपाडामो रेहुतो हुतो ते हालमो श्री मुयाधेनी वरंगमोछे तेनी तारी म ५ नी गुन शने १८४८ ने दाडे दामल करोछे *

जपर लमेला नयका देवादारोनी अरछ नी यायतनां हुवालातो हुकंन थयेछे न तेनायेनी पातानी थापर तथा माश नीलक तछे ते आये नामदार कोरटनां हाकीशी आल आशायेनीनां तायेथानां जपर लमे ला धारानां ७ नी कलंन परनांछे आपवु येवा हुकंन करयेछे *

शालववानो दाडो हरावेला*

मुलज हीरज उ ना शानवार आलता गुन महीनामो ११ कलाकं शवारने पारे कोरटनी हुवेलीमो *

यालकरशटना मारोछ दाडो जपर लमा परनांछे *

नागज वलय दाडो जपर लमा पर नांछे *

करशतनाथ गेवीनदछ दाडो जपर लमा परनांछे *

माकु भंडुज दाडो जपर लमा पर नांछे *

नमश यराजिन दाडो जपर लमा पर नांछे *

भीकु शदाशीवल दाडो जपर लमा पर नांछे *

शदाशीजि रगनाथ दाडो जपर लमा पर नांछे *

हरीशंकर नगंननाथज दाडो जपर लमा परनांछे *

शकारान देजिज तथा पुकारान देजिज दाडो जपर लमा परनांछे *

मदशुंन शकारानज दाडो जपर लमा परनांछे *

પાપુ કાલે માન દાડો ઊપર લખા પરનાં
લે *
છેડવરડ બલાકવેલ દાડો ઊપર લખા પ
રનાંલે *

આડા આવનાર લેણાદારોએ પોતાનાં દા
વા શોર્ગનનામાથી શાશુત કરેલા શાંબલવા
ની આગમ્ય ઓછામાં ઓછા ૩ દાડાનાં
મારી આફીશને ડામલ કરવા નાંધેએ ને
ઠરાવેલી ફી એટલે દમતુરી પણ આપવી તે
ઊપલા નાદારોએ પોતપોતાનાં દેવાની તથા
માલનીલકતની રીપો મારી હાફીશને નો
ધાવી છે *

૧ નં—પી—હારકીનશ શાએય,
કોરટનો કલારક મહી*

હમાન મોહોલો,
શ્રી મુખાઈના કોરટને કોરટના કલા
રકની હાફીશને તારીમ ૬ ઠી
જુન મને ૧૮૪૯

(True translation)

JOHN VAUPELL, Chief Translator

Insolvent Debtors' Court.

Notice is hereby given, that 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.

Heerjeebhoy Byramjee, a Metah in the employ of Sorabjee Furdoonjee, Parsee, residing in Parsee Mohulla, without the Fort of Bombay, filed 6th June 1849.

Joseph de Cruz, a Gate-keeper in the Town Custom House, Portuguese, residing at Small Colaba, without the Fort of Bombay, filed 7th June 1849.

Atmaram Hurrbyhoy, formerly a Trader and Speculator in Opium and Exchanges, lately residing in Third Bhoee Wadda Street, without the Fort of Bombay, (and now in the Bombay Gaol,) filed 12th June 1849.

Orders in the matters of the above-named Insolvent's 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.

J. P. LARKINS,
Clerk of the Court.

Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, }
Clerk of the Court's Office, }
this 13th day of June 1849. }

નખલા દેવાદારોની કોરટનધે*

મખર હીઆથી આપેઆમે આવેલુ ને ની
એ લખેલા મખરો નેઓએ હાલ મુખાઈન
ધે નાદારો દેનદાર લોકોનાં છુટકા કરનારી
કોરટને અરજીઓ આપીછે ને વીકટોરી
આના અગોઆરને વરમે ધારો પશાર થા
એલોછે એકવીશનાં પાપ પરનાંલે તે ધારા
પરનાંલે હમોને દાદને પોંઆડવા *

હીરજભાઈ ચેરામજી તે શોરામજી ફરડુ
નજની માકરીનાં મેતો પારશી રહેના
ર શ્રી મુખાઈનાં કોટપાહાર પારશી મો
હોલામો તેની તારીમ ૬ ઠી જુન મને
૧૮૪૯ ને દાડે દામલ કરીછે *

નશિક્ક દી કરજ કોરટનાની માંડવીનાં દર
વાખ ઊપર વેચનારો ફરંગી રહેનાર
શ્રી મુખાઈનાં કોટપાહાર નાધલા કો
લાખામધે તેની તારીમ ૭ ઠી જુન મને
૧૮૪૯ ને દાડે દામલ કરીછે *

આતનારાન હરીભાઈ આગલ અફીનનેા
તથા વટાવના મરાનો ધંનધો કરતો હ
તો થોરા દાડા ઊપર શ્રી મુખાઈનાં કો
ટપાહાર તીખ ભાઈવાડામો રહેતો હ
તો ને હાલમો શ્રી મુખાઈની તુરંગમોછે
તેની તારીમ ૧૨ ઠી જુન મને ૧૮૪૯
ને દાડે દામલ કરીછે *

ઊપર લખેલા નખલા દેવાદારોની અરજી
ની પાપતનાં હવાલાનો હોર્કન થએલુ ને
તેનાઓની પોતાની થાવર તથા ખાસ નીલ
કતલે તે આએ નાનદાર કોરટનાં હાફીશી
આલ આશાએનીનાં તાએપાનાં ઊપર લ
ખેલા ધારાનાં ૭ ઠી કર્લન પરનાંલે આપવુ
એવો હોર્કન કરેએલુ *

૧ નં—પી—હારકીનશ શાએય,
કોરટનો કલારક મહી*

હમાન મોહોલો,
શ્રી મુખાઈનાં કોરટને કોરટનાં કલા
રકની હાફીશને તારીમ ૧૩ ઠી
જુન મને ૧૮૪૯

(True translation.)

J. VAUPELL, Chief Translator.

Notice.

Sealed Tenders will be received at the Mint Engineer's Office daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., for the supply of Coal, to the extent of 600 Tons, or less, for the use of the Mint.

Each party tendering is requested to forward with his Tender a Sample of the Coal proposed to be supplied, and the price per ton is to include all charges for weighing and delivering the Coal at the Mint.

J. H. BURKE, Lieut.,
Mint Engineer.

Bombay, Mint Engr's Office,
30th May 1849.

BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT

OF BUTCHERS' MEAT, POULTRY, BREAD, FLOUR, ROLONG, MILK, BUTTER, FRUITS, OIL, CANDLES, SOAP, FIREWOOD, SUGAR, GHEE, GRAIN, &c. &c.—QUOTED BY THE DEALERS.

ARTICLES.		PRICES.	ARTICLES.		PRICES.	ARTICLES.		PRICES.
BEEF.			PORK FRESH AND SALT.			OIL, CANDLES, & SOAP. (continued)		
Prime pieces	1st sort	8 lbs. 1	Pork	10lbs.	R a. p.	Soap Country	per md. of 28 lbs.	1
	2nd do.	10 do. 1	Pig, roasting, large size	each.	1	SUGAR OF SORTS.		
	3rd do.	12 do. 1	Pig ditto small	do.	1	Pinfu Sugar	per md. of 28 lbs.	11
Brisquet and round	1st do.	10 do. 1	Pig's head	20 lbs.	1	Sugarcandy, 1st sort	ditto. do.	5
	2nd do.	12 do. 1	Sausages	4 do.	1	Ditto do.	2d do.	4 12
	3rd do.	14 do. 1	Trotters, large	per four.	1 4	Ditto do.	3d do.	4 4
Meat for Soup	14 do.	1	Ditto small	do.	2	Solt Sugar, 1st do.	ditto. do.	4
Shin	1st sort.	each 3	Pig's Liver & Heart	do.	1	Ditto do.	2d do.	3
	2nd do.	do. 3	Salt Pork, country	8 lbs.	2	Brown	ditto. do.	2 12
Ox Tails	do.	do. 6	POULTRY.			Jagree	ditto. do.	1
Tongue	large	do. 4	Geese	each.	3	GHEE OF SORTS.		
	small	do. 3	Turkey cock, Bombay	do.	5	Ghee Kurrachee	per md. of 28 lbs.	6
Heart	large	do. 3	Ditto hen	do.	2	Ditto Surat	ditto. do.	7 4
	small	do. 2	Ditto cock, Goa	do.	3	Ditto Bhownggur	ditto. do.	6 8
Marrow-Bone	do.	do. 1	Ditto hen	do.	2	Ditto Bahiganty	ditto. do.	6 8
Ox Palates	do.	do. 9	Fowls, large, Surat	do.	2	Ditto Rajapoorry	ditto. do.	5 8
Feet, four	do.	do. 4	Ditto small	do.	1	Ditto Ghanty	ditto. do.	5 8
Suet	per pound.	4	Ditto large, Sindy	do.	8	Ditto Jaffrabad	ditto. do.	7 8
VEAL SMALL.			FRUITS OF SORTS.			GRAIN OF SORTS.		
Hind Quarter	1st sort	3 lbs. 1	Pine apples, Bombay	1st sort each.	1	Wheat, Hansia,	pr. Cdy. of 8 pharas.	22
	2nd do.	3 1/2 do. 1	Ditto ditto	2d do. do.	12	Ditto Jambooseer 1st sort	do. do.	18
	3rd do.	4 do. 1	Ditto ditto Goa	1st do. do.	3	Ditto ditto 2d do.	do. do.	17
Fore Quarter	1st do.	4 do. 1	Ditto ditto ditto	2d do. do.	2	Do. Bhownggur 1st do.	do. do.	19
	2nd do.	4 1/2 do. 1	Pomelos	1st do. do.	12	Ditto ditto 2d do.	do. do.	17
	3rd do.	4 do. 1	Ditto	2d do. do.	12	Ditto Ghanty	do. do.	16
VEAL LARGE.			Ditto	3d do. do.	6	Ditto Sindy	do. do.	14
Hind Quarter	1st sort	3 1/2 lbs. 1	Gnavas	1st do. do.	6	Gram, Jambooseer	do. do.	17
	2nd do.	4 do. 1	Ditto	2d do. do.	6	Ditto Bengal	do. do.	13
	3rd do.	4 1/2 do. 1	Oranges	1st do. do.	8	Gram Ghogaree, 1st sort	do. do.	15
Fore Quarter	1st do.	4 do. 1	Ditto	2d do. do.	8	Ditto ditto 2d do.	do. do.	14 8
	2nd do.	4 1/2 do. 1	Black Grapes	per seer.	1	Ditto Ghanty 1st do.	do. do.	15
	3rd do.	5 do. 1	Green, ditto	do.	1	Ditto ditto 2d do.	do. do.	14
Head	1st do.	each. 12	Water melons large	each.	1	Woored Ghanty	do. do.	14
	2d do.	do. 10	Ditto ditto small	do.	1	Ditto Cutchey	do. do.	15
	3d do.	do. 8	Plantains large	do.	8	Ditto Malabar	do. do.	15
Feet, four	1st sort	4	Ditto do. small	do.	6	Ditto Ghogaree	do. do.	16
	2d do.	4	Ditto yellow large	do.	3	Mugg ditto	do. do.	14
	3d do.	4	Ditto ditto small	do.	3	Mutt ditto	do. do.	15
Ditto	2d do.	do. 4	Sweet limes large	do.	8	Ditto Ghante	do. do.	14
	3d do.	do. 4	Ditto ditto small	do.	6	Ditto Cutchey	do. do.	13 8
Ditto	3d do.	do. 1	Pinces	do.	1	Mugg ditto	do. do.	26
Liver & heart	1st do.	each. 1	Almonds 1st sort	ditto. do.	3	Buzaree Ghante	do. do.	11
	2d do.	do. 1	Ditto 2d do.	ditto. do.	1	Ditto Bhownggur 1st sort	do. do.	13
	3d do.	do. 1	DRY FRUITS OF SORTS.			Ditto ditto 2d do.	do. do.	13
MUTTON FOR EUROPEANS.			Plums fine	per seer weight.	2	Ditto Rajalpoor	do. do.	12
Saddle	1st sort	per lb. 3 6	Ditto coarse	ditto. do.	2	Barley	1st sort. do. do.	13
Leg, Loins, Shoulder & Neck	1st do. ditto.	2 6	Currants fine	ditto. do.	2	Ditto	2d do. do. do.	12
	2d do. ditto.	2 6	Ditto coarse	ditto. do.	2	Door	1st do. do. do.	16
Leg, Loins, Shoulder & Neck	2d do. ditto.	2	Prunes new	ditto. do.	3	Ditto	2d do. do. do.	14
Breast	2d do. ditto.	1 6	Ditto old	ditto. do.	1	Joaree	do. do. do.	12
Saddle	3d do. ditto.	2	Almonds 2d sort	ditto. do.	1	Nacheny	do. do. do.	9
Leg, Loins, Shoulder & Neck	3d do. ditto.	1 6	Ditto 1st sort	ditto. do.	1	Vattana	do. do. do.	16
Breast	3d do. ditto.	1 3	BREAD, FLOUR, ROLONG, &c.			Chowley	per phara.	2 8
Tongue	3d do. each.	6	A loaf of 1st poiz. 19oz. each.	1 4	Dall Bronch	do. do.	3 4	
Brauns	do.	6	Ditto of 2d do. do. 13 do.	2	Ditto Surat	do. do.	3 6	
Head	do.	2	Ditto brown do. do. 32 do.	2	UNBOILED RICE OF SORTS.			
Feet, four	do.	4	Ditto do. do. do. 16 do.	3 4	Rice Putney	per phara.	2 8	
Liver and heart	do.	1	Flour wheat	per seer measure	3 4	Ditto Sindy red	do. do.	2 2
Kidneys	do.	4	Rolong	ditto do.	3 4	Ditto Rows	ditto do.	2 2
Suet	per pound.	4	Sago fine	ditto weight.	1 3	Ditto Red	ditto do.	2
MUTTON FOR NATIVES.			Ditto coarse	ditto do.	1	BEATEN RICE OF SORTS.		
First sort	10 pounds.	1	Ditto course	ditto do.	2	Rice Jerasual 1st sort	per phara.	3 8
Second do.	12 ditto.	1	Primes new	ditto. do.	2	Ditto ditto 2d do.	ditto	3 4
Third do.	14 ditto.	1	Ditto old	ditto. do.	1 6	Ditto Vergole 1st do.	ditto	3
Head, feet, liver & heart	each. 3 4	3 4	Almonds 1st sort	ditto. do.	3	Ditto ditto 2d do.	ditto	2 12
Brauns	each. 3 6	3 6	Ditto 2d do.	ditto. do.	1	Ditto Sindy ratra	ditto	2
KID SMALL.			FIREWOOD.			Ditto ditto Segundee	ditto	3 12
Hind Quarter	1st sort	3 lbs. 1	Babool, per candy of 28 mds.	784 lbs.	3	Ditto Putney	ditto	2 10
	2nd do.	4 do. 1	Khair	ditto do.	2 8	Ditto Raw	ditto	2 4
	3rd do.	5 do. 1	Aine	ditto do.	2 4	MANGALORE RICE OF SORTS.		
Fore Quarter	1st do.	3 1/2 do. 1	Kurnell	ditto do.	2 8	Rice Unboiled 1st sort	per robin.	2 12
	2nd do.	4 do. 1	OIL, CANDLES, AND SOAP.			Ditto ditto 2d do.	ditto	2 6
	3rd do.	4 1/2 do. 1	Cocoanut oil, 1st sort	pr. md. of 28 lbs.	1 12	Ditto Boiled 1st do.	ditto	2 2
	4th do.	5 do. 1	Ditto do. 2d do.	ditto do.	1 11	Ditto ditto 2d do.	ditto	2
Ditto	3d do.	5 do. 1	Jeenglee	ditto do.	2 6	BENGAL RICE OF SORTS.		
Fore Quarter	1st do.	4 do. 1	Ditto Ghantee	ditto do.	2	Rice Unboiled 1st sort	per bag of 108 lbs.	5 8
	2d do.	5 do. 1	Erandia	ditto do.	2 4	Ditto ditto 2d do.	do. do.	4 12
	3d do.	6 do. 1	Candles, Europe	ditto do.	24	Ditto ditto 1st do.	do. do.	4
Ditto	2d do.	7 do. 1	Candles, Goa	ditto do.	20	Ditto ditto 2d do.	do. do.	3 14
	3d do.	8 do. 1	Ditto Cochlin	ditto do.	19	Batty Putney, per moora of 25 pharas	28	
Head, feet, liver & heart	do.	3 6	MILK AND BUTTER.			Ditto Raw	ditto	25
LAMB SMALL.			Cow's milk	per seer measure.	1 4	Ditto Red	ditto	22
Hind Quarter	1st sort	4 lbs. 1	Ditto butter	per cup of 2 oz.	1 4	SUNDRIES.		
	2d do.	5 do. 1	Buffalo's milk	per seer measure.	1 4	Saltpetre Europe	per md. of 28 lbs.	2 12
	3d do.	6 do. 1	Ditto butter	per cup of 2 oz.	1	Ditto Bengal	ditto ditto	3
Fore Quarter	1st do.	5 do. 1	FIREWOOD.			Ditto Rajapoor	ditto ditto	2
	2d do.	6 do. 1	Babool	per candy of 28 mds.	784 lbs.	Pepper black 1st sort	per seer.	1 6
	3d do.	7 do. 1	Khair	ditto do.	2 8	Ditto ditto 2d do.	ditto	1 3
Ditto	2d do.	8 do. 1	Aine	ditto do.	2 4	Garlick 1st sort	ditto	9
	3d do.	7 do. 1	Kurnell	ditto do.	2 8	Ditto 2d do.	ditto	6
LAMB LARGE.			OIL, CANDLES, AND SOAP.			Camphor	per pound.	6
Hind Quarter	1st sort	5 lbs. 1	Cocoanut oil, 1st sort	pr. md. of 28 lbs.	1 12	Table Salt	do. seer.	1 4
	2d do.	6 do. 1	Ditto do. 2d do.	ditto do.	1 11	Common white salt	do. pylee.	1 2
	3d do.	7 do. 1	Jeenglee	ditto do.	2 6	Ditto Black	do. ditto.	1
Fore Quarter	1st do.	6 do. 1	Ditto Ghantee	ditto do.	2	Ginger	do. seer.	6
	2d do.	7 do. 1	Erandia	ditto do.	2 4	VEGETABLES.		
	3d do.	8 do. 1	Candles, Europe	ditto do.	24	Generally sold according to the quantity in the Market, and the choice of the vegetables.		
Ditto	2d do.	8 do. 1	Candles, Goa	ditto do.	20	Bombay measures by which the articles are sold:—4 Seers are one Pylee—17 Pylees are one Phara—8 Pharas are one Candy—25 Pharas are one Moora.		
Head, feet, liver & heart	do.	3 6	Ditto Cochlin	ditto do.	19	A Robin of Rice averages about 15 Pylees.		

Bombay, Monday, 11th June 1849. Published by order of the Board of Conservancy, J. WATSON, Clerk of the Market.

General Orders.

BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 8TH JUNE 1849.

No. 329 of 1849.—The following orders are confirmed :—

An order by Major Hallum, dated Dapoolee, the 1st May 1849, appointing Ensign and Acting Adjutant C. J. Prescott to act as Interpreter to the Native Veteran Battalion, during the absence of Captain Leeson, on leave to Bombay, or until further orders.

An order by Brevet Major E. Walter, dated Sholapoor, the 5th May 1849, appointing Lieutenant F. J. Oldfield to act as Interpreter to the 3rd Regiment Light Cavalry, vice Lieutenant C. Buckle, appointed Line Adjutant at Sholapoor.

Bombay Castle, 9th June 1849.

No. 330 of 1849.—Assistant Surgeon R. Millar, M. D., is allowed a furlough to Europe for a period of three years, on Medical certificate.

No. 331 of 1849.—The undermentioned documents will be forwarded to the Hon'ble the Court of Directors by the next Overland Mail :—

1. General Roll, for the quarter ending 30th April 1849, of Family Remittances of Commissioned Officers of Her Majesty's Forces serving under this Presidency, from the 8th, 22nd, 60th, 78th, and 86th Regiments of Foot, and 10th Royal Hussars.
2. General Roll, from the Commissioned Officers of Her Majesty's 22nd, 78th, and 86th Regiments of Foot, and 10th Royal Hussars, on account of Commission Fees.
3. General Rolls, for the quarter ending 30th April 1849, of Family Remittances of Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers in Her Majesty's Forces serving under this Presidency, from the 8th, 22nd, 60th, 78th, and 86th Regiments of Foot, and 10th Royal Hussars.
4. General Rolls, for the quarter ending 30th April 1849, of Effects and Credits of deceased Commissioned Officers in Her Majesty's 8th, 60th, and 86th Regiments of Foot.
5. General Roll of Effects and Credits of deceased Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers of Her Majesty's 8th, 22nd, 60th, 78th, and 86th Regiments of Foot, and 10th Royal Hussars.
6. General Rolls, for the quarter ending 30th April 1849, of Remittances on account of Regimental Necessaries of Her Majesty's Regiments serving under this Presidency, Her Majesty's 8th, 22nd, 60th, and 78th Regiments of Foot, and 10th Royal Hussars.
7. General Rolls, for the quarter ending the 30th April 1849, of Remittances of Commissioned and Warrant Officers of the Hon'ble Company's Service.
8. General Rolls, for the quarter ending the 30th April 1849, of Family Remittances of Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates of the Hon'ble Company's Regiments.

Bombay Castle, 13th June 1849.

No. 332 of 1849.—1st. The undermentioned Staff Officers, returning from Field Service in the Punjaub, are directed to resume their respective appointments on arrival at their several stations, viz :—

- Brigadier Capon, Commanding the Brigade at Deesa.
- Major St. John, Agent for Clothing the Army.
- Captain Stiles, Deputy Assistant Adjutant General.
 - A. Crawford, Brigade Major.
 - " J. Ramsay, Assistant Quarter Master General.
 - " T. R. Morse, Superintendent of Bazars at Poona.
 - " W. Loch, Pay Master N. D. A.
 - " A. M. Haselwood, Commandant Rutnagherry Rangers.
 - " E. W. Agar, Commandant Guzerat Cooley Police Corps.
- Lieutenant W. F. Gordon, Sub-Assistant Commissary General.
 - " J. B. Dunsterville, Sub-Assistant Commissary General.
 - " W. C. Anderson, Revenue Survey Department, Dharwar.
 - " H. J. Day, Revenue Survey, Nassick.
 - " F. Phillips, Deputy Collector, Schwan.
 - " J. B. Dunsterville, Deputy Collector, Jerruck.
 - " W. Creagh, Assistant Scinde Canal Department.
 - " W. D. Dickson, Executive Canal Officer, Scinde.
 - " Henry, Aide-de-Camp to the Right Honorable the Governor.

2nd. The following Officers, being now on Sick certificate, will resume their appointments on their leave of absence expiring:—

Captain Thornbury, Secretary to the Military Board, on sick leave in the Deccan.

Lieutenant Kempt, Adjutant, Native Veteran Battalion, on sick leave in Bombay.

Lieutenant Fanning, Revenue Survey Department, on sick leave to the Neilgherries.

Lieutenant Hill, Executive Engineer, Kurrachee, on sick leave to the Deccan.

3rd. Consequent on the return of Brigadier Capon, Brigadier Robertson will resume his place as a Brigadier on the Establishment of the 2nd Class.

4th. All Officers acting in the place of those above-named, and not otherwise disposed of, will be considered as at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, from the date on which they may respectively be relieved.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,
J. G. LUMSDEN, *Secy. to Govt.*

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 12th June 1849.

No. 101 of 1849.—Mr Windus, Midshipman, is allowed leave of absence until the 30th instant, to proceed to the Deccan on Medical certificate.

No. 102 of 1849.—Mr. Edwin Francis Lipscomb, Captain's Clerk for the Indian Navy, arrived from England on the 6th instant by the Ship "Duke of Lancaster."

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,
J. G. LUMSDEN, *Secy. to Govt.*

Civil Appointments, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 11th June 1849.

Ensign J. Nicholson, of the 23rd Regiment Native Infantry, assumed charge of his appointment of 3rd Assistant to the Commissioner at Sattara on the 1st instant.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT.

REVENUE.

Bombay Castle, 11th June 1849.

Ensign R. H. Colebrooke, Assistant to the Superintendent of the Ahmednuggur Revenue Survey and Assessment, has been allowed to remain in Bombay till the 15th instant, for the benefit of his health.

Bombay Castle, 13th June 1849.

Mr. W. H. Havelock, Third Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Khandeish, is appointed Second Assistant to that Officer.

Mr. A. Bettington, Collector of Ahmedabad, assumed charge of his duties on the 6th instant.

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

Wittoba Ramjee, Mahalkurree at Nagotna, in the Tanna Collectorate, to be a 4th Class Mamlutdar attached to the Talooka of Kolwun in the said Collectorate.

Rowjee Venkutesh Oak, Chitnees to the Collector of Tanna, to be 3rd Class Mamlutdar attached to the Talooka of Ryghur, in the Tanna Collectorate.

SEPARATE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 11th June 1849.

The Honorable G. Hobart is permitted to proceed to Poona for the purpose of prosecuting his studies in the Native languages.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,
A. MALET, *Chief Secy. to Govt.*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.*Bombay Castle, 9th June 1849.*

Assistant Surgeon R. Peele resumed charge of the duties of Oculist on the 1st instant.

Bombay Castle, 13th June 1849.

The Reverend Dr. Stevenson, D. D., has resigned the Office of President of the Civil and Military Examination Committee.

Assistant Surgeon G. F. Forbes has been reported to Government as having passed the prescribed examination in the Canarese Language.

Assistant Surgeon Costelloe, Civil Surgeon at Tanna, to conduct the duties of Vaccinator of the Concan, from the date of the departure of Assistant Surgeon Seaward (1st ultimo), until the arrival of Assistant Surgeon Johnston.

Lieutenant Dunsterville, of the 4th Regiment N. I. (Rifles), has been appointed to the charge of the Post Office at Mooltan.

Probationer Sewya Sayee to be made 2nd Grade Apprentice, and attached to the Civil Hospital at Aden to fill a vacancy.

The undermentioned European and Native Medical Apprentices to be attached to the Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital for duty at that Institution, and for instruction at the Grant Medical College :—

- 1st Grade Apprentice W. N. Davis, Her Majesty's 86th Regiment.
- 1st Grade Apprentice W. Conway, Her Majesty's 78th Highlanders.
- 1st Grade Apprentice W. Douglas, ditto ditto.
- 1st Grade Apprentice P. Ryan, 2nd Battalion of Artillery.
- 1st Grade Apprentice T. Gabagan, Her Majesty's 86th Regiment.
- 1st Grade Apprentice E. Carpenter, 2nd European Regiment.
- 1st Grade Apprentice J. W. Wright, Her Majesty's 8th Regiment.
- 2nd Grade Apprentice W. Aiken, 2nd European Regiment.
- 2nd Grade Apprentice T. White, Her Majesty's 8th Regiment.
- 2nd Grade Apprentice J. Dillon, Her Majesty's 70th Highlanders.
- 1st Grade Apprentice Nagapah, Native Veteran Battalion.
- 1st Grade Apprentice John B. Fernandez, 28th Regiment N. I.
- 1st Grade Apprentice A. Noble Laford, 23rd Regiment N. I.
- 1st Grade Apprentice Heerapah, Civil Hospital, Dhoolia.
- 2nd Grade Apprentice Shreeput Sheshadree, 7th Regiment N. I.

The following Apprentices, at present attached to the Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital, to be transferred to the Military Department :—

- 1st Grade Apprentice Samuel Isaac.
- Do. do. Manuel Texeiro.
- 2nd Do. do. R. P. de Rozario.
- Do. do. Davey Sing.
- Do. do. Valarine Augustino.
- Do. do. David Cooper.
- Do. do. Jacob Bapoojee.
- Do. do. Joseph M. Fernandez.
- Do. do. Davey Sing to be attached to the Civil Hospital, Dhoolia, vice Heerapah transferred.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.*Bombay Castle, 11th June 1849.*

Captain A. M. Haselwood is allowed to resume charge of his appointment of Commandant of the Rutnagherry Rangers.

Captain E. W. Agar is permitted to resume charge of his appointment of Commandant of the Guzerat Kooley Police Corps.

Antajee Govind Gharpooray to act as Government Pleader in the Poonah Adawlut.

Bombay Castle, 13th June 1849.

Mr. A. Bell, Puisne Judge of the Sudder Dewanee and Sudder Foujdaree Adawlut, is allowed leave of absence, under Section XI. of the Absentee Regulations, for one month from the 1st proximo, on private affairs.

Mr. T. Thornton, Coroner of Bombay, resumed charge of the duties of his office on the 8th instant.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.*Bombay Castle, 13th June 1849.*

The Reverend J. N. Allen, Senior Chaplain of Poonah, having returned to the Presidency on the 8th February last, the unexpired portion of the leave of absence granted to him on the 5th August 1847 is cancelled.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

J. G. LUMSDEN, *Secy. to Govt.*

PACKETS.

It is hereby notified for general information, that Packets are open at this Office for the reception of Letters for despatch by the following Vessels :—

NAMES OF VESSELS.	AGENTS' NAMES.	DATE OF INTENDED DEPARTURE.	TO WHAT PORT.	TOUCHING WHERE.
Moozuffer.....	Superintendent Indian Navy.....	25th instant.....	Suez.....	Aden.
A Steamer.....	Ditto..... ditto.....	25th July.....	Ditto.....	Ditto
Pekin, Steamer.....	P. and O. Steam Navigation Company..	19th instant.....	Hong Kong.....	(Galle, Penang, and Singapore.
Bombay, Ditto.....	Bombay..... ditto..... ditto.....	Early in July.....	Do.....	Singapore.
Trafalgar.....	Messrs. Forbes & Co.....	14th instant.....	London.	
Duchess Northumberland..	Do... Do.....	15th Do.....	Do.	
China.....	Do... Do.....	Ditto Do.....	China.	
Rajasthan.....	Do... Do.....	Despatch.....	Calcutta.	
William Parker.....	Do... Do.....	16th instant.....	Do.	
Lord Dufferin.....	W. Nicol & Co.....	Ditto Do.....	China	
John Brewer.....	Campbell, Miller & Co.....	Ditto Do.....	Liverpool.	
Bombay.....	W. Elsom & Co.....	17th Do.....	Calcutta.	
Flora McDonald.....	Mr. Thos. Jefferies.....	Despatch.....	London.	
Hindustan.....	Messrs. Remington & Co.....	Immediately.....	Liverpool.	
John Wood.....	Ed. Bates & Co.....	20th instant..	China.	
	Dirom Hunter & Co.....	Despatch.....	Liverpool.	
	Leckie & Co.....			

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

A. W. RAVENSCROFT,
Post Master General.

Bombay, Genl. Post Office, 13th June 1849.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

DISCOUNT.

On Government Bills..... 4 per cent.
On Private Bills at or within 3 }
Months..... } 6 ditto.

INTEREST.

On Fixed Loans on Government }
Notes..... } 5 ditto.
On Cash Credits and Loans on Go- }
vernment Notes..... } 6 ditto.
On Loans on deposit of Goods, &c. 6 ditto.

The rate of advance on deposit of 5 per cent. Government Notes is 95 per cent., on 4 per cent. Government Notes 80 per cent., and on Goods, three-fourths the approved value.

By order of the Board of Directors,
J. STUART, Secy. & Treasurer,
Bombay, 26th April 1849.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

It is hereby notified for general information, that it has been resolved by the Court of Sudder Adawlut, that every Candidate appearing for examination as a Mahomedan Law Officer shall be required to produce a Certificate of respectability from the Judge of the Zilla, or from the Chief European authority in the Province wherein he resides, whether within or beyond the territories of the Honourable Company.

By order of the Right Hon'ble
the Governor in Council,
J. G. LUMSDEN,
Secretary to Government,
Bombay Castle, 12th June 1849.

OPIUM MEMORANDUM.

FOR THE SEASON OF 1844 | 45.

Imported into Bombay.. .. Chests 31,971
Exported from the above up
to the 5th instant Chests 31,947½
Ditto do. from 6th to 12th
inst. viz :—
Per Ship Norfolk..... Chests 10
31,957½

FOR THE SEASON OF 1845 | 46.

Passes granted at Bombay and Indore
from 1st October 1845, up to the
30th September 1846. Chests 13,594
Imported into Bombay from the above
passes up to the 12th instant... Chests 13,401½
Exported from the above up to the
12th instant Chests 13,227½

FOR THE SEASON OF 1846 | 47.

Passes granted at Bombay and Indore
from 1st October 1846, up to the
30th September 1847... .. Chests 19,521
Imported into Bombay of the above
passes up to the 12th inst.. Chests 19,492
Stolen on their way to Bombay .. 29
19,521
Exported from the above up to the
12th instant.. .. Chests 19,327½

FOR THE SEASON OF 1847 | 48.

Passes granted at Bombay and
Indore from 1st October 1847,
up to the 30th Sept. 1848. Chests 15,861

Imported into Bombay of the above passes up to the 12th instant..... Chests 15,860½
 Stolen on its way to Bombay " ½
 15,861

Exported from the above up to the 5th instant Chests 14,936
 Ditto do. from 6th to 12th instant, viz :—
 Per Ship Norfolk..... Chests 110
 „ Steamer Pekin „ 150
 260
 15,196

FOR THE SEASON OF 1848 | 49.

Passes granted at Indore from 1st October 1848, up to the 28th ult. Chests 15,851
 Ditto.. do. from 29th ult. to 3rd inst..... „ 323
 16,174
 Ditto.... do. at Bombay from 1st October 1848, up to the 12th inst ... Chests 353
 16,526

Imported into Bombay from the above passes up to the 5th inst..... Chests 13,827½
 Ditto..... do. from 6th to 12th instant..... „ 1,089
 14,916½

Exported from the above up to the 5th inst. Chests 10,743
 Ditto. do. from 6th to 12th instant, viz :—
 Per Ship Norfolk..... Chests 45
 „ „ Menzies..... „ 37
 Steamer Pekin..... „ 92
 174
 10,917

H. YOUNG,
Opium Agent.

Bombay, *Opium Agent's Office,*
 13th June 1849.

MILITARY

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

1849. ARRIVALS.
 3rd June.—Assistant Surgeon J. Daubeny, Medical Establishment, from Suez.
 6th „ Cadet D. M. Scott, Infantry, from England.
 9th „ Ensign J. Bennett, unattached, from Peshawur.
 10th „ Lieutenant W. C. Anderson, 1st Fusiliers, from Peshawur.
 „ „ Lieut. S. F. Johnson, 4th Regt. N. I. Rifles, from Mooltan.
 11th „ Captain Hazelwood, 3rd Regiment, from Peshawur.
 „ „ Lieutenant C. H. Grant, 3rd Regiment, from Peshawur.
 13th „ Ensign J. P. Chapman, attached 14th Regiment, from Poona.

DEPARTURES.

6th June.—Lieutenant G. Nichol, 22nd Regt. N. I., to Deccan

8th June.—Lieutenant Colonel William Jacob, Artillery, to Poona.
 11th „ Ensign Waddington, 7th Regt. N. I., to Nuggur.
 12th „ Lieutenant W. C. Anderson, 1st Fusiliers, to Poona.

Town Major's Office, Bombay,
 13th June 1849.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

1849. ARRIVALS.
 6th June.—Ship "Lucy," J. Parsons, from Liverpool 24th February.
 „ „ Ship "Robina," J. Milford, from Liverpool 28th February.
 „ „ Ship "Oriental," T. P. Taylor, from China 4th April, and Singapore 25th do.
 „ „ Ship "India," W. Campbell, from London 28th February.
Passengers—Messrs. S. J. Birch, A. J. Clark, D. M. Scott, and P. Goff.
 „ „ Ship "Sir Bevis," R. Dudman, from the Cape of Good Hope 24th April.
 7th „ Ship "Parsec Merchant," H. Edwards, from Calcutta 20th March.
 „ „ Ship "John Moore," F. W. Withycombe, from Liverpool 8th January, Belfast 20th do., & Johanna 20th May.
 „ „ Ship "Malabar," P. McClear, from London 6th January.
Passengers—Mr. William Pym; and two Female Servants.
 8th „ Steamer "Phlox," P. Duverger, from Surat 6th instant.
Passengers—100 Natives.
 9th „ Ship "Blair," W. Moody, from London 4th March.
Passenger—Mr. John Fairweather.
 „ „ Barque "Isabella," J. Sinclair, from Glasgow 8th February.
Passenger—Mr. A. Kennedy Galbraith.
 10th „ Barque "Frederick Huth," J. Toby, from the Mauritius 25th May.
Passengers—Messrs. John Tops, and John Watson; and nineteen Natives.
 „ „ B. S. N. Company's Steamer "Bombay," N. W. Hazelwood, from Kurrachee 6th June.
Passengers—Mrs. Lenoxfield; Lieutenant W. C. Anderson, 1st Bombay Fusiliers; Captain A. M. Hazelwood, 3rd N. I.; Lieut. C. F. Grant, 3rd N. I.; Lieutenant S. F. Johnson, 4th Rifles; and Ensign P. Bennett, Scinde Camel Corps.
 11th „ Barque "Sefinatullah," from Aden 25th May.
Passengers—100 Natives.

DEPARTURES.

None.

G. L. FARRANT,
Senior Magistrate of Police.

Bombay, *Police Office,*
 13th June 1849.

Private Advertisements.

FIFTY RUPEES REWARD.

LOST, on Friday the 8th instant, a Bank of England Note for Fifty Pounds, No. 44,961. Whoever will bring the same to the Office of Messrs. Acland, Solicitors, will receive the above Reward.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Creditors of and Claimants upon the Estate of the late MEERZA ABDUL HOOSSEIN KHAN SHERAZEE, late Minister for Foreign Affairs in Persia, deceased, to communicate with the Administrator, with the Will annexed, in Bombay, and establish their Debts or Claims, in default whereof the Assets will, in eight weeks from this date, be handed over to, or according to the order of, the Executors of the said Will.—Dated this 8th day of June 1849.

WILLIAM ACLAND,
Administrator.

استخبار
ازین جا خبر داده میشود که میرزا
ابوالحسن خان که ایشان دیوان علم
کار پردازان اجنبی سرحد ملک فارس
بودند در باب قرض خوانان و قرض داران
یعنی کسانیکه بایشان داد و ستد داشته
باشند و ایشان دعوی و معامله خود را
رجوع و انبات نه نموده باشند به ایشان
ظاهر باد که از امروز یعنی از تاریخ مرقوم
انذیل تا در مدت هشت هفته به وصی و وکیل
که در وصایت نامه مقرر نموده مرقوم شده
است به ایشان ظاهر نموده مطلب خود
حاصل نماید وگرنه بعد مدت مذکور کس
دعوی خود رجوع ساخته اند ایشان را
داده خواهد شد از حکم وصی
وصی مستر ولیم
اکلید اسکوبیر

۸ جون ۱۸۴۹

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. DHUN-
JEEBHOY FRAMJEE in our Firm
ceased on and after the 1st February last.

YOUNG & CO.

Bombay, 9th June 1849.

ORIENTAL BANK.

RATES OF INTEREST, EXCHANGE, AND
COMMISSION.

INTEREST.

ON CURRENT DEPOSITS.

Withdrawable on demand.

Allowed	Subject to Commission of ¼ per cent.	}	5	per cent.
			2½	per annum.
	Not subject to Commission.....		2½	"

ON FIXED DEPOSIT.

Allowed	Withdrawable on one sum at 6 months' notice.....	}	5	per cent.
			4	"
			3	"
			2	"
Charged	On Government Bills.....	}	4	per cent.
			7	"
			6	"
			7	"
	On Private ".....		7	"
	Loans on Government Notes....		6	"
	Goods, &c.....		7	"

EXCHANGE.

On London at 6 months' sight above £50 at 1s. 10½d. per Rupee.
" " " 3 " " " 20 " 1s. 9½d. "
" " " 1 " " " do. " 1s. 9½d. "
" " " 1 day's " " 5 " 1s. 9½d. "
Circular Notes payable throughout Europe, and Drafts on Ireland and Scotland at 1 day's sight.....
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Charged on the purchase or sale of Government Notes, Shares in Public Companies or other Securities.....	}	½	per cent.

Rampart Row, Bombay,
12th June 1849.

NOTICE is given, that the late Firm of MUNCHERJEE FRAMJEE CAMA & Co., which commenced on Thursday, the 1st of Kartug Sood, Summat 1889, (corresponding to 24th day of October 1832,) was dissolved on the 31st July 1847; and all the Assets and Liabilities of the Firm were transferred to the Undersigned. And the Undersigned hereby gives notice, that he is not a Partner in the Firm of MUNCHERJEE FRAMJEE CAMA & CO., now being carried on in Bombay.

NUSSERWANJEE MUNCHERJEE CAMA.

Bombay, 26th May 1849.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons having any Claim or Claims on the Undersigned, on any account whatever, are requested to make known the same to him within 30 days from this date; otherwise such Claims will not hereafter be recognized.

NUSSERWANJEE MUNCHERJEE CAMA.

Bombay, 26th May 1849.

**INDIA AND LONDON
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.**

14, Waterloo Place, and

79, King William Street, London.

Capital, £250,000, in 5,000 Shares, of £50 each.

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25	23	24	33	33	35	42
30	25	27	37	36	37	45
35	28	30	42	39	41	50
40	32	34	47	42	44	55
45	36	39	51	46	49	62

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SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

THURSDAY, 14TH JUNE 1849.

FORT WILLIAM,
HOME DEPARTMENT,
LEGISLATIVE,
the 12th May 1849.

The following Act is passed by the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council, on the 12th of May 1849, with the assent of the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India, which has been read and recorded :—

Ordered, that the Act be promulgated for general information.

ACT No. VIII. OF 1849.

An Act for assimilating the Penal Jurisdiction of Police Magistrates at Madras to that of Justices of the Peace at Calcutta.

Whereas it is expedient to apply the provisions of the Acts No. XXI. of 1839 and No. III. of 1842 to the Town of Madras, It is enacted as follows :—

I. All powers given by Act No. XXI. of 1839. or Act No. III. of 1842, to any Justice of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta, for the trial and punishment of certain simple Larcenies and other Felonies within the Town of Calcutta, and of Assaults on board of Merchant Ships in the River Hooghly, may be exercised by any Justice of the Peace, appointed to be a Police Magistrate for the Town of Madras, for the trial and punishment of the like Larcenies and Felonies within the Town of Madras, and the like Assaults on board of any Merchant Ship in the Madras Roads.

II. In execution of the powers of the said Acts by any Police Magistrate for the Town of Madras, the said Acts shall be read as if the Town of Madras, and Supreme Court of Judicature at Madras were severally mentioned therein instead of the Town of Calcutta, and Supreme Court of Justice at Calcutta; and as if the Madras Roads were mentioned therein instead of the River Hooghly or the mouths thereof.

FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FORT WILLIAM,
HOME DEPARTMENT,
LEGISLATIVE,
the 12th May 1849.

The following Act is passed by the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council, on the 12th of May 1849, with the assent of the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India, which has been read and recorded :—

Ordered, that the Act be promulgated for general information.

ACT No. IX. OF 1849.

An Act for enabling one Police Magistrate to exercise in certain cases the powers of two Justices in the Presidency of Fort St. George.

Whereas it is expedient to apply the provisions of the Acts No. IV. of 1835, No. I. of 1837, and No. XXXII. of 1838, to the Presidency of Madras, It is enacted as follows :—

I. All powers whatever in criminal cases, which by virtue of any law now in force may be exercised by two Justices of the Peace, or by two Police Magistrates within the Presidency of Fort St. George and places subordinate thereto, may be exercised by one Justice of the Peace appointed to be a Police Magistrate within the said Presidency.

II. Any one Justice of the Peace, appointed to be a Police Magistrate within the said Presidency, may issue a warrant of distress for the recovery of Arrears of Assessment accruing under the Act of Parliament, 33 Geo. III. Cap. 52; and every such warrant shall have the same force as if it were under the hands and seals of two Justices.

FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

LXXVII. If any replevin be made of the Goods so taken, such of the Goods shall be sold under the execution as shall satisfy the Money and costs for which the Warrant of Execution is issued and the Costs of the sale; and the overplus of such sale (if any), and also the residue of the Goods, shall be returned as in other cases of distress for rent, and replevin thereof, and for every such additional distress for rent in arrear, there shall be charged and taken the Fees allowed by Act VII. 1847, where the rent does not exceed One Hundred Rupees, and if the rent exceeds One Hundred Rupees, then after the rate of Three Rupees in the Hundred for the Affidavit and Warrant to distrain, Three Rupees in the Hundred for the Order to sell, and Seven Rupees in the Hundred for Commission.

LXXVIII. Whenever any defendant against whom judgment shall have been given in the Court of Requests, shall go before execution thereof out of the jurisdiction of the Court, the Judge of any Zillah or town where he shall be found, upon receiving from the plaintiff either in person or by vakeel, an application in writing setting forth these facts, with a duly authenticated copy of the judgment of the Court, shall execute the said judgment in the manner prescribed by law for execution of his own decrees; unless the defendant shall allege any reasonable cause why the judgment should not be executed, and shall give security to such amount as the Judge of such Zillah or town shall deem reasonable, that he will, within such time as shall be allowed him for that purpose, either satisfy the judgment, or produce a duly authenticated copy of an order of the Judges of the Court of Requests, discharging their former judgment.

LXXIX. No Judgment or execution shall be stayed, delayed, or reversed upon or by any writ of error or supersede as thereon, to be sued for the reversing of any Judgment given in any Court holden under the provisions of this Act, unless the amount recovered exceeds One Hundred Rupees, and then only after the person suing out such writ shall become bound with two sufficient sureties to be approved by the Clerk of the Court, in treble the sum adjudged to be recovered in the former judgment, to prosecute the said writ with effect, and also to satisfy and pay, (if the writ be not prosecuted, or if the judgment be affirmed), the debt or damages and costs adjudged, and all costs and damages to be awarded for the delay of execution.

LXXX. Upon every Warrant of Execution issued against the Goods and Chattels of any person, the Clerk of the Court shall cause to be stated the sum of Money and Costs adjudged with the sum paid for such Warrant: and if the Party against whom such execution shall be issued, shall, before an actual sale of the Goods and Chattels, pay or cause to be paid or tendered unto the Clerk of the Court, or to the Bailiff holding the Warrant of Execution such sum of Money and Costs, as aforesaid, or such part thereof as the person entitled thereto shall agree to accept in full of his debt or damages and costs, together with the Fees herein directed to be paid, the execution shall be superseded, and the Goods and Chattels of the said party shall be discharged and set at liberty.

LXXXI. The Clerk of every Court holden under this Act shall cause a note of all Summonses, and of all orders, and of all Judgments and executions, and returns thereto, and of all Fines, and of all other proceedings of the Court, to be fairly entered from time to time in a Book belonging to the Court, which shall be kept at the office of the Court; and such entries in the said Book, or a Copy thereof bearing the seal of the Court, and purporting to be signed and certified as a true Copy by the Clerk of the Court, shall, at all times, be admitted in all Courts and places whatsoever as evidence of such entries, and of the proceeding referred to by such entry or entries, and of the regularity of such proceeding, without any further proof.

LXXXII. The Clerk of every such Court shall, in

the month of *March* in each year, make out a correct list of all sums of Money belonging to Suitors in the Court, which shall have been paid into Court, and which shall have remained unclaimed for five years before the first day of the month of *January* then last past, specifying the names of the parties for whom or on whose account the same were so paid into Court; and a Copy of such List shall be put up and remain during Court hours in some conspicuous part of the Court House, and at all times in the Clerk's office; and all sums of Money which shall have been paid into any such Court, to the use of any Sutor or Suitors thereof, and which shall have remained unclaimed for the period of six years before the passing of this Act, and which are now in the hands of any Commissioner or Officer of such Court, or otherwise held in trust for such Suitors, and all further sums of Money, which shall hereafter be paid into such Court to the use of any Sutor or Suitors thereof, shall, if unclaimed for the period of six years after the same shall have been so paid into Court, be applicable as part of the fees receivable on account of the Court, and shall be carried to the same account: and no person shall be entitled to claim any sum which shall have remained unclaimed for six years; but no time during which the person entitled to claim such sum shall have been an infant, or married woman, or of unsound mind, or out of the Territories under the Government of the East India Company, shall be taken into account in estimating the said period of six years.

LXXXIII. If any person shall wilfully insult any Judge, Clerk, or Officer of the said Court, for the time being during his sitting or attendance in Court, or in going to or returning from the Court, or shall wilfully interrupt the proceedings of the Court, or otherwise misbehave in Court, it shall be lawful for any Bailiff or Officer of the Court, with or without the assistance of any other person, by the order of the Judges to take such offender into custody, and detain him until the rising of the Court; and the Judges shall be empowered, if they shall think fit, by a Warrant under their hands, and sealed with the seal of the Court, to commit any such offender to any Prison to which they have power to commit offenders under this Act, for any time not exceeding seven days, or to impose upon any such offender a Fine not exceeding Fifty Rupees for every such offence, and in default of payment thereof to commit the offender to any such Prison as aforesaid, for any time not exceeding seven days, unless the said Fine be sooner paid.

LXXXIV. If any Officer or Bailiff of any Court holden under this Act shall be assaulted while in the execution of his duty, or if any rescue shall be made or attempted to be made of any person arrested, or Goods levied under process of the Court, the person so offending shall be liable to a Fine not exceeding One Hundred Rupees to be recovered by order of the Court, or before a Magistrate as hereinafter provided; and the Bailiff of the Court, or any Peace Officer in any such case may take the offender into custody, (with or without Warrant,) and bring him before such Court, or Magistrate accordingly.

LXXXV. If any Bailiff of the said Court who shall be employed to execute any Warrant of the Court, shall, by neglect, or connivance or omission, lose an opportunity of executing such Warrant, then upon complaint of the party aggrieved by reason of such neglect, connivance or omission, (and the fact alleged being proved to the satisfaction of the Court,) the Judges shall order the Bailiff to pay such damages as it shall appear that the plaintiff has sustained thereby, not exceeding in any case the sum of Money for which the said execution is issued, and the Bailiff shall be liable thereto; and upon demand made thereof, and on his refusal so to pay and satisfy the same, payment thereof shall be enforced by such ways and means as are herein provided for enforcing a judgment recovered in the said Court.

LXXXVI. If any Clerk, Bailiff, or Officer of the Court, acting under colour or pretence of the process of the said Court, shall be charged with extortion or misconduct, or with not duly paying or accounting for any Money levied by him under the authority of this Act, the Judges may enquire into such matter in a summary way, and for that purpose may summon and enforce the attendance of all necessary parties in like manner as the attendance of witnesses in any case may be enforced, and may make such order thereupon for the repayment of any money extorted, or for the due payment of any money so levied as aforesaid, and for the payment of such damages and costs, as they shall think just; and also, if they shall think fit, may impose such fine upon the Clerk, Bailiff, or Officer not exceeding One Hundred Rupees for each offence, as they shall deem adequate; and in default of payment of any money so ordered to be paid, payment of the same may be enforced by such ways and means as are herein provided for enforcing a judgment recovered in the said Court.

LXXXVII. Every Clerk, Bailiff, or other officer employed in putting this Act or any of the powers thereof in execution, who shall wilfully and corruptly exact, take, or accept any fee or reward whatsoever, other than his lawful salary and the fees and costs allowed under this Act, for any thing done or to be done by virtue of this Act, or on any account whatsoever, relative to putting this Act into execution, shall, upon proof thereof before the said Court, and in the case of a Clerk on confirmation of the finding of the Court by the Governor in Council, be for ever incapable of serving, or being employed under this Act in any office of profit or emolument, and shall also be liable for damages as herein provided.

LXXXVIII. If any claim shall be made to, or in respect of, any Goods or Chattels taken in execution under the process of any Court holden under this Act, or in respect of the proceeds or value thereof, by any Landlord for rent, or by any person not being the party against whom such process has issued, the Clerk of the Court, upon application of the officer charged with the execution of such process, as well before as after any action brought against such officer, may issue a Summons calling before the said Court, as well the party issuing such process as the party making such claim, and thereupon any action which shall have been brought in the Supreme Court in respect of such claim, shall be stayed, and any Judge of the Supreme Court on proof of the issue of such Summons, and that the Goods and Chattels were so taken in execution, may order the party bringing such action to pay the costs of all proceedings, had upon such action after the issue of such Summons out of the Court of Requests, and the Judges of the Court of Requests shall adjudicate upon such claim and make such order between the parties in respect thereof, and of the costs of the proceedings as to him shall seem fit, and such order shall be enforced in like manner as any order made in any suit brought in such Court.

LXXXIX. The powers of Act No. VII. of 1847, to regulate distresses for small rents in Calcutta, shall be extended to the recovery of all arrears of rent not exceeding Five Hundred Rupees, and the Judges of every Court of Requests under this Act shall be empowered to exercise within their several jurisdictions the extended powers of the said Act; and the said Act shall be construed as if instead of Calcutta and the Settlement of Fort William in Bengal, the limits of the jurisdiction of the Court had been therein mentioned, and the Judges of the Court of Requests under this Act instead of the Commissioners of the Court therein mentioned, and the amount of Five Hundred Rupees instead of One Hundred Rupees, and the forms contained in the Schedule annexed to the said Act shall be altered accordingly, and shall refer to this Act instead of Act No. VII. of 1847.

XC. As soon as the term and interest of the tenant of any House, Land, or other corporeal hereditament, where the value of the premises or the rent payable in respect of such tenancy did not exceed the rate of Five Hundred Rupees by the year, and upon which no fine shall have been paid, shall have ended, or shall have been duly determined by a legal notice to quit, and such tenant, or, if such tenant do not actually occupy the premises or occupy only a part thereof, any person by whom the same or any part thereof shall be then actually occupied, shall neglect or refuse to quit and deliver up possession of the premises, or of such part thereof respectively, the Landlord or his agent may take out a Summons from the Court directed to such tenant or occupier.

XCI. If the tenant or occupier shall not thereupon appear at the time and place appointed, and show cause to the contrary, and shall still neglect or refuse to deliver up possession of the premises, or of such part thereof, of which he is then in possession, to the said Landlord or his agent, such Landlord or agent may give to the Court proof of the holding, and of the end or other determination of the tenancy with the time or manner thereof, and where the title of the Landlord has accrued since the letting of the premises, the right by which he claims the possession.

XCII. Upon proof of service of the Summons and of the neglect or refusal of the tenant or occupier, as the case may be, the Judges may issue a Warrant under the Seal of the Court, to any Bailiff of the Court requiring and authorizing him within a period to be therein named not less than seven or more than ten clear days from the date of such Warrant, to give possession of the premises to such Landlord or agent, and such Warrant shall be a sufficient Warrant to the said Bailiff to enter upon the premises with such assistants as he shall deem necessary, and to give possession accordingly: Provided always, that entry upon any such Warrant shall not be made on a *Sunday*, *Good Friday*, or *Christmas-day*, or any other day observed by the Court as a Holiday, or at any time except between the hours of six in the morning and six in the afternoon: Provided also, that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to protect any person by whom any such Warrant shall be sued out of the Court of Requests, from any action which may be brought against him by any such tenant or occupier for such entry and taking possession, where such person had not, at the time of suing out the same as aforesaid, lawful right to the possession of the same premises.

XCIII. Such Summons as last aforesaid may be served either personally or by leaving the same with some person, being in and apparently residing at the place of abode of the person or persons so holding over as aforesaid; Provided, that if the person or persons so holding over, or any or either of them cannot be found, and the place of abode of such person or persons shall either not be known, or admission thereto cannot be obtained for serving such Summons, the posting of the said Summons on some conspicuous part of the premises so held over, shall be deemed to be good service upon such person or persons respectively.

XCIV. No action or prosecution shall be maintainable against the Judges or against the Clerk of the Court, by whom such Warrant as aforesaid shall have been issued, or against any Bailiff or other person by whom such Warrant may be executed or Summons affixed, for issuing such Warrant, or executing the same respectively, or affixing such Summons, by reason that the person by whom the same shall be sued out had not lawful right to the possession of the premises.

XCV. Where the Landlord at the time of applying for such Warrant as aforesaid had lawful right to the possession of the premises, or of the part thereof so held over as aforesaid, neither the said Landlord nor his agent, nor any other person acting in his behalf, shall be deemed to be a trespasser, by reason merely

Judges, and shall serve all the Summonses and Orders, and execute all the Warrants, Precepts, and Writs, issued out of the Court; and shall, in the execution of their duties, conform to all such general Rules as shall be, from time to time, made for regulating the proceedings of the Court.

XV. Every Clerk, or other Officer of any such Court, who shall be, by himself or by any partner, or in any way, directly or indirectly, concerned as Attorney, Vakeel, or Agent for any party in any proceeding in the said Court, shall forfeit and pay the sum of Five Hundred Rupees, to any person who shall sue for the same in the Supreme Court by action of debt or on the case.

XVI. The Clerk and Bailiffs shall give security for such sum, and in such manner and form as the Governor in Council, from time to time, shall order, for the due performance of their several offices, and for the due accounting for and payment of all monies received by them under this Act, or which they may become liable to pay for any misbehaviour in their office.

XVII. There shall be payable in the Courts

Schedule of Fees.

Sums not above	Every Summons or Subpoena.		Warrant,	
	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.
10	0	2	0	2
20	0	4	0	4
50	0	8	0	8
100	1	0	1	0
200	1	4	2	0
300	1	8	3	0
400	1	12	4	0
500	2	0	5	0

holden under this Act the Fees set forth in the annexed Schedule, beside the sum of two annas in the rupee on the amount of the sum claimed, which Fees shall be paid over to an account to be termed the General Fund of the Court.

XVIII. The ratable Fee or Commission shall be paid by the Plaintiff before the summons issues; the other Fees on every proceeding shall be paid in the first instance by the plaintiff or party on whose behalf such proceeding is to be had, on or before such proceeding; if the plaintiff recovers a less sum than he has demanded, the defendant shall not, in any case, be required to repay to him more than the Fees and Commission calculated upon the sum recovered. If the case is settled by agreement of the parties, before hearing, half the amount of the Fees paid up to that time shall be returned to the parties by whom they have been severally paid.

XIX. The Governor in Council may, at any time, lessen the amount of the Fees to be taken in the Courts holden under this Act in such manner as to him shall seem fit, and may again increase such Fees, so that the scale of Fees given in this Act be not in any case surpassed.

XX. The Governor in Council shall from time to time, make such Rules as to him shall seem meet for securing the balances, and other sums of money in the hands of any Officers of every Court holden under this Act, and for the due accounting for and application of all such balances and other sums of Money.

XXI. The Courts shall sit daily, except on Sundays, Christmas-day, and Good Friday, and on Native or other Holidays which the Governor in Council shall direct the Court to observe; and each of the Judges may sit apart from the other two, or with either of them, at the same time or at different times; and any one or two of the said Judges so sitting apart shall have all the judicial authority which is herein given to all the Judges.

XXII. A Seal shall be made for every Court holden under this Act, under the direction of the Governor in Council, and all Summonses and other Process issuing out of the Court shall be sealed or stamped with the seal of the Court; and every person, who

shall forge the seal or any Process of the Court, or who shall serve or enforce any such forged Process, knowing the same to be forged, or deliver or cause to be delivered to any person any paper falsely purporting to be a copy of any Summons, or other Process of the said Court, knowing the same to be false, or who shall act or profess to act under any false colour or pretence of the Process of the said Court, shall be guilty of felony.

XXIII. All suits where the debt or damage claimed is not more than Five Hundred Rupees, whether on balance of account or otherwise may be brought in the Court of Requests; and all such suits brought in the said Court shall be heard and determined in a summary way. Provided always, that the Court shall not have jurisdiction in any matter concerning the revenue, or concerning any Act ordered or done by the Governor, or Governor General, or any Member of the Council of India or of any Presidency in his public capacity, or done by any person by order of the Governor General or Governor in Council, or concerning any Act ordered or done by any Judge or Judicial Officer in the execution of his office, or by any person in pursuance of any judgment or order of any Court or any such Judge or Judicial Officer.

XXIV. On the application of any person desirous to bring a suit under this Act, the Clerk of the Court shall issue under the seal of the Court a Summons, which shall be numbered, and shall set forth the names of the plaintiff and defendant, the cause of action and the amount sued for, and shall be served on the defendant, so many days before the day on which the Court shall be holden at which the cause is to be tried as shall be directed by the Rules for regulating the practice of the Court; and delivery of such Summons to the defendant, or in such other manner as shall be specified in the Rules of practice, shall be deemed good service; and no misnomer or inaccurate description of any person or place in any such Summons shall vitiate the same, if the person or place be therein described so as to be commonly known.

XXV. All persons shall be deemed within the jurisdiction of the Court, who dwell or carry on their business or work for gain within the district of the Court at the time of bringing the action, or who did so dwell or carry on their business or work therein at the time when the cause of action arose, or within six months before the time of bringing the action.

XXVI. Any Summons or other Process of any of the said Courts, service of which is needed out of the district of the Court may be exhibited in any Court of Law or before any Magistrate, and shall be thereupon endorsed by the Magistrate or Judge of such Court; and when so endorsed, may be served in like manner as any order or Process from such Court or Magistrate; and such Service shall be as valid as if the same had been made by the Bailiff of the Court out of which such Summons or other Process shall have issued within the jurisdiction of the Court for which he acts.

XXVII. Service of any Summons or other Process of the Court, which shall require to be served out of the district of the Court, may be proved by Affidavit, or solemn affirmation, purporting to be sworn or made before any Judge or Magistrate; and, in every case of the unavoidable absence of the Bailiff by whom any Summons or other Process of the Court has been served, the Service of such Summons or other Process may be proved, if the Judges think fit, in the same manner as a Summons served out of the district of the Court.

XXVIII. Any minor may prosecute a suit in any Court holden under this Act for any sum of Money not greater than Five Hundred Rupees, which may be due to him for wages or piecework, or for work as a Servant, in the same manner as if he were of full age.

XXIX. The jurisdiction of the Court shall extend to the recovery of any demand, not exceeding the sum

of Five Hundred Rupees, which is the whole or part of the unliquidated balance of a partnership account, or the amount or part of the amount of a distributive share under an intestacy, or of any legacy under a Will.

XXX. Any Executor or Administrator may sue and be sued in any Court holden under this Act, in like manner as if he were a party in his own right; and judgment and execution shall be such as in the like case would be given or issued in any Superior Court.

XXXI. A plaintiff shall not be allowed to divide any cause of action, for the sake of bringing two or more suits in any of the said Courts; but any plaintiff, having cause of action for more than Five Hundred Rupees, may abandon the excess, which shall be stated in the summons, and thereupon the plaintiff shall, on proving his case, recover to an amount not exceeding Five Hundred Rupees; and the judgment of the Court shall be in full discharge of all demands in respect of such cause of action; and entry of the judgment shall be made accordingly.

XXXII. The Governor General, and Members of the Supreme Council of India, the Governors and Members of Council of the Presidencies of Fort William in Bengal, Fort St. George, and Bombay respectively, and the Chief Justices and Judges of the several Supreme Courts established therein by Royal Charter, shall not be liable to arrest or imprisonment by Process issuing out of any Court holden under this Act.

XXXIII. Where any plaintiff shall have any demand recoverable under this Act against two or more persons jointly answerable, it shall be sufficient if any of such persons be served with Process, and judgment may be obtained and execution issued against the person or persons so served, notwithstanding that others, jointly liable, may not have been served or sued, or may not be within the jurisdiction of the Court; and every such person against whom judgment shall have been obtained under this Act, and who shall have satisfied such judgment, shall be entitled to demand and recover in the Court, holden under this Act, contribution from any other person jointly liable with him: and in all cases of misjoinder of defendants, the Judges may order the suit to proceed against such of the defendants only against whom cause of action appears, and may give judgment against them only; giving also judgment for costs for the defendants improperly joined.

XXXIV. The Judges of the Court shall determine all questions as well of fact as of Law, in all cases which they have authority to try.

XXXV. On the day in that behalf named in the Summons, the plaintiff shall appear, and thereupon the defendant shall be required to appear to answer; and on answer being made in Court, the Judges shall proceed in a summary way to try the cause, and give judgment, without further pleading or formal joinder of issue.

XXXVI. The Judges may, in any case, with the consent of both parties to the suit, order the same, with or without other matters within the jurisdiction of the Court in dispute between such parties, to be referred to arbitration, to such person or persons, and in such manner, and on such terms as they shall think reasonable and just; and such reference shall not be revocable by either party, except by consent of the Judges; and the award of the arbitrator or arbitrators or umpire shall be entered as the judgment in the cause, and shall be as binding and effectual to all intents as if given by the Judges; provided that the Judges may, if they think fit, on application to them at the first Court held after the expiration of one week, after the entry of such award, set aside any such award, or may, with the consent of both parties revoke the reference, or order another reference to be made in the manner aforesaid.

XXXVII. The Judges of each Court holden

under this Act, subject to the approval of the Judges of the Supreme Court, shall have power to make and issue all the general rules for regulating the practice and proceedings of the Court, and also to frame forms for every proceeding in the Court for which they shall think it necessary that a form be provided, and also for keeping all books, entries, and accounts to be kept by the Clerk of the Court, and from time to time to alter any such rule or form; and the rules so made and the forms so framed, shall be observed and used in the Court of that Presidency, and shall be sent to the Supreme Court for approval, but shall be of force until disapproved; and in any case, not expressly provided for herein, or by the said rules, the general principles of practice in the Supreme Court may be adopted and applied at the discretion of the Judges, to actions and proceedings in their Court.

XXXVIII. If upon the day of the return of any Summons, or at any continuation or adjournment of the said Court, or of the cause for which the said Summons shall have been issued, the plaintiff shall not appear, the cause shall be struck out; and if he shall appear, but shall not make proof of his demand to the satisfaction of the Court, the Judges may nonsuit the plaintiff or give judgment for the defendant; and, in either case, where the defendant shall appear and shall not admit the demand, may award to the defendant, by way of costs and satisfaction for his trouble and attendance, such sum as they, in their discretion shall think fit, and such sum shall be recoverable from the plaintiff by such ways and means as any debt or damage ordered to be paid by the same Court can be recovered, provided always that if the plaintiff shall not appear when called upon, and the defendant, or some one duly authorized on his behalf, shall appear and admit the cause of action to the full amount claimed, and pay the fees payable in the first instance by the plaintiff, the Court, if it shall think fit, may proceed to give judgment, as if the plaintiff had appeared.

XXXIX. If on the day so named in the Summons or at any continuation or adjournment of the Court, or cause in which the Summons was issued, the defendant shall not appear or sufficiently excuse his absence or shall neglect to answer when called in Court, the Judges, upon due proof of service of the Summons, may issue a writ of attachment to compel the appearance of the defendant, or in their discretion may proceed to the hearing or trial of the cause on the part of the plaintiff only, and the judgment thereupon shall be as valid as if both parties had attended; provided always, that the Judges in any such case, at the same or any subsequent Court, may set aside any judgment so given in the absence of the defendant, and the execution thereupon; and may grant new trial of the cause, upon such terms, as to payment of costs, giving security for debt or costs, or otherwise, as they think fit, on sufficient cause shewn to them for that purpose.

XL. The Judges may in any case make orders for granting time to the plaintiff or defendant to proceed in the prosecution or defence of the suit, and also may, from time to time, adjourn any Court, or the hearing or further hearing of any cause, in such manner as to them may seem fit.

XLI. The defendant in any action brought under this Act, for the recovery of money, whether for debt or damages, within such time as shall be directed by the rules for regulating the practice of the Court, may pay into Court such sum of money as he shall think a full satisfaction for the demand of the plaintiff, with the costs incurred by the plaintiff up to the time of such payment; and the said sum of money shall be paid to the plaintiff; but, if he shall elect to proceed, and if the plaintiff shall recover no further sum in the action than shall have been so paid into Court, the plaintiff shall pay to the defendant the costs incurred by him in the said action after such payment; and such costs shall be settled by the Court, and an order shall there-

upon be made by the Court for the payment of such costs by the plaintiff.

XLII. On the hearing or trial of any action or any other proceeding under this Act, the parties thereto, their wives, and all other persons, may be examined, either on behalf of the plaintiff or defendant, subject nevertheless to the Acts and Regulations in force, with respect to the examination of women of a rank and situation in life, which, according to the customs of the Country, would render it improper to compel them to appear in a Court of Justice.

XLIII. Every person who, in any examination upon oath or solemn affirmation under this Act, shall wilfully and corruptly give false evidence shall be deemed guilty of perjury.

XLIV. Either of the parties to the suit or any other proceeding under this Act may obtain, at the office of the Clerk of the Court, Summonses to witnesses, with or without a Clause requiring the production of Books, Deeds, Papers, and Writings in their possession or control, and in any such Summonses any number of names may be inserted.

XLV. Every person on whom any such Summons shall have been served, either personally or in such other manner as shall be directed by the general Rules or practice of the Court, and who shall refuse or neglect, without sufficient cause, to appear, or to produce any Books, Papers, or Writings required by such Summons to be produced, and also every person present in Court who shall be required to give evidence, and who shall refuse to be sworn and give evidence, shall forfeit and pay such fine, not exceeding One Hundred Rupees, as the Judges shall set on him; and the whole or any part of such fine, in the discretion of the Judges, after deducting the costs, may be applied towards indemnifying the party injured by such refusal or neglect.

XLVI. The Judges of any Court established under this Act, in all suits where the debt or demand exceeds the sum of Thirty Rupees, upon proof before them, that any defendant against whom a Summons has been taken out, conceals himself from or otherwise evades process of the Court, or is disposing of his property and effects with intent to defraud the plaintiff, or his creditors generally, or is about to withdraw his person or effects from the jurisdiction of the Court, may issue a Warrant for the apprehension of such person, and may commit him to Gaol until he shall find security for his appearance in the said Court from time to time, until judgment shall be pronounced in the suit commenced by such Summons, and for payment of the amount and the costs which may be decreed against him therein.

XLVII. Payment of any fine imposed by any Court under the authority of this Act may be enforced upon the order of the Judges, in like manner as payment of any debt adjudged in the said Court, and shall be accounted for as herein provided.

XLVIII. All the costs of any action or proceeding in the Court, not herein otherwise provided for, shall be paid by or apportioned between the parties, in such manner as the Judges shall think fit; and, in default of any special direction, shall abide the event of the action; and execution may issue for the recovery of any such costs, in like manner as for any debt adjudged in the said Court.

XLIX. Every order and judgment of any Court holden under this Act, except as herein provided, shall be final and conclusive between the parties; but the Judges shall have power to nonsuit the plaintiff, in every case in which satisfactory proof shall not be given to them, entitling either the plaintiff or defendant to the Judgment of the Court; and shall also in every case whatever have the power, if they shall think fit, to order a new trial to be had, upon such terms as they shall think reasonable, and in the meantime to stay the proceedings.

L. No cause commenced in any Court holden under this Act shall be removed from the said Court into the Supreme Court by any Writ or Process, unless the debt or damage claimed exceeds One Hundred Rupees, and then only by leave of a Judge of the said Supreme Court on proof to his satisfaction that some question of law is likely to arise therein, which, by reason either of its difficulty, novelty, or general importance, or of some erroneous course of decision on the same point in the Court of Requests may appear to him fit to be tried in the Supreme Court, and upon such terms as to payment of costs, giving security for debt or costs, or otherwise, as he shall think fit.

LI. The Judges of the Court of Request may, in their discretion, reserve any question of law on which they entertain doubts, or which they shall be requested by either party to the suit to reserve, for the opinion of the Judges of the Supreme Court, and may give judgment contingent upon the opinion of the said Supreme Court on a case which they shall thereupon be entitled to state to the said Court.

LII. No person shall be entitled to appear for any other party to any proceeding in any of the said Courts, unless he be an Attorney of the Supreme Court, or an Advocate of the Supreme Court instructed by such Attorney on behalf of the party; or, by leave of the Judges, any other person allowed by the Judges to appear instead of such party; but no Advocate, Attorney, or other person, except by leave of the Judges, shall be entitled to be heard to argue any question as counsel for any other person, in any proceeding in any Court holden under this Act.

LIII. The Judges may make orders concerning the time or times, and by what instalments, any debt or damages or costs for which Judgment shall be obtained in the said Court shall be paid; and all such Monies shall be paid into Court unless the Judges shall otherwise order.

LIV. If there be cross Judgments between the Parties, execution shall be taken out by that Party only who shall have obtained Judgment for the larger sum, and for so much only as shall remain after deducting the smaller sum; and satisfaction for the remainder shall be entered, as well as satisfaction on the Judgment for the smaller sum; and if both sums shall be equal, satisfaction shall be entered upon both Judgments.

LV. Whenever the Court shall have made an order for the payment of Money, the amount shall be recoverable, in case of default or failure of payment thereof forthwith, or at the time or times and in the manner directed, by execution against the body or the Goods and Chattels of the person against whom such order is made without further notice or order; and the Clerk of the said Court, at the request of the person prosecuting such order, shall issue under the seal of the Court a Writ of Execution to one of the Bailiffs of the Court, which shall be his warrant to take the body of such person in execution, or to levy, or cause to be levied, by distress and sale of the Goods and Chattels of such person such sum of Money as shall be so ordered, wheresoever they may be found within the district of the Court, and also the costs of the execution; and all Constables and other Peace Officers within their several Jurisdictions shall aid in the execution of every such Writ.

LVI. If the Court shall have made any order for payment of any sum of Money by instalments, execution upon such order shall not issue until after default in payment of some instalment according to such order; and execution or successive executions may then issue without further notice or order for the whole of the said sum of Money and costs then remaining unpaid, or for such portion thereof as the Court shall order, either at the time of making the original order, or at any subsequent time, under the seal of the Court.

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LVII. Whenever any warrant shall issue for taking in execution the body of any person under this Act, the Bailiffs of the Court shall be empowered, by virtue thereof, to take and convey him to any prison, appointed by the Governor in Council to be the prison of the Court, there to remain for such term as shall be directed by the warrant, not longer than six Calendar months or until he shall sooner perform the order of the Court.

LVIII. No person shall be imprisoned twice under the same judgment, nor shall execution against the body and goods issue at the same time under the same judgment.

LIX. Every person suing out a warrant of execution against the body of any other person under this Act shall deposit with the Clerk of the Court, at the time of the issue of the warrant, diet money for one week, after the rate of one anna and a half for each day, which shall be paid by the Clerk to the keeper of the prison at the time of the execution of the warrant.

LV. Notice of the execution of every such warrant shall be forthwith given to the person at whose suit it issued, who shall thereupon deposit with the keeper of the prison, diet money for the remainder of the month in which the warrant is executed, after the same daily rate, and shall continue thereafter to deposit monthly with the said keeper, in advance, diet money at the same daily rate, for each month which the debtor is liable to be kept in prison at his suit.

LXI. The diet money shall be employed for the subsistence of the prisoner; and if, by default of the detaining creditor, such diet money is not paid, the prisoner shall be entitled to his discharge by order of the Court.

LXII. All diet money, which shall be spent in providing subsistence for any prisoner, shall be costs in the cause, and all diet money, which shall not be so spent, shall be repaid to the creditor advancing the same.

LXIII. Whenever any prisoner shall offer good and reasonable security for payment of any debt or damage and costs, either in full or by instalments as the Court shall think reasonable, the Court may order him to be discharged on giving such security.

LXIV. Upon payment of the debt or damage and costs in full, the prisoner shall be entitled to be forthwith discharged.

LXV. If the debt or damage and costs are not paid, the imprisonment shall not extinguish the liability to pay the same; but all property then belonging to or afterwards acquired by the prisoner shall be liable to be taken in execution after his discharge from prison for satisfaction thereof, or of so much thereof as is not paid, including the diet money actually expended for subsistence of the prisoner.

LXVI. Every Bailiff executing any process of execution issuing out of the said Court against the Goods of any person, may, by virtue thereof, seize and take any of the Goods of such person, (excepting the necessary wearing apparel and bedding of such person or his family, and the tools and implements of his trade,) and may also seize and take any Money or Bank Notes, and any Cheques, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, Bonds, Specialties or Securities for Money belonging to any such person against whom any execution shall have issued as aforesaid.

LXVII. The Bailiff shall forthwith deliver any Cheques, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, Bonds, Specialties, or other Securities for Money, which shall have been so seized or taken as aforesaid, to the Clerk or other person appointed by the Judges to receive the same, who shall hold them as a Security or Securities for the amount directed to be levied by such execution, or so much thereof as shall not have been otherwise levied or raised for the benefit of the plain-

tiff; and the plaintiff may sue in the name of the defendant, or in the name of any person in whose name the defendant might have sued, for the recovery of the sum or sums secured, or made payable thereby, when the time of payment thereof shall have arrived.

LXVIII. If it shall, at any time, appear to the satisfaction of the Court that any defendant is unable, from sickness or other sufficient cause, to pay and discharge the debt or damages recovered against him, or any instalment thereof ordered to be paid as aforesaid, the Judges in their discretion may suspend or stay any Judgment, order, or execution given, made or issued in such action, for such time and on such terms as they shall think fit, and so, from time to time, until it shall appear by the like proof as aforesaid that such temporary cause of disability has ceased.

LXIX. No sale of any Goods, which shall be taken in execution as aforesaid shall be made, until after the end of five days at least next following the day on which such Goods have been so taken, unless such Goods be of a perishable nature, or upon the request, in writing, of the party whose Goods have been taken.

LXX. Until such sale the Goods shall be deposited by the Bailiff by whom they were taken in some fit place, or they may remain in the custody of a fit person approved by the Judges to be put in possession by the Bailiff.

LXXI. The Judges, from time to time, as they shall think proper, may appoint such and so many persons for keeping possession, and so many of their Bailiffs or other fit persons to be sworn brokers and appraisers for the purpose of selling or valuing any Goods, Chattels or Effects taken in execution under this Act, as shall appear to them to be necessary, and may direct security to be taken from each of them, for such sum and in such manner as they shall think fit, for the faithful performance of their duties, without injury or oppression; and the Judges may dismiss any person, broker, or appraiser so appointed.

LXXII. No Goods taken in execution under this Act shall be sold for the purpose of satisfying the Warrant of Execution; except by one of the brokers or appraisers so appointed.

LXXIII. The costs to be demanded or taken for such appraisement and sale shall be one anna in the rupee on the produce of the Goods sold; and the Judges may apply the sum so raised as costs towards payment of the contingent charges and remuneration of the said brokers and appraisers, in such manner as shall be approved by the Governor in Council.

LXXIV. The Clerk of the Court shall keep an account of all sums received upon such sales, distinguishing the amount paid to the party entitled to the benefit of the execution, and the amount levied and retained as costs, and also of all sums allowed to the brokers and appraisers upon such sales.

LXXV. The Landlord of any tenement in which any Goods shall be so taken may, by any Writing under his hand or under the hand of his Agent, to be delivered to the Bailiff making the levy, (which writing shall state the terms of holding, and the rent payable for the same) claim any rent in arrear then due to him, not exceeding the rent of four weeks where the tenement is let by the week, and not exceeding the rent accruing due in two terms of payment where the tenement is let for any other term less than a year and not exceeding in any case the rent accruing due in one year.

LXXVI. If any such claim of rent in arrear is made, the Bailiff making the levy shall distress as well for the amount of the rent so claimed, and the costs of such additional distress, as for the amount of Money and Costs for which the Warrant of execution is issued under this Act, and shall not proceed to sell the same or any part thereof within five days next after such distress is taken.

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of any irregularity or informality in the mode of proceeding for obtaining possession under the authority of this Act; but the party aggrieved may, if he think fit, bring an action on the case for such irregularity or informality, in which the damage alleged to be sustained thereby shall be specially laid, and may recover full satisfaction for such special damage with costs of suit; Provided that, if the special damage so laid be not proved, the defendant shall be entitled to a verdict, and that, if proved, but assessed at any sum not exceeding Ten Rupees, the plaintiff shall recover no more costs than damages, unless the Judge, before whom the trial shall have been holden, shall certify that in his opinion full costs ought to be allowed.

XCVI. In every case in which the person by whom any such Warrant shall be sued out of the Court of Requests, had not at the time of suing out the same lawful right to the possession of the premises, the suing out of any such Warrant as last aforesaid, shall be deemed a trespass by him against the tenant or occupier of the premises, although no entry shall be made by virtue of the Warrant; and in case any such tenant or occupier will become bound with two sufficient Sureties, to be approved by the Clerk of the Court, in such sum as to the Judges shall seem reasonable, regard being had to the value of the premises and to the probable cost of such action, to sue the person by whom such Warrant was sued out with effect and without delay, and to pay all the costs of the proceeding in such action, in case a verdict shall pass for the defendant, or the plaintiff shall discontinue or not prosecute his action, or become nonsuit therein, execution upon the Warrant shall be stayed until Judgment shall have been given in such action of trespass; and if upon the trial of such action of trespass a verdict shall pass for the plaintiff, such verdict and Judgment thereupon shall supersede the said Warrant.

XCVII. Every bond given on the removal of any action out of the Court of Requests, or upon staying, delaying, or reversing any judgment or execution awarded therein, or the execution of any such Warrant of possession as aforesaid, or on moving for a new trial, or to set aside a verdict, judgment, or nonsuit, shall be made to the other party to the action, and shall be approved by the Judges and attested under the seal of the Court; and if the bond so taken be forfeited, or if upon the proceeding for securing which such bond was given, the Judge before whom such proceeding shall be had shall not certify upon the record in Court, that the condition of the bond hath been fulfilled, the party to whom the bond shall have been so made may bring an action of debt and recover thereon: Provided always, that the Court in which such action as last aforesaid shall be brought may, by a rule of Court, give such relief to the parties liable upon such bond as may appear to him reasonable, and such rule shall have the nature and effect of a defence to such bond.

XCVIII. All actions and proceedings which before the passing of this Act might have been brought in the Supreme Court, where any Officer of the Court of Requests shall be a party, except in respect of any claim to any Goods and Chattels taken in execution of the process of the Court, or the proceeds or value thereof, may be brought and determined in the Supreme Court, at the election of the party suing or proceeding, as if this Act had not been passed.

XCIX. If any action shall be commenced after the passing of this Act in the Supreme Court, for any cause other than those lastly herein before specified, for which a Summons might have been taken out from a Court holden under this Act, and a verdict shall be found for the plaintiff for a sum less than Five Hundred Rupees, if the said action is founded on contract, or less than One Hundred Rupees, if it is founded on Tort, the plaintiff shall have Judgment to recover such sum only, and no costs; and if a verdict shall not be found for the plaintiff the defendant shall be entitled to his costs as between Attorney and Client, unless in

either case the Judge who shall try the cause shall certify on the back of the Record that the action was fit to be brought in the Supreme Court.

C. If any person shall bring any suit in the Supreme Court in respect of any grievance committed by the Clerk, Bailiff, or Officer of any Court holden under this Act, under colour or pretence of the process of the said Court, and upon the trial of the action, no greater damages shall be found for the Plaintiff than the sum of Five Hundred Rupees, no costs shall be awarded to the plaintiff in such action unless the Judge shall certify in Court upon the back of the Record, that the action was fit to be brought in the Supreme Court.

CI. All penalties, fines and forfeitures by this Act, inflicted or authorized to be imposed, (the manner of recovering and applying whereof is not hereby otherwise particularly directed,) upon proof before any Magistrate having jurisdiction where the offender shall reside or be, or the offence shall be committed, either by the confession of the party offending, or by the oath or affirmation of any credible witness, shall be levied, with the costs attending the Summons and conviction, by distress and sale of the Goods and Chattels of the party offending, by Warrant under the hand of any such Magistrate, and the overplus (if any) after such penalties, fines and forfeitures, and the charges of such distress and sale are deducted, shall be returned, upon demand, unto the owner of such Goods and Chattels.

CII. If any such penalties, fines, and forfeitures respectively, shall not be paid forthwith upon conviction, it shall be lawful for such Magistrate to order the offender so convicted to be detained in safe custody until return can conveniently be made to such Warrant of distress; unless such offender shall give sufficient security to the satisfaction of such Magistrate for his appearance before him on such day as shall be appointed for the return of such Warrant of distress, such day not being more than eight days from the time of taking any such security, which security the Magistrate shall be empowered to take by way of recognizance or otherwise, as to him shall seem fit.

CIII. If upon return of such Warrant it shall appear that no sufficient distress can be had thereupon, or in case it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Magistrate either by confession of the offender or otherwise that he hath not within the jurisdiction of such Magistrate sufficient Goods and Chattels, whereon to levy all such penalties, forfeitures, costs and charges, the Magistrate may, at his discretion, without issuing any Warrant of distress, commit the offender to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, for any time not exceeding three Calendar Months, unless such penalties, forfeitures and fines, and all reasonable charges attending the recovery thereof, shall be sooner paid and satisfied.

CIV. The Monies arising from any such penalties, forfeitures, and fines as aforesaid, when paid and levied, shall (if not by this Act directed to be otherwise applied) be from time to time paid to the Clerk of the Court, and shall be applied in like manner as the fees thereof.

CV. In all cases in which by this Act any penalty or forfeiture is made recoverable before a Magistrate, such Magistrate may summon before him the party complained against, and on such Summons may hear and determine the matter of such complaint; and, on proof of the offence, may convict the offender, and adjudge him to pay the penalty or forfeiture incurred, and proceed to recover the same, although no information in writing shall have been exhibited before him; and all such proceedings by Summons without information in Writing shall be as valid and effectual to all intents and purposes, as if an information in Writing had been exhibited.

CVI. In all cases where any conviction shall be had for any offence committed against this Act, the Form of conviction may be in the words or to the

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effect following : (that is to say,) " Be it remembered
 " that on this day of
 " in the year
 " A. B. is convicted before a Magistrate
 " for the (or before a
 " Judge appointed under Act of 1849) of
 " having (state the offence ;) and I (or we) the
 " said do adjudge the said
 " to forfeit and pay for the same
 " the sum of [or to be committed
 " to for the space of] given under
 " hand () and seal ()
 " the day and year aforesaid."

CVII. No order, verdict, or Judgment, or other proceeding, made concerning any of the matters aforesaid, shall be quashed or vacated for want of Form.

CVIII. Where any distress shall be made for any sum of Money to be levied by virtue of this Act, the distress itself shall not be deemed unlawful, nor the party making the same be deemed a trespasser, on account of any defect or want of form in the information, Summons, Conviction, Warrant of Distress, or other proceeding relating thereto, nor shall the party distraining be deemed a trespasser from the beginning, on

account of any irregularity which shall afterwards be committed by the party so distraining, but the person aggrieved by such irregularity may recover full satisfaction for the special damage in an action upon the case.

CIX. All actions and prosecutions to be commenced against any person for any thing done in pursuance of this Act, shall be commenced within three Calendar Months after the fact committed, and not afterwards, and notice in Writing of such action, and of the cause thereof shall be given to the defendant one Calendar Month at least before the commencement of the action ; and no plaintiff shall recover in any such action, if tender of sufficient amends shall have been made before such action is brought, or if after action brought, a sufficient sum of Money shall have been paid into Court, with costs by or on behalf of the defendant.

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

Ordered, that the said Draft be re-considered at the first meeting of the Legislative Council of India after the 12th day of August next.

FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY,
 Secy. to the Govt. of India.



SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

TUESDAY, 19TH JUNE 1849.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 18TH JUNE 1849.

The Right Honourable the Governor in Council re-publishes for general information, the following General Order, issued by the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India, under date the 4th instant.

By order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
A. MALET, *Chief Secy to Govt.*

*GENERAL ORDER BY THE RIGHT HON'BLE THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL OF INDIA.*

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT,

SIMLA, 4TH JUNE 1849.

The Right Hon'ble the Governor General has the honour and gratification of publishing in General Orders to the Army, the following Resolutions, which have been unanimously adopted by both Houses of Parliament.

MARTIS 24 DIE APRILIS 1849.

Resolved, *nemine contradicente*—

That the Thanks of this House be given to the Right Hon'ble the Earl of Dalhousie,

Knight of the Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Governor General of India, for the zeal and ability with which the resources of the British Empire in the East Indies have been applied to the support of the Military operations in the Punjaub.

Resolved, *nemine contradicente*—

That the Thanks of this House be given to General the Right Hon'ble Lord Gough, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Commander in Chief of the Forces in India, for the conspicuous intrepidity displayed by him during the recent operations in the Punjaub; and, especially, for his conduct on the 21st February 1849, in the Battle of Goojerat, when the British Army obtained a brilliant and decisive Victory.

Resolved, *nemine contradicente*—

That the Thanks of this House be given to Major General Sir Joseph Thackwell, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath; to Major General Sir Walter Raleigh Gilbert, Knight Commander of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath; to Major General William Samson Whish, Companion of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath; and to Brigadier Generals the Hon'ble Henry Dundas, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath; Colin Campbell, Companion of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath; Hugh Massey Wheeler, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath; and James Tennant; and the several Officers, European and Native, under their Command, for the indefatigable zeal and exertions exhibited by them throughout the recent Campaign.

Resolved, *nemine contradicente*—

That the Thanks of this House be given to the Non-Commissioned Officers and Private Soldiers, European and Native, for the service rendered to the British Empire by the signal overthrow of the numerous enemies combined in arms against them; and that the same be signified to them by the Commanders of the several Corps.

Resolved, *nemine contradicente*—

That the Thanks of this House be given to Major General William Samson Whish, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, for his eminent services in conducting to a successful issue the Siege of the Fort and City of Mooltan.

Resolved, *nemine contradicente*—

That the Thanks of this House be given to the several Officers, European and Native, under the Command of Major General Whish: and to the Officers of the Indian Navy employed on that occasion, for their gallant conduct during the Siege of Mooltan.

Resolved, *nemine contradicente*—

That the Thanks of this House be given to the Non-Commissioned Officers, and Private Soldiers, and Seamen, European and Native, for the bravery and fortitude manifested by them during the Siege of Mooltan; and that the same be signified to them by their several Commanders.

Ordered—

That these Resolutions be transmitted by Mr. Speaker to the Governor General of India, and that he be requested to communicate the same to the several Officers referred to therein.

The Governor General has also the satisfaction of publishing the following Resolutions, which were passed by the Court of Directors on the 23rd April, and by the General Court on the 24th April 1849.

At a Court of Directors held on Monday the 23rd April 1849.

Resolved unanimously—

That the Thanks of this Court be given to the Right Hon'ble the Earl of Dalhousie, Knight of the Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Governor General of India, for the zeal and ability with which the resources of the British Empire in the East Indies have been applied to the support of the Military operations in the Punjaub.

Resolved unanimously—

That the Thanks of this Court be given to General the Right Hon'ble Lord Gough, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Commander in Chief of the Forces in India, for the conspicuous intrepidity displayed by him during the recent operations in the Punjaub; and, especially, for his conduct on the 21st of February 1849, in the Battle of Goojerat, when the British Army obtained a brilliant and decisive Victory.

Resolved unanimously—

That the Thanks of this Court be given to Major General Sir Joseph Thackwell, Knight Commander of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath; to Major General Sir Walter Raleigh Gilbert, Knight Commander of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath; to Major General William Samson Whish, Companion of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath; and to Brigadier Generals the Hon'ble Henry Dundas, Companion of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath; Colin Campbell, Companion of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath; Hugh Massey Wheeler, Companion of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath; and James Tennant; and the several Officers, European and Native, under their command, for the indefatigable zeal and exertions exhibited by them throughout the recent Campaign.

Resolved unanimously—

That the Thanks of this Court be given to the Non-Commissioned Officers and Private Soldiers, European and Native, for the service rendered to the British Empire, by the signal overthrow of the numerous enemies combined in arms against them; and that the same be signified to them by the Commanders of the several Corps.

Resolved unanimously—

That the Thanks of this Court be given to Major General William Samson Whish, Companion of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, for his eminent services in conducting to a successful issue the Siege of the Fort and City of Mooltan.

Resolved unanimously—

That the Thanks of this Court be given to the several Officers, European and Native, under the Command of Major General Whish, and to the Officers of the Indian Navy employed on that occasion, for their gallant conduct during the Siege of Mooltan.

Resolved unanimously—

That the Thanks of this Court be given to the Non-Commissioned Officers, and Private Soldiers, and Seamen, European and Native, for the bravery and fortitude manifested by them

during the Siege of Mooltan, and that the same be signified to them by their several Commanders.

By order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India,

(Signed) H. M. ELLIOT,

*Secretary to the Government of India,
with the Governor General.*

(True Copy.)

A. MALET,

Chief Secy. to Govt.