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PART I.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS TO THE PUBLIC.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

It is hereby declared, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, that the plots of land, with buildings standing thereon, in the Island of Bombay, described below, are required for a public purpose, viz : for the construction of overbridges on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, and are to be taken at the public expense :—

A strip of land about two hundred yards in length and twenty yards in width, bounded on the East partly by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway and partly by Chinch Bunder Row, on the North by the property of Manickjee Merwanjee, on the West by Nowrojee Hill, and on the South by the property of Manickjee Merwanjee.

Second.—A triangular piece of ground opposite to the above, bounded on the East by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, on the North and West by Chinch Bunder Row, and on the South by the property of Manickjee Merwanjee.

Third.—A piece of land with dwelling house standing thereon, containing about 155 square yards, situated in Doongree Coolee Street, bearing the Municipal Assessment No. 287, and of which Kessowjee Jadowjee is the reputed owner.

By order,

M. J. SHAW STEWART,
Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 6th July 1867.

I.—10

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Under the provisions of Section XX. of Act IV. of 1867 (entitled an Act to amend the Bombay Municipal Act (No. II. of 1865), the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to notify that the Amended License Tax Schedule A to Act IV. of 1867, shall come into force on and after the 1st January 1868.

By order,

M. J. SHAW STEWART,

Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 10th July 1867.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

The following Statement is published for general information:—

STATEMENT of COTTON shipped from the PORT of BOMBAY during the month of May 1867.

Quantity.	Value.	By what Ship.	To what Port.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
Lbs.	Rupees.			
1,532,636	5,27,243	Steam Ship "Gunga"	Liverpool.	
662,480	2,42,000	" " "Azol"	Southampton.	
485,880	1,84,900	" " "Malta"	"	
2,334,640	9,38,800	" Longwood"	"	
2,853,648	9,91,045	" Innisfallen"	"	
2,803,640	9,58,755	" Hydrabad"	"	
1,841,056	6,55,635	" Edward P. Bouverie"	"	
2,134,496	8,60,656	" Simla"	"	
2,363,676	9,59,775	" Maha Buleshwei"	"	
2,685,424	10,33,533	" Gatineau"	"	
817,712	2,80,177	" Northumbrian"	London.	
2,352,000	8,55,000	" Lydia Williams"	Liverpool.	
1,383,038	4,71,613	" Peveril of the Peak"	"	
1,054,480	4,79,935	" Constance"	"	
2,215,528	7,25,818	" Eumenides"	"	
1,961,624	7,15,820	" Otago"	"	
2,160,200	8,41,396	" Sandringham"	"	
2,328,956	7,76,838	" Beann Wamha"	"	
2,423,272	9,25,235	" Catherine Rankin"	"	
1,620,024	6,97,870	" Confidence"	"	
2,536,352	10,11,357	" Bulwark"	"	
2,460,640	7,85,045	" Siberia"	"	
2,705,186	11,34,432	" James Seddon"	"	
1,783,376	6,95,715	" Johannes"	"	
2,064,328	7,03,726	" Sam Mende"	"	
1,901,032	8,92,776	" Andamans"	"	
426,838	1,49,060	St. Ship "Ellora"	"	
2,065,000	8,69,865	" East"	"	
3,023,720	13,02,079	" Queen of the North"	"	
2,732,968	10,53,695	" Robert Seddon"	"	
1,985,783	8,76,665	" Theresa Titjens"	"	
3,056,312	11,23,167	" Picture"	"	
745,416	2,01,650	" Stinchai"	"	
750,456	3,12,866	St. Ship "Yamuna"	Cork.	
685,048	2,70,680	" "Baroda"	Liverpool.	
2,826,712	9,43,765	" Bayard"	"	
2,110,024	7,67,063	" Fleur de Lis"	"	
2,151,800	9,17,345	" Queen of England"	"	
2,458,568	7,91,965	" Phineas Pendleton"	"	
2,230,203	7,73,800	" Appelles"	"	
1,099,168	3,83,110	" Nyanza"	"	
364,560	1,51,525	St. Ship "Madras"	"	
130,956	53,720	" "Gunga"	Trieste.	
517,944	1,96,033	" "Yamuna"	"	
633,964	2,26,330	" Westborough"	Havre.	
1,344,896	5,16,875	" Delhi"	"	

Quantity.	Value.	By what Ship.	To what Port.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
Lbs.	Rupees.			
477,748	1,49,327	Barque "Blue Jacket"	Havre.	
594,272	2,25,650	" " "Prince Llewelyn"	"	
78,400	28,000	St. Ship "Ellora"	Marseilles.	
2,126,600	7,33,250	"Indus"	Havre.	
136,024	49,050	St. Ship "Baroda"	Marseilles.	
212,072	90,475	" " "Norna"	Hongkong.	
564,480	2,36,180	" " "Bombay Castle"	"	
209,552	85,710	" " "Emeu"	"	
1,262,912	6,03,970	" " "Sattara"	"	
502,936	1,96,295	" " "John Bright"	"	
39,200	12,210	" " "Gunga"	Suez.	
39,200	11,000	" " "Yamuna"	"	
16,800	3,000	Bugla "Futtelkhare"	Persian Gulf.	
8,91,20,416 or, Candies 1,13,674	3,36,73,560			

Bombay, Reporter General's Office, 6th July 1867.

(Signed) A. F. BELLASIS,
Acting Comr. of Customs, and Reporter General.

Bombay Castle, 9th July 1867.

By order,
M. J. SHAW STEWART,
Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

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

"No. 769.

Mr. W. Waterfield, to be Accountant General, North-Western Provinces, *vice* Mr. E. F. Harrison, appointed Controller General of Accounts.

Mr. J. Christie, First Assistant Accountant General, Bombay, is transferred to do duty in the Currency Department in that Presidency, as Assistant Commissioner of Paper Currency.

Mr. W. E. Gordon, Assistant Controller General of Accounts, is appointed First Assistant Accountant General, Bombay, *vice* Mr. Christie.

Mr. J. Eede, to be Deputy Accountant General, North-Western Provinces.

Mr. E. Gay, to be Assistant Controller General of Accounts, *vice* Mr. Gordon; but to continue to officiate as Assistant Commissioner of Paper Currency in charge of the Exchange Department, Calcutta, until relieved by Mr. L. Berkeley.

Mr. E. S. Byrne, Deputy Accountant General, Hyderabad, is promoted from the 5th to the 4th Class of the Financial Department, *vice* Mr. J. L. Hynes, retired.

Mr. D. Teagiah, an Assistant of the 5th Class in the Financial Department, is transferred from the Financial Secretariat to the Office of the Controller General of Accounts.

Mr. J. Taylor, officiating in the 5th Class of the Financial Department, is permanently appointed to that Class, and will continue to do duty in the Office of the Accountant General, Bengal.

Mr. J. M. Bland is appointed to the 5th Class of the Financial Department, *vice* Baboo Hurryhur Mookerjee, deceased, and is posted to the Financial Secretariat, *vice* Mr. Teagiah.

The temporary appointment of Messrs. R. W. Mathews and C. Fleming, to officiate in the 4th and 5th Classes respectively, of the Financial Department, is cancelled from this date.

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

Bombay Castle, 10th July 1867.

By order,
M. J. SHAW STEWART,
Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The following Notifications by the Government of India are republished for general information:—

“No. 1051.

The following Statement of the Silver received and coined in the Mints of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, in April 1867, is published for general information:—

	CALCUTTA.			MADRAS.			BOMBAY.		
	Bullion or Coin received during the month, valued in Rupees.		Coined and examined during the month, valued in Rupees.	Bullion or Coin received during the month, valued in Rupees.		Coined and examined during the month, valued in Rupees.	Bullion or Coin received during the month, valued in Rupees.		Coined and examined during the month, valued in Rupees.
	Govt.	Merchants.		Govt.	Merchants.		Govt.	Merchants.	
1867.									
In April	315	21,15,487	17,40,377	63	3,168	52,000	..	46,68,713	4,04,791

No. 1170.

In continuation of Notification No. 552, dated the 31st May 1867, the following Statement of Cash Balances, as reported up to this date in the Government Treasuries in India, at the close of the month of April last, contrasted with that of the previous years, is published for general information:—

	APRIL, 1865.	APRIL, 1866.	APRIL, 1867.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government of India	1,63,03,100	2,13,32,953	56,50,049
Bengal	1,94,56,620	1,17,09,884	1,52,48,872
British Burmah	39,29,480	33,95,388	35,67,253
North-Western Provinces	1,88,53,200	1,57,39,633	1,34,25,898
Oudh	32,93,550	31,96,911	26,96,492
Punjaub	93,02,140	86,65,729	83,06,009
Bombay	2,30,83,860	3,82,12,911	2,34,79,311
Central Provinces	40,19,100	31,73,143	36,40,198
Madras	2,41,93,180	2,51,87,919	2,65,03,873
	12,24,44,230	13,06,14,501	10,25,22,955
Bearers	39,44,740	56,38,570	
Total Rupees ..	12,63,88,970	13,62,53,071	

* The Cash Balance of the Bearers is omitted—the revenues and charges being now excluded from those of the Government of India.

The 29th June 1867.

No. 1120.

Under the authority vested in the Governor General in Council in Section 1, Act XXX. of 1867, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that Nagpore, from which Promissory Notes of the Government of India are issued under Section 8, Act XIX. of 1861 (to provide for a Government Paper Currency), shall, for the purposes of such Act, be deemed to be situate, from and after the 6th day of July next, within the Presidency of Bombay.

Published by order of the Governor General in Council,

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

By order,

M. J. SHAW STEWART,
Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 10th July 1867.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Under Section VI. of the Indian Registration Act XX. of 1866, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to notify, as from the 1st May 1867, the following Sub-Districts under the District of Canara :—

The Talooka of Carwar:
 Do. of Coompta, except Ankola Mahal.
 Do. of Honore, except Bhulkul Mahal.
 Do. of Yellapoor, except Moondgode Mahal.
 Do. of Sirey.
 Do. of Siddapoor.
 Do. of Hullial, except Soopa Mahal.
 The Bhulkul Mahal.
 The Soopa Do.
 The Ankola Do.
 The Moondgode Do.

Under Section VIII. of the same Act His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—

The Mamlutdar's Head Carkoon to be Sub-Registrar of Siddapoor.

By order,

M. J. SHAW STEWART,
 Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 9th July 1867.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTAL NOTICES.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish for general information the following Extract from the Resolution of the Government of India, in the Financial Department, No. 564, dated 6th June 1867 :—

"The Governor General in Council is pleased to resolve that when a Government Officer is allowed to enter the service of a Native State for a purpose in which the Government is interested, his service under that State shall count towards pension, whether the proportion of pension calculated according to the period of service in the Native State is chargeable to such State or not."

By order,

M. J. SHAW STEWART,
 Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 8th July 1867.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

With reference to Article 53, Section II., page 24, Medical Code, and Article 231, Section XXIII., page 475, Jameson's Code, it is notified that when a Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals of a Division thinks it necessary, as a temporary measure, to add to the authorised number of 2nd Class Establishment of Civil Hospitals, that fact, with a statement of the reasons, is to be immediately reported through the Inspector General, Indian Medical Department, for the information of the Accountant General, in order that authority may be given to meet the increased expenditure. In no case is a temporary increase to any Hospital to be allowed for more than two months without the sanction of Government, nor are the established rates of pay to be increased or exceeded.

By order,

M. J. SHAW STEWART,
 Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 6th July 1867.

NOTIFICATION BY THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

The Honorable the Chief Justice and Judges of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have issued Sunuds to the undermentioned persons, authorising them to practise as Pleaders in the Districts set forth against their names :—

Nos.	Names.	Date of the Sunuds.	Where to practise.
1	Lukshmun Gunesh Gokhle	9th July 1867 ..	Poona.
2	Narayan Bapooji Datye	Ditto. ..	Khandesh.

KHANDERAO C. BEDARKAR,

*Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature,
 Bombay, 9th July 1867.*

Deputy Registrar.

GENERAL ORDERS

BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 4th July 1867.

No. 428 of 1867.—Lieutenant T. S. Magan, Second Wing Subaltern Her Majesty's 4th Regiment Madras Native Infantry, is allowed furlough to Europe, *viâ* the Cape, for 18 months, on medical certificate.

No. 429 of 1867.—With reference to General Order No. 403, dated 19th June 1867, abstracts, in duplicate, of claimants to Kotah Prize Money, serving under this Government, should be at once forwarded to the Examiner Prize Accounts, Poona, as the Roll of Claimants payable in England will be closed on 15th August, and will include all entitled to share whose claims have not been received by the Prize Examiner up to that date.

An Acquittance Roll will be required for all payments as directed in the Order of this Government, No. 415, dated 8th August 1863, and to which Roll a one anna stamp should be affixed for payments in excess of Rupees 20, as required by G. G. O. No. 467, of 15th September 1863.

No. 430 of 1867.—Surgeon C. G. H. Ross, of the Bombay Medical Establishment, is allowed furlough to Europe for 18 months, on medical certificate.

No. 431 of 1867.—The following General Order by the Government of India, dated 28th March 1867, No. 346, is republished :—

"No. 346 of 1867.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the immediate issue of a first payment on account of the Banda and Kirwee Prize Money, at the rate of Rs. (500) five hundred per share.

2. The Banda and Kirwee Prize Money is payable to the Commander-in-Chief, Lord Clyde, and Head Quarters Staff who were in the Field between the 19th April and 6th June 1858, and to the Troops of the Saugor and Nerbudda Field Force who were under the immediate orders of Major General Sir G. C. Whitlock, K.C.B., between those dates.

3. All Bills and Abstracts of individual claimants, of Corps, or of Departments, are to be prepared in duplicate according to the annexed Forms 1 and 2, and submitted without delay to the General Prize Committee of the Presidency to which the Regiment to which the claimant belonged at the time was attached, or to which the claimant's appointment appertained.

4. In order to enable the payments to claimants in England to be commenced at the earliest practicable date, it is absolutely necessary that all claims of persons in this country should be submitted at once. The Rolls of claimants payable in England will be prepared on the 15th May, and will include all entitled to share whose claims to payment in India have not been included in Bills and Abstracts received up to that date. Commanding Officers and others are therefore required to send in, on receipt of this order, Bills and Abstracts, to include the names of all entitled to share who may be serving under them in India.

Captains of Infantry having higher rank by Brevet, two extra shares.

5. Prize Money being admissible only in the actual rank in which service was performed, with the exception noted, promotion with back rank gives on title to extra shares.

6. Bills when passed will be returned to the drawers for presentation for payment to the nearest Circle Pay Office. The amounts passed on Abstracts on account of men serving with Batteries of Royal Artillery and British Cavalry and Infantry Regiments, will be paid by the Battery Commanding Officer or Regimental Pay Master and charged in his next General State of Accounts. The shares due to the estates of deceased Officers will be passed to Executors and others upon presentation of Probates and Letters of Administration.

7. Officers and Soldiers who may have volunteered or exchanged into Regiments or Batteries now serving in this country, will submit their claims through their present Commanding Officer.

8. Pensioners, discharged Soldiers, and others residing in India, who have ceased to be borne upon the strength of the Army, will apply to the nearest Station Prize Committee, whose duty it will be to investigate and transmit the claims (agreeably to Forms 3 and 4) to the General Prize Committee, preserving a careful record of the same.

9. Claims advanced by Agents or others for the shares of absent Officers must be supported by Powers of Attorney.

10. As far as it can at present be ascertained, the Troops noted below served in the Saugor and Nerbudda Field Force within the qualifying dates:—

Artillery Brigade.

- A. Troop Madras Horse Artillery.
- F. Troop Madras Horse Artillery.
- No. 6 Company 14th Brigade Royal Artillery.
- D. Company 3rd Battalion Madras Artillery (No. 5 Bullock Battery).
- A. Company 4th Battalion Madras Artillery (No. 1 Horse Battery).
- B. Company 4th Battalion Madras Artillery.

Madras Sappers and Miners.

- I. Company and Detachment A. and E. Company.

Cavalry Brigade.

- II. M.'s 12th Lancers (Left Wing).
- 1st Squadron, 2nd Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent.

1st Infantry Brigade.

- 3rd Madras European Regiment.
- 1st Regiment Madras Native Infantry.
- 50th Regiment Madras Native Infantry.

2nd Infantry Brigade.

- Her Majesty's 43rd Regiment Light Infantry.
- 19th Regiment Madras Native Infantry.

11. Annexed is a scale of shares payable to all ranks:—

No. 1.

THE BANDA AND KIRWEE PRIZE FUND..... Dr.

	Rs.	a. p.
To		
First payment of Prize Money due to me, having served as		
between 19th April and 6th June 1858,		
agreeably to G. O. G. G. No. dated viz.,		
shares at Rs. per share		
Total.... Rs.		

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Late

Now

NOTE.—Officers claiming additional shares in virtue of length of service should note on their bills the dates of several commissions, &c. In doing so they are reminded that Prize Money is admissible only in the ranks in which individuals actually served, promotion with back rank giving no claim to share in rank higher than that in which service was performed.

N. B.—To be submitted in duplicate.

to investigate claims of Discharged or Invalided Soldiers to Banda and Kirwee Prize Money.

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[illegible]

We hereby certify that, from the documents produced and the replies to our questions, we have reason to believe that the parties herein named are entitled to share in Prize Money, they having been employed with the Regiments belonging to the Force under Sir George Whitlock from 19th April to 6th June 1858, and having served in the Corps and in the Ranks noted opposite to their names, and that they are now residing at _____ in _____ District, or serving (as the case may be) in _____ Regiment.

President.

Members.

*Station Prize
Committee.*

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N.B.—To be submitted in duplicate.

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We hereby certify that the several claimants have established their claims to the share of Prize to which the Soldiers named are entitled, as having served with the Force under General Whitlock.

Members.

*itation Prize
Committee.*

SCALE OF SHARES.

STAFF OFFICERS.

Staff Officers Share according to their Staff Pay added to the half pay of their respective ranks.

HALF PAY.

	Shares
Colonel	14½
Lieutenant Colonel	11
Major	9½
Captain	7
Ditto having superior Brevet Rank and provided he shall have served on full pay as Captain for at least two years	8
Lieutenant	4
Ditto if commissioned seven years as Lieutenant in the Regular Army	4½
2nd Lieutenant and Ensign	3
Adjutant, if not commissioned as Lieutenant	4

And in addition.

Adjutant General and Quarter Master General	38
Deputy Adjutant General and Deputy Quarter Master General	19
Assistant Adjutant General and Assistant Quarter Master General	14½
Deputy Assistant Adjutant General and Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General	9½
Commissaries of Ordnance	14½
Deputy Commissaries of Ordnance	9½
Commissary General	38
Assistant Commissary General	14½
Deputy Assistant Commissary General	9½
Sub-Assistant Commissary General	9½
Judge Advocate General	28
Deputy Judge Advocate General	14½
Military Secretary to the Commander-in-Chief	19
Interpreter to ditto	9½
Brigade Majors and Aides-de-Camp	9½
Pay Master	14½
Deputy Pay Master	9½
Provost Marshall	9½
Deputy Provost Marshall	4½
Surgeon to the Commander-in-Chief, according to Warrant Pay as Regimental Surgeon.	
Officer in charge of Treasure Chest as Captain.	
Baggage Master as Captain.	
Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals according to standing.	
Field Engineer	9½
Assistant Field Engineer	5

Major General	76
Brigadier	51
Colonel or Lieutenant Colonel	17
Major	16
Captain	12
Lieutenant, 1st Class, after seven years' service	7½
Ditto 2nd ditto, under	6½
Ensign	5½

Officers in Command of Regiments double the amount of their shares according to Regimental rank.

REGIMENTAL STAFF.

Ajutant	10
Quarter Master	6½
Pay Master	12½
Riding Master	9
Surgeon	15
Assistant Surgeon	10

together with any additional shares to which they or any of them may be entitled in virtue of additional pay for length of service.

EUROPEAN TROOPS.

	Shares.
Staff Serjeants	3
Brigade and Color Serjeants	2½
Serjeants	2
Corporals and Bombardiers	1½
Gunners, Privates, Drummers, and Buglers	1

WARRANT OFFICERS.

Commissary of Ordnance	10
Deputy ditto.	5
Assistant and Deputy Assistant Commissary of Ordnance, Conductor and Apothecary	4
Sub-Conductor and Hospital Steward	2½
Assistant Apothecary and Assistant Steward	2
Hospital Apprentice	1

NATIVE TROOPS.

Subedar, Ressaldar, Ressaidar, and Woordie Major	5
Jemedar and Naib Ressaldar	2
Havildar, Kote Duffadar, and Native Doctor	1
Naik, Duffadar, and Nishanbardar	¾
Private, Nagurchee, Trumpeter, Drummer, and Non-Combatants	½

(Signed) H. K. BURNE, Lieutenant Colonel,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India."

Bombay Castle, 6th July 1867.

No. 432 of 1867.—In future, the annual issue of Bedding to the Troops in this Presidency will be made on the same date as in the Bengal and Madras Presidencies, viz., the 1st October.

2. The next issue will therefore take place on the 1st October 1868.

3. As the Bedding now in use will have to last for four additional months, compensation for that period will be paid to the Troops on the 1st June 1868, at the rates sanctioned for the year 1867-68, calculated with reference to the period for which each article of Bedding is intended to last, viz:—

Settringee	3 years.
Blanket	} 2 years.
Numdah	
Cotton Cover	} 1 year.
Sheet	

4. The issue due on the 1st October of each year is not to be made to men about to go home in the ensuing cold season, as on embarkation they receive the Ship's Bedding instead. Compensation is not allowed for the period intervening between the 1st October and the date of embarkation.

5. A certificate should be attached to Indents for Bedding to the effect that none of the men for whom Bedding is claimed are about to go home in the ensuing cold season.

Bombay Castle, 8th July 1867.

No. 433 of 1867.—The undermentioned Non-Commissioned Officer, of Her Majesty's British Forces, is permitted to reside and draw his pay and allowances in India, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of the 25th of March 1816, pending the decision of the Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital on his claims to pension:—

106th Foot.

No. 2745, Serjeant John Dooley.

No. 434 of 1867.—Staff Assistant Surgeon Steele, M.D., is brought on the strength of Her Majesty's British Forces in this Presidency from the 10th of June 1867, the date of his arrival at Bombay.

Bombay Castle, 9th July 1867.

No. 435 of 1867.—The following General Order by the Government of India, dated 26th June 1867, No. 657 is republished:—

"No. 657 of 1867.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 456, dated 5th May 1865, the following letter from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India, is published for general information:—

Military.
No. 14.

INDIA OFFICE; London, the 24th May 1867.

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

SIR,—Para. 1. In your Military letters dated 8th and 23rd March last, Nos. 47 and 72, you submit for decision a question which you state has arisen with advertence to the order which allows officiating service "on full pay in the rank of Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals," to reckon towards the additional pension granted to

an Officer of that rank after five years' service therein, including only six months on medical certificate, whether the period of five years to which the tenure of that appointment, as well as that of Inspector General of Hospitals, is restricted, should be inclusive or exclusive of such officiating service.

2. It appears to me that, if officiating service on full salary of appointment is to count towards the additional pension, it must necessarily count likewise as part of the five years' tenure of the appointment both of Inspector and Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals. The term of five years to which the appointment is limited, should, I think, be regulated as follows:—

It should include any period during which an Officer may have acted as Inspector or Deputy Inspector on full allowances before his permanent appointment. On his permanent appointment, his tenure would be held to expire at the end of five years, including the period of such officiating service, whether after his permanent appointment he may have taken leave of absence or not.

3. A Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals who may, under these circumstances, fail to complete the required service for the additional pension of £250 a year, may, if he shall subsequently be appointed Inspector General, and shall not serve long enough in that grade to entitle him to the pension of £350 a year, reckon his service as Inspector General in addition to that as Deputy Inspector General, towards the period required for the additional pension of the latter grade.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) STAFFORD H. NORTHCOTE.

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

No. 436 of 1867.—The following General Order by the Government of India, dated 26th June 1867, No. 658 is republished:—

"No. 658 of 1867.—Under instructions from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India, it is hereby notified that soldiers on re-engagement will be allowed compensation at the established rates, in lieu of such articles, of clothing as they would have been entitled to take away with them had they been discharged.

This Order is applicable to all three Presidencies.

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

No. 437 of 1867.—The following General Order by the Government of India, dated 26th June 1867, No. 673, is republished:—

"No. 673 of 1867.—The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to decide that when Non-Commissioned Officers or Soldiers on the Unattached List require change of air for the benefit of their health, they are to be treated like regimental Non-Commissioned Officers, &c., and sent, under the orders of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, and after examination by a Medical Board, to a Convalescent or other Depot under Military supervision, for duty like other men of their rank.

2. Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers so detached will continue to be borne on the strength of their Departments, and will be entitled, as at present, to half staff salary for the prescribed period.

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

No. 438 of 1867.—The following General Order by the Government of India, dated 27th June 1867, No. 678, is republished:—

"No. 678 of 1867.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 165, of the 13th February 1867, ruling that when any article of equipment or ordnance stores issued to the soldier is lost or rendered unserviceable by neglect; or wilfully broken or destroyed, the original value shall be charged, it is hereby notified that it is intended that when a component part only of the article is injured or lost, and can be replaced without detriment to the efficiency of the article itself, only the cost attending such replacement and fitting will be made good by the soldier.

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

Staff Corps.

No. 439 of 1867.—The undermentioned Officer, having completed twenty years' service, to be Major from the date specified, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Captain Charles Payne Barras. 3rd July 1867.

Staff Corps.

No. 440 of 1867.—The undermentioned Officer, having completed twenty-six years' service, to be Lieutenant Colonel from the date specified, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Major Howden Trapaud Briggs. 2nd July 1867.

No. 441 of 1867.—Assistant Surgeon Kearney, of the Bombay Medical Establishment, has been permitted to proceed to Europe, with leave of absence for twelve months, on medical certificate.

Bombay Castle, 10th July 1867.

No. 442 of 1867.—With reference to G. O. No. 619, dated 6th November 1866, the Circles of Medical Superintendence of the British and Indian Medical Services will, until further orders, comprise the Stations detailed below :—

BRITISH MEDICAL SERVICE.

<i>Presidency Division.</i>	<i>Poona Division.</i>	<i>Mhow Division.</i>	<i>Sind Division.</i>
Bombay. Teethul. Baroda. Ahmedabad. Deesa. Mount Aboo. Aden.	Poona. Kirkee. Ahmednuggur. Sholapoor. Poorundhur. Sattara. Khandalla. Belgaum. Raيرة.	Mhow. Neemuch. Nusseerabad. Indore. Ajmeer. Asseerghur Taraghur.	Kurrachee. Hydrabad. Ghizree.

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

<i>Presidency Division.</i>		<i>Northern Division.—continued.</i>	
Bombay. Tanna. Alibaugh. Carwar. Vingorla. Rutnagherry. Sawunt Waree. Dapoolie. Broach. Bulsar. Surat. And the whole of the Bombay Marine and Port.	And all Dispensaries and other Medical charges, Civil or Military, in the Division.	Dwarka. Burdachowkey. Ookamundel. Dohud. Gogo. Mandavee. Mhow. Neemuch. Nusseerabad. Indore. Mehidpore. Augur.	And all Dispensaries and other Medical charges, Civil or Military, in the Division.
<i>Poona Division.</i>		<i>Sind Division.</i>	
Poona. Kirkee. Seroor. Ahmednuggur. Nassick. Malligaum. Dhoolia. Asseerghur. Sattara. Mahableshtar. Sholapoor. Belgaum. Dharwar. Kullughee. Kolapore.	And all Dispensaries and other Medical charges, Civil and Military, in the Division.	Kurrachee. Hydrabad. Shikarpoor. Jacobabad. Sukkur. Thurr and Parkur Districts. Kotree. Munora. Larkhana. Mehur. Rohree. Selwan. Jerruck. Oomercote. Nuggur Parkur. Halla. Mahomed Khan's Tanda. Boola Khan's Tanda. Meerpore Buttora. Allyarka Tanda. Khettee. Taroosha. Mittee. Tatta.	And all Dispensaries and other Medical charges, Civil or Military, in the Division.
<i>Northern Division.</i>			
Ahmedabad. Deesa. Bhooj. Kaira. Baroda. Rajcote.	And all Dispensaries and other Medical charges, Civil or Military, in the Division.		

Aden falls under the Superintendent Medical Department at that Station and Perim.

2. The Mhow Division and Southern Maratha Circle of the Indian Medical Department, are abolished.
3. The arrangements now notified will have effect from the 4th July 1867.
4. With advertence to paragraphs 7 and 8 of the General Order of the 6th November 1866, the distribution of duties between the Deputy Inspectors General of the two Services will be regulated as follows :—
 - (1.) Duties strictly connected with the British Troops, whether professional, economic, or sanitary, will be vested solely in the administrative or senior Officers of the British Medical Service, and those connected with the Native Army, and bodies of men belonging to it, in the senior Medical Officers of the Indian service.

No returns or reports connected with such duties will consequently be required by Officers of one Service from those of the other, excepting those referred to in Rule 7, below.

- (2.) Senior Medical Officers of the two services on the spot, whatever their rank may be, will act as the sanitary Officers and advisers of the Officer Commanding the Station, in all matters relating to their respective Departments or duties, as above indicated, and they will have the entire superintendence of the sanitation of the Lines, Bazaars, and Establishments attached to them, and of the Regiments belonging to their respective Services.
- (3.) Questions relating to the general health of the Station, as a whole, or those in regard to which there is any doubt as to the jurisdiction, should be considered and reported on by the Cantonment Board of Health, of which the Senior Medical Officers present of the two Services should be ex-officio members, or, if the question be a purely Medical one, it may be considered by a Board of Medical Officers of both Services, the Senior presiding.
- (4.) When a Medical Board is held on Officers or Soldiers of either Service, this President always, if practicable, and the Members so far as can conveniently be arranged, should belong to the same Service as those Officers or Soldiers.
5. The arrangement for Hospital Servants for British Troops will be carried out by the Deputy Inspector General, or Senior Medical Officer, British Service, in communication with the Commissariat Department, under the rules which have hitherto guided the Deputy Inspectors General of the Indian Army in similar matters.
6. The Subordinate Medical Department will be, as heretofore, under the control of the Inspector General of Hospitals Indian Medical Department, who will transfer to the control of the Inspector General, British Medical Service—

16 Apothecaries,
16 Stewards, and
13 Assistant Apothecaries,

for Regiments and Artillery Brigades, together with 17 Assistant Apothecaries for minor charges, and the Apprentices attached to British Military Hospitals. Their education, promotion, invaliding, pensioning, transfers to Civil and other Medical appointments will, however, still rest with the Inspector General, Indian Medical Department, and be regulated as at present.

7. To enable the Inspector General Indian Medical Department to carry out the above mentioned duties, the Inspector General British Medical Service will be pleased to direct that copies of all periodical returns and reports referring to the Subordinate Medical Department under him, may be forwarded regularly to the Inspector General, Indian Medical Department.

W. F. MARRIOTT, Colonel,

Secretary to Government.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 10th July 1867.

No. 20 of 1867.—The following temporary arrangements and appointments are confirmed :—

By Captain J. W. Young, C.B., Superintendent of Marine.

Mr. R. G. C. Westbrook, 1st Officer of the Steam Vessel "Victoria," to the temporary command of that Vessel, from the 25th March 1867, vice Carpendale, proceeded to England on medical certificate.

Mr. W. J. Edwards, 2nd Officer of the Steam Vessel "Victoria," to be 1st Officer of that Vessel, from 25th March 1867, vice Westbrook.

Mr. J. H. Dunn, 3rd Officer of the Steam Vessel "Victoria," to be 2nd Officer of that Vessel, from 25th March 1867, vice Edwards.

Mr. J. Wood to be 3rd Officer of the Steam Vessel "Victoria," from the 1st April 1867, vice Dunn.

W. F. MARRIOTT, Colonel,

Secretary to Government.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 10th July 1867.

Lieutenant Edward Hemsted, Her Majesty's 109th Regiment, has been appointed Special Officer for the Kattywar Local Battalion.

Mr. R. W. Hunter has been appointed to act as Agent for Sirdars in the Deccan during Mr. Lloyd's absence on leave.

Mr. J. Jardine has been appointed to act as Assistant Agent for Sirdars in the Deccan during Mr. Watt's absence on leave.

In substitution of the Notification in the *Government Gazette* of the 23rd May last, appointing Lieutenant Colonel E. P. Arthur "Acting" Resident at Baroda, it is hereby notified that that Officer has been appointed Resident at Baroda pending the absence of Lieutenant Colonel Barr, or until further orders.

In substitution of the Notification in the *Government Gazette* of the 5th June last, appointing Captain W. P. LaTouche "Acting" Political Superintendent of Pahlunpoor, it is hereby notified that that Officer has been appointed Political Superintendent at Pahlunpoor, pending the absence of Lieutenant Colonel Arthur, or until further orders.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 4th July 1867.

Mr. Satyendranath Tagore to act as Assistant Judge and Session Judge at Ahmedabad, until further orders.

Bombay Castle, 5th July 1867.

Mr. A. L. Spens to act as Judge and Session Judge of the Konkan, pending Mr. Pinhey's absence on three months' privilege leave, or until further orders.

In supersession of former orders on the subject of the appointment of Registrars for the purposes of Act XV. of 1865, all the Sub-Registrars appointed under Act XX. of 1866, Act for the Registration of Assurances, are appointed Registrars of Parsee Marriages under Act XV. of 1865, Section VII.

Bombay Castle, 6th July 1867.

Mr. F. Lloyd, Judge and Session Judge of Poona, and Agent for Sirdars in the Deccan, is allowed privilege leave of absence for two months, under Section 6, Chapter 2, of the Covenanted Civil Service Absentee Rules.

Bombay Castle, 7th July 1867.

Mr. R. W. Hunter to act as Judge and Session Judge of Poona, during Mr. F. Lloyd's absence on privilege leave, or until further orders.

Mr. A. C. Watt to act as Senior Assistant Judge and Session Judge of Poona, for the detached Station of Sholapur, during the absence of Mr. R. W. Hunter, or until further orders.

Mr. J. Jardine to act as Assistant Judge and Session Judge at Poona, during Mr. A. C. Watt's absence, or until further orders.

Mr. J. R. Naylor to be Assistant Judge and Session Judge at Dharwar, from the date on which Mr. J. R. Daniel, of the Madras Civil Service, may return to his own Presidency.

Bombay Castle, 9th July 1867.

Lieutenant F. H. Segrave acted as Superintendent of Police at Ahmedabad, from 9th April to 8th June 1867.

Azum Cassinath Mahadew, Mamltudar of Dhoolia, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 1st Class, and with powers to commit cases to the Sessions in the Khandeish District.

Bombay Castle, 10th July 1867.

The following temporary promotions to have effect from the date of Lieutenant Colonel H. B. Hodgson's transfer to the Military Department as Acting Paymaster of Pensioners at the Presidency:

Major T. Nuttall, Second Grade Superintendent of Police to be a First Grade Superintendent of Police.

Major T. G. Coles, Third Grade Superintendent of Police, to be a Second Grade Superintendent of Police.

Captain F. P. Bartholomew, First Grade Assistant Superintendent of Police, to be a Third Grade Superintendent of Police.

Lieutenant S. Babington, Second Grade Assistant Superintendent of Police, to be a First Grade Assistant Superintendent of Police.

Major S. Scott to be confirmed as Superintendent of Police, at Ahmedabad.

Captain F. P. Bartholomew to be confirmed as Superintendent of Police at Kaira, but to continue to act as Superintendent of Police at Surat.

Lieutenant G. R. B. Drummond to be confirmed as Assistant Superintendent of Police at Sattara, but to continue to act as 2nd Assistant Superintendent of Police in Khandeish.

Mulchand, Mookhtynrkar of Lubdurya, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 1st Class, in the Shikarpoor District of Sind.

Himatrai, Head Moonshee of Tigr, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 2nd Class, in the Shikarpoor District of Sind.

Assistant Apothecary Rama Succaram (No. 76) is appointed to the Medical charge of the Subsidiary Jail at Dhooliakote, vice Sub-Assistant Surgeon Amidass Manji, who has resigned the Service.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

C. GONNE,

Secretary to Government.

Messrs. W. R. Pratt and G. F. Sheppard respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Collector and Magistrate of Ahmedabad, on the 29th ultimo, after office hours.

Mr. Eduljee Maneckjee Bukharia, Inspector of Police in the Kaira District, having passed the prescribed examination, is confirmed in his appointment.

Mr. Hafizoolla Manoolla, Inspector of Police, Khandeish, having passed the prescribed examination, is confirmed in his appointment.

Poona, 6th July 1867.

The following persons are appointed additional Members of the Municipal Committee of the Town of Bassein, in the Tanna Collectorate:—

Bulwuntrao Ramchundra Shaney, pensioned Mamlutdar of Alibagh.
Dhurma Ballajee, Chief Constable of Bassein.
Muncre Narrotun Shett, of Bassein.

Azim Rustumjee Framjee, Mamlutdar of Kaliawaree, in Surat, to be Mamlutdar of Gogo in Ahmedabad.

Azim Manecklall Venilal, Mamlutdar of Chowrasee, to be Mamlutdar of Kaliawaree.

Azim Oomashunker Ramshunker, Mamlutdar of Veerungaum, to be Mamlutdar of Chowrasee.

Azim Lujjashunker Moolshunker, Mamlutdar of Kuppurwunj, to be Mamlutdar of Veerungaum.

Azim Kirpashunker Pranshunker, Probationary Mamlutdar of Gogo, to be Probationary Mamlutdar of Kuppurwunj.

The following are the limits of the Broach Municipality:—

Eastern.—From the River Nerbudda, North, by the Eastern limits of the village of Mozumpore to the road leading to Jaharesur in Survey No. 23. Thence North-west, by the water-course intersecting Survey Nos. 23 and 8 to the northern boundary of Mozumpore.

Northern.—From the above point westward along the said village boundary, to the goods' shed of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company. Thence along the road to the Sindherace temple, and south by the road leading to the Rutton Tulao to the North-east corner of Survey No. 10. Thence westward by the road to the Lilkant temple, and along the northern boundaries of Survey Nos. 29, 28, 20, and 82 to the Sabhooghur Tank, and along its southern bank to the Sukurpore Road.

Western.—From Sukurpore road South to Survey No. 3, and West along the south limits of Survey No. 9, Doongree Tulao, Nos. 134 and 140 meeting the present boundary at the corner of No. 144, and following its line to the westward of Nos. 11, 10, 9, 7, 6, to within a short distance of the Sakurya Tulao, and along the Kookurwara road by the Eedgalh road to the seats, and thence to the Nerbudda, including Survey Nos. 88, 90, 91, and 100.

Southern.—The River Nerbudda.

Poona, 8th July 1867.

A. ROGERS,

Revenue and Police Commissioner, N. D.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Major W. C. Parr and Mr. G. Wilson, respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of First Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Sattara, on the 12th June 1867, in the forenoon.

Poona, 2nd July 1867.

Whereas application has been made to Government that Act No. XXVI. of 1850 may be put in force in the Town of ILKUL, in Talooka Hoongoond, of the Kulladghee Collectorate, for the purpose of making all necessary provision for improving the Roads, Water-supply, Drainage, and other Municipal requirements of the said Town, and preventing nuisances arising therein; Notice of the application aforesaid is hereby given, and all the inhabitants of the said Town of ILKUL are hereby informed that such of them as are minded to declare themselves for or against the adoption of Act No. XXVI. of 1850 in the said Town of ILKUL, for the purposes described in the application aforesaid or any of them, may declare themselves accordingly before J. F. Armstrong, Esq., Magistrate of Kulladghee, at any time during the usual Office hours, within two months from this date.

Whereas application has been made to Government that Act No. XXVI. of 1850 may be put in force in the Town of YELLAPOOR, in Talooka Yellapoor, of the Canara Collectorate, for the purpose of making all necessary provision for improving the Roads, Water-supply, Drainage, and other Municipal requirements of the said Town, and preventing nuisances arising therein; Notice of the application aforesaid is hereby given, and all the inhabitants of the said Town of YELLAPOOR are hereby informed that such of them as are minded to declare themselves for or against the adoption of Act No. XXVI. of 1850 in the said Town of YELLAPOOR, for the purposes described in the application aforesaid or any of them, may declare themselves accordingly before J. Elphinstone, Esq., Acting Magistrate of Canara, at any time during the usual Office hours, within two months from this date.

Whereas by the Notification published in the *Government Gazette*, dated the 27th June last, page 2114, Government have been pleased to declare Act No. XXVI. of 1850 in force in the Town of MUNMAR, in Talooka Chandore of the Ahmednuggur Collectorate, from the 15th July 1867. The 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:—

President.

1. The Magistrate of Ahmednuggur

Vice-President.

2. Mr. Krishnarao Vittul Vinchoorkur

*Ex-Officio Members.**Members.*

3. The Mamlutdar of the Chandore Talooka.....

4. Dr. J. H. Dunda, Subordinate Magistrate 1st Class.....

5. Jodhraj Guhinajee Shett

6. Kondasa Nundrams

7. Ramjee Suttoo Awbad

8. Dadajee Succaram Shett

9. Yeshwuntrow Vishwanath

10. Rughoonath Sudasco, Foujdar

11. Mugniram Sujooram

12. Vittoba Rokud Naik

13. Krishnaje Anunt Coolurnee

14. Narayen Rayajee Shaikdar

15. Dhondeebhace Vizicbhace Maistree

16. Nowrojee Nesserwanjee Parsee

*Appointed Members.**Poona, 3rd July 1867.*

The following gentlemen are appointed Municipal Commissioners for the Town of March, in the Sholapoor Sub-Collectorate, in addition to those published at page 390 of the *Government Gazette* of the 25th August 1864:—

1. Ramchendra Babajee Gosavee.
2. Atchoot Keshco Deshpandé.
3. Bahirjee bin Hybrittee Khedkur.
4. Narayen Shamraw Koolkurne.
5. Anuntsing bin Bhaoosing.

Poona, 6th July 1867.

J. W. HADOW,

Revenue and Police Commissioner S.D.

NOTIFICATION UNDER THE REGISTRATION ACT, 1866.

STATEMENT of Appointment made under Sections 9, 10, 11, and 12 of the *Registration Act XX.* of 1866, by the Branch Registrar General in Sind, during the week ending the 29th June 1867.

No.	Person appointed.	To what duties.	At what place.	REMARKS.
1	Mahomed Yacoob	Sub-Registrar	Boola Khan's Thana, Talooka Kohistan.	Appointed consequent on having returned from leave.

J. MOORE,

Branch Registrar General in Sind.

Kurrachee, Branch Registrar General's Office, 2nd July 1867.

NOTIFICATIONS BY THE INSPECTOR GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL DEPT.

No. 74.—2nd Hospital Assistant Sumsher Khan (No. 462), General Duty Presidency, is appointed to the Ekrook Tank Works, near Sholapore, and directed to proceed to join.

No. 75.—The leave granted to 1st Grade Apprentice Ramrow Janoo (No. 584), in notification No. 32, dated 20th March 1867, which expired on the 29th May, is extended till the 6th June.

No. 76.—Apprentice Pragjee Anundjee (No. 277), of the Kattywar Circle, is promoted to Assistant Vaccinator, and Candidate Rewasunker Sookram is admitted as Junior Apprentice, to fill a vacancy, and will bear General No. 305.

By order of the Inspector General, Indian Medical Department,

T. B. JOHNSTONE, M.D., Surgeon Major, Secretary.

Bombay, 10th July 1867.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

Changes of Address.—All communications on the Subject should be made to the POST MASTER of Bombay, or other POST MASTERS, and not to the POST MASTER GENERAL. The name of the Post Town to which letters will be found addressed should be stated in the application.

Complaints from Residents of Bombay requiring redress as to surcharge of postage, missending, or delay in the delivery of letters, &c., should be made to the Post Master, accompanied by the envelopes of the letters referred to.

Similar complaints in the Mofussil should be made to the Inspecting Post Master of the Division, also accompanied by the envelope.

An appeal against the decision of the Post Master of Bombay, or of the Inspecting Post Master, can always be made to the Post Master General.

No request for alteration in the destination of letters can be attended to in the Bombay Post Office after the Overland Mail is signalled.

Overland Mails.—The P. and O. Steam Navigation Company's Steamers, with the homeward Overland Mails, will, in future, leave this Port in the Afternoon instead of in the Morning, as heretofore, on the dates already fixed and notified for their departure. The Mails at the General Post Office will be closed on those dates at 2 P.M. An after packet, for late letters, with fee of 8 Annas each, being kept open until 3 P.M.

Registered Letters will be received up to 1 P.M.

Overland Mails.—The two next Overland Mails per P. and O. Company's Steam Packet will be closed at the dates and hours below named:—

Wednesday, 24th July 1867, 2 P.M.	}	After Packet until 3 P.M.
Friday, 9th August 1867, do.		

After-Packet Letters will not be forwarded unless an 8-anna stamp is affixed to the letter in addition to the postage.

Registered Letters will be received until 1 P.M.

Overland Mails.—The dates of departure of the P. & O. Company's Contract Mail Steamers, during the year 1867, for Suez, will be the 14th and 29th of each month at 5 P.M., except in the monsoon months, when they will start on the 9th and 24th, as detailed below, at the same hours.

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.

China Mail.—The Post Office Packets for CEYLON, PENANG, SINGAPORE, and HONGKONG, per P. & O. Company's Steamer will be closed on Sunday, 14th July 1867, 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 15th instant.

MAURITIUS, CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, and AUSTRALIAN MAILS will be made up by this opportunity only.

Rates of Postage to China.—The rate of Postage Chargeable on letters conveyed from India to Hongkong or other British Post Offices in China by Her Majesty's Mail Steamers or by the French Mail Steamers will be four annas on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, and an additional sum of four annas per every additional half ounce or fraction of half an ounce.

Overland Mails.—The rates of Letter, Newspaper, and Book Postage are as follows:—

LETTERS.		POSTAGE.	NEWSPAPERS.		POSTAGE.	BOOKS AND PAT- TERNS OR SAMPLES OF MERCHANDIZE		POSTAGE.
Weight.		Rs. a. p.	Weight.		Rs. a. p.	Weight.		Rs. a. p.
By Marseilles	Under $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce	0 6 8	Under 4 oz.		0 2 0	Under 4 oz.	0 4 4	
	" 1 "	0 13 4	" 8 "		0 4 0	" 8 "	0 8 8	
	" 2 "	1 10 8	" 12 "		0 6 0	" 12 "	0 13 0	
	" 3 "	2 8 0				" 1 lb.	1 1 4	
	" 4 "	3 5 4				" $1\frac{1}{2}$ "	1 5 8	
	" 5 "	4 2 8				" $1\frac{3}{4}$ "	1 10 0	
	" 6 "	5 0 0				" 1 lb.	1 14 4	
						" 2 "	2 2 8	
By Southampton..	Under $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce	0 4 0	Under 4 oz.		0 1 6	Under 4 oz.	0 3 0	
	" 1 "	0 8 0	" 8 "		0 2 0	" 8 "	0 6 0	
	" 2 "	1 0 0	" 12 "		0 3 0	" 12 "	0 9 0	
	" 3 "	1 8 0				" 1 lb.	0 12 0	
	" 4 "	2 0 0				" $1\frac{1}{4}$ "	0 15 0	
	" 5 "	2 8 0				" $1\frac{1}{2}$ "	1 2 0	
	" 6 "	3 0 0				" $1\frac{3}{4}$ "	1 5 0	
						" 2 "	1 8 0	

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

Ocean Mails.—The following Ocean Mails will be made up and despatched at the *times named*:—

	Date of departure.	Mails will close.	An after Packet will be made.
China	15th and 30th.	6 p.m. previous evening.	7 A.M. on the day of departure.
Ceylon			
Penang			
Singapore			
Hongkong			
Australia	15th.	Ditto.	Ditto.
Cape of Good Hope			
Mauritius			
Natal			
Reunion			
St. Helena	3rd and 17th.	12 noon on the day of departure.	None.
Muscat			
Persian Gulf			
Bussorah			
Bagdad			
Malabar Coast and Calcutta....	1st and 15th.	12 noon.	None.

TABLE of the Expected Arrival and Departure of the Ocean Mails for the week ending Thursday, 11th July 1867.

ARRIVAL.	DEPARTURE.
Bushire Mail, 14th July 1867.	China Mail, 15th July 1867. Bushire Mail, 17th July 1867.

Mauritius and Cape of Good Hope Mails.—Under instructions from H. M.'s Post Master General, London, it is hereby notified that a new Mail Packet line has been established between Point de Galle and Port Louis (Mauritius), direct, instead of between Suez and Mauritius *via* Aden, as formerly. Letters and Papers for Mauritius, Natal, Reunion, Cape of Good Hope, &c., will accordingly be despatched *via* Point de Galle by the China Mail Steamer leaving Bombay on the morning of the 15th of each month, so as to be in time for the Mail Steamer which is appointed to leave Point de Galle for Port Louis on the 22nd idem.

Mails from the above places will likewise be received at Bombay by the aforementioned route. The packet leaving the Cape on the 17th will sail from Port Louis on the 6th of each month, and be due at Point de Galle on the 17th and at Bombay (with the China-Mail) on the 22nd of each month.

Postage Stamps.—The following reductions have been made in the selling price of the undermentioned description of Postage Stamps:—

A Packet of 16 One-Anna Envelopes, from 1 Rupee 2 Annas to 1 Rupee 1 Anna.

A Packet of 16 Half-Anna Notepaper, from 12 Annas to 10 Annas.

Changes in Mail Trains.—In consequence of the alterations in the Departure and Arrival of the Mail Trains on the Lines of the G. I. P. and B. B. and C. I. Railways, the following changes will take place on and after the 9th and 10th June 1867 respectively, in the hours of Closing of Mails at the General Post Office:—

DESPATCH OF MAILS.

MAILS.	Latest hour for Posting.	
	Ordinary Letters and Papers.	After Packet Letters.
For Post Towns on the N. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, <i>i.e.</i> for Khandeish, Malwa, Berar, Central Provinces, Punjab N. W. Provinces, and Bengal.....	5 A.M.	5, 30 A.M.
For Post Towns on the S. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, <i>i.e.</i> for Poona, the Deccan, S. M. Country, and Madras Presidency	12 noon	1 P.M.
For Post Towns on the S. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, <i>i.e.</i> for Stations on the Railway Line as far as Poona	8 A.M.	
For Post Towns on the B. B. and C. I. Railway, <i>i.e.</i> for Post Offices on the Railway Line, Guzerat, Scinde, Kattiawar, and Kutch.....	7 A.M.	8 A.M.

Registered Letters and Banghy Parcels for despatch by all Mails will be received, except on Sundays from 7 to 8 A.M. and from 12 (noon) to 5 P.M.

Inland Postage on Colonial Letters.—Under orders from Government, no Indian Inland postage will in future be levied on letters received for delivery from and despatched by Her Majesty's Mail, or French Mail Steamers, to Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, China, Hongkong, Australia, Mauritius, Port Louis, Natal, Reunion, Port Elizabeth, Cape of Good Hope, Saint Helena, Ascension Malta, and Gibraltar.

Book Post.—Except in respect of the articles noted in the margin,* there is no restriction whatever

- * 1. Letters or Communications of the nature of a Letter which are not printed.
2. Explosive or dangerous material or substance.

as to the articles which may be sent from one part of India to another by Book or Packet Post.

CIRCULAR.

No. 26 OF 1867.

TO ALL POST OFFICE OFFICIALS,

The following Postal Notice is published for general information and guidance:—

"Adverting to the recent augmentation* of the limit of weight for Book Packets sent by post from one place of India to another, it is hereby notified for general information that, with the concurrence of Her Majesty's Post Master General, a corresponding increase† has been made in the limit of weight for Book and Pattern Packets passing between India and the United Kingdom.

- * From 120 Tolas to 200 Tolas.
- † From 3 lbs. to 5 lbs.

(Signed) A. M. MONTEATH,
Director General of the Post Office of India.

Simla, the 1st June 1867.

Delivery of Letters.—From and after the 1st June next, there will be six deliveries of paid letters, instead of three, all over the Island of Bombay, at the following hours:—

A. M.	P. M.
8, 10, 11½.	12½, 2, 5,

The delivery of *unpaid* letters will be confined to two hours, viz., at 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., and of Banghy Parcels to one hour, 11½ A. M. On Sundays, there will be two deliveries of letters only, at 8 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Letter Carriers, instead of commencing delivery from the General Post Office in the Fort only, will do so from nine different Branch Post Offices, exclusive of the General Post Office in the Fort, from which light carts will convey the Mails speedily and regularly to the Branch Offices. The Carts will, on each occasion, make a complete circuit of the District Post Offices, both in going and returning, and exchange letter bags with each Branch Post Office. The Local as well as Inland Correspondence will thus be enabled to be delivered all over the Island within one hour if addressed to any street in the same Postal Division, if addressed to a street in any other Division, within two hours.

To effect this, it is only necessary to post letters at detached Letter Boxes within one hour of the time named for delivery, and at Branch Post Offices within half an hour as follows:—

Letters Posted at detached Letter Boxes at 7, 9, 10½, 11½, A.M. 1, 4, P.M.
and at Branch Post Offices „ 7½, 9½, 11, A.M. 12 noon, 1½ 4½, P.M.
will be delivered „ 8, 10, 11½, A.M. 12½, noon, 2, 5, P.M.

It is advisable to write, as part of the address, the name of the street, and Postal Division, for which the letter is intended.

Letters intended for despatch to the Mofussil, should be posted at Branch Post Offices before 5 P. M., and at detached Letter Boxes at 4 P. M., and the same if meant for the first Local Delivery next morning.

No letters will be delivered at the window except to holders of Window Delivery Tickets.

Inspecting Officers have been appointed to supervise and watch the deliveries. To ensure punctuality and speedy delivery, the public are invited to make known either to the Inspector, to the Post Master, Bombay, or to the Post Master General direct, all defects, and irregularities, and every endeavour will be made to rectify these, and to meet the public wants.

Postage to Denmark, Sweden, and Norway.—Under an additional Postal Convention concluded between Great Britain and Denmark, the following rates of Postage, British, Foreign, and Indian, will be charged upon letters sent from India, *via* Southampton, through the United Kingdom to Denmark, Sweden, or Norway:—

DESTINATION.	Not exceeding ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.	Above 1 oz. and not exceeding 1½ oz.	Every additional ½ oz.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Denmark.....	0 6 0	0 12 0	1 2 0	0 6 0
Sweden	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 6 0	0 7 4
Norway	0 8 8	1 1 4	1 10 0	0 8 8

2. Letters sent to the above countries *through Great Britain via* Marseilles, will be liable to an additional French rate of two annas and 8 pies for every half ounce.

Ship Letters Postage.—As letters received or despatched by private ship or steamer are charged with extra, *i.e.* ship postage of one anna each letter in addition to all other postages due, and which is levied on delivery of the letter, it is requested that letters intended for despatch by private vessels should be always so marked on the cover, otherwise in the absence of such direction they will be forwarded by land, where land communication exists.

3. Letters for the above countries, sent through France, but *not* through Great Britain, are liable to the following rates of postage, which may be prepaid or not at the option of the sender. All letters intended for despatch by this route should be marked *viâ France* :—

DESTINATION.	Not exceeding $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	Above $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. and not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Above $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. and not exceeding $\frac{3}{4}$ oz.	Every addi- tional $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Denmark.....	0 8 8	1 1 4	1 10 0	0 8 8
Sweden	0 12 8	1 9 4	2 6 0	0 12 8
Norway	0 12 8	1 9 4	2 6 0	0 12 8

4. The prepayment of letters sent through Great Britain is optional; but unpaid letters will be liable to an increased charge on delivery.

5. Prepaid letters for any of the countries named can be registered on payment in advance of the ordinary Registration Fee of four annas, and an additional Foreign Registration Fee of four annas.

Postage on Letters for Italy.—Letters for any place in the Kingdom of Italy can be prepaid in India at the option of the sender, and will be forwarded with the British Mails to Alexandria, and from thence to their destination, by Brindisi or Ancona.

2. The following table shows the combined Indian Sea and Italian Postage chargeable on letters prepaid in India by means of Indian Postage Stamps :—

	Rs. a. p.
1. On letters weighing less than $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., one rate	0 6 0
2. On letters weighing more than $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., but less than $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 3 half-rates	0 9 0
3. On letters weighing more than $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., but less than $\frac{3}{4}$ of an ounce, 5 half-rates	0 15 0
4. On letters weighing more than $\frac{3}{4}$ oz., but less than 1 oz., 6 half-rates	1 2 0
5. On letters weighing more than 1 oz., but less than 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 8 half-rates	1 8 0

and so on, adding a half rate or three annas for every additional quarter of an ounce, and one rate or six annas for every additional half ounce or fraction of half an ounce.

3. Unpaid letters from Italy are subject, on delivery in India, to the above rates, and to an additional charge of one penny (eight pices) for each half ounce.

4. Sea and Italian Postage on Newspapers, Books, Printed Papers, and Packets of Samples for Italy cannot be fully prepaid in India, but when posted at any Office except at the port of despatch are liable to Indian Newspaper and Book Post rates, which much must be prepaid.

Postage on Letters to French Post Offices in Turkey.—From the 1st proximo letters posted in India addressed to any French Post Office in Turkey* (except Constantinople), or to the French Post Offices at Tunis and Tangiers, may be sent at the option of the sender either unpaid or paid, and will be subject to the rates of postage to which they would be liable if addressed to France, according to the following table:—

* Alexandretta.
Beyrout.
The Dardanelles.
Galatz.
Gallipoli.
Ibraila.
Ineboli.
Jaffa.

Kerassun.
Latakia.
Mersina.
Mitylenc.
Rhodes.
Salonica.
Samsoun.
Sinope.

Smyrna.
Sulina.
Tangiers.
Trebizond.
Tripoli (in Syria)
Tultcha.
Tunis, or
Varna.

	Rs. a. p.
A letter not exceeding in weight $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.....	0 5 4
Above $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	0 10 8
Above $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. not exceeding $\frac{3}{4}$ oz.	1 0 0

And so on, adding a single rate of postage, As. 5-4, for every additional quarter-ounce or fraction of a quarter-ounce.

N.B.—The above rates include Indian Inland Postage.

2. Postage, if prepaid, must be paid by means of stamps attached to the letter on the side on which the address is written.

3. Unpaid letters received in India will be charged at the rate of As. 8-8 per quarter-ounce.

4. Prepaid letters may be registered, double postage being prepaid in stamps. No separate registration fee will be levied.

Care should be taken to endorse "By French Post" on letters sent under this notice.

Newspapers for the above places cannot be prepaid in India like those for France.

Postage on Letters to the French Colony of New Caledonia.—Letters posted in India, addressed to the French Colony of new Caledonia, may be sent at the option of the senders either unpaid or paid, and will be subject to the rates of postage to which they would be liable if addressed to France, according to the following table:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
A letter not exceeding in weight $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	0	5	4
Above $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., and not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	0	10	8
Above $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., and not exceeding $\frac{3}{4}$ oz.	1	0	0

and so on, adding a single rate of postage, annas 5 pies 4, for every additional quarter ounce, or fraction of a quarter ounce.

N.B.—The above rates include Indian Inland Postage.

2. Postage, if prepaid, must be paid by means of Stamps attached to the letter on the side on which the address is written.

3. Unpaid letters received in India will be charged at rate of annas 8 pies 8 per quarter ounce.

5. Prepaid letters may be registered, double postage being prepaid in Stamps. No separate Registration Fee will be levied.

Care should be taken to endorse "By French Post" on letters sent under this Notice.

Inland Indian Postage must be prepaid on Newspapers and Printed Papers addressed to the abovenamed Colony.

Postage on Letters to Portugal via France.—Her Majesty's Post Master General has intimated that under the terms of a Postal convention concluded between

	Rs.	a.	p.
Not exceeding $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	0	6	8
" $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	0	13	4
" $\frac{3}{4}$ oz.	1	4	0
" 1 oz.	1	10	8

France and Portugal, the prepayment of postage on letters between India and Portugal when forwarded *via* France, will cease to be compulsory. Registered letters may also be sent to Portugal provided the postage be paid in advance.

Books and Patterns to Belgium.—Under an additional Postal Convention concluded between Great Britain and Belgium, Books and Patterns can be sent through Great Britain to Belgium under the following Regulations:—

In future, under the term "Book Packets" may be forwarded not only stitched or bound books, pamphlets, and sheets of music, but also printed proof sheets, with ordinary corrections in writing and manuscript attached to such proofs and having reference to them, as well as legal and other documents in manuscript; photographs and drawings (so long as those articles are not in glass or placed under glass); prints or maps, printed, engraved, or lithographed, and whether in paper, parchment, or vellum: but no letter or communication of the nature of a letter, must be forwarded in such Packets, or in or upon their covers.

Further, all legitimate binding, mounting, or covering of a book, publication, &c., or of a portion thereof, will be allowed, whether such binding, &c., be loose or attached; as also rollers in the case of prints or maps; markers (whether of paper or otherwise) in the case of books; and, in short, whatever is necessary for the safe transmission of literary or artistic matter, or usually appertains thereto.

Patterns or Samples of Merchandise may also, in future, be sent to Belgium at the same rates of postage as Book Packets, and subject to the following Regulations:—

1st.—The Patterns or Samples must not be of intrinsic value. This Rule excludes all articles of a saleable nature, and, indeed, whatever may have a value of its own, apart from its mere use as a Pattern or sample; and the quantity of any material sent ostensibly as a Pattern or Sample must not be so great that it can fairly be considered as having on this ground an intrinsic value.

2nd.—There must be no writing or printing, in addition to the address of the person for whom the packet is intended, and the address of the sender, other than a trade-mark and numbers and the prices of the articles; and these particulars must in all cases, be given, not one loose piece of paper, but on small labels attached to the Samples, or the bags containing them.

3rd.—The Patterns or Samples must be sent in covers open at the ends, so as to be easy of Examination. Samples, however, of seeds, drugs, and so forth, which cannot be sent in open covers, may be enclosed in bags of linen or other material tied at the neck; or the bags may be entirely closed, provided that they be transparent, so that the Officers of the Post Office may be able to satisfy themselves as to the nature of the contents.

4th.—No article likely to injure the contents of the Mail bags, or the person of any Officer of the Post Office, may be sent through the Post as a Pattern.

If either of the foregoing Rules be infringed, the packet must not be forwarded.

Pattern and Book Post between India, the United Kingdom, and British Colonies.—

Under the following conditions as to mode of packing, exclusion to all communications of the nature of a letter, and prepayment of Postage by means of stamps, packets of books, patterns, publications, or works of literature or art, whether British, Colonial, or Foreign, and all packets consisting of printed votes and proceedings of the Imperial Parliament or any Colonial Legislature, may be transmitted between any part of the East Indies, Great Britain, Malta, Gibraltar, the Australian Colonies, Hongkong, Ceylon, Mauritius, Aden, Singapore, and Penang, at the rates of Postage given in the subjoined Table.

The following rates of Postage must be paid in advance by means of stamps attached to the packet. No packet exceeding 3 lbs. (120 Tolas) in weight can be sent :—

TABLE A.

SCALE of POSTAGE CHARGES on packets of books or patterns, not exceeding 3 lbs. in weight, sent by Book-Post between India and Great Britain, Malta, and Gibraltar—

	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>
1. For a packet not exceeding 4 ozs. in weight	0 3 0
2. For a packet exceeding 4 ozs. and not exceeding 8 ozs.	0 6 0
3. For a packet exceeding 8 ozs. and not exceeding 12 ozs.	0 9 0
4. For a packet exceeding 12 ozs. and not exceeding one pound	0 12 0
5. For a packet exceeding 1 lb. and not exceeding 1½ lb.	0 15 0
6. For a packet exceeding 1½ lb. and not exceeding 2 lbs.	1 2 0

and so on for every additional weight of 4 ozs. an additional charge of 3 annas.

TABLE B.

SCALE of POSTAGE CHARGES on packets of books or patterns not exceeding 3 lbs. in weight, sent by Book-Post between India, Hongkong, Ceylon, Mauritius, Aden, Singapore, Penang, and the several Australian Colonies—

	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>
1. For a packet not exceeding 4 ozs. in weight	0 2 0
2. For a packet exceeding 4 ozs. and not exceeding ½ lb.	0 4 0
3. For a packet exceeding ½ lb. and not exceeding 1 lb.	0 8 0
4. For a packet exceeding 1 lb. and not exceeding 1½ lb.	0 12 0
5. For a packet exceeding 1½ lb. and not exceeding 2 lbs.	1 0 0
6. For a packet exceeding 2 lbs. and not exceeding 2½ lbs.	1 4 0
7. For a packet exceeding 2½ lbs. and not exceeding 3 lbs.	1 8 0

The following conditions are to be observed in sending book and pattern packets by Post:—

1st.—The Postage must be prepaid by means of stamps affixed outside the packet or its cover.

2nd.—Every packet must be sent either without a cover or in a cover open at the ends or sides so as to admit of the enclosures being removed for examination. Samples, however, of seeds, &c. may be enclosed in boxes or in bags of linen or other material fastened in such a manner that they may be readily opened, or in bags entirely closed, provided that they are transparent, so that the Officers of the Department may be able to satisfy themselves as to the nature of the contents. If this rule be infringed, the packet will be treated as a letter.

3rd.—A book packet may contain any number of separate books or other publications (including printed or lithographed letters) photographs (when not on glass or in cases containing glass), prints or maps, and any quantity of paper, parchment, or vellum; and the books or other publications, prints, maps, &c., may be either printed, written, engraved, lithographed, or plain, or any mixture of these, but no printed matter or prints will be allowed, except such as may be printed on paper, parchment, or vellum. Further, all legitimate binding, mounting, or covering of a book, &c., or of a portion thereof, will be allowed, whether such binding, &c. be loose or attached; as also rollers in the case of prints or maps, markers (whether of paper or otherwise) in the case of books; and in short whatever is necessary for the safe transmission of such articles, or usually appertains thereto; but the binding, &c. must not be sent as a separate packet.

4th.—The packet must not contain any letter closed or open, or any enclosure sealed or otherwise closed against inspection, nor must there be any letter, or any communication of the nature of a letter, written or printed, in any such packet or on its cover. Entries, however, merely stating who sends the book, &c., or to whom it is given, are not regarded as a letter. In the case of packets of patterns the address of the sender, a trade mark and numbers, and the prices of the articles may be written, not on loose pieces of paper, but on the cover or on small labels attached to the samples or bags containing them.

5th.—No book or pattern packet can be received if it exceeds two feet in length, width, or depth.

6th.—The prohibition which has heretofore existed to the transmission as patterns of articles of intrinsic value by the Post between the United Kingdom and India has been withdrawn.

7th.—The rule which forbids the transmission through the Post of an article which might injure the contents of the Mail Bags, or the Officers of the Post Office, is so far relaxed as to permit the transmission of Scissors, Knives, Razors, Forks, Steel-pens, Nails, Keys, Watch Machinery, Metal Tubings, Pieces of Metals or Ore, and such like, as samples, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the Mail Bags and the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time the samples may be easily examined. If any packet containing such articles as these be posted, which is found not to be sufficiently guarded, it will be stopped.

8th.—Samples of seed and similar articles may be sent in the bags entirely closed if transparent, so that the Officers of the Post Office may satisfy themselves of the nature of the contents.

9th.—In exception to the rule permitting articles of intrinsic value to be forwarded, it must be understood that such articles cannot be forwarded in the Mails *viâ* Marseilles.

10th.—Any packet which shall not be open to examination, as required by Rule 2, or shall have any letter, or any communication of the nature of a letter, written or printed, in it or upon its cover, will be charged with Letter Postage.

11th.—If a packet be found to contain any letter not wholly printed, whether closed or open, or any enclosure, sealed or otherwise closed against inspection, or any other unauthorized enclosure, the letter or enclosure will be taken out and forwarded to the address on the packet, charged with full postage as an unpaid letter, together with an additional book rate; that is, with the postage chargeable on a book weighing not more than half a pound; the remainder of the packet, if duly prepaid with stamps, will then be forwarded to its address.

12th.—In no case can a book packet be sent to the Colonies (except at the letter rate of Postage) through a foreign country.

13th.—Book or pattern packets which are wholly unpaid will be forwarded to their destination, charged with double the amount of Book Postage, and those which are insufficiently prepaid with the amount of the deficiency, and an additional book rate as a fine.

14th.—Book and pattern packets sent to Great Britain *viâ* Marseilles are subject to an additional French rate of Two Pence (1 anna 4 pie) for every 4 ozs., which must be prepaid.

Pattern Post to Netherlands.—Her Majesty's Post Master General has intimated that, in future, Patterns or Samples of Merchandise may be sent from India to the Netherlands through the United Kingdom, subject to the following Regulations :—

1st. There must be no writing, or printing, in addition to the address of the person for whom the packet is intended, and the address of the sender, other than a manufacturer's or trade mark and numbers and the prices of the articles; and these particulars must in all cases be given, not on loose pieces of paper, but on small labels attached to the samples or the bags or boxes containing them.

2nd. The Patterns or Samples must be sent in covers open at the ends, so as to be easy of examination. Samples, however, of seeds, drugs, and so forth, which cannot be sent in open covers, may be enclosed in boxes or in bags of linen or other material, tied at the neck, or bags may be entirely closed, provided that they be transparent, so that the Officers of the Post Office may be able to satisfy themselves as to the nature of the contents.

3rd. No Packet of Patterns must exceed two feet, British, in length, or one foot, British, in width or depth.

No article likely to injure the contents of the Mail Bags, or the person of any Officer of the Post Office, may be sent through the Post as a Pattern; but scissors and other similar articles may be forwarded as Patterns, provided they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the Mail Bags and the Officers of the Post Office, while, at the same time, the Patterns may be easily examined.

If either of the foregoing rules be infringed, the packet must not be forwarded.

The rates of postage (exclusive of the Colonial Inland rate) to be collected will be as follows :—

For a Packet sent viâ Southampton.

Not exceeding 2 ozs.	Above 2 ozs. and not exceeding 4 ozs.	Above 4 ozs. and not exceeding 8 ozs.	Above 8 ozs. and not exceeding 1 lb.	Above 1 lb. and not exceeding 1½ lbs.	Above 1½ lb. and not exceeding 2 lbs.
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
0 2	0 4	0 8	1 4	2 0	2 8

Packets of Patterns will also, in future, be forwarded from the Netherlands to India through the United Kingdom, and will be delivered over without any claim, and, consequently, they will be liable, on delivery, to the Colonial Inland rate only.

Books and Patterns to France and Italy.—Arrangements have been made for the transmission by Post between India and France, and between India and Italy, of patterns and samples of Merchandise of no intrinsic value, under the conditions and at the rates chargeable on books and printed papers addressed to France.

2. Book packets and patterns and samples of Merchandise received from France are liable on delivery to Indian Book Post rates, namely, one anna for ten tolas.

3. Patterns, books, and printed papers posted in India are, in like manner, liable to Indian Inland rates of Book Postage, which must be prepaid.

Inland Correspondence. Tables of Postage Rates under the Indian Post Office Act of 1866.*Postage Rates on "Prepaid Letters."*

If not exceeding in Weight	Postage.	Number of Rates.
One Quarter Tola	Six Pie	One Rate.
Half a Tola	One Anna	Two Rates.
One Tola	Two Annas	Three Rates.

For every half Tola in weight above one Tola an additional anna. Every *fraction* of *half a Tola* above *one Tola* will be charged as one additional half Tola.

Insufficiently Paid Letters will be charged with double the deficient postage. *Unpaid Letters* will be charged with double the prepaid rates.

The sum of one anna in addition is chargeable as Postage on letters conveyed by "*Ship*" not being Mail Ships or Steamers recognised as such by the Governor General of India in Council.

No. 2.

Postage Rates on prepaid "Newspapers," "Books," "Packets of Newspapers," and "Proof Sheets."

If not exceeding in weight	Postage.	Number of Rates.
Ten Tolas	One Anna	One Rate.
Twenty Tolas	Two Annas	Two Rates.

For every ten Tolas in weight above twenty Tolas one additional anna; every fraction of ten Tolas will be charged as ten (10) additional Tolas.

An extra or supplement to any paper bearing the *same date* as the Newspaper, and transmitted there-with *under the same cover*, will be deemed part of the Newspaper.

No newspapers will be forwarded by Letter Post unless the postage thereof shall be fully prepaid by means of a proper stamp or stamps.

"*Proof Sheets*" marked as such may be sent by the Letter Post at the rates prescribed for Newspapers, provided "*the contents be correctly certified on the cover by the signature in full of the sender;*" otherwise the same will be charged with Postage at the rate which would be charged on an unstamped Letter of equal weight.

If the Postage chargeable on Books, Packets of Newspapers, &c., be *not prepaid* as above, they will be subject to Banghy rates of Postage, but if *partially prepaid* double the deficient postage will be charged.

No. 3.

Postage Rates on Inland Parcels.

For distances	Miles.	If not exceeding in weight									
		20 Tolas.	50 Tolas.	100 Tolas.	200 Tolas.	300 Tolas.	400 Tolas.	500 Tolas.	600 Tolas.		
		Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
Not Exceeding	300	0 4	0 8	0 12	1 8	2 4	3 0	3 12	4 8		
Do. ..	600	0 8	1 0	1 8	3 0	4 8	6 0	7 8	9 0		
Do. ..	900	0 12	1 8	2 4	4 8	6 12	9 0	11 4	13 8		
Do. ..	1,200	1 0	2 0	3 0	6 0	9 0	12 0	15 0	18 0		
Above	1,200	1 4	2 8	3 12	7 8	11 4	15 0	18 12	22 8		

Not more than one Letter can be enclosed in a Banghy parcel, under a penalty not exceeding Rupees (50) fifty.

All book Packets and Parcels *not exceeding ten tolas* in weight sent through the Post Office should be conveyed by Letter Post, and be charged with Letter Postage, unless specially directed to be sent by Banghy or Book Packet Post.

No Parcel exceeding 2,000 Tolas in weight will be received for despatch at any Post Office, and no Parcel exceeding 600 Tolas on any line of Road on which the Banghy Mails are carried by Foot Runners.

Ship Postage Rates on Parcels conveyed by means of Her Majesty's Indian Post by Sea.

If not exceeding	Postage.	Number of Rates.
20 Tolas	Two Annas	One Rate.
40 do.	Four do.	Two Rates.
100 do.	Eight do.	Four Rates.

and for every hundred Tolas in weight above one hundred (100) Tolas eight additional annas. Every fraction of one hundred (100) Tolas will be charged as 100 Tolas, and if such parcels, &c., be conveyed by Her Majesty's Indian Post, *partly by land and partly by sea*, Ship Postage will be charged in *addition to Inland Banghy Postage*.

Re-directed Postage.

Every Letter or other article re-directed at any Post Office, or forwarded by Post from any place to which it shall have been conveyed by Post, will be charged, *in addition to all other Postage paid or due thereon*, with the rate of Postage to which it would be liable if posted and prepaid by stamps at the place where it may be re-directed or from which it may be forwarded.

Delivery of Letters.—The delivery of letters being not only retarded, but rendered almost impossible in Bombay and large towns, owing to the imperfect *form of address* generally adopted, the Public at large are invited to assist the Post Office, when addressing Letters to any Municipal Town, by writing invariably the name of the Street and the number of the House, and informing their correspondents of the same, by heading their Letters inside accordingly.

2. Want of attention to these apparently trifling particulars, not only delays delivery by compelling the Letter Carriers to hunt over the whole length of a street for perhaps a single person, but it affords an excuse for non-delivery, and a temptation to the Letter Carriers to throw away or destroy the Letter, owing to the trouble imposed by the want of proper direction.

3. Besides this, it also places the Post Office Department entirely in the hands of Letter Carriers, upon whose experience of localities it becomes necessary to rely.

जाहीरखबर.

लखोटया वरील पत्ता बरोबर नसल्या मुळे पत्रे पोहोचण्यास उशीर लागतो इतकंच नाही परंतु बहुत करून पाहाच-ण्यास अशक्य असतात सबब सर्वत्रांस असे कळविण्यांत येतें की देशांतरावर पत्रे पाठविणें असल्यास लखोटयावर ज्या गावांस पाठविणें असेल त्या गावांतील रस्त्याचें नांव व घराचा नंबर त्याहावा, ह्याच प्रमाणें आपले अडत्ये ज्या ठिकाणी असतील त्यांस कळवावें की जेणेकरून तेही त्याच प्रमाणें पत्रे पाठवितील.

वर सांगितल्या प्रमाणें पत्ता नसल्या कारणामुळे पत्रे वाटणारा सिपाई यास सर्व गल्लींतून घरे धुंडावी लागतात व तेणेकरून पत्रे पोहोचण्यास उशीर होतो इतकंच नाही परंतु पत्रे वाटणारा सिपाई यास पत्र न पोहोचल्या बदलची सबब सांगण्यास फुरसत मिळती, आणि पत्ता बराबर नसल्या वरून त्यास जी मेहेनत पडती तेणेकरून तो तें पत्र फाडून टाकण्यास व टाकून देण्यास प्रवृत्त होतो.

या खेरीज पोष्ट आफिस हीं पत्रे वाटणारे सिपाई यांजवर अवलंबून असतें कारण त्यांस लोकांच्या ठिकाणाची पुरी माहितीगारी असती ह्याणून त्यांजवर विश्वास ठेवणें जरूर पडतें.

जुहुरायर.

जुहुरा उपर नुं ठेकाळुं यशायर नहीं होअ्ये ओभाटे कागल पुगवाने वार लागेछे. ओठलुं नहीं पलु धाळुकरिने पोहोच्योड-वानेभी हुंरकत पडे छे, रायय शरवे सोझिने जुहुरा क्रीधामां आयेछे के देशादेशा कागल मोकलवाना होअ्ये तो जजोरा उपर ने गाममांमोडलवाना होअ्ये ते गामना ररातानुं नाम तथा घेरनुं नयर जयवे. ओन परमाळे पोताना आासीआअ्ये लोडकाळु होअ्ये तेओने उपर परमाळे जपी न्यावपुं के ते सोझपी तेन परमाळे कागल मोकलशे.

उपर कुह्ये परमाळे ठेकाळुं यशायर नहीं होअ्ये रायय कागल आपनार शीपाईने मोहोलाओमां घेर शोधवा पडे तेथी कागल आपनार शीपाईने पुगारतां वार लागेअ्ये ओने मेहेनतना राययथी तेओ काशु अतावेछे, रायय तेओ ररातामां झडी नायेअ्य तथा नापी द्येअ्य.

ओ शीपाओ पोष्ट आाशरा आताना कागल लधननार शीपाई उपर तदन नरोशे रायवे पडेअ्य रायय तेओने सोझिना घेरना ठेकाळुनी जरोयर ययर होअ्ये वारते तेनी उपर वीशवार रायवाने नदर पडेछे.

Currency Notes.—Several instances having occurred of the abstraction of Currency Notes from Registered and Un-registered letters, the Director General of the Post Office desires to warn the public against sending entire Currency Notes in letters whether registered or unregistered.

2. This practice, which, notwithstanding the losses which have occurred, appears to be on the increase, not only risks the loss of the letter or its enclosures, but exposes to unnecessary temptation every person through whose hands it passes. Entire Currency Notes should never be sent by Post, if halved and despatched in registered letters on different dates, their safe arrival will generally be secured. But it must be remembered that the registration of a letter is no security against the abstraction of the contents, though it may ensure the delivery of the cover. To protect the contents of a Registered letter, it must be carefully and securely sealed, and not, as is too often the case, enclosed in a flimsy semi-transparent envelope closed with gum.

3. As one successful theft invariably leads to other attempts, the carelessness of one person, who by sending a Currency Note in an unregistered or imperfectly secured letter, has tempted a Post Office subordinate to crime, may cause not only the ruin of the person whom he has tempted, but may also lead indirectly to the organization of a system of robbery which, when once established, it is exceedingly difficult to defeat and punish.

Banghy post.—The Post Office rule is subjoined regarding the closing of Banghy Parcels:—

“No Parcel shall be received for transmission by Banghy Post unless it be securely packed in cloth, or wax-cloth, or tin; and no such parcel, packed in cloth or wax-cloth shall be received unless seals bearing distinct impressions of some device (not that of a current coin) be fixed at intervals not exceeding three inches along the lines of sewing by which the cover is secured.”

Official Franking.—From the 1st of August next, the authority to frank letters on Her Majesty's Service only, which was given to the Officers and others enumerated in the two Franking Lists, is withdrawn, and the following Rules for the payment and settlement of accounts of postage on official correspondence will be in force:—

Privileged Offices.

2. The Public Offices, enumerated in the annexed List, will be privileged to send and receive (without actual payment of postage) all letters and packets *bonâ fide* and exclusively on Her Majesty's Service. The Post Office will keep an account of the Postage due on the official correspondence of each privileged office.

Official Covers despatched from a privileged Office.

3. Official covers despatched from a privileged Office must be properly tied up, faced, and enclosed in a bag sealed with the seal of the office.

4. Each cover must be endorsed, “On Her Majesty's Service only,” under the full signature (autograph or stamp) of the Head Clerk, or some other principal Officer of the Establishment.

5. The address must include the official designation of the Office to which the cover is directed.

6. The bag, when made up, must be sent before the hour fixed by the Post Office for the closing of the Mails for which it is intended.

Official covers addressed to a privileged Office.

7. Official covers addressed to a privileged Office by any Office not included in the privileged List must be endorsed, “On Her Majesty's Service only,” under the full signature and official designation of the person by whom they are despatched.

8. The address must include the official designation of the Office to which the cover is directed.

9. The official covers for each Office will be enclosed in the official bag, and sealed and sent out with the ordinary delivery, or given to the messenger of the Office, should one be in attendance.

Official covers not sent by, or addressed to, a privileged Office.

10. Official covers which are not sent by, or addressed to, a privileged Office, will be treated in all respects like private covers. Postage labels, marked with the word “Service,” will be made available for the prepayment of such covers.

11. Service labels are never to be used in payment of the postage of any letter which is not *bonâ fide* and exclusively on Her Majesty's Service. Every cover prepaid by service labels, must be endorsed, “On Her Majesty's Service only,” under the full signature and official designation of the person by whom it is despatched. The address must also include the official designation of the Office to which it is directed. If the above conditions be not observed, covers (even though stamped with service labels) will be treated as ordinary unpaid covers.

12. Service labels will be procurable at the Treasury or local Stamp Depôt of each District; Officers requiring such labels will purchase the number required, paying for the same in cash as if they were ordinary postage labels. A receipt for the amount to be given by the Officer in charge of the Stamp Depôt, will serve as a voucher for the charge to be made in the Contingent Bill of the purchaser.

13. As the present supply of service labels is limited, no Public Officer should purchase more than he estimates will be sufficient for one month's supply: and it is to be remembered that service labels are not to be attached to letters addressed to, or despatched from, any privileged Office.

14. All officials who do not belong to privileged Offices, and who have official correspondence with other than privileged Offices, will have to make arrangements for supplying themselves with service labels either by direct purchase or through their departmental superiors.

Correspondence of local officials within the limits of their respective Districts.

15. For the present no change will be made in the arrangements under which the public correspondence of local officials is conveyed, within the limits of their respective Districts, by District Post or by General Post.

List of Public Offices with which the Post Office will keep accounts of Postage on official letters received and despatched, and for which official bags will be made up.

Names of Privileged Offices named in Government Notice No. 2957, dated the 20th July 1866.	Names of corresponding Public Offices in the Bombay Circle
1. Accountant General or Deputy Accountant General, in a Presidency or Province.	1. Accountant General or Deputy Accountant General.
2. Accountant General, Public Works Department.	2.
3. Adjutant General and Assistant Adjutant General of Division.	3. Adjutant General and Assistant Adjutant General.
4. Army Clothing Superintendent	4. Army Clothing Superintendent.
5. Board of Revenue or Financial Commissioner.	5.
6.	6.
7. Chief Commissioner and Personal Secretary.	7. Chief Commissioner and Personal Secretary to do.
8. Chief Engineer and Secretary, Public Works Department.	8.
9. Chief Inspector of Musketry	9. Chief Inspector of Musketry.
10. Commander-in-Chief and Military Secretary to ditto.	10. Commander-in-Chief and Military Secretary to Ditto.
11. Commissary General	11. Commissary General.
12. Commissary of Ordnance	12. Commissary of Ordnance.
13. Commissioner of Division of Revenue and Settlement.	13. Commissioner of Revenue and Police.
14. Consulting Engineer	14. Consulting Engineer.
15. Controller General of Accounts	15.
16. Controller General, Military Expenditure ..	16.
17. Controller of Military Accounts	17. Controller of Military Finance.
18. Controller of Public Works Accounts ..	18. Controller of Public Works Accounts.
19. Customs' Commissioner	19. Customs' Commissioner.
20. Deputy Inspector General of Ordnance ..	20. Deputy Inspector General of Ordnance.
21. Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals ..	21. Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals.
22. Director of Public Instruction	22. Director of Public Instruction.
23. Electric Telegraph Office	23. Electric Telegraph Office.
24. Examiner of Commissariat and Stud Accounts.	24. Examiner of Commissariat, Barrack, and Clothing Accounts.
25. Examiner of Medical Accounts	25. Examiner of Medical Accounts.
26. Examiner of Ordnance, Barracks, Clothing, and Regimental necessaries Accounts.	26. Examiner of Ordnance.
27. Examiner, Pay Department	27. Examiner, Pay Department.
28. Financial Department, Secretary's Office ..	28. Secretary to Government, Revenue, Financial, General, and Separate Departments.
29. Foreign Department, ditto. ..	29. Secretary to Government, Political, Judicial, and Educational Departments.
30. Gazette, Official Superintendent	30. Gazette, Official Superintendent.
31. General Superintendent for the suppression of Thuggee and Dacoity.	31. General Superintendent for the suppression of Thuggee and Dacoity.
32. Geological Survey Superintendent	32. Geological Survey Superintendent.
33. Governor General and Governor, and Private or Military Secretary to ditto.	33. Governor General and Governor, and Private or Military Secretary to Ditto.
34. Home Department, Secretary's Office ..	34.
35. India Office, London	35. India Office, London.
36. Inspector General or Conservator of Forests.	36. Conservator of Forests.
37. Inspector General of Hospitals	37. Inspector General of Hospitals.
38. Inspector General of Jails	38. Inspector General of Prisons.
39. Inspector General of Ordnance	39. Inspector General of Ordnance.
40. Inspector General of Police	40.
41. Inspector General of Military Works ..	41.
42. Judge Advocate General	42. Judge Advocate General.
43. Legal Affairs Superintendent and Remembrancer.	43. Legal Affairs Remembrancer.
44. Lieutenant Governor and Private Secretary to ditto.	44. Lieutenant Governor and Private Secretary to Ditto.
45. Principal Medical Store-keeper	45. Principal Medical Storekeeper.
46. Military Accountant.	46. Military Accountant.
47. Military Department, Secretary's Office ..	47. Secretary to Government, Military, Marine, and Ecclesiastical Departments.
48. Mint Master, and Head Commissioner or Commissioner for the Issue of Paper Currency at the Presidency.	48. Mint Master.

Names of Privileged Offices named in Government Notice No. 2937, dated the 20th July 1866.	Names of corresponding Public Offices in the Bombay Circle.
49. Post Office	49. Post Office.
50. Presidency Pay Office	50. Presidency Pay Office.
51. Principal Inspector General, Medical Dept. . .	51. Principal Inspector General, Medical Dept.
52. Public Works Department, Secretary's Office.	52. Secretary to Government, P. W. Department.
53. Quarter Master General	53. Quarter Master General.
54. Registrar to the Diocese	54. Registrar to the Diocese and Archdeacon.
55. Registrar of High Court	55. Registrar of High Court.
56. Registrar General of Assurances	56. Registrar General of Assurances.
57. Resident and Political Agent	57. Govr. Genl's Agent, Resident, & Pol. Agent.
58. Secretariat of Local Government or Administration.	58. Secretary of Local Govt. or Administration.
59. Secretary to Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Naval Forces.	59. Secretary to Commander-in-Chief of H. M.'s Naval Forces.
60. The Bishop	60. The Bishop.
61. Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery ..	61. Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery.
62. Superintending Engineer	62. Superintending Engineer.
63. Surveyor General	63.
64. Supt. Great Trigonometrical Survey. ..	64. Supt. Great Trigonometrical Survey.
65. Superintendent and Commissioner of Survey.	65. Supt. and Commissioner of Survey.
66. Supt. General and Superintendent of Vaccine.	66. Superintendent of Vaccine.
67. Superintendent General and Chief Engineer of Irrigation.	67. Superintendent of Irrigation.
68. Magistrates	68. Magistrates.
69. Collectors	69. Collectors.
70. Zillah Judges	70. Zillah Judges.
71. Deputy Commissioners	71. Deputy Commissioners.
72. Paymasters	72. Paymasters.

Official Franking.—As the obligation to receive official letters by public officers seems to be misunderstood, the orders of the Supreme and local Governments are published for general information:—

Extract from a Resolution of the Supreme Government in the Home Department, dated 13th July 1855.

"6. His Honour in Council concurs with the Director General in this view of the ease, and resolves accordingly that no further relaxation of the Rule be allowed, and that postage due on covers addressed to all other officers, *
 * All officers, except Secretaries to Government, Private Secretaries to Governors or Lieutenant Governors, *bonâ fide* on the Public Service, be paid as heretofore in cash and charged in Contingent Bills."

Extract from the Bombay Government Order, dated 17th March 1853.

"It having been brought to the notice of Government, that the Postal Rules regarding the irregular franking of official letters, their receipt by the addressees, and the recovery of postage thereon, have not been properly understood by public officers, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish, for general guidance, the following directions on the subject:—

B. Any letter improperly franked, that is franked by persons not authorized to do so by the Government of India, or not in the prescribed form, will be treated by the Post Office as an unpaid letter, and sent bearing Postage."

Delivery at Post Office Window.—Delivery of the private correspondence of Officials at the Post Office window cannot be made except under the provision of the subjoined Postal Rules, Nos. 35 and 36, passed by the Governor General of India in Council on the 21st April 1866, under the provision of the Post Office Act:—

XXXV. Any person can rent a private box, and receive his letters &c., at the Post Office window who is willing to pay the appointed fee of twelve rupees per annum, to be paid in advance, and for a period of not less than a year. The same also are the terms for a private bag, except that in addition a charge will be made for the cost of the bag itself, and for conveyance,—the maximum of the latter being five rupees per annum if the bag be conveyed by a rural Messenger, and ten rupees if by a Contractor for a Mail Cart or other Horse Post. The weight of a private bag when empty is limited to one pound. No private bag shall be allowed without the permission of the Inspecting Post Master.

XXXVI. No person living within any town free delivery, or within the limits of a rural post free delivery, unless he rent a private box, can claim to have his letters delivered at the office window if a delivery by Letter Carrier or a despatch by Messenger is about to take place; but letters which arrive by a Mail, after which there is no immediate delivery by Letter Carrier or Messenger, may be obtained by any person on application at the office window so long as the office is open for delivery. But in order to prevent the additional trouble which is sometimes caused by letters being directed to a Post Office, although for persons residing within a free delivery from such office, but who have no private box, a Post Master is authorized, when such letters arrive by a Mail for which there is a delivery from house to house, to refuse to deliver them at the window (even though initials may be substituted for the name), and to send them out by the Letter Carriers.

Instances having been brought to notice of Service Labels having been affixed to Official Covers, addressed to privileged Officials, the attention of all Government Officials is drawn to the Government of India's Notice No. 567, dated 4th May 1866, published in the *Government Gazette*, and to the Extracts in margin.* No public

* 2. The Public Offices enumerated in the annexed List, will be privileged to send and receive (without actual payment of postage) all letters and packets *bond fide* and exclusively on Her Majesty's Service.

N.B.—It is to be understood that all Official Letters to and from Offices in the privileged List, are to pass free, i. e. unstamped, subject to the conditions laid down in the above resolution.

tters to privileged Offices from all classes of Officials should be stamped with Service Labels.

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

Name of the Steamer.	This Return exhibits 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 Peons left the Office with the first Delivery of Overland Letters and Papers.	No. of Bags received.				
											Marseilles.	Southern ton.	Egypt, Aden and France.		
SALSETTE Time occupied	1867	A. M.	A. M.		A. M.	A. M.		A. M.		A. M.					
	July 9	11-30	..	..	0-18	..	0-57	..	2-8	..	2-46	73	100	{ 5	French boxes.
	..	..	..	..	0-37	..	0-39	..	1-50	..	0-37	..	..	{ 3	Aden do.
														{ 4	Red Sea bags.

C. A. STUART,

Post Master.

Bombay, General Post Office, 10th July 1867.