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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 their subordinate Officers all orders which may in any manner concern them.

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

Published by order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,

JOHN BAX, Secy. to Govt.

NOTICE.

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

Bombay, 5th April 1848.

J. G. LUMSDEN, Secy. to Govt.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS TO THE PUBLIC.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The following Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, dated 28th March 1861, is published for general information, with reference to the Notification of 17th April 1861, published at page 679 of the *Government Gazette* of the 18th idem :—

"No. 3826.

EXTRACT from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Financial Department, dated 28th March 1861.

READ the following :—

From A. D. ROBERTSON, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
To C. H. LUSHINGTON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 1114, dated 8th March 1861.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

SIR,—Considerable inconvenience is found to arise from the Civil Auditor's interpretation of the rule laid down by the Government of India, in their letter, No. 4500, dated 13th August 1858, wherein

Clauses I. and II. of paragraph 2 of Resolution.

I. In cases of pensions sanctioned by the Government of India, or the local Governments, in which the parties applying for pension are still in the employment of Government, it has been usual for the pensions to commence from the date on which the pensioners may cease to be borne on the effective establishment.

II. In cases of pensions sanctioned by the Government of India, or the local Government, in which parties are not in the employment of Government at the time of applying for pension, the pensions commence from the date of the orders sanctioning the pensions.

Government of the 21st February 1856, of which those quoted in the margin apply to the pensions granted by the local Government.

they state that "when an officer had, on application for pension, been declared by the medical authorities to be unfit for further service, that officer should at once be discharged, and, that, if a pension was subsequently granted to him, it should count from the several dates mentioned in the Resolution of the Supreme

2. The Civil Auditor holds that, under the above quoted instructions, he is at liberty to pass the salary of pensioned officers up to the date of the medical certificate; but, inasmuch as the nature of the medical officer's certificate cannot be foreseen, the heads of departments are precluded from making arrangements for filling up the contemplated vacancy, until it is known whether the applicant for pension has been declared by the medical officer fit or unfit for further active service, and it is found frequently necessary to keep him on in the performance of the duties of his office, until provision can be made for filling up the situation. But this is never otherwise than a temporary arrangement, and made solely for the benefit of the public service, and it would save references to Government and correspondence, were the Civil Auditor directed to relax his interpretation of the instructions of the 13th August 1858, which have already been quoted to the above extent, and to pass the salaries of pensioned officers up to the date of their *ceasing to be borne on the effective establishment*.

Financial Department, Fort William, 28th March 1861.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor General in Council is pleased, on the recommendation of the Government of Bombay, and under the circumstances stated, to allow the salaries of pensioned officers to be passed up to the date of their *ceasing to be borne on the effective establishment*; but it should be understood that it is the duty of the head of an office, *as a rule*, to give a man his discharge when his certificate of incapacity for further effective service is rendered; exceptional cases being reported to the local Governments.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) C. H. LUSHINGTON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

By order,

M. J. SHAW STEWART,
Under Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 22nd April 1861.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The following Notification by the Government of India is republished for general information:—

"No. 75.

Fort William, the 8th April 1861.

Notification.—In continuation of Notification No. 48, dated the 8th ultimo, the following Statement of Cash Balances, as reported up to this date, in the Government Treasuries in India, at the close of the month of February last, contrasted with that of the previous years, is published for general information:—

	1859. February.	1860. February.	1861. February.
	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.
Government of India	2,37,55,420	5,59,73,970	3,52,47,768
" Bengal	98,24,266	1,30,34,395	1,59,37,989
" North-Western Provinces.....	1,96,01,030	2,47,16,624	2,48,14,700
" Punjaub	91,30,462	1,72,77,296	1,29,17,368
" Madras	1,99,22,667	2,21,97,287	1,48,84,282
" Bombay	1,56,27,254	3,21,79,470	2,42,77,837
Total....	9,78,61,099	16,53,79,042	12,80,79,944

Memorandum.—Bullion remittances from London and Subscriptions to the 5½ per Cent. Loan were received to a large amount in 1859-60. No remittances from London have been received in 1860-61. The 5½ per Cent. Loan was closed on the 14th February 1860.

By order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council,

(Signed) C. H. LUSHINGTON,
Secretary to the Government of India."

By order,

M. J. SHAW STEWART,
Under-Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 22nd April 1861.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the privilege conceded by the Orders of the 16th February 1833, No. 544,* relative to the Holidays enumerated in the Appendices to Regulation III. of 1827, be transferred from those Holidays to the Holidays enumerated in the Notification of the 18th May 1858, † according to the Creed of the Officers.

By order,

A. D. ROBERTSON,
Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 20th April 1861.

* Page 110 of printed Revenue Orders.

† Page 803 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* for 1858.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish the following Rules for general information :—

Rules to regulate applications to Government for grants of land or other concessions, required by Companies associated for the purpose of carrying out any public undertaking, project, or scheme within the Presidency of Bombay and its dependencies.

1. That notice by the Promoters of such undertaking, project, or scheme, of their intention to apply to Government shall be published in at least one English, one Gujarati, and one Marathi Newspaper, and also in the *Government Gazette* in the three above-named languages, at least four (4) weeks before the said application be received.

2. That, if it be the intention of the Promoters to apply to the Legislative Council for permission to levy any tolls, rates, or duties, or to alter any tolls, rates, or duties, or directly or indirectly to affect the rights of those having the power of levying tolls, rates, or duties, then the notice specified in Rule 1 shall clearly specify such intention.

3. That a written notice shall be served on each and all parties, or on their legal representatives, whose rights are affected, or are likely to be affected by the proposed undertaking, project, or scheme, at least four weeks before any application to Government be received.

4. That a plan, on a scale of not less than four inches to the statute mile, shall be deposited in the Office of the Collector of the district in which the said undertaking, project, or scheme, may be situated, four weeks before any application to Government be received; which plan shall describe clearly the situation of the proposed undertaking, project, or scheme, and the situation of the adjoining lands, accompanied by a book of reference, showing the names of existing proprietors, and of the tenants of the lands or properties intended to be occupied by the proposed undertaking, project, or scheme, and of the adjoining lands and properties; and the Collector of the district shall, at the time of receipt of the said plan and book of reference, endorse upon each of them a memorandum stating the date of receipt by him. The said plan and book of reference shall be open to public inspection on all lawful days, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., without fee or reward.

5. That an estimate of the expense of the undertaking, project, or scheme, shall be furnished, signed by the Directors of the Companies or parties promoting or projecting the same; and that such estimate shall be deposited with the aforesaid plan and book of reference at the same time and under the same conditions.

6. That the application shall be accompanied by the list of subscribers to the said undertaking, project, or scheme, which shall contain the name in full; the description and the place of residence or business of each subscriber; the amount of his subscription, with the amount he has paid up; and that the amount subscribed for shall amount to a sum equal to one half the amount of the estimate before application be received.

7. That a sum equal to ten (10) per cent. of the total estimated cost of the undertaking, project, or scheme, shall be deposited, before application to Government be received, to the credit of the Accountant General, in a Government Bank, either in Cash or approved Security, with an agreement that such sum is not to be withdrawn, except with the consent of Government, certified by the Secretary in the Public Works Department, that the undertaking, project, or scheme has been sanctioned by Government, or has been rejected or withdrawn.

8. That, previous to the application to Government, an alphabetical list, in the English language, of subscribers, the amount of subscription, and the amount paid up, be printed at the expense of the Promoters of the said undertaking, project, or scheme, and that one copy of such printed list shall be deposited with each of the following parties :—

A Secretary to Government

The Chamber of Commerce, Bombay.

The Collector of the districts in which it may be proposed to carry out the said undertaking, project, or scheme.

9. That the date of the proposed commencement of the works, dating from the sanction of Government, and also the estimated date of completion of certain defined portions of the same, shall be set forth by the promoters of such undertaking, project, or scheme, in their application to Government.

10. That the sanction or approbation of Government shall not be considered as conveying approval of any undertaking, project, or scheme in an engineering or in a pecuniary point of view.

11. Further, it will rest with the promoters of any undertaking, project, or scheme, to satisfy, by purchase, compensation, or otherwise, all the proprietors whose rights may be damaged by the execution of such undertaking, project, or scheme, and also to provide similar satisfaction for any consequential damages to surrounding properties. In case of any dispute arising between such parties and the Promoters or Directors of any undertaking, project, or scheme, Government will lend their aid in adjusting and settling such disputes.

12. That the Promoters of any undertaking, project, or scheme, shall also submit to Government a table showing the maximum rates which they propose to levy, binding themselves not to increase them without the sanction of Government.

13. It must be understood that Government reserves to itself the right to disallow or to reject any undertaking, project, or scheme, which may be presented or submitted to it; and also Government reserves to itself the right to impose such terms or conditions before according their final approval, as in each case may appear to it to be requisite.

By order of His Excellency the Honorable the Governor in Council,

WALTER SCOTT, Colonel,

Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 8th April 1861.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Under the provisions of Act VI. of 1834, the Judges of the Sudder Dewanee Adawlut have sanctioned the adjournment for six weeks, from the 6th proximo, of all the Civil Courts of the Broach division of the Surat Zillah, excepting that of the Moonsiff of Jumbooseer.

By order of His Excellency the Honorable the Governor in Council,

A. KINLOCH FORBES,

Acting Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 23rd April 1861.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTAL NOTICES.

BY THE COMMISSIONER IN SIND.

Mr. G. B. Coulson, Second Class Deputy Collector, is transferred to the Shikarpoor Collectorate, and posted to the charge of the Larkhana District.

Lieut. C. F. Boulton, Third Class Deputy Collector, to take charge, for the present, of the Roree District.

Mr. W. Maher, Third Class Deputy Collector, is transferred to the Shikarpoor Collectorate, and posted to the charge of the Mehur District.

Mr. R. B. Worthington, Supernumerary Deputy Collector, is transferred to the Shikarpoor Collectorate, and posted to the charge of the Sukkur District.

Lieut. G. C. Grant, Supernumerary Deputy Collector, is transferred to the Kurrachee Collectorate, and placed under the orders of the Collector of Kurrachee.

J. D. INVERARITY,

Commissioner in Sind.

Commissioner's Office, Kurrachee, 13th April 1861.

Whereas it appears, with reference to the Notification published in the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 14th February 1861 (page 273), that the Inhabitants of the Town of Jemki Tanda, in the district under the Magistrate of Hyderabad, are desirous that Act XXVI. of 1850 should be put in force in the said Town for municipal purposes.

The Commissioner in Sind therefore declares Act XXVI. of 1850 to be in force in the said Town, and, under Section VI. thereof, appoints the following Municipal Commissioners for the purposes named in the Act:—

1. The European Officer in charge of the Hyderabad Tolooka.
2. Kardar of Hyderabad.
3. Meer Mahomed Khan, Khananee.
4. Meer Mahomed Ali Khan, do.
5. Meer Ahmed Khan, do.
6. Meer Mobaruck Khan, do.
7. Jettoo Hindoo Mookhee.
8. Sevo Hindoo, do.

J. D. INVERARITY,

Commissioner in Sind.

Commissioner's Office, Kurrachee, 15th April 1861.

GENERAL ORDERS

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 18th April 1861.

No. 206 of 1861.—Lieut. M. W. B. S. Pasley, of the Artillery, is allowed a furlough to Europe for three years, on medical certificate.

Bombay Castle, 19th April 1861.

No. 207 of 1861.—Lieut. J. S. Crawford, of the Artillery, is allowed a furlough to Europe for eighteen months, on medical certificate, and permitted to proceed *via* the Cape.

No. 208 of 1861.—The abolition of the Regular Native Cavalry Regiments of this Presidency, the reduction of the numerical strength of Horses of the Artillery and European Cavalry, and the abolition of several Field Batteries of Artillery, have much diminished the demand for Horses on the public account. Therefore, with the concurrence of the Madras Government, His Excellency the Governor in Council has resolved upon the abolition of the Joint Remount Agency in Bombay, which measure will have effect from the 30th instant.

The Establishment of the Remount Agency will be discharged from the above date, and the services of Col. Russell placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander in Chief.

The Remount Lines will be handed over to the charge of the Commissariat Department, and a report made to Government, by that Department, as regards the disposal of the Buildings, &c. &c.

In future, Remounts for the mounted branches of the Artillery, and for European Cavalry, will be purchased by the Officers Commanding those Corps, under such arrangements as His Excellency the Commander in Chief may be pleased to adopt.

The present rules regarding the price and description of Horses for the several mounted branches of the Service being strictly attended to.

Bombay Castle, 22nd April 1861.

No. 209 of 1861.—Captain Pierce, of the late 30th Regt. Bengal N. I., is allowed a furlough to Europe for fifteen months, on medical certificate.

No. 210 of 1861.—Capt. G. O. Rybot, of the Bengal Artillery, Executive Engineer, Nagpore, is allowed a furlough to Europe for fifteen months, on medical certificate, under the New Furlough Regulations.

Bombay Castle, 23rd April 1861.

No. 211.—Capt. A. R. Hoskins, of the Artillery, is allowed a furlough to Europe for eighteen months, on medical certificate, under the New Furlough Regulations.

No. 212.—Major J. W. Schneider, of H. M.'s 2nd Regt. N. I. (Grenadiers), is allowed a furlough to Europe for eighteen months, on medical certificate.

No. 213 of 1861.—Colonel W. Scott, Chief Engineer, P. W. Department, is allowed a furlough to Europe for fifteen months, on medical certificate.

No. 214 of 1861.—Referring to G. G. O. No. 782, dated 12th September 1859, all future supplies of Enfield Rifle Bullets will be made according to the Woolwich Muster, viz :—

Diameter of Bullet	·55 Inches.
Length of Bullet	1'09 "
Weight of Bullet	530 Grains.

for use with wooden plug.

Some experimental Cartridges, made of Boddam Bullets with plugs, having answered well, the stock of these Bullets at present in Store will be made up into Cartridges in the same manner until the Boddam Bullets have all been expended.

Bombay Castle, 24th April 1861.

No. 215 of 1861.—Capt. J. R. Soady, of the Corps of Engineers, 1st Executive Engineer Sind Canal Department, is allowed a furlough to Europe for fifteen months, on medical certificate.

No. 216 of 1861.—Referring to G. G. O. No. 182, dated 10th April 1861, it is intimated for general information and guidance, that the valuation columns exhibited in the Statement therewith published, should be left blank by Regimental Committees, to admit of the amounts being afterwards entered in the Office of the Controller Military Finance.

No. 217 of 1861.—The rule laid down in Articles 47 of Sect. III., page 21 of Jameson's Code, which requires that all arms issued to Regiments should be marked with the letter or number of the Troop or Company, having been found to occasion inconvenience on the transfer of Soldiers from one Troop or Company to another, it is directed that in future Arms and Appointments on their receipt from Store may be marked in the following manner, agreeably to the practice which prevails in the British Army :—

The heelplate of the Musket, Carabine, and Pistol, and the Cavalry Sword and Scabbard to be marked with the number of the Regiment, and to be numbered consecutively from 1 to the Establishment of the Regiment, thus—1st Regt. N. I. (Grenadiers) 1, 2, 3, and so on, up to 680, or whatever the Establishment of the Regiment may be.

No. 218 of 1861.—The services of Lieutenant C. P. Barras, Second in Command of the Guzerat Bheel Corps, have been placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander in Chief.

W. F. MARRIOTT, Lieutenant Colonel,
Acting Secretary to Government.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 23rd April 1861.

No. 65 of 1861.—The furlough to Europe, granted in General Order No. 198, of 4th November 1859, to Mr. S. H. E. Hornby, Midshipman, is extended to the 22nd March last.

No. 66 of 1861.—Mr. E. J. Litchfield, Purser, is allowed a furlough to Europe for fifteen months, on medical certificate, under the New Furlough Regulations.

Bombay Castle, 24th April 1861.

No. 67 of 1861.—Lieut. Mason is allowed a further extension of leave to the 31st May next, to remain in Persia, on medical certificate.

No. 68 of 1861.—Mr. D. J. Kennelly, 2nd Assistant Dock Master, is allowed sixty days privilege leave from the 23rd instant, to proceed to Matheran.

No. 69 of 1861.—Mr. L. Wilson, Purser, is allowed a furlough to Europe for eighteen months, on medical certificate, under the Old Furlough Regulations.

W. F. MARRIOTT, Lieutenant Colonel,
Acting Secretary to Government.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 19th April 1861.

Lieut. G. W. Hanson, of the 9th Regt. Bombay N. I., and Lieutenant J. D. Hall, of the 4th Regt. Bombay N. I., have been employed on special duty on the Toorun Mull from the 1st February last, and are placed under the orders of the Magistrate of Khandeish.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 19th April 1861.

The Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr. C. H. Cameron to act as Judge and Session Judge at Ahmedabad.

Bombay Castle, 20th April 1861.

The Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr. F. L. Brown Third Magistrate of Police, consequent on the retirement of Mr. Thomas.

Bombay Castle, 23rd April 1861.

Lieut. J. Q. Davies has been appointed to act as Assistant Superintendent of Police at Nassick.

Bombay Castle, 24th April 1861.

Mr. R. T. Reid, Acting First Judge of the Court of Small Causes, is allowed leave of absence for 15 days, from the 3rd June next, under Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Captain C. O. Maude, Superintendent of Bazaars and Cantonment Magistrate at Mhow, is invested with the Civil jurisdiction contemplated by Act III. of 1859.

By order of His Excellency the Honorable the Governor in Council,

A. KINLOCH FORBES,

Acting Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 19th April 1861.

Mr. J. B. Peile, Settlement Officer in Guzerat, assumed charge of his duties on the 10th instant.

Messrs. C. B. Izon and E. H. Little, of the Civil Service, have been directed to prosecute their studies in the Hindoostanee language at Matheran.

By order,

A. D. ROBERTSON,

Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 22nd April 1861.

Mr. H. N. B. Erskine to be First Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Ahmednuggur from the date of Mr. J. R. Arthur's departure on furlough.

Mr. F. D. Melvill to be Second Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Dharwar.

Mr. A. L. Spens to be Third Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Dharwar, and to act as Second Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Belgaum.

The following appointments to take effect from the date of the departure of Captain Sandford on furlough:—

Capt. W. C. Parr to be First Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Sattara.

Mr. G. Waddington, to be Second Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Sattara.

Mr. N. M. W. Daniell to be Third Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Sattara.

Mr. R. Spooner, Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium, is allowed leave absence for fifteen months to proceed to Europe, on medical certificate, under Section VI. of the Civil Absentee Rules.

Mr. H. D. Rae, Assistant to the Superintendent Revenue Survey and Assessment, Guzerat, is allowed, under Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, a further extension, for six months, of the leave of absence granted to him on the 3rd October 1859.

The furlough to Europe for two years, from the 12th May next, granted to Mr. J. F. Armstrong, First Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Sholapoor, under date the 14th March 1861, is altered to three years, and that Officer is allowed preparatory leave from the 1st to the 12th May 1861.

Mr. G. C. Gilder, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey, attached to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, is allowed leave of absence for one month, under Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Bombay Castle, 23rd April 1861.

Mr. A. Rogers to act as Collector and Magistrate of Surat.

Bombay Castle, 24th April 1861.

Capt. A. H. Curtis, H. M.'s 2nd Regt. Bombay N. I., has been appointed a Commissioner for the purposes of Act XXXII. of 1860 within the limits of the Town and Island of Bombay.

The following Extract from a Despatch from H. M.'s Principal Secretary of State for India in Council, No. 17, dated 16th March 1861, is published:—

"Mr. W. R. Fergusson has been granted an extension of leave for 6 months, on sick certificate.

"Messrs. C. F. Shaw and F. S. Chapman have, with the sanction of your Government, been granted a furlough for 3 years, in lieu of that for 2 years originally granted them."

By order,

M. J. SHAW STEWART,

Under Secretary to Government.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 20th April 1861.

Mr. Apothecary J. Wright, in medical charge of the Civil Station of Mehar, Sind, is allowed leave of absence from 15th May to 15th August 1861, to visit Sukkur and Kurrachee, for the benefit of his health.

Mr. J. A. G. Duff, Acting First Assistant Magistrate, Broach, is appointed *ex-officio* Vice-President of the Jumboosier Municipal Commission.

Mr. F. F. Arbuthnot, First Assistant Magistrate, Ahmedabad, is appointed Municipal Commissioner and Vice-President for the Towns of Dholka, Dunduoka, and Gogo, vice Mr. E. P. Robertson, transferred.

Azum Ochuvram Hurridass, Police Umuldar of Duskurohee, is appointed a Municipal Commissioner for the city of Ahmedabad, vice Azum Jeyram Gopal, pensioned.

Surgeon Major D. Costelloe performed the duties of Civil Surgeon, Poona, from 21st to 23rd March 1861 inclusive, also from 26th to 30th idem, during the absence of Assistant Surgeon J. G. Fraser, on duty at Bombay.

Assistant Surgeon C. C. Mead, of the European and Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospitals, and Professor of Midwifery in the Grant Medical College, has been allowed 60 days' leave of absence under Section XII. of the Civil Absentee Rules, from the 18th instant, to proceed to Matheran.

By order,

A. D. ROBERTSON,

Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 18th April 1861.

Capt. C. Scott is confirmed in the appointment of Civil Architect and Engineer to the Dockyard, vice Lieut. Col. North.

Bombay Castle, 20th April 1861.

Probationary Assistant Overseer Dhunjeeshaw Nusserwanjee has been granted privilege leave of absence for three months.

Bombay Castle, 23rd April 1861.

Capt. J. R. Soady, Acting Superintendent of Canals in Sind, has been permitted to proceed to Bombay, on medical certificate, from the 9th instant, preparatory to obtaining a final certificate to England.

By order of His Excellency the Honorable the Governor in Council,

WALTER SCOTT, Colonel,

Secretary to Government.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES, ADVERTISEMENTS, &c.

Bank of Bombay.

STATEMENT of the Affairs of the Bank of Bombay on the 20th April 1861.

<i>Liabilities.</i>	<i>Rupees.</i>	<i>Assets.</i>	<i>Rupees.</i>
Proprietors' Capital	52,25,000	Government Securities	22,90,091
Circulation	88,40,835	Loans on Deposit of Government Securities	60,50,816
Deposits	64,80,310	Cash Credits on ditto	24,57,069
Rest	3,50,976	Bills Discounted	21,08,356
		Other Securities	18,07,400
		Cash Balance	61,83,389
Rupees..	2,08,97,121	Rupees..	2,08,97,121

By order of the Board of Directors,

JAMES BLAIR,

Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bombay, 20th April 1861.

WEEKLY SUMMARY OF DEATHS ON THE ISLAND OF BOMBAY.

CASTE OR RACE.	Still-born.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Fever.	Disease of Nervous System.	Vascular System.	Respiratory System.	Alimentary System.	Urinary System.	Sexual System, and Child-bearing.	Locomotive & Tegumentary Systems.	Cachexy and Debility.	Leprosy, tubercular and articular.	Dropsy.	Accident and Violence.	Other and unknown cause.	Total—exclusive of Still-born.
Boodhist—Jain, &c.	..	..	4	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	14
Brahmun..	..	..	2	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	10
Lingaet and Bhatia	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3
Hindoo of other Caste	..	2	1	51	3	80	5	5	9	..	1	1	16	1	2	2	..	177
Hindoo Out-caste	..	..	..	3	..	8	1	..	1	2	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	19
Moosulman	..	1	..	25	2	32	3	5	6	..	..	11	..	..	..	3	..	87
Parsee	..	..	..	8	..	7	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
Jew	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Native-Christian..	..	..	..	2	7	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Indo-European	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
European..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Negro-African	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Other and Unknown Race	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
All Races....	5	1	100	5	152	11	..	14	24	..	2	1	34	1	2	7	..	354
Mean of the corresponding Weeks in the preceding Ten Years.	..	66	31	20	158	10	1	26	38	..	2	2	16	1	4	3	1	379

N.B.—This table is an extract from a more extensive yearly Return that is prepared for statistical purposes, and chiefly for the detection of any removable sources of disease, with a view to improving the healthiness of the Island. As the principal object cannot be fully attained unless the true causes of death be recorded, persons of all stations are requested, in each case of death occurring in their circle, to obtain, in writing, from the Medical Attendant, the name of the fatal disease, that it may be delivered to the Policeman at the funeral place. Medical Practitioners, particularly, are requested to aid the registration. Blank forms of Death Reports, to keep by them in readiness, are given gratuitously on application at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Police.

It is thought that some withhold their assistance through the notion that reports of the single casualties coming now and then under their observation could but little affect the Returns; but it ought rather to be borne in mind, that the accuracy of the Returns depends on the correct reporting of all *single* cases, for of such only the aggregate is made up.

Bombay, 24th April 1861.

R. HAINES, M.D.,
In charge of Mortuary Returns.

Bank of Bombay.

DISCOUNT.

On Government Bills.....	9 per cent.
On Private Bills at or within 3 Months	11 ditto.

INTEREST.

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

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

The rate of Advance on deposit of 5½ per Cent. Government Notes is 98 per cent., on 5 per Cent. Government Notes 90 per cent., on 4 per Cent. Government Notes 75 per cent., on Railway Shares *three-fourths* of the paid-up value of the Shares, and on Goods *three-fourths* of the approved value.

Loans on Goods, &c.

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

Government Agency.

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

By order of the Board of Directors,
JAMES BLAIR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bombay, 20th April 1861.

DRAFT OF BYE LAWS for the INSPECTION and MANAGEMENT of MARKETS in the TOWN and ISLAND of BOMBAY, made by the MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS for the TOWN of BOMBAY, under authority of Section 96, Act XIV. of 1856.

1. Every Market being private property, whether used as a Public or Private Market, shall be under the control of the Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Bombay and their Successors, and such Commissioners and the Inspector of Markets, or any other Officer appointed by them, may, either with or without their or his Servants, enter every such Market at all reasonable hours, and inspect the same, or may depute any other persons to enter and inspect the same.

2. The Gates of every such Market shall be opened at Gun-fire in the morning, and shall be closed at 9 o'clock at night.

3. The Proprietor or Proprietor's Farmer or Farmers of every such Market shall have a pipe laid on from the nearest water main, and shall cause every such Market to be thoroughly washed and cleansed once in every twenty-four hours.

4. Every Market shall be kept thoroughly clean, and shall be paved and provided with covered drains for the conveyance of wastage water to the nearest public drain or sewer, which drains shall be constructed in all respects to the satisfaction of the Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Bombay.

5. The Municipal Commissioners or any other officer appointed by them may place in every such Market one or more Peon or Peons to preserve order therein, and to seize and detain any Meat, Vegetable, or other article or thing intended for the food of man, if the same shall appear to such Peon or Peons to be unfit for such food, and the expense of such Peon or Peons shall be paid by the Proprietor or Proprietor's Farmer or Farmers of every such Market.

H. G. BRIGGS,

Clerk to the Municipal Commissioners.

CONTRACT FOR THE SUPPLY OF MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

Persons desirous of entering into a Contract for the supply of such articles as may be required by the Ordnance Department at Poona, from the date of the acceptance of the offer to the 31st December 1861, may, on application at this Office, from 10 A.M. till 5 P.M. daily (Sundays excepted), obtain Copies of the Schedule, or List of Prices, and such information relating thereto as they may require.

2. No person will be allowed to tender for the Contract unless he deposits in this Office, in Cash or Government Promissory Notes or Bank Shares or other property readily convertible into Cash, with a Memorandum authorizing their sale and endorsement by the Secretary of State in Council of India, the sum of Rupees (450) four hundred and fifty, which will be forfeited in the event of withdrawal of his offer before the Ordnance Commissary, or other authorised person on his behalf, shall have signified to him, by a notice in writing, his refusal to accept such offer, or, in the event of delay, evasion, or refusal on his part, to furnish the requisite further Security, and execute the Deed of Contract, when required to do so on his offer being accepted.

3. The further Security required is Bonded Security to the amount of Rupees (1,800) one thousand eight hundred, subject to the approval of the Civil or Cantonment Authorities or Government Solicitor; and this, together with the amount previously deposited, will be held as a guarantee for the due fulfilment of the Contract.

4. Sealed tenders for the Contract will be received at this Office on Wednesday the 15th May 1861, at 11 o'clock precisely. Tenders must specify a percentage above or below the prices exhibited in the above List, at which the supply will be made.

5. The articles supplied must be of unexceptionable quality, according to Muster, when such is forthcoming, and of the sort usually supplied, and are to be delivered, at the Ordnance Stores, in good condition, free of all charges beyond the stipulated price, in such quantities as may, from time to time, be demanded, being liable to examination and rejection by the Executive Ordnance Officer, or by a Committee of Officers appointed on the part of Government, in the event of the Contractor being dissatisfied with the decision of the above Officer.

6. In case the said articles or any of them shall be rejected by the Committee so appointed, the said Committee shall not be required to assign or give any reason for such rejection, but the decision of such Committee shall be final and conclusive; and it shall not be competent to the Contractor, his Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, to question such decision in any Court of Law or Equity, or otherwise howsoever.

7. The Contractor must comply immediately with emergent demands, and meet others of less urgency within the periods stated in the Requisitions made upon him; in failure whereof, or if any supply be rejected, or condemned by a Committee as aforesaid, the articles, or such others as may be required in lieu thereof, may be at once purchased by this Department, at his risk and cost; and in all such cases thirty (30) per cent. upon the amount of expenses incurred, or a fine not exceeding Rupees (50) fifty, at the option of the Executive Ordnance Officer, may be levied as liquidated damages for each and every such breach of Contract; the condemnation of any article by a Committee being held to constitute a breach of Contract, whether the rejected articles be replaced by the Contractor or by this Department. In every such case the Contract may be cancelled, at the discretion of the Inspector General; and if it be so cancelled, the Cash Deposit, mentioned in paragraph 2 of this Notice, will be forfeited to Government.

8. Any delay, negligence, evasion, or refusal on the part of a Contractor to make supplies or obey orders, or any attempt on his part, or that of his Agents, to pass off articles of an inferior quality in lieu of those he is bound to supply, or any neglect to deliver them at the time and place appointed, will sub-

ject him to be fined to the extent of Rupees Twenty-five (25) by the Executive Ordnance Officer; an appeal from his order may be made to the Inspector General, whose decision is to be final; but when any of the penalties provided for in the preceding clause are exacted, no further penalty shall be leviable under this clause.

9. Any party whose offer is accepted must produce Sureties, such as shall meet the approval of the Civil or Cantonment Authorities or Government Solicitor, within fifteen days from the date of the acceptance of his offer, or the Contract will be re-sold, and the amount deposited by the party forfeited to Government. No reason will be stated for rejecting any Security offered.

10. Bills for articles supplied under this Contract must be preferred for examination within seven days from the date of the delivery of the same, or the Contractor will forfeit their full value, unless it clearly appear to the satisfaction of the Inspector General that the delay was unavoidable. Payment of Bills passed must be claimed within the month following that of delivery, or the amount will be forfeited to Government.

11. The amount of retrenchments made by the auditing authorities on the Contractor's Bills will be recovered from the first sums payable to him; but in the event of such retrenchments or any portion thereof being remitted, the amount remitted will be refunded immediately on receipt.

12. Any party who, after offering for the Contract, fails to furnish the necessary Security, as provided for in Clauses 3 and 10 of this Notice, will be interdicted from offering on future occasions, unless he produces a document from some person or persons of unexceptionable character and sufficient means, guaranteeing the due finding of the requisite Security and execution by him of the Deed of Contract on his offer being accepted.

13. Persons intending to tender may, on application, see a statement of the actual annual consumption during the past years; but it is to be distinctly understood that supplies must be furnished to any extent required, without reference to such former consumption.

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

15. The Deposits for rejected Tenders will be returned at the time of rejection. Securities for accepted Tenders will be cancelled when the last Bill is audited after fulfilment of the Contract.

J. R. HAWKINS, Captain,

Acting Deputy Principal Commissary of Ordnance.

Ordnance Office, Poona, 13th April 1861.

CONTRACT FOR THE SUPPLY OF ORDNANCE STORES.

Persons desirous of entering into a Contract for the supply of such Stores as may be required by the Ordnance Department at Bombay for the term of six months from the 1st August to 31st January next may, on application at this Office, from 10 A. M. till 5 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted), obtain Copies of the List of Stores, and such information relating thereto as they may require.

2. No person will be allowed to tender for the Contract unless he deposits in this Office, in Cash or Government Promissory Notes or Bank Shares or other property readily convertible into Cash, with a Memorandum authorising their sale and endorsement by the Secretary of State in Council of India, the sum of Rupees (200) Two hundred, which will be forfeited in the event of withdrawal of his offer before the Ordnance Commissary, or other authorised person on his behalf, shall have signified to him, by a notice in writing, his refusal to accept such offer, or in the event of delay, evasion, or refusal on his part to furnish the requisite further Security, and execute the Deed of Contract, when required to do so on his offer being accepted.

3. The further Security required is Bonded Security to the amount of one-third the value of the stores tendered, calculated on the average of the supplies during the past three years, subject to the approval of the Government Solicitor; and this, together with the amount previously deposited, will be held as a guarantee for the due fulfilment of the Contract.

4. Sealed Tenders for the Contract will be received at this Office up to noon on the 15th of June next, when they will be opened by the Principal Commissary of Ordnance in presence of such of the tenderers as choose to attend.

5. The articles supplied must be of unexceptionable quality, according to Muster, when such is forthcoming, and of the sort usually supplied, and are to be delivered, at the Ordnance Stores, in good condition, free of all charges beyond the stipulated price, in such quantities as may, from time to time, be demanded, being liable to examination and rejection by the Executive Ordnance Officer, or by a Committee of Officers appointed, on the part of Government, in the event of the Contractor being dissatisfied with the decision of the above Officer.

6. In case the said articles or any of them shall be rejected by the Committee so appointed, the said Committee shall not be required to assign or give any reason for such rejection, but the decision of such Committee shall be final and conclusive, and it shall not be competent to the Contractor, his Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, to question such decision in any Court of Law or Equity, or otherwise howsoever.

7. The Contractor must comply immediately with emergent demands, and meet others of less urgency within the periods stated in the requisitions made upon him; in failure whereof, or if any supply be rejected, or condemned by a Committee as aforesaid, the articles, or such others as may be required in lieu thereof, may be at once purchased by this Department, at his risk and cost; and in all such cases thirty (30) per cent. upon the amount of expenses incurred, or a fine not exceeding Rupees Fifty, at the option of the Executive Ordnance Officer, may be levied as liquidated damages for each and

every such breach of Contract,—the condemnation of any article by a Committee being held to constitute a breach of Contract, whether the rejected articles be replaced by the Contractor or by this Department. In every such case the Contract may be cancelled, at the discretion of the Inspector General; and if it be so cancelled, the Cash Deposit, mentioned in paragraph 2 of this Notice, will be forfeited to Government.

8. Any delay, negligence, evasion, or refusal on the part of a Contractor to make supplies or obey orders, or any attempt on his part, or that of his Agents, to pass off articles of an inferior quality in lieu of those he is bound to supply, or any neglect to deliver them at the time and place appointed, will subject him to be fined to the extent of Rupees (25) Twenty-five by the Executive Ordnance Officer; an appeal from his order may be made to the Inspector General, whose decision is to be final; but when any of the penalties provided for in the preceding clause are exacted, no further penalty shall be leviable under this clause.

9. Any party whose offer is accepted, must produce Sureties, such as shall meet the approval of the Government Solicitor, within fifteen days from the date of the acceptance of his offer, or the Contract will be resold, and the amount deposited by the party forfeited to Government. No reason will be stated for rejecting any Security offered.

10. Bills for articles supplied under this Contract must be preferred for examination within seven days from the date of the delivery of the same, or the Contractor will forfeit their full value, unless it clearly appear to the satisfaction of the Inspector General that the delay was unavoidable. Payment of Bills passed must be claimed within the month following that of delivery, or the amount will be forfeited to Government.

11. The amount of retrenchments made by the auditing authorities on the Contractor's Bills will be recovered from the first sums payable to him; but in the event of such retrenchments, or any portion thereof, being remitted, the amount remitted will be refunded immediately on receipt.

12. Any party who, after offering for the Contract, fails to furnish the necessary Security, as provided for in Clauses 3 and 10 of this Notice, will be interdicted from offering on future occasions, unless he produces a document from some person or persons of unexceptionable character and sufficient means, guaranteeing the due finding of the requisite Security and execution by him of the Deed of Contract on his offer being accepted.

13. Persons intending to tender may, on application, see a statement of the actual annual consumption during the past years; but it is to be distinctly understood that supplies must be furnished to any extent required, without reference to such former consumption.

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

15. The Deposits for rejected Tenders will be returned at the time of rejection. Securities for accepted Tenders will be cancelled when the last Bill is audited after fulfillment of the Contract.

T. T. HAGGARD, Major,

Acting Principal Commissary of Ordnance.

Ordnance Office, Bombay, 16th April 1861.

CONTRACT FOR THE SUPPLY OF ORDNANCE AND CAMP EQUIPAGE STORES.

Persons desirous of entering into a Contract for the supply of such Stores as may be required by the Ordnance Department at Bhooj, for the term of Eight Months, from the 1st June 1861 to 31st January 1862, may, on application at this Office, from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted), obtain copies of the Schedule, or List of Prices, and such information relating thereto as they may require.

2. No person will be allowed to tender for the Contract unless he deposits in this Office, in Cash or Government Promissory Notes or Bank Shares or other property readily convertible into Cash, with a Memorandum authorizing their sale and endorsement by the Secretary of State in Council of India, the sum of Rupees One Hundred (100), which will be forfeited in the event of withdrawal of his offer before the Ordnance Commissary, or other authorised person on his behalf, shall have signified to him, by a notice in writing, his refusal to accept such offer, or in the event of delay, evasion, or refusal, on his part, to furnish the requisite further security, and execute the Deed of Contract, when required to do so on his offer being accepted.

3. The further security required is Bonded Security to the amount of Rupees Four Hundred (400), subject to the approval of Civil or the Cantonment Authorities or Government Solicitor; and this, together with the amount previously deposited, will be held as a guarantee for the due fulfilment of the Contract.

4. Sealed Tenders for the Contract will be received at this Office on Wednesday, the 15th May 1861, at 2 o'clock precisely, when tenderers will be required to tender at a percentage above or below the prices exhibited in the above List, at which the supply will be made.

5. The articles supplied must be of unexceptionable quality, according to Muster when such is forthcoming, and of the sort usually supplied, and are to be delivered at the Ordnance Stores, in good condition, free of all charges beyond the stipulated price, in such quantities as may, from time to time, be demanded, being liable to examination and rejection by the Executive Ordnance Officer, or by a Committee of Officers appointed on the part of Government, in the event of the Contractor being dissatisfied with the decision of the above Officer.

6. In case the said articles, or any of them, shall be rejected by the Committee so appointed, the said Committee shall not be required to assign or give any reason for such rejection, but the decision of such Committee shall be final and conclusive; and it shall not be competent to the Contractor, his Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, to question such decision in any Court of Law or Equity, or otherwise howsoever.

7. The Contractor must comply immediately with emergent demands, and meet others of less urgency within the periods stated in the requisitions made upon him; in failure whereof, or if any supply be rejected or condemned by a Committee as aforesaid, the articles, or such others as may be required in lieu thereof, may be at once purchased by this Department, at his risk and cost; and in all such cases, Thirty (30) per cent. upon the amount of expenses incurred, or a fine not exceeding Rupees (20) Twenty, at the option of the Executive Ordnance Officer, may be levied as liquidated damages for each and every such breach of Contract, the condemnation of any article by a Committee being held to constitute a breach of Contract, whether the rejected articles be replaced by the Contractor or by this Department. In every such case, the Contract may be cancelled at the discretion of the Inspector General; and if it be so cancelled, the Cash Deposit, mentioned in paragraph 2 of this Notice, will be forfeited to Government.

8. Any delay, negligence, evasion, or refusal on the part of a Contractor to make supplies or obey orders, or any attempt on his part, or that of his Agents, to pass off articles of an inferior quality in lieu of those he is bound to supply, or any neglect to deliver them at the time and place appointed, will subject him to be fined to the extent of Rupees Twenty-five (25) by the Executive Ordnance Officer; an appeal from his order may be made to the Inspector General, whose decision is to be final: but where any of the penalties provided for in the preceding clause are exacted, no further penalty shall be leviable under this clause.

9. Any party whose offer is accepted, must produce Sureties, such as shall meet the approval of the Civil or Cantonment Authorities or Government Solicitor, within fifteen days from the date of the acceptance of his offer, or the Contract will be re-sold, and the amount deposited by the party forfeited to Government. No reason will be stated for rejecting any Security offered.

10. Bills for articles supplied under this Contract must be preferred for examination within seven days from the date of the delivery of the same, or the Contractor will forfeit their full value, unless it clearly appear, to the satisfaction of the Inspector General, that the delay was unavoidable. Payment of Bills passed must be claimed within the month following that of delivery or the amount will be forfeited to Government.

11. The amount of retrenchments made by the auditing authorities on the Contractor's Bills, will be recovered from the first sums payable to him; but in the event of such retrenchments, or any portion thereof, being remitted, the amount remitted will be refunded immediately on receipt.

12. Any party who, after offering for the Contract, fails to furnish the necessary Security, as provided for in Clauses 3 and 10 of this Notice, will be interdicted from offering on future occasions, unless he produces a document, from some person or persons of unexceptionable character and sufficient means, guaranteeing the due finding of the requisite Security and execution by him of the Deed of Contract on his offer being accepted.

13. Persons intending to tender may, on application, see a statement of the actual annual consumption during the past years; but it is to be distinctly understood that supplies must be furnished to any extent required, without reference to such former consumption.

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

15. The Deposits for rejected Tenders will be returned at the time of rejection. Securities for accepted Tenders will be cancelled when the last Bill is audited after fulfilment of the Contract.

Bhooj Arsenal, 10th April 1861.

HENRY SUTTON, Sub-Conductor,

In charge Ordnance Store Dépôt.

Notice.

Verbal offers will be received at this Office, at Noon precisely, on Monday next, the 29th instant, for the supply of the following Articles, and of such others as may be required during the intermediate period:—

60 lbs. Chalk.

1,440 Screws. Iron, small, 1 in. & $\frac{3}{4}$ in., 720 of each.

500 Yards Tape, Cotton, Europe.

An immediate deposit of ten per cent. on the amount of his offer (and where the amount of the offer falls short of 2½ Rupees, of 4 Annas) must be made by the lowest bidder for the supply of any Article.

When an offer is accepted for making supplies within a specified period, and the Tenderer fails to fulfil his agreement, the Cash deposit made at the time of sale will be forfeited to Government.

Bills for articles supplied must be preferred before the 7th day of the month next succeeding

that in which the articles are delivered; in default of which, dealers will be liable to forfeit the full value of the supplies for which bills have not been so preferred, unless it clearly appear that the delay was unavoidable.

The supply to be subject to examination and rejection if not approved of; and in case such supply, or any part thereof, shall be rejected, such rejection shall be final and conclusive; and it shall not be competent to the Tenderer, his Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, to question such rejection in any Court of Law or Equity, or otherwise however.

Musters may be seen, and all particulars learnt, on application at this office, from 10 A. M. till 3 P. M. daily (Sundays and Holidays excepted).

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

T. T. HAGGARD, Major,
Actg. Princpl. Commissary of Ordnance.
Bombay, Grand Arsenal, 23rd April 1861.

Notice.

To be sold by Auction, at 12 o'clock (noon),
on *Thursday*, the 25th instant, at the CASTLE—

15 Coils of Copper Wire, covered with Gutta Percha.

About 10 Lacs Sporting Percussion Caps.

7 Pair Musical Cymbals.

1 Kettle Drum.

293 Copper Powder-flasks, and other Ordnance Stores.

Terms,—Cash; and the lots to be taken away at once.

T. T. HAGGARD, Major,

Acting Principal Commissary of Ordnance.

Bombay, Grand Arsenal, 16th April 1861.

Notice.

The Collector of Khaira having reported that Fourteen Sheets of Stamped Paper (Nos. 83,617 to 83,630 inclusive) of the 3rd class, of the value of 2 Rupees each, were abstracted from a Box forwarded to him from Bombay on the 25th January last by Pattimar, the Public is hereby cautioned against buying any of the above-mentioned numbers.

H. A. MANGLES,

Officiating Superintendent of Stamps.

Bombay, General Stamp Office,

· 12th April 1861.

जाहिर खबर.

जिल्हा खेडा येथील कलेक्टर साहेब याहीं जाहीर केलें आहे. कीं तारिख २५ वा माहे ज्यानवारी सन १८६१ चे रोजीं मुंबईहुन छापिल कागदांची पेटी त्यांजला फतेमारींत पाठविली होती त्यांतून तिसरे कलासीचे १४ चौदा छापिल कागद दरएक रुपये दोनचे किमतीचे नंबर ८३,६१७ पासून ८३,६३० पर्यंत कोणी काढून घेतले आहेत याज्ञकरितां सर्वत्रांस जाहीर केलें जातें कीं वर लिहिलेले कागद कोणी विकले असतां घेऊं नये.

H. A. MANGLES,

आफिसियेटिंग सुपरिटेण्डेंट आफ स्टॉप.

જાહેર ખબર.

જીલા કેસના કલેક્ટર શાહેમ એઓએ જાહેર કીડું છે કે તારીખ ૨૫ મી જાનેવારી રાત ૧૮૬૧ ને દીને મુંબઈથી કાપીલ કાગળની પેટી ફતેમારમાં તાંબાં મોકલી હથી તેમાથી તીજ કલારાના ૧૪ ચઉદ કાગળ દરએક બેરૂપીઆને બાવના નંબર ૮૩,૬૧૭ થી તે ૮૩,૬૨૦ શુધીના કોઈએ કાઠાડી બીધા છે તે વારોતે બધા લોકોને જાહેર ખપર આપેઆમાં આવે છે કે ઉપર લખેલા કાગળ કોઈએ વેચીઆં તો લેવા નહીં.

H. A. MANGLES,

આશીશીએ ટીંગ શુપરી નટેડેટ આફ ધિશિયાંપ.

4

OPIUM MEMORANDUM for the Week ending Tuesday, 23rd April 1861.
INDORE.

[illegible]

N. B.—The Opium Season year commences from 1st October and ends with 30th September.

(Errors excepted.)

E. L. JENKINS,

Deputy Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium, P. D.

Bombay, Custom House, 24th April 1861.

Insolvent Debtors' Court.

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

Names.	Profession.	Denomination.	Place of Residence in Bombay.	Dates of Petitions filed.		
				Day.	Month.	Year.
Shaik Amun Achoi, and Abdool Rahimon Achoi.	Opium and Arrack Shop-keepers.	Mahomedans.	In Bhendy Bazar, without the Fort.	6th	April	1861
Cowasjee Nowrojee ..	A General Merchant	Parsee	On Gaumday Road, without the Fort.	9th	"	"
Bhawoo Dadoba	A Clerk in the Insolvent Department.	Hindoo.....	In Cavel Street, without the Fort.	"	"	"
Nowrojee Jehangeerjee.	An English Writer	Parsee	At Bazar Gate Street, within the Fort.	12th	"	"
Hurry Kessowjee....	A Carpenter.....	Hindoo.....	Lately in Girgaum, without the Fort (at present in the Bombay Gaol).	"	"	"
Ebrahim Noor Mahomed.	Formerly a dealer in Chunam.	Mahomedan..	At Poydownee, without the Fort.	15th	"	"
Tarrachund Manockchund.	A Pearl borer	Hindoo.....	At Chipee Chawl, without the Fort.	"	"	"
Hameed Hajee Sallay Mahomed.	A Lime dealer	Mahomedan..	At Poydownee, without the Fort.	"	"	"
Byramjee Nanabhoy, and Byramjee Jamsetjee.	Carriage Repairers	Parsees.....	At Dhobi Tullao, without the Fort.	"	"	"
Wittuldass Pittamberdass.	None	Hindoo.....	Lately near Dadysett's Agiary, without the Fort (at present in the Bombay Gaol).	"	"	"

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

Days appointed for Hearing the Petitions of the undermentioned Insolvents.

Names.	Time.		
	Day.	Month.	Hour.
Wittuldass Pittamberdass.....	1st Monday	May next	11 o'clock.
Hurry Kessowjee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Cowasjee Nowrojee	3rd Monday	Ditto	Ditto.
Savoychund Sarroopchund	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Sullamon Tatib and Yaccoob Ahmon.....	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Oomer Noor Mahomed	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Nowrojee Jehangeerjee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Salvador de Souza	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Bhawoo Dadoba	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Hameed Hajee Sallay Mahomed	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Ebrahim Noor Mahomed	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Balcrustna Gunoba	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Byramjee Nanabhoy, and Byramjee Jamsetjee.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Shaik Amun Achoi and Abdool Rahimon Achoi.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.

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

*Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay,
this 16th day of April 1861.*

J. W. ORR,
Clerk of the Court.

નાદાર દેવાદારોની કોરટ મધે.

જાહેર ખર્ચર એ ઉપરથી આપવામાં આવે છે ને, વિગત સાથે એની હેકળ ને જુદી જુદી આરામીઓનાં નામો લખેલાં છે, તેઓએ મુંબઈની નાદાર દેવાદારોનાં છુટકા કરનારી કોરટને અરજીઓ આપી છે, તેમાં એક એકની અરજ એવી છે ને વીક્ટોરીયાના અગિઆરમે વરસે ને ધારો કરીને ઠરાવો છે, તેના એકવિરામાં બાબમાંનો ઇલાજ અમોને મળે.

નામ.	ધંધો.	જાત.	મુંબઈમધે રહેવાનું ઠેકાણું.	અરજીઓ દાખલ કરાની તારીખ.		
				દાહાડા.	માસ.	વરસ.
શેખર અમન અચાઈ તથા અખદુલ રહેમાન અચાઈ.	અશીણુ તથા અરકનો દુકાન દાર.	મુસલમાન.	બાહારકોટ ભીડીબજારમધે.	૬ ઠો	અપરેલ	૧૮૯૧.
કાવરાજ નવરોજી....	શરવે વરાતુનો વેહેપારી	પારશી.	બાહારકોટ ગાંમદેવીના રસા-તા ઉપર.	૮ મો	એજ.	એજ.
બાઈ દાદોબા ..	નાદારીના ખાતામાં લખનાર.	હીંદુ.	બાહારકોટ કાવેલ ઇરિટ-રીટ મધે.	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
નવરોજી જંગીરજી....	અંગરેજી લખનાર	પારશી.	કોરટમાં બજાર ગેટના મોહો-લા આગલ.	૧૨ મો	એજ.	એજ.
હરી કેરાવજી.....	શુધાર	હીંદુ.	ચોડા દાહાડા ઉપર બાહાર-કોટ ગીરગાંમ મધે ને હાલ મુંબઈની તુરંગમાં.	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
ધનિરાધન નુર મહમદ...	પેહેલાં ચુનાનો વેપારી	મુસલમાન.	બાહારકોટ પાઅધોણી આ-ગલ.	૧૫ મો	એજ.	એજ.
તારાચંદ માણેકચંદ	માતી વીંધનાર	હીંદુ.	બાહારકોટ છીપીઆલી આ-ગલ.	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
હમીદ હાજી શાલે મહમદ...	ચુનાનો વેહેપારી .	મુસલમાન.	બાહારકોટ પાઅધોણી આ-ગલ.	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
ખંહેરાંમજી નાંહાંના બાઈ તથા ખંહેરાંમજી જમરો-દજી.	ગાડી રામી કરનારા	પારશી.	બાહારકોટ ધોખીતલાવ આ-ગલ.	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
વીહલદારા પીતાંબરદારા...	ઈર્જનઈ.....	હીંદુ.	ચોડા દાહાડા ઉપર બાહાર-કોટ દાદી રોડની આગી-આરી પારો નેહાલ મુંબ-ઈની તુરંગમાં.	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.

ઉપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓની બાબતોમાં ઘટતી રીતે હુકમ થયો છે, ને ઉપર લખેલા ધારાની સાતમી કલંમ પ્રમાણે નાદાર દેવાદારો મચકુરની સ્થાવર તથા નંગમ મિલકત તથા ચીજવસ્ત આ નામદાર કોરટના આર્કિસિઆલ આસાએનીના તાબામાં આવે.

નીચે લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓ સાંભળવારાઈ ઠરાવેલા દીવસ.

નામ.	વખત.		
	દાહાડા.	માસ.	કલાક.
વીહલદારા પીતાંબરદારા	૧ લો સોમવાર.	આવતો મેએ.	૧૧ કલાક.
હરી કેરાવજી	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
કાવરાજ નવરોજી	૩ જો સોમવાર.	એજ.	એજ.
શવાઈચંદ રાણચંદ	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
શલેમાન લતીખ તથા આકુબ આહમંન	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
ઉમર નુર મહમદ	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
નવરોજી જંગીરજી	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
શલેવેડાર ડી શુભ	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
બાઈ દાદોબા	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
હમીદ હજી શાલે મહમદ	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.

નામ.	વપત.		
	દાહાડ.	માસ.	કલાક.
હમિરાધમ ગુર મહમદ	૩ જો સોમવાર.	આવતો મેમ્.	મેન.
ખાળાશુ ગણોખા	મેન.	મેન.	મેન.
ખેહરામજી નાહાનાભાઈ તથા ખેહરામજી જમરોદજી ...	મેન.	મેન.	મેન.
રોપ અમન અચાઈ તથા અખદુલ રહેમાન અચાઈ ...	મેન.	મેન.	મેન.

આજ આવનાર લેણદારોએ યોડમાં થોડા સાંખજાના તણુ દાહાડ અગાઉ સોગણનાંમાંથી સાખીત કરેલા પોતાના દાવા અમારી આશીસમાં દાખલ કરવા જોઈએ, તથા સિરસ્તા પ્રમાંયે તેઓએ શી આપવી જોઈએ. ઉપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોએ પોતાના દેવાની તથા માલ મિલકતની શીખો અમારી આશીસમાં દાખલ કરાવી છે.

મુખઈનાં કોટમથે, કોટના કલાકેની આશીસમાં,

લખી તારીખ ૧૬ મી આપરેલ સને ૧૮૬૧.

જન ઉલીએમ આર,

કોટના કલાકેની સહી.

(A true translation)

J. FLYNN, Chief Translator.

Advertisement.

The following Passages are required:—From BOMBAY to SINGAPORE for (14) FOURTEEN Time-expired Native Convicts; from BOMBAY to the ANDAMAN ISLANDS for (56) FIFTY-SIX Native Convicts.

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

H. WILLIAMS,

Acting Secretary.

Office of the Commander in Chief I. N.,

Bombay, 13th April 1861.

Notice.

TENDERS will be received at the OFFICE of the COMMANDER IN CHIEF, INDIAN NAVY, from persons willing to supply Ship Tonnage for the CONVEYANCE from MANGALORE to CALCUTTA of about Twenty-five Tons of COIR, be the same more or less.

2. The Tenders must specify the rate per Ton of Four (4) Candies, or Two thousand Two hundred and Forty (2,240) Pounds, and the time when the Vessel will be at Mangalore to receive the Coir.

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

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

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

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

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

H. WILLIAMS,

Acting Secretary.

Office of the Commander in Chief I. N.,

Bombay, 5th March 1861.

Notice.

A Sub-marine Telegraph Cable having been laid between the Ports of Akyab and Khyouk-Phyoo, the attention of Commanders of Vessels anchoring in its neighbourhood is requested to the following instructions, prepared by Captain Burbank, of Her Majesty's Bengal Steamer *Fire Queen*:—

INSTRUCTIONS.

Vessels proceeding in or out of the Khyouk-Phyoo Harbour, should, on no account, anchor to the Westward of the Reliance Buoy; for the following reasons:—

1st. The legitimate passage is to the Eastward of the Buoy.

2nd. The Sub-marine Telegraph Cable is laid from Circuit House, or Flag Staff Point, along the Western side of the Channel; and when the Pagoda Rock bears N. E.; Non-degree N. by E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E.; Reef Island N. $\frac{1}{4}$ W.; Saddle Island S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ S.; Flag Staff Point S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E., there is a large bend in the Cable to the Eastward, consequently all Vessels should be prevented, for the safety of the Cable, from anchoring with the above bearings on.

Vessels anchoring with the Red Buoy on with Flag Staff Point will always clear the Cable, provided the Pagoda Rock is not brought to bear to the Eastward of N. E. by N., but they should on no account bring Flag Staff Point open to the Southward of the Red Buoy.

Vessels anchoring to the N. W. of Pagoda Rock will always clear the Cable by keeping Flag Staff Point well open to the Eastward of Red Buoy as far as it can be seen. Vessels anchoring off Pagoda Rock, should endeavour to anchor as near to the Rock as possible.

Vessels running between the Island of Penny Kyong and Angrey Kyong, having cause to anchor, should border a little on the latter Island, for the Cable is laid down along the Centre Channel approaching Penny Kongy gradually for about six miles from entrance when it is brought ashore.

(Signed) C. DOUGLAS, Major,

Offg. Director General of Tels. in India.

Republished by order of the Com. in Chief I. N.

H. WILLIAMS,

Acting Secretary.

Office of the Commander in Chief I. N.

Bombay, 3rd April 1861.

Insolvent Debtors' Court.

Notice is hereby given, as required by the Act made and passed in the Eleventh Year of Victoria, Chapter XXI., Clause LXXXII., that the following Petitions have been filed, and the following Adjudications pronounced thereon:—

Nos. of Proceedings.	NAMES OF INSOLVENTS.	Dates of Petitions.	Dates of Adjudications.	Dates of Confirmations.
		1860	1860	1861
2472	Joseph Laurie Faulkner	21st Aug.	21st Aug.	7th Jan.
2493	Latil Essa, Ahmed Latil, and Soomar Latil	18th Sept.	18th Sept.	Ditto
2521	Shaik Esmall Vullud Shaik Abdool Rahimon Khotker	22nd Oct.	22nd Oct.	Ditto
2522	Lulloobhoy Caveldass	" "	" "	Ditto
2524	Cassumbhoy Ruttonsey and Mooljeebhoy Ruttonsey ..	26th "	26th "	Ditto
2538	Soonderduss Jeewa, Gopall Jeewa, and Nurrotum Jeewa	8th Nov.	8th Nov.	Ditto
2539	Gunnoo Ramjee, Wittoo Ramjee, Gungapursad Jaikison and Cassibace	10th "	10th "	Ditto
2550	Puswa Luckmon, and Luckheebace	19th "	19th "	Ditto
2551	Nathoo Sema, Essa Sema, and Amabace Widow	" "	" "	Ditto
2553	Shaik Mahomed Husson bin Shaik Dadajee	" "	" "	Ditto
2554	Abdoola Husson	" "	" "	Ditto
2555	Kikabhoy Inderlall	20th "	20th "	Ditto
2562	Khooshall Damodhur	1st Dec.	3rd Dec.	Ditto
2506	Alexander Garden Fraser	5th Oct.	5th Oct.	21st Jan.
2537	Fatmabeebe Widow of the late Syed Abdoola bin Abdool Cadur	7th Nov.	7th Nov.	Ditto
2552	Wagoo Madoo, and Rama Wagoo	19th "	19th "	Ditto
2556	Navazbaee Widow of the late Muncherjee Shapoorjee.	20th "	21st "	Ditto
2557	Pittooo Woman	28th "	28th "	Ditto
2563	Davidass Cursonjee	3rd Dec.	3rd Dec.	Ditto
2564	Cowasjee Burjorjee	" "	" "	Ditto
2565	Cassinath Gopall	" "	" "	Ditto
2568	Rama Madoo	" "	" "	Ditto
2569	Calla Shamjee	" "	" "	Ditto
2570	Bhagojee Jeewajee	" "	4th "	Ditto
2576	Syed Husson Ally bin Meeza Ally Nuckee	17th "	17th "	Ditto
2582	Mudon Crustnaje	15th "	" "	Ditto
2500	Framjee Sorabjee	1st Oct.	1st Oct.	4th Feb.
2560	Banee Widow of the late Tatoo Bhoychund	30th Nov.	30th Nov.	Ditto
2561	Cowasjee Manockjee and Hormusjee Manockjee	29th "	1st Dec.	Ditto
2571	Abdool Hoossain Nathabhoy	5th Dec.	5th "	Ditto
2572	Sha Coobairdass Dhurumsey	10th "	10th "	Ditto
2573	Jenutbee Widow, and Ejeelbee Widow	" "	" "	Ditto
2574	John Saville Hemson	15th "	15th "	Ditto
2577	Ramjee Babajee, and Damodhur Babajee	17th "	17th "	Ditto
2579	Samuel William Lunel	" "	" "	Ditto
2580	Peerbhoy Johu Mahomed (alias Peer Mahomed Ramjee	" "	" "	Ditto
2581	Manockjee Framjee	" "	" "	Ditto
2599	Ally Hajee Sallay Mahomed	5th Jan. 1861	7th Jan. 1861	Ditto
2583	Socrabnee Widow of the late Ramchunder Wisswanath, and Bhasker Ramchunder.	18th Dec. 1860	18th Dec. 1860	18th Feb.
2584	Joaquin Thomas De Sentos, and Michael De Souza ..	19th "	19th "	Ditto
2585	Bhoyee Ballajee, and Damodhur Ballajee	21st "	21st "	Ditto
2587	Ambaidass Dhunjee	22nd "	22nd "	Ditto
2588	Balcrustna Moti, Gunnoo Gungaram, Nana Abajee, and Maroottee Sonajee.	31st "	2nd Jan. 1861	Ditto
2589	Annundras Succaram, Thuckoo Woman, and Chundra Naiquin.	" " 1861	" " 1861	Ditto
2591	Pandoo Bhickajee	5th Jan.	5th "	Ditto
2595	Dadabhoy Pallonjee	7th "	7th "	Ditto
2596	Dhunjeebhoy Nowrojee	" "	" "	Ditto
2597	Kessow Jugannathjee	" "	" "	Ditto
2598	George Lee	" "	" "	Ditto
2411	William Keys Fogerty	9th June 1861	9th June 1861	4th Mar.
2601	Syed Meeya Anoor Meeya	14th Jan.	14th Jan.	Ditto
2602	Jetta Jewraj, and Mool Jewraj	16th "	16th "	Ditto
2604	Janardhun Balcrustna	18th "	18th "	Ditto
2605	Ramjee Pandoojee	19th "	19th "	Ditto
2606	Mulbarun Suckina Cushman	" "	21st "	Ditto
2608	Abba Rahimtoola and Vullee Hussun	21st "	" "	Ditto

Nos. of Proceedings.	NAMES OF INSOLVENTS.	Dates of Petitions.	Dates of Adjudications.	Dates of Confirmations.
2609	Luxamon Sewajee, Narrayen Sewajee Chitkoo Babajee, and Sewajee Luxamon	1861 21st Jan.	1861 21st Jan.	1861 4th Mar.
2610	Gopinath Balcrustna	19th "	" "	Ditto
2616	Mapla Veeran Cootee	30th "	30th "	Ditto
2625	John King	4th Feb.	4th Feb.	Ditto
2590	Annajee Coosajee	3rd Jan.	3rd Jan.	18th Ditto
2592	Mahomed Ebrahim Seedick	4th "	5th "	Ditto
2611	Hussee Atton	21st "	21st "	Ditto
2612	Goolam Hoossain Meerbhoy	" "	22nd "	Ditto
2613	Jumall Mossa	22nd "	" "	Ditto
2614	Abdoolla Emambuckus, and Foondabeebee	" "	23rd "	Ditto
2615	Rustomjee Pestonjee	24th "	24th "	Ditto
2618	Shaik Mahomed bin Hoossein	1st Feb.	1st Feb.	Ditto
2620	Sewdutroo Raghoonathjee	21st Jan.	4th "	Ditto
2622	Frank Netto	4th Feb.	" "	Ditto
2623	Byramjee Cowasjee	" "	" "	Ditto
2624	Ragoo Bhoondajee and Ballee Naiqueen	" "	" "	Ditto
2632	Bhimjee Jethsay	18th "	18th "	Ditto
2633	Peeroo Woomull	12th "	" "	Ditto
2634	John David Forbes	18th "	" "	Ditto

Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay,
this 23rd day of April 1861.

J. W. ORR,
Clerk of the Court.

जाहिरनामा.

सरकार विद्यमान ज्याज स्कॉट सहिव इस्कोयर, सब कलेक्टर तुकुडी कुलावा.

सर्व लोकांस कळवें कीं सरकारी बागायत वाड्या आहेत त्यांचे मालकीचें लेलांव आमचे हुजूर कचेरीस रेवदंडा गांवीं तारीख ३ मे सन १८६१ मी॥ चेत्र वा॥ ९ शके १७८३ शुक्रवारचे रोजी दाहा वाजतां होण्याचें सबब ज्याची खुदी लेलांवांत बोलण्याची असेल त्याणे सदहू दिवशीं हजीर व्हावें वाड्यांचा तपशील येणेप्रमाणे :—

झाडें.

नंवर. वाड्याचें नांव.	सर्वे नंवर.	पोट नंवर.	जमीन एकर.	आकार रुपये.	माड.	आवे.	किरकोळ.
चेऊल.				रु. आ. पै.			
१ रापो सुर्याचें भाट.	४२७	३	८१६॥॥	१ १५ ६	११	०	२८
२ फर्मणबाग.	४२८	१	१८३०॥॥	८ ४ ६	४६	७	१२
३ पुणे सरकार.	{ ४४७ } { ४४८ }	१	७८९॥	३१ ३ ६	१७९	११२	४६८
४ विश्रामबाग.	५६३	१	८२५॥॥	४ ८ ६	२९	५	५८
५ खुद्यालबाग.	६२९	१	३८८॥॥	१८ ९ ६	१०२	१९	१२१
६ गजेंद्रबाग.	२०	१	२३७॥॥	२८ १४ ६	..	..	..
७ अनासबाग.	४६१	१	३८३१॥॥	३७ ४ ६	..	..	..

सदहू प्रमाणे तपशील आहे याशिवाय ज्यास ज्यास्त खुलासा पाहिजे त्याणे आलीबाग मामलेदार यांचे कचेरीस जाऊन प्यावा जाणीजे. तारीख २३ वी एप्रिल सन १८६१ इसवी.

GEORGE SCOTT,
सब कलेक्टर.

Notice.

To be Sold by PUBLIC AUCTION on Thursday, the 25th instant, at 11 o'clock in the Forenoon, a Quantity of OLD UNSERVICEABLE NAVAL STORES, consisting of OLD CANVAS, OLD ROPE, OLD IRON SCRAP, OLD COPPER, OLD SHEATHING NAILS, COAL DUST, BRASS TUBES, and other Miscellaneous Articles returned from Her Majesty's Vessels of War and the Departments of the Dockyard.

Will be sold, at the same time and place, a NEW HYDRAULIC PRESS, complete. It is now set up in the Dockyard, and may be seen at any time between the hours of 10 A.M. and 5 P.M. daily, Sundays excepted.

Terms of Sale.—A deposit of 25 per cent. on all lots above 10 Rupees is to be paid immediately the lots are knocked down, and the remainder is to be paid, and the lots cleared away, on or before the seventh day after the Sale, otherwise the Deposit will be forfeited, and the lots resold at the risk and lots of the first purchaser.

All lots of Ten (10) Rupees and under, are to be paid for as soon as they are knocked down to the purchaser.

J. MULLALY,
Officiating Indian Naval Storekeeper.
Bombay, 9th April 1861.

Notice.

SEALED TENDERS are invited by the Acting Executive Engineer, Northern Konkun, on or before the 1st of May next, for Spreading, Rolling, and Consolidating Metal, and for clearing out the Side Gutters on the following Lines of Roads:—

Road from the Foot of the Thull Ghaut, at Kussara, to Wassind (Fulshir), 29 miles long.

Road from the Foot of the Bhore Ghaut, at Khopoollee (Campoollee), to the Panwell Bunder, 24 miles.

All particulars can be obtained by letters or by personal application at the Executive Engineer's Office at Tanna, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

FREDERICK ROBINS,

Acting Executive Engineer, N. K.

Tanna, 21st March 1861.

Notice.

On 1st June 1861 will be sold, outright, by Public Auction, to the highest bidder, the MACHINERY entered in the subscribed list. Sale will take place at the DISTRICT ENGINEER'S OFFICE at COIMBATORE, commencing at 12 o'clock. A deposit of 25 per cent required upon all articles sold. Articles not paid for and removed within one week, to be resold at the risk of the purchaser:—

- 2 Saw Gins, of 60 Saws each.
- 1 Do of 56 do.
- 1 Saw Gin. of 30 Saws each.
- 1 Do of 28 do.
- 2 Do of 25 do.
- 1 Do of 7 do.
- 3 Do of 5 do.
- 1 Devil Gin.
- 1 Hackle Gin.
- 1 Cattle-power Machine, complete.
- 1 Curzon's double-power Patent Atlas Press, made by W. Laird, of Liverpool.
- 1 Lathe, 10, feet in the bed, with side rest, driving wheel and tools; a little out of repair.
- 1 Wooden Triangle and Scales, complete.
- 2 Iron Ball Weights of 132 lbs. and 130 lbs.
- 6 Do. do. of 56 lbs.
- 4 Do. do. of 28 lbs.
- 1 Do. do. of 14 lbs.
- 1 Iron Ball do. of 7 lbs.
- 1 Do. do. of 2 lbs.
- 5 Wooden Pulleys.
- 1 Bellows.
- 1 Grind-stone Trough.
- 1 Small Model of Cotton Press.
- 1 Do. of Gin House.

JOHN GODDARD, Captain,
District Engineer.

District Engineer's Office,
Coimbatore, 6th April 1861.

Notice.

For SALE, at the OFFICE of the AUDITOR of PUBLIC WORKS ACCOUNTS, Copies of a NEW CODE of REGULATIONS for the PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, at Rupees 2-4-0 per copy. Terms—Cash.

GORE MUNBEE, Lieut. Colonel,
Acting Auditor of P. W. Accounts.

Bombay, 22nd July 1859.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

EXCHANGE.

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

The current rates of Exchange are:—

On London at 6 months' sight	2s. 1d. per Rupee.
" " 4 " " "	2s. 0½d. "
" " 3 " " "	2s. 0¼d. "
" " 2 " " "	2s. 0¼d. "
" " 1 " " "	2s. 0¼d. "
" " on demand	2s. 0d. "
On Scotland on demand	2s. 0d. "
On Ireland "	2s. 0d. "
Circular Notes "	1s. 11¾d. "
On Paris at 3 days' sight	1s. 11¾d. "

No Draft at six months' sight is granted for sums under £50. Sums under £20 are only drawn for on Demand.

COMMISSION.

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

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

If to be remitted through the Corporation	Without charge.
If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of	4 per cent.
On delivering Securities out of safe custody ..	4 per cent.
Hours of Business	10 to 4
Saturdays	10 to 1

Bombay, 15th April 1861.

THE AGRA AND UNITED SERVICE BANK (LIMITED).

Incorporated June 1857, by Letters Patent under 7th and 8th Victoria, Cap. 112.

HEAD OFFICE LONDON.
GENERAL MANAGER M. BALFOUR, Esq., in India.
BRANCHES AT CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, AGRA, LAHORE, KURRACHEE, SHANGHAI, and HONG KONG.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £2,000,000 (TWO MILLION STERLING).
PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (ONE MILLION STERLING).
RESERVE FUND, £200,000 (TWENTY LACS OF RUPEES).

HEAD OFFICE, LONDON.

Manager at Bombay, H. B. MACGILLOCH, Esq.
Officiating Manager at Calcutta, H. G. DUNLOP, Esq.
Manager at Madras, E. MORRIS, Esq.
Do. Agra, W. BIRKS, Esq.
Do. Kurrachee, R. E. W. BAKER, Esq.
Do. Lahore, T. BAILLY, Esq.
Do. Ho-g Kong, H. NOBLE, Esq.
Do. Shanghai, — TURNER, Esq.

THE BOMBAY MANAGER OF THE AGRA AND UNITED SERVICE BANK (LIMITED), is authorised to draw on the undermentioned establishments:—

THE LONDON AND WESTMINSTER BANK.
THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND (AND BRANCHES).
THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND (AND BRANCHES).
THE NATIONAL BANK (IRELAND) (AND BRANCHES).

THE BOMBAY BRANCH, in addition to ordinary Banking business, makes Advances on the pledge and deposit of Government Paper, and grants Loans to Parties with two personal Securities and Life Insurance.

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland, Ireland, also Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt and the Continent of Europe, at the following current rates of Exchange:—

On London at 6 months' sight	2s. 1d.
" " at 4 months' sight	2s. 0½d.
" " at 3 months' sight	2s. 0¼d.
" " at 2 months' sight	2s. 0¼d.
" " at 1 month's sight	2s. 0¼d.
" " On demand	2s. 0d.
On Scotland do.	2s. 0d.
On Ireland do.	2s. 0d.
Circular Notes	1s. 11¾d.

The London General Manager will generally, if desired, be prepared to discount the Bank's Bills at the current rate of the day.

The Bank purchases Bills, and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Agra, Madras, Lahore, Kurrachee, Hongkong, and Shanghai.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposits re-payable on demand ...	2p. ct. per an.
On Home Remittance Deposits payable by Bills on London.....	4 " "
On Deposits for 3 months certain, and thereafter subject to 1 month's notice of withdrawal	4 " "
On Deposits for 9 months certain, and thereafter subject to 2 months' notice of withdrawal	5 " "

Interest is credited to Deposit accounts half-yearly.
No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000, nor on Deposits over Rs. 50,000, unless by special agreement.

The funds of all public bodies connected with the Services, and of such other Societies as the Directors may consider eligible for the same privilege, will be received by the Bank at its highest rate of interest for the time being, subject to modified conditions.

The Bank reserves to itself the right of paying off all interest deposits, and of modifying the terms thereof, on giving one month's notice.

Parties making remittances to the Bank should specify distinctly the Account or Accounts to which the same are to be credited. Accuracy in this respect is particularly desirable.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realises the Interest and Dividends, for which a charge will be made of $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent.

On returning Government Paper or other Securities out of safe custody, a charge will be made of $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities and Bank or other Stock, $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent.

To obviate disappointment to parties at a distance purchasing the Bank's Bills on England, which might reach them too late for despatch by first Mail, it is hereby notified that the Bank will, whenever so requested, transmit the first of Exchange direct, on being furnished with the correct address of the party at Home to whom the Remittance is to be sent.

All Orders or Hoondies should be made payable to the Manager of the Agra & U. S. Bank (Limited), or order, and the letters enclosing them should state distinctly the name of the person to whom the Remittance is to be made, [if to a Lady, her Christian name or names in full,] and the sight at which the Bills are to be drawn.

NOTICE.—The Bank will obtain registry of Promissory Notes of the several Loans of the Indian Government, and enforcement, for payment of the Interest in London.

Drafts, for interest on such Government Promissory Notes, on the Treasuries of Calcutta and Madras, will be received for encashment at current rates of Exchange, or for realisation in India, at the Head Office of the Bank in London, where constituents can also deposit their securities for safe custody.

Parties are requested to address the "Manager of the Agra and United Service Bank (Limited), Bombay," and to make all Orders or Hoondies payable to him.

A Branch of the Bank has been lately established at Kurrachee, (Mr. R. E. W. Baker, Manager,) for the transaction of business in all its Branches.

H. B. MACCULLOCH,
Manager.

Bombay, 24th April 1861.

EAST INDIA SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that, at a Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of the EAST INDIA SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY (LIMITED), held in the Town Hall, Bombay, on the 10th day of January 1861, the following Resolution was passed, that—"As the present Directors of the Company find it impossible to carry on the business of the Company, it is proposed that the EAST INDIA SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY shall be dissolved and wound up according to the Provisions contained in the Company's Deed of Settlement, Sections LIV. and LV."

That, at a Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of the EAST INDIA SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY (LIMITED), held in the Town Hall, Bombay, on the 10th day of April instant, the above Resolution was confirmed.

Notice is therefore hereby given, that the said Company will be dissolved and wound up accordingly.

DOSSABHOY MERWANJEE.
ATMARAM MADOWJEE.

Bombay, 18th April 1861.

EAST INDIA SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY (LIMITED).

ALL parties indebted to the above-named Company are hereby required to make immediate payment of such debts to Messrs. MACFARLANE and PENISTON, Solicitors; and all parties having claims against the said Company are requested to send in the same to the said Solicitors for examination on or before the 31st day of May next, otherwise the Company will be wound up without reference thereto, and the parties so failing to send in their claim will be precluded from payment thereof.

DOSSABHOY MERWANJEE.
ATMARAM MADOWJEE.

Bombay, 18th April 1861.

JUST PUBLISHED.

By Authority,

THE

BOMBAY ARMY LIST,

FOR THE SECOND QUARTER OF 1861,

WITH

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

CORRECTED UP TO THE 1st APRIL 1861;

COMPRISING ALSO

Her Majesty's Indian Navy List,

AND THE

BOMBAY CIVIL LIST,

INCLUDING THE

ECCLESIASTICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Price, Rs. 3 (Three).

BOMBAY, EDUCATION SOCIETY'S PRESS, April 25th, 1861.

NOTIFICATION BY THE CIVIL AUDITOR.

No. 44.

In accordance with paragraph 1 of printed Circular No. 1309, dated 12th September 1860, the following Resolution of the Government of India is published for general information:—

“Fort William, Financial Department, the 8th April 1861.”

His Excellency the Governor General in Council observes that it is clearly the duty of the Civil Auditor, under the orders already passed, to assess Superannuation Pensions only, all other Stipends and Pensions, payable at the Presidency Towns being assessed by the Accountant General and the Sub-Treasurer, and those in the interior by the Authorities in charge of Public Treasuries.”

Bombay, Civil Auditor's Office, 22nd April 1861.

R. W. LODWICK,
Civil Auditor.

NOTIFICATIONS BY THE MILITARY ACCOUNTANT.

No. 4.

The attention of all Military Disbursing Officers who draw their Cash requirements from Civil Treasuries is directed to the following rules, to have effect from the commencement of the official year 1861 and 1862, and a strict observance of these rules by the officers concerned is herewith enjoined.

The aggregates of sums drawn on Letters of Credit and sums drawn on emergent receipt during each month are to be separately and distinctly communicated, by post, to this Office immediately after the close of the month; and in cases where a delay in receiving intelligence from distant Treasure Chests prevents the possibility of the information being communicated in time from Divisional Officers, the report should be made direct by the Officer in charge of the Treasure Chest to this Department, immediately after the close of every month.

H. J. BARR, Lieutenant Colonel,
Military Accountant.

Bombay, Military Accountant's Office, 18th April 1861.

No. 5.

In accordance with existing Regulations, all Disbursing Officers of the Pay, Pension, and Commissariat Departments, are required to report by Post to this Office, immediately after the close of each month, their Balance of Cash remaining in hand; but as many instances of irregularity and want of punctuality in communicating this information have recently occurred, the Military Accountant hereby calls the attention of those Officers to the following order:—

On the afternoon of the last day of every month, the Officers above referred to, will communicate by Post to this Department, their Balance of Cash in hand on that day after closing the month's accounts. With the exception of those Officers referred to in Notification No. 2, dated 6th instant, all who now report this intelligence by Telegraph, will continue to do so until further orders, in addition to reporting the same by letter.

H. J. BARR, Lieutenant Colonel,
Military Accountant.

Bombay, Military Accountant's Office, 22nd April 1861.

NOTIFICATIONS BY PRINCIPAL INSPECTOR GENERAL MEDICAL DEPT.

No. 30.—The leave of absence granted to First Grade Apprentice Ramjee Cuddum (No. 532), of the Bandora Charitable Dispensary, in Notification No. 13, of the 19th February last, is extended to the 30th instant.

No. 31.—Assistant Vaccinator Runchore Munguldass (No. 32), of the Kattywar Circle, is allowed leave of absence from the 20th May to the 20th July next to proceed to Ahmedabad, on private affairs.

*Office of the Principal Inspector General, Medical Department,
Bombay, 23rd April 1861.*

No. 32.—Second Hospital Assistant Ramchunder Cirkey (No 299) has been dismissed the Service by sentence of a Court Martial.

No. 33.—First Grade Apprentice Cursetjee Jamsetjee (No. 565), of the Civil Hospital, Surat, is allowed leave of absence for four months, from the 1st proximo, to proceed to Tellicherry, on private affairs.

No. 34.—First Grade Apprentice Gunness Succaram (No. 604), of the Hooblee Charitable Dispensary, is transferred to the Kaira Jail; and Second Grade Apprentice Kessow Meerzal (No. 708), of the 11th Regt. N. I., is appointed to the Hooblee Charitable Dispensary.

No. 35.—The following scheme for a Vernacular Class in the Grant Medical College has been approved by Government, and directed to be carried out:—

1. A class limited for the present to ten members (Apprentices of the Medical Subordinate Establishment) will be formed in the Grant Medical College, in June next, for instruction in medicine, through the medium of the Marathi language.

2. The Candidates must be between the ages of 15 and 20 years, and physically fit for the duties of a Soldier.

3. They must possess a knowledge of the Marathi language, in the Balbodh and Modhi characters, sufficient to enable them to read and write letters and petitions, but a preference will be given to those who possess a competent knowledge of English.

4. No Candidates will be admitted who cannot produce a certificate from a person of respectability of character and conduct.

5. All Students admitted, must, as a condition of their appointment, reside within the College premises.

6. Students whilst at the College will receive the pay of First Grade Native Apprentices, viz. Eight Rupees per mensem.

7. They will remain in the College for three years, and after successfully passing their examination, will be appointed Second Hospital Assistants.

8. The acquirements of Candidates for admission into the Vernacular Class, will be ascertained by examination held annually in each division of the Army, under the orders of the Principal Inspector General of the Medical Department.

9. The power of dismissal for misconduct or incompetence is vested in the Principal of the College. A report of the dismissal of any Student will however be made to the Principal Inspector General.

10. The final examination of Students of the Vernacular Class will be conducted by the Principal and Professors.

Office of the Principal Inspector General, Medical Department,
Bombay, 24th April 1861.

By order of the Principal Inspector General, Medical Department,

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

NOTIFICATIONS FROM SUDDER DEWANEE ADWLUT.

Azum Narrayun Chintamun, Moonsiff of Yawul, is granted one month's leave from the 1st instant, under Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

By order of the Sudder Dewanee Adawlut,

Bombay, Sudder Dewanee Adawlut, 20th April 1861.

A. F. BELLASIS,
Acting Registrar.

The Judges of the Sudder Dewanee Adawlut have been pleased to issue Sunnuds to the undermentioned individuals authorising them to practise as Vukeels in the Courts of the Tanna, Poona, Sholapoor, Ahmednuggur, Khandeish, and Dharwar Zillas:—

No.	Names.	Date of the Sunnud.	In what Zillah.
1	Ramchunder Moreshwur Datar	18th April 1861 ..	Tanna.
2	Balerushna Nilkunt	22nd " " ..	Poona.
3	Damodhur Chintamun	22nd " " ..	Do.
4	Gunesh Wassooдео Josee	17th " " ..	Do.
5	Wamon Keshow Bhut	22nd " " ..	Do.
6	Dhondo Muheshwar	11th March ..	Sholapoor.
7	Babajee Govind	18th April ..	Ahmednuggur.
8	Narain Keshow	18th " " ..	Do.
9	Sowliaram Deenanath	18th " " ..	Do.
10	Wamajee Gungadhur	22nd " " ..	Do.
11	Luxumon Bugwunt	23rd " " ..	Khandeish.
12	Hoochrao Achoot	18th " " ..	Dharwar.
13	Trimul Sheshgeerrao	18th " " ..	Do.

By order of the Sudder Dewanee Adawlut,

Bombay, Sudder Dewanee Adawlut, 24th April 1861.

A. F. BELLASIS,
Acting Registrar.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

Overland Mail.—The Overland Mail, per P. and O. Company's Steamer "ORISSA," will be closed on SATURDAY, the 27th April, at 4 o'clock P. M. An After-Packet will be kept open on payment of the usual Fee, until 5 o'clock P. M. No Registered Letters will be received for the After-Packet.

POSTAGE :—

		<i>Via Marseilles.</i>		<i>Via Southampton.</i>	
Weight under	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.....	Rs.	0 6 0	Rs.	0 4 0
"	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	"	0 8 0	"	0 8 0
"	$\frac{3}{4}$ "	"	0 14 0	"	1 0 0
"	1 "	"	1 0 0	"	1 0 0
"	2 "	"	2 0 0	"	1 0 0

China Mail.—Post Office Packets for CEYLON, PENANG, SINGAPORE, and HONGKONG, per P. & O. Company's Steamer "PEKIN," will be closed on TUESDAY, the 30th April, at 6 o'clock P. M. A Packet for late Letters will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee, until 7 A. M. on the 1st May. Letters, &c. for AUSTRALIA will be despatched by this opportunity.

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

Suez and China, Dates of Departure of Mails during the year 1861 :—

FROM BOMBAY TO SUEZ AND ENGLAND.

27th April.	12th September.
12th May.	27th September.
27th May.	12th October.
12th June.	27th October.
27th June.	12th November.
12th July.	27th November.
27th July.	12th December.
12th August.	27th December.
27th August.	

FROM BOMBAY TO GALLE AND CHINA.

1st May.	16th September.
16th May.	1st October.
31st May.	16th October.
16th June.	31st October.
1st July.	16th November.
16th July.	1st December.
31st July.	16th December.
16th August.	31st December.
31st August.	

The attention of the public is particularly requested to the above dates.

Bombay General Post Office, 1st December 1860.

SHIP LETTERS.

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

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

NAMES OF VESSELS.	AGENTS' NAMES.	DATE OF INTENDED DEPARTURE.	TO WHAT PORT.	WHERE TOUCHING.
Orissa	P. & O. Steam Navigation Company ..	27th April	Suez	Aden.
Pekin	Ditto ditto	1st May	Hongkong.	Galle.
Istamboul	Messrs. Forbes & Co.	30th April	London.	
William Carville	Messrs. Bates & Co.	30th ditto	Liverpool.	
Unrivalled	Ditto ditto	30th ditto	China.	

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

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

NAMES OF VESSELS.	DATES OF DEPARTURE.	TO WHAT PORT.
Phlox	18th April	Surat.
Berenice	18th ditto	Kurrachee and Aden.
Carnac	23rd ditto	Surat.

Bombay, General Post Office, 24th April 1861.

T. GARRETT, Post Master.

Notice.

In continuation of the Notification published on the 20th of October 1860, the Public are hereby informed that Umbria and the Marches have now been included in Sardinian Territory, and that Letters, Newspapers, &c., for places in Umbria and the Marches, will be treated and charged with Postage precisely as Letters addressed to other parts of Sardinia. They should be sent in the Malta Mail from India,

The rates of Postage chargeable are given in the following Table :—

On Letters.	Rate of Postage.	On Newspapers.	Rate of Postage.
	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>		<i>Rs. a. p.</i>
Weighing less than $\frac{1}{4}$ of an oz.	0 5 4	If weighing less than 2 oz.	0 1 4
More than $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. and less than $\frac{1}{2}$ an oz.	0 8 0	More than 2 oz. but less than 4 oz.	0 2 0
" $\frac{1}{2}$ " " $\frac{3}{4}$ " "	0 13 4	" 4 " " 6 "	0 3 4
" $\frac{3}{4}$ " " 1 " "	1 0 0	" 6 " " 8 "	0 4 0
" 1 " " 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " "	1 7 8	" 8 " " 10 "	0 5 4

The principal places in Umbria and the Marches are,—

<i>Umbria.</i>		<i>The Marches.</i>	
Assisi.	Rieti.	Incona.	Macerata.
Gubbio.	Spoletto.	Ascoli.	Pesaro.
Orvieto.	Terni.	Camerino.	Sinigallia.
Perugia.		Fermo.	Urbino.
		Fossombrone.	

The following Table of Rates of Postage, to be levied on Letters addressed to places in Italy, is to be substituted for that circulated with the Notice published by the Director General of the Post Office on the 14th July 1860 :—

On Letters.	To Sardinia, Tuscany, Parma, Modena, and the Romagna.	To any other State in Italy.
	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>
Weighing less than $\frac{1}{4}$ of an ounce.	0 5 4	0 13 4
More than $\frac{1}{4}$ and less than $\frac{1}{2}$ an ounce	0 8 0	0 14 8
More than $\frac{1}{2}$ and less than $\frac{3}{4}$ of an ounce	0 13 4	1 12 0
More than $\frac{3}{4}$ and less than 1 oz.	1 0 0	1 13 4
More than 1 oz. but less than 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	1 7 8	3 6 8

For Letters exceeding the weight given above, in the case of those addressed to Sardinia, &c. 2 Annas and 4 Pies are to be added for every additional quarter of an ounce, in addition to 5 Annas and 4 Pies for every additional ounce or fraction of an ounce. In the case of Letters addressed to the States of Italy not under Sardinian Postal rules, i. e. Sicily, Naples, Rome, and the Papal States, 1 Anna and 4 Pies are to be added for every additional quarter of an ounce, and 1 Rupee 8 Annas for every additional ounce or fraction of an ounce.

Newspapers addressed to Sardinia, Tuscany, Parma, Modena, and the Romagna, cannot be prepaid in India to their destination. The India Inland rate of Postage of one Anna for each Paper, not weighing more than six tolas, must be therefore prepaid on all Newspapers not posted in Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay.

Newspapers and printed Papers addressed to the States in Italy, not mentioned in the preceding paragraph, will be liable to the following rates of postage :—

	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>
If weighing less than two ounces.	0 1 4
More than two ounces, but less than 4 ounces	0 2 0
More than four ounces, but less than 6 ounces	0 3 4
More than six ounces, but less than 8 ounces.	0 4 0
More than eight ounces, but less than 10 ounces	0 5 4

Bombay, Post Master General's Office, 30th October 1860.

Changes of Address and Instructions to stop Letters directed to Out-Stations cannot be attended to after the Mail Steamer has been signalled.

The numerous references made to the Post Office on such occasions, and very frequently after the Overland Mails have been brought to the Post Office, preclude the possibility of attending to them correctly, and the above information is given to prevent disappointment.

Post Office at Chikulda.—Notice is hereby given that a temporary Post Office at Chikulda (in Berar Division), and a line from it to Ellichpore, has been opened from 26th March, for three months. Letters, &c. for Chikulda should be sent to Ellichpore, from which it is twenty miles distant.

Bombay, Post Master General's Camp, 17th April 1861.

Mhyjee, Opening of Post Office.—With reference to Circular Memorandum No. 169, dated the 22nd December 1860, the Post Office at Mhyjee, in Khandeish Division, has been experimentally opened from 28th January 1861, for six months.

Notice

Is hereby given that the Bhangy Mail consisting of the undermentioned parcels despatched from Neemuch to Nusseerabad was plundered on the 7th December 1860 between those Two Stations by Highway Robbers:

Stations whence originally despatched.	No. of Parcels.				Address.	Destination.	Weight at this Office.
	Service.	Paid.	Beating.	Stamped.			
Asseerghur	..	..	..	1	Kuneram Doorgadass	Joudpoor	Tolas. 280
Bombay	..	..	..	1	Pamphlet.....	Ajmere.....	12
Ditto	1	..	..	..	Post Master	Nusseerabad..	68
Ditto	1	..	..	..	Ditto	Jeypore	28
Ditto	..	..	1	..	E. H. Ward, Esq., H. M.'s 28th Regt....	Nusseerabad..	65
	2	..	1	2			

Bombay, Post Master General's Camp, 24th April 1861.

Plunder of Mails.—The Mail despatched from Indore on the 10th February 1861, at 1½ A. M., has been plundered by Robbers about a mile from Rutlam. The contents of the Mail are as follows:—

List of Packets despatched from Indore towards Nusseerabad on 10th February 1861.

From whence Despatched.	To what place Addressed.	No. of Packets.	From whence Despatched.	To what place Addressed.	No. of Packets.
Indore	Nusseerabad	1	Indore	Koochawan	1
Ditto	Ajmere	1	Ditto	Dadne	1
Ditto	Ajmere, sorted	1	Ditto	Rutlam	1
Ditto	Rewaree	1	Ditto	Mundaseer	1
Ditto	Roopnuggur	1	Ditto	Jourah	1
Ditto	Bhowam	1	Bombay	Nusseerabad	1
Ditto	Bhurlpore	1	Ditto	Jeypore	1
Ditto	Narnool	1	Ditto	Luckmongur	1
Ditto	Jhoonjnoo	1	Ditto	Ajmere	1
Ditto	Rungur	1	Ditto	Ramgur	1
Ditto	Samher	1	Ditto	Futtay S.	1
Ditto	Jeypore	1	Ditto	Neemuch	1
Ditto	Chooroo	1	Ditto	Oodeypore	1
Ditto	Kishengur	1	Ditto	Rutlam	1
Ditto	Bipow	1	Ditto	Mundesoor	1
Ditto	Futhaypoor S.	1	Nagpore	Jaypoor	1
Ditto	Navulgur	1	Ditto	Beekaneer	1
Ditto	Luckmongur	1	Ditto	Ajmere	1
Ditto	Alwar	1	Ditto	Dedwanah	1
Ditto	Neemuch	1	Ditto	Nagore	1
Ditto	Jalrapaton	1	Ditto	Mundawah	1
Ditto	Oodeypore	1	Ditto	Pally	1
Ditto	Jawad	1	Ditto	Bewar	1
Ditto	Paullee	1	Ditto	Joudpore	1
Ditto	Joudpore	1	Tanuah	Nusseerabad	1
Ditto	Kotta	1	Hoosungabad	Jhoonjnoo	1
Ditto	Bewar	1	Chindwara	Joudpore	1
Ditto	Kherwaree	1			
Total..					55

Plunder of Mails.—The Mail despatched from Neemuch on the 9th February 1861, at 6 P. M., has been plundered by robbers near a village named Saedurree, about 14 miles from Nusseerabad. The following is the contents of the Mail:—

List of Packets despatched from Neemuch to Nusseerabad on the 9th February 1861.

From whence Despatched.	To what place Addressed.	No. of Packets.	From whence Despatched.	To what place Addressed.	No. of Packets.
Indore	Nusseerabad	1	Rutlam	Ajmere	1
Jowrah	Ditto	1	Indore	Koochawan	1
Jawed	Ditto	1	Nagpore	Ditto	1
Unknown	Ditto	1	Oodeypore	Agra	1
Rutlam	Ditto	1	Kherwara	Ditto	1
Mundesore	Ditto	1	Jourah	Korowly	1
Nagpore	Beawar	2	Rutlam	Jaipore	1
Beorah	Ditto	1	Neemuch	Nusseerabad	2
Indore	Ditto	1			
Unknown	Ajmere	1		Total..	20

Plunder of Mails.—The Mail despatched from Jaulna on the 4th April 1861, at 1½ P. M., to Gungakhair, was plundered by robbers, at midnight of the same date, between Pimpulgaum and Manwuth. The subjoined is the list of the contents of the Mail.

From whence Despatched.	To what place Addressed.	Number of Packets.
Jaulna	Bolaram	2
	Manwuth	1
	Mominabad	1
	Hydrabad	1
	Secunderabad	1
	Gungakhair	1
Boorhanpore	Nirmull	1
Ditto	Hydrabad	1
Nagpore	Mominabad	1
Toka	Manwuth	1
	Hydrabad	1
	Total....	12

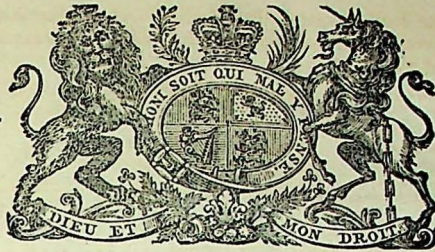
Bombay, Post Master General's Camp, 17th April 1861.

E. IMPEY,
Post Master General.

Plunder of Banghy Mail.—The Banghy Mail despatched from Aurungabad to Jaulna on the 29th March 1861, containing the following Parcels, was plundered the same night between Sailgaum and Nagawaree within seven miles of Jaulna.

List of Parcels despatched from Aurungabad to Jaulnah on the 29th March 1861.

Station whence originally despatched.	No. of Parcels.				Address.	Destination.	Weight.
	Service.	Paid.	Bearing.	Stamped.			
Aurungabad....	..	..	1	..	Gooljee Ally Beg	Bolarum	Tolas. 52
Poona	..	..	1	..	John Artan, Esq.	Booldana	430
Ditto	..	..	1	..	Mr. Nuthuram	Ellichpore ..	95
Bombay	..	..	1	..	Major Johnston	Hingolee	142
Ditto	..	1	..	..	Sewchund Subaram	Ditto	97
Ditto	1	..	..	..	The Post Master	Nagpore	430



THE
BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE
EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

MONDAY, 29TH APRIL 1861.

NOTIFICATION.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Under instructions from the GOVERNOR GENERAL of INDIA in COUNCIL it is hereby notified that on and after to-day the IMPORT CUSTOMS DUTY ON COTTON TWIST AND YARN shall be REDUCED TO FIVE PER CENT.

By order of His Excellency the Governor in Council,

M. J. SHAW STEWART,

Under Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 29th April 1861.



THE
BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE
EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

MONDAY, 29TH APRIL 1861.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

THE Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to republish the following Notification, dated Fort William the 17th April 1861, No. 1879:—

“On Tuesday the 16th instant, at 9 o'clock P. M., the Viceroy and Governor General held a Public Durbar in the Marble Hall of Government House, for the reception of the principal Talookdars of Oudh, and the Native Gentlemen of Calcutta and the neighbourhood.

The Talookdars and Native Gentlemen were seated on the right of the Throne, in the order of precedence.

On the Governor General's left, seats were allotted for the Honorable the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the Chief Justice, the Lord Bishop of Calcutta, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, the Honorable Members of Council, the Judges of the Supreme Court, the Members of the Legislative Council, the Judges of the Sudder Court, and the Civil and Military Officers and Chaplains, and the principal Members of the Non-official Community of Calcutta.

When all were assembled, the Viceroy and Governor General entered the Durbar, accompanied by the Honorable Members of Council, the Secretary and the Under-Secretary in the Foreign Department, and the Personal Staff.

The following Chiefs and Gentlemen* were introduced one by one to His Excellency by the Secretary, and presented Nuzzurs:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Maharaja Moheshar Buksh, of Doomrao. | 11. Lall Shunker Bux, of Khujoorgaon, M. |
| 2. Maharaja Dregbijie Sing, of Bulrampore, M. | 12. Syud Bukur Hoossein, of Peerpoor, M. |
| 3. Maharaja Maun Sing, of Mahdownah, M. | 13. Baboo Ajeet Sing, of Tiroul. |
| 4. Raja Jugpal Sing, of Tiloe, M. | 14. Chowdhree Sirfiraz Ahmud, of Soobeyah, C. |
| 5. Raja Hunwunt Sing, of Kalakunkur, M. | 15. Chowdhree Nawab Ali Khan, of Suleempore. |
| 6. Raja Roostum Sahai, of Dera, M. | 16. Baboo Thakoor Pershad. |
| 7. Raja Fuzund Ali Khan, of Jehangeerabad, C. | 17. Baboo Balgovind. |
| 8. Raja Gowree Shunkur, of Mooroon. | 18. Raja Radhakant Deb Bahadoor. |
| 9. Raja Kishen Dutt Ram, of Gonda. | 19. Raja Kalee Krishna Bahadoor. |
| 10. Chowdhree Hushmut Ali, of Sundeela, M. | |

The Nuzzurs of the Oudh Talookdars, on whom Khilluts were afterwards conferred, were accepted. The Nuzzurs of the others were remitted by the Governor General.

The other Native Gentlemen present in Durbar were introduced to the Governor General by the Under-Secretary. They presented Nuzzurs, which were remitted by His Excellency.

* Those marked M. are Assistant Magistrates and Collectors, and those marked C. Assistant Collectors.

Suitable Khillats were conferred on the Oudh Talookdars, after which the Talookdars presented an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, which was read in the vernacular by Maharaja Maun Sing, and of which the following translation was read by the Secretary :—

"MY LORD,—We offer thanks first to the merciful and gracious God, the Protector of the World and all that dwell therein, who, after causing the evil days to pass, has bestowed on us days of peace. This world (and all that it contains) is a garden created for the enjoyment of God himself, the Physician. Whenever cruel rulers waste it, like the summer sun, by their fierceness, and strip it of its flowers and leaves, then He, through some of His chosen Agents, orders the rain of mercy and compassion, and makes it green and fresh. Afterwards He regards with fond interest the handiwork, and makes His chosen Agents beloved and respected throughout the world. This has been exemplified in the troublous times recently gone by, in which, after innumerable calamities had been inflicted by violent and savage rulers, increased honor and renown came to our chosen Queen, who rides upon the Heavens, (may her Empire and power endure!) and to your Excellency, her representative and our Lord, dear to the hearts of all.

"In truth, your Excellency has gained elevated rank and the love of all, and we have obtained an opportunity of showing our gratitude and offering our praises to you.

"My Lord, we not only thank your Excellency for this, that for our benefit and for the sake of pleasing God, you extinguished your anger and displeasure with compassion and mercy, and justly issued, in succession, advantageous orders and beneficial circulars; but we are especially grateful for this, that you came in person to Allahabad to issue these orders and to see to their faithful execution at all times. For the purpose of carrying out the above measures you selected Officers whose appointment was efficacious in every respect and advantageous to the people. My Lord that physician alone can attain his object in whose laboratory there are men who can judge of each disease.

"At that time, in one direction, the pile of the fire of the rebellion blazed high, and consumed the plain of the Citizens. On the other side, the storm of the water of the swords of the troops of the Commander in Chief, coming in waves to extinguish the fire, turned the whole kingdom into chaos. In that time of struggle the poor people, struck with infatuation, could not protect themselves, but, like animals in a forest burning all around them, and neither able to fly nor to remain, were overwhelmed in destruction.

"Praised be the late Chief Commissioner, Mr. Montgomery, and his Assistants, Colonel Barrow and Colonel Bruce, for their wisdom and prudence. These men, in the critical time, drew the reins of the horse of anger, and spread the carpet of counsel and friendship. As a good physician first expels from the body of the patient the disturbing cause which endangers his life and then applies remedies, so the above Officer removed the evil counsellors and godless from among the people, through whose influence they were blinded, and unable to distinguish friends from foes, and by the help of his Assistants abovenamed began to give hope to us, half-dead through fear. This was the first stage of order and peace.

"To give hope to the patients, a Proclamation, offering protection of life and property to all who should timely surrender and yield submission to the British Government, was issued. This was a cause of confidence; and had such effect, that great and small, being saved from the disease of infatuation, were restored to their former state.

"My Lord, in former times, on such occasions, it was considered right to subdue the people by severe measures. But in truth God has placed a ruler over his subjects to be a father and mother to his creatures; and, as it has been made incumbent on the ruler to protect the people, so it is lawful for him, in return for that protection, to levy a revenue from them. But it is not proper for the father to withdraw his affection from his infatuated children and cast them into a sea of displeasure. It is rather incumbent on him to bear all patiently, and to try by all means to support them. It was thus that, on the departure of Mr. R. Montgomery, your Excellency, through the excellent appointment of Mr. Wingfield, completed all the arrangements which had been left unfinished, and fulfilled the duties of Her Majesty the Queen, who rides on the Heavens, (may her Empire and power endure!) and the duties of your Excellency's office, whereby you acquired a distinguished name among the wise. We sincerely thank you for the adoption of these measures, the beneficial effects of which were such as we had read of only in history. But although these measures gave assurance of safety to all, yet it must be remembered that they would not have removed the uneasiness and the ruin which the administration of 1856 had caused, had not your Excellency held out assurance, through Mr. Wingfield, that the rights which they had enjoyed for 800 years, but which were then in abeyance, would be confirmed to them in perpetuity on a new and secure basis.

"My Lord, as Natives of Hindoostan, we do not consider our houses our own if the land on which they stand does not belong to us in perpetual right, and we do not look upon the people of the house as our own if we have no control over them. Nothing so much as this could give vigor to our mind and induce us to offer up prayers to the Almighty for the prosperity of the British Government. In following the course they did on these two points, the object of your Excellency's agents above-named was not only to consult our happiness, but also to strengthen the ties of affection which subsist between us and the British Government, and have given stability to our State.

"My Lord, a country may be conquered and a house may be founded by the sword, but the history of centuries proves that the perpetual stability of that house depends on the love of the people. The present Assembly may believe that the work of the sword is to divide, not to unite.

"Wise men consider that the basis of Empire is strengthened by the ties of affection. Actuated by this consideration, the Emperor Jullalodeen Mahomed Akbar, of the House of Timour, followed that course. But it was left incomplete, in order to display the fame of Her Majesty the Queen who rides on the Heavens, and your Excellency, her Viceroy, who has re-established the English power over all India, and especially in Oudh, on this foundation, and left a good example to future Sovereigns.

"We cannot indeed complain that the former Police, Judicial, and Revenue arrangements were not good; but we can undoubtedly say that the alterations made by your Excellency in these arrangements have proved highly beneficial to the people, and have fulfilled the designs of the people of former times. And you have shown that the Queen of England is not the Sovereign of the English only, but is considered by the Natives of Hindoostan as God's Vicegerent.

"We shall specify a few of these :—

"1st.—There is the Talookdaree Settlement, which has not only contributed to remove the fears of the people, but re-established peace, which is only a drop in the ocean of its good effects. On careful observation it will be found that the signs of the contentment of the people, such as the establishment of bazars and gardens, the erection of houses, and the excavation of tanks and wells, were fewer under the former Settlement with the Zemindars, than in the thirty-three months of the experiment of the present Settlement. The cause is, that the former petty Zemindars were not able to spend thousands of rupees on such works, and their income was sufficient only for their maintenance and the costs of suits which they used to bring against each other. By the present arrangements, on the contrary, the Zemindars live in the enjoyment of their petty rights, which are fixed by their respective Talookdars, and have no cause to incur any expense, while the Talookdars on their part are bent on improving their estates, by the construction of works from the profits of their property.

"2nd.—The new arrangements which have been made in the Police Department, through Colonel Bruce and other Officers, have not only protected the life and property of the people from the hands of thieves and robbers, but also put an instant stop to bribery. O just Ruler! life and property may truly be said to safe when a man enjoys them without any one's interference.

"3rd.—By the arrangements made in the Judicial Department, every poor Ryot, without incurring expense, without undergoing the trouble of resorting to a Court at a distant place, and without the intervention of the Amlah, can get his case decided by his own Talookdar, who understands his affairs.

"My Lord in confirming the aforesaid arrangements, your Excellency has not only established a claim to our lasting gratitude, but has, beyond doubt, furthered the ends of justice.

"The territory of Oudh, in freshness and beauty, was beyond comparison with any garden. But for a time being filled with wild and ravenous beasts, it became a fearful desert. Thanks! a hundred times thanks! to your Excellency, the kind and the generous! We are grateful also to the Officers by whose unremitting exertion this thorny forest has become the envy of the garden. This place your Excellency saw with astonishment on the 26th October 1859, when you held a general Durbar at Lucknow. We shall never forget the remarkable day when your Excellency as Viceroy, surrounded by the Civil and Military Officers, received us, the representatives of the people of Oudh, in Durbar.

"Your countenance then glowed with affection for the people of Oudh. Blessed! Blessed! Blessed! be our beloved Queen, who rides on the heavens! Blessed be the day and the moment when our Viceroy restored to us those rights which we have enjoyed from time immemorial, but of which we were for a while deprived, and when you thus fulfilled the will of the Almighty, who is full of mercy and love for his creatures, and when you conferred on us Khilluts, and Jagheers, and Titles, which will descend as signs to our posterity! These presents not only displayed the unbounded generosity of your heart, but made every one desirous of rendering services to the British Government.

"In concluding our Address, we fervently pray Almighty God to continue to maintain over us the protection of Her Majesty and your Excellency, and to dispose the hearts of us and of our descendants to pray, and our tongues to praise, because we can give no other return for all these favors."

His Excellency the Governor General then addressed the Talookdars in the following words, a translation of which was afterwards read aloud by the Secretary :—

"TALOOKDARS OF OUDH,—I receive your Address with much pleasure.

"I am glad to acknowledge the spirit of loyalty to the Crown and of attachment to the Government which pervades it.

"I am glad too that you have chosen to present it to me here, in the Capital of British India, amongst a community of your fellow-subjects, to whom you and your Province are as yet but little known, and in the presence of the Chief Officers of the State assembled to receive you.

"You have referred to various incidents in the recent History of Oudh. That History has indeed been an eventful one.

"Six years ago Oudh was the worst governed country in India. Nowhere were life and property more insecure or oppression and violence more flagrant.

"Two years elapsed, in the course of which Oudh came under British rule, but mutiny and rebellion soon reached the new Province and raged in every corner of it.

"Two years more, and rebellion had been crushed and peace restored. Sharp punishment swept the guiltiest from amongst you, but mercy remained for those who made submission, and favor for those who were cordial in their allegiance.

"Again two years, and prosperity has followed so closely upon peace, that there is now no part of Hindoostan more flourishing, or more full of promise for the future. The ancient system of land tenure has been restored, but has been placed upon a new and clear foundation. The preservation of the great families of the soil has been encouraged and facilitated. The rights of the humbler occupants have been protected. Garrisons have been reduced; Police diminished. The country is so tranquil, that an English child might travel from one end of it to the other in safety; so thriving, that its people have been the most prompt and liberal of all the Natives of India in responding to the cry of their famishing brethren of the North-West. Whilst you, who are now the independent Magistracy of your Province, have already become, although you are the newest of the Queen's Indian Subjects, the foremost of them in the practice

of self-government, and in enforcing, by your example and authority, an intelligent reverence for law and order.

"Such are some of the chief changes, briefly told, which have passed over your country in the last few years; and they present lessons which it behoves you—and not you alone, but your fellow-countrymen of all India—to lay to heart.

"You have seen it proved before your eyes that there is no section, or race, or multitude of you, which can hope to brave the power of the English Government with impunity.

"You have seen that those who resist or cross that Government it is sure and swift to punish, although, justice satisfied, it is eager to forgive and to forget.

"You have seen that those who serve it earnestly it is never forgetful to reward.

"And you have seen—and you are yourselves the evidence of this—that it is its wish and purpose to seek out amongst you the Chiefs and great Landholders of India, those in whom it may safely repose its confidence, and, having found them, to place power and influence freely in their hands, and to uphold them to the respect of their fellow-subjects of every class.

"Impress these lessons upon those around you. Teach them to your children. And if you desire, as to-day you have told me that you do desire, to show your gratitude for the treatment which you have received, let it be your care, one and all, each in his sphere, to do all that in you lies to make certain that by no act or example of yours shall the Government which has confided in you be exposed to the reproach of having misplaced its confidence, or the gentry of India be taunted with having proved unworthy of their trust. To secure this you have only to continue steadfast, as you have hitherto been, in the honest and zealous exercise of the powers which have been given to you. If difficulties or perplexities should meet you, have recourse to the Chief Commissioner of your Province for guidance. You will find him, as you have found his predecessors, Sir Robert Montgomery and Mr. Wingfield, your best adviser and your truest friend.

"I am glad to see that you appreciate at their value the services which those distinguished Officers, and others associated with them, have rendered to your country.

"Talookdars, it is uncertain whether I shall ever set foot in Oudh again. Perhaps not. But though I may now be speaking to you face to face for the last time, the interest which I feel in the prosperity of your country will never cease. It is a deep interest, and it will be a lasting one, not only because the prosperity of Oudh involves the happiness of seven millions of people, who became subjects of the Queen of England by circumstances which made an anxious care for their well-being one of the most solemn duties that ever fell upon a Governor General of India, but also because the continued success of England's Government, as it is now administered in Oudh, will be a standing proof that, in spite of bygone animosities, and of the broadest differences of race, religion, and social usage, a generous and trustful rule is the surest way to make a loyal and dutiful people."

After the usual concluding ceremonies, the Viceroy and Governor General left the Durbar, and the Assembly broke up.

By order, &c.

(Signed) C. U. AIRCHISON,

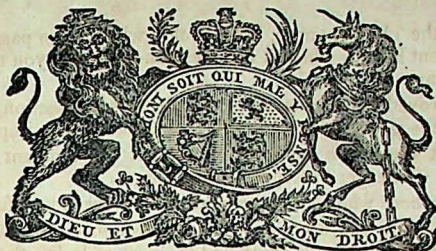
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India."

By order of His Excellency the Honorable the Governor in Council,

A. KINLOCH FORBES,

Acting Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 27th April 1861.



THE
BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE
EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

MONDAY, 29TH APRIL 1861.

NOTIFICATION.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Official intelligence having been received from England communicating the Demise of Her Royal Highness the DUCHESS OF KENT, the Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that Mourning be worn by the Officers of Her Majesty's Civil, Military, and Marine Services belonging to the Presidency of Bombay.

. The Mourning is to commence this day and is to be continued for a period of four weeks.

The Governor in Council requests that a similar mark of respect may, on this melancholy occasion, be observed by all other Classes of British subjects residing within the Provinces subject to this Presidency.

The Flag at the Castle has been hoisted half-mast high, and Minute Guns corresponding in number with the age of Her late Royal Highness have been fired from the Saluting Battery, and similar honors have been paid by the Vessels of the Indian Navy.

By order of His Excellency the Governor in Council,

M. J. SHAW STEWART,

Under Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 29th April 1861.