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## GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS TO THE PUBLIC. FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

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

“ FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 957.

*Fort William, the 17th March 1863.*

The following Despatch from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India is published, for general information :—

‘ INDIA OFFICE,

*London, 9th February 1863.*

*Financial.*  
No. 21.

His Excellency the Right Honorable the GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

MY LORD,—I have to acquaint you that the rate of exchange for Bills to be drawn in repayment of advances to be made by the several Governments in India for the service of the Royal Navy, and for the Public Service in China, in the official year 1863-64, has been fixed with the concurrence of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury at 2s. the Rupee.

2. You will direct the same rate to be observed in 1863-64 in respect of Officers' Family Remittances and Effects.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) C. Wood.'

*By order of the Honorable the President in Council,*

(Signed) E. H. LUSHINGTON,  
Secretary to the Government of India.”

*By order,*

A. D. ROBERTSON,  
Secretary to Government.

*Bombay Castle, 31st March 1863.*



## POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

The following Notification, issued from the Camp of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, is republished for general information:—

“ FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

No. 90.

POLITICAL.

*Camp Meerut, the 7th March 1863.*

NOTIFICATION.—His Excellency the Governor General is pleased to direct the publication of the following Order of Her Majesty in Council for the regulation of Consular Jurisdiction in the dominions of the Sublime Ottoman Porte:—

*Order of Her Majesty in Council for the Regulation of Consular Jurisdiction in the Dominions of the Sublime Ottoman Porte.*

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 9th day of January 1863.

PRESENT:

The Queen's Most-Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas by the Act of the Session of Parliament of the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty's reign (Chapter 94), “ to remove doubts as to the exercise of power and jurisdiction by Her Majesty within divers countries and places out of Her Majesty's dominions and to render the same more effectual,” hereinafter called the Foreign Jurisdiction Act, it was enacted (among other things) that it was and should be lawful for Her Majesty to hold, exercise, and enjoy any power or jurisdiction which Her Majesty then had or might at any time thereafter have within any country or place out of Her Majesty's dominions in the same and as ample a manner as if Her Majesty had acquired such power or jurisdiction by the cession or conquest of territory:

And whereas Her Majesty has had and now has power and jurisdiction in the dominions of the Sublime Ottoman Porte:

And whereas Her Majesty was pleased on the 27th day of August 1860, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to make, by Order in Council dated that day, provision for the exercise of Her power and jurisdiction aforesaid:

And whereas it has seemed to Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council to be expedient at the present time to revise the provisions of the said Order, and to make further provision for the due exercise of Her Majesty's power and jurisdiction aforesaid, and for the more regular and efficient administration of justice and the better maintenance of order among all classes of Her Majesty's subjects and of persons enjoying Her Majesty's protection resident in or resorting to the dominions of the Sublime Ottoman Porte:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue of the powers in this behalf by the Foreign Jurisdiction Act or otherwise in Her vested, is pleased by and with advice of Her Privy Council to order, and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

I.—PRELIMINARY.

Date of coming into operation.

1. This Order shall come into operation on the first day of March 1863.

Repeal of former Order.

2. The Order of the 27th day of August 1860 shall be repealed.

This repeal shall not affect the past operation of that Order, or any appointment made or thing done under it.

Pending proceedings.

Pending proceedings shall be regulated by this Order as far as the nature and circumstances of each case admit.

3. In this Order—

Interpretation.

The term “the Ottoman dominions” means the dominions of the Sublime Ottoman Porte;

The term “month” means calendar month;

Words importing the plural or the singular may be construed as referring to one person or thing, or more than one person or thing, and words importing the masculine as referring to females (as the case may require).

4. The provisions of this

British subjects and protected persons.

Order relating to British subjects apply to all subjects of Her Majesty whether by birth or by naturalization, and also to all persons enjoying Her Majesty's protection in the Ottoman dominions.



The provisions of this Order relating to British subjects shall also, until it is otherwise ordered, extend to subjects of the United States of the Ionian Islands, resident in or resorting to the Ottoman dominions, except in the following particulars:—

(1.) So far as those provisions relate to trial in Civil cases with a jury (with respect to which Ionian subjects shall be in same position as foreigners), or to the serving on juries in Civil cases.

(2.) So far as those provisions confer or relate to the power of imposing punishment of an amount greater than that which can now be lawfully awarded in the case of an Ionian subject by a Consular Officer of Her Majesty in the Ottoman dominions.

(3.) So far as those provisions confer or relate to the power of deporting from the Ottoman dominions.

The provisions of this Order relating to British vessels extend to vessels navigating under the national commercial flag of the United States of the Ionian Islands.

The provisions of this Order relating to foreigners apply to subjects of the Sublime Ottoman Porte and subject or citizens of any other Power or State (not being enemies of Her Majesty).

## II.—GENERAL PROVISIONS RESPECTING HER MAJESTY'S JURISDICTION.

5. All Her Majesty's jurisdiction exercisable in the Ottoman dominions for the judicial hearing and determination of matters in difference between British subjects, or between British subjects and foreigners,—or for the administration or control of the property or persons of British subjects,—or for the repression or punishment of crimes or offences committed by British subjects,—or for the maintenance of order among British subjects,—shall be exercised under and according to the provisions of this Order, and not otherwise.

6. Subject to the other provisions of this Order, the civil and criminal jurisdiction aforesaid shall, as far as circumstances admit, be exercised upon the principles of and in conformity with the Common Law, the Rules of Equity, the Statute Law, and other Law for the time being in force, and for England, and with the powers vested in and pursuant to the course of procedure and practice observed by and before Courts of Justice and Justices of the Peace in England, according to their respective jurisdictions and authorities.

7. Nothing in this Order shall be deemed to deprive Her Majesty's Consular Officers of the right to observe and to enforce the observance of any reasonable custom obtaining with the Ottoman dominions or to deprive any person of the benefit thereof, except where this Order contains some express and specific provision incompatible with the observance of such custom.

8. Except as to offences against the Capitulations, Articles of Peace, and Treaties between Her Majesty and the Sublime Ottoman Porte, or against any Rules and Regulations for the observance thereof or for the maintenance of order among British subjects in the Ottoman dominions made by or under the authority of Her Majesty, or against any of the provisions of this Order, or any Rule made under it,—

No act done by a British subject in the Ottoman dominions or on board a British vessel within those dominions, which would not by a Court of Justice having criminal jurisdiction in England be deemed a crime or offence rendering the person doing such act amenable to punishment in England, shall in the exercise of criminal Jurisdiction under this Order be deemed a crime or offence rendering the person doing such act amenable to punishment.

## III.—CONSTITUTION OF HER MAJESTY'S CONSULAR COURTS.

### I.—The Supreme Consular Court at Constantinople.

9. There shall be a Court styled "Her Britannic Majesty's Supreme Consular Court for the dominions of the Sublime Ottoman Porte."

10. The Supreme Consular shall hold its ordinary sittings at Constantinople; but may, on emergency, sit at any other place within the District of the Consulate-General of Constantinople, and may at any time hold its ordinary sittings at any such place within the Ottoman dominions as one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State may approve.

Judge.

How appointed.

11. There shall be one Judge of the Supreme Consular Court. He shall be appointed by Her Majesty by warrant under Her Royal sign Manual.

He shall be, at the time of his appointment, a member of the Bar of England, Scotland, or Ireland, of not less than seven years' standing, or a subject of Her Majesty (by birth or naturalization) who shall have filled the office of Legal Vice-Consul in the Ottoman dominions or the office of Law Secretary to the Supreme Consular Court.

Qualification.



Consular Commission.

Rank.

He may, in case of his absence from the District of the Consulate-General of Constantinople, either in the discharge of his duty, or with permission of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, or in case of illness appoint, by writing under his hand and seal, a fit person to be his Deputy, who shall have all the power and authority of Judge.

Deputy.

During a vacancy in the office of Judge, or on emergency, a fit person, approved by one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, may temporarily be and act as Acting Judge with all the power and authority of Judge.

Acting Judge.

Officers and Clerks of Court.

12. There shall be attached to the Court—

(1.) One Legal Vice-Consul ;

(2.) One Law Secretary ;

(3.) So many Officers and Clerks as one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State may from time to time think fit.

One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State may from time to time temporarily attach to the Court such persons holding appointments as Consuls or Vice-Consuls as he may think fit.

Legal Vice-Consul and Law Secretary;  
Their appointments, rank and duties.

13. The Legal Vice-Consul and the Law Secretary shall be appointed by Her Majesty.

They shall respectively hold by special commission from Her Majesty the appointment of Vice-Consul ; but the Legal Vice-Consul shall always have rank and precedence above the Law Secretary.

The Legal Vice-Consul shall act as Registrar of the Court.

Criminal cases.

The Law Secretary shall discharge such duties in connexion with the conduct of criminal prosecutions as the Judge may from time to time direct.

The Legal Vice-Consul shall hear and determine in a summary way such criminal charges as may under this Order be properly so heard and determined, and as may be specially referred to him by the Judge.

The Law Secretary shall hear and determine in a summary way such criminal charges as may under this Order be properly so heard and determined, and as the Judge may from time to time think necessary for the dispatch of urgent business to refer specially to him.

Where a suit or proceeding of a civil nature, originally instituted in the Supreme Consular Court, relates to money, goods, or other property or any civil right or other matter at issue of a less amount or value than 100*l.* sterling, or is instituted for the recovery of damages of a less amount than 100*l.* sterling, the Judge may refer such suit or proceeding specially to the Legal Vice-Consul to be heard and determined by him, or if it appears to the Judge necessary for the dispatch of urgent business he may refer such suit or proceeding specially to the Law Secretary to be heard and determined by him ; but in all such cases an appeal shall lie as of course to the Judge.

Civil cases.

In case of the absence or illness of the Legal Vice-Consul or Law Secretary, or during a vacancy in the office of Legal Vice-Consul or Law Secretary, or during the temporary employment of the Local Vice-Consul or Law Secretary in any other capacity, the Judge may, by writing under his hand and seal appoint the Law Secretary to act temporarily as Legal Vice-Consul (if the case so requires), or any fit person approved by one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State to act temporarily as Legal Vice-Consul or as Law Secretary (as the case may require). The Law Secretary or other person so appointed shall have all the power and authority of Legal Vice-Consul or of Law Secretary (as the case may be).

Acting Legal Vice-Consul or Law Secretary.

Every Consul or Vice-Consul temporarily attached to the Court under Article 12 shall discharge such duties in connexion with the Court as the Judge may from time to time, with the approval of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, direct ; and for that purpose shall have the like power and authority as the Legal Vice-Consul.

Duties of Consul and Vice-Consuls temporarily attached.

## II.—THE PROVINCIAL CONSULAR COURTS.

14. Each of Her Majesty's Consuls-General, Consuls, and Vice-Consuls (holding a commission as such from Her Majesty) resident in the Ottoman dominions (with the exception of Her Majesty's Consul-General at Constantinople, and with such other exceptions as one of her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State may at any time think fit to make), or any person acting temporarily, with the approval of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, as such a Consul-General, Consul, or Vice-Consul, shall, for and in his own Consular district, hold and form a Court styled "Her Britannic Majesty's Consular Court at [*Smyrna, or as the case may be.*]"—hereinafter called a Provincial Consular Court.

Provincial Consular Courts to be held by Consuls or Vice-Consuls (commissioned); or by acting Consuls or Vice-Consuls.



## IV.—JURIES. ASSESSORS.

15. Every male British subject resident in the Ottoman dominions,—being of the age of 21 years or upwards,—being able to speak and read English,—having or earning a gross income at the rate of not less than 50*l.* a year—not having been attained of treason or felony or convicted of any crime that is infamous (unless he has obtained a free pardon),—and not being under outlawry,—shall be qualified to serve on a jury.

Qualification of jurors.

Exemptions.

Persons in Her Majesty's Diplomatic, Consular, or other Civil Service in actual employment. Officers, Clerks, keepers of Prisons, Messengers, and other persons attached to or in the service of any Consular Courts;

Officers and others on full pay in Her Majesty's Navy or Army or in actual employment in the service of any Department connected therewith;

Persons holding appointments in the Civil Service, and Commissioned Officers in the Naval or Military Service, of the Sublime Ottoman Porte;

Clergymen and Ministers in the actual discharge of professional duties;

Advocates and Attorneys in actual practice;

Physicians, Surgeons, and Apothecaries in actual practice; and except persons disabled by mental or bodily infirmity.

17. On or before the 14th day of March in the year 1863, and on or before the 14th day of January in every subsequent year, each Consular Court shall make out a list of the persons so qualified and liable, resident within its District.

Making of jury list.

The list shall, on or before the 21st day of the same respective month, be affixed in some conspicuous place in the Court, and shall be there exhibited until the 31st day of that month, with a notice annexed that on a day specified, not being sooner than the 7th or later than the 14th day of the then next month, the Court will hold a special sitting for the revision of the list.

The Court shall hold such special sitting accordingly, and at such sitting, or at some adjournment thereof (of which public notice shall be given), shall revise the list by striking out the name of any person appearing to be not qualified or not liable to serve, and by inserting the name of any person omitted and appearing to be so qualified and liable, either on the application of the person omitted, or on such notice to him as the Court may direct.

The list shall be finally revised and settled not later than the 21st day of April in the year 1863, and not later than the 21st day of February in every subsequent year, and when settled shall be affixed in some conspicuous place in the Court, and be there exhibited during not less than two months.

Such list, as settled in the year 1863 and in every subsequent year respectively, shall be brought into use, in the year 1863 on the first day of May, and in every subsequent year on the 1st day of March, and shall be used as the Jury List of the Court, as to the year 1863 for the ten months, and as to every subsequent year for the twelve months, then next ensuing.

18. Where, in pursuance of this Order, a jury is required, the Court shall summon so

Summoning and attendance of jurors.

many of the persons comprised in the Jury List, not fewer than fifteen, as may seem requisite.

Penalty.

Any person failing to attend according to such summons shall be liable to such fine, of not more than 10*l.* sterling, as the Court may impose.

Any such fine shall not be levied until after the expiration of fourteen days. The proper Officer of the Court shall forthwith give to the person fined notice in writing of the imposition of the fine, and require him within six days after receipt of the notice to file an affidavit excusing his non-attendance (if he desire to do so). The Court shall consider the affidavit, and may, if it seems proper, remit the fine.

Number of Jury.

19. A jury shall consist of five jurors.

Challenges.

In civil and in criminal cases the like challenges shall be allowed as in England, with this addition, that in civil cases each party may challenge three jurors peremptorily.

Unanimity.

A jury shall be required to give an unanimous verdict.

Proceedings to be in English.

Where there is a jury all the proceedings at the trial shall be conducted in English,—evidence, if given in any other language, being interpreted in the usual way.

20. Where a Provincial Consular Court (not held before a resident legal Vice-Consul)

Provincial Consular Court without legal Vice-Consul,—Assessors; their number; qualifications.

proceeds, pursuance in of this order to hear and determine any case, civil or criminal, with Assessors, the Court shall nominate and summon as Assessors not less than two and not more than four indifferent British subjects of good repute, resident in the District of the Court.

Where, however, by reason of local circumstances the Court is able to obtain the presence of one fit person only as Assessor, the Court may sit with him alone as Assessor, and



where for like reasons it is not able to obtain the presence of any fit person as Assessor, it may sit without an Assessor; but in every such case the Court shall record in the minutes of proceedings its reasons for sitting with one Assessor only, or without an Assessor.

An Assessor shall not have voice or vote in the decision of the Court in any case, civil or criminal, but an Assessor dissenting in a civil case from any decision of the Court, or in a criminal case from any decision of the Court or the conviction or the amount of the punishment awarded, may record in the minutes of proceedings his dissent and the grounds thereof, and an Assessor dissenting shall be entitled to receive gratis a certified copy of the minutes.

## V. JURISDICTION AND AUTHORITIES OF THE CONSULAR COURTS.

### 1.—*In General.*

21. All Her Majesty's jurisdiction, civil and criminal, exercisable in the Ottoman dominions shall, for and within the District of the Consulate General of Constantinople, be vested exclusively in the Supreme Consular Court as its ordinary original jurisdiction.

22. All Her Majesty's jurisdiction, civil and criminal, exercisable in the Ottoman dominions beyond the District of the Consulate-General of Constantinople, and not under this Order vested exclusively in the Supreme Consular Court, shall, to the extent and in the manner provided by this Order, be vested in the Provincial Consular Courts each for and within its own District.

23. The Supreme Consular Courts shall have, in all matters civil and criminal, an original jurisdiction concurrent with the jurisdiction of the several Provincial Consular Courts, such concurrent jurisdiction to be exercised subject and according to the other provisions of this Order.

24. The Judge of the Supreme Consular Court may visit, or appoint the Legal Vice-Consul or the Law Secretary of the Supreme Consular Court to visit, in a magisterial or judicial capacity, any Provincial Consular Court, and there inquire of, or hear and determine, any case, civil or criminal, pending in that Court, or arising within its district,—or may appoint the resident Legal Vice-Consul of any Provincial Consular Court to visit in like manner any Provincial Consular Court where there is not a resident Legal Vice-Consul.

25. A Provincial Consular Court may, of its own motion, or on the application of any person concerned, report to the Supreme Consular Court the pendency of any case, civil or criminal, which appears to the Provincial Consular Court fit to be heard and determined by the Supreme Consular Court.

The Supreme Consular Court shall thereupon direct in what mode and where the case shall be heard and determined.

#### Courts of Record.

26. Every Consular Court shall, in the exercise of every part of its respective jurisdiction, be a Court of Record.

27. Each Provincial Consular Court shall execute any writ or order issuing from the Supreme Consular Court, and take security from any person named in any writ or order for his appearance personally or by attorney, and in default of such security being given, or when specially ordered by the Supreme Consular Court so to do, send such person to Constantinople on board one of Her Majesty's vessels of war, or if there is no such vessel available then on board any British or other fit vessel.

The order of the Supreme Consular Court shall be sufficient authority to the Commander or Master of such vessel of war or other vessel to receive and detain such person, and carry him to, and deliver him up at Constantinople, according to the order.

#### Courts to be auxiliary.

28. The several Consular Courts shall be auxiliary to one another in all particulars relative to the administration of justice Civil or Criminal.

29. Each Provincial Consular Court shall every six months furnish to the Supreme Consular Court a full and faithful report of every case, Civil and Criminal, brought before it, in such form as the Judge of the Supreme Consular Court may from time to time direct.

## II.—IN CIVIL MATTERS.

### *Reconciliation and Arbitration.*

30. Every Consular Court and its officers shall, as far as there is proper opportunity, promote reconciliation, and encourage and facilitate the settlement in an amicable way, and without recourse to litigation, of matters in difference between persons over whom the Court has jurisdiction.



31. Every Consular Court may promote reconciliation, and encourage and facilitate the settlement in an amicable way of any suit or proceeding pending before it.

Settlement of litigation.

32. A Consular Court may with the consent of the parties, refer to arbitration the final determination of any suit or proceeding pending before it, or of all matters in difference between the parties, on such terms and

Reference to arbitration by Court.

with such directions as to appointment of an arbitrator and other things as may seem fit, and may, if it thinks fit, take from the parties, or any of them, security to abide by the result of the reference.

In any such case the award shall be final and conclusive.

On the application of any party a decree of the Court may be entered in conformity with the award, and such decree shall not be open to any appeal or re-hearing whatever.

33. Every agreement for reference to arbitration or submission to arbitration by consent between or by British subjects, may, on the application of any party, be made a rule of the Consular Court having jurisdiction in the matter of the reference or submission, which

Reference to arbitration made rule of Court.

Court shall thereupon have power and authority to enforce the agreement or submission and the award made thereunder, and to control and regulate the proceedings before and after the award in such manner and on such terms as may be just.

#### *General Authority of Courts.*

34. The Supreme and every other Consular Court shall be a Court of Law and of Equity ; and (subject to the other provisions of this Order) shall have

Law and Equity.

Customary jurisdiction.

and may exercise all jurisdiction, power, and authority, legal, equitable, or other, which any Consul of Her Majesty by custom has or may exercise in the Ottoman dominions.

#### *Special Authorities of Courts.*

35. The Supreme and every other Consular Court shall be a Court of Bankruptcy, and as

Bankruptcy.

such shall, as far as circumstances admit, have, each for and within its own District, with respect to British subjects and to their debtors and creditors, being either British subjects or foreigners submitting to the jurisdiction of the Court, all such jurisdiction as for the time being belongs to the Court of Bankruptcy, and the County Courts in England, or to any other judicial authority having for the time being jurisdiction in England in Bankruptcy.

36. The Supreme Consular Court shall be a Court of Vice-Admiralty, and as such shall,

Admiralty.

for and within the Ottoman dominions, and for vessels and persons coming within those dominions, have all such jurisdiction as for the time being belongs to any Court of Vice-Admiralty in any of Her Majesty's possessions abroad, except any jurisdiction relating to prize or booty.

Every Provincial Consular Court held before a resident Legal Vice-Consul shall be a Court of Vice-Admiralty, and as such shall, for its own District, and for vessels and persons coming within that District, have the like jurisdiction.

37. The Supreme Consular Court shall, as far as circumstances admit, have in itself ex-

Lunacy.

clusively, for and within the dominions of the Sublime Ottoman Porte, with respect to British subjects, all such jurisdiction relative to the custody and management of the persons and estates of persons of unsound mind as for the time being belongs to the Lord Chancellor or other persons or persons in England intrusted by virtue of Her Majesty's sign manual with the care and commitment of the custody of the persons and estates of persons found by inquisition in England, idiot, lunatic, or of unsound mind.

38. The Supreme Consular Court shall be a Court for Matrimonial Causes, and as such

Matrimonial Causes.

shall, as far as circumstances admit, have in itself exclusively, for and within the Ottoman dominions, with respect to British subjects, all such jurisdiction, except the jurisdiction relative to dissolution or nullity or jactitation of marriage, as for the time being belongs to the Court for Divorce and Matrimonial Causes in England.

39. The Supreme Consular Court shall be a Court of Probate and as such shall, as far as

Probate and administration.

circumstances admit, have, for and within the Ottoman dominions, with respect to the property of British subjects having at the time of death their fixed places of abode within those dominions, all such jurisdiction as for the time being belongs to Her Majesty's Court of Probate in England.

A Provincial Consular Court shall, however, also have power to grant probate or administration where there is no contention respecting the right to the grant, and it is proved on oath that the deceased had at the time of his death, his fixed place of abode within the jurisdiction of the particular Court.



Probate or administration granted by a Provincial Consular Court shall have effect over all the property of the deceased within the Ottoman dominions, and shall effectually discharge persons dealing with an executor or administrator thereunder, notwithstanding any defect may afterwards appear in the grant. Such a grant shall not be impeachable by reason only that the deceased had not at the time of his death his fixed place of abode within the particular jurisdiction.

From the death of a British subject, having at the time of death his fixed place of abode within the Ottoman dominions, intestate, until administration granted, his personal property within those dominions shall be vested in the Judge of the Supreme Consular Court, as the personal property of an intestate in England is vested in the Judge of Her Majesty's Court of Probate there.

*Property of intestate until administration.*  
 If any person, other than one of Her Majesty's Consular Officers, takes possession of and in any manner administers any part of the personal property of any person deceased without obtaining probate or administration within three months after the death of the deceased, or within one month after the termination of any suit or dispute respecting the probate or administration (if there is any such which is not ended within two months after the death of the deceased), he shall be liable to such penalty not exceeding 100*l.* sterling as the Court having jurisdiction in the matter of the property of the deceased may think fit to impose.

#### *Trial with a Jury.*

40. Where a suit instituted in the Supreme Consular Court, or in a Provincial Consular Court held before a resident Legal Vice-Consul, relates to money, goods, or other property, or any civil right or other matter at issue of the amount or value of 50*l.* sterling of upwards,—or is brought for recovery of damages of the amount of 50*l.* sterling or upwards,—the suit shall, on the demand of either party, be tried with a jury.

In any case (except where, according to the Rules of the Court, the suit is to be heard and determined in a summary way) a suit so instituted may be tried with a jury, if the Court, of its own motion or on the application of either party, thinks fit so to order.

One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State may, by order under his hand, extend the present provision to any Provincial Consular Court not held before a resident Legal Vice-Consul where it appears to him a sufficient Jury List can be obtained

#### *Trial with Assessors.*

41. Where a suit instituted in a Provincial Consular Court not held before a resident Legal Vice-Consul relates to money, goods, or other property of a less amount or value than 300*l.* sterling,—or does not relate to or involve, directly or indirectly, a question respecting any Civil right or other matter at issue of the amount or value of 300*l.* sterling,—the Court may hear and determine the case without Assessors.

In all other cases the Court shall hear and determine the case with Assessors.

### III.—IN CRIMINAL MATTERS.

42. Every Consular Court shall have authority to cause to be apprehended and brought before it any British subject being within the District of the Court and charged with having committed a crime or offence within the Ottoman dominions, or on board a British vessel within those dominions, and to deal with the accused according to the jurisdiction of the Court and in conformity with the provisions of this Order; or where the crime or offence is triable and is to be tried, England, to take the preliminary examination, and to commit the accused for trial, and cause or allow him to be taken to England.

43. Where a person charged with a crime or offence escapes or removes from the Consular District within which the crime or offence was committed and is found within another Consular District, the Consular Court within the District of which he is found may proceed in the case to examination, trial, and punishment, or in a summary way (as the case may require), in the same manner as if the crime or offence had been committed in its own District; or may, on the requisition or with the consent of the Court of the District within which the crime or offence was committed, send him in custody to that Court, or require him to give security for his surrender to that Court, there to answer the charge and be dealt with according to law.

Where any person is to be so sent in custody a warrant shall be issued by the Court within the District of which he is found, and such warrant shall be sufficient authority to any person to whom it is directed to receive and detain the person therein named and carry him to and deliver him up to the Court of the District within which the crime or offence was committed according to the warrant.

44. Where a warrant or order of arrest is issued by a competent authority in Malta for the apprehension of a British subject, a native of Malta, or of any of its dependencies, who is accused of having committed a

*Backing of Maltese warrant.*



crime or offence within the jurisdiction of the authority issuing the warrant or order, and who is, or is supposed to be, in the Ottoman dominions, and the warrant or order is produced to a Consular Court, the Court may back the warrant or order, and the same, when so backed, shall be sufficient authority to any person to whom the warrant or order was originally directed, and also to any constable or other officer of the Court by which it is backed, to apprehend the accused at any place in the Ottoman dominions where the Court by which the warrant or order is backed has jurisdiction, and to carry him to and deliver him up at Malta, according to the warrant or order.

45. Malta shall be (under The Foreign Jurisdiction Act, Section IV.) the British Colony to which any person may be sent for trial who is charged with the commission of any crime or offence the cognizance whereof appertains to a Consular Court in the Ottoman dominions, where it is expedient that the crime or offence should be inquired of, tried, determined, and punished within Her Majesty's dominions.

The Judge of the Supreme Consular Court may, where it appears so expedient, by warrant under his hand and seal and the seal of the Supreme Consular Court, cause the accused to be sent for trial to Malta accordingly.

Such warrant shall be sufficient authority to any person to whom it is directed to receive and detain the person therein named, and carry him to and deliver him up at Malta, according to the warrant.

Where any person is to be so sent to Malta, the Consular Court before which he is charged shall take the preliminary examination, and shall bind over such of the proper witnesses as may be British subjects in their own recognizances to appear and give evidence on the trial.

46. A Consular Court may promote reconciliation and encourage and facilitate the settlement in an amicable way of proceedings for assault or any other offence not amounting to felony and being of a private or personal character, on terms of payment of compensation, or other terms that may seem reasonable or expedient, and may thereupon order the proceedings to be stayed.

Encouragement of reconciliation. 47. All crimes which in England are capital shall be tried by the Judge of the Supreme Consular Court with a Jury.

Other crimes and offences above the degree of misdemeanour, tried before the Judge or any Officer of the Supreme Consular Court, and not heard and determined in a summary way, shall be tried with a Jury.

Any crime or offence tried before the Judge or any Officer of the Supreme Consular Court may be tried with a Jury where the Judge or other Officer so directs.

Subject to the foregoing provisions, such classes of Criminal cases within the original jurisdiction (ordinary or concurrent) of the Supreme Consular Court as the Judge, having regard to the Law and practice existing in England, may from time to time direct, shall be heard and determined in a summary way.

48. The Supreme Consular Court may impose the punishment of imprisonment for any term not exceeding twenty years, with or without hard labour, and with or without a fine not exceeding 500*l.* sterling or the punishment of a fine alone not exceeding 500*l.* sterling.

49. Where any person is convicted of murder, the proper Officer of the Court under the direction of the Judge, shall, in open Court, require the offender to state if he has anything to say why judgment of death should not be recorded against him. If such offender does not allege anything that would be sufficient in Law to prevent such judgment if the offence had been committed and the trial had been had in England, the Court may order such judgment to be entered on record.

Thereupon the proper Officer shall enter judgment of death on record against such offender, as if judgment of death had been actually pronounced against him in open Court by the Court.

The Judge of the Supreme Consular Court shall forthwith send a report of every such judgment, with a copy of the minutes of proceedings and notes of evidence and any observations he may think fit to make, to one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, for his direction as to the punishment to be actually imposed, such actual punishment not to exceed the measure of imprisonment and fine mentioned in Article 48.

50. Where a Provincial Consular Court is held before a resident Legal Vice Consul, crimes and offences above the degree of misdemeanour tried before the Court and not heard and determined in a summary way shall be tried with a jury.

Any crime or offence may be tried with a jury where the Court so directs.

Subject to the foregoing provisions, such classes of criminal cases as the Judge of the Supreme Consular Court, with the advice and assistance of the resident Legal Vice-Consul, having regard to the law and practice existing in England, may from time to time direct, shall be heard and determined in a summary way.



51. A provincial Consular Court held before a resident Legal Vice-Consul may impose the punishment of imprisonment for any term not exceeding two years with or without hard labor, and with or without a fine not exceeding 100*l.* sterling, or the punishment of a fine alone not exceeding 100*l.* sterling.

And extent of punishment.

52. Where the crime or offence with which any person is charged before a Provincial Consular Court, not held before a resident Legal Vice-Consul, is any crime or offence other than assault endangering life, cutting, maiming, arson, or house-breaking, and appears to the Court, to be such that, if proved, it would be adequately punished by imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for not more than three months, or by a fine of not more than 25*l.* sterling, the Court shall hear and determine the case in a summary way and without Assessors.

In other cases the Court shall hear and determine the case on indictment and with Assessors.

53. A Provincial Consular Court not held before a resident Legal Vice-Consul may impose the punishment of imprisonment for any term not exceeding twelve months, with or without hard labour, and with or without a fine of 50*l.* sterling, or the punishment of a fine alone not exceeding 50*l.* sterling.

And extent of punishment.

Reservation of Case by Provincial for Supreme Consular Court.

54. Where the crime or offence with which any person is charged before a Provincial Consular Court appears to the Court to be such that, if proved, it would not be adequately punished by such punishment as the Court has power to impose, and the accused is not to be sent for trial to England or Malta, the Court shall reserve the case to be heard and determined by or under the special authority of the Supreme Consular Court.

The Provincial Consular Court shall take the depositions, and forthwith send them, with a minute of other evidence, if any, and a report on the case, to the Supreme Consular Court.

The Supreme Consular Court shall direct in what mode and where the case shall be heard and determined.

55. The Supreme and every other Consular Court in imposing punishments shall have regard, as far as circumstances admit, and subject to the other provisions of this Order, to the punishments imposed by the law of England in like cases.

Punishments in England to be regarded.

Payment of expenses by offender or prosecutor.

56. A Consular Court may order any person convicted before it of any crime or offence to pay all or any part of the expenses of his trial and imprisonment or other punishment.

Where it appears to the Court that a charge is malicious, or frivolous and vexatious, the Court may order all or any part of the expenses of the prosecution to be paid by the prosecutor.

57. Where the circumstances of the case render it just or expedient, the Judge of the Supreme Consular Court may report to one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State recommending a mitigation or remission of any punishment awarded by the Supreme or any other Consular Court; and on such recommendation any such punishment may be mitigated or remitted.

Mitigation or remission of punishment.

But no such recommendation shall be made with respect to any punishment awarded by a Provincial Consular Court, except on the recommendation of that Court, or on the dissent of the Assessors or Assessor, if any, from the conviction or from the amount of punishment awarded.

58. The Judge of the Supreme Consular Court may, where it seems expedient, by warrant under his hand and the seal of the Supreme Consular Court, cause any offender convicted before any Consular Court and sentenced to imprisonment, to be sent to and imprisoned at any such place in the Ottoman dominions, as one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State may, from time to time, approve.

Place of imprisonment in Ottoman dominions.

Such warrant shall be sufficient authority to any person to whom it is directed, to receive and detain the person therein named and carry him to and deliver him up at such place, according to the warrant.

59. Malta shall be (under the Foreign Jurisdiction Act, Section V.) the British Colony to which any offender sentenced to suffer imprisonment in respect of any crime or offence of which he is convicted before any Consular Court may be sent, where it is expedient that the sentence passed in the Ottoman dominions should be carried into effect within Her Majesty's dominions.

Execution of sentence in Malta.

The Judge of the Supreme Consular Court may, where it appears so expedient, by warrant under his hand and seal and the seal of the Supreme Consular Court, cause such offender to be sent to Malta, in order that the sentence passed upon him may be there carried into effect accordingly.

Such warrant shall be sufficient authority to any person to whom it is directed to receive and detain the person therein named and carry him to and deliver him up at Malta according to the warrant.



60. The Supreme Consular Court shall forthwith send to one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State a report of the sentence passed by the Judge or any Officer of the Court in every case not heard and determined in a summary way, with a copy of the minutes of proceedings and notes of evidence and any observations the Court may think fit to make.

Every Provincial Consular Court shall forthwith send to the Supreme Consular Court a report of the sentence passed by it in every case not heard and determined in a summary way, with a copy of the minutes of proceedings and notes of evidence and any observations the Court may think fit to make. The Supreme Consular Court shall forthwith transmit the same, with any observations the Court may think fit to make, to one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

#### VI.—DEPORTATION OF OFFENDERS.

61. (I.) Where it is shown on oath, to the satisfaction of a Consular Court, that there is reasonable ground to apprehend that any British subject in the Ottoman dominions is about to commit a breach of the public peace, or that the acts or conduct of any such British subject are or is likely to produce or excite to a breach of the public peace, the Court may cause him to be brought before it and require him to give security to the satisfaction of the Court, to keep the peace, or for his future good behaviour, as the case may require.

(II.) Where any British subject is convicted of any crime or offence before a Consular Court, or before a Court in the sentence of which one of Her Majesty's Consular Officers concurs, the Consular Court for the District in which he happens to be may require him to give security to the satisfaction of the Court for his future good behaviour.

In either of these cases, if the person required to give security fails to do so, the Court may order that he be deported from the Ottoman dominions to such place as the Court may direct.

The Court shall not, however, without the consent of the person to be deported, direct the deportation of a native of Malta or of any of its dependencies to any place other than Malta,—or of a native of Gibraltar to any place other than Gibraltar,—or of a native of any part of Her Majesty's dominions other than Malta, its dependencies, or Gibraltar, to any place other than England.

A Provincial Consular Court shall forthwith report to the Supreme Consular Court any order of deportation made by it, and the grounds thereof. The Supreme Consular Court may reverse the order, or may confirm it with or without variation, and in case of confirmation, shall direct it to be carried into effect.

The person to be deported shall be detained in custody until a fit opportunity for his deportation occurs.

He shall, as soon as may be practicable (and in the case of a person convicted, either after execution of the sentence or while it is in course of execution), be embarked in custody under the warrant of the Supreme Consular Court on board one of Her Majesty's vessels of war, or, if there is no such vessel available then on board any British or other fit vessel bound to the place of deportation.

The warrant of the Court shall be sufficient authority to the commander or master of such vessel of war, or other vessel, to receive and detain the person to be deported, and carry him to and deliver him up at the place of deportation according to the warrant.

The Supreme or other Consular Court may order the person to be deported to pay all or any part of the expenses of his deportation. Subject thereto, the expenses of deportation shall be defrayed as the expenses relating to distressed British subjects are defrayed, or in such other manner as one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State may from time to time direct.

The Supreme Consular Court shall forthwith report to one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State any order of deportation made or confirmed by it, and the grounds thereof, and shall also inform Her Majesty's Ambassador, Minister, or Chargé d'Affaires at the Sublime Ottoman Porte of the same.

If any person deported returns to the Ottoman dominions without the permission of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State (which permission the Secretary of State may give), he shall be liable on conviction thereof to punishment (in the discretion of the Court before which he is convicted) by imprisonment for not more than one month, with or without hard labour, and with or without a fine of not more than 10*l.* sterling, or by a fine of not more than 20*l.* sterling alone, and also to be forthwith again deported in manner hereinbefore provided.

#### VII.—REGISTRATION OF RESIDENTS AND OTHERS.

62. Every British subject resident in the Ottoman dominions,—being of the age of 21 years or upwards,—or being married or a widower or widow, though under that age,—shall in the year 1863 in the month of March, and in every subsequent year in the month of January, register himself or herself in a register to be kept at the Consulate of the Consular District within which he or she resides.



Every such British subject not so resident arriving at any place within the Ottoman dominions where a Consular Office is maintained, unless borne on the muster-roll of a British vessel there arriving, shall, within one month after his or her arrival, register himself or herself in a register to be kept at the Consular Office,—but so that no person shall be required to register himself or herself more than once in any year, reckoned from any 1st day of January.

Every such British subject shall, on every such registration of himself or herself, pay a fee of five shillings.

Any such British subject failing so to register himself or herself, and not excusing his or her failure to the satisfaction of the Consular Officer, shall not be entitled to be recognized or protected as a British subject in the Ottoman dominions, and shall be liable to a fine of not more than forty shillings for each instance of such failure; in the case of a married woman (not living apart from her husband) such fine to be levied on her husband's property.

The Consular Officer shall issue to every British subject so registered a certificate of registration under his hand and Consular seal.

#### VIII.—DEATHS OF BRITISH SUBJECTS NON-RESIDENT.

63. Where a British subject, not having at the time of death his fixed place of abode in the Ottoman dominions, dies in those dominions, the Consular Court within whose District he dies, shall, where the circumstances of the case appear to the Court so to require forthwith on the death of the deceased, or as soon after as may be, take possession of his personal property within the particular jurisdiction, or put it under the seal of the Court, (in either case, if the nature of the property or other circumstances so require, making an inventory,) and so keep the property until it can be dealt with according to law.

#### IX.—OFFENCES AGAINST RELIGION.

64. If any British subject is guilty of publicly deriding, mocking, or insulting any religion established or observed within the Ottoman dominions,—or of publicly offering any insult to any religious service, feast, or ceremony established or kept in any part of those dominions, or to any place of worship, tomb, or sanctuary belonging to any such religion, or to the ministers or professors thereof,—or wilfully commits any act tending to bring any such religion or its ceremonies, mode of worship, or observances into hatred, ridicule, or contempt, and thereby to provoke a breach of the public peace,—he shall be liable (in the discretion of the Court) to imprisonment for not more than two years, with or without hard labour, and with or without a fine of not more than 100*l.* sterling, or to a fine of not more 100*l.* sterling alone.

Notwithstanding anything in this Order, every charge against a British subject of having committed any such offence shall be heard and determined in a summary way, and any provincial Consular Court shall have power to impose the punishment aforesaid.

Her Majesty's Consular Officers shall take such precautionary measures as may seem to them proper and expedient for the prevention of such offences.

#### X.—FOREIGNERS, FOREIGN TRIBUNALS.

65. Where a foreigner desires to institute or take any suit or proceeding of a Civil nature against a British subject, or a British subject against a foreigner, the Supreme or other Consular Court, according to its respective jurisdiction, shall entertain the same and shall hear and determine it, either by the Judge or proper Consular Officer sitting alone, or, if all parties desire or the Court thinks fit to direct, a trial with a jury, then by such judge or Officer with a jury, but in all other respects according to the ordinary course of the Court.

Provided that the foreigner first obtains and files in the Court the consent in writing of the competent local authority on behalf of the Sublime Ottoman Porte or of the Consul of his own nation (as the case may be) to his submitting, and does submit, to the jurisdiction of the Court and, if required, gives security to the satisfaction of the Court, by deposit or otherwise, to pay fees, damages, costs, and expenses, and abide by and perform such decision as may be given by the Supreme or other Consular Court originally or on appeal (as the case may require).

66. Where it is shown to a Consular Court that the attendance of a British subject to give evidence, or for any other purpose connected with the administration of justice, is required in a Court or before a judicial Officer of the Sublime Ottoman Porte, or in a Court or before a judicial Officer in the Ottoman dominions of any State in amity with Her Majesty the Consular Court may, in cases and under circumstances which would require the attendance of such British subject before one of Her Majesty's Consular Courts in the Ottoman dominions, and if it seems to the Consular Court just and expedient so to do, make an order for the attendance of such British subject in such Court or before such judicial Officer and for such purpose as aforesaid,—but so



that a Provincial Consular Court shall not have power to make an order for such attendance of a British subject at any place beyond the particular jurisdiction of the Court.

Any British subject, duly served with such an order and with reasonable notice of the time and place at which his attendance is required, failing to attend accordingly and not excusing his failure to the satisfaction of the Court making the order, shall be liable to a fine of not more than 100*l.* sterling, or to imprisonment for not more than one month, in the discretion of the Court.

#### XI.—APPEAL TO SUPREME CONSULAR COURT.

##### 1.—*In Civil Cases.*

67. Where any decision of a Provincial Consular Court, sitting with or without Assessors, is given in a civil case in respect of a sum or matter at issue of the amount or value of 50*l.* sterling or upwards,—or determines, directly or indirectly, any claim or question respecting property or any civil right of the amount or value of 50*l.* sterling or upwards,—any party aggrieved by the decision may apply to the Provincial Consular Court for leave to appeal to the Supreme Consular Court, and shall be entitled to leave on the terms prescribed by the Rules made under this Order and subject to such restrictions and exceptions as may be therein contained.

In any other case the Provincial Consular Court may, if it seems just and expedient, give leave to appeal on like terms.

In any case the Supreme Consular Court may give leave to appeal on such terms as may seem just.

##### II.—*In Criminal Cases.*

68. Where any person is convicted otherwise than in a summary way of a crime or offence, the Court or Consular Officer before whom he is tried may reserve for the consideration of the Supreme Consular Court any question of law arising on the trial.

The Court or Officer shall then state a special case setting out the question reserved, with the facts and circumstances on which it arose, and shall send the case to the Supreme Consular Court.

69. Where any person is convicted in a summary way of a crime or offence, and is dissatisfied with the conviction as being erroneous in point of law, the Court or Consular Officer before whom he is tried shall, on his application, unless the application appears merely frivolous, in which case the Court or Officer may refuse the application, state a special case setting out the facts and the grounds of the conviction for the opinion of the Supreme Consular Court, and send it to that Court.

70. In any such case the Court or Consular Officer shall, as may seem fit, either postpone judgment on the conviction, or respite execution of the judgment, and either commit the person convicted to prison, or take proper security for him to appear and receive judgment or to render himself in execution (as the case may require) at an appointed time and place.

71. The Supreme Consular Court shall hear and finally determine the matter, and thereupon shall reverse, affirm, or amend any judgment given at the trial,—or set aside such judgment, and order an entry to be made in the minutes of proceedings that in the judgment of the Supreme Consular Court the person ought not to have been convicted,—or arrest the judgment,—or order judgment to be given at a subsequent sitting of the Court or Officer by whom the case is stated,—or make such other order as justice may require,—and shall also give all necessary and proper consequential directions.

72. The judgment of the Supreme Consular Court shall be delivered in open Court after the public hearing of any argument offered on behalf of the prosecution or of the person convicted.

73. Before delivering judgment, the Supreme Consular Court may, if necessary, cause the special case to be amended by the Court or Consular Officer by whom it was stated.

#### XII.—APPEAL TO HER MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

74. Where any decision of the Supreme Consular Court is given in a civil case in respect of a sum or matter at issue of the amount or value of 500*l.* sterling or upwards,—or determines directly or indirectly any claim or question respecting property or any civil right of the amount or value of 500*l.* sterling or upwards,—any party aggrieved by the decision may, within fifteen days after the same is given, apply by motion to the Supreme Consular Court for leave to appeal to Her Majesty in Council.

If leave to appeal is applied for by a party adjudged to pay money or perform a duty, the Supreme Consular Court shall direct either that the decision appealed from be carried into



execution, or that the execution thereof be suspended, pending the appeal, as the Court may consider to be consistent with real and substantial justice.

If the Court directs the decision to be carried into execution, the party in whose favour it is given shall, before the execution of it, give security to the satisfaction of the Court for the due performance of such order as Her Majesty in Council may think fit to make.

If the Court directs the execution of the decision to be suspended pending the appeal, the party against whom the decision is given shall, before any order for suspension of execution, give security to the satisfaction of the Court for the due performance of such order as Her Majesty in Council may think fit to make.

In all cases security shall also be given by the appellant to the satisfaction of the Court to an amount not exceeding 500*l.* sterling for the prosecution of the appeal, and for payment of all such costs as may be awarded to any respondent by Her Majesty in Council, or by the Lords of the Judicial Committee of Her Majesty's Privy Council.

If the last-mentioned security is given within one month from the filing of the motion-paper for leave to appeal, then, and not otherwise, the Supreme Consular Court shall give leave to appeal, and the appellant shall be at liberty to prefer and prosecute his appeal to Her Majesty in Council according to the rules for the time being in force respecting appeals to Her Majesty in Council from Her Colonies, or such other rules as Her Majesty in Council may from time to time think fit to make concerning appeals from the Supreme Consular Court.

In any case other than the cases hereinbefore described, the Supreme Consular Court, if it considers it just or expedient to do so, may give leave to appeal on the terms and in the manner aforesaid.

This order shall not affect the right of Her Majesty at any time, on the humble petition of a party aggrieved by a decision of the Supreme Consular Court, to admit his appeal thereon on such terms and in such manner as Her Majesty in Council may think fit, and to deal with the decision appealed from in such manner as may be just.

### XIII.—RULES.

75. The Judge of the Supreme Consular Court may, notwithstanding anything herein contained, at any time after the making of this Order, and from time to time, frame Rules for the effectual execution of this Order, and for the observance of the Capitulations, Articles of Peace, and Treaties between Her Majesty and the Sublime Ottoman Porte, and for the maintenance of order among British subjects in the Ottoman dominions, and may thereby impose reasonable penalties; and also Rules for the regulation of procedure and pleading, forms of writs, and other proceedings, expenses of witnesses and prosecutions, costs and fees, in civil and criminal cases, in the Supreme Consular Court and other Consular Courts, and the regulation of appeals to the Supreme Consular Court from the other Consular Courts.

The Rules affecting the conduct of civil suits shall be so framed as to secure, as far as may be, that cases shall be decided on their merits according to substantial justice without excessive regard to technicalities of pleading or procedure and without unnecessary delay.

No Rules shall take effect unless and until approved by one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

A copy of the Rules for the time being in force shall be exhibited in some conspicuous place in each Consular Court and Consulate in the Ottoman dominions. Printed copies shall be provided and sold at such reasonable price as the Judge of the Supreme Consular Court shall from time to time direct.

No penalty shall be enforced in any Court for the breach of any Rule until the Rule has been so exhibited in the Court for one month.

For the purpose of convicting any person committing a breach of any Rule, and for all other purposes of law, a printed copy of the Rule, purporting to be certified under the hand of the Judge of the Supreme Consular Court and the seal of the Court, or under the hand and Consular seal of one of Her Majesty's Consular Officers, shall be taken as conclusive evidence of the same, and no proof of the handwriting or seal purporting to certify the same shall be required.

### XIV.—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

76. In every case, civil or criminal, heard in a Consular Court, proper minutes of the proceedings shall be drawn up, and shall be signed by the Judge or Consular Officer before whom the proceedings are taken, and sealed with the seal of the Court, and shall, where Assessors are present, be open for their inspection and for their signature if concurred in by them.

The minutes, with depositions of witnesses and notes of evidence taken at the trial by the Judge or Consular Officer, shall be preserved in the public office of the Court.

77. In a civil case a Consular Court may order such costs, or costs, charges, and expenses as to the Court seem reasonable, to be paid by any party to the proceeding, or out of any fund to which the proceeding relates.

Costs in civil cases.



78. A Consular Court, either of its own motion, or, in Civil cases, on the application of any party to any suit or proceeding or reference, may summon as a witness any British subject in the Ottoman dominions, but so that a Provincial Consular Court shall have power so to summon British subjects in its own District only.

Any British subject, duly served with such a summons and, with reasonable notice of the time and place at which his attendance is required, failing to attend accordingly, and not excusing his failure to the satisfaction of the Court, shall, over and above any other liability to which he may be subject, be liable to a fine of not more than 100*l.* sterling, or to imprisonment for not more than one month, in the discretion of the Court.

79. In Civil cases a Consular Court may, where the circumstances appear to justify it, order that the expenses of a witness, on his appearing to give evidence, shall be defrayed by the parties or any of them.

Expenses of witnesses in Civil Cases.

80. Any person appearing before a Consular Court to give evidence in any case, civil or criminal, may be examined, or give evidence on oath in such form or with such ceremony as he may declare to be binding on his conscience.

Examination on oath.

81. Any British subject wilfully giving false evidence in any suit or proceeding, civil or criminal, or on any reference, shall be liable to the penalties attaching to wilful and corrupt perjury.

Perjury.

82. All costs and all charges and expenses of witnesses, prosecutions, punishments, and deportations, and other charges and expenses, and all fees, fines, forfeitures, and pecuniary penalties payable under this Order, may be levied by distress and seizure and sale of ship's goods and lands, and no bill of sale or mortgage, or transfer of property, made with a view to security in regard to crimes or offences committed, or to be committed, shall be of any avail to defeat the provisions of this Order.

Enforcing payment of costs, penalties, and other moneys.

83. All fees, fines, forfeitures, and pecuniary penalties levied under this Order shall be carried to the public account, and be applied in diminution of the public expenditure on account of Her Majesty's Consular service in the Ottoman dominions.

Application of fees and other moneys.

84. A copy of this Order shall be exhibited in each Consular Court and Consulate in the Ottoman dominions. Printed copies shall be provided and sold at such reasonable price as the Judge of the Supreme Consular Court shall direct.

Publication of Order.

85. Any suit or proceeding shall not be commenced in the Consular Court against any person for anything done or omitted under this Order, or any Rule made under it, unless notice in writing is given by the intending plaintiff or prosecutor to the intended defendant one month at least before the commencement of the suit or proceeding, nor unless it is commenced within three months next after the act or omission complained of, or in case of a continuation of damage within three months next after the doing of such damage has ceased.

Suits for things done under Order.

The plaintiff in any such suit shall not succeed if tender of sufficient amends is made by the defendant before the commencement thereof; and if no tender is made the defendant may, by leave of the Court at any time, pay into Court such sum of money as he may think fit, whereupon such proceeding and order shall be had and made in and by the Court as may be had and made on the payment of money into Court in an ordinary suit.

#### XV.—JOINT JURISDICTION.

86. In any case in the decision of which under the Capitulations, Articles of Peace, and Treaties with the Sublime Ottoman Porte, any of Her Majesty's Consuls may or ought to concur, the Judge of the Supreme Consular Court or a Consular Officer exercising jurisdiction under this Order shall exclusively act on the part and on behalf of Her Majesty.

Consular Officers exclusively to act in cases of joint jurisdiction.

And the Right Honorable the Earl Russell and the Most Noble the Duke of Newcastle, two of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, are to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

(Signed) EDMUND HARRISON.

(Signed) H. M. DURAND, Colonel,

Secy. to the Govt. of India, with the Governor General."

*By order of the Honorable the Governor in Council,*

H. L. ANDERSON,

Chief Secretary.



## General Notice

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

### INCOME TAX

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST JULY 1863.

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

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

A. H. CURTIS,

Acting President of the Income Tax Commission.

T. F. GRAY,

Commissioner.

Dated this 30th day of September 1862.

## जनरल नोटीश.

सन १८६० ना ३२ मां आइएनटी ३७ भी कलम प्रमाणे मुंअर्ध सेहेरना तथा रायुनां उपल उपरना करना इमरानरनेनी तरकथी जनरल नोटीस.

## उपल उपरनो कर.

सने १८६३ ना ग्लुलार्ध मडीनानी ३१ भी तारी जे वरस पुइं थामेछे ते आभत.

नोटीस आपवानां आवेछे छे, म ल मीलकतनी तथा रोल्गार धंधानी पेदास उपर कर ऐसाडवा आभत सने १८६० ना ३२ मा धारो छे, ते प्रमाणे मुंअर्ध सेहेरना तथा रायुना न्ने न्ने माणुस अमे कर आपवाने, तथा पोतानी पेदासनुं तथा उपलनुं पत्रक आपवाने लाअमेक होअमे ते दरअमेक माणुसे पोतानी पेदासनुं अथवा उपलनुं पतरक भरिने तथा ते उपर सडी करीने सदरहु धारांमां डेहला डकियर सुधां डशिपीरीअल नोटीस तथा पतरक मलेअमा पछे पंदर दीवसनी अंदर मुंअर्ध सेहेर तथा रायुना आसेसरने तेहेनी कचेरीमां मोकसी देजुं न्नेअमे. अे परमाणे नहीं कररो तो आ धारांमां डेहली शीअरा थरो.

न्ने माणुसोने पतरडोना करमा न्नेअता हरो तेअोने आसेसरनी कचेरीमां मलरो. सदरहु धारा परमाणे ऐसाडवा कर आपवाने इलाखुं माणुस लाअमेक छे अेजुं मालम होअमे अथवा लागतुं होअमे तेनी हमेसानी रेहेवानी न्गाअमे अथवा डाम-डाल करवानी न्गाअमे सदरहु पतरकनां करमा पणु सुकसे. सदरहु कर आपवाने न्ने न्ने माणुस लाअमेक होअमे तेने सदर परकारना करमा पोहसीअमा नहीं होअमे तो तेने आसेसरनी कचेरीमां मांगवा.

A. H. CURTIS,

मुंअर्ध सेहेरना तथा रायुना उपल उपरना करना

इमरानरना आकर्टींग प्रेसीडेन्ट

T. F. GRAY,

इमरानर.

तारीअ ३० भी सप्टेअबर सने १८६२.



# GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTAL NOTICES.

## HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE, BOMBAY.

### Notice.

The Honorable the Chief Justice and Judges of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature have resolved to adjourn the Civil (Appellate) side of the High Court for six weeks, from Thursday the 30th April next.

*By the Court,*

ROBERT HILL PINHEY,

Registrar.

*High Court of Judicature, Bombay,  
30th March 1863.*

*LIST of SUBORDINATES who have been thrown out of Employment in consequence of the abolition of HER MAJESTY'S BOAT DEPARTMENT, INDUS FLOTILLA.*

No.	Names of Subordinates.	Last Situation.	Period of Service in the Department.	Monthly Salary.	Remarks.
				Rs.	
1	Mr. Thomas Wilson....	Head Clerk, Kurrachee Boat Department of the River In- dus.	Five years .....	100	Good Accountant and steady man.
2	Mr. R. Labo Walfe ....	Head Clerk, Mooltan Boat Department of the River In- dus.	Three years and eleven months.	130	Good Accountant and steady man.

E. GILES,

Assistant Commissioner, Marine Department, Sind.

*Kurrachee, 20th March 1863.*

*LIST of SUBORDINATES who have been thrown out of Employment, in consequence of the abolition of HER MAJESTY'S INDUS FLOTILLA.*

No.	Names of Subordinates.	Last Situation.	Period of Service in the Department.	Monthly Salary.	Remarks.
				Rs.	
1	Mr. W. H. Blackwell.....	Clerk .....	Nine years ten months and six days.	100	A good Accountant and steady man.
2	Mr. T. J. R. Johnstone....	Do. ....	Five years three months and one day.	80	Good.
3	Mr. T. F. Blackwell .....	Do. ....	Five years and three months.	50	Good.
4	Mr. J. Wilson.....	Do. ....	Two years and five months..	80	A good Accountant and steady man.

E. GILES, Assist. Commissioner,

Marine Department, late Commanding Indus Flotilla

*Kurrachee, 7th January 1863.*



## Notice:

*Disposal by Government of the SALT BATTY LANDS, known as the LAKOOR KHAR, situated in the village of Manickpoor, Talooka Bassein.*

The Collector of Tanna, on the part of Her Majesty's Government of Bombay, is prepared to accept Tenders for the permanent disposal, under certain conditions, of the SALT BATTY LANDS, known as the LAKOOR KHAR, situated in the Village of Manickpoor, Talooka Bassein.

The Collector offers the above lands upon a perpetual lease, with a present reduction upon the survey rates. The lowest terms which the Collector is prepared to accept are recorded in a sealed envelope, to be opened at the Collector's Office at 12 Noon on the 30th April 1863 in the presence of such persons as may come forward to take up the above lands.

The best offer will be accepted, provided the rates offered be not below the rate recorded in the sealed packet, and provided that security be furnished to the satisfaction of the Collector for the due performance of the conditions. All Tenders should state at what percentage reduction on the survey rates, the persons tendering are prepared to accept a lease.

Particulars regarding the conditions of lease, extent of land, assessment and other details, may be obtained by inquiring at the office of the Collector of Tanna.

This Khar is situated within a short distance of the Bassein Station on the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway.

E. P. ROBERTSON,  
Acting Collector.

*Tanna, Collector's Office, 16th March 1863.*

## जाहिरनामा.

**मौजे माणिकपूर तालुके वसई एथील खार वनाम लाकुडखार या खारीतील  
खारी जमीन सरकार मक्याने देणार त्या बद्दल.**

१. मुंबईचे राणी सरकारचे वत्तीने ठाण्याचे कलेक्टर साहेब हे मौजे माणिकपूर तालुके वसई एथील लाकुडखार या नांवाचे खारीतील खारी जमीन काही ठरावानें हमेशा मक्याने देण्या बद्दल अर्ज घेण्यास सिद्ध आहेत.

२. कलेक्टर साहेब हे सदरीं लिहिलेली जमीन निरंतर मक्याने सर्वेच्या दरावर हल्लीं कमी करून देत आहेत शिकस्त कमी दर कलेक्टर साहेब हे मान्य करण्यास सिद्ध आहेत. ते दर मोहोरबंद केलेले लखोट्यांत दाखल केलेले आहेत. ते लखोटा कलेक्टर साहेब यांचे आफिसांत ठाणे एथें तारीख ३० एप्रिल सन् १८६३ रोजी बारा वाजतां जे लोक सदरीं लिहिलेली जमीन घेण्यास येतील त्यांचे समक्ष उघडतील.

३. जे दर कोणी बोलेल ते दर मोहोरबंद केलेल्या लखोट्यांत दाखल आहेत त्यापेक्षां कमी नसतील तर व त्या कौलांतील शरती प्रमाणे अमल करण्याबद्दल कलेक्टर साहेब यांचे खात्रीप्रमाणें जामीन दिला जाईल. तर शिकस्त बेरीज मान्य केली जाईल. सर्वे दरापेक्षा शेकडा किती कमी रकमेने घेण्यास सिद्ध आहेत ते आर्जीत ल्याहावें.

४. कौलाचे ठरावा बद्दल हकीगत जमीनीचा परीव व दस्त आणि दुसरा खुलासा कलेक्टर साहेब ठाणे यांचे आफिसांत चौकशी केल्यावर मिळेल.

५. ही खार वसई एथें बडोदा रेलवे स्टेशनापासून थोडे लांबीचे पल्यावर आहे.

E. P. ROBERTSON,  
आकटिंग कलेक्टर.

ठाणे कलेक्टर साहेब यांची कचेरी,  
तारीख १६ माहे मार्च सन १८६३.



### Notification.

The Honorable the Chief Justice and Judges of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature are pleased to publish for general information the following list of CANDIDATES who were examined by the Committee assembled on the 12th February 1863, and declared qualified for the Office of PLEADER:—

Nos.	Names.	From what Town or District.	Number of marks obtained.
1	Bhugwanlal Jumiyutram .....	Ahmedabad .....	44
2	Balkrishn Vamun Tsolkur .....	Sattara .....	43
3	Govind Vinayuk Bukhle .....	Ditto .....	42
	Khunderav Narayun Murathe .....	Poona .....	42
7	Mahadaji Gopal Koober .....	Sattara .....	42
	Sukharam Gunesh Suhusruboodhe .....	Khandesh .....	42
9	Kashinath Vishnoo Lele .....	Dharwar .....	41
	Oojumlal Danutram .....	Khaira .....	41
9	Girdhur Gopal .....	Ditto .....	40
	Jugunnath Dayabhai .....	Bombay .....	40
9	Purbhoodas Hemraz .....	Ahmedabad .....	40
	Ramchunder Gunesh Kotval .....	Tanna .....	40
14	Ramchunder Hunmunt Zoomnalkur .....	Sattara .....	40
	Ramchunder Ambaji Kurvunde .....	Ahmednuggur .....	39
16	Vittul Gunesh Suhusruboodhe .....	Khandesh .....	39
	Gopal Bajishet Pathre .....	Rutnagiri .....	38
17	Gunesh Juyram Dhoputkur .....	Tanna .....	37
	Nuvnidhram Ka. hiram .....	Broach .....	37
21	Shrinivas Ramch undr Behuti .....	Dharwar .....	37
	Umbalal Sakulal .....	Ahmedabad .....	37
21	Adupa Dhondupa Pulshe .....	Dharwar .....	36
	Govindrav Bulvunt Bhise .....	Bombay .....	36
24	Gunputram Govundram .....	Broach .....	36
	Babaji Vinayuk Patunkur .....	Bombay .....	35
24	Balkrishn Gooroorav Devurhoobli .....	Dharwar .....	35
	Gunesh P andoorung Puranzpe .....	Ahmednuggur .....	35
30	Nurhur Vittul Vaidy .....	Sholapoor .....	35
	Ravji Venkaji Sonudkar .....	Sattara .....	35
30	Rughoonath Lukshmun Zoshi .....	Dharwar .....	35
	Gunesh Lukshmun Lotlikur .....	Tanna .....	34
30	Krishnurav Rughoonath Nuklikur .....	Dharwar .....	34
	Mohunlal Maniklal .....	Broach .....	34
36	Shivram Rughoonath Bodus .....	Poona .....	34
	Vamun Narayun Ranude .....	Bombay .....	34
36	Vishnoo Daji Zoshi .....	Tanna .....	34
	Babaji Gunesh Deshpande .....	Poona .....	33
36	Girdhur Chhutaram .....	Shoiapoor .....	33
	Juyvunt Vassoodev Razadiksh .....	Dharwar .....	33
43	Ravji Khunderav Bungali .....	Khandesh .....	33
	Raghvendr Ravji Mande .....	Poona .....	33
43	Vinayuk Vittul Chukradev .....	Sattara .....	33
	Vittul Sudashiv Khure .....	Bombay .....	33
43	Chintamun Amrit Prubhoone .....	Sattara .....	32
	Daji Narayun Zoovekur .....	Ditto .....	32
43	Dinkur Gungadhur Bhut .....	Bombay .....	32
	Doorgashunkur Duyashunkur .....	Khaira .....	32
43	Duyalji Manekehundji .....	Bombay .....	32
	Huyugrivachary Goorachary Kauloji .....	Sattara .....	32
43	Kustoor Girdhur .....	Khaira .....	32
	Ladkoba Atmaram .....	Broach .....	32
43	Nago Vinayuk Ranude .....	Sattara .....	32
	Naro Balkrishn Putvurdhun .....	Bombay .....	32
43	Ramchunder Oomaji Kunmudekur .....	Sattara .....	32
	Sudashiv Govind Tambvekur .....	Ditto .....	32
43	Vamun Mahadev Pradhan .....	Tanna .....	32
	Venilal Rughoonathdas .....	Broach .....	32
43	Vishvunath Trimbuk Vagh .....	Poona .....	32

By order of the Court,

ROBERT HILL PINHEY,

Registrar.



## GENERAL ORDERS

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

## MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

*Bombay Castle, 26th March 1863.*

No. 178 of 1863.—The words “*vid* the Cape of Good Hope,” in G. O. No. 114, dated 27th of February, granting Lieutenant Hill furlough to Europe, are cancelled.

No. 179 of 1863.—The Government of India has ruled that when a Staff Officer officiates in another Staff appointment than his own (without also continuing to perform the duties of the latter), and receives the full Staff Salary of the Officiating appointment, he shall draw that Salary only. If, however, he receives only half the Staff Salary of the Officiating appointment, he shall draw also half the Staff Salary of his permanent appointment, the Officer Acting for him in the latter (if any one be appointed to act) drawing the other half.

No. 180 of 1863.—Major General R. W. Honner, C. B., is appointed to the General Staff of the Army, in succession to, and on the departure for Europe of, Major General Farrell.

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

*Bombay Castle, 30th March 1863.*

No. 181 of 1863.—Lieut. Col. Marriott having returned from furlough, has resumed his appointment as Secretary to Government in the Military, Marine, and Ecclesiastical Departments, from the 28th instant.

No. 182 of 1863.—The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following Rules be observed in the recovery of House Rent from Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers occupying Public Quarters:—

The Public Quarters at all the different stations of this Presidency have been carefully classed according to their size, and the description of accommodation they afford. Recovery of House Rent, from those occupying them, shall be made under the Rules (Articles 52 to 55, page 580 of Jameson's Code) for similar recoveries from Commissioned Officers. The rates of House Rent forfeited by warrant Officers, when occupying Public Quarters, are noted in Article 296, page 89 of 1st Appendix to Jameson's Code.

In cases of occupation of Public Quarters by persons of a Rank not specified in paragraph 296, page 89 of 1st Appendix to Jameson's Code, or by any one not in receipt of an allowance for Tentage, the full amount of House Rent will be recovered; the partial recovery authorised by that regulation being only applicable to those who are required to provide themselves with tents.

No. 183 of 1863.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to authorize the immediate issue of first distribution of the Dhar Prize Money, at the rate of Rupees 400 each share.

Bills in Duplicate for the amount of the shares are to be sent to the Examiner Prize Accounts, Bombay, by whom they will be passed for payment by the Divisional Paymasters.

When the Bills shall have been discharged and paid, Commanding Officers of Corps and others will be careful that the prescribed Acquittance Rolls are duly forwarded to the Examiner Prize Accounts.

The Examiner Prize Accounts will prepare, so soon as practicable, statements showing the names of the European Officers and Soldiers entitled to Share who have left India, and the amount payable to each, for transmission to H. M.'s Secretary of State for India, in order that the sums due to persons in England may be passed to them at the earliest possible date.

The instructions for the preparation and submission of Claims for Delhi Prize Money, published in Government General Order, No. 8, dated 6th January 1862, will apply equally to claims on account of Dhar Prize Money.

*Bombay Castle, 31st March 1863.*

No. 184 of 1863.—The following Order is confirmed:—

*Dated 5th March 1863.*—By Major General Smith, C.B., appointing Captain James, 10th Regt. N. I., to act as Pension Paymaster Poona Division of the Army, vice Major Reynolds.

No. 185 of 1863.—The following Orders dated 3rd March 1863, by Major General F. T. Farrell, commanding Mhow Division of the Army, are confirmed:—

Directing Brigadier Pelly, while retaining the command of the Neemuch Brigade, to assume command of the Mhow Division of the Army, on the departure of the Major General to Bombay, or until further orders.

Directing Lieutenant Colonel Payn, C.B., H. M.'s 72nd Highlanders, to assume command at Mhow, during such time as Brigadier Pelly, may be in command of the Mhow Division of the Army.

W. F. MARRIOTT, Lieutenant Colonel,  
*Secretary to Government.*



*M A R I N E D E P A R T M E N T.*

*Bombay Castle, 1st April 1863.*

No. 21 of 1863.—Capt. J. W. Young, C B., of the Retired List of the Indian Navy, will continue to officiate as Assistant Superintendent and Dock Master until further orders.

W. F. MARRIOTT, Lieutenant Colonel,  
*Secretary to Government.*

**CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.**

*POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.*

*Bombay Castle, 1st April 1863.*

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to recognize Mr. James Sigg as Italian Consul at Bombay.

*JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.*

*Bombay Castle, 1st April 1863.*

The Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to confirm the appointment, by the Honorable the Chief Justice of the High Court, of Mr. Richard A. Dallas to succeed Mr. Faithfull in the Office of Attorney for Paupers from the 1st instant.

Mr. J. King, 3rd Assistant, and Mr. Jugjeewandass Khooshaldass, Hoozoor Deputy Magistrate of Ahmedabad, are vested with the full powers of a Magistrate.

The Honorable the Chief Justice and Judges of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature have sanctioned the adjournment, for six weeks from the 4th May next, of all the Civil Courts in the Khandeish District, with the exception of that of the Principal Sudder Ameen.

Captain Law, Assistant to the Political Agent in Kattywar, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate in Bhownuggur.

Khan Bahadour Maneekjee Pestonjee, late Principal Sudder Ameen of Surat, was allowed leave of absence from the 28th October to the 10th November last, under Sections IV. and V. of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Munohur Gunesh of Dakore is appointed a Subordinate Magistrate of the 2nd Class.

*By order of His Excellency the Governor in Council,*

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

*REVENUE DEPARTMENT.*

*Bombay Castle, 27th March 1863.*

Mr. Dossabhoj Framjee, Assessor of Income Tax, Fort Division, Bombay, is allowed leave of absence for twelve months, to proceed to Europe, for the benefit of his health, under Section V. of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

*Bombay Castle, 1st April 1863.*

The leave of absence for six months to proceed to Europe, under Section XIV. of the Civil Absentee Rules, granted to Mr. T. Bosanquet, Acting First Assistant Collector and Magistrate of Rutnagherry, on the 11th March 1863, is cancelled at his own request.

Lieutenant G. Coussmaker, Supernumerary Assistant to the Superintendent Revenue Survey and Assessment, Southern Mahratta Country, has been promoted to the grade of Assistant Superintendent from the 1st March 1863.

Mr. G. Blackwell, Acting Assistant Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium, is allowed ten days' leave from the 5th May next, to proceed to the Presidency for the purpose of appearing before the Civil and Military Examination Committee for undergoing an Examination in Guzerathee.

*FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.*

*Bombay Castle, 1st April 1863.*

The following Despatch from Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for India, No. 15, dated 25th February last, is published:—

*Financial,  
No. 15*

*“INDIA OFFICE, London, 25th February 1863.*

His Excellency the HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL, Bombay.

STR.—Mr. J. W. Robertson has been permitted to return to his duty, on your Civil Establishment, by the Mail of the 18th ultimo, *via* Marseilles, without prejudice to his appointment.



2. Mr. J. G. White, C. S., has been permitted to return to his duty, *via* the Cape of Good Hope, by the Ship "United Service," which sailed on the 26th December last, without prejudice to his appointment, provided that his total period of absence from India does not exceed two years, from the commencement of his original leave.

3. The undermentioned Civil Servants having furnished the necessary medical certificates, have been granted extensions of leave for the periods specified, viz.—

Mr. A. F. Bellasis..... } Six months.  
 „ W. Robertson .....

I have the honour to be, &c.  
 (Signed) C. Wood."

**GENERAL DEPARTMENT.**

*Bombay Castle, 31st March 1863.*

Assistant Surgeon W. Peach, M.D., received charge from Assistant Surgeon J. Gilbert of the Civil Medical duties of Dharwar on the 24th March 1863.

*By order,*  
 A. D. ROBERTSON,  
*Secretary to Government.*

**PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.**

*Bombay Castle, 26th March 1863.*

Captain C. W. Wahab, Her Majesty's 14th Regt. N. I., is appointed temporarily an Assistant Engineer for employment under the Executive Engineer Poona Collectorate.

*Bombay Castle, 30th March 1863.*

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following promotions:—  
 Lieutenants W. M. Ducat and H. H. Lee, of the Royal Engineers, Assistant Engineers of the Second Class, to be Assistant Engineers of the First Class.

*Bombay Castle, 31st March 1863.*

Sub-Conductor and Overseer James O'Connell, is promoted to be an Assistant Supervisor, vice Stubbs deceased.

*By order of His Excellency the Governor in Council,*  
 HARRY RIVERS, Lieutenant Colonel,  
*Secretary to Government.*

**MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES, ADVERTISEMENTS, &c.**

**Bank of Bombay.**

*STATEMENT of the Affairs of the Bank on the 28th March 1863.*

<i>Liabilities.</i>	<i>Rupees.</i>	<i>Assets.</i>	<i>Rupees.</i>
Proprietors' Capital .....	52,25,000	Loans on Deposit of Government	
Public Deposits.....	50,87,544	Securities .....	21,56,072
Other Deposits .....	1,44,68,068	Credit Accounts on ditto .....	6,72,359
Bank's Notes and Bills outstanding..	4,99,753	Bills Discounted.....	79,48,699
Rest .....	6,39,768	Dead Stock.....	4,88,689
		Balances with Branches and Agents.	40,96,341
		Government Reserve, Cash .....	10,87,544
		Cash and Currency Notes .....	94,70,429
<b>Rupees..</b>	<b>2,59,20,133</b>	<b>Rupees..</b>	<b>2,59,20,133</b>

By order of the Board of Directors,  
 JAMES BLAIR,  
*Secretary and Treasurer.*

*Bank of Bombay, 28th March 1863.*



## Notifications of the University of Bombay.

### I.

The following is an Alphabetical List of the CANDIDATES who have passed the MATRICULATION EXAMINATION of 1863.

1 Anna Moreshtar Kunte.	Elphinstone Central School.	42 Naraven Sathé.	Venayek	Poona College School.
2 Abdul Rahim . . . . .	„ College.	43 Phirozshah Rustomji		Elphinstone College.
3 Atmaram Sadashiva Jaykar.	„ „	44 Revashunkar Tripura-shunkar.		„ „
4 Antonio S. Gomes . .	„ „	45 Rastamji Merwanji Patel.		Bombay Proprietary School.
5 Abaji Vishnu Cathivate.	Poona College School.	46 Rehmatala Mohamed.		Elphinstone Central School.
6 Armogum Narayenswamy.	Poona College.	47 Ramchundra Govind Angal.		Poona College.
7 Balaji Babaji Thakur.	Elphinstone Central School.	48 Sadashiva Vishwanath Dhoorandhar.		Elphinstone College.
8 Bhatwandass Munmohundass.	„ „ „	49 Shitaram Vishwanath Putwadhar.		„ „
9 Balaji Venayek Gokhley.	Poona College.	50 Shamrao Kashinath Jaykar.		„ „
10 C. Rangayá . . . . .	Dhoolia Government English School and Elphinstone College.	51 Shivram Bapoji . . . .		Poona College.
11 Cooverji Sorabji Jewaji.	Elphinstone College.	52 Vishnu Gopal Putwardhan.		„ „
12 Crustnarao Antoba Chemburkur.	„ „	53 Wasudeo Hari Vyed.		Elphinstone College.
13 Dhondo Shamrao . . .	Dhoolia Government English School and Elphinstone College.	54 Wamon Gunesh . . . .		Poona College.
14 Dadabhai Sorabji Franji.	Elphinstone Central School and College.	55 Wamon Prabhakar Sarunjamey.		„ „
15 Dwarkanath Raghoba Kamalakar.	Poona College.	56 Yeshwant Anundrao.		Elphinstone Central School.
16 Edulji Ratanji Modce.	Elphinstone College.			
17 Franji Jamshedji . .	„ „			
18 Ferozshah Dadabhoy.	Poona College.			
19 Govind Keshava Sabdey.	Elphinstone College.			
20 Girdharlal Ruttonlal.	Elphinstone Central School.			
21 Govinddas Varjivandas.	„ „ „			
22 Ganpat Pandurang Kamalakar.	Elphinstone Central School and College.			
23 Hormusji Ardaseer Wadia.	Elphinstone College.			
24 Hurree Gopal Padhye.	Poona College.			
25 Jamsetji Cursetji . . .	Elphinstone Central School.			
26 Julius Lucas Britto . .	„ „ „			
27 Jasingrao Esjee Angria.	Poona College „ School and College.			
28 J. F. Gonsalves . . . .	„ „ „			
29 Krishnaji Bhicaji . . .	„ „ „			
30 Krishnaji Narayen Kher.	Elphinstone College.			
31 Kashinath Marathey.	Poona College.			
32 Krishnaji Cashinath Josec.	„ „			
33 Laxaman Yádo Askhedkar.	Elphinstone College.			
34 Laksmisankar Hari-prasad Ozá.	„ „			
35 M. F. Pereira . . . . .	Elphinstone Central School.			
36 Manilal Govindram . .	Free General Assembly's Institution.			
37 Mahadeo Chimaji Ap[te].	Poona College.			
38 Mahadeo Vishnu Kaney.	„ „			
39 Mahadaji Luxumon Limye.	„ „			
40 Narayen Ramchundra Bhut.	Elphinstone College.			
41 Nusserwanji Naoreji Chumbatta.	„ „			

*By order of the Syndicate,*

R. HAINES, M.B.,

Acting University Registrar.

*Bombay, 31st March 1863.*

### II.

The following is an Alphabetical List of the CANDIDATES who have passed the EXAMINATION for the DEGREE of BACHELOR OF ARTS of 1863:—

#### Second Division.

Khanderao Chimonrao Badoikar.	Elphinstone College.
Nagindas Tulsidas . . . .	„ „
Rajchandra Vishnu . . . .	„ „

*By order of the Syndicate,*

R. HAINES, M.B.,

Acting University Registrar.

*Bombay, 31st March 1863.*

### III.

The following is an Alphabetical List of the CANDIDATES who have passed the SECOND EXAMINATION for LICENTIATE OF MEDICINE of 1863:—

#### Second Class.

Sakáram Arjún . . . . .	Grant College.
Shekh Abdul Karim . . . .	„

#### Third Class.

Rozario, Luis P. De . . . .	„
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*By order of the Syndicate,*

R. HAINES, M.B.,

Acting University Registrar.

*Bombay, 31st March 1863.*



**Advertisement**

The following Passages are required:—From BOMBAY to SINGAPORE, for Eight (8) time-expired Native Convicts: from BOMBAY to the ANDAMANS, for Fifteen (15) Native Convicts.

By order of the Commodore Commanding H. M.'s I. N.,

F. G. BONE,  
Secretary.

Bombay, 17th March 1863.

**Notice.**

TENDERS are invited for the erection of an IRON SCREW PILE PIER in the Harbour of SEDASHEWGHUR. A copy of the specification and a section of the site can be obtained on application (post-paid) to the undersigned.

The time of the commencement and the time of completion must be stated in the Tender.

All wood-work will be executed by the Public Works Department.

A sum equal to 10 per cent. of the amount of Tender, or approved Securities to that amount, must be deposited with the undersigned on the signing of the Contract.

No reason will be given for the rejection of any Tender, and no Tender will be received after the 1st May 1863.

W. A. BAKER, Captain,  
Executive Engineer, North Canara.

Office of the Executive Engineer, North Canara,  
Sedashewghur, 6th January 1863.

**Advertisement.**

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

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

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

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

*Tailoring Department.*

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

JAMES MILLARD,  
Superintendent.

31st May 1861.

**OPIUM MEMORANDUM for the Week ending Tuesday, 31st March 1863.**

YEARS.	PARSEES GRANTED.			IMPORTED INTO BOMBAY.			EXPORTED BY SEA.			Balance.
	Up to 14th March 1863.	From 15th to 21st March 1863.	Total.	Up to 24th March 1863.	From 25th to 31st March 1863.	Total Imported.	Up to 24th March 1863.	From 25th to 31st March 1863.	Total.	
AT BOMBAY.	29,092	1,417	30,509	26,142	27,040	53,182	25,003	1,367	26,370	177 1/2
For 1861-62 ..... Chests.	..	..	..	7 1/2	..	7 1/2	61 1/2	..	61 1/2	..
" 1862-63 ..... "	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,367	..	1,367	..
AT AHMEDABAD.	4,113	80	4,193	4,112	75	4,187	29	73 1/2	30	13
For 1861-62 ..... Chests.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" 1862-63 ..... "	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
None.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
OF THE SEASON 1861-62.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
OF THE SEASON 1862-63.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Per Steamer "Columbian" .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Purchased by Government .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Per Steamer "Columbian" .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
OF THE SEASON 1861-62.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
OF THE SEASON 1862-63.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Per Steamer "Columbian" .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

\* During the whole Season.  
N.B.—The Opium Season year commences from 1st October and ends with 30th September.

(Errors excepted)

E. L. JENKINS,

Depty. Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium, P. D.

Bombay Custom House, 1st April 1863.



## WEEKLY SUMMARY OF DEATHS ON THE ISLAND OF BOMBAY.

RACE OR CASTE.	DISEASES											Total, exclusive of Still-born.						
	Still-born.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Menses.	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, Inherental and articular.	Dropsy.	Accident and Violence.	Other and unknown cause.
Boodhist.—Jain, &c. ..	..	..	3	..	20	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
Brahmun..	..	..	1	..	4	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Lingnet and Bhatia ..	..	..	1	..	5	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Hindoo of other Caste ..	2	20	20	6	91	6	..	4	17	..	1	3	..	..	..	5	..	183
Hindoo Out-caste ..	..	1	1	..	9	..	..	2	5	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	22
Moosulman ..	..	3	6	11	..	61	4	..	1	7	..	2	..	6	..	1	..	99
Parsee ..	..	..	1	..	5	..	..	2	6	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	17
Jew ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Native-Christian..	..	1	1	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	10
Indo-European ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
European..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	4
Negro-African ..	..	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Other and Unknown Race ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Races...	5	28	43	7	204	11	..	13	40	..	3	4	21	2	2	6	..	384
Mean of the corresponding Weeks in the preceding Ten Years. }	..	52	44	20	152	11	1	21	33	..	2	1	16	1	3	4	..	361

*N.B.*—This table is an extract from a more extensive yearly Return that is prepared for statistical purposes and chiefly for the detection of any removable sources of disease, with a view to improving the healthiness of the Island. As the principal object cannot be fully attained unless the true causes of death be recorded, persons of all stations are requested, in each case of death occurring in their circle, to obtain, in writing, from the Medical Attendant, the name of the fatal disease, that it may be delivered to the Policeman at the funeral place. Medical Practitioners, particularly, are requested to aid the registration. Blank forms of Death Reports, to keep by them in readiness, are given gratuitously on application at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Police.

It is thought that some withhold their assistance through the notion that reports of the single casualties coming now and then under their observation could but little affect the Returns; but it ought rather to be borne in mind, that the accuracy of the Returns depends on the correct reporting of all *single* cases, for of such only the aggregate is made up.

Bombay, 1st April 1863.

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

## Bank of Bombay.

### DISCOUNT.

On Government Bills .....	8 per cent.
On Private Bills .....	9 ditto.
On Hoondees .....	9 ditto.

### INTEREST.

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

The rate of Advance on deposit of 5½ per Cent. Government Notes is 108 per cent.; on 5 per Cent. Government Notes par; on 4 per Cent. Government Notes 90 per cent.; on Railway Shares *three-fourths* of the paid-up value of the Shares, and on Goods, *three-fourths* of the approved value.

### Loans on Goods.

Advances are granted on the security of Goods not of a perishable nature, deposited in private

Godowns situated either in the Fort, or in Grant Buildings, Colaba.

### Government Agency.

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

By order of the Board of Directors,

JAMES BLAIR,

Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bombay, 3rd February 1863.



[Voyage No. 27.]

**Indus Steam**

Traffic Return of the Steamer "Planet;" left Kotree on the 27th of December 1862,  
and arrived at Kotree on

PASSENGER

	FROM	TO	Saloon.		Officers.		Warrant Officers.		Troops.	
			No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
UP.	Kotree.....	Sukkur.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Up Total..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
DOWN.	Sukkur.....	Kotree.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Down Total..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total Up and Down..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

## GOODS'

	FROM	TO	Railway Materials.		Copper.		Commis- sariat Stores.		Ord- nance Stores.		Cotton.	Wool.	Hemp.	Wheat.	Other Grain.	Oil Seeds.		Indigo.	
			M.	S.	M.	S.	M.	S.	M.	S.	Bales.	Bales.	M.	S.	M.	S.	M.	S.	M.
UP.	Kotree..	Larkhann..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Do. ..	Sukkur...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Up Total..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
DOWN.	Sukkur..	Kotree....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Do. ..	Kurrachee .	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	773 25
Down Total..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	773 25
Total Up and Down..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	773 25

## SUM

	UP.
Passenger Traffic.....	9 0 0
Goods' Traffic.....	966 4 6
Total..	975 4 6
Deduct for Railway....	.....
Total..	975 4 6

Indus Steam Flotilla Office,  
Kotree, 20th February 1863.



## Flotilla.

arrived at Sukkur on the 5th of January: left Sukkur on the 7th of January, the 12th of January 1863.

## TRAFFIC.

European Deck.		Native Deck.		Guards.		Prisoners.		AMOUNT.	Parcels and Luggage.	Carrriages, Horses, and Dogs.	TOTAL.
No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.				
..	..	1	6 0 0	..	..	..	..	6 0 0	3 0 0	..	9 0 0
..	..	1	6 0 0	..	..	..	..	6 0 0	3 0 0	..	9 0 0
..	..	6	24 0 0	..	..	..	..	24 0 0	1 8 0	..	25 8 0
..	..	6	24 0 0	..	..	..	..	24 0 0	1 8 0	..	25 8 0
..	..	7	30 0 0	..	..	..	..	30 0 0	4 8 0	..	34 8 0

## TRAFFIC.

Silk.	Ghee.	Salt-petre.	Piecs Goods.	Malt Liquor.	Treasure.	Special.	1st Class.	2nd and 3rd Class.	4th Class.	Approximate Total Weight.	Amount of Freight.
M. S.	M. S.	M. S.	M. S.	hds. hd.	RUPEES.	M. S.	M. S.	M. S.	M. S.	M. S.	Rs. a. p.
32 0	..	..	576 5	..	..	..	..	3 0	..	3 0	2 7 6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	288 20	34 5	930 30	963 13 0
32 0	..	..	576 5	..	..	..	..	291 20	34 5	933 30	966 4 6
..	..	232 30	4 32	..	..	..	..	..	..	237 22	75 2 2
..	3 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	174 16	..	1,087 36	864 9 6
..	3 20	232 30	4 32	..	..	..	..	174 16	..	1,325 18	939 11 8
32 0	3 20	232 30	580 37	..	..	..	..	465 36	34 5	2,259 8	1,906 0 2

## MARY.

DOWN.	TOTAL.
25 8 0	34 8 0
939 11 8	1,906 0 2
965 3 8	1,940 8 2
377 3 3	377 3 3
588 0 5	1,563 4 11

JOHN WOOD,  
Agent and Superintendent.



[Voyage No. 28].

## Indus Steam

Traffic Return of the Steamer "Outram;" left Kotree on the 31st of December 1862,  
at Kotree on the

## PASSENGER

	FROM	TO	Saloon.		Officers.		Warrant Officers.		Troops.	
			No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
UP.	Kotree .....	Sehwan .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Do. ....	Larkhana .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Do. ....	Sukkur .....	..	..	1	76 0 0	..	..	..	..
	Do. ....	Mooltan .....	..	..	1	152 0 0	..	..	..	..
	Sukkur ....	Do. ....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Up Total..	..	..	2	228 0 0	..	..	..	..
DOWN.	Mooltan ....	Kotree .....	4	527 0 0	15	1458 10 8	..	..	311	3,693 2 0
	Do. ....	Kurrachee .....	1	133 13 6	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sukkur .....	Kotree .....	..	..	5	253 5 4	..	..	..	..
			Down Total..	5	660 13 6	20	1712 0 0	..	..	311
		Total Up and Down..	5	660 13 6	22	1940 0 0	..	..	311	3,693 2 0

## GOODS

	FROM	TO	Railway	Copper.	Commis-	Ord-	Cotton.	Wool.	Hemp.	Wheat.	Other	Oil	Indigo.
			Materials.		sariat	nance					Grain.	Seeds.	
			M. S.	M. S.	M. S.	M. S.	Bales.	Bales.	M. S.	M. S.	M. S.	M. S.	M. S.
UP.	Kotree ..	Sehwan ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Do. ..	Sukkur ..	..	..	4 17	49 11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Do. ..	Mooltan ..	348 30	54 20	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..
	Sukkur..	Do. ....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Up Total..	348 30	54 20	4 17	49 11	..	7	..	..	..	..	..
DOWN.	Sukkur..	Kotree .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Down Total..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total Up and Down..	348 30	54 20	4 17	49 11	..	7	..	..	..	..	..

## SUM

	UP.
Passenger Traffic.....	578 3 3
Goods' Traffic.....	7,282 7 7
Total..	7,860 10 10
Deduct for Railway....	..
Total..	7,860 10 10

Indus Steam Flotilla Office, Kotree,  
14th February 1863.



## Flotilla.

arrived at Mooltan on the 22nd of January: left Mooltan on the 25th of January, and arrived 31st of January 1863.

## TRAFFIC.

European Deck.		Native Deck.		Guards.		Prisoners.		AMOUNT.	Parcels and Luggage.	Carriages, Horses, and Dogs.	TOTAL.
No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.				
2	6 0 0	2	4 0 0	..	..	..	..	10 0 0	1 8 0	..	11 8 0
..	..	5	22 8 0	..	..	..	..	22 8 0	..	..	22 8 0
..	..	9½	55 8 0	..	..	..	..	131 8 0	9 14 0	..	141 6 0
1	17 13 0	4	48 0 0	..	..	..	..	217 13 0	16 0 3	..	233 13 3
..	..	28	168 0 0	..	..	..	..	168 0 0	1 0 0	..	169 0 0
3	23 13 0	48½	298 0 0	..	..	..	..	549 13 0	28 6 3	..	578 3 3
39½	466 1 6	71	568 0 0	..	..	..	..	6,712 14 2	392 7 10	137 8 0	7,242 14 0
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	133 13 6	..	..	133 13 6
..	..	6	24 0 0	..	..	..	..	277 5 4	4 8 0	..	281 13 4
39½	466 1 6	77	592 0 0	..	..	..	..	7,124 1 0	396 15 10	137 8 0	7,658 8 10
42½	489 14 6	125½	890 0 0	..	..	..	..	7,673 14 0	425 6 1	137 8 0	8,236 12 1

## TRAFFIC.

Silk.	Ghee.	Salt-petre.	Piece Goods.	Malt Liquor.	Treasure.	Special.	1st Class.	2nd and 3rd Class.	4th Class.	Approximate Total Weight.	Amount of Freight.
M. S.	M. S.	M. S.	M. S.	hds. & hd.	RUPEES.	M. S.	M. S.	M. S.	M. S.	M. S.	Rs. a. p.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 20	..	2 20	0 15 0
..	..	..	10 10	..	..	..	..	17 10	32 33	114 1	157 14 6
195 35	..	..	335 30	..	..	..	..	2,250 5	46 10	3,259 10	7,088 10 1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28 0	..	28 0	35 0 0
195 35	..	..	346 0	..	..	..	..	2,297 35	79 3	3,403 31	7,282 7 7
..	..	..	2 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 5	1 8 0
..	..	..	2 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 5	1 8 0
195 35	..	..	348 5	..	..	..	..	2,297 35	79 3	3,405 36	7,283 15 7

## MARY.

DOWN.	TOTAL.
7,658 8 10	8,236 12 1
1 8 0	7,283 15 7
7,660 0 10	15,520 11 8
9 13 6	9 13 6
7,650 3 4	15,510 14 2

JOHN WOOD,  
Agent and Superintendent.



## Notice

Is hereby given that eleven Casks of Oil are reported to have been washed ashore within the limits of the Village of Pakadee Nagaon, in the Carinja Talooka, of the Tanna Zillah. These Casks are marked P. B. & Co., in red ink; some of them are broken. Any persons having claims to the said Casks are required to establish their claim before the Subordinate Magistrate of the 2nd Class at Oorun, within two months from the date of this Notice, in failure of which the said Casks will be sold by Public Auction, and the proceeds credited to Government.

E. P. ROBERTSON,  
Acting Magistrate.

Tanna Magistrate's Office, Oorun,  
28th March 1863.

## Notice.

Lease of the Monopoly of the FERRIES running from BOMBAY to REWDUNDA, and from BOMBAY to NAGOTNA, for five years commencing from 6th October 1863.

The Collector of Tanna, by direction of Her Majesty's Government of Bombay, is prepared to receive tenders for the establishment of two Steam Ferries running daily, one from Bombay to Rewdunda, touching at Kolgaon, Kelim, Thull, and Alibaugh; the other from Bombay to Nagotna, touching at Moorua, Rewus, and Dhurunetur.

A Steamer will be required to run daily once each way on each Ferry.

Separate tenders will be received for each Ferry.

Full particulars as to tonnage and build of the vessels proposed to be used must be stated in each tender.

Information as to the conditions of lease, rates of fare, present number of passengers using the ferries, amount paid to Government for former monopolies, &c. can be obtained by application to the Collector of Tanna.

Tenders will be received up to the 15th of April 1863.

The Collector of Tanna does not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender.

E. P. ROBERTSON,  
Acting Collector.

Tanna, Collector's Office,  
9th March 1863.

## जाहिरनामा.

मुंबई पासून रेवदंडा व मुंबई पासून नागोटणें येथें जाणार या तरीचे मक्क्याचा कौल तारीख १ ली माहे आक्टोबर सन १८६३ पासून पांच सालांचा देण्या बद्दल.

मुंबई सरकारचे हुकुमावरून ठाण्याचे कलेक्टर हे खाली लिहिल्याप्रमाणे आगबोटीच्या दोन तरी रोज रोज चालण्याचें टेंडर घेण्यास सिद्ध आहेत. त्या पैकीं एक आगबोट मुंबईहून रेवदंड्यास जाणारी ती कोलगांव, कीहीम, थळ, आणि आलि-बाग या ठिकाणीं लागण्याची, व दुसरी मुंबईहून नागोट-

ण्यास जाणारी ती मोरें रेवस आणि धरमतर या ठिकाणीं लागण्याची-

आगबोट दरयेक तरीचे ठिकाणाहून दरयेक मार्गानें दर रोज एक वेळ आली गेली पाहिजे.

प्रत्येक तरी बद्दल निराळें टेंडर घेतलें जाईल.

या कामास आगबोटी लावण्याच्या त्या दरयेक आगबोट किती वारदानाची व कोणते प्रकारचे बांधणीची त्या बद्दल पुरा तपशील प्रत्येक अर्जांत लिहिला पाहिजे.

कौलाचे करार उताराचे दर तरांतून जाणारे हल्लीचे उतारुची संख्या मागील मक्या बद्दल सरकारास किती रकम येत होती वगैरे त्या सर्वां बद्दलची माहिती ठाण्याचे कलेक्टर याजकडे अर्ज केला असता मिळेल.

तारीख १५ एप्रिल सन १८६३ पर्यंत टेंडरें घेतला जातील.

शिकस्त अथवा दुसरे कोणतेंही टेंडरें मान्य करण्याचें किंवा न करण्याचें ठाण्याचे कलेक्टर साहेब यांचे मर्जीवर आहे.

E. P. ROBERTSON,  
आविटग कलेक्टर.

ठाणे कलेक्टर यांचे आफिसांतून,  
तारीख ९ माहे मार्च सन १८६३.

## Notice.

TO CONTRACTORS AND OTHERS.

CONSTRUCTION OF EXTENSIVE WORKS IN NORTH CANARA.—HARBOUR WORKS, PUBLIC BUILDINGS, ROADS, &c.

1. The undersigned is not prepared with detailed Plans and Estimates, but is ready to close with any Contractor, for a limited period, on a reasonable Schedule of Rates, for Public Works of all descriptions being submitted.

2. Contractors and others are invited to visit Sudasheghur, or send their agents to draw up Schedule of Rates.

3. Terms.—No advances to be made, work to be paid for monthly as actually measured, and performed to the satisfaction of the undersigned.

4. The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Schedule.

G. A. SEARLE, Captain,  
Special Assistant Engineer,  
For Acting Executive Engineer, North Canara.

Sudasheghur, 2nd March 1863.

## Wanted

For the HARBOUR WORKS OFFICE, Kurrachee, an ACCOUNTANT, at a Salary of Rs. 125 per month.

Applications to be addressed, post paid, with copies of testimonials, to the undersigned, who cannot undertake to reply to unsuccessful applicants, or to return original testimonials, if sent.

W. H. PRICE, C. E.

Supt. Harbour Works, Kurrachee.  
Kurrachee, 8th March 1863.



## Notice

Is hereby given that Sealed Tenders will be received at the Indian Naval Storekeeper's Office until the 20th day of July next, for the purchase of the following Vessels of Her Majesty's Indian Navy, viz.:-

Receiving Ship "AJDAHA,"  
Steamer "SEMIRAMIS,"  
Steamer "BERENICE,"

with Masts, Yards, Standing and Running Rigging, Anchors, Chain Cables, &c.

Also 4 Pairs of Engines for Gun Boats, 80 Horse Power, each pair fitted with 3 Tubular Boilers, propeller Shafts, and other appurtenances. These Engines are by Robert Napier, of Glasgow, and are of excellent finish.

The Receiving Ship "Ajdaha" is of 1,440 tons burthen, built in England in 1846, copper and iron fastened, coppered: she has been decked with Teak.

The Paddle Steamer "Berenice" is of Teak, having been rebuilt in Bombay in 1849. Burthen 664 tons, coppered and copper fastened. The Engines are by Robert Napier of Glasgow; of 230 Nominal Horse-power, Side Lever principle, fitted with Tubular Boilers. This vessel has stowage for 16 days' coal, and a complete Condensing Apparatus for making fresh water.

The Paddle Steamer "Semiramis" is of Teak. She was built in Bombay in 1842, and she was thoroughly repaired in 1861: burthen 960 tons, with Engines, Boilers, &c. complete: coppered and copper fastened. The Engines are by George Forrester of Liverpool, of 300 Nominal Horse-power, Side Lever principle, fitted with Copper Boilers (weighing about 75 tons more or less). She is fitted with a fresh-water Condensing Apparatus and has stowage for 20 days' coal. The whole machinery is in good working order.

A deposit of 10 per Cent. of the amount tendered is to be sent with the Tender, and good Security given by the tenderer for the payment of the remaining amount, which must be paid within 20 days from the day the offer is accepted by Government, or the deposit will be forfeited, and the Vessels and Engines re-sold at the risk and loss of the Tenderer.

A list of the duplicate Machinery and Stores belonging to the above Vessels can be seen on application at the Indian Naval Storekeeper's Office, between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sundays excepted, and where any further particulars will be furnished.

The "Ajdaha" and "Berenice" are now lying in the Harbour, where they can be inspected at any time on application, from the 15th proximo, between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sundays excepted.

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

The Tenderer will be liable to pay such amount of Town Duties as may be demanded by the Commissioner of Customs.

J. MULLALY,

Officiating Indian Naval Storekeeper.

Bombay, I. N. Storekeeper's Office,  
24th March 1863.

## Bank of Bombay.

It is hereby notified that under the Provisions of Act III. of 1840 a BRANCH of the BANK of BOMBAY was Established at Kurrachee on the 19th instant, and that Mr. WILLIAM FRASER has been appointed Agent of the said Branch.

By order of the Board of Directors,

JOHN H. RYLAND,

For SECRETARY and TREASURER.

Bank of Bombay, 26th March 1863.

## Bank of Bombay.

NOTICE is hereby given that the BANK will be closed on *Friday, Saturday, Monday, and Tuesday*, the 3rd, 4th, 6th, and 7th proximo, on account of the EASTER HOLIDAYS.

By order of the Board of Directors,

JOHN H. RYLAND,

For SECRETARY and TREASURER.

Bank of Bombay, 19th March 1863.

## Wanted.

For the Office of the Commissary General of the Army, Bombay, a CORRESPONDENCE CLERK, on a Salary of 125 Rupees per mensem.

Applications (post-paid) with copies of Testimonials will be received up to 30th April 1863. Originals should not be sent as their return cannot be guaranteed.

JOHN POTTINGER, Colonel,

Commissary General.

Bombay, 26th March 1863.

## Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Acting Executive Engineer, Northern Konkun, on or before the 15th April 1863, for making CURRENT REPAIRS to the METALLED and MOORUM ROADS in the TANNA COLLECTORATE for the year 1863-64.

2. Further information will be obtained on application at the Office of the Executive Engineer Northern Konkun.

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

W. M. DUCAT, Lieutenant,

Acting Executive Engineer, Northern Konkun,  
Camp Matheran, 26th March 1863.

## Wanted.

A HEAD CLERK for the Office of the ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER GENERAL, Mhow Division. Salary 100 Rupees per mensem. Applications are to be made, registered and post paid, to MAJOR SHEWELL, Assistant Quartermaster General, Mhow. Testimonials as to character and qualifications required

NOTICE.—Mr. JOHN HURST is authorised to sign for us by procuracy.

PEEL, CASSELS, & Co.

Bombay, 24th March 1863.



## THE BANK OF KURRACHEE

(Limited).

IN LIQUIDATION.

THE following resolutions were passed at an adjourned extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Bank held at the Bank on this date:—

Proposed by Mr. Charles King, and seconded by Mr. J. B. Tapp,

That the Bank be wound up with as little delay as possible.

Proposed by Mr. Charles King, seconded by Mr. J. B. Tapp,

That for the winding up and finally settling the account of the Bank that D. Melver, Esq., be appointed Sole Liquidator of the affairs.

SHOOJAWOODIN TYABJEE,

Chairman.

Kurrachee, Bank of Kurrachee, Limited,  
7th March 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an application is about to be made to the Government of Bombay for a Grant of the Strip of Land adjoining the land of the Victoria Land and Press Company at Colaba, bounded on the North-East by the land of the said Company, on the North and West by the Colaba Road, on the East by the line of foreshore, and on the South-West by the premises of Dinshaw Manockjee; and which said piece of land admeasures in length 277 yards or thereabouts, and in breadth 28 yards or thereabouts, and contains by admeasurement 7,756 square yards or thereabouts; and also a Grant of the foreshore or right of reclamation of the Sea frontage for a distance of 430 yards in a South-West direction from the land of the said Victoria Company, and which said piece of land and foreshore is more particularly delineated in the plan deposited by the Promoters of the said application in the Office of the Collector of Bombay, and therein distinguished by a red dotted line.

RENNIE, SCOVELL, & Co.,

Agents for the Promoters.

The 30th day of March 1863.

### जाहीरखबर.

देण्यांत येते ऐसी जे, कुलाबा येथील विक्टोरिया न्यांड एंड प्रेस कंपनीचे जमिनी लगत जो जमिनीचा तुकडा आहे तो मिळण्यासाठी मुंबई सरकारास अर्ज करण्याचा आमचा इरादा आहे. या जमिनीची चतुःसीमा येणेप्रमाणे:—ईशान्येस सदर कंपनीची जमीन, उत्तर व पश्चिमेस कुलाब्याचा रस्ता, पूर्वेस समुद्राचा सरळ कांठा, आणि नैर्ऋत्य दिशेस दिनशा माणकजीचे इस्टेट आहे. वरील जमिनीची लांबी सुमारे २७७ यार्ड, व रुंदी सुमारे २८ यार्ड, मिळून एकंदर ७७५६ चौरस यार्ड अजमास आहे. व याचप्रमाणे सदर विक्टोरिया कंपनीचे जमिनी पासून नैर्ऋत्य दिशेकडे ४३० यार्डपर्यंत समुद्रकांठा किंवा समुद्र मार्गे हटवून त्याचा पुढील भाग वाढविण्याचा हक्क आम्हास मिळावा याविषयीही आम्हास अर्ज करणे आहे.

सदर जमिनीचा तुकडा व समुद्रकांठा याचा विगतवार सगळा खुलासा, या अर्जाचे पुढावर्ती मुंबईचे कलेक्टरचे भाकिसांत याबाबद जो प्लान ठेविला आहे त्यांत लाल टिंवांनी जी रेवा दर्शविली आहे तिजवरून लक्षांत घेईल.

रेनो, स्कोवेल, एंड कंपनी,

सदर कामाचे पुढावर्तीचे एजेंट.

तारीख ३० वी माहे मार्च सन १८६३.

### महेश्वर.

आपवांमां आपेचे ले कुलाबांमांनी वीक्येरीआ ल्यांड मॅंड प्रेस कंपनीनी जमिनी लगत ले जमिनीना कट्टे छे ते मणवा शांर मुंभईसरकारने मरळ करवानो आमारे धोरो छे. आमं जमिनीनी यतुःसीमा मं प्रमां छे:— धरान्य दिरा मं सदर कंपनीनी जमिनी, उत्तर तथा पश्चिमी दिरा मं कुलाबा नो ररतो, पुरतमां समुदरेनो कीनारो, मने नैर्ऋत्य दिरामं दीनरा मां कुंछुं धरते छे. उपरना जमिनीनी लंभाई शुमार २७७ यार्ड, तथा पश्चिमाई शुमार २८ यार्ड, मं कंटर मणीने शुमार ७७५६ योरो यार्ड छे. मने मं प्रमां सदर वीक्येरीआ कंपनीना जमिनीनी नैर्ऋत्य दिरामं ४३० यार्ड सुधी समुदर कीनारो तथा समुदर पांछो हडावीने तेनो सामेनो भाग व धारवानो हक मनोने मणवांमे वीरोपी मंमने मरळ करे छे सदर जमिनीना कट्टे तथा समुदर कीनारो मंनो पुरो मंओरो, मं मरळना पुढारींमांमे मुंभईना कंटेकरना मंओसमांमे मं मं मं पदान मुंभई छे. तेमां लाल रंगना मंओथी ले वीडी देप्याडी छे ते परथी धीमानमां आपरो.

रेनी, धिसकोवेल, मॅंड कंपनी,

सदर कामना पुढारींमांमे एजेंट.

तारीख ३० वी माहे मार्च सन १८६३.

### In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of the ASIATIC

MARINE INSURANCE OFFICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that by an order of this Court bearing date the Seventh day of February instant, the SHAREHOLDERS of the said ASIATIC MARINE INSURANCE OFFICE are required to pay the further sum of Company's Rupees One thousand, assessed in respect of each Share held by them respectively, on or before the following dates, that is to say, the Shareholders resident in Calcutta or the Suburbs thereof on or before the First day of May next; the Shareholders resident in Hong-Kong and Bombay, on or before the First day of July next; and the Shareholders resident in Great Britain and all other places not mentioned in the said order, on or before the First day of September next; and that in default the Official Assignee will be at liberty to apply that the defaulting Shareholders be adjudged to have committed an Act of Insolvency according to the provisions of the Indian Insolvent Act. Dated this 21st February 1863.

HATCH AND STEWART,

Attorneys for the Official Assignee.



**Notice.**

All persons having CLAIMS against Captain MICHAEL ROBERT BRUCE, of Her Majesty's 23rd Bombay Regiment Native (light) Infantry, are requested to send the particulars thereof within three weeks from this date to the undersigned.

L. & S. L. ACLAND & PRENTIS.

Dated 19th March 1863.

**ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.**

**BOMBAY AGENCY.**

**EXCHANGE.**

THE CORPORATION grant 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, the Australian Colonies, New Zealand, and the Cape of Good Hope.

The current rates of Exchange are:—

On London at 6 months' sight .....	2s. 0½d.	per Rupee.
" " 4 " " " .....	2s. 0¼d.	"
" " 3 " " " .....	2s. 0d.	"
" " 2 " " " .....	1s. 11¼d.	"
" " 1 " " " .....	1s. 11¾d.	"
" " on demand .....		"
On Scotland on demand .....	1s. 11¼d.	"
On Ireland " .....		"
On Paris at 3 days' sight .....	1s. 11¼d.	"
Circular Notes " .....	1s. 11¼d.	"

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

**COMMISSION.**

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

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

If to be remitted through the Corporation ....	Without charge.
If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of .....	¼ per cent.
On delivering Securities out of safe custody ..	¾ per cent.
Hours of Business .....	10 to 4
Saturdays .....	10 to 1

Bombay, 1st April 1863.

**THE AGRA AND UNITED SERVICE BANK (LIMITED).—ESTABLISHED IN INDIA 1833.**

*Incorporated by Royal Charter.*

HEAD OFFICE..... LONDON.  
BRANCHES AT CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, AGRA, LAHORE, KURRACHEE, UMRETSUR, SHANGHAI, HONG KONG, EDINBURGH, AND SYDNEY.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £2,000,000 (TWO MILLIONS STERLING). PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (ONE MILLION STERLING). RESERVE FUND, £200,000 (TWENTY LACS OF RUPEES).

THE BOMBAY MANAGER OF THE AGRA AND UNITED SERVICE BANK (LIMITED), is authorised to draw on the undermentioned establishments:—

- THE LONDON AND WESTMINSTER BANK.
- THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND (AND BRANCHES.)
- THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND (AND BRANCHES.)
- THE NATIONAL BANK OF IRELAND (AND BRANCHES.)

The Bank grants Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt and the Continent of Europe.

The following are the current rates of Exchange:—

On London at 6 months' sight .....	2s. 0½d.
" " at 4 months' sight .....	2s. 0¼d.
" " at 3 months' sight .....	2s. 0d.
" " at 2 months' sight .....	1s. 11¼d.
" " at 1 month's sight .....	1s. 11¾d.
On demand .....	
" " on Scotland .....	1s. 11¼d.
" " on Ireland .....	
Circular Notes .....	1s. 11¼d.

The London General Manager will generally, if desired, be prepared to discount the Bank's Bills at the current rate of the day.

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable at Calcutta, Agra, Madras, Lahore, Kurrachee, Umrethsur, Hong Kong, Shanghai, and Sydney.

**INTEREST ALLOWED.**

On Floating or Current Deposits, payable on demand, of not less than Rs. 1,000, or more than Rs. 50,000 .....	2 p. ct. p. an.
On Fixed Deposits at 3 months' notice .....	3 " "
On Fixed Deposits at 6 months' notice .....	4 " "
On Fixed Deposits at 12 months' notice .....	5 " "

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank's Bills on London without notice.

Notice of withdrawal can be given at the time of depositing the money, or at any time thereafter.

Interest is credited to Deposit accounts half-yearly.

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances over Rs. 50,000, unless by special agreement.

The Funds of all public bodies connected with the Services, and of such other Societies as the Directors may consider eligible for the same privilege, will be received by the Bank at its highest rate of interest for the time being, subject to modified conditions.

The Bank reserves to itself the right of paying off all interest deposits, and of modifying the terms thereof, on giving one month's notice.

Parties making remittances to the Banks should specify distinctly the Account or Accounts to which the same are to be credited. Accuracy in this respect is particularly desirable.

**COMMISSION.**

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realises the Interest and Dividends, for which a charge will be made of ¼ per cent.

On returning Government Paper or other Securities out of safe custody, a charge will be made of ¼ per cent.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities and Bank or other Stock, ¼ per cent.

To obviate disappointment to parties at a distance purchasing the Bank's Bills on England, which might reach them too late for despatch by first Mail, it is hereby notified that the Bank will, whenever so requested, transmit the first of Exchange direct on being furnished with the correct address of the party at Home to whom the Remittance is to be sent.

All Orders or Hoondees should be made payable to the Manager of the Agra & U. S. Bank (Limited), or order; and the letters enclosing them should state distinctly the name of the person to whom the Remittance is to be made (if to a Lady her Christian name or names in full), and the sight at which the Bills are to be drawn.

NOTICE.—The Bank will obtain registry of Promissory Notes of the several Loans of the Indian Government, and enforcement for payment of the Interest in London.

Drafts for interest on such Government Promissory Notes, on the Treasuries of Calcutta and Madras, will be received for encashment at current rates of Exchange, or for realization in India, at the Head Office of the Bank in London, where constituents can also deposit their securities for safe custody.

Parties are requested to address the "Manager of the Agra and United Service Bank (Limited), Bombay," and to make all Orders or Hoondees payable to him.

A Branch of the Bank has been lately established at Sydney, New South Wales, (Mr. Alexander Campbell, Manager) for the transaction of business in all its Branches.

H. B. MACCULLOCH,  
Manager.

Bombay, 23rd March 1863.

For Sale at the Bombay Education Society's Press.

**BOMBAY MUNICIPAL ACT NO. XXV. OF 1858.**

ON FOOLSCAP, PRICE 4 ANNAS.  
Also TRANSLATIONS IN GUJARATI AND MARATHI, price 4 annas each translation.

Price 4 annas for a single copy, or Rs 1-8 a dozen.

**INSTRUCTION CARDS,** containing:—

- Paces required for a Battalion,—how to calculate the number.
- Target Practice,—mode of calculating.
- Nights in Bed,—to find the average number during the month.
- Number of Men for Regimental Duty from Regiments of different strength.
- Men for Guard from each Company,—how to find the proper proportion.

Price 3 Rupees per Copy.

**The COURSE of SERMONS on the PAST, PRESENT, and FUTURE CONDITION of the DEAD,** recently delivered at Christ Church, Byculla, By the Rev GEORGE PERCY BADGER.

\* \* \* Any profits from the sale of this work will be divided equally between the Byculla Schools and Indo-British Institution.



**For Sale**

AT THE

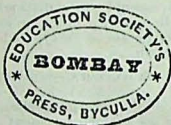
BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY'S PRESS.

*Price 1 Rupee***New CUSTOMS ACT of 1863***Being Act No. VI. of 1863.***EUCLID**

BOOK I.

*Neatly Printed; Price 4 annas.*GOLDSMITH'S POEMS :—"The Deserted Village"  
and "The Traveller;" price 4 annas.TINTED STEREOSCOPIC MOUNTS, 1 Anna each  
or 8 annas a dozen.**SEAL WAFERS**

FOR

**OFFICIAL ENVELOPES***(Red, Blue, or Black Ink),*

GUMMED, AND

**Lettered**

AS REQUIRED BY EACH OFFICE.

*Price Rs. 5-0 for 1000; Rs. 7-8 for 2000.***CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE,***ACT XXV. of 1861*Gujarati and Marathi Translations of the  
above, price Rs. 2½ each, now published with  
Index.*In Wrapper, Price Rs. 2 with Index,***PENAL CODE,***ACT XLV. of 1860.**Price 2½ Rupees each.*MARATHI and GUJARATI TRANSLATIONS of the  
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LATEST CORRECTED EDITION.

*Price 1 Rupee.***INCOME TAX ACT,***Being Act XXXII of 1860.**To which is appended Act XXXIX, being an Act  
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Do. do. IN GUJARATI „ 2*On or about the 10th instant, will be Published.***By Authority,**

THE

**BOMBAY ARMY LIST,**

FOR THE SECOND QUARTER OF 1863,

WITH

**A LIST OF SERVICES OF THE OFFICERS OF THE BOMBAY ARMY,**

CORRECTED UP TO THE 31st MARCH 1863;

COMPRISING ALSO THE

**BOMBAY CIVIL LIST,**

INCLUDING THE

**ECCLESIASTICAL ESTABLISHMENT.****Price, Rs. 3 (Three).**

BOMBAY, EDUCATION SOCIETY'S PRESS, April 2nd, 1863.



[Published with Government Gazette of the 2nd April 1863.]

## NOTIFICATION BY THE DEPUTY AUDITOR AND ACCOUNTANT GENERAL.

No. 43.

With reference to this Office Circular, No. 1140, dated 15th September 1861, the attention of officers in charge Civil Treasuries is called to the remarks contained in the subjoined extract from a letter from the Compiler of Telegraph Accounts, and they are requested to issue such instructions as may be requisite to obviate the difficulties complained of:—

“The Remittance Statements from Treasury Officers to be of any use must be furnished regularly and in sufficient detail. Some of them do not furnish any such Memos. at all, and the entries being generally the totals of the Departmental debits and credits, it is obvious that unless the transactions are shown in consecutive order of date, the Statements cannot guide this office or even the Superintendents, in tracing and identifying the discrepancies between the Treasury and Circle Accounts. I therefore request that the necessary instructions in view to removing the defects pointed out may be issued to Treasury Officers.”

S. D. BIRCH,

Deputy Auditor and Accountant General.

Bombay, Deputy Auditor and Accountant General's Office,  
27th March 1863.

## NOTIFICATION FROM THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE, BOMBAY.

The Honorable the Chief Justice and Judges of the High Court have made the following appointment:—

Azum Kashinath Ramchunder to be Acting Moonsiff in the Dharwar District.

By the Court,

ROBERT HILL PINHEY,

High Court of Judicature, Bombay, 31st March 1863.

Registrar.

## NOTIFICATIONS BY PRINCIPAL INSPECTOR GENERAL, MEDICAL DEPT.

No. 37.—The following transfers are ordered:—

		From	To
1st Hospital Assist.	Ragoonath (No. 166)	General Duty Sind....	Jail Hospital Kurrachee.
Ditto	Esekiel Moses (No. 208)...	Jail Hospital Poona..	Revenue Commissioner's Establishment S. D.
Ditto	Balcrushna (No. 219).....	Engineer's Establishment Khandeish.	Jail Hospital Poona.
Ditto	Sullemonjee Israel (No. 243).	Mittee, Thur and Parkur Districts.	Taroosha.
Ditto	Mulkoo Baloo (No. 255) ..	Jail Hospital Kurrachee.	Mittee, Thur & Parkur Districts.
Ditto	Shaik Russool (No. 313)....	General Duty Sind ..	Lunatic Asylum Larkhana.
Ditto	Hunmuntrow (No. 400)....	1st Regiment I. C... ..	Engineer's Estab. Khandeish.
1st Grade App.	Ramsing Nursing (No. 484).	13th Regiment N. I... ..	Randeir Dispensary.
Ditto	Sewa Mhadoo (No. 559) ....	Civil Hospital Ahmedabad.	Coorla Dispensary.
Apprentice	Hallums (No. 788) .....	33rd Foot. ....	Eur. Genl. Hospital Bombay.
Ditto	Gordon (No. 803).....	Ditto.	Ditto.

No. 38.—Anoopram Sewakram is admitted as an Apprentice in the Vaccinating Department Northern Circle, to fill a vacancy, and will bear General No. 209.

By order of the Principal Inspector General, Medical Department,

W. C. COLES, M.D., Surgeon,  
Secretary.

Bombay, 1st April 1863.



## POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

All communications respecting CHANGES of ADDRESS should be made to the POST MASTER of Bombay, and not to the POST MASTER GENERAL.

All COMPLAINTS requiring redress, such as Surcharge of Postage, Mis-sending, or Delay in the Delivery of Letters, &c., must be made to the Post Master General, accompanied by the Envelopes of the Letters referred to.

*Bombay, General Post Office, 3rd November 1857.*

E. IMPEY, Post Master General.

**Overland Mail.**—The Overland Mail, per P. & O. Company's Steamer "BENARES," will be closed on MONDAY, the 13th April 1863, at 7 o'clock A. M. An After-Packet will be kept open, on payment of the usual Fee of 8 annas (which must be prepaid by Stamps), until 8 o'clock A. M. Registered Letters will be received until 6 P. M. of the previous day.

### POSTAGE:—

	<i>Viâ Marseilles.</i>	<i>Viâ Southampton.</i>
Weight under ¼ ounce.....	Rs. 0 6 0	.....
" ½ " .....	" 0 8 0	Rs. 0 4 0
" ¾ " .....	" 0 14 0	" .....
" 1 " .....	" 1 0 0	" 0 8 0
" 2 " .....	" 2 0 0	" 1 0 0

**China Mail.**—The Post Office Packets for CEYLON, PENANG, SINGAPORE, and HONGKONG, per P. & O. Company's Steamer, will be closed on MONDAY, the 13th April 1863, at 6 o'clock P. M. A Packet for late Letters will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee, until 7 A. M. on the 14th April.

Letters, &c. for AUSTRALIA will be despatched by this opportunity.

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

**Scinde Mails.**—The Mails for KURRACHEE and SCINDE, per Steamer "PIONEER," will be closed on WEDNESDAY next, the 8th instant, at 6 o'clock P. M.

**Mails to Muscat via Kurrachee.**—Mails from Bombay for Muscat will in future be sent *via* Kurrachee by the Mid-monthly and other Steamers to that place, and thence forwarded by Bugla to Muscat when Steamers are not available.

**Dates of Departure of Mails for Suez and China.**—MEMORANDUM of the Dates of Despatch of the OVERLAND and CHINA Mails from Bombay, during the year 1863.

#### FROM BOMBAY TO SUEZ AND ENGLAND.

13th April	24th August
28th April	9th September
13th May	28th September
24th May	13th October
9th June	28th October
24th June	13th November
9th July	28th November
24th July	13th December
9th August	28th December

#### FROM BOMBAY TO GALLE, CHINA AND SYDNEY.

14th April	29th August
29th April	14th September
14th May	29th September
29th May	14th October
14th June	29th October
29th June	14th November
14th July	29th November
29th July	14th December
14th August	29th December

N. B.—The Overland Mail Steamers will leave Bombay on the above dates at 10 A. M.



## SHIP LETTERS.

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

NAMES OF VESSELS.	AGENTS' NAMES.	DATES OF INTENDED DEPARTURE.	TO WHAT PORT.	WHERE TOUCHING.
Benares .....	P. & O. Steam Navigation Company..	13th April .....	Suez .....	Aden.
A Steamer .....	Ditto ditto .....	14th do. ....	Hongkong .....	Galle, Penang, and
Kurrachee .....	Burmah Steam Navigation Company ..	12 hours after the arrival of the Overland Mail.	Kurrachee.	Singapore.
Pioneer .....	Messrs. Ritchie, Stuart, & Co. ....	9th April. ....	Do.	
City of Agra .....	Ditto Coupland & Co. ....	7th do. ....	Liverpool.	

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

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

Name of the Steamer.	The Time at which												No. of Boxes received.			
	The Steamer anchored.	The Mails were landed.		The first Mail Box was received.		The last Southampton Letter Box was received.		The last Mail Box was received.		The Window Delivery commenced.		The Delivery Peons left the Office with the first Delivery of Overland Letters and Papers.				
	1863 Mar. 27	P. M. 3-30	P. M. 27th	P. M. 4-20	27th	P. M. 4-45	27th	P. M. 4-15	27th	P. M. 6-0	27th	P. M. 6-20	27th	P. M. 7-10	Iron	Wn.
Bombay ....															89	93

The Mails from the undermentioned Stations reached the Bombay Post Office TOO LATE for Despatch by the P. & O. Co.'s Steamer "CHINA," which started on the 28th March 1863:—

1863.		1863.		1863.		1863.	
Agra .....	25 Mar.	Ellichpore.....	23 Mar.	Mean Meer ....	22 Mar.	Nagpore .....	24 Mar.
Allahabad.....	24 "	Egutpoora.....	28 "	Meerut .....	24 "	Nuggur .....	26 "
Benares .....	22 "	Indere .....	27 "	Moradabad .....	23 "	Oomrawuttee ..	23 "
Belgaum .....	26 "	Jaulna .....	26 "	Mirzapore ....	21 "	Secunderabad ..	27 "
Bulsar .....	27 "	Julgaum .....	28 "	Mhow .....	26 "	Sedasewghur....	22 "
Bellary.....	25 "	Kirkee .....	28 "	Malligaum ....	25 "	Surat.....	27 "
Bhoosawull ..	26 "	Lahore .....	22 "	Mahabuleshwar.	28 "	Sholapore.....	28 "
Delhi.....	24 "	Lucknow .....	24 "	Nyneetal .....	22 "		

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

NAMES OF VESSELS.	DATES OF DEPARTURE.	TO WHAT PORT.
Pioneer .....	19th March .....	Kurrachee.
Victoria .....	20th " .....	Surat.
Carnac .....	23rd " .....	Do.
Johnstone Castle ..	25th " .....	Do.
Elphinstone .....	27th " .....	Do.
China .....	28th " .....	Suez.
Kurrachee .....	28th " .....	Kurrachee.
Telegraph .....	30th " .....	Surat.
Governor Higginson ..	30th " .....	Malabar Coast.
Columbian .....	29th " .....	Hongkong.
Carnac .....	1st April .....	Surat.
Tilly .....	1st " .....	Kurrachee.

### Notice.

The Public are hereby informed that henceforth the Letter Box at the General Post Office, Fort, will be closed at 6 P. M. daily on week days, and at 4 P. M. on Sundays, for letters for all parts of India, &c Late letters, on prepayment in postage stamps of the usual Fee of 8 annas each, can be posted up to 7 P. M. daily.

No Registered Letters will be taken after 5-30 P. M.

Letters, &c. can be posted at the Receiving Houses up to 4 o'clock P. M. on week days, and 3 P. M. on Sundays.

Letters received by Railway from Poona, Sattara, Belgaum, Sholapore, Ahmednuggur, Nagpore, Calcutta and Madras Presidencies will be issued at the first delivery 8 A. M., and those received from Guzerat, Scinde, Katiawar, Cutch, Khandeish, Malwa, Agra and N. W. Provinces by the second delivery at 11 A. M. daily.

Bombay, Genl. Post Office, 27th October 1862.



Her Majesty's Post Master General having intimated that a Postal Convention has been concluded with Prussia, Bremen, and Hamburg, the public are hereby informed that the following Rates of Postage (British and Foreign combined) will be collected upon Letters forwarded through the United Kingdom to Germany and to certain countries, the correspondence of which passes through Germany. The Postage on these Letters may be paid in advance, or it may be paid on delivery at the option of the Senders. All Unpaid Letters will be liable to an increased charge on delivery:—

Destination.	Not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.	Above $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.	Above 1 oz. and not exceeding 2 ozs.	Every addi- tional ounce.				
	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>				
Prussia .....	} 0 7 4	0 14 8	1 13 4	0 14 8				
Austria .....								
Saxony .....								
Hanover .....								
Brunswick .....								
Mecklenburg Schwerin .....								
Mecklenburg Strilitz .....								
Oldenburg .....								
Hamburg .....								
Bremen .....								
Lubeck .....	} 0 8 8	1 1 4	2 2 8	1 1 4				
Places in the Postal District of Tour and Taxis, viz. Frankfort on the Maine, Grand Duchy of Hesse, Hesse (Electoral), Hesse Hamburg, Schaumburg, Lippe, Lippe-Detmold, Nassau, Reuss, Saxe-Coburg Gotha, Saxe-Meiningen, Saxe Weimar-Eisenach, Hohenzollern, Schwartzburg, Rudolstadt, and Swartzburg-Sonderhausen .....								
Heligoland .....								
Denmark .....					0 9 4	1 2 8	2 5 4	1 2 8
Norway .....					0 12 8	1 9 4	3 2 8	1 9 4
Sweden .....					0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	1 6 8
Ionian Islands .....					0 10 0	1 4 0	2 8 0	1 4 0
Russia and Poland .....					0 10 0	1 4 0	2 8 0	1 4 0
Lauenburg .....					0 8 0	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 0 0
Places in Turkey, Moldavia, Wallachia, Servia, and the Levant, in which Austria maintains Post Offices:—					} 0 7 4	0 14 8	1 13 4	0 14 8
Belgrade .....								
Botuschany and Plojeshte .....	0 8 0	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 0 0				
Antivari, Bakan, Belad, Bucharest, Durazzo, Fook- schan, Jassy, Piatra, Roman Tekutsch, and Valona ..	0 9 4	1 2 8	2 5 4	1 2 8				
Adrianople, Bourgas, Caifa, Candia, Canea, Cavalla, Chio (Techesme), Kustendjie, Larnaka, Retimo, Seres, Tchernavoda, and Tenedos .....	0 10 8	1 5 4	2 10 8	1 5 4				
Janina .....	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	1 6 8				
Mostar .....	0 9 4	1 2 8	2 5 4	1 2 8				
Philippopol, Prevesa, Rutshuk, and Sofia .....	0 10 0	1 4 0	2 8 0	1 4 0				

2. The French transit rate of two annas per quarter ounce must be collected *in addition* upon all Letters sent to the United Kingdom *via* Marseilles.

3. Letters addressed to any of the countries enumerated above may be registered if the parties desire it, in which case *the postage must be paid in advance*; but a Registration fee of 8 Annas (which is inclusive of a Foreign Registration fee of 4 Annas) will be levied in addition to the postage. On registered letters for Russia and Poland, a further registration fee of 2 annas 8 pies per  $\frac{1}{2}$  ounce in addition will be levied.

4. The following rates of Postage will be collected on Newspapers and Printed Papers of every kind that may be forwarded to Germany and to the undermentioned States through Germany. If posted at a Mofussil Station, inland Indian postage in addition will be levied:—

Destination.	Not exceeding 2 ounces in weight.	Exceeding 2 oz. and not exceeding 4 oz.	Exceeding 4 oz. and not exceeding 8 oz.	Exceeding 8 oz. and not exceeding 1 lb.	Exceeding 1 lb. and not exceeding $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	Every succeeding 8 oz.
	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>
German States .....	} 0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
Denmark .....						
Norway .....						
Sweden .....						
Russia .....						
Poland .....						
Heligoland .....						



5. The following conditions are to be observed in sending Printed Papers:—

1st.—Every Packet must be sent without a cover or with a cover open at the end or sides.

2nd.—There must be no enclosure except Newspapers or other Printed Papers.

3rd.—There must be no other writing or marks upon the Newspapers or Printed Papers than the name and address of the person to whom they are sent, nor anything upon the cover but such name and address, the printed title of the papers, and the printed name and address of the Publisher or the Vendor who sends them.

4th.—No packet must exceed 2 feet in length, width, or depth, or three pounds in weight.

**Parcels plundered.**—Notice is hereby given, that the following parcels, posted at the Bombay Post Office on the 22nd November last, have been plundered by Highway Robbers while in transit beyond Hyderabad (Deccan).

1 Stamped Parcel weighing 182 tolas, addressed to Juggunnath Sewnath Jugayapet, said to have contained 121 Guineas, and 31½ tolas of Gold Leaves valued at Rs. 1,772-12-3.

1 Bearing Parcel, weighing 93 tolas, addressed to Soorutram Ramprosad Jugayapet, said to have contained 100 Guineas, valued at Rs. 1,037-6-9.

1 Pamphlet, addressed to Col. McKenzie, Berhampore, value unknown.

*List of the Parcels contained in the Banghy Mail despatched on the 17th September from Bombay for Calcutta, which was plundered while in transit between Ahmednuggur and Tokah on the night of the 18th September, showing the Parcels that were recovered.*

Station from whence originally Despatched.	Service.	Paik.	Bearing.	Stamped.	Address.	Destination.	Weight.	Remarks.
Bombay	1	..	..	..	Post Master	Calcutta	Tolas. 842	Containing Books, in good condition.
Ditto	..	..	1	..	Dr. Orr	Aurungabad	289	Do. Carriage Lamps, ditto.
Ditto	..	..	1	..	Mr. Sherwood	Balapur	25	Do. one pair of Books, ditto.
Ditto	..	..	1	..	W. Bell, Esq.	Hingolee	38	Do. Paper, in torn condition.
Ditto	..	..	1	..	Messrs. Lee Watson	Omravutte	16	Recovered in good condition.
Ditto	1	..	..	..	Post Master	Aurungabad	57	Ditto ditto.
Ditto	1	..	..	..	Ditto	Ellichpoor	18	Ditto ditto.
Ditto	1	..	..	..	Ditto	Karungah	52	{ Containing Periodicals, in torn condition.
Ditto	1	..	..	..	Ditto	Jaulnah	29	Recovered in good condition.
Ditto	1	..	..	..	Ditto	Hingolee	8	Ditto ditto.
Ditto	1	..	..	..	Ditto	Booldanah	38	Ditto ditto.
Poonah	..	..	1	..	Captain James Stubbs	Akolah	80	Containing seeds, in torn condition.
Ditto	1	..	..	..	Mamlutdar of Saygaum	Tokah	47	Recovered in good condition.
Bombay	1	..	..	..	The Adjutant Pay Master of Invalids.	Allahabad	32	Do. in torn condition, containing Books.
Ditto	1	..	..	..	Post Master	Nagpoor	229	Containing Books, in torn condition.

**Bhangy Mail Robbed.**—Notice is hereby given, that the Bhangy Mail, despatched from the Ajmere Post Office on the 26th December 1862, was plundered the same day between the villages of Guneshpoor and Jowla.

E. IMPEY,

Post Master General.

Bombay, Post Master General's Office, April 2nd, 1863.