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NOTICE.

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

Bombay, 5th April 1848.

J. G. LUMSDEN, Secy. to Govt.

CONTENTS.

Government Notifications to the Public.

From the Legislative Department ..	260
From the Political Department ..	261
From the General Department ..	274
From the Judicial Department ..	275
From the Marine Department ..	276
From the Public Works Department ..	276
Income Tax Notice ..	276

Government Departmental Notice.

From the Revenue Department ..	276
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General Orders by H. E. the Governor in Council.

Military Department ..	277
Civil Appointments, &c.	279

NOTIFICATIONS—

By the Harbour & Pilotage Board.....	280
By Revenue Commissioner N.D.	280
By Commissioner of Customs..	280
By Commissioner of Police S. D.	280

Miscellaneous Notices, Advertisements, &c.

Summary of Deaths in Bombay..	281
Statement of Affairs Bank of Bombay	281
Opium Memorandum	282
Notice from Bank of Bombay ..	283
Auction Sales	283, 287, 301
Notice from Bank of Madras	283
List of Insolvents.....	284
David Sassoon Reformatory Institution	287
Notice from Commissioner of Customs	288

Statements of Traffic (B. B. & C. I. R., S. R., I. S. F., and G. I. P. R.)	289
Passages for Convicts &c. required	303
Private Advertisements	304

Notifications.

By Principal Inspector General, Medical Department	310
By the Revenue and Police Commissioner N. D. and S. D.	310
By the Commissioner in Sind	310
Post Office Notifications	311

Supplements.

Commissariat Notices (See separate File).	
Bills of the Government of India (See separate File).	

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS TO THE PUBLIC.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Council of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay will meet at Malabar Point for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, on Friday, the 17th February 1865, at 3 o'clock P.M.

By order of His Excellency the Governor,

H. BIRDWOOD,

Under-Secretary to Government.

Bombay, 14th February 1865.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to publish for general information the following Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India :—

POLITICAL

No. 81.

"INDIA OFFICE:

London, 16th December 1864.

To His Excellency the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council.

SIR—I transmit herewith, for the information of your Excellency's Government, a printed copy of Orders in Council, for the regulation of Consular Jurisdiction in the dominions of the Ottoman Porte,* and also with respect to the navigation of the Danube.†

* Dated 30th November 1864.

† Dated 30th November 1864.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) C. Wood.

At the Court at Windsor, the 30th day of November 1864.

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,' 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 and 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 by an Order in Council, bearing date the twenty-seventh day of August one thousand eight hundred and sixty, Her Majesty was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to make provision for the exercise of such last-mentioned power and jurisdiction :

And whereas by another Order in Council, bearing date the sixth day of January one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, Her Majesty, by and with the advice aforesaid, was pleased to order that all Orders, and Regulations, so made, and to be made, as therein mentioned, by a certain Commission established under the 15th and 16th Articles of the General Treaty of Peace signed at Paris on the thirtieth day of March one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, should be binding and in force, and should have the force and effect of law, upon and against all British subjects and other persons subject to the jurisdiction of Her Majesty's Consuls, Vice-Consuls, and Consular Agents, within the dominions of the Ottoman Porte :

And whereas by another Order in Council, bearing date the twenty-first day of March one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, Her Majesty, by and with the advice aforesaid, was further pleased to order that all Rules, Orders, and Regulations concerning the navigation of the River Danube, or concerning the conduct and government of Masters, seamen, or others, navigating the same, or concerning the imposition, levying, or payment of tolls or duties to be taken or levied in respect of the navigation of the said river, or concerning the imposition and enforcing of penalties for the breach of such Rules, Orders, and Regulations, respectively, or any of them, which had been at any time theretofore made and promulgated by the said Commission, should, from and after the date of that Order (except so far as the same might have been already duly confirmed by the said Order of the sixth day of January one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, so as to make the same binding from the date thereof), be binding and in full force, and should have the force and effect of law, upon and against all British subjects and other persons subject to the jurisdiction of Her Majesty's Consuls, Vice-Consuls, and Consular Agents, within the dominions of the Sublime Ottoman Porte :

And whereas, by both such two last-mentioned Orders in Council, Her Majesty was further pleased to direct that, for the purpose of enforcing and carrying the same into effect, Her Majesty's Consuls, Vice-Consuls, and Consular Agents, exercising jurisdiction over British subjects within the dominions of the Sublime Ottoman Porte, should have, possess, and enjoy all and every the power, jurisdiction, authorities, rights, privileges, and immunities, which, in and by the said Order in Council, bearing date the twenty-seventh day of August one thousand eight hundred and sixty, were or was vested in, or belonged to, or were or was exercisable by, the Judge of the Supreme Consular Court of Constantinople, within the dominions of the Sublime Ottoman Porte: and that all the clauses, articles, and provisions of the said Order in Council of the twenty-seventh day of August one thousand eight hundred and sixty, so far as the same respectively were then in force and unrepealed, and so far as the same, or any of them, were applicable to such Rules, Orders, and Regulations as aforesaid, should apply and extend to the said Consuls, Vice-Consuls, and Consular Agents of Her Majesty, and to all acts, matters, and things whatsoever done by, to, or in respect of them the said Consuls, Vice-Consuls, and Consular Agents, respectively, under or by virtue of the said respective Orders of the sixth day of January one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and the twenty-first day of March one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two :

And whereas, since the dates of the said two lastmentioned Orders, the said Order in Council of the twenty-seventh day of August one thousand eight hundred and sixty, has been repealed; and the exercise of jurisdiction by Her Majesty's Consular Courts and Judges in the dominions of the Ottoman Porte is now regulated by another Order of Her Majesty in Council, bearing even date with these presents.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the above recited Act of Parliament, and in execution of the powers thereby vested in Her Majesty in Council, Her Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared as follows:—

From and after the date of this present Order, the said two several Orders in Council of the sixth day of January one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and the twenty-first day of March one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, shall respectively be read and take effect, and be enforced and carried into execution by the Consuls, Vice-Consuls, and Consular Agents of Her Majesty, in the dominions of the Ottoman Porte, in such and the same manner, in all respects, as if the said two several Orders, and all the provisions therein contained, were herein expressly repeated and re-enacted, with the substitution only of a reference to the said Order in Council bearing even date herewith (whereby the exercise of the said Consular jurisdiction as now regulated) instead of the said repealed Order of the twenty-seventh day of August one thousand eight hundred and sixty, in all parts and places of the said two several Orders respectively in which the said Order of the twenty-seventh day of August one thousand eight hundred and sixty, is in any way mentioned or referred to.

And the Right Honorable the Earl Russell, the Right Honorable Edward Cardwell, and the Right Honorable Sir Charles Wood, three 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.

At the Court at *Windsor*, the 30th day of *November* 1864.

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 by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, on the ninth day of January one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and the seventeenth day of November one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, to make, by Orders in Council, dated on those days respectively, 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 orders, 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 the advice of Her Privy Council to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

I.—PRELIMINARY.

1. This Order shall commence from and after the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

2. The Orders of the ninth day of January one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and the seventeenth day of November one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, are hereby repealed.

This repeal shall not affect the past operation of those Orders, or either of them, or any appointment made or thing done under them or either of them.

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

4. In this Order—

the term 'the Ottoman dominions' means the dominions of the Sublime Ottoman Porte;

the term 'Native Indian subject of Her Majesty' means a native of India (as defined in the Act of Parliament of one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight 'for the better Government of India') not being of European descent;

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).

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

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

6. All Her Majesty's jurisdiction exerciseable 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.

7. 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 in 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.

8. 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 within 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.

9. 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 Regulation 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 of 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.

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

11. The Supreme Consular Court 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 approves.

12. There shall be one Judge of the Supreme Consular Court.

Her Majesty's Consul-General at Constantinople for the time being shall be the Judge, but he shall be appointed to the office of Judge by Her Majesty by special 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 has filled the office of Legal Vice-Consul in the Ottoman dominions or the office of Law Secretary to the Supreme Consular Court.

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.

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.

Notwithstanding anything in this Order, Her Majesty may make an appointment to the office of Judge at any time after the passing of this Order; but any such appointment shall not take effect before the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

13. There shall be attached to the Court—

(1.) One Law Secretary:

(2.) So many officers and clerks as one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State from time to time thinks 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 thinks fit.

14. The Law Secretary shall be appointed by Her Majesty.

He shall hold by special commission from Her Majesty the appointment of Vice-Consul.

He shall act as Registrar of the Court.

He shall discharge such duties in connexion with the conduct of criminal prosecutions as the Judge from time to time directs.

He shall hear and determine in a summary way such criminal charges as may under this Order properly so heard and determined, and as are specially referred to him by the Judge.

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 one hundred pounds sterling, or is instituted for the recovery of damages of a less amount than one hundred pounds sterling, the Judge 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.

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

Every Consul or Vice-Consul temporarily attached to the Court under Article 13 shall discharge such duties in connexion with the Court as the Judge from time to time with the approval of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, directs; and for that purpose shall have the like power and authority as the Law Secretary.

II.—THE PROVINCIAL CONSULAR COURTS.

15. In addition to the Supreme Consular Court, 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 such exceptions as one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State at any time thinks 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,*]'—hereafter in this Order called a Provincial Consular Court.

IV.—JURIES. ASSESSORS.

16. Every male British subject resident in the Ottoman dominions, being of the age of twenty-one years or upwards, being able to speak and read English, having or earning a gross income at the rate of not less than fifty pounds a year, not having been attainted 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.

17. All persons so qualified shall be liable so to serve, except the following:—

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 Court;

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.

18. On or before the fourteenth day of January in every year, each Consular Court shall make out a list of the persons so qualified and liable, resident within its district.

The list shall, on or before the twenty-first day of the same month, be affixed in some conspicuous place in the Court, and shall be there exhibited until the thirty-first day of that month, with a notice annexed that on a day specified, not being sooner than the seventh or later than the fourteenth 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 thinks fit to direct.

The list shall be finally revised and settled not later than the twenty-first day of February in every 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, shall be brought into use in every year on the first day of March, and shall be used as the Jury List of the Court, for the twelve months then next ensuing.

5. The provisions of this Order relating to British subjects whether by birth or by naturalization, and also to Ottoman dominions.

265

19. Where, in pursuance of this order, a jury is required, the Court shall summon so many of the persons composed in the jury list, not fewer than fifteen, as seem requisite. Any person failing to attend according to such summons shall be liable to such fine, of not more than ten pounds sterling, as the Court thinks fit to 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 desires to do so). The Court shall consider the affidavit, and may, if it seems proper, remit the fine.

20. A jury shall consist of five jurors.

21. 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.

22. A jury shall be required to give an unanimous verdict.

23. 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.

24. Where a Provincial Consular Court (not held before a resident Legal Vice-Consul) proceeds, in pursuance 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.

25. 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 punishment awarded, may record in the minutes of proceedings his dissent and the grounds thereof, and an Assessor dissenting shall be entitled to receive a certified copy of the minutes.

V.—JURISDICTION AND AUTHORITIES OF THE CONSULAR COURTS.

I.—IN GENERAL.

26. 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.

27. 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.

28. The Supreme Consular Court 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.

29. The Judge of the Supreme Consular Court may 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 Law Secretary of the Supreme Consular Court to visit in the like capacity and for the like purpose any Provincial Consular Court, or may appoint the resident Legal Vice-Consul of any Provincial Consular Court to visit in the like capacity and for the like purpose any Provincial Consular Court where there is not a resident Legal Vice-Consul.

30. 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, and the same shall be so heard and determined accordingly.

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

32. 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.

33. The several Consular Courts shall be auxiliary to one another in all particulars relative to the administration of justice, civil or criminal.

34. Each Provincial Consular Court shall, every six months, furnish to the Supreme Consular Court a report of every case, civil and criminal, brought before it, in such form as the Judge of the Supreme Consular Court from time to time directs.

II.—IN CIVIL MATTERS.

Reconciliation and Arbitration.

35. 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.

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

37. 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 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.

38. 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 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.

39. 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 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.

40. The Supreme and every other Consular Court shall be a Court of Bankruptcy, and as 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 Bankruptcy in England.

41. The Supreme Consular Court shall be a Court of Vice-Admiralty, and as such shall, for and within the Ottoman dominions, and for vessels and persons coming within those dominions, have all such jurisdiction as for the time being ordinarily belongs to Courts of Vice-Admiralty in Her Majesty's possessions abroad.

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.

42. The Supreme Consular Court shall, as far as circumstances admit, have in itself exclusively, 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 person 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.

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

44. The Supreme Consular Court shall be a Court of Probate, and as such shall, as far as 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 that any defect afterwards appears 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.

45. 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.

46. 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 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 one hundred pounds sterling as the Court having jurisdiction in the matter of the property of the deceased thinks fit to impose.

Trial with a Jury.

47. 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 fifty pounds sterling or upwards—or is brought for recovery of damages of the amount of fifty pounds 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.

48. 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 three hundred pounds 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 three hundred pounds sterling or upwards,—or is brought for recovery of damages of a less amount than three hundred pounds 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.

49. 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, in England, to take the preliminary examination, and to commit the accused for trial, and cause or allow him to be taken to England.

50. 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.

51. 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 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 any 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.

52. Where any person is charged with the commission of a crime or offence the cognizance whereof appertains to a Consular Court in the Ottoman dominions, and it is expedient that the crime or offence be inquired of, tried, determined, and punished within Her Majesty's dominions, the accused may (under the Foreign Jurisdiction Act, Section 4.) be sent for trial, as follows, namely,—with respect to Native Indian subjects of Her Majesty, to Bombay, and with respect to other British subjects, to 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 the accused to be sent for trial to Bombay or to Malta (as the case may require) 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 Bombay or at Malta (as the case may be), according to the warrant.

Where any person is to be so sent to Bombay or 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 are British subjects in their own recognizances to appear and give evidence on the trial.

53. 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.

54. 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 Law Secretary 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 Law Secretary of the Supreme Consular Court may be tried with a jury where the Judge or Law Secretary 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, from time to time directs, shall be heard and determined in a summary way.

55. 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 five hundred pounds sterling, or the punishment of a fine alone not exceeding five hundred pounds sterling.

56. 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 on 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 thinks 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 55.

57. 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, from time to time directs, shall be heard and determined in a summary way.

58. 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 labour, and with or without a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds sterling, or the punishment of a fine alone not exceeding one hundred pounds sterling.

59. 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 housebreaking, and appear to the Court to be such that, if proved, it would be adequately punished by imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for not more than three months, or by a fine of not more than twenty-five pounds 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.

60. 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 fifty pounds sterling, or the punishment of a fine alone not exceeding fifty pounds sterling.

61. 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, Bombay, 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, and the same shall be so heard and determined accordingly.

62. 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.

63. 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.

64. Where the circumstances of the case make 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.

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.

65. 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 from time to time approves.

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.

66. Where any offender convicted before a Consular Court in the Ottoman dominions is sentenced to suffer imprisonment in respect of the crime or offence of which he is convicted, and it is expedient that the sentence be carried into effect within Her Majesty's dominions, the offender may (under The Foreign Jurisdiction Act, Section 5,) be sent for imprisonment as follows, namely,—with respect to Native Indian subjects of Her Majesty, to Bombay, and with respect to other British subjects, to 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 Bombay or to Malta (as the case may require), 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 Bombay or at Malta (as the case may be), according to the warrant.

67. The Supreme Consular Court shall, when required by one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, send to the Secretary of State a report of the sentence passed by the Judge or Law Secretary of the Court in any 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 thinks 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 thinks fit to make. The Supreme Consular Court shall, when required by one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, transmit the same, with any observations the Court thinks fit to make, to the Secretary of State.

VI.—DEPORTATION OF OFFENDERS.

68. (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 directs.

The Court shall not, however, without the consent of the person to be deported, direct the deportation of a Native Indian subject of Her Majesty to any place other than Bombay,—or 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 (the person to be deported not being a Native Indian subject of Her Majesty), 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.

69. 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 from time to time directs.

70. 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.

71. 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 ten pounds sterling, or by a fine of not more than twenty pounds sterling alone, and also to be forthwith again deported in manner hereinbefore provided.

VII.—REGISTRATION OF RESIDENTS AND OTHERS.

72. Every British subject (except Native Indian subjects of Her Majesty) resident in the Ottoman dominions,—being of the age of twenty-one years or upwards,—or being married or a widower or widow, though under that age,—shall, in the month of January in every year, register himself or herself in a register to be kept at the Consulate of the Consular district within which he or she resides,—subject to this qualification, that the registration of a man shall be deemed to comprise the registration of his wife (unless she is living apart from him), and that the registration of the head of a family, whether male or female, shall be deemed to comprise the registration of all females being relatives of the head of the family (in whatever degree of relationship) living under the same roof with the head of the family at the time of his or her registration.

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 such person shall be required to register himself or herself more than once in any year, reckoned from any first day of January.

Any person 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 recognised 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.

73. Any Native Indian subject of Her Majesty, resident in or resorting to the Ottoman dominions, may, if he or she thinks fit, register himself or herself at the respective times and in the manner aforesaid.

Any Native Indian subject of Her Majesty not so registering himself or herself shall not be entitled to sue in any of Her Majesty's Consular Courts in the Ottoman dominions, or to receive the support or protection of any of Her Majesty's Consular Officers with respect to any suit or proceeding to which he or she is a party 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; nor shall any of Her Majesty's Consular Officers exercise any jurisdiction for the punishment of any crime or offence committed by any Native Indian subject of Her Majesty unless at the date of the commission of the crime or offence he or she was so registered.

74. Every person shall on every such registration of himself or herself pay a fee of five shillings.

75. The Consular Officer shall give to every person so registered a certificate of registration under his hand and Consular seal; and the name of a wife (unless she is living apart from her husband) shall be indorsed on her husband's certificate; and the names and descriptions of females whose registration is comprised in that of the head of the family shall be indorsed on the certificate of the head of the family.

VIII.—DEATHS OF BRITISH SUBJECTS NON-RESIDENT.

76. 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.

77. 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 of wilfully committing 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 one hundred pounds sterling, or to a fine of not more than one hundred pounds 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 seem to them proper and expedient for the prevention of such offences.

X.—FOREIGNERS. FOREIGN TRIBUNALS.

78. 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 that 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).

79. 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 one hundred pounds sterling, or to imprisonment for not more than one month, in the discretion of the Court.

XI.—APPEAL TO SUPREME CONSULAR COURT.

I.—IN CIVIL CASES.

80. 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 fifty pounds sterling or upwards,—or determines, directly or indirectly, any claim or question respecting property or any civil right of the amount or value of fifty pounds 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 any restrictions and exceptions 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 seem just.

II.—IN CRIMINAL CASES.

81. 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.

82. 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.

83. Where a special case is stated, the Court or Consular Officer shall, as seems 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.

84. 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 requires,—and shall also give all necessary and proper consequential directions.

85. 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.

86. 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.

87. 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 five hundred pounds sterling or upwards;—or determines directly or indirectly any claim or question respecting property or any civil right of the amount or value of five hundred pounds 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 considers to be in accordance with 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 an 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 five hundred pounds 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 from time to time thinks fit to make concerning appeals from the Supreme Consular Court.

In any case other than the cases herein before 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.

88. 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.

89. The Judge of the Supreme Consular Court may, notwithstanding anything herein contained, at any time after the passing 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.

The Rules made under the Order of the 9th day of January 1863, shall remain in force until Rules made under the present Order take effect; and references to the order of the 9th day of January 1863, in the Rules made thereunder, shall be construed as referring to the corresponding provisions of the present order.

90. 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 from time to time directs.

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.

91. 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.

92. 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.

93. In a civil case, a Consular Court may order such cost, 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.

94. 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 one hundred pounds sterling, or to imprisonment for not more than one month in the discretion of the Court.

95. 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.

96. 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 the form or with the ceremony that he declares to be binding on his conscience.

97. Any British subject wilfully giving false evidence in any suit or proceeding, civil or criminal, or on any reference, shall be deemed guilty of wilful and corrupt perjury.

98. 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 ships, 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.

99. 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.

100. 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 directs.

101. Any suit or proceeding shall not be commenced in a 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.

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 thinks 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.

102. 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.

And the Right Honourable the Earl Russell, and the Right Honourable Edward Cardwell, and the Right Honourable Sir Charles Wood, three 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."

By Order,

C. GONNE,

Officiating Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 13th February 1865.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The following Returns of the growth of Cinchona Plantations at Lingmalla, during the month of November and December 1864, are published for general information:—

"Monthly Return of the Growth of Cinchona Plants at Lingmalla for the month of November 1864.

Lingmalla, 1st December 1864.

No.	Height in Inches.	No.	Height and Inches.
1	9½ Inches.	30	2 Feet.
2	5 Inches.	31	1 Foot.
3	1 Foot and ⅛ inch.	32	1 Foot and 1½ inch.
4	1 Foot and 1 inch.	33	1 Foot and 11 inches.
5	9 Inches.	34	2 Feet and 7 inches.
6	1 Foot and 1 inch.	35	1 Foot and 8 inches.
7	5 Inches.	36	2 Feet.
8	9 Inches.	37	1 Foot and 6 inches.
9	9 Inches.	38	1 Foot.
10	10 Inches.	39	1 Foot and 6½ inches.
11	1 Foot and 5 inches.	40	1 Foot and 7 inches.
12	6½ Inches.	41	1 Foot and 8 inches.
13	1 Foot and 1½ inches.	42	2 Feet.
14	10½ Inches.	43	2 Feet and 11 inches.
15	1 Foot and 6 inches.	44	2 Feet.
16	1 Foot and 8 inches.	45	2 Feet and ½ inch.
17	3 Feet.	46	2 Feet.
18	10 Inches.	47	2 Feet and 1 inch.
19	1 Foot and 8 inches.	48	2 Feet.
20	1 Foot and 4 inches.	49	2 Feet.
21	11 Inches.	50	1 Foot and 6½ inches.
22	1 Foot and 8 inches.	51	11 Inches.
23	1 Foot and 4 inches.	52	1 Foot.
24	1 Foot and 4½ inches.	53	1 Foot.
25	1 Foot and 7½ inches.	54	11½ Inches.
26	2 Feet.	55	1 Foot and ½ inch.
27	1 Foot and 9 inches.	56	1 Foot and 11½ inches.
28	1 Foot and 9 inches.	57	2 Feet and 4 inches.
29	1 Foot and 5½ inches.	58	2 Feet.

(Signed) L. GILLINGWATER,

Acting Assistant Superintendent Government, G. B. G.,

Cinchona Plantation, Lingmalla.

*Monthly Return of the Growth of Cinchona Plantation at Lingmalla for the month of December 1864.
Lingmalla, 1st January 1865.*

No.	Height in Inches.	No.	Height in Inches.
1	1 Foot.	31	1 Foot 5½ inches.
2	8 Inches.	32	1 Foot 6½ inches.
3	1 Foot and 3 inches.	33	2 Feet 3½ inches.
4	1 Foot and 5 inches.	34	2 Feet 11½ inches.
5	1 Foot and 1½ inches.	35	1 Foot 11½ inches.
6	1 Foot and 4 inches.	36	2 Feet 5½ inches.
7	7 Inches.	37	1 Foot 10½ inches.
8	1 Foot.	38	1 Foot 6½ inches.
9	1 Foot.	39	1 Foot 10½ inches.
10	1 Foot 1 inch.	40	2 Feet.
11	1 Foot 10 inches.	41	1 Foot 11½ inches.
12	8½ Inches.	42	2 Feet 7½ inches.
13	1 Foot 4½ inches.	43	3 Feet 4 inches.
14	1 Foot ½ inch.	44	2 Feet 5 inches.
15	1 Foot 10½ inches.	45	2 Feet 5½ inches.
16	1 Foot 11½ inches.	46	2 Feet 5½ inches.
17	3 Feet 1½ inches.	47	2 Feet 6½ inches.
18	1 Foot 1½ inches.	48	2 Feet 7½ inches.
19	2 Feet.	49	2 Feet 5½ inches.
20	1 Foot 7½ inches.	50	1 Foot 10½ inches.
21	1 Foot 3½ inches.	51	1 Foot 5½ inches.
22	2 Feet ½ inch.	52	1 Foot 3½ inches.
23	1 Foot 11 inches.	53	1 Foot 2½ inches.
24	1 Foot 10½ inches.	54	1 Foot 1½ inches.
25	1 Foot 11½ inches.	55	1 Foot 5½ inches.
26	2 Feet 2½ inches.	56	2 Feet 7½ inches.
27	2 Feet 1½ inches.	57	2 Feet 8½ inches.
28	2 Feet 1½ inches.	58	2 Feet 1 inch.
29	1 Foot 8½ inches.	59	Without leaf.
30	2 Feet 2½ inches.	60	Without leaf.

(Signed) L. GILLINGWATER,
Acting Assistant Superintendent, G. B. G.,
Cinchona Plantation, Lingmalla."

By order,
E. W. RAVENSCROFT,
Officiating Chief Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 15th February 1865.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

With reference to the Notification, dated 7th December last, the following amended List of District and Sub-Districts in the North Canara Zillah, is published by order of His Excellency the Governor in Council.

<i>District.</i>	<i>Limit.</i>
North Canara	The Collectorate of North Canara.

Sub-Districts.

1. Carwar.....Talooka.
2. CoomptaMamlutdar's Division of the Coompta Talooka.
3. Ankola.....Mahalkurry's Division of the Coompta Talooka.
4. HonoreMamlutdar's Division of the Honore Talooka.
5. BhutkulMahalkurry's Division of the Honore Talooka.
6. SireyMamlutdar's Division of the Sirey Talooka.
7. SiddapoorMahalkurry's Division of the Sirey Talooka.
8. YellapoorTalooka.
9. SoopaTalooka.

By order of His Excellency the Governor in Council,
C. GONNE,
Acting Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 15th February 1865.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The Governor in Council has been pleased, in pursuance of Act I. of 1859, Section C, to appoint Norman Washington Oliver, Esquire, Senior Magistrate of Police, and Captain William Charles Barker, Master Attendant and Conservator of the Port, to conduct an investigation into the circumstances connected with the wreck of the Ship "Rory O'More," off Jubbulee, one of the Kooria Moorla Islands, on or about the 17th December 1864.

The investigation will be held at the Fort Police Office, Bombay, on Friday, the 17th instant, at half past 2 o'clock P.M.

Bombay Castle, 13th February 1865.

W. F. MARRIOTT, Lieut.-Colonel,
Secretary to Government.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No application for any grant, or concession of ground for reclamation or any other purpose in the Island of Bombay, will be received by Government in future, unless accompanied by plans drawn on tracing linen, to a scale not smaller than 200 feet to the inch, and showing clearly the boundaries of the ground applied for, and exhibiting adjoining lands and properties, to a distance of not less than 1,000 feet. On these plans all lengths of boundaries, and other main lines, must be clearly marked in feet.

2. The plans must be submitted by applicants, in duplicate, and if the concession is finally agreed on, the plans will be countersigned by the Secretary to Government Public Works Department, one copy being returned to the applicants, and the other sent to the Collector or Consulting Engineer for reclamations or other Government Officers concerned, who will be required whenever ground is occupied, or the work, or any portion of it, is commenced, to examine the boundaries, or the lining out, and to grant a certificate that all lines have been laid down according to the sanctioned arrangement; and in default of such certificate any persons who may undertake work will do so at their own risk.

By order of the Honorable the Governor in Council,

M. K. KENNEDY, Lieutenant Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 14th February 1865.

General Notice

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

INCOME TAX.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST JULY 1865.

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, 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 in the Town Barracks, 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.

GEORGE SCOTT,
President of the Income Tax Commission.

W. WADDINGTON, Captain,
Commissioner.

Dated this 3rd day of August 1864.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTAL NOTICE.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the Officer appointed to inquire into claims to cash allowances and other claims on the Revenue, hitherto styled "Settlement Officer of the Southern Division," be henceforth styled "Alienation Settlement Officer," and that the office of which he is in charge be henceforth designated "Alienation Settlement Office and Poona Duffer."

By order,

E. W. RAVESCROFT,
Officiating Chief Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 13th February 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 10th February 1865.

No. 82 of 1865.—Lieutenant Charles Alexander Cunningham, H. M.'s 28th Regiment N. I., is admitted to the Staff Corps from the 19th November 1862, instead of 1st January 1864, as notified in G. O. No. 587, dated 29th November 1864.

Bombay Castle, 11th February 1865.

No. 83 of 1865.—Officers officiating in any Staff appointment on active Field Service are entitled to the full Staff salaries of their appointments.

No. 84 of 1865.—Major Ewen Grant is confirmed as Military Paymaster at the Presidency, vice Major Coley, retired.

No. 85 of 1865.—The following Officers are allowed furlough to Europe on medical certificate :—

Brigadier General J. C. Heath, for six months.

Lieutenant S. DeB. Edwardes, Staff Corps, Adjutant H. M.'s 2nd Regiment N. I. (Grenadiers), for twenty months.

Bombay Castle, 13th February 1865.

No. 86 of 1865.—Lieutenant C. W. Yonge, 16th Regiment N. I., is permitted to go on furlough to Europe for two years, on private affairs, under the New Furlough Regulations.

Bombay Castle, 14th February 1865.

No. 87 of 1865.—The following rule in force in the Bengal Presidency is adopted in this Presidency, and is made applicable to the Offices of the Head Quarter Staff when absent from Head Quarters :—

All Members European and Native of the Establishments of any Military Office who may be detached on duty from the Presidencies will be provided with Camp Equipage and Carriage for the same, free of cost, and will be granted travelling allowance in aid of the expense of marching and transport of baggage in the following proportions of pay drawn at the Presidencies including Military pay, but not personal allowance.

To individuals in receipt of more than 200 Rupees per mensem, one-third.

To all whose receipts do not exceed 200 Rupees per mensem, one-half.

The indulgence extends to all classes of servants in receipt of Government pay, and the allowance will be continued during the period of absence from the Presidencies.

No. 88 of 1865.—The following General Order by the Government of India, dated 30th January 1865, is republished :—

"Fort William, the 30th January 1865.

No. 115 of 1865.—The following rates will, in future, be allowed to Staff Sergeants and Sergeants of the Royal Artillery, on re-enlistment, in lieu of the Undress Jacket and Forage Cap :—

			£	s.	d.
Jackets, Undress.	{ Horse Brigades. Field and Garrison Brigades.	{ Staff Sergeant	2	10	5
		{ Sergeants ...	1	11	6
Forage Caps.	{ Staff Sergeants and Sergeants.	{ Staff Sergeants.	2	10	5
		{ Sergeants ...	1	3	1
		... ..	0	12	5

The above order will be applicable to all three Presidencies.

(Signed) H. W. NORMAN, Colonel,
Secretary to the Government of India."

No. 89 of 1865.—The following General Order by the Government of India, dated 2nd February 1865, No. 116, is republished.

"The 2nd February 1865.

No. 116 of 1865.—In publishing for general information the following Despatch, from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State, No. 41, dated 23rd November 1863, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is

pleased to announce that the Royal Warrant and Regulations, No. 12139, dated 30th September 1864, issued in pursuance of the "Regimental Debts Act, 1863," will come into operation in India on the 1st March 1865, from and after which latter date all previous Regulations, repugnant to the provisions of the said Act and Warrant, will cease to have effect.

2. Copies of the Act and Warrant will be issued to Corps and Departments.

LEGISLATIVE.

No. 41

'INDIA OFFICE:
London, 23rd November 1864.

To His Excellency the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council.

With reference to the concluding paragraph of my Despatch No. 29, dated 23rd September last, I herewith transmit to you a copy of the Regimental Debts Act, 1863, and three copies of the Royal Warrant which has been issued under it. As you have been already informed, the Warrant should be promulgated after the Mutiny Act

of 1864 shall have come into force, in order to avoid any difficulty which might arise from the supersession of the regulations laid down in the Warrant by those provisions of the Mutiny Act which relate to the same subject, and which it is intended by the Warrant to repeal. The Warrant when promulgated will, with the Regimental Debts Act, be the sole and standing authority on the matters comprised in them, and care will be taken to exclude from the Annual Mutiny Act in future any provisions bearing on the subject of the administration of the estates of deceased Officers and Soldiers.

2. In regard to the mode of proceeding on the death of an Officer or Soldier leaving effects, the Regimental Debts Act and the Royal Warrant contain the necessary instructions. In all cases a Committee of Adjustment will be appointed, who, in the case of a Soldier of Her Majesty's Army, as defined in Section 2 of the Act, will proceed in disposing of the surplus of the personal estate of the deceased, in the manner prescribed by Section 11 of the Act and Clause 16 of the Warrant; and in all other cases whatsoever (including the estates of Commissioned Officers of Her Majesty's Army of Commissioned Officers who constitute the Staff Corps of the three Presidencies, and of Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers who have preferred the conditions of local service) will proceed as directed in Section 12 of the Act and Clause 17 of the Warrant, by which last-mentioned provision the Military Secretary to the Government of the Presidency in which the deceased was quartered is declared to be the "Officer" to whom, under Section 10 of the Act, the surplus is to be remitted, or with whom it is to be lodged.

3. Section 9 of the Act authorizes the Committee of Adjustment, in certain cases to deliver over the effects received by them to the Administrator General for the Presidency in which the deceased was quartered. What those circumstances are, are indicated in Clause 11 of the Warrant. The course is one to which Committees of Adjustment in all probability will not find it necessary frequently to resort.

4. The course to be followed by the Military Secretary on receipt of the personal estate of the deceased, is pointed out in Section 12 of the Act, and in Clauses 25, 26, 27, and 28 of the Warrant.

5. The payment of arrears to the Military and Orphan Funds is provided for by Section 23 of the Act.

6. The only other provision of the Act to which I consider it necessary to call your attention is that part of Section 21 which fixes the maximum percentage to be taken by the Administrator General at three per cent. With reference to this enactment, you will probably consider it expedient formally to declare, by an Act of the Legislature, that Section 26 of the Indian Act VIII. of 1855 shall not be applicable to the estates of deceased Officers and Soldiers delivered over to the Administrator General by the Military Secretary for by a Committee of Adjustment.

I have, &c.

(Signed) C. Wood.

(Signed) H. W. NORMAN, Colonel,
Secretary to the Government of India."

Bombay Castle, 15th February 1865.

No. 90 of 1865.—The services of Lieutenant G. L. Warden, H. M's 17th Regiment N. I., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Governor General's Agent, Rajpootana, for employment as 1st Assistant Commissioner at Ajmere.

No. 91.—The following statement received from the Government of India, showing the tests prescribed for examinations for certificates of high proficiency in Arabic, Persian, and Sanscrit, is published for general information:—

Arabic . . .	{ 1 Ikhwān-us-Safā.
	{ 2 Nufhat-ul-Yaman.
	{ 1 Gulistan.
Persian . . .	{ 2 Bostan.
	{ 3 Anwari Soheilee.
Sanscrit . . .	{ 1 Hitopodesha.
	{ 2 Raghwansa.

Translating into English with accuracy a passage from some tolerably difficult work, not being a test book.

Translating with accuracy of Grammar and idiom, into the language in which the examination is held, an English paper of somewhat difficult style.

Translating in like manner a paper of English sentences.

No. 92 of 1865.—Colonel G. Macolm, C.B., Staff Corps, is appointed to act on the Brigade Staff with the temporary rank of Brigadier General during the absence of Brigadier General Heath on medical certificate to Europe.

No. 93 of 1865.—The limits of the amounts of Family Remittances through the Home Treasury having been recently disregarded, His Excellency the Governor in Council directs that the limits given in G. O. of 27th October 1836 (page 362, Article 42, Sec. XXV. Jameson's Code), be enforced in future.

Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India has ruled that—

First Class Schoolmasters may remit, as Conductors.

Schoolmasters of the 2nd and 3rd Class, as Sub-Conductors.

Assistant Schoolmasters, as Sergeants.

Erratum.—In G. G. O. No. 572 of 23rd November 1864, for "16th November 1863" read "6th November 1863."

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

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 13th February 1865.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Wamon Wassoodoo has been appointed to the charge of the Civil Medical duties at Kolhapoor.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 13th February 1865.

Lieutenant F. H. Segrave, Assistant Superintendent of Police at Ahmedabad, has passed an Examination in the Guzerathi language according to the Rules of the 12th August 1863, for the Examination of Police Officers.

Bombay Castle, 15th February 1865.

Mr. T. Monck Mason, Acting Second Assistant Collector and Magistrate of Ahmedabad, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate in the Ahmedabad District.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to confirm the appointment by the Honorable the Chief Justice of the High Court of Mr. J. J. Cumlin to act as Sealer and Commissioner for taking Affidavits, &c. in the High Court, during the absence of Mr. J. W. Orr, or until further orders.

By order of His Excellency the Governor in Council,

C. GONNE,

Acting Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 13th February 1865.

The services of Lieutenant G. C. Sartorius, Supernumerary Assistant Superintendent Revenue Survey, Hyderabad Assigned Districts, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India.

Bombay Castle, 15th February 1865.

Mr. W. Walton, to be Assistant to Dr. Forbes, and to be in charge of the Cotton Gin Factory at Dharwar.

Mr. T. Monck Mason to act as Second Assistant Collector and Magistrate of Ahmedabad.

Mr. J. C. Baillie to act as Assistant Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium of the 4th class, vice Mr. Meerjeebhoy Bapoojee Viceajee.

Mr. Alexander Bulkley, Assistant Superintendent Revenue Survey and Assessment, Guzerat, has been appointed an Assistant Collector in Guzerat, from the 1st of November 1864.

Mr. T. Bosanquet, First Assistant Collector and Magistrate of Rutnagherry, is allowed three years' furlough to proceed to Europe from May next.

Mr. J. MacFarlan, Acting First Assistant Collector and Magistrate of Kulladghee, is allowed one year's furlough to proceed to Europe on private affairs, from 14th March next. He is also allowed preparatory leave for 20 days.

Mr. F. F. Arbuthnot, Deputy Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium, P. D., is allowed three years' furlough to proceed to Europe, from 14th March next.

Mr. C. B. Pritchard, Second Assistant Collector and Magistrate of Belgaum, has been allowed leave of absence for fifteen months on medical certificate to proceed to England, under Section XI. of the New Covenanted Civil Service Absentee Rules.

Major C. Anderson, to be Survey and Settlement Commissioner for the Districts of Dharwar, Belgaum, Sattara, and Canara.

Major J. T. Francis, to be Survey and Settlement Commissioner for the Districts of Poona, Ahmednuggar, Sholapoor, Southern and Northern Concan.

The control of the Revenue Survey and Settlement of Guzerat and Khandeish to rest in and be exercised as hitherto by the Honorable B. H. Ellis, Revenue Commissioner, N. D.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 15th February 1865.

Assistant Surgeon A. N. Hojel, Professor of Anatomy and Physiology and Curator of the Museum, Grant Medical College, is also appointed Assistant Surgeon to the Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Hospital.

Mr. E. W. Ravenscroft, Officiating Chief Secretary to Government, Revenue, Financial and General Departments, is allowed three years' furlough to proceed to Europe, from the 1st proximo.

By order,

E. W. RAVENSCROFT,

Officiating Chief Secretary to Government.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 14th February 1865.

Probationary Assistant Overseer Rugoonath Narrayen is appointed Overseer 2nd Grade, with effect from the 31st October 1864.

By order of the Honorable the Governor in Council,
T. DOWDEN, Lieut., R.E.,
Acting Under-Secretary to Government.

HARBOUR AND PILOTAGE BOARD.

Bombay, 14th February 1865.

Mr. D. J. Kennelly has been permitted to resign the office of the Secretary to the Harbour and Pilotage Board from 9th February 1865.

Mr. Joseph de Silva has been appointed to act as Secretary to the Harbour and Pilotage Board.

Mr. De Silva assumed charge of his duties from the 14th February 1865.

By order,
JOSEPH DE SILVA,
Officiating Secretary.

NOTIFICATION BY THE REVENUE COMMISSIONER, N. D.

Major Kerr is appointed a Municipal Commissioner for the Town of Julgaum, in Khandesh.

Tanna, 11th February 1865.

B. H. ELLIS,
Revenue Commissioner, N. D.

NOTIFICATION BY THE COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS, SALT, AND OPIUM.

Mr. Nilkuntroo Annunt Josey, Fourth Class Assistant Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium, is allowed leave of absence for one month under Section XVI. of the Revised Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

G. INVERARITY,
Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium.

Bombay, Office of Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium, 10th February 1865.

NOTIFICATION BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, S. D.

Whereas by the Notification, published in the *Government Gazette*, dated the 9th February 1865, page 218, Government have been pleased to declare Act XXVI. of 1850 in force in the Town of Honwad, in Talooka Mungolee, of the Kulladghee Collectorate, from the 15th March 1865, the Acting Police Commissioner, S. D., under the general authority vested in him by Government, and with reference to Section VI. of the aforesaid enactment, declares the following persons to be Municipal Commissioners in the said Town, for the purposes mentioned in the Act, viz:—

- | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------|--|
| <i>President.</i> | | | |
| 1. The Collector and Magistrate of Kulladghee | } | Ex-Officio Members. | |
| <i>Vice-President.</i> | | | |
| 2. The Assistant Collector in charge of the Mungolee Talooka | | | |
| <i>Members.</i> | | | |
| 3. The Mamlutdar of the Mungolee Talooka | } | Appointed Members. | |
| 4. Atmaram Gooroorao Nadgowda | | | |
| 5. Bappoo bin Bhoojungupa Malay | | | |
| 6. Ningapa bin Deyupa Kulbulgee | | | |
| 7. Nundiapa bin Dodapa | | | |
| 8. Sungapa bin Lingupa | | | |
| 9. Tipuna bin Moorgupa | | | |
| 10. Santiapa bin Bheemapa Beonoor | | | |
| 11. Naro Krishna Deshpandey | | | |
| 12. Chenupa bin Andaniapa Aotee | | | |

J. R. MORGAN,
Acting Police Commissioner, S. D.

Poona, 11th February 1865.

WEEKLY SUMMARY OF DEATHS ON THE ISLAND OF BOMBAY.

RACE OR CASTE.	Still-born.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Fever.	Disease of Nervous System.	"	Vascular System.	"	Respiratory System.	"	Alimentary System.	"	Urinary System.	"	Sexual System, and Child-bearing.	"	Locomotive & Tegumentary Systems.	"	Cachexy and Debility.	"	Leprosy, tubercular and articular.	"	Dropsy.	"	Accident and Violence.	"	Other and unknown causes.	Total—exclusive of Still-born.
Boodhist.—Jain, &c.	1	1	1	27	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	31
Brahmun..	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11
Lingnet and Bhatia	2	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
Hindoo of other Caste	4	65	8	5	218	1	1	8	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	351
Hindoo Out-caste	5	3	1	36	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	53
Moosulman	3	23	1	1	123	4	2	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	180
Parsee	4	1	1	8	3	1	1	3	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	32
Jew	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Native-Christian..	10	1	1	5	2	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	24
Indo-European	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
European..	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
Negro-African	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Chinese	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other and Unknown Race	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
All Races...	12	111	17	6	433	15	1	17	43	1	1	2	44	1	3	9	1	3	9	1	3	9	1	3	9	1	3	9	703
Mean of the corresponding Weeks in the preceding Ten Years.	7	34	28	9	155	13	1	24	39	1	2	2	20	1	2	4	1	2	4	1	2	4	1	2	4	1	2	4	335

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 at out-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, 15th February 1865.

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

Bank of Bombay.

STATEMENT of the Affairs of the Bank of Bombay on 11th February 1865.

Liabilities.	Rupees.	Assets.	Rupees.
Proprietors' Capital	1,04,50,000	Loans at Head Office and Branches.	94,52,426
Subscriptions on account of New Capital	1,02,87,526	Credit Accounts at ditto ditto ..	88,47,545
General Treasury Balance	68,34,306	Bills discounted at ditto ditto ..	2,93,34,329
Deposits at Head Office	4,96,88,297	Dead Stock	5,70,798
Do. at Branches	61,71,289	Stamps	11,237
Bank Notes and Bills outstanding.	2,91,836	Balances with Agents	17,61,823
Rest	17,66,026	Sundries	21,93,406
Sundries	15,67,630	Government Reserve—Cash	28,34,306
		Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	2,20,36,914
		Do. do. at Branches ..	1,00,14,126
Rupees..	8,70,56,910	Rupees..	8,70,56,910

By order of the Board of Directors,

D. ROBERTSON,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

OPIUM MEMORANDUM for the Week ending Tuesday, 14th February 1865.

YEARS.	PASSES GRANTED.			IMPORTED INTO BOMBAY.				EXPORTED BY SEA.				Balance.
	Up to 25th Jan. 1865.	From 30th Jan. to 4th Feb. 1865.	Total.	Up to 7th Feb. 1865.	From 8th to 14th Feb. 1865.	Lost on the Road.	Total Imported.	Up to 7th Feb. 1865.	From 8th to 14th Feb. 1865.	Total.		
AT INDORE.												
For 1863-64 Chests.	..	..	*20,007	..	..	3	*29,004	28,221½	20	28,250½	753½	
„ 1864-65 „	11,106	442	11,548	10,594	204½	3½	10,888½	8,014	1,035½	9,049½	1,839	
AT AHMEDABAD.				AHMEDABAD.								
For 1863-64 Chests.	..	..	*2,231	..	..	½	*2,230½	2,143½	..	2,143½	87	
„ 1864-65 „	298		298	298	..	..	298	246½	24	270½	27½	

* During the whole Season.

N.B.—The Opium Season year commences from 1st October and ends with 30th September.

DETAIL OF EXPORTS.

From 8th to 14th February 1865.

OF THE SEASON 1863-64.

Per Steamer "Ottawa" 20

OF THE SEASON 1864-65.

Per Steamer "Ottawa" 1,035

Per Bugla "Luckme Pursaud" 1,035½

OF THE SEASON 1863-64.

None.

OF THE SEASON 1864-65.

Per Steamer "Ottawa" 24

(Errors excepted)

Total.. 1,088½

N. B.—The Opium Season year commences from 1st October and ends with 30th September.

Bombay Custom House, 15th February 1865.

F. F. ARBUTHNOT,
Deputy Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium, P.D.

282

Notice.

The Abkarry and other Contracts of this District, for the year 1865-66, will be sold by Talooks at the Deputy Commissioner's Kutcherry, at Akolah, on the 10th March 1865.

Intending purchasers must come provided with the necessary funds to the Sale.

J. G. CORDERY,

Officiating Deputy Commissioner,

West Berar.

Abolish, 7th January 1865.

निरखेपठ धुजें तालुके मजकूर जिल्हा व्यानदेश एथील तारीख १३ माहे फेब्रुवारी सन १८६५ इसवी.

[illegible]

NANA MOROJEE,

Deputy Collector-

*Khandeish, Collector's Office, Dhoolia,
13th February 1865.*

Bank of Bombay.

Notice is hereby given that, under the provisions of Section XXI. of Act X. of 1863, a Branch of the Bank of Bombay is established at Ajmeere, under the charge of Mr. Alexander Don.

By order of the Board Directors,

D. ROBERTSON,

Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 14th February 1865.

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

Office opened at BHOVAH, in the Ranpoor District, on the 3rd February 1865.

Bombay, the 3rd February 1865.

Office opened at MANGALORE, on the 8th February 1865.

C. GALBRAITH,

Officiating Director of Telegraphs, W. D.

Bombay, 10th February 1865.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the following Articles lying unclaimed in the Gogo Custom House, will be sold by Public Auction in conformity with Section LVII. of Act VI. of 1863, at the above-mentioned place, two months after this date, unless previously claimed. Persons having any right to the said property are requested to apply to the Sir Clerkoon of Customs at Gogo, before the expiry of the said period, after which no application will be attended to.

At Gogo Custom House.

5,275 Cocoanuts.

P. M. DALZELL,

Deputy Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium, N. D.

Surat, Office of Deputy Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium, 9th February 1865.

જાહેરખબર.

આપવામાં આવેછે કે નાંચે લખેલા માલ ગોધા કુળમાં પડેલા છે. તેના કોઈ માલીક પેદા થતા નથી. તે માલ રાને ૧૮૬૩ નાં આડ ૧ ની કલમ ૫૭ મુજબ કોઈ માલીક પેદા નહીં થવાથી આ જાહેરનામાંના તારીખથી મારા ૨ પછી હરસાનથી વચવામાં આવશે મોટે રાદરહુ માલ ઉપર જેનો ઘણો હુએ તેણે રાદરહુ સુદતની અંદર ગોધા કુળનાં રાર કારકુનને અરજ કરવી. તાર પછી કોઈની અરજી રાંબ-લવામાં આવશે નહીં.

ગોધા કુળને.

૫૨૭૫ નાલીએ.

મુજશત પ્રાંતનાં વીપુટી કમીશનર આફ કસ્ટમ સાલટ એન્ડ ઓપીઅમેનાં રાહિયની હાજરાથી, તારીખ ૬ ફેબ્રુઆરી રાને ૧૮૬૫ સુકામ શુરત.

P. M. DALZELL,
Deputy Commissioner of Customs, Salt,
& Opium, N. D.

The Bank of Madras.

At a Meeting of the Directors of the Bank of Madras, held on Tuesday the 31st day of January 1865, the following Resolutions were adopted, in terms of the authority vested in them by Clause VI., Act V. of 1862:—

1. That the Capital of the Bank be increased by the creation of One thousand Eight hundred and Seventy-five new Shares of Rupees One thousand each.

2. That such Shares be issued or offered to the Proprietors at a premium of Ten per Cent., say at Rupees 1,100 each, and that they be allotted to Shareholders in the proportion of one New Share to each holder of two Shares, and one half and one quarter Share to each holder of one Share and one half Share respectively. Holders of odd quarter Shares to receive on application, Certificates entitling them to a half interest in a quarter Share; two such Certificates lodged on or before the 30th June next will entitle the holder to one quarter Share. If not so lodged the right to such quarter share shall be forfeited.

3. That the Proprietors entitled to claim the new issue shall be those whose names appear on the Register on the 1st day of March 1865; and that the Transfer Books be closed from the 2nd to the 13th day of March, both days inclusive.

4. That the amount of the New Shares, together with premium thereon, shall be payable in four equal instalments in the following manner:—

Rs. 275 on or before 1st May 1865.

„ 275 on or before 1st July „

„ 275 on or before 1st Sept. „

„ 275 on or before 1st Nov. „

5. That any New Shares, the amount of which with premium as above, shall not be paid in full on the 31st December next, shall be absolutely forfeited to the Bank, and shall be disposed of at the discretion of the Directors.

6. That upon all instalments paid up on account of New Shares, Interest shall be allowed from date of payment to 31st December 1865, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum.

7. That any Proprietor failing to pay the several instalments on the prescribed dates shall be charged interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum from such dates to the date of payment.

8. That Scrip Certificates be issued on payment of the first instalment, and that as soon as all the instalments (with any interest that may be due) on each New Share shall have been paid up, Share Certificates be given in exchange.

9. That the Premium on the Shares taken up by the Proprietors, and also any profit that may be realized on unclaimed and forfeited Shares, be added to the Reserve Fund.

10. That the New Shares shall be entitled to dividend from 1st January 1866.

11. That a copy of the foregoing Resolutions be forwarded to each Proprietor, and that they be duly advertised.

By order of the Board,

JOHN McIVER,

Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Madras, 31st January 1865.

Insolvent Debtors' Court.

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

Names.	Profession.	Denomination.	Place of Residence in Bombay.	Dates of Petitions filed.		
				Day.	Month.	Year.
Luxumon Dhacksett.	Employed in the service of Balsett Luxumonsett.	Hindoo.....	At Calcadavi, without the Fort.	17th	Jan.	1865.
Gungaram Mugondass, and Paloomul Asanund.	Trading under the name and Firm of Gungaram Mugondass, as General Merchants.	Ditto	In Simpi Street, without the Fort.	19th	"	"
Ramchunder Bho-wani.	A Hindoo Priest	Ditto	In Oomercary, without the Fort.	20th	"	"
Shridhur Luxumon Shewdy.	A Marathi Writer in the employ of Sidapa Goobri.	Ditto	In Funneswady, without the Fort.	30th	"	"
Shaik Taj Mahomed Shaik Jaffer.	A Messman	Mahomedan..	On the Esplanade, without the Fort.	31st	"	"
Bhowanipursad Visnooram.	A Guzerathi Writer in the service of one Oomer Hanud.	Hindoo.....	On the Calcadavi road, without the Fort.	2nd	Feb.	"
Narayan Mungesh and Sucaram Yeswant.	Trading under the name and Firm of Wasoodew Babajee & Co. as General Merchants.	Ditto	In Lawarchal, without the Fort.	"	"	"
Memon Abdoola Haji Tarr.	An Embroiderer	Mahomedan..	At Byculla, without the Fort.	"	"	"
Govind Sudasewset ..	A Betelnut Seller	Hindoo.....	In Memon Molla, without the Fort.	3rd	"	"
Canoo Pandoo.....	A Cultivator of Vegetables..	Ditto	At Byculla, without the Fort.	6th	"	"
Syed Rujub bin Syed Ebrahim Ruffee.	A Fuckeer	Mahomedan..	Near Nul Bazar, without the Fort.	"	"	"
Gungaram Govind ..	A Vegetable Seller	Hindoo.....	At Dongri, without the Fort.	"	"	"
Balajee Heerajee....	A Compositor in the Bombay Government Gazette.	Ditto	At Mazagon, without the Fort.	"	"	"
Lall Mahomed Esack.	A Dyer.....	Mahomedan..	Lately at Dongri, without the Fort (at present in the Bombay Gaol).	"	"	"
Sobhagchund Bawa..	A General Merchant	Hindoo.....	Lately in Jambli Molla, without the Fort (at present in the Bombay Gaol).	"	"	"
Canji Khimji	A Broker.....	Ditto	Lately at Bazar Gate, without the Fort (at present in the Bombay Gaol).	"	"	"
Sidick Juma	A Carpenter....	Mahomedan..	Lately in Mestri Molla, without the Fort (at present in the Bombay Gaol).	"	"	"
Aboo Ebrahim and Junus Molleo.	Dyers	Ditto ..	In Mestri Molla, without the Fort.	"	"	"

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

Days appointed for Hearing the Petitions of the undermentioned Insolvents.

Names.	Time.		
	Day.	Month.	Hour.
Lall Mahomed Esack	3rd Monday	February Instant.....	11 o'clock.
Canji Khimji.....	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Sobhagchand Bhawa	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Sidiek Jooma, Aboo Ebram, and Junus Moola	1st Monday	March next	Ditto.
Canoo Pandoo	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Shaik Taj Mahomed Shaik Jaffer	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Syed Rujub bin Syed Ebrahim Rafae	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Bhowaniparsad Visnooram	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Gungaram Mugondass and Paloomull Asanund	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Balaji Heerajee.....	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Memon Abdoolah Haji Tar	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Luxumon Dhacksett	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Shaik Hajikhan Mahomed, Shaik Ameer, Shaik Haji, and Shaik Noor Mahomed..	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
John McKnight.....	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Jugoba Wiswamber Dahori.....	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Bhowanishunker (alias Keroba) Chintamon, and Wasoodew (alias Kessow) Chintamon.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.

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

Dividends payable in the undermentioned Insolvent's Estate:—

Sookdew Gopilall, 3rd Monday in February instant of 100 per cent.

J. W. ORR,

Clerk of the Court.

Court House, Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay,
this 7th day of February 1865.

નાદાર દેવાદારોની કોરટ મધે.

જાહેર ખખર એ ઉપરથી આપવામાં આવે છે ને, વીગતસાથે એની હેજ ને જુદી જુદી આશામીઓના નામો લખ્યા છે તેઓએ મુંબઈની નાદાર દેલુદારોના છુટકા કરનારી કોરટને અરજીઓ આપી છે તેમાં એક એકની અરજ એવી છે ને વીકેટરીઆના અગીઆરમે વરો ને ધારો કરીને ફરિયા છે તેના એકવીસમાં બાળમાંના હલાલ અમોને મળે.

નામ.	ધંધો.	જાત.	મુંબઈમધે રહેવાનું ઠેકાણું.	અરજીઓ દાખલ કરાની તારીખ.		
				દાહોડી	માસ.	વરસ.
લક્ષમણ ધાકરોડ	બાલરોડ લક્ષમણરોડની ચાકરીમાં છે.	હીંદુ.	બાહારકોટ કાલકાદિયા આગલ.	૧૭ મી	જાનેવારી.	૧૮૬૫.
ગંગારામ મગનદાર તથા મગનદારને નામે પાલુમલ આરાનંદ.	તથા પેહીડીએ રાવે જાતનો વેપાર કરે છે.	હીંદુ.	બાહારકોટ શીની મોહોલામાં.	૧૮ મી	એવ.	એવ.
રામચંદર ભવાની	હીંદુ ગોર	હીંદુ.	બાહારકોટ ઉમરખાડીમધે.	૨૦ મી	એવ.	એવ.
શ્રીધર લક્ષમણ શીવડી.	શીદાપા ગુબરીની ચાકરીમાં મરાઠી લખનાર.	હીંદુ.	બાહારકોટ ફલુશવાડીમધે.	૩૦ મી	એવ.	એવ.

નામ.	ધંધો.	જાત.	મુંબઈમધે રહેવાનું કેટલાયું.	અરજીઓ દાખલ કરાવના તારીખ.		
				દાહોડો.	માસ.	વરસ.
રોખ તાજમહમદ રોખ વીશીવાણી	મુસલમાન.	બહારકોટ મેદાન આગલ.	૩૧ મી જાન્યુઆરી.	૧૮૯૫.		
બવાની પરશાદ વીસચુરાંમ. ઉમર હમીદની આકરીમાં મુજરાતી લખનારો.	હીંદુ.	બહારકોટ કાલબાદેવીના રસ્તા આગલ.	૨૭ ફેબ્રુઆરી.	એલ.		
નારાયણ મંગેરા તથા વાશુદેવ બાબાજીની કુંપનોને રાકારાંમ અંશવંત....	હીંદુ.	બહારકોટ લુહારચાલમાં.	એલ.	એલ.	એલ.	
મેમણ અબદુલ હાજી કરાખનું કાંમ કરનાર.....	મુસલમાન.	બહારકોટ ભાએખલા આગલ.	એલ.	એલ.	એલ.	
ગોવીંદ રાઘશીવરોડ	રોપારી વેચનાર	હીંદુ.	બહારકોટ મેમણ મોહિલામધે.	૩૭ એલ.	એલ.	
કાંતુ પાટુ	બાજી વાવનાર	હીંદુ.	બહારકોટ ભાએખલા આગલ.	૧૬ી.	એલ.	એલ.
રાઘવિંદ રજાબ બીન રાઈ ફકાર	મુસલમાન.	બહારકોટ નલ. બાગર પારો.	એલ.	એલ.	એલ.	
અદ ધમરાહીમ રકાઈ.	હીંદુ.	બહારકોટ ડુંગરી આગલ.	એલ.	એલ.	એલ.	
ગંગારાંમ ગોવીંદ	બાજી વેચનાર	હીંદુ.	બહારકોટ મજગાંમ મધે.	એલ.	એલ.	એલ.
બાલાજી હીરાજી	મુંબઈના ગણમે જેઠાંમાં કુંપાઝીટર એટલે હાપા ગોઠવનારો.	હીંદુ.	એલ.	એલ.	એલ.	
લાલમહમદ હશીખ	રંગારી	મુસલમાન.	યોડા દાહાડા ઉપર બહારકોટ ડુંગરી આગલ (હાલ મુંબઈની તુરંગમાં).	એલ.	એલ.	એલ.
રોબાગચંદ બાવા	રાંચે જાતનો વેપાર કરનાર ..	હીંદુ.	યોડા દાહાડા ઉપર બહારકોટ જામલી મોહિલામાં (હાલ મુંબઈની તુરંગમાં).	એલ.	એલ.	એલ.
કાનજી ખીમજી	દલાલ	હીંદુ.	યોડા દાહાડા ઉપર કોટમધે બનરગેટ પારો (હાલ મુંબઈની તુરંગમાં).	એલ.	એલ.	એલ.
મીદીક જુમા	શુધાર	મુસલમાન.	યોડા દાહાડા ઉપર બહારકોટ મીરનરી મોહિલામાં (હાલ મુંબઈની તુરંગમાં).	એલ.	એલ.	એલ.
અબુ હમિરાહીમ તથા જુનરંગારી	મુસલમાન.	બહારકોટ મીરનરી મોહિલામાં.	એલ.	એલ.	એલ.	

ઉપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓની બાબતોમાં ઘટતી રીતે હુકમ થયા છે જે ઉપર લખેલા ધારાની સાતમી કલમ પરમાણે નાદાર દેવાદારો મચકુરોની ચાચ તથા નંગમ મીલકત તથા ચીજવસ્તુ આ નામદાર કોર્ટના આદેશો-આલ આસાએનીના તાબામાં આપે.

નીચે લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓ સાંભળવાસરૂં કરાવેલા દીવસ.

નામ.	વખત.		
	દાહોડો.	માસ.	કલાક.
લાલમહમદ હશીખ	૩ જો સોમવાર.	ચાલતો ફેબ્રુઆરી.	૧૧.
કાનજી ખીમજી	એલ.	એલ.	એલ.
રોબાગચંદ બાવા	એલ.	એલ.	એલ.
મીદીક જુમા તથા અબુ હમિરાહીમ તથા જુનરંગારી	૧ જો સોમવાર.	આવનો માર્ચ.	એલ.

Days appointed for Hearing the Petitions of the undermentioned Insolvents.

Names.	Time.		
	Day.	Month.	Hour.
Lall Mahomed Esack	3rd Monday ...	February Instant.....	11 o'clock.
Canji Khimji	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Sobhagchund Bhawa	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Sidick Joorna, Aboof Ebram, and Junus Moola	1st Monday ...	March next	Ditto.
Canoo Pandoo	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Shaik Taj Mahomed Shaik Jaffer	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Syed Rujub bin Syed Ebrahim Rafae	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Bhowaniparsad Visnooram	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Gungaram Mugondass and Paloomull Asanund	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Balaji Heerajee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Memon Abdoola Haji Tar	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Luxumon Dhackssett	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Shaik Hajikhan Mahomed, Shaik Ameer, Shaik Haji, and Shaik Noor Mahomed	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
John McKnight	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Jugoba Wiswamber Dahori	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Bhowanishunker (alias Keroba) Chintamon, and Wasoodew (alias Kessow) Chintamon.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.

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

Dividends payable in the undermentioned Insolvent's Estate:—

Sookdew Gopilall, 3rd Monday in February instant of 100 per cent.

J. W. ORR,

Clerk of the Court.

Court House, Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay,
this 7th day of February 1865.

નાદાર દેવાદારાની કોર્ટમધે.

જાહેર ખબર એ ઉપરથી આપવામાં આવેછે ને, વીગતસાથે એની હેઠળ ને જુદી જુદી આરામીઓના નામો લખેલાં છે તેઓએ મુંબઈની નાદાર દેણદારોના છુટકા કરનારી કોર્ટને અરજીઓ આપી છે તેમાં એક એકની અરજ એવી છે ને વીકટોરીઆના અગીઆરમે વરો ને ધારો કરીને હાથો છે તેના એકવીસમાં બાબમાંનો હાલ અમોને મળે.

નામ.	ધંધો.	જાત.	મુંબઈમધે રહેવાનું ઠેકાણું.	અરજીઓ દાખલ કરાની તારીખ.		
				દાહોડે	માસ.	વરસ.
લક્ષમણ ધાકરોડ	ખાલરોડ લક્ષમણરોડની આકરીમાં છે.	હીંદુ.	ખાહારકોટ કાલકાદેવી આગલ.	૧૭ મી	જાન્યવારી.	૧૮૬૫.
ગંગારામ મગનદાસ તથા પાલુમલ આરાનાંદ.	ગંગારામ મગનદાસને નામે તથા પહેડીએ રાવે જાતનો વેપાર કરેછે.	હીંદુ.	ખાહારકોટ શીખી મેહોલામાં.	૧૯ મી	એપ્રિલ.	એપ્રિલ.
રામચંદર ભવાની	હીંદુ ગોર	હીંદુ.	ખાહારકોટ ઉમરખાડીમધે.	૨૦ મી	એપ્રિલ.	એપ્રિલ.
શ્રીધર લક્ષમણ શીવડી	શીદાખા ગુણસીની આકરીમાં મરાઠી લખનાર.	હીંદુ.	ખાહારકોટ ફાલુરાવાડીમધે.	૩૦ મી	એપ્રિલ.	એપ્રિલ.

નામ.	ધંધો.	જાત.	મુખ્યધર્મિ રહેવાનું કે કાર્યું.	અરજીઓ દાખલ કરાની તારીખ.		
				દાહોડી.	માસ.	વરસ.
રોખ તાજમહમદ રોખવીશીવાણી	મુસલમાન.	આહારકોટ મેદાન આગલ.	૩૧ મી	જાનેવારી.	૧૮૧૫.	
બવાનીપરશાદ વીશ્યુરામ. ઉમર હમીદની સાકરીમાં	હીંદુ.	આહારકોટ કાલખાદેવીની રસ્તા આગલ.	૨૭	ફેબ્રુવારી.	એવ.	
નારાએણ મંગેરા તથા વાશુદેવ બાબાજીની કુંપનીને	હીંદુ.	આહારકોટ લુહારચાલમાં	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.	
રાકારામ અશવંત.... નામે તથા પેહેડીએ રાસે	જાતના વેપાર કરનારા.					
મેમણ અખડુલા હાજી કરાખનું કાંમ કરનાર.....	મુસલમાન.	આહારકોટ ભાએખલા આગલ.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.	
ગોવીંદ રાદાશીરોડ રોપારી વેચનાર	હીંદુ.	આહારકોટ મેમણ મોહિલામધે.	૩૭	એવ.	એવ.	
કાંનુ પાડુ	હીંદુ.	આહારકોટ ભાએખલા આગલ.	૧૬ી.	એવ.	એવ.	
રાધામદ રજાખ ખીન રાધા કુશ્વર	મુસલમાન.	આહારકોટ નલ. બનાર પારો.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.	
અદ ઇમરાહીમ રફાઈ. ગંગારામ ગોવીંદ :	હીંદુ.	આહારકોટ ડુંગરી આગલ.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.	
ખાલાજી હીરાજી મુખધના ગવરમેં ગેટમાં	હીંદુ.	આહારકોટ મજગાંમધે.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.	
લાલમહમદ ઇશાખ રંગારી	મુસલમાન.	યોડા દાહાડા ઉપર આહારકોટ ડુંગરી આગલ (હાલ મુખધની તુરંગમાં).	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.	
શોભાગચંદ બાવા..... રાસે જાતના વેપાર કરનાર ..	હીંદુ.	યોડા દાહાડા ઉપર આહારકોટ ભામલી મોહિલામાં (હાલ મુખધની તુરંગમાં).	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.	
કાનજી ખીમજી	હીંદુ.	યોડા દાહાડા ઉપર કોટમધે બનારગેટ પારો (હાલ મુખધની તુરંગમાં).	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.	
શીદીક જુમા	મુસલમાન.	યોડા દાહાડા ઉપર આહારકોટ મીરનરી મોહિલામાં (હાલ મુખધની તુરંગમાં).	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.	
અમ્મુ ઇમરાહીમ તથા જુનરંગારી	મુસલમાન.	આહારકોટ મીરનરી મોહિલામાં.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.	
જુનરા મુલા.						

ઉપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓની બાબતોમાં ઘટતી રીતે હુકમ થયા છે જે ઉપર લખેલા ધારાની સાતમી કલમ પરમાણે નાદાર દેવાદારો મચ્છુરોની યાવર તથા નંગમ મીલકત તથા ચીજવસ્તુ આ નામદાર કોટરના અધિકારી-આલ આસાએનીના તાબામાં આપે.

ત્રીએ લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓ સાંભળવાસાહે હાવેલા દીવસ.

નામ.	વખત.		
	દાહોડી.	માસ.	કલાક.
લાલમહમદ ઇશાખ	૩ જો મોમવાર.	આલતો ફેબ્રુવારી.	૧૧.
કાનજી ખીમજી	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
શોભાગચંદ બાવા	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
શીદીક જુમા તથા અમ્મુ ઇમરાહીમ તથા જુનરા મુલા.....	૧ જો મોમવાર.	આવનો માર્ચ.	એવ.

નામ.

વખત.

દાહડિ.

માસ.

લ

કાનુ પાંડુ	૧ લા સોમવાર.	આવતો મારચ.	૧૧.
રોષ તાજમહમદ રોષ બકર	એલ.	એલ.	એલ.
રાધામદ રજાખ ખીન રાધામદ ઈબ્રાહીમ રકાઈ	એલ.	એલ.	એલ.
ભવાનીપરસાદ વીરચુરામ	એલ.	એલ.	એલ.
ગંગાચમ મગનદાસ તથા પાલુમલ આરાનંદ	એલ.	એલ.	એલ.
બાલાજી હીરાજી	એલ.	એલ.	એલ.
મેમલુ અબ્દુલા હાજી તાર	એલ.	એલ.	એલ.
બક્ષમલુ ધાકરીઠ	એલ.	એલ.	એલ.
રોષ હાજી ખાનમહમદ તથા રોષ અમીર રોષ હાજી તથા રોષ નુરઅહમદ	એલ.	એલ.	એલ.
બાન મેકનાઈટ	એલ.	એલ.	એલ.
જગોખા વીરાવંભર ડાહીરી	એલ.	એલ.	એલ.
ભવાનીરાંકર (ઉરુ કોળા) ચીંતામણ તથા વામુદેવ (ઉરુ કેરાવ) ચીંતામણ	એલ.	એલ.	એલ.

આગ્ર આવનાર લેણદારોએ યોગમાં યોગ સાંભળવાના તણ દાહડા અગાઉ સોગણનામંથી સાખીત કરેલા પોતાના દાવ અમારી આશીરામાં દાખલ કરવા નોંધવું તથા શીરસતા પરમાંણે તેઓએ શી આપવી નોંધવું. ઉપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોએ પોતાના દેવાની તથા માલમીલકતની ટીપો અમારી આશીસમાં દાખલ કરાવી છે.

નીચે લખેલા ધરોહમાં કાલા આપવને રાવીઆએ તેહેની વીગત.

શુખદેવ ગોપાલ

૩ ને સોમવાર.

આલનો ફેબ્રુવારી.

રોકડે ટકા ૧૦૦.

મુંબઈના કોટમધે કોરટના કલારકની આશીસમાં,

તારીખ ૭ મી ફેબ્રુવારી રાને ૧૮૫૫.

જ. વ. આર,

કોરટના કલારકની સહી.

(A true translation)

NARAYAN DINANATH, Second Translator.

Barrack Department.

Notice is hereby given that a quantity of Unserviceable Barrack Furniture, &c., will be sold by Public Auction, on the 17th instant, in Fort George, at 11 A.M., precisely.

Purchasers are requested to pay down the spot the total amount for which separate Lots are knocked down, and to clean the same away immediately the Sale is concluded, as the Barrack Department will incur no risk or responsibility in the matter.

J. BARNARD,

Senior Barrack Master, Presidency.

Bombay, 3rd February 1865.

Notice.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

RUTNAGHERRY COLLECTORATE.

Notice is hereby given, that with reference to the Notice promulgated on page 116 of the Government Gazette of the 19th ultimo, the Annual Sale of Government Teak Timber, which was to be held on the 6th instant at the Mamlatdar's Chattri at Dapoollee, has been put off till further notice.

H. B. BOSWELL,

Acting Collector.

Rutnagherry, Collector's Office, Camp Kusal,
8th February 1865,

Advertisement.

THE DAVID SASSOON INDUSTRIAL AND REFORMATORY INSTITUTION (LATE SEWREE SCHOOL OF INDUSTRY), SITUATED AT CHUNAM KILY 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, Metal Safes, Flower and Hat Stands, Clothes-horses, Hinges (Brass and Iron), Rakes, Hoes, and Spades for Juvenile Gardeners, a few on hand. Carriages built, repaired, and painted.

Tailoring Department.

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

JAMES MILLARD,

Superintendent.

31st May 1861.

Notice.

The undermentioned Goods now lying unclaimed in the Kurrachee Custom House will, if not cleared before the 20th proximo, be disposed of by Public Auction in conformity with the Provisions of Sections 56 and 57 of Act VI. of 1863.

Date of Warehousing.		Number of Packages.		Mark or Address.	Contents.	Names of Vessels.	Port of Export.	Consignees.
April	18	One Case	L. W.		Unknown	Str. "Euphrates"	Bombay	Unknown.
May	27	One Case	Messrs. Brown, care of C. E. Ferguson, Umballa N. W. P.		Ditto	Str. "Coringa"	Ditto	Ditto
September	20	Five Bundles	None		Old Bardans	B. Futtey Sulamut	Ditto	Ditto
November	7	Twenty Boxes	None		Tobacco	G. Pudaruth	Ditto	Ditto
"	24	Forty-four cases	M. B. C.		Wines	Ship "Anne Jenkins."	London	Ditto
"	30	One Case	Captain Clarke, Mess President 101st Regiment, Royal Fusiliers, Rawul Pindee.		Unknown	Ship "Zillah"	Ditto	Ditto
December	16	Two numbers	None		Copper Pots	P. Deessrah	Bombay	Ditto
"	21	One Case	Mr. Herbert Sydney, Persian Gulf		Unknown	Ship "David Malcolm".	London	Ditto
1865								
January	3	One Bale	None		Cotton	D. Putton	Found at Sea	Ditto

A. H. PLUNKETT,

Acting Collector of Customs.

Kurrachee, Custom House, 20th January 1865.

Bombay, Baroda, and

TRAFFIC STATEMENT FOR ONE DAY
Open for Goods and Passengers 24 Stations 185½ Miles.

	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Receipts for previous weeks and days.
Passengers	6,428	8	6				
Parcels and Luggage, including Bhangy Parcels ..	270	0	10				
Carriages, Horses, and Dogs	63	7	0				
Special							Rs. a. p.
Total Coaching				6,762	0	4	.....
Goods—Maunds 4,357·25	750	1	9				
Live Stock	15	7	0				
Rent and Demurrage	2	12	0				
Total Goods				768	4	9	.....
Total				7,530	5	1	.....
Corresponding period of 1864, open 185½ Miles (for 1 day)				4,778	3	3	.....
Increase				2,752	1	10	.....
Decrease .....							.....

CLASSIFICATION OF

	Single and Double, 1st Class.		Single and Double, 2nd Class.		Single, 3rd Class.	
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
Booked at Stations	166	607 14 0	450	829 8 0	4,422	4,877 9 0
Excess Fares	16	45 13 0	27	28 4 6	53	39 8 0
Total	182	653 11 0	477	857 12 6	4,475	4,917 1 0

CLASSIFICATION OF

	Special Class.			1st Class.			2nd Class.		
	Weight.		Amount.	Weight.		Amount.	Weight.		Amount.
	Mds.	S.	Rs. a. p.	Mds.	S.	Rs. a. p.	Mds.	S.	Rs. a. p.
Ordinary Traffic .. { Up							1,519	0	121 8 10
Down	108	0	53 8 0				1,891	0	346 9 11
Total	108	0	53 8 0				3,410	0	468 2 9
Railway Materials									
Total	108	0	53 8 0				3,410	0	468 2 9

Percentage of Receipts from Goods.

	Special Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.
Ordinary Traffic .. { Up .....	....	.. .	52·29	....	47·71	....
Down	10·34	....	66·96	7·75	12·21	2·74
	7·13	....	62·41	5·35	23·22	1·89
Railway Materials .....	....	....	....	....	....	....

Central India Railway.

ENDED THE 1ST OF JANUARY 1865.

Open for Passengers only 10 Stations 120½ Miles; Total 306 Miles.

Total for 1 day.		Weekly Average.	Weekly Average per Railway Mile.	Receipts per Railway Mile	Number of Miles run by Trains.	Gross earnings per Train per Mile.
Rs.	a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
6,762	0 4	.....	.....	22 1 7	601½	11 3 10
768	4 9	.....	.....	4 2 4	212½	3 9 10
7,530	5 1	.....	.....	26 3 11	814	9 4 0
4,778	3 3	.....	.....	25 12 8	744½	0 14 8
2,752	1 10	.....	.....	0 7 3	69½	8 5 4
.....						

PASSENGERS' TRAFFIC.

Total.		Percentage of Receipts from Passengers' Traffic.			Average Mileage of Passengers.		
No.	Amount.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
	Rs. a. p.						
5,038 96	6,314 15 0 113 9 6	} 10·17	13·34	76·49	57·47	49·32	52·74
5,134	6,428 8 6						

GOODS' TRAFFIC.

3rd Class.		4th Class.		5th Class.		Total.	
Weight.	Amount.	Weight.	Amount.	Weight.	Amount.	Weight.	Amount.
Mds. S.	Rs. a. p.	Mds. S.	Rs. a. p.	Mds. S.	Rs. a. p.	Mds. S.	Rs. a. p.
....	....	526 5	110 14 10	....	....	2,045 5	232 7 8
128 0	40 2 0	156 20	63 3 6	29 0	14 2 8	2,312 20	517 10 1
128 0	40 2 0	682 25	174 2 4	29 0	14 2 8	4,357 25	750 1 9
....							
128 0	40 2 0	682 25	174 2 4	29 0	14 2 8	4,357 25	750 1 9

Average Mileage of Goods, Conveyed Distances.						Average number of Vehicles per Train.		Miles run.		
Special Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	Trains.		Total.	Proportion.	
						Coaching.	Merchandise.		Coaching.	Merchandise.
....		41·82	....	55·11	....	Passengers	4	18	601½	601½
107·87		95·80	102·50	105·24	85·41	Mixed .....	..	....	..	..
107·87		71·75	102·50	66·64	85·41	Goods	2	....	212½	212½
....						Special .....	..	....	..	..
Total..						..	..	..	814	814

27·222 Maunds equal to One Ton.

JOHN B. LANE,
Managing Agent.

TRAFFIC STATEMENT FOR SIX DAYS
Open for Goods and Passengers 24 Stations 185½ Miles.

	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Receipts for 25 previous weeks and 3 days.
Passengers	36,631	7	5				
Parcels and Luggage, including Bhangy Parcels ..	3,062	13	6				
Carriages, Horses, and Dogs	516	0	0				
Special	97	8	0				
Total Coaching....				40,307	12	11	4,74,129 15 0
Goods—Maunds 55,515-17	7,633	14	0				
Live Stock	318	1	5				
Rent and Demurrage	23	0	0				
Total Goods....				7,974	15	5	1,69,119 0 7
Total....				48,282	12	4	6,43,248 15 7
Corresponding period of 1863, open 185½ Miles (for 26 weeks and 4 days)				21,117	13	0	6,61,046 6 5
Increase				27,164	15	4	.....
Decrease....							17,797 6 10

CLASSIFICATION OF

	Single and Double, 1st Class.			Single and Double, 2nd Class.			Single, 3rd Class.		
	No.	Amount.		No.	Amount.		No.	Amount.	
		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	
Booked at Stations	754	3,737 10 0		2,194	5,248 2 1		24,629	27,051 9 9	
Excess Fares	46	78 15 9		181	192 14 3		393	322 3 7	
Total..	800	3,816 9 9		2,375	5,441 0 4		25,022	27,373 13 4	

CLASSIFICATION OF

	Special Class.			1st Class.			2nd Class.		
	Weight.	Amount.		Weight.	Amount.		Weight.	Amount.	
	Mds. S.	Rs. a. p.		Mds. S.	Rs. a. p.		Mds. S.	Rs. a. p.	
Ordinary Traffic .. { Up	54 0	11 14 0		1,881 0	157 8 10		16,846 13	1,644 9 4	
Down.....	513 0	127 2 0		2,837 30	304 1 0		20,319 5	2,615 0 1	
Railway Materials.	567 0	139 0 0		4,718 30	461 9 10		37,165 18	4,259 9 5	
	330 10	44 0 0		2,298 0	153 6 6		290 24	38 5 1	
Total....	897 10	183 0 0		7,016 30	615 0 4		37,456 2	4,297 14 6	

Percentage of Receipts from Goods.

	Special Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.
Ordinary Traffic	0.35	4.70	49.05	3.81	40.90	1.19
Down	3.17	7.58	65.19	9.21	12.28	2.57
Railway Materials	1.89	6.27	57.84	6.75	25.31	1.94
	16.30	56.84	14.20	....	9.51	3.15

Central India Railway.ENDED THE 31ST OF DECEMBER 1864.

Open for Passengers only 10 Stations 120½ Miles; Total 306 Miles.

Total for 26 weeks and 2 days.	Weekly Average.	Weekly Average per Railway Mile.	Receipts per Railway Mile this week.	Number of Miles run by Trains.	Gross Earnings per Train per Mile.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
5,14,437 11 11	19,571 0 0	63 15 4	131 11 7	3,633	11 1 6
1,77,094 0 0	6,737 4 4	22 0 3	26 1 0	1,079½	7 6 2
6,91,531 11 11	26,308 4 4	85 15 7	157 12 7	4,712½	10 3 11
6,82,164 3 5	25,951 14 5	140 1 6	113 15 11	2,988½	7 1 1
9,367 8 6	356 5 11	.....	43 12 8	1,723½	3 2 10
.....	.....	54 1 11	.....	.....	.....

PASSENGERS' TRAFFIC.

Total.		Percentage of Receipts from Passengers' Traffic.			Average Mileage of Passengers.		
No.	Amount.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
	Rs. a. p.						
27,577 620	36,037 5 10 594 1 7	10.42	14.85	74.73	76.33	62.84	52.51
28,197	36,631 7 5						

GOODS' TRAFFIC.

3rd Class.		4th Class.		5th Class.		Total.	
Weight.	Amount.	Weight.	Amount.	Weight.	Amount.	Weight.	Amount.
Mds. S.	Rs. a. p.	Mds. S.	Rs. a. p.	Mds. S.	Rs. a. p.	Mds. S.	Rs. a. p.
665 13	127 10 7	4,392 0	1,371 4 4	181 32	39 12 2	24,020 18	3,352 11 3
1,819 18	369 4 4	2,535 27	492 12 3	330 39	103 1 0	28,355 39	4,011 4 8
2,484 31	496 14 11	6,927 27	1,864 0 7	512 31	142 13 2	52,376 17	7,363 15 11
.....	.....	206 13	25 10 7	13 33	8 7 11	3,139 0	269 14 1
2,484 31	496 14 11	7,134 0	1,889 11 2	526 24	151 5 1	55,515 17	7,633 14 0

Average Mileage of Goods, Conveyed-Distances.						Trains.		Average Number of Vehicles per Train.		Miles run.		
Special Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.			Coach- ing.	Mer- chandize.	Total.	Proportion.	
										Coach- ing.	Mer- chandize.	
47.88	54.71	51.02	62.70	81.59	37.98	Passengers	24	19	..	3,609	3,609	..
						Mixed	..	..	..	..	..	..
53.96	70.00	67.26	66.31	50.77	54.27	Goods	15	..	22	1,079½	..	1,079½
						Specials	1	3	..	24	24	..
53.38	63.91	59.90	65.32	90.31	48.50					4,712½	3,633	1,079½
29.03	43.61	68.85	..	32.51	104.99	Total . . . . .	..	..	..	....	4,712½	

27,222 Maunds equal to One Ton.

JOHN B. LANE,
Managing Agent.

Voyage No. 65 of 1864.]

Traffic Return of the Steamer "Indus;" Left Kotree on the 22nd day of October 1864;
November 1864, arrived at Kotree on the

PASSENGER

	FROM	TO	Saloon.		Officers.		Warrant Officers.		Troops.	
			No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
UP.	Kotree.....	Sukkur	..	..	4	301 0 0	..	..	..	..
	Do.	Mooltan	1	186 0 0	1	152 0 0	..	..	..	..
	Sukkur	Chachur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Do.	Mooltan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Up Total..		1	186 0 0	5	456 0 0	..	..	..	..
DOWN.	Mooltan	Sukkur.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	332 8 0
	Do.	Kotree	..	..	1	100 0 0	..	..	..	..
	Sukkur.....	Do.	..	..	2	100 0 0	..	..	..	..
	Do.	Do. for Kurrachee....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Down Total..		..	..	3	200 0 0	..	..	28	332 8 0
Total Up and Down..			1	186 0 0	8	656 0 0	..	..	28	332 8 0

GOODS

	FROM	TO	Railway Materials.	Copper.	Commi- ariat 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. S.	M. S.
UP.	Kotree..	Mooltan ..	4,635 0	..	991 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sukkur..	Do.	..	19 25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Up Total..		4,635 0	19 25	991 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
DOWN.	Mooltan.	Sukkur....	..	..	..	..	..	43	..	..	..	..	..
	Do. ..	Kotree	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	551 22	..	64 14
	Do. ..	Do. for Kurrachee	..	..	..	..	17	72	..	..	3589 24	..	430 34
	Sukkur..	Do do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4 0	..	390 25
Down Total..			..	..	..	..	17	115	..	..	4145 6	..	885 33
Total Up and Down..			4,635 0	19 25	991 3	..	17	115	..	..	4145 6	..	885 33
SUM													

Indus Steam Flotilla Office, Kotree,
18th December 1864.

	UP.
Passenger Traffic	945 0 1
Goods Traffic.....	12,121 4 7
Total..	13,065 4 8

J. CAMPBELL,
Accountant.

Flotilla.

arrived at Mooltan on the 14th day of November 1864 (24 days) ; left Mooltan on the 25th day of 10th day of December 1864 (16 days).

TRAFFIC.

European Deck.		Native Deck.		Guards.		Prisoners.		AMOUNT.	Parcels and Luggage.	Carriages, Horses, and Dogs.	TOTAL.
No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.				
..	..	14	84 0 0	..	..	..	..	388 0 0	52 2 0	..	440 2 0
..	..	1	12 0 0	..	..	..	..	350 0 0	..	..	350 0 0
..	..	5½	15 12 0	..	..	..	..	15 12 0	7 14 0	..	23 10 0
..	..	21½	129 0 0	..	..	..	..	129 0 0	1 4 1	..	130 4 1
..	..	42	240 12 0	..	..	..	..	582 12 0	61 4 1	..	944 0 1
..	..	3	12 0 0	..	..	..	..	12 0 0	..	..	12 0 0
..	..	10½	42 0 0	..	..	..	..	432 8 0	20 12 11	..	453 4 11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	142 0 0	3 1 8	13 8 0	158 9 8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 9 0	..	3 9 0
..	..	13½	54 0 0	..	..	..	..	586 8 0	27 7 7	13 8 0	627 7 7
..	..	55½	294 12 0	..	..	..	..	1469 4 0	88 11 8	13 8 0	1571 7 8

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.	bds. ½hd.	RUPEES.	M. S.	M. S.	M. S.	M. S.	M. S.	Rs. a. p.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,626 3	11,681 3 10
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43 10	1 30	64 25	440 0 9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43 10	1 30	5,690 28	12,121 4 7
6 10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	337 6	4 38	635 15	510 8 3
..	212 0	..	60 2	..	..	..	..	32 21	..	866 23	805 1 7
..	..	..	4 20	..	..	..	..	642 23	..	5,124 25	3,438 4 9
..	315 20	..	30 10	..	..	..	..	11 0	7 0	758 15	407 0 10
6 10	527 20	..	94 32	..	..	..	..	1023 10	11 38	7,384 38	5,190 15 5
6 10	527 20	..	94 32	..	..	..	..	1066 20	13 28	13,075 26	17,312 4 0

MARY.

DOWN.	TOTAL.
627 7 7	1,571 7 8
5,190 15 5	17,312 4 0
5,818 7 0	18,883 11 8

A. WILKINS,
Acting Agent and Superintendent.

Voyage No. 66 of 1864.]

Traffic Return of the Steamer Tug "C."; Left Kotree on the 24th day of October 1864 ;
November 1864; arrived at Kotree on the

PASSENGER

	FROM	TO	Saloon.		Officers.		Warrant Officers.		Troops.	
			No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
UP.	Kotree	Schwan.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Do.	Sukkur.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Up Total..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
DOWN.	Sukkur ..	Seeta.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Do.	Schwan.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Do.	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. S.	M. S.
UP	Kotree ..	Sukkur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Up Total..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
DOWN.	Sukkur..	Kotree ..	..	..	6 12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Do. ..	Do. for Kurrachoy	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	15 0	..	514 30
Down Total..			..	..	6 12	..	..	7	..	..	15 0	..	514 30
Total Up and Down ..			..	..	6 12	..	..	7	..	..	15 0	..	514 30

SUM

Indus Steam Flotilla Office, Kotree,
20th November 1864.

	UP.
Passenger Traffic.....	34 0 0
Goods Traffic	3,421 4 0
Total..	3,455 4 0

J. CAMPBELL,
Accountant.

Flotilla.

arrived at Sukkur on the 3rd day of November 1864 (11 days); left Sukkur on the 9th day of 12th day of November 1864, (4 days).

TRAFFIC.

European Deck.		Native Deck.		Guards.		Prisoners.		AMOUNT.	Parcels and Luggage.	Carriages, Horses, and Dogs.	TOTAL.
No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.				
..		8	16 0 0	..	..	..	..	16 0 0	..	..	16 0 0
..		3	18 0 0	..	..	..	..	18 0 0	..	..	18 0 0
..		11	34 0 0	..	..	..	..	34 0 0	..	..	34 0 0
..		1	2 0 0	..	..	..	..	2 0 0	..	..	2 0 0
..		2	6 0 0	..	..	..	..	6 0 0	..	..	6 0 0
..		28	112 0 0	..	..	..	..	112 0 0	..	..	112 0 0
..		31	120 0 0	..	..	..	..	120 0 0	..	..	120 0 0
..		42	154 0 0	..	..	..	..	154 0 0	..	..	154 0 0

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.	hd.s. 1/2 hd.	RUPEES.	M. S.	M. S.	M. S.	M. S.	M. S.	Rs. a. p.
..	..	..	..	340 0	....	..	..	..	..	2,720 0	3,421 4 0
..	..	..	..	340 0	....	..	..	..	..	2,720 0	3,421 4 0
1 32	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	38 20	..	46 24	39 2 6
..	132 5	239 0	..	..	....	..	..	138 25	..	1,075 10	537 10 4
1 32	132 5	239 0	..	..	....	..	..	177 5	..	1,121 34	576 12 10
1 32	132 5	239 0	..	340 0	....	..	..	177 5	..	3,841 34	3,998 0 10

MARY.

DOWN.	TOTAL.
120 0 0	154 0 0
576 12 10	3,998 0 10
696 12 10	4,152 0 10

JOHN WOOD,
Agent and Superintendent.

TRAFFIC STATEMENT FOR 6 DAYS ENDING 31st DECEMBER 1864.

	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Passengers	3,039	9	0			
Parcels and Luggage,	151	2	3			
Carriages, Horses, and Dogs.....	43	4	0			
Total Coaching..	3,233	15	3			
Goods—maunds 2,94,319 seers 23	18,371	3	10	22,483	13	5
Rent and Demurrage	878	10	4			
Engineering Dept. Stone & Ballast Trains—maunds 18,177, seers 20 ..	434	4	0			
Total Goods..	19,684	2	2	434	4	0
Total Traffic..				22,918	1	5
Corresponding period of 1863, open 105 miles				18,461	5	3
Increase ..				4,456	12	2
Decrease ..				.....		

CLASSIFICATION OF

	Single and Double, 1st Class.		Single and Double, 2nd Class.		Single, 3rd Class.	
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
Booked at Stations	39	166 14 0	92	337 13 0	1,633	2,534 14 0
Excess Fares	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total....	39	166 14 0	92	337 13 0	1,633	2,534 14 0

CLASSIFICATION OF

	Special Class.				1st Class.			
	Weight.		Amount.		Weight.		Amount.	
	Mds.	S.	Rs.	a. p.	Mds.	S.	Rs.	a. p.
Ordinary Traffic.. { Up	..	..	..	..	20,749	32	4,194	4 7
Down	2,15,376	14	3,259	2 6	47,485	39	9,372	5 0
Total....	2,15,376	14	3,259	2 6	68,235	31	13,566	9 7
Railway Materials. .. { Up	18,177	20	434	4 0	7,039	19	256	8 0
Down	..	..	..	..	550	0	62	12 9
Total....	2,33,553	34	3,693	6 6	75,825	10	13,885	14 4

	Percentage of Receipts from Goods' Traffic.				Average Mileage of Goods, Conveyed Distances.			
	Special Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Special Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Ordinary Traffic.. { Up	..	89	8	3	..	103	102	100
Down	25	70	5	..	4	100	101	105
Total....	18	75	6	1	4	101	102	101
Railway Materials .. { Up	63	37	..	..	39	104	..	..
Down	..	100	..	..	..	99	..	..
Total....	19	74	6	1	3	100	102	101

Accountant's Office, Kurrachee, 20th January 1865.

Railway.

FROM 26TH TO 31ST DECEMBER 1864, OPEN 105 MILES, 7 STATIONS.

Receipts for 51 previous Weeks.		Total for 52 Weeks.		Weekly Average.		Weekly Average per Railway Mile.		Receipts per Railway Mile this Week.		No. of Miles run by Trains this Week.	Gross earning per Train per Mile.	
Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.		Rs.	a. p.
1,79,278	2 0	182,512	1 3	3,509	13 7	33	6 10	30	12 9	6,405	3	8 2
.....		.....		....		....		....		579	0	12 0
8,29,177	15 10	8,48,862	2 0	16,324	4 4	155	7 6	187	7 6	....	....	
10,08,456	1 10	10,31,374	3 3	19,834	1 11	188	14 4	218	4 3	6,984	3	4 6
10,67,730	12 0	10,86,192	1 2	20,888	4 11	198	14 11	175	13 2	....	....	
.....		.....		....		....		42	7 1	....	....	
59,274	10 2	54,817	14 0	1,054	3 0	10	0 7	....		....	....	

PASSENGERS' TRAFFIC.

Total.		Percentage of Receipts from Passengers' Traffic.			Average Mileage of Passengers.		
No.	Amount.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
1,764	Rs. a. p. 3,039 9 0	6	11	83	75	68	70
.....							
1,764	3,039 9 0						

GOODS' TRAFFIC.

2nd Class.			3rd Class.			Total.		
Weight.		Amount.	Weight.		Amount.	Weight.		Amount.
Mds.	S.	Rs. a. p.	Mds.	S.	Rs. a. p.	Mds.	S.	Rs. a. p.
1,192	24	401 3 3	174	15	127 3 0	22,116	31	4,722 10 10
1,712	4	670 3 9	38	36	27 9 0	2,64,613	13	13,329 4 3
2,904	28	1,071 7 0	213	11	154 12 0	2,86,730	4	18,051 15 1
....		....	..		..	25,216	39	690 12 0
....		....	..		..	550	0	62 12 9
2,904	28	1,071 7 0	213	11	154 12 0	3,12,497	3	18,805 7 10

Description of Trains.	No.	Daily Average Loads.				Miles run.			
		Carriages.	Waggons.		Total.	Total.	Proportion.		
			Loaded.	Empty.			Mixed.	Merchandize.	
Passengers .. { Up	6	7	..	..	7	1,263	2,526	....	
	6	7	..	..	7				
Mixed.. .. { Up	6	7	26	5	38	1,263			
	6	6	31	..	37				
Goods .. { Up	12	..	11	17	28	4,458			4,458
	12	..	36	..	36				
Average Daily Load by each Train ..	48	27	104	22	153	6,984	2,526	4,458	
	..	4	17	4	25	....	....	....	

G. O. SMITH,
Accountant.GEORGE RAWLINSON,
Agent.

Great Indian**STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC FOR THE***From 21st to 27th November 1864.*

	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Passengers	50,318	12	0			
Parcels and Luggage, including Bhangy Parcels	6,228	13	6			
Carriages, Horses, and Dogs	2,034	0	0			
Special	1,624	2	9			
Total Coaching.....				60,205	12	3
Goods—Maunds 3,00,649-14	1,02,620	7	3			
Live Stock	1,113	6	9			
Special.....	132	4	3			
Rent and Demurrage.....	268	12	0			
Total Goods.....				1,04,134	14	3
				1,64,340	10	6
Corresponding period of 1863. Open, 553 Miles ..				1,37,604	3	1
				26,736	7	5

CLASSIFICATION OF

	Single and Double, 1st Class.			Single and Double, 2nd Class.			Single, 3rd Class.		
	No.	Amount.		No.	Amount.		No.	Amount.	
		Rs.	a. p.		Rs.	a. p.		Rs.	a. p.
Booked at Stations	1,024	2,814	10 6	7,787½	5,458	5 6	72,321½	41,639	10 6
Excess Fares .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

CLASSIFICATION OF

	Special Class.			1st Class.			2nd Class.		
	Weight.		Amount.	Weight.		Amount.	Weight.		Amount.
	Mds.	S.	Rs. a. p.	Mds.	S.	Rs. a. p.	Mds.	S.	Rs. a. p.
Ordinary Traffic. { Up				16,190	21	1,338 5 3	74,514	21	25,075 6 2
Ordinary Traffic. { Down				33,789	15	7,925 2 1	55,875	34	14,520 13 6
Railway Materials				49,979	36	9,263 7 4	1,30,390	15	39,596 3 8
				68,204	22	17,050 8 8	10,964	4	3,143 1 10
Total				1,18,184	18	26,314 0 0	1,41,354	19	42,739 5 6

		Percentage of Receipts from Goods' Traffic.					
		Special Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.
		..	3	50	4	39	4
Ordinary Traffic. { Up	Up	..	24	45	17	5	9
Ordinary Traffic. { Down	Down	..	11	48	9	26	6
Railway Materials .....	.....	..	84	16	..	..	..

Accountant's Office, Statistical Branch,
Bombay, 27th January 1865.

Peninsula Railway.

WEEK ENDING 27TH NOVEMBER 1864.

Open, 585½ Miles ; 57 Stations.

Receipts for 21 previous Weeks.		Total for 22 Weeks.		Weekly Average.		Average per Railway Mile this Week.		Gross Earning per Train per Mile.		No. of Trains.	Average No. of Vehicles.	No. of Miles ran by Trains.
Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.			
9,40,819	6 5	10,01,025	2 8	45,501	2 4	102	12 6	3	9 2	..	..	16,859
14,59,040	0 7	15,63,174	14 10	71,053	6 6	177	12 6	4	2 9	..	..	21,948
23,99,859	7 0	25,64,200	1 6	1,16,554	8 10	280	9 0	3	14 11	..	..	41,807
14,91,206	13 5	16,28,811	0 6	74,036	13 9	248	13 3	5	4 2	..	..	25,169
9,08,652	9 7	9,35,389	1 0	42,517	11 1	31	11 9	....		..	..	15,638
.....		.....		.....		.....		1	5 3	..	..	..

PASSENGERS' TRAFFIC.

Total.		Percentage of Receipts from Passengers' Traffic.			Average Mileage of Passengers.		
No.	Amount.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
	Rs. a. p.						
81,133	49,912 10 6	6	11	83	46	24	55
....	406 1 6						

GOODS' TRAFFIC.

3rd Class.			4th Class.			5th Class.			Total.		
Weight.	Amount.		Weight.	Amount.		Weight.	Amount.		Weight.	Amount.	
Mds. S.	Rs.	a. p.	Mds. S.	Rs.	a. p.	Mds. S.	Rs.	a. p.	Mds. S.	Rs.	a. p.
4,161 4	2,135	3 3	19,571 14	19,413	12 10	2,068 16	2,092	15 7	1,16,505	36	50,955 11 1
10,684 19	5,367	9 8	1,937 29	1,510	8 7	2,681 15	3,045	4 10	1,04,968	32	32,369 6 8
14,845 23	7,502	12 11	21,509 3	20,924	5 5	4,749 31	5,138	4 5	2,21,474	28	82,425 1 9
6 0	1 11	0	.....	.....		.....	.....		79,174	26	20,195 5 6
14,851 23	7,504	7 11	21,509 3	20,924	5 5	4,749 31	5,138	4 5	3,00,649	14	1,02,620 7 3

Average Mileage of Goods, Conveyed Distances.

Special Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.
..	46	169	167	272	141
..	163	120	165	198	196
..	125	148	166	265	172
..	183	114	88	..	..

W. R. HOARE,
Secretary.GEORGE A. BARNETT,
Accountant.

Notice.

The following Articles have been washed ashore at the undermentioned places in the Tanna and Rutuagherry Zillahs. They will be sold by Public Auction, if not claimed within two months from this date, in conformity with Section LVII. of Act VI. of 1863. Parties having a right to the said property are requested to communicate with the Sir-Carcons of Customs at the undermentioned ports, within the prescribed period, after which no applications will be attended to:—

TALOOKA OOMERGAUM.

Bunder Oomergaum.

- 1 Bottom of a cart, broken.

TALOOKA TARRAPOOR.

Bunder Dantiora.

- 1 Plank of Ayan wood, 11½ feet by 3½ inches.
1 Ditto ditto 10½ feet by 4 inches.
1 Ditto ditto 11 feet by 6½ inches.
1 Ditto ditto 10½ feet by 4½ do.
1 Ditto ditto 11½ feet by 2 feet 1 in.
1 Dealwood Plank, 9½ feet by 3½ inches.
1 Ditto 9 feet by 1 inches.
1 Log of Junglewood, measuring 25 feet and 8 inches in length, and 4½ inches girth.
1 Teakwood Plank, 2½ feet by 2½ inches
1 Ditto do. 4 do. by 3 do.
1 Ditto do. 4 do. by 6 do.

TALOOKA PANWELL.

Bunder Panwell.

- 1 Log of wood, measuring 21 feet in length and 2½ feet girth.

TALOOKA ALIBAUGH.

Bunder Revdunda.

- 1 Iron blade of a saw, weighing about 10 seers.

TALOOKA UNJUNWELL.

Bunder Unjunwell.

- 2 Teakwood pieces, measuring as below:—

	feet	in.	in.
1	10	7	3.
1	11½	9½	3½.

- 11 Junglewood pieces:—

	feet	in.	in.
1	5½	5	2½.
1	5½	5	2½.
1	6	3	1½.
1	1½	13	1½.
1	2½	7½	1½.
1	2½	15	1.
1	6	3½	2½.
1	6½	3	2.
1	4½	9	1.
1	5	5	1½.
1	6	6½	0½.

- 2 Dealwood pieces:—

	feet	in.	in.
1	5½	14	0½.
1	6	17	0½.

TALOOKA VIZIADROOG.

Sub-bunder Munchay.

- 1 Log of Junglewood, 6 feet girth.

Sub-bunder Thanumby.

- 1 Log of Sewreewood.

W. H. PAYNE,

Deputy Commissioner of Customs, S.D.

Camp Tanna, Deputy Commissioner's Office,
13th January 1865.

जाहिरनामा.

डेपुटी कमिशनर आफ कस्टम्स साल्ट एंड ओपियम प्रांत कोकण यांचे कचेरीतून केला जातो ऐसाजे, दर्यातून वाहून आलेला माल ठिकाणवार खाली लिहिल्या प्रमाणे आहे त्याचा कोणी वारस असल्यास या नोटिसीचे तारिखे पासून दोन महिन्यांचे आत ज्याचे त्या तालुक्याचे सरकारकून कचेरीत हजर होऊन पुरावा करावा. मुदतीत पुरावा न झाल्यास पुढे कोणती एक सबब न ऐकता सन १८६३ चा आक्ट ६ वा कलम ५७ प्रमाणे लेलांव करून उत्पन्न सरकार जमा केलें जाईल.

सरकारकून तालुके उवरगांव.

बंदर उंबरगांव.

- १ गाडीची साठी विबली लांकडाची मोडतोड झालेली

सरकारकून तालुके तारापूर.

बंदर दातोदरे.

- ५ लांकडे ऐनी इमारती.

	सांची फुटी.	गाडी फुटी.
१ प्रत एक चौपाट	११८६	८३।।।.
१ किता.	१०८४	८४
१ किता.	११८२	८६।.
१ किता.	१०८९	८४।.
१ प्रत एक गोल.	११८६	२०१

५

- २ लांकडे देवदारी चौपाट.

१ किता.	९८८	८३।।।.
१ किता.	९	१

२

- १ लांकूड वेहळा गोल एक २५८८ ८४।.

- ३ लांकडे सागली चौपाट.

१ प्रत एक	२८६	८२।।
१ किता.	३०११	८३।.
१ किता.	४	८६

३

सरकारकून तालुके पनवेल.

बंदर पनवेल.

- १ अब्याचें लांकूड लांबी हात १४ हाम चौरस घेर हात १।।।.

सरकारकून तालुके अलीबाग.

बंदर रेवदंडा.

- १ लांगडें कापण्याचे कारवताचें लोखंडी पात एक लांबी फुटी ६ वजन कच्चे शेर ८१०

सरकारकून तालुके अज्यनवेल.

अज्यनवेल.

- २ सागला लांकडें चिरीव.

	सांची फुटी.	रदी रंच.	गाडी रंच.
१ प्रत एक	९८११	८७	८३
१ किता.	११८३	८९।।	८३।।

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११ जंगली लांकूड लाफे व तुकडे-

१ मत एक	५०६	०५	०२॥
१ कित्ता.	५०६	०५	०२॥
१ कित्ता.	६	०३	०१॥
१ कित्ता.	१०९॥	१०१	०१॥
१ कित्ता.	२०४	०७॥	०१॥
१ कित्ता.	२०९॥	१०३	०२॥
१ कित्ता.	६०१	०३॥	०२
१ कित्ता.	६०७	०३	०
१ कित्ता.	४०६	०९	०१
१ कित्ता.	५	०५	०१॥
१ कित्ता.	५०११	०६॥	०॥

२ देवदारी.

१ मत एक	५०१०	१०१॥	०॥
१ कित्ता.	६	१०५	०॥

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सरकारकून तालुके विजयदुर्ग.

मौजे मणचे.

१ अंब्याचें लांकूड खुवरा एक वेढ हात ४.

मौजे धानवली ऐथे.

१ सेवरीचे लांकूड एक.

३१

एकूण एकवीस नंग आहेत.

W. H. PAYNE,

Deputy Commissioner of Customs, S.D.

डेपुटी कमिशनरचें ऑफिस मुकाम ठाणें,

तारीख १३ माहे जानेवारी सन १८६५ इसवी.

Notice.

The following Articles have been washed ashore at the undermentioned places in the Tanna and Rutnagherry Zillahs. They will be sold by Public Auction, if not claimed within two months from this date, in conformity with Section LVII. of Act VI. of 1863. Parties, having a right to the said property, are requested to communicate with the Sir Carcoons of Customs at the undermentioned ports within the prescribed period, after which no applications will be attended to:—

TALOOKA TARRAPOOR.

Bunder Dhanoo.

1 Log of Ayen-wood, measuring 15 feet in length and 6 inches in girth.

TALOOKA ALIBAUG.

Bunder Alibaug.

1 Jungle-wood log, crooked, measuring 9½ feet in length and 3½ feet in girth.

TALOOKA UNJUNWELL.

Bunder Boria.

1 Log of (Oondia) wood, sawn into three pieces, measuring 5½ feet in length, and 9 inches in girth.

TALOOKA RUTNAGHERY.

Bunder Jygod.

2 Planks of (Mango) wood measuring each 24 feet in length and 10 feet in breadth.

W. H. PAYNE,

Deputy Commissioner of Customs, S.D.

Pauwell Districts, Camp, Bellapoor, Deputy Commissioner's Office, 24th January 1865.

जाहिरनमा.

डेपुटी कमिशनर आफ् कस्टम्स सालट् एंड ओपियम प्रांत कोकण याचें कचेरींतून केला जातो ऐसाजे दर्यातून वाहून आलेला माल ठिकाणवार खाली लिहिल्या प्रमाणें आहे त्याचा कोणी वारस असल्यास या नोटीसीचे तारिखे पासून दोन महिन्यांचे आंत ज्याचे त्या तालुक्याचे सरकारकून कचेरींत हाजर होऊन पुरावा करावा मुदतींत पुरावा न झाल्यास पुढें कोणती एक सबब न ऐकतां सन १८६३ चा आक्ट ६ कलम ५७ प्रमाणे लेलांव करून उत्पन्न सरकार जमा केलें जाईल.

सरकारकून तालुके तारापूर.

बंदर डाहाणू.

१ ऐनी लांकडाचा गोलीव सोटा १ लांब फुटी १५ व वेढ इंच ०६.

तालुके अलीबाग.

बंदर अलीबाग.

१ गलबताचे मागील कलबी नजीकचे अँड इबली लांकडाचें एक लांब फुटी ९०३ वेढ फुटी ३०३.

सरकारकून तालुके अंज्यनवेल.

बंदर बोयाँ.

१ उडणीचें लांकूड तीन फळ्या चिरलेलें संबंध लांब हात ३॥ वेढ एक बीत.

सरकारकून तालुके रत्नागिरी.

बंदर जयगड.

२ अंब्याच्या फळ्या २ लांबी फुट २४ व रुंदी इंच १० प्रमाणें.

५ एकूण नंग पांच आहेत.

डेपुटी कमिशनर ऑफिस, मुकाम बेलापूर तालुके पनेवेल. तारीख २४ माहे जानेवारी सन १८६५ इसवी.

W. H. PAYNE,

Deputy Commissioner of Customs, S.D.

Notice.

The Abkarrie and other Contracts of this District will be sold at Akolah on the 15th February 1865, instead of on the 10th March 1865, as before notified.

(Signed) J. FITZGERALD,

Assistant Commissioner, W.B.

For DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, W.B.

Advertisement.

The following Passages are required:—From BOMBAY to the CAPE of GOOD HOPE, for (3) Three Time-expired Men of Her Majesty's Military Service:—From BOMBAY to SINGAPORE, for (14) Fourteen Time-expired Convicts:—From BOMBAY to the ANDAMANS, for (26) Twenty-six Native Convicts.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,

GEO. INGLE, Secretary.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay,
10th February 1865.

Advertisement.

Tenders will be received by the Superintendent of Marine before noon, on *Thursday* next, the 9th instant, for the conveyance from KURRACHEE to

Invalids	61	ENGLAND of the Troops
Men in health	311	and Invalids of the strength
Women	80	as per margin, who will
Children	17	be ready to embark at
		Kurrachee the first week
		in March next.

2. Tenders should specify the date upon which the Vessel will be ready to receive, Troops, also the rates per Head in Indian currency; the Ship finding Fittings, Provisions, and Water.

3. The Biscuit must be purchased from the Commissariat Department.

4. Two-thirds of the Passage Money will be paid in Bombay, and the remaining one-third on the arrival of Troops in England.

5. All Tenders must be made in a form to be obtained at the Office of the Agent for Transports, which will furnish further necessary information for Parties tendering.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,

GEO. INGLE,
Secretary.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay,
4th February 1865.

Notice.

Mr. ABRAHAM SHEPHERD, Contractor, having failed to comply with the Terms of his contract with Government for the execution of certain Works in connection with the Lady Jamsetjee's Causeway at Mahim: Notice is hereby given that the said Contract is now declared to be null and void, and that the money deposited with Government by the said Mr. ABRAHAM SHEPHERD as his security for the due fulfilment of his Contract is forfeited, and the work will be completed by Government at their own cost and expense.

W. M. DUCAT, Lieut., R.E.,

Executive Engineer, Northern Konkun.

Camp Matheran, 6th February 1865.

Notice.

To be sold by Public Auction, in the Government Dockyard, Three Pairs of ENGINES, High Pressure, 80-Horse Power, with and without Boilers.

For particulars apply to the undersigned.

G. T. ROBINSON, Commander, I. N.

Marine Storekeeper's Office, Bombay,
3rd February 1865.

Notice.

The following Articles have been washed ashore at the undermentioned places, in the Tannah and Rutnagherry Zillahs. They will be sold by Public Auction, if not claimed within two months from this date, in conformity with Section LVII. of Act VI. of 1863. Parties having a right to the said property are requested to communicate with the Sir Carcoons of Customs at the undermentioned ports, within the prescribed period, after which no applications will be attended to:—

TALOOKA ALIBAUGH.

Bunder Thull.

1 Iron Anchor, weighing 1 maund and 2 seers.

TALOOKA ANJENWELL.

Bunder Sakhary.

1 Canvas bag containing Bettlenut, Pepper &c.

W. H. PAYNE,

Deputy Commissioner of Customs, S.D.

Oorun Districts, Camp Morah,

Deputy Commr's. Office,
7th February, 1865.

जाहिरनामा.

डेपुटी कमिशनर आफ कस्टमस साल्ट एंड ओपियम प्रांत कोंकण यांचे कचेरींतून केला जातो ऐसाजे, दर्यातून वाहून आलेला माल ठिकाणवार खाली लिहिल्या प्रमाणे आहे त्याचा कोणी वारस असल्यास या नोटिसीचे तारिखे पासून दोन महिन्यांचे आंत ज्याचे त्या तालुक्याचे सरकारकून कचेरीत हाजर होऊन पुरावा करावा. मुदतीत पुरावा न झाल्यास पुढे कोणती एक सवज न ऐकतां सन १८६३. चा आक्ट ६ कलम ५७ प्रमाणे लेलांव करून उसन सरकार जमा केलें जाईल.

सरकारकून तालुके आलोबाग.

बंदर थल.

१ लोखंडी नांगर एक वजन बंगाली मण १०२

सरकारकून तालुके अंजनवेल.

बंदर सावरी.

१ थैला गोणपाटी एक आंत सामान आहे तें.

१ सुपारी तांबडी वजन बंगाली सेर पांच.

१ भिरें कैली मापें सेर दोन.

१ खुर्दा कंपनी शिवयाचा आठआण्यांचा.

१ पंच्या मोठा एक.

१ प्रत लहान पंच्या एक.

२ एकूण नंग दोन आहेत.

डेपुटी कमिशनरचें आफिस मुकाम उरण,
तारीख ७ माहे फेब्रुआरी सन १८६५ इसवी.

W. H. PAYNE,

Deputy Commissioner of Customs, S.D.

Notice.

This is to certify that, during the month of January, the ordinary cost of Cart-hire in the Surat Districts was in excess of 12 annas a day for a two-bullock Cart carrying 10 or 12 Maunds.

A. ROGERS,
Collector.

*Surat, Collector's Camp Ver,
11th February 1865.*

TO CONTRACTORS AND OTHERS ENGAGED ON EXTENSIVE RECLAMATION WORKS, DOCKS, WHARVES, &c

For Sale.

A NASMYTH'S STEAM PILE DRIVER, works up to 50 or 60 strokes per minute, and will drive Piles 30 feet in length. The Machine is complete, with spare gear, and may be inspected as it stands in the Government Store Yard at Karwar any day, Sundays excepted, between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M.

Persons desirous of inspecting the Machine and seeing it at work, are informed that it would be possible to leave Bombay any Saturday and re-embark at Karwar the following Wednesday.

For further particulars apply to

The EXECUTIVE ENGINEER,
At Karwar.

MOFUSSIL COTTON PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given, that at a GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the MOFUSSIL COTTON PRESS COMPANY (Limited), held on the 7th day of February instant, the following Resolution was passed:—

"That in the opinion of the Meeting the affairs of the Company have been fairly wound up."

Signed R. McILWRAITH,
" by his Attorney H. MAXWELL, }
" H. MAXWELL, } Liquidators.
" JOHN LONGLEY.

Bombay, 9th February 1865.

COTTON GINNING COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given, that at a GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the COTTON GINNING COMPANY (Limited), held on the 7th day of February instant, the following Resolution was passed:—

"That in the opinion of the Meeting the affairs of the Company have been fairly wound up."

Signed R. McILWRAITH,
" by his Attorney H. MAXWELL, }
" H. MAXWELL, } Liquidators.
" JOHN LONGLEY.

Bombay, 9th February 1865.
GAZETTE—12

MR. CHARLES EDWARD BENN was admitted a Partner in our Firm on 1st instant.

CARDWELL, PARSONS, & Co.
Bombay, 13th February 1865.

Notice.

All persons having claims against or being indebted to the Estate of the late TOM WATSON, Esq., Harbour Master and Conservator of the Port, Aden, are requested to communicate the same within a month from this date to

W. K. THYNE,
Acting Harbour Master, &c. Aden.
Aden, 4th February 1865.

ESTATE OF WARWICK, WALLER, & Co.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors of the late Firm of WARWICK, WALLER, & Co., heretofore of Kurrachee, Merchants, and to all others having claims on the Estate, to send in the particulars and amount of such claims to Daniel Melver of Kurrachee, Merchant, Trustee of the Assignment, made by the above mentioned Firm for the benefit of their Creditors, on or before the 31st Day of August next, when the accounts of the Estate will be made up for dividend, after which date no claims will be admitted.

Kurrachee, 1st February 1865.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at a Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Commercial Bank of India, held on Thursday, the 9th instant, the following special resolution was passed:—

"That the Commercial Bank of India be wound up voluntarily in pursuance of the provisions of Act XIX. of 1857 of the Legislative Council of India."

MICHL. R. de QUADROS,
Manager.

Bombay, 9th February 1865.

The Honourable Rustomjee Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy's Law-Studentship Benefaction.

With reference to the Memorandum issued under date the 1st December 1863, by the Honourable Rustomjee Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy offering encouragement to natives of India to proceed to England, and there qualify themselves for practice at the Bar, notice is hereby given, that the time for receiving applications from Hindoo and Portuguese Candidates of the Bombay Presidency is extended to 1st December 1865.

Candidates will not be eligible for election unless they have passed the B.A. Examination of the University of Bombay.

NUSSERWANJEE BYRAMJEE,
Secretary to the Committee for the
Selection of Candidates.

Bombay, 5th January 1865.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY SIR H. B. E. FRERE
K.C.B., Governor of Bombay in Council.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The Directors of the Frere Land and Reclamation Company (Limited), in pursuance of Act XXII. of 1863, have the honour to apply for permission to reclaim that part of the Foreshore of the Bombay Harbour which extends from the property of the Mazagon Land and Reclamation Company, Limited, to the Island of Trombay, for the purpose of making Wharves and Docks, and of erecting Warehouses and other buildings, and of applying a portion of the land reclaimed to agricultural or other purposes.

The accompanying Map shows the ground proposed to be reclaimed.

The necessary funds are proposed to be provided by the Frere Land and Reclamation Company, Limited, whose property occupies at present a considerable sea-frontage in a most advantageous position. This is a registered Company; and the First Call, amounting to Rs. 80,00,000 has been already paid up.

By order of the Directors,

R. S. SINCLAIR,
Secretary.

Bombay, 30th January 1865.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY SIR HENRY BARTLE
FRERE, K.C.B., Governor of Bombay in Council.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

We have the honour to make this preliminary application under Act XXII. of 1863 for the following concessions:—

I. A concession of the right to throw an embankment from Sewree Fort on the Island of Bombay, to a place near the village of Ambaree, and on the Island of Trombay, and of the rights of Government over all lands covered with water at any state of the tide which are bounded on the South by the proposed embankment and on the other sides by the Island of Bombay, Salsette, and Trombay, and of the right of frontage to seaward of the proposed embankment.

II. A concession of the right of reclamation in front of the Bunder, situate near Gorupdave Bay, known as Jemadar Bunder, and bounded on the South by the property of the Frere Land Company and on the North by Khandhie Battery and property called the Jackaria Bunder, and on the West by the property of the Promoters intersected by the public road.

III. A concession of the right to make a Road on the foreshore of the Harbour from the proposed Jemadar Bunder Reclamation to Sewree Fort, and of the rights of Government to all lands which will be reclaimed by the construction of the said road.

IV. A concession of fifty acres of Government ground at or near Peer Pan on the Island of Trombay, being portion of the Ground held by Government under Lease from the Proprietors of the Mahool property, and the right of reclamation in front of the Bay between Peer Pan and Woorlee Points.

V. The concession of Powers to take land necessary for constructing a line of Railway (and a Road parallel to the Railway) between Peer

Pan and the Baroda and Great Indian Peninsula Railways, meeting these Railways at Points to be determined hereafter, and the concession of Government land necessary for the above purposes, including the Anlop Hills.

VI. The right to take a limited quantity of material from the Sewree Fort Hill.

The works which we propose to make, if the above concessions be granted to us, are the construction of Roads to Trombay, Docks, Landing Places, Piers, &c., being the proposed embankment and the formation of a Pier and Port at Peer Pan on the Island of Trombay, and also the constructions of a Railway, to make the same available for the commerce of the Port of Bombay.

Being also owners of the most of the hilly ground on the Island of Trombay, which is suitable for building purposes, we intend to make it available for the same.

We append hereto an explanatory Statement, with Plans and Estimates, of the proposed undertakings.

We propose to form a Joint Stock Company with limited liability for carrying out the above purposes.

We have honour to remain,

Your Excellency's most obedient Servants,

J. A. SASSOON.
DHUNJEEBHoy FRAMJEE.
A. M. GUBBAY.
N. N. FRAMJEE.
NASSERWANJEE MANOCKJEE PETIT.
C. M. KEIR.
CHARLES E. BENN.
BYRAMJEE NANABHOY FRAMJEE.
MERWANJEE NASSERWANJEE.
M. S. MOSES.
MOFUSSIL FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION,
LIMITED.
L. GREIG, Secretary.

Bombay, 30th January 1865.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY SIR H. BARTLE
FRERE, K.C.B., Governor of Bombay in Council.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

We, the undersigned, in pursuance of the provisions of Act XXII. of 1863, beg to apply for permission to reclaim the Foreshore of a part of the Harbour of Bombay, at Mazagon, contiguous to, and forming a portion of southern side and the frontage of the premises of the "Viegas Patent Slip and Foundry Company, Limited."

The proposed reclamation is designed to furnish additional ground for the objects of the said Company, which are the docking, repairing, and constructing Ships, Steamers, and Machinery of all kinds, and the procuring land for these purposes.

The funds necessary for such objects are already provided by the Company.

We have the honor to remain,

Your Excellency's most obedient Servants,

R. A. DALLAS.
CURSETJEE NASSERWANJEE CAMA.
DHURUMSEY POONJABHOY.
D. F. CAMA.
H. FRAMJEE.
A. M. GUBBAY.
DHUNJEEBHoy FRAMJEE.
KURSUNDASS MADHAVADAS.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is the intention of the undersigned, as Promoters, to apply to His Excellency the Governor in Council of Bombay for grants of land and other concessions for the purpose of making the following Lines of Railways:—

- 1st. From Barsee Road Station to the Town of Barsee.
- 2nd. From Budnaira to Oomrawuttee.
- 3rd. From Tullam to Khamgaum.
- 4th. From Kurjut to Hogg Island.
- 5th. From Callian to Hogg Island.
- 6th. From Barsee Road Station to Punderpoor.
- 7th. From Carwar to Hooblee, Dharwar, Gud-duck, and Bellary.

W. NICOL & CO.
JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY.
RUSTOMJEE JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY.
RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.
CURSETJEE FURDOONJEE & Co.
PREMCHUND ROYCHUND.
BYRAMJEE HORMUSJEE CAMA.
KESSOWJEE NAIK.
JUGONATH SUNKERSETT.
PREMABHOY HEMABHOY.
OOMABHOY HUTTEESING.
JEWRAZ BALLOO.

THE MAHIM OIL, PAPER, AND FLOUR MILLS COMPANY (LIMITED).

CAPITAL 15 LACKS OF RUPEES, IN 3,000
SHARES OF Rs. 500 EACH, WITH
POWER TO INCREASE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an application is about to be made to the Government of Bombay, for the purpose of reclaiming a portion of the Foreshore closely abutting on the Lady Jamsetjee's Causeway, and situated about midway between the Police Station at Bandora and the Mahim Railway Station of the G. I. P. Railway. The singular advantages which call this project into existence are as follows:—

1st.—There is a Tidal power existing which with judicious management can be made subservient to all manufacturing purposes, and varying from ten to one hundred horse power as may be required.

2nd.—The importance of the project in question will be fully developed by the reclamation of six acres of the first Section, and the Promoters will solicit permission to apply for any other portion of the foreshore as the success of the scheme will render justifiable.

3rd.—The land proposed to be reclaimed is within almost immediate access to the Bombay, Baroda, and Central Indian Railway, and within half a mile of the Great Indian Peninsular Railway. This site will form, as it were, a terminus for the reception of Central Indian Imports.

4th.—No difficulties whatever will arise in turning to account the same facilities for export trade as specified in the above clause.

5th.—The contemplated extent of this reclamation will embrace the advantages arising from an open Sea-board which may be made eminently useful for the reception of coast craft cargoes.

6th.—Road communication already exists between the causeway and Bombay.

7th.—Several other roadways afford immediate communication to many important positions on the new reclamations.

8th.—The Promoters undertake to protect Lady Jamsetjee's Causeway as it exists at present, and to erect only such buildings as shall prove an ornament to the causeway.

Promoters.

KRISHNARAO YESHWANT JOGE.
GOVIND CHINTAMON JOGE.
YESHWANTRAO NARAYEN JOGE.
GUNESH YESHWANT JOGE.
DINKAR SAKHARAM SINNARKUR.
ANNAJEE RAMCHUNDER KURGOO-PEEKER.

Bankers.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.

Solicitors.

MESSRS. KELLY, HORE & MANISTY.

Consulting Engineer.

JAMES HASTINGS, Esq.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY SIR HENRY BARTLE FRERE, K.C.B., Governor of Bombay in Council.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

We, the undersigned, in pursuance of the provisions of Act XXII. of 1863 apply to your Excellency in Council for a concession of the foreshore of that portion of the Harbour of Bombay, which is bounded on the South by the property of the Frere Land and Reclamation Company (Limited), and on the North by the Sewree Fort and Battery, and the right of reclamation seaward from the same.

If the concession be granted to us, we purpose to reclaim the foreshore, and thereon construct wharves, piers, and docks, and erect warehouses and other buildings required for commercial purposes.

We shall hereafter submit to your Excellency in Council plans of the proposed undertaking, and a statement of the estimated cost of the construction of the same.

We propose to provide the funds for effecting, maintaining, and working the undertaking by forming a Joint Stock Company, with limited liability, under Act XIX. of 1857.

We have the honour to be your Excellency's most obedient Servants,

J. A. SASSOON.

A. M. GUBBAY.

SORABJEE FRAMJEE PATEL.

BYRAMJEE NANABHOY FRAMJEE.

NASSERWANJEE MANOCKJEE PETIT.

MERWANJEE NUSSERWANJEE PATEL.

NOWROJEE NANABHOY FRAMJEE

M. S. MOSES.

THE MOFUSSIL FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).

Bombay, 11th January 1865.

THE BRUNTON'S PATENT PRESS COMPANY, MADRAS (LIMITED).

NOTICE.—An EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of this Company will be held, at the Office of the Company, Madras, on *Monday*, the 6th February 1865, at noon, for the purpose of declaring on interim dividend for the six months ending 31st December 1864.

J. R. BOYSON,
Chairman.

Notice.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY SIR H. BARTLE E. FRERE, K.C.B., Governor of Bombay in Council.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY—

We, the undersigned, have the honour to make this preliminary application under Act XXII. of 1863, for the following concessions:—

1. We have the honour to apply for a concession of those Waste Lands, known as Foras Lands, lying and situate between the Breach Vellard in the West, the Great Indian Peninsula Railway on the East, the Elphinstone Road on the North, and Bellasis Road on the South, containing according to Government admeasurement 300 acres, be the same more or less, and all proprietary and other rights of Government over the same.

2. We have the honour further to apply for powers to take in accordance with the rules laid down by the said Act for the compulsory taking of Lands for purposes of public utility, the whole of the Batty Fields lying and being contiguous to the said Foras Lands, and with the said Lands that portion of the Island of Bombay, commonly known as the Flats, in accordance with plans to be deposited in the Office of the Collector of Bombay. In the event of Government granting us this concession, we hereby propose and undertake to form a Joint Stock Company for the purpose of reclaiming these lands according to plans to be deposited at the Office of the Collector of Bombay and upon terms and subject to conditions to be hereafter arranged between Government and the said Company.

3. We propose to fill in the whole of the said Flats to a uniform level of two feet more or less above the Government datum of high water mark. To lower the Breach Vellard to about the level with the land thus reclaimed. To lay out the Land thus reclaimed or portions of it in Streets, Roads, and Thoroughfares of ample width pointing towards the Sea so as to afford ingress to the sea-breeze. To thoroughly drain the Land in the best way possible. To hand over to Government such reasonable portions of the Land when filled as Government may require for the purposes of public Roads and Government Buildings.

4. We have the honour further to apply for a concession of the whole of the Foreshore of that part of the Island of Bombay, situate and lying between Mamahajance and Walkeshwur, and all the proprietary and other rights of Government over the same.

5. In the event of the said concession being made, we propose and hereby undertake by means of the said Joint Stock Company to reclaim and

fill in the whole of the said Foreshore in accordance with plans to be hereafter submitted to Government, and upon terms and subject to conditions to be arranged between Government and the said Company.

6. We propose and hereby undertake to build a sufficient sea-wall along the whole extent of the said Foreshore to be reclaimed as aforesaid, and to lay out and dispose of the said Land thus reclaimed for building and other purposes of general utility.

7. For the purpose of effectually and economically carrying out the above mentioned undertakings, we have the honour further to apply for the right of Government over Mahim Bay.

We have the honour to remain, &c.,

F. F. LIDDERDALE.

J. P. LEITH.

W. F. STEARNS.

A. STEWART.

T. C. HAYLLAR.

H. CLEVELAND

R. J. JEEJEEBHOO.

PREMABHAI HEMABHAI.

DINSHAW MANOCKJEE PETIT.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY SIR H. BARTLE E. FRERE, K.C.B., Governor of Bombay in Council.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

We, the undersigned, have the honour to make this preliminary application under Act XXII. of 1863 for the following concessions:—

1st.—We have the honour to apply for the right of reclaiming all that portion of the foreshore and land to the seaward thereof, extending from Walkeshwur to Mahaluxmee and Worley Fort, with a view to apply it to building purposes and in strict adherence to all the rules set forth in the Act above mentioned.

2nd.—We propose to fill up the reclaimed land to within two feet of the Vellard Causeway, and erect upon this site a large number of private residences and other buildings of public utility, all of which will be distinctly specified forthwith.

3rd.—We undertake to effectually construct a sea-wall along the whole extent of the reclaimed foreshore.

4th.—Detailed plans are in course of preparation by the Engineer, and will be duly lodged at the Town Hall, as requested, before the 7th of January 1865.

We have the honour to remain, &c.,

KRISHNARAO YESHWANT JOGE.

GOVIND CHINTAMON JOGE.

YESHWANTRAO NARAYEN JOGE.

GUNNESH YESHWANT JOGE.

DINKAR SAKHARAM SINNARKAR.

Consulting Engineer.

JAMES HASTINGS, Esq.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY SIR H. BARTLE E. FRERE, K.C.B., Governor of Bombay in Council.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY.—We, the undersigned, with a view to assist in supplying some of the most urgent wants of our city, by providing additional room for its increasing commerce, and additional house accommodation, in a healthy situation and at moderate charges, for its increasing population, in accordance with the repeatedly expressed wishes of Your Excellency in Council, have the honour to make the following application under Act XXII. of 1863, with the provisions of which we undertake to comply.

1. We have the honour to solicit from your Excellency in Council a concession of the foreshore and portion of the Mahim Bay, situate and lying between Worlee Point and the Bridge of Lady Jamsetjee's Causeway, being the whole of the south-western, southern, and south-eastern portion of the Bay, and all the proprietary and other rights of Government over the same. The foreshore and portion of the Bay thus applied for are laid down in the accompanying plan.

2. We have the honour further to solicit a concession of the Government land on Worlee Point on which the Worlee Fort stands, and the Government land at Mahim on which the Mahim Fort stands, be the same more or less, and all the proprietary and other rights of Government over the same. The portions of Government land thus applied for are laid down in the accompanying plan.

3. In the event of the solicited concession being granted to us by Your Excellency in Council, we propose and hereby undertake, by means of a Joint Stock Company formed for the purpose with ample and adequate resources, to reclaim from the sea the whole of that portion of the Bay described in paragraph 1, raising it to two feet above high-water mark, and securing it by a firm sea-wall, and to utilize the land thus reclaimed from the sea, and the Government land therewith conceded in the construction of a new port and of a new suburban town.

4. We have the honour, finally, to solicit for obvious reasons that Your Excellency in Council will concede to the Company the rights of Government over Mahim Bay, and the prior right of reclaiming and utilizing other portions of the Bay upon terms to be agreed on between Government and the Company previous to such reclamations.—

We have, &c.,

M. S. GUBBAY.
SOLOMON DAVID.
ALEX. GARDEN FRASER.
NAGURDASS PURMANUNDASS.
CURSETJEE RUSTOMJEE.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY SIR H. BARTLE E. FRERE, K.C.B., Governor of Bombay in Council.

HONOURABLE SIR—

We have the honour of applying to your Excellency in Council, in accordance with the provisions of Act XXII. of 1863, for the concession necessary to enable us to carry out the following works of public utility:—

1st.—A scheme for reclaiming the whole of the foreshore of the Island of Bombay situate between Mahaluxmee and Walkeswer. We propose to construct a sea wall along the whole extent of the

sea frontage, and to lay out the reclaimed space in accordance with the details specified in the accompanying Plan.

2nd.—A scheme for reclaiming the foreshore lying between Mamahajamee and Mahaluxmee seaward of the road known by the name of the Breach Vellard. The construction of sea wall will here also be required, and we undertake to execute these works, and to lay out the ground thereby rendered available in accordance with the Plan attached.

3rd.—A scheme for filling up the whole of the Batty fields and contiguous Foras Lands, which together are known by the name of the Flats, and utilizing the same when filled into a proper level for building and public purposes. In connection with this work it is proposed to construct a new main drain to replace the open drain which now exists; the whole to be executed in accordance with the third Plan which accompanies this application.

4th.—In addition to the plans mentioned, estimates, books of reference, and other documents contemplated by the Act are herewith deposited.

5th.—We are prepared to supply any further information your Excellency in Council may think requisite, and our application is for a concession of powers for the compulsory taking of lands of all the proprietary and other rights of Government over the Flats and foreshore above described, and that the proposed works may be registered under Act XXII. of 1863, with all the terms and requirements of which we undertake to comply.

We have the honour to be,

Honourable Sir,

Your most obedient Servants,

THOMAS DIVER.
GEORGE TAYLOR.
H. B. MACCULLOCH.
HURBOM NURSEY.
GHELLABHOY PUDDOMSEY.
ATMARAM MADOWJEE.
SEWJEE VELLJEE.

7th January 1865.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

The application of the Directors of the Frere Land and Reclamation Company, Limited,

SHEWETH,—That the Company are desirous of reclaiming that part of the foreshore of the Harbour of Bombay down to low water spring-tides lying to the East and North-East of the Salt Pans adjoining Tank Bunder, Mazagon, and extending Northward towards Kandlee Battery, with a view to applying it to Wharfage and Building purposes.

That the Company are desirous of proceeding under Act XXII. of 1863, with the provisions of which they undertake to comply.

LYTTELTON H. BAYLEY.
RUDOLPH AHLERS.
DINSHAW MANECKJEE.
B. H. CAMA.
A. CURSETJEE DADY.
CURSONDASS MADHAVDASS.
MERWANJEE NUSSERWANJEE
BHOWNUGGREE.
CULLIANDASS MOHUNDASS.
ARDASER EDULJEE CHENNOY
MERWANJEE FRAMJEE PAN-
DAY.

Bombay, 16th December 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is the intention of the undersigned, as Promoters, to apply to His Excellency the Governor in Council of Bombay for grants of land and other concessions for the purpose of making the following Lines of Railway:—

1. Line from Ahmedabad *via* Veerungam to Wudwan.
2. Line from Wudwan to Bhownuggur or Gogo.

W. NICOL & Co, for Promoters.
Bombay, 26th November 1864.

THE AGRA AND MASTERMAN'S BANK (LIMITED).

ESTABLISHED IN INDIA 1833.
Incorporated by Royal Charter.

HEAD OFFICE..... LONDON.

BRANCHES AT CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, AGRA, LAHORE, KURRACHEE, SHANGHAI, HONG KONG, EDINBURGH, and SYDNEY.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £2,000,000 (TWO MILLIONS STERLING).
RESERVE FUND £225,000 (RS. 22,50,000).

The Bombay Manager grants drafts on London on demand and at from one to six months' sight; also 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. 0½d.
" at 3 months' sight.....	1s. 11½d.
" at 2 months' sight.....	1s. 11½d.
" at 1 month's sight.....	1s. 11½d.
On Demand	1s. 11½d.
Circular Notes	1s. 11d.

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, Hong Kong, Shanghai, and Sydney.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

1. 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. m.
- 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 *prêt 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 Boodles 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.

*. Hours of Business 10 to 3, Saturdays 10 to 1.

Bombay, 4th February 1865.

J. W. H. ILBERY,
Manager.

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.
" " 3 " " ".....	2s. 0½d. "
" " 2 " " ".....	2s. 0½d. "
" " 1 " " ".....	2s. 0d. "
" " on demand	1s. 11½d. "
On Scotland on ".....	1s. 11½d. "
On Ireland ".....	1s. 11½d. "
On Paris at 3 days' sight.....	1s. 11½d. "
Circular Notes payable throughout Europe.....	1s. 11½d. "

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 .. ¼ per cent.

Hours of Business

Saturdays

Bombay, 3rd February 1865.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March 1848, and by Imperial Decree of 25th July 1854.

PAID UP CAPITAL Fr. 40,000,000 (£1,000,000).

RESERVE FUND Fr. 10,000,000 (£250,000).

Head Office.—No. 14, Rue Bergère, Paris.

Agencies at Bombay, Calcutta, Hong Kong, Shanghai, Bourbon (Réunion), and Saigon.

London Bankers.

Union Bank of London, General Credit and Finance Company of London Limited and Messrs. C. J. HANBRO & SON.

Bombay Agency.

Office:—No. 9, Rampart Row.

THE Agency grants drafts and letters of credit, and purchases or collects Bills on the above-mentioned places, as also on the principal towns of Continental Europe, on Madras, Pondicherry, Kurrachee, Ceylon, Mauritius, Singapore, Hongkong, Sydney, and Melbourne.

EXCHANGE.

Drafts granted as follows:—

On London, at 6 months' sight.....	2s. 0½d. per Rupee.
3 do	2s. 0d. "
Sight	1s. 11½d. "
On France, at 6 months' sight.....	2 frs. 57 cts. "
3 do	2 frs. 52 cts. "
Sight	2 frs. 47 cts. "

DEPOSIT.

Interest at 2 per cent. per annum allowed on Current Deposits when not less than Rs. 1,000, nor exceeding Rs. 50,000; for fixed periods as may be specially arranged.

DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &c.

The Agency discounts approved local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares or other securities.

Any further information as to rules of business, &c., may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the undersigned, to whom all remittances should be made payable.

OTTO MULLER,

Bombay, 8th February 1861,

Manager.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

Changes of Address.—All communications should be made to the Post Master of Bombay and not to the Post Master General.

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

Overland Mail.—The Overland Mail, per P. & O. Company's Steamer 'MALTA,' will be closed on WEDNESDAY, the 1st March 1865, 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.....		Rs.	0 6 8	Rs.	0 4 0
" 1 "		"	0 13 4	"	0 8 0
" 2 "		"	1 10 8	"	1 0 0
" 3 "		"	2 8 0	"	1 8 0

Extra Aden Mail.—The Steam Ship "SYDNEY" will leave this Port to-morrow, the 16th instant, at 4 P.M., should nothing occur to detain her, and Mails for that vessel will be closed at this office at 2 P.M. on that date.

The "SYDNEY" is expected to reach Aden in time for the Calcutta Steamer, due there on the 28th instant.

Letters, &c., sent by this opportunity to Aden, Hoodeeda, Jedda, and Suez, will be liable to the usual Inland rates of Postage, and those for places beyond Suez will be charged with Steam postage.

China Mail.—The Post Office Packets for CEYLON, PENANG, SINGAPORE, and HONGKONG, per P. & O. Company's Steamer "BENARES," will be closed on WEDNESDAY, the 1st March 1865, 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 2nd idem.

An AUSTRALIA Mail will be despatched direct by this opportunity.

Mails for Kurrachee and Scinde, per Steamer, will be closed twelve hours after the arrival of the Overland Mail.

Mails for Kattywar and Cutch.—As Messrs. Fulcher, Cooper & Co. will, until further Notice, despatch Steamers to the following ports once a week, on every Tuesday, at 1 P.M., the Public are informed that Mails will be made up for those stations for despatch by such Steamers.

The Letter Box will be kept open until 11 A.M., up to which time Letters can be posted.

Verawul.	Dwarka.
Porebunder.	Mandvee.

Alterations in the Hours of posting Letters for the Inland Mails.

In consequence of the alterations in the Time-Table of the North East and South East Railway Trains, the Letter Boxes at the General Post Office will, on and from the 1st February, be closed at the following hours:—

On Week days, for the undermentioned description of Mails in all directions—

For Parcels at	4 P.M.
Registered Letters	5 "
Ordinary Letters and Papers	6 "
After Packet Letters	8 "

On Sundays the Letter Boxes will close at 4 P.M. for letters only, Parcels and Registered letters cannot be received on that day.

On Week days, the deliveries will take place at 9 A.M., 1 P.M. and 4 P.M., respectively.

On Sundays there will be one delivery only at 1 P.M.

The Evening Mails received by the South-East Train at 5 P.M. will not be issued the same evening, but letters can be had on application at the Post Office until 7 P.M.

New Four-Anna Stamp.—The following Extracts of a letter No. 78, dated the 15th October 1864, from the Secretary of State for India to the Governor General of India in Council, are forwarded for the information and guidance of Postal Officers:—

"With the view of preventing a repetition of forgery, the Secretary of State has directed that in future the Four-anna Postage Stamp be printed in Green, instead of as heretofore in Black."

"Postage stamps for India will also be in future printed on a water-marked paper, which will be so arranged that each stamp will contain a separate design in its centre as in the case of the English postage stamps. The margins and blank spaces will bear no water mark, and a forged stamp printed on these portions, or on paper of any similar description, will be liable to immediate detection."

Persian Gulf Mails.—The British India Steam Navigation Company's Mail Packet Boats will in future leave Bombay on fixed days, viz., the 1st and 15th of each month, for Busora, commencing with the 15th February, and will make the voyage direct *via* Muscat instead of *via* Kurrachee, at which latter port they will not touch on either the up or down voyage.

2. The Mail bags for Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Guader, Linga, Bushire, and Bussora, also Bagdad and Turkish Arabia, will be closed in future at 12 (noon) on the 1st and 15th of each month, as below :—

3rd April	"	17th August 1865.
17th May	"	3rd October "
3rd July	"	17th November ,,

OCEAN MAILS DESPATCHED.

List of Packets made up during the Week at the Bombay Post Office for despatch by the following Vessels :—

NAMES OF VESSELS.	DATE OF DEPARTURE.	TO WHAT PORT.
Tilly	11th February 1865	Cochin.
Luckmepursad	13th do.	Zanzibar.
Carnatic	14th do.	Suez.
Ottawa	15th do.	Hongkong.

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.
Carnatic	P. & O. S. Company	1st March 1865	Suez	Aden.
Benares	Ditto	2nd Ditto	Hongkong.	Galle, Penang, and Singapore.

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

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

Name of the Steamer.	The Time at which											No. of Bags received.		REMARKS.	
	Steamer anchored.		Mails were landed at the Pier.		The first Mail Bag was received.		The last Mail Bag was received.		Window Delivery commenced.		The Delivery Persons left the Office with the first Delivery of Overland Letters and Papers.		Marseilles.		Southampton.
"Malta" ..	1865	P. M.		A. M.		A. M.		A. M.		A. M.		A. M.			
11 Feb.	10-50	12	12-5	..	12-15	..	12-48	..	3-10	..	6-0	64	75		
Time occupied.....	..	..	..	1-15	..	0-10	..	0-33	..	2-55	..	2-50			

Mails for Goa and the Malabar Coast.—As the Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company will, until further notice, despatch Steamers to GOA and MALABAR COAST, touching at the Ports named below, the Public are informed that Mails will be made for those Stations and despatched on the following days :—

Goa.	} On Saturdays.	Vingorla.	} On Saturdays.
Compta.		Karwar.	
Tellicherry.		Mangalore.	
Madras.		Cannanore.	
Beypoor.		Calicut.	
Cochin.			
Rutnagherry.	} On Wednesdays.		
Vingorla.			
Goa.			

The Letter Boxes will be closed at 4 P.M., up to which time Letters can be posted.

MEMORANDUM OF THE EXPECTED DEPARTURE OF OCEAN MAILS.

The dates of departure of the P. & O. Company's Mail Steamers, during the year 1865, for *Suez*, will be the 14th and 29th of each month (*the last Mail of February will be despatched on the 1st of March*) at 10 A.M., except in the monsoon months, when they will start on the 9th and 24th, as detailed below at the same hours :—

May.....	24th
June.....	9th and 24th
July.....	9th and 24th
August.....	9th and 24th
September	9th

The Mail Steamers for China will leave Bombay on the 15th and 30th throughout the year at 9 A.M., except the second Mail of February, which will leave on the 2nd March.

Letters to the Netherlands.—It is hereby notified for the information of the Public that the Rates of Postage chargeable on Letters sent by Her Majesty's Contract Steamer *via Southampton* from India to the Netherlands have been reduced as follows :—

	As.	Ps.
$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.....	5	4
1 oz.....	10	8

and so on, adding Five Annas and Four Pies for each additional *half ounce* or fraction of half ounce.

The above rates will cover the whole postage to the place of destination.

Dismissal of Post Office employe.—Notice is hereby given, that Narrayan Gopall having left the Post Master General's Office without permission, has been dismissed from the Department and render incapable of serving Government.

Additions to the Franking List.—The following additions have been made by the Supreme Government to List No. I :—

Civil Divisional Engineers attached to the Public Works Department.	To Frank Letters	To all authorities with whom they correspond on official matters.
The Superintendent of Government Printing	Ditto.	Ditto.
Deputy Registrar and Assistant Registrar of the High Court in its Appellate Side	Ditto.	Ditto.
District Instructors of Musketry	Ditto.	Ditto.
Publisher of the Gazette of India.....	Ditto.	Ditto.
Secretary to the several Sanitary Commissions established under G. G. O. in the Military Department, No. 87, dated 2nd April	Ditto.	Ditto.
Director General of Telegraphs in India.	Ditto.	Ditto.
Directors of Divisions in the Telegraph Department ..	Ditto.	Ditto.
Personal Assistant to the Director General of Telegraphs	Ditto.	Ditto.
Superintendents of Circles, and Assistant Superintendents when in charge of Superintendent's Office....	Ditto.	Ditto.
Head Commissioner of Issue of Paper Currency, Calcutta	Ditto.	Ditto.
Commissioner of Issue of Paper Currency, Madras and Bombay	Ditto.	Ditto.
Deputy Commissioner of Issue of Paper Currency, Allahabad	Ditto.	Ditto.
Assistant Commissioner of Issue of Paper Currency, Allahabad	Ditto.	Ditto.
The Superintendent of Vaccination, Agra and Meerut Division	Ditto.	Ditto.
The Superintendent of Vaccination, Rohilkund, Kamaon, and Gurhwal	Ditto.	Ditto.
The Superintendent of Vaccination, Benares Circle ..	Ditto.	Ditto.
The Superintendent of Vaccination, Allahabad and Jhansie Circle.....	Ditto.	Ditto.
Head Clerks of the Opium Agents of Behar and Benares	Ditto.	Ditto.
The Head Clerk of the Inspector General of Police, Central Provinces	Ditto.	Ditto.
Head Clerk of the Office of the Deputy Adjutant General Royal Artillery	Ditto.	Ditto.

Deputy Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines Madras.	To Frank Letters.	To all authorities with whom they correspond on official matters.
The Superintendent of Vaccination in the Punjab....	Ditto.	Ditto.
Sub-Deputy Opium Agents of Behar and Benares....	Ditto.	Ditto.
The Head Assistants of the Opium Agents of Behar and Benares	Ditto.	Ditto.
Assistant Superintendent of Army Schools when in charge of the Superintendent's Office during the absence of the latter on inspection duty	Ditto.	Ditto.
Inspector General of Forests, Conservators of Forests and Deputy Conservators of Forests	Ditto.	Ditto.
The Superintendent of Vaccination in the Central Provinces	Ditto.	Ditto.
The Government Astronomer, Madras	Ditto.	Ditto.

List No. II.

Medical Officers attached to Regiments, Stations, Depôts, and Garrison Surgeons.	To Frank Letters.	To their immediate superiors (Deputy Inspectors General) and to the Heads of their respective Departments.
Sub-Deputy Opium Agents	Ditto.	To Opium Agents or Deputy Opium Agents.
Head Uncovenanted Assistant to the Controller and Auditor of Public Works Accounts, Madras.	Ditto.	To all Officers with whom the Controller and Auditor corresponds.
Head Clerk of the Office of Superintendent General of Irrigation, North Western Provinces.	Ditto.	The Superintendent General of Irrigation, North Western Provinces, and to all Officers corresponding with that Officer.
Head Clerk of the Office of Deputy Superintendent General of Irrigation, North Western Provinces.	Ditto.	The Deputy Superintendent General of Irrigation, North Western Provinces, and to all Officers corresponding with that Officer.
Subordinate Forest Officers	Ditto.	To their immediate superiors or to District Civil Officers.
Warrant Officers in charge of Magazines or Depôts, Madras.	Ditto.	To all Officers of the Ordnance Department, Officers Commanding Corps located within the range of the Magazine or Depôts and Local Commissariat Officers.
The Supervisor of Ganges Works ..	Ditto.	To his superiors in the Public Works Department, viz., Superintending and Chief Engineers and Secretary to Government, and to the Controller and Examiner of Public Works Accounts.
Assistant Conservators of Forests, Forest Surveyors.		

The following alterations have been made by the Supreme Government to List No. II:—

Chaplains at Out-Stations	{	To the Bishop and his Domestic Chaplain, the Archdeacon, and the Ecclesiastical Registrar.
Chaplains (Domestic) to the Bishops		To the Bishop and to Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains, and other Clergymen with whom the Bishop has occasion to correspond on the Public Service.

By order of the Post Master General,

Bombay, Post Master General's Office, 15th February 1865.

T. GARRETT,

Post Master.