THE

Bombay Government Gazette.

Vol. 27.] Published by Authority. [No. 23.

Three Rs. per Quarter.] THURSDAY, 4TH JUNE 1857. [Eight annas per copy.

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.

9th May 1857.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 1st May 1857, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. VI. OF 1857.

An Act for the Acquisition of Land for Public Purposes.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to make better provision for the acquisition of land needed for public purposes within the territories in the possession and under the Government of the East India Company, and for the determination of the amount of compensation to be made for the same; It is enacted as follows :—

Laws repealed.

I. Sections I. to VII. inclusive, Regulation I. 1824 of the Bengal Code; so much of Act XXVIII. of 1839 as is in force; Act I. of 1850; Act XVII. of 1850; Act XLII. of 1850; Act XX. of 1852; and Act I. of 1854—are hereby repealed, except so far as they repeal the whole or any part of any other Regulation or Act, and except as to suits or proceedings commenced, contracts made, acts done, and liabilities incurred, before the passing of this Act.

Land may be taken by Government under the provisions of this Act after declaration made that it is required for a public purpose.

II. Whenever it appears to the local Government that any land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, a declaration shall be made to that effect under the signature of a Secretary to the Government, or of some Officer duly authorised to certify the orders of the Government; and such declaration shall be conclusive evidence that the purpose for which the land is needed is a public purpose; and after making such declaration, the Government may take any such land in the manner hereinafter provided.

After declaration, Collector shall be directed to take order for acquisition of land as hereinafter provided.

III. Whenever any land shall have been declared to be so required for a public purpose, the Government shall direct the Collector of the District, or some other Officer specially appointed in that behalf, to take order for the acquisition of the land in the manner hereinafter provided.

Collector shall cause the land to be marked out and measured, and a plan to be made of the same; and give notice to all persons interested in the land.

IV. The Collector or other Officer shall thereupon cause the land to be marked out and measured, and a plan to be made of the same. After the land has been so marked out and measured, he shall cause a notice to be affixed in some conspicuous place upon the land, and published by proclamation in the neighbouring bazars and villages, to the effect that the land is about to be taken by Government for a public purpose; and shall also give notice to the same effect to the occupier (if any) of such land, and to all such persons known or believed to be interested therein, or to be entitled by Section XXXVIII. of this Act to act for persons so interested, as shall reside or have agents within the Collectorate or other Revenue District in which the land is situate, by serving such notice on such persons or their agents. Such notice shall contain a citation calling on all persons interested in the land to appear personally or by agent at a time and place therein mentioned, such time not being less than fifteen days after the date of publication of the notice, and to state the nature of their interests in the land, and the amount and particulars of their claims to compensation for the same.

V. On the day fixed, the Collector or other Officer shall proceed to inquire summarily into the value of the land, and the amount of compensation to be awarded: and if he and all the persons interested who have attended in pursuance of the notice agree as to the amount of compensation to be allowed, shall make an award for the same; and if the said persons agree also in the apportionment of the compensation, such apportionment shall be specified in the award. The award shall be final and conclusive in regard to the value of the land, and the amount of compensation for the same; and also in regard to the apportionment (if any) of the compensation among the persons who have agreed thereto. The Collector or other Officer may, if no claimant shall attend pursuant to the notice, or if he shall think fit for any other cause, postpone the inquiry to a day to be fixed by him, and notified in the manner provided in the preceding Section.

Collector to inquire into the value of the land, and the amount of compensation to be awarded.

Collector to make award, which shall be conclusive.

Postponement of inquiry.

VI. When the Collector or other Officer proceeds to make the inquiry as aforesaid, whether on the day originally fixed for the inquiry, or on the day to which the inquiry may have been postponed, if no claimant shall attend, or if the said Collector or other Officer shall be unable to agree with the persons interested who have attended in pursuance of the notice as to the amount of compensation to be allowed, the matter shall be referred to the determination of arbitrators, to be appointed in the manner hereinafter provided.

If no claimant attends, or if Collector and persons interested are unable to agree as to the amount of compensation, the dispute shall be referred to arbitrators.

VII. If upon the said inquiry any question arise respecting the title to the land, or any rights or interests therein, between two or more persons making conflicting claims in respect thereof, the person deemed by the Collector or other Officer to be in possession as owner, or in receipt of the rents as being entitled thereto, shall, for the purpose only of taking such measures as may be necessary for fixing the value of the land, and the amount of compensation to be allowed for the same, be held as between such persons to be the person interested in the land.

Who shall be deemed to be interested in the land in cases of conflicting claims.

VIII. When the Collector or other Officer has made an award or directed a reference to arbitration, he may take immediate possession of the land, which shall thenceforward be vested absolutely in the Government, free from all other estates, rights, titles, and interests.

After Collector's award, or reference to arbitration, possession may be taken, and the land shall be vested absolutely in the Government.

IX. If the Collector or other Officer is opposed or impeded in taking possession of such land, he shall apply to the Magistrate, who shall enforce the surrender of the land.

Magistrate to enforce surrender of land.

X. *Clause* 1. When any case is referred to arbitration, the Collector or other Officer, and the person interested in the land, shall, unless they concur in the appointment of a single arbitrator, each appoint one arbitrator; if there be several persons having a joint interest in the land, and they cannot agree in the appointment of an arbitrator, such disagreement shall be deemed a refusal to appoint within the meaning of the next following Section.

Appointment of arbitrators.

Clause 2. If there be several persons having distinct and separate interests in the land, and they cannot agree in the appointment of an arbitrator on their behalf, it shall be competent to the Collector or other Officer (subject to the orders of the Commissioner or other superior Revenue authority) to refer the question of the compensation to be allowed for each of such distinct and separate interests to a separate arbitration, or to select any one of the persons interested whose interest appears to him to qualify such person to represent the others; and the person so selected shall appoint an arbitrator on behalf of all the persons interested.

In every case the appointment shall be in writing, and neither of the parties to the arbitration shall have power to revoke the same without the consent of the other.

XI. If no claimant shall have attended, or if the persons interested in the matter in dispute, or authorised to act in that behalf, refuse or neglect for the period of fifteen days to appoint an arbitrator, then a single arbitrator, appointed by the Collector or other Officer, shall arbitrate the matter. Provided that the person so appointed shall not be an Officer of Government.

If no claimant attends, or if no arbitrator is appointed by the persons interested, the arbitrator appointed by the Collector shall proceed to arbitrate.

Proviso.

XII. When more than one arbitrator shall be appointed, the arbitrators shall, before they enter upon the matter referred to them, nominate and appoint by writing a third person to act with them as arbitrator; and in case the arbitrators shall neglect to appoint such third person for a period of one week after having been required to do so, the Collector or other Officer shall appoint a third arbitrator.

Appointment of a third arbitrator.

XIII. If any person, on being appointed an arbitrator, shall refuse to act, or, after accepting the appointment, shall die, or become incapable of acting, another person shall be appointed in his stead, in the same manner in which the first person was appointed.

Arbitrator refusing or becoming incapable to act, &c.

XIV. When the amount of compensation is referred to arbitration, it shall be competent to the Collector or other Officer, with the written consent of all the persons interested, to require the arbitrators to determine the proportions in which all such persons are entitled to share in the amount awarded.

The arbitrators may by consent determine the proportions in which the persons interested are entitled to share in the amount of compensation awarded.

XV. When the Collector or other Officer and the persons interested in the land agree as to the amount of compensation, or when such amount shall have been settled by arbitration, if any dispute shall arise as to the apportionment of the same or any part thereof, it shall be competent to the Collector or other Officer, with the written consent of all persons interested in the matter in dispute, to refer the same to arbitration. If the parties cannot agree with respect to the nomination of the arbitrators, or if the persons nominated by them shall refuse to accept the arbitration, or, having accepted it, shall refuse to act, and the parties are desirous that the nomination shall be made by the Collector or other Officer, he shall appoint some proper person or persons to arbitrate the matter. The provisions of this Act relating to arbitrators appointed under Sections X. and XI., and to the proceedings of such arbitrators, shall be applicable to persons appointed arbitrators under this Section.

Appointment of arbitrators by consent to apportion the compensation in cases where the amount thereof has been agreed upon, or has been settled by arbitration.

XVI. After the arbitrators have accepted the appointment, the Collector or other Officer shall be competent to exercise towards them such powers and authority for securing their attendance, and the due completion of their award, as

Collector to exercise certain powers for securing attendance of arbitrators and completion of award.

the Collector may legally exercise towards witnesses summoned before him when acting judicially, for the purpose of compelling them to attend and give evidence.

In default of award within a specified period, other arbitrators may be chosen.

XVII. If no award be made within a period to be fixed for that purpose by the Collector or other Officer, he may order that the matter shall be referred to another arbitrator or other arbitrators, to be chosen in the same manner and subject to the same rules as the first.

Collector to furnish information to the arbitrators, and to enforce the attendance and examination of witnesses, &c.

XVIII. The Collector or other Officer shall furnish the arbitrators, or so far as may be in his power procure for them, any information which his records or those of any public department may afford connected with the subject of inquiry. He shall, on the application of the arbitrators, summon any witnesses whom the arbitrators may call for, and whom the parties may not be able to produce before them without such process, and require the persons so summoned to bring and produce before them all such books, papers, deeds, writings, maps, and plans as they shall require. Persons so summoned shall be subject to all the provisions of the laws in force regarding persons summoned as witnesses before the Collector when acting judicially.

Witnesses to be examined upon oath, &c. before arbitrators.

XIX. Every witness examined before the arbitrators shall be examined upon oath or affirmation, to be administered by or made before the said arbitrators.

Award of the arbitrators.

XX. On the close of the inquiry, the arbitrators, or a majority of them, shall deliver a full and complete award in respect of the matter referred to them, and shall therein specify (as the nature of the case may require) the amount and particulars of compensation awarded by them, the persons entitled to compensation, and the proportions in which they are so entitled.

Remuneration of arbitrators.

XXI. The arbitrators, on making their award, shall be entitled to reasonable fees for their services, the amount of which shall be fixed by the Collector or other Officer, subject to the orders of the Commissioner or other superior Revenue authority.

Costs.

XXII. The award shall declare the costs of the arbitration, and by whom and in what proportion they shall be paid. All costs, including the fees of the arbitrators, incurred for the purpose only of determining the amount of compensation to be allowed for the land, shall be charged to the Government, unless the arbitrators shall award as compensation the same or a less sum than shall have been offered by the Collector or other Officer, in which case each party shall bear his own costs so incurred, and shall also pay a moiety of the fees of the arbitrators. Costs incurred for determining the apportionment of the compensation among the persons interested shall be paid by such persons in such proportions as the arbitrators shall direct.

Proceedings of the arbitration to be deposited in the Collector's office.

XXIII. The proceedings of the arbitration shall be deposited in the office of the Collector or other Officer; and every person interested therein shall be entitled to a copy of the award on plain paper, under the seal and signature of the Collector or other Officer, which copy shall be *primâ facie* evidence thereof.

Compensation to include damage done to adjoining land.

XXIV. When any land is taken under the provisions of this Act, the amount of compensation to be awarded shall include any damage which may be sustained by any of the persons interested therein, in respect of any adjoining land held therewith.

If compensation be awarded for damage, the value of the land and the amount of damage to be specified separately.

XXV. If any compensation beyond the value of the land be awarded on account of any damage which may be sustained by any person interested in the land, the award shall specify the value of the land and the amount of such damage separately, and also the name of the person to whom compensation for damage is awarded.

Proceeding where land paying revenue to Government is taken.

XXVI. When any land taken under this Act forms part of an estate paying revenue to Government, the award shall specify the net rent of the land, including the Government Revenue, and the computed value of such rent; and it shall be at the discretion of the Revenue authorities either to pay over the whole of such value to the owner of the estate, on the condition of his continuing to pay the jumma thereof without abatement, or to determine what proportion of the net rent shall be allowed as a remission of revenue, in which case a deduction shall be made from the said value proportionate to the value of such remission.

Amount of compensation when and how to be paid.

XXVII. When the amount of compensation to be paid for land taken under the provisions of this Act is determined by the award of the Collector or other Officer under Section V., he shall pay the amount awarded at the time when possession is taken of the land on account of Government. When the compensation is determined by the award of arbitrators under Section XX., the Collector or other Officer shall pay the amount awarded, with interest at the rate of six per centum per annum from the time when possession was taken of the land on account of Government.

Payment of compensation to whom to be made.

XXVIII. Except as provided in the next following Section, payment of the compensation shall be made, according to the award, to the persons named therein. Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall affect the liability of any person who may receive the compensation awarded for any land or, any portion of such compensation, to pay the same to the person lawfully entitled thereto.

Proviso.

Payment of compensation may in certain cases be deferred.

XXIX. If there exist any ground which, in the judgment of the Collector or other Officer, renders it improper to make immediate payment of the compensation, or of any portion thereof, to any of the persons having or claiming any interest in the land, or in the compensation awarded in respect thereof, the amount, or such portion of the amount as he may deem sufficient, shall be invested in Government securities, and held in deposit until an order of Court shall be obtained for the payment thereof. Such order shall be obtained in the Court which would have had jurisdiction in respect of the land taken.

Amount to be held in deposit until an order of Court is obtained for payment thereof.

In certain cases the Small Cause Court may order payment.

XXX. If the land taken be within the local limits of any of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts of Judicature, and the amount of compensation awarded do not exceed five hundred Rupees, the order may be made by the Court of Small Causes.

Reversal or alteration of award.

XXXI. No award of arbitrators made in accordance with the provisions of this Act shall be liable to be reversed or altered, except by the decision of a Civil Court, on the ground of corruption or misconduct of the arbitrators. In case the award shall be so reversed, the matter shall be referred to another arbitrator or other arbitrators, to be appointed in the same manner as the first. All suits to

set aside an award under this Act shall be instituted within three months from the date of the award.

A part of a house or building not to be taken.

XXXII. The provisions of this Act shall not be put in force for the purpose of acquiring a part only of any house, or other building or manufactory, if the owner desire that the whole of such house, building, or manufactory shall be taken.

When land is needed for a road, canal, &c. the general direction of the line shall be declared.

XXXIII. Whenever any land is needed for a road, canal, railway, or the like, and the local Government makes the declaration provided in Section II., it shall not be necessary to specify the extent, limits, or position of the land, but it shall be sufficient to declare the general direction of the line of the work, and the average breadth of the land required for the same.

After declaration, persons authorised may enter upon the land and make a survey.

XXXIV. When any declaration has been made under the provisions of Section II. of this Act, the Collector or other Officer may authorise any person, with his servants and workmen, to enter upon the land for the purpose of making a survey thereof; and in the case of a road, canal, or railway, to set out the intended line thereof, and to mark such line by cutting a trench or placing landmarks; and where otherwise the survey cannot be completed, and the line marked, to cut down and clear away any part of any jungle or tope of trees in the direction of the intended line. Provided that no person shall enter into any house or building, or upon the curtilage of any house or any enclosed garden (unless with the consent of the occupier thereof), without previously giving the said occupier twenty-four hours' notice of his intention to do so.

Line of road may be marked out.

Land may be cleared.

Previous notice of entry to be given to occupiers of houses, &c.

Account of damage to be taken, and payment to be offered.

XXXV. It shall be the duty of the Collector or other Officer to take account of all necessary damage done as aforesaid, and forthwith to offer payment for the same to the persons interested. In case the offer is not accepted, the damage shall be allowed for in the compensation to be awarded.

Obstruction to setting out line of works, &c.

XXXVI. Whoever wilfully obstructs any person in lawfully setting out the line of any road, canal, or railway, or wilfully destroys, damages, or displaces any landmark, or effaces or fills any trench intended to mark such line, shall, on conviction, be liable to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding six months, or to fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or to both.

Temporary occupation of adjacent land.

XXXVII. The powers of this Act shall extend, in the case of any road, canal, or railway, to authorise the temporary occupation of any land not more than one hundred yards from the centre line of the road, canal, or railway, as marked on the ground, for taking earth or other materials for making or repairing the road, canal, or railway, or for depositing thereon superfluous earth or other materials, or erecting temporary buildings and workshops thereon, and of any land which may be needed for making temporary roads, from any public road to the intended line of railway; and for the temporary occupation of any such land, and for any permanent damage done by such occupation and use of the land, including the full value of all clay, stone, gravel, sand, and other materials taken thence, compensation shall be paid to and among all persons having an interest therein, to be ascertained, in case of disagreement, in the same manner as compensation for land permanently taken.

Compensation for temporary occupation.

Trustees, Committees of lunatics, &c. empowered to act.

XXXVIII. In any proceedings under this Act, the following persons shall be deemed persons entitled to act as and to the extent hereinafter provided; that is to say,—a trustee or trustees for other persons beneficially interested shall in all cases be deemed the person or persons entitled to act with reference to any such proceedings, and that to the same extent as the persons beneficially interested could have acted if free from disability. A married woman, in cases to which the English law is applicable, shall be deemed the person so entitled to act, and, whether of full age or not, to the same extent as if she were unmarried and of full age. The guardians of minors and the Committees of lunatics or idiots shall be deemed respectively the persons so entitled to act to the same extent as the minors, lunatics, or idiots themselves, if free from disability, could have acted.

Interpretation.

XXXIX. The following words and expressions in this Act shall have the several meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something either in the subject or context repugnant to such construction; that is to say,—

The words "the local Government" shall mean the person or persons for the time being immediately administering the Executive Government of that portion of the territories in the possession and under the Government of the East India Company in which the land in question is situate; and shall include any Chief Commissioner or other Chief Civil Officer of a Province whom the Governor General in Council may authorise to exercise the powers vested by this Act in the local Government.

The word "land" shall extend to tenements and hereditaments of any tenure, and all houses, buildings, trees, or appurtenances thereupon, as well as land.

The expression "person interested in the land" shall include all persons interested in the land either for life or for years, or in remainder, reversion, or succession, and all mortgagees, leaseholders, or tenants, not being tenants by the month or at will, of such land.

Words importing the singular number only shall include the plural, and words importing the plural number only shall include the singular.

Words importing the masculine gender only shall include females.

The word "person" shall include a corporation.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

9th May 1857.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 1st May 1857, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. VII. OF 1857.

An Act for the more extensive Employment of Uncovenanted Agency in the Revenue and Judicial Departments in the Presidency of Fort Saint George.

Preamble.

Whereas the exigencies of the Public Service require the more extended employment of Uncovenanted Officers in the Revenue and Judicial Departments in the Presidency of Fort Saint George; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Governor in Council may appoint Uncovenanted Deputy Collectors and Deputy Magistrates.

I. The Governor of Fort Saint George in Council may appoint, in any Zillah or District within the said Presidency, one or more Uncovenanted Deputy Collectors and Deputy Magistrates, with the powers hereinafter mentioned.

II. Every person appointed a Deputy Collector or Deputy Magistrate under this Act shall, before entering upon the duties of his Office, make and subscribe an oath or declaration in writing to the same effect as the oath prescribed by law for Assistant Collectors and Assistant Magistrates respectively.

Oath or declaration in writing to be made by the Officers so appointed.

III. A Deputy Collector appointed under this Act may, within the District to which he is appointed, perform such of the duties and exercise such of the powers of a Covenanted Assistant Collector as shall be assigned to him from time to time by the Collector of such District; and shall be subject to the same control in all respects as a Covenanted Assistant Collector is subject to.

Duties and powers of a Deputy Collector.

IV. A Deputy Magistrate appointed under this Act may, within the District to which he is appointed, perform such of the duties and exercise such of the powers of a Covenanted Assistant Magistrate as shall be assigned to him from time to time by the Magistrate of such District; and the decisions and orders of such Deputy Magistrate shall be subject to the same rules, as respects appeals, as are or may be provided in the case of the orders and decisions of Covenanted Assistant Magistrates.

Duties and powers of a Deputy Magistrate.

V. Nothing in this Act contained shall be held to disqualify any Uncovenanted Officer appointed under this Act from holding at the same time the offices of Deputy Collector and Deputy Magistrate.

Nothing in the Act to disqualify one Officer from holding both offices.

VI. A Deputy Collector or Deputy Magistrate appointed under this Act shall not be dismissed from Office without the sanction of the Governor in Council. Whenever there may be reason to believe that a Deputy Collector or Deputy Magistrate is disqualified by neglect, incapacity, or corruption, for continuance in Office, a report shall be submitted by the Collector or Magistrate, through the proper channel, for the consideration and orders of the Governor in Council, who shall be competent to suspend such Deputy Collector or Deputy Magistrate, and order a further inquiry into his conduct, or to direct his immediate dismissal, as may appear just and proper.

Rules regarding dismissal of Deputy Collectors or Deputy Magistrates.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

16*th May* 1857.

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

ACT No. VIII. OF 1857.

An Act to amend Act XIX. of 1847.

Whereas it is expedient to facilitate the trial and punishment of offences against the Articles of War for the Native Army; It is enacted as follows :—

Preamble.

I. It shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council from time to time, by Order in Council, to empower every General or other Officer having the command of Troops in the Service of Her Majesty or of the East India Company, or any of such General or other Officers, to appoint General or District or Garrison Courts Martial, as occasion may require, for the trial of any of the Officers, Soldiers, or Followers in the Service of the East India Company, being Natives of the East Indies, or of other places within the limits of the said Company's Charter, and amenable to the Articles of War for the Native Troops, who may be charged with any offence punishable by the said Articles of War, which, in the judgment of such General or other Officer, requires to be punished without delay; and also to confirm and carry into effect, immediately or otherwise, any sentence of such Court Martial; or to commute, mitigate, or remit any such sentence; or in case he shall deem it necessary so to do, to refer any such sentence to the Commander in Chief for his orders thereon.

Governor General in Council may empower General or other Officers having the command of Troops to appoint General or District or Garrison Courts Martial for the trial of persons amenable to the Articles of War for the Native Troops.

II. Any General Court Martial, which may be appointed under the authority of this Act, shall be appointed by the Senior Officer on the spot, and shall consist of not less than five Commissioned Officers; the number to be fixed by the General or other Officer appointing the Court Martial. The Order in Council may direct that a General Court Martial to be appointed under the provisions of this Act shall consist wholly of European Commissioned Officers or of Native Commissioned Officers; and in such case, the Officer appointing the Court Martial shall determine whether the same shall consist of European Officers or of Native Officers. Every General Court Martial appointed under the authority of this Act shall have all the powers of a General Court Martial specified in the 75th Article of War for the Native Army; and sentence of death, or other punishment to which the offender is liable by the said Articles of War, may be given by such Court Martial, if a majority of the Members present concur in the sentence.

General Courts Martial to be appointed by the Senior Officer on the spot, and to consist of not less than five Members.

The Order in Council may direct that General Courts Martial shall consist wholly of European or of Native Commissioned Officers.

Powers of General Courts Martial appointed under this Act.

III. General Order No. 677 of 1857, made by the Governor General in Council in the Military Department, and bearing date the 14th of May 1857, is hereby confirmed; and the same shall have the force and effect of Law, and shall be deemed to have had such force and effect from the date thereof.

General Order of Governor General in Council, Military Department, No. 677 of 1857, confirmed.

IV. It shall be lawful for the Governor General in Council to countermand or alter the said General Order, or any Order in Council which may be issued under the authority of this Act.

The said General Order or any Order issued under this Act may be countermanded or altered.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

9*th May* 1857.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 2nd May 1857, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon after the 13th of August next :—

A Bill to make Lawful Compulsory Labour for the Prevention of Mischief by Inundation, and to provide for the Enforcement of Customary Labour to certain Works of Irrigation in the Presidency of Fort Saint George.

Whereas the safety of person and property is endangered by inundations caused by sudden breaches of the embankments of tanks, rivers, and canals, and of anicuts and other like works, and it is necessary for the common good to make it obligatory on persons of the labouring classes, when duly called upon, to unite their labour to prevent such breaches, or to repair them instantly; and whereas it is expedient to make legal provision for the enforcement of the duty which by local

Preamble.

custom is incumbent on village communities to furnish the labour required for the execution of certain works for the purpose of irrigation and drainage; It is enacted as follows:—

Labourers may be called upon to assist in preventing or repairing breaches in the embankments of tanks, rivers, &c.

I. Whenever it shall appear to the Officer in charge of any tank, river, or canal, or of any anicut or other like work, that there is imminent danger of the embankment of such tank, river, or canal being breached, or of a breach being made in such anicut or other work, and of a destructive inundation being caused thereby, which may be prevented by a large body of labourers immediately working together to strengthen the embankment or other work; or when such a breach has occurred, if it shall appear to such officer that it can be repaired, and the inundation caused by it be stopped, by the immediate employment of a large body of labourers for that purpose, it shall be lawful for such Officer to require the head or heads of the village or villages in the vicinity to call upon all able-bodied male persons of the labouring classes in such village or villages to co-operate in the work necessary for preventing or repairing the breach, as the case may be. In the absence of the said Officer, it shall be lawful for the Tehsildar of the talook to make such requisition in his stead. And if neither the said Officer nor the Tehsildar is on the spot, and the emergency is great and urgent, it shall be lawful for the head of the village in which the breach is expected to occur or has occurred, of his own motion to call upon the labourers as aforesaid of his own village, and, if needful, to make a requisition to the heads of the neighbouring villages to call likewise upon the labourers of their villages to co-operate in the work necessary for preventing or repairing the breach.

Punishment for refusing or neglecting to comply with such call.

II. Any male person of the labouring classes, being duly called upon by the head of his village to labour as aforesaid, who shall refuse or neglect to comply with such call without any lawful excuse, shall be punished with a fine which may extend to one hundred Rupees, or with simple imprisonment which may extend to one month, or with both.

Rate of remuneration for labourers so employed.

III. Every person who shall be employed on such work under such requisition, shall be paid for his labour by day at the highest rate paid in the neighbourhood for similar work, and if he is required to work at night at double such rate.

Mode of payment.

IV. Payment shall be made to the labourers from the public Treasury; and if the labourer shall have been employed upon a work belonging to a private person, the amount advanced from the Treasury shall be recoverable from such person by the same means which may be lawfully used for the recovery of arrears of Land Revenue.

Recovery of advances from private persons.

Inhabitants of villages may be called upon for the supply of certain materials.

V. It shall be lawful for heads of villages, on the requisition of the Officer in charge of such works as aforesaid, or, in his absence, on the requisition of the Tehsildar, or, in case of emergency, when neither such Officer nor the Tehsildar is on the spot, of their own motion, to make requisitions upon the inhabitants of their villages for the supply of materials, to wit, cocoanut trees and leaves, bamboos, straw, and the like, necessary for stopping breaches in the embankments of tanks, rivers, and canals, and to take such articles wherever they may be found, giving receipts for them in writing; such supplies shall be paid for from the public Treasury, at the highest prices which can be obtained for such articles in the neighbourhood; and when the work for which they are used belongs to a private person, the amount advanced from the Treasury shall be recoverable from him by the same means by which arrears of Land Revenue are recoverable.

Supply how to be paid for.

Recovery of advances from private persons.

Liability of person bound, but refusing to contribute labour to a work of irrigation or drainage usually executed by the joint labour of a village community.

VI. Whenever by local custom any work for the purpose of irrigation or drainage, or connected therewith, is usually executed by the joint labour of a village community, any person bound to contribute labour to such work, who refuses without reasonable cause to comply with a requisition for such customary aid made to him by the head of the village under the orders of the Tehsildar or other superior Revenue Officer, shall be liable to pay any expense incurred in the execution of the work by reason of his default. The amount of such expense shall, in case of dispute, be determined summarily by a Village or District punchayet, assembled by order of the Collector through the Village or District Moonsiff, according to the rules for assembling such punchayets prescribed in Regulations V. and VII. of 1816. The amount awarded by the punchayet shall be payable on demand; and on non-payment the same may be levied by distress and sale of the goods of the defaulter, or may be recovered by the same means by which arrears of Land Revenue are recoverable.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

DISCOUNT.

On Government Bills.....	7 per cent.
On Private Bills at or within 3 Months	10 ditto.

INTEREST.

On Fixed Loans on Government Notes and Railway Shares..	8 per cent.
On Open Loans on ditto.....	9 ditto.
On Cash Credit Accounts	9 ditto.
On Loans on Security of Goods..10	ditto.

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

The Rate of Advance on deposit of 5 per Cent. Government Notes is 95 per cent., on 4 per Cent. Notes 80 per cent., on Railway Shares *three-fourths* the paid-up value of the Shares, and on Goods *three-fourths* the approved value.

Loans on Goods, &c.

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

Government Agency.

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

By order of the Board of Directors,

JOHN STUART,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bombay, 21st May 1857.

WANTED,

For the HYDERABAD (Sind) COLLECTORATE, a CANAL SURVEYOR, possessed of the following qualifications:—

1. He must be able to Level and Survey accurately and quickly.

2. He should understand the Principles of Running Water sufficiently to know what to expect from any proposed plan.

3. He must be able to Design and Estimate Bridges of Brick and Masonry of moderate size.

4. He must be fully acquainted with the whole Detail of the Construction of such Works, and the nature, quality, and mode of preparation of Materials, so as to be able to instruct ordinary Workmen.

5. He must be a ready Accountant.

Salary Rs. 150 per mensem, with Batta and Tentage.

Applications, accompanied by Testimonials, to be addressed to the Collector of Hyderabad.

E. P. DOWN,
Collector.

Collector's Office, Hyderabad, Sind, 6th May 1857.

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.
Jadowjee Heerjee ..	A Doctor.....	Hindoo.....	Without the Fort, near Kalkadavee.	27th	May	1857
Ibrahim Hyderally, and Allibhoy Ibrahim.	Trading under the Name and Firm of Ahmedally Allibhoy.	Mahomedans..	Without the Fort, in Bhendy Bazar.	30th	„	„
Narrayen Trimbukjee, and Sewbaee, Widow of Mussoo Mallee.	The first is a Contractor and Bricklayer, the second is a Vegetable and Fruit-seller.	Hindoos	Without the Fort, at Old Nagachapada.	„	„	„
Juma Abdoolla	A Dyer	Mahomedan..	Without the Fort, in Rungaree Molla.	1st	June	„
Balcrustna Jugonathjee, and Wassoodew Jugonathjee.	English Writers	Hindoos	Without the Fort, in Chawoolwady.	„	„	„

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.
Jadowjee Heerjee	1st Monday....	July next	11 o'clock.
Ibrahim Hyderally, and Allibhoy Ibrahim ..	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Nama Moroo Bhugat, and Ruckmabaee, Widow.....	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Narrayen Trimbukjee, and Sewbaee, Widow.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Balcrustna Jugonathjee and Wassoodew Jugonathjee	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.

Dividends payable in the undermentioned Insolvents' Estates.

Hunmuntrao Limbajee, and Rye, his Wife.. 3rd Monday in June instant, of 4 per cent.

J. A. McKENZIE, Clerk of the Court.

Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay, this 2nd day of June 1857.

નાદાર દેવાદારોની કોરટમ્યે.

જાહેર ખબર એ ઉપરથી આપવામાં આવે છે જે, વિગત સાથે હેની હેઠળ જે જુદી જુદી આશામીઓનાં નામો લખેલાં છે, તેઓએ મુંબઇની નાદાર દેણદારોનાં છુટકા કરનારી કોરટને અરજીઓ આપી છે, તેમાં એક એકની અરજ હેવી છે જે વિકટોરીયાના અગિઆરમે વરસે જે ધારો કરીને ઠરાવ્યો છે, તેના એકવિરામાં બાબમાંનો ઇલાજ હમોને મળે.

નામ.	ધંધો.	જાત.	મુંબઇમ્યે રેહેવાનું ઠેકાણું.	અરજીઓ દાખલ કરાની તારીખ.		
				દાહાડા	માસ.	વરસ.
જદવજી હીરજી	વઇદ	હીંદુ.	કોટબાર કાલકાદેવી આગલ.	૨૭ મો	મેએ.	૧૮૫૭.
હીભરાએમ હેદરઅલી તથા અલીભાઇ હીભરાએમ.	એમદઅલી અલીભાઇને નામે તથા પેડીએ વેપાર કરનારા.	મુરાલમાંન.	કોટબાર ભીંડીબજાર	૩૦ મો	એજ.	એજ.
નારાએણ ત્રીંબકજી તથા શીવભાઇ તે મસુ માલી-ની વીધવા.	પેહેલો જીનરદાર તથા કડીઓ બીજી તરકારી તથા એવા વેચનારી.	હીંદુ.	કોટબાર જુના નાગપાડા આગલ.	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
જુમાં અબદુલા	રંગારી	મુરાલમાંન.	કોટબાર રંગારી મોલામાં. .	૧ લો	જુન.	એજ.
બાળકુસણ જગંનાથજી તથા વાશુદેવ જગંનાથજી.	અંગરેજી લખનારા	હીંદુ.	કોટબાર ચેવલવાડી	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.

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

નીચે લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓ સાંભળવાશારૂ ઠરાવેલા દીવસ.

નામ.	વખત.		
	દાહાડા.	માસ.	કલાક.
જદવજી હીરજી	૧ લો સોમવાર.	આવતો જુલાઇ.	૧૧.
હીભરાએમ હેદરઅલી તથા અલીભાઇ હીભરાએમ	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
નામાં મોરૂ ભગત તથા રખમાબાઇ વિધવા	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
નારાએણ ત્રીંબકજી તથા શીવભાઇ વિધવા	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
બાળકુસણ જગંનાથજી તથા વાશુદેવ જગંનાથજી	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.

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

નીચે લખેલા નાદારના એસ્ટેટમાંથી ફાલા આપવાને ઠરાવીઆ છે તેહેની વિગત.

હંનમંતરાવ લીંબાજી તથા તેની બાએડી રાધી. ૩ જે સોમવાર ચાલતો જુન રોકડે ટકા ૪

જે. એ. એકેનજી,
કોર્ટના કલાર્કની રાહી.

મુંબઇનાં કોરટમ્યે, કોર્ટના કલાર્કની આફીસમાં,
લખી તારીખ ૨ જી જુન સને ૧૮૫૭.

(A true translation)
NARAYEN DINANATHJEE, Acting Chief Translator.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish the following STATEMENT, showing the WORKS OF PUBLIC UTILITY (whether of construction or repair) EXECUTED in the SURAT COLLECTORATE during the year 1855, either wholly or partially at the cost of Private Individuals; and, in the latter case, showing the extent of contributions from private sources :—

Districts.	Places where Constructed.	Description of Works.	Cost of each Work, and the Proportions of Cost defrayed by Government and by Private Individuals respectively.			Names of Private Individuals who have either wholly or partially defrayed the Cost of each Work.
			Private Contribution.	Government Contribution.	Total Cost.	
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
OOLPAR	Kusba Oolpar	Repairing a Well, and re-constructing a Trough and Parapets	750 0 0	....	750 0 0	Burjorjee Heerjee, of Oolpar.
BULSAR	Kusba Bulsar	Building a Dhurumsala	752 2 3	....	752 2 3	Inhabitants of the Kusba of Bulsar.
		Total.... Rs.	1,502 2 3	....	1,502 2 3	

Bombay Castle, 30th May 1857.

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

પબ્લીક વર્કસ ડિપાર્ટમેંટ.

લોકોએ રાંધો અથવા થોડો ખરચ આપાઉપરથી સને ૧૮૫૫ ની સાલમાં સુરત જીલ્લામાં લોકઉપયોગી નવાં અથવા મરામતનાં કામો થયાં, તેનો નીચે લખેલા તકતો બંદગાંન અલીનવાબ મુસ્તેતાબ હજરત રાઇટ આનરાબલ ગવરનર સાહેબ બાહાદુર દર ઇજિલાસ કૌંસલ પ્રસિધ્ધ કરે છે, જે કામોનો સધળો ખરચ લોકોએ આપ્યો નથી તે કામ બદલ લોકોએ કેટલા પઇશા આપ્યા તે પણ આ તકતામાં જણાવેલા છે.

તાલુકાનાં નામ.	જે ઠેકાણે કામો થયાં તે ઠેકાણાંનાં નામ.	કામનો પ્રકાર.	દરએક કામનો ખરચ તેમાંથી સરકારે કેટલો આપ્યો તથા લોકોએ કેટલો આપ્યો.			દરએક કામનો ખરચ રાંધો અથવા થોડો લોકોએ કીધો તેઓનાં નામો.
			લોકોએ અવેજ આપ્યો તે.	સરકારે અવેજ આપ્યો તે.	એકંદર ખરચ.	
			રૂ. આ. પ.	રૂ. આ. પ.	રૂ. આ. પ.	
ઓલપાડ	કરાબા ઓલપાડ	કુવાની મરામત કરી તથા અવાડો તથા મોહોડી ઉકરીથી બાંધ્યું.	૭૫૦ ૦ ૦	....	૭૫૦ ૦ ૦	ઓલપાડના રેહેવાશી બરજોરજી હીરજી.
વલશાડ	કરાબા વલશાડ	ધરમશાલા બાંધી	૭૫૨ ૨ ૩	....	૭૫૨ ૨ ૩	ગાંમના લોકોએ.
		સર્વાળો	૧૫૦૨ ૨ ૩	....	૧૫૦૨ ૨ ૩	

મુકામ બંજરે મુંબઇ તારીખ ૩૦ મી માહે મેએ સને ૧૮૫૭ ઇસવી.

બમોજબ બે હુકમ બંદગાંન અલીનવાબ મુસ્તેતાબ હજરત રાઇટ આનરાબલ ગવરનર સાહેબ બાહાદુર દર ઇજિલાસ કૌંસલ.
સહી. ઉલીઅમ હાર્ટ, સકરતારી નાી. સરકાર.
VENAYEK WASSOODEW, Oriental Translator to Government.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish the following STATEMENT, showing the WORKS OF PUBLIC UTILITY (whether of construction or repair) EXECUTED in the SURAT COLLECTORATE during the year 1856, either wholly or partially at the cost of Private Individuals; and, in the latter case, showing the extent of contributions from private sources :—

Districts.	Places where Constructed.	Description of the Works.	Cost of each Work, and the Proportions of Cost defrayed by Government and by Private Individuals respectively.			Names of Private Individuals who have either wholly or partially defrayed the Cost of each Work.
			Private Contribution.	Government Contribution.	Total Cost.	
			Rs. a. p.	*Rs. a. p.*	*Rs. a. p.*	
OOLPAR	Jahangeerpoora	Constructing a Well	35 0 0	.....	35 0 0	Baee Motee, a Khulasee woman, of Randier.
	Ditto	Erecting a Dhurumsala	850 0 0	.....	850 0 0	Munchoobhace Kulliandas, and others, of Randier.
	Bank of the Taptee River	Constructing an Approach to the River..	1,750 0 0	.....	1,750 0 0	Gunputram Tooljaram, of Oolpar, and Chotoobhai Muyaram, Manager of the Firm of Himutram Muyaram, at Surat.
KOORSUD	Bharoodee	Constructing a Well	100 0 0	.....	100 0 0	Arjoonlal.
CHOWRASEE	Vedgaum	Ditto	100 0 0	.....	100 0 0	Abhramjee Hussonjee, Borah of Veriow.
	Mujoora	Ditto	20 0 0	.....	20 0 0	Anundram Kooverjee.
	Khujode	Ditto	175 0 0	.....	175 0 0	Bayzonjee Hormusjee, of Surat.
SOOPA	Kalleeawadee	Erecting a Dhurumsala	675 0 0	.....	675 0 0	Luloobhace Jeewanjee Shet, Fukeer Govund, and others.
	Chudwassun	Making a Wooden Bridge over a Creek of Pier Poonee.	150 0 0	.....	150 0 0	Doolubhram Sookhanund, Josee, of Sonewadee.
CHICKLEE	Kusba Chicklee	Erecting a Dhurumsala	353 4 0	.....	353 4 0	Nurseydass Vuliubh, and others, of Chicklee.
	Ranveree Khoord	Repairing a Tank	80 0 0	80 0 0	160 0 0	Inhabitants of the Village of Ranveree Khoord.
	Endhul	Repairing a Well	127 0 0	107 8 0	234 8 0	Ditto ditto of Endhul.
	Kharolee	Constructing a Well	75 0 0	75 0 0	150 0 0	Ditto ditto of Kharolee.
PARNERA	Kusba Pardee	Repairing a Dhurumsala	325 0 0	.....	325 0 0	Mahajun of Kusba Pardee.
		Total.... Rs.	4,815 4 0	262 8 0	5,077 12 0	

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

W. HART,
Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 30th May 1857.

પબ્લીક વર્કસ ડિપાર્ટમેંટ.

લોકોએ રાંધો અથવા થોડો ખરચ આપ્યા ઉપરથી સને ૧૮૫૬ ની સાલમાં સુરત જીલ્લામાં લોકઉપયોગી નવાં અથવા મરામતનાં કામો થઆં તેનો નીચે લખેલો તકતો બંદીગાંન અલીનવાબ મુસ્તેતાબ હજરત રાઇટ આનરાબલ ગવરનર સાહેબ બાહાદુર દર ઇજલાસ કૌંસલ પ્રસિદ્ધ કરે છે જે કામોનો સઘળો ખરચ લોકોએ આપ્યો નથી તે કામ બદલ લોકોએ કેટલા પાઈા આપ્યા તેપણ આ તકતામાં જણાવેલા છે.

તાલુકાનાં નાંમ.	જે ઠેકાણે કામો થઆં તે ઠેકાણાનાં નાંમ.	કામનો પ્રકાર.	દરએક કામનો ખરચ તેમાંથી સરકારે કેટલો આપ્યો તથા લોકોએ કેટલો આપ્યો.			દરએક કામનો ખરચ રાંધો અથવા થોડો લોકોએ કરવા નેમોનાં નાંમો.
			લોકોએ અવેજ આપ્યો તે.	સરકારે અવેજ આપ્યો તે.	એકંદર ખરચ.	
			રૂ. આ. પ.	રૂ. આ. પ.	રૂ. આ. પ.	
ઓલપાડ	જાહાંગીર પુરા	કુવો બાંધ્યો	૩૫ ૦ ૦	૦ ૦ ૦	૩૫ ૦ ૦	રાંદલની રેહેવાસી ખલારાણુબાઈ મોતી.
	એજંન	ધર્મશાળા બાંધી	૮૫૦ ૦ ૦	૦ ૦ ૦	૮૫૦ ૦ ૦	મંનછુભાઈકલાંણદાસવગરે રાંદલનાલોકો
	તાપી નદીને કાંઠે	નદીનો ઓવારો બાંધો	૧૭૫૦ ૦ ૦	૦ ૦ ૦	૧૭૫૦ ૦ ૦	ગણુપતરાંમ તુલજારાંમ ઓરપાડના રેહેવાશી તથા સુરતના હેમતરાંમ મયારાંમનાપેડીના કારભારી છોટુભઇમયારામ.
પુડશદ	ભાઉડી	કુવો બાંધ્યો	૧૦૦ ૦ ૦	૦ ૦ ૦	૧૦૦ ૦ ૦	અરજુન લાલ.
ચોરાસી	વદે ગાંમ	કુવો બાંધ્યો	૧૦૦ ૦ ૦	૦ ૦ ૦	૧૦૦ ૦ ૦	વરીઆવન વારો અભરામજી વરાંજી.
	મજુરા	કુવો બાંધ્યો	૨૦ ૦ ૦	૦ ૦ ૦	૨૦ ૦ ૦	આનંદરાંમ કુવરજી.
	ખજોદ	કુવો બાંધ્યો	૧૭૫ ૦ ૦	૦ ૦ ૦	૧૭૫ ૦ ૦	ખેજંનજી હોરમજજી સુરતના.
સુપા	કાલી આવાડી	ધર્મશાળા બાંધી	૬૭૫ ૦ ૦	૦ ૦ ૦	૬૭૫ ૦ ૦	લલુભાઈજીવંનજી રોઠ તથા ફકીર ગોવંદ વગેરે.
	ચદ વારાંન	પાંમેરપુનીની ખાડી ઉપર લાકડાંનો પુલ બાંધ્યો	૧૫૦ ૦ ૦	૦ ૦ ૦	૧૫૦ ૦ ૦	દુલભરાંમ શુખાનંદજોશી શોનીવાડીનો.
ચીખલી	કરાબા ચીખલી	ધર્મશાળા બાંધી	૩૫૩ ૪ ૦	૦ ૦ ૦	૩૫૩ ૪ ૦	નરસીદારા વલભ વિગેરે ચીખલીના રેહેવાસી.
	રાંનવેરી ખુરદ	તલાવની મરાંમત કરી	૮૦ ૮ ૦	૮૦ ૦ ૦	૧૬૦ ૦ ૦	ગાંમનાં લોકોએ.
	અંધલ	કુવાની મરામત કરી	૧૨૭ ૦ ૦	૧૦૭ ૮ ૦	૨૩૪ ૮ ૦	ગાંમનાં લોકોએ.
	પ્યારોલી	કુવો બાંધ્યો	૭૫ ૦ ૦	૭૫ ૦ ૦	૧૫૦ ૦ ૦	ગાંમનાં લોકોએ.
પારનેરા	કરાબા પારડી	ધર્મશાળાની મરામત કરી	૩૨૫ ૦ ૦	૦ ૦ ૦	૩૨૫ ૦ ૦	ગાંમનાં મહાજંન લોકોએ.
		સર્વાંળો....	૪૮૧૫ ૪ ૦	૨૬૨ ૮ ૦	૫૦૭૭ ૧૨ ૦	

મુકામ બંજરે મુંબઈ તારીખ ૩૦ માહે મેએ સને ૧૮૫૭ ઇસવી.

ખમોજબે હુકંમ બંદગાંન અલીનવાબ મુસ્તતાબ હજરત રાઇટ આનરાબલ ગવરનર સાહેબ બાહાદુર દર ઇજલાસ કૌંસલ-
સહી. ઉલીઅમ હાર્ટ, સકરતારી નીા. સરકાર.
VENAYEK WASSOODEW, Oriental Translator to Government.

Notice.

To be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION at the Dockyard, on Friday the 12th proximo, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, SUNDRY CONDEMNED NAVAL STORES, OLD GUNNY BAGS, OLD BOATS, SAILS, AWNINGS, and a lot of SHEEP-SKINS, &c., returned from the Honorable Company's Vessels of War, and the several Departments of the Dockyard.

Terms of Sale.—A deposit of 25 per cent. to be paid immediately the lots are knocked down, and the same to be paid for and cleared on or before the seventh day after the sale. In addition to the deposit, the purchaser will be required to pay in full for each lot before he can be permitted to remove the same, or any portion of it, otherwise the deposit will be forfeited, and the lots resold, at his risk and loss.

J. MULLALY,
Offg. Indian Naval Storekeeper.

Bombay, Indian Naval Storekeeper's Office,
28*th May* 1857.

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.

જાહેરનામું.

એહેવું જે તારીખ ૨૩ મી માહે ડિસેંબર શંને ૧૮૫૬ ને દિવસે મિંટ માસ્તરે જાહેરનામું પ્રગટ કરયું છે તે બાબત મિંટ કમિટિના હુકમથી મિંટ માસ્તર એહેવું જાહેર કરે છે કે, લંડનના ચાંદીના લાદા હાલ ઘણા આવ્યા છે તથા ઘણા આવવાના છે વાસ્તે બિજું જાહેરનામું પ્રગટ કરયામાં અવે ત્યાંહાંસુધી સદહું પ્રકારની ચાંદી પ્રથમ ગલાવીઆ સિવાય તથા ચાલતા મહિનાની પેહેલી તારીખની અગાઉ સદહું પ્રકારની ચાંદી જે રીતે લેતા હતા તેમ ટંકસાલમાં લેશે પણ ઇનવોઇસમાં ચાંદીનો જે ટચ લખેલો હોય તે બ્રિટિશ ઇંડિઆના હાલે લેવાતી ચાંદીના ટચ કરતાં વધતો હોય એટલે રોકડે ૯૧.૬૬ થી વધતો હોય તોજ લેશે.

નાણું આગલ પ્રમાણે પ્રથમથી ગાલા કરશે અને જે ચાંદી ખરેખરી પ્રથમ ગાલશે તેનોજ માત્ર પ્રથમ ગાલવાને ખર્ચ લેશે.

સહી.
જેમ્સ હેનરી બર્ક કપતાન,
મિંટ માસ્તર.

તારીખ ૨૪ મી માહે જનેવારી શંને ૧૮૫૭ ઇસવી
મુકામ મુંબઈ ટંકસાલ.

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

OPIUM MEMORANDUM for the Week ending Tuesday, 2nd June 1857.

YEARS.	PASSES GRANTED AT INDORE			IMPORTED INTO BOMBAY			EXPORTED BY SEA			Balance.
	Up to 26th May 1857.	From 27th May to 2nd June 1857.	Total.	Up to 26th May 1857.	From 27th May to 2nd June 1857.	Lost on the road.	Total.	Up to 26th May 1857.	From 27th May to 2nd June 1857.	Total.	
For 1854-55 .... Chests.	27,688	..	27,688	27,635½	..	2¾	27,688	27,609½	..	27,630½	15½
„ 1855-56 .... „	29,397	..	29,397	29,383½	..	3½	29,342	29,337	5	29,342	51½
„ 1856-57 .... „	23,842½	770	24,612½	18,955	1,526	1½	20,482½	16,761½	720	17,481½	2,980½

Detail of Exports from 27th May to 2nd June 1857.

		Chests.
Per Steamer "Erin"	FOR THE SEASON 1855-56.	5
	FOR THE SEASON 1856-57.	705
„ Steamer "Erin"		15
„ Barque "Jemima"		
	Total .	725

E. B. JENKINS,
Deputy Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium.

Bombay, Custom House, 3rd June 1857.

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 recoinage 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 recoinage 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.

જાહેરનામું.

એહેવું જે મુંબઇની ટંકશાલમાં શોનું તથા ચાંદી લેવા વિશેની કાંનુન મિંટ કમિટિના હુકમ ઉપરથી પ્રસિદ્ધ કરી છે, તે.

૧. આદિતવાર તથા છુટીના દાહાડા સિવાય દરરોજ રાવારનાં દશ વાગાથી તે બપોર પછી ત્રણ વાગતાં સુધી શોનું તથા ચાંદી વેપારી પાસેથી અથવા બીજા લોકો પાસેથી મુંબઇની ટંકશાલમાં લેશે. પણ શોનું પચાસ તોલા કરતાં ઓછું ન જોઇએ તથા ચાંદી હજાર તોલા કરતાં ઓછી ન જોઇએ તથા સદ્દહૂ શોનું તથા ચાંદી શિક્કો પાડવા લાયક નરમ જોઇએ.

૨. શોનું અથવા ચાંદી અથવા નાણું ટંકશાલમાં આપવું તે માલકે હેઠળ લખેલા મુરાદા પ્રમાણે અરજ લખીને

આપવું. અરજની છપેલી નકલો ટંકશાલમાં માંગવાથી મલશે.

મુંબઇના મિંટ માસ્તર જોગ.

નીચે લખેલું સોનું (અથવા ચાંદી) ટંકશાલના દર પ્રમાણે શિક્કો પાડવાસારૂ હાજર કરૂં છું તે સોનું (અથવા ચાંદી) ટંકશાલમાં લઇને નોંધીને તેની વાજબી કિંમત ઠરાથી દાખલ કરાથી વીશ દિવસની મુદતમાં તીજોરીમાંથી અવેજ મળે એહેવી બુલિઅંન સારટિફિકેટ આપે મેહેરબાની કરીને આપવી.

પેટીઓ ઉપરની નિશાણી	ચાંદી ઉપરની નિશાની.	પેટીની સંખ્યા.	સોનુ તથા ચાંદીનો પ્રકાર.	સુમારે વજન તોળા.	ગ્રોય વજન પ્રમાણે નકી વજન રતલવિશે.

સહી.

મુકામ મુંબઈ તારીખ માહે સન

૩. જે સોનું તથા ચાંદી તથા નાણું શિક્કો પાડવા સારૂ ટંકશાલમાં આપશે તે લીધાની અગાઉ અથવા તેની ચારાણી કાહાડની અગાઉ તે ટંકશાલમાં પ્રથમ ગાલવાના ખાતામાં ગાલીને તેની લગડીઓ કરવી જોઇએ.

૪. સોનું અથવા ચાંદી ટંકશાલમાં એક વખત આપી ચુકી એટલે તે એક માલકના નામ ઉપરથી બિજાનાં નામઉપર ચહડાવી દેશે નહીં. સોનું અથવા ચાંદી નોંધ્યાની અગાઉ ટંકશાલમાંથી કાહાડી લઈ જવી હોય તો કાહાડી લઈ જવાની ચિઠી બદલ રૂ. ૨ ફી આપ્યા વગર કાહાડી લઈ જવા દેશે નહીં જે સોનું અથવા ચાંદી ગાલી હશે તેનો કચરો અથવા ગાલ માત્ર લેવા દેશે.

૫. સોનું અથવા ચાંદી અથવા નાણું પ્રથમ ગાલા પછી સોનું તથા ચાંદી લેવાની કોટડીમાં ટંકશાલના કાંટા ઉપર તે શોધી દેશે તાંહાં સુધી તે માલકને તાબે છે તથા તેનુ જોખમ તેને માથે છે એહેવું સમજવું જોઇએ. પણ સોનું તથા ચાંદી બંદોબસ્તથી રાખવાની કોટડીમાં તે રાખવા વિશે તેને સર્વે પ્રકારે બંદોબસ્ત કરી આપશે.

૬. ચારાણીનો રપોટ આવ્યા પછી મિંટ ડુટીનો તથા શોધવાનો તથા પ્રથમ ગાલવાના ખર્ચની ઠરાવેલી રકમ બાદ કરીને સોનાંની અથવા ચાંદીના અથવા નાંણાંના વજંન પ્રમાણે તથા ચારાણીની કિંમત પ્રમાણે નકી ઉત્પન થાશે તેનો હિશાબ આસિસ્ટેંટ બુલિઅંન કીપરની સહીનો માલકને તપારાવા સારૂ તથા સહી કરવા સારૂ આપવો. તે ઉપર માલકની સહી થઈ એટલે મિંટ માસ્તરની કચેરીમાં તયાર કરેલા જનરાલ તીજોરી ઉપરની બુલિઅંન સારટિફિકેટ માલકને આપવી તે એહેવી કે નોંધ્યાની તારીખથી એટલે સોનું અથવા ચાંદી અથવા નાણું ટંકશાલમાં નકી ઠરાવીને લીધાની તારીખથી વિશ દિવસની મુદતની તે સારટિફિકેટની રકમ તે જેની પાશે હશે તેહેને મળશે એહેવી મજકુરની સારટિફિકેટ આપવી.

૭. સોનું અથવા ચાંદી અથવા નાંણાંનો શિક્કો પાડવા બદલ તેની વાસ્તવીક ઠરેલી કિમત ઉપર દર શેકડે એક ટકો પ્રમાણે લેશે.—શિક્કા રૂપૈઆની ચાંદીનો ફરીથી શિક્કા પાડવા બદલ તેની વાજબી કિમત ઉપર દર શેકડા એક ટકા પ્રમાણે લેશે.—મદ્રાસી તથા ફરકાવાદી તથા કંપનીના ઓછા વજંનના રૂપૈઆનો ફરીથી શિક્કો પાડવાને કાંઇ બેશારો નહીં.

સદ્દહુ શિવાય બિજા રૂપૈઆનાં નાંણાંના તથા ચાંદીના શિક્કા પાડવા બદલ વાજબી ઠરેલી કિમત ઉપર દર શેકડે બે ટકા લેશે.

૮. બ્રિટિશ ઇંડિઆના ઠરાવેલા ટચ કરતાં ચારાણીમાં છ પેનીવેટ કરતાં ઓછી નરશ ચાંદી શોધવાનો ખર્ચ પડશે તે એક પેનીવેટ નરશ ચાંદી બદલ શેકડે .૦ ૦ ૪ ચાર શતાંઉશ એ દર પ્રમાણે પડશે. સોનું શોધવાનો ખર્ચ પડશે તે બ્રિટિશ ઇંડિઆના ઠરાવેલા ટચ કરતાં દર એક પાંચ કચારેટ ગ્રેન, નરશ બદલ શેકડે અર્ધો ટકો પડશે.

૯. પ્રથમ ગાલવા બદલ ખર્ચ પડશે તે આ પ્રમાણે ઠરાવેલા ટચના એક હજાર તોળા સોનાને કંપની રૂ. ૩ ૧૨ ૦ પડશે અને ઠરાવેલા ટચના એક હજાર તોલા ચાંદીનો કંપની રૂપીયો ૧ પડશે.

૧૦. સોનું અથવા ચાંદી અથવા નાણું ટંકશાલમાં દેનારાં માણુસોની પાછું કાહાડી લઈ જવાની મરજી હશે તો આશેનો રપોટ દાખલ થયાથી ઇઆ નોંધ દાખલ થયાથી એક દિવસની અંદર કાહાડી લઈ જવાને મુખ્તીઆર છે. ત્યાર પછી તેને પાછું મલનાર નહીં અને સદ્દહુ દિવસની અંદર કાહાડીને લઈ જશે ત્યારે પ્રથમ ગાલવાનો ખર્ચ ઉપર લખ્યો છે તે શિવાય વળી સોનાની દરએક ચારાણી બદલ ચાર રૂપૈઆ અને ચાંદીની ચારાણી બદલ બે રૂપૈઆ ફી દેવી પડશે.

૧૧. સોનું અથવા ચાંદી પ્રથમ ગાલ્યા પછી તે કહેણ છે તથા તે શિક્કો પાડવા લાએક નથી એહેવું નજરમાં આવશે તો તે માલકને પાછું આપવું અને મિંટ માસ્તરની તથા આસિસ્ટેંટ બુલિઅંન કીપરની સહીની લખેલી પરવાનગી ચિઠી ઉપરથી તે ટંકશાળમાંથી બાહાર જવા દેવી અને સોનું અથવા ચાંદી સદ્દહુ પ્રમાણે રદ કરેલું હશે તેના ખરા વજંન ઉપર ઠરાવેલા દર પ્રમાણ પ્રથમ ગાલવાનો ખર્ચ થાશે તે માલકે આપવો જોઇએ.

સહી.
જેમરા હેનરી બર્ક કપતાન,
મિંટ માસ્ટર.

તારીખ ૨૩મી માહે ડિસેંમ્બર સાંને ૧૮૫૬ ઇસવી
મુકામ મુંબઈ ટંકશાળ.

जाहिरनामा.

મુંબઈ એથીલ ટાંકસાળેંત સોને વ ચાંદી ઘેણ્યાવિષયીં કાનુ મિંટ કમિટીચે હુકુમાવરૂન પ્રસિદ્ધ કેલ્યા આહેત ત્યા.

૧. આદિતવાર વ સુટીચે દિવસ ખેરીજ કરૂન દરરોજ સકાળચે દાહા વાજલ્યા પાસૂન દોન પ્રહરચે તીન વાજત તોં પર્યંત સોને વ ચાંદી વ્યાપાર્યા કડૂન કિંવા ઇતર મનુષ્યા કડૂન મુંબઈચે ટાંકસાળેંત ઘેતીલ પરંતુ સોને પંનાસ તોળ્યાંહૂન કમી અસૂં નયે વ ચાંદી હજાર તોળ્યાંહૂન કમી અસૂં નયે આણિ સદહૂં સોને કિંવા ચાંદી શિક્કા પાડણ્યા યોગ્ય નરમ અસાવી.

૨. સોને કિંવા ચાંદી કિંવા નાણે ટાંકસાળેંત દેણે તેં માલકાને ખાલીં લિહિલેલે મસુદ્યા પ્રમાણે અર્જ લિહૂન દ્યાવેં. અર્જાંચ્યા છાપીલ નકલા ટાંકસાળેંત માગિતલ્યા અસતાં મિળતીલ.

મુંબઈ યેથીલ મિંટ માસ્તર સાહેબ યાંસ.

ખાલીં લિહિલેલેં સોને (કિંવા ચાંદી) ટાંકસાળેંતીલ દરા- પ્રમાણે શિક્કા પાડણ્યા કરિતાં હજર કરિતોં તેં સોને (કિંવા ચાંદી) ટાંકસાળેંત ઘેઉન નોંદૂન ત્યાચી વાસ્ત- વિક કિંમત ઠરલ્યા વર લાગૂ કેલ્યા પાસૂન વીસ દિવસાંચે

मुदतीने तिजोरींतून ऐवज मिळे असें बुलियन सर्टिफिकेट आपण मेहरबानगी करून द्यावें.

पेटीवरील निशाण्या.	चांदी वरील निशाण्या.	पेट्यांची संख्या.	सोने किंवा चांदीचा प्रकार.	अजमासें वजन तोळे.	दाय वजना प्रमाणे नकी वजन रतल वगैरे.		

सही.

मु॥ मुंबई तारीख माहे सन

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

४. सोने किंवा चांदी टांकसाळेंत एकदा देऊन ठेविली म्हणजे ती एका मालकाचे नावावरून दुसऱ्याचे नावावर चढवूं देणार नाहीं सोने किंवा चांदी नोंदल्या पूर्वी टांकशाळेंतून काढून नेणे झाल्यास काढून नेण्याचे चिठी बदल दोन रुपये फी दिल्या वांचून काढून नेऊं देणार नाहींत 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 खोलींतील 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 ठेवण्याविषयीं त्यास सर्व प्रकारें सोई करून देतील.

६. चासणीचा रपोट आल्यावर मिंट डयूटीची व शोधण्याचे व प्रथम गाळण्याचे खर्चाची ठरविलेली रकम वजा करून सोन्याचे किंवा चांदीचे किंवा नाण्याचे वजना अन्वयें व चासणीचे किंमती अन्वयें नकी उत्पन्न होईल त्याचा हिशोब असिस्टेंट बुलीयन कीपरचे सहीचा मालकास तपासण्याकरितां व सही करण्याकरितां द्यावा त्यावर मालकाची सही झाली म्हणजे मिंट मास्तरचे कचेरींत तयार केलेलें जनरल तिजोरीवरचें बुलियन सर्टिफिकेट मालकास द्यावें तें असें कीं 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 सर्टिफिकीट द्यावें.

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 नाहीं.

सदर्हू खेरीज इतर रुप्याचे नाण्याचा व चांदीचा शिक्का पाडण्या बदल वास्तवीक ठरलेले किमतीवर दर शेकडा दोन रुके घेतील.

८. ब्रिटिश इंडियाचे ठरविलेले टचाहून चासणींत साहा पेनीवेटा पेक्षां कमी नरस असणारी चांदी शोधण्याचा खर्च पडेल तो एक पेनीवेट नरस चांदी बदल शेकडा .० ० ४ च्यार शतांश या दराने पडेल सोने शोधण्याचा खर्च पडेल तो ब्रिटिश इंडियाचे ठरविलेले टचाहून प्रत्येक पांच क्यारेट ग्रेन नरस असल्यास बदल शेकडा अर्धा टका पडेल.

९. प्रथम गाळण्या बदल खर्च पडेल तो येणे प्रमाणे. ठरलेले टचाचे एक हजार तोळे सोन्यास कंपनी तिन रुपये बारा आणे पडतील आणि ठरलेले टचाचे एक हजार तोळे चांदीस कंपनी एक रुपाया 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 नाहीं आणि सदर्हू 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 द्यावी लागेल.

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

सहीं.

जेम्स् हेनरी बर्क कपतान,
मिंट मास्तर.

तारीख २३ माहे डिसेंबर सन १८५६ इसवी

मुकाम मुंबई टांकसाळ.

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
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.	..	..	..	1	15	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
Brahmun..	..	..	1	4	5	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
Lingaet and Bhatia	..	..	2	..	5	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Hindoo of other Caste	3	41	6	13	85	8	..	8	15	..	..	..	15	..	2	..	..	193
Hindoo Out-caste	1	7	1	1	12	..	..	1	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	25
Moosulman	1	23	5	5	34	2	..	5	4	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	81
Parsee	..	1	1	2	5	2	..	2	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	18
Jew	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Native-Christian..	..	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	9
Indo-European	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
European..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	8
Negro-African	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Other and Unknown Caste ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total.. ..	5	75	16	26	167	15	..	21	32	..	1	1	20	..	2	1	..	377
Mean of the corresponding Weeks in the preceding Nine Years.. ..	..	61	21	3	127	12	1	24	33	..	2	1	10	..	3	2	1	301

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

Bombay, 3rd June 1857.

Notice

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

Seaman's Name.	No. of Register Ticket.	From what Port held.	Capacity.	To what Ship belonged.	Of the Port of	Amount.
						Rs. a. p.
Bappoo Mulluk	3849	Bombay....	Tindal	Steamer Bombay..	London ..	8 13 1

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

Register of Seamen Office, Bombay, 28th May 1857.

اِشتہار نامہ

ظاہر کیا جاتا ہي کہ کچھہ روپئے بابت مال اور اسباب خلاصي متوفی کے جسکا اور جسکے جہاز کا نام نیچے لکھا گیا ہی میری آفیس مین جمع ہوئے ہین جوکوئي اُسکا وارث ہوگا اور اپني درخواست مع اثبات اپني حقیّت کے ڈاک کا محصول دیکر میرے پاس بھیجیگا تو وہ روپئے اُسکو دئے جائینگے

خلاصي کا نام	رجسٹر ٹکٹ کا نمبر	کونسے بندر سے رجسٹر ٹکٹ ملا	عہدہ	کونسے جہاز پر نوکر تھا	کونسے بندر کا	مبلغ
باپو ملک	۳۸۴۹	بمبئي ..	ٹندیل ..	آگبوٹ بمبئي ..	لندن	۸ ۱۳ ۱

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

رجسٹر اف سیمین آفیس
بمبئي تاریخ ۲۸ مای سنہ ۱۸۵۷

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Government.

General Orders.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, 30th May 1857.

No. 515 of 1857.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following General Order by the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council, dated the 14th of May 1857, be republished:—

"No. 684 of 1857.—The following Notification from the Home Department is published in General Orders:—

'No. 910, *dated 8th May* 1857.—The following Warrant, under Her Majesty's Sign Manual, in supersession of the Table of Precedence for India prescribed in January* 1855, is published for general information:—

* *Vide* G. G. O. No. 527, dated 2nd May 1855.

VICTORIA R.

Victoria, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting.

Whereas it hath been represented unto Us that it is advisable to regulate the Rank and Precedence of Persons holding appointments in the East Indies:

In order to fix the same, and prevent all disputes, We do hereby declare that it is Our Will and Pleasure that the following Table be observed with respect to the Rank and Precedence of the Persons hereafter named:—

The Governor General, or Governor General for the time being.
The Governor of Bengal.
The Governor of Madras.
The Governor of Bombay.
The Governor of Agra.
The Governor of any Presidency which may be hereafter formed in India.
The President of the Council of India.
The Lieutenant Governors of any of the Presidencies in India, according to priority of appointment.
The Chief Justice, Bengal.
The Bishop of Calcutta.
The Chief Justice, Madras.
The Bishop of Madras.
The Chief Justice, Bombay.
The Bishop of Bombay.
The Commander in Chief in India, when also a Member of the Supreme Council.
Members of the Supreme Council of India, according to priority of appointment.
Members of Council of Bengal, according to priority of appointment.
The Commander in Chief at Madras, when also a Member of Council.
Members of Council at Madras, according to priority of appointment.
The Commander in Chief at Bombay, when also a Member of Council.
Members of Council at Bombay, according to priority of appointment.
The Members of the Legislative Council of India, according to priority of appointment.
The Puisne Judges of the Supreme Court of Calcutta, according to priority of appointment.
The Puisne Judges of the Supreme Court of Madras, according to priority of appointment.
The Puisne Judges of the Supreme Court of Bombay, according to priority of appointment.
The Governor of the Straits' Settlements.
The Recorder of Prince of Wales' Island.
The Commander in Chief in India.
The Commander in Chief of Her Majesty's Naval Forces.
The Commanders in Chief of the Army at the several Presidencies, (not being Commander in Chief in India,) according to relative Rank in their respective Services.
The Commander in Chief of the Indian Navy.
Naval and Military Officers above the Rank of Major General.
Members of the Sudder Adawlut, according to priority of appointment.

Civilians with reference to their Rank and Precedence to be divided into six Classes:

Civilians of thirty-five years' standing, from date of Rank assigned to them on their arrival, to form Class I., and from date of entering such Class to rank with
Major Generals, according to date of Commission.

Civilians of twenty years' standing, from date of Rank assigned to them on their arrival, to form Class II., and from date of entering such Class to rank with
Colonels, according to date of Commission.
Archdeacon, Calcutta.
Archdeacon, Madras.
Archdeacon, Bombay.

Civilians of twelve years' standing, from date of Rank assigned to them on their arrival, to form Class III., and from date of entering such Class to rank with
Lieutenant Colonels, according to date of Commission.

Civilians of eight years' standing, from date of Rank assigned to them on their arrival, to form Class IV., and from date of entering such Class to rank with
Majors, according to date of Commission.

Civilians of four years' standing, from the date of Rank assigned to them on their arrival, to form Class V., and from date of entering such Class to rank with

Captains, according to date of Commission.

Civilians under four years' standing, from the date of Rank assigned to them on their arrival, to form Class VI., and to rank with—

Subalterns, according to date of Commission.

Advocates General to rank with the First Class of Civil Servants.

Chaplains to rank with Civilians of the Fourth Class, and Majors.

Assistant Chaplains to rank with Civilians of the Fifth Class, and Captains.

All Officers not mentioned in the above Table, whose Rank is regulated by comparison with Rank in the Army, to have the same Rank with reference to Civil Servants as is enjoyed by Military Officers of equal grades.

All others Persons who may not be mentioned in this Table to take Rank according to general usage, which is to be explained and determined by the Governor General in Council in case any question shall arise.

Nothing in the foregoing Rules to disturb the existing practice relating to Precedency at Native Courts, or on occasions of intercourse with Natives, and the Governor General in Council to be empowered to make Rules for such occasions in case any dispute shall arise.

All Ladies to take place according to the Rank assigned to their respective Husbands, with the exception of Wives of Peers, and of Ladies having Precedence in England independently of their Husbands, and who are not in rank below the daughters of Barons.

Such Ladies to take place according to their several Ranks, with reference to such Precedence in England, immediately after the Wives of Members of Council at the Presidencies in India.

Given at our Court at Windsor, this Tenth day of January, in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Fifty-seven, and in the Twentieth year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command,

(Signed) R. Vernon Smith.'

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

No. 516 of 1857.—Captain J. F. Lester, Educational Inspector Deccan Division, has been granted privilege leave of absence from the 25th to the 30th May 1857, inclusive, to proceed to the Presidency.

No. 517 of 1857.—The leave of absence granted to Assistant Surgeon A. V. Ward, Civil Surgeon at Tanna, for one month, by General Order No. 449, dated 8th instant, is extended to the 12th June next.

No. 518 of 1857.—The following Orders are confirmed :—

Dated 15th April 1857.—By Major General Schuler, directing Captain Lyons, Acting Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General, to receive charge of his Department from Captain Coley, who will continue to carry on the duties of the same at Divisional Head Quarters, during the detention of Captain Lyons at Poona on duty.

Dated 23rd April 1857.—By Lieutenant General Sir J. Outram, K.C.B., appointing Lieutenant Glasspoole, 4th Regt. N. I. (Rifles), to act as Brigade Major, 2nd Infantry Brigade, 1st Division Persian Expeditionary Force, during the absence of Captain Aitchison, on sick leave, or until further orders.

Dated 14th May 1857.—By Captain Baugh, appointing Captain Thacker, 9th Regt. N. I., to act as Fort Adjutant, Superintendent of Bazars, and Commissariat Agent, during the absence of Captain Baugh, or until further orders. Captain Thacker to continue to do Regimental duty.

Dated 15th May 1857.—By Major General Lester, directing Surgeon Mahaffy, of the 28th Regt. N. I., to assume temporary charge of the duties of the Civil Surgeon at Dharwar, on the departure and during the absence of Surgeon Forbes, on special duty to Sudashewghur.

Dated 18th May 1857.—By Major Partridge, appointing Captain Anderson (in the absence of a qualified Subaltern) to act as Interpreter, and Lieutenant Tanner as Quartermaster, to the 18th Regt. N. I., during the absence of Lieutenant Ashburner on sick leave, or until further orders.

No. 519 of 1857.—The following promotions are made :—

Infantry.

Senior Major (Brevet Lieutenant Colonel) J. C. Heath to be Lieutenant Colonel .. *5th Regiment N. L. I.*
Captain C. J. Symons to be Major, Lieutenant F. R. Jardine to be Captain of a Company, and Ensign L. G. Brown to be Lieutenant ..... } From the 25th May 1857, in succession to Lieutenant Colonel D. Carstairs, retired.

No. 520 of 1857.—Captain Lucas, Deputy Assistant Commissary General with the Expeditionary Force in Persia, having returned to India, reverts to his grade of Sub-Assistant Commissary General, and is directed to proceed to Nusseerabad, and resume charge of his duties at that Station.

No. 521 of 1857.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following revised Regulations for Military Transport by Railway, in supersession of all former Orders upon the subject :—

1. Arrangements for the conveyance of Troops by Railway will be made by the Quartermaster General's Department, and an Officer of that Department, when available, or, in his absence, the Station Staff Officer, must be present when any number of Troops, exceeding a Company, are to proceed by Rail.

2. Conveyance by Rail is to be provided, at the expense of the Government, for the Families and authorised Followers of Troops, on occasions corresponding with present regulations granting them free passage by water.

3. On ordinary occasions of Troops moving by Rail, Officers on duty are permitted, whenever practicable, to take with them the authorised number of private followers, as laid down in Separate G. O. C. 17th September 1856.

4. On occasions of service, or when accommodation cannot without public inconvenience be furnished, Officers are to be restricted to the number of servants given below :—

General of Division	6
Brigadier	5
Field Officer	4
Captain and Surgeon	2
Subaltern and Assistant Surgeon	1

5. The families of European Commissioned Officers proceeding on duty, if conveyed by Rail, are to pay as private passengers, according to the rates of the Railway Company.

6. All Troops, and followers, public and private, entitled to transit at the expense of Government, are to be mustered and counted as they enter the Railway carriages by one of their Officers, in presence of an Officer of the Railway, and the Commanding Officer will before starting deliver to the Railway authorities a certificate showing the number thus mustered, as well as the quantity of public baggage taken.

7. European Officers are to be taken in 1st class, Native Commissioned Officers, Warrant Officers, and European and Native Soldiers, and families of European Soldiers, in 2nd class, and Native followers in 3rd class carriages. In cases of emergency Native Troops may, with the consent of the Military authorities, be sent by 3rd class carriages, protection from the weather being provided.

8. Troops proceeding by Rail are to have the same extent of accommodation as other passengers; and when 3rd class carriages are used, the Officer in Command of the Troops is bound to take care that the men have sufficient space.

9. The different classes proceeding by Rail are subdivided as follows:—

1*st*. Persons entitled to travel in 2nd class carriages at the lowest fares, as included *in the deed of contract*:

Native Officers.
Warrant Officers, Military and Medical.
Army School Masters, and .. } These generally hold Military Rank.
Assistant ditto ..... }
Hospital Assistants, and .... } Forming part of the Army Medical Establishment.
Apprentices ..... }
European Non-Commissioned Rank and File.
European Artisans of Corps and Departments.
Native Non-Commissioned Rank and File.
Gun Lascars.
Artillery Drivers.

2*nd*. Persons who may be considered entitled to travel in 2nd class carriages at 2nd class fares, as privileged by Government, but not by the contract:

Clerks in Military Offices.
Head and Second and Private Guides.
Military Surveyors and Draftsmen.
Chowdries of Regimental and General Military Bazars.
Regimental Moonshees and Pundits.
Commissariat Inspectors, Gomasthas, and Methas.
Native Artificers, Maistrees.

3*rd*. Persons entitled to travel 3rd class at lowest fares:

Native Artisans of Corps and Departments.
Native Farriers.
Store Lascars.
Tent Lascars.

The families will be allowed to travel in the *same classes as their respective Heads, at the usual fares.*

The persons in List No. 2 are *strictly entitled* to conveyance in *3rd class carriages at lowest fares* only under the contract, but from their being of a superior class to ordinary Natives, they will be allowed 2nd class carriages, Government paying the difference to the Railway Company.

10. The order for admission of Officers, Troops, and Followers is to be given or countersigned by an Officer of the Quartermaster General's Department, or, in his absence, by the Station Staff Officer, who must furnish the Regiments, Detachments, or individuals with blank Returns, which are to be carefully filled in, and returned without delay. He will be responsible that no Troops, followers, or stores are included therein not entitled to travel at the public expense.

11. The weight of baggage to be carried by the Railway Company free of charge is to be 2 tons or 54 maunds 18 seers (Indian maunds of 82⅔ lbs. each) per hundred persons, and is exclusive of arms for Officers, and of the muskets in case of Troops.

12. All baggage in excess of 2 tons or 54½ maunds per hundred persons is to be paid for separately by the Government, provided the weight does not exceed the scale noted below:—

		Indian Maunds.	Indian Seers.	lbs.
General Officers	each	7½	..	or 600
Brigadiers	„	6¼	..	500
Field Officers	„	5	..	400
Captains, Surgeons	„	3¾	..	300
Subalterns, Assistant Surgeons	„	2½	..	200
Native Officers, Warrant Officers, Head Guides; European, Indo-Briton, and Portuguese Clerks at salaries of Rupees 100 per mensem and upwards; Regimental Schoolmasters, Assistant Schoolmasters, Serjeant Majors, and Quartermaster Serjeants of European and Native Regiments; Troop Serjeant Majors, Brigade Serjeants, and Battery Staff Serjeants (with Troops and Companies of Artillery, European and Native) each		2	..	164
Second and Private Guides and Native and other Clerks	each	1	..	82
European Horse Artillery Soldiers	„	..	26¼	54
„ Cavalry and Foot Artillery	„	..	24½	50
„ Infantry	„	..	36¼	75
Families of European Soldiers	„	..	19½	40
Native Non-Commissioned Rank and File, and Families, and authorised Followers, Public and Private	„	..	19½	40
Regimental Mess, European Regiment	„	..	...	1,000
Regimental Mess, Native Regiment				

13. As regards the transactions with the Railway Company, there is no distinction of rank recognised. They have to carry for every hundred persons conveyed, be the rank what it may, 2 tons or 54 maunds 18 seers of baggage, exclusive of the side-arms of Officers and of the muskets of Soldiers.

14. This would give, if equally divided, an allowance of 21·78 seers of baggage to each individual, exclusive of arms.

15. With the allotment of the quantity specified in paragraph 12 amongst the individuals forming the Detachment the Railway Company have no concern, but the table there given shows the quantity which is allowable by Government to the several ranks without charge.

16. In the case, therefore, of individual Officers, or of Detachments of Troops moving with several Officers, the quantity of baggage allowed by Government will necessarily exceed the aggregate of 2 tons or 54½ maunds per one hundred persons, and for such excess Government will have to pay the Railway Company.

17. The extra baggage thus chargeable to Government will be certified by the Quartermaster General's Department, under which certificate and audit by the proper Department the Railway Company will draw the amount due for its conveyance; all baggage in excess thereof will be settled for by the Senior Officer of the Troops *by payment on the spot.*

18. Before Troops proceed by Railway, Officers Commanding Regiments or Detachments are to have the baggage paraded and weighed by Companies, and each Officer commanding a Company is to report to the Commanding Officer the amount for which he requires carriage for payment, in order that those who do not take more than the regulated quantity may not pay for those who do.

19. The Ordnance or Barrack Department at Bombay or Poona (and hereafter at any Cantonment on a Railway Line) will issue on loan to any body of Troops under orders to proceed by Rail such number of Steel-yards or other weighing apparatus as may be required for the purpose of ascertaining the weight of baggage of each individual before proceeding to the Station.

20. The Regimental operation of weighing is to be carried out in presence of the Troop or Company Officers, who are to be held responsible that the correct amount of excess weight is put down against each man's name by the respective Company Orderlies; the total amount of excess beyond the Government allowance according to the Railway Traffic Manager's calculation being paid for at the Station by the Commanding Officer without delay, and adjusted afterwards.

21. The weighing at the Railway Station will then, with the exception of the baggage of the European Officers (which must always be weighed and paid for separately), and of public Stores, take place in gross, and will consequently be effected rapidly.

22. Regimental or public property of every description, the cost for the conveyance of which is to be charged to Government, must be weighed separate from that of individuals.

23. When it may be necessary to send stores by Railway, the requisition must be made out by the Officers of the Department concerned at the Station whence they are sent, who must furnish Returns showing the number of packages, the weight, and other necessary details. These Returns must be countersigned by the Heads of Departments, or, in cases of emergency, by Officers Commanding Stations.

24. Mounted Officers proceeding with Troops will be entitled to have their chargers, with equipments and attendants, conveyed at the expense of Government.

25. *In sending Troops to Bombay, when the number does not exceed one hundred men, and they are required to proceed by regular Train, one hour's notice is to suffice; if the number exceed one hundred, or they proceed by Special Train, not less than twenty-four hours' notice to be given, stating the number of men and quantity of baggage to be conveyed.*

26. In sending Troops from Bombay not less than twelve hours' notice is to be given, with the same particulars as regards any body of men above one hundred, or one hour's notice as regards any body less than one hundred.

27. When any body of Troops proceeding by Railway exceeds one hundred in number, it is to be at the Railway Station one hour before the departure of the Train; when below that number half an hour. This number to include Troops, women, and followers.

28. Individual Soldiers, or small Detachments under charge of Non-Commissioned Officers, are to be considered in every respect as 2nd class passengers, and are to be entitled to have carried for them free the quantity of baggage laid down in paragraph 12, exclusive of their arms as Soldiers. The Railway allowance for a Soldier travelling on duty singly is the same as to an ordinary 2nd class passenger, namely 19 seers, and not at the rate of maunds 54 17·77 per one hundred men.

29. In like manner, individual Commissioned Officers are to be held entitled to the privilege of 1st class passengers, and allowed to carry 49 seers of baggage free, the difference between that quantity and the allowance of their rank, as shown in paragraph 12, being paid for by Government on the production of a proper certificate, and the charge being audited.

30. Individual Officers or men proceeding on duty by Rail will not be entitled to the privileges of travelling at reduced fares, and having any portion of their baggage conveyed at the public charge, unless it is certified by the proper authorities that they are proceeding on duty.

31. Boat allowance to and from Panwell to Officers proceeding on duty to and from the Deccan is discontinued from the 18th October 1856. In lieu thereof a Railway ticket to or from Campoolee will be granted on application to the Quartermaster General's Department, for the Officer, servants and baggage, as prescribed by the Regulations; and in the case of Staff Officers, a ticket for one or two chargers will be granted, subject to the rules now in force as to the number for which passage money to Panwell would have been allowed.

32. When Treasure is ordered to be sent to Bombay by Railway, the Officer Commanding at the Station whence it is despatched will report, to the Brigadier Commanding the Garrison of Bombay, the intended day and hour of despatch, and the number of packages, in time to admit of the Brigadier ordering a sufficient Guard to the Railway Station at Bombay to receive and escort it to the General Treasury, and the Officer Commanding at the Station whence it is despatched will send such Escort with it from the Treasury to the Railway as he may consider necessary.

33. The boxes of Treasure, when deposited in the carriage and compartment alloted by the Railway Company (and into which no parcels of Goods save the Treasure, and no persons whatever but the Escort and Railway Company's Guard, are to have access) are to be made over by the Officer Commanding the Escort to a Non-Commissioned Officer and four men, who are to accompany it to the Bombay Terminus, where they will be met by a suitable party

ordered by the Brigadier Commanding the Garrison, and the united Escorts will see the Treasure conveyed to the General Treasury and duly made over.

34. On occasions of the transport by Railway of Military parties in charge of Convicts, no persons whatever, save the Escort and Railway Company's Guard, are to have access to the carriages in which the Convicts are placed.

Forms of Requisition and of Returns will be arranged from time to time, in communication with the Railway Company, and will be supplied by the Quartermaster General's Department to Officers Commanding Stations on the line of Rail.

Bombay Castle, 1st June 1857.

No. 522 of 1857.—Lieutenant H. H. Elliott, of the 1st Regiment Light Cavalry (Lancers), has reported his return from Service with the Persian Expeditionary Force, and is placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander in Chief.

Bombay Castle, 2nd June 1857.

No. 523 of 1857.—The following Officers, on the Staff of the Persian Expeditionary Force, having reported their return to Bombay, are directed to rejoin their appointments in India :—

Brigadier General H. Havelock.
Brigadier J. Hale.
Major J. Heatly.
Major H. Boyé.
Brevet Major C. F. North.
Captain J. Bruce Dunsterville.
Captain C. T. Aitchison.
Lieutenant W. Gray.
Lieutenant T. Thatcher.
Lieutenant D. D. Thain.
Lieutenant E. L'Estrange.
Lieutenant W. H. Blowers.
Lieutenant J. W. Playfair.
Lieutenant W. W. Goodfellow.
Lieutenant W. T. Johnson.
Lieutenant K. Neave.
Lieutenant G. Nicholetts.
Lieutenant T. Leith.
Lieutenant J. Miles.
Lieutenant J. A. M. MacDonald.
Superintending Surgeon T. Mackenzie.

The following Officers, serving Regimentally with the Persian Expeditionary Force, are directed to rejoin their appointments in India :—

Lieutenant Colonel G. LeGrand Jacob.
Brevet Major W. F. Cormack.
Captain E. C. Beale.
Captain H. Bruce.
Lieutenant J. T. Nicholson.
Lieutenant E. H. Ord.

The following Officers, serving on the Staff of the Persian Expeditionary Force, are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, on return to Bombay :—

Brigadier General N. Wilson, K.H.
Lieutenant Colonel G. Hutt, C.B.
Major J. D. Stewart.
Captain H. M. Douglas.
Captain J. A. Collier.
Captain E. Grant.
Captain R. W. Mackechnie.
Lieutenant R. Baigrie.
Lieutenant W. H. F. Sykes.
Lieutenant R. L. Campbell.

The following Officers of the Bengal Army, serving with the Persian Expeditionary Force, who have reported their return to Bombay, are directed to rejoin their own Presidency and appointments :—

Captain J. Young.
Lieutenant W. Playfair.
Lieutenant W. A. Battine.
Lieutenant H. M. Havelock.

The following Officers of the Madras Army, serving with the Persian Expeditionary Force, who have reported their return to Bombay, are directed to rejoin their own Presidency :—

Lieutenant A. Broome.
Lieutenant E. R. C. Bradford.

Bombay Castle, 3rd June 1857.

No. 524 of 1857.—Captain J. C. P. Prescott, of the 10th Regt. Madras N. I., and in temporary Command of the 1st Cavalry Hyderabad Contingent, is allowed a furlough to Europe on medical certificate, for fifteen months, under the New Furlough Regulations.

No. 525 of 1857.—The following Order is confirmed :—

Dated 17th May 1857.—By Major Grimes, appointing Captain Skipton to act as Adjutant to the Right Wing 2nd Grenadier Regt. N. I., during its separation from the Head Quarters of the Regiment, in the absence of a qualified Subaltern available for the duty.

No. 526 of 1857.—The following Gentlemen are admitted to the Service, in conformity with their appointments by the Honorable the Court of Directors, as Cadets of Infantry and Assistant Surgeons on this Establishment :—

	Infantry.	*Date of Arrival at Bombay.*
Ranked and Posted to Regiments in G. G. O. 6th May 1857.	No. 907, Mr. Eugene Hilary Davidson No. 887, Mr. Francis Packe	21st May 1857.
	No. 2, Mr. Hugh David Cathcart No. 5, Mr. Robert Armitstead No. 979, Mr. Francis John Wise Mr. Charles Newel Grant	22nd May 1857.
	Medical Establishment.	
	No. 84, Mr. Rustomjee Byramjee, M.D. No. 85, Mr. Alexander Kerr Simpson, M.D., M.A.	22nd May 1857.

No. 527 of 1857.—Lieutenant C. J. Griffith, Inam Commissioner Northern Division, has been granted leave of absence on medical certificate, from the 19th May to the 19th June 1857, to proceed to Mahableshwur.

Erratum.—In G. G. O. No. 493, dated the 23rd ultimo, *for* "Lieutenant A. Browne," *read* "Lieutenant A. Broome." Order Books to be corrected.

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

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 30th May 1857.

No. 110 of 1857.—Commander John Stephens returned to his duty on the 22nd instant, with the permission of the Honorable the Court of Directors.

No. 111 of 1857.—Mr. Arthur Mayo, Volunteer, arrived from England on the 22nd instant, and is admitted into the Service in conformity with his appointment by the Honorable the Court of Directors.

No. 112 of 1857.—The following temporary arrangements and appointments are confirmed :—

Commander J. Rennie, Commanding the "Ferooz," to assume the duties of Senior Naval Officer, from the 28th March 1857, vice Commodore Young.

Lieutenant Manners, of the "Victoria," to the Command of the "Semiramis," from the 28th March 1857, vice Young.

Lieutenant Sweeny, of the "Ferooz," to the Command of the "Victoria," from the 28th March 1857, vice Manners.

Bombay Castle, 3rd June 1857.

No. 113 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.

Mr. P. W. Fendall, Mate, of the Schooner "Georgiana," to be Acting Lieutenant of the "Assaye," from the 14th May 1857, to complete her complement.

Acting Lieutenant Tozer and Midshipman Pope, of the "Falkland," proceeding to Bombay, to be accommodated on board the Steam Transport "Pioneer," on the 1st May 1857, the former on medical certificate, the latter on duty.

Mr. E. Butt, Mate, of the "Acbar," to be Acting Lieutenant of the "Assaye," from the 15th May 1857, to complete her complement.

Acting Lieutenant Tozer, of the "Falkland," to reside sick on shore, out of the Sanitarium, from the 14th May 1857.

Persian Gulf Squadron Orders.

On the requisition of the Political Agent in Turkish Arabia, the Honorable Mr. Murray, H. B. M. Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Shah of Persia, with Dr. Dickson, proceeding on duty from Baghdad to Bussorah, to be accommodated on board the "Comet," at the Commander's Mess, from the 24th December 1856 to 3rd January 1857.

Mr. Leefe, Mate, of the "Victoria," to be Acting Lieutenant of that vessel from the 28th March 1857, to complete her complement.

Mr. Hewett, Mate, of the "Assaye," to be Acting Lieutenant and Store Accountant of the "Ferooz," from the 1st April 1857, vice Crockett.

Commander Grieve, Commanding the "Clive," proceeding on medical certificate from Mohumra to Bushire, to be accommodated on board the Bombay Steam Navigation Company's Steamer "Bombay," from 29th to 31st March 1857.

No. 114 of 1857.—Lieutenant George Way is allowed a furlough to Europe on medical certificate, for three years, under the Old Furlough Regulations, with permission to embark at Cochin.

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

Civil Appointments, &c.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 30th May 1857.

Messrs. F. L. Brown and W. Johnson respectively delivered over and received charge of the Office of Clerk to the Court of Petty Sessions, on the 27th instant.

Bombay Castle, 2nd June 1857.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to make the following appointments :—

Rao Bahadoor Moroba Canoba, Principal Sudder Ameen at Dhoolia, to be Principal Sudder Ameen at Tanna.

Rao Bahadoor Jenardhun Wassoodewjee, Principal Sudder Ameen at Surat, to be Principal Sudder Ameen at Dhoolia.

Khan Saheb Burjorjee Bhiccajee to be Principal Sudder Ameen at Surat.

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

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,

REVENUE.

Bombay Castle, 29th May 1857.

Mr. J. R. Arthur, Acting Assistant Commissioner in Sind, assumed charge of his duties on the 18th instant.

Mr. B. H. Ellis, Acting Revenue Commissioner for Alienations, assumed charge of his duties on the 28th instant.

Major H. W. Preedy, Collector and Magistrate of Kurrachee, resumed charge of his duties on the 18th instant.

Bombay Castle, 1st June 1857.

Lieutenant C. J. Griffith, Inam Commissioner Northern Division, has been granted leave of absence on medical certificate, from the 19th May to the 19th June 1857, to proceed to Mahableshwur.

Bombay Castle, 2nd June 1857.

Mr. J. W. Hadow, Collector of Ahmedabad, is allowed to remain in the Districts of that Collectorate on duty until the setting in of the monsoon.

Mr. G. Inverarity, Collector of Surat, has been permitted to remain in the Districts of that Collectorate on duty until the setting in of the monsoon.

Mr. E. L. Jenkins, Deputy Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium, assumed charge of his duties on the 29th ultimo.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,
J. D. INVERARITY, *Acting Chief Secretary.*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 1st June 1857.

Assistant Surgeon J. Glen is appointed Civil Surgeon at Broach, and Registrar of Marriages for that Collectorate.

Assistant Surgeon F. W. Harris assumed charge of his duties as Civil Surgeon of Hyderabad, in Sind, and Registrar of Marriages for that Collectorate, on the 10th April 1857.

Bombay Castle, 3rd June 1857.

The leave of absence granted to Captain J. F. Lester, Educational Inspector Deccan Division, by Government Notification dated the 26th May 1857, will have effect from the 27th instead of the 25th idem.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 3rd June 1857.

The leave of absence, on medical certificate, granted to Lieutenant W. D'Arcy Jopp, Assistant Executive Engineer Canal Department in Sind, by Government Notifications dated 4th March and 1st May 1857, is further extended to the 30th June 1857.

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

SUDDER DEWANEE ADAWLUT.

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

Azim Mudun Sreecrustna and Azim Ragho Narain to be Moonsiffs in the Konkun Zillah.

By order of the Sudder Dewanee Adawlut,
Bombay, Sudder Dewanee Adawlut, 29th May 1857. M. A. COXON, Registrar.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to republish, for general information, the following Notification, published in the *Calcutta Government Gazette* of the 16th May 1857:—

No. 684 of 1857.—The following Notification from the Home Department is published in General Orders:—

No. 910, dated 8th May 1857.—The following Warrant under Her Majesty's Sign Manual, in supersession of the Table of Precedence for India prescribed in January* 1855, is published for general information:—

* Vide G. G. O. No. 527, dated 2nd May 1855.

VICTORIA R.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith. To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting.

Whereas it hath been represented unto Us that it is advisable to regulate the Rank and Precedence of persons holding Appointments in the East Indies, in order to fix the same, and prevent all disputes: We do hereby declare that it is Our Will and Pleasure that the following Table be observed with respect to the Rank and Precedence of the persons hereafter named:—

The Governor General, or Governor General for the time being.
The Governor of Bengal.
The Governor of Madras.
The Governor of Bombay.
The Governor of Agra.
The Governor of any Presidency which may be hereafter formed in India.
The President of the Council of India.
The Lieutenant Governors of any of the Presidencies in India, according to priority of appointment.
The Chief Justice, Bengal.
The Bishop of Calcutta.
The Chief Justice, Madras.
The Bishop of Madras.
The Chief Justice, Bombay.
The Bishop of Bombay.
The Commander in Chief in India, when also a Member of the Supreme Council.
Members of the Supreme Council of India, according to priority of appointment.
Members of Council of Bengal, according to priority of appointment.
The Commander in Chief at Madras, when also a Member of Council.
Members of Council at Madras, according to priority of appointment.
The Commander in Chief at Bombay, when also a Member of Council.
Members of Council at Bombay, according to priority of appointment.
The Members of the Legislative Council of India, according to priority of appointment.
The Puisne Judges of the Supreme Court of Calcutta, according to priority of appointment.
The Puisne Judges of the Supreme Court of Madras, according to priority of appointment.
The Puisne Judges of the Supreme Court of Bombay, according to priority of appointment.
The Governor of the Straits' Settlements.
The Recorder of Prince of Wales' Island.
The Commander in Chief in India.
The Commander in Chief of Her Majesty's Naval Forces.
The Commander in Chief of the Army at the several Presidencies, (not being Commander in Chief in India,) according to relative rank in their respective Services.
The Commander in Chief of the Indian Navy.
Naval and Military Officers above the rank of Major General.
Members of the Sudder Adawlut, according to priority of appointment.

Civilians, with reference to their Rank and Precedence, to be divided into six Classes:—

Civilians of thirty-five years' standing, from date of rank assigned to them on their arrival, to form Class I., and from date of entering such Class to rank with
Major Generals, according to date of Commission.
Civilians of twenty years' standing, from date of rank assigned to them on their arrival, to form Class II., and from date of entering such Class to rank with
Colonels, according to date of Commission.
Archdeacon, Calcutta.
Archdeacon, Madras.
Archdeacon, Bombay.
Civilians of twelve years' standing, from date of rank assigned to them on their arrival, to form Class III., and from date of entering such Class to rank with
Lieutenant Colonels, according to date of Commission.
Civilians of eight years' standing, from date of rank assigned to them on their arrival, to form Class IV., and from date of entering such Class to rank with
Majors, according to date of Commission.
Civilians of four years' standing, from the date of rank assigned to them on their arrival, to form Class V., and from date of entering such Class to rank with
Captains, according to date of Commission.
Civilians under four years' standing, from the date of rank assigned to them on their arrival, to form Class VI., and to rank with
Subalterns, according to date of Commission.
Advocates General to rank with the First Class of Civil Servants.
Chaplains to rank with Civilians of the Fourth Class, and Majors.
Assistant Chaplains to rank with Civilians of the Fifth Class, and Captains.

All Officers not mentioned in the above Table, whose rank is regulated by comparison with rank in the Army, to have the same rank with reference to Civil Servants as is enjoyed by Military Officers of equal grades.

All other persons who may not be mentioned in this Table to take rank according to general usage, which is to be explained and determined by the Governor General in Council, in case any question shall arise.

Nothing in the foregoing Rules to disturb the existing practice relating to precedency at Native Courts, and on occasions of intercourse with Natives; and the Governor General in Council to be empowered to make Rules for such occasions, in case any dispute shall arise.

All Ladies to take place according to the rank

assigned to their respective husbands, with the exception of wives of Peers, and of Ladies having precedence in England independently of their husbands, and who are not in rank below the daughters of Barons; such Ladies to take place according to their several ranks, with reference to such precedence in England, immediately after the wives of Members of Council at the Presidencies in India.

Given at Our Court at Windsor, this Tenth day of January, in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Fifty-seven, and in the Twentieth year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command,
(Signed) R. VERNON SMITH.

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

W. HART,
Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 30th May 1857.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish, for general information, the following Circular issued by the Government of India.

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

W. HART,
Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 3rd June 1857.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—PUBLIC.

Dated the 1st May 1857.

The following Rules are laid down regarding the transfer of Officers of the Department of Public Works from one charge to another, and will be considered applicable to all grades or appointments:—

I. Officers of the Department of Public Works transferred from one charge to another, but without, at the same time, receiving promotion to a higher grade or appointment, will be entitled to receive the full salary of their grade for the whole interval that may elapse between their being relieved from their original appointment and their taking charge of their new one, on the following conditions:—

1. That their transfer has not been ordered on account of any misconduct of their own.

2. That the Chief Engineer or other principal Officer, under whom their new Office is placed, certifies that they have used all reasonable and practicable despatch in proceeding from their old to their new station.

II. When the Officer transferred is, at the same time, promoted to a higher grade or appointment, the increased allowances will only be drawn, as heretofore, from the date of his taking charge of the new Office: claims to the salary attached to his former grade or appointment, for the interval occupied in transit, being decided under the foregoing Rule.

III. Travelling allowances, under the ordinary Rules, calculated, as the case may be, at a daily, monthly, or mileage rate, will be passed to Officers, while on their way from one charge or appointment to another; but under the conditions laid down in Rule I.

IV. If both of these conditions are not complied with, no claim for either salary or travelling allowance will be admitted for any portion of the interval of time that elapses between giving over charge of the old and assuming charge of the new appointment.

V. To enable the Chief Engineer to form a proper judgment of the despatch with which a transferred Officer has joined his new appointment, a Memorandum shall be attached to the Bill in which the salary for the period of transit is drawn, mentioning the dates of giving over and receiving charge, and of leaving the old and arriving at the new station; also the nature of the conveyance adopted, and of any unavoidable delays that may have occurred.

VI. The salaries and travelling allowances passed under these Rules, will be considered as an additional charge against the Division of Works, or the appointment to which an Officer is transferred; and no deduction will be made on their account from the allowances drawn in the ordinary course, either by the person who relieves the transferred Officer or by the person who in turn is relieved by him.

W. E. BAKER, Colonel,
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The Notification of the 1st April 1857, directing the Audit of Pay Bills for the regular Fixed Establishments of the Department of Public Works in this Presidency, before any disbursements are made on account of the Salaries of such Establishments, is cancelled.

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

W. HART,
Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 1st June 1857.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,
REVENUE.
TANNA COLLECTORATE.

Azim Rowjee Narayen Datur to be 4th Class Mamlutdar of Moorbar.

E. G. FAWCETT,
Revenue Commissioner N. D.

Tanna Districts, Revenue Comr.'s Office, Camp Matheran, 29th May 1857.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,
CIVIL.

No. 56 of 1857.—The leave of absence granted to Apprentice P. Clancy, in Medical Board's Notification No. 48, dated 20th April, is to date from the 25th instant to the 10th proximo.

By order of the Medical Board,
W. C. COLES, M.D., Assist. Surg.,
Acting Secretary Medical Board.

Bombay, Medical Board Office, 30th May 1857.

Advertisement.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Messrs. THACKER and Co. have FOR SALE, on account of Government, COPIES of the REPORTS of CASES DECIDED by the SUDDER FOUJDAREE ADAWLUT during the Month of March *last*, at One Rupee per Copy.

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

H. L. ANDERSON,
Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 30th May 1857.

Marine Department.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of arrangements made by the Chinese Authorities for the improvement of the navigation of the Yangtsze Keang, eight Iron Nun Buoys have been moored between Gutzlaff Island and Woosung. These have been laid down by Mr. George L. Carr, Master, R. N., in the following positions:—

In the Fairway, at the entrance of the River, one, painted with horizontal Black and White Stripes.

On the South Sand, three, painted Black, and numbered *1, 3, 5.*

On the North Sand, three, painted Red, and numbered 2, 4, 6.

On the North Spit, off the entrance of Woosung River, one, painted Red, and numbered 8.

The numbers on the Buoys commence from Seaward.

Fairway Buoy is painted with horizontal Black and White Stripes, with Staff and Vane, and lies in 4¾ fathoms, and from it Gutzlaff bears S. 11° 15′ E., 18 miles; Light Ship, N. 50° W., 7½ miles.

In entering the River from Seaward, the *Red* Buoys should be left on the Starboard hand, the *Black* Buoys on the Port hand.

BUOYS ON THE SOUTH SAND.

No. 1.—Painted Black, with Staff and Vane, lies in 18 feet, and from it the Tower bears N. 56° W; Light Ship, E., 3½ miles; Buoy No. 3, N. 50° 37′ W., 8½ miles; Buoy No. 2, N. 11° 15′ W., 3¾ miles.

No. 3.—Painted Black, with Staff and Vane, lies in 18 feet on the edge of the Bank extending to the SE. of the Tower, and from it the Tower bears N. 72° W.; Light Ship, S. 59° E.; Buoy No. 4, N. 14° W., 2¾ miles.

No. 5.—Painted Black, with Staff and Vane, lies in 20 feet, and from it Block House Island bears N. 18° E.; Tower, S. 39° E.; Buoy No. 6, N. 45° E., 1¾ miles. SSW. of this Buoy, about a ship's length, the depth of water is 2 fathoms. In standing towards this Buoy, tack on the first shoal cast, for the Bank is steep; close outside the Buoy the depth is 5 fathoms.

BUOYS ON THE NORTH SAND.

No. 2.—Painted Red, with Staff and Vane, lies in 19 feet, and from it the Light Ship bears S. 48° E., 5½ miles; Tower, N. 73° W.; Buoy No. 1, S. 11° 15′ E., 3¾ miles. The nearest Point of the North Sand is dry at low-water; bears N. 5° W., about 200 yards, and shoals suddenly inside the Buoy.

No. 4.—Painted Red, with Staff and Vane, lies in 20 feet, and from it the Tower bears S. 63° W., 3½ miles; Block House, N. 39° W.; Buoy No. 3, S. 14° E., 2¾ miles.

No. 6.—Painted Red, with Staff and Vane, lies in 19 feet, and from it Block House bears N., 2 miles; Tower, S. 16° E.; Buoy No. 5, S. 45° W., 1¾ miles.

No. 8.—Painted Red, with Staff and Vane, lies in 17 feet, and from it Paoushan Point bears N. 65° W.; leading marks into Woosung S. 55° W.; Mud Fort, S. 12° W.

The depth of water given is reduced to low-water spring tides.

The Bearings are all magnetic.

Light Ship.—The Light Ship is moored in 4½ fathoms at low-water, and bears N by W. ¾ W. from Gutzlaff Island, from which she is distant 23 miles, and 1 mile from the Southern Spit of the North Bank.

The Tower—erected on the South Shore of the Yangtsze Keang, at Kew T'oan, (吳淞), latitude 31° 15′ 30″ N., longitude 121° 45′ E., is a plain structure of Brick, painted Red and White. Its height is 67 feet, and it bears from the Light Ship N. 63° W., distance 16 miles.

The Trees upon Block House Island bear from it N. 15° W., distance 8 miles.

(Signed) GEO. L. CARR, Master, R. N.,
H. M. S. "Pique."

By order,
(Signed) WILLIAM LENT,
Secretary.

Office of Maritime Customs, Shanghae,
23rd March 1857.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,
P. M. MELVILL, Colonel,
Secretary to Government.
Bombay Castle, 26th May 1857.

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

In the Matter of the Petition of NASSERWANJEE ARDASEER BHANJAH, *formerly a Merchant, an Insolvent, Trader.*

Notice is hereby given, that the abovenamed Insolvent, being a Trader within the meaning of the Bankrupt Laws, did, on the First Instant, file his Petition in my Office, praying that he might be discharged from all liability in respect of the Debts or Claims established, or which might by Law be proved in Court, in the matter of his Insolvency; and that the Court on the said First Instant made an *Order Nisi* for his discharge in the nature of a Certificate; and that the Court appointed the First Monday in the month of August next for the further hearing of the said Petition.

Any Creditor wishing to dissent from the said Insolvent having his discharge must give notice in writing thereof to me, at my Office, at least three days before the Hearing; and all Creditors who shall not have given such notice will, at the expiration of the abovementioned time, be taken to have assented thereto.

J. A. McKENZIE,
Clerk of the Court.

Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay,
this 2nd day of June 1857.

મુંબાઇની નાદાર દેવાદારના છુટકા કરનારી કોરટમ્યે.

નરારવાનજી અરદેરાર ભાણજા તે આગળ વેપારી હતો તે નાદાર વેપારીની અરજીની બાબતમાં.

એ ઉપરથી ખબર આપવામાં આવે છે જે ઉપર કહેલો નાદાર નાદારીના કાએદાની મતલબ પ્રમાણે વેપારી છતાં ચાલતાં મહિનાની તારીખ ૧ લી ને દીને તેણે હમારી હજીરામાં પોતાની અરજી દાખલ કરી તેમાં જેવી અરજ કરી છે જે માહારી નાદારીની બાબતમ્યે જે દેવું તથા દાવા સાબીત થએલ છે અથવા ધારા પ્રમાણે કોરટમ્યે જે સાબીત થાએ

તેના જોખમમાંથી મારો છુટકો કરો તથા તેના છુટકારાને વાસ્તે કોરટે ઉપર લખેલી ચાલતા મહિનાની તારીખ ૧ લી ને દીને રારટીફીકટ એટલે દાખલા તરીકે આરડરના ઈંગ્રી એટલે કારણ બતાવવાનો હુકમ આપેપો અને એ અરજી ફરીથી શાંભળવા સારૂ કોરટે આવતા આગસ્ટ મહીનાનો પેહેલો શોમવાર ઠરાપેવો છે.

નાદાર મજકુરનો છુટકો ન થાપે હેવી હરેક લેણદારની ઈચ્છા હરો તો નાદારની અરજી શાંભલવાની થોડામાં થોડા ત્રણ દીવસ અગાઉ તેણે હમારી હાંગીરામાં તેની હમને ખબર લખી આપવી. ને જે સરપે લેણદારો હેવી ખબર નહીં લખી આપરો તો તેપ્રો તે વાતને એટલે નાદાર મજકુરનો છુટકો થવાને કબુલ થપા છે. હેવું ઉપર લખેલી મુદત ગુજરા પછી જાણવામાં આવરો.

જે. એ. મેકનજી, કોરટના કલારકની સહી.

કોરટના કલારકની હાજીરા મુંબાઈ
તારીખ ૨ જી જુન સન ૧૮૫૭.

(A true translation)
NARAYAN DINANATHJEE,
Acting Chief Translator.

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

In the Matter of the Petition of PESTONJEE BURJORJEE DAVUR, *formerly trading under the Name and Firm of* PESTONJEE BURJORJEE, *and lately trading with* NANABHOY BOMANJEE *and* MUNCHERJEE DHUNJEEBHOY, *under the Name and Firm of* PESTONJEE BURJORJEE *and Company, an Insolvent, Trader.*

Notice is hereby given, that the abovenamed Insolvent, being a Trader within the meaning of the Bankrupt Laws, did, on the First Instant, file his Petition in my Office, praying that he might be discharged from all liability in respect of the Debts or Claims established, or which might by Law be proved in Court, in the matter of his Insolvency; and that the Court on the said First Instant made an *Order Nisi* for his discharge in the nature of a Certificate; and that the Court appointed the First Monday in the month of June next (1858) for the further hearing of the said Petition.

Any Creditor wishing to dissent from the said Insolvent having his discharge must give notice in writing thereof to me, at my Office, at least three days before the Hearing; and all Creditors who shall not have given such notice will, at the expiration of the abovementioned time, be taken to have assented thereto.

J. A. McKENZIE,
Clerk of the Court.

Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay, this 2nd day of June 1857.

મુંબાઈની નાદાર દેવાદારના છુટકા કરનારી કોરટ મપે.

પેરાતનજી બરજોરજી દાવર તે આગલ પેરાતનજી બરજોજીને નામે તથા પેહેડીપે વેપાર કરતો હતો ને થોડા દાહાડઉપર તે નાહાના ભાઈ બમનજી તથા મનચેરજી ધનજી ભાઇની સાથે પેરાતનજી બરજોરજીની કંપનીને નામે તથા પેહેડીપે વેપાર કરતો હતો તે નાદાર વેપારીની અરજીની બાબતમાં.

એ ઉપરથી બબર આપવામો આવે છે જે ઉપર કહેલો નાદાર નાદારીના કાપેદાની મતલબ પ્રમાણે વેપારી છતાં ચાલતા મહિનાની તારીખ ૧લીને દીને તેણે હમારી હાંગીરામાં પોતાની અરજી દાખલ કરી તેમાંહેવી અરજ કરી છે જે. મારી નાદારીની બાબત મપે જે દેવું તથા દાવા શાબીત થપા છે. અથવા ધારા પ્રમાણે કોરટમપે જે શાબીત થાપે તેના જોખમમાંથી મારો છુટકો કરો તથા તેના છુટકારાને વાસ્તે કોરટે ઉપર લખેલી ચાલતા મહીનાની તારીખ ૧લીને દીને સરટીફીકટ એટલે દાખલા તરીકે આરડરના ઈંગ્રી એટલે કારણ બતાવવાનો હુકમ આપેપો અને એ અરજી ફરીથી શાંભલવાસારૂ કોરટે આવતા જુન મહીનાનો પેહેલો શોમવાર ઠરાપેવો છે.

નાદાર મજકુરનો છુટકો ન થાપે હેવી હરેક લેનદારની ઈચ્છા હરો તો નાદારની અરજી શાંભળવાની થોડામાં થોડા ત્રણ દિવસ અગાઉ તેણે હમારી હાંગીરામાં તેની હમને ખબર લખી આપવી. ને જે શરપે લેણદારો હેવી ખબર નહીં લખી આપરો તો તેપ્રો તે વાતને એટલે નાદાર મજકુરનો છુટકો થવાને કબુલ થપા છે. હેવું ઉપર લખેલી મુદત ગુજરાપછી જાણવામાં આવરો.

જે. એ. મેકનજી, કોરટનો કલાર્કની સહી.

કોરટના કલાર્કની હાજીરા મુંબાઈ
તારીખ ૨ જી જુન સન ૧૮૫૭.

(A true translation).
NARAYAN DINANATHJEE,
Acting chief Translator.

MILITARY

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

1857 ARRIVALS.

27th May—Captain E. Green, Staff, on medical certificate, from Nusseerabad.
" " *Major General H. G. Roberts, Staff, on duty, from Mahableshwur.*
" " Captain J. F. Lester, 10th Regt. N. I., on leave, from Deccan.
28th " Brigadier N. Wilson, Staff, on duty, from Persia.
" " Assistant Surgeon J. M. Barnett, M.D., Medical Establishment, on sick certificate, from Mohumra.
29th " Captain W. Scott, Pension Paymaster, on duty, from Alibaugh.
" " Captain J. A. Collier, Assistant Adjutant General, on duty, from Mohumra.
" " Lieutenant J. Havelock, Staff, on duty, from Mohumra.
" " Brigadier J. Hale, Staff, on duty, from Persia.
" " Captain A. W. Lucas, Staff, on duty, from Persia.
" " Lieutenant Colonel G. LeG. Jacob, Commanding Light Battalion, on duty, from Persia.
" " Major W. F. Cormack, Light Battalion, on duty, from Persia.
" " Captain E. Thompson, Light Battalion, on duty, from Persia.
" " Captain H. R. C. Moyle, Light Battalion, on duty, from Persia.
" " Captain O. Boardillon, Light Battalion, on duty, from Persia.
" " Captain J. F. Robertson, Light Battalion, on duty, from Persia.
" " Lieutenant and Adjutant W. Bannerman, Light Battalion, on duty, from Persia.
" " Lieutenant and Quartermaster J. Miles, Light Battalion, on duty, from Persia.
" " Lieutenant A. G. Plomer, Light Battalion, on duty, from Persia.
" " Lieutenant J. A. Nutt, Light Battalion, on duty, from Persia.

20th May.—*Lieutenant* A. A. DesVœux, Light Battalion, on duty, from Persia.
" " Lieutenant J. T. Newall, Light Battalion, on duty, from Persia.
" " Lieutenant J. Barras, Light Battalion, on duty, from Persia.
" " Lieutenant C. H. Harrison, Light Battalion, on duty, from Persia.
" " Lieutenant P. P. P. Fenwick, Light Battalion, on duty, from Persia.
" " Lieutenant S. Fellows, Light Battalion, on duty, from Persia.
" " Lieutenant A. Rose, Light Battalion, on duty, from Persia.
" " Lieutenant G. R. Seacome, Light Battalion, on duty, from Persia.
" " Lieutenant G. A. Atkinson, Light Battalion, on duty, from Persia.
" " Lieutenant G. Bramwell, Light Battalion, on duty, from Persia.
" " Lieutenant H. Vaughan, Light Battalion, on duty, from Persia.
" " Brigadier General H. Havelock, C.B., Staff, on duty, from Persia.
" " Major J. Heatly, Staff, on duty, from Persia.
" " Captain J. A. M. Macdonald, Staff, on duty, from Persia.
" " Superintending Surgeon T. Mackenzie, Medical Staff, on duty, from Persia (Mohumra).
" " Captain T. J. Holland, Staff, on duty, from Persia (Mohumra).
" " Major J. D. Stewart, Light Battalion, on duty, from Persia (Mohumra).
" " Captain W. L. Cahusac, Light Battalion, on duty, from Persia (Mohumra).
" " Captain T. Nuttall, Light Battalion, on duty, from Persia (Mohumra).
" " Lieutenant C. C. Strettell, Light Battalion, on duty, from Persia (Mohumra).
" " Lieutenant E. H. Ord, Light Battalion, on duty, from Persia (Mohumra).
" " *Lieutenant P. Hodgson, Light Battalion, on duty, from Persia (Mohumra).*
" " Lieutenant J. S. D. Bolton, Light Battalion, on duty, from Persia (Mohumra).
" " Lieutenant A. Wardrop, Light Battalion, on duty, from Persia (Mohumra).
" " Lieutenant H. Phillips, Light Battalion, on duty, from Persia (Mohumra.)
" " Lieutenant J. P. Forbes, Light Battalion, on duty, from Persia (Mohumra).
" " Ensign G. H. Kennedy, Light Battalion, on duty, from Persia (Mohumra).
" " Assistant Surgeon C. J. F. McDowall, Light Battalion, on duty, from Persia (Mohumra).
" " Lieutenant Battine, 11th Bengal Irregular Cavalry, on duty, from Persia (Mohumra).
" " Major H. Boyé, Staff, on duty, from Persia (Mohumra).
" " Lieutenant T. B. Gibbard, Horse Artillery, on duty, from Persia (Mohumra).
30th " Lieutenant W. H. F. Sykes, 2nd Cavalry, on duty, from Rajkote.
" " Lieutenant and Adjutant Lawford, 4th Madras Cavalry, on leave, from Kamptee.
31st " Captain W. F. Anderson, 11th Regt. N. I., on duty, from Rutnagherry.
" " Captain J. B. Dunsterville, Assistant Commissary General, on duty, from Persia.
" " Assistant Surgeon J. Mills, Medical Department, on duty, from Persia (Bushire).
" " Lieutenant T. Thatcher, 11th Regt. N. I., on duty, from Persia (Bushire).
" " Captain J. Young, Land Transport Corps, on duty, from Persia (Bushire).
" " Major A. Boileau, Madras Sappers, on duty, from Persia (Mohumra).

31st May.—Lieutenant P. A. Brown, Madras Sappers, on duty, from Persia (Mohumra).
" " Lieutenant Fox, Madras Sappers, on duty, from Persia (Mohumra).
" " Lieutenant Prendergast, Madras Sappers, on duty, from Persia (Mohumra).
" " Lieutenant Gordon, Madras Sappers, on duty, from Persia (Mohumra).
" " Assistant Surgeon T. Lowe, Madras Sappers, on duty, from Persia (Mohumra).
" " Lieutenant E. L'Estrange, Staff, on duty, from Persia (Bushire).
" " Lieutenant D. D. Thain, Staff, on duty, from Persia (Bushire).
" " Lieutenant W. Gray, Staff, on duty, from Persia (Bushire).
" " Captain R. W. Mackechnie, 5th Regt. N. L. I., on duty, from Persia.
" " Veterinary Surgeon W. Lamb, 3rd Light Cavalry, on duty, from Persia.
1st June.—Lieutenant R. Baigrie, Staff, on duty, from Persia.
" " Cornet C. W. Hill, 1st Lancers, on duty, from Persia.
" " Assistant Surgeon Campbell, M.D., Medical Department, from leave, from Matheran.
" " Major C. F. North, Engineers, on duty, from Bushire.
" " Lieutenant Colonel A. Shepheard, 20th Regt. N.I., on duty, from Bushire.
" " 2nd Lieutenant T. H. Sangster, 4th Rifles, on duty, from Bushire.
" " Assistant Chaplain G. A. F. Watson, Field Force, on duty, from Bushire.
" " Ensign C. P. Newport, 10th Regt. N. I., on duty, from Poona.
" " Ensign H. B. Edwards, 2nd European L. I., on duty, from Poona.
" " Assistant Surgeon J. B. Silver, Medical Establishment, on duty, from Mahableshwur.
2nd " Captain B. K. Finnimore, Artillery, on duty, from Persia.
" " *Lieutenant and Adjutant H. L. Robinson, 20th Regt. N. I., on medical certificate, from Poona.*

1857 DEPARTURES.

27th May.—Lieutenant Colonel D. Carstairs, retired, to England.
" " Assistant Surgeon E. L. N. Larken, M.D., Medical Staff, on duty, to Surat.
" " Assistant Surgeon T. P. Johnston, Indian Navy, on duty, to Ceylon and Calcutta.
" " Lieutenant E. L. Hankin, 24th Madras N. I., on medical certificate, to England.
" " Captain J. P. W. Campbell, 47th Bengal N. I., on medical certificate, to England.
28th " Lieutenant Moore, Artillery, to join, to Ahmednuggur.
" " Assistant Surgeon J. T. Smith, Medical Establishment, to join, to Ghizree Sanitarium.
" " Lieutenant Colonel F. Wells, 15th Regt. N. I., on furlough, to England.
" " Lieutenant E. W. Trevor, 1st Fusiliers, on duty, to Kurrachee.
" " Lieutenant T. Leith, 14th Regt. N. I., to join, to Kurrachee.
" " Assistant Surgeon C. Joynt, M.D., Medical Establishment, on general duty, to Sind.
" " Lieutenant Colonel B. Crispin, 8th Regt. N. I., on sick certificate to Europe.
" " Lieutenant G. Nicholetts, 1st Beeloochees, to join, to Kurrachee.
" " Surgeon General J. Don., Medical Staff, on sick certificate, to England.
29th " Lieutenant P. Dods, 9th Regt. N. I., on duty, to Poona.
30th " Lieutenant J. Hills, Engineers, on duty, to Poona.
" " Lieutenant K. Neave, 24th Regt. N. I., to join, to Ahmednuggur.

30th May—Lieutenant Bradford, 6th Madras Cavalry, to join, to Jaulnah.
" " Lieutenant H. P. Sykes, 2nd Cavalry, on duty, to Belgaum.
" " Captain E. W. Lyons, Staff, on duty, to Poona.
" " Lieutenant J. Macdonald, Staff, on duty, to Poona.
31st " Major General H. G. Roberts, Staff, on duty, to Surat.
" " Captain H. R. C. Moyle, 2nd Grenadiers, *en route* to join, to Surat.
" " Lieutenant J. T. Newall, 2nd Grenadiers, *en route* to join, to Surat.
" " Lieutenant G. R. Seacome, 2nd Grenadiers, *en route* to join, to Surat.
" " Captain E. Thompson, 8th Regt. N. I., *en route* to join, to Surat.
" " Lieutenant A. Rose, 8th Regt. N. I., *en route* to join, to Surat.
" " Ensign G. Bramwell, 8th Regt. N. I., *en route* to join, to Surat.
" " Captain W. F. Holbrow, 12th Regt. N. I., *en route* to join, to Surat.
1st June.—Lieutenant J. P. Forbes, 3rd Regt. N. I., on duty, to Poona.
" " Ensign J. H. Kennedy, 3rd Regt. N. I., on duty, to Persia.
" " Lieutenant P. Hodgson, 22nd Regt. N. I., on duty, to Persia.
" " Lieutenant A. G. Plomer, 25th Regt. N. I., on duty, to Poona.
" " Lieutenant P. P. P. Fenwick, 25th Regt. N. I., on duty, to Poona.
" " Assistant Surgeon C. J. F. McDowall, 25th Regt. N. I., on duty, to Poona.
" " Captain J. F. Lester, 10th Regt. N. I., on duty, to Deccan.
" " Lieutenant J. H. Drummond, 22nd Regt. N. I., to join, to Sattara.
" " Veterinary Surgeon W. Lamb, 3rd Cavalry, on sick certificate, to Gogo.
2nd " Captain T. Nuttall, 29th Regt. N. I., *en route* to join, to Poona.
" " Lieutenant A. Wardrop, 29th Regt. N. I., *en route* to join, to Poona.
" " Lieutenant H. Phillips, 29th Regt. N. I., *en route* to join, to Poona.
" " Captain J. F. Robertson, 28th Regt N. I., *en route* to join, to Poona.
" " Lieutenant J. A. Nutt, 28th Regt. N. I., *en route* to join, to Poona.
" " Lieutenant G. A. Atkinson, 28th Regt. N. I., *en route* to join, to Poona.
" " Lieutenant J. Barras, 15th Regt N. I., *en route* to join, to Poona.
" " Lieutenant C. H. Harrison, 15th Regt. N. I., *en route* to join, to Poona.
3rd " Lieutenant S. Scott, 9th Regt. N. I., on duty, to Surat.
" " Lieutenant R. L. Campbell, 7th Regt. N. I., on duty, to Surat.
" " Captain T. J. Holland, Staff, on duty, to Ahmedabad.

Bombay, Town Major's Office,
3rd June 1857.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

Bombay Agency.

EXCHANGE.

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

The current rates of Exchange are :—

On London at 6 months' sight	2*s.*	1½*d.* per Rupee.
" " 3 " "	2*s.*	0¾*d.* "
" " 2 " "	2*s.*	0¾*d.* "
" " 1 " "	2*s.*	0½*d.* "
" " 1 day's sight		
On Scotland on demand.....	2*s.*	0¾*d.* "
On Ireland "		
Circular Notes "		
On Paris at 3 days' sight	2*s.*	0½*d.* "

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

COMMISSION.

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

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

If to be remitted through the Corporation .... Without charge.
If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of..... ¼ per cent.
On returning Government Paper out of safe custody ..... ¼ per cent.
Hours of Business ..... 10 to 4
Saturdays ..... 10 to 1

Bombay, 3rd June 1857.

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 Premium 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. One year.	Seven years.	Whole life.	MILITARY AND NAVAL 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	26	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

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NOTICE.—PROBATE of the WILL of the late FREDERICK HICKES, formerly a Lieutenant in the 2nd European Regiment, has been granted to SAMUEL CORP, Esquire, one of the Executors therein named. All persons indebted to the Estate, or having Property of the deceased's in their hands, are requested to pay the Debts, or hand the Property over to the Executor; and any person having any Claim on the Estate is requested to forward the same to the undersigned.

LAWFORD ACLAND,
Solicitor to the Executor.

Bombay, 29*th May* 1857.

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ISSUED IN THE YEAR 1856

BY

LIEUT. GENERAL SIR H. SOMERSET, K.C.B., K.H.,
COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE BOMBAY ARMY.

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Post Office Notifications.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The OVERLAND MAIL, per P. & O. Company's Steamer "BOMBAY," will be closed on the 10th instant, 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 ½ oz., with Inland Postage, must be prepaid as heretofore.

Letters for the United Kingdom, Foreign Europe (not including France), and for places in the Mediterranean, if insufficiently paid by Stamps, will be forwarded to London *viâ* Southampton.

Letters for France must be sent bearing Steam Postage. Inland Postage to Bombay must be prepaid.

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

Post Office Packets for CEYLON, PENANG, SINGAPORE, and HONGKONG, per P. & O. Company's Steamer "PEKIN," will be closed on MONDAY, the 15th 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.

Post Office Packets for KURRACHEE and SCINDE will be sent per Steamer "BOMBAY," 12 hours after the arrival of the next Overland Mail.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

Bombay Post Office, 3rd June 1857.

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.
Bombay	P. & O. Steam Navigation Company	11th June	Aden.	
Pekin	Ditto ditto	16th „	Hongkong	Galle, Penang, and Singapore.
Bombay	Bombay Steam Navigation Company	12 hours after the arrival of the Overland Mail	Kurrachee.	
Momi	Messrs. Huschke & Co.	4th June	Falmouth.	
Caroline Chisholm	„ Ditto	25th „	Ditto.	
Balkari	„ Ditto	25th „	Lisbon.	

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.
Bombay	28th May	Kurrachee.
Cadiz	Ditto	Aden.
Elphinstone	30th ditto	Surat.
Erin	1st June	Hongkong.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

Bombay Post Office, 3rd June 1857.

NOTICE.

The Bhangy Dawk despatched from Bombay on the 2nd March last, containing Parcels for Ellichpore, Karrinja, Kamptee, Hingolee, Nagpore, and Calcutta, was attacked on the morning of the 8th March by Highway Robbers, who killed the Bargeer, or Guard in charge, and plundered the Parcels. A reward has been offered of Rupees 500 for the apprehension of the parties concerned in the murder and robbery.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

Bombay Post Office, 26th May 1857.

NOTICE.

The following Extract from Section XIX. Act XVII. of 1854 is published for general information:—

"Letters and Newspapers posted for despatch, either by Her Majesty's Mails or otherwise, to Ceylon, or to any place to which a Post communication shall not have been established by the East India Company, upon which the full amount of Postage chargeable under this Act has not been prepaid, by a Postage Stamp or Stamps, *shall not be despatched,* but shall be dealt with as 'Unclaimed Letters.'"

2. The regulated Postage must be prepaid on all Letters and Newspapers posted for despatch to the Persian Gulf. If such Postage be not prepaid, or if it be insufficiently paid, the Letters and Papers will not be despatched, but be treated as "Unclaimed Letters," according to the Rule laid down in Section XIX. Act XVII. of 1854.

3. Bearing Letters received from the Gulf will be charged with double Postage, according to the Rule laid down in Section XX. Act XVII. of 1854.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

Bombay Post Office, 2nd June 1857.

NOTICE.

The following Notice by the Officiating Director General, dated 9th May 1856, is republished for general information:—

Postal Notice.

As there is much injury to articles despatched under the Book-Post Rules when put up in Paper covers, the Officiating Director General of the Post Office in India recommended that Books, Pamphlets, &c. be invariably, at all seasons of the year, covered with Wax-cloth, having the ends open, but projecting sufficiently so as to admit of the Wax-cloth being folded down.

2. As a precaution against miscarriage, it is recommended that the address on Books, Pamphlets, &c., be written not only on the Wax-cloth covers, but also inside the boards, or on the title-page. The address, when written only on flimsy Paper covers, as heretofore customary, has not unfrequently, together with the covers, been lost or destroyed by friction while in transit by the Dâk, and, in consequence, it has been found impossible to have such Books, Pamphlets, &c. delivered to the Addressees.

3. Although every possible degree of care is taken by the Post Office, it is impossible in all cases to secure Parcels against injury from wet during the Rains, except on the Main Lines of road, on which Mail Carts are used.

4. Under instructions from Government, Public Officers, when despatching Books on the Public Service during the Rains, are directed to have them packed in Tin, and sent by the Bhangy in place of the Book-Post.

(Signed) G. Paton,
Offg. Director General of the Post Office in India

Calcutta, the 9th May 1856.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

Bombay Post Office, 3rd June 1857.

NOTICE.

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

No. 470.

Fort William, Home Department,
The 30th March 1856.

Notification.—The Honorable the President of the Council of India has been pleased to authorise the following additions to be made to Section XXI. of the Rules for the Management of the Post Office Department, passed on the 12th August 1854:—

No Parcel shall be received for transmission by Bhangy Post unless it be securely packed in Cloth, or Wax-cloth, or Tin; and no such Parcel packed in Cloth, or Wax-cloth, shall be received, unless Seals, bearing distinct impressions of some device (not that of a current coin), be fixed at intervals, not exceeding three inches, along the line of sewing by which the cover is secured.

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

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

Bombay Post Office, 2nd June 1857.

NOTICE.

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

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

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

Bombay Post Office, 7th April 1857.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that Bhangy Parcels for the Guzerat line will be despatched to and from Surat on every alternate day, and that none will be despatched whilst the Overland Mails are in course of transit.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

Bombay Post Office, 2nd June 1857.

NOTICE.

With reference to the Postal Notice dated 22nd April 1857, it is hereby notified that Mails for the Mauritius and Cape will be despatched *viâ* Calcutta on the 6th of the month, and *viâ* Point de Galle by the Steamer which leaves for China on the 17th of every month.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

Bombay Post Office, 30th May 1857.

The Mails from the undermentioned Stations reached the Bombay Post Office in time for despatch by the P. & O. Co.'s Steamer "CADIZ," which started on the 28th May 1857:—

	1857		1857		1857		1857
Agra	23 May	Calcutta	19 May.	Jooria	23 May.	Nundoorbar	24 May.
Ajmere	21 „	Cochin	17 „	Kolapoor	25 „	Nuldroog	24 „
Asseerghur	24 „	Chunar	21 „	Kotab	21 „	Nursingpore	21 „
Ahmedabad	23 „	Choorroo	17 „	Kaira	23 „	Nagode	21 „
Ahmednuggur	26 „	Coconada	18 „	Kherwara	21 „	Naigong	21 „
Allahabad	20 „	Cuttuck	15 „	Kurrachee	21 „	Oojein	24 „
Alleppy	16 „	Delhi	10 „	Kurnool	22 „	Oomrawuttee	23 „
Arrah	19 „	Dhurrumgaum	24 „	Kamptee	23 „	Oodheypoor	20 „
Aurungabad	25 „	Dhoolia	25 „	Kirkee	25 „	Peshawur	13 „
Almorah	17 „	Deesa	23 „	Karanjah	24 „	Pallee	21 „
Akote	22 „	Dinapore	18 „	Kunhur	24 „	Palanpore	23 „
Augur	23 „	Dhar	24 „	Kurrar	25 „	Poona	27 „
Bhopaul	23 „	Dholka	21 „	Kisnaghur	19 „	Punderpore	24 „
Barrielly	20 „	Dannoor	23 „	Khamgaum	23 „	Paulghaut	17 „
Banda	19 „	Dhollera	26 „	Kotree	21 „	Parola	25 „
Boorhanpoor	24 „	Erinpoorah	21 „	Kerrowly	21 „	Quilon	15 „
Bhopawar	23 „	Etawah	21 „	Lucknow	20 „	Rawulpindee	13 „
Benares	21 „	Ellichpoor	25 „	Lahore	16 „	Ramghur	18 „
Bellimora	25 „	Etah	21 „	Luchimungur	18 „	Rutlan	23 „
Baroda	24 „	Futtyghur	21 „	Mehidpore	24 „	Roree	19 „
Bellary	23 „	Futtypore	20 „	Meerut	19 „	Rajamundry	19 „
Bolaram	22 „	Gwalior	23 „	Mooltan	17 „	Ramandroog	23 „
Buxar	20 „	Ghazeepore	19 „	Murree	19 „	Sehore	23 „
Bangalore	22 „	Gyah	19 „	Mundoosore	23 „	Seepree	23 „
Belgaum	24 „	Gogo	23 „	Malligaum	26 „	Saugor	22 „
Baitool	20 „	Hooblee	24 „	Mount Aboo	20 „	Sealkote	14 „
Broach	24 „	Honore	22 „	Masulipatam	21 „	Sungumnair	25 „
Booldanah	23 „	Hoomnabad	23 „	Mangalore	20 „	Seerpoor	25 „
Beejapore	16 „	Hydrabad(Dec.)	23 „	Madras	21 „	Surat	25 „
Bhownuggur	23 „	Ditto (Scinde)	21 „	Mysore	20 „	Sukkur	19 „
Bhilsa	21 „	Hoosingabad	20 „	Mahableshwur	27 „	Sholapore	25 „
Bussoo	19 „	Hursole	22 „	Mirzapore	21 „	Sattara	26 „
Barratch	18 „	Hansie	20 „	Mooteearee	18 „	Secunderabad	23 „
Bulsar	25 „	Indore	25 „	Madapolam	19 „	Shikarpore	19 „
Bhooj	22 „	Jooneer	26 „	Mundleshur	24 „	Shahjehanpore	20 „
Beawer	20 „	Jhelum	14 „	Mahim	27 „	Sajapore	24 „
Beorah	24 „	Jawud	22 „	Mominabad	24 „	Sooruggher	16 „
Bindrabin	22 „	Jeypore	20 „	Mynpoory	20 „	Seeroor	26 „
Bhewndy	27 „	Jaulgaum	24 „	Mundawah	18 „	Seonee	23 „
Cawnpore	21 „	Jacobabad	19 „	Mandvie	21 „	Tanna	28 „
Cullian	28 „	Joudpore	20 „	Mhow	22 „	Tarrapore	25 „
Cambay	23 „	Jumbooseer	23 „	Muttra	21 „	Tatta	21 „
Cullianwarree	25 „	Jaulnah	25 „	Mowranpoor	21 „	Tellicherry	19 „
Cannanore	19 „	Jajooree	26 „	Nagpore	24 „	Umballa	16 „
Calicut	19 „	Jawrah	22 „	Nusseerabad	21 „	Vizagapatam	18 „
Coompta	22 „	Jubbulpore	22 „	Neemuch	23 „	Wassind	26 „
Chuppra	19 „	Jhansie	22 „	Nineetal	18 „	Wagotna	24 „
Chiploon	25 „	Jhoonjoonoo	22 „	Nassick	26 „	Yeolah	24 „
Campoolee	27 „						

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

Bombay Post Office, 3rd June 1857.

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 *viâ* Aden,—

On a Letter not exceeding ½ ounce..... ..... 4 annas.
On a Newspaper ..... 9 pies.

W. BLOWERS,
Bombay Post Office, 30th March 1857. Deputy Post Master General.

NOTICE.

ONE ANNA STAMPED ENVELOPES are for SALE at this Office.

W. BLOWERS,
Bombay Post Office, 18th February 1857. 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 :—

Immediate payment of Postage required.

Clause XVII.—The Delivery Peons are prohibited from going out of their usual course to deliver Letters, Papers, or Parcels, and from delivering them without immediate 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.

Complaints how to be preferred.

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.

Post Office prohibited from giving change.

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.

E. IMPEY,
Bombay Post Master General's Office, 21st October 1856. 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 ½ an ounce ..... 4 annas.
Exceeding ½ 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.

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

NOTICE.

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

(Signed) R. H. WILLIAMSON,
Madras Post Master General's Office, 28th November 1856. Post Master General.

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

W. BLOWERS,
Bombay Post Office, 18th 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 :—

	Viâ Marseilles.	*Viâ Southampton.*
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.

W. BLOWERS,
Bombay Post Office, 31st March 1857. Deputy Post Master General.

NOTICE.

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

W. BLOWERS,
Bombay Post Office, 25th March 1857. Deputy 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.
	Rs. a. p.	*Rs. a. p.*	*Rs. a. p.*
Not exceeding ¼ of an ounce	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 6 0
Ditto ½ of an ounce	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 8 0
Ditto ¾ 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.

G. PATON,
29*th January* 1857. Officiating Director General of the Post Office in *India*.

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

NOTICE.

Letters forwarded by the Express to Calcutta, on the arrival of the Overland Mails, will be charged with an Extra Postage of One Rupee, when the weight of each Letter does not exceed ½ a Tola ; and Two Rupees when the weight does not exceed 1 Tola.

No Firm, or private individual, will be allowed to send more then 2 Tolas weight of Letters.

Each Letter must be superscribed " Overland Express."

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

Bombay Post Office, 12*th May* 1857.

NOTICE.

Letters and Papers for the Island of Reunion, near the Mauritius, as likewise for the Mauritius itself, can be posted for despatch *viâ* Aden and Point de Galle. (Vide Postal Notices dated 30th March and 22nd April 1857.) All such Letters and Papers must prepay British Packet Postage.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

Bombay Post Office, 12*th May* 1857.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that the undermentioned Post Offices have been experimentally opened in the Kaira and Rewa Kanta Districts, from the 1st instant :—

Kupperwunj, in the Kaira Collectorate.
Moonda, in the Kaira Collectorate.
Godra, in the Rewa Kanta.
Dohud, in the Rewa Kanta.

The distinguishing Numbers of the new Post Offices are as follows :—

Kupperwunj.....135
Moonda.....136
Godra.....137
Dohud.....138

Each Post Office will make up separate Packets for the above Stations.

E. IMPEY,
Post Master General.

Bombay Post Master General's Camp, 12*th May* 1857.

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.