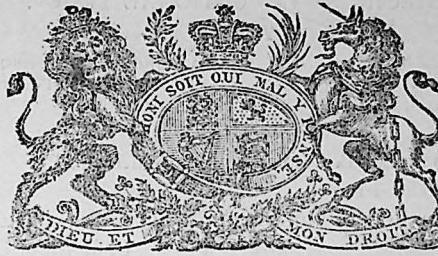


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PART I.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS TO THE PUBLIC.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Under the orders of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, the Ships to be employed on the Overland Troop Transport Service between England and India, *via* Egypt and Red Sea, shall be designated "Her Majesty's Indian Troop Ships."

All requisitions for the Service of Her Majesty's Indian Troop Ships when at this Presidency, shall be conveyed to the Captains in Command of those Ships, through the Resident Transport Officer at Bombay; when at other ports, the requisitions will be addressed to the Captains direct by the Secretary to Government.

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

Bombay Castle, 21st August 1867.

I.—48

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

The following conditions for Scholarships to be instituted by the Gilchrist Educational Trust for the benefit of Natives of India, as also the Programme of Examination, are published for general information:—

GILCHRIST EDUCATIONAL TRUST.

Trustees.

SIR JOHN BOWRING, LL.D., F.R.S.
ROBERT VERITY, Esq., M.D.
WILLIAM BURNLEY HUME, Esq.

GEORGE GROTE, Esq., D.C.L., F.R.S.
RICHARD LEIGH HOLLAND, Esq.

Secretary.

WILLIAM B. CARPENTER, Esq., M.D., F.R.S.

[All communications to be addressed to

THE SECRETARY OF THE GILCHRIST EDUCATIONAL TRUST,

University of London, London, W.]

Conditions for Scholarships to be instituted by the Gilchrist Educational Trust for the benefit of Natives of India.

Two Scholarships, each of the value of £100 per annum, and tenable for Five years, will be annually awarded to Candidates born in India, who shall become eligible by Competitive Examination; under the following conditions:—

1. Of the Parents of each Candidate, one, at least shall belong to one of the Native Races.
2. Every Candidate must furnish proof satisfactory to the Local Authorities, that he has completed his sixteenth year, and that his age does not exceed twenty-two years.
3. Every Candidate must furnish proof satisfactory to the Local Authorities, that in regard to character and social position he is qualified to be admitted to competition for a Scholarship.
4. The subjects of Examination shall be (1) Latin, (2) English Language and History, (3) Arithmetic and Algebra, (4) Geometry, (5) Natural Philosophy, and (6) Chemistry. The Examination-Papers will be analogous, in character and difficulty, to those prepared in these subjects respectively for the Matriculation Examination of the University of London: and the number of hours assigned to each of the papers will be the same as those assigned to the like Paper by the University of London. These Papers will be sent out in sealed covers through the India Office, to the charge of Sub-Examiners appointed by Her Majesty's Government.
5. The Examination shall be held, under the charge of a Government Sub-Examiner, at each of the Presidential Capitals simultaneously; and shall commence in the second week of January in each year. The Place, and the Days and Hours of Examination (which shall be the same at all the Capitals), shall be appointed by the Local Authorities.
6. The Sub-Examiner shall open the sealed covers containing the Examination-Papers in the Place of Examination, at the hour prescribed for the Candidates to assemble. He shall be present throughout the whole of each Examination, and shall at the end of each collect the Answers written by every Candidate during the time allowed. He shall transmit these Answers in sealed covers, through the India Office, to the Secretary of the Gilchrist Trust, who will cause them to be carefully considered and compared by Examiners of established reputation named by the Trustees in each of the respective subjects. The Trustees will name whenever practicable, the Examiners or Sub-Examiners acting in those subjects respectively for the University of London. The Examiners shall consider the Papers, with as little delay as possible, and shall make their award thereupon, assigning to each Paper a number of marks suitable to its merits. Such award shall be transmitted forthwith by the Secretary, through the India Office, to the Local Authorities in the Presidential Capitals, to be by them announced to the Candidates.
7. The first Scholarship shall be awarded to the Candidate whose aggregate of marks stands highest; provided that he passes in each of the six subjects abovementioned, and that his aggregate of marks amounts to not less than one-half of the total. Such Candidate shall have his choice whether he will pursue his curriculum of study in the University of Edinburgh, or in University College, London.
8. The second Scholarship shall be awarded to the Candidate whose aggregate of marks stands second provided that he passes in each of the six subjects, and that his aggregate of marks amounts to not less than one-half of the total. Such Candidate shall pursue his curriculum of study in that one of the two Institutions above-named, which shall not have been chosen by the other Candidate.
9. If the two highest Candidates are equal in aggregate number of marks, the privilege of choosing between these two Institutions shall be determined between them by lot.
10. The successful Candidates shall be expected to arrive in London, and to present themselves to the Secretary of the Gilchrist Trust, not later than the first week in the October following their appointment.
11. The Scholarships shall be considered as commencing from the 1st of July following the award of the Examiners: and shall be paid in quarterly instalments on the first days of October, January, April, and July.
12. Each Scholar shall attend in every Session at least Three Courses of Lectures at the Institution in which he studies (unless specially excused by the Trustees from doing so during the first year); and shall transmit to the Secretary of the Gilchrist Trust, at the conclusion of each Session, a Certificate from each of the Professors whose Lectures he has attended, stating that his diligence and conduct have been satisfactory.—Should he not be able to produce such a Certificate, or should he be proved guilty of discreditable conduct elsewhere, he shall be considered to have forfeited all claim to the remaining instalments of his Scholarship.

13. Each Scholar shall be expected to present himself both at the Matriculation Examination of the University of London, and at the First Examination in one of its Four Faculties,—Arts, Science, Law, or Medicine,—before the termination of the Third (Academical) Year* from the commencement of his Scholarship, unless excused from doing so by the Trustees; and if he do not so present himself (unless by permission of the Trustees), or if he fail to pass, he shall be considered as forfeiting his claim to the remaining Two Years' instalments of his Scholarship.

14. The foregoing Scheme shall be subject to revision from time to time; the Trustees reserving to themselves the power of altering the conditions of the Scholarships, or of altogether withdrawing them, if they deem it expedient to do either. But no change will be made in such a manner as to affect the interests of Candidates already appointed to Scholarships, or in any case without Twelve Months' Notice.

CANDIDATES WILL BE EXAMINED IN THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS:—

LATIN.

One Latin subject, to be announced a year and a half previously†. The Paper will contain passages to be translated into English, with questions in History and Geography. A separate Paper will be set, containing questions in Latin Grammar, with simple and easy sentences of English to be translated into Latin.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND HISTORY.

THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

Orthography: Writing from Dictation: The Grammatical Structure of the Language.

OUTLINES OF ENGLISH HISTORY AND MODERN GEOGRAPHY.

History of England to the end of the Seventeenth Century, with questions in Modern Geography.

MATHEMATICS.

ARITHMETIC.

The ordinary Rules of Arithmetic.
Vulgar and Decimal Fractions.
Extraction of the Square Root.

ALGEBRA.

Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division of Algebraical Quantities.
Proportion.
Arithmetical and Geometrical Progression.
Simple Equations.

GEOMETRY.

The First Four Books of Euclid:—or, The principal properties of Triangles, and of Squares and other Parallelograms, treated geometrically: The principal properties of the Circle, and of its inscribed and circumscribed figures, treated geometrically.

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY‡.

MECHANICS.

Composition and Resolution of Statical Forces.
Simple Machines (*Mechanical Powers*):—Ratio of the Power to the Weight in each.
Centre of Gravity.
General Laws of Motion, and the chief experiments by which they may be illustrated.
Law of the Motion of Falling Bodies.

HYDROSTATICS, HYDRAULICS, AND PNEUMATICS.

Pressure of Liquids and Gases, its equal diffusion, and variation with the depth.
Specific Gravity, and the modes of ascertaining it.
The Barometer, the Siphon, the Common Pump and Forcing-Pump, and the Air-Pump.

ACOUSTICS.

Nature of Sound, and the mode of its transmission.

OPTICS.

Laws of Reflexion and Refraction.
Formation of Images by Simple Lenses.

* Thus a Candidate whose Scholarship commences on the 1st of July 1868 would be considered as having fulfilled this condition if he pass the First LL.B. Examination in January 1871; or the First B.A., the First B.Sc., or the Preliminary Scientific M.B. Examination in the following July.

† The subject for the Examination in January 1868 will be *Cicero*, De Senectute, and De Lege Maniliā; and the subject for the Examination in January 1869 will be *Livy*, Book XXI.

‡ The knowledges required of these subjects in Natural Philosophy is such as may be attained by attending a Course of Experimental Lectures.

CHEMISTRY.

Heat—its sources. Expansion. Thermometers—relations between different Scales in common use. Difference between Temperature and Quantity of heat. Specific and Latent heat. Calorimeters. Liquefaction. Ebullition. Evaporation. Conduction. Convection. Radiation. Chemistry of the Non-Metallic Elements; including their compounds as enumerated below—their chief physical and chemical characters—their preparation—and their characteristic tests. Oxygen, Hydrogen, Carbon, Nitrogen. Chlorine, Bromine, Iodine, Fluorine. Sulphur, Phosphorus, Silicon. Combining Proportions by weight and by volume. General nature of Acids, Bases, and Salts. Symbols and Nomenclature. The Atmosphere—its constitution; effects of Animal and Vegetable life upon its composition. Combustion. Structure and properties of Flame. Nature and composition of ordinary Fuel. Water. Chemical peculiarities of Natural waters, such as rain-water, river-water, spring-water, sea-water. Carbonic Acid. Oxides and Acids of Nitrogen. Ammonia. Olefiant Gas, Marsh Gas, Sulphurous and Sulphuric Acids, Sulphuretted Hydrogen. Hydrochloric Acid. Phosphoric Acid and Phosphuretted Hydrogen. Silica.

ORDER OF EXAMINATIONS.

FIRST DAY. *Morning* (2 hours). Latin Classic.
Afternoon (2 hours). Latin Grammar and Composition.
 SECOND DAY. *Morning* (3 hours). Arithmetic and Algebra.
Afternoon (3 hours). Geometry.
 THIRD DAY. *Morning* (3 hours). English Language.
Afternoon (3 hours). English History.
 FOURTH DAY. *Morning* (3 hours). Natural Philosophy.
Afternoon (3 hours). Chemistry.

With reference to the Conditions published above it is hereby notified that applications for admission to the Gilchrist Scholarship must be sent to the Director of Public Instruction (with certificates of age, character, social position, and University standing, if any) on or before the 1st November next.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

C. GONNE,

Bombay Castle, 14th August 1867.

Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

The following Statement is published for general information:—

"No. 1002 of 1867.

Statement of Cotton shipped from the Ports in Sind, in the Presidency of Bombay, to Foreign External Ports, during the Month of June 1867.

Quantity.	Value.	By what Ship.	To what Place.
lbs.	Rupees.		
450,240	1,79,350	"Amberwitel"	China.
19,992	7,650	"Mary E. Ray"	Liverpool.
99,736	26,710	"David Malcolm"....	London.
70,392	29,300	"Falcon"	"
18,816	7,200	"Madge Wildfire"....	Liverpool.
123,256	44,350	"Malta"	"
505,232	1,39,925	"Jumna"	"
12,87,664 lbs. or 2,011 Candies, and 624 lbs.	4,34,485		

N.B.—80 lbs. equal to 1 Maund, 8 Maunds equal to 1 Candy.

(Signed) W. T. COLE,

Collector of Customs."

Kurrachee, Custom House, 8th August 1867.

By order,

M. J. SHAW STEWART,

Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 21st August 1867.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

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

“No. 1909.

The 9th August 1867.

Read the undermentioned papers :—

Notification No. 2294, issued from this Department on the 25th April 1867, publishing a General Order of the Military Department, No. 370, of the 4th idem, prescribing a scale of consolidated salaries for Medical Officers.

Letter from the Controller General of Accounts, No. 243, dated the 6th June 1867, suggesting, with reference to the above, “that the pay of Civil Assistant Surgeons should, during transfer from one appointment to another, be charged to the Civil Department.”

Letter from the Deputy Accountant General, Bengal, No. 753, dated the 27th June 1867, inquiring whether, during the journey of a Medical Officer from one civil appointment to another, his allowances should be treated as a civil charge and be limited to the amount of the unattached pay of his rank, “or be regulated by the salary attached to the station in which he last served.”

Endorsement from the Military Department, No. 322, dated the 12th ultimo, forwarding a copy of correspondence regarding an inquiry whether the allowances of a Medical Officer in civil employ should be debited to the Civil or the Military Departments during his absence on leave, or while he is in transit from one civil appointment to another.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor General in Council observes that, under the orders of the 4th and 25th April 1867, mentioned above, the salaries of Military Medical Officers in medical charge of Civil Stations are consolidated, and is accordingly pleased to rule that, in common with Military and other Medical Officers in civil employ on consolidated salaries, they shall, during periods of transit from one civil appointment to another, which are to be limited by the civil rules for joining time, draw the salary of the lower paid appointments of the two, and that such salary as well as the allowances admissible to these Officers during absence on leave, shall be disbursed in and charged to the Civil Department.

ORDER.—Ordered that the foregoing Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*, and communicated to the—

Home, Foreign, and Military Departments ;

Governments of Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the North Western Provinces, and the Punjab ;

Chief Commissioners of Oudh, Central Provinces, and British Burmah ;

Controller General of Accounts ;

Accountants General, Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the North Western Provinces, the Punjab, and British Burmah ;

Deputy Accountants General, Central Provinces, Hyderabad, and Mysore.

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

By order,

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

Bombay Castle, 21st August 1867.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTAL NOTICES.

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 a Sunud to the undermentioned person, authorising him to practise as a Pleader in the District set forth against his name :—

No.	Name.	Date of the Sunud.	Where to practise.
1	Pandoorung Guncsh Datar	20th August 1867.	Khandesh.

KHANDERAO C. BEDARKAR,

Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature,

Bombay, 20th August 1867.

I.—49

Deputy Registrar,

GENERAL ORDERS

BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 14th August 1867.

No. 490 of 1867.—The undermentioned Medical Officers, having completed twelve years' service, to be Surgeons from the date specified, under the provisions of paragraph 23 of General Order by the Government of India, No. 1060, dated 23rd December 1864, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Assistant Surgeon Francis Henry Plumptre.....	} 4th August 1867.
" " George Edwin Seward, M.D.	
" " John Gordon Asher, M.D.	
" " John Pinkerton, M.D.	
" " Edmund Ferdinand Wheatley....	

Bombay Castle, 20th August 1867.

No. 494 of 1867.—The following promotion in the Public Works Department is made:—

Serjeant and Acting Sub-Conductor Thomas Wholohan, to be Sub-Conductor, with effect from 1st August 1867, vice Fawcett, deceased.

No. 495 of 1867.—The undermentioned men, of the Royal Regiment of Artillery, are permitted to reside and draw their pay and allowances in India pending the decision of the Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital on their claims to pension:—

No. 1594, Gunner John Gannon, 18th Brigade Royal Artillery.

No. 1681, Gunner Peter Towers, 18th Brigade Royal Artillery.

No. 496 of 1867.—The following promotions in the Native Artillery are made:—

Jemedar Bahadoor Khan, to be Subedar, vice Bhyroo Scindia, pensioned. Dated 22nd July 1867.

Brigade Havildar Rama Hunmunt to be Jemedar, vice Shaik Sumsóodeen, pensioned. Dated 22nd July 1867.

Brigade Havildar Lala Boriah, to be Jemedar, vice Bahadoor Khan, promoted. Dated 22nd July 1867.

Bombay Castle, 21st August 1867.

No. 497 of 1867.—The following promotion is made:—

Cadre 23rd Regiment N. L. I.

Lieutenant (Captain in the Staff Corps) John Bourchier Fenwick to have the position of Captain, from the 6th August 1867, vice Turnbull, deceased.

No. 498 of 1867.—The following promotion is made in the Ordnance Department:—

Magazine Serjeant and Acting Sub-Conductor Patrick Cunningham to be Sub-Conductor, from the 4th August 1867, vice Hay, pensioned.

No. 499 of 1867.—The following General Order by the Government of India, dated 7th August 1867, No. 782, is republished:—

"No. 782 of 1867.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 733, dated 17th July 1867, the following letter from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India, is published for general information:—

Military.
No. 179.

INDIA OFFICE, London, the 24th June 1867.

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

SIR,—I have received and considered in Council the Military letter from your Government, dated 8th April 1867, No. 88, transmitting, for the decision of Her Majesty's Government, a communication from the General Prize Committee at Calcutta regarding the claims of Colonel Maxwell's column in the Doab, and Brigadier Smith's force at Gwalior, to share in the Prize Money taken by the Central India Field Force.

2. I concur in the opinion arrived at by the General Prize Committee in the case of the claim of Colonel Maxwell's column.

3. The property captured by the Central India Field Force at Jhansi, Calpee, and Gwalior, having been incorporated by the Royal Warrant into one General Fund, to be distributed to the Commander, Officers, and Men engaged in the operations, that portion of Colonel Maxwell's column, and that portion only, which crossed the Jumna and took part in the reduction of Calpee, must be held to have established a right to share in the United Prize Fund.

4 For the same reasons I am of opinion that the brigade of General Smith, which was despatched from the Rajpootana Field Force under the command of Major-General Roberts to the assistance of Sir Hugh Rose, and not only co-operated with his division but took a very active part in the capture of Gwalior, must also be held to be entitled to share in the Central India Prize Money, which includes the property captured at Gwalior.

5. This decision has been communicated to the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, as required by the Royal Warrant authorizing the distribution of the Prize Money.

(Signed) I have, &c.,
STAFFORD H. NORTHCOLE.

With advertence to the above, all claimants who have not yet submitted their claims should send them in at once.

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

No. 500 of 1867.—The following General Order by the Government of India, dated 8th August 1867, No. 787, is republished:—

"No. 787 of 1867.—A new rate of working pay having been sanctioned for the artificers of the corps of Royal Engineers, the same rates will be made applicable to the European artificers of the several corps of Sappers and Miners in India, from the 1st August 1867.

2. From that date the designation and daily rates of working pay will be as follows:—

1st rate—	2 shillings, or 1 Rupee:
2nd „	1 shilling 6 pence, or 12 annas.
3rd „	1 „ 0 „ 8 „
4th „	0 „ 9 „ 6 „
5th „	0 „ 6 „ 4 „

3. As heretofore, the working day will be considered equal to eight hours. For shorter or longer periods, the proportion of working pay will be—

For less than 2 hours' labour,	nil.
For 2 hours' labour,	$\frac{1}{4}$ day's working pay.
From 2 to 4 hours' labour,	$\frac{1}{2}$ day's „
From 4 to 6 hours' labour,	$\frac{3}{4}$ day's „
From 6 to 8 hours' labour,	a full day's „
For 10 hours' labour,	$1\frac{1}{4}$ day's working pay.
For 12 „	$1\frac{1}{2}$ day's „
For 14 „	$1\frac{3}{4}$ day's „
For 16 „	double working pay.

Working parties employed in water will be allowed at the rate of a day and a quarter's pay for one day's work.

4. The first rate is only to be given to those capable of producing work of a superior kind, and no man is to be placed in this class without a strict investigation into his qualifications by a Regimental Committee.

5. Serjeants, Corporals, and Second Corporals may receive the first rate of working pay when employed in situations of trust, or in superintendence of works, without being brought before a Regimental Committee. On ceasing to occupy such positions, they will revert to the second rate of working pay, unless pronounced by a Regimental Committee fully qualified for the first rate as artificers.

6. Lance-Corporals and Sappers are never to be placed on the first rate, either as specially employed men of superior attainments, or as artificers, until they have been fully tested and found qualified for it by a Regimental Committee.

7. The second rate is the ordinary rate of working pay for all full Non-Commissioned Officers when not eligible for the first rate. It is also the ordinary rate for men of other ranks who are good artificers, and likewise for those possessing superior attainments who are not artificers and not actually employed as miners or labourers.

8. The lower rates of working pay are intended for miners and labourers—these classes, when so employed, are never to be placed on either the first or second rate of working pay. The fifth rate, as a rule, should be reserved for those mechanics or labourers who are habitual drunkards, or bad characters.

9. When full Non-Commissioned Officers, Lance-Corporals, or Sappers, are placed on the first rate as artificers, they continue on that rate at all times without reference to the nature of the employment, unless reduced for misconduct. This rule will also apply to all ranks of artificers on the second rate.

10. Non-Commissioned Officers and men of superior attainments, when specially employed as draftsmen, surveyors, telegraphists, photographers, &c., will, while so employed, be eligible for the first rate of working pay, but will revert to the second rate when the special employment ceases; should they, if Lance-Corporals or Sappers, then be employed as miners or labourers, they will only be eligible for the third rate.

11. Although the third rate is to be the maximum rate of working pay for miners and labourers when so employed, this rule is not to be regarded as precluding such men from being mustered as artificers, and receiving the higher rates of working pay, if they acquire a competent practical knowledge of any of the trades required in the corps.

12. The classification of men for the working pay will rest with the Officer commanding the corps of Sappers and Miners at each Presidency, who, at such times as may be convenient, will convene a Regimental Committee of Officers, who, after taking the fullest evidence as to the capabilities, and inspecting the work of each individual brought before them, will record their opinion as to his eligibility or otherwise for advancement to the first rate of working pay. In all cases a portion of the work must, if possible, be executed in the presence of the Committee. The final decision and responsibility of placing such men on this scale, will rest entirely with the Officer commanding the corps.

13. General zeal and activity displayed by each individual whilst on work, will be considered as special elements of qualification for advancement to a higher rate of working pay.

14. A register should be kept of all Non-Commissioned Officers and men placed on the first rate of working pay at the head quarters of the corps, and also by the Controller of Military Accounts at the Presidency, to whom the names of all so graded will be forwarded by the Commanding Officer.

15. Non-Commissioned Officers and men at present receiving working pay at 1s. 6d. a-day, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 1182, dated 10th August 1858, are to be advanced to the first rate of working pay now specified, without undergoing further examination: provided in all cases that they are employed on the same description of work as that upon which they were originally placed on Class A. If not so employed, they will be dealt with under the conditions specified in paragraph 7.

16. A sentence to forfeiture of working pay, or reduction to a lower rate, is not to affect the good conduct pay of men of the corps.

17. Sentences of forfeiture, or of reduction of rates of working pay, are only to be applied to such offences excepting acts of drunkenness, as are committed by the men while employed on the works, and may constitute the whole or a part of the punishment.

18. Acts of drunkenness committed on or off the works, may be punished by reduction to a lower rate of working pay, added to any other punishment.

19. When the Commanding Officer deems it necessary, under existing orders, to inflict the punishment of reduction to the next lower rate of working pay, such reduction will not be for a greater or less period than two months, reckoning from the date of termination of any other punishment that may have been awarded at the same time; and if no other punishment be given, the two months will then reckon from the date on which the sentence was ordered. The entry in the Defaulters' Book of any crime or crimes committed while on the works, or of drunkenness off the works, during the two months, will prolong the reduction for a further period of two clear months from the date of the last entry, or the termination of punishment awarded.

20. When in very bad cases it may be necessary, as an example, to reduce men more than one rate at a time, the period on the lowest rate specified by the Commanding Officer, will be for two months (reckoning as mentioned in the preceding paragraph), and a like period will also be passed on each of the intermediate rates, until the men regain that from which they were reduced. The entry in the Defaulters' Book of any crime or crimes committed while on the works, or of drunkenness off the works, during the two months the men are on the lowest rate reduced to, will prolong the reduction to that rate for two clear months from the date of the last entry, or termination of punishment awarded; and in like manner, if the record of offences takes place after the men have been raised to one or more of the intermediate rates (but have not regained the particular rate from which they were reduced by the sentence), such record will prolong the probationary period on the intermediate rate then received, for two clear months from the date of the last entry, or termination of punishment awarded.

21. A conviction by Court Martial will not affect the rate of working pay, unless the crime be "Desertion," in which case the offender will, on first joining after his conviction, be placed on the lowest rate of working pay for two months, and likewise pass a period of two months on each of the intermediate rates, until he regains that which he held at the time of his desertion. Pending his attainment of that rate, he will be liable to the penalties consequent upon crimes committed on the works, or of drunkenness off the works, being recorded against him in the Defaulters' Book, as specified in paragraphs 19 and 20.

22. A register of the rate of working pay to which each man is entitled, is to be kept on the inside of the cover of his pocket ledger, and care is to be taken that every change in the rate of working pay is, with the date, to be correctly entered in the register by the Officer in charge of the company or detachment, who will verify each entry by his signature in the proper column. The entry of the first rate is invariably to be signed by the Officer commanding the corps.

23. The working pay of men of the corps will not appear in their ledger accounts, neither will it be liable to stoppage or deduction on account of company debts. The men may, however, make voluntary instalment payments from their working pay towards liquidating those debts.

24. This order is applicable to the three Presidencies, and is in supersession of all previous orders on the subject.

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

No. 501 of 1867.—Assistant Apothecary G. W. Hassard, of the Bengal Subordinate Medical Establishment, is allowed a furlough to Europe for eighteen months, on medical certificate.

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

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 19th August 1867.

No. 24 of 1867.—Mr. James Moulton, 2nd Class Boilermaker, is promoted to 1st Class, from the 1st August 1867.

Bombay Castle, 20th August 1867.

No. 25 of 1867.—Mr. Jamsetjee Manockjee, 3rd Class Naval-trained Engineer, Bombay Marine, is promoted to 2nd Class, from 22nd November 1866, vice Andeen, promoted.

No. 26 of 1867.—The following temporary arrangements and appointments are confirmed:—

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

Mr. Shaik Cassum, Assistant Apothecary of the Dockyard, was directed to afford Medical aid to the Officers and Crew of the Tug "Scind," from the 1st June last.

Mr. Pestonjee Rustomjee was appointed Clerk of the "Dalhousie," at Aden from the 21st July 1867.

Bombay Castle, 21st August 1867.

No. 27 of 1867.—Mr. John McKinlay, Chief Engineer and Inspector of Machinery Her Majesty's Dockyard, is allowed leave to Europe for six months, on medical certificate.

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

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

Saturday, 24th August 1867, 2 P.M. } After Packet until 3 P.M.
Monday, 9th September 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.

China Mail.—The Post Office Packets for CEYLON, PENANG, SINGAPORE, and HONGKONG, per P. & O. Company's Steamer, will be closed on Thursday, the 29th August 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 30th instant.

Postal Guide.—The Bombay Postal Guide, with Postal Map of the Bombay Postal Circle, corrected up to the 1st May 1867, can now be had on application at the Post Office.—Price 1 Rupee.

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 Sunday, from 7 to 8 A.M. and from 12 (noon) to 5 P.M.

Attention is invited to Section XXXI. quoted below, of the order and rules by the Governor General in Council, No. 189, dated 21st April 1866 :—

XXXI. Letters which individuals address on their private affairs to any Government Officer, must be sent prepaid by stamps, and this rule is to be understood to include letters transmitting Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, Receipts, Government Securities, &c., to an Accountant General or any other Public Officer. Letters addressed to Public Officers on private affairs to be prepaid by stamps. When Public Officers write letters on such subjects to individuals, they shall subscribe on the Envelopes with their official signatures the words "Bearing Postage," and in such case the letters on delivery shall be charged according to their weight with the rate of Postage to which they would have been liable if prepaid.

C. A. STUART,

Post Master.

Bombay, General Post Office, 21st August 1867.