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NOTIFICATION.

Bombay Castle, 4th August 1831.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

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

Bombay Castle, 18th January 1832.

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

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

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

NOTICE.

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

Bombay, 5th April 1848.

J. G. LUMSDEN, Secy. to Govt.

Legislative Council.

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.

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:—

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 repeat 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.

Laws repealed.

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 pur-

pose; and after making such declaration, the Government may take any such land in the manner hereinafter provided.

III. Whenever any land shall have been declared

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

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.

IV. The Collector or other Officer shall thereupon

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.

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

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

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.

VI. When the Collector or other Officer proceeds

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.

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.

VII. If upon the said inquiry any question arise

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

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.

VIII. When the Collector or other Officer has made

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

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, rights, titles, and interests.

IX. If the Collector or other Officer is opposed or

Magistrate to enforce surrender of land.

impeded in taking possession of such land, he shall apply to the Magistrate, who shall enforce the surrender of the land.

X. Clause 1. When any case is referred to arbitration, the Collector or other Officer, and the person

Appointment of arbitrators.

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.

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

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

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.

Provido.

Provided that the person so appointed shall not be an Officer of Government.

XII. When more than one arbitrator shall be appointed, the arbitrators shall,

Appointment of a third arbitrator.

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.

XIII. If any person, on being appointed an arbitrator, shall refuse to act, or,

Arbitrator refusing or becoming incapable to act, &c.

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.

XIV. When the amount of compensation is referred

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

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.

XV. When the Collector or other Officer and the

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.

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.

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

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

attendance, and the due completion of their award, as

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

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.

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.

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

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.

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.

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 *prima facie* evidence thereof.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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

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

XXXIII. Proceeding where land paying revenue to Government is taken.

XXXIV. Amount of compensation when and how to be paid.

XXXV. Payment of compensation to whom to be made.

XXXVI. Proviso.

XXXVII. Payment of compensation may in certain cases be deferred.

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

XXXIX. In certain cases the Small Cause Court may order payment.

XXXI. Reversal or alteration of award.

XXXII. By the decision of a Civil Court, on the ground of corruption or misconduct of the arbitrators.

XXXIII. 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.

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.

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.

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 land-marks; 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.

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

Line of road may be marked out.

Land may be cleared.

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

previously giving the said occupier twenty-four hours' notice of his intention to do so.

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.

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

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.

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

Obstruction to setting out line of works, &c.

Temporary occupation of adjacent land.

Compensation for temporary occupation.

disagreement, in the same manner as compensation for land permanently taken.

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

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

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.

Whereas the exigencies of the Public Service require

Preamble. 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:—

I. The Governor of Fort Saint George in Council

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

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.

the same means which may be lawfully used for the recovery of arrears of Land Revenue.

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, coconut 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

Supply how to be paid for. 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.

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.

Legislative Council.

23rd May 1857.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 23rd May 1857, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon after the 27th of August next—

A Bill for the Levy of Port-dues in the Ports of Moulmein, Rangoon, Dalhousie, Akyab, and Chittagong.

Whereas it is necessary to fix the amount of the

Preamble. Port-dues to be hereafter levied and taken in the Ports of Moulmein, Rangoon, Dalhousie, Akyab, and Chittagong, in accordance with the provisions of Act XXII. of 1855; It is enacted as follows:—

I. Port-dues, at rates not exceeding the rates contained in the Schedule to this Act, shall be chargeable in respect of every sea-going vessel of the burthen of ten tons and upwards which shall enter any of the said Ports.

II. When any vessel enters any of the said Ports, being driven in by stress of weather, or in consequence of having sustained any damage, or for any other

reason, but does not discharge or take in any cargo or passenger therein (with the exception of such unshipment and re-shipment as may be necessary for the purpose of repair), the Port-due chargeable in respect of such vessel shall be at a rate equal to one-half the rate chargeable in respect to other vessels.

III. Provided that, when any vessel, having left any of the said Ports, is compelled to re-enter it by stress of weather, or in consequence of having sustained any damage, no Port-due shall be chargeable in respect of such vessel.

IV. No vessel shall be required to pay at the same Port any Port-due chargeable under this Act oftener then once in sixty days.

No vessel to pay Port-due at same Port oftener than once in sixty days.

SCHEDULE.

Port.	Maximum Rate.
Moulmein ..	2 annas for every ton of burthen.
Rangoon ..	6 annas ditto ditto.
Dalhousie ..	6 annas ditto ditto.
Akyab ..	2½ annas ditto ditto.
Chittagong ..	4½ annas ditto ditto.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

DISCOUNT.

On Government Bills.....	8 per cent.
On Private Bills at or within 3 Months	11 ditto.

INTEREST.

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

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

The Rate of Advance on deposit of 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, 4th June 1857.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish, for the information of parties concerned, the following REGISTER of DEPOSITS ON ACCOUNT OF NATIVE SERVANTS who have proceeded to Europe and elsewhere:—

Register of Deposits on Account of Native Servants who have gone with Passengers to England, and elsewhere, framed up to the end of the Official Year 1856-57.

When Deposited.	By whom deposited.	Servants' Names.	With whom gone.	Per what Vessel.	Proceeded to	Nature of Government Securities.			Amount in Cash.
						Number.	Year.	Amount.	
1792								<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>
Jan. 23rd. 1807	Christian Mathias Kilm	Roger	Mr. W. Dickinson	"Essex"	England	....	....	....	400 0 0
July 23rd. 1808	Messrs. Forbes and Co.	Catharine	Mrs. McQuarie	"Earl Spencer"	Do.	....	....	....	400 0 0
Jan. 15th.	Colonel H. Woodington	John	Colonel H. Woodington	"Devonshire"	Do.	....	....	....	400 0 0
Feb. 29th.	Mr. J. Drummond	John Pereira		"Charlton"	Do.	....	....	....	400 0 0
July 26th.	William White, Esq.				Do.	....	....	....	400 0 0
1820									
Oct. 2nd. 1823	Messrs. Forbes and Co.	Nursee	Colonel R. Lewis's family	"Brothers"	Do.	....	....	....	800 0 0
Mar. 10th. 1849	Do. do.	Katharine	Mrs. Aitken	"Almorah"	Do.	....	....	....	800 0 0
Apr. 9th. 1851	Lieutenant Colonel H. Havelock		Mrs. Havelock	Steamer of the 9th April 1849	Do.	5415	1842-43	500 0 0	....
Jan. 27th.	Messrs. Forbes and Co.	J. Pinto and Futtay Mahomed Peer Mahomed.	W. C. Andrews, Esq., C.S.	"Earl of Balcarras"	Cape of Good Hope.	3128 of 4394	1832-33	1,000 0 0	....
1855									
Sept. 11th. 1856	The Rev. D. H. Cotes	Bheemte	With him	Steamer of the 13th Sept. 1855	England	2635	P. W. L. 1854-55	2,500 0 0	....
Aug. 18th.	Messrs. Leckie and Co.	Syed Nathoo, and Ayah Marriana.	Captain Somersett	Per "Hougoumont"	Cape of Good Hope.	40254	1854-55	1,000 0 0	....

Bombay Castle, General Treasury, 30th April 1857.

(Signed) A. K. CORFIELD,
Acting Sub-Treasurer.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

Bombay Castle, 4th June 1857.

W. HART,
Secretary to Government.

Memorandum.

The undermentioned MAPS are ON SALE at the Office of the Chief Engineer of Public Works, for Cash:—

	Scale.	Price of each.
Map of the Dharwar Collectorate, 4 miles to an inch.		
Ditto Tanna ditto, Ditto.		
Ditto Poona ditto, Ditto.		Rs. a. p.
Ditto Ahmednuggur ditto, Ditto.		2 0 0
Ditto Sattara Territory, Ditto.		
Ditto Surat Collectorate, 2 miles to an inch.		or Rs. 2 8
Ditto Broach ditto, Ditto.		mounted on cloth.
Ditto Malcolmpeit, 500 feet to an inch.		
Ditto Matheran Hill, 1 furlong to an inch.		
Ditto Kaira Collectorate, 2 miles to an inch.		Rs. a. p.
Ditto Ahmedabad ditto, 4 miles to an inch.		1 8 0
Ditto City of Poona, 300 feet to an inch, Rs. 1-4-0, or Rs. 2 mounted on cloth.		or Rs. 2
Ditto Peint State, 2 miles to an inch, Rs. 0-12-0, or Rs. 1 mounted on cloth.		mounted on cloth.

W. F. MARRIOTT, Captain,
Actg. Asst. to the Chief Engineer of P. W.
Bombay, Office of the Chief Engineer
of Public Works, 8th May 1857.

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

*In the Matter of the Petition of NASSER-
WANJEE 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.

મુંબાઈની નાદાર દેવાદારના છુટકા કરનારી કોર્ટમધ્યે.
નસરવાનજી અરદેશર ભાનજી તે આગળ વેપારી
હતો તે નાદાર વેપારીની અરજીની બાબતમાં.

એ ઉપરથી ખબર આપવાનો આવે છે જે ઉપર કહેલો
નાદાર નાદારીના કાએદાની મતલબ પ્રમાણે વેપારી છતાં
ચાલતાં મહિનાની તારીખ ૧ લી ને દીને તેણે હમારી હાંશીરામાં
પોતાની અરજી દાખલ કરી તેમાં હેવી અરજ કરી છે જે
માહારી નાદારીની બાબતમધ્યે જે દેવું તથા દાવા શાખીત
થયા છે અથવા ધારા પ્રમાણે કોર્ટમધ્યે જે શાખીત થાએ

તેના બેખમ માંથી માહારો છુટકો કરો તથા તેના છુટકારાને
વાસ્તે કોર્ટ ઉપર લખેલી ચાલતા મહિનાની તારીખ ૧ લી ને
દીને રાઈટીફાઈ એટલે દાખલા તરીકે આરડના ઈશી
એટલે કારણ બતાવવાનો હુકમ આએપો અને એ અરજી
કરીથી રાંબળવાસારે કોર્ટે આવતા આગસ્ટ મહિનાનો
પહેલો શોમવાર ડાયમેનો છે.

નાદાર મજકુરનો છુટકો ન થાએ હેવી હરેક લેણદારની
ઈચ્છા હશે તો નાદારની અરજી રાંબલવાની યોગમાં થોડા
ત્રણ દીવસ અગાઉ તેણે હમારી હાંશીરામાં તેની હમને ખબર
લાખી આપવી. ને જે સરવે લેણદારો હેવી ખબર નહીં લખી
આપશે તો તેઓ તે વાતને એટલે નાદાર મજકુરનો છુટકો
થવાને કમ્બલ થયા છે. હેવું ઉપર લખેલી મુદત યુજરા પછી
બાજુવામાં આવશે.

જે. એ. મેકનજી, કોર્ટના કલારકની સહી.

કોર્ટના કલારકની હાશીરા મુંબાઈ
તારીખ ૨ 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 PES-
TONJEE 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 PESTON-
JEE 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 કોર્ટ મધ્યે.
પેશતનજી બરજોરજી દાવર તે આગલ પેશતનજી
બરજોરજીને નામે તથા પેહેડીએ વેપાર કરતો હતો ને
યોગ દાદાગર તે નાહાના બાઈખમનજી તથા મન-
ચેરજી ધનજી બાઈની શાયે પેશતનજી બરજોરજીની
કંપનીને નામે તથા પેહેડીએ વેપાર કરતો હતો તે નાદાર
વેપારીની અરજીની બાબતમાં.

એ ઉપરથી ખબર આપવાનો આવે છે જે ઉપર કહેલો

નાદાર નાદારીના કામ્પેદાની મતલબ પ્રમાણે વેપારી છતાં ચાલતા મહિનાની તારીખ ૧લી ને દીને તેણે હમારી હાજીરામાં પોતાની અરજ દાખલ કરી તેમાં હેલી અરજ કરી છે. ને. માહારી નાદારીની બાબત મધે ને દેવું તથા દાવા સાબીત થઆ છે. અથવા ધારા પ્રમાણે ફોરટ મધે ને સાબીત થઆ તેના બેખમમાંથી માહારો છુટકો કરો તથા તેના છુટકારાને વાસ્તે ફોરટે ઉપર લખેલી ચાલતા મહિનાની તારીખ ૧લીને દીને સરકારી કટ એથેલ દાખલા તરીકે આર-ડરના ધક્કી એથેલ ફારણ બતાવવાનો હુકમ આપ્યો અને એ અરજ ફરીથી સાંભલવાસાર ફોરટે આવતા ગુન મહિનાનો પહેલો શોમવાર ફરામ્પેવો છે.

નાદાર મનકુરનો છુટકો ન થાએ હેલી હેરક લેનદારની ધક્કા હરો તો નાદારની અરજ સાંભળવાની યોગમાં યોગ ત્રણ દિવસ અગાઉ તેણે હમારી હાજીરામાં તેની હમને ખખર લખી આપવી. ને ને રાસે લેણદારો હેલી ખખર નહીં લખી આપરો તો તેઓ તે વાતને એથેલે નાદાર મનકુરનો છુટકો થવાને કયુલ થઆ છે. હેવું ઉપર લખેલી મુદત ગુન-રાપછી બાણવામાં આવરો.

ને. એ. મેકનજી, ફોરટેના કલાર્કની સહી.

ફોરટેના કલાર્કની હાજીરા મુંબઈ તારીખ ૨ જુન સન ૧૮૫૭.

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

Insolvent Debtors' Court.

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

Names.	Profession.	Denomination.	Place of Residence in Bombay.	Dates of Petitions filed.		
				Day.	Month.	Year.
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 Abdoolah	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 Ruckmabae, Widow.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Narayen 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 કોર્ટ મંથે.

જાહેર ખાખર એ ઉપરથી આપવામાં આવે છે ને, વિગત સાથે હેની હેઠળ ને જુદી જુદી આરામીઓનાં નામો લખેલાં છે, તેઓએ મુંબઈની નાદાર દેવદારોનાં છુટકા કરનારી કોર્ટને અરજીઓ આપી છે, તેમાં એક એકની અરજ હેવી છે ને વિકટોરીયાના અગિયારમે વરસે ને ધારો કરીને ફરિયાદો છે, તેના એકવિશમાં બાબતોનાં ધલાલ હોમોને મળે.

નામ.	ધંધો.	જાત.	મુંબઈમંથે રહેવાનું કંકાણું.	અરજીઓ દાખલ કરાની તારીખ.		
				દાહાડા.	માસ.	વરસ.
જાદવજી હીરજી	વધદિ	હીંદુ.	કોટખાર કાલકાદેવી આગલ.	૨૭ મો	મે.એ.	૧૮૫૭.
હીમરાએમ હેદરઅલી તથા અલીબાઈ હીમરાએમ.	અંમદઅલી અલીબાઈને નામે તથા પેડીએ વેપાર કરનારા.	સુરાલમાંન.	કોટખાર ભીંડીખજર. . .	૩૦ મો	એ.જ.	એ.જ.
નારાએણુ ત્રીબકજી તથા શીવબાઈ તે મસુ માલીની વીધવા.	પેહેલા ધનિરદાર તથા કડીઓ ખીજી તરકારી તથા મેવા વેચનારી.	હીંદુ.	કોટખાર જુના નાગપાડા આગલ.	એ.જ.	એ.જ.	એ.જ.
જુમ્માં અબદુલા	રંગારી	સુરાલમાંન.	કોટખાર રંગારી મોલામાં. .	૧ લો	જુન.	એ.જ.
બાળકુસુજી જગંનાથજી તથા વાશુદેવ જગંનાથજી.	અંગરેજી લખનારા	હીંદુ.	કોટખાર ચેલલવાડી . . .	એ.જ.	એ.જ.	એ.જ.

ઉપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓની બાબતોમાં ઘટતી રીતે હુકમ થયો છે, ને ઉપર લખેલા ધારાની સાતમી કલમ પ્રમાણે નાદાર દેવાદાર મજકુરોની સ્થાવર તથા જંગમ મિલકત તથા ચીજવસ્તુ આ નામદાર કોર્ટનાં આફિસિઆલ આરામીઓની નાતાબામાં આવે.

નીચે લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓ સાંભળવાશર ફરિયાદો દીવસ.

નામ.	વખત.		
	દાહાડા.	માસ.	કલાક.
જાદવજી હીરજી	૧ લો શોમવાર.	આવતો જુલાઈ.	૧૧.
હીમરાએમ હેદરઅલી તથા અલીબાઈ હીમરાએમ	એ.જ.	એ.જ.	એ.જ.
નામાં મોર જાગત તથા રખમાબાઈ વિધવા	એ.જ.	એ.જ.	એ.જ.
નારાએણુ ત્રીબકજી તથા શીવબાઈ વિધવા	એ.જ.	એ.જ.	એ.જ.
બાળકુસુજી જગંનાથજી તથા વાશુદેવ જગંનાથજી	એ.જ.	એ.જ.	એ.જ.

આડા આવનાર લેણુદારોએ, યોડમાં થોડા સાંભળવાના તણુ દાહાડા અગાઉ સોગણનાં માથી સાખીતે કરેલા પોતાના દાવા હમારી આશીસમાં દાખલ કરવા જોઈએ, તથા સિરસ્તા પ્રમાણે તેઓને શી આપવી જોઈએ. ઉપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોએ પોતાના દેવાની તથા માલ મિલકતની ટીપો હમારી આશીસમાં દાખલ કરાવી છે.

નીચે લખેલા નાદારના ઇસ્ટિઝમાંથી ફાલા આપવાને ફરિયાદો છે તેહની વિગત.

હંનમંતરાવ ભીંખાજી તથા તેની બાએડી રાઈ. ૩ જો શોમવાર ચાલતો જુન રોકેટ ટકા ૪

ને. એ. મેકેનજી,

કોર્ટના કલાર્કની રાઈ.

મુંબઈનાં કોર્ટમંથે, કોર્ટના કલાર્કની આશીસમાં,
લખી તારીખ ૨ જુન સને ૧૮૫૭.

(A true translation)

NARAYEN DINANATHJEE, Acting Chief Translator.

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

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,

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

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

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

Bombay,

185 .

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

J. H. BURKE, Captain,
Mint Master.

Bombay Mint, 23rd December 1856.

અહરનામુ.

અહરુ ને મુઅઈની ટંકરાલમાં શોનું તથા ચાંદી લેવા વિરોની કાનુન મિંટ કમિટિના હુકમ ઉપરથી પ્રસિદ્ધ કરી છે તે.

૧. આદિતવાર તથા છુટીના દાહાડ સિવાય દરરોજ રાત્રનાં દશ વાગ્યાં તે બપોર પછી ત્રણ વાગતાં મુઘી શોનું તથા ચાંદી વેપારી પાસેથી અથવા બીજા લોકો પાસેથી મુઅઈની ટંકરાલમાં લેશે. પણ શોનું પચાસ તોલા કરતાં ઓછું ન લેઈએ તથા ચાંદી હજાર તોલા કરતાં ઓછી ન લેઈએ તથા સદહૂ શોનું તથા ચાંદી શિકો પાડ્યા લાયક નરમ લેઈએ.

૨. શોનું અથવા ચાંદી અથવા નાણું ટંકરાલમાં આપવું તે માલકે હેકળ લખેલા મુશદ્દા પ્રમાણે અરજ લખીને

आपु. अरुणी छपेली नकलो ठंकरालमां भांगवाथी मलरो.

मुंअर्धना मिंठ मास्तर जोग.

नीये लअखुं शोनुं (अथवा चांदी) ठंकरालना दर प्रमांछे शिको पाडवासाइ हावर कइं छुं ते शोनुं (अथवा चांदी) ठंकरालमां लधने नौधीने तेनी वाल्पनी किंमत इथी दायल कथाथी वीरा दिवसनी सुदतमां तीलेरीमांथी अवेन मणे अहेली अलिअन शरदिक्किट आये मेहेर्यानी कुरीने आपवी.

पेटीओ उपरनी निराली	चांदी उपरनी निराली	पेटीनी संख्या.	शोनुं तथा चांदीनो प्रकार.	मुभारे वजन तोणा.	शेष वजन प्रमांछे नकी वजन रतलविगेरे.

सही.

मुकाम मुंअर्धतारीअ माहे सन

३. जे शोनुं तथा चांदी तथा नांछुं शिको पाडवा साइ ठंकरालमां आपरो ते लीधानी अगाड अथवा तेनी आराखी क्राहाजनी अगाड ते ठंकरालमां प्रथम गालवाना आतामां गालीने तेनी लगडीओ कुरी नोछि.

४. शोनुं अथवा चांदी ठंकरालमां अमेक वजत आपी मुभारे अहेले ते अमेक मालकना नांम उपरथी भिन्ननां नांम उपर सहजवी हेरो नहीं. शोनुं अथवा चांदी नौध्यानी अगाड ठंकरालमांथी क्राहाडी लधनवी छेले तो क्राहाडी लधनवानी मिडी अदल ३. र शी आप्या वगर क्राहाडी लधनवा हेरो नहीं जे शोनुं अथवा चांदी गाली हेरो तेनो कुरी अथवा गाल मान लेवा हेरो.

५. शोनुं अथवा चांदी अथवा नांछुं प्रथम गाला पछी शोनुं तथा चांदी लेवानी कोटडीमां ठंकरालना कोटा उपर ते शोनी हेरो ताहां सुरी ते मालकने तांमे छे. तथा तेनु जेअंम तेने माये छे अहेले सभज्युं नोछि. पछु शोनुं तथा चांदी अंठोअस्तथी राखवानी कोटडीमां ते राखवा विरो तेने सर्वे प्रकार अंठोअस्त करी आपरो.

६. आराखीनो रपोठ आप्या पछी मिंठ कुडीनो तथा शोधवानो तथा प्रथम गालवाना अर्थनी इखेला रकम आद कुरीने शोनांनी अथवा चांदीना अथवा नांछुंना वजन प्रमांछे तथा आराखीनी किंमत प्रमांछे नकी उपन थारो तेनो हिशाप आसिरेठ अलिअन क्रीपरनी सहीनो मालकने तपारावाराइ तथा सही करवा साइ आपवो. ते उपर मालकनी सही यथ अहेले मिंठ मास्तरनी कुयेरीमां तअरार इरेला जनराल तीलेरी उपरनी अलिअन शरदिक्किट मालकने आपवी ते अहेली के नौध्यानी तारीअथी अहेले शोनुं अथवा चांदी अथवा नांछुं ठंकरालमां नकी इखीने लीधानी तारीअथी विरा दिवसनी सुदतनी ते शरदिक्किटनी रकम ते जेनी पारो हेरो तेहेने मणरो अहेली मजदुरनी शरदिक्किट आपवी.

७. शोनुं अथवा चांदी अथवा नांछुंनो शिको पाडवा अदल तेनी वास्तवीक इरेली किमत उपर दर रोके अमेक ठको प्रमांछे बेरो.—शिका इपेआनी चांदीनो इरीथी शिका पाडवा अदल तेनी वाल्पनी किंमत उपर दर रोके अमेक ठका प्रमांछे बेरो.—मद्रासी तथा कुरावादी तथा कंपनीना

आछा वजनना इपेआनी इरीथी शिको पाडवाने कांछ भेरो नहीं.

सहले शिवाय भिन्न इपेआनां नांछुंना तथा चांदीना शिका पाडवा अदल वाल्पनी इरेली किमत उपर दर रोके जे ठका बेरो.

८. भिठिरा इंडिआना इखेला अय कुरतां आराखीमां छ पेनीवेठ कुरतां ओछी नररा चांदी शोधवानो अर्थ पडरो ते अमेक पेनीवेठ नररा चांदी अदल रोके ० ० ४ आर रातांश अमेक दर प्रमांछे पडरो. शोनुं शोधवानो अर्थ पडरो ते भिठिरा इंडिआना इखेला अय कुरतां दर अमेक पांय कथारेठ ग्रेन, नररा अदल रोके अर्थो ठको पडरो.

९. प्रथम गालवा अदल अर्थ पडरो ते आ प्रमांछे इखेला अयना अमेक हावर तोणा शोनाने कंपनी ३. ३ १२ ० पडरो अने इखेला अयना अमेक हावर तोला चांदीनो कंपनी इपीओ १ पडरो.

१०. शोनुं अथवा चांदी अथवा नांछुं ठंकरालमां देनारां मालसोनी पाछुं क्राहाडी लधनवानी मरछुं हेरो तो आरोनो रपोठ दायल यथाथी अमा नौध दायल यथाथी अमेक दिवसनी अंदर क्राहाडी लधनवाने मुपतीआर छे त्यार पछी तेने पाछुं मलनार नहीं अने सहले दिवसनी अंदर क्राहाडीने लधनरो त्यारे प्रथम गालवानो अर्थ उपर लप्पो छे ते शिवाय वजी शोनानी दरअमेक आराखी अदल आर इपेआ अने चांदीनी आराखी अदल जे इपेआ शी देवी पडरो.

११. शोनुं अथवा चांदी प्रथम गाल्या पछी ते कंछु छे तथा ते शिको पाडवा लाअमेक नथी अहेले नजरमां आवरो तो ते मालकने पाछुं आपुं अने मिंठ मास्तरनी तथा आसिरेठ अलिअन क्रीपरनी शहीनी लअेखी परवानगी मिडी उपरथी ते ठंकरालमांथी आहार नवा देवी अने शोनुं अथवा चांदी राहले प्रमांछे २६ इरेलुं हेरो तेना परा वजन उपर इखेला दर प्रमांछे प्रथम गालवानो अर्थ थारो ते मालकने आपवो नोछि.

सही.

जेभरा हेनरी अर्क कंपतान,
मिंठ मास्तर.

तारीअ २३मी माहे डिसेंबर शने १८५६ ईसवी
मुकाम मुंअर्धठंकराल.

जाहिरनामा.

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

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

२. सोने किंवा चांदी किंवा नाणे टांकसाळेंत देणे तें मालकाने खाली लिहिलेले मसुद्या प्रमाणे अर्ज लिहून दावें-अर्जाच्या छापील नकला टांकसाळेंत मागितल्या असतां मिळतील.

मुंबई येथील मिंट मास्तर साचेब घांस.

खाली लिहिलेलें सोने (किंवा चांदी) टांकसाळेंतील दरा-प्रमाणे शिका पाडण्या करितां हजार करितों तें सोने (किंवा चांदी) टांकसाळेंत घेऊन नोंदून त्याची वास्त-विक किंमत त्या वर लागू केल्या पासून वीस दिवसांचे

मुदतीने तिजोरींतून ऐवज मिळे असें बुलियन सर्टिफिकेट आपण मेहरबानी करून द्यावे.

पेटीवरील निमाण्या.	चांदो वरील निमाण्या.	पेयांची संख्या.	सोने किंवा चांदीचा प्रकार.	अजमाचें वजन तोळे.	टाच वजना प्रमाणे नको वजन रत्नल वगैरे.

सही.

मु॥ मुंबई तारीख माहे सन ३. जें सोने व चांदी व नाणे शिक्का पाडण्याकरितां टांकसाळेंत देतील तें घेण्यापूर्वी किंवा त्याची चासणी काढण्या पूर्वी तें टांकसाळेंतून प्रथम गाळणारे खात्यांत गाळून त्याच्या लगड्या केल्या पाहिजेत.

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

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

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

७. सोने किंवा चांदी किंवा नाण्याचा शिक्का पाडण्या बदल त्याचे वास्तवीक ठरलेले किंमतीवर दर शेकडा एक टका प्रमाणे घेतील.—शिक्का रुप्याचे चांदीच पुन्हा शिक्का पाडण्या बदल त्याचे वास्तवीक किंमतीवर दर शेकडा एक टका प्रमाणे घेतील.—मद्रासी व फरकाबादी व कंपनी कमी वजनाचे रुप्याचा पुन्हा शिक्का पाडल्यास कांही पडणार नाही. सदरू खेरीज इतर रुप्याचे नाण्याचा व चांदीचा शिक्का पाडण्याबद्दल वास्तवीक ठरलेले किंमतीवर दर शेकडा दोन रक्के घेतील.

८. ब्रिटिश इंडियाचे ठरविलेले टचाहून चासणींत साहा पेनीवेंटा पेक्षां कमी नरस असणारी चांदी शोधण्याचा खर्च पडेल तो एक पेनीवेंट नरस चांदी बदल शेकडा ००४ 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 तेन रुपये बारा आणे पडतील आणि ठरलेले टचाचे एक हजार तोळे चांदीस कंपनी एक रुपया पडेल.

१०. सोने किंवा चांदी किंवा नाणे टांकसाळेंत देणारीं मनुष्यें तें परत काढून नेण्यास इच्छीत असतील तर आसेचा रपोट दाखल झाल्यावर किंवा नोंद दाखल झाल्यावर एक दिवसाचे आंत काढून नेण्यास मुखत्यार आहेत मग त्यास परत मिळनार नाही आणि सदरू दिवसाचे आंत काढून नेतील तेव्हा 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 नाही असें नजरेस येईल तर ती मालकास परत करावी आणि मिंट मास्तरचे व असिस्टंट बुलियन कीपरचे सहीचे लेखी परवानगी चिठी वरून ती टांकसाळेंतून बाहेर जाऊं द्यावी आणि सोने किंवा चांदी सदरू प्रमाणे रद्द केली असेल तीचें ऐन वजनावर ठराविलेले दरा प्रमाणे प्रथम गाळण्याचा खर्च होईल तो मालकांन दिल्या पाहिजे.

सही.

जेम्स हेनरी बर्क कप्तान,

मिंट मास्तर.

तारीख २३ माहे डिसेंबर सन १८५६ इसवी

मुकाम मुंबई टांकसाळ.

VENAYEK WASSOODER,
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.	Leprisy, Tubercular and Articular.	Dropsy.	Accident and Violence.	Other and Unknown Cause.	Total—exclusive of Still-born.
Boodhist.—Jain, &c.	1	..	..	2	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Brahmun.	..	1	..	1	5	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
Lingaet and Bhatia	..	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Hindoo of other Caste	3	32	6	8	85	4	..	7	16	..	..	..	16	1	3	2	..	180
Hindoo Out-caste	..	2	..	4	11	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	22
Moosulman	1	16	..	7	26	2	..	4	12	..	1	1	13	..	..	..	..	82
Parsee	1	2	1	..	1	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	12
Jew	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
Native-Christian.	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Indo-European	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
European.	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Negro-African	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Other and Unknown Caste	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total.	6	56	7	22	143	10	1	16	44	..	1	1	32	1	5	3	..	342
Mean of the corresponding Weeks in the preceding Nine Years.	..	67	19	2	115	12	..	24	37	1	1	1	10	1	3	3	1	298

Bombay, 10th June 1857.

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

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.
						<i>Rs. a. p.</i>
Bento Joze Viera.	51751	Calcutta ..	Sencunny. . .	Atiet Rahomon	Bombay ..	1 0 0

Register of Seamen Office, Bombay, 30th April 1857.

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

Annuncio.

Tem se recebido no meo Escritorio, a Sôma, abaixo indicada, por conta do ESTADO do DEFUNCTO MARINHEIRO (NATIVO), do Navio aqui nomeyado, que será paga àquem se me aprasentar legalmente autorizado para a receber, fornecendo me com os devidos promenores (porte pago) :—

O Nome do Marinheiro.	Numero do Registro.	Em que Porto foi admittido.	O seo Emprego.	A que Navio pertencente.	De que Porto vindo.	Sôma.
						<i>Rs. a. p.</i>
Bento Joze Pereira.	51751	Calcutta ..	Sucaô	Atiet Rahomon . .	Bombaim. .	1 0 0

(Assignado) W. R. HAYMAN,
Registrador interino dos Marinheiros.Escritorio do Registrador dos Marinheiros,
Bombaim, 30 de Abril de 1857.

(True translation)

N. FERNANDES,
Portuguese Translator to Government.

General Orders.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, 5th June 1857.

No. 528 of 1857.—In supersession of the arrangement ordered in General Order No. 520, dated 30th ultimo, Captain A. W. Lucas, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, is directed to assume charge of the Commissariat Department N. D. A., during the absence of Major Shaw, Assistant Commissary General.

No. 529 of 1857.—Article 107 Section XXIII. of Jameson's Code is cancelled, and the following is substituted :—

Divisional Commanding Officers, acting under such authority as may be conveyed to them by the Commander in Chief, are entitled at any time to call upon the Superintending Engineer, or, in his absence, the Executive Officer, to furnish them with an abstract or general estimate of the expense of any alteration or repair, and with the plan of any Military Buildings, as this information is essential to decision whether such alteration or repair shall be recommended by the Divisional Commanding Officer to the Commander in Chief, or by the latter to Government; but Engineer Officers are not to be required to furnish professional or detailed estimates to Divisional Commanding Officers.

No. 530 of 1857.—The following temporary appointments in the Medical Department are made, with effect from the date of departure from Bombay of Surgeon General Don, on furlough :—

Inspector General of Hospitals B. P. Rooke, M.D., to act as Surgeon General, vice Don.

Superintending Surgeon J. Scott to be Acting Inspector General of Hospitals, vice Rooke.

The following temporary appointment is made during the employment of Superintending Surgeon Scott as Acting Inspector General of Hospitals :—

Surgeon C. Morehead, M.D., Superintendent Grant Medical College and Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital, to be Acting Superintending Surgeon, vice Scott.

No. 531 of 1857.—The following appointments are confirmed, from the date of Surgeon General Don's departure :—

Surgeon Leith to be Surgeon to the European General Hospital, vice Stovell, appointed Superintending Surgeon on the Establishment.

Surgeon Manisty to be Garrison Surgeon, vice Leith.

Assistant Surgeon Coles, M.D., to be Secretary to the Medical Board.

Assistant Surgeon J. Bean to be Assistant Garrison Surgeon.

No. 532 of 1857.—The following Order is confirmed :—

Dated 9th May 1857.—By Lieutenant General Sir James Outram, K.C.B., appointing Captain Hervey, of the 2nd European Regiment Light Infantry, to act as Private Secretary and Aide-de-Camp to the Lieutenant General, during the absence of Lieutenant Sykes on leave to Bombay.

Bombay Castle, 6th June 1857.

No. 533 of 1857.—Lieutenant and Adjutant E. M. Lawford, of the 4th Madras Light Cavalry, is allowed a furlough to Europe on medical certificate, for fifteen months, under the New Furlough Regulations.

Bombay Castle, 8th June 1857.

No. 534 of 1857.—Lieutenant J. T. Nicholson, of the 23rd Regt. N. I., has resigned the appointment of Third Assistant to the Political Agent in Kattywar, and his services are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander in Chief.

No. 535 of 1857.—The following Native promotions are made :—

Corps.	Rank and Name.	To what Rank promoted.	From what Date.	In whose Room.
Poona Irregular Horse	Jemedar Shaik Heedaet Ali ..	Naib Russuldar..	25th May 1857	On the augmentation.
	Jemedar Moosay Khan	Naib Russuldar..		
	Kote Duffedar Abdool Cawder Khan	Jemedar		
	Kote Duffedar Meer Khan....	Ditto		
	Kote Duffedar Kalie Khan....	Ditto		

No. 536 of 1857.—First Hospital Assistant Joaquim Xavier is relieved from the Indian Navy, and the services of Acting Assistant Apothecary J. Edmunds are placed at the disposal of the Commander in Chief of the Indian Navy, in his stead.

Bombay Castle, 9th June 1857.

No. 537 of 1857.—Captain E. A. Green, of the 21st Regt. N. I., Brigade Major Rajpootana Field Force, is allowed a furlough to Europe, on medical certificate, for fifteen months, under the New Furlough Regulations.

No. 538 of 1857.—The following is a Copy of List No. 3 of Rank of Cadets for the Bombay Infantry, received from the East India House :—

To rank from the date of the sailing from Gravesend of the Ship by which he proceeded, viz :—

Dennis Wright "Wings of the Wind," 7th April.

To rank from the date of his departure from Southampton by the Overland route, viz :—

Charles Newel Grant 20th April.

(Signed) PHILIP MELVILL,
Secretary Military Department.

East India House, 6th May 1857.

No. 539 of 1857.—The services of Lieutenant Armstrong, of the 3rd European Regiment, are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, for Regimental duty.

No. 540 of 1857.—The following Native promotions are made :—

Corps.	Rank and Name.	To what Rank promoted.	From what Date.	In whose Room.
Sind Irregular Horse	Woordee Major Azum Khan ..	Russuldar	1st April 1857	On the augmentation.
	Naib Russuldar Abdool Khan (1st)	Russaidar		
	Naib Russuldar Jan Alikhan ..	Ditto		
	Jemedar Goolab Sing	Naib Russuldar ..		
	Jemedar Shaik Hoossein Bux ..	Ditto		
	Jemedar Shabaz Khan	Ditto		
	Kote Duffedar Ghassookhan ..	Jemedar		
	Kote Duffedar Shaik Goolam Russool	Ditto		
	Duffedar Neay Meer Khan ..	Ditto		
	Russaidar Meersandub Ali ..	Woordee Major ..		
	Naib Russuldar Ali Bahadoor Khan	Russaidar	Ditto ..	Azum Khan, promoted.
	Jemedar Shanoor Khan	Naib Russuldar ..		
	Kote Duffedar Faiz Khan	Jemedar	Ditto ..	Abdool Khan, promoted.
	Jemedar Abdool Khan (2nd) ..	Naib Russuldar ..		
	Duffedar Shaik Ellari Bux ..	Jemedar	Ditto ..	Jan Alikhan, promoted.
	Jemedar Besharuttoolla Khan ..	Naib Russuldar ..		
	Kote Duffedar Mahomed Hoossein Khan	Jemedar	Ditto ..	Goolab Sing, promoted. Shabaz Khan, promoted. Shaik Hoossein Bux, promoted.
	Kote Duffedar Shaik Peer Bux ..	Ditto		
	Duffedar Abdool Khan	Ditto		
	Kote Duffedar Behurree Lall ..	Ditto		

No. 541 of 1857.—The following temporary arrangements in the Quartermaster General's Department are made :—

Lieutenant T. J. Holland, of the 13th Regt. N. I., to be Acting Assistant Quartermaster General Northern Division of the Army, during Captain Evans' employment as Acting Deputy Quartermaster General of the Army.

No. 542 of 1857.—The following appointment is made :—

10th Regiment Native Infantry.

Lieutenant A. T. Reid to be Adjutant, vice James, proceeded to Europe.

No. 543 of 1857.—The General Order No. 362, dated 14th April last, placing the services of Assistant Surgeon H. Atkins at the disposal of the Commander in Chief of the Indian Navy, is cancelled.

No. 544 of 1857.—Assistant Surgeon W. J. Moor is allowed a furlough to Europe on medical certificate, for three years, under the Old Furlough Regulations.

No. 545 of 1857.—The Composition used for greasing the Cartridges of the Enfield Rifles, in the Arsenals of this Presidency, is made of the following materials, viz :—

8 parts Gingeely Oil } By weight.
7 parts Bees'-wax

Commissaries of Ordnance are held strictly responsible that these materials and no other are used in the preparation of the Enfield Rifle Ammunition.

No. 546 of 1857.—Captain B. K. Finnimore, of the Regiment of Artillery, Commissary of Ordnance to the Persian Field Force, having reported his return to India, is appointed Senior Deputy Commissary of Ordnance at Bombay, from this date.

The services of Lieutenant Strutt, Acting Junior Deputy Commissary of Ordnance, are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander in Chief.

No. 547 of 1857.—The District Order by Brigadier Macan, Commanding Rajpootana Field Force, dated 20th May last, placing the services of Lieutenant Stack, 1st Regiment Bombay Light Cavalry (Lancers), and Lieutenant Phillips, 30th Regt. Bengal N. I., at the disposal of the Governor General's Agent Rajpootana States, for duty with the Kotah Contingent, is confirmed.

No. 548 of 1857.—Lieutenant Heathcote, Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General with the Rajpootana Field Force, is placed temporarily at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, for duty with his Regiment.

No. 549 of 1857.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to direct the formation of a moveable Column (Brigade of the 1st Class) in the Deccan, for Field Service, under the Command of Major General Woodburn, C.B. The Column will consist, in the first instance, of the following Troops, and these will be afterwards reinforced, as occasion may require :—

2 Squadrons Her Majesty's 14th Dragoons.

4th Company 2nd Battalion Artillery, No. 4 Light Field Battery (European).

3rd Regiment Cavalry Hyderabad Contingent (with permission of the Resident).

25th Regiment N. I.

19th Regiment N. I.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief will be pleased to give such subsidiary orders as may be necessary.

Bombay Castle, 10th June 1857.

No. 550 of 1857.—The following appointments and arrangement are ordered, in the Commissariat Department :—

Lieutenant Mignon, Sub-Assistant Commissary General, to be Deputy Assistant Commissary General, from the 6th March 1857, the date of Lieutenant Gordon's appointment as Assistant Commissary General to the 2nd Division of the Persian Expeditionary Force.

Lieutenant W. Gray, Senior Sub-Assistant to be Acting Deputy Assistant, Commissary General, from the 31st May 1857, the date of that Officer's arrival at the Presidency from Persia, vice Lieutenant Gordon, employed as Assistant Commissary General with the Force in the Persian Gulf.

Captain W. Lodwick, Acting Deputy Assistant Commissary General, will revert to his permanent grade in the Department from the date of Captain Dunsterville's arrival at the Presidency from Persia.

No. 551 of 1857.—Lieutenant H. H. Elliot, of the 1st Regiment Light Cavalry (Lancers), is allowed a furlough to Europe, on medical certificate, for eighteen months, under the New Furlough Regulations.

No. 552 of 1857.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to republish the following General Orders by the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council, dated Fort William, 12th May 1857 :—

"No. 671 of 1857.—The undermentioned Officer having completed three years' service in the Regimental rank of Lieutenant Colonel, is promoted to the rank of Colonel in the Army, from the 18th April 1857, in conformity with Government General Order No. 366, of the 23rd March 1855 :—

BREVET.

To be Colonel in the Army.

Lieutenant Colonel Alfred Shephard, of the Bombay Infantry.

(Signed) R. J. H. BIRCH, Colonel,

Secretary to the Government of India, in the Military Department."

"No 675 of 1857.—The undermentioned Officer having completed three years' service in the Regimental rank of Lieutenant Colonel, is promoted to the rank of Colonel in the Army, from the 24th April 1857, in conformity with Government General Order No. 366, of the 23rd March 1855 :—

BREVET.

To be Colonel in the Army.

Lieutenant Colonel Charles Forbes Jackson, of the Bombay Cavalry.

(Signed) R. J. H. BIRCH, Colonel,

Secretary to the Government of India, in the Military Department."

No. 553 of 1857.—Leave of absence to proceed from the Neilgherry Hills to Madras, under medical certificate, is granted to Lieutenant G. F. Duke, Invalid Establishment, from the 21st May last, preparatory to embarkation on furlough to Europe.

No. 555 of 1857.—Lieutenant H. Parker, of the 4th Regiment Madras Light Cavalry, is allowed a furlough to Europe on medical certificate, for eighteen months, under the New Furlough Regulations.

No. 556 of 1857.—The Honorable the Court of Directors have been pleased to grant the undermentioned Officers extensions of leave for the periods specified, viz :—

Colonel R. Blood	} Six months.
Major W. J. Morris	
Captain W. B. Gray	
Captain W. S. Suart	
Captain W. C. Parr	} Three months.
Captain D. Boyd	
Lieutenant C. Parsons	} Six months.
Lieutenant C. A. Collier	
Lieutenant K. A. Morse	
Assistant Surgeon F. J. M. Mosgrove	

The Honorable Court have permitted Lieutenant B. Burgess, 20th Regt. N. I., to retire from the Service. His vacancy has effect from the 3rd November 1854.

The Honorable Court have also permitted Captain J. Bedford, Invalid Establishment, to retire from the Service.

No. 557 of 1857.—The undermentioned Out-Pensioners of Chelsea Hospital have been permitted to reside and receive their stipends under this Presidency :—

William George, late of Her Majesty's 64th Foot.
Patrick Moran 83rd ..

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

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 8th June 1857.

No. 115 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. Thomas Atkins, Acting Master, of the "Acbar," to be Agent for Transports, from the 18th May 1857, and to proceed in the Transport Steamer "Pioneer."

The undermentioned Officers are appointed Acting 1st Class 2nd Masters, and directed to join the "Acbar," as supernumeraries, from the 19th May 1857 :—

Mr. Thomas Owen Jones.

Mr. William Thompson.

Mr. Pryce, Second Assistant Master Attendant, proceeding on duty to Surat, to be accommodated on board the Transport "Dalriada" on the 8th and 9th May 1857, and in the Steamer "Carnac" on the 10th May 1857.

Acting Lieutenant P. M. Fendall, of the "Assaye," to be Store Accountant of that vessel, on the 21st May 1857, there being no other Officer available.

Mr. Seaton, Mate, of the "Lady Canning," to be Store Accountant of that vessel from the 1st May 1857, there being no other Officer available.

Persian Gulf Squadron Orders.

Captain A. B. Kemball, Political Agent in Turkish Arabia, proceeding on duty from Bagdad to the mouth of the Euphrates, *en route* to Bushire, to be accommodated on board the "Comet," at the Commander's Mess, from 9th to 18th February 1857.

At the request of Captain A. B. Kemball, Political Agent in Turkish Arabia, the undermentioned individuals, proceeding on duty from Bagdad to Bussorah, to be accommodated on board the "Comet," at the Gunroom Mess, from 9th to 14th February 1857 :—

Mr. M. Minas, First Dragoman to the British Residency at Bagdad.

Mr. J. Thaddeus, Clerk of the Political Agency, Turkish Arabia.

The Honorable Mr. Murray, H. B. M. Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of Persia, and Suite, proceeding on duty from the mouth of the Euphrates to Bussorah, *en route* from Bushire to Bagdad, to be accommodated on board the "Comet," at the Commander's Mess, from 26th to 28th February 1857.

No. 116 of 1857.—First Hospital Assistant Joaquim Xavier is relieved from the Indian Navy, and the services of Acting Assistant Apothecary J. Edmunds are placed at the disposal of the Commander in Chief of the Indian Navy, in his stead.

Bombay Castle, 9th June 1857.

No. 117 of 1857.—The General Order No. 69, dated 14th April last, placing the services of Assistant Surgeon H. Atkins at the disposal of the Commander in Chief of the Indian Navy, is cancelled.

No. 118 of 1857.—Mr. F. H. Hunt, Acting Master, is allowed leave of absence from the 1st to the 30th instant, to reside at Bandora, for the benefit of his health.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

P. M. MELVILL, Colonel,
Secretary to Government.

Civil Appointments, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 4th June 1857.

Mr. Michael O'Mealy is appointed Uncovenanted Assistant to the Secretary to Government in the Political and Secret Departments.

Bombay Castle, 10th June 1857.

Lieutenant Arthur Battye, Second in Command of the Southern Muratha Irregular Horse, resumed charge of that appointment from Lieutenant Boulton on the 9th May 1857.

Mr. Michael O'Mealy assumed charge, from Mr. R. Hughes Thomas, of the Office of Uncovenanted Assistant to the Secretary to Government in the Political and Secret Departments on the 5th instant.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 4th June 1857.

Mr. R. F. Mactier, Senior Assistant Judge and Session Judge of Broach, received charge of the Adawlut at that Station, on the 25th ultimo, from Mr. Salmon.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to make the following appointments, consequent on the retirement of Mr. Thornton :—

Mr. N. W. Oliver to be Second Magistrate of Police.

Mr. R. H. Thomas to be Third Magistrate of Police.

Bombay Castle, 8th June 1857.

Mr. G. W. Elliot to be Acting Assistant Judge and Session Judge at Dharwar.

Bombay Castle, 9th June 1857.

The Acting Session Judge of Surat left Surat on the 19th ultimo for Broach, and returned thence to the Sudder Station on the 29th idem.

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

Lieutenant F. W. Atkins, Third in Command of the Khandeish Bheel Corps, to be Assistant Superintendent of Police at Ahmedabad.

Mr. G. W. Campbell, Assistant in the Revenue Survey, Khandeish, to act as Assistant Superintendent of Police at Ahmedabad, during the absence of Lieutenant Atkins in Persia.

Mr. W. H. Harrison, Puisne Judge of the Sudder Adawlut, is allowed leave of absence for three months.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments, during the absence of Mr. Harrison :—

Mr. T. C. Loughnan to act as Puisne Judge of the Sudder Adawlut.

Mr. M. A. Coxon to act as Extra Judge to the Sudder Adawlut, and to continue to perform the duties of Registrar to the Court.

Bombay Castle, 10th June 1857.

Mr. N. W. Oliver received charge of the office of Second Magistrate of Police from Mr. Thornton on the 5th instant.

On the same date Mr. R. H. Thomas received charge of the office of Third Magistrate of Police from Mr. Oliver.

Mr. A. St. John Richardson, Judge and Session Judge of Khandeish, returned to his duties on the 4th instant, from the leave of absence granted to him under date the 15th April last.

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

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,

REVENUE.

Bombay Castle, 6th June 1857.

Mr. J. W. S. Wyllie, Civil Service, has been permitted to proceed from Mahabeshwur to the Presidency, for the purpose of appearing before the next Vernacular Examination Committee.

Bombay Castle, 8th June 1857.

The appointment of Mr. J. L. Warden to act as First Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Broach is cancelled, and he is appointed to act as Second Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Sholapore.

Mr. J. A. G. Duff to act as First Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Broach.

Mr. G. W. Elliot's appointment as Second Assistant Collector of Dharwar to have retrospective effect from the 13th January last, the date of his passing the Second Departmental Examination.

Mr. I. Dracup, Assistant Inam Commissioner Northern Division, is allowed leave of absence for eight days, under Section VI. of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, to proceed to the Presidency.

Bombay Castle, 10th June 1857.

Mr. W. H. Newnham, of the Civil Service, is allowed to proceed from Sattara to the Presidency, for the purpose of appearing before the next Vernacular Examination Committee.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,

FINANCE.

Bombay Castle, 10th June 1857.

Surgeon W. Collum, Deputy Assay Master, resumed charge of his duties on the 6th instant.

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

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 8th June 1857.

Mr. Apothecary H. Webb, in charge of the medical duties at Gogo, has been allowed leave of absence from the 1st to the 8th May 1857, to enable him to rejoin his Station.

Assistant Surgeon H. Giraud, M.D., to act as Principal of the Grant Medical College, and Surgeon to the Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital.

Assistant Surgeon T. M. Lownds, M.D., to act as Professor of Medicine in the Grant Medical College, and as Assistant Surgeon to the Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital, vice Assistant Surgeon Giraud.

Bombay Castle, 9th June 1857.

Assistant Surgeon G. C. M. Birdwood to act as Professor of Anatomy and Physiology and Curator of the Museum in the Grant Medical College, and Assistant Surgeon to the Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital, vice Assistant Surgeon Lownds.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 6th June 1857.

Surveyor and Builder Venaik Bhicajee has been allowed leave of absence, on private affairs, to remain at Poona, from the 26th to the 30th January 1857, both days inclusive, under Chapter III. Section VI. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Bombay Castle, 8th June 1857.

Lieutenant Hills, of the Engineers, to be a Probationary Assistant, and to act as an Assistant Executive Engineer in the Central Province.

Mr. H. Coke, Assistant to the Executive Engineer of Poona and Kirkee, is appointed an Assistant to the Acting Executive Engineer of the Poona Collectorate.

*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 appointment :—

Azim Ramchunder Pandoorung to be a Moonsiff in the Ahmedabad Zillah.

*By order of the Sudder Dewanee Adawlut,**Bombay, Sudder Dewanee Adawlut, 5th June 1857.**M. A. COXON, Registrar.*MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,
CIVIL.

No. 57 of 1857.—Assistant Vaccinator Mahadrow Dowlut, of the Northern Deccan Division, (General No. 58,) is discharged the Service for falsification of Returns.

No. 58 of 1857.—Senior Apprentice Shaik Abraham, of the Vaccinating Department, Bombay, (General No. 114,) is promoted to the rank of Assistant Vaccinator, and transferred to the Northern Deccan Division, to fill a vacancy.

No. 59 of 1857.—Apprentice Vaccinator Gungadthur Ramchunder, of the Northern Deccan Division, (General No. 116,) is dismissed the Service for continued misconduct.

No. 60 of 1857.—Apprentice Vaccinator Bhagoo Wagojee, of the Vaccinating Department, Bombay, (General No. 115,) is transferred to the Northern Deccan Division, vice Gungadthur Ramchunder, discharged.

No. 61 of 1857.—Senior Apprentice Bheekobin Ballajee, (General No. 117,) of the Konkun Division, is promoted to the rank of Assistant Vaccinator, vice Ram Bhawoo, discharged.

No. 62 of 1857.—Ramjee Luximonjee Sukpul, (General No. 142,) is admitted as an Apprentice, to fill the vacancy in that Division.

*By order of the Medical Board,**W. C. COLES, M.D., Assist. Surg.,
Secretary Medical Board.**Bombay, Medical Board Office, 10th June 1857.*

Notice

Is hereby given, that SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Agent for Gun Carriages until 1 P. M. on Friday the 19th instant, for SUPPLYING the GUN CARRIAGE DEPARTMENT, at Colaba, with the following ARTICLES :—

One thousand (1000) Stocks, Musketry, Rough, Fuzil, as per muster.

One thousand (1000) Stocks, Musketry, Rough, Musket, as per muster.

2. The above Stocks to be delivered at the Grand Arsenal free of all charges, subject to the approval of the Principal Commissary of Ordnance, or his Establishment; and only such Stocks as are approved and passed by the Grand Arsenal can be received.

3. The rate of Stocks for Fuzil and for Musket should be stated separately.

4. Half the quantity of the Stocks of sorts above mentioned, that is 500 Stocks, Musketry, Rough, Fuzil, and 500 Stocks, Musketry, Rough, Musket, should be supplied within one month from the date of the communication of the acceptance of the Tender, and the remainder during the following month.

5. Separate contracts will be made for the supply of each kind of Stock. No Tender will, however, be received, unless that for the supply of Fuzil Stocks be accompanied by a deposit, in cash, of Rs. 75 (seventy-five), and that for the supply of Musket Stocks by a deposit, in cash, of Rs. 75 (seventy-five), to be forfeited in the event of

delay, evasion, or refusal on the part of the Tenderer to execute the necessary deed of contract, when required to do so, on his Tender being accepted; in which latter case the Tenderer will also be required to lodge with the Agent for Gun Carriages such further sum of money as would, together with the aforesaid amount of deposit paid with the Tender, compute 15 per cent. of the estimated value of the Stocks, Fuzil and Musket, respectively, which will be held as a guarantee for the due fulfilment of the contract, and will be forfeited to Government in the event of the Contractor's failure to make good the supply within the time above specified.

6. Musters of the Stocks may be seen in the Gun Carriage Department, and all further particulars may be learned on application at this Office every day from 11 to 4 o'clock, Sunday excepted.

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

T. W. HICKS, Lieut. Colonel,
Actg. Agent for Gun Carriages.

*Bombay, Gun Carriage Office,
9th June 1857.*

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

1857 ARRIVALS.

31st May.	—	Surgeon A. Stewart, H. M.'s 14th Dragoons, on duty, from Persia.
5th June.	—	Captain C. Scott, Engineers, on duty, from Ahmedabad.
6th "	—	Cadet G. Mackenzie, Infantry, to join, from England.
" "	—	Captain E. W. Lyons, Staff, on duty, from Poona.
" "	—	Cadet E. S. Thomas, Infantry, to join, from England.
" "	—	Surgeon W. Collum, Deputy Assay Master, to join, from England.
" "	—	Lieutenant J. Somerville, 20th Madras N. I., to join, from England.
" "	—	Captain Wombwell, H. M.'s 12th Lancers, to join, from Madras.
" "	—	Cadet C. Hancock, Engineers, to join, from England.
" "	—	Captain J. Pollexfen, Staff, to join, from England.
" "	—	Cadet J. Gatacre, Infantry, to join, from England.
" "	—	Cadet Reeves, Infantry, to join, from England.
" "	—	Assistant Surgeon C. G. Wiehe, M.D., Civil Surgeon, to join, from England.
" "	—	Lieutenant T. C. Crowe, Horse Artillery, on duty, from Bushire.
" "	—	Lieutenant C. H. Strutt, Artillery, on duty, from Mahableshtar.
" "	—	Lieutenant E. Southey, Engineers, on leave, from Mahableshtar.
8th "	—	Lieutenant J. S. D. Bolton, 11th Regt. N. I., on leave, from Matheran.
9th "	—	Lieutenant C. E. Boodle, Land Transport Corps, on duty, from Persian Gulf.
" "	—	Captain H. J. Willoughby, Staff, on duty, from Persian Gulf.
" "	—	Inspector General of Hospitals S. Scott, Medical Establishment, on duty, from Poona.
" "	—	Lieutenant Colonel G. Malcolm, Southern Murathia Horse, on duty, from Bushire.
" "	—	Lieutenant Lynch, H. M.'s 70th Regt. on duty, from Bushire.

1857 DEPARTURES.

4th June.	—	Superintending Surgeon T. McKenzie, Medical Establishment, on duty, to Belgau.
" "	—	Major J. D. Stewart, 14th Regt. N. I., on duty, to Kurrachee.
" "	—	Captain H. M. Douglas, Artillery, on duty, to Belgau.

5th June.	—	Lieutenant F. Gibbard, Horse Artillery, on duty, to Poona.
" "	—	Lieutenant H. M. B. Sandwith, 3rd Regt. N. I., to join, to Sholapore.
" "	—	Surgeon C. Morehead, Staff, on duty, to Poona.
6th "	—	Lieutenant J. S. D. Bolton, 11th Regt. N. I., on leave, to Matheran.
" "	—	Assistant Surgeon M. M. McKenzie, Civil Surgeon, Dhoolia, on leave, to Khandeish.
" "	—	Lieutenant W. Stevenson, Artillery, on duty, to Belgau.
7th "	—	Lieutenant H. H. Elliott, 21st Regt. N. I., on duty, to Kurrachee.
" "	—	Lieutenant E. H. Ord, Line Adjutant, Sholapore, on duty, to Sholapore.
" "	—	Lieutenant Colonel G. Hutt, Artillery, on duty, to Kurrachee.
8th "	—	Ensign H. D. Cathcart, 6th Regt. N. I., on duty, to Poona.
" "	—	Lieutenant R. Baigrie, 3rd European Regt., on duty, to Poona.
" "	—	Lieutenant H. P. Bolton, Sawunt Warree Local Corps, to join, to Sawunt Warree.
9th "	—	Captain C. Scott, Engineers, on duty, to Ahmednuggur.
" "	—	Lieutenant R. Clarke, 24th Regt. N. I., on duty, to Poona.
" "	—	Lieutenant A. E. Oliphant, 3rd Light Cavalry, on duty, to Poona.
" "	—	Lieutenant T. Thatcher, Staff, on leave, to Poona.
" "	—	Lieutenant T. C. Crowe, Horse Artillery, to join, to Poona.
" "	—	Captain E. Campbell, 3rd European Regt., on duty, to Poona.

*Bombay, Town Major's Office,
10th June 1857.*

NOTICE.—ADMINISTRATION of the ESTATE and EFFECTS of the late JAMES ORTON, Esq., has been granted to JAMES KINLOCK MALCOLMSON, Esq. 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 Administrator; and any person having any claim on the Estate is requested to forward the same to the undersigned.

LAWFORD ACLAND,
Solicitor to the Administrator.

Bombay, 11th 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.

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" " 1 day's sight	2s. 0½d. "
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On Ireland " "	" " "
Circular Notes	2s. 0½d. "
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Hours of Business..... 10 to 4
Saturdays..... 10 to 1

Bombay, 10th June 1857.

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18	18	20	27	24	20	32	
25	22	23	31	28	20	36	
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—BY—

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COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE BOMBAY
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Post Office Notifications.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The OVERLAND MAIL, per P. & O. Company's Steamer, will be closed on the 27th instant, at 2 o'clock P. M.

An After-Packet will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee, until 3 o'clock P. M.

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

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

Letters for the United Kingdom, 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 *viâ* Point de Galle, by the China Mail Steamer, which is to leave on the 16th instant.

Post Office Packets for CEYLON, PENANG, SINGAPORE, and HONGKONG, per P. & O. Company's Steamer "PEKIN," will be closed on TUESDAY, the 16th instant, at 1 P. M.; an After-Packet being kept open, on payment of the usual fee, until 2 o'clock P. M.

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

Bombay Post Office, 10th June 1857.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

SHIP LETTERS.

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

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

NAMES OF VESSELS.	AGENTS' NAMES.	DATE OF INTENDED DEPARTURE.	TO WHAT PORT.	WHERE TOUCHING.
Bombay	P. & O. Steam Navigation Company ..	11th June	Aden.	Galle and Straits.
Pekin	Ditto ditto	16th "	Hongkong	
Bombay	Bombay Steam Navigation Company ..	12 hours after the arrival of the Overland Mail		
Assaye	Messrs. W. & A. Graham & Co.	10th June	Kurrachee.	New York. Calcutta. Glasgow. Trieste. Marseilles. Liverpool.
Storm Cloud	Ditto	10th "	New York.	
Hecla	Ditto	10th "	Calcutta.	
Borgund	Messrs. Campbell, Mitchell, & Co. ..	12th "	Glasgow.	
Angele	" Vinay, Fils, & Co.	15th "	Trieste.	
Euroclydon	" Campbell, Mitchell, & Co.	15th "	Marseilles.	
		20th "	Liverpool.	

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

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

NAMES OF VESSELS.	DATE OF DESPATCH.	TO WHAT PORT.
Phlox	3rd June	Surat.
Chusan	4th ditto	Bushiro and Muscat.
Bombay	7th ditto	Kurrachee.

Bombay Post Office, 10th June 1857.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

NOTICE.

Found, an Overland Letter, without Envelope or Address. It is dated Portishead, May 2nd, and is from Amelia to her Sister Annie.

Bombay Post Office, 6th June 1857.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

Time Table of the Arrival of the Overland Mail and Delivery of Letters and Newspapers.

Time at which the Steamer anchored.		Time at which the first Box was received in the Office.		Time at which the last Box was received.		Time at which the Window Delivery commenced to Ticket-holders.		Time at which the first Delivery left the Office.		Number of Boxes received.	
Month and Date.	Hour.	Date.	Hour.	Date.	Hour.	Date.	Hour.	Date.	Hour.	Iron.	Wooden.
1857	A. M.		A. M.		A. M.		A. M.		A. M.		
June 6th	1-5	6th	2-20	6th	5-30	6th	5	6th	6	50	57

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

Bombay Post Office, 6th 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 Dāk, 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.

Calcutta, the 9th May 1856.

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

Bombay Post Office, 3rd June 1857.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

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.

Bombay Post Office, 2nd June 1857.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

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.

Bombay Post Office, 2nd June 1857.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

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.

Bombay Post Office, 2nd June 1857.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

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 *via* Calcutta on the 6th of the month, and *via* Point de Galle by the Steamer which leaves for China on the 17th of every month.

Bombay Post Office, 30th May 1857.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

NOTICE.

The Bhangy Dawk despatched from Bombay on the 2nd March last, containing Parcels for Ellichpore, Karringa, Kampter, 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.

Bombay Post Office, 26th May 1857.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

NOTICE.

Letters and Papers for the Island of Reunion, near the Mauritius, as likewise for the Mauritius itself, can be posted for despatch *via* 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*.

Bombay Post Office, 12th May 1857.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ a Tola; and Two Rupees when the weight does not exceed 1 Tola.

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

Each Letter must be superscribed “Overland Express.”

Bombay Post Office, 12th May 1857.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

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.

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

E. IMPEY,
Post Master General.

NOTICE.

The attention of the Community is particularly requested to the Postal Notice dated 18th March 1857. *Vide Government Gazette and Local Papers of 19th and 20th March 1857.* Overland Letters and Papers cannot be delivered at the Post Office Window, except to those who hold Tickets, which may always be had, for payment, on application at this Office.

Bombay Post Office, 7th April 1857.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

NOTICE.

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

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

Bombay Post Office, 31st March 1857.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

NOTICE.

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 $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.....	4 annas.
On a Newspaper	9 pies.

Bombay Post Office, 30th March 1857.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

NOTICE.

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

Bombay Post Office, 25th March 1857.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

NOTICE.

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

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

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

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

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

Bombay Post Office, 18th March 1857.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

NOTICE.

ONE ANNA STAMPED ENVELOPES are for SALE at this Office.

Bombay Post Office, 18th February 1857.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

NOTICE.

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

Madras Post Master General's Office, 28th November 1856.

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

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

E. IMPEY,
Post Master General.

NOTICE.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

E. IMPEY,
Post Master General.

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

NOTICE.

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

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

29th January 1857.

Officiating Director General of the Post Office in India.

E. IMPEY,
Post Master General.

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

NOTICE.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

E. IMPEY,
Post Master General.

ACT No. IX. of 1857.—Murathee.

सन १८५७ चा आक्ट ६ वा.

लेजिस्लेटिव कौन्सिलने ठरविला तो, इंडियाचे गवरनर जनरल याणी सन १८५७ चे मे महिन्याचे २० वे तारिखेस मंजूर केलाः—

सन १८५६ चा ६ वा आक्ट रद्द करण्याविषयी आक्ट.

इस्ट इंडिया कंपनीचे “कोर्ट आफ डरेक्टर्स” यांस कायद्यावरून अधिकार दिला आहे त्या अधिकारा अन्वये त्याणी सन १८५६ चा ६ वा आक्ट नामंजूर केला ; आणि तो नामंजूर करण्याची गोष्ट त्याणी गवरनर जनरल यांस कळविली ; यास्तव खाली लिहिल्या प्रमाणे ठरविलें आहेः—

उद्देश.

१. सन १८५६ चा आक्ट ६ वा रद्द केला आहे.

आक्ट रद्द केला.

(True translation)

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Government.

ACT No. IX. of 1857.—Guzerathee.

सन १८५७ नो आक्ट ६ नो.

लेजिस्लेटिव कौन्सिले ठराव्यो ते, इंडियाना गवरनर जनरले सन १८५७ ना मे महिनानी २० मी तारिखे मंजूर कीथो.

सन १८५६ नो ६ हो आक्ट रद्द करवा बाबतनो आक्ट.

इस्ट इंडिया कंपनीनी “कोर्ट आफ डरेक्टर्सने” कायदाउपरथी अधिकार आप्यो छे ते अधिकार प्रमाणे तेभोए सन १८५६ नो ६ हो आक्ट नामंजूर कीथो, अने ते नामंजूर करवानी वात तेमणे गवरनर जनरलने जणावी ; वास्ते हेठळ लख्या प्रमाणे ठराव्यु छेः—

उद्देश.

१. सन १८५६ नो ६ हो आक्ट रद्द क्यो छे.

आक्ट रद्द क्यो.

(True translation)

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Government.



SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

THURSDAY, 11TH JUNE 1857.

SAILING DIRECTIONS

FOR THE

COASTS OF SIND, KUTCH, AND WEST COAST OF KATTYWAR;

WITH DIRECTIONS FOR MAKING AND ENTERING

KURRACHEE HARBOUR

AT ALL SEASONS, AND FOR LEAVING IT IN THE SOUTH-WEST MONSOON;

WITH THE

PREVAILING WINDS, WEATHER, CURRENTS, &c.

OFF THE ABOVE COASTS, FOR EVERY MONTH IN THE YEAR:

FROM THE

OFFICIAL REPORTS AND AUTHORITY OF

COMMANDER A. M. GRIEVE, I. N.

DRAWN UP, BY ORDER OF THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT,

BY

LIEUTENANT E. F. T. FERGUSSON, I. N., F.R.A.S.,

&c.

&c.

&c.

1857.

SAILING DIRECTIONS.

GENERAL REMARKS.

MASTERS of ships leaving England, or any other Port, bound for Kurrachee, will do well to bear in mind that, during the months of June, July, and August, and part of September, no ship should arrive off Kurrachee with a greater draft than seventeen feet, as ships more deeply laden than that are apt to bump on crossing the Bar, and do serious injury to themselves.

June, July, and August at Kurrachee are the SW. Monsoon months, when there is often bad weather, and always a troublesome sea. Ships arriving, or expecting to arrive, off Kurrachee during the above months, should not anchor in the Outer Roads, if it can possibly be avoided,* by keeping off and on until the high-water time permits their crossing the Bar.

The depth of water on the tail of the Bar is always signalled to every ship, on arrival, from a small flagstaff on Manora Point, a little to the right of the high flagstaff; and, if practicable, a Pilot is always sent off to pilot ships over the Bar to the Anchorage.

Ships arriving off Kurrachee from the middle of September to the end of May may draw as much as nineteen to twenty feet, but not more.

There are two channels over the Bar into the inner Anchorage; the Eastern, or deep-water channel, and the Western, or inner channel: the latter can be used with safety throughout the SW. Monsoon by vessels not drawing more than sixteen feet, the least water in it being ten feet at low-water spring tides.

Vessels from London, or from the westward of Kurrachee, bound to the latter Port, should not care to make the Coast of Sind and Kutch, or any of the contiguous land whatever, previous to sighting Kurrachee Lighthouse; but should they do so, and find they have to beat up to Kurrachee, they will find the entire Coast, with one or two exceptions, which are hereafter specified, a perfectly safe one to approach.

From Diu Head to Kurrachee, the Coast is divided into three parts:

Diu Head to Dwarka is the West Coast of Kattywar.

* Many ships have lost their anchors by anchoring in the Outer Roads during the SW. Monsoon.

From Dwarka to Juckoo we have the entrance to the Gulf of Kutch; and any vessel bound to Kurrachee, or even out of Kurrachee (unless bound into the Gulf of Kutch), has no right, on any account whatever, to go inside of a line drawn from Dwarka to Juckoo.

To the southward of the Lukput river the Coast is within the territory of Kutch, and all to the northward of that river is the Coast of Sind.

As correct Charts of all these coasts have been published, and are now to be had in London, it is not considered necessary to give the latitudes and longitudes of the different Ports on the coast, as it is very seldom they are visited by ships other than the Native craft of the country.

The West Coast of Kattywar runs about NW. and SE., with bold soundings off its entire length, except a small patch of 2 to 3 fathoms a few miles west of Diu Head (vide Chart).

No vessel should approach this Shoal under 12 fathoms, which is about one mile from its southern edge.

The general character of the West Coast of Kattywar is low, with a sandy ridge fronting the sea. There are a few hills visible along the coast. The Barda range lies NE. 12 miles from Porebunder, and may be seen 25 to 30 miles off. Junaghur Hill is in $21^{\circ} 31' 48''$ N., and $72^{\circ} 32'$ E., of a conical form, 3,837 feet high, with three small peaks on it, and may be seen all along the coast from Diu Head to Porebunder.

As a general rule, no sailing vessel should come nearer this coast than 20 fathoms by night or in rough weather; or under 12 fathoms by day in fine weather.

Off the entrance of the Gulf of Kutch is a small patch called the "Lushington Shoal," having only 3 fathoms on it, and during the SW. Monsoon the sea breaks on it. Great care should be taken in approaching this danger.

From above Juckoo, the coast is pretty safe, and may be approached to within 7 fathoms, until you reach the Muneja Bank.

The Muneja Bank extends 6 to 7 miles off shore, from latitude $23^{\circ} 55'$ N., longitude $67^{\circ} 27'$ E., to latitude $24^{\circ} 11'$ N., longitude $67^{\circ} 15'$ E. It is formed by the

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alluvial deposits of the river Indus, which, in 1854, was navigated by the Hujamree Channel, but the waters have since forced their way to the southward, through the Kookiwari mouth.

The western edge of the bank is very steep, having 5 fathoms at one mile, 8 at two, and 10 at three miles distance. The flood-tide rushes out strong, causing a high ripple, which would very probably be mistaken at night for shoal-water, particularly as the muddy particles give the water a whitish, and sometimes a luminous appearance.

During the inundation the water is frequently fresh at the mouth of the river at half-ebb. The flood-tides are not strong.

The Coast above the Muneja Bank up to Kurrachee is very safe to approach during the fine weather, and vessels may go safely into 5 fathoms by day, and 8 at night; but during the SW. Monsoon months, it would be prudent to avoid getting in too close, partly because there is a set to the SE., and partly because the wind is liable to lull occasionally, and thus a vessel might get into difficulty.

The deep-sea or outer soundings along the entire Coast from Diu Head to Kurrachee are very accurately laid down, and in cloudy, foggy weather, when observations for latitude and longitude are not procurable, a little attention to the soundings will enable the navigator to fix the position of his ship with great nicety. The most remarkable feature in the soundings is the Swatch, in latitude 23° to $23^{\circ} 45' N.$, and longitude 67° to $67^{\circ} 35' E.$

DESCRIPTION OF THE WINDS AND WEATHER ON THE COASTS OF SIND, KUTCH, AND KATTYWAR; BY COMMANDER GRIEVE, I. N.

January.—Steady land and sea-breezes between NNW. and NNE. The North-Easters on the Coast of Sind and Kutch frequently blow fresh for three or four days at a time; Southerly winds are rare, but the sea-breeze occasionally veers to SW.; squally weather, with rain, sometimes occur near Kurrachee.

February.—Winds become more variable; the North-Easters less frequent, and of short duration; sea-breezes between WSW. and WNW., and towards the end of the month you may get a hard blow from the westward for two and three days, particularly on the northern part of the coast; a heavy sea always accompanies these breezes, and renders the Anchorage off Kurrachee in the Outer Roads very unsafe.

March.—Land Winds become less regular; sea-breezes are generally moderate, between W. and NW., but blow very hard at times, with thick, misty weather.

April.—Winds much the same as last month; weather generally hazy, with a very damp atmosphere; swell from the westward at times.

May.—Winds moderate, W. to WSW; weather hazy, with very heavy dews; clouds begin to gather, and much swell prevails from the westward.

June, July, and August.—The SW. Monsoon prevails, blowing moderate, and fresh breezes from W. to SW. by W., with passing clouds and hazy weather. It becomes very cloudy as the season advances. Rain is uncertain, but may be looked for in the latter half of July, and when it falls it is generally accompanied by variable winds and thunderstorms. A heavy swell prevails during these months.

September.—Winds light, from W. to WSW.; squalls from the land may be expected; the weather is generally hazy, and the monsoon swell not quite subsided.

October.—Winds W. to NW., light, with occasional calms; land winds begin to get steady about the latter end of the month; weather generally very clear and pleasant, but occasionally dense fogs come off the land; sea smooth.

November.—Land and sea-breezes become steady, veering from W. to NE.; the land winds towards the end of the month often lasting two days at a time, but not very strong; weather generally very clear, and objects visible at a great distance; remarkable terrestrial refraction prevails this month and the next, making distant objects appear much closer.

December.—Winds and weather the same nearly as described for January; North-Easters prevail, and the weather is cool and pleasant, with a remarkably clear atmosphere.

COMMANDER GRIEVE'S REPORT ON THE CURRENTS ALONG THE KATTYWAR COAST.

Of these I have little knowledge, except for short periods during the months of November and December 1853. The current sets always to the NW., from 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ knot per hour, but liable to checks, particularly at night, when there was sometimes a drain in the opposite direction. After the middle of January I found no current, but again, from the end of March to the beginning of May, the current frequently set to the SE., at the rate of 12 to 20 miles per day; and

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there is no doubt that the SE. current prevails along this Coast throughout the whole of the SW. Monsoon, many navigators having experienced it as strong as 30 and 36 miles per day, all along the Coast from Kurrachee to Bombay.

DIRECTIONS FOR MAKING KURRACHEE HARBOUR IN ALL SEASONS, AND FOR LEAVING IT IN THE SW. MONSOON.

In the fair season, if coasting it up from the southward, after passing the Muneja Bank in 10 to 12 fathoms, the Coast may be approached anywhere to five fathoms, and good anchorage is always procurable. Manora Point will generally be seen from 15 to 16 miles off, and you may steer for it on any course between E. and N. by W.; anchorage off the Port (in fine weather only), with the Lighthouse NE. to NNW., in soundings from seven to five fathoms, sand and mud.

[N. B.—It is not safe to anchor in the Outer Roads, off Manora Point, whenever there is a westerly wind blowing, or expected.]

During the SW. Monsoon, sailing vessels should make Ras Muari (Cape Monze), which is 18 miles W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. from Manora Lighthouse, and keep to windward of the Port if the weather is thick, or if the tide does not suit for crossing Kurrachee Bar. Allowance must also be made for a strong set to the SE., which prevails more or less throughout the SW. Monsoon. Do not bring Manora Point to the southward of east, or go under 15 fathoms near Ras Muari.

Nearer Manora Point a vessel may stand in to 10 fathoms. Vessels should not anchor off Kurrachee if it can possibly be avoided, as in many cases vessels have lost their anchors; but should it be actually necessary to anchor, the best anchorage is with the Lighthouse NE. by N. to NE. by E., one to one and a half miles off, in seven or eight fathoms, sand and mud, and care should be taken to veer to a good long scope of cable at once.

Manora Light is "fixed," and may be seen 15 to 17 miles off in clear weather. Off the entrance of the Harbour, the flood-tide sets to the westward, and ebb to the eastward, about three-quarters of a mile per hour. High-water at the full and change of the moon 10h. 30m., rise and fall nine and a half feet.

If leaving Kurrachee in the SW. Monsoon, a sailing vessel, as soon as she is clear of the Bar, should work off to the WSW. into above 15 fathoms or 10 miles from the

Lighthouse, before shaping a course to the southward. For although a vessel might lay along shore from the mouth of the harbour, yet the probabilities are that the current which sets to the SE. would set the vessel in shore towards the mouths of the Indus, and she might get into inextricable difficulties; for it often happens that close in shore the wind lulls to such an extent that no vessel could beat off with it. In passing the Muneja Bank, she should not be in less than 20 fathoms, or about two miles east of the meridian of Manora. If bound to Bombay, it is well to know that a line from Diu Head to Bombay Lighthouse is the 20 fathom line: so that a vessel by her lead and soundings alone could make Bombay from the northward, by simply keeping in the 20 fathom line.

TO ENTER KURRACHEE HARBOUR.

The Lighthouse at Kurrachee is in—

Latitude . . . 24° 47' 21" N. } Var. 0° 55' E.
Longitude . . 66 58 14 E. }

On arrival of ships off Kurrachee, the water on the tail of the Bar is signalled from a small staff to the right of the high flagstaff on Manora Point: this may be reckoned as the least water in the fair channel leading to the inner anchorage. It is high water on the Bar at full and change of the moon at 10h. 30m., and the rise and fall of the tide is nine and a half feet. The Light at Kurrachee is "fixed"; it is 119 feet above the level of the sea, and may be seen 15 to 16 miles off.

No attempt should be made by strangers to cross the Bar at night; only steamers do it with old practised hands.

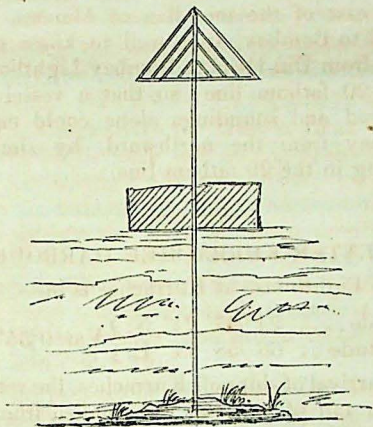
If the weather permits, a Pilot usually comes off to take the ship in, but in case one does not, the following directions will, if attended to, enable the Master of any ship to take his vessel in himself.

For the "Eastern Channel," steer up with the Middle Island and Church in one, or bearing NNE. $\frac{1}{2}$ E., till the little staff on which the Bar soundings are signalled is in one with the high flagstaff; then haul up north, passing between the two red Buoys* off the tail of the Bar, till you get the Old Beacon on with the right side of the Coal Shed, which will lead clear up channel in not less than 14 feet, low-water spring tides.

The "Western," or inner channel, which is not used by large ships, runs over the Bar

* N.B.—The Large Red Buoy off the tail of the Bar is in the fair channel; the Small Red Buoy, with a staff on the top, marks a nine foot patch, at the extreme tail of the Bar—so do not come too close to it.

in a NNE. direction, a few hundred yards from the cliffs of Manora Point, and in all weathers is a very safe channel; and it makes a short cut to the Anchorage compared with the Eastern Channel. The least water in the inner channel at low-water spring tides is 10 feet. The channel as yet has not been buoyed, but the following are safe marks for using it:—Bring the Triangular Beacon (which is a mast fifty feet high, with a triangular grating on the top of it),



on the eastern end of Keeamari Island, on with the centre of Jacob's Rifle-butt (a dead wall one hundred feet long and sixty feet high, on Scandal Point); and any vessel with these marks on will go clear over the Bar by the "Western" or inner channel. It must be borne in mind that, in crossing the Bar, it is advisable to keep two hand-leads constantly going, and as soon as you get a deep cast on the other side of the Bar, you must have everything in readiness, and haul the vessel up for "Deep Water Point" at once.

Sailing vessels having to cross the Bar should have all their gear clear, and ropes coiled down clear for running, as the quick working of a vessel will often save her from running aground.

"Deep Water Point" is the first sandy point on the left, at the slope of the cliffs, and is easily distinguishable by a small Battery which is erected on it, to command the entrance of the Harbour. The small Beacon near it, marked "Stump Beacon" on the Chart, is now called Battery Beacon. Off "Deep Water Point" the depths are 6 to 9 fathoms, with rocky ground in some parts.

When once fairly into the Inner Harbour, that is to say clear over the Bar, whether by the Eastern or the Western Channel, vessels should make for "Deep Water Point," where the anchorage can be selected at discretion, aided by a look at the Chart.

The flood-tide between the Inner and Outer Buoys (of the Bar) sets across the channel to the NNE., and the ebb to the SSW., for which due allowance should be made in crossing the Bar.

To reach the extreme end of the Harbour, there are two buoyed Channels, east and west, round a large sandbank dry at low-water spring tides, called the Middle Ground. If bound up to Keeamari Point, the Western Channel is generally used. Both the lower Buoys may be passed at a distance of 150 yards, and the upper one at about 250 yards, and then haul across NE. for Keeamari. The depths in the channel are from 24 to 17 feet, but hauling across to Keeamari as little as 11 feet. The soundings off Keeamari Point are 3 to 3½ fathoms, and 4 fathoms close to the jetty. The Eastern Channel to Keeamari is considered by some to be the best, there being an average depth of 13 to 15 feet all the way up. After passing Deep Water Point, keep to the eastward of the Mooring Buoy (red), with the upper Black Buoy just open off Baba North Point. When at the tail of the Middle Ground, you will have Battery Beacon between Manora Flagstaff and Lighthouse; then stand upon that line, hauling a little to the northward when abreast the Upper Buoy, so as to bring the Beacon to the right of the Lighthouse, and anchor in any convenient position.

The general strength of the spring-tides within the Harbour is about 2 miles per hour; on the neaps about ¾ mile, and sometimes scarcely perceptible. The tides set fair up and down the channels and creeks, except, as noted, at the Bar, Buoys, and Keeamari Spit (vide Chart). Over the Flat to the eastward they are very weak at all times.

Several Charts of Kurrachee Harbour have been published from time to time, as the alteration of the Bar seemed to necessitate: for instance, there is an old one by Carless, but now gone out of date; there is another, a skeleton one, just showing the Bar, by Campbell; but the latest is on a very large scale, in two sheets, by Lieutenant Grieve, I. N.; but even since this was published, the Bar has been found to alter, and luckily, as heretofore, much to its improvement, as the length of the Bar appears to be shortened, and the Inner Channel to have washed deeper; but all above the Bar remains as before, and a more precise or beautiful Survey of it could not be desired.

E. F. T. FERGUSSON, Lieut. I. N.,

Indian Naval Draftsman.

I. N. Draftsman's Office, Bombay,
16th May 1857.

HENRY J. LEEKE,
Commander in Chief Indian Navy.

THE



BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE
EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

TUESDAY, 16TH JUNE 1857.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 15th June 1857.

No. 567 of 1857.—With sincere regret the Right Honorable the Governor in Council directs the publication of the following Order by the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council of the 5th June, announcing the DECEASE OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE HONORABLE GEORGE ANSON, Commander in Chief of Her Majesty's and the Honorable Company's Forces in India :—

No. 755 of 1857.

FORT WILLIAM, 5th June 1857.

With deep sorrow the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council discharges the painful duty of announcing to the Army of India the death of His Excellency General the Honorable George Anson, Commander in Chief of Her Majesty's and the Honorable Company's Forces in India.

This sad event took place on the 27th ultimo, at Umballa, after a short illness.

In General Anson the Army of India has lost a Commander than whom none was ever more earnest and indefatigable in labouring to improve the condition, extend the comforts, and increase the efficiency of every branch of the Service committed to his charge.

To the Crown and the Honorable East India Company whom he has served so zealously, as well as to the Troops who have been his unceasing care, General Anson's untimely end in the midst of arduous duties will, the Governor General in Council feels assured, be a source of the sincerest grief.

The Governor General in Council directs that, as a mark of respect to the late Commander in Chief, the Flag of the Fort shall to-morrow be hoisted half-mast high, and that seventeen Minute Guns, according with the rank which he held, shall be fired from the Fort.

The same honours are to be paid to the memory of General Anson at each of the principal Military Stations in India, on receipt of this Order.

The Governor General in Council further directs, that the Officers of Her Majesty's and the Honorable Company's Army shall wear mourning for fourteen days from the day on which this Order is received at their respective Stations.

(Signed) R. J. H. BIRCH, Colonel,
Secy. to the Govt. of India, in the Mily. Dept.

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