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NOTIFICATION.

Bombay Castle, 4th August 1831.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council having sanctioned the publication of a weekly paper to be styled the "BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE." notice is hereby given, that after this day all advertisements and other public papers of the Government will be printed in the BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE only: and all orders or other public notices appearing in that paper, under the signature of the Secretaries, or other public officers of the Government, are hereby ordered and directed to be conformed to and obeyed accordingly.

Bombay Castle, 18th January 1832.

When official notifications from the Government are inserted in the BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, no communication on the same subject will be made in writing to any department concerned; but all public officers are required to take notice of such official notifications in the same manner as if they had been directly communicated to them by letter from the Secretary's office, and as heads of offices alone will be furnished by Government with the BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, they will be expected to communicate to their subordinate officers all orders which may in any manner concern them.

The Bombay Government Gazettes furnished by Government to public offices are to be lodged with the records, and are not to be removed from the office.

Published by order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
JOHN BAX, Secy. to Govt.

NOTICE.

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

Bombay, 5th April 1848.

J. G. LUMSDEN, Secy. to Govt.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The Right Hon'ble, the Governor in Council is pleased to notify that the Mail Steamers to Suez will be despatched on the 3rd of May, 22nd of May, 25th of June, 25th of July, and 1st of September next, for the conveyance of the Monthly Mails of May, June, July, August, and September; and that the Intermediate Mail Steamers will be despatched on the 12th of May, 5th of June, and 5th of July, but not in the month of August.

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

J. G. LUMSDEN,
Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 26th April 1852.

Notice

Is hereby given, that sealed tenders will be received at this office on Thursday the 13th proximo, precisely at 2 o'clock p. m. (any delivered after that hour will be rejected,) from such persons as are desirous of entering into a contract for supplying Grain, &c. to the European Troops, Commissariat and Indian Naval Departments, House of Correction, and County Gaol, and for such other purposes as may from time to time be required, for the term of one year from the 1st day of June next.

All persons desirous of tendering for the contract may, on application at this office from 11 A. M. till 5 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted), obtain a list of the rates, and such other information relating thereto as they may require.

The tenders must specify, both in words and figures, the rates per cent. above or below the

prices in the list above adverted to at which they will undertake to furnish the articles therein embraced, on the understanding that the articles to be supplied under the contract are to be of unexceptionable quality, according to musters lodged in this office, and delivered to the indenting departments in a cleaned state, free from refuse, sediment, or dirt of any kind, free of all further expenses, in such quantity or quantities as may from time to time be demanded; and the same will be liable to examination and rejection by a committee of officers, appointed on the part of Government.

The party or parties whose tender may be accepted will be required to sign and seal a contract, stipulating to the above effect, and that he or they will comply immediately with all emergent demands for the articles included in the above-mentioned list, and will meet other demands of less urgency within the periods stated in the requisitions made upon him or them; in failure whereof, or if the supply be condemned by a committee of officers, as aforesaid, the Grain, &c. or such others as may be required in lieu thereof, shall be purchased by this department, without reservation, at his or their risk and cost, and in all such cases an advance of Rupees (30) thirty per cent. upon the amount of expenses incurred, or a fine of Rupees (50) fifty, at the option of the executive officer, will be levied as liquidated damages for each and every such breach of contract, as often as the same may occur; also the contract may in all such cases be put an end to on the part of the East India Company.

No tenders for the contract in question will be received, unless accompanied by a cash deposit of Rupees (1,703) one thousand seven hundred and three, which will be forfeited in the event of delay,

evasion, or refusal to execute the necessary deed of contract; should any tender be accepted, the tenderer must be prepared to give unexceptionable bonded security to the extent of Rupees (6,815), six thousand eight hundred and fifteen, to be held by Government for the due fulfilment of his contract.

It is to be distinctly understood, that bills for the quantities of the articles included in the above-mentioned list supplied shall be preferred within or before the expiration of one month from the date of the delivery of the articles, in default of which the contractor shall be liable to forfeit the full value or amount of the supplies for which bills have not been so preferred, unless it shall clearly appear that the delay was unavoidable.

The amount of retrenchments made by the Military Board from the contractor's bills will be recovered from the first bills presented for payment by the contractor, but in the event of such retrenchments, or any portion thereof, being remitted, the amount, or so much of the amount as shall be so remitted, will then be refunded to him.

The parties who, after tendering for the contract, fail to furnish the necessary security, will be interdicted from tendering on future occasions, unless they can produce a certificate from individuals of unexceptionable character, binding themselves to stand security for the due performance of the contract.

The annual outlay on the above contract is estimated at Rupees 34,077, or thereabouts.

All further particulars will be communicated on the receipt and opening of the tenders, and no reason will be assigned for the rejection of any tender.

W. B. G. BLENKINS, Major,
For Deputy Commissary General.

Bombay, Depy. Commy. Genl.'s Office,
28th April 1852.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the offers received for the exclusive privilege of selling Arrack and Country Liquor to the Troops and Followers at this Station on the 2nd instant not having been advantageous, sealed tenders for the said privilege, for the period of (11) eleven months, from the 1st of June 1852 to the 30th of April 1853, will be received at the Superintendent of Bazars' Office at Dapoolie, and that of the Commissary General at Bombay, on the 10th proximo, at 11 o'clock A. M., after which no tenders will be received.

2. The Troops and Followers of this Cantonment are as follows:—

	Strength.
A Detail of the Native Veteran Battalion,	
about	185
Residents of Camp & Bazars of Dapoolie,	
about	4,111

3. No person will be allowed to give a tender for the contract unless he deposits with his tender the sum of Company's Rupees 300, which will be forfeited in the event of delay, evasion, or refusal to execute the necessary deed of contract; and two unexceptionable securities will also be required from the tenderers to guarantee the fulfilment of the terms of the contract.

4. The amount to be paid by the Liquor Contractor shall not be increased or decreased as

Troops arrive in or depart from the Cantonment, except in cases where the strength of such Troops exceeds one-fourth the number of men of the Battalion stationed at the time of concluding the contract.

5. No Liquor will, on any account, be allowed to be sold to any European Soldiers, or Europeans, without a written pass, bearing the signature of the Superintendent of Bazars.

6. The conditions of the contract shall not be considered binding, or in force in any respect, until the same be confirmed by the superior authority.

7. The person whose tender may be accepted will be required, ere entering on the performing of his contract, to deposit the amount of one month's stipulated payment, as his personal security for the due execution of his agreement.

8. Further particulars relative to the contract will be made known on application at the Offices of the Superintendent of Bazars at Dapoolie, and that of the Commissary General of the Army at Bombay, from 11 A. M. to 4 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted).

9. No reason will be assigned for the rejection of any offer.

S. C. BALDWIN, Captain,
Superintendent of Bazars.

Superintendent of Bazars' Office,
Dapoolie, 20th April 1852.

Insolvent Debtors' Court.

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

Tyeb Mahomed and Khanoo Tyeb, who lately carried on business as Ironmongers, Mahomedans, residing at Poydhownee, without the Fort of Bombay, filed 27th April 1852.

Jeevabae, a Courtezan, Mahomedan, residing on the Khurruck, without the Fort of Bombay, filed 27th April 1852.

Charles Ponsonby Leeson, a Captain in the Native Veteran Battalion, European, lately residing in Poona, (and now in the Bombay Gaol,) filed 29th April 1852.

Ramchunder Balcrustnaje, late a Clerk in the Office of the Judge Advocate General, Hindoo, residing on the Girgaum Road, without the Fort of Bombay, filed 30th April 1852.

John Randall, who lately kept a Coffee House, European, residing near Dhoby Tallow, without the Fort of Bombay, filed 30th April 1852.

Dayabhoy Mathooradass, late a Timber Merchant, Hindoo, residing near Kalbadavy Road, without the Fort of Bombay, filed 30th April 1852.

David Ezra, late a Dealer in Sundry Goods, Jew, residing in Military Square, within the Fort of Bombay, filed 30th April 1852.

Alexander Yettie, a Sectioner in the Secretariate, Native of Pondicherry, residing at Kalbadavy Road, without the Fort of Bombay, filed 1st May 1852.

Danvers James Smith, an Ensign in the Sixth Regiment Bombay Native Infantry, European, lately residing at Khetwady, without the Fort

of Bombay, (and now in the Bombay Gaol,) filed 3rd May 1852.

Toocaram Gunnoo, a Milk Vender, Hindoo, residing near Washerman's Tank, without the Fort of Bombay, filed 3rd May 1852.

Ruttonjee Pallonjee, a Dealer in Country Liquor, Parsee, residing on Gowalla Tank, without the Fort of Bombay, filed 3rd May 1852.

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

Days appointed for Hearing.

Danvers James Smith, 3rd Monday in May instant, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Samuel James Stodart, 1st Monday in June next, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Jamsetjee Shapoorjee, ditto ditto.

Toocaram Gunnoo, ditto ditto.

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

J. A. McKENZIE,
Clerk of the Court.

*Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort,
Bombay, this 4th day of May 1852.*

નવખલા દેવાદારોની કોરટ મઘે.

મખર હીઆંથી આપેઆમે આવેછે ન નો એ લખેલા સમગ્રોએ મુખાઈની નાદાર દેન દાર લોકોનાં છુટકા કરનારી કોરટને અરજીઓ આપીછે ન વીકરોરીઆનાં રાજનાં અગીઆરને વરસે ન ધારો બનાવી પચાર કી ઘોછે તેનાં એકવીશના બાબ પરનાંએ હેત્રાને દાદને પોઆડવા *

તથએખ મહંમદ તથા ખાતુ તથએખ ને થોરા દાડા બીપર લોહોડાનો શામાન વેચવાનો ધંતધો કરતો હતો મુશલમાન રેહેનાર શ્રી મુખાઈનાં કોટખાહાર પાએધોની આગલ તેની તારીખ ૨૭ મી એપરેલ શંને ૧૮૫૨ ને દાડે દામલ કરીછે *

જીવાખાઈ કશખાંન મુશલમાન રેહેનાર શ્રી મુખાઈના કોટ ખાહાર ખરક બીપર તેની તારીખ ૨૭ મી એપરેલ શંને ૧૮૫૨ ને દાડે દામલ કરીછે *

મારલશ પાંનશંખી લીશંખ નેતીવ વીટીરાં ન ખરાલંખનો કપતાંન ઇરોપીઅન થોરા દાડા બીપર શ્રી પુણાંમઘે રેહેતો હતો (ને હાલમે શ્રી મુખાઈની ઘુરંગમે છે) તેની તારીખ ૨૯ મી એપરેલ શંને ૧૮૫૨ ને દાડે દામલ કરીછે *

રામચંનદર ખાલકરશટનાંજ થોરા દાડા બીપર જડજ આડવોકેટ જનરાલની હાંકી

શમાલખનારો હતો હીનકુ રેહેનાર શ્રી મુખાઈનાં કોટ ખાહાર ગીરગાંખના રચતા બીપર તેની તારીખ ૩૦ મી એપરેલ શંને ૧૮૫૨ ને દાડે દામલ કરીછે *

બંજ રાનદાલ થોરા દાડા બીપર કાવાખાતુ રાખતો હતો ઇરોપીઅન રેહેનાર શ્રી મુખાઈનાં કોટ ખાહાર ઘોભી તલાવ આગલ તેની તારીખ ૩૦ મી એપરેલ શંને ૧૮૫૨ ને દાડે દામલ કરીછે *

દાઆલાઈ મજુરાદાશ થોરા દાડા બીપર લાકડાનો વેપાર કરતો હતો હીનકુ રેહેનાર શ્રી મુખાઈના કોટ ખાહાર કાલખા દેવીનાં રચતા આગલ તેની તારીખ ૩૦ મી એપરેલ શંને ૧૮૫૨ ને દાડે દામલ કરીછે *

દેવીદ ઇજરા થોરા દાડા બીપર પરચુતંન શામાંન વેચતો હતો એઆબીધી રેહેનાર શ્રી મુખાઈનાં કોટ મઘે નીલીતારી ઇશકુએ રમઘ તેની તારીખ ૩૦ મી એપરેલ શંને ૧૮૫૨ ને દાડે દામલ કરીછે *

એલેકખનદર એટી શકરીટારીમાનો શ્રેકશંખ લખનારો રેહેનાર શ્રી મુખાઈનાં કોટખાહાર કાલખા દેવીના રચતા બીપર તેની તારીખ ૧ લી મેએ શંને ૧૮૫૨ ને દાડે દામલ કરીછે *

દાનવરસ નેચશ ઇશખીથ શ્રી મુખાઈનાં પેદલ ખાતાનો છુટી નેટીવ રીજમેનટનો એનશાઈન અંગરેજ થોરા દાડા બીપર શ્રી મુખાઈનાં કોટખાહાર ખેતવાડી મઘે રેહેતો હતો ને હાલમે શ્રી મુખાઈની ઘુરંગમે છે તેની તારીખ ૩૦ મી એપરેલ શંને ૧૮૫૨ ને દાડે દામલ કરીછે *

ઘુકારાંખ ગઠુ કુધ વેચનાર હીનકુ રેહેનાર શ્રી મુખાઈનાં કોટ ખાહાર ઘોભી તલાવ આગલ તેની તારીખ ૩૦ મી એપરેલ શંને ૧૮૫૨ ને દાડે દામલ કરીછે *

રતંજળ પાર્લંજળ ગામઠી દાશ વેચનારો પારચી રેહેનાર શ્રી મુખાઈનાં કોટ ખાહાર ગોવાલાંના તલાવ બીપર તેની તારીખ ૩૦ મી એપરેલ શંને ૧૮૫૨ ને દાડે દામલ કરીછે *

બીપર લખેલા નવખલા દેવાદારોની અરજીઓની બાબતમાં હેકંખ થએછે ન તેનખલા દેવાદારોની પોતાની થાવર તથા માય મીલ કંત તથા મોજ વચત છે તે આએ નામદાર કોરટના હાકીચીઆલ આશાએનીના તાએ

આના ઉપર લખેલા ધારાનો ઉ મી કલંમ ૫
રનાંચિ આપવી *

શાંભલવાનાં દાડા ઠરાવેલા *

દાનવરચ નમુ ઈશમીય ૩ ના મેનવાર
આલતા નેચે મહીનાનો ૧૧ કલાકે પેહુ
લે પોરના *

મેનુએલ નમુ ઈશરોદારત ૧ લો મેનવા
ર આલતા જુન મહીનાનો ૧૧ કલાકે
પેહુ લે પોરના *

નમુએલ માપુરજ દાડો ઉપર લખા ૫
રનાંચિ *

ઉકારાન ગજુ દાડો ઉપર લખા પરનાંચિ.

આડા આપનાર લેજદારોએ પોતાના દા
વા મેનજનાનાથી શાબુત કરેલા શાંભલવા
નો આગમચ ઓછાનો ઓછા ૩ દાડા અગા
ઉ હમારી હાકીયનો દાખલ કરવા જાઇએ
નેઠરાવેલી (ફી) એટલે દયગુરી પંચ આપવી
તે ઉપર કહેલા નાદારોએ પોત પોતાના દેવા
ની તથા માલ મોકલતની ડીપો હમારી હાકી
યનો નોંધાવી છુ *

મહી ન. — એ. — મેકેનજ,

કોરટનો કલારક.

શ્રી સુખાઈનાં કોરટમધે કોરટનાં કલાર
કની હાકીયનો આજ દને તારી
મ ૪ થી નેચે મેને ૧૮૫૨.

(True Translation.)

R. X. MURPHY, Chief Translator.

Advertisement.

Tenders are hereby invited for the conveyance of
60 (Sixty) Native Convicts, and (6) Six time-
expired Native Convicts to Singapore.

5 (Five) European Convicts, either to Calcutta,
Madras, or direct to Van Dieman's Land;
also of

1 (One) Medical Subordinate of the Bengal
Establishment, to Calcutta.

By Order of the Commander in Chief I. N.,

F. G. BONE,
Secretary.

Commodore's Office,
Bombay, 4th May 1852.

FORT WILLIAM,
HOME DEPARTMENT,
LEGISLATIVE,

the 27th March 1852.

The following Act, passed by the Governor General
of India in Council on the 27th March 1852, is here-
by promulgated for general information :

ACT No. XX. of 1852.

An Act to facilitate the Acquisition of Land needed
for Public Purposes in the Presidency of Fort St.
George.

1. Whenever it shall appear to the Governor of
Fort St. George in Council that any land is needed
for a public purpose, he shall make a declaration to

that effect in a minute of Council, and such declaration
shall be conclusive evidence that the purpose for which
the land is needed is a public purpose.

II. When a declaration has been made by the Go-
vernor in Council that any land is needed for a public
purpose, if there shall be any hindrance to the imme-
diate acquisition of such land by purchase from the
parties interested therein, it shall be competent to the
Governor in Council to order the land to be taken pos-
session of on the part of Government, and applied to
the purpose for which it is needed, leaving claims for
compensation for the land to be determined as herein-
after provided.

III. When such order is passed by the Governor in
Council, it shall be sent to the Collector of the District
in which the land lies, or to such other Officer as the
Governor in Council shall think fit to appoint to carry
it into execution; and the Collector or other Officer so
appointed shall cause the land ordered to be taken to
be marked out and measured, and possession to be
taken thereof on behalf of Government, and the land
shall thenceforward be vested absolutely in the Go-
vernment, free and clear of all other estates, rights,
titles, remainders, reversions, limitations, trusts, and
interests, and also of all mortgages, liens, or incum-
brances whatsoever, of and in the land so taken as
aforesaid; and any suit which may be instituted to
recover the land so taken by Government in any Court
of Judicature, shall be dismissed with costs. Provided
always, that nothing herein contained shall affect the
liability of the party who may receive the value of any
land so taken by Government, without having a good
title to the same.

IV. As soon as the land has been marked out, the
Collector, or other Officer appointed as aforesaid,
shall cause the order in Council to be affixed in some
conspicuous place upon the land, and published by
proclamation in the neighbouring bazars and villages,
with a citation, calling on all parties interested in the
land to appear before him in person, or by authorised
agents, on a certain day, not less than fifteen days
after the date of citation, and to state the nature of
their interests in the land required, and the amount
and particulars of their claims to compensation for the
same.

V. It shall be competent to the said Collector, or
other Officer appointed as aforesaid, to admit any such
claims that appear to him to be valid, and if he and
all the parties interested in the land agree as to the
compensation to be allowed to them respectively, to
pass an award for the same.

VI. If the said Collector or Officer shall judge any
of the claims preferred to be inadmissible, and the par-
ties interested in the land, or any of them, shall never-
theless persist in such claims, or if the said Collector
or Officer admitting the interests claimed, shall object
to the compensation demanded for the same as exces-
sive, the points in dispute shall be referred to the
determination of arbitrators, to be appointed in the
manner hereinafter provided.

VII. Two persons shall be chosen to act as arbi-
trators on the part of Government, by the Collector, or
other Officer duly appointed as aforesaid, and the
party or parties claiming to be interested in the land
taken shall be called upon by the said Collector or
Officer to elect, within fifteen days, two persons to act
as arbitrators on his or their part. If there be several
parties interested as aforesaid, and they cannot agree
within the required period in the election of persons to act
as arbitrators on their behalf, then and in that case each
of them shall nominate one person whom he may desire
to act on his behalf, and the said Collector or Officer
shall choose, by lot, out of the persons so nominated
by the parties aforesaid, or by any of them, two per-
sons to act as arbitrators on behalf of the parties in-
terested in the land. If only two persons shall be
so nominated by the parties interested in the land, they

shall be the arbitrators on behalf of such parties, whether the whole of the parties interested as aforesaid may or may not have been concerned in their nomination. If only one person shall be so nominated, then only one of the persons selected to act as arbitrators on the part of Government shall be employed on the duty. If the parties interested in the land shall refuse or neglect, or if, by reason of minority, lunacy, or absence from the Presidency, they shall be unable to make any nomination within the required period, then the said Collector or Officer shall and may select two impartial persons to arbitrate the matter between Government and the parties interested in the land.

VIII. Before the arbitrators proceed to arbitrate, they shall be required by the said Collector or Officer to appoint an umpire for the decision of any points whereon they may differ in opinion when the voices on each side shall be equal. If the arbitrators cannot agree in the selection of an umpire, the said Collector or Officer shall be authorized to choose some person to act as such.

IX. In cases wherein the arbitrators may differ in opinion, if the voices on each side shall be equal, the decision of the umpire on the point of difference shall be conclusive: in all other cases, the opinion of the majority of arbitrators shall determine the award.

X. The arbitrators shall hold their inquiry under the general superintendence of the Collector or other Officer appointed as aforesaid, who shall be competent to exercise towards them such powers and authority for the purpose of securing their attendance, and the due completion of their award, as the Courts of Judicature may legally exercise towards persons summoned as witnesses before them, for the purpose of compelling such witnesses to attend and give evidence. It shall further be competent to the Officer presiding, in the event of any unnecessary delay on the part of arbitrators, in determining any question referred to them, to call upon them to make their award within a specified time, and in default thereof, to refer such question to the umpire for his decision.

XI. The said Collector or other Officer appointed as aforesaid shall, on the application of the arbitrators, summon any witnesses whom the arbitrators may call for, and whom the parties may not be able to produce before them without such process. He shall also cause the proper forms of affirmation to be executed by any witnesses whom the arbitrators may desire to examine upon affirmation, or he may empower the arbitrators to administer or cause the execution of such affirmation if the witnesses cannot with convenience attend before him. Any witness who shall refuse or omit to appear when duly summoned by such Collector or Officer, or who shall appear but shall refuse to execute the affirmation to be administered as aforesaid, or who shall refuse to give evidence, shall be liable to the same punishment which would be incurred under the law by a witness refusing to appear or give evidence before a court of justice. Any person giving intentionally and deliberately a false deposition, under a solemn affirmation, in any case referred to arbitration as above, and upon a point material to the issue thereof, shall be held to be guilty of perjury, and shall be liable to the penalties prescribed for that offence by law; and any person causing or procuring another person to commit the offence of perjury, as above described, shall be guilty of subornation of perjury, and punishable according to law.

XII. It shall also be competent to the Collector, or other Officer appointed as aforesaid, to demand from the parties interested in the land so taken as aforesaid, the production of any accounts, title-deeds, or other documents which may be required by the arbitrators for the purposes of their inquiry, and in the event of such accounts, title-deeds, or documents being withheld, and the fact of their existence being proved by information given upon solemn affirmation, to order the seizure of such accounts, title-deeds, and documents

wherever they may have been deposited, in the manner prescribed by Section IX. Regulation IX. of 1822 of the Madras Code, and to exercise for that purpose the powers thereby vested in Collectors.

XIII. The arbitrators shall take into consideration the statements of the parties interested in the said land, and the objections of the Collector or other Officer aforesaid on behalf of Government, and, after examining the evidence offered on both sides, and making any further inquiry that may appear to them necessary, shall pass their award allowing or disallowing the interests claimed, and determining the total amount of compensation to be given for the interests allowed, the mode in which it is to be given, and if to be given to more than one party, the shares of the total compensation which each party shall be entitled to receive.

XIV. The award of the arbitrators, or of the umpire, if he shall be called upon to make an award, shall be binding and conclusive, both upon the Government and the parties interested in the land, as respects the gross amount of the compensation to be paid by Government, unless the award shall be set aside by the Civil Court of the zillah upon a charge of corruption against the arbitrators or the umpire, as the case may be, brought by either party, and proved, after due investigation, to the satisfaction of such Court; in which case the matter shall be referred for the determination of a second set of arbitrators, to be chosen in the same manner as the first, and their decision, whatever it may be, shall be final. No petition to set aside an award made under this Act shall be received by the Civil Court of the zillah, unless it be presented within thirty days from the date of the award complained of; and the said petition shall be presented on stamp paper of the value used for miscellaneous petitions, and shall be accompanied with a copy of the award objected to. The award of the arbitrators or umpire shall also be binding as respects the shares to be paid to the several parties interested in the land, unless upon a suit instituted within thirty days from the date of the award, in a competent Court, by any of the parties concerned, to alter the apportionment made by such award, an injunction shall be issued to suspend the payment until a decree is passed in the case.

XV. If any question arises as to the previous possession of or title to any land taken by Government under this Act, or if the parties or any of them interested in the land are minors, lunatics, or absent as aforesaid, and are not represented by their guardian, committee, attorney, or other person authorized in that behalf, or if there exist other grounds which, in the judgment of the arbitrators, render it improper to make immediate payment of the compensation awarded by them, or of any part thereof, to any of parties interested in such land, the said arbitrators shall certify the same to the said Collector or Officer, under whose directions they may act, and in such case, or if for any such reason, or any such ground as aforesaid, the said Collector or other Officer shall deem immediate payment improper, then the amount of compensation payable shall be held in deposit by Government, until the parties interested in the said land or some of them shall obtain an order of a competent Court for the payment of the same, and interest (if any) to them. All sums held in deposit as aforesaid, exceeding in amount the sum of five hundred Rupees, shall be invested in Government Securities.

XVI. On the close of the inquiry, the arbitrators or umpire shall deliver to the Collector, or other Officer appointed as aforesaid, a full and complete report and award upon the questions submitted to their arbitration, under their respective signatures, specifying the amount of compensation to be granted, and, (except where under Section XV. it may appear proper to suspend payment,) the parties to whom it is to be made, and the proportions to be paid to each respect-

ively, with a solemn declaration subscribed thereto, that the award so given is, to the best of their judgment, true and impartial, and according to the evidence adduced before them, and they shall at the same time deposit with the said Collector or Officer the whole of their proceedings.

XVII. All suits and proceedings instituted against Government to obtain compensation for land taken as aforesaid, other than such petitions to set aside awards as aforesaid, shall be dismissed with costs, but nothing herein contained shall affect the rights of any party to recover the value of any land taken by Government from any person who may have received the same without having any title thereto.

XVIII. In the case of land declared by a Minute of the Governor in Council to be needed for a public purpose being acquired by the Government by bargain with and purchase from the parties apparently interested therein, the Collector or Officer appointed by Government to receive possession of the same, shall cause proclamation to be made in the manner prescribed in the fourth Section of this Act, of the transfer of the land to Government, by the same parties, and requiring all other persons who may claim any right, title, or interest in such land, to prefer their claims within one calendar month after such proclamation made; and any claims that may be preferred shall be dealt with under Section V. or under Section VI., and the following Sections of this Act. Provided always, that if no claim shall be made within one calendar month after such proclamation as aforesaid, the said land shall vest absolutely in the Government, free and clear of all other estates, rights, titles, remainders, reversions, limitations, trusts, interests, mortgages, liens, or incumbrances whatsoever, of and in the said land so purchased; and any suit to recover the land so purchased by Government, or to obtain from Government compensation for the loss thereof, which may be preferred in any Court of Judicature, shall be dismissed with costs. But nothing herein contained shall affect the liability of the party who may receive the value of any land purchased by Government without having a good title to the same.

XIX. In cases referred to arbitration, under the provisions of this Act, any necessary expense which may attend the inquiry of the the arbitration, whether for the diet of witnesses or otherwise, shall be paid by Government.

XX. The provisions of Act XLII. of 1850, shall be applicable and in force within the Madras Presidency; and the said Act shall be construed as if instead of the words and figures "Regulation I. of 1824 of the Bengal Code," or "the said Regulation" therein mentioned, the number and title of this Act had been therein inserted.

XXI. The following words and expressions in this Act shall have the several meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something either in the subject or context repugnant to such construction, (that is to say.)

Words importing the singular number only shall include the plural, and words importing the plural number only shall include the singular.

Words importing the masculine gender only shall include females.

The word "land" shall extend to tenements and hereditaments of any tenure, and all houses, buildings, walls, or appurtenances thereon, as well as land.

The expression "party or parties interested in the land" shall be understood to mean all parties interested in the land, either for life or for years, or in remainder, reversion, or succession; and all trustees, *cestui que trusts*, mortgagees, incumbrancers, leaseholders or tenants, not being tenants by the mouth or at will of such land.

FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FORT WILLIAM,
HOME DEPARTMENT,
LEGISLATIVE,
the 16th April 1852.

The following Act, passed by the Governor General of India in Council on the 16th April 1852, is hereby promulgated for general information :

ACT No. XXI. OF 1852.

An Act to authorize the employment of Uncovenanted Deputy Collectors in the Presidency of Bombay.

Whereas the exigencies of the public service require the employment of Uncovenanted Deputy Collectors in the Revenue Department within the Presidency of Bombay, It is hereby enacted as follows :—

I. The Governor of Bombay in Council may appoint in any Zillah or District within the said Presidency one or more Uncovenanted Deputy Collectors, with the powers hereinafter mentioned.

II. Every person appointed a Deputy Collector under this Act shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, make and subscribe a solemn declaration to the same effect as the oath prescribed in Appendix A annexed to Regulation XVI. of 1827 of the Bombay Code, the words "the East India Company" being inserted in such declaration, instead of the words "the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies," and the words "United Company" in the said oath contained; and such declaration shall be made and subscribed either before Her Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature for Bombay, the Court of Sadder Dewanny Adawlut of Bombay, any Judge on circuit in the Zillah in which such Deputy Collector may be appointed, the Judge, Collector, or Magistrate of that Zillah, or such other person as may be deputed or authorized by any order of the said Governor in Council to take or receive such declaration.

III. Deputy Collectors appointed under this Act shall discharge such of the duties, and exercise such of the powers, of the Covenanted Assistants in the Revenue Department as shall be prescribed from time to time in each case by the Governor of Bombay in Council, and shall be subject to the same control and authority in all respects as such Assistants respectively.

IV. Section XI. of Regulation XVI. of 1827, of the Bombay Code, shall be applicable to Deputy Collectors appointed under this Act, who shall hold their offices subject to the provisions of the said Section.

V. No Deputy Collector appointed under this Act shall be dismissed from office without the sanction of the Governor of Bombay in Council. Whenever there is reason to believe that a Deputy Collector is disqualified, by neglect, incapacity, corruption, or other misbehaviour, for continuance in office, a report shall be made by his superior in the Revenue Department for the consideration and orders of the Governor of Bombay in Council, who shall be competent to suspend such Deputy Collector, and order a further inquiry into his conduct, or direct his immediate dismissal, as may appear just and proper.

FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FORT WILLIAM,
HOME DEPARTMENT,
LEGISLATIVE,
the 27th March 1852.

The following Extract from the Proceedings of the Governor General of India in Council in the Legislative Branch of the Home Department, under date the 27th March 1852, is published for general information :—

Read a second time the Draft of a proposed Act, dated the 5th December 1851, and published in the *Supplement to the Calcutta Gazette* of the 10th December 1851, to facilitate the enforcement of judgments in places beyond the jurisdiction of the Courts pronouncing the same.

Resolution—The Governor General in Council resolves that the following revised Draft on the subject be published for general information:—

ACT NO. — OF 1852.

An Act to facilitate the Enforcement of Judgments in Places beyond the Jurisdiction of the Courts pronouncing the same.

I. Every party who shall obtain a judgment in any Court of Her Majesty, or of the East India Company, in any Presidency or place, or in any Extra-Regulation Province, or Territory possessed by the East India Company before the 22nd day of April 1834, and cannot enforce or obtain execution of the same within the jurisdiction of such Court, and is desirous of enforcing or obtaining execution of the same in any other Presidency or place, or in any other Province or Territory as aforesaid, shall apply to the Court which has pronounced such judgment for a duplicate thereof, and also for a certificate that the judgment, or some part thereof, remains unsatisfied, and, if necessary, for a translation of the said judgment into the English language, and on the receipt of the said duplicate judgment and certificate and translation (if any), the party shall present the same to the Court within the jurisdiction of which he is desirous of enforcing or obtaining execution of such judgment, and the last-mentioned Court shall thereupon cause the said duplicate judgment and certificate and translation (if any) to be filed as of record, and from and after the filing thereof, the said judgment shall be of the same force and effect as a judgment of the last-mentioned Court, and shall be duly enforced or executed, according to the tenor thereof, by such last-mentioned Court.

II. Every such certificate and duplicate judgment and translation (if any) as aforesaid, shall be signed by a Judge of the Court which passed or pronounced such judgment, and shall also be sealed with the seal of such Court, if such Court has a seal.

III. When any of the said Courts shall enforce or execute the judgment of any other Court as aforesaid, the Court so enforcing or executing the same shall proceed so to do according to its own laws and mode of procedure in like cases, and the last-mentioned Court shall take cognizance of, and punish all wrongful acts or irregularities done or committed in enforcing and executing such judgement, and all persons disobeying or obstructing the enforcement or execution of any such judgment, shall be punishable by such last-mentioned Court in the same manner as if the said judgment had been pronounced by such Court.

IV. Each of the said Courts shall recognize, enforce, and execute any judgment passed by any Court in any Extra-Regulation Province or Territory acquired by the East India Company, after the said 22nd day of April 1834, or by any Court established by authority of the Governor General of India in Council in the Territory of any foreign Prince or State, and shall, upon the receipt of any such duplicate judgment and certificate and translation (if any) as aforesaid, file the same as of record, and from and after the filing thereof, the said judgment shall be of the same force and effect as a judgment of the last-mentioned Court, and shall be duly enforced or executed by such last-mentioned Court, according to the tenor thereof, in such manner as in Section III. provided.

V. The following words and expressions in this Act shall have the several meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something either in the subject or context repugnant to such con-

struction; that is to say, the word "judgment" shall include any final decree, order, or judgment in any Civil suit or proceeding, and the words "Extra-Regulation, Province, or Territory" shall include any Province or Territory to which the Regulations and Acts of the Supreme Government of India have not been extended.

Ordered, that the Draft now read be re-considered at the first Meeting of the Legislative Council of India, after the 27th day of June next.

FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FORT WILLIAM,
HOME DEPARTMENT,
LEGISLATIVE,
the 27th March 1852.

The following Draft of a proposed Act was read in Council for the first time on the 27th of March 1852:—

ACT NO. — OF 1852.

An Act to provide a permanent Sheriff for the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay respectively, and to facilitate the Execution of the Process of the Supreme Courts of Judicature.

Whereas it is expedient to provide a permanent Sheriff for the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay respectively, and, on the occasion of the first vacancy in the Office of Coroner in the said Towns respectively, to provide for the performance of the duties of that Office by the Sheriffs respectively appointed under this Act; And whereas it is expedient to vest in the said Sheriffs powers of superintendence and control over the Gaols and Houses of Correction in the said Towns respectively;

And whereas by the Charters of the Supreme Courts of Judicature, the process of the said Courts, except in certain cases, is required to be addressed to and executed by the Sheriffs of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay respectively, which, in the case of parties resident without the local limits of the jurisdiction of the said Courts is often attended with unnecessary expense and other inconvenience; And whereas it is desirable to make provision for the execution of the process of the said Supreme Courts without the local limits of their jurisdiction similar to that made for the execution of the process of the Courts of the East India Company within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the said Supreme Courts, It is hereby enacted, as follows:

I. The persons who at the time of the passing of this Act shall be the Sheriffs of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, shall be and continue the Sheriffs of such Towns respectively, until other persons shall be duly appointed and sworn into the said Offices respectively under the provisions of this Act.

II. On the first day of December next after the passing of this Act, each of the Supreme Courts of Judicature at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, shall respectively nominate in writing three persons as fit and proper to serve the Office of Sheriff in the said Towns respectively, and shall transmit such nomination to the Governor or Governor in Council of the Presidencies or place in which such Courts are situate, who, with all convenient speed, shall respectively appoint one of the said three persons to serve the Office of Sheriff during good behaviour, from and after the 20th day of December next after such appointment. Provided always, that the persons to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid shall be respectively Barristers, or Solicitors, and also residents of the Town for which they are nominated or appointed as aforesaid, or the precincts thereof.

The Sheriffs now in Office to continue until new Sheriffs are appointed under this Act.

Appointment of Sheriffs during good behaviour.

III. Every Sheriff, nominated and appointed as aforesaid, before he enters upon the said Office, shall take an oath faithfully to execute the duties thereof, and also the oath of allegiance,

Sheriffs to take oaths, and give security.

before the Governor or Governor in Council, or, in his absence, before any of the Secretaries to the Government, who are hereby respectively authorized to administer the said oaths; and shall also give security, by bond, to the East India Company, himself for Rupees Twenty-five thousand, with two or more sureties, jointly and severally, for another sum of Rupees Twenty-five thousand, for the due execution of his said Office.

IV. In case of the death, resignation, removal from Office, or departure from the Presidency of any Sheriff, then the Supreme Court shall immediately appoint some Officer of the Court or other person to act for the time as Sheriff, until some other person shall be duly nominated, appointed, and sworn, in manner aforesaid, to such Office, and notwithstanding such temporary appointment, another person shall, as soon as conveniently may be after such death, resignation, removal, or departure, be, in manner aforesaid, nominated, appointed, and sworn in as Sheriff, and shall continue in the said Office during good behaviour.

Provision in case of death, resignation, removal, or departure of Sheriffs.

All the powers, rights, privileges, and duties hitherto exercised, enjoyed, or performed by the Sheriffs of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay respectively nominated and appointed for the period of one year under the respective Letters Patent of His late Majesty King George the Third, bearing date the 26th of March 1774, and the 26th of December 1800, and of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, bearing date the 8th of December 1823, and all other powers, rights, and privileges to the said Sheriffs given and reserved, and all other the duties to be by them performed and done, shall be transferred to and vested in, and duly exercised, performed, and done by the Sheriffs respectively appointed for the time as aforesaid under the fourth Section, and by the Sheriffs holding Office during good behaviour, to be respectively appointed under this Act.

The powers and duties of the Sheriffs appointed for one year to be exercised and performed by the Sheriffs appointed during good behaviour under this Act.

VI. Any Sheriff appointed under this Act may be removed from his said Office by the Governor or Governor in Council of the Presidency or place in which he is resident for misconduct in the discharge of the duties of his Office, or in the discharge of any of the duties imposed on him by this Act.

Sheriffs may be removed by Government for misconduct.

VII. It shall not be lawful for any of the said Sheriffs to appoint a Deputy Sheriff, or to carry on or be engaged in any profession, trade, or business. Provided always, that in case of the illness of any such Sheriff, he may, with the consent of the Governor or Governor in Council of the Presidency or place in which he is resident, appoint a Deputy to act for him during such illness.

Sheriffs not to appoint a Deputy, except in case of illness, and not to engage in trade, &c.

VIII. The monies from time to time in the hands of the said Sheriffs shall be kept by them respectively in the Banks of Bengal, Madras, or Bombay respectively, or shall be otherwise kept and invested as the Governor or Governor in Council of each Presidency or place shall, from time to time, order; and the said order shall be published in the Government

Gazette, and shall be full authority, protection, and indemnity, in all Courts whatsoever, for such keeping and investing.

IX. The said Sheriffs shall enter into books, to be kept by them respectively for that purpose, separate and distinct accounts of all such sums of money, securities for money, goods, effects, and things as shall come to their hands as such Sheriffs respectively, or to the hands of any person by their order, or for their use, and likewise of all payments made by them as such Sheriffs respectively, or by their order, or for their use, and specifying the dates of such receipts and payments respectively; and the said books shall be kept in the offices of the said Sheriffs respectively, and shall be open at office hours for the inspection of all practitioners in the said Supreme Courts respectively, as may have occasion to inspect the same, paying such fee as may be from time to time fixed therefore by the Governor or Governor in Council of the Presidency or place.

Sheriffs to keep accounts, which are to be open for inspection.

X. The said Sheriffs shall respectively, once in every year, that is to say, on the first day of February, or on the first day on which the said Supreme Courts respectively shall be sitting after that day, exhibit and deliver in open Court a true Schedule, showing the gross amount of all sums of money received or paid by them as such Sheriffs respectively, and the balances during the preceding year, that is to say, during the period between the 1st day of January and the 31st day of December next before the day of delivering such Schedule, and a true list of all securities, goods, effects, and things as shall have come to their hands during the same period, and the said Schedules shall be filed of record in the said Courts, and shall, within fourteen days afterwards, be published by the said Sheriffs respectively in the Government Gazette, and a copy thereof shall be delivered to the Secretary of the Government of the Presidency or place.

Sheriffs once a year to present a Schedule of accounts and balances in their hands to the Supreme Courts, and such Schedule to be published in the Gazette.

XI. The Governor or Governor in Council of such Presidency or place shall from time to time appoint an Auditor or Auditors to examine the accounts of the said Sheriffs, at the time of the delivery of the said Schedules, and also at any other time when the said Governor or Governor in Council shall think fit.

Auditors to be appointed by Government.

XII. The Auditor or Auditors shall examine the Schedules and Accounts, and report to the said Governor or Governor in Council whether they contain a full and true account of everything which ought to be inserted therein, and whether the Books, by this Act directed to be kept by the said Sheriffs, are duly and regularly kept, and whether the monies are duly kept and invested in such manner as is by law prescribed.

Auditors to examine Accounts, &c., and report thereon to Government.

XIII. Every Auditor shall have power to summon as well the Sheriff as any other person or persons whose presence he may think necessary, to attend him from time to time; and to examine the said Sheriff, or other party or parties, if he shall think fit, on oath or solemn affirmation, to be by him administered; and to call for all Books, Papers, and Documents which may appear to him to be necessary for the purposes of the said reference; and if the said Sheriff, or other person or persons, when summoned, shall refuse, or without reasonable cause neglect to attend, or to produce any Books, Papers, or Documents required, or shall attend and refuse to be sworn or make a solemn affirmation, when by law an affir-

Powers of Auditors.

mation may be substituted for an oath, or shall refuse to be examined, the Auditor or Auditors shall certify such neglect or refusal in writing to the Supreme Court of Judicature, and every person so refusing or neglecting shall thereupon be punishable, in like manner as if such refusal or neglect had been in contempt of the said Supreme Court.

XIV. The costs and expenses of preparing and publishing the said Schedules and copies thereof, shall be defrayed by the said Sheriffs respectively.

Sheriff to pay costs of preparing and publishing Schedules.

XV. If, upon any such reference and examination, the Auditor or Auditors shall see reason to believe that the said Schedules do not contain a true and correct account of the matters therein, or which ought to be therein contained, he or they shall report accordingly to the Governor or Governor in Council, specifying the substance of the objections thereto.

XVI. The Governor or Governor in Council of such Presidency or place shall refer every such report as last aforesaid to the consideration of the Advocate General of the East India Company at such Presidency or place, who shall thereupon, if he shall think fit, proceed summarily, by petition, for an account against the said Sheriff, or against the late Sheriff after his removal from Office, or against his personal representatives in case of his death, in respect of all or any of the monies then or formerly in his possession, or under his care, as the said Advocate General shall think fit; and shall have power to exhibit interrogatories to the said Sheriff, or other person or persons defendants, who shall be bound to answer the same as fully as if the same had been contained in a Bill filed for the like purpose, and the Supreme Court shall have power, on any such petition filed, to examine orally the parties before it and all witnesses, or to refer the accounts to be taken in the ordinary way, and shall make such order, as to the costs of such reference and examination, as to the said Court shall seem just.

XVII. The said Courts shall have power on such petition to make such original and subsequent orders as upon a Bill filed; and such orders shall have the same effect, and be executed in the same manner, as Decretal Orders.

Effect of orders on such petitions.

XVIII. Nothing herein contained shall be construed so as to render the East India Company, or the Governor or Governor in Council of any Presidency or place liable, or in any manner answerable or accountable for any misconduct or breach of trust on the part of any such Sheriff, or for any monies, securities, goods, or effects which may have come to the hands of such Sheriff, or for the loss or mis-

application thereof, or any part thereof, except only to the extent of any monies which may be actually recovered by the said East India Company from any such Sheriff, or his sureties, under any such security bonds as hereinbefore in Section III. mentioned.

XIX. If any person taken in execution on any process shall escape out of the legal custody of the Sheriff, the Sheriff shall not be liable to an action of debt for such escape, but shall be liable only to an action upon the case for damages in consequence of such escape sustained by the person or persons at whose suit the prisoner was taken.

Liability of Sheriff.

XX. On the occasion of the first vacancy, in the Office of Coroner, in any of the said Towns, the Sheriff appointed under this Act for the said Town shall be appointed Coroner thereof, and shall exercise and perform all the powers and duties of the said Office, as well as the powers and duties of Sheriff, and the said Sheriff shall receive no salary for the performance of the duties of Coroner, but only such fees in respect of each inquest held by him as shall be in that behalf provided by the general rules and orders hereinafter mentioned.

On the first vacancy in Office of Coroner, Sheriff to be appointed Coroner.

XXI. If any Sheriff acting as Coroner under the provisions of this Act shall be a party to or interested in any action or suit in the Supreme Court of the Town of which he is Sheriff, all writs issued by the said Court in such action or suit shall be directed to some Officer of the said Court for execution, who shall execute the same for and instead of the said Sheriff.

Provision in case Sheriff is a party or interested in any action.

XXII. It shall be lawful for the said Courts respectively from time to time to make, rescind, and alter general rules and orders regulating and specifying the exact amount of fees and allowances to be received by the said Sheriffs respectively, for and in respect of all or any of the processes or duties to be executed or done by them respectively under the provisions aforesaid, and all such general rules and orders shall be laid before the Governor General of India in Council within two months after the making and issuing the same, and every such rule or order shall, from and after the time in that behalf to be appointed by the said Courts respectively, and if no time shall be so appointed, then from and after the making thereof, be binding and obligatory on the said Courts respectively, and be of like force and effect as if the provisions therein contained had been expressly enacted by the Governor General of India in Council. Provided always, that every such rule or order which shall not be laid before the Governor General of India in Council within the time limited by this Act for that purpose, shall, from and after the expiration of such time, be absolutely void, and of no effect; and provided also, that if the Governor General of India in Council shall, by any resolution passed at any time within six months after such rules and orders shall have been laid before him, resolve that the whole or any part of such rules or orders ought not to continue in force, in such case the whole or such part thereof as shall be so included in such resolution shall, from and after such resolution, cease to be binding and obligatory on the said Courts.

Power to Supreme Courts to make orders regulating Sheriff's fees; orders to be laid before the Governor General of India in Council.

XXIII. It shall be lawful for the said Sheriffs respectively, subject to such orders as they may from time to time receive from the Governor or Governor in Council, to superintend, order, and control the Gaols and Houses of Correction in the said Towns respectively, and the Keepers and Governors thereof, and the discipline and arrangement to be observed therein, and generally to carry out the orders of Government with respect to the said Gaols and Houses of Correction, and the management thereof; and the said Sheriffs respectively, some time in the month of January in every year, shall present a report to the Governor or Governor in Council of the Presidency or place in which they are respectively resident, setting forth full particulars as to the number, accommodation, health, diet, and discipline of the prisoners confined in the said Gaols and Houses of Correction during the previous year, and of the expenses and receipts incurred or received in the said Gaols and Houses of Correction,

Sheriffs to superintend Gaols and Houses of Correction, subject to orders of Government; power to Justices to visit and report thereon.

and the rules, orders, and arrangements from time to time issued or made by them, or by the Keepers or Governors under them, with respect to the matters aforesaid, or any of them. Provided always, that it shall be lawful for any Secretary to the Government of the Presidency or place, and for any Justice of the Peace acting within and for any of the said Towns, to visit and inspect at all times the Gaols and Houses of Correction therein, and to report on the state and management thereof to the Governor or Governor in Council of the Presidency or place in which such Gaol or House of Correction is situated.

XXIV. It shall be lawful for the said Supreme Courts respectively, when any process of the said Courts is to be executed against any person subject to the jurisdiction thereof, and not resident within the local limits thereof, or against any property without such

Supreme Courts to issue process to certain persons, and direct execution thereof.

limits, to issue any process which the said Courts are or may be empowered to issue, and to address the same to such Court, Judge, Magistrate, or Justice of the Peace as the said Supreme Courts shall think fit, and to direct the execution thereof in the manner hereinafter provided, and the same shall be executed accordingly; and upon the same being executed and returned in the manner provided for by this Act, it shall be lawful for the said Courts respectively to proceed thereupon in like manner as if the same had been executed according to the practice of the Courts before the passing of this Act.

XXV. It shall be lawful for any of the said Supreme Courts, or for any Judge thereof, by a letter of request addressed to any Court, Judge, Magistrate, or Justice of the Peace within the local limits of the said Supreme Courts, enclosing or accompanied by two duplicate originals of

Supreme Courts to address letters of request to Mofussil authorities, with duplicates of the process.

any such process as aforesaid, to request that such process may be executed within the limits of the jurisdiction of such Court, Judge, Magistrate, or Justice of the Peace pursuant to the directions therein contained, and such letter, and each of such duplicates, shall be signed by one of the Judges of the said Supreme Courts, and sealed with the seal of the said Courts, and the production thereof purporting to be signed and sealed as aforesaid shall be sufficient evidence of the issuing of such process, and that the requisition thereof shall and may be performed by any person for the time being constituting such Court, or discharging the duties of such Judge, Magistrate, or Justice of the Peace.

XXVI. Upon the production of such letter of request, together with such duplicates as aforesaid, such Court, Judge, Magistrate, or Justice of the Peace shall, by indorsement upon one of such duplicates respectively under his hand, direct the said process to be executed pursuant to such directions as aforesaid

Mofussil authorities to indorse one duplicate and deliver the other to some person for execution

by such person as such Court, Judge, Magistrate, or Justice of the Peace shall appoint to execute the same, and shall deliver one of such duplicates to such person so appointed to execute the same, and the same shall be executed accordingly; and if the same shall require to be executed beyond the limits of the jurisdiction of the Court, Judge, Magistrate, or Justice of the Peace to which or to whom such letter of request may be addressed then such duplicate may be executed by any other Court, Judge, Magistrate, or Justice of the Peace having jurisdiction over the subject matter of such process in like manner as the Court, Judge, Magistrate, or Justice of the Peace to which or to whom such letter of request may be addressed. Provided always, that when such process shall be executed by any Court, Judge, Magistrate, or Justice of the Peace to which or to whom the letter of request aforesaid was not addressed, a Judge of such Court, or such Judge, Magis-

trate, or Justice of the Peace so executing the same, shall certify in writing under his hand the execution of such process, and shall forward such certificate to the said Court, Judge, Magistrate, or Justice of the Peace to which or to whom such letter of request was addressed, of which said certificate, purporting to be issued as aforesaid, the production alone shall be sufficient evidence.

XXVII. When such process shall have been executed in manner aforesaid, any Judge of such Court, or such Judge, Magistrate, or Justice of the Peace as aforesaid, to which or to whom such letter of request as aforesaid was addressed, shall, by indorsement upon the other of such duplicates under his hand, certify the execution thereof, and shall deliver such duplicate so indorsed to the party or parties by whom the same was originally produced, or his or their agents, and the production of such duplicate so indorsed, and appearing to be so signed as aforesaid, shall be sufficient evidence of the execution of such process.

XXVIII. Upon the delivery of such duplicates of any Civil process as aforesaid to such Court, Judge, or Magistrate as aforesaid, the said Court, Judge, or Magistrate shall cause the date of such delivery to be indorsed on such duplicates, and shall cause the said process to be executed in like manner, or as near thereto as if the same had been issued from or by such Court, Judge, or Magistrate or Justice of the Peace at the time of the said delivery; and no distinction shall be made as to priority or otherwise between the execution of such process as aforesaid, or any other process of or by the said Court, Judge, Magistrate, or Justice of the Peace; but every process, whether original or otherwise, shall, as between each other, be subject to the same rules touching the mode and order of execution as are now or may be from time to time established in respect of process originally issued by such Court, Judge, Magistrate, or Justice.

Date of delivery of process to be indorsed, and process to be executed in like manner as if issued by the Mofussil authority.

XXIX. Where any process of the said Supreme Courts against any lands out of such local limits shall be issued for the purpose of being enforced or executed by any other Court, Judge, Magistrate, or Justice of the Peace under the provisions of this Act, a copy of the judgment, decree, or order of the Supreme Court, by virtue of which such process issued, shall, if the said Court, Judge, Magistrate, or Justice of the Peace shall so require, be recorded in the Court to which such process is forwarded to be executed, and a copy of such judgment, order, or decree shall be forwarded, sealed with the seal of the said Supreme Court, for the purpose of such record. Provided always, that such copy shall be signed by one of the Judges, and shall be under the seal of the said Supreme Court.

XXX. Persons wilfully neglecting to execute such process, or obstructing the execution thereof, shall be liable to be punished in like manner and by the like Courts, Judges, Magistrates, or Justices of the Peace, as if such process had been issued originally by such Courts, Judges, Magistrates, or Justices of the Peace. Provided that nothing herein contained shall deprive the said Supreme Courts respectively of their power to punish such persons for a contempt, in case they shall not be otherwise punished.

XXXI. All persons and property seized or detained under any process executed by virtue of this Act shall be dealt with in like manner as if

Persons wilfully neglecting to execute process, or obstructing the execution thereof, punishable.

Persons and property seized to be dealt with as if

Persons and property seized or detained under any process executed by virtue of this Act shall be dealt with in like manner as if such per-

seized by the Mofussil authorities, and all monies levied after deducting expenses to be forwarded to the Sheriff.

sons or property had been seized or detained under the like process issued by any such Court, Judge, Magistrate, or Justice of the Peace as aforesaid; and all monies levied by virtue of any such process (after deducting therefrom all such fees,

charges, and expenses for executing the same, as shall be from time to time appointed in that behalf by the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut, and sanctioned by the Governor or Governor in Council of the Presidency or place), shall be paid, or caused to be paid, by such Court, Judge, Magistrate, or Justice of the Peace to the Sheriff of the Court from which such process shall have issued.

XXXII. In the case of persons seized or detained by virtue of any process executed under authority of this Act, it shall be lawful for the said Courts, Judges, Magistrates, or Justices of the Peace to cause such persons to be imprisoned in the nearest convenient Gaol, and there detained until, by order of the Supreme Court, or any Judge thereof, such Court, Judge, Magistrate, or Justice of the Peace shall be required to release the party from custody, or to deliver him to a Bailiff of the Sheriff for removal in custody to Her Majesty's Gaol of the Court from which such process shall have issued.

XXXIII. No action or other proceeding shall be had or maintained against any person or persons constituting such Court, or any such Judge, Magistrate, or Justice of the Peace, or any person or persons acting under his or their orders, for, or in respect of, any act, matter, or thing done, or omitted to be done, in the execution or service of any such process, and it shall be lawful for the said Supreme Courts respectively, upon application thereto, stay any such action or proceeding commenced in the said Courts, and to order the party commencing or prosecuting the same to pay the costs thereof, as between solicitor and client. Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to protect any person who shall wilfully act in excess of the authority reposed in him.

XXXIV. Any copy of any judgment, decree, or order of the said Supreme Courts respectively, which is by this Act required to be recorded, and any process of the said Courts to be executed by any other Court, or by any Judge, Magistrate, or Justice of the Peace under the provisions of this Act, and any proceeding by any such Court, Judge, Magistrate, or Justice of the Peace thereupon may be transmitted by such Supreme Courts, to such other Court, Judge, Magistrate, or Justice of the Peace, or by such other Court, Judge, Magistrate, or Justice of the Peace to the said Supreme Courts, by dawk, or by any private hand.

XXXV. The said Supreme Courts respectively shall, from time to time, frame such forms of letters of request, and of any process of the said Courts, which is to be addressed and executed under the provisions of this Act, as may be necessary to give full effect to the provisions herein before contained.

XXXVI. The word "process" in this Act shall extend to and include all criminal and civil process of the said Supreme Courts, which require to be executed without the local limits of the jurisdiction of the said Courts, and any notice of any proceedings instituted, or to be instituted in the said Courts, or of any step to be taken, or application made, in or in respect of such proceedings; and the word "lands" shall extend to and include any immoveable property; and any word denoting the singular number or masculine gender shall extend to and include more persons,

Interpretation Clause.

matters, or things than one, and females as well as males.

Ordered, that the Draft now read be published for general information.

Ordered, that the said Draft be reconsidered at the first Meeting of the Legislative Council of India, after the 27th day of June next.

FRED JAS. HALLIDAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FORT WILLIAM,
HOME DEPARTMENT,
LEGISLATIVE,
the 27th March 1852.

The following Draft of a proposed Act was read in Council for the first on the 27th March 1852:—

ACT No. — OF 1852.

An Act to amend the Mode of Procedure in Criminal Cases in the Courts of the East India Company.

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the new trial of prisoners, when by reason of the death, absence, or removal of the Judge, their trials remain unfinished; and whereas it is also expedient to enable Magistrates to summon accused parties before they proceed to take the evidence of the prosecutor and his witnesses, It is hereby enacted as follows:

I. When any criminal trial shall have been commenced, and shall be pending and undecided before any Judge or Magistrate at the time of his death, removal, or departure from the station, it shall not be lawful for any other Judge or Magistrate to continue and carry on such trial, but the Judge or Magistrate competent to try the prisoner shall, as soon as conveniently may be, commence a new trial, and re-examine all the witnesses.

II. When a Magistrate shall have examined any prosecutor respecting any charge brought by him against any person, and shall have summoned the witnesses on behalf of the prosecutor, he may also, in his discretion, summon the person or persons accused, or any one or more of them, in order that he or they may be confronted with the prosecutor and his witnesses, anything in Clause 6, Section II. Regulation III. of 1812, to the contrary notwithstanding.

III. Section V. Regulation VII. of 1811 is hereby repealed, and when any criminal charge has been preferred before a Magistrate, or Assistant Magistrate, against any person, and the prosecutor or informer shall fail to appear, or shall abandon the charge against such person, or such person shall be acquitted, and it shall appear to the Magistrate, or Assistant Magistrate, to whom the complaint or information has been made, or by whom the case has been tried, that there was no sufficient ground for making the charge, it shall be lawful for such Magistrate, or Assistant Magistrate, at his discretion, to award such amends, not more than the sum of Rupees two hundred, to be paid by the prosecutor or informant to the party complained against for his loss of time, trouble, or expenses, as to the Magistrate, or Assistant Magistrate, shall seem just, and in default of payment to sentence the prosecutor or informant to imprisonment, with or without hard labour; for any term not exceeding six calendar months, and every such order of amends, or sentence of imprisonment pronounced by any Magistrate, or Assistant Magistrate, shall be final, and every order of amends or sentence of imprisonment pronounced by an Assistant Magistrate shall be subject to appeal to the Magistrate of the District only.

Ordered, that the Draft now read be published for general information.

Ordered, that the said Draft be re-considered at the first Meeting of the Legislative Council of India, after the 27th day of June next.

FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT

OF MEAT, POULTRY, FRUIT, BREAD, FLOUR, BOLONG, SAGO, BUTTER, MILK, FIREWOOD, OIL, CANDLES, SOAP, GHEE, SUGAR, GRAIN, &c. &c. — QUOTED BY THE DEALERS.

ARTICLES.		PRICES.	ARTICLES.		PRICES.	ARTICLES.		PRICES.
BEEF.			PORK, FRESH & SALT (continued).			SUGAR OF SORTS.		
Prime pieces.....	1st sort	10lbs. 1	Trotters, small.....	per four.	1	Sugar, Pinfu.....	per md. of 28 lbs	6
"	2nd do.	12 " 1	Pig's Liver & Heart.....	"	2	" Candy, 1st sort.....	"	4 8
"	3rd do.	16 " 1	Pork, salt, country.....	8 lbs	1	" 2nd do.....	"	4 4
Brisket and Round, 1st sort	12 " 1		POULTRY.			" 3rd do.....	"	4
" 2nd do.	16 " 1		Geese.....	each	4	" soft, 1st do.....	"	4
" 3rd do.	16 " 1		Turkey cock, Bombay.....	"	2	" 2nd do.....	"	3
Meat for Soup.....	16 " 1		" hen, ".....	"	3	" brown.....	"	2 12
Shin.....	large.....	each 3	" cock, Goa.....	"	1 8	Jaggree.....	"	1 12
"	small.....	3 0	Fowls, large, Surat.....	"	1 8	GHEE OF SORTS.		
Ox Tails.....	large.....	3 0	" small, ".....	"	8	Ghee, Kurrachee, per md. of 28 lbs.	5	
Tongue.....	large.....	3 0	" large, Bombay.....	"	8	" Surat.....	"	6 4
"	small.....	2 6	" small, ".....	"	6	" Blowinggur.....	"	6
Heart.....	large.....	3 0	Ducks, large.....	"	8	" Balghanty.....	"	5 12
"	small.....	2	" small.....	"	0	" Ghanty.....	"	5 4
Marrow-bone.....	"	1 1	Chickens, large.....	per dozen.	2	" Rajapoor.....	"	5 4
Ox Palates.....	"	1 0	" small.....	"	1 12	" Jaffrabad.....	"	2 12
Feet.....	four.....	4	Hens' Eggs.....	each.	3	GRAIN OF SORTS.		
Snout.....	per lb.	4	Ducks'.....	"	3	Wheat, Hansia.....	1 pr. Cd. of 8 pharas	20
Tongues (salted, dry), Poona, each.	"	4	FRUITS OF SORTS.			" Jambooseer, 1st sort.	"	10
" (pickled) Bombay.....	"	5	Pine-apples, Bombay, large.....	each.	1	" 2nd do.	"	15
VEAL, SMALL.			" small, ".....	"	2 6	" Blowinggur, 1st do.	"	16
Hind Quarter.....	1st sort	4 lbs. 1	" large.....	"	2	" 2nd do.	"	15
"	2nd do.	5 " 1	Pomeios.....	large, ".....	1	" Ghantees.....	"	14
"	3rd do.	6 " 1	" small, ".....	"	12	" Sinee.....	"	14
Fore Quarter.....	1st do.	5 " 1	Gumvas.....	large, ".....	8	" Gram, Jambooseer.....	"	10
"	2nd do.	6 " 1	" small, ".....	"	6	" Ghogaree, new.....	"	14 8
"	3rd do.	7 " 1	Oranges.....	large, ".....	8	" old.....	"	14
VEAL, LARGE.			" common.....	"	3	" Ghantees, new.....	"	15
Hind Quarter.....	1st sort	5 lbs. 1	Grapes, black.....	per seer	6	" old.....	"	14 8
"	2nd do.	6 " 1	" green.....	"	2	" Bengal.....	"	12
"	3rd do.	7 " 1	Melons, water, large.....	each.	1 0	Wooreed, Ghantees.....	"	13 8
Fore Quarter.....	1st do.	6 " 1	" small.....	"	10	" Malabar.....	"	13
"	2nd do.	7 " 1	" Musk, large.....	"	1 6	" Catch.....	"	13 8
"	3rd do.	8 " 1	" small.....	"	1 6	" Ghogaree.....	"	15
Head.....	1st do.	each 10	Plantains, red, large.....	"	8	Mutt.....	"	14
"	2nd do.	" 8	" small.....	"	6	" Ghantees.....	"	14
"	3rd do.	" 6	Plantains, yellow, large.....	"	4	" Catch.....	"	12
Feet.....	four.....	3 0	" small.....	"	3	" Ghogaree.....	"	15
Liver & Heart.....	each	1	Limes, sweet.....	"	8	" Ghantees.....	"	13
MUTTON FOR EUROPEANS.			" sour.....	"	1	" Blowinggur, 1st sort	"	16
Saddle.....	1st sort	per lb. 3	Potatoes, Neilgherries, large, per seer.	"	5	" 2nd do.	"	15
"	2nd do.	" 2	" small.....	"	5	" Rajapoor.....	"	14
"	3rd do.	" 1 0	" Mahabeshwur, large.....	"	6	Barley.....	new.....	12
Leg, Loins, Neck, & Shoulder.....	1st do.	" 2	" small.....	"	6	" old.....	"	10
"	2nd do.	" 1 6	" Poona, large.....	"	4	Toor.....	1st sort.	10
"	3rd do.	" 1 3	" small.....	"	3	" 2nd do.	"	15
Breast.....	1st do.	" 1 6	" Surat, large.....	"	6	Jahree.....	"	10
"	2nd do.	" 1 3	" small.....	"	4	Nachetty.....	"	10
"	3rd do.	" 1	Yams, white.....	"	6	Vattans.....	"	13
Tongue, Sheep's.....	each.	4	" red.....	"	2	Chowley.....	per phara	4 12
Brains.....	"	4	Onions.....	"	6	Dall, Broach.....	"	3 6
Head.....	"	1 9	Ginger.....	"	6	Surat.....	"	3 6
Liver and Heart.....	"	1	DRY FRUITS OF SORTS.			UNBOILED RICE OF SORTS.		
Kidneys.....	"	4	Plums, fine.....	per seer weight.	2 0	Rice, Putney.....	per phara	1 14
Feet.....	four.....	4	" coarse.....	"	2 6	" Sindy, red.....	"	1 14
Suet.....	per lb.	4	Currants, fine.....	"	2 6	" raw.....	"	1 10
MUTTON FOR NATIVES.			" coarse.....	"	2	" red.....	"	1 8
First sort.....	12 lbs.	1	Prunes, new.....	"	2	BEATEN RICE OF SORTS.		
Second.....	14 " 1		" old.....	"	1 6	Rice, Jerasaul, 1st sort. per phara	3 8	
Third.....	16 " 1		Almonds, sweet.....	"	1 3	" 2nd do.	"	3 4
KID, SMALL.			" bitter.....	"	2	" Vergole, 1st do.	"	2 12
Hind Quarter.....	1st sort	4 lbs. 1	BREAD, &c.			" 2nd do.	"	2 8
"	2nd do.	5 " 1	A loaf, 1st sort.....	13 oz. each.	1 4	" Sindy ratra.....	"	3
"	3rd do.	6 " 1	" 2nd do.....	13 oz. "	1 1	" Segudee.....	"	3 12
Fore Quarter.....	1st do.	5 " 1	" brown.....	32 oz. "	2	" Putney.....	"	2 4
"	2nd do.	6 " 1	" 16 oz. "	"	1	" raw.....	"	2
"	3rd do.	7 " 1	Flour, wheat.....	per seer measure.	3 4	MANGALORE RICE OF SORTS.		
Head, Feet, Liver, & Heart.....	"	4	Rolong.....	"	3 4	Rice, unboiled, 1st sort. per robin.	2 12	
KID, LARGE.			Sago, fine.....	weight.	1 3	" 2nd do.	"	2 8
Hind Quarter.....	1st sort	4 1/2 lbs. 1	" coarse.....	"	1	" boiled, 1st do.	"	3
"	2nd do.	5 " 1	Arrowroot, best.....	"	2	" 2nd do.	"	1 12
"	3rd do.	5 1/2 " 1	" coarse.....	"	1 6	BENGAL RICE OF SORTS.		
Fore Quarter.....	1st do.	5 " 1	MILK AND BUTTER.			Rice, unboiled, 1st sort. per bag of 168 lbs.	5 4	
"	2nd do.	6 " 1	Cows' milk.....	per seer measure.	1 4	" 2nd do.	"	5
"	3rd do.	7 " 1	" butter.....	per cup of 2 oz.	1 4	" boiled, 1st do.	"	4 8
Head, Feet, Liver, & Heart.....	"	4	Buffaloes' milk.....	per seer measure.	1 2	" 2nd do.	"	4 4
LAMB, SMALL.			" butter.....	per cup of 2 oz.	1	BHATT.		
Hind Quarter.....	1st sort	4 lbs. 1	FIREWOOD.			Bhatt, Putney, per moora of 25 pharas	24	
"	2nd do.	5 " 1	Babool, per candy of 28 mds. 784 lbs.	3		" raw.....	"	22
"	3rd do.	6 " 1	Khair.....	2 12		" red.....	"	19
Fore Quarter.....	1st do.	5 " 1	Aine.....	2 8		SUNDRIES.		
"	2nd do.	6 " 1	Kurnell.....	3		Saltpetre, Europe, per md. of 28 lbs.	2 8	
"	3rd do.	7 " 1	Oils, CANDLES, AND SOAP.			" Bengal.....	3 8	
Head, Feet, Liver, & Heart.....	"	4	Cocconut oil, 1st sort, pr. md. of 28 lbs.	2 3		" Rajapoor.....	1 8	
LAMB, LARGE.			" 2nd ".....	2 2		Pepper, black, 1st sort.....	per seer.	1 6
Hind Quarter.....	1st sort	5 lbs. 1	" Ghantees.....	2 4		" 2nd do.....	"	1 3
"	2nd do.	6 " 1	Erandia, or Castor Oil.....	1 14		" white.....	"	3
"	3rd do.	7 " 1	Candles, Europe.....	18		Garlick, large.....	"	9
Fore Quarter.....	1st do.	5 " 1	" Goa.....	17		" small.....	"	6
"	2nd do.	6 " 1	" Cochim.....	17		Camphor.....	per pound.	8 6
"	3rd do.	7 " 1	Soap, country.....	10		Salt, table.....	per seer.	1 4
PORK, FRESH AND SALT.			" Europe, yellow.....	3 8		" common, white.....	pylee.	1 2
Fork, fresh.....	11 lbs.	1	" white.....	3 8		" black.....	"	1
Pig, roasting, large size.....	each.	4	Vegetables generally sold according to the quantity in the Market, and the choice of the vegetables.					
" small do.....	"	4	Bombay measures by which the articles are sold: — 4 Seers are one Pylee — 17 Pyles are one Phara — 8 Pharas are one Candy — 25 Pharas are one Moora.					
Pig's Head.....	20 lbs.	1	A Robin of Rice averages about 15 Pyles.					
Sausages.....	4	1	Bombay weights by which the articles are sold: — 1 Seer is 11 ozs. and 4 drs. — 40 Seers are 1 Maund — 1 Maund is 28 English pounds.					
Trotters, large.....	per four.	1 4	Published by order of the Board of Conservancy, J. WATSON, Clerk of the Markets.					

POST OFFICE NOTICES.**OVERLAND MAIL,***Viâ Marseilles and Southampton.*

It is hereby notified, for general information, that the Mid-Monthly Overland Mail, *viâ Marseilles and Southampton*, will be closed on WEDNESDAY, the 12th instant, at 3 o'clock P. M. An after-Packet will be open (except for pre-paid letters *viâ Southampton*) until 5 o'clock P. M., under the usual terms.

Post Office Packets, per P. & O. Company's Steamer "GANGES," for CEYLON, PENANG, SINGAPORE, & HONG-KONG, will be closed on the 16th instant, at 6 o'clock P. M.

Packets for PENANG, SINGAPORE, and HONG-KONG, for transmission by the P. and O. Company's Steamer from Calcutta, will be made up at this Office on THURSDAY next, the 6th instant (instead of the 8th), at 5 o'clock P. M.

Post Office Packets, per Steamer "BOMBAY," for KURRACHEE and SCINDE, will be closed on FRIDAY, the 7th instant, at 2 o'clock P. M.

W. BLOWERS,

Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.

*Bombay, General Post Office,**5th May 1852.***POSTAL NOTICE.**

It is hereby notified for general information that during the ensuing Monsoon the regular Overland Monthly Mail, *viâ Marseilles*, will be despatched on the 3rd and 22nd May, 25th June, 25th July, and 1st September next, and that the Mid-Monthly Mail, *viâ Marseilles and Southampton*, will be despatched on the 12th May, 5th June, and 5th July next.

By the regular Monthly Mail, Letters and Papers for the United Kingdom *viâ Marseilles*, and for Foreign Europe only, can be forwarded.

By the Mid-Monthly Mail, Letters and Papers for the United Kingdom, to go *viâ Marseilles and Southampton*, as well as for Egypt and Foreign Europe, can be despatched.

Letters for Egypt, the Mediterranean, and Foreign Europe, must prepay Steam Postage.

There will be no Mid-Monthly Mail in August, but Overland Letters and Papers can be forwarded *viâ Madras*. The date of despatch hence to Madras will be notified hereafter.

A. W. RAVESCROFT,
Post Master General.*Bombay, Genl. Post Office,*
27th April 1852.

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POSTAL NOTICE.

It is notified for general information, that Travellers can be accommodated in the Government Mail Cart running between Indore and Agra, and *vice versa*, at the following rates:—

For a Seat in the Mail Cart.....	Rs. 50 0 0
Baggage allowed.....	15 Seers.
If an express or separate Cart is required, the charges will be 8 annas per mile, or.....Rs. 183 8 0	
The quantity of Baggage allowed..	1½ Maund.

It is to be understood that Travellers proceeding by the Mail have the option of going right through, or halting intermediately, and being taken up by the succeeding Mail.

For intermediate distances the charges are 5 annas per coss.

E. IMPEY,
Post Master, Indore.*Indore Post Office, 7th April 1852.***Notice**

Is hereby given, that Tenders for the conveyance of the Mails between Ahmednuggur and Malligaum will be received either here or at Poona, on Tuesday the 20th instant, at 12 o'clock, noon. The conditions of contract can be ascertained on application at this Office, or at the Poona Post Office.

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

A. W. RAVESCROFT,
Post Master General.*Bombay, General Post Office,*
*1st May 1852.***Notice**

Is hereby given, that sealed Tenders will be received by the Deputy Commissary General, for the conveyance to Calcutta and Madras of the following Military Stores:—

- 2 (Two) Barrels, containing Experimental Gunpowder, the Tonnage of which (calculated by measurement at 50 Feet per Ton) is about 5 Feet and 5.76 Inches, less or more, consigned to the Principal Commissary of Ordnance at Calcutta.
- 10 (Ten) Barrels, containing Gunpowder, the Tonnage of which is about 41 Feet and 4.32 Inches, less or more, consigned to the Principal Commissary of Ordnance at Calcutta.
- 10 (Ten) Barrels, containing Gunpowder, the Tonnage of which is about 41 Feet and 4.32 Inches, less or more, consigned to the Principal Commissary of Ordnance at Madras.

Further particulars may be learnt on application at this Office, daily, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M., Sundays excepted.

W. B. G. BLENKINS, Major,
For Deputy Commissary General.*Bombay, Depy. Commy. Genl.'s Office,*
*20th April 1852.***Notice.**

THE REPORT OF THE COMMERCE OF BOMBAY, for 1850-51, may be had on application at the Custom House.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

DISCOUNT.

On Government Bills..... 4 per cent.
 On Private Bills at or within 3 } 7 ditto.
 Months.....)

INTEREST.

On Fixed Loans on Government } 5 ditto.
 Notes.....)
 On Cash Credits and Loans on } 6 ditto.
 Government Notes.....)
 On Loans and deposit of Goods, &c. 7 ditto.

The rate of advance on deposit of 5 per cent. Government Notes is 95 per cent., on 4 per cent. Government Notes, 85 per cent., and on Goods, three-fourths the approved value.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

J. STUART,
 Secy. & Treasurer.

Bombay, 22nd April 1852.

Notice

Is hereby given, that some White Wool, estimated to weigh about one Candy and three Maunds, was recovered from the sea near the Khandree Fort, on the 17th December 1851. Any person having claim to it is requested to attend and establish it before the Police Officer of Talooka Sanksee, within one month from the date hereof, otherwise it will be sold by public auction on account of Government.

H. P. MALET,
 Magistrate.

Tanna, Magistrate's Office,
 28th April 1852.

जाहिर खबर

दिख्खी जाने ऐसीजे काचो पांढरो लोचकर अजमासे एक खंडी तोन सण तारीख १७ मार्चे दिजंवर सन १८५१ र्चे रो जो खांदेरो किल्ला नजोक समुद्रानेन काडलो आचे दरएक कोणे मनुष्याचा दावा तोजवर असेल तर त्याणे पोलोस दपोसर तालुके साकसंयाचे समक्ष या जाहिरनाम्याचे तारीखे पासून एक मघीन्याचे मुदतोन वजोर होउन दाव्याची मागीतो करा वी नाचोतर तोच उघडेलेलाच करून ऐवज सरकार जसा दो ईस तारीख १८ अप्रील सन १८५१ रचवी मुकास सोडेवाडो तालुकी नवरापुर.

H. P. MALET,
 Magistrate.

Notice.

The Court of Petty Sessions have resolved to recommend to all European and Native Gentry residing on the Island, that each shall place at the gate of his residence a Board, with his Name painted upon it, in English and Native characters. The numbers assigned to houses are of little or no use as a guide to find any particular residence, as they are liable to be, and frequently are changed.

The Court trust that in so simple a matter all parties will at once comply with this request; but should any fail, the Court will publish the names of such parties in the Government Gazette, specifying their places of residence for the convenience of the public.

E. M. SUART, Chairman.

Bombay, Court of Petty Sessions,
 1st May 1852.

OPIUM MEMORANDUM for the Week ending Tuesday, 4th May 1852.

YEARS.	PASSES GRANTED		IMPORTED INTO BOMBAY		EXPORTED BY SEA			Balance unaccounted for.	Details of Exports from 28th April to 4th May 1852.
	Up to the 27th April 1852.	From 28th April to 4th May 1852.	Up to the 27th April 1852.	From 28th April to 4th May 1852.	Up to the 27th April 1852.	From 28th April to 4th May 1852.	Total.		
For 1846-47. Chests.	19,921	19,492	19,921	19,481 1/2	19,481 1/2	..	19,481 1/2	10 3/4	Per Ship "Stormoway" Chests 4
" 1847-48. "	15,861	15,800 1/2	15,861	15,854 1/2	15,854 1/2	..	15,854 1/2	5 1/4	Of THE SEASON 1850-51. Chests 1
" 1848-49. "	16,861	16,860	16,861	16,846 1/2	16,845 1/2	..	16,845 1/2	14	Of THE SEASON 1851-52. Chests 197 1/2
" 1849-50. "	15,978 1/2	15,970	15,978 1/2	15,800 1/2	15,800 1/2	..	15,800 1/2	79 1/2	Ship "Stormoway" Chests 197 1/2
" 1850-51. "	24,052 1/2	24,044 1/2	24,052 1/2	23,970	23,970	..	23,970	79 1/2	Ship "Charles Grant" " 202 1/2
" 1851-52. "	34,010 1/2	45 lbs. 45 lbs.	34,010 1/2	33,162 1/2	33,162 1/2	202 1/2	33,162 1/2	45 lbs. 45 lbs.	Total Chests 203
" 1851-52. "	21,381	18,101 1/2	22,000	18,162 1/2	18,354 1/2	202 1/2	18,354 1/2	5,971 1/2	

RICHARD SPOONER,
 Acting Opium Agent.

Bombay, Opium Agent's Office, 5th May 1852.

Notice

Is hereby given, that sealed tenders will be received at this Office on Thursday the 6th proximo, precisely at 2 o'clock P. M. (any delivered after that hour will be rejected), from such persons as are desirous of entering into a contract for supplying Europe Cloths to this Department, for the term of one year from the date of acceptance of the tender.

All persons desirous of tendering for the contract may, on application at this office, from 11 A. M. till 5 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted), obtain a list of the articles, and such other information relating thereto as they may require.

The tenders must specify, both in words and figures, the rates per cent. above or below the prices in the list above adverted to at which they will undertake to furnish the articles therein embraced, of unexceptionable quality, according to musters which may be seen in this office, and delivered to the indenting departments in good condition, free of all further expenses, in such number or quantity as may from time to time be demanded, and that the same will be liable to examination and rejection by a committee of officers, appointed on the part of Government.

The party or parties whose tender may be accepted will be required to sign and seal a contract, stipulating to the above effect, and that he or they will comply immediately with all emergent demands for the articles included in the above-mentioned list, and will meet other demands of less urgency within the periods stated in the requisitions made upon him or them; in failure whereof, or if the supply be condemned by a committee of officers, as aforesaid, the articles of Europe Cloths, or such others as may be required in lieu thereof, shall be purchased by this department without reservation, at his or their risk and cost; and in all such cases an advance of Rupees (30) thirty per cent. upon the amount of expenses incurred, or a fine of Rupees (50) fifty, at the option of the Executive Officer, will be levied as liquidated damages for each and every such breach of contract, as often as the same may occur, also the contract may in all such cases be put an end to on the part of the East India Company.

No Tenders for the contract in question will be received unless accompanied by a cash deposit of Rupees (247) two hundred and forty-seven, which will be forfeited in the event of delay, evasion, or refusal to execute the necessary deed of contract. Should any tender be accepted, the tenderer must be prepared to give unexceptionable bonded security, to the extent of Rupees (988) nine hundred and eighty-eight, to be held by Government for the due fulfilment of his contract.

It is to be distinctly understood, that bills for the quantities of the articles included in the above-mentioned list supplied shall be preferred within or before the expiration of one month from the date of the delivery of the articles, in default of which the contractor shall be liable to forfeit the full value or amount of the supplies for which bills have not been so preferred, unless it shall clearly appear that the delay was unavoidable.

The amount of retrenchments made by the Military Board from the contractor's bills will be recovered from the first bills presented for payment by the contractor, but in the event of such retrenchments, or any portion thereof, being remit-

ted, the amount, or so much of the amount as shall be so remitted, will then be refunded to him.

The parties who, after tendering for the contract, fail to furnish the necessary security, will be interdicted from tendering on future occasions, unless they can produce a certificate from individuals of unexceptionable character, binding themselves to stand security for the due performance of the contract.

The annual outlay on the above contract is estimated at Rupees 4,944, or thereabouts.

All further particulars will be communicated on the receipt and opening of the tenders, and no reason will be assigned for the rejection of any tender.

W. B. G. BLENKINS, Major,
For Deputy Commissary General.

Bombay, Deputy Commy. Genl.'s Office,
21st April 1852.

Notice

Is hereby given, that a public sale, for the exclusive privilege of selling Country Liquor to the Troops and Followers composing the Deesa Field Brigade, will take place at this office, at 12 o'clock on Thursday the 10th June 1852, and sealed tenders will also be received at the Commissary General's Office at Bombay, at the above mentioned hour and date.

Persons to bid the amount in Company's Rupees to be given per mensem for (12) twelve months, commencing from 1st July 1852, up to the 30th June 1853.

The Troops composing the Deesa Field Brigade are as follows:—

- 1 European Regiment.
- 1 Troop Horse Artillery.
- 1 Squadron Light Cavalry.
- 1 Regiment Native Infantry.

The strength of Regiments to be computed agreeably to the number of men actually present with the Force on the date on which the contract is entered upon.

Previous to the bidding taking place at this office, also offers of sealed tenders at the Commissary General's Office at Bombay, a deposit of the sum of Company's Rupees (500) five hundred will be required from each bidder and tenderer, which sum will be forfeited in the event of delay, evasion, or refusal to execute the necessary deed of contract; and the person whose offer is accepted will be required to add thereto a further sum to complete the amount of his offer, as a deposit until the expiration of the contract; besides which, two unexceptionable securities to be furnished by the contractor, who are to bind themselves as securities for the regular fulfilment of the terms of the said contract, and to make good all deficiencies in the payment of the same.

The contractor will be allowed no drawback on account of scarcity, drought, &c., and the contract will not be considered binding until confirmed by the Military Board.

The contractor is to take the contract, with all its advantages and drawbacks, as he will not be considered entitled to any remission in consequence of failure of season, or any other cause, save those distinctly specified in the contract; all petitions for remission of monthly payment will consequently not be attended to.

No reason will be given for the rejection of any offer, and all further particulars connected with this contract may be learned on application at this office, and the office of the Commissary General at Bombay, every day (Sundays excepted) from 10 A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M.

JOHN RAMSAY, Captain,
Asst. Commy. Genl. N. D. A.

In charge Bazars and Police, D. F. B.

Sudder Bazar,

Chowry and Police Office,
Camp near Deesa, 17th April 1852.

જાહેર ખર્ચર આપવાનાં આવે છે ને *

દીયા કાંપનાં મહુડાંનો દારૂ વચવાનો કંટરાર છે નકાંઈને લેવા હોય તો તારો ખ ૧૦ જુન સંને ૧૮૫૨ ને વાર ગરેજીના રોજ કલાક ૧૨ વાગતાં દીયા કાંપના ખખર માયતર શાહેખનો હાકીશનાં હરાજ થાયે તથા ખીડેલી સીઠીઓ તથા મુખાઈની કાંનિશરી જનરલ શાહેખ ખાહાકુરની હાકીશનાં જીપર લ મેલી તારો ખ તથા વાર તથા કલાક ને રોજ લેવાનાં આવશે *

જે કાંઈ આ કંટરારનાં બેલ છે તથા ખીડેલી સીઠીઓ આપશે તે કુંપની શકાના રૂપી આ અંકે મહીને આટલા રૂપીઆ આપશુ તે ખાર મહીના શુધીનો કંટરાર શરૂ થાયે તે તારો ખ ૧ જુલાઈ સંને ૧૮૫૨ થી શરૂ થાયે તે તારો ખ ૩૦ જુન સંને ૧૮૫૩ શુધી આ ખર થાયે તેની વીગત *

- ૧ ગારી રોજનેટ.
- ૧ ગણતુરૂપ.
- ૧ કાલી તુરૂપ.
- ૧ પટાલણ.

જે દીવશ કંટરાર હરાજ થાયે તે દીવશથી જ રોજનીટના જટલા લોક છે તે તારો ખથી ગણતરી લેવાનાં આવશે *

જે ધણી કંટરાર લેવાના આગલ અહીના હાકીશ તથા મુખાઈની કાંનિશરી જનરલ શાહેખ ખાહાકુરની હાકીશના રૂ. (૫૦૦) અંકે રૂપઆ પાંચશો આડવેનશ શરકારનાં અનાંનત રાખવાનાં આવશે શય્યકે સીઠીઓ આપાપાદ પાછુ હટીખતુ નહી અગર નાકબુલ થાયે તો એ રૂપીઆ શરકારનાં ખખે ને જે ધણીનો કંટરાર કબુલ થાયે તો આડવેનશના રૂપીઆ મુકાહિ તેમધે ખીખ રૂપીઆ પુરા કરવા પડશે જટલા બેલા છે તેટલા પુરા કરવા પડશે તે રૂપીઆ શરકારનાં અનાંનત કંટરાર માશ ૧૨ નો પુરો થાયે તાહાશુધી અનાંનત રાખવાનાં આવશે.

કંટરારજી કાંન ખરાખર ચલાવવા ખાખત

જે શાહકાર ખનીન આપવા જાઈએ તેની પામેથી શરવે કાંન શરશ જીરશનો જવા બ લેવાનાં આવશે.

કંટરારવાલાનો કુકાલને શય્યથી પાછુ હટતુ નહી તે એ કંટરાર નીલીટરી ચારક થી પરસંદ કરશે તાહારપછી મહી થાવાનાં આવશે *

જે ધણી કંટરાર લેશે તેને શરકારનાં રૂપીઆ આપવા ઠરશે ને ખોટ ખખે અથવા ખીજી કાંઈ જીકયાંન પાહોચશે ને પછાડી અરજ કરશે તેની દાદ પાહોચશે નહી વાશ તે હાલ અધણી રૂપીઆનો આંકડા બેલાહુ છે તેનાંથી આજી કાંઈ પરકારે થાયે નહી.

કંટરારના ને કાંઈ કલેન બંધી છે તે વાકક થાવુ હોએ તો દીયા કાંપના ખખર માયતર અ ને પોલીશ માયતર શાહેખની હાકીશનાં ત થા મુખાઈ કાંનિશરી જનરલ શાહેખ ખાહાકુરની હાકીશનાં કલાક ૧૦ વાગાથી તેશાંન ના કલાક ૪ વાગાશુધી હાજર થઈને અ રજ કરેથી વાકક કરવાનાં આવશે અદીત વાર વીગરે કાંઈની સીઠી પાછી શરવશે નહી *

કાંપ દીયા શદર ખખર આવડી પોલીશ હાકીશ તારો ખ ૧૭ અપરેલ સંને ૧૮૫૨ *

JOHN RAMSAY, Captain,
Asst. Commy. Genl. N. D. A.
In charge Bazars and Police, D. F. B.

Notice.

Verbal tenders will be received at this office, precisely at 2 o'clock P. M. on Monday next, the 10th instant, for the supply of Grain, &c. to the European Troops, Commissariat and Indian Naval Departments, House of Correction, and County Gaol, and for such other purposes as may from time to time be required, from the 16th instant, until a new contract is concluded.

Persons desirous of undertaking the supply will be required to bid a per-centage above or below the prices exhibited in the Schedule attached to the existing Grain Contract; and the whole of the supply is to be made on the terms and conditions therein specified.

The lowest bidder will be required to make a deposit of Rupees (200) two hundred, in cash, which sum will be forfeited in the event of refusal or delay in making the supply within the limited time.

All further particulars may be learnt on application at this office, from 10 A.M. till 5 o'clock P.M. daily, (Sunday excepted,) and no reason will be assigned for rejecting any offer.

W. B. G. BLENKINS, Major,
For Deputy Commissary General.
Bombay, Depy. Commy. Genl.'s Office,
5th May 1852.

General Orders.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, 26th April 1852.

No. 279 of 1852.—The following promotions are made in the Subordinate Department of Public Works, from the 4th March 1852:—

Overseer Serjeant Benjamin Brock to be Sub-Conductor, vice Levien, pensioned.
 Assistant Overseer Serjeant William Pegler to be Overseer, vice Brock, promoted.
 Sub-Assistant Overseer Serjeant J. H. Aslin to be Assistant Overseer, vice Pegler, promoted.
 Supernumerary Sub-Assistant Overseer Serjeant Henry Whitham is brought on the strength of the Department.

No. 280 of 1852.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that any Officer, Civil or Military, vested with authority to issue instructions by circular or other letters to Paymasters and other Military Officers in charge of Departmental Offices, be particularly careful that such instructions do not militate against Government, and other Orders still in force. Should it be considered desirable, from changed circumstances or other causes, that any such Orders should be rescinded or modified, the subject in point must be submitted through the proper channels for the consideration and sanction of Government, or of the Officer in Chief Command of the Army, (as the case may be,) but in no instances are circular or other instructions to be issued which tend to render existing Orders inoperative.

No. 281 of 1852.—Captain W. G. Arrow, of the 28th Regiment Native Infantry, is allowed leave of absence, from the 1st May to the 31st October next, to proceed to Aurungabad, on private affairs.

No. 282 of 1852.—Ensign A. R. Bayly, of Her Majesty's 8th Regiment of Foot, has been reported as qualified for Interpreter in the Scindee language.

Bombay Castle, 27th April 1852.

No. 283 of 1852.—Captain H. J. Willoughby, Paymaster Poona Division of the Army, is allowed leave of absence for thirty days, from the 4th proximo, under the provision of General Order No. 211, of the 14th April 1851, Captain and Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Hobson, of the 1st European Regiment (Fusiliers), performing his duties during his absence, on Captain Willoughby's responsibility.

No. 284 of 1852.—The rank of the undermentioned Assistant Surgeons having been received from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, Commissions are assigned to them from the dates specified opposite their respective names:—

	<i>Medical Establishment.</i>	<i>Date of Rank.</i>
Assistant Surgeon Andrew Fyfe, M.D.		20th Jan. 1852.
" James Glen.....		" " "
" Robert Wallace James, M.D.		20th Feb. "
" Thomas Mackford Lownds, M.D.		" " "
" Godfrey Sandwith, M.D.		21st Feb. "

No. 285 of 1852.—The following Orders are confirmed:—

An Order by Brigadier General W. D. Robertson, dated Camp Vingorla, the 23rd March 1852, directing that all Reports connected with the Southern Division of the Army be made to the next Senior Officer, Lieutenant Colonel Honner, on the departure of the Brigadier General to join the Division he stands appointed to in G. O. C. 5th March 1852.

An Order by Major J. S. Ramsay, dated Belgaum, the 19th March 1852, appointing Lieutenant S. Scott to act as Quarter Master to the 2nd Regiment European Light Infantry, during the absence of Lieutenant Aitchison, on leave, or until further orders.

An Order by Lieutenant W. Browne, dated Rutnagherry, the 15th January 1852, directing Assistant Surgeon G. Maitland, Civil Surgeon at Rutnagherry, to take Medical charge of the Detachment of the 9th Regiment Native Infantry, from the 14th January 1852.

No. 286 of 1852.—The leave of absence for twelve months granted by Brigadier T. L. Green to Lieutenant James Burnside, of the 3rd Madras Regiment L. I., at the recommendation of a Medical Committee, to proceed from Aden to the Neilgherries, is sanctioned.

Bombay Castle, 28th April 1852.

No. 287 of 1852.—Superintending Surgeon J. Doig is permitted to retire from the Service of the Hon'ble Company, on the Pension of his rank, from the date of his embarkation for Europe.

No. 288 of 1852.—The following appointments are made, viz :—

	<i>Date of Appointment.</i>
Surgeon J. Boyd to be Superintending Surgeon on the Establishment, vice Doig, retired.....	17th April 1852.
Surgeon B. P. Rooke to be Medical Storekeeper at Bombay, vice Boyd.....	Ditto.

Bombay Castle, 30th April 1852.

No. 289 of 1852.—The undermentioned Officers are allowed a furlough to Europe, for three years, on Medical certificate :—

Assistant Surgeon F. Lodwick.
Lieutenant B. Burgess, of the 20th Regiment N. I.

No. 290 of 1852.—Major G. Pope, 22nd Regiment Native Infantry, Assistant Commissary General Poona Division of the Army, is allowed an extension of leave to remain at Bombay and the Sea Coast, on Medical certificate.

No. 291 of 1852.—Major Joshua Tait, C. B., of the 6th Regiment Native Infantry, has been appointed Commandant of the Southern Mahratta Irregular Horse, in succession to Major Ramsay.

No. 292 of 1852.—Lieutenant William Olpherts, of the Bengal Artillery, is allowed a furlough to Europe, for three years, on Medical certificate.

Bombay Castle, 1st May 1852.

No. 293 of 1852.—Surgeon R. Collum, M.D., has been allowed a furlough to Europe, for three years, on Medical certificate, by the Government of India.

No. 294 of 1852.—The Honorable the Court of Directors have granted the undermentioned Officers extensions of leave for the periods specified, viz :—

Lieutenant Colonel E. W. Jones	}	For 6 months.
Major C. F. Jackson.....		
Captain C. J. Bruce		
Surgeon James Ryan.....		
Ensign J. W. Bryans	}	For 3 months. Till the 1st June.
Assistant Surgeon J. Y. Smith, M.D.....		

No. 295 of 1852.—The following appointment is made :—

<i>2nd European Regiment Light Infantry.</i>	<i>Date of Appointment.</i>
Lieutenant J. W. Savile to be Adjutant, vice Shewell, promoted.....	6th Feb. 1852.

Bombay Castle, 3rd May 1852.

No. 296 of 1852.—Captain Barrow, of the 19th Regiment N. I., is appointed to act as Pension Paymaster Poona Division, until further orders, consequent on the absence of Captain Lecson at the Presidency.

No. 297 of 1852.—The following promotion is made :—

<i>Ordnance Department.</i>	<i>Date of Appointment.</i>
Acting Sub-Conductor J. Clarke to be Sub-Conductor, vice Dwyer, deceased.....	14th April 1852.

No. 298 of 1852.—The promotion of Havildar Sumbeer Sing, of the 5th Regiment Native Light Infantry, to the rank of Jemadar, published in General Order of the 6th March last, No. 164, is cancelled.

No. 299 of 1852.—The following Gentlemen are admitted to the Service, in conformity with their appointments by the Honorable the Court of Directors, as Cadets of Infantry, and as an Assistant Surgeon on this Establishment. The Cadets for the Infantry are promoted to Ensigns, leaving the dates of their Commissions for future adjustment :—

<i>Infantry.</i>	<i>Date of Arrival at Bombay.</i>	
No. 729.—Mr. Reay Templer Clarke	}	19th April 1852.
No. 732.—Mr. Patrick Wilson Bannermah		

Medical Establishment.

No. 762.—Assistant Surgeon Harry Octavius Thorold..... Ditto.

No. 300 of 1852.—The following Native promotions are made:—

<i>Poona Irregular Horse.</i>	<i>Date of Rank.</i>
Naib Rissaldar Hussaen Bux to be Russaidar, Jemedar Nizamooden Khan to be Naib Rissaldar, and Kote Duffadar Meaded Khan to be Jemedar, in succession to Waggoo, deceased. }	20th March 1852.

Bombay Castle, 4th May 1852.

No. 301 of 1852.—The Right Hon^{ble} the Governor in Council is pleased to cancel the G. G. O. of the 14th April 1830,* relative to the supply of Funds to meet the disbursements of Military Divisional Paymasters, and to substitute for them the following Rules, to have effect from 1st May 1852:—

2. Advances to Paymasters shall be made under Letters of Credit, issued by the Military Accountant, and countersigned by the Accountant General, or the Officers in charge of the Civil Treasuries from which the Funds are required.

3. Paymasters shall transmit to the Military Accountant, so as to reach his Office on or before the 6th of each month, Estimates of their probable demands in the ensuing month, prepared according to Form A.

4. Estimates are to be sent in duplicate whenever it may appear necessary or advisable.

5. In the framing of these documents, Paymasters will be careful to include every probable Payment and Advance which they will have to make during the period estimated for. Although further supplies are, it will be seen, provided for in cases of emergency, yet Paymasters will be liable to reprehension if extra Estimates be found to arise from circumstances which might have been known at the time the regular Estimates were framed.

6. On the receipt of the Monthly Estimates, the Military Accountant will prepare the Letters of Credit according to Forms B and C: that Officer will then hand the Letters to the Accountant General, for registry, and, whenever they are returned to him, he will transmit them to the Paymasters.

7. The same course is to be observed with extra Estimates when the purpose for which the money is required will admit the delay attending a reference to the Military Accountant.

8. The Paymasters will draw on Receipts such portions only of the Credits as they may from time to time require to meet their disbursements. The Letters of Credit, whether exhausted or not, shall, however, be held to be cancelled at the expiration of the month for which they are issued, and Receipts in quadruplicate (according to Form D) are to be granted, on the last day of each month, by the Paymasters to the Officers in charge of the Civil Treasuries, for the aggregate amount taken up during the month. These Receipts are to be disposed of by the Officers to whom they are granted as follows:—The Originals to be sent immediately to the Accountant General, and the Duplicates to the Military Accountant; the Triplicates to accompany the Grantee's Cash Accounts to the Office of Audit; and the Quadruplicate to remain in the Offices of the Collectors, or other Offices from whom the money was received.

9. In any case of emergency requiring an immediate Advance, without a previous reference to the Military Accountant, the Paymaster will address a letter to the Collector, or other Officer in charge of the Treasury from which the money is wanted, stating the particular service for which it is required, and the amount. The Paymaster will also send a copy of that letter, with more detailed information, if necessary, to the Military Accountant.

10. The Collector, upon the receipt of such an application, will advance the money, and take the Paymaster's Receipt in quadruplicate, which must be countersigned by the Commanding Officer of the Station, as on "Emergent Service." These Receipts are to be disposed of in the same way as Receipts for ordinary Advances.

11. In the event of a Letter of Credit not arriving in time to meet immediate demands, the Paymaster will intimate the circumstance to the Officer from whom the money is required. The latter Officer will make the advance required on the Paymaster's Receipt, countersigned by the Commanding Officer of the Station. The amount so advanced will be deducted from the Letter of Credit on its being received.

12. Paymasters will consider it their duty to communicate to the Office of Accounts any information which they may deem of utility in regard to the providing of their Treasuries with Funds, and should a Paymaster at any time find it necessary to indent for a large sum at any particular place, he will also communicate with the Officer who has to supply the money.

13. These Rules are to be considered applicable to Paymasters of both Field and Garrison Stations, unless when employed on actual Service, in which case they will be guided by the instructions received on each particular occasion from Government, or from the Office of Accounts, relative to the supply of Funds to their (the Paymasters') Treasuries.

14. These Rules are also, in reference to G. G. O. of the 29th October 1830,* to be held applicable to the Commissariat Department, and Army Commissaries are hereby directed to observe them accordingly.

15. These Rules are likewise to be held applicable to Pension Paymasters; but when the demands of any of these Paymasters on any one particular Collector, or other Officer in charge of a Civil Treasury, are under One Thousand Rupees a month, instead of issuing Monthly Letters of Credit the Military Accountant will advise the Collector, from time to time, as occasions may require, of the amount to which the Pension Paymaster may have credit monthly, until further orders.

A.

No.

Poona, Military Pay Office,

185 . . .

Estimate of the probable Amount of Cash which will be required to meet the Payments of the Military Paymaster of the Poona Division of the Army, in the Month of

Station and Corps, or Department.	By whom Commanded.	Amount.			Total.			Treasuries from which the Cash is required.
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
<i>Kirkee.</i>								
H. M.								
<i>Poona.</i>								
H. M. Regiment.....								
Troop Horse Artillery								
Do. do. do.....								
European Regiment.....								
Regiment N. I.....								
Do. do.								
<i>Seroor.</i>								
Irregular Horse.....								
<i>Deduct,</i>								
Remittances.....								Collector of Poona.
<i>Sattara.</i>								
Regiment N. I.								
<i>Deduct,</i>								
Remittances.....								Commissioner of Sattara.
<i>Ahmednuggur.</i>								
Battalion Artillery								
Regiment N. I.								
<i>Deduct,</i>								
Remittances.....								Collector of Ahmednuggur.
<i>Malligaum.</i>								
Regiment N. I.								
<i>Dhoolia.</i>								
Detachment of Poona Irregular Horse. Bheel Corps.....								
<i>Deduct,</i>								
Remittances.....								Collector of Candesh.
<i>Mahabeshwur.</i>								
The Staff and Depôt								Collector of Tanna.
Total, Company's Rupees...								

To the Military Accountant, Bombay.

Pay Master, Poona Division Army.

N. B.—When payment of a Letter of Credit on a Collector is required at two or more Stations,—for instance, Belgaum and Kulladghee,—the portion of the Remittances to be deducted from the estimated Payments at each of the said Stations should be shown.

No.

B.

Rupees

The Collector of Poona.

SIR,

The estimated amount required by the Military Paymaster of the Poona Division of the Army from your Treasury during the next month only, is Rupees

I am,
Your most obedient Servant,

Military Accountant.

Bombay, Military Accountant's Office,
185 .

Registered, and the amount to be advanced from the Poona Treasury, in such portions as the Paymaster may require, during the period estimated for, as above stated.

185 .

Accountant General.

C.

No.

Rupees

The Collector of Ahmedabad.

SIR,

The estimated amount required by the Military Paymaster of the Northern Division of the Army from you during the next month only, is —

At Ahmedabad.....	Rs.
„ Hursole	„
„ Kaira	„
„ Baroda	„

Total, Rupees

I am,
Your most obedient Servant,
(Signed) C. PRICE,
Military Accountant.

Bombay, Military Accountant's Office,
185 .

Registered, and the amount to be advanced from the Ahmedabad Treasury, in such portions as the Paymaster may require, during the period estimated for, as above stated.

185 .

Accountant General.

D.

Poona, Military Pay Office, 185 .

No.

Received from A. B., Collector of Poona (under the Military Accountant's Letter of Credit No. of the ultimo, countersigned by the Accountant General,) the sum of Rupees being the amount drawn from his Treasury for the payment of the Troops in the Poona Division of the Army in this month. Rupees to my Debit, and to the Credit of the Collector of Poona.

C. D.,
Paymaster Poona Division of the Army.

N.B.—No erasures will be admitted in the latter document, and, when alterations are unavoidable, they should bear the initials of the granter and the grantee of the receipt.

No. 302 of 1852.—The following arrangement is confirmed :—

Assistant Surgeon Coles, Deputy Medical Storekeeper, held charge of the duties of the Medical Storekeeper and Superintendent of Government Dispensaries, from the 19th March to the 5th April 1852.

Bombay Castle, 5th May 1852.

No. 303 of 1852.—The following Notification is published to the Army :—

NOTIFICATION.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council has the gratification of publishing for general information the following Notification, issued on the 23rd ultimo, by order of the Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council, announcing the Capture of Martaban and Rangoon by the British Forces now employed in Burmah.

A Salute of 21 Guns will be fired at every Principal Military Station in this Presidency on receipt of this Notification.

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

H. E. GOLDSMID,
Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 3rd May 1852.

NOTIFICATION.

Friday, April 23rd 1852.

The Governor General in Council has the highest satisfaction in announcing that Despatches have this day been received, reporting the Capture of Martaban and of Rangoon, by combined attacks of the Naval and Military Forces now employed in Burmah.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that, in honour of this success, a Royal Salute shall be fired at every Principal Station in India.

The Despatches will be published for general information.

(Signed) C. ALLEN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.
(True copy)
H. E. GOLDSMID,
Secretary to Government.

By Order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
J. G. LUMSDEN,
Secretary to Government.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 30th April 1852.

No. 59 of 1852.—Mr. Lushington-Osborn, Captain's Clerk, is allowed an extension of leave for two months, from the 1st April 1852, to remain at Cairo, on Medical certificate.

By Order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
J. G. LUMSDEN,
Secretary to Government.

Civil Appointments, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 30th April 1852.

Mr. Gustav Venz has, under a Patent granted by the Senate of Hamburgh, been appointed Consul for that City at Bombay, and this appointment having been approved by the Honorable the Court of Directors, the Authorities under this Presidency are hereby required to recognize Mr. Venz in that capacity.

Lieutenant J. T. Nicholson, Acting 2nd Assistant to the Political Agent in Katteewar, is allowed leave to the Presidency, on private affairs, from the 1st to the 17th proximo.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,

REVENUE.

Bombay Castle, 29th April 1852.

Mr. S. Mansfield has been appointed Acting Collector and Magistrate of Ahmedabad.

Bombay Castle, 5th May 1852.

Lieutenant V. S. Kembal, Assistant Superintendent Revenue Survey and Assessment, Southern Mahratta Country, on special duty, has been allowed leave of absence, under Section XI. of the Absentee Regulations, for one month from the 15th proximo, on urgent private affairs.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,

FINANCE.

Bombay Castle, 3rd May 1852.

Mr. A. D. Robertson has, from this date, been placed in charge of the offices of Sub-Treasurer, General Paymaster, and Superintendent of Stamps, until further orders.

By Order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,
H. E. GOLDSMID, *Secy. to Government.*

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 29th April 1852.

Mr. R. Keays, Acting Judge and Session Judge of Poona, is allowed leave of absence, for one month from the 27th instant, under Section XI. of the Absentee Rules, to proceed to Mahableswhur, on urgent private affairs.

Bombay Castle, 30th April 1852.

The Hon'ble the Judges of the Supreme Court have been pleased to make the following appointments, consequent on the death of Mr. Vaupell, and which are to have effect from the 18th January last :—

- Mr. R. X. Murphy to be Chief Translator and Interpreter to the Court.
- Mr. J. Flynn to be Second Translator and Interpreter, and Mahratta Translator.
- Mr. Narrayen Dinnanathjee to be Third Translator and Interpreter, and Assistant Mahratta Translator.
- Mr. Nowrojee Furdoonjee to be Fourth Translator and Interpreter, and Assistant Marwarree Translator.
- Ballahee Pandoorung and Nanabhoj Hurridass to be Assistant Translators and Interpreters.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 1st May 1852.

The leave of absence granted on the 26th ultimo to Mr. W. J. Hunter, Judge of Ahmednuggur, is to have effect from the date of his embarkation for England.

Bombay Castle, 5th May 1852.

The Honorable the Court of Directors have been pleased to grant Mr. H. P. St. G. Tucker, of the Civil Service, an extension of leave for six months.

Mr. A. Young, Acting Deputy Collector of Schwan, has passed an Examination in the colloquial branch of Scindee.

Mr. A. W. Ravenscroft delivered over charge of the Office of Post Master General to his Deputy, Mr. Blowers, on the 3rd instant.

First Hospital Assistant Francis St. Francis, of the Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Hospital, is allowed leave of absence, from the 15th ultimo to the 15th instant, to proceed to Goa, on private affairs.

Mr. R. Parker, Post Master at Tanna, is allowed leave of absence for ten days, to visit the Presidency, for the purpose of undergoing an Examination in the Mahratta language, before the Committee which will assemble on the 10th instant.

Assistant Surgeon Wylie, Acting Civil Surgeon, received charge of the Civil Medical duties at Ahmednuggur on the 16th ultimo.

Captain Macdonald assumed charge of the Office of Post Master on the Nagpoor Dawk Line, on the 21st ultimo.

First Hospital Assistant Thackojee Banber, of the 4th Battalion Artillery, is appointed to the Camp of Lieutenant Scott, Engineer on the Thull Ghaut.

The name of Wamun Ramchunder to be substituted for that of Bapoojee Ramchristna, as promoted to the rank of Assistant Vaccinator in the Deccan Division by Notification of the 27th March last.

In the same Notification, for "Bhogeelall Baboolall" read "Bhogeelall Bachurlall" to be an Assistant Vaccinator in the N. W. Division, Guzerat.

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

J. G. LUMSDEN, Secretary to Government.

PACKETS.

It is hereby notified, for general information, that Packets are open at this Office for the reception of Letters for dispatch by the following Vessels :—

NAMES OF VESSELS.	AGENTS' NAMES.	DATE OF INTENDED DEPARTURE.	TO WHAT PORT.	WHERE TOUCHING.
Queen	Commander in Chief, Indian Navy...	12th instant.....	Aden	Aden.
Victoria	Ditto ditto	22nd ditto	Suez.....	
Achilles	P. & O. S. N. Company	12th ditto.....	Aden.	{ Ceylon, Penang, and Singapore.
Ganges.....	Ditto ditto	17th ditto.....	Hong-Kong	
Victoria	Bombay S. N. Company.....	7th ditto	Surat.	Kurrachee.
Bombay	Ditto ditto.....	7th ditto.....	Liverpool.	
John Knox	Messrs. Dixon, Hunter & Co.....	7th ditto.....	Ditto.	Ditto.
Ben Lomond	" W. & A. Graham & Co.....	10th ditto.....	China.	
Zarah	" Ditto " ditto	12th ditto.....	Ditto.	Ditto.
Gertrude	" W. Elsam & Co	Despatch.....	Ditto.	
Niobe	" Forbes & Co.	Ditto	Liverpool.	Ditto.
Chancellor	" Ritchie, Stewart & Co.....	Ditto	Liverpool.	
Zettes	" W. Nicol & Co.	Immediately	London.	Ditto.
Homido	" Thomas Jeffries & Co.....	Ditto	Colombo.	

As a general rule, the Packets for Sailing Vessels will be closed on the evening before the dates of departure.

W. BLOWERS,

Bombay, Genl. Post Office, 5th May 1852.

Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Whereas it is provided by Act No. XXVI. of 1850, that whenever any application shall be made to the Government for putting the said Act in force in any Town or Suburb, notice thereof shall be given in the Government Gazette of the Presidency or place, and also by Proclamation within such Town or Suburb, setting forth the purposes of the application, and giving reasonable time for all Inhabitants of such Town or Suburb to declare themselves for or against the adoption of the said Act therein, for such purposes or any of them; and whereas application has been made to the Government that the said Act No. XXVI. of 1850 may be put in force within the Town of Panwell for the purpose of making better provision for making, repairing, cleaning, watering, and lighting the streets and thoroughfares in the said Town and Suburbs, and also for the proper repairs of drains and watercourses, and for deepening and walling in of tanks and reservoirs, and improving the approaches to the river in and about the said Town and Suburbs, and preventing any nuisances arising therein, Notice of the application aforesaid is hereby given, and all the Inhabitants of the said Town of Panwell are hereby informed, that such of them as are minded to declare themselves against the adoption of Act No. XXVI. of 1850 in the Town of Panwell, for the purposes described in the application aforesaid, or any of them, may declare themselves accordingly, before H. P. Malet, Esquire, the Magistrate of Tanna, at any time during the usual Office hours, till the 1st July next.

By Order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
J. G. LUMSDEN,
 Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 5th May 1852.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Under Act XXXV. of 1850, the undermentioned Ferries in the Poona Collectorate are declared to be public Ferries, from the 1st June 1852:—

1. The Ferry at Hingunaon, in the Indapoor Talooka, on the Sholapoor and Poona Road.
2. The Ferry at Khoregaum, in the Pabul Talooka, on the high road between Poona and Nuggur.
3. The Ferry at Khuradee, in the Haveilly Talooka, on the road between Poona and Nuggur.
4. The Ferry at Moosce, in the Heveilly Talooka, on the high road from Poona to Joonere.
5. The Ferry at Wakee, in the Kheir Talooka, on the high road from Poona to Joonere.
6. The Ferry at Kheir, in the Wakee Talooka, on the high road from Poona to Joonere.
7. The Ferry at Kullumb, in the Pabul Talooka, on the high road from Poona to Joonere.
8. The Ferry at Yedgaum, in the Sewnere Talooka, on the track from Poona to Nassick.
9. The Ferry at Pimpurkheir, in the Sewnere Talooka, on the track from Poona to Nassick.

10. The Ferry at Mungrool, in the Sewnere Talooka, on the track from Poona to Nassick.
11. The Ferry Ound, in the Haveilly Talooka, on the road from Bombay to Poona.
12. The Ferry at Rahee, in the Haveilly Talooka, on the road from Poona to Bombay.
13. The Ferry at Wurgaum, in the Pabul Talooka.

By order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
J. G. LUMSDEN,
 Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 5th May 1852.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,

REVENUE.

Under the authority vested in him by Section XXII. of Act I. of 1852, the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council has been pleased to remit 3 per cent. of the Duty prescribed by Schedule A attached to the aforesaid Act, for Foreign Cotton, Thread, Twist, and Yarn; and to determine that in future 7 per cent. only shall be levied on these articles, instead of 10 per cent.

By Order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
H. E. GOLDSMID,
 Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 28th April 1852.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,

REVENUE.

Wittul Row, Acting 2nd Class Mamlutdar of Hooblee, in the Dharwar Collectorate, to be 2nd Class Mamlutdar of Badamee, in the Belgaon Zilla.

Trimbuck Moreshwur, 2nd Class Mamlutdar of Badamee, in the Belgaum Collectorate, to be Acting 2nd Class Mamlutdar of Hooblee, in the Dharwar Zilla.

W. COURTNEY,
 Revenue Commissioner S. D.

Ratnagherry Districts, Camp Bancoot,
30th April 1852.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The Judges of the Sudder Dewanee Adawlut have issued Sunnuds to the undermentioned individuals, authorizing them to practise as Vakeels in the Zillah Courts named:—

Wittaldass Nurseedass.....	Surat.
Ramehunder Nararam.....	Ditto.
Veerapa bin Edrasapa Mensinery.....	Dharwar.
Shaik Muktoom Willud Uttayla.....	Ditto.
Oomedram Heerachund.....	Ahmedabad.
Custoor Premchund.....	Ditto.
Motee Mooljee.....	Ditto.
Ramehunder Anajee.....	Dharwar.
Wiswanath Appaya.....	Poona.
Ramehunder Bullal.....	Konkun.
Wasleoo Hurree.....	Ditto.

By order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
J. G. LUMSDEN,
 Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 5th May 1852.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Under the provisions of Regulation VI. of 1834, the Judges of the Sudder Dewanee Adawlut have sanctioned the closing of the Civil Courts of the Sholapoor Zillah, with the exception of the Court of the Judge, for a period of six weeks, from the 1st instant.

By order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
J. G. LUMSDEN,
 Secretary to Government.
Bombay Castle, 5th May 1852.

Notification.

The following Rules for the formation of Standing Examination Committees at Outstations are published for general information.

By Order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
A. RICHARDSON,
 Deputy Secretary to Government.
Bombay Castle, 17th April 1852.

RULES FOR THE ASSEMBLING AND GUIDANCE OF LOCAL COMMITTEES.

The Senior Civil Servant or Military Officer who has passed in the languages in which Candidates desirous of appearing before the General Examination Committee at the Presidency wish to be examined, may be authorized to associate with himself any Civil or Military Officers similarly qualified, to form a Standing Committee, competent to submit all Officers and Junior Civilians to such an Examination as will, in the opinion of such Local Committee, warrant the Candidates being allowed to appear before the General Committee, with due probability of their passing, &c. Permission to appear before the General Examination Committee will be granted neither to a Civil nor a Military Candidate without a certificate from such a Local Committee.

Junior Officers, either Civil or Military, unattached to either an office or a regiment while in Bombay, should apply to the Secretary to the Examination Committee, and he should ask them such questions as shall enable him to satisfy himself that their progress would warrant his granting similar certificates.

If the Candidate be attached to any office or to any regiment, the head of that office, or the Senior Officer of the regiment, may, by a like inquiry, satisfy himself, and furnish the certificate required.

The ordinary teachers (Moonshees in Hindoostance and Persian, Pundits in Murathee and Guzerathee) fail, from their own inability, to reconcile the idioms of the English and Vernacular languages; Candidates are, therefore, in general, unable to turn the most familiar English phrases into the Native language intelligibly, and very few indeed can render such sentences idiomatically.

Consequently, a few questions on such points, and a few extracts from an English newspaper, read off into the Native language, and a fluency exhibited in translating and parsing papers written in the Native character, would determine the proficiency or the inefficiency of each Candidate.

A. RICHARDSON,
 Secy. Civil and Mily. Examination Committee.

Notice.

Verbal tenders will be received at this office, precisely at 2 o'clock p. m. on Monday next, the 10th instant, for the supply of the undermentioned articles, and such others as may be called for during the intermediate period, viz:—

- 100 (One hundred) Tons Kentledge Iron, for Ballast, comprising of Whole Pigs 50 tons, each weighing 3 cwt., Half Pigs 25 tons, each weighing 1½ cwt., and Quarter Pigs 25 tons, each weighing ¾ cwt.
- 12 (Twelve) Cordage, Cable, Coir, 6½-inch.
- 15 (Fifteen) Do. do. do. 5½-inch.
- 12 (Twelve) Do. do. do. 4 to 3-inch.
- 6 (Six) Cakes, Colour, Drawing, Lake.
- 36 (Thirty-Six) Sheets Paper, Drawing, Elephant, single, 28 by 23 inches.
- 2 (Two) Stones, Lithographic, 15 by 18 inches, and 3 inches thick.
- 1 (One) Desk, Teakwood.
- 5 (Five) Pairs Snuffers.
- 2 (Two) Compasses, Drawing, Proportional.
- 6 (Six) Pencils, Sable Hair.
- 2 (Two) Sets Scale, Marquis.
- 1 (One) Thermometer, Self-registering.

An immediate deposit of ten per cent. will be required to be made by the lowest bidders upon the amount of their offers, which sum will be forfeited in the event of refusal or delay in making the supply within the limited time.

Whenever offers from dealers are accepted for making supplies within a specific period, and the supplier fails to fulfil the agreement, the cash deposit made at the time of the sale will be forfeited to Government, and the articles re-sold; but when circumstances render it necessary to receive the articles, and the dealers supply them after the stipulated period, a deduction of five per cent. will be made from the amount of the bill for the same. All further particulars may be learnt on application at this office, from 10 a. m. till 5 o'clock p. m. daily, Sunday excepted.

No reason will be assigned for rejecting any offer.

W. B. G. BLENKINS, Major,
 For Deputy Commissary General.
Bombay, Depy. Commy. Genl.'s Office,
5th May 1852.

Notice

Is hereby given, that sealed tenders will be received at this office on Friday, the 14th instant, until 2 o'clock p. m. (any delivered after that hour will be rejected,) for the supply of the undermentioned articles, viz:—

- 1 (One) Subaltern's Tent, complete, Single-poled, lined with Chintz, without Walls.
- 2 (Two) Shell Bechobas, complete, lined with Chintz.
- 2 (Two) Tents, Necessary, complete, lined with Chintz.
- 4 (Four) Routies, complete.

Masters of the materials proposed to be used in the manufacture of the Tents should accompany the Tenders, in which must be stated the period by which they will be made up, with the rates (in words as well as in figures) for the same.

No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a cash deposit of ten per cent. on the value of the articles tendered by the party, which will be forfeited in the event of refusal or delay in making the supply within the limited time mentioned in the Tender, or in the event of the Tents being prepared of materials inferior to the Masters.

These Tents are to be subject to the approval of a Committee of Officers.

All further particulars may be learnt on application at this office, from 10 A. M. till 5 o'clock P. M. daily, Sunday excepted.

The Tents are required to be of the best materials and workmanship.

No reason will be assigned for rejecting any offer.

W. B. G. BLENKINS, Major,
For Deputy Commissary General.

Bombay, Deputy Comm'y. Gen'l.'s Office,
5th May 1852.

Notification.

It having been brought to the notice of the Acting Collector of Customs, that certain parties are selling in their Shops, on the Island of Bombay, Tobacco, Cheroots, Manilla Segars, Goracoo, Snuff, &c. &c., without having obtained the necessary Licences, as prescribed in Section XXIII. of Regulation XXI. of 1827, notice is hereby given, that from the 1st July next, if any person is found dealing in the aforesaid articles, without the requisite Licence, he will be subjected to the penalties imposed by the existing laws.

Applications for Licences may be made to the Assistant Collector in Charge Tobacco Department, at the Musjid Bunder.

RICHARD SPOONER,
Acting Collector of Customs.

Bombay, Custom House,
5th May 1852.

Notice

Is hereby given, that a quantity of Confiscated Tobacco will be sold by Public Auction, at the Musjeed Bunder Custom House, on Friday, the 14th instant, at 12 o'clock.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required, and other conditions made known at the time of sale.

RICHARD SPOONER,
Acting Collector of Customs.

Bombay, Custom House,
5th May 1852.

MILITARY

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

1852

ARRIVALS.

- 28th Apr.—Major W. S. Adams, Assistant Quarter Master General, on duty, from Kurrachee.
 " " Revd. G. N. Mitford, Chaplain, on Medical certificate, from Ahmedabad.
 30th " Lieutenant W. B. Dunbar, 3rd Madras Light Cavalry, on Medical certificate, from Jaulna.
 " " Major F. G. Fraser, Staff, on leave, from Mahabeshwur.
 3rd May—Lieutenant C. James, 6th Regt. N. I., to join, from Kurrachee.
 " " Captain Crawford, Engineers, on duty, from the Deccan.
 4th " Lieutenant H. Beale, Poona Irregular Horse, on leave, from Seroor.

DEPARTURES.

- 29th Apr.—2nd Lieutenant G. F. Hogg, Fusiliers, to join, to Poona.
 " " 1st Lieutenant J. E. Furneaux, Fusiliers, to join, to Poona.
 1st May—Captain Follis, Madras Horse Artillery, to join, to Jaulna.

- 1st May—Lieutenant A. K. Lowndes, 29th N. I., to join, to Surat.
 " " Ensign R. Clarke, 29th N. I., to join, to Surat.
 " " Assistant Surgeon A. C. Thorald, on duty, to Bellagunn.
 3rd " Lieutenant J. A. Day, 37th Madras Grenadiers, to join, to Kamptec.
 " " Lieutenant G. Nightingale, 18th Madras N. I., on sick certificate, to Sea.
 " " Captain G. Emmerson, 41st Madras N. I., on sick certificate, to Sea.
 " " Captain H. Rudd, 5th Madras N. I., to rejoin, to Dharwar.
 " " Major H. E. Gibb, 14th Madras N. I., to join, to Bellary.
 " " Lieutenant W. Olphert, Bengal Artillery, on sick certificate, to Europe.
 " " Assistant Surgeon F. Lodwick, Medical Establishment, on sick certificate, to Europe.
 " " Lieutenant B. Burgess, 20th N. I., on sick certificate, to Europe.
 " " Captain C. T. Bentley, 78th Highlanders, on leave, to England.
 5th " 2nd Lieutenant W. F. Stevenson, Artillery, on duty, to Ahmednuggur.

Bombay, Town Major's Office,
5th May 1852.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

1852

ARRIVALS.

- 27th Apr.—Steamer Bombay, N. W. Haselwood, from Kurrachee 25th April.
Passengers—Major and Mrs. Adams; Major McLean; Captain Mockler, H. M.'s 64th Regiment; Lieutenant Twemlow, H. M.'s 64th Regiment; and Ensign Tuke, H. M.'s 64th Regiment.
 " " Steamer G. R. Clark, T. Powell, from Surat 26th April.
Passengers—A Lady; a Gentleman; and 35 Natives.
 " " Steamer Sir J. Jejeebhoy, J. Clark, from Surat 20th April.
Passengers—Captain Tindal; and Mr. J. Sillar.
 30th " Steamer Sir J. R. Carnac, G. M. Beyts, from Surat 29th April.
Passengers—Several Natives.
 1st May—H. C. S. V. Victoria, Lieutenant Manners, from Kurrachee 28th April.
Passengers—1 Non-Commissioned Rank and File, 1st Troop Horse Artillery; 1 Non-Commissioned Rank and File, Ordnance Department; 1 Woman and 6 Children, Quarter Master General's Department; 1 Non-Commissioned Rank and File, 4th Company 1st Battalion Artillery; 1 Non-Commissioned Rank and File, and 2 Children, 5th Regt. N. I.; 2 Non-Commissioned Officers, 84 Non-Commissioned Rank and File, 11 Women, 11 Children, 1 Public Follower, and 1 Private Follower, Marine Battalion; 1 Woman, 1 Public Follower, and one Private Follower, Ordnance Department; 1 Private Follower, Quarter Master General's Department; 1 Public Follower, Commissariat Department; 5 Convicts under sentence of transportation for life.
 " " Barque Alert, R. W. Smith, from Bushire 14th April.
Passengers—Mrs. Smith and Family; and 42 Natives.
 " " Steamer Phlox, F. M. Ellis, from Surat 30th April.
Passengers—98 Natives.
 2nd " Steamer G. R. Clerk, T. Powell, from Surat 1st May.
Passengers—J. N. Paley, Esq.; and 70 Natives.
 DEPARTURES.
 27th April—Steamer Victoria, J. Woolley, to Kurrachee.

Passengers—Brigadier General Robertson ; Ensign Davers ; Captain Rawlins ; Revd. E. Rogers ; Revd. A. Malechett ; J. Doseley, Esq. ; and Dr. Touch.

- 28th Apr.—Ship Haidee, J. Hopkinson, to Hull.
 " " Steamer Lowjee Family, J. Rankin, to Surat.
Passengers—Several Natives.
 30th " Steamer Sir J. Jeebhoy, J. Clark, to Surat.
Passengers—Several Natives.
 " " Ship Thomas Thompson, R. W. Twiss, to Liverpool.
 " " Ship Victoria, J. Smith, to Singapore.
 1st May—Ship James Tuscan, J. Frame, to Liverpool.
 " " Ship Harrison Chilton, B. Verill, to Liverpool.
 3rd " Steamer Sir J. R. Carnac, G. M. Beyts, to Surat.
Passengers—M. Robertson, Esq., C. S. ; and several Natives.
 " " Steamer G. R. Clerk, G. St. John Green, to Surat.
Passengers—Revd. Mr. Kingsbury ; and 75 Natives.
 " " H. C. Steamer Acbar, Commander W. Balfour, to Suez.
Passengers—J. M. Lee, Esq. ; Miss Stuart ; Captain J. E. Mayne ; Mrs. Fraser, 2 Children, and Servant ; Mrs. Jamieson ; A. W. Ravenscroft, Esq. ; Mrs. Burgess, and Miss Gardener, and 2 Children ; Mrs. Smyttan, and 2 Children, with European Servant ; W. M. Ellis, Esq. ; Mrs. Goldsmid, and European Servant ; Lieutenant Crawford, H. M.'s 83rd Regt. ; T. J. A. Scott, Esq. ; Miss Forbes ; A. Kavanaugh, Esq. ; A. B. Leech, Esq. ; Assistant Surgeon Lodwick ; Lieutenant Burgess ; Ensign A. Taylor, 25th Regt. N.I. ; and M. Mull, Esq. *Second Class*: The Revd. Mr. and Mrs. Isenberg, and Native Servant ; Revd. H. P. Cassidy ; Mr. J. Hudson ; and Mr. Schoneman. *To Aden* : 5 Mahomedans, and 6 Servants.

E. M. SUART,

Acting Senior Magistrate of Police.

Bombay, Police Office,
4th May 1852.

NOTICE.—Verbal Tenders will be received at the Office of the Superintendent of Repairs, at 2 o'clock p. m. on Saturday the 8th instant, for the execution by Contract of the undermentioned Works :—

- 1 Annual Repairs to the Moree and Dharravee Sluices, &c. &c. for 1852.
- 2 Do. do. to the Love Grove Sluices, &c. &c. for 1852.
- 3 Do. do. to the Worlee Sluices, &c. &c. for 1852.
- 4 Do. do. to the Markets within and without the Fort, for 1852.
- 5 Do. do. to the Tanks and Wells on the Island of Bombay and Colaba, for 1852.
- 6 Do. do. to the Public Necessaries and Court Yards, for 1852.
- 7 Do. do. to the Outgate Karkhama at Mucwood Gozerett Street.
- 8 Do. do. to the Wooden Pier on Piles between Boree Bunder and Mutton Slaughter House, for 1852.
- 9 Cleaning the Love Grove and Worlee Channel, from the Wooden Bridge to Sluices.
- 10 Special Repairs to the Beef Market, in Butcher Street.
- 11 Do. do. to the Love Grove Sluices, for 1852.
- 12 Do. do. to the Goolam Mohidin Subedar Street.
- 13 Do. do. to the Tank or Quarry at Byculla Tank, and the 3rd Well in Girgaum Back Road, near Cowasjee Patell Tank.

Estimate of the quantity of labour and materials to be expended, and descriptive accounts of the Works will, in the mean time, remain open for inspection in this Office, where any additional information regarding the same may be obtained.

A deposit of 10 per cent. will be required from the lowest bidder, to be forfeited in case of any evasion in signing the Deed of Contract.

The Superintendent of Repairs does not bind himself to accept the lowest, or any Tender.

H. CONYBEARE,
Superintendent of Repairs.

Bombay, Supt. of Repairs' Office,
4th May 1852.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Temporary Road at Byculla, in the neighbourhood of Byculla Tank, will be closed for one week from Saturday the 8th instant, with a view to its being put in such a state as not to interrupt the continuity of the Railway during the Moonsoon.

Access past such temporary obstruction may be had by Nesbitt and Love Lanes.

H. CONYBEARE,
Superintendent of Repairs.

Bombay, Supt. of Repairs' Office,
5th May 1852.

NOTICE.—MR. JOHN THOMAS CUVILLIER is authorised to sign our Firm by procuracy.

CARDWELL, PARSONS & Co.

Forbes Street, 1st May 1852.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of the late Revd. MARCELLINO ANTON, Roman Catholic Priest at Bhooj, are requested to forward the same (post paid) to

W. S. HATCH, Lieut., Artillery,
President Committee of Adjustment.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

BOMBAY AGENCY.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Deposits repayable on demand	2 per cent. per ann.
On do. do. } <i>one</i> month at 1 month's notice	3 do.
On do. do. } <i>two</i> " " at 3 do.	4 do.

INTEREST AND DISCOUNT CHARGED.

On Government Bills	} <i>exceeding</i> 4 per ct. per ann. } <i>not</i> " " 7 " " } <i>2</i> " " 0 " " } <i>so</i> " " 7 " "
" Private Bills	
" Private Bills secured by Govt. Paper	
" Private Bills secured by Goods, &c.	

Rebate on uncovered Bills allowed at Government Bill rate only.

RATES OF EXCHANGE.

On London at 6 months' sight	2s. 0d. per Rupee.
" " 3 " "	1s. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. "
" " 2 " "	1s. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. "
" " 1 " "	1s. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. "
" " 1 day's "	1s. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. "
On Ireland 1 " "	" " "
On Scotland 1 " "	" " "
Circular Notes payable throughout Europe	1s. 11d. "

N.B.—The Corporation does not draw at six months' sight for sums under £50 ; nor for sums under £20, except at one day's

sight. No Drafts are issued for less than £5; but small sums are remitted by advice.

For the convenience of parties not resident in Bombay, the Corporation undertakes to remit to Europe, by its own Drafts, at the Current Exchange, and without any charge for Commission, on receiving the Equivalent.

Parties are requested to make all Orders or Hoondies payable to "The Oriental Bank Corporation, or Order"; and to state as distinctly as possible the name and address of the party to whom the remittance is to be made, and the *sight* at which the Bills are to be drawn.

COMMISSION.

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

Rampart Row, Bombay,
5th May 1852.

JOHN RIACH,
Sub-Agent.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

WITH reference to the Oriental Bank's Advertisement dated 10th Feb. 1851; the undermentioned Notes of the Bank of Bombay (payment of which has been stopped) are still unrecovered.

It is requested that any person to whom any of these may be tendered, will give information thereof at the Police Office, Fort.

Rs. 1000.	Rs. 500.	Rs. 100.	Rs. 50.	
2148	4512	347	12183	6815
2363	4563	3623	12382	7154
2425	4587	3767	20483	7910
2492	4635	4016		8065
2657	4686	4035		8115
4032	4720			8472
4188	4786			8710
4209	4834			8751
4215	4854			8828
4331	5108			8840
4346	5139			9224
4350	5170			9231
4354	5489			9256
4398	6001			9268
4461	6114			9273
4464	6318			9618
4466	6441			9693
4499	6715			10083
4508	6927			11022
				11461
				11486
				11631

Bombay, 1st January 1852.

INDIA AND LONDON LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

14, Waterloo Place, and
79, King William Street, London.

Capital, £250,000, in 5,000 Shares, of £50 each.

DIRECTORS.

Chairman.—The Chisholm, Erechless Castle, Inverness-shire, and Chapel Street, Grosvenor Place, London.

Deputy Chairman.—Richard Hartley Kennedy, Esq. (late Physician General, Bombay,) Kensington Lodge, Notting Hill.

Colonel Bagnold.	John Inglis Jerdein, Esq.
Henry Stroud Barber, Esq.	Frederick Jones, Esq.
Francis Brodigan, Esq.	James John Kinloch, Esq.
J. William Deacon, Esq.	Henry Lawson, Esq.
H. George Gordon, Esq.	R. F. Power, Esq., M. D.
H. Allan Harrison, Esq.	Archibald Spens, Esq.

Manager.—A. R. IRVINE, Esq., 13, Waterloo Place.

AGENTS at CALCUTTA.—Messrs. ALLAN, DEFFELL, & Co.

„ at MADRAS.—Messrs. AMALRIC & Co.

AT BOMBAY.

AGENTS.—Messrs. GREY & Co.

MEDICAL REFEREE.—H. J. CARTER, Esq., H. C. S.

SOLICITOR.—J. JEFFERSON, Esq.

This Company assures the Lives of healthy persons in any part of the world, at as low rates of premium as can be taken consistently with perfect security.

NATIVE LIVES Assured for any amount from Rs. 500 and upwards.

ANNUITIES granted—both *deferred* and *reversionary*.

Extract from the Tables of Annual Premiums required for an Assurance of 1000 Rupees or £100.

Age.	CIVILIANS.			MILITARY AND NAVAL.		
	One year.	Seven years.	Whole life.	One year.	Seven years.	Whole life.
	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.
18	20	21	29	30	31	38
25	23	24	33	33	35	42
30	25	27	37	36	37	45
35	28	30	42	39	41	50
40	32	34	47	42	44	55
45	36	39	54	46	49	62

Parties returning to reside in Europe, will be admitted to *Europe* Rates of Premium.

Prospectuses, and every requisite information obtained, on application to the Agents of the Company.

GREY & Co., Agents, Bombay.

THE



BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE
EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

FRIDAY, 7TH MAY 1852.

NOTIFICATION.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

The following Notification, issued by order of the Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council, under date the 26th ultimo, is republished for general information.

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

H. E. GOLDSMID, *Secretary to Government.*

Bombay Castle, 6th May 1852.

NOTIFICATION.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

FORT WILLIAM, 26TH APRIL, 1852.

The following Despatches, received from His Excellency Rear Admiral C. J. Austen, C. B., Commander-in-Chief of H. M.'s Ships and Vessels in the Indian Seas, and from Lieutenant-General Godwin, C. B., Commanding the Forces in Ava, Arracan, and Tenasserim, are published for general information.

By order of the Most Noble the Governor General in Council,

(Signed) C. ALLEN,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

(COPIES.)

Proceedings of the Squadron employed in the Rangoon River.

"RATTLER," RANGOON RIVER, 9TH APRIL 1852.

TO THE OFFICIATING SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
Foreign Department,

FORT WILLIAM.

SIR,

I have the honor to request you will be pleased to inform the Most Noble the Governor-General, that agreeably with the intention expressed in my letter of the 25th ultimo; the Rear-Admiral Commander-in-Chief hoisted his Flag on board Her Majesty's Steam Sloop "Rattler," and, accompanied by Her Majesty's Steam Sloop "Salamander," left Penang on the 28th March.

Her Majesty's Steam Sloop
Hermes.

Hon'ble Company's Steamers
Fire Queen, Enterprise,
Tenasserim.

Transports.
Tubal Cain, Julia,
Monarch, Lahore.

On the 1st April, His Excellency arrived off the mouth of the Rangoon River, where he found lying Her Majesty's Ships "Fox" and "Serpent," Hon'ble Company's Steamers "Phlegethon" and "Proserpine," three Transports, and the Ship taken from the King of Ava. On the following morning, the Steamers and Transports named in the margin arrived from Calcutta, with the Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces on board, and the "Salamander" came in shortly after.

The "Proserpine" was sent to Moulmein the same day, to give notice of projected movements, and on the 3rd instant the "Rattler," bearing His Excellency's Flag,—the "Hermes," with the Commander of the Forces on board,—and the "Salamander," sailed for Moulmein. Receiving Troops on board there to the number of fifteen hundred, the Squadron proceeded off Martaban, and assisted at the capture of that place on the 5th instant, the particulars of which the Commander of the Forces will have the honor of communicating to His Lordship. The "Hermes" grounded too far off to be of much use. The "Salamander," owing to her draught of water, could not come so near as was desirable: nevertheless, the shelling was most effective. The "Rattler" took up an admirable position, two hundred and fourteen yards from the Stockades: her shot and shell did much execution. The "Proserpine," admirably managed by her able Commander (whom His Excellency would beg to bring under favorable notice), received the Troops from the larger Steamers and landed them, and at the same time kept up a constant fire upon the Stockades. The only casualties that occurred in the Squadron were on board the "Rattler," where one seaman was wounded in the arm, and two of the Madras Native Infantry.

On the 7th instant, eleven hundred European Troops, with Camp-followers, Baggage, &c., were embarked in the Squadron and the Transport "Jessie," and all sailed for the rendezvous, arriving on the 8th and ——— instant.

Steamers.
Feroze, Zenobia,
Sesostris, Berenice,
Moozuffer, Medusa.

The Steamers and Transports named in the margin had arrived at the rendezvous, and arrangements are this day being made for an advance upon Rangoon.

Transports.
Rockliff, Atalanta,
Hempseyke, Sir T. Gresham.

The Rear Admiral will have the honor of communicating future proceedings as opportunities occur.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) GEO. P. MARTIN, *Secretary.*

"RATTLER," RANGOON RIVER, 9th April 1852.

TO THE OFFICIATING SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

SIR,

Fort William.

I have the honor to inform you, by desire of the Rear Admiral Commander-in-Chief, that, in compliance with an arrangement entered into between the Lieutenant-General Commander of the Forces and His Excellency, Commodore G. R. Lambert, in Her Majesty's Ship "Fox," ascended this River, in force, on the 4th instant, for the purpose of destroying the Stockades below Rangoon; thus clearing the way for the advance of the Squadron.

I have the honor to enclose a copy of a letter from the Commodore, reporting the execution of this service, in a manner which, in the opinion of the Rear Admiral, must meet with approval.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

(Signed) GEO. P. MARTIN, *Secretary.*

"FOX," IN THE RANGOON RIVER, 6th April 1852.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY REAR ADMIRAL C. J. AUSTEN, C. B., *Commander-in-Chief.*

SIR,—In pursuance of the instructions I had received from your Excellency, I proceeded up the Rangoon River on the afternoon of the 4th instant, taking under my orders Her Majesty's Sloop "Serpent," and the "Tenasserim" and "Phlegethon" Steamers, belonging to the Hon'ble East India Company, with three Companies of H. M.'s 18th Regiment under the Command of Lieutenant-Colonel Coote. I anchored off the Bassein Creek the same evening.

At day-light, on the morning of the 5th, I again weighed and went up the River, having previously given directions to Commander Luard, with the "Serpent" and "Phlegethon," which I placed under his orders, with one Company of the 18th Regiment, to attack and destroy the DeSylvia Stockade, which service he most effectually performed.

I proceeded myself with the "Fox" and "Tenasserim" to the Dunnout, and a new stockade that had recently been erected nearly opposite on the other side of the River; as we approached the Enemy opened an ill-regulated fire on us, two of their shot striking the "Fox," which was soon silenced by Her Majesty's Ship and the Steamer. The Troops and the Marines of the "Fox" were then landed, and by the evening both stockades were burnt, and the whole force re-embarked without any casualty.

I have great satisfaction in stating that the energy and good feeling displayed by both services in performing this duty was such as to meet my highest approval; and I have to express my thanks for the assistance I received from Lieutenant-Colonel Coote and Commanders Tarleton and Luard, as well as from the Commanders of the Hon'ble East India Company's Steam Vessels of War "Tenasserim" and Phlegethon."

I have &c.,

(Signed) G. R. LAMBERT, *Commodore.*

"RATTLER," RANGOON RIVER, 10th April 1852.
 TO THE OFFICIATING SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
 Fort William.

SIR,—I have the honor, by desire of the Rear Admiral Commander-in-Chief, to enclose a Return, showing at one view the Force assembled for proceeding against Burmah; together with a list of the Transports employed.

I have, &c.,
 (Signed) G. P. MARTIN,
 Secretary.

Force employed in the Expedition against Burmah.

HER MAJESTY'S SHIPS.

Ships.	Captains.	Men.	Guns.	Remarks.
Rattler,	Comdr. A. Mellersh	130	11	} Flag-ship, 2 Guns received from "Fox,"
Fox,	Comdore. G. R. Lambert,	298	40	
Hermes,	Comdr. E. Fishbourne,	120	6	} 4 Guns received from Calcutta.
Salamander,	Comdr. S. S. Ellman,	135	6	
Serpent,	Comdr. W. Luard,	125	16	
A Gun-Boat,	Mr. R. C. Copland, Acting Mate,	10	1	
		818	80	

STEAMERS OF THE INDIAN NAVY.

Ships.	Captains.	Men.	Guns.	Remarks.
Feroze,	Capt. H. B. Lynch,	230	7	} Senior Officer.
Moozuffer,	Comdr. A. H. Hewitt,	230	7	
Zenobia,	Comdr. A. Ball,	200	6	
Sesostris,	Comdr. C. Campbell,	135	4	
Medusa,	Lieut. A. A. Frazer,	60	5	
Berenice,	Lieut. A. Nisbett,	97	1	
		952	30	

UNCOVENANTED SERVICE.

Ships.	Captains.	Men.	Guns.	Remarks.
Tenasserim,	W. Dicey,	80	6	} Tender to "Fox," 12 men received from "Fox."
Pluto,	C. Burbank,	86	7	
Phlegethon,	G. T. Neblett,	86	6	
Proserpine,	A. Brooking,	86	6	
Enterprise,	A. Fryer,	70	2	
Fire Queen,	H. Boon,	70	2	
Maha Nuddee,	Lieut. C. W. Rice, R. N., in temporary charge,	22	4	
		500	33	

TROOPS.

Her Majesty's 18th Royal Irish	850 Men.
Ditto ditto 51st Regiment	900 "
Ditto ditto 80th ditto	460 "
Five Companies of Artillery,	517 "
Three Regiments of Native Infantry,	2,800 "
Gun Lascars,	70 "
Two Companies of Sappers and Miners,	170 "
	5,767 "

ORDNANCE.

Howitzers, 8-Inches,	2 in No.
" 24-Pounder,	6 "
9-Pounder Guns,	8 "
	16 Guns.

CAMP FOLLOWERS.

TRANSPORTS.

Ships' Names.	Tons.	How Employed.
Futty Allum, ..	609	Coal and Commissariat Stores.
Fatel Rozack, ..	449	Discharging Coal and taking in Commissariat Stores.
Bengal, ..	667	Will soon be discharged.
Sir Thos. Gresham, ..	593	Ditto ditto.
Hempseyke, ..	663	Ditto ditto.
Atalanta, ..	419	Ditto ditto.
Jessie, ..	697	Ditto ditto.
Lahore, ..	535	Landing Ordnance Stores.
Monarch, ..	248	Engineer's Stores.
Tubal Cain, ..	787	Hospital Ship.
Juliana, ..	565	Commissariat Stores.
Rockliff, ..	779	Madras Commissariat Stores.
Aga Buckar, ..	467	Just arrived.
Favorite, ..	410	At Moulmein.
King of Ava's Ship,	Prize.
Ships of War,		19
Men,		8,037
Guns,		159

(Signed) G. P. MARTIN,
Secretary.

FROM G. P. MARTIN, Esq., *Secretary*,

To C. ALLEN, Esq., *Officiating Secretary to the Government of India*.

"RATTLER," AT RANGOON, 16th April 1852.

SIR,

In continuation of my letter of the 9th instant, reporting, for the information of the Most Noble the Governor General of India, the proceedings of the Naval Squadron employed in these Waters, I have the honor further to report, by desire of the Rear Admiral Commander-in-Chief, that on the 10th instant the Ships, Steamers, and Transports commenced an advance up the River, and anchored below the Hastings' Shoal that evening.

The "Zenobia" had been sent a part of the way up on the day previous, for the purpose of watering, but grounding on the De Sylva's Shoal, was unfortunately unable to get out of her difficulties in time to take a part in the proceedings against Rangoon.

A copy of the Rear Admiral's Order to advance is annexed (enclosure No. 1), by which it will be seen that it was intended on the following morning (Easter Sunday) to anchor above the Shoal, but out of the range of fire from the Enemy. I have the honor also to enclose a copy of the General Order for the proceedings of the Squadron while off Rangoon (enclosure No. 2). Some alteration had, however, to be made in the arrangements proposed. It was found that there would not be room for all the Ships to anchor above the Shoal out of gun-shot, without a risk of their grounding, and it was for some time debated whether the Squadron should remain below the Shoal until Monday, or advance on the Sunday morning to take up their positions off Rangoon, and risk the commencement of the action on that day. The tides and other causes decided the Authorities on adopting the latter course, and accordingly the Shoal was crossed on the morning of the 11th by each Ship as the water served. When the first vessels had anchored above it, the Dagon Pagoda fired several guns, apparently with a view to call in the people. Upon the Hon'ble Company's Steamers "Feroze," "Moozuffer," and "Sesostriis," taking up their positions, fire was opened upon them from the Stockades on either side, which was returned with shot and shell. In the course of an hour an explosion took place, the importance of which was only afterwards discovered. It was that of a Stockade mounting nine eighteen-pounder guns, well planted, and would doubtless have done great mischief to our shipping, if not thus accidentally silenced so early. Upon the "Fox" advancing to take up her position, she poured effective broadsides into the Stockades on both sides of the river. After consulting the Lieutenant General Commander of the Forces, the boats of the "Fox" landed, with a party of Seamen and Marines, and a Company of the 18th Royal Irish, and, under cover of the Ship's Guns, stormed two Stockades on the Dalla side. Although a rapid fire of musketry was kept up from many hundreds of the Enemy in these defences, yet this service was happily effected with but one man wounded on our side. Her Majesty's Sloop "Serpent," and the Hon'ble

Company's Steamer "Phlegethon" then passed up the river, and anchored above Kemendine, in order to capture the War-boats, and to prevent Fire-rafts being sent down upon the Squadron. The "Rattler" and "Tenasserim" next advanced along the line, and succeeded in silencing three more Stockades. The party before alluded to, in the boats of the "Fox," and a few Seamen, with thirty of the Royal Irish from the "Rattler," stormed another on the Dalla side, driving hundreds of the Enemy out of it into the jungle. All the Stockades that had been taken were then set fire to, and burnt in succession. The Ships returned to their respective positions in readiness to land the Troops, which commenced at 4 o'clock on the morning of the 12th, without opposition from the enemy. It was discovered that the Dagon Pagoda was not so far from the Ships as was laid down in the Charts, being at a good shelling distance; the Ships accordingly commenced throwing shells into it. In the course of the evening a Magazine blew up, and the outskirts of the Pagoda were set on fire in several directions, creating great confusion among the Enemy. Shells were occasionally thrown from the Ships on the 13th instant during the day and night, frequently setting fire to the Stockades in various places. On the afternoon of that day, a large party of Men, with two elephants and riders, were seen to leave the Pagoda. It was afterwards understood that this was the Governor of Rangoon, who had quitted the Pagoda in despair of being able to hold it.

It will be the pleasing duty of the Commander of the Forces to report the advance of the Troops and the gallant storming of the White House Stockade about half a mile from the landing place, and ultimately the storming and capture of the Dagon Pagoda.

The Rear-Admiral desires further to observe that he leaves to the Lieutenant-General to report upon the conduct of the small Naval Brigade composed as per margin,* under the Command of Senior Lieutenant S. W. Dorville, of the Flag Ship, employed with the Forces upon this occasion, in the utmost confidence that ample justice will be done to them.

* Senior Lieut. S. W. Dorville, Commanding,
 Mr. T. S. Gooch, Mate, (Second in Command), } "Rattler."
 Mr. O. J. Llewellyn, Acting Assist. Surgeon,
 30 Able Seamen, (10 lent from Hastings), ... }
 Mr. E. A. Tweedale, Mate, and 40 Seamen, ... } "Hermes."
 Mr. W. H. Nurse, Acting Mate, & 30 Seamen, "Salamander."

Enclosure No. 3 is a List of the Casualties that took place in the Squadron while employed upon this service, and His Excellency desires to remark that it is a subject not less of surprise than thankfulness that so few have taken place on the occasion.

I am &c.,

(Signed) G. P. MARTIN, Secretary.

"Rattler," at Rangoon, 16th April 1852.

A List of Casualties that took place on Board Her Majesty's Ships and Vessels and the Hon'ble Company's Steamers under the Orders of Rear Admiral C. J. Austen, C. B., during the Operations against Rangoon and Dalla, 11th to 14th April 1852.

Ship.	Name.	Quality.	Nature of the Injury.	REMARKS.
Fox	Henry White,	Marine,	Burn from Gunpowder in Stockades,	Not Severe.
	James Minton,	Bwn's Mate,	Burn from Explosion of a Gun,	Ditto.
	Charles Pittis,	A. B.,	Accidentally drowned on boat service,	
Hermes	Thomas Working,	Private 18th R. I.,	Shot through parieties of the Chest,	Not Severe.
	William Chapman,	Stoker,	Wounded,	Dangerously.
	Geo. J. Whitehead,	Ordinary,	Ditto,	Right arm amputated.
	Henry Thompson,	A. B.,	Ditto,	Slightly.
	Wm. H. Parker,	A. B.,	Ditto,	Ditto.
	John Jurrett,	A. B.,	Ditto,	Ditto.
	George Wright,	A. B.,	Coup de Soleil,	
Salamander	John Chapman,	Stoker,	Gun shot wound in left leg,	Has since undergone amputation of the limb.
Feroze	Michael Moore,	Gunner, Artillery,	Gun shot wound in right breast,	Severe.
Moozuffer	Two Seamen,	} M. N. I. ... }	Wounded,	Slightly.
	Five Privates, 9th Regt.,		Ditto,	Severely.
Sesostris	Ensign Armstrong,	}	Wounded,	Mortally at 10-30 A. M.
	H. M.'s 51st Regt.,		Ditto,	Died at 1-30 P. M.
Tenasserim	William Poole,	A. B.,	Blown away from after pivot Gun,	Gun exploded while loading.
Serpent	Mr. C. Sprouett,	Assist. Surgeon,	Wounded,	
	Seven Seamen,	Boatswain,	Ditto,	Slightly.
Rattler	Mr. S. Campbell,	Boatswain,		
	Francis Skinner,	B. 2 C.,		

(Signed) G. P. MARTIN, Secretary.

"RATTLE," AT RANGOON, 16TH APRIL 1852.

TO THE MOST NOBLE THE MARQUIS OF DALHOUSIE, K. T.,
Governor General of India in Council, &c. &c. &c.,

MY LORD MARQUIS,

FORT WILLIAM.

While congratulating your Lordship on the success that has hitherto attended the Expedition against Burmah, in the Storming and Capture of the strongholds of "Martaban" and "Rangoon," I trust your Lordship will permit me to bring under notice the support that I have received from all the Officers and Men under my Command, forming the Naval part of the Expedition. The embarking and disembarking the Troops, Baggage, and Military Stores, the arrangements for the Transports and for Victualling the combined Forces, has furnished almost incessant night and day work for the Officers and men under my Orders. It has been done on all sides with the utmost cheerfulness; and this large Force has been moved up a rapid river without any accident of moment having occurred, and I have, up to the present time, to thank every Officer and Man employed under my Orders for the cheerful manner in which they have undergone so much toil in this distressing climate.

To the Commodore I feel under special obligation. His local knowledge proved valuable, as his judgment and discretion were most useful. It would be impossible to value the services of an Officer, second in command, more highly than I do those of the Commodore.

Captain Lynch, Senior Officer of the Indian Navy, has, by his ability, judgment, and discretion, rendered essential service.

Commander Mellersh, of my Flag Ship, and Commanders Fishbourne and Tarleton have rendered every possible assistance in carrying out all necessary arrangements. I was an eye-witness to Commander Tarleton's bravely leading his men to storm a Stockade; to his being the first to mount the walls and enter it. Commander Luard, of Her Majesty's Sloop "Serpent," has been employed many months in these waters; a more zealous and indefatigable Officer is not to be met with, and, relying upon his ability, he has frequently been placed in charge of responsible duties. With the assistance of the Honorable Company's Steamer "Phlegethon," commanded by G. T. Neblett, Esq., he destroyed the De Sylvia Stockades. When the action on the 11th April commenced he passed along the line of fire in the Sloop under his Command to above Kemmending, for the purpose of preventing the removal of the War-boats, and while on this service, he was attacked by a very important Stockade, and an Officer (Mr. G. Sproull, Assistant Surgeon,) and seven of his men were wounded, but which he ultimately succeeded in silencing. Before the commencement of the War, he took great pains in surveying the Coast and River, and his information was afterwards of great use.

The Commanders and Officers of the Indian Navy, and of the Hon'ble Company's Uncovenanted Service have, without a single exception, performed their duties with all possible alacrity. Commander Brooking, of the "Proserpine," had, at Martaban, an opportunity of particularly distinguishing himself, of which he took good care to avail himself, and it is with great regret that I found myself under the necessity of leaving him at Moulmein for the protection of British interests, and thus losing his valuable services here.

Lieutenant George Rice, in temporary command of the "Maha Nuddee," rendered essential service to the cause. Admirably handling his little vessel, he landed men on the beach to storm Stockades, covering their landing with his own guns, and at the storming of them he was to be seen among the foremost ranks. In landing men, stores, and baggage, and ascending the narrow creeks of this river, the "Maha Nuddee" has proved most useful.

Senior Lieutenant J. Dorville, of my Flag Ship, commanded the Naval Brigade at the Capture of Rangoon; and from the flattering manner in which the Commander of the Forces has been pleased to speak of his services, I feel assured he must be honourably mentioned in the Lieutenant-General's Despatches.

Among those that have fallen victims in the service of their Country upon this occasion, it is my painful duty to record that of the Rev. Thomas T. Baker, Chaplain of Her Majesty's Ship "Fox." Incessantly employed in administering to the wounded and dying, and in burying the dead, he fell a victim to the prevailing epidemic, cholera, on the 16th instant, leaving, I am informed, a widow and young family, who were wholly dependent on him for support.

I was an eye-witness to the indefatigable exertions of Dr. Minter, Surgeon of the "Fox," at the Hospital on shore, and on board the "Tubal Cain." Dr. Montgomery, Superintending Surgeon, expressed himself to me as being under the greatest obligations to him for his assistance. In addition to the duties performed by Dr. Minter at the Hospital, he had those of his own ship to attend to, where the cholera had broken out with some virulence. Mr. Seecombe, Assistant Surgeon, of the "Hermes," was also employed at the Hospital on shore.

In conclusion, I beg to remark that the whole conduct of the Officers and Men under my Orders, employed on the present Expedition, has been such as reflects much credit on themselves, and the Services to which they respectively belong.

I have the honor to be,

MY LORD MARQUIS,
Your Lordship's Most Obedt., Humble Servant,
(Signed) CHARLES JNO. AUSTEN,
Rear Admiral, Commander-in-Chief.

No. 1.

FROM LIEUTENANT GENERAL H. GODWIN, C. B.,
Commanding the Forces in Ava, Arracan, and Tenasserim,
To C. ALLEN, ESQUIRE,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Foreign Department, Fort William.

MOULMEIN, 6th April 1852.

SIR,

I have the honor to acquaint you, for the information of the Most Noble the Governor General in Council, that the Force under my command left the Sand Heads on the 20th of March, for the Rangoon River, the place of rendezvous for the combined Force, from Bengal and Madras, where it arrived on the 2nd of April.

In obedience to my instructions, a Flag of Truce was immediately sent up to Rangoon, to inquire if any communication had arrived from the Court of Ava, in reply to the terms sent up to the Burmese Government, for the adjustment of the violences committed on the subjects of Her Majesty by the authorities at Rangoon. The Flag was in charge of Captain Latter, of the Bengal Army, and conveyed in the Hon'ble Company's Steamer "Proserpine," Commander Brooking.

On reaching the stockades that guarded the river on both its banks, the flag was fired on, and it was only by the excellent arrangement and brave conduct of Commander Brooking that his ship extricated herself, inflicting on the enemy a severe chastisement, by blowing up a powder magazine, and destroying many men.

I found, on my arrival at the rendezvous, that the Madras Division had not made its appearance, nor were there tidings of it, so that I resolved to go to Moulmein, and make arrangements for the capture of Martaban.

In the Rangoon river, I found that Rear-Admiral Austen, C. B., the Naval Commander in Chief, had just arrived from Penang in H. M.'s Steamer "Rattler." His Excellency and Commodore Lambert immediately came on board the "Hermes," Commander Fishbourne, in which I had my Head-Quarters, when it was agreed, in conference, that the Admiral would accompany me to Moulmein, with H. M.'s Steamers "Hermes," "Rattler," and "Salamander," sending in advance to the mouth of the Martaban river the H. C. Steamer "Proserpine." We accordingly left the Rangoon river at daybreak on the 3rd April, reached Moulmein the next day at noon. Orders were immediately issued for the troops to be in readiness for embarkation by 4 P. M., and by 9 that evening a wing of H. M.'s 18th R. I., a wing of H. M.'s 80th Regt., a wing of the 26th Madras Native Infantry, with details of Bengal European Artillery, and Madras Sappers, in all about 1,400 men, were on board.

Martaban stands on a noble sheet of water, with a river line of defences of about 800 yards: Inland lies a large Pagoda, a wall running along the whole front, with an ascent from the water's edge of about 500 feet, on the top of which small Pagodas stand, the slope being partially covered with fine trees and close jungle.

Arrangements were made for the attack at day-break of the 5th. The Rear-Admiral made every disposition possible, in waters full of shoals and violent currents, for bombarding the position with his five Steamers, and to cover the landing of the Troops. It was the admiration of every one to witness the noble manner the "Rattler" worked her way to within 200 yards of the wall, and close to the Pagoda, doing tremendous execution. I changed from the "Rattler" at six o'clock to superintend the landing of the Troops, and went on board the "Proserpine," a smaller vessel, with my Staff. Colonel Reignolds commanded the attack. At half past 6 the Steamer opened fire, and at 7 the Troops were in the boats, and landed by the indefatigable exertions of Commander Brooking, under a smart fire of musketry and guns. Soon was the storming party under the walls, and over them, with less loss than I thought possible. Lieut. Col. Reignolds immediately ascended to the Pagodas on the height, and took possession of them after some skirmishing with the Enemy.

At 8 A. M. Martaban was our own, and considering the Enemy's position and numbers, which report gives at 5,000 men, we have got it very cheaply.

	Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.
European Officers,.....	0	0	0
Native Officers,	0	0	0
Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers, Rank and File, &c.,	0	8	0
Lascars, Syce Drivers, Syces, &c.,	0	0	0
Total,	0	8	0

Grand Total of Killed, Wounded, and Missing, Eight.

(Signed) W. MAYHEW, *Captain,*
Assistant Adjutant General of the Force.

Return of Ordnance captured at Martaban, on the 6th of April 1852, by the Force under Lieutenant General H. Godwin, C. B.

No.	Description.
1	Iron, 6-pounder Gun, ... Bore, 3 5½ Length, 3 feet 6½ inches.
	" 3 " " " 2 7½ " 3 " 6 "
	Brass 3 " " " 2 5 " 2 " 5 "
	" 1½ " " " 1 6½ " 1 " 7 "
	" 1½ " " " 1 7 " 1 " 7 "

Also 8 jingalls, or wall pieces—iron.

CHAS. S. REID, *Bt. Major,*
Bengal Artillery.

No. 3.

FROM LIEUTENANT-GENERAL H. GODWIN, C. B.,
Commanding the Forces in Ava, Arracan, and Tenasserim,
To C. ALLEN, Esq.,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India,
Foreign Department.

SIR,

On my return from Martaban on the 8th of April, I had the satisfaction to find the Madras Division had arrived on the previous day, so that no time had been lost by my going to Martaban.

It was arranged that during my absence at Moulmein, Commodore Lambert should, on the 5th instant, aided by some Troops, destroy the Stockades on the Rangoon River, which had long been troublesome, and had fired on the "Flag of Truce." This had been so effectually performed, as to leave hardly a sign of where the Stockades had stood.

I shall now have the satisfaction of acquainting you, for the information of the Most Noble the Governor General in Council, of the proceedings of this Force, inclusive of the Capture of the great Dagon Pagoda at Rangoon, and the consequent fall of all around it.

The 9th of April I devoted to making every disposition for the landing of the Troops, and to becoming acquainted with the Heads of Departments of the Madras Division. I informed the Admiral on the evening of that day that my preparations were complete, and His Excellency proceeded up the River the next day, close off Rangoon. On the 11th, the Admiral moved opposite the old Town, with the intention the next morning to bombard the whole line of Stockades on both banks of the River; but some of the Flotilla, getting very near the shore, were fired on, which brought on a return from our side, and ended in the general destruction of the whole line of Defences, though the fire of the Enemy proved fatal to many on board the Shipping. The Admiral and Commodore took a most distinguished part in the operations, landing and setting fire to all around them. This powerful attack, from the Steam Frigates of both Her Majesty's and the Hon'ble Company's Navy, completely cleared the ground for nearly a mile for our landing. On Monday, the 12th, at daybreak, the Troops were ready, and by about 7 A. M. I had landed Her Majesty's 51st Light Infantry, the 18th Royal Irish, the 40th Bengal Native Infantry, and part of my Artillery. The Bengal Guns, under Major Reid, were ordered to move in advance, covered by four Companies of the 51st Light Infantry. They had not proceeded far, however, when on opening some rising ground to our right, Guns opened on us, and shortly after skirmishers showed themselves in the Jungle. This was a new mode of fighting with the Burmese, no instance having occurred last War of their attacking our flanks, or leaving their Stockades, that I remember ever to have taken place. I make this remark as they are now not only good shots, but bold in their operations, and clever in selecting their ground and covering themselves. Our casualties for the past three days will prove it, our dress exposing us, and their garb and colour concealing them.

On looking at the Stockade whence the fire came, I perceived it was a strong work, which used to be called in the last War the "White House" Picquet, a very strong position, and just in the way of our advance. A Battery of four Guns was immediately opened on it by Majors Reid and Oakes, the whole being under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Foord, Commandant of that arm. The fire of these Guns was very effective. A storming party was formed of four Companies of the 51st Light Infantry, under Lieutenant-Colonel St. Maur, with the Madras Sappers under Major H. Fraser, Commanding Engineer, and advanced under cover of a Jungle; on getting through which, the Musketry was so steady and effective from the Stockades and adjoining buildings, that a great many of our party were killed and wounded, amongst whom were several Officers. I have to deplore the temporary loss of Lieutenant-Colonel Bogle, the Commissioner of the Tenasserim Provinces, who was very bravely attending the Army to witness its operation. Major Fraser took the Ladders to the Stockade most gallantly, and alone mounted the defences of the Enemy, where his example soon brought around him the storming party, which carried the Stockade, but at a very severe loss on our part.

It was my intention to move on to the main object of our operations; but on looking around me at the complete exhaustion of the storming party, it now being 11 o'clock, under a sun that may be understood, since Major Oakes, of the Madras Artillery, was struck down by it, at his Battery, and died; Brevet Major Griffith, Madras Army, whilst conveying an order, died on the road. Lieutenant-Colonel Foord, Commandant of Artillery, was nearly a victim to the heat, and obliged to quit the field. Brigadier Warren and Lieutenant-Colonel St. Maur also suffered greatly: so that, under such destruction, I resolved to halt where I was, and concentrate the Force in as strong a position as the country admitted of. We were teased by parties of the Enemy hovering around us till the night closed, when all was quiet under the protection of our Guns, which had been brought up to the front.

On Tuesday, the 13th, it was reported the heavy Battery Guns could not be landed, and with me, before the middle of that day; and also that rations for the Troops could not be prepared in time to enable me to advance. I therefore held my position till the next morning.

His Lordship in Council knows well the spot where I proposed to force my way into the Great Pagoda; and the road I was about to move on entirely turned all the defences of this real stronghold. The present position of Rangoon is entirely altered since the last War within a few years, the old Town, which stood on the River bank, has been utterly destroyed, its bricks now lying in heaps on its site. A new Town has been formed about a mile and quarter from the River, it is nearly a square, with a bund or mud-wall about sixteen feet high and eight broad; a ditch runs along each side of the square, and on the North side, where the Pagoda stands, it has been very cleverly worked into the defences, to which it forms a sort of Citadel. The distance from the Pagoda to the South entrance of the Town is about $\frac{2}{3}$ of a mile, and it is something more than that breadth from East to West. The old road from the River to the Pagoda, comes up to the South Gate, running through the new Town, and it was by this road the Burmese had settled that we should attack it,—and where they had made every preparation to receive us, having armed the defences with nearly a hundred pieces of Cannon, and other missiles, and with a Garrison of at least ten thousand men. The attempt to assault on this side would, I am convinced, from the steady way the Burmese defend their works, have cost us half our Force.

On Wednesday, the 14th, the Troops were under arms at 5 A. M., all in as fine a temper as ever men were. Our march was to the North-west, through thick Jungle, four light Guns, 9 pr., their flanks protected by 2 Companies of H. M.'s 80th Regiment, the rest of the Wing of that Corps following with two more Guns, and the 18th Royal Irish and the 40th B. N. I. formed the advance. The 51st L. I. and the 35th M. N. I. were in reserve, the 9th M. N. I. keeping open the communication with the Shipping. We proceeded in this order for about a mile, when we opened the Great Pagoda, and its fire was turned on us. An excellent position for two guns was taken by Major Turton, to our left flank—these were left under the command of Major Montgomerie, of the Madras Artillery, who served them well. The ground to the front getting very difficult, barely admitted of the 80th and Royal Irish occupying it in close order. We had now completely turned the Enemy's position, having passed their Stockaded Town, and got opposite the East side of the Great Pagoda—our main object. Major Turton informed me that he had a favourable position to place in Battery his heavy Guns; but it took some time to bring them up—a service in which the Navy Brigade, of about 120 men, under the command of Lieutenant Dorville, of H. M.'s Frigate "Fox," assisted by the Artillery, rendered their invaluable aid, under a heavy fire of Guns and Wall-pieces from the Great Pagoda and Town, from which they suffered severely: whilst this was going on, the Enemy's Artillery had got the range of our crowded position, and their Skirmishers had somewhat closed on us, and it took 500 men to keep down their fire. The practice of the heavy Battery, under Major Back, was very effective. My intention was to have stormed the Pagoda at noon; but at a little after 11, Capt. Latter, of the Bengal Army,

my Interpreter, assured me he felt confident, from what he could see of the East entrance of the Pagoda, on which our Battery was playing, that the entrance was clear, and that he was prepared to show the way. As our people were dropping fast where we stood, I determined on an immediate assault. The storming party was formed of the Wing of H. M.'s 80th Regiment, under Major Lockhart, two Companies of the Royal Irish, under Lieutenant Hewitt, and of two Companies of the 40th B. N. I., under Lieutenant White, the whole commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Coote, of the 18th R. I.—Captain Latter accompanying the party to show the road. The advance to the East entrance of the Pagoda was of about 800 yards, which the Troops crossed in a most steady manner, under the fire of the walls crowded with the enemy, the remainder of the Force following closely. When the storming party reached the steps, a tremendous rush was made to the upper terrace, and a deafening cheer told that the Pagoda no longer belonged to the Burmese. The Enemy ran in confusion from the Southern and Western Gates, where they were met by fire of the Steamers. All the country around has fallen with the Pagoda, and, I understand, the once strong post of Kemmendine has been abandoned and destroyed.

In this united service, there has been not only a cordial co-operation between the Army and Navy, but so much good-heartedness, that their joint efforts have tended to secure the rapid success of this expedition. I cannot presume to say of Rear Admiral Austen, C. B., Commanding the Navy, more than to express my admiration and respect for his qualities, and to thank him for his able and never-failing assistance. Commodore Lambert, whose spirit never is at rest whilst anything is to be done, and whose heart is ever ready to accomplish what he undertakes, has my cordial thanks and warmest gratitude. I particularly wish to draw the attention of His Lordship in Council to Commander Fishbourne, of H. M.'s Steamer "Hermes," who, from the first fitting out of the Expedition in Calcutta to the close of these operations, has been indefatigable in assisting in the embarkation of Stores and Troops, and in removing difficulties, and finding resources, which alone enabled the Expedition to sail at the time appointed; and nothing will give me such satisfaction as his aid, were a forward movement to be made hereafter.

My most difficult task now commences—that of recommending to the protection of the Governor General in Council a number of brave men, who have had opportunities of distinguishing themselves in a service where the utmost emulation and gallant devotion were shown by all.

I beg the Most Noble the Governor General's consideration of the services of Brigadier Elliott, who was conspicuous in every place where he could be useful; of Lieutenant-Colonel Reignold, who commands the Bengal Brigade, in consequence of Brigadier Warren's prostration by the sun, and who has borne a very large share in these operations, including Martaban; of Lieutenant-Colonel Coote, of the 18th R. I., who commanded the storming party, when he was severely wounded; of Lieutenant-Colonel Thomson, Commanding the 40th Bengal N. I., in the assault; of Major Lockhart, Commanding the Wing of H. M.'s 80th, on the same occasion; of Major Fraser, Commanding Engineer of the Force, who not only distinguished himself most gallantly at the "White House" Stockade, but whose indefatigable exertions have never for a moment ceased; of Major Turton, who commanded the Artillery, after Lieutenant-Colonel Foord's retirement from illness, and whose labours in his department have been the cause of his suffering, I regret to say, under severe indisposition at the present moment; of Majors Reid, of the Bengal, and Montgomerie, of the Madras, Artillery; of Captain Rundall, Commanding the Sappers and Miners,—to all of whom I am deeply indebted.

The Assistant Adjutant General of the Force, Captain Mayhew, was everywhere present, during these three days' operations; and the assistance he has rendered me on all occasions has been very valuable. Major Allan, the Assistant Quarter Master General, was severely wounded at the "White House" Stockade, since when Major Boulderson, my Deputy Judge Advocate General, has been performing his duties, and has rendered essential assistance since the operations commenced. I beg to bring all three to the notice of Government.

The Officers Commanding Brigades have recommended to my notice the valuable aid they have received from their respective Brigade Majors—Captain Call, of the 18th R. I., and Captain Smith, of the 13th M. N. I.; and Major Turton has brought to my attention the indefatigable exertions of Lieutenant Robertson, the Deputy Commissary of Ordnance, in landing his Guns and Stores.

I beg leave to bring to His Lordship's notice the assistance I have received from my Aides-de-Camp Lieutenant Chads, of H. M.'s 64th Regiment, who was wounded at the "White House" Stockade, but did not leave me during the operations, and Lieutenant Lambert, of the 56th N. I., who, after great exertion, was one of the victims to the sun on that day, which obliges him to return to Calcutta, and who will convey these Despatches.

In conclusion, I regret that the order of the landing of the Troops did not afford me an opportunity of availing myself of the services of the 9th M. N. I. and 35th M. N. I., in the front, but they tended greatly to give freedom to my leading column, and will, from their soldierly bearing, doubtless do honor to the distinguished Service to which they belong, when they are brought more closely under fire.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

(Signed) HENRY GODWIN, *Lieut.-General,*
Commanding the Forces in Ava, Arracan, and Tenasserim.

Head Quarters, Rangoon, 18th April 1852.

RETURN OF KILLED, WOUNDED, AND MISSING AT THE ATTACK AND STORMING OF
 RANGOON, ON THE 11TH, 12TH, AND 14TH APRIL 1852.
Assistant Adjutant General's Office, Rangoon, 17th April 1852.

	KILLED.										WOUNDED.										MISSING.			
	Officers.		Warrant Officers.	Sergeants and Havildars.	Trumpeters and Drummers.	Rank and File.	Lascars.	Syce Drivers.	Syces and Grass Cutters.	Horses.	Officers.		Warrant Officers.	Sergeants and Havildars.	Trumpeters and Drummers.	Rank and File.	Lascars.	Syces and Grass Cutters.	Horses.	Sergeants and Havildars.	Trumpeters and Drummers.	Rank and File.		
	European.	Native.									European.	Native.												
Personal Staff,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
General Staff,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Engineer Department,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madras Sappers and Miners, ..	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARTILLERY.																								
Bengal Contingent,	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madras Contingent,	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
INFANTRY.																								
<i>1st or Bengal Brigade.</i>																								
Her Majesty's 18th Royal Irish,	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	1	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Her Majesty's 80th Foot (one Wing),	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	1	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40th Regiment Bengal Native Infantry,	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>2nd or Madras Brigade.</i>																								
Her Majesty's 51st Regiment of Foot,	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9th Regiment Madras Native Infantry,	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35th Regiment Madras Native Infantry,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total,	2	0	0	4	1	10	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	16	2	95	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
															KILLED.	WOUNDED.	MISSING.							
European Officers, ..															2	14	0							
Native Officers,															0	0	0							
Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers, Rank and File, &c.,															15	114	0							
Lascars, Syce Drivers, Syces, &c.,															0	4	0							
Total,															17	132	0							

Grand Total of Killed, Wounded, and Missing.—One Hundred and Forty-Nine.

(Signed) W. MAYHEW, *Captain,*
Assistant Adjutant General of the Forces.

(Signed) H. GODWIN, *Lieut.-General,*
Commanding the Forces in Ava, Arracan,
and Tenasserim.

OFFICERS KILLED AND WOUNDED.

No. Killed.	No. Wounded.	Corps or Department.	Killed.	Wounded.
1	0	H. M.'s 18th R. I.,	Lieut. R. Doran, 14th April,	
1	0	H. M.'s 51st Foot,	Ensign A. N. Armstrong,	
			11th April	
0	1	Personal Staff,		Lieut. W. J. Chads, (slightly.)
0	1	General Staff,		Captain G. Allan, (severely.)
0	1	Engineer Department,		2nd Lieut. E. C. S. Williams, (slightly.)
0	1	Ditto,		2nd Lieut. L. Donaldson, (mortally.)
				12th April.
0	1	Ditto,		2nd Lieut. W. S. Trevor, (severely.)
0	1	Madras Sappers and } Miners, } Ditto,		Captain J. W. Rundall, (slightly.)
0	1	H. M.'s 18th R. I.,		Lieut. B. Ford, (slightly.)
0	1	Ditto,		Lieut.-Colonel C. J. Coote, (severely.)
0	1	Ditto,		Captain W. T. Bruce, (slightly.)
0	1	Ditto,		Lieut. G. H. Elliott, (slightly.)
0	1	H. M.'s 80th Foot,		Lieut. J. L. W. Nunn, (slightly.)
0	1	H. M.'s 51st Foot		Captain W. Blundell, (dangerously.)
0	1	9th Madras N. I.,		Ensign G. F. C. B. Hawkes, (slightly.)
0	1	35th ditto,		Lieut. W. C. P. Haines, (dangerously.)
0	1	Commissioner, Tenasse- } rim Provinces, } Ditto,		Lieut.-Colonel A. Bogle, (severely.)

List of Ordnance captured at the "White House" Stockade on the 12th, and at Rangoon on the 14th April 1852.

Description of Ordnance.	No.	Remarks.
Iron Guns, 3 Pounds,	2	Captured at the "White House" Stockade, on the 12th April 1852.
Brass Guns, 3 "	2	
Iron " 18 "	9	
" Carronades, 18 "	3	
" " 12 "	2	
" Guns, 9 "	6	
" " 6 "	3	
" Carronades, 6 "	1	
" Guns, 3 "	11	
" " 2½ "	7	
" " 2 "	2	
" " 1½ "	11	
Brass Guns, 6 "	5	
" " 4 "	3	
" " 3 "	13	
" " 2½ "	3	
" " 1½ "	9	
Total,	92	
Iron Gingsals or Wall-pieces, on Wooden Carriages,	82	

(Signed) H. S. FOORD, Lieut.-Colonel,
Commanding Artillery serving in Burmah.

Shway Dagun Pagoda, Rangoon, 15th April 1852.

(True Copies)

C. ALLEN,

Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

(True Copies)

H. E. GOLDSMID,

Secretary to Government.



SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

SATURDAY, 8TH MAY 1852.

NOTIFICATION.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

The following Notification, issued by order of the Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council, dated the 28th ultimo, is republished for general information.

By Order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
H. E. GOLDSMID,
Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 7th May 1852.

NOTIFICATION.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

FORT WILLIAM, the 28th April 1852.

The Governor General of India in Council, having failed to obtain redress from the Court of Ava for injuries which had been inflicted on British Subjects, in gross violation of existing Treaties, was compelled to declare that reparation should be exacted by force of Arms.

To that end an Expedition was immediately prepared and despatched to the Coast, in the hope that a blow promptly struck against the Burmese Power might possibly lead to a concession of the just and moderate demands advanced by the Government of India, and might thus avert the necessity for engaging in extended and costly war.

The Governor General in Council has had the satisfaction of publishing, for general information, Despatches which announce the success of the Expedition, in the capture of Martaban, in the destruction of the formidable defences constructed along the River, and in the assault and occupation of the fortifications of Rangoon.

The Governor General in Council cannot employ terms too strong in expressing his unqualified approbation of the brilliant service which has thus been performed, and his gratitude to those by whose joint exertions it has been achieved.

His admiration is due equally to the perfect cordiality and concert with which Navy and Army have acted together; to the gallantry which has been conspicuous in the Field; and to the fortitude and patience with which all have endured, without a murmur, a fierceness of climate, whose deadly influence is, unhappily, too well attested by the number of those who have fallen victims to its effects.

The Governor General in Council especially desires to offer to the Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Naval Forces in these Seas his warm acknowledgments of the ready co-operation, and of the very effective aid which His Excellency has afforded to the Government of India by the powerful Squadron under his command, whose operations he has so ably directed, and in whose services he has borne so distinguished a part.

To Lieut.-Genl. Godwin, Commanding the Forces in Ava, the Governor General in Council begs leave to tender his most full and cordial thanks for the manner in which, by his intrepidity, his energy and ability, he has brought the Military Operations of the Force to their present successful issue; and to congratulate him upon having thus won fresh and higher honors upon the same scene on which he formerly gained so much distinction.

The Governor General in Council has great satisfaction in publicly rendering to Commodore Lambert his sincere acknowledgments of the promptitude with which he gave his assistance to the Government of India, of his constant exertions on its behalf during a trying service, and especially of the prominent share he has now borne in the destruction of the River defences; thus materially facilitating the movements of the Squadron, and the ultimate success of the attack.

The best thanks of the Governor General in Council are due to Brigadier Elliott, Commanding the Madras Brigade, and to Lieutenant Colonel Reynolds, who, after having taken a part in every operation of the Troops, has assumed the command of the Bengal Brigade, from which illness, which the Governor General in Council regrets, has removed Brigadier Warren.

The Governor General in Council is happy to record his appreciation of the essential service rendered by Captain Lynch, the Senior Officer of the Indian Navy, to whose ability, judgment, and discretion His Excellency the Rear Admiral has borne his testimony on this occasion.

And His Lordship in Council at the same time desires to mark his sense of the services of Commander Mellersh, of Commander Fishbourne, by whose aid the Government has largely profited, of Commander Tarleton, Commander Luard, Lieutenant Rice, R. N., Captain Niblett, of H. C. S. "Phlegethon," and of Surgeon Minter, whose personal exertions have been severally commended by His Excellency.

The Governor General in Council has to add his marked acknowledgments of the valuable assistance afforded during the attack on the land defences of Rangoon by Lieutenant Dorville, R. N., and the Naval Brigade under his orders.

The Governor General in Council has further remarked with gratification the distinguished conduct of Captain Brooking, of H. C. Steamer "Proserpine." His Lordship in Council wishes to express his warm approbation of conduct which has elicited the applause, both of the Admiral and of the General who witnessed it.

The conspicuous gallantry of Major Fraser, Commanding the Engineers, and his indefatigable exertions since the expedition was resolved upon, more especially in the field, command the highest praise, and the best thanks of the Supreme Government.

To Lieutenant Colonel Foord, Commanding the Artillery; to Major Turton, and Major Reid, of the Bengal Artillery; to Major Montgomerie, of the Madras Artillery; to Lieutenant Colonel Coote, of Her Majesty's 18th, who has been severely wounded; to Lieutenant Colonel Thomson, of the 40th Native Infantry; to Lieutenant Colonel Johnson, of 26th Madras Native Infantry; and to Major Lockhart, of Her Majesty's 80th Regiment; to Captain Mayhew, Deputy Adjutant General, whose value is specially remarked; to Captain Allan, Deputy Quarter Master General; to Captain Call, and Captain Smith, Brigade Majors; to Lieutenant Robertson, Deputy Commissary of Ordnance; to Captain Gillespie, who led the assault at Martaban; and Captain Campbell, of Her Majesty's 18th; to Captain Randall, Commanding Madras Sappers and Miners; to Captain Chads, and Lieutenant Lambert, Aides-de-Camp to the Lieutenant General, the services of all of whom have been noticed with approbation by General Godwin, the Governor General in Council begs to offer his earnest thanks.

The Governor General in Council has to offer his thanks to Lieutenant Colonel Bogle, Commissioner of the Tenasserim Provinces, for the valuable aid he rendered to General Godwin in connexion with the attack upon Martaban; and His Lordship in Council particularly desires to record his approbation of the energetic and successful exertions of the Commissioner in giving effect to the preparations of the Government for ensuring, as far as possible, the health and comfort of the Troops to be employed upon the Expedition.

Captain Latter, who has discharged his functions hitherto to the entire satisfaction of the Government, has added to his claims by the duty which he well performed in the assault on the Pagoda at Rangoon.

Not only to the Officers he has thus specially named, but to all the Officers, to the Non-Commissioned Officers, of whatever designation, and to the Soldiers and Sailors of the force, the Governor General in Council desires to convey his true and hearty thanks for the alacrity, the endurance, the bravery and good conduct they have displayed during the several operations in which they have been engaged.

The Governor General in Council deeply laments to know that our success has not been achieved without the sacrifice of valued lives.

He deploras the loss of Major Oakes, and of Brevet Major Griffiths, of the Madras Artillery; of Lieutenant Armstrong, of H. M.'s 51st Regiment; of Lieutenant Donaldson, of Bengal Engineers; of Lieutenant Doran, of H. M.'s 18th, who nobly perished in the front of the assault, and of the Reverend Mr. Baker, Chaplain of H. M.'s Ship "Fox," and other brave men who died in the performance of their several duties in the service of their Country.

It shall be the first care of the Most Noble the Governor General in Council, to bring the conduct and services of the Naval and Military Forces on the Coast of Burmah under the most favourable notice of Her Majesty's Government, and of the Hon'ble East India Company.

By order of the Most Noble the Governor General in Council.

C. ALLEN,

Offy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

(True Copy.)

H. E. GOLDSMID,

Secretary to Government.



SECOND SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

TUESDAY, 11TH MAY 1852.

NOTIFICATION.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

The following Notification, issued by order of the Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council, dated the 1st instant, is republished for general information.

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

H. E. GOLDSMID,

Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 10th May 1852.

NOTIFICATION.

FORT WILLIAM, FOREIGN DEPARTMENT,

The 1st May 1852.

The Most Noble the Governor General in Council directs that the following Extract of a further Despatch received from Lieutenant-General Godwin, C. B., Commanding the Forces in Ava, Arracan, and Tenasserim Provinces, dated the 22nd ultimo, be published for general information :

“ I sincerely regret having omitted to bring to the notice of the Most Noble the Governor General in Council, in my Despatch No. 3, of the 18th instant, how much I am indebted to Mr. Crisp, Junior, for his able assistance in conducting the Army through very difficult ground, on its progress to the Great Pagoda, which he performed under the fire of the Enemy, with great coolness and courage.

“ I rejoice greatly to say the wounded are doing very well ; the skill, the labour, the attention, and the humanity of Superintending Surgeon Montgomerie, and of the Medical Department generally under him, call for the warmest approbation of the Government.

“ Major Fraser, Commanding Engineer, has been indefatigable in his exertions in his own Department, and indeed everywhere, to get this place into some order and cleanliness.

"He has requested me to bring to the notice of the Governor General in Council the gallant conduct of 2nd Lieutenant W. S. Trevor, Assistant Field Engineer, who was the first on the ladder, and there wounded, at the White House Stockade, on the 12th,—as also of Lieutenants Craster, Bengal, and Mayne, Madras Engineers, who were very forward on the same occasion.

"My greatest pleasure, however, is to bring before His Lordship in Council the admirable conduct and temper of this Force—its discipline and regularity of demeanour are unexceptionable."

The Governor General in Council has great satisfaction in acknowledging the skill and attention exhibited by Superintending Surgeon Montgomerie, and he rejoices to learn that by the exertions of the Medical Department the wounded men are doing well.

The Governor General in Council begs to offer his thanks to the Officers now brought under his notice; to Lieutenant Trevor and to Lieutenant Craster, Bengal Engineers; to Lieutenant Mayne, Madras Engineers, as well as to Mr. Crisp, Junior, whose service has been noticed by the Lieutenant General.

By Order of the Governor General of India in Council.

C. ALLEN,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

(True Copy.)

H. E. GOLDSMID,

Secretary to Government.