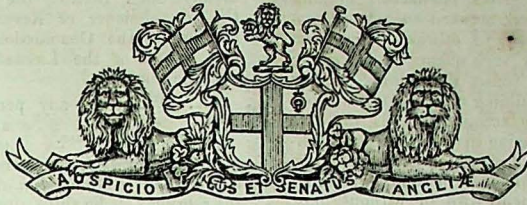


THE



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NOTIFICATION.

Bombay Castle, 4th August 1831.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

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

Bombay Castle, 18th January 1832.

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

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

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

NOTICE.

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

Bombay, 5th April 1848.

J. G. LUMSDEN, Secy. to Govt.

Legislative Council.

28th March 1857.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 28th March 1857, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon after the 1st of June next:—

A Bill to make better provision for the Order and Good Government of the Suburbs of Calcutta and of the Station of Howrah.

Whereas Acts have been passed for regulating the Police and for the Conservancy and improvement of

Preamble.
the Town of Calcutta, and of the other Presidency Towns; and whereas large portions of the Suburbs of the said Town of Calcutta and of the Station of Howrah are not less populous than parts of the said Town, and it will conduce to the order and good government of the said Suburbs and Station that some of the provisions of the said Acts, with certain necessary modifications, should be extended to the said Suburbs and Station; It is enacted as follows:—

I. Whoever is charged with having committed any of the offences mentioned in this Act within the limits of the said Suburbs or Station, as described in the Schedule hereunto annexed, may be tried for any such offence by the Magistrate within whose jurisdiction the offence is alleged to have been committed, and, on conviction, may be sentenced by such Magistrate to the punishment hereinafter prescribed for the offence.

II. *Clause 1.*—Whoever has in his possession, or conveys in any manner, any thing which may be reasonably suspected of being stolen property.

or fraudulently obtained, shall, if he fail to account satisfactorily how he came by the same, be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding three months.

Clause 2.—If any person charged with having or conveying any thing stolen or fraudulently obtained, shall declare that he received the same from some other person, or that he was employed as a carrier, agent, or servant, to convey the same for some other person, the Magistrate may cause every such other person, and also, if necessary, every former or pretended purchaser, or other person through whose possession the same shall have passed (provided that such other person shall be alleged to have had possession of the same within the jurisdiction of such Magistrate), to be brought before him and examined, and shall examine witnesses touching the same; and if it appear to such Magistrate that any person so brought before him had possession of such thing, and had reasonable cause to believe the same

to have been stolen or unlawfully obtained, such person shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding three months.

III. Any person found, between sunset and sunrise, armed with any dangerous or offensive instrument whatsoever, with intent to commit any offence against the person or property of another; any reputed thief found, between sunset and sunrise, on board any vessel or boat, or lying or loiter-

ing, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding three months.

ing in any bazar, street, road, yard, thoroughfare, or other place, who shall not give a satisfactory account of himself; any person found, between sunset and sunrise, having his face covered, or otherwise disguised, with intent to commit any such offence as aforesaid; any person found between sunset and sunrise, in any dwelling-house or other building whatsoever, without being able satisfactorily to account for his presence therein; and any person having in his possession, without lawful excuse (the proof of which excuse shall be on such person), any implement of house-breaking, shall be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding three months; and any such person may be taken into custody by any Police Officer without a warrant.

IV. Whoever, not being a soldier or sailor in the Army or Navy of the Queen or the East India Company, or a Police Officer, goes armed with any sword, spear, gun, or other offensive weapon, in any street, thoroughfare, or public place, unless by leave of the Magistrate, shall be liable to be disarmed by any Police Officer; and the weapon so seized shall be forfeited to the Government, unless redeemed by payment of a fine, at the discretion of the Magistrate, not exceeding ten Rupees.

V. If any person, having sufficient means, neglects or refuses to maintain his wife, or any legitimate or illegitimate child unable to maintain himself, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate, upon due proof thereof, to order such person to make a monthly allowance for the maintenance of his wife or such child as aforesaid, at such rate, not exceeding fifty Rupees in the whole, as to the Magistrate shall seem reasonable; and if such person shall wilfully neglect to comply with the said order, the Magistrate may, by warrant, direct the amount due to be levied in the manner in which fines may be levied, or may order him to be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding one month. Provided always, that any such person shall be at liberty to apply to the Magistrate, from time to time, for a reduction of such monthly allowance, on proof of an alteration in the circumstances of himself, his wife, or child, justifying such reduction.

VI. Whoever wilfully harbours or conceals any seaman or apprentice belonging to a merchant vessel, knowing, or having reason to believe, such seaman or apprentice to be a deserter, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

VII. On the complaint of three or more householders, that a house in their immediate neighbourhood is used as a common brothel, or lodging-house for prostitutes, or disorderly persons of any description, to the annoyance of the respectable inhabitants of the vicinity, the Magistrate may summon the owner or tenant of the house to answer the complaint, and, on being satisfied that the house is so used, and is therefore a source of annoyance and offence to the neighbours, may order the owner or tenant to discontinue such use of it; and if he shall fail to comply with such order within five days, may impose upon him a fine to the extent of twenty-five Rupees for every day thereafter that the house shall be so used.

VIII. Except as hereinafter provided, no license shall be granted by the Collector for the sale, by retail, of any spirituous or fermented liquors in any Hotel, Tavern, Punch-house, Ale-house, Arrack or Toddy Shop, or other place of public resort and entertainment, without the concurrence of the Magistrate. If a difference should arise between

the Collector and the Magistrate respecting the grant of any such license, the case shall be reported to the Commissioner of Revenue and Circuit, and the decision of the Commissioner, subject to the orders and control of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, shall be final.

IX. Whenever any person, being the keeper of any such house or place of public resort and entertainment as aforesaid, is convicted of any of the offences specified in Section XLV. Act XXI. of 1856, the Magistrate may, if he think proper, apply to the Collector to revoke the license granted by him to such person; and upon such application the Collector shall forthwith revoke such license.

X. Whoever, being the owner or occupier, or having the use of any house, room, or place, keeps, or uses the same as a common gaming-house; and whoever, being the owner or occupier of any house or room, knowingly and wilfully permits the same to be kept or used by any other person as a common gaming-house; and whoever has the care or management of, or in any manner assists in conducting the business of any house, room, or place so kept or used; and whoever advances or furnishes money for the purpose of gaming with persons frequenting such house, room, or place, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding three months.

XI. Whoever is found in any such house, room, or place, playing or gaming with cards, dice, counters, money, or other instruments of gaming, or is found there present for the purpose of gaming, whether playing for any money, wager, stake, or otherwise, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding one month; and any person found in any common gaming-house during any gaming or playing therein, shall be presumed, until the contrary be proved, to have been there for the purpose of gaming.

XII. If the Magistrate, upon information on oath, and after such inquiry as he may think necessary, has reason to believe that any house, room, or place is used as a common gaming-house, he may, by his warrant, give authority to any superior Officer of Police to enter, with such assistance as may be found necessary, by night or by day, and by force if necessary, any such house, room, or other place, and to take into custody all persons whom he finds therein, whether or not then actually gaming, and to seize all instruments of gaming, and all monies, and securities for money, and articles of value, reasonably suspected to have been used or intended to be used for the purpose of gaming, which are found therein, and to search all parts of the house, room, or place which he shall have so entered, when he has reason to believe that any instruments of gaming are concealed therein, and also the persons of those whom he so takes into custody, and to seize and take possession of all instruments of gaming found upon such search.

XIII. On conviction of any person for keeping any such common gaming-house, or being present therein for the purpose of gaming, all the instruments of gaming found therein shall be destroyed by order of the Magistrate, who may also order all or any of the securities for money, and other articles seized, not being instruments of gaming, to be sold and converted into money, and the proceeds thereof, with all monies seized therein, to be forfeited, or, in his discretion, may order

any part thereof to be returned to the persons appearing to have been severally thereunto entitled.

XIV. The Magistrate may direct any portion, not exceeding one-fourth of any fine which shall be levied under Sections X. and XI. of this Act, or any part of the monies, or proceeds of articles seized, and ordered to be forfeited under Section XIII., to be paid to an informer.

XV. A Police Officer may apprehend without warrant any person found gambling in the streets, with cards, dice, counters, money, or other instruments of gaming, in any public street, place, or thoroughfare; and such person shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding one month; and such instruments of gaming and money shall be forfeited.

XVI. If any property regarding which written or printed information shall be given by any Police Officer to any pawn-broker, or dealer in second-hand property, or money-changer, as having been stolen, embezzled, or fraudulently obtained, shall then be, or thereafter come into the possession of, or be offered in pawn, or for sale, or change, to such pawn-broker, dealer, or money-changer, he shall, without unnecessary delay, give information at the nearest Police Office, that certain property, answering the description of the said property, was offered to him, or is in his possession, and shall also state the name and address given by the party by whom the same was offered, or from whom the same was received, under a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees for each and every such neglect or offence; provided always that, in the case of wearing apparel or other articles, which it may be difficult for such pawn-broker or dealer to trace out and identify, no fine shall be exigible in respect of not reporting such articles, unless it shall appear to the Magistrate that such articles had been knowingly concealed by such pawn-broker or dealer.

XVII. If any pawn-broker or dealer in second-hand goods, or worker in gold or silver, after receiving information of the theft, or the embezzling, or the fraudulent disposal of any metals, goods, or articles of whatsoever description, melts, alters, defaces, or puts away the same, or causes the same to be melted, altered, defaced, or put away, without having previously received the permission of the Magistrate, and it shall be found that such metals, goods, or articles were stolen, embezzled, or fraudulently disposed of by the person from whom such pawn-broker, dealer, or worker received the same, or by any other person, then, and in such case, it shall be held that such pawn-broker, dealer, or worker knew that such metals, goods, or articles were stolen, embezzled, or fraudulently disposed of, and such pawn-broker, dealer, or worker shall be proceeded against according to law, as a receiver of stolen goods, or as being a party to the fraud, and punished accordingly; and no other evidence of his guilt shall be necessary than evidence of such melting, altering, defacing, or putting away, after receiving information as aforesaid.

XVIII. Whoever manufactures gunpowder, or, without a license from the Magistrate, has in his possession, in any house, shop, warehouse, or other building, at any one time, a greater quantity of gunpowder than ten pounds, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, and also to forfeit such gunpowder so manufactured or possessed, together with the vessel or receptacle in which it may be contained.

XIX. The Magistrate may grant to any person a license for the sale or keeping in deposit of any quantity of gunpowder not exceeding fifty pounds, on such conditions, and for such term, not exceeding one year, as shall be specified in the license; and any person who shall be guilty of a breach of any of such conditions shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees, and to forfeit all gunpowder so kept in deposit contrary thereto, and the vessels containing it, and also to forfeit his license.

XX. Whoever is found drunk and incapable of taking care of himself, or is guilty of any riotous or indecent behaviour in any street or thoroughfare, or in any place of public amusement or resort, and whoever is guilty of violent behaviour in any Police Office, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding fourteen days.

XXI. Whoever wilfully and indecently expose his person, or commits a nuisance by causing himself in or by the side of or near to any public street or thoroughfare, or place, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten Rupees, or, in default thereof, to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding fourteen days.

XXII. Whoever in any public road, street, thoroughfare, or place, begs or applies for alms, or exposes or exhibits any sores, wounds, bodily ailment, or deformity, with the object of exciting charity or of obtaining alms; or whoever seeks for, or obtains alms, by means of any false statement or pretences, shall be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding one month.

XXIII. Whoever, in any public street, road, thoroughfare, or place of public resort, commits any of the following offences, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees:—

1. Whoever drives or rides any animal, or drives any vehicle, in a manner so rash or negligent as to indicate a want of due regard for the safety of others.
2. Whoever negligently lets loose any horse, or suffers to be at large any ferocious dog without a muzzle, or sets on or urges any dog or other animal to attack, worry, or put in fear any person, horse, or other animal.
3. Whoever, being in charge of a cart, carriage, or horse, leaves it at such a distance as not to have the same under due control.
4. Whoever fastens any animal so as to cause obstruction or danger to passengers.
5. Whoever cruelly beats, abuses, or tortures any animal.
6. Whoever sets fire to, or burns, any straw or other matter, or lights any bon-fire, or wantonly discharges any fire-arm or air-gun, or lets off, or throws any firework, or sends up any fire-balloon.
7. Whoever beats a drum or tom-tom, or blows a horn or trumpet, or beats or sounds any metal instrument or utensil, between the hours of ten at night and four in the morning, so as to disturb the repose of the inhabitants, except when permitted by the Magistrate on occasions of festivals and ceremonies.

Licenses by Magistrate for sale and deposit of Gunpowder, &c.

Penalty for drunkenness, or riotous or indecent behaviour in public.

Penalty for committing a nuisance in streets.

Beggars.

Penalty for the following offences in public streets, &c.

Furious or negligent driving or riding.

Letting loose horses, ferocious dogs, &c.

Leaving cart, &c. without control.

Obstruction to passengers by fastening animals.

Ill-treating animals.

Lighting fires, and discharging guns, fireworks, &c.

Beating drums, tom-toms, &c.

Manufacture or possession of Gunpowder.

XXIV. Whoever deposits, or permits his servants to deposit, any dust, dirt, dung, ashes, garden, kitchen, or stable refuse, or filth of any kind, or any animal matter, or any broken glass or earthenware, or other rubbish, in any street, or on any public quay, jetty, ghaut, or landing-place, except in such places and in such manner, and at such hours, as shall be fixed by the Magistrate, or throws or puts, or permits his servants to throw or put, any such substances into any public sewer or drain, or into any drain communicating therewith, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten Rupees.

XXV. Whoever causes or allows the water of any sink or sewer, or any other offensive liquid matter, belonging to him or being on his land, to run, drain, or be thrown or put upon any street, or causes or allows any offensive matter from any sewer or privy to run, drain, or be thrown into a surface drain in any street, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten Rupees.

XXVI. Whoever builds any wall, or erects or sets up any fence, rail, post, or other obstruction or encroachment, in any public street or road, or in or over any open drain, sewer, or aqueduct along the side of any such street or road, after the passing of this Act, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees; and the Magistrate shall have power to remove any such obstruction or encroachment, and the expense of such removal shall be paid by the person erecting the same, and shall be recoverable as hereinafter provided.

XXVII. Whoever displaces, take up, or makes any alteration in the pavement, or other materials, or in the fences or posts of any public street, without the consent in writing of the Magistrate, or without other lawful authority, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees.

XXVIII. The Magistrate may give notice in writing to the owner or occupier of any house or building to remove or alter any projection, encroachment, or obstruction which, after the passing of this Act, shall be erected or placed against or in front of such house or building, if the same overhangs, or juts into, or in any way projects or encroaches upon, or is an obstruction to the safe and convenient passage along any public street, or obstructs or projects, or encroaches into or upon any uncovered aqueduct, drain, or sewer in such street; and such owner or occupier shall, within fourteen days after the service of such notice upon him, remove such projection, encroachment, or obstruction, or alter the same in such manner as shall have been directed by the Magistrate; and, in default thereof, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees; and the Magistrate in such case may remove such projection, encroachment, or obstruction, and the expense of such removal shall be paid by the owner or occupier so making default, and shall be recoverable as hereinafter provided.

XXIX. The Magistrate may cause any such projection, encroachment, or obstruction, erected or placed against or in front of any house or building, in any public street before the passing of this Act, to be removed or altered, as he shall think fit; provided that he give notice of such intended removal or alteration to the occupier of the house or building against or in front of which such projection, encroachment, or obstruction shall be, thirty days before such alteration or removal

is begun; and if such projection, encroachment, or obstruction shall have been lawfully made, he shall make reasonable compensation to every person who suffers damage by such removal or alteration.

XXX. When any house or building, any part of which projects beyond the regular line of a public street, or beyond the front of the house or building on either side thereof, has been taken down in order to be rebuilt or altered, the Magistrate may require the same to be set back to or towards the line of the street or the line of the adjoining houses or buildings. Provided always, that the Magistrate shall make full compensation to the owner of any such house or building for any damage he may thereby sustain; if any dispute shall arise touching the amount of compensation to be allowed under this or the preceding Section, the same shall be settled in the manner provided by the laws in force for the settlement of disputes respecting compensation for lands taken for public purposes.

XXXI. The Magistrate may give notice to the owner or occupier of any land, to cut and trim any hedges and trees overhanging any public road or street so as to obstruct the passage or to cause damage thereto; and in the event of such notice not being complied with within eight days from the date thereof, the Magistrate may cause the said hedges and trees to be cut and trimmed in the manner required; and the expense incurred by the Magistrate in respect thereof shall be paid by the owners, and shall be recoverable as hereinafter provided.

XXXII. If in any street, any house, building, or wall, or anything affixed thereon, be deemed by the Magistrate to be in a ruinous state or likely to fall, or in any way dangerous to the inhabitants of such house or building, or to the neighbouring houses or buildings, or the occupiers thereof, or to passengers, he may cause notice in writing to be given to the owner, if he be known and resident within the limits of his jurisdiction, and may also cause such notice to be put on the door or other conspicuous part of the said premises, or otherwise to be given to the occupier thereof (if any), requiring such owner or occupier forthwith to take down, secure, or repair such house, building, wall, or thing affixed thereon, as the case shall require; and if such owner or occupier do not begin to repair, take down, or secure the same within three days after such notice, and complete such work with due diligence, the Magistrate may cause all or so much of such house, building, wall, or thing, as he shall think necessary, to be taken down, repaired, or otherwise secured; and all the expenses shall be paid by the owner of the premises, and shall be recoverable from him as hereinafter provided.

XXXIII. If any such house, building, or wall, or any part of the same, be pulled down by virtue of the powers aforesaid, the Magistrate may sell the materials thereof, or of so much of the same as shall be taken down, and apply the proceeds of such sale in payment of the expenses incurred, and shall restore any overplus arising from such sale to the owner of such house, building, or wall on demand. The Magistrate, although he sell such materials for the purposes aforesaid, shall have the same remedies for compelling the payment of so much of the said expenses as may remain due after the application of the proceeds of such sale, as by this Act are given to him for compelling the payment of the whole of the said expenses.

XXXIV. Whoever, being the occupier of a house in or near any street, keeps or allows to be kept for more than twenty-four hours, or

Penalty on occupier of a house not removing filth.

otherwise than in some proper receptacle, any dirt, dung, bones, ashes, night soil, filth, or any noxious or offensive matter, in or upon the roof of such house, or in any out-house, yard, or ground attached to and occupied with such house, or suffers such receptacle to be in a filthy or noxious state, or neglects to employ proper means to remove the filth therefrom, and to cleanse and purify the same, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees.

XXXV. Whoever, being the owner or occupier of any house, building, or land, in or near any street, whether tenanted or otherwise, suffers the same to be in a filthy and unwholesome state, or overgrown with rank and noisome vegetation, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees, and to a fine not exceeding five Rupees for every day after conviction for such offence during which the offence is continued.

XXXVI. Whoever, being the owner or keeper of any cattle, sheep, or pigs, suffers the stall, pen, or place in which they are kept, in or near any street, to be in a filthy or noxious state, or neglects to employ proper means to remove the filth therefrom, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees.

XXXVII. The Magistrate may license such necessaries for public accommodation as he, from time to time, may think proper; and whoever keeps any public necessary without such license, or, having a license for a public necessary, suffers the same to be in a filthy or noxious state, or neglects to employ proper means for cleansing the same, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees; and the license may be cancelled.

XXXVIII. Whoever, being the owner of any private drain, privy, or cesspool, neglects or refuses, after warning from the Magistrate, to keep the same in a proper state, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees.

XXXIX. Whoever bathes in any public tank, the water of which shall have been declared by the Magistrate to be appropriated to the domestic use of the inhabitants; or washes, or causes to be washed therein, any horse, dog, or other animal, or any wool, cloth, or wearing

apparel, or any utensils for cooking or other purposes, or leather, or the skin of any animal, or other foul or offensive thing; or throws, puts, or causes to enter therein, any animal, or any gravel, stone, dust, or

rubbish, or any dirt, filth, or other noisome or offensive matter or thing; or causes or suffers to run, drain, or be brought thereunto, the water of any sink, sewer, drain, engine, or boiler, or any other unwholesome or offensive liquid matter or thing belonging to him or flowing from any house or building, or from any ground occupied by him; or does anything whatsoever whereby any such water shall be in any degree fouled or corrupted, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees.

XL. When any tank or other excavation containing waste or stagnant water, the same being within any private enclosure, appears to the Magistrate to be injurious to health, or to be offensive to the neighbourhood, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate to require, by notice in writing, the owner of the premises to cleanse or fill up such tank or excavation, and if he do not begin to cleanse or fill up the same within one week after such notice, and do not complete such work with due diligence, the Magistrate, his officers, and work-

men, may enter into the said premises, and do all necessary acts for the purpose aforesaid as he shall think fit; and the expense incurred thereby shall be paid by the owner of such premises, and shall be recoverable as hereinafter provided.

XLI. The Magistrate may, from time to time as he shall see fit, drain off into any sewers, and cleanse and fill up or otherwise abate, any stagnant pool, ditch, tank, pond, or other receptacle of water (the same not being within any private enclosure) which shall appear to him to be useless or unnecessary, or likely to prove injurious to the health of the inhabitants, whether the same be the private property of any person or otherwise.

XLII. No person intending to build, or take down, alter, or repair any building, shall deposit any building materials, or make a hole in any street, without the permission of the Magistrate; and when such permission is granted to any person, he shall, at his own expense, cause such materials or such hole to be sufficiently fenced and enclosed until the materials are removed, or the hole is filled up or otherwise made secure; and shall cause the same to be sufficiently lighted during the night; and whoever deposits materials or makes a hole without such permission, or fails to fence or enclose and light such materials or hole, or does not remove such materials or fill up such hole when the permission has been withdrawn, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees, and a further fine not exceeding fifty Rupees for every day while the offence is continued after twenty-four hours' notice from the Magistrate.

XLIII. If any building, tank, well, or hole, or other place, be, for want of sufficient repair, protection, or enclosure, dangerous to passengers, the Magistrate shall cause the same to be repaired, protected, or enclosed, so as to prevent danger therefrom; and the expenses of such repair, protection, or enclosure, shall be paid by the owner of the property so repaired, protected, or enclosed, and shall be recoverable as herein-after provided.

XLIV. No place, which is not used as a slaughter-house at the time of the passing of this Act, shall be so used without a license in writing from the Magistrate; and whoever uses as a slaughter-house any place not so used at the time of the passing of this Act, without such license, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees, and a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees for every day after the conviction for such offence during which the said offence is continued.

XLV. Every owner or occupier of any slaughter-house, or of any market or shop for the sale of butcher's meat, fish, or vegetables, shall keep the same in a cleanly and proper state, and shall admit at all reasonable hours any person authorised by the Magistrate to enter and inspect the same; and the owner or occupier of any such slaughter-house, market, or shop, which shall not be kept in a cleanly and proper state, shall be liable for every default to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees.

XLVI. Within the limits which shall be prescribed for the purposes of this Section by the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, no place shall be newly used, except under license from the Magistrate, for any of the following purposes, namely for melting tallow—or for boiling offal or blood—or as a soap house—oil boiling house—dyeing house—tannery—brick, pottery, or lime kiln—sago manufactory—or other manufactory or place or business from which offensive or unwholesome smells arise

—or as a yard or dépôt for hay, straw, wood, or coal; and whoever, without a license, uses any such place for such purpose, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, and a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees for every day after the conviction for such offence during which the said offence is continued.

XLVII. No burial or burning-ground, whether public or private, shall be made or formed after the passing of this Act, otherwise than by or under the authority of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, without a license from the Magistrate; and whoever shall bury or burn, or cause, permit, or suffer to be buried or burned, any corpse in any burial or burning-ground, made or formed without such license, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

XLVIII. If, upon the evidence of competent persons, it shall appear to the Magistrate that any burial or burning-ground is in such a state as to be dangerous to the health of persons living in the neighbourhood thereof, and also that a convenient place for interment or burning, as the case may be, exists within a convenient distance, and is available, the Magistrate, with the sanction of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal previously obtained, may, by notification to be affixed on some conspicuous part of the ground, appoint a time, not being less than two months, for the closing of such burial or burning-ground; and whoever, after the time

so appointed, buries or burns, or causes or permits to be buried or burned, any corpse therein, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

XLIX. It shall be lawful for the Magistrate, by order in writing to be affixed at the principal Police Stations, and also to be published in some public newspaper, to appoint, from time to time, certain periods within which any dogs found straying in the streets, or beyond the enclosures of the houses of the owners of such dogs, may be destroyed.

L. Any Police Officer may arrest without a warrant any person committing in his view any offence against this Act, if the name and address of such person be unknown to him.

LI. Any Police Officer may take into custody, without a warrant, any person who is charged with committing an aggravated assault, in every case in which he shall have good reason to believe that such assault has been committed, although not in his view, and that, by reason of the recent commission of the offence, a warrant could not have been obtained for the apprehension of the offender.

LII. Every person taken into custody without a warrant by a Police Officer under this Act shall be taken to the nearest Police Office, in order that such person may be detained until he can be brought before the Magistrate, or until he shall enter into recognisances, with or without sureties, for his appearance before the Magistrate. Any person so detained, and not entering into recognisances, shall be carried before the Magistrate within twenty-four hours from the time of his being taken into custody.

LIII. Upon any information or complaint laid before the Magistrate of any offence committed against this Act, the Magistrate may summon the person charged to appear at a time to be

mentioned in the summons, or, if he see sufficient cause for so doing, may issue a warrant for his apprehension. The provisions of the general Regulations of the Bengal Code and Acts of the Government of India for the time being in force relative to the issue and service of summonses, and warrants, to the summons, attendance, and examination of witnesses, and generally to the trial of cases, to the recovery of fines and penalties, and to appeals against orders and sentences passed by a Magistrate, shall be applicable to all cases under this Act. Provided that, in all cases of offences punishable with fine only, if after due service of summons the person charged shall not appear in pursuance thereof, the Magistrate, at his discretion, may hear and determine the case in his absence. Provided also, that no appeal shall lie from any order of a Magistrate passed with the sanction of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, under Section XLVIII. of this Act.

LIV. In all cases where any costs or expenses are by this Act directed to be paid, the amount of the same shall be ascertained and determined by the Magistrate, and the Magistrate may, for that purpose, summon the parties and examine them and the witnesses on their behalf; and such amount, together with the costs of the inquiry, shall be recoverable in the same manner as fines may be recovered.

LV. Any Joint Magistrate or Deputy Magistrate duly authorised to exercise the powers of a Magistrate, and any Assistant vested with special powers, may, in cases referred to him by the Magistrate, exercise all the powers vested in a Magistrate by this Act.

LVI. All fines imposed and levied under this Act shall be applied in aid of any fund applicable to Police and Conservancy purposes in the said Suburbs or Station, and all costs and expenses which the Magistrate is hereby authorised to incur shall be paid from and repaid to such fund; or, if there be no such fund, all such fines as aforesaid shall be applied by the Magistrate to the clearing or otherwise improving of the said Suburbs or Station.

LVII. With respect to all matters expressly provided for by this Act, and within the limits subject to the same, the provisions of this Act shall be held to supersede the provisions of Act XXI. of 1841.

LVIII. In the construction of this Act, words importing the singular number shall include the plural number, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number; words importing the masculine gender shall include females.

SCHEDULE

Of Places included in the Suburbs of Calcutta and Station of Howrah.

SUBURBS OF CALCUTTA.

The Villages composing the Government Estate of Panchanogram, and all lands belonging to any other Estate which are situate within the general limits of the said Government Estate.

Garden Reach or Mocheekhola.
Ramnuggur.
Singeratec.
Indree.
Sonaie.
Borberiah.
Rajahrampoor.
Bhokkylas.
Dukhin Sherepoor.

Kidderpoor.
Bykantpoor.
Adee Gunga Chur.
Ramchunderpoor.
Ekbalpoor.
Mominpoor.
Balrampoor.
Alleepoor.
Jeeraut.
Radhanuggur.
Gopalnuggur.
Doorgapoor.
Chetlah.
Jarool.
Dowlutpoor.
Sonadanga.
Manjrat.
Moyapoor.
Shurhurpoor.

STATION OF HOWRAH.

Howrah, including—

Punchanuntolla.
Jolapara.
Chandmarry (with Tandal Bagan).
North Bettra.
South Bettra.
Icbapoor.
Saunpoor.
Gholadanga.
Ramkistopoor.
Khoorut (with Kasondia).
Chuckerbair.
Santragatchee.
Sathghurra.
Godar Hât (with Kinkur Chatterjea's Hât).
Battore.

Seebpoor (with Baje Seebpoor, Majairhat, Bhurpara, Battatolla, Sreelurrynowpara, Bishop's College, and Company's Botanical Garden).

Puddopookhur.
South Baxara.
North Baxara.

Sulkeah, including—

Bandaghat (with Hurrogunge and Banerjeapara).
Ghoosery (with Bhat Bagan).
Malipanchghura.
Barrackpoor.
Belloor.
Nukhsah.
Chuckpara.
Nelloah.
Belgatchia (with Paikan Belgatchia).
Bamungutchee.
Chowrasta (with Dhurmtoolla, Goghatta, and Baboodanga).
Golabarry (with Pheelkhana).

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

4th April 1857.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 4th April 1857, and was referred to a Select Committee, with an instruction (under suspension of the Standing Orders) to report thereon after the 8th of May next:—

A Bill to Establish and Incorporate an University at Bombay.

Whereas for the better encouragement of Her Majesty's subjects of all classes and denominations within the Presidency of Bombay and other parts of India in the pursuit of a regular and liberal course of education, it

has been determined to establish an University at Bombay for the purpose of ascertaining, by means of examination, the persons who have acquired proficiency in different branches of Literature, Science, and Art, and of rewarding them by Academical Degrees as evidence of their respective attainments, and marks of honour proportioned thereunto; and whereas, for effectuating the purposes aforesaid, it is expedient that such University should be incorporated; It is enacted as follows (that is to say):—

I. The following persons, namely,

The Right Honorable JOHN, LORD ELPHINSTONE, Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Governor of Bombay,
The Honorable SIR WILLIAM YARDLEY, Knight, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay,
The Right Reverend JOHN HARDING, Doctor of Divinity, Bishop of Bombay,
The Honorable SIR HENRY SOMERSET, Lieutenant General, Knight Companion of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Commander in Chief of the Forces in Bombay,
The Honorable JAMES GRANT LUMSDEN, Member of the Council of Bombay,
The Honorable ARTHUR MALET, Member of the Council of Bombay,
PHILIP WILLIAM LEGEY, Esquire, Member of the Legislative Council of India,
The Honorable SIR MATTHEW RICHARD SAUSSE, Knight, Puisse Judge of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay,
SIR JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHAY, Knight,
WILLIAM EDWARD FRERE, Esquire, Member of the Royal Asiatic Society and President of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, Judge of the Sudder Court in Bombay,
METCALFE LARKEN, Esquire, Judge of the Sudder Court in Bombay, and President of the late Board of Education,
HENRY LACON ANDERSON, Esquire, Secretary to Government,
CLAUDIUS JAMES ERSKINE, Esquire, Civil Service, late Director of Public Instruction,
Major General CHARLES WADDINGTON, Companion of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Chief Engineer of Public Works,
HENRY BARTLE EDWARD FRERE, Esquire, Commissioner in Sind,
EDWARD IRVINE HOWARD, Esquire, Officiating Director of Public Instruction,
JOHN PEET, Esquire, Educational Inspector, Presidency Division,
The Principals of Government Colleges, and Representatives of Colleges affiliated to the University,
JUGGONATH SUNKERSETT, Esquire, Member of the late Board of Education,
BOMANJEE HORMUSJEE, Esquire, Member of the late Board of Education,
BHAU DAJEE, Esquire, Graduate of the Grant Medical College, Member of the late Board of Education,
MATTHEW STOVELL, Esquire, Surgeon in the Bombay Army, Secretary to the late Board of Education,
The Reverend JOHN WILSON, Doctor of Divinity, Fellow of the Royal Society, Honorary President of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society,
The Reverend PHILIP ANDERSON, Master of Arts, Chaplain in the Bombay Establishment,
Lieutenant EDWARD FREDERICK TIERNEY FERGUSON, Indian Navy,
MAHOMED YUSOOF MOORGAY, Cazee of Bombay,
JAMES JOHN BERKLEY, Esquire, Fellow of the Geographical Society, M. I. C. E., President of the Bombay Mechanics' Institution, and Chief Resident Engineer of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company,
being the first Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows of the said University; and all the persons who may here-

after become or be appointed to be Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, or Fellows as hereinafter mentioned, so long as they shall continue to be such Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, or Fellows, are hereby constituted and declared to be one Body Politic and Corporate by the name of the University of Bombay; and such Body Politic shall by such name have perpetual succession, and shall have a common seal, and by such name shall sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded, and answer and be answered unto, in every Court of Justice within the territories in the possession and under the Government of the East India Company.

II. The said Body Corporate shall be able and capable in law to take, purchase, and hold any property, moveable or immoveable, which may become vested in it for the purposes of the said University by virtue of any purchase, grant, testamentary disposition, or otherwise; and shall be able and capable in law to grant, demise, alien, or otherwise dispose of all or any of the property, moveable or immoveable, belonging to the said University; and also to do all other matters incidental or appertaining to a Body Corporate.

III. The said Body Corporate shall consist of one Chancellor, one Vice-Chancellor, and such number of *ex officio* and other Fellows as the Governor of Bombay in Council hath already appointed, or shall from time to time, by any order published in the Bombay *Gazette*, hereafter appoint; and the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows for the time being shall constitute the Senate of the said University. Provided that if any person, being Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, or Fellow of the said University, shall leave India without the intention of returning thereto, his office shall thereupon become vacant.

Constitution of Body Corporate.

Senate.

Office vacated by leaving India.

IV. The Governor of Bombay for the time being shall be the Chancellor of the said University, and the first Chancellor shall be the Right Honorable John, Lord Elphinstone.

Chancellor.

V. The first Vice-Chancellor of the said University shall be Sir William Yardley, Knight. The Office of Vice-Chancellor shall be held for two years only; and the Vice-Chancellor hereinbefore nominated shall go out of Office on the first day of January 1859. Whenever a vacancy shall occur in the Office of Vice-Chancellor of the said University by death, resignation, departure from India, effluxion of time, or otherwise, the Governor of Bombay in Council shall, by notification in the Bombay *Gazette*, nominate a fit and proper person, being one of the Fellows of the said University, to be Vice-Chancellor in the room of the person occasioning such vacancy. Provided that, on any vacancy in the said Office which shall occur by effluxion of time, the Governor of Bombay in Council shall have power to re-appoint the Vice-Chancellor hereinbefore nominated or any future Vice-Chancellor to such Office.

Vice-Chancellor.

VI. The Bishop of Bombay, the Members of the Council of Bombay, the Director of Public Instruction, the Educational Inspector of the Presidency Division, the Principals of Government Colleges, and Representatives of Colleges affiliated to the University, all for the time being, shall be *ex officio* Fellows of the said University. The whole number of the Fellows of the said University, exclusive of the Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor for the time being, shall never be less than thirty; and whenever the number of the said Fellows, exclusive as aforesaid, shall, by death, resignation, departure from India, or otherwise, be reduced below thirty, the Governor of Bombay in Council shall forthwith, by notification in the Bombay *Gazette*, nominate so many fit

and proper persons to be Fellows of the said University as, with the then Fellows of the said University, shall make the number of such Fellows, exclusive as aforesaid, thirty. But nothing herein contained shall prevent the Governor of Bombay in Council from nominating more than thirty persons to be Fellows of the said University if he shall see fit.

VII. The Governor of Bombay in Council may cancel the appointment of any person already appointed, or hereafter to be appointed, a Fellow of the University; and as soon as such order is notified in the *Gazette*, the person so appointed shall cease to be a Fellow.

VIII. The Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows for the time being shall have the entire management of and superintendence over the affairs, concerns, and property of the said University; and in all cases unprovided for by this Act, it shall be lawful for the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows to act in such manner as shall appear to them best calculated to promote the purposes intended by the said University. The said Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows shall have full power from time to time to make and alter any bye-laws and regulations (so as the same be not repugnant to law, or to the general objects and provisions of this Act) touching the examination for degrees and the granting of the same, and touching the examination for honours and the granting of marks of honour for a higher proficiency in the different branches of Literature, Science, and Art; and touching the qualifications of the candidates for degrees, and the previous course of instruction to be followed by them, and the preliminary examinations to be submitted to by them; and touching the mode and time of convening the meetings of the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows; and, in general, touching all other matters whatever regarding the said University. And all such bye-laws and regulations, when reduced into writing, and after the common seal of the said University shall have been affixed thereto, shall be binding upon all persons, members of the said University, and all candidates for degrees to be conferred by the same, provided such bye-laws and regulations shall have been first submitted to and shall have received the approval of the Governor of Bombay in Council.

Bye-laws.

IX. All questions which shall come before the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows, shall be decided at a meeting of the Senate by the majority of the members present; and the Chairman at any such meeting shall have a vote, and, in case of an equality of votes, a second or casting vote. No question shall be decided at any meeting unless the Chancellor, or Vice-Chancellor, and five Fellows, or, in the absence of the Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor, unless six Fellows at the least shall be present at the time of the decision. At every meeting of the Senate, the Chancellor, or, in his absence, the Vice-Chancellor, shall preside as Chairman; and in the absence of both, a Chairman shall be chosen by the Fellows present, or the major part of them.

Meetings of the Senate.

X. The said Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows for the time being shall have full power from time to time to appoint, and, as they shall see occasion, to remove, all Examiners, Officers, and servants of the said University.

XI. The said Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows shall have power, after examination, to confer the several degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Master of Arts, Bachelor of Laws, Licentiate of Medicine, Doctor of Medicine, and Master of Civil Engineering; they shall also have power, after examination, to confer upon the candidates for the said several degrees marks of honour

Power to confer degrees.

for a high degree of proficiency in the different branches of Literature, Science, and Art, according to rules to be determined by the bye-laws to be from time to time made by them under the power in that behalf given to them by this Act.

XII. Except by special order of the Senate, no person shall be admitted as a candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, Master of Arts, Bachelor of Laws, Licentiate of Medicine, Doctor of Medicine, or Master of Civil Engineering, unless he shall present to the said Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows, a certificate from one of the Institutions authorised in that behalf by the Governor of Bombay in Council, to the effect that he has completed the course of instruction prescribed by the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows of the said University, in the bye-laws to be made by them under the power in that behalf given by this Act.

XIII. The said Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows shall cause an examination for degrees to be held at least once in every year; on every such examination the candidates shall be examined, either by Examiners appointed for the purpose from among the Fellows by the said Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows, or by other Examiners so to be appointed; and on every such examination the candidates, whether candidates for an ordinary degree or for a degree with honours, shall be examined on as many subjects and in such manner as the said Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows shall appoint.

XIV. At the conclusion of any examination of the candidates, the Examiners shall declare the name of every candidate whom they shall have deemed entitled to any of the said degrees, and his proficiency in relation to other candidates; and also the honours which he may have gained in respect of his proficiency in that department of knowledge in which he is about to graduate; and he shall receive from the said Chancellor a certificate, under the seal of the said University of Bombay, and signed by the said Chancellor, or Vice-Chancellor, in which the particulars so stated shall be declared.

XV. The said Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows shall have power to charge such reasonable fees for the degrees to be conferred by them, and upon admission into the said University, and for continuance therein, as they, with the approbation of the Governor of Bombay in Council, shall from time to time see fit to impose. Such fees shall be carried to one General Fee Fund for the payment of expenses of the said University, under the directions and regulations of the Governor of Bombay in Council, to whom the accounts of income and expenditure of the said University shall once in every year be submitted, for such examination and audit as the said Governor of Bombay in Council may direct.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

DIRECTIONS

FOR APPROACHING THE SAND HEADS IN BOTH MONSOONS.

SOUTH-WEST MONSOON.

The South-West Monsoon may be considered to commence on the 15th March, on which date the Pilot Vessels take up their station near the buoy on the Pilot's Ridge as described below. The South-West Monsoon is over by the end of September.

2nd.—False Point Light House is in latitude 20° 19½' north, and longitude 86° 47' east; and a buoy is placed in 21½ fathoms on the Pilot's Ridge,

in latitude 20° 49½' north, and longitude 87° 42' east: the buoy therefore bears from False Point Light House north 59° 49' east, true, and distant 59½ miles.

3rd.—A vessel, therefore, after making the Light House at False Point (in passing which she ought not to go into less than 10 fathoms) should bring it to bear about west-south-west 10 or 15 miles distant, when she will be in 11 or 12 fathoms; then steer east-north-eastward, when the soundings will gradually increase to 23 fathoms on the eastern edge of the Pilot's Ridge: she should then regulate her course so as to keep between the Ridge and 27 fathoms, when, by attention to the lead and nature of the soundings, course and distance run from the Light House, it is almost impossible to avoid making the Pilot Vessels, as their cruising ground is immediately to the north-east of the Light Vessel stationed during the South-West Monsoon in close proximity to the buoy on the Ridge.

4th.—The soundings to seaward of the Pilot's Ridge are, in general, a greenish or olive-coloured mud, with occasionally a few bits of broken shells mixed with it; whilst those on the Ridge are of a shelly sand, or minute gravel, of a reddish or rusty brown colour.

5th.—Vessels approaching the station are earnestly warned to be careful in avoiding collision when communicating with either the Light, or supplying Pilot Vessels; and, on making the former at night, they are strongly recommended to heave to, at a proper distance, till day-light, by which measure they will avoid the probability of passing the supplying Pilot Vessels in the darkness of the night.

6th.—The Eastern Channel Light Vessel is in latitude 21° 4' north, and longitude 88½° 14' east, and therefore bears from the buoy on the Pilot's Ridge north 63° 26' east, true; and distant 32½ miles. The Eastern Channel Light Vessel, from the 15th March to the 15th September, burns a blue light every half hour and a maroon every quarter hour during the night, commencing at 7 p. m.; and her standing light is a plain light.

7th.—The Pilot's Ridge Light Vessel shows from the 15th March to the 15th September a plain standing light, and burns a blue light every hour, and a maroon at the intermediate half hours.

8th.—It is important to observe the difference as to the blue lights and maroons shown by the Eastern Channel and the Ridge Light respectively, as, if this is attended to, a vessel, out in her reckoning, or uncertain of her position, cannot possibly mistake one for the other.

THE NORTH-EAST MONSOON.

9th.—This monsoon, which constitutes the fine season in the head of the Bay of Bengal, is considered to commence in October and end in the beginning of March. During this season the Pilot Station is about the Outer Floating Light situated in the Eastern Channel as above, and vessels coming in should make directly for that mark. The Pilot Vessels cruise in the day-time spreading east and west of, sometimes a little to the southward of, the Light Vessel; and at night anchor in positions not far from her. At this season she shows a maroon or torch-light every half hour and a blue light every hour.

DIVIE ROBERTSON,
Master Attendant.

Fort William, the 1st March 1856.

Insolvent Debtors' Court.

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

Nos. of Proceedings.	NAMES OF INSOLVENTS.	Dates of Petitions.	Dates of Adjudications.	Dates of Confirmations.
		1856.	1856.	1857.
1425	Hormusjee Bomjee	20th Oct.	20th Oct.	5th Jan.
1431	Arbanee Marium	8th Nov.	8th Nov.	Ditto
1433	Trimbuckrao Atmaram	14th Nov.	15th Nov.	Ditto
1435	China, Woman	17th Nov.	17th Nov.	Ditto
1437	Moroba Balcrustna	17th Nov.	19th Nov.	Ditto
		1855.	1855.	
1293	Balcrustna Hurrichundjee	31st Dec.	31st Dec.	19th Jan.
		1856.	1856.	
1421	Tricum Doorgajee and Senna Doorgajee	13th Oct.	13th Oct.	Ditto
1432	Crustnabae, Widow of the late Candass Goculdass ..	13th Nov.	14th Nov.	Ditto
1434	Girdhareelall Dyaram	3rd Nov.	15th Nov.	Ditto
1446	Govind Bhica	2nd Dec.	2nd Dec.	Ditto
1440-41	Runsord Rowjee, Soonderrao Rowjee, and Crustnarao Rowjee	24th Nov.	24th Nov.	2nd Feb.
1443	Shapoorjee Hoossungjee	28th Nov.	28th Nov.	Ditto
1448	Jumnadass Heera	3rd Dec.	3rd Dec.	Ditto
1450	Dorabjee Fuckerjee	11th Dec.	11th Dec.	Ditto
1453	Crustnath Hurrichundjee	13th Dec.	13th Dec.	Ditto
1455	Trimbuck Raghonath	15th Dec.	15th Dec.	Ditto
		1857.	1857.	
1463	Dinnanath Juggonnathjee	3rd Jan.	3rd Jan.	Ditto
1465	Pillajee Juggonnathjee	3rd Jan.	5th Jan.	Ditto
		1856.	1856.	
1438	Jugjeewun Goculdass	20th Nov.	21st Nov.	16th Feb.
1444	Hurrichund Ramcrustna	29th Nov.	29th Nov.	Ditto
1451	Hajee Aga Sharruff	12th Dec.	20th Dec.	Ditto
1454	Gunputrao Manickjee	13th Dec.	13th Dec.	Ditto
1457	Mahndoo Ballajee	23rd Dec.	23rd Dec.	Ditto
		1857.	1857.	
1459	Trimbuck Cannoojee and Raghoba Crustnaje	31st Dec.	2nd Jan.	Ditto
		1857.		
1460	Jeejee <i>alias</i> Wittabae	2nd Jan.	Ditto	Ditto
		1856.		
1462	Noorbace, Widow	31st Dec.	3rd Jan.	Ditto
		1857.		
1466	Shapoorjee Nasserwanjee	5th Jan.	5th Jan.	Ditto
		1856.	1856.	
1436	Thucker Cullianjee Ookerdah	17th Nov.	18th Nov.	2nd Mar.
		1857.	1857.	
1461	William Barron	3rd Jan.	3rd Jan.	Ditto
1456	Syed Jummaloodin (<i>alias</i> Goolam Khaja vullud Meer Mahomed Auckhy) and Syed Goolam Baba vullud Cnzee Meer Mahomed Auckhy	15th Dec.	17th Dec.	16th Mar.
1458	Cowasjee Jeewanjee	24th Dec.	24th Dec.	Ditto
		1857.	1857.	
1467	Hassum Adumjee	17th Jan.	17th Jan.	Ditto
1472	Madhowrao Luxumonjee	31st Jan.	31st Jan.	Ditto
1473	Gopinath Morojee	2nd Feb.	2nd Feb.	Ditto
1474	Ambajee bin Wittojee Sinday, Gunnoo bin Ambajee Sinday, and Wittee Naiqueen	2nd Feb.	2nd Feb.	Ditto
1475	Gungaram Nagoba Sett	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
1479	Ramcrustna Wisswanathjee (<i>alias</i> Socajee Wisswanathjee)	11th Feb.	11th Feb.	Ditto

Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay,
this 28th day of April 1857.

J. A. McKENZIE, Clerk of the Court,
By W. BROOKFIELD.

[1976]

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.
Govindrao Maghusham.	A Clerk in the Office of the Indian Naval Draftsman.	Hindoo.....	Without the Fort, in Girgaum Road.	9th	April	1857
Pandoorung Govind..	Unemployed	Ditto	Lately without the Fort, at Dhoobe Tulao (at present in the Bombay Gaol).	"	"	"
Rustomjee Jamsetjee..	None	Parsee	Without the Fort, at Mazagon.	"	"	"
Mairally Nanjee Khoja.	A Dealer in China Glass-ware, &c.	Mahomedan..	Without the Fort, in the Market.	13th	"	"
Joaquim Francis Alves.	A Bookbinder	Portuguese ..	Without the Fort, in Bellasis Road.	16th	"	"
Raghoonath Pandoorung.	A Contractor	Hindoo.....	Without the Fort, in Bungalpoora.	17th	"	"
Fuckeer Mahomed Moossa.	A Cloth Merchant	Mahomedan..	Lately without the Fort, in Memon Wada (at present in the Bombay Gaol).	20th	"	"
Henry Preston Elrington.	None	European....	Lately without the Fort, in Upper Colaba (at present in the Bombay Gaol).	"	"	"
Manick Dadajee	A Carpenter	Hindoo.....	Without the Fort, in Girgaum.	"	"	"

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

Days appointed for Hearing the Petitions of the undermentioned Insolvents.

Names.	Time.		
	Day.	Month.	Hour.
Henry Preston Elrington.....	1st Monday....	May next	11 o'clock.
Fuckeer Mahomed Moossa	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Pandoorung Govind	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Dawood Dada	3rd Monday....	Ditto	Ditto.
Rustomjee Jamsetjee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Mairally Nanjee Khoja	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Govindrao Maghusham	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Joaquim Francis Alves.....	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Manick Dadajee.....	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.

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

J. A. McKENZIE, Clerk of the Court,

By W. BROOKFIELD.

Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay, this 21st day of April 1857.

[1977]

નાદાર દેવાદારોની કોરટ મધે.

જાહેર ખાખર એ ઉપરથી આપવામાં આવે છે જે, વિગત સાથે હેની હેકળ જે જુદી જુદી આશામીઓનાં નામો લખેલાં છે, તેઓએ મુંબઈની નાદાર દેવાદારોનાં છુટકા કરનારી કોરટને અરજીઓ આપી છે, તેમાં એક એકની અરજ હેવી છે જે વિક્ટોરીયાના અગિયારમે વરસે જે ધારો કરીને કરાવ્યો છે, તેના એકવિશમાં બાબતોનો ધલાલ હમોને મળે.

નામ.	ધંધો.	જાત.	મુંબઈમધે રહેવાનું કોઠાણું.	અરજીઓ દાખલ કરાની તારીખ.		
				દાહાડા.	માસ.	વરસ.
ગોવીંદરાવ મેઘરાશામ	હંડીઅન નેવલ ડ્રાફ્ટમેનની હાશીરામો લખનાર.	હીંદુ.	કોટબાહાર ગીરગામનાં રસતા ઉપર.	૬ મો	એપ્રેલ.	૧૮૫૭.
પાંડુરંગ ગોવીંદ	વગરધંધાનો	હીંદુ.	આગળ કોટબાહાર ધોબી તલાવ આગળ ને હાલ મુંબાઈની તુરંગમાં.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
રસતમજી જમરોદજી	કંઈ નહીં	પારશી.	કોટબાહાર મળગામમો...	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
મેરઅલી નાનજી ખોબ.	ચીનાઈ કાચના કામનો વેપારી વગેરે.	મહમદીઅન.	કોટબાહાર મારકોટમાં...	૧૩ મો	એવ.	એવ.
જો કુનીમ ફરોશીઝ આલીવઝ.	જુકાયાંધનાર.	પોરટુગીઝ.	કોટબાહાર બેલાશીરા રોડ ઉપર.	૧૬ મો	એવ.	એવ.
રધુનાથ પાંડુરંગ	કનતરાકટર.	હીંદુ.	કોટબાહાર બંગાલ પુરામો.	૧૭ મો	એવ.	એવ.
ફકીર મહમદ મુશા	કાપડનો વેપારી.	મહમદીઅન.	આગળ કોટબાહાર મેમ વાડામો ને હાલ મુંબઈની તુરંગમો.	૨૦ મો	એવ.	એવ.
હેનરી પ્રેરાટન હવેંગટન	કંઈ નહીં.	ઈરોપીઅન.	આગળ કોટબાહાર મોટા કુલાખામો ને હાલ મુંબઈની તુરંગમો.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
માણીક દાદાજી	શુધાર.	હીંદુ.	કોટબાહાર ગીરગામમો...	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.

ઉપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓની બાબતોમાં ઘટતી રીતે હુકમ થયો છે, જે ઉપર લખેલા ધારાની સાતમી કલમ પ્રમાણે નાદાર દેવાદાર મજકુરોની સ્થાવર તથા જંગમ મિલકત તથા ચીજવસ્તુ આ નામદાર કોરટનાં આફિસિઆલ આશાએનીના તાબામાં આવે.

નીચે લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓ સાંભળવારાઈ કરાવેલા દીવસ.

નામ.	વખત.		
	દાહાડા.	માસ.	કલાક.
હેનરી પ્રેરાટન હવેંગટન	૧ લો સોમવાર.	આવતો મેએ.	૧૧.
ફકીર મહમદ મુશા	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
પાંડુરંગ ગોવીંદ	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
દાઉદ દાદા	૩ લો સોમવાર.	એવ.	એવ.
રસતમજી જમરોદજી	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
મેરઅલી નાનજી ખોબ.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
ગોવીંદરાવ મેઘરાશામ	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
જો કુનીમ ફરોશીઝ આલીવઝ.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
માણીક દાદાજી	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.

આગ આંબનાર લેણુદારોએ, થોડામાં થોડા સાંભળવાના તાલુ દાહાડા અગાઉ, સોગણુનાં માથી સાળીત કરેલા પોતાના દાવા હમારી આશીસમાં દાખલ કરવા જોઈએ, તથા સિરસ્તા પ્રમાણે તેઓને શી આપતી જોઈએ. ઉપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોએ પોતાના દેવાની, તથા માલ મિલકતની, ટીપો હમારી આશીસમાં દાખલ કરાવી છે.

મુંબઈનાં કોરટમધે, કોર્ટના ક્લાર્કની આશીસમાં, લખી તારીખ ૨૧ મે અપ્રેલ સને ૧૮૫૭.

જે. એ. મેકેનજી,

કોર્ટના ક્લાર્કની વતી વ. મરફીલડ.

(A true translation)

NARAYEN DINANATHJEE, Acting Chief Translator.

TENDERS FOR COAL.

Notice is hereby given, that the Mint Master is prepared to receive TENDERS for the SUPPLY of 500 TONS of COAL, or of any smaller quantity, not less than 50 tons, for Mint use.

The Coal is to be the best steam coal, and certificates of its quality and description, with a sample, should be forwarded with the tender.

The rate tendered should include all landing and other charges, and also the expense of weighing and of storage on the Mint premises.

The coal shall, if deemed necessary by the Mint Master, be subject to the inspection and approval or otherwise of a Committee of Government Officers, and be at the risk of the tenderer until actual delivery and receipt at the Mint.

The form of tender below given should be adopted without alteration, and Government reserves to itself the right to reject, without assigning reason, any tender, although it may appear to be the lowest.

(Form of Tender.)

To the MINT MASTER, Bombay.

SIR,

With reference to the Notice in the Bombay Gazette dated the 9th October 1856, we hereby tender, for the service of Government, Coal of the undermentioned description, and at the price hereunto annexed :—

Description of Coal.	Per what Ship.	No. of Tons.	Price per Ton of 20 cwt. including all charges.			Amount in Words.
			Rs.	a.	p.	

We agree to each and all of the conditions contained in the Notification above referred to.

We are, &c.

Bombay (Date).

J. H. BURKE, Captain,
Mint Master.

Bombay Mint, 9th October 1856.

બહરનામું.

કોમ્બા પુરા પાડવા વિશેના અરજો.

એહુંને ડેકરાલમાં કામસાઈ ૫૦૦ ટન અથવા એછામાં એછા ૫૦ ટન કોમ્બા પુરા પાડવા વિશેના અરજો મીંટ માસ્ટર હેસે.

પાકુના અંત લાએક સારા અવલ બતનાં કોમ્બા નોઈએ અને તે કહેવા છે. તથા કહી બતના છે. એ વિશેની સરટીફિકેટ તથા તેનો નમુનો અરજ સાથે મોકલવો.

અરજમાં ભાવ લખવો તે કોમ્બા કીનારે ઉતારવાનો તથા નોખીને ડેકરાલમાં ભરી આપવા વગેરે સર્વે અર્થ શુધાં લખવો.

મીંટ માસ્ટરને જરૂર પડે તો સરકારી અંમલદારની કામેટી પાસે કોમ્બાની તપાસ કરાવીને ખરંદ કરીને લેસે અને ડેકરાલમાં કોમ્બા નોખીને સોપવામાં આવશે તાંદાં શુધીનું નોખમ અરજદારને માથે રહેશે.

અરજનો નીચે નમુનો લખો છે તે પ્રમાણે કોઈ ફેરફાર ન કરતાં અરજ કરવી નોઈએ અને એકાદી અરજમાં લખેલા ૨૨ સર્વેથી કમી હસે તો એપણ તેનું કારણ કહાવગર તે અરજ રદ કરવાને સરકાર મુખ્યાર છે.

અરજનો મસુદો.

મુંબઈના મીંટમાસ્ટર સાહેબ જાગીર.

સને ૧૮૫૬ ઈસવીના અક્ટોબર મહિનાની નવમી તારીખ.

ના મુંબઈગ્યાહુટના વર્તમાનપત્રમાં બહરખબર છાપી છે તે ઉપરથી નીચે લખેલી બતના તથા ભાવથી કોમ્બા સરકારી કામ સાથે આપવાને અમે શણ છીએ.

કોમ્બાની બત.	ફાલો વાહન-કોમ્બાની આપવાનું અસુક ટન.	સર્વે અર્થ શુધાં ૨૦ હુંડરે ઉપરના ટનનો ભાવ.	અંક.

સદરહુ બહરખબરમાં લખેલી સર્વે સર્વો અમારે કચ્છલ છે. અરજ કરનારની સહી.

મુકામ મુંબઈ તા.

મીંટ માસ્ટર કપતાન જેમસ હેનરી બર્ક સાહેબ બાહાદુરની સહી.

જાહિરનામા.

કોલસે પુરવિણ્યા વિષયી અર્જ.

એસા જે ટાંકશાલેંતીલ કામાકરિતાં ૫૦૦ ટન કિંવા કર્મીત કર્મી ૫૦ ટન કોલસે પુરવિણ્યાવિશીંએ અર્જ મિંટ માસ્ટર વેતીલ.

વાપેંચે ચંત્રાલાયક વાંગલે ઉત્તમ પ્રતીચે કોલસે અસાવંત આણે તે કસે આહેત વ કોણેતે પ્રતીચે આહેત યાવિશીંચીં સર્ટિફિકેટ વ ત્યાવા નમુના અર્જો બરાબર પાઠવાવા.

અર્જીત દર લિહિણે તો કોલસે કિનાર્યાસ ઉતરણ્યાચે વ જોલ્ખન ટાંકશાલેંત ભરૂન દેણ્યાચે ચર્વાં સુધ્યાં ત્યાહાવા.

મિંટ માસ્ટર યાંસ જરૂર વાટેલ તર સર્કારી અંમલદારાચે કમિટી જવલૂન કોલશાચી પાઠણી કરૂન પસંત કરૂન વેતીલ આણે ટાંકશાલેંત કોલસે સોપજન દેણ્યાંત ચેત તોપર્યંત ત્યાચેં જોલ્ખીમ અર્જદારાચે માર્થી રાહીલ.

અર્જીંચાં ચાલોં નમુના લિહિલા આહે ત્યા પ્રમાણે કાંઈ ફેરફાર કેલ્યા વાંચૂન અર્જીં કેલી પાહિજે આણે દર અર્જીંત લિહિલેલા દર સર્વાંહૂન કર્મી અસેલ તથાપિ કારણ સારિતન્યા વાંચૂન તો અર્જ રદ કરાયાસ સરકાર મુખ્યાર આહે.

અર્જીંચાં મસુદા.

મુંબઈચે મિંટ માસ્ટર સાહેબ યાંસ.

સને ૧૮૫૬ ઈસવીચ્યા અક્ટોબર મહિનાચ્યા નવે તારલેચ્યા મુંબઈ ગ્યાહોટ યા નાવાચ્યા વર્તમાનપત્રાંત જાહિરખબર છાપલી આહે ત્યાવરૂન ચાલોં લિહિલેલે પ્રકારચે વ દરને કોલસે સર્કારી કામાકરિતાં દેણ્યાસ આમ્હો રાજી આહોંત.

કોલશાચા પ્રકાર.	ફાલો વાહન-કોમ્બાની આપવાનું અસુક ટન.	સર્વે ચર્વાં સુધ્યાં વીંચ ૨૦ હુંડરે ઉપરના ટનનાં ભાવ.	રકમ અ-લરી.

સદરહુ જાહિર ખબર લિહિલેલ્યા સર્વે શર્તી આમ્હાસ કબૂલ આહેત.

મુા મુંબઈ તારીખ

અર્જ કરણારાચી સહી.

મિંટ માસ્ટર કપતાન જેમસ હેનરી બર્ક સાહેબ વાહાદુર યાચી સહી.

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

MINT NOTICE.

Summary of the Rules for the Receipt of Bullion in the Bombay Mint. (Published under the authority of the Mint Committee.)

1. Tenders of GOLD or of SILVER BULLION will be received from Merchants or from individuals at the Bombay Mint, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. daily (Sundays and Holidays excepted), provided the parcel of Gold shall not be less than Fifty Tolas in weight, and the parcel of Silver not less than One thousand Tolas in weight, and provided such parcels be of a malleable quality, adapted for coinage.

2. Bullion or Coin must be tendered by the proprietor in the following form, lithographed copies of which will be supplied on application at the Mint :—

To the MINT MASTER, Bombay.

Sir,

beg to tender for coinage, at the Mint rate, the undermentioned Bullion, for which request you will have the goodness to grant a Bullion Certificate, payable at the Treasury at twenty days' sight after the said Bullion shall be received and registered, and its actual out-turn value ascertained at the Mint.

Marks on Boxes.	Mark on Silver.	No. of Boxes.	Description of Bullion.	Assumed Amount in Tolas.	Actual Weight in Troy lbs.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

Bombay,

185 .

3. All Gold and Silver Bullion and Coins that may be tendered to the Mint for coinage, must be melted and cast into Bars by the Mint Premelting Establishment, prior to their being received or assayed.

4. No transfer of Bullion from the name of one proprietor to that of another proprietor can be permitted, after such Bullion has once been tendered to, and actually deposited in the Mint. No Bullion can be withdrawn previous to registry, except sweepings and spillages of Bullion that may have been melted, without the payment of a fee of Rupees two for each Pass permitting such withdrawal.

5. It is to be understood that, until the Bullion or Coin shall be delivered after premelting to the Mint, at the Mint Scales in the Bullion Receiving Room, it is to be considered in the custody and at the risk of the importer, to whom, however, every facility will be afforded for securing it in the Bullion Strongholds.

6. On the receipt of the Assay Report, an account current, which shall be verified by the Assistant Bullion Keeper, showing the net produce of the Bullion or Coin with reference to its weight and Assay value, after deducting the authorised amount of Mint Duty, of Refining, and of Premelting charges, will be submitted to the importer for

his examination and signature, after which shall have been obtained, a Bullion Certificate on the General Treasury, prepared in the Mint Master's Office, will be delivered to him, authorising the holder to receive the amount at twenty (20) days' sight, calculated from the date of the registry or final receipt by the Mint of the Bullion.

7. The Seignorage to be levied on the Coinage of Gold Bullion or Coin will be at the long-established rate of one per cent. on the ascertained standard out-turn value thereof. The Seignorage to be levied on the recoining of Silver Sicca Rupees will be at the rate of one per cent. on the out-turn value. There will not be any Seignorage levied on the recoining of short-weight Madras, Furruckabad, or Company's Rupees.

The Seignorage to be levied on the Coinage of all other descriptions of Silver Coins and Bullion will be at the rate of two per cent. on the ascertained out-turn standard value.

8. The Refinage charge on Silver below six pennyweights in Assay worse than the Indian Standard will be at the rate of .04 per cent. per pennyweight of worseness. The Refinage charge on Gold will be at the rate of one-half per cent. for every five carat grains of worseness below the Indian Standard.

9. The Premelting charge on Gold will be at the rate of Company's Rupees three and Annas twelve per one thousand tolas of Standard Gold, and on Silver at the rate of one Company's Rupee per one thousand Standard tolas.

10. Importers of Bullion or Coin will be at liberty to withdraw the same within the day following the receipt of the Assay Report, or within the day following the registry thereof, but at no later period, on payment of an Assay fee of four Rupees for each Assay of Gold Bullion, and of two Rupees for each Assay of Silver Bullion, independent of the payment of the Premelting charges above laid down on the gross weight of such Bullion.

11. Should Bullion, after having been premelted, prove to be brittle, and not adapted for coinage, it will be returned to the proprietor, and passed out of the Mint, under a written Pass, signed by the Mint Master and by the Assistant Bullion Keeper, and the proprietor will have to pay the charges for premelting the same at the prescribed rate, calculated on the gross weight in tolas of the Bullion so rejected.

J. H. BURKE, Captain,
Mint Master.

Bombay Mint, 23rd December 1856.

બહર નામુ.

એહું ને સુંબઢની ટેકશાલમાં શોનું તથા ચાંદી લેવા વિશેની કાંનું નિંટ કમિટિના હુકમ ઉપરથી પ્રસિદ્ધ કરી છે તે.

૧. આદિતવાર તથા છુટીના દાહાડ સિવાય દરરોજ શાસરનાં દશ વાગથી તે બપોર પછી ત્રણ વાગતાં સુધી શોનું તથા ચાંદી વેપારી પાસેથી અથવા ખીજ લોકો પાસેથી સુંબઢની ટેકશાલમાં લેશે. પણ શોનું પચાસ તોલા કરતાં ઓછું ન લેઈએ તથા ચાંદી હજાર તોલા કરતાં ઓછી ન લેઈએ તથા સદહૂ શોનું તથા ચાંદી શિકો પાડવા લાયક નરમ લેઈએ.

૨. શોનું અથવા ચાંદી અથવા નાણું ટેકશાલમાં આપવું તે માલકે હેરાન લખેલા મુસાદા પ્રમાણે અચર લખીને

आपुं. अरुनी छपेली नकलो टंकशालां मांगवायी मलरो.

मुंभट्टा मिंट मास्तर जेग.

नीचे लखेणुं रौनुं (अथवा चांदी) टंकशालां दर प्रमाणे रिफो पाडवासाइ हावर इरे छुं ते रौनुं (अथवा चांदी) टंकशालां लधने नोंधीने तेनी वाज्जनी किंमत इथी दाअल कुराथी वीरा दिवसनी सुदतमां तीजेरीमांथी अवेन मणे जेहेनी खुलिअंन राखिडिडेट आपे मेहेरुआनी कुरीने आपवी.

पेटीआ उपरनी निराखी.	चांदी उपरनी निराखी.	पेटीनी संख्या.	सोनु तथा चांदीनी प्रकार.	मुभरे वजन तोणा.	श्रय वजन प्रमाणे नकी वजन रतलविगेरे.

सडी.

मुकाम मुंभट्टा तारीअ माहे सन

३. जे रौनुं तथा चांदी तथा नाछुं रिफो पाडवा साइ टंकशालां आपरो ते लीधानी अगाड अथवा तेनी याराखी क्राहाजनी अगाड ते टंकशालां प्रथम गालवाना आतामां गालीने तेनी लगीआओ कुरी जेधुं.

४. रौनुं अथवा चांदी टंकशालां अके वजत आपी चुकी जेथे ते अके मालकना नांम उपरथी भिजनां नांम उपर सहजनी देरो नहीं. रौनुं अथवा चांदी नोंध्यानी अगाड टंकशालां चांदी क्राहाडी लध जरी लेख तो क्राहाडी लध जवाना मिडी अदल इ. २ श्री आषा वगर क्राहाडी लध जवा देरो नहीं जे रौनुं अथवा चांदी गाली हरो तेनो कुरो अथवा गाल मात्र लेवा देरो.

५. रौनुं अथवा चांदी अथवा नाछुं प्रथम गाला पछी रौनुं तथा चांदी लेवाना कोटडीमां टंकशालां कांटा उपर ते शोणी देरो तांहां सुधी ते मालकने ताणे छे तथा तेनु जेअंभ तेने माये छे जेहेणुं सभज्जुं जेधुं. पछु रौनुं तथा चांदी अंदोअस्तथी राख्यानी कोटडीमां ते राख्याविरो तेने सर्वे प्रकारे अंदोअस्त कुरी आपरो.

६. याराखीनो रपोट आषा पछी मिंट कुडीनो तथा शोधवानो तथा प्रथम गालवाना अर्थनी इशेकी रकम आद कुरीने शोनांनी अथवा चांदीना अथवा नाछुंना वजन प्रमाणे तथा याराखीनी किंमत प्रमाणे नकी उत्पन्न थरो तेनो हिशाय आसिस्टेंट खुलिअंन क्रापरनी सडीनो मालकने तपारावासाइ तथा सडी कुरवासाइ आपवो. ते उपर मालकनी सडी यध जेथे मिंट मास्तरनी कुरेरीमां तधमार इरेला ननराख तीजेरी उपरनी खुलिअंन राखिडिडेट मालकने आपवी ते जेहेनी के नोंध्यानी तारीअथी जेथे रौनुं अथवा चांदी अथवा नाछुं टंकशालां नकी इथीने लीधानी तारीअथी वीरा दिवसनी सुदतनी ते राखिडिडेटनी रकम ते जेनी पारो हरो तेहेने मणरो जेहेनी मजकुरनी राखिडिडेट आपवी.

७. रौनुं अथवा चांदी अथवा नाछुंनो रिफो पाडवा अदल तेनी वास्तवीक इरेकी किंमत उपर दर रोकडे अके ठको प्रमाणे लेरो.—रिफा इपेआनी चांदीनो इरीथी रिफा पाडवा अदल तेनी वाज्जनी किंमत उपर दर रोकड अके ठको प्रमाणे लेरो.—मद्रासी तथा कुरावादी तथा कंपनीना

ओछा वजनना इपेआनो इरीथी रिफो पाडवाने कांठ मेसरो नहीं.

सदु शिवाय भिज इपेआनां नाछुंना तथा चांदीना रिफा पाडवा अदल वाज्जनी इरेकी किंमत उपर दर रोकडे जे ठको लेरो.

८. मिडिरी धंडिआना इशेला ठय कुरतां याराखीमां छ पेनीवेड कुरतां ओछी नररा चांदी शोधवानो अर्थ पउरो ते अके पेनीवेड नररा चांदी अदल रोकडे .००४ यार शतांडरा जे दर प्रमाणे पउरो. रौनुं शोधवानो अर्थ पउरो ते मिडिरी धंडिआना इशेला ठय कुरतां दर अके पांय कचारेड ग्रेन, नररा अदल रोकडे अर्थ ठको पउरो.

९. प्रथम गालवा अदल अर्थ पउरो ते आ प्रमाणे इशेला ठयना अके हजर तोणा शोनाने कंपनी इ. ३ १२० पउरो जेने इशेला ठयना अके हजर तोला चांदीनो कंपनी इथी १ पउरो.

१०. रौनुं अथवा चांदी अथवा नाछुं टंकशालां देनारां माखुसोनी पाछुं क्राहाडी लध जवाना मरुहो हरो तो आरोनो रपोट दाअल यथाथी धिया नोंध दाअल यथाथी अके दिवसनी अंदर क्राहाडी लध जवाने मुअतीआर छे तयार पछी तेने पाछुं मलनार नहीं जेने सदु दिवसनी अंदर क्राहाडीने लध जरो तयारे प्रथम गालवानो अर्थ उपर लप्यो छे ते शिवाय वणी शोनानी दरअके याराखी अदल यार इपेआ जेने चांदीनी याराखी अदल जे इपेआ श्री देवी पउरो.

११. रौनुं अथवा चांदी प्रथम गाला पछी ते कंडु छे तथा ते रिफो पाडवा लाअके नथी जेहेणुं ननरमां आपरो तो ते मालकने पाछुं आपुं जेने मिंट मास्तरनी तथा आसिस्टेंट खुलिअंन क्रापरनी राडीनी लजेकी परवानगी मिडी उपरथी ते टंकशालांमांथी आहार जवा देवी जेने रौनुं अथवा चांदी सदु प्रमाणे २६ इरेछुं हरो तेना अररा वजन उपर इशेला दर प्रमाणे प्रथम गालवानो अर्थ थारो ते मालके आपवो जेधुं.

सडी.

जेमरा हेनरी अके कंपतान,
मिंट मास्टर.

तारीअ २३मी माहे डिसेंबर राने १८५९ ईसवी

मुकाम मुंभट्टा टंकशाला.

जाहिरनामा.

मुंबई एथील टांकसाळेंत सोने व चांदी घेण्याविषयीं कानु मिंट कमिटीचे हुकुमावरून प्रसिद्ध केल्या आहेत त्या.

१. आदितवार व सुटीचे दिवस खेरीज करून दररोज सकाळचे दाहा वाजल्या पासून दोन प्रहरचे तीन वाजत तों पर्यंत सोने व चांदी व्यापार्या कडून किंवा इतर मनुष्या कडून मुंबईचे टांकसाळेंत घेतील परंतु सोने पनास तोळ्याहून कमी असूं नये व चांदी हजार तोळ्याहून कमी असूं नये आणि सदहू सोने किंवा चांदी शिक्का पाडण्या योग्य नरम असावी.

२. सोने किंवा चांदी किंवा नाणे टांकसाळेंत देणे तें मालकाने खाली लिहिलेले मसुया प्रमाणे अर्ज लिहून द्यावे. अर्जाच्या छापील नकला टांकसाळेंत मागितल्या अमतां मिळतील.

मुंबई चेथीन मिंट वाखर चाचेव चांघ.

खाली लिहिलेलें सोने (किंवा चांदी) टांकसाळेंतील दरा-प्रमाणे शिक्का पाडण्या करिता हजार करिता तें सोने (किंवा चांदी) टांकसाळेंत घेऊन नोंदून त्याची वास्त-विक किंमत ठरल्या वर लागू केल्या पासून वीस दिवसांचे

मुदतीने तिजोरींतून एवज मिळे असें बुलियन सर्टिफिकेट आपण मेहरबानी करून यावें.

पेटोवरील निशाण्या.	चांदो वराल निशाण्या.	पेण्यांची संख्या.	सोने किंवा चांदोचा प्रकार.	अज-मांचे वजन तोळे.	टाच वजना प्रमाणे नको वजन रतल वगैरे.

सही.

मु॥ मुंबई तारीख माहे सन

३. जें सोने व चांदी व नाणे शिक्का पाडण्याकरितां टांकसाळेंत देतील तें घेण्यापूर्वी किंवा त्याची चासणी काढण्या पूर्वी तें टांकसाळेंतील प्रथम गाळणारे खात्यांत गाळून त्याच्या लगड्या केल्या पाहिजेत.

४. सोने किंवा चांदी टांकसाळेंत एकदा देऊन ठेविली म्हणजे ती एका मालकाचे नावावरून दुसऱ्याचे नावावर चढवूं देणार नाही सोने किंवा चांदी नोंदल्यापूर्वी टांकसाळेंतून काढून नेणे झाल्यास काढून नेण्याचे चिठी बदल दोन रुपये फी दिल्या वाचून काढून नेऊं देणार नाहीत जें सोने किंवा चांदी गाळिली असेल तिचा कचरा व गाळ मात्र नेवूं देतील.

५. सोने किंवा चांदी किंवा नाणे प्रथम गाळिल्या नंतर सोने व चांदी घेण्याचे खोलीतील टांकसाळीचे कांट्यावर तें सोंपवून देत तोंपर्यंत तें मालकाचे ताब्यांत आहे व त्याचें जोखीम त्याचे शिरावर आहे असें समजलें पाहिजे परंतु सोने व चांदी बंदोबस्ताने ठेवण्याचे खोल्यांत तें ठेवण्याविषयी त्यास सर्व प्रकारें सोई करून देतील.

६. चासणीचा रपोट आल्यावर मिंट ड्यूटीची व शोधण्याचे व प्रथम गाळण्याचे खर्चाची ठरविलेली रकम वजा करून सोन्याचे किंवा चांदीचे किंवा नाण्याचे वजना अन्यें व चासणीचे किंमती अन्यें नकी उयन्न होईल त्याचा हिशोब असिस्टेंट बुलीयन कीपरचे सहीचा मालकास तपासण्याकरितां व सही करण्याकरितां यावा त्यावर मालकाची सही झाली म्हणजे मिंट मास्तरचे कचेरीत तयार केलेलें जनरल तिजोरीवरचें बुलियन सर्टिफिकेट मालकास यावें तें असें की नोंदीचे तारिखेपासून म्हणजे सोने किंवा चांदी किंवा नाणे टांकसाळेंत नकी ठरवून घेतल्या तारिखेपासून वीस दिवसांचे मुदतीने त्या सर्टिफिकेटाची रकम तें ज्या जवळ असेल त्यास मिळेल असे मजकुराचें सर्टिफिकेट यावें.

७. सोने किंवा चांदी किंवा नाण्याचा शिक्का पाडण्या बदल त्याचे वास्तवीक ठरलेले किमतीवर दर शेकडा एक टका प्रमाणे घेतील.—शिक्का रुप्याचे चांदीच पुन्हा शिक्का पाडण्या बदल त्याचे वास्तवीक किमतीवर दर शेकडा एक टका प्रमाणे घेतील.—मद्रासी व फरकावादी व कंपनी कमी वजनाचे रुप्याचा पुन्हा शिक्का पाडल्यास कांहीं पडणार नाही. सदहू खेरीज इतर रुप्याचे नाण्याचा व चांदीचा शिक्का पाडण्याबद्दल वास्तवीक ठरलेले किमतीवर दर शेकडा दोन रके घेतील.

८. ब्रिटिश इंडियाचे ठरविलेले टचाहून चासणीत साहा पेनीवेटा पेक्षा कमी नरस असणारी चांदी शोधण्याचा खर्च पडेल तो एक पेनीवेट नरस चांदी बदल शेकडा ०.०४ न्याय अर्ताश या दराने पडेल सोने शोधण्याचा खर्च पडेल तो ब्रिटिश इंडियाचे ठरविलेले टचाहून प्रत्येक पांच क्यारेट ग्रॅम नरस असल्यास बदल शेकडा अर्धा टका पडेल.

९. प्रथम गाळण्या बदल खर्च पडेल तो येणे प्रमाणे. ठरलेले टचाचे एक हजार तोळे सोन्यास कंपनी तेन रुपये बारा आणि पडतील आणि ठरलेले टचाचे एक हजार तोळे चांदीस कंपनी एक रुपया पडेल.

१०. सोने किंवा चांदी किंवा नाणे टांकसाळेंत देणारीं मनुष्यें तें परत काढून नेण्यास इच्छीत असतील तर आसेचा रपोट दाखल झाल्यावर किंवा नोंद दाखल झाल्यावर एक दिवसाचे आंत काढून नेण्यास मुखत्यार आहेत मग त्यास परत मिळनार नाही आणि सदहू दिवसाचे आंत काढून नेतील तेव्हां प्रथम गाळण्याचा खर्च वर लिहिला आहे त्या खेरीज आणखी सोन्याचे प्रत्येक चासणी बदल चार रुपये आणि चांदीचे प्रत्येक चासणी बदल दोन रुपये फी याची लागेल.

११. सोने किंवा चांदी प्रथम गाळल्या नंतर ती कडक आहे व शिक्का पाडण्या योग्य नाही असें नजरेस येईल तर ती मालकास परत करावी आणि मिंट मास्तरचे व असिस्टेंट बुलियन कीपरचे सहीचे लेखी परवानगी चिठी वरून ती टांकसाळेंतून बाहेर जाऊं यावी आणि सोने किंवा चांदी सदहू प्रमाणे रद्द केली असेल तीचे ऐन वजनावर ठराविलेले दरा प्रमाणे प्रथम गाळण्याचा खर्च होईल तो मालकाने दिल्या पाहिजे.

सही.

जेम्स हेनरी बर्क कपतान,

मिंट मास्तर.

तारीख २३ माहे डिसेंबर सन १८५६ इसवी

मुकाम मुंबई टांकसाळ.

VENAYEK WASSOODREW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

No. 77 of 1857.

Notice

Is hereby given, that a small supply of ADHESIVE ENVELOPES, referred to in the undermentioned Notice of the Officiating Director General of the Post Office in India, dated Calcutta, the 29th November 1856, have been received by this Department from Calcutta. Officers in charge of Local Depôts, requiring any, should prefer their Indent to this Department, as directed in the above notice.

"NOTICE.

"The Officers in charge of Treasuries and Depôts for the custody and sale of Postage Stamps are informed that Adhesive Envelopes, stamped with the value of One Anna, have been received from England, and, being now in charge of the Superintendent of Stamps, Calcutta, are now available on Indent.

"2. These Envelopes are in packets of 16, and each packet is enclosed in a wrapper, on which is marked the price, Rs. 1-2-0.

"3. The Rules for the sale of Postage Stamps are applicable to the sale of the Stamped Envelopes; but discount is allowed on the actual value of the latter, and not the extra charge of 2 annas on every 16 Envelopes, which is added to cover the cost of the paper and manufacture.

"4. The Superintendent of Stamps will not supply the Stamped Envelopes in a smaller quantity than one Ream at a time, which consists of 30 Packets, and is of the value of Rs. 33-12-0, including the extra charge of 2 annas on each Packet."

J. W. MUSPRATT,

Superintendent of Stamps.

Bombay, General Stamp Office,
4th February 1857.

WEEKLY SUMMARY OF DEATHS ON THE ISLAND OF BOMBAY.

CASTE OR TRIBE.	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.	3	1	2	4	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	14
Brahmun.	..	..	2	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	7
Lingaet and Bhatia	..	..	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Hindoo of other Caste	4	58	8	41	65	7	..	11	26	..	..	1	7	..	3	2	..	229
Hindoo Out-caste	..	3	4	3	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
Moosulman	2	18	8	15	31	..	3	11	..	..	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	95
Parsee	..	2	3	6	2	..	1	1	5	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	23
Jew	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Native-Christian.	2	8	..	2	2	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	17
Indo-European	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
European	..	2	..	2	2	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	10
Negro-African	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Other and Unknown Caste	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Total.	9	94	20	75	119	11	1	20	49	..	..	5	14	..	4	4	2	418
Mean of the corresponding Weeks in the preceding Nine Years	58	36	3	141	12	..	31	41	..	..	2	1	11	1	3	2	..	343

Bombay, 29th April 1857.

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

Notice

Is hereby given, that the SUMS on account of the ESTATES of the undermentioned DECEASED NATIVE SEAMEN, of the Ships specified herein, have been received into my Office, and the same will be paid by me to their legal representatives, on application with full particulars (post paid) :—

Seaman's Name.	No. of Register Ticket.	From what Port held.	Capacity.	To what Ship belonged.	Of the Port of	Amount.
Sanguerry Nooby	19907	Bombay ..	Coal Trimmer.	Steamer Precursor.	London. . . .	Rs. a. p. 21 9 7
Mudar bin Cassim	834	Ditto ..	Lascar	Ditto	Ditto	5 8 0
Moorad Khan Shaboodeen.	1808	Ditto ..	Blundary . . .	Ditto	Ditto	2 0 0
Sultan Ali Sha	10095	Ditto ..	Coal Trimmer.	Ditto	Ditto	0 4 2

Register of Seamen Office, Bombay, 22nd April 1857.

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

اشتہار نامہ

ظاہر کیا جاتا ہے کہ کچھ روپیے بابت مال اور اسباب خلاصیوں متوفی ے جنکا اور جنکے جہازوں کا نام نیچے لکھا گیا ہے میری آفیس میں جمع ہوئے ہیں جو کوئی انکے وارث ہونگے اور اپنی درخواست مع اثبات اپنی حقیت ے ڈاک کا محصول دیگر میرے پاس بھیجینگے تو وہ روپیے انکو دئے جائینگے

خلاصیوں ے نام	رجسٹر ٹکٹ کا نمبر	کوئسے بندر سے رجسٹر ٹکٹ ملا	عہدہ	کوئسے جہاز پر نوکر تھا	کوئسے بندر کا	مبلغ
سنگری نوبی	19907	بمبئی ..	کوئلے والا ..	آگوت پریکرمز ..	لندن	پای آنے روپیے ۲۱ ۹ ۷
مدار بن قاسم	۸۳۴	ایضا ..	خلاصی ..	ایضا	ایضا	۵ ۸ ۰
مُراد خان شہاب الدین	1808	ایضا ..	بھنڈاری ..	ایضا	ایضا	۲ ۰ ۰
سلطان علی شاہ	10095	ایضا ..	کوئلے والا ..	ایضا	ایضا	۰ ۴ ۲

(مستح) ولیم رگدن ہیمن صاحب
اگنگ رجسٹرار اف مرچنٹ سیبین

رجسٹرار سیبین آفیس
بمبئی تاریخ ۲۲ مای اپریل سنہ ۱۸۵۷

VENAYEK WASSOODEW, Oriental Translator to Government.

Bombay, Custom House, 29th April 1857.

General Orders.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, 23rd April 1857.

No. 404 of 1857.—The rank of the undermentioned Assistant Surgeons having been received from the Honorable the Court of Directors, Commissions are assigned to them from the dates specified opposite to their respective names :—

<i>Medical Establishment.</i>	<i>Date of Rank.</i>
Assistant Surgeon Alexander K. Simpson, M.B., M.A.	} 29th January 1857.
Assistant Surgeon Thomas Powell.	
Assistant Surgeon James Lalor.	
Assistant Surgeon Rustumjee Byramjee, M.D.	

No. 405 of 1857.—The undermentioned Cadets for the Engineers, Cavalry, and Infantry, are promoted to Second Lieutenants, Cornet, and Ensigns respectively, and rank is assigned to them from the dates specified opposite their names :—

<i>For the Engineers.</i>	<i>Date of Rank.</i>
Joseph Bonus	} 8th June 1855.
Charles Augustus Goodfellow	
Charles Hancock (not arrived)	
<i>For the Cavalry.</i>	
Charles Grant	4th January 1857.
<i>For the Infantry.</i>	
Willoughby John Berthon	} 4th January 1857.
Henry Nicholas Reeves	
Wedderburn Hannah Mackenzie	} 20th January 1857.
Alexander William Bradfield Caldecott	
Frederick Bowker	} 19th February 1857.
Eugene Hilary Davidson (not arrived)	
Francis Packe (not arrived)	} 20th February 1857.
George Hawkins Bonner	
William Francis Frederick Waller	} 4th March 1857.
Stanley DeBurgh Edwardes	
George Thomas Hobson	
Charles Peter Newport	
William Hassalls Yates	
Edward Tanqueray Willaume	
Charles Wodehouse	

Mr. William Samuel Seton, Infantry Cadet, having failed to appear before the Board of Examiners after the Notification of his appointment in General Orders, and to pass the prescribed Examination, as required by para. 10 of G. O. No. 173, dated the 22nd February 1855, his name is withdrawn from List No. 2 of Rank of Cadets for 1857.

No. 406 of 1857.—The leave of absence granted to Captain C. Scott, Executive Engineer Ahmedabad and Kaira Collectorate, by General Order No. 287, dated the 16th ultimo, is cancelled.

No. 407 of 1857.—Colonel Willoughby, C.B., Inspector General of Ordnance, has privileged leave of absence until the 31st May next, agreeably with the Regulations.

Lieutenant Colonel Grant will conduct the duties of the office during Colonel Willoughby's absence.

Bombay Castle, 24th April 1857.

No. 408 of 1857.—The following postings are made, to fill vacancies :—

Rank and Names.	Regimental Rank.	To what Corps posted.
Second Lieutenant Joseph Bonus.	8th June 1855.	} Corps of Engineers.
Second Lieutenant Charles Augustus Goodfellow.	Ditto	
Second Lieutenant Charles Hancock.	Ditto	
Cornet Charles Grant.	1st January 1857.	2nd Regiment Light Cavalry.

Bombay Castle, 25th April 1857.

No. 409 of 1857.—The leave of absence granted in G. O. No. 337, dated 21st ultimo, to Brevet Major R. J. Shaw, Sub-Assistant Commissary General Northern Division, is to be considered as privileged.

No. 410 of 1857.—Lieutenant E. Southey, Assistant to the Chief Engineer of Public Works, has been granted privilege leave of absence, under the New Furlough Regulations, from the 20th to the 27th April, inclusive.

No. 411 of 1857.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to republish the following General Order by the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council, dated Fort William, 3rd April 1857, No. 491 :—

“ In continuation of Government General Order No. 364, dated 29th February 1856, the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to direct that the appointment of Superintendent of the Eye Infirmary shall be included amongst those appertaining to the Military Branch of the Medical Department, and qualifying the incumbents for appointment to the situation of Superintending Surgeon.

(Signed) R. J. H. BIRCH, Colonel,
Secretary to the Govt. of India in the Military Department.”

Bombay Castle, 27th April 1857.

No. 412 of 1857.—The G. G. O. No. 112, dated 28th January last, directing the return of Lieutenant Duke, of the Invalid Establishment, within the limits of the Bombay Presidency, from the Neilgherries, is cancelled.

No. 413 of 1857.—Lieutenant W. P. Sykes, of the 2nd Regiment Light Cavalry, is appointed Acting Aide-de-Camp to Major General Lester, Commanding the Southern Division of the Army.

No. 414 of 1857.—The following Orders are confirmed:—

Dated 1st March 1857.—By Major Lynch, appointing Lieutenant Lane to act as Adjutant to the 29th Regt. N. I. during the indisposition of Lieutenant Kirkland.

Dated 6th April 1857.—By Lieutenant Rees, appointing Lieutenant Watson to act as Quartermaster and Interpreter to the 16th Regt. N. I. until further orders, vice Lieutenant Knight.

Dated 14th April 1857.—By Brigadier Shortt, appointing, with the sanction of the Right Honorable the Governor and Commander in Chief of the Garrison, Ensign L. G. Brown, of the 5th Regt. N. L. I., to act as Interpreter to the 10th Regt. N. I. until further orders.

Dated 16th April 1857.—By Major Honner, appointing Lieutenant Griffith to act as Adjutant to the 1st Grenadier Regt. N. I. during the absence of Lieutenant Lewis on leave to Bombay.

No. 415 of 1857.—Lieutenant H. H. James, of the 10th Regt. N. I., is allowed a furlough to Europe for three years, on private affairs, under the Old Furlough Regulations.

No. 416 of 1857.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to republish the following General Order by the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council, dated Fort William, 6th April 1857:—

“No. 511 of 1857.—The following extract from the *London Gazette* of the 17th February 1857 is published for general information:—

‘BREVET.

War Department, 17th February 1857.

The undermentioned Officers of the East India Company's Service, retired on full pay, to have a step of honorary rank as follows:—

Colonel William Brett, Bombay Artillery, to be Major General. Dated 17th February 1857.

Lieutenant Colonel John Carne Boulderson, Madras Infantry, to be Colonel. Dated 17th February 1857.

To be Lieutenant Colonels.

Major Henry Daniel Maitland, Bengal Infantry. Dated 17th February 1857.

Major Arundel Barker, Madras Infantry. Dated 17th February 1857.

Major Richard Horsmouden Baldwin, Bengal Infantry. Dated 17th February 1857.

To be Major.

Captain George Robert Remington, Bombay Infantry. Dated 17th February 1857.

(Signed) R. J. H. BIRCH, Colonel,
Secretary to the Govt. of India, in the Military Department.”

No. 417 of 1857.—The furlough to Europe granted to Lieutenant C. A. Collier, of the 26th Regt. N. I., Sub-Assistant Commissary General, on medical certificate, for fifteen months, by General Order No. 464, dated the 26th of May 1856, is extended to eighteen months, on the same account.

Bombay Castle, 28th April 1857.

No. 418 of 1857.—Assistant Surgeon J. C. Trestrail is allowed a furlough to Europe for eighteen months, on medical certificate, under the New Furlough Regulations.

No. 419 of 1857.—Private W. Warboys, No. 2205, of the 1st European Regiment, is allowed his discharge from the Army, and to be provided with a passage to England, the regulated sum having been paid on his account into the Home Treasury.

Bombay Castle, 29th April 1857.

No. 420 of 1857.—Veterinary Surgeon Aston, of the 8th Regt. Madras Light Cavalry, has been permitted to remain in Bombay on medical certificate, from the 14th February last to the date of embarkation to Europe, in pursuance of the furlough granted in General Order No. 370, dated the 15th instant.

No. 421 of 1857.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Assistant Surgeon J. Bean, Civil Surgeon at Broach, to be Acting Assistant Garrison Surgeon at Bombay, and in charge of the Jail and House of Correction, until further orders.

No. 422 of 1857.—Lieutenant C. E. Naylor, 19th Regt. N. I., Lieutenant of Police at Hyderabad, has been granted leave of absence under the New Furlough Regulations, from the 5th to the 30th April, on medical certificate.

No. 423 of 1857.—The following appointment is made:—

Captain W. Ballingall, of the 24th Regt. N. I., to be Line Adjutant at Ahmednuggur, vice Cameron.

No. 424 of 1857.—The following appointments are made:—

Regiment of Artillery.

Lieutenant H. Wallace, Acting Brigade Major of Artillery, to be confirmed in the appointment of Brigade Major of Artillery, vice Glasse, appointed Agent for Gun Carriages.

Lieutenant T. B. Gibbard, of the 3rd Troop Horse Brigade, to be Adjutant of the Horse Artillery, vice Wallace.

No. 425 of 1857.—The following promotion is made:—

5th Regiment N. L. I.

Ensign A. G. F. Hogg to be Lieutenant, from the 21st April 1857, vice Lieutenant J. Carnegie, resigned.

No. 426 of 1857.—The Honorable the Court of Directors have authorised the discharge from the Service of Corporal George Edward Bell Wood, No. 1766, of the 3rd Troop Horse Brigade of Artillery, his friends having paid into the Honorable Company's Treasury the sum required by the Regulations for this purpose. He is not entitled to a passage at the Public expense.

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

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 28th April 1857.

No. 78 of 1857.—The Honorable Court have been pleased to grant Mr. Midshipman Brownlow, of the Indian Navy, an extension of his leave for six months, for the recovery of his health.

The Honorable Court have allowed Mr. Midshipman Capel to resign the Service from the 2nd February 1857.

Bombay Castle, 29th April 1857.

No. 79 of 1857.—Mr. J. Newberry, 1st Class Engineer, is allowed a furlough to Europe for two years, on private affairs, under Art. 22, Section VIII. of Naval Pay and Audit Code.

No. 80 of 1857.—Dhunjeebhoy Muncherjee, Journeyman Apprentice, is promoted to the Grade of 4th Class Native-trained Engineer, from the 13th December 1856.

No. 81 of 1857.—The following temporary arrangements and appointments are confirmed :—

By Rear Admiral Sir H. J. Leeke, K.H., R.N., Commander in Chief of the Indian Navy.

Lieutenant Peevor, of the "Acbar," to perform the duties of Store Accountant of that vessel from the 29th March 1857, vice Lieutenant Holt, and there being no other Officer available.

Mr. Pryce, Assistant Master Attendant, to proceed in the Transport "Eastern Monarch," to superintend the embarkation of Troops at Surat, from 30th March 1857, returning to the Presidency on the completion of this duty by one of the Bombay Steam Navigation Company's Steamers.

Burmah Squadron Order.

Mr. Ford, Parser, of the "Zenobia," to perform the duties of Clerk of that vessel from the 3rd April to the 8th July 1856, there being no other Officer available.

Persian Gulf Squadron Orders.

Captain Kembball, Political Agent and Consul General in Turkish Arabia, and the Rev. Mr. Badger, Interpreter to the Expeditionary Force, proceeding on duty from Bushire to the mouth of the River Shat-ool-Arab, to be accommodated on board the "Berenice," at the Lieutenant Commanding's Mess, from 7th to 8th March 1857, inclusive.

Lieutenant Stradling, Agent for Transports, proceeding on duty, to be accommodated on board the "Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy," on the 11th December 1856.

Lieutenant Stradling, Agent for Transports, and one servant, proceeding on duty, to be accommodated on board the "Precursor," from 1st to 4th December, and from 15th to 31st December 1856.

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

Civil Appointments, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 29th April 1857.

Mr. H. B. E. Frere, Commissioner in Sind, returned to Bombay on the 20th instant, from the leave of absence to England, on sick certificate, granted to him on the 2nd February 1856.

Under the authority of the Honorable the Court of Directors, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to recognise Mr. John George Volkart as Consul at Bombay for the Netherlands Government.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 24th April 1857.

Lieutenant C. E. Naylor, Lieutenant of Police at Hyderabad, is allowed leave of absence from the 5th to the 30th instant, on medical certificate.

Bombay Castle, 25th April 1857.

Mr. C. Forbes to act as Judicial Assistant to the Collector of Sattara.

Mr. C. H. Cameron, Assistant Judge and Session Judge of the Konkun, resumed charge of his office on the 17th instant.

Mr. C. Walter, Senior Assistant Judge and Session Judge at Kaira, resumed charge of his duties on the 14th instant.

Bombay Castle, 29th April 1857.

Assistant Surgeon J. Bean, Acting Assistant Garrison Surgeon at Bombay, to be in charge of the Jail and House of Correction, until further orders.

Mr. H. B. Lockett, Judicial Assistant to the Collector of Sattara, was allowed leave of absence, on medical certificate, from the 26th March to the 3rd instant, the date of his embarkation for Europe.

Mr. A. B. Warden, Judge and Session Judge of Ahmedabad, returned to the Sudder Station on the 17th instant, after holding the Half-yearly Sessions at Kaira.

Azim Kazee Abdoola Arnee, Mooftie of the Sholapore Adawlut, is allowed leave of absence for four months, on medical certificate, under Section V. of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

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

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT, REVENUE.

Bombay Castle, 25th April 1857.

The appointment of Mr. H. W. Hathway to act as an Assistant to the Superintendent Poona and Tanna Revenue Survey, during the absence of Lieutenant W. Waddington on Field Service, is to have effect from the 1st March 1857.

Mr. H. M. Thelwall, Civil Service, is allowed to study Murathee at the Presidency.

Mr. J. R. Morgan to act as Collector and Magistrate of Tanna, from the date of Mr. J. D. Inverarity's taking charge of the duties of Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

The unexpired portion of the leave of absence granted to Mr. W. M. Coghlan, on the 10th ultimo, is cancelled from the 19th idem, on which date he left Bombay to join his appointment as Third Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Rutnagherry.

Mr. B. H. Ellis is appointed to act as Revenue Commissioner for Alienations during the absence of Captain T. A. Cowper on leave to Europe on private affairs.

Mr. E. W. Ravenscroft is appointed to take charge of the Office of Revenue Commissioner for Alienations from the date of Captain Cowper's departure to Europe, until the arrival of Mr. Ellis from Sind.

Messrs. W. H. Probert and B. J. M. Præd, of the Civil Service, have been placed under the Collector of Tanna for the purpose of prosecuting their studies in the Guzerathee language.

Bombay Castle, 28th April 1857.

Rao Bahadoor Madhowrow Ramchunder, Dasturdar of Surat, was allowed leave of absence for three days, viz. from the 1st to the 3rd February last, under Section VI. of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Bombay Castle, 29th April 1857.

Mr. A. A. Borrodaile is appointed Acting Third Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Surat.

Under the provisions of Act XI. of 1852, Mr. E. W. Ravenscroft is appointed Inam Commissioner in the Mandvee Purgana of the Surat Collectorate, and Messrs. Appajee Ramchunder and Cooverjee Cowasjee Assistant Inam Commissioners in the above Purgana.

Mr. D. C. Leighton has been appointed to act as Collector and Magistrate of Poona from the 12th instant, until Mr. Davidson's return from the leave of absence granted to him under date the 2nd ultimo.

Mr. E. L. Jenkins, Acting Collector and Magistrate of Kurrachee, assumed charge of his duties on the 18th inst.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT, FINANCE.

Bombay Castle, 29th April 1857.

Mr. J. W. Muspratt, Sub-Treasurer, General Pay Master, Superintendent of Stamps, and Secretary to the Government Savings' Bank, is allowed leave of absence for twenty-two days, under Section XII. of the Civil Absentee Rules, to proceed to Matheran, on private affairs.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,
H. YOUNG, *Chief Secretary.*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 23rd April 1857.

The leave of absence, on private affairs, granted to Mr. H. Young, Chief Secretary to Government, under date the 7th April 1857, to commence from the date of the departure of the next Mail Steamer to Suez, instead of from the 28th instant.

Mr. T. C. Hope, Educational Inspector Guzerat Division, is allowed leave of absence for six months, to proceed to Europe, on private affairs, under Section XIV. Clause 1 of the Civil Absentee Rules.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has appointed Mr. T. B. Curtis to act as Educational Inspector Guzerat Division, during the absence, on leave to Europe, of Mr. T. C. Hope.

Bombay Castle, 28th April 1857.

Assistant Surgeon W. Campbell, M.D., Superintendent Lunatic Asylum, is allowed privilege leave, for thirty days, under the New Furlough Rules, to proceed to Matheran, his duties during his absence being performed by Surgeon G. M. Seaward, Medical Storekeeper, Presidency.

The Honorable the Court of Directors have granted the undermentioned Gentlemen, of the Bombay Civil Service, an extension of leave, for the periods specified opposite their respective names :—

Mr. J. Shaw Stewart.....	} Six months, on sick certificate.
Mr. E. P. Robertson.....	
Mr. J. M. Erskine.....	
The Honorable G. A. Hobart..	Four months, on sick certificate.

Mr. Mahadojee Vassoodeo Burvey is appointed Probationary Deputy Educational Inspector for the Rutnagherry Collectorate, from the 1st proximo, vice Rao Saheb Ramchundra Dinanathjee resigned.

Bombay Castle, 29th April 1857.

Mr. L. H. B. Tucker returned to his duty in the Bombay Civil Service on the 21st April 1857, with the permission of the Honorable the Court of Directors, and without prejudice to his rank.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Shamrao Narrayen is permitted to resign the Honorable Company's Service.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 28th April 1857.

Mr. H. Coke, Assistant Executive Engineer, Poona and Kirkee, is allowed leave of absence, from the 2nd to the 17th May 1857, on urgent private affairs, under Section VI. Chapter III. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Captain G. U. Price, of the 3rd Europeans, is confirmed in the grade of Assistant Executive Engineer, from the 7th February 1857.

Serjeant Assistant Overseer W. Tracey to be Overseer, vice Serjeant Overseer W. Jones, retired on pension.

Assistant Surveyor and Builder Raghoba Hurjee is allowed leave of absence, on private affairs, for twenty days, from the 4th to the 23rd May 1857, inclusive, under Chapter III. Section VI. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,
W. HART, *Secretary to Government.*

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 29th April 1857.

The Rev. W. H. Cummins, Acting Chaplain of Colaba, to act as Chaplain of Aden, until further orders.

The Rev. C. H. Leigh Lye to act as Chaplain of Colaba until further orders.

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

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT, REVENUE.

With reference to the Amended Sections XII. and XIII. of the Civil Absentee Rules, published under date the 4th of June 1856, page 778 of the *Government Gazette*, in which it is laid down that "no second leave can be granted under Section XII. until the completion of eleven months from the expiration of the last leave, if taken at one time, or from the date of return from any sick leave, or until the completion of six months from the expiration of the last instalment of leave, if it has been divided," the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to republish, for general information, the following letter from the Government of India, dated Fort William, the 5th of December 1856 (published in the *Calcutta Government Gazette*, page 1869), and to rule that when leave, under Section XII. of the Civil Absentee Rules, is taken by instalments, it is not necessary that six months should elapse from the expiration of the last instalment of leave before a second instalment is granted.

2. This rule is also to be made applicable to privilege leave under Section VI. of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, when taken by instalments, under the Government Notification of the 23rd of July 1856, page 1088 of the *Government Gazette*.

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

H. YOUNG,

Chief Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 28th April 1857.

No. 5346.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

To the OFFICIATING SECRETARY TO THE
GOVERNMENT OF THE N. W. PROVINCES.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 12 B, dated the 11th ultimo, submitting, for consideration and orders, a letter, with enclosures, from Mr. —, Magistrate and Collector of —, relative to a retrenchment in his salary under the following circumstances.

2. Mr. — applied, on the 2nd July last, for fifteen days' leave, under Sections XII. and XIII. of the Civil Absentee Rules, from the 14th idem, or from such date as he might make over charge of his Office to the Joint Magistrate.

3. On the 11th idem, the leave was granted by the Government North-Western Provinces, under Sections XII. and XIII., as requested by Mr. —.

4. On the 22nd idem, the Civil Auditor represented that Mr. — was not entitled to the leave under the Amended Section XII. published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th May last, observing that Mr. —'s first instalment of leave (fifteen days, under Section XII.), granted under orders dated 7th June 1856, expired on the 10th idem, and that his claim to the remaining portion of indulgence leave would not, therefore, be admissible before the 10th December next.

5. Under these circumstances, the leave in question was subsequently notified as one to be held as taken under Section XIV. of the Rules.

6. The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is of

"No second leave can be granted under this rule, until the completion of eleven months from the expiration of the last leave, if taken at one time, or from the date of return from any sick leave, or until the completion of six months from the expiration of the last instalment of a leave, if it has been divided."

opinion, however, that the leave granted to Mr. —, on the 11th July last, may be allowed under the Rules, without deduction. His Lordship in Council considers that the provisions of Section XII., noted in the margin,

were intended to apply only to cases in which the leave applied for is not in the same calendar year as the last instalment of the previous leave. The second leave referred to in those provisions appears to His Lordship in Council to be clearly a second leave of one full month; and His Lordship in Council does not consider that the provisions were ever intended to be applied to cases of second instalments of leave granted under Section XIII.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) C. H. LUSHINGTON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Fort William, the 5th December 1856.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint Moorar Rao Naik, Nimbalkur Desaee, a Municipal Commissioner for the Town of Nepanee, in the Belgaum Collectorate.

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

W. HART,

Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 24th April 1857.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council directs the suspension, for the present, of the provisions of Act XXVI. of 1850 in the Towns enumerated below, in the Kuttao and Wace Talookas of the Sattara Collectorate :—

Kuttao Talooka.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Mandwey. | 59. Gungotee. |
| 2. Tudowley. | 60. Poolkotee. |
| 3. Dambhery Wadec. | 61. Sheertao. |
| 4. Bombalee. | 62. Bhatkee. |
| 5. Nudwul. | 63. Khudkee. |
| 6. Pedgaon. | 64. Dewapoor. |
| 7. Durjaic. | 65. Pulsuwdey. |
| 8. Lonee. | 66. Nurowney. |
| 9. Wakeshwur. | 67. Pulsee. |
| 10. Koomtey. | 68. Jashee. |
| 11. Jakhungaon. | 69. Dhamnee. |
| 12. Ambherree. | 70. Dhaknee. |
| 13. Jaigaon. | 71. Panwun. |
| 14. Soondurpoor. | 72. Wullni. |
| 15. Bidal. | 73. Jamboolnee. |
| 16. Hoorowlee. | 74. Kalchowndee. |
| 17. Pinglee Boodrook. | 75. Shenowdee. |
| 18. Shindee Khoord. | 76. Warkootey. |
| 19. Bhandowlee. | 77. Dhooldeo. |
| 20. Khokdey. | 78. Puryentee. |
| 21. Beejowdee. | 79. Karkhel. |
| 22. Palwun. | 80. Wudjul. |
| 23. Pinglee Khoord. | 81. Kookoodwad. |
| 24. Wudgaon. | 82. Peerulley. |
| 25. Sheerowlee. | 83. Eksheew. |
| 26. Bodkey. | 84. Kulboolce. |
| 27. Andhullee. | 85. Palusmundul. |
| 28. Rajowdee. | 86. Bagurdey. |
| 29. Warroogud. | 87. Oombrey. |
| 30. Pachwud. | 88. Medud. |
| 31. Tondley. | 89. Poordowndey. |
| 32. Mogralley. | 90. Elleew. |
| 33. Sindee Boodrook. | 91. Bhamboodee. |
| 34. Needhul. | 92. Lodhowdey. |
| 35. Pangree. | 93. Pimpree. |
| 36. Geervee. | 94. Thadalley. |
| 37. Oopulwey. | 95. Izbao. |
| 38. Dhuwul. | 96. Kiruksal. |
| 39. Turdud. | 97. Sumbhookhed. |
| 40. Waghoshee. | 98. Bhalloowdee. |
| 41. Tathowda. | 99. Gondowley Boodrook. |
| 42. Lonund. | 100. Gondowley Khoord. |
| 43. Mandwey. | 101. Ranund. |
| 44. Geervee. | 102. Shewurree. |
| 45. Bhamb. | 103. Wowurheerey. |
| 46. Islampoor. | 104. Mardee. |
| 47. Kanbérey. | 105. Khoothbao. |
| 48. Rédey. | 106. Mohee. |
| 49. Mandkee. | 107. Moal. |
| 50. Julbavee. | 108. Rajapoor. |
| 51. Morochee. | 109. Vetney. |
| 52. Goorsalley. | 110. Neré. |
| 53. Phudturree. | 111. Veesapoor. |
| 54. Koorbavee. | 112. Rameshwur. |
| 55. Dhurmipooree. | 113. Kutgoon. |
| 56. Wakee. | 114. Dharpoodee. |
| 57. Warkootey. | 115. Wurdhungud. |
| 58. Deewud. | 116. Sokasun. |

Wace Talooka.

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Pandey. | 47. Khawullee. |
| 2. Weley. | 48. Asgaon. |
| 3. Panus. | 49. Dhaolee. |
| 4. Wahaagaon. | 50. Kondowley. |
| 5. Chanduk. | 51. Purtowdee. |
| 6. Balégghur. | 52. Golleygaon. |
| 7. Kodowlee. | 53. Renaoley. |
| 8. Assurey. | 54. Vassoley. |
| 9. Anowdee. | 55. Akosee. |
| 10. Malutpoor. | 56. Wygaon. |
| 11. Dusowdee. | 57. Gooloomb. |
| 12. Dooichee Wadec. | 58. Gollé Wadec. |
| 13. Kunnoor. | 59. Nandguney. |
| 14. Yerroolee. | 60. Jamblee. |
| 15. Warkhud Wadec. | 61. Keerodey. |
| 16. Mandurdeo. | 62. Washewlee. |
| 17. Dhaodee. | 63. Velung. |
| 18. Shendoorjuney. | 64. Borgaon Boodrook. |
| 19. Loharey. | 65. Kodowlee Khoord. |
| 20. Wyhallee. | 66. Watar Boodrook. |
| 21. Bopurdee. | 67. Bholee. |
| 22. Purkhundee. | 68. Pulsee. |
| 23. Bopeggaon. | 69. Ahurey. |
| 24. Kulumbey. | 70. Boree. |
| 25. Gherra Kelunja. | 71. Khed Boodrook. |
| 26. Sidnath Wadec. | 72. Ajnooz. |
| 27. Solsee. | 73. Waghoshee. |
| 28. Assunggaon. | 74. Pimpree Boodrook. |
| 29. Bunowdee. | 75. Sookhed. |
| 30. Naigaon. | 76. Kopurdey. |
| 31. Watar. | 77. Padégaon. |
| 32. Tullea. | 78. Andooree. |
| 33. Vikhulley. | 79. Padlee. |
| 34. Nandwahal. | 80. Khundalloy. |
| 35. Duheegaon. | 81. Veeng. |
| 36. Tudowley. | 82. Kurnowdee. |
| 37. Rundoolabad. | 83. Lohame. |
| 38. Kurrunkhlope. | 84. Némboodee. |
| 39. Deygaon. | 85. Lonee. |
| 40. Seergaon. | 86. Ateet. |
| 41. Bhooinj. | 87. Assowlee. |
| 42. Jor. | 88. Lonund. |
| 43. Bhewdee. | 89. Kanowdee. |
| 44. Wudowlee. | 90. Bhatghur. |
| 45. Chandowdee. | 91. Woholee. |
| 46. Bulkowdee. | |

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

W. HART,

Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 23rd April 1857.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Jumyutram Himutram, Moonsiff, is appointed a Member of the Municipal Commission for the Town of Gogo, in the place of Muncharam Gokaldas, transferred to Dhundooka.

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

W. HART,

Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 29th April 1857.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the closing of the COURT OF SMALL CAUSES, for the First Vacation of the present year, from the 16th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

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

H. L. ANDERSON,

Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 29th April 1857.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Under the provisions of Regulation VI. of 1834, the Judges of the Sudder Dewanee Adawlut have sanctioned the closing of the CIVIL COURTS of the AHMEDABAD ZILLAH, with the exception of the Moousiff's Court at Gogo, for six weeks from the 1st proximo.

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

Bombay Castle, 25th April 1857.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ERRATUM.

In the Government Notification dated the 15th April 1857, transferring to the Barrack Department certain duties which had heretofore devolved on the Engineer Department, for the concluding words "Military Board," read "Military Auditor General."

By order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
W. HART,
Secretary to Government.
Bombay Castle, 28th April 1857.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,
REVENUE.

SHOLAPORE COLLECTORATE.

Gunnesh Bhaskur, 1st Class Mamlutdar of Barsee, in the Sholapore Collectorate, to be 3rd Class Mamlutdar of Mungolee, in that Collectorate.

Ballajee Krishna, 3rd Class Mamlutdar of Mungolee, to be 1st Class Mamlutdar of Barsee.

H. REEVES,
Revenue Commissioner S. D.
Revenue Commissioner's Camp, Nehr, 21st April 1857.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,
REVENUE.

BELGAUM COLLECTORATE.

Geerdhur Nursew, 3rd Class Mamlutdar of Uthnee, to be 2nd Class Mamlutdar of Badamee, in the Belgaum Collectorate.

H. REEVES,
Revenue Commissioner S. D.
Revenue Commissioner's Camp, Nehr, 24th April 1857.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,
REVENUE.

KHANDEISH COLLECTORATE.

Azim Venkutesh Bulwunt to be 5th Class Mamlutdar of Chaleesgaum.

E. G. FAWCETT,
Revenue Commissioner N. D.
Revenue Commissioner's Office, Camp Matheran, 23rd April 1857.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,
CIVIL.

No. 52 of 1857.—First Hospital Assistants Shaik Cassim, Wishram Ramjee Ghollay, E. McGeoch, and Mahadeo Narayan Jooglaikur, are attached to the Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital, until further orders.

By order of the Medical Board,
W. C. COLES, M.D., Assist. Surg.,
Acting Secretary Medical Board.
Bombay, Medical Board Office, 29th April 1857.

Memorandum.

The undermentioned MAPS are on SALE at the Chief Engineer's Office, for CASH:—

	Scale.	Price of each.
Map of the Dharwar Collectorate, 4 miles to an inch.		
Ditto Sholapoor ditto ditto.		Rs. a. p. 2 8 0 or Rs. 3 mounted on cloth.
Ditto Rutnagherry ditto ditto.		
Ditto Poona ditto ditto.		
Ditto Ahmednuggur ditto ditto.		
Ditto Sattara Territory ditto.		
Ditto Surat Collectorate 2 miles to an inch.		
Ditto Broach ditto ditto.		
Ditto Malcolmpeth 500 feet to an inch.		
Ditto Matheran Hill, one furlong to an inch.		
Ditto Kaira Collectorate 2 miles to an inch.		Rs. 1-12-0 or Rs. 2 mounted on cloth.
Ditto City of Poona 300 feet to an inch.		Rs. 1-4-0 or Rs. 2 mounted on cloth.
Ditto Peint State 2 miles to an inch.		Rs. 0-12-0 or Rs. 1 mounted on cloth.
Ditto Roads in the Bombay Presidency 20 miles to an inch.		Rs. 3-8-0 or Rs. 4 mounted on cloth.

CHARLES WADDINGTON,
Major General, Chief Engineer.

*Bombay, Chief Engineer's Office,
10th December 1855.*

Notice

Is hereby given, that SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Office of the Executive Engineer, Belgaum Collectorate, for the undermentioned WORKS in the FORT and CANTONMENT OF BELGAUM, on the 15th May 1857, at noon precisely:—

1. Constructing a Building, with Out-Offices, for Telegraphic purposes, in the Fort of Belgaum.
2. Constructing a new Barrack for the 3rd Company 1st Battalion Artillery, in the Fort of Belgaum.
3. Constructing a new Plunge-Bath, with Well, &c. complete, for the European Regiment in the Cantonment of Belgaum.

2. Up to the 15th May 1857, the Plans will be open to inspection between the hours of 11 A. M. to 4 P. M., and Schedules of quantities, and all other information required, will be obtained on application to the Acting Executive Engineer, Belgaum Collectorate.

3. Each party, on presenting his Tender for all or any of the abovementioned Works, will be called upon to pay down two per cent. thereon, failing which, his Tender will not be received. The successful competitor in each case will also be called upon to pay a further deposit of 3 per cent. immediately on receiving intimation in writing from the Acting Executive Engineer, Belgaum Collectorate, of his Tender having been accepted.

4. The deposit of 2 per cent. will be forfeited from, those parties whose Tenders may be accepted, in the event of any evasion or delay in signing the necessary Deed or Deeds of Contract, but will be returned immediately to those whose Tenders are rejected, on application for the same being made.

5. No reason will be assigned for the rejection of all or any of the Tenders.

W. R. HOUGHTON, Captain,
Acting Executive Engineer, Belgaum Collectorate.
Belgaum, 20th April 1857.

जाहिरनामा.

१. तारीख १५ माहे मे सन १८५७ इसवी दिवसास बारा वाजतां खाली लिहिलेले कामा बदल मोहोरबंद अर्ज बेलगांव येथें इंजिनियर आफिसांत घेतले जातील.

१ बेलगांव किल्यांत इलेक्ट्रिक टेलिग्राफ आफिस वगैरे बांधणे.

२ कित्ता. कित्ता. आरटिलेरीचे नवीन बराक बांधणे.

३ कित्ता लष्करांत गोरे रेजिमेंटी करितां प्लेज्य व्याथ विहिरीसुद्धा बांधणे.

२. माहे मे तारीख १५ पावेतों सकाळचे अकरा वाजल्या पासून चार घंटे पर्यंत सदर कामाबद्दल नकाशे व कामाच्या संख्येच्या यादी पाहाण्या करितां दिल्या जातील; व दुसरी काही माहिती पाहिजे असेल तर अविटग एग्जीक्युटिव इंजिनियर क्याप्टन हैटन सोहब यांस विचारली म्हणजे मिळेल.

३. प्रत्येक मनुष्याने सदरी लिहिलेले एक अथवा सर्व कामाबद्दल अर्ज दिल्यास त्याजला वेरजे अन्यथे दर शेकडा दोन रुपये प्रमाणे ऐवज ताकाळ अमानत ठेविला पाहिजे नाहींतर त्याचा अर्ज कबूल केला जाणार नाहीं. ज्या अर्जदाराचा अर्ज कबूल होईल त्याणे हुकूम मिळतांच शेकडा तीन रुपये प्रमाणे अणखी ज्यास ऐवज अमानत ठेविला पाहिजे.

४. जे अर्जदार यांचे अर्ज मंजूर केल्यावर, सही करण्यास टाळाटाळ अगर विलंब करितां त्यांचे शेकडा दोन रुपये प्रमाणे ठेविलेला अमानत ऐवज सरकार जमा होईल. परंतु ज्या लोकांचे अर्ज नापसंत होतील त्यांचा ऐवज त्यांस अर्ज करितांच परत मिळेल.

५. कोणताही एक अथवा सर्व अर्ज नापसंत केल्यास त्याचें कारण सांगितलें जाणार नाहीं.

W. R. HOUGHTON, Captain,
Acting Executive Engineer B. C.

MINT NOTICE.

The Mint Master, with the sanction of the Mint Committee, begs to notify, with reference to the Mint Notice issued by him on the 23rd of December 1856, that, on account of the recent and expected very large arrivals of London Bar Silver, such Silver will, pending further notice, be received at the Mint without being required to be premelted, and in every respect as such Silver was received prior to the 1st instant, provided the Touch, as per invoice, shall exceed the Standard Indian Touch for Silver, that is, shall exceed 91.66 per cent.

Coins will continue to be premelted as formerly, and premelting charges will be levied on such Bullion only as may actually be premelted.

J. H. BURKE, Captain,
Mint Master.

Bombay Mint, 24th January 1857.

नदरे नामु.

म्हणुं ने तारीख २३ मी माहे डिसेंबर राने १८५६ ने दिवसे मिंट मास्तर नदरेनामु प्रगट कर्णुं छे ते बाबत मिंट कमिटीना हुकूमती मिंट मास्तर म्हणुं नदरे छे छे, लंडनना यांदिना लास हास धुआ आया छे तथा धुआ आववाना छे, वास्ते भिणुं नदरेनामु प्रगट कर्णामां म्भने

त्यांमुथी सदर प्रक्रान्ती यांदि प्रथम गलावीम्मा शिनाथ तथा यादता महिनानी पेहेली तारीखनी म्गाडि सदर प्रक्रान्ती यांदि ने रीते छेता हवा तेम डेकसासलां बेरो पणु धनवो-धिसमां यांदिनो ने ठय लप्पवो होय ते थिठिरा धडिम्माना हुबेला यांदिना ठय करतां वधतो होय म्भेथे शेडे ६१.६६ थि वधतो होय तोन बेरो.

नाळुं म्गाव प्रमाणे प्रथमथी गाला कररो म्भने ने यांदि अपरेअरी प्रथम गालरो तेनोन मान प्रथम गालवानो अपर बेरो.

सही.

वेम्स हेनरी अर्क कपतान,

मिंट मास्तर.

तारीख २४ मी माहे जनवारी राने १८५७ इसवी
मुक्रांम मुंअध डेकसास.

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

Notice.

Sealed Tenders will be received by the undersigned for the CONSTRUCTION, by CONTRACT, of the following BUILDINGS in the SATTARA COLLECTORATE:—

An Office for the Electric Telegraph Department, and Out-houses.

An Office for the Collector's Department, and other Accommodations thereto.

2. The Plans of the above are open for inspection at this Office during any hour (on Week-days only) between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., where all other information about the buildings can also be obtained.

3. Any party or parties willing to undertake the Contract will be required to deposit with his Tender two per cent. of the whole sum estimated for the works, which will be forfeited to Government upon evasion to sign the Contract. The person whose Contract is accepted will be further required to add to his deposit an additional eight per-centage as security for his compliance with the rules in his Contract. The unsuccessful persons will have their deposits returned to them upon application.

4. No security is required from Contractors who prefer to complete the works without advances.

5. Tenders will be received up to the 30th April 1857, and no reasons will be given for the rejection of any of them.

J. SMITH,

Assistant Executive Engineer,

In Charge of Public Buildings.

Office of the Assistant Executive Engineer,
Satara, 14th March 1857.

MILITARY

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

1857

ARRIVALS.

21st April.	Captain P. L. Hart, Engineers, on duty, from Poona.
" "	Colonel W. Scott, Engineers, on duty, from Poona.
" "	Colonel P. Wheeler, 1st Bengal Cavalry, on furlough, from Lucknow.
22nd "	Lieutenant F. R. Jardins, 5th Regt. N. L. I., on duty, from Poona.
" "	Lieutenant D. Carey, 2nd Madras Cavalry, on duty, from Sholapore.

- 22nd April.—Assistant Surgeon R. C. Thorp, M.D., 9th Regt. N. I., on duty, from Tanna.
- 23rd " Captain Rickards, 6th Bengal N. I., on leave, from Bearoz.
- 24th " Ensign W. Jacobb, 19th Regt. N. I., on duty, from Malligaum.
- " " Lieutenant and Adjutant N. Kirkland, 20th Regt. N. I., on medical certificate, from Belgauin.
- " " Ensign J. G. Watts, 9th Regt. N. I., on duty, from Tanna.
- 26th " Captain A. Ralitt, Native Veteran Battalion, on duty, from England.
- " " Lieutenant F. G. S. Gully, 31st Bengal N. I., on leave, from Punjaub.
- " " Lieutenant N. Baruardiston, H. M.'s 27th Regt., on leave, from Punjaub.
- " " Captain R. Cowper, 1st Fusiliers, on leave, from Hyderabad.
- " " Captain H. F. Vincent, 7th Regt. N. I., on leave, from Kurrachoe.
- " " Major R. J. Shaw, Staff, on leave, from Deesa.
- " " Major H. W. Preedy, 25th Regt. N. I., on duty, from Kurrachoe.
- 27th " Captain Power, Deputy Adjutant General Nagpore Force, on medical certificate, from Nagpore.
- " " Lieutenant C. B. F. Penny, Engineers, on duty, from Poona.

1857 DEPARTURES.

- 23rd April.—Captain W. F. Hunter, 2nd Cavalry, to join, to Rajkote.
- " " Lieutenant R. R. Woodhouse, 21st Regt. N. I., on duty, to Persia.
- 24th " Lieutenant R. Stevens, Artillery, on duty, to Persia.
- " " Lieutenant Colonel R. Phayre, Quartermaster General, on duty, to Mahableshwur.
- 25th " Captain M. J. Battye, Staff, on leave, to Mahableshwur.
- " " Captain P. L. Hart, Engineers, on duty, to Poona.
- " " Colonel E. Green, C.B., Staff, on duty, to Mahableshwur.
- " " Lieutenant S. Y. Howison, 12th Regt. N. I., on duty, to Poona.
- 27th " Assistant Surgeon R. C. Thorp, M.D., 9th Regt. N. I., to join, to Surat.
- " " Lieutenant H. H. James, 10th Regt. N. I., on leave, to Poona.
- 28th " Lieutenant Phillips, Staff, to rejoin, to Rutna-gherry.
- 29th " Captain W. Ballingall, 24th Regt. N. I., to rejoin, to Ahmednuggur.

*Bombay, Town Major's Office,
29th April 1857.*

In the Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay.

MONDAY THE TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY OF APRIL 1857.

*In the Matter of the Divorce Bill of
ROBERT KEAYS, Esquire, now de-
pending in the House of Lords of the
United Kingdom of Great Britain
and Ireland.*

Whereas a Bill hath been brought into Parli-
ament, and is now depending in the House of
Lords, entitled "An Act to dissolve the Marriage
of Robert Keays, Esquire, with Maria Eliza his
now Wife, and to enable him to marry again, and
for other purposes therein mentioned"; and where-
as under and by virtue of an Act passed in the
first year of the Reign of His late Majesty King
George the Fourth, entitled "An Act to enable the
examination of Witnesses to be taken in India in

support of Bills of Divorce on account of Adultery
committed in India," and of an Act made and
passed in the fourth year of the Reign of His said
Majesty King George IV. c. 71, and of Letters
Patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain,
bearing date the 8th day of December 1823, a
Warrant hath been issued to the Judges of the
Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay, under
the Hand and Seal of the Right Honorable the Lord
High Chancellor of Great Britain as Speaker of
the House of Lords, bearing date at Westminster,
the 21st day of March, One thousand Eight hun-
dred and Fifty-seven, for the examination of Wit-
nesses touching the allegations of such Bill and
other matters; and whereas the said Warrant has
been duly received and is now filed of Record in
this Honorable Court: This is to give NOTICE that
a Special Court is hereby appointed to be holden
at the Court House on Monday, the Eleventh day
of May 1857, for the purposes in the said Warrant
and Act of the first year of the Reign of His late Ma-
jesty King George IV. specified, when and where
the parties interested in the said Bill are required
to attend, and to produce their Witnesses to be
examined in support of, or in opposition to, the
allegations of the said Bill.

S. COMPTON,
Ecclesiastical Registrar.

LAWFORD ACLAND,
Solicitor to the Petitioners.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the CO-PART-
NERSHIP carried on for some time past at
Bombay and elsewhere by JOHN TREACHER and
JOHN SPARKS, under the FIRM of TREACHER and
Co., was, on the 31st day of January last, dissolved
by mutual consent. The business will in future
be carried on under the FIRM of TREACHER & Co.,
by Mr. JOHN TREACHER, who is empowered to
discharge and settle all Debts due to and by the
said co-partnership concern. All persons indebted
to the late FIRM are respectfully requested to make
arrangements for the speedy payment of their
DEBTS.—Dated the 7th day of February 1857.

JOHN TREACHER.
JOHN SPARKS.

INDIA AND LONDON LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Scales of Premiums of this Company are
now greatly reduced, and the Lives of
healthy persons, Civil or Military, in any part of
the World, are assured at as low rates of Pre-
mium as can be taken consistently with perfect
security.

*Extract from the Tables of Annual Premiums required
for an Assurance of Rs. 1,000, or £100, at the Reduced
Rates.*

Age.	CIVILIANS.			MILITARY AND NAVAL.		
	One year.	Seven years.	Whole life.	One year.	Seven years.	Whole life.
	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.
18	18	20	27	24	23	32
25	22	23	31	28	29	36
30	25	26	34	31	32	39
35	28	30	38	34	36	43
40	31	33	43	37	39	47
45	35	37	48	41	43	52

Prospectuses and every requisite information ob-
tained on application to the Agents of the Company.

GREY & Co.

Post Office Notifications.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail, per P. & O. Company's Steamer "GANGES," will be closed on FRIDAY, the 1st proximo, at 6 o'clock P. M.

An After-Packet will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee, until two hours before the Steamer is advertised to leave the Harbour.

Letters for the United Kingdom directed *viâ* Marseilles or *viâ* Southampton, may be prepaid or not, at the option of the sender.

The Inland and Steam Postage on Letters for Foreign Europe, *viâ* Trieste, as well as for places in the Mediterranean, Egypt, and Suez, remains unaltered: eight annas per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., with Inland Postage, must be prepaid as heretofore.

Letters for the United Kingdom and for places in the Mediterranean, if insufficiently paid by Stamps, will be forwarded to London *viâ* Southampton.

Letters and Papers for Mauritius will be sent to Aden by this opportunity.

Post Office Packets for CEYLON, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, and COCHIN, per P. & O. Company's Steamer "ADEN," will be closed on THURSDAY, the 30th instant, at 6 P. M.; an After-Packet being kept open, on payment of the usual fee, until two hours before the Steamer is advertised to leave the Harbour.

Letters and Papers for Australia will be sent to Ceylon by this opportunity.

Post Office Packets for KURRACHEE and SCINDE, per Bombay Steam Navigation Company's Steamer "VICTORIA," will be closed 12 hours after the arrival of the next Overland Mail.

Bombay Post Office, 29th April 1857.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

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.
Ganges	P. & O. Steam Navigation Company ..	2nd May	Suez	Aden.
Aden	Ditto ditto ..	1st "	China	Galle, Penang, Singapore, and Cochin.
Victoria	Bombay Steam Navigation Company ..	12 hours after the arrival of Overland Mail.	Kurrachee.	
King Lear	Messrs. W. and A. Graham & Co.	1st May	London.	
Marion	Ditto	1st "	Liverpool.	
Cullodon	Messrs. Campbell, Mitchell, & Co.	4th "	Do.	
Invincible	" Ritchie, Steuart, & Co.	10th "	Do.	
Prince Arthur	"	"	Do.	
Star of the East	" Finlay, Scott, & Co.	10th "	Do.	
James Russell	" Ritchie, Steuart, & Co.	15th "	Calcutta.	
Marion	" Campbell, Mitchell, & Co.	15th "	Liverpool.	
Great Britain	" Edward Bates & Co.	16th "	Marseilles.	

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

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

NAMES OF VESSELS.	DATE OF DESPATCH.	TO WHAT PORT.
Phlox	23rd April	Surat.
Victoria	24th "	Kurrachee.
Pottinger	24th "	Kurrachee and Bushire.

Bombay Post Office, 29th April 1857.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

NOTICE.

The Public are hereby informed that the Post Office at Catagal, in North Canara, has been temporarily closed.

Madras Post Master General's Office, 23th November 1856.

(Signed) R. H. WILLIAMSON,
Post Master General.

Bombay Post Master General's Office, 11th February 1857.

E. IMPEY,
Post Master General.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that under an arrangement between the Honorable Court of Directors of the East India Company and Her Majesty's Post Master General, the Postage charge on single Newspapers and Prices Current sent to or from any part of India and the United Kingdom *via* Southampton will be One Penny.

2. The following conditions must be observed :—

1st.—The weight of a single Newspaper is limited to Four Ounces ; an additional Postage rate will be charged for every additional four ounces or fraction of four ounces.

2nd.—Only one paper may be enclosed in one cover.

3rd.—The Postage, Nine Pies (one penny), must be prepaid at the time of despatch.

3. Newspapers or Prices Current sent *via* Marseilles are liable, in addition to the abovementioned charge, to a Transit rate of Two Pence each, which must also be prepaid.

4. The Postage in future to be paid in advance in India, on Newspapers or Prices Current addressed to the United Kingdom, will be according to the following Scale, which includes Indian Inland Postage :—

Via Southampton.

Via Marseilles.

On a Newspaper not exceeding 4 ounces in weight.. 1 penny or 9 pies. 3 pence or 2 annas.

An additional rate being charged for every additional four ounces or fraction of four ounces.

H. B. RIDDELL,

Camp Mynpoory, the 20th April 1857.

Director General of the Post Office in India.

NOTICE.

A regular monthly Steam communication has been established between England and Calcutta *via* the Cape and the Mauritius ; the Steamers leaving Dartmouth and Calcutta on the 6th and 16th of every month, and touching at Point de Galle and Madras. The Homeward Steamers touch at the Islands of St. Helena and Ascension.

W. BLOWERS,

Bombay Post Office, 22nd April 1857.

Deputy Post Master General.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that a Post Office has been opened at Bagulcota, in the Belgaum Division.

The Distinguishing Number is 133, and the nearest Post Offices to it are Dannoor, Beejapore, and Kulladghee.

Each Post Office will make up a separate Packet for Bagulcota.

E. IMPEY,

Bombay Post Master General's Camp, 9th April 1857.

Post Master General.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that a Post Office has been opened at Barsee, in the Deccan Division ; the Distinguishing Number of which is 134, and the nearest Post Offices to it are Sholapore, Nuggur, and Mominabad.

A District Post Office has also been opened experimentally at Paranda, in the same Division.

E. IMPEY,

Bombay Post Master General's Camp, 9th April 1857.

Post Master General.

NOTICE.

The attention of the Community is particularly requested to the Postal Notice dated 18th March 1857.

Vide Government Gazette and Local Papers of 19th and 20th March 1857.

Overland Letters and Papers cannot be delivered at the Post Office Window, except to those who hold Tickets, which may always be had, for payment, on application at this Office.

W. BLOWERS,

Bombay Post Office, 7th April 1857.

Deputy Post Master General.

NOTICE.

Post Office Mails for the Mauritius will be despatched to Aden (whence they are to be conveyed by the Mauritius Contract Steamers) with the Overland Mail leaving Bombay at the beginning of every month.

British Packet Postage must be prepaid on Letters and Newspapers forwarded to the Mauritius *via* Aden,—

On a Letter not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce..... 4 annas.
On a Newspaper 9 pies.

W. BLOWERS,

Bombay Post Office, 30th March 1857.

Deputy Post Master General.

NOTICE.

Under instructions from the Government of India, Newspapers passing between India and the United Kingdom by the Overland Mails will be liable to the following Rates of Postage, which must be prepaid, and which includes India Inland Postage :—

	<i>Viâ Marseilles.</i>	<i>Viâ Southampton.</i>
On a Newspaper not exceeding 4 ounces in weight..	3 pence or 2 annas	1 penny or 9 pies.
An additional Rate being charged for every 4 ounces, or fraction thereof.		

Bombay Post Office, 31st March 1857.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

NOTICE.

The Public are informed that arrangements have been made for a new line of Contract Steamers for the conveyance of the Mails, once a month, between England and Australia, *viâ* Suez and Point de Galle.

2. The Steamers will leave Suez on the 27th of each month, are expected to reach Galle on the 14th, Melbourne and Sydney on the 5th and 8th respectively, making Galle on the homeward trip on the 7th and 8th, and Suez on the 22nd and 23rd.

3. The Bombay Mails for Australia will be despatched with the China Mails to Point de Galle, and for the present be received *viâ* Madras.

4. Letters posted in India for conveyance by the Contract Packets must be prepaid at the following rates, which include Inland Postage :—

Not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ an ounce	4 annas.
Exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce and not exceeding 1 ounce	8 do.

and so on, adding 8 annas for every ounce or fraction of an ounce.

5. On Letters posted in Australia for conveyance by the Contract Packets, the only Postage to which they will be liable in *India* will be the usual Indian Postage.

6. On Newspapers posted in India for the same conveyance, one penny or nine pies, must be prepaid in cash, in addition to the usual Inland Postage when despatched from a Mofussil Post Office or by the *After-Packet*.

7. Newspapers received by the Contract Packets from Australia will be subject to the usual Inland Postage only.

Bombay Post Master General's Office, 25th February 1857.

E. IMPEY,
Post Master General.

NOTICE.

The Public are informed that the *Transit* rate of Postage on Letters conveyed to and from England and India *viâ* *Marseilles* is reduced from Five to Three Pence per Quarter Ounce as shown by the following Table :—

Weight.	Combined British and Indian Rate.	Additional or Transit Charge through France.	Total Charge.
	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>
Not exceeding $\frac{1}{4}$ of an ounce	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 6 0
Ditto $\frac{1}{2}$ of an ounce	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 8 0
Ditto $\frac{3}{4}$ of an ounce	0 8 0	0 6 0	0 14 0
Ditto 1 ounce	0 8 0	0 8 0	1 0 0

And so on, adding 2 annas for every quarter of an ounce in addition to the combined British and Indian rate chargeable on the Letter.

A corresponding reduction is also made in the Postage on all Prepaid Letters forwarded through the United Kingdom to British Colonies, or Foreign Countries, when sent to the United Kingdom *viâ* *Marseilles*. It is to be observed, however, that the Postage so paid does not include the Postage between the United Kingdom and the British Colonies, or Foreign Territories.

Her Majesty's Post Master General has intimated that the charges upon Letters conveyed directly between France and India, *viâ* *Egypt*, have been reduced, but, in future, will be levied in *France*, and not in *India*. All such Letters, however, whether on despatch or receipt, will be subject to Inland or Indian Postage, excepting when posted or received at the Presidency Town Post Offices, in accordance with Clause VI. of the Post Office Act of 1854.

29th January 1857.

G. PATON,
Officiating Director General of the Post Office in India.

Bombay, Post Master General's Office, 11th February 1857.

E. IMPEY,
Post Master General.

NOTICE.

ONE ANNA STAMPED ENVELOPES are for SALE at this Office.

Bombay Post Office, 18th February 1857.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

NOTICE.

The Mid-monthly Mails per Steamer for Scinde are discontinued until further notice.

Bombay Post Office, 25th March 1857.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

NOTICE.

The following alterations in the issue of Overland Mails are, under authority, published for general information :—

From and after 1st April next, at which date existing Tickets will cease to have effect, a payment of Rupees Twelve per annum will be required from all individuals or firms who may wish to have private boxes in the Bombay Post Office, or their Letters issued at the Window Delivery by Tickets.

The latter will, on production, entitle holders to receive their Overland Letters and Summaries at any hour of day or night after the distribution of the Mail commences.

Persons not desirous of the privilege will receive their letters and papers, as usual, through the Delivery Peons, but no general distribution will take place from the Post Office after 7 p. m., and unless the Steamer anchors before 5 p. m.

There will be no alteration in the ordinary delivery of 6 A. M., 9 A. M., and 12 noon.

Bombay Post Office, 18th March 1857.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

NOTICE.

It is notified for general information, that under instructions from the Director General of the Post Office in India, the Uniform of the Post Office Delivery Peons throughout the Bombay Presidency is to be green Chupkun, Red Turban and Kumberbund, and Black Leather Belt with round Badge; each Peon will also be supplied with a Bell.

2. The particular attention of the Public is requested to the following Clauses of the Post Office Rules, passed by the Governor General of India in Council :—

Clause XVII.—The Delivery Peons are prohibited from going out of their usual course to deliver. Immediate payment of Postage Letters, Papers, or Parcels, and from delivering them without immediate required. payment of the exact amount of Postage, and they are not bound to give change. Should they be subject to detention, they are not to deliver the Letters, Papers, or Parcels, but to return them in the evening to the Post Office for delivery the following day.

Clause XVIII.—Whatever Postage is marked on a Letter, Paper, or Parcel, must be paid at once on delivery, after which any complaints of overcharge will be duly attended to. In all complaints of overcharge, or unnecessary delay in delivering Letters, Papers, or Parcels, the covers or envelopes bearing the Post Office Stamp must be presented for inspection; and when any complaints are preferred against any Peon, the number on his Badge should be specified.

Clause XXIII.—The servants at the several Post Offices are prohibited from giving change to parties sending or receiving Letters in any case.

To facilitate the delivery of Service and Paid Letters and Papers, when there may not happen to be Unpaid Letters for individuals, the Post Master General begs to suggest the plan of having Letter Boxes affixed at suitable places in offices and private houses.

Bombay Post Master General's Office, 21st October 1856.

E. IMPEY,
Post Master General.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1348.

FORT WILLIAM, HOME DEPARTMENT—POST OFFICE,
The 9th September 1856.

In modification of the List published by order of the Government of India, in this Department, dated the 29th September 1854, it is hereby declared that Secretaries to Municipal Boards, Commissions, or Committees, are not authorised to send Letters, Packets, or Parcels by Post, on the Public Service, without payment of Postage.

(Signed) CECIL BEADON,
Secretary to the Government of India.