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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.

CONTENTS.

Government Notifications to the Public.	Miscellaneous Notices, Advertisements, &c.	Notice to persons transacting business with Custom House.. 915
From the General Department .. 898	Statement of Affairs Bank of Bombay..... 906	Private Advertisements 915
Income Tax Notice 899	Sale of unserviceable Stores, &c. 907, 909	
Government Departmental Notices.	David Sassoon Reformatory Inst.. 907	Notifications.
List of Subordinates thrown out of employment 899	Passages for Convicts &c. required. 907	By the Deputy Auditor and Accountant General..... 916
From the Financial Department .. 900	Sale of Timber..... 907	By Principal Inspector General, Medical Department 916
General Orders by H. E. the Governor in Council.	Summary of Deaths in Bombay.. 908	From Sudder Dewance Adawlut.. 916
Military Department 905	Bank of Bombay Rates of Discount, &c..... 908	By Revenue Commissioner N. D. 917
Civil Appointments, &c. 905	Notices from Insolvent Debtors' Court..... 909, 911	By Commissioner in Sind 917
	Storekeeper required 909	Post Office Notifications..... 918
	Opium Memorandum 909	Commissariat Notices (see separate File).
	Revised Scale of Fares for Cabs, Buggies, &c..... 910	Acts of the Government of India (see separate File).
	List of Insolvents 912	

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS TO THE PUBLIC.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

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

By order,

A. D. ROBERTSON,

Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 28th May 1862.

General Notice

ISSUED BY THE INCOME TAX COMMISSIONERS OF THE TOWN AND ISLAND OF
BOMBAY UNDER ACT XXXII. OF 1860, SECTION XXXVII.

INCOME TAX

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST JULY 1862.

Notice is hereby given, that every person within the Town and Island of Bombay, who, by the Act XXXII. of 1860, for imposing Duties on Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades, and Offices, is liable to the said Duties, and to return his or her Profits or Income, is hereby required to fill in a Return of his or her Profits and Income in the prescribed Form (B), and to transmit such Return, duly signed with the Declaration prescribed by the Act, to the Assessors of the Town and Island of Bombay aforesaid, at their respective Offices within 15 days from the date of the delivery of the special Notice, under the Penalties contained in the said Act.

Persons requiring Forms of Returns can procure them at the Office of the Assessors. Forms of such Returns will also be left at the usual place of Residence or Business of every person known or considered to be liable to the Duties imposed by the said Act. But any person liable to the said Duties, who may not receive such Forms, must apply for the same at the Office of any of the Assessors.

JAMES GIBBS,

Managing Commissioner of the Income Tax Commission
for the Town and Island of Bombay.

ROBERT STRONG,

Dated this 16th day of September 1861.

Commissioner.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTAL NOTICES.

*LIST of CLERKS who have been thrown out of Employment in consequence of the abolition of the
Transport Train between Challisgaum and Mhow.*

No.	Names of Clerk.	Monthly Salary.	Dates of Employment.	Dates of Discharge.	General Character.	Abilities, &c.	Remarks.
		Rs.					
1	Dadabhoj Pallonjee.....	200	In Jan. 1859..	On the 9th May 1862.	Good ..	Late Head Clerk in the Transport Train Office. An able Clerk of much general experience.	Now employed as Acting Head Clerk in the Commissariat Office, Poona.
2	Mahadoraw Narayan, Clerk.	35	In Feb. 1862..	On the 10th April 1862.	Good ..	Is reported to be a quick and good Copyist.	Believed to be still without employment.
3	Sorabjee Framjee, Clerk.	30	In April 1861.	On the 5th May 1862.	Good ..	Do. do. ..	Without employment.
4	Burjorjee Framjee, Clerk.	45	In Feb. 1860..	In April 1861.	Good ..	Was employed as a Copyist. Holds a Certificate from Mr. Taylor, late Director of the Train, that he proved himself industrious, writes an excellent hand, and is a good Mathematician.	Without Government employment.

(Signed) J. THACKER, Captain,
Sub-Assistant Commissary General, in charge of the Accounts
of the late Transport Train.

(True copy)

JOHN POTTINGER, Lieut. Colonel,
Commissary General

Bombay, late Transport Train Office, 20th May 1862.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

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

“ FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 84.

Fort William, the 13th May 1862.

Read again Financial Resolution, No. 5126, dated the 4th December 1857, as published in the Notification No. 13, of the 26th March 1858.

Read also Financial Resolution, No. 8718, dated the 4th July 1861.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council observes that the object of the first of these Resolutions was to put an end to the practice, which had caused so much confusion and uncertainty in Indian Accounts and Estimates, of appointing Officers from the Civil Service indiscriminately to Offices of Account without previous training, and constantly changing them as their advance in the Service entitled them to promotion.

The avowed object was to adopt measures for reframing the Offices of Account in the different Presidencies, so that “ a succession of Officers, conversant with the business of Accounts, to the higher posts in the Department might be secured, and appointments to vacancies regulated accordingly.”

In like manner the object of the Resolution of the 4th July 1861 was to regulate the constitution of the Financial Department of the Government of India, so that it might be in a position to perform duties which are described in the Resolution as “ exactly similar to those performed by the Treasury in England.”

The new system of Audit and Account and of Budget Estimates, which has been introduced, makes it more than ever important that the objects contemplated by these Resolutions should be thoroughly carried out.

The foundation of this system is, that Estimates of all expenditure should be framed and revised with such care as to enable the Government of India to hold all Local Governments, Departments, and Officers who spend public money, responsible for their observance ; that accounts of all receipts and expenditure should be kept on an uniform system; so accurately and promptly as to enable the Government at any moment to know its real position and to check unauthorised outlay; and finally, that the Financial Department proper or Treasury should exercise a constant central supervision and control over all estimates and expenditure, the more necessary in India, as the spending Departments are not, as in England, subjected to the check of passing their estimates annually through the House of Commons.

Great reforms have already been effected in this direction, and no blame can be attached to the Officers who have zealously co-operated in the arduous task of introducing a new system amidst the pressure of daily work and of financial difficulties.

At the same time it is apparent that the object has not yet been attained of organizing a self-supporting machinery, which, as in England, can be depended upon to conduct the ordinary business of Financial Administration, without extraordinary efforts or constant risk of failure.

In the Financial Department proper, which corresponds to the English Treasury, there are two situations only below the Financial Secretary, at salaries which admit of their being held by Europeans, while in the English Treasury there are below the Secretary a permanent Assistant Secretary, and five Divisions, each presided over by a “ Principal Clerk,” who is invariably a gentleman of great ability and experience, with a staff of four or five established Clerks under him, recruited commonly from gentlemen of University Education, liberally paid, and rising according to merit and seniority to the higher posts.

It is not too much to say that there are in the English Treasury, and the principal Departments connected with it, seldom less than five or six Officers, who have been conversant with the details of every Budget for the last twenty years, and who would be perfectly competent to frame a very respectable Budget themselves if suddenly called upon.

The result is a machinery which works with very little risk of disturbance from political changes in high offices, and which it is the more important to introduce in India, as the effect of climate and other causes makes frequent changes in the higher offices inevitable.

As regards the Department of Account, it is equally clear that, until a recent period, Returns and Estimates of Indian Finance have been notoriously untrustworthy.

The Parliamentary Returns of “ actual expenditure ” for the year 1859-60, while correct as to the actual entries in the Books, were calculated to mislead to an extent of several millions in any attempt to form a judgment as to what had been the established expenditure proper to the year 1859-60, and whether that of 1860-61 showed any material decrease in comparison with it.

Again, the figures which have been accepted until very recently as showing the probable revenue and expenditure of the financial year 1860-61, corrected up to the close of the year, prove, on the completion of the “ actual ” Returns for the year, to have under-stated the Revenue by £3,500,000, and the expenditure by nearly £1,500,000, thus misleading the Government as to its actual position to an extent of not less than £2,000,000, or more than the whole annual produce of the Income Tax.

Mistakes of this magnitude are now, it is believed, impossible, and the exertions of the Accountant and Auditor-General are bringing us to a point where we may hope to have reliable returns of actual receipts and expenditure under each principal head of the Budget within two months at latest after the close of each month. But the maintenance even of present results is endangered by the increasing difficulty of obtaining Officers of the "Covenanted Service," who are willing to abandon the regular line of service for the Financial Department, and of retaining those we have, without such frequent changes as necessarily greatly impair the efficiency of their offices.

An Office of Account is one which peculiarly requires a fixed head who thoroughly understands his work and knows the character and capabilities of those who work under him.

Of twenty Officers now holding the principal offices of Account and Audit, no less than fourteen are acting away from their own proper posts in temporary appointments. Under such circumstances it is creditable to them that they have been able to effect improvements at all, and it would be unreasonable to impute blame to individuals because they have not at once succeeded in obtaining the efficiency of the English system which has been the growth of centuries.

At the same time it is evident that such efficiency can never be expected under a system which confines all the higher posts to men who have had no previous training, and necessitates constant changes of office to meet legitimate claims to advance of salary; while it is equally clear that it is not and rarely can be, worth the while of a Covenanted Officer to attach himself to the Departments of Finance and Account unless he can commence by holding a high post, and be almost certain of changing to other posts still higher after a comparatively short period.

It is absolutely necessary, therefore, in framing any plan for the future organization of the Financial Department to proceed on the principle that all distinction between "Covenanted" and "Uncovenanted" Services must be set aside, except for a few of the very highest offices as that of Financial Secretary, and that the salaries and constitution of the Department must be regulated with a sole view to efficiency, without distinction of service, profession, race, or religion.

This change will, however, come very gradually, as it is not proposed to interfere with the salaries of appointments actually held by Covenanted Officers, or with existing prospects of promotion of such Officers, where fit for it, except so far as these may be affected by the abolition of the three Sub-Treasurer-ships which, under the arrangement with the Presidency Banks, have become superfluous, and would have been abolished at any rate. And as it will take some years before a sufficient body of qualified Assistants can be trained up under the proposed new organization, the succession to the highest posts (more especially those of Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General, which it is for many reasons important to fill by Officers of weight and standing as well as of ability and experience), will for a long time continue necessarily to be held by the Covenanted Officers now attached to the Department.

If, however, any Officer should consider that his fair prospects of promotion on the faith of which he joined the Department are interfered with by the abolition of the Sub-Treasurer-ships, or otherwise, he will be allowed to re-join the general service at the first moment when he can be allowed to leave his post without positive inconvenience to the public service, and in the meantime, if any Officer should be obliged for the service of the State to remain for a time in the Financial line when he would have wished to return at once to the General Service, the Government will be quite prepared to deal with each case separately in a liberal spirit.

In the meantime, although the change of system must be gradual and in some measure prospective, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council thinks it desirable that the occasion of a change in the Financial Secretaryship, from which Mr. Lushington has retired after so many years of arduous and meritorious service, should not be lost, in order to announce clearly to the Officers of the Department and to the public the scheme for the future organization of Financial Administration which has been decided upon by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council after mature consideration.

The Financial Department, including the Departments of Account and Audit, will constitute one Department, at the head of which will be the Financial Secretary.

The Military Finance Department having special duties of Professional as well as a Financial character, will remain, as at present, an independent Department, subject neither exclusively to the Financial or Military Departments, but corresponding with the Government through either, according as the subject is Financial or Military.

The Head of the Military Finance Department will submit Estimates and make his official communications on all subjects relating to Finance or requiring orders in the Financial Department through the Financial Secretary, so that the latter will be cognizant of what takes place, and able to remark upon it as far as it may affect Finance generally, though he will not be responsible for, or expected to interfere with, matters involving Military considerations, or affecting the sole and undivided responsibility of the Head of the Military Finance Department to the Supreme Government for all matters of Military Finance.

The division of Financial business into Departments begins below the Financial Secretary.

The Auditor and Accountant-General of the Government of India is the Head of the important Departments of Account and Audit charged with the important duty of bringing the accounts of the Empire together, and, as a general rule, the Government will look to him as responsible for the correct performance of what may be called the mechanical duties of Account and Audit, as distinguished from administrative matters which come within the province of the Financial Secretary.

This it is believed will not involve any change in existing practice.

The Accountant and Auditor-General will continue, as at present, to sit with the Head of the Military Finance Department as an "Audit Board," for the purpose of considering questions where Civil and Military Finance are intermixed, of consulting each other on doubtful questions, and of preserving, as far as possible, uniformity of accounts and system.

In case of difference of opinion between the two Members, the matter will thus be brought directly before the Government for its decision.

The duties and responsibilities of the Superior Officers being thus defined, it remains to settle the position of the various grades of *employés*.

These will, as at present, consist of two main divisions, *viz* :—

1st—Clerks doing the routine and mechanical works.

2nd—Assistants either doing, or in training for doing, the more important and responsible work.

No immediate change is proposed as regards the first division of Clerks. As regards the higher division of the Service corresponding to the "established Clerks" of the Treasury and other English Public Offices, the general denomination would be applied of "Assistants (according to their respective classes) in the Financial Department," in addition to the special denomination of any office they might happen to fill.

They will form one Service, divided into four Classes, *viz* :—

CLASS I.—Salary 1,500 Rupees a month, rising 100 Rupees a month after each year of service in the Class to a maximum of 2,000 Rupees a month; some extra personal allowance being admissible where the Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General at Madras or Bombay is required to fulfil the additional duty of acting as the sole or Senior Government Director of the Presidency Bank, consisting of—

Deputy Auditors and Accountants-General of the three Presidencies and the North-West.
First Assistant Secretary, Financial Department.

CLASS II.—Salary 1,000 Rupees a month, rising to 1,500 by an increase of 75 Rupees a month each year after two years of service in the Class, consisting of—

Civil Paymasters of the three Presidencies.
Deputy Auditors and Accountants-General, Punjab and smaller Governments.
First Assistant to the Accountant and Auditor-General of India.
Second Assistant Secretary of the Financial Department.

CLASS III.—Salary 700 Rupees a month, rising to 1,000 by 50 Rupees a month each year after three years' service in the Class, consisting of—

Civil Paymasters at other places.
First Assistants to Deputy Auditors and Accountants-General.
Second Assistant to the Accountant and Auditor-General of India.
Third Assistant Secretary, Financial Department.
First Assistants to the Principal Assistant Secretaries, Financial Department.

And any other Officers fairly on a par with these.

CLASS IV.—Salary 400 Rupees a month, rising to 700 by an increase of 30 Rupees a month each year after three years' service, consisting of—

Junior Grades in the Central Office at Calcutta, and Chief Assistants in the Principal Local Offices.

As a rule every one should serve for a certain time in this Class in the Central Office at Calcutta, so as to be instructed in the system of Accounts and Budget Estimates.

In addition to these established Classes there will be a Class of Apprentices or Probationers, at salaries not exceeding 250 Rupees a month, consisting of youths who will be taken on trial, and from whom the established Classes will be principally recruited as vacancies occur.

It will be distinctly understood that the Government always retains the power of selecting men of higher standing and experience and placing them at once in any of the higher classes where the public service requires it. Once placed in any Class, they will rise as if they had entered the Service from the bottom; but, as a general rule, after an adequate supply of young men has been trained up in the Lower Grades, promotion will take place among them according to merit and seniority.

In order to secure due consideration to personal claims and to the good of the public service, the following Rule, which prevails with great advantage in the English Treasury, will be adopted in regard to all vacancies and appointments, *viz* :—

The Financial Secretary shall confer with the Accountant and Auditor-General; and if, after duly considering the Report of the Officer at the head of the Department in which the vacancy occurs, they agree on a recommendation, the Financial Secretary shall report it to the Governor-General in Council, but if they disagree, each shall report his opinion separately in writing to the Governor-General in Council.

The rise of Salary in each Class after the specified period of service will take place without any change of office or any special report in the absence of positive demerit; but promotion from one class to another will depend entirely on efficiency. The Covenanted Officers now in the Service, who retain their present offices and prospects of promotion without change, except as already stated, need not be classed as above described unless they desire it.

As regards the expense of the new organization, it appears that the following is the present cost of Officers in the Financial Department (exclusive of the Financial Secretary and Accountant and Auditor-General of India) with salaries of 700 Rupees a month or upwards:—

Appointment.	Salary Rupees a month.
<i>Covenanted.</i>	
Sub-Treasurer, Calcutta	3,000
Deputy Auditor and Accountant General, Bombay	3,000
Deputy Auditor and Accountant General, Madras	3,000
Deputy Auditor and Accountant General, Bengal	2,500
Deputy Auditor and Accountant General, North-West	2,500
Civil Paymaster, Calcutta	2,500
Ditto Madras	2,000
Ditto Bombay	2,000
Sub-Treasurer, Madras	2,000
Ditto, Bombay	2,000
Deputy Auditor and Accountant General, Punjab	1,500
Civil Paymaster, North-West	1,500
First Assistant to Accountant General of India	1,500
First Assistant to Accountant General of Bombay	1,200
First Assistant to Accountant General of Madras	1,200
Civil Paymaster, Punjab	1,200
Under-Secretary, Financial Department	1,250
<i>Uncovenanted.</i>	
First Assistant Secretary, Financial Department	1,000
Second Assistant to Accountant-General of India	1,000
Assistant to Sub-Treasurer	700
Ditto Accountant General, Bombay	800
Ditto Accountant General, Madras	800
Third Assistant to Accountant-General of India	800
Fourth ditto ditto	700
Second Assistant Secretary, Financial Department	700
Deputy Auditor and Accountant General, Hyderabad	700
Ditto ditto Central Provinces	700
Assistant Civil Paymaster, Calcutta	700

Total of Covenanted and UncovenantedRs. 42,450
making the total cost £50,840 a year.

Under the new organization, when fully carried out, the corresponding Establishment will be composed nearly as follows:—

	Minimum.	Maximum.
<i>CLASS I.</i>		
5 Officers at £1,800 to £2,400 a year	£ 9,000	£ 12,000
<i>CLASS II.</i>		
8 Officers at £1,200 to £1,800	9,600	14,400
<i>CLASS III.</i>		
19 Officers at £840 to £1,200	15,960	22,800
Total....	34,560	49,200
Average....		41,880

Some of the expense of the present Establishment would have been saved at any rate by the abolition of the Sub-Treasurerships under the arrangements with the Banks, but on the other hand, some increase of strength in the Central Department was indispensable if the existing system had been retained; so that on the whole it may be safely said that the new scheme will not be attended with any material increase of expense, while it provides for seven more Officers than at present in the Central Department, where additional strength is so much needed, at salaries sufficient to secure the services of men of talent and experience, and holds out a career sufficiently certain and attractive to induce a succession of young men of good character and abilities to devote themselves to the exclusive study of Accounts and Financial Administration.

Experience has suggested some further changes in the constitution of the Financial Department, as laid down by the Resolution of the 4th July 1861, which may be conveniently made in connection with the above scheme.

The office of Under-Secretary cannot with advantage be made a wheel in the administrative machinery, so that papers which are sent through the Assistant Secretaries to the Financial Secretary, and from him to the Financial Member of Council, should also be read and minuted upon by the Under-Secretary.

No young man, however able, can be expected to deal with Financial subjects without long preparation, and the attempt to do so would only waste time and divide responsibility.

But there is abundance of work for an intelligent young man as personal Assistant to the Financial Secretary, and the office of Under-Secretary is retained on this footing, through not as one of the regular Establishment.

The Resolution of 4th July 1861 states "that the most important appointment in the Financial Department is that of Assistant Secretary in the Account Department." Experience fully confirms this, and shows that there is no Officer in the whole range of the Department, except the Financial Secretary, upon whose accuracy, zeal, and intelligence the Government so constantly rely in the most important Financial matter. Accordingly, the office is placed in the first class of the new organization, and the present holder of it, Mr. T. Peachey, is confirmed in the appointment.

A large class of important business remains in the Financial Department, which is not provided for either in the Account or General Departments as constituted by the Resolution of 4th July 1861.

The existence of the Civil Finance and Police Commissions has hitherto given the Financial Department a ready means of revising Estimates and checking expenditure in the different Civil Branches. But those commissions have come to an end, and it is very important that the Financial Department should possess, within its own walls, a Department whose special duty it is to watch Civil expenditure, and to criticise, by the aid of uninterrupted tradition and official experience, all proposals involving expense, which may be submitted either with the Budget Estimates or in the course of the year.

Accordingly a "Civil Finance Department" is constituted with an Assistant Secretary of the Second Class at its head as an addition to the Account and General Departments, and Mr. R. H. Hollingberry, whose services in the Civil Finance Commission peculiarly qualify him for such an office, is appointed to fill it. This will not in any way interfere with the principle of the Rule laid down in 1843, that all applications from Local Governments for increased expenditure shall be considered first in the Department of the Supreme Government to which the business of the Department in which the increase is proposed belongs. Any proposal, for instance, for increased expenditure in Police, will continue to come to the Finance Department through the Home Department, with the opinion of that Department on the proposal, though the Financial Department will still require an Establishment to enable it to apply its own revision to the proposal so made.

In some cases, as in passing the Annual Budget, time may not always admit of a previous reference from the Financial to other Department, but in this case sanction may be given to the Estimate provisionally, subject to consideration of the details by the proper Department, or such other special rule made as may be required to meet the special case.

The appointment of other important business of the Financial Department hitherto but partially provided for, as supervision of the Revenue, preparation of Financial and Commercial Statistics, and supervision of the Currency, will be made between the different Assistant Secretaries as experience may suggest, and competent Assistants to the Chief Assistant Secretaries will be appointed as fit men can be found or trained up from lower grades.

Ordered, that the above Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* for general information, and that a copy be forwarded to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for information.

(Signed) E. DRUMMOND,
Secretary to the Government of India."

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

Bombay Castle, 27th May 1862.

GENERAL ORDERS

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 23rd May 1862.

No. 349 of 1862.—Captain G. A. Laughton, of the Staff Corps, is allowed a furlough to Europe for two years, on private affairs, under the New Furlough Regulations.

No. 350 of 1862.—Lieut. J. G. Bell, of the Madras Staff Corps, and Officiating Deputy Commissioner, East Berar, is allowed a furlough to Europe for twenty months, on medical certificate.

Bombay Castle, 24th May 1862.

No. 351 of 1862.—Lieut. R. G. Sandeman, of the Bengal Staff Corps, and Assistant Commissioner, Peshawur, is allowed a furlough to Europe for six months, on medical certificate.

W. L. MEREWETHER, Major,
Acting Secretary to Government.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 28th May 1862.

Capt. O. Probyn to act as Superintendent of Police and Commandant of the Khandeish Bheel Corps, during the absence of Major Atkins.

Capt. Stanley Scott to act as Assistant Superintendent of Police and 2nd in Command of the Khandeish Bheel Corps until further orders.

Capt. R. Johnstone to be Superintendent of Police at Kaira, in succession to Captain Palin.

Lieut. S. F. MacGillivray to act as Superintendent of Police at Dharwar, until further orders.

Lieut. J. Q. Davies to act as Assistant Superintendent of Police in the Ahmednuggur Collectorate.

By order of His Excellency the Governor in Council,

J. B. PEILE,
Acting Under Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 22nd May 1862.

Capt. G. A. Laughton, Assistant Superintendent in Charge Revenue Survey, Hyderabad Assigned Districts, has been allowed leave of absence to proceed to Bombay from the 15th to the 24th instant, under the New Furlough Rules, Clause 39, Military Rules.

Bombay Castle, 24th May 1862.

Rao Bahadoor Shreeneewas Shesho is provisionally appointed Dufterdar to the Revenue Commissioner, Southern Division.

Rao Bahadoor Gooroo Rao Krishna is transferred from the Belgaum to the Ahmednuggur Collectorate, as Probationary Dufterdar, for the period of one year.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 27th May 1862.

Assistant Surgeon R. Haines, Assistant Civil Surgeon, performed the duties of Civil Surgeon and Surgeon to the Police, Bombay, from 22nd April to the 15th May 1862.

Bombay Castle, 28th May 1862.

Assistant Surgeon H. Cook, M.D., Officiating Civil Surgeon, Ahmednuggur, and Assistant Surgeon M. M. Mackenzie, Civil Surgeon, Sattara, are allowed to exchange their appointments.

The following appointments have been made on the Personal Staff of His Excellency the Governor :—

Surgeon H. Giraud to officiate as Surgeon to His Excellency the Governor from the 24th ultimo.

Capt. Ewen Grant, Her Majesty's 3rd Bombay Regiment Native Infantry, to officiate as Military Secretary from the 29th ultimo, until further orders.

Captain T. Leith, Her Majesty's Bombay Staff Corps, to be Aide-de-Camp, and to officiate as Private Secretary from the 1st instant, until further orders.

The Mamlutdar of Padshapoor is appointed an *Ex-officio* Municipal Commissioner for the Town of Belgaum.

By order,

A. D. ROBERTSON,

Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 23rd May 1862.

Jowahir Egutram is appointed a Sub-Overseer of the 3rd Class in the Public Works Department.

Bombay Castle, 24th May 1862.

Third Class Sub-Overseer Kevulram Gunnesh is promoted to the Grade of Second Class Sub-Overseer.

Bombay Castle, 27th May 1862.

Probationary Assistant Overseer Sitaram Khunderow is promoted to the Grade of Assistant Overseer from the 13th February 1862.

Mr. W. C. Barton, First Class Assistant Engineer, to act as Executive Engineer, Ahmedabad and Kaira, and to act as a Third Class Executive Engineer.

Mr. C. T. Fahey, Probationary Assistant Engineer in the Public Works Department, has passed an examination in the Hindoostanee language, according to the test prescribed in page 14, Articles 9 and 11 of the Public Works Code.

By order of the Honorable the Governor in Council,

WALTER SCOTT, *Major General,*

For Secretary to Government.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES, ADVERTISEMENTS, &c.

Bank of Bombay.

STATEMENT of the Affairs of the Bank of Bombay on the 24th May 1862.

<i>Liabilities.</i>	<i>Rupees.</i>	<i>Assets.</i>	<i>Rupees.</i>
Proprietors' Capital	52,25,000	Loans on Deposit of Government	
Public Deposits	72,34,037	Securities	17,61,455
Other Deposits	80,55,681	Credits Deposits ditto	11,01,714
Bank's Notes and Bills Outstanding..	18,96,542	Bills discounted	15,91,524
Rest	3,68,357	Government Securities	16,46,370
		Government Reserve in Cash	32,34,037
		Cash, Currency Notes, and other	
		Securities at Head Office and	
		Branches	1,34,44,517
Rupees..	2,27,79,617	Rupees..	2,27,79,617

By order of the Board of Directors,

JAMES BLAIR,

Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bombay, 24th May 1862.

BARRACK DEPARTMENT.

Notice.

For Sale a number of New and Second-hand New pattern Europe Fountain HANGING LAMPS, with appurtenances; also a Massive Wooden TREASURE CHEST, 4 feet 10 inches in length, 3 feet 10 inches high, and 3 feet 2 inches wide, strongly clamped and bound with Iron.

Offers will be received at the Barrack Master's Office during the usual Office hours.

W. C. TARLETON,

Barrack Master, Presidency.

Bombay, Barrack Master's Office,
15th May 1862.

जाहिरखबर.**बराकखाति.**

क्रियेक नवे तहेचे विलायती दिवे सरंजामासुद्धा व एक मोठी लाकडी तिजोरी लांबी फुटी ४ इ. १० व रुंदी फुटी ३ इ. २ आणि उंची फुटी ३ इ. १० लाकडी पट्ट्यानी जडलेली मजबूत सदरहू दिव्यासुद्धा विकण्याकरिता आहे.

बराकमास्तरचे आफिसांत पाहण्याकरिता काढलेले आहेत ते आफिसाचे वेळेस मिळतील.

(सही) डबल्यु. सी. टारलीटन सबकंडक्टर,
बराकमास्तर मुंबई.

बराकमास्तरचे आफिस,
मुंबई तारीख १५ मे सन १८६२.

BARRACK DEPARTMENT.

Notice of Sale by Auction.

A quantity of Barrack, Hospital, and Office Furniture, all unserviceable, will be sold by Public Auction on Monday, the 2nd of June 1862, at Fort George Barracks.

2. Purchasers are required to pay down on the spot the total amount for which the separate lots are knocked down, and to clear the same away immediately the sale is concluded, as the Department will incur no risk or responsibility in the matter.

W. C. TARLETON, Sub-Conductor,

Barrack Master, Presidency.

Bombay, 14th May 1862.

जाहिरखबर.**बराकखाति.**

दिल्ली जाते ऐसाजे येत्या महिन्याचे २२ तारखेस डोंगरी क्रिन्यात काही बराक, हासपिटल, आणि आफिस फरनीचर सर्व मिळून विकले जाईल, विकतघेणारानी प्रत्येक लाटास जो किमत पडेल ती व्याच वेळेस देऊन लिलाव आटोपण्यानंतर घेऊन जावे, नाही पक्षा बराकखाति जोखम घेणार नाही.

(सही) डबल्यु. सी. टारलीटन,
बराकमास्तर मुंबई.

बराकमास्तरचे आफिस,
तारीख १४ माहे मे सन १८६२.

Advertisement.

THE DAVID SASSOON INDUSTRIAL AND REFORMATORY INSTITUTION (LATE SEWREE SCHOOL OF INDUSTRY), SITUATED AT CHUNAM KILN ROAD, NEAR GRANT ROAD.

The inmates of this Institution are principally Juvenile delinquents arrested by the Police, whose reformation and training to habits of useful Industry are the chief objects contemplated in the management of the Institution. The Trades at present taught are Blacksmithing, Carpentry, Carriage-building, Brass Moulding, and Turning in Wood and Iron, and Tailoring. Work from the Public and from Government Departments is respectfully solicited.

The Institution is prepared to supply Barrack and Office Furniture, Store and Arm Chests, or any kind of Boxes, Doors and Frames, and Window Shutters, with or without Frames, of any size made to order. Screw Bolts and Nuts and Iron Brackets also made to order.

Children's Perambulators, Meat Safes, Flower and Hat Stands, Clothes-horses, Hinges (Brass and Iron), Rakes, Hoes, and Spades for Juvenile Gardeners, a few on hand. Carriages or Springs repaired.

Tailoring Department.

All kinds of Plain Work neatly executed. A supply of Babies' Goodrees always on hand.

JAMES MILLARD,

31st May 1861.

Superintendent.

Advertisement.

The following Passages are required:—From BOMBAY to SINGAPORE, for FOUR (4) Time-expired Native Convicts; from BOMBAY to the CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, for NINE (9) Time-expired and discharged MEN, and for SIX (6) Invalids; from BOMBAY to CALCUTTA, for TWO (2) Native Prisoners and a Guard; from BOMBAY to MAURITIUS, for THREE (3) Time-expired Men; from BOMBAY to ENGLAND, for ONE (1) European Convict.

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

F. G. BONE, Secretary.

Office of the Commander in Chief, I. N.,
Bombay, 13th May 1862.

Notice

Is hereby given that, if the Two Logs of Pucka Teak and Fifty-nine Logs of "Aeen," received by the Executive Engineer, Central Sind, with other Timber from the Government Forest Department in the month of December 1859, and now lying at Giddoo Bunder, near Hydrabad, are not claimed by the rightful owners, and removed within two months from this date, they will be sold to pay expenses.

R. COTGRAVE, Captain,

Acting Executive Engineer, Central Sind.

Executive Engineer's Office, Hydrabad,
25th April 1862.

WEEKLY SUMMARY OF DEATHS ON THE ISLAND OF BOMBAY.

RACE OR CASTE.	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 System.	Cachexy and Debility.	Leprosy, tubercular and articular.	Dropsy.	Accident and Violence.	Other and unknown cause.	Total—exclusive of Still-born.
Boodhist—Jain, &c.	..	..	..	..	7	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Brahmun ..	..	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Lingaet and Bhatia ..	..	1	..	..	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Hindoo of other Caste ..	..	7	67	6	..	61	3	13	10	..	..	1	10	..	..	3	..	175
Hindoo Out-caste ..	..	1	2	..	8	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	13
Moosulman ..	..	4	6	1	..	35	..	4	6	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	55
Parsee ..	..	..	1	..	5	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	13
Jew ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Native-Christian ..	..	..	6	..	5	..	1	2	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	17
Indo-European ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
European ..	..	..	4	..	..	2	1	1	5	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	16
Negro-African ..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Other and Unknown Race ..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
All Races ..	15	88	8	..	129	6	3	29	26	..	3	1	16	..	1	5	1	316
Mean of the corresponding Weeks in the preceding Ten Years. }	..	52	20	8	156	12	..	24	34	1	2	1	20	1	2	3	..	336

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 Attendants 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, 28th May 1862.

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

Bank of Bombay.

DISCOUNT.

On Government Bills 4 per cent.
On Private Bills 6 ditto.

INTEREST.

On Fixed Loans on Government } 4 ditto.
Notes and Railway Shares }
On Open Loans on ditto 5 ditto.
On Cash Credit Accounts 5 ditto.
On Loans on Security of Goods .. 6 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 105 per cent., on 5 per Cent. Government Notes par, on 4 per Cent. Government Notes 90 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.

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, 8th May 1862.

Notice.

The following revised SCALE of FARES for CABS, BUGGIES, and BULLOCK RIDING-CARTS having been settled by the Court of Petty Sessions, and sanctioned by Government, is published for general information :—

SCALE OF FARES FOR CABS, BUGGIES, AND BULLOCK RIDING-CARTS.

FROM FORT TO—	Cab.	Buggy.	Bullock Cart.	AND BACK.		
				Cab.	Buggy.	Bullock Cart.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
Mahim Causeway	3 0	2 0	1 0	4 8	3 0	1 8
Sion Causeway	3 0	2 0	1 0	4 8	3 0	1 8
Worlee Village	3 0	2 0	1 0	4 8	3 0	1 8
Matoonaga Village	2 4	1 8	0 12	3 6	2 4	1 0
Parell Village, Government House, and Dadur Station	1 14	1 4	0 8	2 13	1 14	0 12
Chinchpoojly Police Station and Cross Road	1 8	1 0	0 6	2 4	1 8	0 8
Mazagon Bunder	1 2	0 12	0 4	1 11	1 2	0 6
Byculla Railway Bridge	1 2	0 12	0 4	1 11	1 2	0 6
Girgaum, Chowpatty	1 2	0 12	0 4	1 11	1 2	0 6
Moombadavie Chowkee and Pydownee	0 12	0 8	0 4	1 2	0 12	0 6
Chinch Bunder	0 12	0 8	0 4	1 2	0 12	0 6
Malabar Hill, from Chowpatty to Malabar Point, and round to Breach Candy Road ..	1 14	1 4	0 8	2 13	1 14	0 12
Breach Candy, from Tardeo to Manna Hajanee, and round by the Breach Road to Cumballa Hill	1 14	1 4	0 8	2 13	1 14	0 12
Upper Colaba to the Light House	1 2	0 12	0 4	1 11	1 2	0 6
Lower Colaba within the limits of Old Woman's Island	0 9	0 6	0 2	0 13	0 9	0 4
FRAMJEE COWASJEE'S TANK TO—						
The Fort and Apollo Bunder	0 9	0 6	0 2	0 13	0 9	0 4
BOREE BUNDER RAILWAY STATION TO—						
The Cathedral	0 6	0 4	0 2	0 9	0 6	0 4
Apollo Bunder	0 8	0 5	0 2	0 12	0 8	0 4
Lower Colaba, Gun-Carriage Manufactory ..	0 12	0 8	0 4	1 2	0 12	0 6
Upper Colaba Light House	1 8	1 0	0 8	2 4	1 8	0 12
Dhobee Tallao	0 6	0 4	0 2	0 9	0 6	0 4
Moombadavie	0 9	0 6	0 3	0 14	0 9	0 5
Chowpatty near the Wood Yard	1 2	0 12	0 6	1 11	1 2	0 9
Malabar Point	1 8	1 0	0 8	2 4	1 8	0 12
Gowalla Tank	1 0	0 10	0 5	1 8	1 0	0 8
Kumballa	1 2	0 12	0 6	1 11	1 2	0 9
Mahaluxumee Temple	1 8	1 0	0 8	2 4	1 8	0 12
MALABAR POINT TO—						
Tardeo	1 0	0 10	0 5	1 8	1 0	0 8
Breach Candy Police Station	1 2	0 12	0 6	1 11	1 2	0 9
Love Grove	1 6	0 14	0 7	2 0	1 4	0 11
Worlee Village	2 4	1 8	0 12	3 6	2 4	1 2
Mahim Causeway	3 4	2 2	1 0	4 14	3 0	1 8
Parell Tank	2 4	1 8	0 12	3 6	2 4	1 2
Mazagon Bunder	1 10	1 2	0 8	2 7	1 11	0 12
Duncan Road near the two Tanks	1 0	0 10	0 4	1 8	1 0	0 6
Pydownee	1 4	0 14	0 6	1 14	1 5	0 9
Kumballa	0 12	0 8	0 4	1 2	0 12	0 6
Gaumdavie	0 12	0 8	0 4	1 2	0 12	0 6
BYCULLA RAILWAY STATION TO—						
Mazagon Bunder	0 8	0 6	0 3	0 12	0 9	0 5
Duncan Road near the two Tanks	0 6	0 4	0 2	0 9	0 6	0 4
Tardeo	0 8	0 6	0 3	0 12	0 9	0 5
Mahaluxumee Temple	0 12	0 8	0 4	1 2	0 12	0 6
Chowpatty near Wood Yard	0 12	0 8	0 4	1 2	0 12	0 6
Malabar Point	1 4	0 14	0 6	1 14	1 5	0 9
Pydownee	0 6	0 4	0 2	0 9	0 6	0 4
Love Grove	1 2	0 12	0 6	1 11	1 2	0 9
The junction of the Kumballa, Nepean, and Warden Roads	1 0	0 10	0 5	1 8	1 0	0 8
The "Retreat," Lower Nepean Road, Malabar Hill ..	1 2	0 12	0 6	1 11	1 2	0 9
The Byculla Club	0 6	0 4	0 2	0 9	0 6	0 4
Girgaum Portuguese Chapel	0 12	0 8	0 4	1 2	0 12	0 6
The Parell Tank	1 0	0 10	0 5	1 8	1 0	0 8
The Mombadavie Police Station	0 8	0 6	0 3	0 12	0 9	0 5
Mandavie Bunder	0 9	0 6	0 3	0 14	0 9	0 5

FROM	AND BACK.					
	Cab.	Buggy.	Bullock Cart.	Cab.	Buggy.	Bullock Cart.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
KUMBALLA TO—						
Breach Candy Police Station	0 6	0 4	0 2	0 9	0 6	0 4
Upper Colaba near the Light House	2 4	1 8	0 12	3 6	2 4	1 2
Apollo Bunder	1 6	0 14	0 7	2 0	1 5	0 10
The Cathedral	1 4	0 13	0 6	1 14	1 4	0 9
Lower Colaba, Gun-Carriage Manufactory ..	1 10	1 2	0 8	2 7	1 11	0 12
Dhobee Tallao	0 14	0 10	0 5	1 5	1 0	0 8
Chowpatty near the Wood Yard	0 6	0 4	0 2	0 9	0 6	0 3
Mazagon Bunder	1 2	0 12	0 6	1 11	1 2	0 9
Tardeo	0 6	0 4	0 2	0 9	0 6	0 3
Love Grove	0 12	0 8	0 4	1 2	0 12	0 6
Mandvee Bunder	1 0	0 10	0 5	1 8	1 0	0 7
Mahim Causeway	2 6	1 10	0 13	3 9	2 7	1 4
Sion Causeway through Mahim	3 2	2 0	1 0	4 11	3 0	1 8
Duncan Road near two Tanks	0 10	0 6	0 3	1 0	0 9	0 5
Pydownee	0 14	0 10	0 5	1 5	1 0	0 7
Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital	0 10	0 6	0 3	1 0	0 9	0 5
Government House, Parell, and Dadur Station.	1 12	1 2	0 9	2 10	1 11	0 13
Byculla Club	0 8	0 6	0 3	0 12	0 9	0 4
Girgaum Portuguese Chapel	0 8	0 6	0 3	0 12	0 9	0 4
BREACH CANDY POLICE STATION TO—						
Love Grove	0 6	0 4	0 2	0 9	0 6	0 4
Tardeo	0 6	0 4	0 2	0 9	0 6	0 4
GAUMDAVEE TO—						
The Byculla Club	0 6	0 4	0 2	0 9	0 6	0 4
MOOMBADAVEE POLICE STATION TO—						
Girgaum Portuguese Chapel	0 6	0 4	0 2	0 9	0 6	0 4
Malabar Point	1 2	0 12	0 6	1 11	1 2	0 9
Kumballa	0 12	0 8	0 4	1 2	0 12	0 6
Breach Candy Police Station	1 0	0 10	0 5	1 8	1 0	0 8
Mandavee Bunder	0 6	0 4	0 2	0 9	0 6	0 4
Mazagon Bunder	0 12	0 8	0 4	1 2	0 12	0 6
The whole day, from sunrise to sunset	6 0	4 0	1 8			

Any Cab, Buggy, or Bullock Cart detained by the hirer shall be paid for at the rate of 6 Annas for a Cab, 4 Annas for a Buggy, and 2 Annas for a Bullock Cart, per hour, so long as so detained.

For any distance not above specified, or therein included, the fares must be paid according to the following Rule:—

For any distance within and not exceeding 1 Mile, 6 Annas for a Cab, 4 Annas for a Buggy, and 2 Annas for a Bullock Cart; for any distance exceeding 1 Mile, after the rate of 6 Annas for a Cab, 4 Annas for a Buggy, and 2 Annas for a Bullock Cart for every Mile, and for any part of a Mile over and above any number of Miles completed.

Bombay, Petty Sessions Office, 21st May 1862.

E. HINGLEY,
Clerk.

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

In the matter of the Petition of VEERJEE PURSHOTUM, a General Merchant, an Insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an application will be made to this Honorable Court, by the abovenamed Insolvent, on Monday, the second day of June next, for leave to withdraw his Petition, and all proceedings had thereon.

Any creditor wishing to oppose such application, must give notice thereof to me, at my Office, at least three clear days before the day of hearing, and must attend in Court to oppose the said application on the said second day of June.

ALEXANDER SANGSTER,

Acting Clerk of the Court.

Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort,
Bombay, this 20th day of May 1862.

મુંબઈની નાદર દેવાદારોના છુટકા કરનારી કોર્ટમાં.
વીરજી પુરશોતમ તે સારવે વસ્તુઓનો વેપારી
નાદરની અરજીની ખામતમાં.
એ ઉપરથી ખપ્પર આપવામાં આવે છે જે પોતાની અરજી
તથા તેના લગતાં સારવે કાગલ પત્રો પાછા લેવારાઈ રજા
મહવાને વાસ્તે મનકુર નાદર આવતા જુન મહીનાની તારીખ
ખીજી અને સોમવારને દીને આ નામદાર કોર્ટમાં અરજ
કરશે.
તેથી અરજને આડા આવવાની જે માગનારની ઈછા હશે
તેણે નાદરની અરજી રાખલવાને યોડામાં યોડા તણ દીવરા
આપ્યા આગઉ અમારી આપીરામાં અમોને ખપ્પર આપવી
જોઈએ અને મનકુર જુન મહીનાની તારીખ ખીજીએ
મનકુર અરજને આડા આવવારાઈ કોર્ટમાં હાજર થવું જોઈએ.
અલેક્ઝાન્ડર સાંગસ્ટર,
કોર્ટના આકર્શીંગ કલારકની રાહી.
કોર્ટમાં કલારકની આપીરામાં,
તારીખ ૨૦ મી મેએ રાને ૧૮૬૨.
(A true translation)
J. FLYNN, Chief Translator.

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.
Abdool Currim Hajee (alias Abbun Hajee) and Gunnee Hajee.	Timber Merchants	Mahomedan..	In Memon Molla, without the Fort.	7th	May	1862
Moosaa Ellias	A Servant in the employ of one Oosman Vydeena.	Ditto ..	In Nacoda's Molla, without the Fort.	"	"	"
Heerajee Mancojee ..	A Cart Driver	Hindoo	In Colewada at Mahim, without the Fort.	12th	"	"
Sonoo Girjoba	A Contractor	Ditto	Near Old Sonapoor, without the Fort.	13th	"	"
Moorarjee Annundjee.	A Broker	Ditto	Lately in second Bhoewada, without the Fort (at present in the Bombay Gaol).	14th	"	"
Javare Dayaram, and Vittul Dayaram.	Tailors	Hindoos	In Loharchawl, without the Fort.	"	"	"
Munsookram Heerachund.	A General Merchant	Hindoo	At Khara Coowa, without the Fort.	15th	"	"
Dewcoo Naiqueen ...	A Courtezan	Ditto	At Calcadavy, without the Fort.	"	"	"
Trimbuck Ramchunder.	A Government Pensioner ..	Ditto	In Loharchawl, without the Fort.	"	"	"
Futtay MahomedHusson and Abdoolla Futtay Mahomed.	The first was lately a Timber Merchant, and the latter unemployed.	Mahomedan..	In Memon Molla, without the Fort.	"	"	"
Hormusjee Shapoorjee	A Servant in the employ of one Rustomjee Cowasjee.	Parsee	At Bazar Gate, within the Fort.	"	"	"
Coostna RamjeeBhundaree.	Formerly a dealer in Country liquor.	Hindoo	In Mahim, without the Fort.	17th	"	"
Framjee Bhickajee ..	A Turband Binder	Parsee	At Bazar Gate, within the Fort.	19th	"	"
Babool Luxumon ...	Unemployed	Hindoo	At Cowasjee Patell's Tank, without the Fort.	"	"	"
Hurry Balsett, and Dhacksett Casseesett.	Goldsmiths	Hindoos	In Hanooman Gully, without the Fort.	"	"	"
Babajee Narronjee ..	Trading under the name and Firm of Moroba Narronjee.	Hindoo	Lately at Poydowni, without the Fort (at present in the Bombay Gaol).	"	"	"
Crustnarao Luxumonjee (alias Bulwunt- rao Luxumonjee).	An English Writer, unemployed.	Ditto	At Girgaum, without the Fort.	"	"	"
Canjee Raghowjee ..	A Gujarati Writer	Ditto	Lately near Bhoolesher, without the Fort (at present in the Bombay Gaol).	"	"	"

Orders in the matters of the abovenamed Insolvents' Petitions, that the real and personal Estate 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.
Moorarjee Annundjee	1st Monday	June next	11 o'clock.
Babajee Narronjee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
Canjee Raghowjee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
Munsookram Heerachund	3rd Monday	Ditto	Ditto
Javare Dayaram, and Vittul Dayaram	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
Moorarjee Jadowjee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
Hurry Balsett, and Dhacksett Casseesett ..	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
Babool Luxumon	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto

Names.	Time.		
	Day.	Month.	Hour.
Currim Cassum Nalachina	3rd Monday	June next	11 o'clock.
Trimbuck Ramchunder	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
Framjee Bhickajee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
Futtay Mahomed Husson and Abdoolla			
Futtay Mahomed	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
Dewcoo Naiqueen	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
Kooshaba Luxumon	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
Crustnarao Luxumon (alias Balwuntrao Luxumon).	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto

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

ALEXANDER SANGSTER,
Acting Clerk of the Court.

Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay,
this 20th day of May 1862.

નાદાર દેવાદારોની કોર્ટમંથે.

જાહેર ખપ્પર એ ઉપરથી આપવામાં આવે છે ને, વીગતસાથે એની હેઠળ ને જુદી જુદી આરામીઓના નામો લખેલાં છે તેઓએ મુંબઈની નાદાર દેણદારોના છુટકા કરનારી કોર્ટને અરજીઓ આપી છે તેમાં એક એકની અરજ એવી છે ને વીકેટરીઆના અગીઆરમં વરો ને ધરો કરીને ફરિયા છે તેના એકવીસમાં ખાખમાંનો ધલાલ અમોને મળે.

નામ.	ખંધો.	જાત.	મુંબઈમંથે રહેવાનું ઠેકાણું.	અરજીઓ દાખલ કરાની તારીખ.		
				દાહાડો.	માસ.	વરસ.
અખદુલ કરીમ હાજી ઉરફ આખન હાજી તથા ગની હાજી.	લાકડગનો વેહેપારી	મુસલમાન.	બાહારકોટ મેમણ મોહલા મંથે.	૭ મો.	મેએ.	૧૮૬૨.
સુસા એલીઅસ	ઉરામાંન વાએદીનાનીને તાંહાં નોકર.	મુસલમાન.	બાહારકોટ નાઓદાના મો-હોલા મંથે.	૭ મો.	એએ.	એએ.
હીરાજી માણકુજી	ગાડાં હાકનાર	હીંદુ.	બાહારકોટ મેહેમમાં કોલ વાડા મંથે.	૧૨ મો.	એએ.	એએ.
રોનું ગીરજોખા	મકતેદાર	હીંદુ.	બાહારકોટ જુના શુનાપોર પારો.	૧૩ મો.	એએ.	એએ.
મોરારજી આણંદજી	દલાલ	હીંદુ.	થોડાતહાડા ઉપર બાહારકોટ ખીજ ભોધવાડામંથે, હાલ મુંબઈની તુરંગમાં.	૧૪ મો.	એએ.	એએ.
જવેર દઆરાંમ તથા વીહલ દરજી દઆરાંમ.		હીંદુ.	બાહારકોટ જોહારચાલી મંથે.	એએ.	એએ.	એએ.
મનશુખરાંમ હીરાચંદ.	શરવે વસ્તુનો વેહેપારી	હીંદુ.	બાહારકોટ ખારા કુવા આ-ગળ.	૧૫ મો.	એએ.	એએ.
દેવકુ નાએકણ	કસબણ	હીંદુ.	બાહારકોટ કાલકાદેવી આ-ગળ.	એએ.	એએ.	એએ.
ત્રીબિક રાંમચંદ	રાકારી પેનરાંન ખાનાર ..	હીંદુ.	બાહારકોટ હુવારચાલીમંથે.	એએ.	એએ.	એએ.
ફતેમહમદ હરાન તથા અખદુલા ફતેમહમદ.	થોડાતહાડા ઉપર પેહેલા લાક-ડાનો વેપારી અને ખીજો બેકાર.	મુસલમાન.	બાહારકોટ મેમણ મોલા મંથે.	એએ.	એએ.	એએ.
હોરમજી શાપુરજી	રરાતમજી કાવરાજીને તાંહાં ચાકર.	પારશી.	કોટમંથે બનરગેટ આગળ.	એએ.	એએ.	એએ.
ફરુકી રાંમજી બંગડી	આગલ ગાંમઠી પીવાનો દારૂ વેચનાર.	હીંદુ.	બાહારકોટ મેહેમ મંથે.	૧૭ મો.	એએ.	એએ.

નામ.	ધંધો.	જાત.	મુંબઈ મેરેફવાનું ઠેકાણું.	અરજીઓ દાખલ કરાવી તારીખ.		
				દાહોડો.	માસ.	વરસ.
ફરામજી ભીખાજી	પાગડીનો બાંધનાર	પારશી.	કોટમધે બજારગેટ આગળ.	૧૯ મે	મે.એ.	૧૮૧૨.
બાબુલ લક્ષમણ	બેકાર	હીંદુ.	બાહારકોટ કાવરાજપટેલના તલાલ આગળ.	મે.જ.	મે.જ.	મે.જ.
હરી બાલરોડ તથા ધાકરોડ શોનીઓ	કાશીરોડ.	હીંદુ.	બાહારકોટ હનમાન ગળી મધે.	મે.જ.	મે.જ.	મે.જ.
બાબાજી નારણજી . . .	મેરોબા નારણજીને નામે તથા પેહડીએ વેહેપાર કરેછે.	હીંદુ.	ચોડાદાહાડ ઉપર બાહારકોટ પાએધુણી આગળ, હાલ મુંબઈની તુરંગમાં.	મે.જ.	મે.જ.	મે.જ.
કેસુરાવ લક્ષમણજી ઉરફ અંગરેજી લખનાર બેકાર . .	બલવંતરાવ લક્ષમણજી.	હીંદુ.	બાહારકોટ ગીરગામ આગળ	મે.જ.	મે.જ.	મે.જ.
કાંનજી રાધવજી.	ચુનરાતી લખનાર	હીંદુ.	ચોડાદાહાડ ઉપર બાહારકોટ બુલેસ્વરપારો, હાલ મુંબઈની તુરંગમાં.	મે.જ.	મે.જ.	મે.જ.

ઉપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓની બાબતોમાં ઘટતી રીતે હુકમ થયો છે જે ઉપર લખેલા ધારાની સાતમી કલમ પરમાણુ નાદાર દેવાદારો મચકુરોની યાવર તથા નંગમ મીલકત તથા ચીજ વસત આ નામદાર ડોરટના આશીશી-અલ આરામ્નેનીના તાબામાં આપે.

નીચે લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓ સાંભળવાસારૂ ઠરાવેલા દીવસ.

નામ.	વખત.		
	દાહોડો.	માસ.	કલાક.
મોરારજી આણંદજી	૧ લો રોમવાર.	આવેતો જુન.	૧૧
બાબાજી નારણજી	મે.જ.	મે.જ.	મે.જ.
કાહાનજી રાધવજી	મે.જ.	મે.જ.	મે.જ.
મનચુખરાંમ હીરાચંદ	૩ જો રોમવાર.	મે.જ.	મે.જ.
જયેર દમ્મારાંમ તથા વીઠલ દમ્મારાંમ	મે.જ.	મે.જ.	મે.જ.
મોરારજી જાદવજી	મે.જ.	મે.જ.	મે.જ.
હરી બાલરોડ તથા ધાકરોડ કાશીરોડ	મે.જ.	મે.જ.	મે.જ.
બાબુલ લક્ષમણ	મે.જ.	મે.જ.	મે.જ.
કરોમ કાસમ નાલાચીના	મે.જ.	મે.જ.	મે.જ.
ત્રીબક રામચંદ	મે.જ.	મે.જ.	મે.જ.
ફરામજી ભીખાજી	મે.જ.	મે.જ.	મે.જ.
ફતેમહમદ હરાન તથા અબ્દુલા ફતેમહમદ	મે.જ.	મે.જ.	મે.જ.
દેવકુ નાએકણ	મે.જ.	મે.જ.	મે.જ.
કુરાબા લક્ષમણ	મે.જ.	મે.જ.	મે.જ.
કેસુરાવ લક્ષમણ ઉરફ બલવંતરાવ લક્ષમણ	મે.જ.	મે.જ.	મે.જ.

આગ્ર આવનાર લેણદારોએ થોડામાં થોડા સાંભળવાના તણુ દાહાડા અગાઉ સોગણુનામંથી શાખીત કરેલા પોતાના દાવા અમારી આશીસમાં દાખલ કરવા જોઈએ તથા શીરસ્તા પરમાંણુ તેઓએ શી આપવી જોઈએ. ઉપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોએ પોતાના દેવાની તથા માલમીલકતની ટીપો અમારી આશીસમાં દાખલ કરાવી છે.

મુંબઈના કોટમધે ડોરટના કલારકની આશીસમાં,
તારીખ ૨૦ મી મેએ રાને ૧૮૬૨.

અલેકઝાન્ડર સાંગર, ૨૨,
ડોરટના આકર્ષીક કલારકની સહી.

(A true translation)

J. FLYNN, Chief Translator.

[Published with Government Gazette of the 29th May 1862.]

NOTIFICATIONS BY THE DEPUTY AUDITOR AND ACCOUNTANT GENERAL.

No. 4.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Government having been pleased to authorise the Rewa Kanta Political Agency being constituted a distinct Treasury from the 1st instant, Officers in charge of Treasuries are accordingly requested to add that Agency under "Bombay" to the List of Treasuries appended to the amended Rules for Bills of Exchange dated 20th December 1861.

The Head Quarters of the Rewa Kanta Agency is at "Godra."

S. D. BIRCH,

Deputy Auditor and Accountant General.

Bombay, Deputy Auditor and Accountant General's Office,
14th May 1862.

No. 5.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

In continuation of Notification No. 66, of the 22nd ultimo, Officers in charge of Treasuries are informed that the following Districts constitute the Province of Hyderabad:—

Hydrabad.....	Political Resident.
East Berar	At Oomrawutty, Deputy Commissioner.
West Berar	At Akolah, ditto.

S. D. BIRCH,

Deputy Auditor and Accountant General.

Bombay, Deputy Auditor and Accountant General's Office,
16th May 1862.

NOTIFICATION BY PRINCIPAL INSPECTOR GENERAL MEDICAL DEPT.

No. 59.—Bhaeshunker Ghelabhai is appointed Junior Apprentice in the Vaccinating Establishment, Northern Circle, to fill a vacancy, with effect from the 14th May 1862, and will bear General No. 193.

By order of the Principal Inspector General, Medical Department,

J. M. HYSLOP, M.D., Assistant Surgeon,

Acting Secretary.

Office of Principal Inspector General, Medical Department, Bombay, 28th May 1862.

NOTIFICATIONS FROM SUDDER DEWANE ADWLUT.

The leave granted to Azum Abdool Kadur, Mahomedan Law Officer of the Sholapoor Adawlut, is cancelled at his own request.

Bombay, Sudder Dewanee Adawlut, 26th May 1862.

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

Khan Sahib Dinsha Pestonjee to be Acting Sudder Ameen in the Ahmedabad Zillah.
Azum Temooljee Hormusjee to be Acting First Class Moonsiff in the Surat Zillah.

Bombay, Sudder Dewanee Adawlut, 28th May 1862.

By order of the Sudder Dewanee Adawlut,

ROBERT HILL PINHEY,

Acting Registrar.

NOTIFICATION BY REVENUE COMMISSIONER.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

Captain J. Hobson, Assistant Superintendent Tanna and Rutnagherry Survey, is allowed privilege leave of absence for a period not exceeding one month from the 20th instant.

B. H. ELLIS,

Revenue Commissioner, N.D.

Camp Matheran, 22nd May 1862.

NOTIFICATION BY THE COMMISSIONER IN SIND.

Mr. R. B. Worthington, and Lieutenant W. Gillespie, respectively delivered over and received charge of the Roree Districts on the 15th instant.

W. MANSFIELD,

Commissioner in Sind.

Kurrachee, Commissioner's Office, 21st May 1862.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

Overland Mail.—The Overland Mail, per P. and O. Company's Steamer "BEHAR," will be closed on THURSDAY, the 12th June, at 2 o'clock P. M. An After-Packet will be kept open, on payment of the usual Fee of 8 annas (which must be prepaid by Stamps), until 3 o'clock P. M. No Registered Letters will be received for the After-Packet.

POSTAGE:—

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

China Mail.—The Post Office Packets for CEYLON, PENANG, SINGAPORE, and HONGKONG, per P. & O. Company's Steamer, will be closed on FRIDAY, the 13th June, 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 14th June. Letters, &c. for AUSTRALIA will be despatched by this opportunity.

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

Dates of Departure of Mails for Suez and China.—MEMORANDUM of the Dates of Despatch of the OVERLAND and CHINA Mails from Bombay, during the year 1862.

FROM BOMBAY TO SUEZ AND ENGLAND.

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

FROM BOMBAY TO GALLE AND CHINA.

14th June.	29th September.
29th June.	14th October.
14th July.	29th October.
29th July.	14th November.
14th August.	29th November.
29th August.	14th December.
14th September.	29th December.

Latest safe Dates for the Overland Mails from Calcutta to Bombay during the year 1862.

3rd June.	1st August.	1st October.	18th November.
16th June.	16th August.	18th October.	3rd December.
1st July.	1st September.	3rd November.	18th December.
16th July.	16th September.		

SHIP LETTERS.

The Ship Letter Office will despatch Letters, under the usual Regulations, by any of the following Ships. *N. B.*—The Post Office takes every means in its power to ascertain the exact date on which the Vessels enumerated below will leave the Harbour, but it cannot in any way guarantee their departure on the days mentioned in this List:—

NAMES OF VESSELS.	AGENTS' NAMES.	DATES OF INTENDED DEPARTURE.	TO WHAT PORT.	WHERE TOUCHING.
Behar	P. & O. Steam Navigation Company ..	12th June	Suez	Aden.
Tilly	Bombay Steam Navigation Company ..	31st May	Kurrachee.	

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

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

NAMES OF VESSELS.	DATES OF DEPARTURE.	TO WHAT PORT.
Carnac	22nd May	Surat.
Armenian	23rd ditto	Singapore and Hongkong.
Maharaj	24th ditto	Surat.
Malta	24th ditto	Suez.
Governor Higginson	26th ditto	Kurrachee.
Johnstone Castle	27th ditto	Surat.
Coringa	28th ditto	Kurrachee.

The following Post Offices and Lines are placed under a separate Inspecting Postmaster, styled the Railway Inspector:—

SOUTH-EAST RAILWAY TO SHOLAPORE.			NORTH-EAST RAILWAY TO CHALISGAUM.		
Post Offices.	Lines.		Post Offices.	Lines.	
	From	To		From	To
Tanna.			Wassind.		
Kullian	Kullian	Bhewndy.	Shapore.		
Bhewndy.			Kassura.		
Matheran	Narell	Matheran.	Egutpoora.		
Campoollee	Campoollee	Panwell.	Nassick.		
Kirkee.			Nipar.		
Barsee.			Munmaur.		
Sholapore.			Chalisgaum.		
Akulkote	Sholapore	Akulkote.	Burgaum.		
			Julgaum.		
			Nusseerabad.		
			Besawal.		

Bombay, Postmaster General's Camp, 4th March 1862.

New Post Offices.—The following Post Offices have been opened in this Circle, Letters for which are to be sent as follows:—

Postal Division.	Names of Post Offices.	Letters to be sent.
Khandeish	Peint	In Sorted Packets to Bulsar or Nassick.
	Niphar	In Sorted Packets to Dhoolia and Kullian, except from Post Offices on the Line of Railway.
	Challesgaum	Direct from Post Offices on the Railway. From Malwa in Dhoolia Sorting Packet. From Berar through Aurungabad. From Deccan through Poona, except for the Post Offices on the Ahmednuggur Post Line.
	Burgaum	Separate Packets from all Post Offices on the Baroda Railway.
Guzerat	Unklysir	From other Post Offices in Sorted Packets, to Ahmedabad or Bulsar.
	Hausote	Separate Packets from all Post Offices on the S. E. or Sholapore Line of Railway.
Deccan	Baramuttee	In Poona and Nassick Sorting Packets.
	Khair	In Poona and Sattara Sorting Packets.
	Philtun	From the South and Madras in Sorted Packets to Belgaum. From other Divisions in Sorted Packets to Poona and Sattara.
	Oomraj	
Southern Mahratta Country	Neepanee	
	Kagul	
	Sunkmeshwur	
	Kitoor	
Kattyawar	Meeruj	In Sorted Packet to Kolapore from Post Offices in all directions.
	Sanglee	
	Tasgaum	
	Kagwar	
Kattyawar	Wudwan	In the Ahmedabad Sorted Packets from the North.
	Limree	
	Dhundooka	
	Sehoree	
Kattyawar	Paleetana	In Sorted Packet to Surat and Bonnygur from South and East.
	Umreylee	
	Khumbalia	In Sorted Packet to Rajcote.

Bombay, Postmaster General's Camp, 4th March 1862.

Plunder of Banghy Mail.—Notice is hereby given that the Banghy Mail, consisting of the following Parcels, has been plundered at village called Gungarar in the Oodeypore territory :—

List of Parcels despatched from Neemuch to Nusseerabad on the 25th March 1862 at 10 A.M.

Station whence originally Despatched.	No. of Parcels.				Address.	Destination.	Weight in Toias.
	Service.	Paid.	Bearing.	Stamped.			
Surat	..	..	1	..	Wullebhoy Esmaljee	Kotta	83
Bombay	1	..	..	..	The Deputy Post Master	Nusseerabad	42
Ditto	1	..	..	..	The Executive Engineer	Ditto	13
Ditto	..	..	1	..	Navalkurum Post Master	Jeypore	80
Ditto	..	..	1	..	Husraj Gumbhencund	Ajmeer	97
Ditto	..	..	1	..	Lieutenant LaTouche	Nusseerabad ..	28
Ditto	..	1	..	..	Mrs. L. Windsore	Ditto	238
Neemuch	..	..	1	..	Futtachundjee	Jaypore	16

Franking Privilege.—The following additions have been made by Government to Lists Nos. I. and II. of Officers allowed to Frank Letters :—

LIST No. I.

Superintendent of Inland Navigation in the Punjaub.

The Superintendent of the Office of the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.

The Assistant Examiner of Commissariat Accounts.

LIST No. II.

Names of Officials.	Names of the authorities to whom they are empowered to Frank.
Head Assistant in the combined Offices of the Consulting Engineer and Under-Secretary to the Government of the Punjaub in the Railway Department	{ To all Officers corresponding with that Government in the Railway Department.
Head Assistant of the Controller of Military Finance	
Compiler of Electric Telegraph Accounts	{ To the Officers with whom the Controller corresponds.
Vaccinator in the Districts	{ To Deputy Auditor and Accountant General, and Treasury Officers.
Assistants to the Superintendent of Inland Navigation in the Punjaub.	{ To their Superiors, wherever they may be.
Commanders of Steamers in the Punjaub	{ To the Superintendent, District Officers, Commanders of Steamers, and Freight Agents in the Punjaub.
Freight Agents in the Punjaub	{ To the Superintendent and his Assistants, District Officers, and to Freight Agents in the Punjaub.
The Head Clerk of the Office of the Quarter Master General of the Army	{ To the Superintendent and his Assistants, to District Officers, and to Commanders of Steamers in the Punjaub.
The Supt. of the Office of the Director of Canals in the Punjab	{ To all Officers corresponding with the Quarter Master General of the Army.
The Chitnuse in the absence of the Dufturder or Head Clerk	{ To persons in the Department.
	{ To the Officers subordinate to and within the jurisdiction of Collectors.

Karkoons in the Forest Department possess the power of Franking their Official communications to the Conservator, wherever he may happen to be, and to Mamlutdars and Mahalkuries within their own immediate Districts.

Postal Officers are hereby informed, that Vaccinators in the District possess the privilege of Franking their Official communications to their Superiors only, wherever the latter may happen to be.

District Vaccinators are likewise empowered to frank letters to the Superintendent of Vaccination of their Divisions, wherever he may be.

Notice.

The Public are hereby informed that the transmission of Books and other Parcels by Bhangy Post, during the Monsoon months, unless they are originally packed so as to be water-proof, is attended with much risk, more especially on roads on which the Bhangy Mail is conveyed by Runners, and which are often, during the rains, intersected by deep watercourses, through which the Runners have to wade. Book Packets and Parcels not made water-tight by parties posting them will be liable to receive damage from wet.

Bombay, Postmaster General's Camp, 21st May 1862.

The Mails from the undermentioned Stations reached the Bombay Post Office TOO LATE for Despatch by the P. & O. Co.'s Steamer "MALTA," which started on the 24th May 1862:—

	1862		1862		1862		1862
Agra.....	21 May	Dhoolia	24 May	Lucknow	19 May	Ootacomund	18 May
Allahabad	19 "	Dharwar	22 "	Mean Meer	18 "	Rotundee	24 "
Amroly	23 "	Honore	19 "	Meerut	20 "	Shajahanpore ..	18 "
Belgaum	22 "	Hyderabad D. ..	23 "	Mangalore	18 "	Simla	18 "
Bangalore	21 "	Indore	23 "	Mahableshwar ..	24 "	Sircy	20 "
Bellary	21 "	Kulladghee	23 "	Mhow	22 "	Secunderabad ..	23 "
Cannanore	18 "	Lahore	18 "	Nassick	24 "	Trichinopoly ..	18 "
Delhi	20 "						

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

Name of the Steamer.	The Time at which														No. of Boxes received.	
	The Steamer anchored.	The Mails were landed.		The first Mail Box was received.		The last Southampton Letter Box was received.		The last Mail Box was received.		The Window Delivery commenced.		The Delivery Boats left the Office with the first Delivery of Overland Letters and Papers.				
Behar	1862 May 25	A. M. 8-20	25th	A. M. 9-30	25th	A. M. 9-50	25th	A. M. 10-45	25th	A. M. 11-15	25th	A. M. 11-30	25th	P. M. 0-15	Iron 97	Wn. 81

Bombay, Post Master General's Office, 28th May 1862.

E. IMPEY,
Post Master General.

Encl. Gazette dated
29 May 1862

No 1071, of 1862
Pomona Collector's Office
2 June 1862

Forwarded for the
perusal of the
First April. Call on 10th June
Second Dtd. Forwarded 5/6/62. A.M.C.
District Deputy Call. 6/6/62
&
Major Deputy Call.

The returned by the
last mentioned officer
Humboldt
C. S. W.