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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 Bycullah.

Bombay, 5th April 1848.

J. G. LUMSDEN, Secy. to Govt.

Legislative Council.

23rd May 1857.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 20th May 1857, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act No. IX. of 1857.

An Act to repeal Act VI. of 1856.

Whereas the Court of Directors of the East India Company have, in pursuance of the power vested in them by law, disallowed Act VI. of 1856, and have signified to the Governor General of India in Council their disallowance thereof; It is enacted as follows:—

I. Act VI. of 1856 is hereby repealed.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

23rd May 1857.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 20th May 1857, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act No. X. of 1857.

An Act to amend Act XXXVII. of 1855.

Whereas by Act XXXVII. of 1855 certain Districts described in the Schedule to the said Act were removed from the operation of the General Regulations and

Acts; and whereas it is expedient to make certain alterations in respect to the Districts so removed; It is enacted as follows:—

I. So much of Act XXXVII. of 1855 as removes

Districts removed from the operation of the General Regulations and Acts. From the operation of the General Regulations of the Bengal Code, and Acts of the Government of India, the Districts described in the Schedule thereto, and the said Schedule, are hereby repealed, except as to any proceedings pending at the time of the passing of this Act; and all the provisions of the said Act, which are applicable to the Districts described in the said Schedule, shall, after the passing of this Act, be applicable only to the Districts described in the Schedule to this Act, in the same manner as if the Schedule to this Act had been the Schedule to Act XXXVII of 1855.

SCHEDULE.

The Damun-i-Koh.

So much of Pergunnah Bhaugulpore and of Pergunnah Sutiaree as lies east of the Gerooah Nuddee, and south of a line drawn eastward from Humza Chuck to the village of Dighee.

Zillah Bhaugulpore.	Pergunnah	Teleeagurhee.	} Except such parts of them as are now or may hereafter be situate on the left bank of the main stream of the Gan- ges, so that in any change in the course of the river the main stream shall be the boundary.
	"	Jumoonnee.	
	"	Chetowleah.	
	"	Kankjole.	
	"	Bahadurpore.	
	"	Akbernugger.	
	"	Inayutnugger.	
	"	Mukraen.	
	"	Sooltlangunge.	

Zillah Beerbhoom, Zillah Bhagulpore.	Pergunnah UMBER.
	" Sooltanabad.
	" Godda.
	" Umloo Mooteah.
	" Pussye.
	" Hendwa.
	Tuppeh Muneeharee.
	" Belputta.
	Pergunnah Pubbia.
	Tuppeh Saruth Deoghur.
Such part of Pergunnah Dureen Molisser as lies north of the Chilla or Chundun Ghat Nullah.	" Kundit Kurayeh.
	" Mohumdabad.

Except such detached villages as lie within the general boundaries of Pergunnahs not mentioned in this Schedule.

Such detached portions of other Pergunnahs and Tuppehs as lie within the general boundaries of any of the abovementioned Pergunnahs and Tuppehs.

Such portions of Pergunnahs belonging to Maldah and Purneah, below the village of Khederpore in Pergunnah Teleeagurhee, as are now or may hereafter be situate on the right bank of the main stream of the Ganges.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

30th May 1857.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 30th May 1857, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XI. of 1857.

An Act for the Prevention, Trial, and Punishment of Offences against the State.

Whereas it is necessary to make due provision for the prevention, trial, and punishment of offences against the State; It is enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

the prevention, trial, and punishment of offences

I. All persons owing allegiance to the British Government, who, after the passing of this Act, shall rebel, or wage war against the Queen or the Government of the East India Company, or shall attempt to wage such war, or shall instigate or abet any such rebellion or the waging of such war, or shall conspire so to rebel or wage war, shall be liable, upon conviction, to the punishment of death, or to the punishment of transportation for life, or of imprisonment with hard labour for any term not exceeding fourteen years; and shall also forfeit all their property and effects of every description. Provided that nothing contained in this Section shall extend to any place subject to Regulation XIV. of 1827 of the Bombay Code.

Proviso.

ed in this Section shall extend to any place subject to Regulation XIV. of 1827 of the Bombay Code.

II. All persons who shall knowingly harbour or conceal any person who shall have been guilty of any of the offences mentioned in the preceding Section, shall be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.

III. *Clause 1.*—Whenever the Executive Government of any Presidency or place within the said territories shall proclaim that any District subject to its Government is, or has been, in a state of rebellion, it shall be lawful for such Government to issue a Commission for the trial of all

persons who shall be charged with having committed, within such District, after a day to be specified in the Commission, any of the crimes mentioned in the preceding Sections, or any other crime against the State, or murder, arson, robbery, or other heinous crime against person or property.

Clause 2.—The Commissioner or Commissioners

Court may be held in any part of the District. authorised by any such Commission may hold a Court in any part of the said

District mentioned in the Commission, and may there try any person for any of the said crimes committed within any part thereof; it being the intention of this Act that the District mentioned in the Commission shall, for the purpose of trial and punishment of any of the said offences, be deemed one District.

IV. It shall be lawful for the Executive Government, Government may vest certain powers in the Court. by such Commission, to direct that any Court held under the Commission shall

have power, without the attendance or futwa of a Law Officer, or the assistance of Assessors, to pass upon every person convicted before the Court of any of the aforesaid crimes, any sentence warranted by law for such crime; and that the judgment of such Court shall be final and conclusive; and that the said Court shall not be subordinate to the Sudder Court.

V. If a Commission be issued under the authority of this Act, any Magistrate within the District which is described in the Commission may commit persons charged with any of the aforesaid crimes within such District for trial before a Court to be held under this Act.

VI. Nothing in this Act shall extend to the trial or punishment of any of her Majesty's natural born subjects, born in Europe, or of the children of such subjects.

VII. Whenever the Executive Government shall deem it necessary for the public safety, it shall be lawful for such Government to declare, by proclamation, that from and after a day to be named therein it shall not be lawful for any person, or for any specified class of persons, to carry or have in their possession any arms or instruments used for warlike purposes, or any specified description of arms or instruments aforesaid, within any District mentioned in the proclamation.

VIII. After the day named in the proclamation, Penalty for unlawful possession of arms, &c. whoever shall carry, or have in his possession, any arms or other such instrument as aforesaid, contrary to the proclamation, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding Fifty Rupees, or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months; and the arms or other such instrument as aforesaid shall be confiscated.

IX. It shall be lawful for a Magistrate, by warrant, to cause search to be made in any house or other place in which there may be reasonable grounds for suspecting that any arms or other such instrument as aforesaid, kept contrary to the proclamation, may be found; and any such arms or instrument may be seized and confiscated.

X. Nothing in Sections VII. VIII. and IX. of this Act shall extend to any person who may be exempted by the authority of the Executive Government from the prohibition contained in such proclamation.

Government may grant exemption to certain persons.

Magistrate empowered to search houses, &c. and to seize arms.

Government may grant exemption to certain persons.

XI. The word "Magistrate" in this Act shall include any person lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate, and any Assistant to a Magistrate or Deputy Magistrate specially authorised by the Executive Government to exercise the powers vested in a Magistrate by this Act.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

6th June 1857.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 29th May 1857, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XII. OF 1857.

An Act to authorise the Arrest and Detention, within the Ports of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, of Junks or Native Vessels suspected to be Piratical.

Whereas there is reason to believe that certain Junks periodically visit the Ports of the said Settlement, ostensibly for the purposes of trade, but in reality to equip, arm, and fit themselves out for the purpose of making piratical attacks on peaceful trading Vessels, in the vicinity of the Straits of Malacca, and elsewhere; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

I. The Chief Resident Civil Authority of any Station of the said Settlement may, by an order in writing signed by him, at any time and as often as he shall deem it expedient, direct any public Officer to proceed on board any Junk or other Native Vessel, being in any Port or place within the limits of the said Station, and to search such vessel, and to take an account of the armament thereof, and to make such further and other inquiry and investigation into the objects, pursuits, and movements of the Master or person in charge of such Junk or Vessel, as the said Chief Civil Authority shall think fit; and any person who shall hinder, obstruct, or in anywise prevent such search, investigation, or inquiry, or shall obstruct such public Officer, or any person acting in his aid or assistance, in the discharge of his duty, shall, on his conviction before a Magistrate of Police, be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding six calendar months, or to both.

II. Whenever it shall be proved, by oath or affirmation, to the satisfaction of the Chief Resident Civil Authority of any of the said Stations, that there is reasonable cause to suspect that any Junk or Vessel in any Port or place within the limits of the said Station is a piratical vessel, or belongs to pirates, or is intended to be used for piratical purposes, or for the purpose of knowingly trading with or supplying pirates, he may, by an order in writing signed by him, cause such Junk or Vessel, together with her tackle, apparel, and furniture, arms, stores, and ammunition, and the goods and merchandise laden therein, or any portion thereof, to be seized and detained.

III. Whenever any such Junk or Vessel, furniture, arms, stores, ammunition, goods, or merchandise, shall be seized and detained under the provisions of this Act, the Chief Resident Civil Authority shall report the circumstance, as soon as possible, to the Governor of the said Settlement, who shall give orders as to the detention or release of such Junk or Vessel, or other things so seized or detained.

IV. The Chief Resident Civil Authority at any of the said Stations may, by order in writing signed by him, summon the Master or person in charge, and any of the Crew of any such Junk or Vessel which he may have reasonable cause to suspect as aforesaid, or any other person, to attend before him, and to produce any document in his possession, and may examine such persons upon oath or affirmation to be administered by him, touching any matter which may appear to be material for the purpose of ascertaining whether the said Vessel is a piratical Vessel or belongs to pirates, or is intended to be used as aforesaid. Every person so summoned, who refuses or neglects to attend or make answer, or to produce any document in his possession concerning the matters hereby authorised to be inquired into, or who wilfully gives false evidence, or otherwise misbehaves, in giving or refusing to give evidence, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate of Police, to a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding six calendar months, or to both.

V. No Vessel or other things seized or detained in pursuance of the provisions herein contained, and no property on board thereof, shall be detained for a longer period than six months, unless within that time proceedings shall have been commenced for the condemnation thereof.

VI. Whenever it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Chief Resident Civil Authority of any of the said Stations, that there are reasonable grounds to suspect that any Junk or Native Vessel is about to proceed to sea from any Port or place within the said Station, so manned, armed, equipped, furnished, or fitted out, as to afford reasonable ground to suspect that the said Vessel is intended for piratical purposes, it shall be lawful for the said Chief Civil Authority to take such measures as may be necessary or proper to present such Vessel from proceeding to sea from such Port or place, so long as the same is manned, armed, equipped, furnished, or fitted out beyond what he may deem sufficient for the due navigation and protection thereof as a Trading Vessel.

VII. No damages shall be recovered for the seizure or detention of any Vessel or other thing in pursuance of this Act, if it shall appear that there were reasonable grounds to suspect that the Vessel or other thing so seized or detained was piratical, or belonged to any pirate or pirates, or was intended to be used for piratical purposes, or for the purpose of knowingly trading with or supplying pirates; but whenever any Vessel or other thing shall be seized or detained under the provisions of this Act, proceedings may be taken in any Admiralty or Vice-Admiralty Court having jurisdiction over the place where the seizure was made, or in any division of such Court, for the condemnation or for the restitution of such Vessel or other thing; and if, in such proceeding, it shall appear to the Court that such Vessel or other thing was piratical, or belonged to pirates, or was intended to be used for piratical purposes, or for the purpose of knowingly trading with or supplying pirates, the same shall be forfeited and condemned without a previous conviction of the owner or of any other person of the crime of piracy.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

6th June 1857.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 6th June 1857, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT NO. XIII. OF 1857.

An Act to consolidate and amend the Law relating to the Cultivation of the Poppy, and the Manufacture of Opium, in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.

Whereas the existing law relating to the cultivation

Preamble.

of the Poppy and the manufacture of Opium on account of Government is in some respects inconsistent with the practice which now obtains under agreement between the Opium Agents and the cultivators, and it is expedient that such inconsistency should be removed; and whereas it is also expedient that certain obsolete Regulations relating to the provision of Opium should be formally repealed, and that the laws for preventing the illicit cultivation of the Poppy, and for regulating the cultivation of the Poppy and the manufacture of Opium on account of Government should be consolidated and amended; It is enacted as follows:—

I. Regulation XXXII. 1793, Regulation XXXII.

1795, Regulation LIII. 1795,

Laws repealed.

Sections I. to XL. of Regulation XIII. 1816, and Clauses 1 to 5 Section XVIII. and Sections XXIII. and XXIV. of Regulation VII. 1824, of the Bengal Code, are hereby repealed, except so far as they repeal the whole or part of any other Regulation, and except as to acts done, offences committed, and liabilities incurred, before the passing of this Act.

II. The cultivation of the Poppy and the manu-

facture of Opium within the territories under the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, except on account of Government, are hereby prohibited.

III. The superintendence of the provision of Opium

for Government shall be entrusted to Agents, or other Officers, being covenanted servants of the Company, duly appointed by Government in that behalf, who shall perform the duties connected therewith under the control and direction of the Board of Revenue in Calcutta. The Agents, or other Officers as aforesaid, shall be assisted by Deputy Agents and Sub-Deputy Agents, or such other Officers, covenanted or uncovenanted, as the Government may from time to time appoint for the purpose. The Collector of the District shall ordinarily, and unless Government shall otherwise direct, be *ex officio* Deputy Agent; and the relative duties and powers of the Deputy Agents and Sub-Deputy Agents shall be from time to time regulated by the said Board, with the sanction of Government.

IV. The Opium Agents, and their subordinate Of-

icers of every description, are declared amenable to the Civil Courts for all acts done by them in their official capacity, except as otherwise herein provided. But no suit shall be instituted against an Agent, or any subordinate Officer, for any act done in his official capacity, unless the person who shall consider himself aggrieved by the act of such Agent or Officer shall have first made application for redress to the Agent himself. In the event of such person not being satisfied with the order which the Agent may pass upon his application, it shall then be competent to him either to lay his case by petition before the

Board of Revenue, or at once to seek redress in the Civil Court.

V. The Opium Agents shall not, in their official capacity, institute any suit in a Civil Court without the previous sanction of the Board of Revenue.

VI. In cases in which

the Board of Revenue may judge it expedient, or in which they may be so directed by Government, they may take upon themselves, or entrust to an Officer specially appointed for the purpose, the superintendence of the prosecution or defence of any suit or appeal in which they, or an Agent, or any other Officer subordinate to them, may be engaged, instead of leaving such superintendence to the Agent or any other Officer.

VII. The Board of Revenue, with the sanction of

Government, shall from time to time fix the limits within which licenses may be given for the cultivation of the Poppy on account of Government. With the like sanction they shall from time to time fix the price to be paid to the cultivators for the Opium produced. The price shall be fixed at a certain sum per seer of eighty tolas for Opium of a certain standard consistence, and shall be subject to a ratable reduction, according to a scale sanctioned by the Board of Revenue, for Opium of a consistence below the standard.

VIII. The Sub-Deputy Agents, or other Officers

entrusted with the superintendence of the cultivation, shall, at the proper period of the year, issue licenses to the cultivators, who may choose to engage to cultivate the Poppy, and to deliver the produce to the Officers of Government at the established rates. Every license shall specify the number of beegahs which the party engages and is authorised to cultivate, and shall be in such form as the Agent, with the sanction of the Board of Revenue, may direct. A counterpart engagement, in conformity with the tenor of the license, shall be taken from the cultivator.

IX. It shall be at the option of every cultivator to

enter into engagements for the cultivation of the Poppy or not as he may think fit; and any Sub-Deputy Agent or other Officer as aforesaid, or any inferior Officer employed in the provision of Opium, who shall compel, or use any means to compel, any cultivator to enter into engagements, or to receive advances, for the cultivation of the Poppy, shall be liable to be dismissed from his situation. It shall be at the option of the Sub-Deputy Agent, or other Officer as aforesaid, to withhold a license from any cultivator whenever he may think proper so to do. Any person to whom a license has been refused may appeal to the Agent, and the decision of the Agent shall be final.

X. If it shall be found that any cultivator, who has

received advances from Government, has not cultivated the full quantity of land for which he received such advances, he shall be liable to a penalty of three times the amount of the advances received for the land which he has failed to cultivate; and the said penalty may be adjudged by the Deputy Agent or Collector, on the complaint of the

Adjudication of penalty.

Sub-Deputy Agent or other Officer as aforesaid. Any person dissatisfied with the judgment of the Deputy Agent or Collector may appeal to the Agent, and the decision of the Agent shall be final.

XI. All Opium, the produce of land cultivated with Poppy on account of Government, shall be delivered by the cultivators to the Sub-Deputy Agents or other District Officers, or shall be brought by them to the Sudder Factory, as the Agent may direct. And no such Opium shall be liable to be distrained or attached by a Zemindar or other proprietor, or a farmer of land, for the recovery of arrears of rent, or by any other creditor of a cultivator under any order or decree of Court; but the sum due to the cultivator on account of such Opium may be attached by order of Court in the hands of the Agent or of the District Officer, under the rules in force for such attachments.

XII. All Opium delivered by the cultivators to the Sub-Deputy Agent or other District Officer shall, before it is forwarded to the Sudder Factory, be weighed, examined, and classified according to its quality and consistence, by that Officer, or his Assistant if duly authorised by the Agent in that behalf, in the presence of the cultivators, and in conformity with rules sanctioned by the Board of Revenue. Any cultivator who may be dissatisfied with the classification of the District Officer shall be at liberty either to take his Opium to the Sudder Factory, or to have it forwarded thither by such Officer, separate from the Opium respecting which no dispute has arisen.

XIII. All Opium forwarded by the District Officers to the Sudder Factory, and all Opium delivered at the Sudder Factory by the cultivators, shall be there weighed and examined by the Opium Examiner, or other Officer duly authorised in that behalf, agreeably to rules sanctioned by the Board of Revenue; and the quality and consistence of the Opium, and the deductions from, or additions (if any) to the standard price to be made in accordance with the said rules, shall be determined by the result of such examination. The decision of the Examiner, or of the Agent in cases in which a reference to the Agent may be prescribed by the said rules, shall be final and conclusive, and not open to question in any Court.

XIV. When Opium delivered by a cultivator, either to a District Officer or at the Sudder Factory, is suspected of being adulterated with any foreign substance, it shall be immediately sealed up, pending examination by the Opium Examiner, and notice of such intended examination shall be given to the cultivator. If upon such examination the Opium shall be found to be so adulterated, the Agent, on the report of the Examiner, may order that it be confiscated; and the order of the Agent shall be final, and not open to question in any Court.

XV. The weights and scales made use of in the Sudder Factories and at the District Kothees shall be provided by the Board of Revenue. Every District Officer shall annually, before beginning to weigh the Opium of the season, examine the weights and scales in use in his District, and shall report the result of such examination to the Agent. The Agent shall make a

similar examination of the weights and scales of the Sudder Factory, and shall report the result to the Board. No weights or scales shall be made use of which on any such examination have not been found to be strictly accurate. It shall be the duty of all Officers who may superintend the weighing of Opium to see that the Opium is weighed fairly with an even beam, and the practice of taking excess weight for the purpose of turning the scale, or as an allowance for dryage and wastage, is hereby prohibited.

XVI. The accounts of the cultivators shall be adjusted annually by the District Officers as soon after the conclusion of the weighing and examination as possible; and any balance that may remain due from any cultivator, or from any muhto or intermediate manager, may be recovered by the District Officer by distress and sale of the property of the defaulter, or of his surety, in the same manner and under the same rules as the property of defaulting cultivators in estates held khas may be distrained and sold by the Collector for the recovery of an arrear of rent or Revenue.

Provided that no warrant of distress and sale shall be issued by any District Officer without the sanction of the Agent previously obtained.

XVII. Any Officer of the Opium department who shall receive any fee, gratuity, perquisite, or allowance, either in money or effects, under any pretence whatsoever, from any cultivator, or from any other person employed or concerned in the provision of Opium, other than the authorised allowances of his situation, shall be dismissed from his office, and, on conviction before a Magistrate, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

XVIII. If any zemindar, or other proprietor of land, or any farmer of land, shall exact from any ryot, on account of his Poppy land, any illegal cess or any higher rate of rent than he is lawfully entitled to demand, the ryot, or the Sub-Deputy Agent, or other District Officer on his behalf, may institute a suit before the Collector, and recover from such proprietor or farmer the sum exacted by him in excess of his lawful demand, together with a penalty of treble the amount of such excess; and such suit shall be tried according to the rules prescribed for suits instituted before a Collector relating to arrears or exactions of rent.

XIX. Any cultivator entering into engagements for the cultivation of the Poppy on account of Government, who may embezzle, or otherwise illegally dispose of, any part of the Opium produced, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten times the fixed price of the Opium which he may be proved to have so disposed of, or to a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees, if the amount of the said penalty be less than that sum, and the Opium, if found, shall be liable to confiscation.

XX. Any person purchasing or receiving any Opium from a cultivator or other person who may have entered into engagements for the cultivation of the Poppy, or who may be employed in the provision of Opium on account of Government, or bargaining for the purchase of Opium with such cultivator or person, or in any way causing or encouraging such cultivator or person to embezzle or illegally dispose of any Opium, and any Officer of the Opium department conniving in any way at the embezzlement or illegal disposal of any Opium, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand Rupees,

unless the Opium purchased, bargained for, or illegally disposed of, shall exceed the weight of thirty-one seers and a quarter, in which case the fine may be increased, at a rate not exceeding thirty-two Rupees per seer for all such Opium in excess of that weight; and the Opium, if found, shall be liable to confiscation.

XXI. Any person who shall cultivate the Poppy without license from a Sub-Deputy Agent, or other Officer duly authorised in that behalf, and any person who shall in any way cause, encourage, or promote such illegal cultivation, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees, unless the quantity of land so illegally cultivated shall exceed twenty beegahs, in which case the fine may be at the rate of twenty-five Rupees per beegah; and the Poppy plants shall be destroyed, or, if any Opium have been extracted from them, it shall be seized and confiscated. If the Opium shall have been extracted and shall not be seized, the offender shall be liable to a further fine not exceeding the rate of thirty-two Rupees per beegah of land illegally cultivated.

XXII. All proprietors, farmers, tushseeldars, gomashstahs, and other managers of land, shall give immediate information to the Police or Abkaree Darogahs, or Opium Gomashstahs, or to the Magistrates, Collectors, or Officers in charge of the Abkaree Mahal, or to the Agents, their Deputies, or Sub-Deputies, of all Poppy which may be illegally cultivated within the estates or farms held or managed by them; and every proprietor, farmer, tushseeldar, gomashstah, or other manager of land, who shall knowingly neglect to give such information, shall be liable to the penalties for illegal cultivation prescribed in the last preceding Section.

XXIII. All Police and Abkaree Darogahs, and Opium Gomashstahs, and all native Officers of Government of whatever description, and all Chowkeydars, Pykes, and other village Police Officers, shall give immediate information to the authority to which they are subordinate when it may come to their knowledge that any land has been illegally cultivated with Poppy; and such authority shall transmit the information to the Sub-Deputy Agent, or other Officer superintending the cultivation of the Poppy, if in a District where the Poppy is cultivated on account of Government, or to the Collector or Officer in charge of the Abkaree Mahal if in a District where the Poppy is not so cultivated. Every Police or Abkaree Darogah, Opium Gomashstah, Native Officer, Chowkeydar, or other Police Officer as aforesaid, who shall neglect to give such information, or shall in any respect connive at the illicit cultivation of the Poppy, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand Rupees if the offender be an Officer of the Opium department, or in any other case to a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

XXIV. Whenever a Police or Abkaree Darogah or Opium Gomashstah shall receive intelligence of any land within his jurisdiction having been illegally cultivated with Poppy, he shall immediately proceed to the spot, and, if the information be correct, shall attach the crop so illegally cultivated, and report the same without delay to the authority to which he may be subordinate. He shall at the same time take security from the cultivator of the said land for his appearance before the Magistrate; and in the event of such cultivator not giving the required security, he shall send him in custody to the Magistrate.

XXV. Proprietors, farmers, tushseeldars, gomashstahs and other managers of land, shall be at liberty to attach any Poppy grown in opposition to the provisions of

this Act in any estate or farm held or managed by them, and shall immediately report such attachment to the nearest Police or Abkaree Darogah, or Opium Gomashstah, who shall thereupon proceed in conformity with the rules contained in the last preceding Section.

XXVI. Except as otherwise herein provided, all fines, penalties, and confiscations prescribed by this

Act shall be adjudged by the Magistrate on the information of the Deputy Agent or Sub-Deputy Agent, in Districts in which the Poppy is cultivated on account of Government, and in other Districts on the information of the Collector or Officer in charge of the Abkaree Mahal; provided that no information of an offence against this Act shall be admitted unless it be preferred within the period of one year after the commission of the offence to which the information refers.

XXVII. When any person is sentenced to pay any fine or penalty under this Act, such person, in default of payment of the same, may be imprisoned by order of the Magistrate for any time not exceeding six months, or until the fine is sooner paid.

XXVIII. Whenever any person shall be convicted of an offence against this Act after having been previously convicted of a like

offence, he shall be liable, in addition to the penalty attached to such offence, to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months; and a like punishment of imprisonment not exceeding six months shall be incurred, in addition to the punishment which may be inflicted for a first offence, upon every subsequent conviction after the second.

XXIX. Every person who shall be imprisoned under the last preceding Section, or on account of the non-payment of any fine or penalty prescribed by this

Act, unless such person be an Officer of Government or a village Police Officer, convicted of an offence under Sections XVII. XX. or XXIII., shall be imprisoned in the Civil Jail.

XXX. One-half of all fines and penalties levied from persons convicted of offences under Sections XIX. XX. and XXI. of this Act, together with a reward of one Rupee eight annas for each seer of Opium confiscated and declared by the Civil Surgeon to be fit for use, shall upon adjudication of the case be awarded to the Officer or Officers who apprehended the offender, and the other half of such fines and forfeitures, together with a reward of one Rupee eight annas for each seer of Opium confiscated as aforesaid, shall be given to the informer. If in any case the fine or penalty is not realised, the Board of Revenue may grant such reasonable reward, not exceeding the sum of two hundred Rupees, as may seem to them fit.

XIX. XX. and XXI. of

this Act, together with a reward of one Rupee eight annas for each seer of Opium confiscated and declared by the Civil Surgeon to be fit for use, shall upon adjudication of the case be awarded to the Officer or Officers who apprehended the offender, and the other half of such fines and forfeitures, together with a reward of one Rupee eight annas for each seer of Opium confiscated as aforesaid, shall be given to the informer. If in any case the fine or penalty is not realised, the Board of Revenue may grant such reasonable reward, not exceeding the sum of two hundred Rupees, as may seem to them fit.

XXXI. The Governor General of India in Council

may authorise, by an Order of Government, the cultivation of the Poppy and the manufacture of Opium in any District or Districts,

without license from a Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, or other Officer of Government; and when such order has been published, all the provisions of this Act shall cease to have effect in such District or Districts. Provided always, that the Government may prescribe rules for the delivery of the Opium so produced to Officers of Government appointed to receive it; and when such rules have been passed, any cultivator or other person engaged in the cultivation of the Poppy and manufacture of Opium, who shall dispose of any Opium other-

Landholders, &c. may attach in cases of illegal cultivation.

wise than is allowed by such rules, and any person who shall purchase or receive any such Opium in contravention of the said rules, shall be subject to the penalties prescribed in Section XIX. of this Act; and such penalties may be adjudged by a Magistrate on the information of any Officer of Government or of any other person.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

6th June 1857.

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

ACT NO. XIV. OF 1857.

An Act to make further provision for the Trial and Punishment of certain Offences relating to the Army, and of Offences against the State.

Whereas it is necessary to make further provision for the trial and punishment of persons who endeavour to excite mutiny and sedition among the Forces of the East India Company, and also for the trial of offences against the State; It is enacted as follows :—

I. Whoever intentionally seduces or endeavours to seduce any Officer or Soldier in the service or pay of the East India Company from his allegiance to the British Government or his duty to the East India Company, or intentionally excites or stirs up, or endeavours to excite or stir up, any such Officer or Soldier, or any Officer or Soldier serving in any part of the British Territories in India in aid of the Troops of the British Government, to commit any act of mutiny or sedition; and whoever intentionally causes, or endeavours to cause, any other person to commit any such offence—shall be liable, upon conviction, to the punishment of death, or to the punishment of transportation for life, or of imprisonment with hard labour for any term not exceeding fourteen years, and shall forfeit all his property and effects of every description.

II. Whoever shall knowingly harbour or conceal any person who shall have been guilty of any offence mentioned in the preceding Section, shall be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.

III. It shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council, from time to time, by Order in Council, to empower every General or other Officer having the Command of Troops in the Service of her Majesty or of the East India Company, or any of such General or other Officers, to appoint General Courts Martial for the trial of any person or persons charged with having committed an offence punishable by this Act or by Section I. or Section II. of Act XI. of 1857, and also to confirm and carry into effect any sentence of such Court Martial.

IV. Any General Court Martial, which may be appointed under the authority of this Act, shall be appointed by the Senior Officer on the spot, and shall consist of not less than five Commissioned Officers, the number to be fixed by the General or other Officer appointing the Court Martial. The

Order in Council may direct that a General Court Martial to be appointed under the provisions of this Act shall consist wholly of European Commissioned Officers or wholly of Native Commissioned Officers, or partly of European Commissioned Officers and partly of Native Commissioned Officers; and in such case the Officer appointing the Court Martial shall determine whether the same shall consist wholly of European Officers or wholly of Native Officers, or partly of European Officers and partly of Native Officers.

V. Sentence of death or other punishment, to which the offender is liable by law, may be given by such Court Martial, if a majority of the Members present concur in the sentence; and any such sentence may be confirmed by and carried into effect, immediately or otherwise, by order of the Officer by whom the Court Martial shall have been appointed, or, in case of his absence, by the Senior Officer on the spot.

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

VII. It shall be lawful for the Governor General in Council, or for the Executive Government of any Presidency or place, or for any person or persons whom the Governor General in Council may authorise so to do, from time to time, to issue a Commission for the trial of all or any persons or person charged with having committed within any District described in the Commission, whether such District shall or shall not have been proclaimed to be in a state of rebellion, any offence punishable by Sections I. and II. of Act XI. of 1857, or by this Act, or any other crime against the State, or murder, arson; robbery, or other heinous crime against person or property.

VIII. The Commissioner or Commissioners authorised by any such Commission may hold a Court in any part of the District mentioned in the Commission, and may there try any person for any of the said crimes committed within any part thereof, it being the intention of this Act, that the District mentioned in the Commission shall, for the purpose of trial and punishment of any of the said offences, be deemed one District.

IX. Any Court held under the Commission shall have power, without the attendance or futwa of a law Officer, or the assistance of Assessors, to pass upon every person convicted before the Court of any of the aforesaid crimes any sentence warranted by law for such crime; and the judgment of such Court shall be final and conclusive; and the said Court shall not be subordinate to the Sudder or other Court.

X. If a Commission be issued under the authority of this Act, any Magistrate or other Officer having power to commit for trial within the District described in the Commission may commit persons charged with any of the aforesaid crimes within such District for trial before a Court to be held under this Act.

XI. Nothing in this Act shall extend to the trial or punishment of any of Her Majesty's natural-born subjects born in Europe, or of the children of such subjects.

XII. This Act shall not extend to the trial or punishment of any person for any offence for which he is liable to be tried by the Articles of War.

XIII. The word "Soldier" shall include every person subject to any Articles of War.

Interpretation.

XIV. This Act shall continue in force for one year.

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 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 entering any of the 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.

Legislative Council.

6th June 1857.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 6th June 1857, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon after the 10th of September next :—

A Bill for the Levy of Port-dues and Fees in the Port of Bombay.

Whereas it is necessary to fix the amount of the Port-dues and fees to be hereafter levied and taken in the Port of Bombay, in accordance with the provisions of Act XXII. of 1855; It is enacted as follows :—

I. A Port-due, at a rate not exceeding the rate of two annas for every ton of burthen, shall be chargeable in respect of every sea-going vessel of the burthen (except fishing-boats) which shall enter the said Port.

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

III. The Port-due chargeable under this Act shall not be chargeable oftener than once in the same calendar month in respect of the same vessel.

IV. Vessels entering the Port in ballast shall be charged with three-fourths of the Port-due which would otherwise be chargeable.

V. Tug Steamers and Steamers employed only in the Coasting trade, belonging to the said Port, shall be liable to the Port-due specified in Section I. of this Act; and the said due shall be chargeable in respect of every such Steamer once between the 1st day of January and the 30th day of June, and once between the 1st day of July and the 31st day of December in each year. The provisions of Section XLVI. Act XXII. of 1855 shall not be applicable to such Steamers.

VI. Within the said Port, fees may be charged for the following services at rates not exceeding those hereinafter specified, namely,—

Transporting.	Fair Season.	Monsoon.
Vessels of 300 tons..	Rs. 40	Rs. 65
Vessels above 300 tons..	Rs. 10 for every 100 tons.	

Transporting to the Middle Ground.

Vessels under 500 tons	Rs. 60
" between 500 and 1,000 tons ..	80
" " 1,000 and 1,500 tons ..	100
" " 1,500 and 2,000 tons ..	120

Vessels proceeding to sea and anchoring by desire at the Middle Ground for less than twenty-four hours, half the above rate.

Hooking	Rs. 16
Measuring	30

VII. This Act shall commence and have effect from the Commencement of Act. and after ; and from and after that date no Port-due or fee shall be levied at the said Port except under the authority of Act XXII. of 1855 and of this Act.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

6th June 1857.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 6th June 1857, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon after the 10th of September next :—

A Bill for the Levy of Port-dues and Fees in the Port of Kurrachee.

Whereas it is necessary to fix the amount of the Port-dues and fees to be hereafter levied and taken in the Port of Kurrachee, in accordance with the provisions of Act XXII. of 1855; It is enacted as follows :—

I. A Port-due, at a rate not exceeding the rate of four annas for every ton of burthen, shall be chargeable in respect of every sea-going vessel of the burthen of ten tons and upwards (except fishing-boats) which shall enter the said Port.

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

III. The Port-due chargeable under this Act shall not be chargeable oftener than once in the same calendar month in respect of the same vessel.

IV. Vessels entering the Port in ballast shall be charged with three-fourths of the Port-due which would otherwise be chargeable.

V. Tug Steamers, River Steamers, and Steamers employed only in the Coast-ing trade, belonging to the said Port, shall be liable to the Port-due specified in Section I. of this Act; and the said due shall be chargeable in respect of every such Steamer once between the 1st day of January and the 30th day of June, and once between the 1st day of July and the 31st day of December in each year. The provisions of Section XLVI. Act XXII. of 1855 shall not be applicable to such Steamers.

VI. Within the said Port, fees may be charged for the following services at rates not exceeding those hereinafter specified, namely—

Removing from one part of the Port to another.	Rs. 25
Removing from one mooring to another at the request of the agent or master	 " 50
Hooking	 " 16
Measuring	 " 30

VII. This Act shall commence and have effect from and after the ; and from and after that date no Port-due or fee shall be levied at the said Port except under the authority of Act XXII. of 1855 and of this Act.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

6th June 1857.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 6th June 1857, and was

referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon after the 10th September next :—

A Bill for the Levy of Port-dues in the Ports of Tunkaria and Broach.

Whereas it is necessary to fix the amount of the Port-dues to be hereafter levied and taken in the Ports of Tunkaria and Broach, in accordance with the provisions of Act XXII. of 1855; It is enacted as follows :—

I. A Port-due at a rate not exceeding the rate of four annas for every ton of burthen, shall be chargeable in respect of every sea-going vessel of the burthen of ten tons and upwards (except fishing-boats) which shall enter either of the said Ports.

II. Provided that, when any vessel, having left either 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.

III. No vessel shall be required to pay at the same Port any Port-due chargeable under this Act oftener than once in the same calendar month.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by Mr. C. GERRARD, Acting Executive Engineer, Poona Collectorate, until 20th October next, for the execution, by contract, of building the following WORKS :—

New Church at the Poorundhur Sanitarium.
Travellers' Bungalow on the Deweh Ghaut, on the road from Poona to Sattara.
Two Mahal Kutcherees, one at Suppa and another at Uheera,
Bridge over the Indrawnee River, on the road from Poona towards Nassick.

2. A deposit of two per cent. will be received from all parties tendering, to be forfeited in the event of any evasion, or delay, in signing the Deed of Contract; and a further deposit of eight per cent. will be taken from the person whose Tender may be accepted, as security for the due fulfilment of his contract.

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

4. Copy of Estimates, without rates, and any other information respecting the Works, may be obtained in the Office of the Executive Engineer, Poona Collectorate, from 25th June 1857 to 15th October 1857, which is open from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. every day (Sundays excepted). It is, however, to be distinctly understood, that the Tenders are not to be framed on the Engineer Estimates, which is permitted to be copied merely to aid the Contractors in making their own calculations, and the corrections or otherwise of which will not be admitted as the basis of any subsequent claims.

CHARLES GERRARD,
Acting Executive Engineer, Poona Collectorate.
Poona, Executive Engineer's Office,
20th June 1857.

XII. This Act shall not extend to the trial or punishment of any person for any offence for which he is liable to be tried by the Articles of War.

Nor to offences cognisable by the Articles of War.

XIII. The word "Soldier" shall include every person subject to any Article of War.

Interpretation.

XIV. This Act shall continue in force for one year.

Duration of Act.

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 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 :—

Preamble.

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.

Port-dues chargeable on sea-going vessels of ten tons and upwards entering any of the 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.

Port-due in respect of vessels compelled by stress of weather to enter any of the said Ports.

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.

No Port-due in respect of vessels compelled by stress of weather to re-enter any of the said Ports.

IV. No vessel shall be required to pay at the same Port any Port-due chargeable under this Act oftener than 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.

Legislative Council.

6th June 1857.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 6th June 1857, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon after the 10th of September next :—

A Bill for the Levy of Port-dues and Fees in the Port of Bombay.

Whereas it is necessary to fix the amount of the Port-dues and fees to be hereafter levied and taken in the Port of Bombay, in accordance with the provisions of Act XXII. of 1855; It is enacted as follows :—

Preamble.

I. A Port-due, at a rate not exceeding the rate of two annas for every ton of burthen, shall be chargeable in respect of every sea-going vessel of the burthen of ten tons and upwards (except fishing-boats) which shall enter the said Port.

Port-due chargeable on sea-going vessels of ten tons and upwards entering the Port.

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

No Port-due in respect of vessels compelled by stress of weather to re-enter the Port.

III. The Port-due chargeable under this Act shall not be chargeable oftener than once in the same calendar month in respect of the same vessel.

No vessels to pay Port-due oftener than once a month.

IV. Vessels entering the Port in ballast shall be charged with three-fourths of the Port-due which would otherwise be chargeable.

Vessels entering the Port in ballast.

V. Tug Steamers and Steamers employed only in the Coasting trade, belonging to the said Port, shall be liable to the Port-due specified in Section I. of this Act; and the said due shall be chargeable in respect of every such Steamer once between the 1st day of January and the 30th day of June, and once between the 1st day of July and the 31st day of December in each year. The provisions of Section XLVI. Act XXII. of 1855 shall not be applicable to such Steamers.

Port-due on Steamers.

VI. Within the said Port, fees may be charged for the following services at rates not exceeding those hereinafter specified, namely,—

Fees for certain services.

Transporting.	Fair Season.	Monsoon.
Vessels of 300 tons..	Rs. 40	Rs. 65
Vessels above 300 tons..	Rs. 10 for every 100 tons.	

Transporting to the Middle Ground.

Vessels under 500 tons	Rs. 60
" between 500 and 1,000 tons ..	80
" " 1,000 and 1,500 tons ..	100
" " 1,500 and 2,000 tons ..	120

Vessels proceeding to sea and anchoring by desire at the Middle Ground for less than twenty-four hours, half the above rate.

Hooking	Rs. 16
Measuring	30

VII. This Act shall commence and have effect from the Commencement of Act. and after that date no Port-due or fee shall be levied at the said Port except under the authority of Act XXII. of 1855 and of this Act.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

6th June 1857.

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Whereas it is necessary to fix the amount of the Port-dues and fees to be hereafter levied and taken in the Port of Kurrachee, in accordance with the provisions of Act XXII. of 1855; It is enacted as follows :—

Preamble.

I. A Port-due, at a rate not exceeding the rate of four annas for every ton of burthen, shall be chargeable in respect of every sea-going vessel of the burthen of ten tons and upwards (except fishing-boats) which shall enter the said Port.

Port-due chargeable on sea-going vessels of 10 tons and upwards entering the Port.

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

No Port-due in respect of vessels compelled by stress of weather to re-enter the Port.

III. The Port-due chargeable under this Act shall not be chargeable oftener than once in the same calendar month in respect of the same vessel.

No vessel to pay Port-due oftener than once a month.

IV. Vessels entering the Port in ballast shall be charged with three-fourths of the Port-due which would otherwise be chargeable.

Vessels entering the Port in ballast.

V. Tug Steamers, River Steamers, and Steamers employed only in the Coast-ing trade, belonging to the said Port, shall be liable to the Port-due specified in Section I. of this Act; and the said due shall be chargeable in respect of every such Steamer once between the 1st day of January and the 30th day of June, and once between the 1st day of July and the 31st day of December in each year. The provisions of Section XLVI. Act XXII. of 1855 shall not be applicable to such Steamers.

VI. Within the said Port, fees may be charged for the following services at rates not exceeding those hereinafter specified, namely—

Removing from one part of the Port to another.	Rs. 25
Removing from one mooring to another at the request of the agent or master	 " 50
Hooking	 " 16
Measuring	 " 30

VII. This Act shall commence and have effect from and after the ; and from and after that date no Port-due or fee shall be levied at the said Port except under the authority of Act XXII. of 1855 and of this Act.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

6th June 1857.

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referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon after the 10th September next :—

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Whereas it is necessary to fix the amount of the Port-dues to be hereafter levied and taken in the Ports of Tunkaria and Broach, in accordance with the provisions of Act XXII. of 1855; It is enacted as follows :—

I. A Port-due at a rate not exceeding the rate of three annas for every ton of burthen shall be chargeable in respect of every sea-going vessel of the burthen of ten tons and upwards (except fishing-boats) which shall enter either of the said Ports.

Port-due chargeable on sea-going vessels of ten tons and upwards entering either of the Ports.

II. Provided that, when any vessel, having left either 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.

No Port-due in respect of vessels compelled by stress of weather to re-enter.

III. No vessel shall be required to pay at the same Port any Port-due chargeable under this Act oftener than once in the same calendar month.

No vessel to pay Port-due at same Port oftener than once a month.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by Mr. C. GERRARD, Acting Executive Engineer, Poona Collectorate, until 20th October next, for the execution, by contract, of building the following Works :—

New Church at the Poorundhur Sanitarium.
Travellers' Bungalow on the Deweh Ghaut, on the road from Poona to Sattara.
Two Mahal Kutcherees, one at Suppa and another at Uheera,
Bridge over the Indrawnee River, on the road from Poona towards Nassick.

2. A deposit of two per cent. will be received from all parties tendering, to be forfeited in the event of any evasion, or delay, in signing the Deed of Contract; and a further deposit of eight per cent. will be taken from the person whose Tender may be accepted, as security for the due fulfilment of his contract.

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

4. Copy of Estimates, without rates, and any other information respecting the Works, may be obtained in the Office of the Executive Engineer, Poona Collectorate, from 25th June 1857 to 15th October 1857, which is open from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. every day (Sundays excepted). It is, however, to be distinctly understood, that the Tenders are not to be framed on the Engineer Estimates, which is permitted to be copied merely to aid the Contractors in making their own calculations, and the corrections or otherwise of which will not be admitted as the basis of any subsequent claims.

CHARLES GERRARD,
Acting Executive Engineer, Poona Collectorate.
Poona, Executive Engineer's Office,
20th June 1857.

Notice

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

Seamen'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>
John Francisco	33885	Calcutta ..	Seacunny	Myaram Dyaram ..	Bombay ..	9 0 0
Francisco Fernandes	13313	Bombay ..	Topass	Regina	Ditto ..	10 7 2
Anthony	None.	Ditto ..	Lascar	David Malcolm	London ..	165 6 0
Bento Joze Vieira	51751	Calcutta ..	Seacunny	Atiet Rahimon	Bombay ..	1 0 0
Antonio de Souza	6644	Unknown.	Butler	Courser	Ditto ..	0 10 0

Register of Seamen Office, Bombay, 1st May 1857.

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

Annuncio.

Tendo recebido as seguintes SÔMAS por conta dos ESTADOS dos FINADOS MARINHEIROS dos Navios abaixo nomeyados, estou prompto a paga-las aquem se me apresentar legalmente habilitado para as receber, fornecendo me com os devidos promenorras (porte pago):—

Nomes dos Marinheiros.	Numero do Registro.	Em que Porte empregado.	Officio.	A que Navio pertencente.	De que Porto vindo.	Sômas.
						<i>Rs. a. p.</i>
João Francisco	33885	Calcutta	Sucaô	Myaram Dyaram ..	Bombay ..	9 0 0
Francisco Fernandes	13313	Bombay	Varredor	Regina	Ditto ..	10 7 2
Antonio	0	Ditto	Marinheiro ..	David Malcolm	London ..	165 6 0
Bento Joze Vieira	51751	Calcutta	Sucaô	Atiet Rahimon	Bombay ..	1 0 0
Antonio de Souza	6644	Desconhecido	Servidor de Meza.	Courser	Ditto	0 10 0

Escriptorio do Registrador dos Marinheiros,
Bombaim, 1ro de Mayo de 1857.

(Assignado) W. R. HAYMAN,
Registrador interino dos Marinheiros.

(True translation)

N. FERNANDES, Portuguese Translator to Government.

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.
Mahomed Hoossain bin Molla Dawood Ryba, Thucker Champsey Gopall, and Mahomed Ebram bin Molla Ally Gorum-bay.	Trading as Dry-fruit Sellers.	The 1st and 3rd are Mahomedans; the 2nd is a Hindoo.	Without the Fort, in Bhoosaree Molla Street.	10th	June	1857
Nasserwanjee Cowasjee	A Silk Mercer	Parsce	Within the Fort, in Bora Bazar Street.	11th	"	"
Hemchund Nemchund	A Jeweller	Hindoo	Lately without the Fort, near Moombadavee Chowkey (at present in the Bombay Gaol).	15th	"	"
Wittoba Cassinathjee.	A Writer	Hindoo	Without the Fort, in Girgaum Road.	"	"	"
Suddoba Wittoba, and Narayen Wittoba.	Dealers in Glass Bangles.	Hindoos	Without the Fort, in Urjoon Sava's Oart, on Girgaum Road.	"	"	"
Joao Caetano Dias ..	.....	Portuguese ..	Without the Fort, at Mazagon.	"	"	"

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.
Hemchund Nemchund	1st Monday	July next	11 o'clock.
Witoba Cassinathjee	3rd ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Joao Caetano Dias	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.

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

J. A. McKENZIE, Clerk of the Court.

Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay, this 16th day of June 1857.

નાદાર દેવાદારોની કોર્ટ મધે.

જાહેર ખખર એ ઉપરથી આપવામાં આવે છે, વિગત સાથે હેની હેફળ ને જુદી જુદી આશામીઓનાં નામો લખેલાં છે, તેઓએ મુંબઈની નાદાર દેણદારોનાં જુદાકા કરનારી કોર્ટને અરજીઓ આપી છે, તેમાં એક એકની અરજ હેવી છે ને વિક્ટોરીયાના અગિઆરમે વરસે ને ધારો કરીને ઠરાવો છે, તેના એકવિરામાં બાબમાંના ધલાન હમોને મળે.

નામ.	ધંધો.	જાત.	મુંબઈમધે રહેવાનું ઠેકાણું.	અરજીઓ દાખલ કરાની તારીખ.		
				દાહાડ.	માસ.	વરસ.
મહમદ હુરાન ખીન મુલાંદા-ઉદ રામ્પેયા તથા હકર ચાંપશી ગોપાલ તથા મહમદ હબિરામ ખીન મુલાં અલી ગોરેએ.	થુકા મેવાના વેચનારા તરીકે વેપાર કરે છે.	પેહેજો તથા તીજો મુસ. લમાં છે, ખીજો હીંદુ છે.	કોટખાહાર ભુરાશી મોહિ-લામાં.	૧૦ મો	જુન.	૧૮૫૭.
નસરવાનજી કાવરાજી ...	રેરામી કાપડ વેચનાર	પારશી.	કોટમાં વોહેરા ખજારના મોહિલાસો.	૧૧ મો	એન.	એન.
હેમચંદ નેમચંદ	ઝવેરી	હીંદુ.	આગલ કોટખાહાર મામાં દેવીની ચોકી પારો ને હાલ મુંબઈની તુરંગમાં.	૧૫ મો	એન.	એન.
વીઠોયા કાશીનાથજી	લખનાર	હીંદુ.	કોટખાહાર ગીરગામના રસ્તા ઉપર.	એન.	એન.	એન.
રાદોયા વીઠોયા તથા નારા-એણ વીઠોયા.	કાચની બાંગડીના વેપારી ...	હીંદુ.	કોટખાહાર ગીરગામના રસ્તા ઉપર અરજીના રાઆની વાડીમાં.	એન.	એન.	એન.
જેએઓ કાએટેનો ડાએઝ .....	.....	પોર્ટુગીઝ.	કોટખાહાર મજગાંમમાં ..	એન.	એન.	એન.

ઉપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓની બાબતોમાં ઘટતી રીત હુકમ થયો છે, ને ઉપર લખેલા ધારાની સાતમી કલમ પ્રમાણે નાદાર દેવાદાર મજકુરોની સ્થાવર તથા નિગમ મિલકત તથા ચીજવસ્ત આ નામદાર કોર્ટનાં આક્રિસિઆલ આશાએનીના તાબામાં આપે.

નીચે લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓ સાંભળવાનાર ઠરાવેલા દીવસ.

નામ.	વખત.		
	દાહાડ.	માસ.	કલાક.
હેમચંદ નેમચંદ	૧ લો શોમવાર.	આવતો જુલાઈ.	૧૧.
વીઠોયા કાશીનાથજી ..	૩ લો શોમવાર.	એન.	એન.
જેએઓ કાએટેનો ડાએઝ	એન.	એન.	એન.

આજ આવનાર લેણદારોએ, યોડામાં થોડા સાંભળવાના તણ દાહાડ અગાઉ સોગણનાંમાથી સાખીત 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.

મુંબઈનાં કોર્ટમધે, કોર્ટેના કલાકેની આશીસમાં,
લખી તારીખ ૧૬ મી જુન સને ૧૮૫૭.

જે. એ. મેકેનજી,
કોર્ટેના કલાકેની રાહી.

(A true translation)

NARAYEN DINANATHJEE, Acting Chief Translator.

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.
Hossein Cassimsab ..	19886	Bombay....	Lascar	Earl of Clare.	Bombay ..	Rs. a. p. 2 10 8

W. R. HAYMAN,

Register of Seamen Office, Bombay, 19th June 1857.

Acting Registrar of Merchant Seamen.

! شتہار نامہ

ظاہر کیا جاتا ہے کہ کچھ روپیے بابت مال اور اسباب خلاصی متوفی ے جسکا اور جسکے جہاز کا نام نیچے لکھا گیا ہے میری انیس میں جمع ہوئے ہیں جو کوئی آسکا وارث ہوگا اور اپنی درخواست مع اثبات اپنی حقیقت ے ڈاک کا محصول دیگر میرے پاس بھیجیگا تو وہ روپیے آسکر دئے جائینگے

خلاصی کا نام	رجسٹر ٹکٹ کا نمبر	کوئے بندر سے رجسٹر ٹکٹ ملا	عہدہ	کوئے جہاز پر نوکرتھا	کوئے بندر کا	مبلغ
شیخ حسین قاسم صاحب ..	19886	بمبئی ..	خلاصی ..	ارل اف کلیئر ..	بمبئی ..	۲ ۱۰ ۸

(صحیح) ولیم رگدن ہیمن صاحب
اگنگ رجسٹرار اف مرچنٹ میپین

رجسٹر اف میپین انیس

بمبئی تاریخ ۱۹ ماہ جون سنہ ۱۸۵۷

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Government.

BYE-LAWS FOR THE INSPECTION AND MANAGEMENT OF SLAUGHTER-HOUSES, made by the Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Bombay, under authority of Section 96 of Act XIV. of 1856.

I. All public Slaughter-houses, as well as such as may be registered under Section 91, and licensed under Section 93, of Act XIV. of 1856, shall be under the entire control of the Inspector of Slaughter-houses, who may, either with or without his Establishment, enter and inspect the same; or he may depute any member or members of his Establishment to do the same.

II. All cattle, sheep, or other animals intended to be slaughtered in any such Slaughter-house, shall be brought into the yards, or upon the premises thereof, by half-past five o'clock in the evening from the 1st October to the 28th of February, and by six o'clock from the 1st of March to the 30th September, for examination by the Inspector or his Overseers.

III. If any cattle, or other animals brought to the Slaughter-houses for slaughter, appear to the Inspector or his Overseers to be with young, diseased, or in such condition as to render the carcasses unfit for the food of man, it shall be lawful for the Inspector, or his Overseers, to reject them as animals for slaughter.

IV. The slaughtering of cattle or animals in such Slaughter-houses may commence in the evening, immediately after inspection, and shall conclude at 10 o'clock at night; and may again be resumed the next morning, and carried on from 4 to 9 A. M. And every person who shall slaughter, in such Slaughter-houses, cattle or

animals which shall not have been inspected, as required by Article II. of these Bye-Laws, shall, for every animal so slaughtered, be liable to a fine not exceeding ten Rupees. Provided that, in cases of public emergency, the Inspector may allow slaughtering at times other than those above defined.

V. No animals but those intended for inspection previous to immediate slaughter will be admitted on the premises of any Slaughter-house.

VI. The Inspector shall place in every Slaughter-house, registered or licensed as aforesaid, a Peon, whose duty it shall be to preserve order therein, and to report all irregularities to the Inspector; and the expense of such Peon shall be paid by the Proprietor of the Slaughter-house, which expense, in default of payment, may be recovered as a fine.

VII. Every Proprietor or Farmer of any Slaughter-house, registered or licensed as aforesaid, shall cause the same to be cleansed and regulated in such manner as may be required by the Inspector.

VIII. Whoever obstructs the Inspector, his Overseers, or Establishment, in the due execution of their duties in connection with any Slaughter-house, or who shall give or offer to them any money or thing whatsoever as a bribe to induce them to act inconsistently with their duties, shall be liable to pay a fine of Twenty Rupees; and any Inspector, Overseer, or other person receiving any bribe, shall be liable to dismissal, as well as a fine.

J. F. HUTCHINSON,
Clerk to the Board of Conservancy.

MINT NOTICE.

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

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

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

To the MINT MASTER, Bombay.

SIR,

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

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

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

Bombay,

185 .

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

J. H. BURKE, Captain,
Mint Master.

Bombay Mint, 23rd December 1856.

જાહેરનામું.

એહું ને મુંબઈની ટંકરાલમાં શોનું તથા ચાંદી લેવા વિરોની કાંતુન મિંટ કમિટિના હુકમ ઉપરથી પ્રસિદ્ધ કરી છે તે.

૧. આદિતવાર તથા છુટીના દહાડા સિવાય દરરોજ શવારનાં દસ વાગ્યાથી તે બપોર પછી ત્રણ વાગતાં મુખી શોનું તથા ચાંદી લેવાની પાસેથી અથવા ખીજા લોકો પાસેથી મુંબઈની ટંકરાલમાં લેરો. 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 મુરાદા પ્રમાણે અરજ લખીને

આપું. અરજની છાપેલી નકલો ટંકરાલમાં માંગવાથી મલરો.

મુંબઈના મિંટ માસ્ટર જોગ.

નીચે લખેલું શોનું (અથવા ચાંદી) ટંકરાલના દર પ્રમાણે શિક્ષો પાડવાસાથે હાજર કરે છું તે શોનું (અથવા ચાંદી) ટંકરાલમાં લઈને નોંધીને તેની વાજબી કિંમત ઇશી દાખલ કરાથી વીરા દિવસની મુદતમાં તીજેરીમાંથી અવેજ મળે એહેલી બુલિઅન રારિફિકેટ આપે મેહરવાની કરીને આપવી.

પેટીઓ ઉપરની નિરાણી.	ચાંદી ઉપરની નિરાણી.	પેટીની સંખ્યા.	શોનું તથા ચાંદીનો પ્રકાર.	મુમરે વજન તોળા.	શ્રેય વજન પ્રમાણે નકી વજન રતલવિગેરે.

સહી.

મુકામ મુંબઈ તારીખ માટે સન

૩. જે શોનું તથા ચાંદી તથા નાણું શિક્ષો પાડવા સાથે ટંકરાલમાં આપરો તે લીધાની અગાઉ અથવા તેની ચારાણી કાઢાણની અગાઉ તે ટંકરાલમાં પ્રથમ ગાલવાના પાતામાં ગાલીને તેની લગીઓ કરવી જોઈએ.

૪. શોનું અથવા ચાંદી ટંકરાલમાં એક વખત આપી ચુકી એટલે તે એક માલકના નામ ઉપરથી બિજાનાં નામ ઉપર ચઢાવી દેરો નહીં. શોનું અથવા ચાંદી નોંધ્યાની અગાઉ ટંકરાલમાંથી કાઢાડી લઈ જવી હોય તો કાઢાડી લઈ જવાની ચિટી બદલ રૂ. ૨ થી આપ્યા વગર કાઢાડી લઈ જવા દેરો નહીં જે શોનું અથવા ચાંદી ગાલી હરો તેનો કચરો અથવા ગાલ માત્ર લેવા દેરો.

૫. શોનું અથવા ચાંદી અથવા નાણું પ્રથમ ગાલા પછી શોનું તથા ચાંદી લેવાની કોટડીમાં ટંકરાલના કાંઠા ઉપર તે શોની દેરો તાંઠાં સુધી તે માલકને તાપે છે તથા તેનું જોખમ તેને માયે છે એહેલું સમજવું જોઈએ. પણ શોનું તથા ચાંદી બંધોબસતથી રાખવાની કોટડીમાં તે રાખવા વિશે તેને સર્વે પ્રકારે બંધોબસત કરી આપરો.

૬. ચારાણીનો રપોટ આપ્યા પછી મિંટ ડુટીનો તથા શોધવાનો તથા પ્રથમ ગાલવાના અર્થની ઇશવેલી રકમ બાદ કરીને શોનાંની અથવા ચાંદીના અથવા નાણાંના વજન પ્રમાણે તથા ચારાણીની કિંમત પ્રમાણે નકી ઉત્પન્ન થારો તેનો હિસાબ આસિસ્ટેટ બુલિઅન કીપરની સહીનો માલકને તપાસવા સાથે તથા સહી કરવા સાથે આપવો. તે ઉપર માલકની સહી થઈ એટલે મિંટ માસ્ટરની કચેરીમાં તદ્દમ્માર કરેલા જનરાલ તીજેરી ઉપરની બુલિઅન રારિફિકેટ માલકને આપવી તે એહેલી કે નોંધ્યાની તારીખથી એટલે શોનું અથવા ચાંદી અથવા નાણું ટંકરાલમાં નકી ઇશવીને લીધાની તારીખથી વિરા દિવસની મુદતની તે રારિફિકેટની રકમ તે જેની પારો હરો તેહેને મળરો એહેલી મજદુરની રારિફિકેટ આપવી.

૭. શોનું અથવા ચાંદી અથવા નાણાંનો શિક્ષો પાડવા બદલ તેની વાસ્તવીક ઇરેલી કિંમત ઉપર દર રોકડે એક ટકો પ્રમાણે લેરો. —શિક્ષા રૂપઆનો ચાંદીનો ફરીથી શિક્ષા પાડવા બદલ તેની વાજબી કિંમત ઉપર દર રોકડા એક ટકા પ્રમાણે લેરો. —મદ્રાસી તથા ફરકાવાદી તથા કંપનીના

ઓછા વજનના રૂપઆનો ફરીથી શિક્ષો પાડવાને કાંઈ ખેરારો નહીં.

સદ્દુઃશિવાય બિજા રૂપઆનાં નાણાંના તથા ચાંદીના શિક્ષા પાડવા બદલ વાજબી ઇરેલી કિંમત ઉપર દર રોકડે બે ટકા લેરો.

૮. બ્રિટિશ ઇંડિઆના ઇશવેલા ટચ કરતાં ચારાણીમાં છ પેનિવેટ કરતાં ઓછી નરશ ચાંદી શોધવાનો અર્થ પડરો તે એક પેનિવેટ નરશ ચાંદી બદલ રોકડે ૦ ૦ ૪ ચાર રાતાંડિરા એ દર પ્રમાણે પડરો. શોનું શોધવાનો અર્થ પડરો તે બ્રિટિશ ઇંડિઆના ઇશવેલા ટચ કરતાં દર એક પાંચ કચારેટ ગ્રેન, નરશ બદલ રોકડે અર્ધો ટકો પડરો.

૯. પ્રથમ ગાલવા બદલ અર્થ પડરો તે આ પ્રમાણે ઇશવેલા ટચના એક હજાર તોળા શોનાને કંપની રૂ. ૩ ૧૨ ૦ પડરો અને ઇશવેલા ટચના એક હજાર તોળા ચાંદીનો કંપની રૂ. ૧૫૦ ૧ પડરો.

૧૦. શોનું અથવા ચાંદી અથવા નાણું ટંકરાલમાં દેનારાં માણસોની પાછું કાઢાડી લઈ જવાની મરજી હરો તો આરોનો રપોટ દાખલ થયાથી ઇઆ નોંધ દાખલ થયાથી એક દિવસની અંદર કાઢાડી લઈ જવાને સુખતીઆર છે ત્યાર પછી તેને પાછું મલનાર નહીં અને સદ્દુઃશિવાય અંદર કાઢાડીને લઈ જરો ત્યારે પ્રથમ ગાલવાનો અર્થ ઉપર લખ્યો છે તે શિવાય વળી શોનાની દરએક ચારાણી બદલ ચાર રૂપઆ અને ચાંદીની ચારાણી બદલ બે રૂપઆ થી દેવી પડરો.

૧૧. શોનું અથવા ચાંદી પ્રથમ ગાલવા પછી તે કાંણુ છે તથા તે શિક્ષો પાડવા લાગ્યેક નથી એહેલું નજરમાં આવરો તો તે માલકને પાછું આપવું અને મિંટ માસ્ટરની તથા આસિસ્ટેટ બુલિઅન કીપરની રાહીની લખેલી પરવાનગી ચિટી ઉપરથી તે ટંકરાલમાંથી બાહર જવા દેવી અને શોનું અથવા ચાંદી રાદ્દું પ્રમાણે રદ કરેલું હરો તેના ખરા વજન ઉપર ઇશવેલા દર પ્રમાણે પ્રથમ ગાલવાનો અર્થ થારો તે માલકે આપવો જોઈએ.

સહી.

જેમરા હેનરી બર્ક કપતાન,
મિંટ માસ્ટર.

તારીખ ૨૩મી માટે ડિસેમ્બર રાંને ૧૮૫૬ ઇસવી

મુકામ મુંબઈ ટંકરાલ.

જાહિરનામા.

મુંબઈ એથીલ ટાંકસાલેંત સોને વ ચાંદી ઘેળ્યાવિષયી કાનુ મિંટ કમિટીએ હુકુમાવરૂન પ્રસિદ્ધ કેલ્યા આહેત ત્યા.

૧. આદિતવાર વ સુટીએ દિવસ ચેરીજ કરૂન દરરોજ સકાલેંતે દાહા વાજલ્યા પાસૂન દોન પ્રહરએ તોન વાજત તોં પર્યંત સોને વ ચાંદી વ્યાપાન્યા કહૂન કિંવા હતર મનુષ્યા કહૂન મુંબઈએ ટાંકસાલેંત પેતીલ પરંતુ સોને પનાસ તોલ્યાંહૂન કમી અસૂં નયે વ ચાંદી હજાર તોલ્યાંહૂન કમી અસૂં નયે આણિ સદર્હૂં સોને કિંવા ચાંદી શિક્ષા પાડળ્યા યોગ્ય નરમ અસાચી.

૨. સોને કિંવા ચાંદી કિંવા નાળે ટાંકસાલેંત દેળે તેં માલકાને ચાલીં લિહિલેલે મસુયા પ્રમાણે અર્જ લિહૂન ચાવેં. અર્જાન્યા છાપીલ નકલા ટાંકસાલેંત માગિતલ્યા અસતાં મિલતીલ.

મુંબઈ યેથીલ મિંટ સાલ્કર ચાલેચ ચાંસ.

ચાલીં લિહિલેલેં સોને (કિંવા ચાંદી) ટાંકસાલેંતીલ દરા-પ્રમાણે શિક્ષા પાડળ્યા કરિતાં હજર કરિતોં તેં સોને (કિંવા ચાંદી) ટાંકસાલેંત ઘેડન નોંદૂન ત્યાચી વાસ્ત-વિક કિંમત ઠરલ્યા વર લાગૂ કેલ્યા પાસૂન વીસ દિવસાંચેં

मुदतीने तिजोरींतून एवज मिळे असें बुलियन सर्टिफिकेट आपण मेहरवानगी करून द्यावें.

पेटोवरील निशाण्या.	चांदो वरील निशाण्या.	पेण्यांची संख्या.	सोने किंवा चांदीचा प्रकार.	अज-मास वजनां ताले.	टाच वजना प्रमाणे नकी वजना रत्नल वजने.

सही.

मु॥ मुंबई तारीख माहे सन

३. जें सोने व चांदी व नाणे शिक्का पाडण्या करितां टांकसाळेंत देतील तें घेण्यापूर्वी किंवा त्याची चासणी काढण्या पूर्वी तें टांकसाळेंतील प्रथम गाळणारि 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 चिटी बदल दोन रुपये फी दिल्या वाचून काढून नेजं देणार नाहीत जें सोने किंवा चांदी गाळिली असेल तिचा कचरा व गाळ मात्र नेवूं देतील.

५. सोने किंवा चांदी किंवा नाणे प्रथम गाळिल्या नंतर सोने व चांदी घेण्याचे खोलींतील टांकसाळीचे काढ्यावर 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 शोध-ण्याचे व प्रथम गाळण्याचे खर्चाची ठरविलेली रकम वजा करून सोऱ्याचे किंवा चांदीचे किंवा नाण्याचे वजना अन्वये व चासणीचे किमती अन्वये नकी उखन होईल त्याचा हिशोब असिस्टंट बुलियन कीपरचे सहीचा मालकास तपास-ण्याकरितां व सही करण्याकरितां द्यावा त्यावर मालकाची सही झाली म्हणजे मिंट मास्तरचे कचेरीत तयार केलेलें 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 किमतीवर दर शेकडा एक टका प्रमाणे घेतील.—शिक्का रुप्याचे चांदीच पुन्हा शिक्का पाडण्या बदल त्याचे वास्तवीक किमतीवर दर शेकडा एक टका प्रमाणे घेतील.—मद्रासी व फरकावादी व कंपनी कमी वजनाचे रुप्याचा पुन्हा शिक्का पाडल्यास कोर्ही पडणार नाही. सदहू खेरीज इतर रुप्याचे नाण्याचा व चांदीचा शिक्का पाडण्याबद्दल वास्तवीक ठरलेले किमतीवर दर शेकडा दोन रुके घेतील.

८. ब्रिटिश इंडियाचे ठरविलेले टचाहून चासणीत साहा पेनोवेटा पेक्षा कमी नरस असणारी चांदी शोधण्याचा खर्च पडेल तो एका पेनोवेट 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 सोऱ्यास कंपनी तीन रुपये बारा आणि पडतील आणि ठरलेले टचाचे एक हजार तोळे चांदीस कंपनी एक रुपया पडेल.

१०. सोने किंवा चांदी किंवा नाणे टांकसाळेंत देणारीं मनुष्यें तें परत काढून नेण्यास इच्छीत असतील तर आसेचा रपोट दाखल झाल्यावर किंवा नोंद दाखल झाल्यावर एक दिवसाचे आंत काढून नेण्यास मुखत्यार आहेत मग त्यास परत मिळनार नाही आणि सदहू दिवसाचे आंत काढून नेतील तेव्हां प्रथम गाळण्याचा खर्च वर लिहिला आहे त्या खेरीज आपखी सोऱ्याचे 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 सदहू प्रमाणे रद्द केली असेल तीचे ऐन वजनावर ठराविलेले दरा प्रमाणे प्रथम गाळण्याचा खर्च होईल तो मालकाने दिल्या पाहिजे.

जेम्स हेनरी बर्क कपतान,
मिंट मास्तर.

तारीख २३ माहे डिसेंबर सन १८५६ इसवी

मुकाम मुंबई टांकसाळ.

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

No. 77 of 1857.

Notice

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

NOTICE.

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

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

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

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

J. W. MUSPRATT,
Superintendent of Stamps.

Bombay, General Stamp Office,
4th February 1857.

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS made at the General Treasury at Bombay, on account of the Estates of Deceased European Commissioned, Warrant, and Non-Commissioned Officers, and Soldiers, and Seamen, of the East India Company's Service, during the Month of May 1857.

Date of Deposit.	On whose Account.	Rank.	Corps.	General No.	Date of Decease.	Amount of Deposit.
1857	MILITARY.					
May 7th	William Tierney	Corporal	Ordnance Department .....	....	April 10th, 1857	<i>Rs. a. p.</i> 39 7 9
" 14th	John Managhan	Private	3rd Eur. Regt.	258	Mar. 13th, "	3 12 5
" "	John Foulkes	Ditto	Ditto	965	April 13th, "	3 7 6
" "	Henry Macklin	Ditto	1st Bom. Eur. Regt. (Fus.).	....	Dec. 4th, 1856	142 0 11
" "	William Henley	Ditto	Ditto .....	....	" 22nd, "	80 12 11
" "	John Corbett	Ditto	Ditto .....	....	Sept. 4th, "	24 14 9
" "	Roger Mitchell	Corporal	Ditto .....	....	Oct. 25th, "	40 13 8
" "	Patrick Rogers	Private	Ditto .....	....	Sept. 2nd, "	34 11 9
" "	Patrick Dwyer	Ditto	Ditto .....	....	Oct. 25th, "	256 2 8
" "	William Smith	Ditto	Ditto .....	....	Aug. 17th, "	21 2 8
" 18th	James Higgins	Sub-Conductor	Commissariat Department.	....	Feb. 28th, 1857	5,007 12 0
" 19th	James Higgins	Ditto	Ditto .....	....	" " "	145 6 5
" 23rd	John Shortall	Gunner	Artillery	2478	Jan. 20th, 1856	10 3 0
" "	James Smith	Ditto	Ditto	1252	Oct. 2nd, "	25 4 0
1857	MARINE.					
May 19th	William Quin	A. B.	" Punjaub"	4916	April 20th, 1857	14 15 11
" 20th	Joseph White	Captain of Mast	" Assaye"	4321	May 9th, "	144 13 4
" "	Jonathan Seaman	Boy	Ditto	482	Mar. 26th, "	90 6 9
" 22nd	Joseph White	Captain of Mast	Ditto	4321	May 9th, "	49 0 0
" 23rd	John Roberts	A. B.	" Zenobia"	4032	Nov. 21st, 1856	250 3 3
" "	Charles Lingard	Ditto	Ditto	4927	Oct. 26th, "	69 11 11
" "	Harry Smith	Ditto	Ditto	4511	May 24th, "	34 9 11
" "	George Styche	Ditto	Ditto	4626	" 26th, "	38 8 2
" "	Thomas Hanley	Ditto	Ditto	4042	June 2nd, "	229 10 1
" "	Owen Meyrick	Ditto	Ditto	4369	" 20th, "	110 7 2
" "	James Brown	Ditto	Ditto	4326	July 8th, "	132 2 10
" "	Peter McDavid	Ditto	Ditto	4657	" 29th, "	62 14 3
" "	John Lovel	Ditto	Ditto	4728	Aug. 29th, "	75 7 3
" "	John Hughes	Ditto	" Clive"	4637	Apr. 12th, 1857	106 8 10
" 27th	William Lol	Ditto	" Zenobia"	4722	Oct. 1st, 1856	70 5 8
" "	Peter Aleman	Seaman	" Auckland"	4198	Feb. 15th, 1857	294 12 5
" 28th	W. Ancell	3rd Class Engineer	" Akbar" .....	....	April 15th, "	75 6 8
" 29th	W. J. Campbell	Lieutenant	" Constance" .....	....	Oct. 28th, 1856	1,055 14 9

Claims against the above Estates are to be preferred to the Secretary to Government in the Military Department, within twelve months from the date of the death of the party, after which period all payments will cease to be made in India.

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

PROCLAMATION.

BOMBAY TO WIT.—By virtue of a Precept to me directed, I hereby proclaim and give notice that the SESSION of OYER and TERMINER, and GENERAL GAOL DELIVERY, will be holden before the Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay, at the Court House, on MONDAY, the 6th day of July next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the trial of all Treasons, Murders, and other Felonies, Perjuries, Trespases, and other Crimes and Misdemeanors, had, done, or committed within the Town and Island of Bombay, and the Limits thereof, and the Factories subordinate thereto; and also to inquire, hear, and determine, in the like manner, all Treasons, Murders, Felonies, Forgeries, Perjuries, Crimes, Extortions, Misdemeanors, Trespases, Wrongs, and Oppressions, had, done, or committed by any of Her Majesty's British Subjects in any of the Territories which now are subject to or dependent upon the said Government of Bombay, or within any of the Dominions of the Native Princes of India in alliance with the said Government.

And also, that at the same time and place will be holden a Session of Admiralty, for the trial of all Treasons, Murders, Piracies, Robberies, Trespases, Misdemeanors, and other Crimes and Offences, had, done, perpetrated, or committed on the High Seas.

And I hereby give notice to all persons bound to prosecute and give evidence at the above Sessions, or in any way concerned therein, that they are to attend at the time and place above mentioned, and not to depart without leave of the Court.

And I hereby give notice to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners, Escheators, and also all Chief Constables and Bailiffs of the Town and Island of Bombay, and the Limits thereof, that they be then and there in their own persons, with their Rolls, Records, Indictments, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices in that behalf appertain to be done.—Dated the 17th day of June 1857, and in the Twentieth year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria.

H. J. PARKINSON,
Sheriff.

BANK OF BOMBAY.**DISCOUNT.**

On Government Bills..... 9 per cent.
On Private Bills at or within 3 } 12 ditto.
Months

INTEREST.

On Fixed Loans on Government } 10 per cent.
Notes and Railway Shares.. }
On Open Loans on ditto..... 11 ditto.
On Cash Credit Accounts 11 ditto.
On Loans on Security of Goods.. 12 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 90 per cent., on 4 per Cent. Notes 75 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, 13th June 1857.

MINT NOTICE.

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

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

J. H. BURKE, Captain,
Mint Master.

Bombay Mint, 24th January 1857.

બહર નામુ.

એહું ને તારીખ ૨૩ મી માહે ડિસેમ્બર રાને ૧૮૫૬ ને દિવસે મિંટ માસ્તરે બહરનામુ પ્રગટ કર્યું છે તે બાબત મિંટ કમિટીના હુકમથી મિંટ માસ્તર એહું બહર કરે છે કે, લંડનના ચાંદીના લાક્ષ હાલ ધણા આવ્યા છે તથા ધણા આવવાના છે વાસ્તે મિશ્યું બહરનામુ પ્રગટ કર્યામાં આવેલાં ચાંદી સદહું પ્રકારની ચાંદી પ્રથમ ગલાવીઆ શિવાય તથા ચાલતા મહિનાની પેહેલી તારીખની અગાઉ સદહું પ્રકારની ચાંદી ને રીતે લેતા હતા તેમ ટેકસાલમાં લેરો પણ ધનિયો-ધસિમાં ચાંદીનો ને ટચ લખેલો હોય તે બ્રિટિશ ઇડિઆના ઇન્વેલ્ડ ચાંદીના ટચ કરતાં વધતો હોય એવે રોકડે ૯૧.૬૬ થી વધતો હોય તો ન લેરો.

નાણું આગલ પ્રમાણે પ્રથમથી ગાલા કરે અને ને ચાંદી ખરેખરી પ્રથમ ગાલરો તેનો ન માત્ર પ્રથમ ગાલવાનો ખર્ચ લેરો.

સહી.

નેમ્સ હેનરી બર્ક કપતાન,
મિંટ માસ્તર.

તારીખ ૨૪ મી માહે બનેવારી રાને ૧૮૫૭ ઇસવી

સુકાંમ મુબઈ ટેકસાલ.

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the PROPOSED RATE for the Year 1857-58 upon the HOUSES, BUILDINGS, and GROUNDS situate within the Islands of Bombay and Colaba, is now, and will remain until the 1st day of August next, open for the inspection of all parties concerned, at this Office; and that any objections to the Rate must be made, and the grounds of such objections stated, in writing, and lodged in this Office, on or before that date.

C. E. S. LEATHES,
Acting Clerk of the Peace.

Bombay, Town Hall, 19th June 1857.

Wanted,

A CLERK to accompany the DEPUTY ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER GENERAL with the Moveable Column, Deccan Field Force; also one for the QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE at the Presidency. Apply to the undersigned.

J. L. EVANS, Captain,
Actg. Depy. Quartermaster General.

Quartermaster General's Office, Bombay,
23rd June 1857.

Advertisement.

The Commander in Chief Indian Navy will receive TENDERS for the Conveyance of OLD GUNS hence to CALCUTTA by any Vessel that may be proceeding to that Port.

The total Tonnage required is 120 Tons dead weight; and the Tender to specify the rate per Ton, as also the date on which the Vessel will be ready to receive the Guns on board.

By order of the Commander in Chief I. N.,
G. V. FORDER, Acting Secretary.

Office of the Commander in Chief I. N.,
Bombay, 17th June 1857.

Advertisement

For the Claimants to the respective ESTATES of SAPIN MEERALLY, late of Bombay, Khojah Merchant, and of RAHIMUT-BAAEE his Wife, both deceased.

In the Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay.

EQUITY SIDE.

GANGBAEE, Wife of NOOR MAHOMED DALLOOBHOY Complainant,
versus

THAIRER MOOLLA, Executor of RAHIMUTBAEE, Widow of SAPIN MEERALLY, deceased... Defendant.

PURSUANT to the Decree made in the above mentioned cause, and dated the 31st day of March 1857, all Claimants to the abovementioned Estates respectively, or to any part or parts thereof, or to Shares therein, are, by themselves, or by their Solicitors, to come in and present their Claims, before the 10th day of July next, before THOMAS LOWTEN JENKINS, Esquire, the Master in Equity of this Honorable Court, at his Office, in the Court House at Bombay, or, in default, they will be excluded from the benefit of the said Decree. — Dated this 17th day of June 1857.

JOHN MACFARLANE,
Complainant's Solicitor.

POLLOCK, WALKER, & FAITHFULL,
Defendant's Solicitors.

OPIUM MEMORANDUM for the Week ending Tuesday, 23rd June 1857.

YEARS.	PASSES GRANTED AT INDORE	IMPORTED INTO BOMBAY			EXPORTED BY SEA			FOR THE SEASON 1856-57.	Chests.
		Total.	From 17th to 23rd June 1857.	Up to 16th June 1857.	Total.	From 17th to 23rd June 1857.	Up to 16th June 1857.		
For 1854-55		27,088	..	27,088	27,088	..	27,088	Per Ship "Courier"	117
" 1855-56		20,397	..	20,397	20,397	..	20,397	Per Steamer "Ganges"	179
" 1856-57		25,801	130	25,801	27,000	296	19,404	Total	296
					Balance.		15		

Detail of Exports from 17th to 23rd June 1857.

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

Bombay, Custom House, 24th June 1857.

General Orders.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, 19th June 1857.

No. 585 of 1857.—Captains J. B. Dunsterville and W. Lodwick are appointed, the former as Acting Assistant Commissary General, and the latter Acting Deputy Assistant Commissary General, during the absence of Brevet Major R. J. Shaw, Assistant Commissary General, on medical certificate to Mahableshwar and Deccan.

No. 586 of 1857.—The following Native promotions are made:—

2nd Grenadier Regiment N. I.

Date of Rank.

Jemedar Callee Pursaud to be Subedar, and Havildar Noor Mahomed to be Jemadar, in succession to Imam Buckus, deceased..... 20th May 1857.

No. 587 of 1857.—Lieutenant Charles Thomas Palin, of the 19th Regt. N. I., Cadet of the Season 1842, is promoted to the Brevet rank of Captain, from the 11th June 1857.

Bombay Castle, 20th June 1857.

No. 588 of 1857.—The following Officers, lately serving with the Persian Expeditionary Force, having reported their return to Bombay, are directed to rejoin their appointments in India:—

Major R. Shortrede.
Lieutenant G. A. Laughton.
Lieutenant S. Scott.
Lieutenant D. C. E. Twyford.
Lieutenant D. Hutcheon.
Captain (Brevet Major) J. Pottinger.

Errata.—In General Order No. 521, dated 30th May, in paragraph 14, for “21 maunds and 78 seers,” read “21½ seers”; and in paragraph 16, for “In case therefore of individual Officers or of Detachments of Troops,” read “In case therefore of Detachments of Troops.”

Bombay Castle, 22nd June 1857.

No. 589 of 1857.—The following Orders are confirmed:—

Dated 18th May 1857.—By Captain Anderton, directing Assistant Surgeon Butler to receive medical charge of the Detachment 19th Regt. N. I. at Dhoolia, until further orders.

Dated 19th May 1857.—By Brigadier Lowth, appointing Lieutenant Bingham, of the 1st European Regt. (Fusiliers), to act as Interpreter to the 14th Regt. N. I., in addition to his own duties, vice Knight.

Dated 19th May 1857.—By Major Baynes, appointing Lieutenant Mainwaring to act as Adjutant to the 20th Regt. N. I., during the absence of Lieutenant and Adjutant Robinson on sick leave to Bombay.

No. 590 of 1857.—Mr. Charles Edward Blowers is admitted to the Service, in conformity with his appointment by the Honorable the Court of Directors, as a Cadet of Infantry on this Establishment, from the 15th instant, and promoted to Ensign, leaving the date of his Commission for future adjustment.

No. 591 of 1857.—The following Orders are confirmed:—

Dated 2nd March 1857.—By Brigadier Lowth, appointing Lieutenant Hicks, of the 1st European Regiment (Fusiliers), to act as Brigade Major at Kurrachee, until further orders, vice Thatcher.

Dated 11th June 1857.—By Major General Schuler, appointing Captain Forbes, of the 3rd Regt. Light Cavalry, to act as Deputy Assistant Adjutant General and Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General, Poona Division of the Army, on the departure of Captain Coley and Lieutenant Macdonald on Field Service.

No. 592 of 1857.—The following Orders are confirmed:—

Dated 11th March 1857.—By Major Stewart, appointing Lieutenant Hodgson, of the 22nd Regt. N. I., consequent on the departure of the Right Wing Light Battalion, to act as Adjutant to the Left Wing, consisting of the Light Companies of the 15th, 22nd, 25th, 28th, and 29th Regiments, during its separation from Head Quarters of the Battalion, or until further orders.

Dated 14th May 1857.—By Lieutenant Colonel Jackson, appointing Lieutenant Blair to act as Quartermaster to the 2nd Regiment Light Cavalry, vice Sykes; Lieutenant LeGeyt officiating for Lieutenant Blair until the season admits of that Officer joining Regimental Head Quarters.

Dated 2nd June 1857.—By Brigadier Lowth, appointing Lieutenant Billamore, 2nd European Regt. L. I., to act as Interpreter to the 14th Regt. N. I., vice Bingham.

Dated 4th June 1857.—By Major General Scott, directing Captain Leckie, Brigade Major, Hyderabad, to officiate as Brigade Major at Kurrachee until further orders.

No. 593 of 1857.—Assistant Surgeon M. M. McKenzie, Civil Surgeon, Dhoolia, has been granted privilege leave of absence for thirty days, from the 18th May 1857.

Bombay Castle, 23rd June 1857.

No. 594 of 1857.—The leave of absence granted to Lieutenant C. G. Griffith by General Order No. 527, dated the 3rd instant, is under the New Furlough Regulations.

No. 595 of 1857.—The following Native promotions are made:—

Date of Rank.

Jemadar Rannoo Jadow to be Subedar, and Color Havildar Ram Goolam Sing to be Jemadar, in succession to Kisson Sing, dismissed the Service 31st January 1857.

No. 596 of 1857.—The following temporary appointment is made:—

22nd Regiment N. I.

Lieutenant P. Hodgson to act as Adjutant during the absence of Lieutenant Alexander, or until further orders.

Bombay Castle, 24th June 1857.

No. 597 of 1857.—Lieutenant R. F. Burton, of the 18th Regt. N. I., Cadet of the Season 1842, is promoted to the Brevet rank of Captain from the 18th June 1857.

No. 598 of 1857. The following Order is confirmed:—

Dated 23rd May 1857.—By Brigadier Creagh, appointing Captain Baumgartner, Her Majesty's 83rd Regiment, to act as Staff Officer and Interpreter to the Details (strength noted below) proceeding on Field Service to Ajmere under the Command of Major Steele:—

Details.	European Officers.	Assistant Surgeons.	Native Officers.	Serjeants or Havildars.	Drummers.	Rank and File.	Gun Lascars.	Horses.		Ordnance.			
								Officers'.	Regimental.	6-pr. Field Pieces	12-pr. Howitzer.	Waggons.	Store Cart.
2nd Troop Horse Artillery	2	1	..	4	..	50	12	7	90	2	1	3	1
Squadron 2nd Regiment Light Cavalry	2	..	4	7	..	108	..	5	120	..	..	..	..
H. M.'s 83rd Regiment	9	2	1	18	6	250	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12th Regt. N. I.	2	..	4	12	4	200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total.....	15	3	8	41	10	608	12	12	210	2	1	3	1

No. 599 of 1857.—The services of Captain W. W. Anderson, of the 1st Light Cavalry (Lancers), and Superintendent of the Gaekwar Contingent in Kattywar, have been placed, as a temporary measure, at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander in Chief for Regimental duty.

No. 600 of 1857.—Lieutenant Hutcheon is attached as a Probationer to the Executive Commissariat Office at the Presidency, for duty under the orders of the Acting Deputy Commissary General.

No. 601 of 1857.—Lieutenant Haggard, Adjutant 2nd Battalion of Artillery, and Lieutenant D. G. Anderson, Junior Deputy Principal Commissary of Ordnance, are permitted to exchange appointments.

No. 602 of 1857.—Captain G. U. Price, 3rd Regiment European Infantry, has been re-appointed an Assistant Executive Engineer in the Central Province.

No. 603 of 1857.—The undermentioned Officers, who proceeded to Europe on furlough, on medical certificate, between the 1st February and 6th December 1854, have made their election between the Old and New Furlough Rules, as specified opposite their names:—

Lieutenant R. Pittman, Regiment of Artillery.....	} Old Rules.
Lieutenant R. Baigrie, 3rd European Regiment	
Captain F. F. Bruce, 12th Regt. N. I.....	

New Rules.

No. 604 of 1857.—The leave of absence, on medical certificate, granted to Lieutenant W. H. Blowers, of the 29th Regt. N. I., and Probationary Sub-Assistant Commissary General, in G. G. O. No. 480, dated the 16th ultimo, is extended from the 26th to the 30th idem, to remain in Bombay, on the same account.

No. 605 of 1857.—The following Orders are confirmed:—

Dated 18th May 1857.—By Captain Bates, appointing Lieutenant Griffith, of the 1st Grenadier Regt. N. I., to act as Staff Officer to the Field Detachment at Broach, strength as below:—

Field Detachment.	European Officers.	Native Officers.	Havildars.	Drummers and Fifers.	Rank and File.	Bleechies.	Boys.	Hospital Assistants.	Tent Lascars.	Drivers.
Detachment 3rd Company 3rd Battalion Artillery	..	1	2	..	26	1	..	..	5	25
1st Grenadier Regt. N. I.	7	10	37	18	517	8	..	2	9	..
Detachment 8th Regt. N. I.	2	6	16	5	236	3	..	1	4	..
Total.....	9	17	55	23	779	12	6	3	18	25

Dated 2nd June 1857.—By Captain Nuttall, appointing Lieutenant Palmer, of the 25th Regt. N. I., to act as Adjutant to the Detachment of the Light Battalion, consisting of 6 Companies, of the 3rd, 15th, 22nd, 25th, 28th, and 29th Regts. N. I., proceeding from Khandalla to Poona, en route to join their respective Corps.

Dated 3rd June 1857.—By Brigadier Shortt, appointing, with the sanction of the Right Honorable the Governor and Commander in Chief of the Garrison, Lieutenant A. A. DesVoeux, of the 5th Regt. N. L. I., to act as Interpreter to the 10th Regt. N. L., vice Lieutenant L. G. Brown.

No. 606 of 1857.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to republish the following General Order by the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council, dated Fort William, 4th June 1857 :—

"No. 752 of 1857.—The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 30th May 1857, and is published in General Orders :—

ACT No. XI. OF 1857.

An Act for the Prevention, Trial, and Punishment of Offences against the State.

Whereas it is necessary to make due provision for the prevention, trial, and punishment of offences against the State ; It is enacted as follows :—

Preamble.

I. All persons owing allegiance to the British Government, who, after the passing of this Act, shall rebel, or wage war against the Queen or the Government of the East India Company, or shall attempt to wage such war, or shall instigate or abet any such rebellion or the waging of such war, or shall conspire so to rebel or wage war, shall be liable, upon conviction, to the punishment of death, or to the punishment of transportation for life, or of imprisonment with hard labour for any term not exceeding fourteen years ; and shall also forfeit all their property and effects of every description. Provided that nothing contained in this Section shall extend to any place subject to Regulation XIV. of 1827 of the Bombay Code.

Proviso.

II. All persons who shall knowingly harbour or conceal any person who shall have been guilty of any of the offences mentioned in the preceding Section, shall be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.

III. *Clause 1.*—Whenever the Executive Government of any Presidency or place within the said territories shall proclaim that any District subject to its Government is, or has been, in a state of rebellion, it shall be lawful for such Government to issue a Commission for the trial of all persons who shall be charged with having committed, within such District, after a day to be specified in the Commission, any of the crimes mentioned in the preceding Sections, or any other crime against the State, or murder, arson, robbery, or other heinous crime against person or property.

Clause 2.—The Commissioner or Commissioners authorised by any such Commission may hold a Court in any part of the said District mentioned in the Commission, and may there try any person for any of the said crimes committed within any part thereof ; it being the intention of this Act that the District mentioned in the Commission shall, for the purpose of trial and punishment of any of the said offences, be deemed one District.

IV. It shall be lawful for the Executive Government, by such Commission, to direct that any Court held under the Commission shall have power, without the attendance or futwa of a Law Officer, or the assistance of Assessors, to pass upon

every person convicted before the Court of any of the aforesaid crimes, any sentence warranted by law for such crime ; and that the judgment of such Court shall be final and conclusive ; and that the said Court shall not be subordinate to the Sudder Court.

V. If a Commission be issued under the authority of this Act, any Magistrate within the District which is described in the Commission may commit persons charged with any of the aforesaid crimes within such District for trial before a Court to be held under this Act.

VI. Nothing in this Act shall extend to the trial or punishment of any of her Majesty's natural born subjects, born in Europe, or of the children of such subjects.

Act not to apply to British-born subjects, or their children.

VII. Whenever the Executive Government shall deem it necessary for the public safety, it shall be lawful for such Government to declare, by proclamation, that from and after a day to be named therein it shall not be lawful for any person, or for any specified class of persons, to carry or have in their possession any arms or instruments used for warlike purposes, or any specified description of arms or instruments aforesaid, within any District mentioned in the proclamation.

VIII. After the day named in the proclamation, whoever shall carry, or have in his possession, any arms or other such instrument as aforesaid, contrary to the proclamation, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding Fifty Rupees, or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months ; and the arms or other such instrument as aforesaid shall be confiscated.

IX. It shall be lawful for a Magistrate, by warrant, to cause search to be made in any house or other place in which there may be reasonable grounds for suspecting that any arms or other such instrument as aforesaid, kept contrary to the proclamation, may be found ; and any such arms or instrument may be seized and confiscated.

X. Nothing in Sections VII. VIII. and IX. of this Act shall extend to any person who may be exempted by the authority of the Executive Government from the prohibition contained in such proclamation.

XI. The word "Magistrate" in this Act shall include any person lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate, and any Assistant to a Magistrate or Deputy Magistrate specially authorised by the Executive Government to exercise the powers vested in a Magistrate by this Act.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

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

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

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 19th June 1857.

No. 124 of 1857.—Commander Barker, Indian Navy, is appointed to act as Master Attendant from the date of Captain Young's departure on leave to Europe.

Bombay Castle, 24th June 1857.

No. 125 of 1857.—Conductor J. Brown, attached to the Indian Naval Storekeeper's Office, is allowed an extension of leave from 22nd June to 22nd July next, on medical certificate.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

P. M. MELVILL, Colonel;

Secretary to Government.

Civil Appointments, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 24th June 1857.

Assistant Surgeon D. Wyllie, Civil Surgeon at Ahmedabad, performed the duties of Assistant Surgeon in Charge of the Guzerat Irregular Horse from 14th March to the 9th April last.

Lieutenant T. C. Alban, 8th Regt. Bombay N. I., has been attached to the Guzerat Irregular Horse, for special duty.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to recognise Mr. Edmond Dalbusset as Consular Agent for the French Government at Bombay, during the absence of Mr. Edouard Touche.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 20th June 1857.

Under the provisions of Act XIV. of 1835, Captain E. P. Arthur, Superintendent of Police at Poona, is appointed an Assistant Magistrate in that Zillah, and, under Section IV. of Act IV. of 1851, is also vested with the full powers of a Magistrate, with the exception of the power of review.

Bombay Castle, 24th June 1857.

Lieutenant J. Carr to be Assistant to the Commissioner of Police and Inspector General of Prisons, as a temporary measure.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

H. L. ANDERSON, *Secretary to Government.*

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,

REVENUE.

Bombay Castle, 18th June 1857.

Mr. A. Gray, Acting Collector and Magistrate of Kaira, assumed charge of his duties on the 8th instant.

Bombay Castle, 22nd June 1857.

Major F. J. Goldsmid, First Assistant Commissioner for Jagheers in Sind, resumed charge of his duties on the 8th instant.

Bombay Castle, 23rd June 1857.

Rao Bahadoor Thakoorsey Poonjashah, Dufterdar of the Branch Collectorate, having availed himself, on the 5th December 1856, of the leave of absence, for six months, granted to him under date the 22nd November preceding, and resumed charge of his duties on the 1st instant, the unexpired portion of four days is cancelled.

Mr. W. G. Harrison, Supernumerary Assistant to the Superintendent of the Poona and Tanna Revenue Survey, has been allowed an extension, to the 30th ultimo, of the leave of absence granted to him under date the 18th March last.

Mr. H. B. Boswell, First Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanna, is allowed leave of absence for two months, under Section XII. of the Absentee Regulations, to visit the Madras Presidency, on private affairs.

Mr. E. A. Hobson, Supernumerary Assistant Superintendent Revenue Survey and Assessment, Southern Mura-tha Country, is allowed to remain at Poona during the present monsoon, and to be attached to the Poona and Tanna Revenue Survey Department.

The appointment of Mr. A. A. Borrodale as Acting Third Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Surat, is to have retrospective effect from the date on which he passed the first Departmental Examination, in January last.

Bombay Castle, 24th June 1857.

Mr. A. Rogers, Acting Collector and Magistrate of Branch, assumed charge of his duties on the 20th instant.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

J. D. INVERARITY, *Acting Chief Secretary.*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 18th June 1857.

Assistant Surgeon M. M. McKenzie, Civil Surgeon, Dhoolia, has been allowed privilege leave of absence for thirty days, from the 18th May 1857, his duties during his absence being performed by Assistant Surgeon Butler.

Assistant Surgeon J. Kearney performed the duties of Civil Surgeon at Tanna from the 21st April to the 12th June 1857.

Bombay Castle, 24th June 1857.

Assistant Apothecary Thomas Lawrence is temporarily attached to do duty with the Right Honorable the Governor's Establishment.

The provisional appointment of Mr. Henry Miles as Auditor of the Accounts of the Mauritius Emigration Agency, notified in the *Government Gazette* under date 30th July 1857, has been confirmed by the Government of Mauritius.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 18th June 1857.

Lieutenant D. Thomson, of the Engineers, is directed to resume his duties as an Executive Engineer in the Canal Department in Sind.

Brevet Major C. F. North, of the Engineers, is appointed Executive Engineer of Kurrachee.

Captain G. U. Price, of the 3rd European Regiment, is re-appointed an Assistant Executive Engineer in the Central Province.

Mr. S. Perkes, Civil Engineer, is appointed an Assistant to the Executive Engineer of Kurrachee.

Bombay Castle, 23rd June 1857.

Lieutenant H. Pym is confirmed in the grade of Assistant Executive Engineer, from the date of his leaving the Central Province to join the Expeditionary Force to Persia.

Bombay Castle, 24th June 1857.

Lieutenant W. G. Dick, of the Corps of Engineers, is appointed a Probationary Assistant Executive Engineer, and his services are placed at the disposal of the Acting Superintending Engineer Central Province.

Lieutenant G. J. Melliss, Executive Engineer Shikarpoor Collectorate, has been allowed leave of absence for one month, from the 8th June to 8th July 1857, to proceed to Bombay, on medical certificate, preparatory to applying for a furlough to Europe.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

W. HART, Secretary to Government.

WEEKLY SUMMARY OF DEATHS ON THE ISLAND OF BOMBAY.

CASTE OR TRIBE.	Still-born.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Fever.	Disease of Nervous System.	Vascular System.	Respiratory System.	Alimentary System.	Urinary System.	Sexual System, and Child-bearing.	Locomotive & Tegumentary Systems.	Cachexy and Debility.	Leprosy, Tubercular and Articular.	Dropsy.	Accident and Violence.	Other and Unknown Cause.	Total—exclusive of Still-born.
Boodhist.—Jain, &c.	..	..	..	..	7	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	13
Brahmun..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	9
Lingaet and Bhatia	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Hindoo of other Caste	..	4	47	5	6	62	7	1	13	21	..	..	8	..	4	1	..	175
Hindoo Out-caste	..	..	4	..	2	16	1	..	1	3	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	30
Moosulman	..	4	10	4	3	45	..	1	3	12	..	2	3	..	2	..	..	85
Parsee	..	..	..	..	8	1	..	3	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	15
Jew	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Native-Christian..	..	..	3	2	..	4	..	..	3	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	16
Indo-European	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
European..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Negro-African	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Other and Unknown Caste	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total..	8	69	11	11	151	10	3	22	51	..	..	2	20	1	8	2	..	361
Mean of the corresponding Weeks in the preceding Nine Years..	..	45	14	1	106	10	..	23	40	..	2	1	13	1	3	3	..	267

A. H. LEITH,

Bombay, 24th June 1857.

In charge of Mortuary Returns.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Under instructions from the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, it is hereby notified that the following Manufacturers of the Bombay Presidency have had "Certificates of Merit" awarded to them by the Juries of the Paris Exhibition of 1855, for their Manufactures as follows:—

Bombay.

Rustomjee Nowrojee.	For Carved Blackwood Furniture.		
Manockjee Nowrojee.	Do.	do.	do.
Bagwan Madoojee.	Do.	do.	do.
Jamsetjee Heerjeebai.	For Carved Ebony Boxes.		
Pursotum Chilleram.	For Inlaid Cabinet Work.		
Atmaram Vulleram.	Do.	do.	

Poona.

The Manufacturers of Punkas, Hooka Pipes, Kuskus Baskets, &c. names not specified.

Ahmedabad.

Hurjee Govind. For a Carved Blackwood Stand.
Jover. Ditto ditto.

Vizadroog.

Wittoba Sukkoba. For Horn Ornaments.

Sind.

Misree Doodee.	For Turned Lacquered Wood Work.		
Mitta.	Do.	do.	do.
Vulla.	Do.	do.	do.
Boodah.	Do.	do.	do.

HENRY J. CARTER,

Late Secretary Central Committee, Bombay.

Bombay, 24th June 1857.

By order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
W. HART, Secretary to Govt.

Bombay Castle, 24th June 1857.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to republish, for general information, the following Notification issued by the Government of India:—

NOTIFICATION, No. 20.

FORT WILLIAM, FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT,

The 24th April 1857.

Extract from a Letter addressed by the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Financial Department, to the Civil Auditor, Fort William, No. 1817 of 1857, dated the 24th April.

Para. 1. I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 852, dated the 6th instant, forwarding copy of a correspondence with the Honorable R. Forbes, Civil and Session Judge of Tirhoot, who inquires whether preparatory leave to reach the port of embarkation can be taken by a Civil Servant before resigning the Service.

4. The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council thinks it will be but reasonable to allow the same preparatory leave to Officers retiring from the Service as is allowed, under the Notification* of the 14th November last, to Officers proceeding on furlough on private affairs, provided it can be granted without detriment to the Government service.

Published by order of the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council, for general information.

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

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

W. HART, Secretary to Govt.

Bombay Castle, 18th June 1857.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

With reference to the Notification published in the *Government Gazette* of the 25th September 1856, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to notify, that from inquiries made by a Commission appointed by Government to ascertain the wishes of the Inhabitants of the Towns of BUDEEN and BAGA-KE-TANDA, in the Mahomed Khan's Tanda Deputy Collectorate, relative to the introduction of Act No. XXVI. of 1850, it would appear that the Townspeople are desirous that Taxes should be imposed for Municipal purposes.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is therefore pleased to declare Act No. XXVI. of 1850 in force in the Towns of BUDEEN and BAGA-KE-TANDA from the 1st July 1857, and, under Section VI., to appoint the undermentioned gentlemen Commissioners for giving it effect:—

TOWN OF BUDEEN.

President.

The Magistrate of Hyderabad.

Vice-President.

The Deputy Magistrate of Mahomed Khan's Tanda.

Members.

The Mookhtyarkar of Buddeen, *ex officio*.

The Registrar of Deeds, *ex officio*.

Peer Bhawun Shah.

Peer Buddar-ool-Zaman.

Mooke Nazook.

Mooke Chutta.

Dewan Nirmuldass.

Goorio, Hindoo Merchant.

Rehimdena Mehmon, Merchant.

Goolam Mehmon, Merchant.

Ismail Mehmon, Merchant.

TOWN OF BAGA-KE-TANDA.

President.

The Magistrate of Hyderabad.

Vice-President.

The Deputy Magistrate of Mahomed Khan's Tanda.

Members.

The Kardar of Baga-ke-Tanda, *ex officio*.

The Registrar of Deeds, *ex officio*.

Meer Mahomed Ali Khan Talpoor.

Meer Vulle Mahomed Khan Talpoor.

Meer Beero Khan Talpoor.

Meer Goolam Hoosein Khan Talpoor.

Jooroo Mull, Mooke.

Luekoo Mull, Shroff.

Oderna Mull, Merchant.

Prem, Hindoo Merchant.

Vhyoon Kiraja.

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

W. HART,

Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 20th June 1857.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Erratum.—In the Government Notification dated 24th September 1856, published at page 1600 of the *Government Gazette* of the 25th idem, for "Buddem" read "Buddeen."

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

W. HART,

Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 20th June 1857.

**MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,
CIVIL.**

No. 66 of 1857.—First Grade Apprentice Heeralall Doorgadass, 4th Rifles, (General No. 385,) is appointed to the Civil Hospital, Tanna, vice DeSouza, deceased.

Bombay, Medical Board Office, 19th June 1857.

No. 67 of 1857.—Apprentice Gurnett; (General No. 354,) has been found qualified to attend the Grant Medical College as Student Apprentice, agreeably to Arts. 13 and 16 of the Government Notification of 2nd April 1854, and is attached to the Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital.

Bombay, Medical Board Office, 24th June 1857.

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

**MILITARY
ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.**

1857 ARRIVALS.

19th June.—Lieutenant D. Hutcheon, Staff, on duty, from Persia.
 " " Surgeon R. Woosnam, Marine Battalion, from leave, from Matheran.
 " " Lieutenant St. Clair Ford, 14th Regt. N. I., on sick leave, from Sind.
 20th " Captain W. Walker, 1st Grenadiers, to join, from England.
 " " Captain Blagrove, 20th Bengal N. I., to join, from England.
 " " Cadet H. Gardiner, Infantry, to join, from England.
 " " Lieutenant G. J. Melliss, 8th Regt. N. I., on sick leave, from Sind.
 22nd " Lieutenant A. U. H. Finch, Engineers, on sick leave, from Nassick.

1857 DEPARTURES.

13th June.—Assistant Surgeon J. Mills, Medical Establishment, on leave, to Poona.
 20th " Surgeon G. M. Seaward, Medical Staff, on sick leave, to Deccan.
 21st " Lieutenant G. R. C. Westropp, 21st Regt. N. I., to rejoin, to Kurrachee.
 22nd " Major W. F. Cormack, 15th Regt. N. I., to join, to Delgaum.

*Bombay, Town Major's Office,
24th June 1857.*

**INDIA AND LONDON
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.**

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

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

Age.	CIVILIANS.			MILITARY AND NAVAL		
	One year.	Seven years.	Whole life.	One year.	Seven years.	Whole life.
	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.
18	18	20	27	21	26	32
25	22	23	31	23	29	36
30	25	26	34	31	32	39
35	28	30	38	34	36	43
40	31	33	43	37	39	47
45	35	37	48	41	43	52

Prospectuses and every requisite information obtained on application to the Agents of the Company.
GREY & Co.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

Bombay Agency.

EXCHANGE.

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

The current rates of Exchange are:—

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

No Draft at six months' sight is granted for sums under £50. Sums under £30 are only drawn for on Demand.

COMMISSION.

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

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

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ISSUED IN THE YEAR 1856

BY

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

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Post Office Notifications.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The OVERLAND MAIL, per P. & O. Company's Steamer "NORNA," will be closed on SATURDAY 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 *via* Marseilles or *via* Southampton, may be prepaid or not, at the option of the sender.

The Inland and Steam Postage on Letters for Foreign Europe, *via* 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 *via* Southampton.

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

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

Post Office Packets for CEYLON, PENANG, SINGAPORE, and HONGKONG, per P. & O. Company's Steamer "GANGES," will be closed on MONDAY, the 29th instant, at 6 p. m.; an After-Packet being kept open, on payment of the usual fee, until 2 hours before the Steamer is advertised to leave the Harbour.

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

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

Bombay Post Office, 24th 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.
Norna	P. & O. Steam Navigation Company ..	27th June	Suez	Aden.
Ganges	Ditto ditto ..	30th ..	Hongkong	Galle, Singapore, and Penang.
Bombay	Bombay Steam Navigation Company ..	12 hours after the arrival of the Overland Mail	Kurrachee. Rangoon. London.	
Anne Cropton	Messrs. William Nicol & Co.	25th June	Channel.	
Stuart Wortley	" Dirom, Hunter, & Co.	25th ..		
Ohio	" Findlay, Scott, & Co.	25th to 27th ..	Channel.	
Henry Tanner				
Ram	" Grey & Co.	1st July	London.	
Acadia	" Rennie, Scovell, & Co.	6th ..	Moulmein.	
Eagle				

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

PACKET MADE UP during the last Week at the Bombay Post Office, for despatch by the following Vessel:—

NAME OF VESSEL.	DATE OF DESPATCH.	TO WHAT PORT.
Bombay	21st June	Kurrachee.

Bombay Post Office, 24th June 1857.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

NOTICE.

The following is a LIST of the DATES of intended DEPARTURE of the P. & O. Company's MID-MONTHLY STEAMERS from Bombay for HONGKONG, calling at Point de Galle, Penang, and Singapore:—

On 16th July 1857. On 17th September 1857. On 17th November 1857.

" 16th August " " 17th October " " 17th December "

Due notice will be given of the time of closing of the Mails for despatch on the abovementioned dates.

Bombay Post Office, 17th 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, and the Delivery Peons left the Office.		Time at which Newspapers sent for delivery.		Number of Boxes received.	
Month and Date.	Hour.	Date.	Hour.	Date.	Hour.	Date.	Hour.	Date.	Hour.	Iron.	Wooden.
1857 June 20th	A. M. 4	20th	A. M. 4-40	20th	A. M. 6-10	20th	A. M. 7-30	20th	NOON 12	50	62

*Bombay Post Office, 20th June 1857.*W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

NOTICE.

Parties to whom Bhangy Parcels are delivered from this Office are requested to sign their names, or initials, and insert the time of receipt, in a Book which will be presented for that purpose by the Delivery Peon. A strict observance of this rule by the Public will aid the Postal Authorities in any inquiries that may become necessary, owing to the non-delivery, or delay in the delivery, of Parcels.

*Bombay Post Office, 18th June 1857.*W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

NOTICE.

The attention of the Public is requested to Section XVII., which is subjoined, of the Post Office Rules :—

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

It has frequently happened, when Delivery Peons ask for Postage, that they are detained (whilst the party is reading the Letters), abused, threatened, and sometimes ill-treated. The Public are requested to pay immediately whatever Postage may be demanded, and if they have doubts, to refer to this Office, giving, at the same time, the number of the Peon to whom the money was paid. Their complaints shall receive prompt attention.

*Bombay Post Office, 19th June 1857.*W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

NOTICE.

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

POSTAL NOTICE.

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

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

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

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

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.

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.

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.

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>Via Marseilles.</i>	<i>Via 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 *via* 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 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.

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

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

NOTICE.

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

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

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

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

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

W. BLOWERS,

Bombay Post Office, 18th March 1857.

Deputy Post Master General.

NOTICE.

ONE ANNA STAMPED ENVELOPES are for SALE at this Office.

W. BLOWERS,

Bombay Post Office, 18th February 1857.

Deputy Post Master General.

NOTICE.

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

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

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

E. IMPEY,

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

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.

W. BLOWERS,

Bombay Post Office, 12th May 1857.

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."

W. BLOWERS,

Bombay Post Office, 12th May 1857.

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

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 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.

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, *via* 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 *via* Madras.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

E. IMPEY,
Post Master General.

NOTICE.

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

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

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

A corresponding reduction is also made in the Postage on all Prepaid Letters forwarded through the United Kingdom to British Colonies, or Foreign Countries, when sent to the United Kingdom *via 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, *via 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,

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

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.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

Bombay Post Office, 2nd June 1857.