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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 Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to notify, that the MONTHLY MAIL PACKETS to SUEZ, during the ensuing season, will be despatched from September to April inclusive on the 28th of each month, and the INTERMEDIATE MAIL PACKETS to ADEN in September on the 12th, and in each subsequent month, till April, on the 14th, and in May on Saturday the 13th.

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

R. WALLACE,

Deputy Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 30th July 1853.

Notice

Is hereby given, that persons desirous of entering into contract for SUPPLYING such Articles of PROVISIONS, embraced in the following Schedule, as may be required by the Commissariat Department at Poona and Kirkee, from the date a tender may be accepted up to the 31st December 1854, may, on application at this Office from 11 A. M. till 5 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted), obtain copies of the schedule, or lists of prices, and such information relating thereto as they may require:—

No. 1, For Coffee and Sugar.

2. Verbal offers for the contract will be received at this Office on Monday the 10th

proximo, at 12 o'clock precisely, when bidders will be required to bid a per-centage above or below the prices exhibited in the above list, at which the supply will be made, on the understanding that the articles supplied are to be of unexceptionable quality, and are to be delivered in the first instance at the Commissariat Stores at Poona if required, and afterwards to the indenting Departments, in good condition, free of all charges beyond the stipulated price, in such numbers or quantities as may from time to time be demanded; and that the same are liable to examination and rejection by the executive Commissariat Officer, or by the indenting or receiving Officer; or by a Committee of Officers appointed on the part of Government, in the event of the contractor being dissatisfied with the decision of the above Officers, or either of them, it being understood that the decision of such Committee is to be final, and binding on all parties.

3. It is to be clearly understood that such of the articles specified in the Schedule as form part of the Rations for European Soldiers or Hospital diet, are to be supplied under the rules laid down in G. G. O. No. 613, of the 10th October 1853, and No. 33, of the 11th January 1854, copies of which may be seen at this Office.

4. No person will be allowed to bid for the contract unless he previously deposits in this Office, in cash, the sum of Rupees 970, which sum will be forfeited in the event of delay, evasion, or refusal on his part to execute the necessary deed of contract when required to do so on his offer being accepted; in which latter case he must be prepared to give unexceptionable bonded security, to the

further amount of Rupees 3,880, which, together with the amount previously deposited, will be held as a guarantee for the due fulfilment of his contract.

5. A contractor must comply immediately with all emergent demands, and meet others of less urgency within the periods stated in the requisitions made upon him; in failure whereof, or if any supply be condemned by a Committee of Officers as aforesaid, the articles, or such others as may be required in lieu thereof, shall be purchased by this Department without delay, at his risk and cost, if it be considered expedient to do so; and in all such cases thirty (30) per cent. upon the amount of expenses incurred, or a fine of Rupees (50) fifty, at the option of the executive Commissariat Officer, will be levied as liquidated damages for each and every such breach of contract; it being understood that the simple condemnation of any article by a Committee constitutes such a breach of contract, whether the rejected articles be replaced by the contractor or by this Department; in every such case, also, it is to be understood that the contract may be cancelled, at the discretion of the Commissary General; and that if the contract be so cancelled, the cash deposit mentioned in paragraph 4 of this Notice will be forfeited to Government.

6. It is also to be understood, that any negligence, evasion, or refusal on the part of a contractor to make supplies or obey orders, or any attempt on his part, or that of his agents, to pass off articles of an inferior quality in lieu of those he is bound to supply, or any neglect to deliver them at the time and place ordered, will subject him in every instance to be fined to the extent of Rupees (25) twenty-five, at the option of the executive Commissariat Officer, from whose order an appeal may be made to the Commissary General, whose decision is to be final; but in cases when it may be deemed fit to exact any of the penalties provided for in the preceding clause, no further penalty shall be leviable under this clause.

7. It is further to be understood, that the contractor, or an accredited agent on his part, approved of by the executive Commissariat Officer, is to attend at this Office during the usual hours of business, i. e. from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted), also at such other time or place as may be indicated by the executive Commissariat Officer, when he may consider it desirable for the public service to require such attendance.

8. Any party whose offer is accepted will be required to produce his sureties for the approval of the Civil or Cantonment authorities, as may be necessary, within fifteen days from the date of the acceptance of his offer, or the contract will be re-sold. No reason will be stated for rejecting any security offered.

9. Bills for articles supplied under this contract must be preferred within one month from the date of the delivery of the articles, in default of which the contractor will forfeit the full value of the supplies for which bills have not been so preferred, unless it clearly appears to the satisfaction of the Commissary General that the delay was unavoidable.

10. The amount of retrenchments made by the Military Board on the contractors' bills will be recovered from the first bills preferred for payment; but in the event of such retrenchments, or any

portion thereof, being remitted, the amount remitted will be refunded.

11. Any party who, after offering for a contract, fails to furnish the necessary security, as provided for in Clause 8th of this Notice, will be interdicted from bidding on future occasions, unless he produces a document from some person or persons of unexceptionable character and sufficient means, guaranteeing the due execution and performance of the contract, on his offer being accepted.

12. The annual outlay on the above contract is estimated at Rupees (19,390) Nineteen thousand three hundred and ninety.

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

T. G. FRASER, Major,

Assistant Commissary General, P. D. A.

Poona, Commissariat Office,
21st March 1854.

Notice

Is hereby given, that contracts for the exclusive PRIVILEGE of SELLING the following ARTICLES in the Otway Cantonment, near Surat, will be SOLD by PUBLIC OUTCRY on Tuesday the 4th April 1854, at 12 A. M. Sealed tenders will also be received at the Commissary General's Office, Bombay, at the abovementioned hour and date:—

For Selling Country Liquor and Toddy.

For Selling Opium, Ganjah, Bhang, &c. &c. &c.

2. Bidders are to state the amount in Company's Rupees to be given per memsem, for 12 months, commencing from 1st May 1854 to 30th April 1855.

3. The Troops composing the Surat Garrison are as follows:—

	Strength.
Regiment N. I.	750
Detachment of Artillery	30
Followers.	170

Total.. 950

If any alteration takes place before the day fixed for the sale of the contracts, they are to be entered into for the number of Native Troops actually present on that day.

4. No person will be allowed to bid who does not deposit Rupees (200) two hundred for the contract for the Country Liquor and Toddy, and Rupees (10) ten for that of Drugs, which will be forfeited in the event of delay, evasion, or refusal to execute the necessary deed of contract should his offer be accepted, in which case he will be required to complete a sum equal to one month's amount of the contract. This amount will be retained as security for the due fulfilment of the agreement, for which two unexceptionable securities must also be furnished by the contractors.

5. Payments of the amount of each contract must be made in advance on the 10th of each month.

6. The Liquor contractor will be required to defray the expenses of a Preventive Police when it may be found necessary by the Officer Commanding the Station, for preventing the clandestine sale of Spirits to European Troops.

7. Detachments of 500 men and upwards moving or stationed within the Command are to be supplied with Liquor and Drug Shops by the

contractors; and if the Detachments move from the Division these Shops are to remain until replaced by others from the Division they enter.

8. The amounts to be paid for the contracts shall not be increased or decreased as Troops arrive at or depart from the Station, unless the number of arrivals or departures exceed one-fourth of the number of Sepoys specified in the contract, in which case the amount payable shall be increased or decreased as a Committee of Officers may determine.

9. The contractors must remain always with the Bazar Department.

10. No remission will be allowed to the contractors for any scarcity which may occur during the existence of the contracts, and no reason will be assigned for the rejection of any offer.

11. No Liquor or Toddy is to be sold to the Townspeople during the Mohurrum or Hooly festivals.

12. In the event of any breach of contract, or of a contractor being found to have any dealings, direct or indirect, with any person whom Government may declare unworthy of being dealt with in the management of the contract, the contract may be put an end to, and in such case the money advanced shall be forfeited to Government.

13. One (1) anna per gallon will be levied on Country Liquor in the Sudder Distillery, on account of the Municipal Fund Committee, for the benefit of the roads in the Town of Surat, in addition to the regular monthly payments above alluded to.

14. Further particulars will be made known to any person or persons on application at this Office from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

S. THACKER, Captain,
Superintendent of Bazars.

Superintendent of Bazars' Office,
Surat, 11th March 1854.

બાહુર મથર.

આપવાનાં આવે છે કે શુરતની પાસે અઠવાની કાંપનાં નીચે લખેલી જનશોના ગુતા તારીખ ૪ થી એપ્રિલ શને ૧૮૫૪ વાર ભોજેરોળે બપોરના ૧૨ વાગતે હરરાજ કરવા માં આવશે તથા બીડેલા માંગણીપત્રજીપર લખેલા વખત તથા દીવશે મુંબાઈની કાની શેરી જનરાલ શાહેબની આફીશમાં પણ લેવાનાં અ.વશે.

દાર તથા તાડી વેચવાનો પટો.

અફીમ ગાંજા ભાંગ વીગેરે વેચવાનો પટો.

૨ તારીખ ૧ લી મેએ ૧૮૫૪ થી તે તારીખ ૩૦ મી એપ્રિલ ૧૮૫૫ સુધી માસ ૧૨ ની મુદતસુધી દર માસે એક કુંપની ચીકાના રૂપેઆ ભરવા હોએ તે રકમનો માંગણી કરવી.

૩ શુરતના પલટન માતાના માણશે નીચે પરમાણે છે.

આદેશી પલટનવાલા. ૭૫૦

ગોલનદાજવાલા. ૩૦

કાંપ તથા બજારનારેહુનારા વીગેરે ૧૭૦

કુલ. . . ૯૫૦

પણ કદાચ પટા વેચવાના ઠરાવેલા દીવસ પેહલાં કાંઈ કરે બદલી થાએ તો તે તારીખે જરૂર માણશે હોએ તેટલાં માણસને વાશતે પટો આપવાનાં આવશે.

૪ દાર તથા તાડી શર ૩૦ ૨૦૦ બશે તથા વશાણા શર ૩૦ ૧૦ દસ હરેક માંગણી કરનારે અનામત મેલેઆ શીવાએ માંગણી કરવા દેવાશે નહીં. અને જે મામુલી પટા લખી આપવાનાં કેહેવાર લગાડે અથવા આનાકાની કરેતો તે અનામત મુકલી રકમ પાછી મલશે નહીં ને અગર તેહની માંગણી કબુલ રાખવાનાં આવશે તો એક મહીનાનાં ભરણા જરૂરી રકમ હરેક ગુતા શર તેહના પટાની શરત બબવાને વાશતે અનામત રાખવાનાં આવશે તેવલી બે માતબર બની નો આપવા નાંઈએ.

૫ હર મહીને તારીખ ૧૦ મીને રોજ પેશગી ભરણ હરેક ગુતાનુ કરવું નાંઈએ.

૬ જરે ઇશયલના કનાંડોંગ શાહેબને ઇઓગ દેઆએકે લયકરી ગારાં માંણશેને ચોરીથી દાર વેચાતો અટકાવા શર પોલીસ ના માણશે રાખવાં નાંઈએ તો તેહના મરમ દારના ગુતા વાલાએ આપવા.

૭ ૫૦૦ માણસની ટુકડી અને તે જીપરાંત કનાંડોંગ શાહેબનાં ટુકમની હદમાં આ વે અથવા બએ તો તેહને વાશતે દાર તથા વશાણાના ગુતાવાલાએ ટુકાનો આપવી અને ટુકડીઓ પરાંતનાં આવે બએ તો તેહની ટુકાનો તેહની શાથે રહે પણ જ પરાંતનાં તે દામલ થાએ તાંહાથી બદલી થતાં સુધી રહેવું નાંઈએ.

૮ ભરણાની રકમ લયકરી લોક આવે અથવા બએ તો વધવા અથવા ઘટવાની નહીં પણ જરૂરી લયકરી માણશેની મેઆ પટાનાં લખેલી હોએ તેહના ચોથા ભાગ કરતાં વધારે આવે અથવા બએ તો જ પરમાણે વધારે અથવા ઘટારો શાહેબ લોકની કમીટી ઠરાવે તે પરમાણે મુજરે આપવાનાં આવશે.

૯ ગુતાવાલાએ હમેશે બબર માતાની શાથે રહેવું નાંઈએ.

૧૦ પટાની મુદત સુધીનાં કાંઈ પણ તંગી થાએ તેહને લીધે કંઈ નાંકી થવાની નહીં અને જ માંગણી રદ કરવાનાં આવશે તેહનુ કારણ કેહવાનાં આવશે નહીં.

૧૧ દાર અથવા તાડી મોહોરમ અથવા હોલીના તેહવારનાં દાહડાનાં મેહોરના માણશે વેચવી નહીં.

૧૨ કાંઈપણ પટાની શરત ગુરૂએ અથવા એવું માલમ પડશે કે જ સમયને શરકાર ગુતાનુ કાંમ ચલાવાને ના લાએક ઠરાવે તેહની શાથે બહુર અથવા છાની રીતે ગુતા પાલા વેહેવાર રામે છે તો તે પટાને મોકુફક

રવામાં આવશે ને એટલા કાંમનાં ને રૂપૈ
આ તેમજો આવેલા હશે તેમજકાર દાખલ થશે.

૧૩ દર મહીને બપોર લખા પરનાં
બરજી કરવું પડે તે બપોરનાં શુરત મેકરના
રમતાની ધુધારાઈ શરૂ થી બીજી સીપાલ ફંડ
કમીટીની તરફથી શરૂ થી સીપીયેરોનાં દારૂ
બપોર ફીઈ દર મીઆલને આનો એક (૧)
લેવામાં આવશે.

૧૪ બીબી ખુલાશા આ કાર માનાનાં
અરજ કરવેથી કોઈપણ સમય અથવા સમ
માને રવીવાર સીવાએ દરરોજ સવારના
૧૦ વાગેથી તે પાછલા પોઠોરના આર ૧
ગતેધુધી નળાવાનાં આવશે.

બખર માશતર શહેબની આકીશ ખુલા.
શુરત તા. ૧૧ મારચ રો. ૧૮૫૪.

S. THACKER,

Superintendent of Bazars at Surat.

Notice

Is hereby given, that persons desirous of entering into a contract for the SUPPLY of FRESH MEAT to this Department, to commence from such date as may be determined on by the Military Board, and to terminate on the 31st January 1855, may, on application at this Office, from 9½ A. M. till 4½ P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) obtain copies of the Schedule and such information relating thereto as they require.

2. Sealed tenders for the contract will be received at this Office on Wednesday the 19th April 1854, at 12 o'clock precisely. These must specify, both in words and figures, the rate per cent. above or below the prices exhibited in the above list at which the supply will be made, on the understanding that the articles supplied are to be of unexceptionable quality, or of the sort usually supplied, and are to be delivered, in the first instance at the Commissariat Stores at Kurrachee if required, and afterwards to the indenting Departments, in good condition, free of all charges beyond the stipulated price, in such quantities as may from time to time be demanded and that the same are liable to examination and rejection by the executive Commissariat Officer or by the indenting or receiving Officer; or by a Committee of Officers appointed on the part of Government, in the event of the contractor being dissatisfied with the decision of the above Officers, or either of them; it being understood that the decision of such Committee is to be final, and binding on all parties.

3. It is to be clearly understood that the articles specified in the Schedule are to be supplied to the Troops under the rules laid down in G. G. O. No. 613 of the 10th October 1853, and No. 33 of the 11th January 1854, copies of which may be seen at this Office.

4. No tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit in cash of the sum of Rupees (2,448) two thousand four hundred and forty-eight, which sum will be forfeited in the event of delay, evasion, or refusal on his part to execute the necessary deed of contract, when required to do so, on his tender being accepted, in which latter case he

must be prepared to give unexceptionable bonded security to the further amount of Rupees (9,793) nine thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, which, together with the amount previously deposited, will be held as a guarantee for the due fulfilment of his contract.

5. A contractor must comply immediately with all emergent demands, and meet others of less urgency within the periods stated in the requisitions made upon him, in failure whereof, or if any supply be condemned by a Committee of Officers as aforesaid, the articles, or such others as may be required in lieu thereof, shall be purchased by this Department without delay, at his risk and cost, if it be considered expedient to do so; and in all such cases thirty per cent. upon the amount of expenses incurred, or a maximum fine of Rupees (150) one hundred and fifty at the option of the executive Commissariat Officer, will be levied as liquidated damages for each and every such breach of contract; it being understood that the simple condemnation of any article by a Committee constitutes a breach of contract, whether the rejected articles be replaced by the contractor or by this Department; in every such case, also, it is to be understood that the contract may be cancelled, at the discretion of the Commissary General, and that if the contract be so cancelled, the cash deposit, mentioned in paragraph 4 of this Notice, will be forfeited to Government.

6. It is also to be understood, that any negligence, evasion, or refusal on the part of a contractor to make supplies or obey orders, or any attempt on his part, or that of his agents, to pass off articles of an inferior quality in lieu of those he is bound to supply, or any neglect to deliver them at the time and place ordered, will subject him, in every instance, to be fined to the extent of twenty-five (25) Rupees, at the option of the executive Commissariat Officer, from whose order an appeal may be made to the Commissary General, whose decision is to be final; but in cases when it may be deemed fit to exact any of the penalties provided for in the preceding clause, no further penalty shall be leviable under this clause.

7. It is further to be understood, that the contractor, or an accredited agent on his part, approved of by the executive Commissariat Officer, is to attend at this Office during the usual hours of business before mentioned, also at such other time or place as may be indicated by the executive Commissariat Officer when he may consider it desirable for the public service to require such attendance.

8. Any party whose tender is accepted will be required to produce his sureties for the approval of the Camp Authorities within fifteen days from the date of the acceptance of his tender, or the contract will be resold. No reason will be stated for rejecting any security tendered.

9. Bills for articles supplied under this contract must be preferred within one month from the date of the delivery of the articles, in default of which the contractor will forfeit the full value of the supplies for which bills have not been so preferred, unless it clearly appears to the satisfaction of the Commissary General that the delay was unavoidable.

10. The amount of retrenchments made by the Military Board on the contractor's bills will be recovered from the first bills preferred for pay-

ment; but in the event of such retrenchments, or any portion thereof, being remitted, the amount remitted will be refunded.

11. Any party who, after tendering for the contract, fails to furnish the necessary security, as provided for in Clause 8 of this Notice, will be interdicted from tendering on future occasions, unless he produces a document from some person or persons of unexceptionable character and sufficient means, guaranteeing the due execution and performance of the contract, on his tender being accepted.

12. The annual outlay on the above contract is estimated at Rupees 48,966-5-10.

13. No reason will be assigned for the rejection of any tender.

C. BIRDWOOD, Major,

Acting Assistant Commissary General, Sc. D.

Kurrachee, Commissariat Office,
18th March 1854.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Colonial Secretary's Office,

Sydney, 29th December, 1853.

His Excellency the Governor General directs the publication, for general information, of the subjoined Notice, containing a description of the Light which has been established at Gabo Island, and which he has been pleased to designate the "Flinders Light," in honor of the late Captain Matthew Flinders, Royal Navy, and in testimony of the eminent services rendered by him to the Australian Colonies by the numerous hydrographical surveys which he made of the Coast and Harbours.

By His Excellency's Command,

E. DEAS THOMSON.

FLINDERS LIGHT, GABO ISLAND.

The Lighthouse on Gabo Island, off Cape Howe, is situated in

Latitude 37° 34' 20" South.

Longitude 149° 54' 40" East.

It was completed and lighted on the 28th November, 1853, and a Light will in future be exhibited from sunset to sunrise.

The Lighthouse is a skeleton timber erection, painted White; the roof and framing of the Lantern painted Red; and the Ventilating Ball painted Yellow.

It stands nearly in the centre of the Island, about three-quarters of a mile from its Southern point, upon a Sand-hill 157 ft. 6 in. above the sea. The centre of the Light is 21 ft. 6 in. above the sand, making a total of 179 ft. above the sea.

The following Magnetic Bearings are taken from the Lighthouse:—

Cape Howe N. 32° E.

Ram Head S.W.

Variation of Compass 11° E.

The Light is a Fixed White Light of the First Class, consisting of 24 Catoptric Lamps in two ranges, illuminating the whole horizon.

The Light is eclipsed by a small range of Sand-hills from S. 15° E. to S. 4° W. (in all 19 degrees), to a distance averaging about 2 miles out to sea.

It is estimated that the Light can be seen 20 miles distant in clear weather.

FORT WILLIAM, HOME DEPARTMENT, LEGISLATIVE,

The 10th February 1854.

The following Act, passed by the Governor General of India in Council on the 10th February 1854, is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. VI. OF 1854.

An Act to amend the Practice and Course of Proceeding on the Equity Side of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, Madras, and Bombay.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the practice and course of proceeding on the Equity side of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, Madras, and Bombay respectively; It is enacted as follows:—

I. Every bill of complaint to be filed in any of the said Courts after the time hereinafter appointed for the commencement of this Act shall contain, as concisely as may be, a narrative of the material facts, matters, and circumstances on which the plaintiff relies, such narrative being divided into paragraphs numbered consecutively, and each paragraph containing, as nearly as may be, a separate and distinct statement or allegation, and shall pray specifically for the relief which the plaintiff may conceive himself entitled to, and also for general relief, but such bill of complaint shall not contain any interrogatories for the examination of the defendant.

II. Within a time, to be limited by the rules or orders to be made by the Judges of the said Courts respectively in that behalf, the plaintiff in any suit in any of the said Courts commenced by bill may, if he requires an answer from any defendant thereto, file in the sworn clerk's or other proper office of the said Court interrogatories for the examination of the defendant or defendants, or such of them from whom he shall require an answer, and deliver to the defendant or defendants so required to answer, or to his or their solicitor, a copy of such interrogatories, or of such of them as shall be applicable to the particular defendant or defendants; and no defendant shall be called upon or required to put in any answer to a bill unless interrogatories shall have been so filed, and a copy thereof delivered to him or his solicitor, within the time so to be limited, or within such further time as the Court shall think fit to direct.

III. Whether the plaintiff in any suit in any of the said Courts shall or shall not require any answer from the defendant, or any one or more of the defendants to the bill, such defendant or defendants may, without leave of the Court, put in a plea, answer, or demurrer to the plaintiff's bill within the time now allowed to the defendant for demurring alone to a bill, or within such other time as shall be fixed by any rules or orders to be framed by the Judges of the said Courts respectively in that behalf; but after that time a defendant or defendants not required to answer the plaintiff's bill shall not be at liberty to put in a plea, answer, or demurrer to the bill, without leave of the Court; provided that the power of the Court to grant further time for pleading, answering, or demurring to any bill, upon the application of any defendant or defendants thereto, whether required to answer the bill or not, shall remain in full force, and shall not be in any wise prejudiced or affected; provided also that if the Court shall grant any further time to any defendant for pleading, answering, or demurring to the bill, the plaintiff's right to move for a decree under the provisions hereinafter contained shall in the mean time be suspended.

IV. The answer of the defendant to any bill of complaint in any of the said Courts may contain not only the answer of the defendant to the interrogatories so filed as aforesaid, but such statements material to the case as the defendant may think it necessary or advisable to set forth therein, and such answer shall also be divided into paragraphs numbered consecutively,

each paragraph containing, as nearly as may be, a separate and distinct statement or allegation.

V. The plaintiff in any suit commenced by bill shall be at liberty, at any time after the time allowed to the defendant for answering the same shall have expired (but before replication), to move the Court, upon such notice as shall in that behalf be prescribed by any rule or order to be made by the Judges of the said Courts respectively, for such decree or decretal order as he may think himself entitled to; and the plaintiff and defendant respectively shall be at liberty to file affidavits in support of and in opposition to the motion so to be made, and to use the same on the hearing of such motion; and if such motion shall be made after an answer filed in the cause, the answer shall, for the purposes of the motion, be treated as an affidavit.

VI. Upon any such motion for a decree or decretal order, it shall be discretionary with the Court to grant or refuse the motion, or to make an order giving such directions for or with respect to the further prosecution of the suit as the circumstances of the case may require, and to make such order as to costs as it may think right.

VII. The practice of excepting to bills, answers, and other proceedings in the said Courts for scandal or impertinence shall be, and the same is hereby abolished; provided that it shall be lawful for any of the said Courts, or for a Judge thereof, to order any scandalous or impertinent matter introduced into any proceeding in the Court to be expunged, and any costs occasioned thereby, together with the costs of any application for the purpose, to be paid by the party introducing the same.

VIII. It shall be lawful for the Court, upon the application of the plaintiff in any suit in any of the said Courts, whether commenced by bill or by claim, and as to a suit commenced by bill, whether the defendant may or may not have been required to answer the bill, or may or may not have been interrogated as to the possession of documents, to make an order for the production by any defendant, upon oath, of such of the documents in his possession or power relating to matters in question in the suit as the Court shall think right, and the Court may deal with such documents when produced in such manner as shall appear just.

IX. It shall be lawful for any defendant in any suit, whether commenced by bill or by claim, but in suits commenced by bill which the defendant is required to answer not until after he shall have put in a sufficient answer to the bill, and without filing any cross bill of discovery, to file, in the sworn clerk's or other proper office of the Court wherein such suit is pending, interrogatories for the examination of the plaintiff, to which shall be prefixed a concise statement of the subjects on which a discovery is sought, and to deliver a copy of such interrogatories to the plaintiff or his solicitor, and such plaintiff shall be bound to answer such interrogatories, in like manner as if the same had been contained in a bill of discovery filed by the defendant against him on the day when such interrogatories shall have been filed, and as if the defendant to such bill of discovery had on the same day duly appeared; and the practice of the Court with reference to excepting to answers for insufficiency, or for scandal, shall extend and be applicable to answers put in to such interrogatories; provided that in determining the materiality or relevancy of any such answer, or of any exception thereto, the Court is to have regard, in suits commenced by bill, to the statement contained in the original bill, and in the answer which may have been put in thereto by the defendant exhibiting such interrogatories for the examination of the plaintiff, and in suits commenced by claim, to the statements therein, and in any affidavits which may have been filed either in support thereof or in opposition thereto; provided also that a defendant, if he shall think fit so to do, may by leave of the Court, or of a Judge thereof,

exhibit a cross bill of discovery against the plaintiff, instead of filing interrogatories for his examination.

X. It shall be lawful for the Court, upon the application of any defendant in any suit, whether commenced by bill or by claim, but as to suits commenced by bill where the defendant is required to answer the plaintiff's bill not until after he has put in a full and sufficient answer to the bill, unless the Court shall make any order to the contrary, to make an order for the production by the plaintiff in such suit, on oath, of such of the documents in his possession or power relating to the matters in question in the suit as the Court shall think right, and the Court may deal with such documents when produced in such manner as shall appear just.

XI. Every plea, answer, disclaimer, or examination may be sworn and filed without any further or other formality than is required in the swearing and filing of an affidavit.

XII. In suits commenced in any of the said Courts by bill, where notice of motion for a decree or decretal order shall not have been given, or, having been given, where a decree or decretal order shall not have been made thereon, issue shall be joined by filing a replication, in the form or to the effect of the replication now in use in the said Courts respectively, and where a defendant shall not have been required to answer, and shall not have answered the plaintiff's bill, he shall be considered to have traversed the case made by the bill.

XIII. Where a defendant to a suit in any of the said Courts commenced by bill shall not have been required to answer the bill, and shall not have answered the same, such defendant shall be at liberty to move to dismiss the bill for want of prosecution, at such times and under such circumstances, and subject to such restrictions, as shall be in that behalf prescribed by any rules or orders to be made by the Judges of the said Courts respectively in that behalf.

XIV. Every affidavit to be used in any of the said Courts shall be expressed in the first person, and shall be divided into paragraphs, and every paragraph shall be numbered consecutively, and as nearly as may be shall be confined to a distinct portion of the subject. Provided that nothing herein contained shall preclude the Court, or any Judge thereof, in any case in which such Court or Judge may think fit so to do, from allowing any affidavit to be used, notwithstanding the same may not be made according to the provisions of this Section.

XV. When any suit commenced in any of the said Courts by bill shall be at issue, the Court or a Judge thereof may, upon the application of any of the parties to the suit, and by consent of all the other parties thereto, make an order that the parties shall be at liberty to verify their respective cases by affidavit, and such cases may thereupon be verified accordingly. If any one or more of the parties, who shall not have a sufficient interest in the matters in question to require the evidence to be oral, shall not consent to the making of such order, the Court or a Judge thereof may make the same without the consent of such party or parties.

XVI. If no such order shall be made, the evidence to be adduced in the cause after issue joined therein shall be taken orally before the Court, and the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents may be enforced in the manner for the time being in use on the Common Law side of the said Courts respectively; provided that the Court may order any particular witness or witnesses within the jurisdiction of the Court, or any witness or witnesses out of the jurisdiction of the Court, to be examined, upon interrogatories or otherwise, under a commission, and to make such order relating to such examination as the Court may think fit; and provided also that affidavits of particular witnesses, or affidavits as to particular facts or circumstances, may by consent of the parties, or by leave of the Court obtained upon notice, be used on the hearing of any cause; such consent, and also the consent required by

the Section XV. of this Act, may, with the approbation of the Court, be given by or on the part of any married woman, infant, or other persons under disability.

XVII. Upon the hearing of any suit depending in any of the said Courts, whether commenced by bill or claim, and also upon the hearing of any motion, petition, or other proceeding in any of the said Courts, the Court may, upon the application of any of the parties thereto, or of its own accord, require and enforce the attendance and oral examination before itself of any witness, or of any party to the suit, and may also require and enforce the production of any document or documents, and may direct the costs of the attendance and examination of such witness or party, and of the production of such document or documents, to be paid by such of the parties to the suit, or in such manner, as it may think fit.

XVIII. Any party in any suit or matter may, by order of the Court or of a Judge thereof, issue a writ of subpoena ad testificandum or duces tecum, for the purpose of compelling the attendance of any person before the said Courts, or before a Commissioner or Commissioners at a time and place to be specified in such subpoena, to give evidence and produce documents in support of or in opposition to any claim, motion, petition, or other proceeding before the Court; and every person served with such subpoena shall be bound to attend in pursuance thereof, and to produce documents, and to give evidence, in like manner and subject to the same rules as a witness subpoenaed to attend or produce documents upon the trial of any cause in the said Court.

XIX. Any person who shall make an affidavit which shall be used or filed by any party to a suit in any of the said Courts may, by the order of the Court or of a Judge thereof, be subjected to oral cross-examination by or before the Court, or by or before a Commissioner or Commissioners, and may be subpoenaed to attend for that purpose, and to produce any document or documents, at a time and place to be specified in the subpoena; and any person so subpoenaed shall be bound to attend and produce such document or documents in pursuance of such subpoena, in the same manner and subject to the same rules as a witness subpoenaed to attend and give evidence or produce documents on the trial of a cause, and such person may be cross-examined and re-examined orally; provided that the Court shall always have a discretionary power of acting upon such evidence as may be before it at the time, and of making such interim orders as may appear necessary to meet the justice of the case.

XX. The costs of the attendance of any person, for the purpose of cross-examination as aforesaid, and of the said cross-examination and re-examination, shall be paid by the parties respectively, in like manner as if the person so attending to be cross-examined were the witness of the party cross-examining, and shall be deemed costs in the cause of such parties respectively, unless the Court shall otherwise direct.

XXI. It shall not be competent to any defendant in any suit in any of the said Courts to take any objection for want of parties to such suit, in any case to which the rules hereinafter set forth extend; and such rules shall be deemed and taken as part of the law and practice of the said Courts respectively, and any law or practice of any of the said Courts inconsistent therewith shall be and is hereby abrogated and annulled.

Rule 1st.—Any residuary legatee or next of kin may, without serving the remaining residuary legatees or next of kin, have a decree for the administration of the personal estate of a deceased person.

Rule 2nd.—Any legatee interested in a legacy charged upon real estate, and any person interested in the proceeds of real estate directed to be sold, may, without serving any other legatee or person interested in the proceeds of the estate, have a decree for the administration of the estate of a deceased person.

Rule 3rd.—Any residuary devisee or heir may, without serving any co-residuary devisee or co-heir, have the like decree.

Rule 4th.—Any one of several cestuis que trust under any deed or instrument may, without serving any other of such cestuis que trust, have a decree for the execution of the trusts of the deed or instrument.

Rule 5th.—In all cases of suits for the protection of property pending litigation, and in all cases in the nature of waste, one person may sue on behalf of himself and of all persons having the same interest.

Rule 6th.—Any executor, administrator, or trustee may obtain a decree against any one legatee, next of kin, or cestui que trust, for the administration of the estate or the execution of the trusts.

Rule 7th.—In all the above cases the Court, if it shall see fit, may require any other person or persons to be made a party or parties to the suit, and may, if it shall see fit, give the conduct of the suit to such person as it may deem proper, and may make such order in any particular case as it may deem just for placing the defendant on the record on the same footing in regard to costs as other parties having a common interest with him in the matters in question.

Rule 8th.—In all the above cases the persons who, according to the present practice of the Court, would be necessary parties to the suit, shall be served with notice of the decree, and after such notice they shall be bound by the proceedings in the same manner as if they had been originally made parties to the suit, and they may, by an order of Court, have liberty to attend the proceedings under the decree; and any party so served may, within such time as shall in that behalf be prescribed by any general rule or order to be made by the said Courts respectively in that behalf, apply to the Court to add to the decree.

Rule 9th.—In all suits concerning real or personal estate which is vested in trustees under a will, settlement, or otherwise, such trustees shall represent the persons beneficially interested under the trust, in the same manner and to the same extent as the executors or administrators in suits concerning personal estate represent the persons beneficially interested in such personal estate, and in such cases it shall not be necessary to make the persons beneficially interested under the trusts parties to the suit, but the Court may, upon consideration of the matter on the hearing, if it shall so think fit, order such persons or any of them to be made parties.

XXII. The practice of setting down a cause merely on an objection for want of parties to the suit shall be abolished.

XXIII. If in any suit or other proceeding before any of the said Courts it shall appear to the Court that any deceased person who was interested in the matters in question has no legal personal representative, it shall be lawful for the Court either to proceed in the absence of any person representing the estate of such deceased person, or to appoint some person to represent such estate for all the purposes of the suit or other proceeding, on such notice to such person or persons, if any, as the Court shall think fit, either specially or generally by public advertisements; and the order so made by the Court, and any orders consequent thereon, shall bind the estate of such deceased person, in the same manner in every respect as if there had been a duly constituted legal personal representative of such deceased person, and such legal personal representative had been a party to the suit or proceeding, and had duly appeared and submitted his rights and interests to the protection of the Court.

XXIV. It shall be lawful for any person claiming to be a creditor, or a specific pecuniary or residuary legatee, or the next of kin, or some or one of the next of kin of a deceased person, to apply for and obtain as of course without bill or claim filed, or any other preliminary proceedings, a summons from a Judge

of any of the said Courts requiring the executor or administrator, as the case may be, of such deceased person, to attend before him at chambers for the purpose of showing cause why an order for the administration of the personal estate of the deceased should not be granted, and upon proof by affidavit of the due service of such summons, or on the appearance in person, or by his solicitor or counsel, of such executor or administrator, and upon proof by affidavit of such other matters, if any, as such Judge shall require, it shall be lawful for such Judge, if in his discretion he shall think fit so to do, to make the usual order for the administration of the estate of the deceased, with such variations, if any, as the circumstances of the case may require, and the order so made shall have the force and effect of a decree to the like effect made on the hearing of a cause or claim between the same parties; provided that such Judge shall have full discretionary power to grant or refuse such order, or to give any special directions touching the carriage or execution of such order, and in the case of applications for any such order by two or more different persons or classes of persons, to grant the same to such one or more of the claimants, or of the classes of claimants, as he may think fit; and if the Judge shall think proper, the carriage of the order may subsequently be given to such party interested, and upon such terms as the Judge may direct.

XXV. A duplicate or copy of such summons shall, previously to the service thereof, be filed in the office of the Registrar or other proper officer of the Court, and no service thereof upon any executor or administrator shall be of any validity unless the copy so served shall be countersigned by such registrar or other officer as an indication of the filing thereof, and the filing of such summons shall have the same effect with respect to *lis pendens* as the filing of a bill or claim.

XXVI. It shall be lawful for any person claiming to be a creditor of a deceased person, or interested under his will, to apply for and obtain in a summary way, in the manner herein-before provided, with respect to the personal estate of a deceased person, an order for the administration of the immoveable estate of such deceased person, if a Hindoo, or a Mahomedan, or a Parsee, or for the administration of the real estate of any deceased person, not being a Hindoo, or a Mahomedan, or a Parsee, where the whole of such real estate is by devise vested in trustees who are, by the will empowered to sell such real estate, and authorised to give receipts for the rents and profits thereof, and for the produce of the sale of such real estate; and all the provisions herein-before contained with respect to the application for such order, in relation to the personal estate of a deceased person and consequent thereon, shall extend and be applicable to applications for such orders as herein-before mentioned with respect to immoveable or real estate.

XXVII. It shall be lawful for the Court, in any suit for the foreclosure of the equity of redemption in any mortgaged property, upon the request of the mortgagee or of any subsequent incumbrancer, or of the mortgager, or any person claiming under them respectively, to direct a sale of such property instead of a foreclosure of such equity of redemption on such terms as the Court may think fit to direct, and if the Court shall so think fit without previously determining the priorities of incumbrances, or giving usual or any time to redeem; provided that if such request shall be made by any subsequent incumbrancer, or by the mortgager, or by any person claiming under them respectively, the Court shall not direct any such sale without the consent of the mortgagee, or the persons claiming under him, unless the party making such request shall deposit in Court a reasonable sum of money, to be fixed by the Court, for the purpose of securing the performance of such terms as the Court may think fit to impose on the party making such request.

XXVIII. No suit in any of the said Courts shall be dismissed by reason only of the misjoinder of persons as plaintiffs therein, but wherever it shall appear to the

Court that notwithstanding the conflict of interest in the co-plaintiffs, or the want of interest in some of the plaintiffs, or the existence of some ground of defence affecting some or one of the plaintiffs, the plaintiffs or some or one of them are or is entitled to relief, the Court shall have power to grant such relief, and to modify the decree, according to the special circumstances of the case, and for that purpose to direct such amendments, if any, as may be necessary, and at the hearing, before such amendments are made, to treat any one or more of the plaintiffs as if he or they was or were a defendant or defendants in the suit, and the remaining or other plaintiff or plaintiffs was or were the only plaintiff or plaintiffs on the record; and where there is a misjoinder of plaintiffs, and the plaintiff having an interest shall have died, leaving a plaintiff on the record without an interest, the Court may, at the hearing of the cause, order the cause to stand revived, as may appear just, and proceed to a decision of the cause if it shall see fit, and to give such directions as to costs or otherwise as may appear just and expedient.

XXIX. No suit in any of the said Courts shall be open to objection on the ground that a merely declaratory decree or order is sought thereby; and it shall be lawful for the Court to make binding declarations of right without granting consequential relief.

XXX. It shall be lawful for the Court to adjudge on questions arising between parties, notwithstanding that they may be some only of the parties interested in the property respecting which the question may have arisen, or that the property in question is comprised with other property in the same settlement, will, or other instrument, without making the other parties interested in the property respecting which the question may have arisen, or interested under the same settlement, will, or other instrument, parties to the suit, and without requiring the whole trusts and purposes of the settlement, will, or other instrument, to be executed under the direction of the Court, and without taking the accounts of the trustees or other accounting parties, or ascertaining the particulars or amount of the property touching which the question or questions may have arisen; provided always, that if the Court shall be of opinion that the application is fraudulent or collusive, or for some other reason ought not to be entertained, it shall have power to refuse to make the order prayed.

XXXI. Upon any suit in any of the said Courts becoming abated by death, marriage, or otherwise, or defective by reason of some change or transmission of interest or liability, it shall not be necessary to exhibit any bill of revivor or supplemental bill in order to obtain the usual order to revive such suit or the usual or necessary decree or order to carry on the proceedings; but an order to the effect of the usual order to revive, or of the usual supplemental decree, may be obtained as of course, upon a suggestion of the abatement of such suit or of the same having become defective, and of the change or transmission of interest or liability; and an order so obtained, when served upon the party or parties who, according to the present practice of the Court, would be defendant or defendants to the bill of revivor or supplemental bill, shall from the time of such service be binding on such party or parties in the same manner in every respect as if such order had been regularly obtained according to the existing practice of the Court, and such party or parties shall thenceforth become a party or parties to the suit, and shall be bound to enter an appearance thereto in the office of the registrar or other officer of the Court, within such time and in like manner as if he or they had been duly served with process to appear to a bill of a revivor or supplemental bill filed against him or them; provided that it shall be open to the party or parties so served, within such time after service as shall be in that behalf prescribed by any rule or order to be made by the Judges of the said Courts respectively, to apply to the Court by motion or petition to

discharge such order on any ground which would have been open to him or them on a bill of revivor or supplemental bill, stating the previous proceedings in the suit and the alleged change or transmission of interest or liability, and praying the usual relief consequent thereon; provided also that if any party so served shall be under any disability, other than coverture, such order shall be of no force or effect as against such party until a guardian or guardians *ad litem* shall have been duly appointed for such party, and such time shall have elapsed thereafter as shall be prescribed by any rule or order to be made by the Judges of the said Courts respectively in that behalf.

XXXII. It shall not be necessary to exhibit any supplemental bill in any of the said Courts for the purpose only of stating or putting in issue facts or circumstances which may have occurred after the institution of any suit; but such facts or circumstances may be introduced by way of amendment into the original bill of complaint in the suit, if the cause is otherwise in such a state as to allow of an amendment being made in the bill, and if not, the plaintiff shall be at liberty to state such facts or circumstances on the record, in such manner, and subject to such rules and regulations with respect to the proof thereof, and the affording to the defendant leave and opportunity of answering and meeting the same, as shall in that behalf be prescribed by any rule or order to be made by the Judges of the said Courts respectively.

XXXIII. It shall be lawful for the Court, in any case where any account is required to be taken, to give such special directions, if any, as it may think fit, with respect to the mode in which the account should be taken or vouched, and such special directions may be given either by the decree or order directing such account, or by any subsequent order or orders, upon its appearing to the Court that the circumstances of the case are such as to require such special directions; and particularly it shall be lawful for the Court, in cases where it shall think fit so to do, to direct that in taking the account the books of account in which the accounts required to be taken have been kept, or any of them, shall be taken as *prima facie* evidence of the truth of the matters therein contained, with liberty to the parties interested to take such objections thereto as they may be advised.

XXXIV. If after a suit shall have been instituted in any of the said Courts in relation to any real estate it shall appear to the Court that it will be necessary or expedient that the said real estate, or any part thereof, should be sold for the purposes of such suit, it shall be lawful for the said Court to direct the same to be sold at any time after the institution thereof, and such sale shall be as valid to all intents and purposes as if directed to be made by a decree or decretal order on the hearing of such cause; and any party to the suit in possession of such estate, or in receipt of the rents and profits thereof, shall be compelled to deliver up such possession or receipt to the purchaser or such other person as the Court shall direct.

XXXV. Where any real or immoveable or any personal property shall form the subject of any proceedings in any of the said Courts, and the Court shall be satisfied that the same will be more than sufficient to answer all the claims thereon which ought to be provided for in such suit, it shall be lawful for the said Court, at any time after the commencement of such proceedings, to allow to the parties interested therein or any one or more of them, the whole or part of the annual income of such real or immoveable property, or a part of such personal property, or a part or the whole of the income thereof, up to such time as the said Court shall direct, and for that purpose to make such orders as may appear to the said Court necessary or expedient, and from time to time to alter the same.

XXXVI. Upon application by motion or petition to any of the said Courts in any suit depending therein

for an injunction or for a receiver, or to dissolve an injunction or discharge an order appointing a receiver, the answer of the defendant shall, for the purpose of evidence of such motion or petition, be regarded merely as an affidavit of the defendant, and affidavits may be received and read in opposition thereto.

XXXVII. In case any of the directions herein contained with respect to the practice and course of proceedings in any of the said courts shall, by mistake of parties, fail to be followed in any suit or proceeding in any of the said Courts, it shall be lawful for the Court, if it shall think fit, upon payment of such costs as such Court shall direct, to make such order, giving effect to and rectifying such proceedings, as may be justified by the merits of the case.

XXXVIII. In cases where, according to the present practice of the said Courts, they decline to grant equitable relief until the legal title or right of the party or parties seeking such relief shall have been established in a proceeding at law, any of the said Courts, sitting as a Court of Equity, may itself determine such title or right, without requiring the parties to proceed at law to establish the same.

XXXIX. It shall be lawful for any of the said Courts, in any case in which it shall think fit so to do, to refer to a Judge of the Court any matters now usually referred to the Master; and also for any of the said Courts to hear and investigate either in Court or in Chambers any such matters, and to decide any case without a reference either to a Judge or to a Master; and all the powers, authority, and jurisdiction given to or vested in the Masters of the said Courts respectively by any act, law, or practice, shall be deemed to have been given to or vested in any of the Judges of the said Courts respectively as well as to or in the said Masters.

XL. If exceptions to the report of a Judge or Master of any of the said Courts be not filed within fourteen days after the date of the report, it shall not be necessary to obtain any order of the Court for the confirmation of such report; but such report shall be deemed to be confirmed from and after the expiration of such fourteen days.

XLI. If any exception to the report or certificate of a Judge or Master be allowed by the Court, it shall not be necessary to refer the case back to the Judge or Master; but the Court may, if it think fit so to do, hear and investigate in Court or in Chambers any matter which it may be necessary to decide in consequence of the allowance of such exception, and to decide the case without any further reference to a Judge or to the Master.

XLII. Any of the following matters may be disposed of by a Judge of any of the said Courts respectively while sitting in Chambers, *videlicet*, applications for time to plead answer or demur, for leave to amend bills or claims for the production of documents, also applications relating to the conduct of suits or matters, and as to the guardianship and maintenance of infants, matters connected with the management of property, and such other matters as any Judge shall, from time to time, see fit, or as the Court shall by any general rule or order direct. Provided that any order of a Judge sitting in Chambers may be set aside or altered by the Court upon such terms as the Court shall think fit.

XLIII. The Judges of the said Courts respectively may, from time to time, make general Rules and Orders for carrying the purposes of this Act into effect, for regulating the times and form and mode of proceeding in Court and in Chambers, and in the offices of the Masters of the said Courts respectively, for abolishing common injunctions in any case where the practice exists, and generally for regulating the practice of the said Court in respect of the matters to which this Act relates; for fixing and regulating the fees and allowances to all officers of the said Court and solicitors thereof, and, so far as may be found expedient, for altering the course of proceeding hereinbefore prescribed in respect to the matters to

which this Act relates or any of them; and such Rules and Orders may, from time to time, be rescinded or altered by the like authority, and all such Rules and Orders shall be subject to be confirmed or disallowed by the Governor General of India in Council, and to be altered or rescinded by Her Majesty, her heirs or successors in Council, in the same manner as the like Rules and Orders would have been if made by the said Courts respectively under their general or statutory power of making Rules.

XLIV. This Act shall extend to suits and proceedings on the Equity side only of the said Supreme Courts; and in the construction of this Act the words "Bill of Complaint" shall mean and include "Information," and the word "Affidavit" shall mean and include "Affirmation" in cases where affirmation is allowed.

XLV. This Act shall commence and take effect from and after the 1st day of May 1854. Provided that it shall be lawful for the Judges of the said Courts respectively to make and issue any such Rules or Orders as aforesaid at any time after the passing of this Act, but the same shall not take effect before the time appointed for the commencement of this Act.

GEO. PLOWDEN,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FORT WILLIAM,
HOME DEPARTMENT,
LEGISLATIVE,

The 17th February 1854.

The following Act, passed by the Governor General of India in Council on the 17th February 1854, is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT NO. VII. OF 1854.

An Act for the Apprehension, within the Territories under the Government of the East India Company, of Persons, charged with the Commission of Heinous Offences beyond the Limits of the said Territories, and for delivering them up to Justice, and to provide for the Execution of Warrants in Places out of the Jurisdiction of the Authorities issuing them.

Whereas it is expedient to provide for apprehending and delivering up to justice persons, whether subjects of the British or of any Foreign Government, who shall take refuge or be found in any part of the territories under the Government of the East India Company, and shall be charged with having been guilty of heinous offences in any part of the dominions of Her Majesty, or in the territories of any Foreign Prince or State; to facilitate the execution in any part of the territories under the Government of the East India Company of warrants issued by competent Officers in any other parts thereof, and to enable the Government of any Presidency or place within such last mentioned territories to carry out treaties entered into by or on behalf of Her Majesty or the East India Company with any Foreign Prince or State; It is enacted as follows:—

I. If requisition be made by or by the authority of the person or persons for the time being administering the executive Government of any part of the dominions of Her Majesty, to the Government of any part of the British territories in India, to deliver up to justice any person accused of having been guilty of any heinous offence in any part of Her Majesty's dominions subject to the Government making the requisition, and who shall be, or shall be supposed to be, in any part of the British territories in India subject to the Government to which the requisition shall be made, or if a similar requisition be made by any Foreign Prince or State, or by any duly authorised Minister or Officer thereof, in respect of a person accused of having been guilty of any heinous offence in any part of the territories of such Foreign Prince or State, it shall be lawful for the Government to which the requisition shall be made, if it shall see fit so to do, to issue an order in writing for inquiry into

the truth of the charge; and such order shall be sufficient proof of the requisition having been duly made, and a sufficient justification for all acts done in pursuance thereof.

II. The order shall be signed by one of the Secretaries to the Government, it shall be directed to all Magistrates and Justices of the Peace of the Presidency or place under the control of such Government, it shall signify that the requisition has been made, shall state the nature of the offence charged, the name, or other designation if the name be not known, of the person accused, and any other description of him that may be thought necessary, and it shall require the Magistrates and Justices to whom it shall be directed, or any of them, to inquire into the truth of the charge, and to proceed in pursuance of this Act.

III. Upon the production of the order to any such Magistrate or Justice of the Peace he shall have the same powers as if the offence charged had been committed within his jurisdiction.

IV. If the evidence adduced shall, in the judgment of the Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, be sufficient to justify the apprehension of the person accused for the offence, the Magistrate or Justice of the Peace shall issue his warrant for the apprehension of such person. The warrant shall be issued in the same manner as a warrant for an offence committed within the jurisdiction of the Magistrate or Justice of the Peace issuing it, and shall contain a memorandum stating that the warrant is issued under this Act, and if the warrant be issued under an order of Government, shall also state the fact, and specify the Government. The memorandum may be to the following effect:—

This warrant is issued under Act No. VII. of 1854, and is issued under an order of the Government of

V. The warrant of any Magistrate or Justice of the Peace having jurisdiction in any part of the territories under the Government of the East India Company for the arrest of any person charged with having committed any offence, whether such warrant be issued under the provisions of this Act or not, may be executed within the jurisdiction of any other Magistrate or Justice of the Peace having jurisdiction in any part of the said territories, whether in the same Presidency or not, upon having a written authority under the hand and seal of the Magistrate or Justice of the Peace within whose jurisdiction it may be executed previously endorsed thereon, and which endorsement may be to the following effect:—

To the Nazir [or other Officer as the case may be] of the Zillah of

This warrant may be executed in the zillah or district of [describing the zillah or district of the indorsing Magistrate or Justice of the Peace] by any of the Officers to whom the same is directed or by [describing by his name of office the Officer to whom a similar warrant, issued by the indorsing Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, would be directed].

VI. The Magistrate indorsing a warrant in pursuance of the provisions of Section V. of this Act shall not be liable to any action or other proceeding in consequence of any illegality in the issuing of the warrant; but any Magistrate illegally or improperly issuing the same shall be liable for an arrest in pursuance of the indorsement, in the same manner and to the same extent only as if the warrant had been executed within his own jurisdiction.

VII. Upon the apprehension of the supposed offender, if the offence be alleged to have been committed in any part of the territories under the Government of the East India Company, he shall be carried before the Magistrate within whose jurisdiction the offence shall be alleged to have been committed, and shall be by him dealt with according to law, unless by the warrant the Officer be authorised to take bail or

security, and such bail or security be given for the appearance of the person accused before the Magistrate or Justice of the Peace of the zillah or district in which the offence shall be alleged to have been committed. If the offence be charged to have been committed in any place not within the territories under the Government of the East India Company, the person arrested shall be forthwith carried before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace of the zillah or district in which he shall be arrested. The Magistrate or Justice of the Peace before whom the supposed offender shall be carried in pursuance of the last mentioned directions may proceed in the same manner as in cases in which he has power to commit for trial, or to hold to bail for an offence committed within his own jurisdiction. If, after making as full an enquiry into all the circumstances of the case as the evidence obtainable by the Magistrate or Justice of the Peace within the territories under the Government of the East India Company will enable him to make, the evidence adduced shall be sufficient in his judgment to warrant a committal, he shall commit the accused to some place of confinement within his zillah or district which, in the judgment of the Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, shall be fit for receiving the prisoner, or if there be no such place, to the gaol of the Presidency, there to remain until he shall be delivered up or discharged by orders of Government; if after making such inquiry the circumstances shall not, in the judgment of the Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, be sufficient to warrant either the committal or the holding to bail of the prisoner, he shall be discharged.

VIII. If the offence charged be one committed out of the British territories in India, which, if committed within the jurisdiction of the Magistrate, would be bailable, the Magistrate or Justice of the Peace may proceed accordingly, and may discharge the prisoner upon his giving the necessary bail. The recognizance or bail-bond in such case shall be for the appearance of the accused before the Magistrate or Justice of the Peace for the time being of the zillah or district in which the recognizance shall be taken on a certain day to be named therein, allowing reasonable time for receiving the orders of Government, and on such subsequent days as the Magistrate or Justice of the Peace for the time being shall from time to time appoint.

IX. If any person shall in pursuance of this Act be carried before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace other than the one who issued the warrant, or a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace for the time being of the same zillah or district, the depositions and documents upon which the warrant was issued, or copies thereof, to be certified under the hand and seal of the Magistrate or Justice of the Peace of the zillah or district in which the warrant was issued, shall, upon the requisition of the Magistrate or Justice of the Peace before whom such person shall be carried, be forwarded to such Magistrate or Justice of the Peace; and if the warrant be issued under an order of Government, and executed in a Presidency or place not under the Government issuing the order, notice of the arrest shall be forthwith communicated to such Government, who shall forward the requisition and any documents relating thereto in their possession to the Government having jurisdiction over the place of arrest, and such last mentioned Government shall have the same powers as the Government who made the order.

X. If the person accused of the offence mentioned in any such order of Government be proved to have been convicted and sentenced for the offence charged, by a Court of Justice in any part of Her Majesty's dominions in which the offence is alleged to have been committed, and to have escaped before such sentence was carried into execution, the Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, upon proof of such conviction and sentence, may issue a warrant for the apprehension of the person accused, and he may be arrested and committed in manner aforesaid without

further proof, unless such person shall prove that the conviction or sentence has been reversed or annulled.

XI. If it appear to the Magistrate or Justice of the Peace before whom any prisoner shall be carried under this Act for an offence alleged to have been committed in any territories not under the Government of the East India Company, that particular circumstances exist which render it advisable that the case should be investigated by the Magistrate or Justice of the Peace of a zillah or district nearer to such territories, he shall forthwith report the case and the particular circumstances to the Government, who shall either order such Magistrate or Justice of the Peace to proceed with the case himself, or to send the case to be investigated by the Magistrate or Justice of the Peace of any other district to be named by the Government. In the latter case the prisoner shall be sent, or if the offence be bailable, shall give bail to appear before such last mentioned Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, who shall have power to deal with the case as if he had issued the warrant under which the prisoner shall be arrested, and all the depositions and documents shall be forwarded to such Magistrate or Justice of the Peace. The order of Government shall be a sufficient justification for all persons acting in pursuance thereof.

XII. The Government by whom any order under Section I. of this Act shall be made may, if they think fit so to do, direct that copies of any depositions or exhibits which shall have been laid before them, and shall have been certified to their satisfaction to be true copies of depositions or exhibits made or produced before a competent judicial Officer of the territories in which the offence is alleged to have been committed, may be received in evidence of the criminality of the person accused, and such direction shall be sufficient authority for receiving the same in evidence.

XIII. The Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, after committing the accused, or holding him to bail as aforesaid, for any offence committed out of the territories under the Government of the East India Company, shall forthwith report the result of his proceedings to the Government to which he is subordinate, together with any remarks which he may deem necessary or proper to make upon the whole case. He shall also forward with such report a copy of all depositions and documents used before him.

XIV. Upon receipt of the report, and after examining the case, the Government may, by order in writing, to be signed by the Secretary to the Government, order the accused either to be discharged or to be held to bail to appear in such Court or place and at such time or times as the Government may think fit, or to be delivered up to some person authorised by the Government or Officer making the requisition to receive and take charge of him. In cases falling within the provisions of Act I. of 1849, the Government may order the person accused to be tried under that Act.

XV. If ordered to be delivered up, the person to whom the accused shall be ordered to be delivered shall not have the custody or charge of him so long as he shall remain in any part of the territories under the Government of the East India Company, but the accused shall be conveyed in custody through such last mentioned territories towards the territories in which the offence shall be alleged to have been committed, in the same manner as a prisoner sent from the station of one district to that of another, and as soon as he shall have been conveyed to the frontiers of the territories under the Government of the East India Company he shall be delivered over to some person authorised by the Government making the requisition to receive and take charge of him. If no such person shall attend to receive the prisoner, the latter shall be taken before the nearest Magistrate, who may order him to be discharged out of custody, and may provide him with such means of returning to the place where he was apprehended or so near thereto as he may desire as such Magistrate may think necessary and suitable to his station in life.

XVI. Any Magistrate or Justice of the Peace acting under the provisions of this Act shall issue all necessary warrants, orders, and directions for carrying this Act, and also any order made under it by the Government, into effect, under his signature and seal, or seal of office if he shall have a seal of office; and all Magistrates and Officers acting in pursuance of this Act shall have and exercise the same powers as if the offence charged had been committed within the zillah or district subject to their jurisdiction; and in cases where the accused may have been held to bail the Magistrate may order the bail-bond to be renewed in such form as may be necessary to carry any order of Government into effect, and if such bail-bond shall not be renewed accordingly, may commit the person accused to prison for such period as may be necessary to carry such order into effect.

XVII. In case any person arrested under this Act shall escape out of custody, he may be retaken in any part of the territories under the Government of the East India Company, in the same manner as if he had escaped from custody under process for an offence committed in that part of such territories in which he shall be found.

XVIII. If a warrant be issued in any part of Her Majesty's dominions not under the Government of the East India Company for the arrest of any person for any heinous offence alleged to have been committed therein, or for the arrest of any person for any heinous offence of which he may have been convicted by a Court of competent jurisdiction in any such part of Her Majesty's dominions, any Magistrate or Justice of the Peace within the territories under the Government of the East India Company may, upon the production of such warrant and proof of the signature of the Officer signing it, and of his authority to issue the same, and without any further proof, and without any order of Government, issue his warrant for the apprehension of the person accused, and after his apprehension may proceed to commit or hold him to bail in manner aforesaid, and to take such other proceedings as aforesaid as the case may require, but the person accused shall not be delivered over as aforesaid without an order of Government. The Government in such case shall have the same powers as if the proceedings had been taken in pursuance of an order of Government issued under this Act.

XIX. In cases in which the immediate apprehension within the British territories in India of any person accused of having committed any heinous offence mentioned in Section XXI. of this Act out of such territories shall, in the judgment of a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace having jurisdiction in any part of such territories in which the person accused shall be found, be necessary for the ends of justice, the person accused may, without an order of Government, be apprehended or proceeded against in the same manner as for an offence charged to have been committed in the place where the person accused shall be found, and after his apprehension he may be committed or held to bail in manner aforesaid, and such other proceedings as aforesaid may be taken as the case may require, but the person accused shall not be delivered up without an order of Government. The Government in such case shall have the same powers as if the proceedings had been taken in pursuance of an order of Government issued under this Act.

XX. If any person imprisoned under this Act shall not either be delivered up or discharged or brought to trial within two calendar months after his committal, it shall be lawful for the principal Court of original jurisdiction in criminal cases in the district in which he shall be imprisoned, upon application by or on behalf of the prisoner, to order him to be discharged out of custody, either upon giving such bail as the Court may order, or without bail, unless sufficient cause shall be shown to the Court why such discharge ought not to be ordered. Provided that no such order shall be made until after notice of the application, or of the intention to make the same, shall have been given to

Government, or to the Secretary or one of the Secretaries thereof.

XXI. The words "heinous offence" in this Act shall be deemed to include treason against Her Majesty committed in any part of Her Majesty's dominions, murder, attempting to murder, rape, great personal violence, maiming, dacoity, thuggee, robbery, burglary, knowingly receiving property obtained by dacoity, robbery or burglary, cattle-stealing, breaking and entering a dwelling-house and stealing therein, arson, setting fire to a village, house, or town, forgery or uttering forged documents, counterfeiting current coin, knowingly uttering base or counterfeit coin, perjury, subornation of perjury, embezzlement whether by public officers or other persons, and being an accessory to any of the above-mentioned offences.

XXII. The said words "heinous offence" in this Act shall also be deemed to include any offence for which, by any treaty in force between Her Majesty or the East India Company and any Foreign Prince or State, Her Majesty or the East India Company shall, at the time of making any requisition as aforesaid, be bound to deliver up offenders to the Foreign Prince or State making the same, and any other offence which, in the judgment of the Government to whom the requisition shall be made, shall be serious or aggravated, and for which the person accused cannot be tried within the territories under the Government of the East India Company under the provisions of Act No. I. 1849.

XXIII. If by any such treaty Her Majesty or the East India Company shall be bound to deliver up to any Foreign Prince or State any person liable to be proceeded against by the laws of such Foreign Prince or State, in any case not expressly provided for by this Act, or in any manner other than that provided by this Act, it shall be lawful for the Government of any part of the territories under the Government of the East India Company in which such person may be found, upon requisition made by or on the part of such Foreign Prince or State, to adopt such proceedings for carrying such treaty into effect, and for the surrender of such person, and for making any preliminary inquiry into the charge contained in the requisition, as it shall think fit, and any such order of the Government in writing under the hand of one of the Secretaries of such Government shall be a sufficient authority and justification for all acts to be done in execution thereof.

XXIV. Sections V. VI. and VII. Regulation XI. of 1827, of the Bombay Code, are repealed.

XXV. Unless where a contrary intention appears from the context, the word "Government," as used in this Act, shall be deemed to mean and include the Governor General of India in Council, or the person or persons administering the executive Government in any Presidency or place within the British territories in India. The words "British territories in India" shall include any part of the territories under the Government of the East India Company. The word "Magistrate," as used in this Act, is intended to include a Joint Magistrate, or any person lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate, and also a Justice of the Peace. Words in the singular number are intended to include the plural, and words in the masculine gender to include the feminine.

GEO. PLOWDEN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FORT WILLIAM,
HOME DEPARTMENT,
LEGISLATIVE,

The 17th February 1854.

The following Act, passed by the Governor General of India in Council on the 17th February 1854, is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. VIII. of 1854.

An Act to explain and amend Act X. of 1851 and Act XX. of 1841.

Whereas doubts exist as to the limits within which certificates of administration to personal estates granted in pursuance of Section IV. Act. X. of 1851 by the British representative accredited to a foreign State, or by the British Officer holding the highest executive authority in a district to which Act XX. of 1841 does not extend, are operative, and it is expedient to remove such doubts, and also to amend the provisions of the said Acts; It is enacted as follows:—

I. Every such certificate of administration as aforesaid which shall hereafter be granted shall, as regards the public securities of the East India Company, give authority to the person to whom the same shall be granted throughout the territories in the possession and under the government of the East India Company, and have the same effect throughout the said territories as a certificate granted under the provisions of Act XX. of 1841, as amended by Act X. of 1851, has within the Presidency within which the same is granted.

II. No certificate granted under the provisions of Act XX. of 1841, as amended by Act X. of 1851, or under the provisions of Act X. of 1851, shall empower the person certified to negotiate any Government note or share of a Bank, or any share of such security, or to receive any interest or dividend due thereon, or any share of such interest or dividend, unless the Government note or Bank share shall be specified in such certificate.

III. Any Judge, British representative, or other British Officer authorised to grant a certificate may, from time to time, extend the same to any Government note or Bank share not originally specified therein, and every such extension shall have the same effect as if the Government note or Bank share to which the certificate shall be extended had been originally specified therein.

IV. Upon the extension of a certificate, security may be required in the same manner as upon the original grant of a certificate.

GEO. PLOWDEN,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FORT WILLIAM,
HOME DEPARTMENT,
LEGISLATIVE,

The 17th February 1854.

The following Act, passed by the Governor General of India in Council on the 17th February 1854, is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. IX. of 1854.

An Act relating to Appeals in the Civil Courts of the East India Company.

Whereas every case in appeal ought to be determined upon the merits, without regard to technical errors or defects; It is enacted as follows:—

No order or decision of any of the Civil Courts of the East India Company shall be reversed, altered, or remanded on account of any error, defect, or irregularity not productive of injury to either party.

GEO. PLOWDEN,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FORT WILLIAM,
HOME DEPARTMENT,
LEGISLATIVE,

The 24th February 1854.

The following Act, passed by the Governor General of India in Council on the 24th February 1854, is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. X. OF 1854.

An Act for regulating the Powers of Assistants to Magistrates and of Deputy Magistrates appointed under Act XV. of 1843.

Whereas Assistants to Magistrates and also Deputy Magistrates appointed under Act XV. of 1843 to exercise the powers of a Covenanted Assistant, under Regulations XIII. of 1797, IX. of 1807, or III. of 1821, are not competent to decide any cases but such as are referred to them by the Magistrate, and whereas this restriction is attended with practical inconvenience to complainants in petty criminal cases; It is enacted as follows:—

I. It shall be competent to the local Government of each of the divisions of the Bengal Presidency to empower Assistants to Magistrates and also Deputy Magistrates appointed as aforesaid to receive and try, without reference by the Magistrate, all or any of such charges as they are now competent to try upon reference by the Magistrate, subject to appeal from their decisions, according to the provisions of Section II. Act XXXI. of 1841.

II. Deputy Magistrates vested with special powers shall, in each of the said divisions of the Bengal Presidency, have the same powers to decide cases under Act IV. of 1840, as by Act XXVII. of 1845 are vested in Assistant Magistrates with special powers.

III. Magistrates or Joint Magistrates may, at any time, call from any of their Assistants, or from any Deputy Magistrate subordinate to them, any case pending before any such Assistant or any such Deputy Magistrate under the provisions of this Act, which for any reason the Magistrate or Joint Magistrate may deem it proper to determine himself in the first instance.

C. ALLEN,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FORT WILLIAM,
HOME DEPARTMENT,
LEGISLATIVE,

The 3rd March 1854.

The following Act, passed by the Governor General of India in Council on the 3rd March 1854, is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XI. OF 1854.

An Act to amend Act No. XXI. of 1835 and Act No. XXII. of 1844, and to authorise the Issue of Half Pice.

Whereas it has been deemed expedient, with reference to the convenience of the public, that Copper Coins, to be called Half Pice, should be issued; It is enacted as follows:—

I. So much of Section I. Act No. XXI. of 1835 as enacts that the Copper Coins therein mentioned only shall be issued from any Mint in the Presidency of Bengal, and so much of Section I. Act No. XXII. of 1844 as enacts that the Copper Coins therein mentioned only shall be issued from any Mint within the territories of the East India Company, are repealed.

II. After the passing of this Act, Copper Coins, to be called Half Pice, may be issued from any of the Mints in the territories under the Government of the East India Company.

III. A Half Pice shall weigh fifty grains troy, and shall be a legal tender in any part of the said territories for $\frac{1}{16}$ part of the Company's Rupee, but shall not be a legal tender except for fractions of a Rupee.

C. ALLEN,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FORT WILLIAM,
HOME DEPARTMENT,
LEGISLATIVE,

The 10th March 1854.

The following Act, passed by the Governor General of India in Council on the 10th March 1854, is hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act No. XII. of 1854.

An Act for conferring Criminal Jurisdiction upon District Moonsiffs in the Presidency of Madras.

Whereas the administration of justice in the Presidency of Madras will be promoted by vesting District Moonsiffs with jurisdiction in criminal cases; It is enacted as follows:—

I. It shall be competent to the Governor in Council of Fort St. George, by an order in writing, to empower one or more of the District Moonsiffs, in any Zillah of the said Presidency, to hear and determine complaints or prosecutions for petty offences and for petty thefts as defined in Sections XXXII. and XXXIII. of Regulation IX. of 1816, and for petty offences of the description specified in Clause 1, Section VIII. Regulation XIII. of 1832, and to inflict upon the offenders the punishments which Magistrates are authorised to inflict for the same offences by the said Sections of Regulation IX. of 1816, and by Clause 2, Section VIII. Regulation XIII. of 1832.

II. In bringing criminal cases before a District Moonsiff for trial under this Act, the District Police shall be subject to the same laws and rules as are now applicable to them in bringing similar cases before a Magistrate.

III. Prisoners under trial by the District Moonsiffs under the provisions of this Act shall remain in the custody of the Police.

IV. All laws and rules now in force relating to the mode of procedure in such criminal cases in the Courts of the Magistrates shall also apply to and regulate the mode of procedure in such criminal cases in the Courts of the District Moonsiffs.

V. Provided always, that in trials or investigations under this Act, the District Moonsiffs shall take down the complaint and defence, as well as the oral evidence, fully in writing, and shall receive all relevant and material documentary evidence, properly tendered, and file the same or a copy thereof, or such parts thereof as may be relevant.

VI. The powers vested in Sessions Judges by Section XXXVII. Act VII. of 1843, and the Regulations therein referred to, to review, alter, and overrule the proceedings, orders, and judgments passed by Sudder Ameeris in criminal cases, shall extend to the proceedings, orders, and judgments passed by the District Moonsiffs under this Act.

VII. It shall be competent to the Governor in Council, when he shall empower one or more of the District Moonsiffs in any Zillah to exercise criminal jurisdiction under this Act, to order at the same time that the provisions of Clauses 2, 3, and 4, Section VI. Regulation IV. of 1821, and of Act XXXIII. of 1837, shall cease to have any operation in that Zillah, or in the parts of it in which such criminal jurisdiction is to be exercised by a District Moonsiff.

C. ALLEN,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FORT WILLIAM,
HOME DEPARTMENT,
LEGISLATIVE,

The 10th March 1854.

The following Draft of a proposed Act was read in Council for the first time on the 10th March 1854:—

Act No. — of 1854.

An Act to repeal Clause 2, Section XXXV. Regulation XII. 1827, of the Bombay Code.

Whereas the degree of credit to be given to the evidence of an accomplice ought in every case to be left to the determination of the Court or Officer whose duty it is to decide the case; It is enacted as follows:—

I. Clause 2, Section XXXV. Regulation XII. 1827, of the Bombay Code, is hereby repealed.

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 10th day of June next.

C. ALLEN,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Notice

Is hereby given, that persons desirous of entering into a contract for SUPPLYING such articles of PROVISIONS embraced in the following Schedules as may be required by the Commissariat Department at the Presidency, for the term of one year from the date of the acceptance of the offer, may, on application at this Office, from 11 A. M. till 5 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted), obtain copies of the Schedules or lists of prices, and such information relating thereto as they may require.

No. 1, for the supply of Bread, Flour, &c.

No. 2, for the supply of Fresh Meat, &c.

2. Verbal offers for the contracts will be received at this Office on Friday the 31st instant, at 12 o'clock precisely, when bidders will be required to bid a per-centage above or below the prices exhibited in the above lists at which the supply will be made, on the understanding that the articles supplied are to be of unexceptionable quality, or of the sort usually supplied, and are to be delivered, in the first instance at the Commissariat Stores at the Presidency if required, and afterwards to the indenting Departments, in good condition, free of all charges beyond the stipulated price, in such numbers or quantities as may from time to time be demanded, and that the same are liable to examination and rejection by the executive Commissariat Officer, or by the indenting or receiving Officer; or by a Committee of Officers appointed on the part of Government, in the event of the contractor being dissatisfied with the decision of the above Officers, or either of them; it being understood that the decision of such Committee is to be final, and binding on all parties.

3. It is to be clearly understood that such of the articles specified in the schedule as form part of the Rations for European Soldiers or Hospital Diet are to be supplied under the rules laid down in G. G. O. No. 613, of the 10th October 1853, and No. 33, of the 11th January 1854, copies of which may be seen at this Office.

4. No person will be allowed to bid for any contract unless he previously deposits in this Office, in cash, the sum exhibited opposite the schedule referring thereto, which sum will be forfeited in the event of delay, evasion, or refusal on his part to execute the necessary deed of contract, when required to do so, on his offer being accepted; in which latter case he must be prepared to give unexceptionable bonded security to the further amount shown opposite each schedule, which,

together with the amount previously deposited, will be held as a guarantee for the due fulfilment of his contract :—

	Deposit before bidding.	Bonded Security on acceptance of any offer.
For List No. 1, Co.'s Rs. 1771		Co.'s Rs. 7087
" No. 2, 1646		6586

5. A contractor must comply immediately with all emergent demands, and meet others of less urgency within the periods stated in the requisitions made upon him; in failure whereof, or if any supply be condemned by a Committee of Officers as aforesaid, the articles, or such others as may be required in lieu thereof, shall be purchased by this Department without delay, at his risk and cost, if it be considered expedient to do so; and in all such cases (30) thirty per cent. upon the amount of expenses incurred, or a fine of from rupees (30) thirty to (200) two hundred, at the option of the executive Commissariat Officer, will be levied as liquidated damages for each and every such breach of contract; it being understood that the simple condemnation of any article by a Committee constitutes a breach of contract, whether the rejected articles be replaced by the contractor or by this Department; in every such case, also, it is to be understood that the contract may be cancelled, at the discretion of the Commissary General; and that if the contract be so cancelled, the cash deposit mentioned in paragraph 4 of this Notice will be forfeited to Government.

6. It is also to be understood that any negligence, evasion, or refusal on the part of a contractor to make supplies, or obey orders, or any attempt on his part, or that of his agents, to pass off articles of an inferior quality in lieu of those he is bound to supply, or any neglect to deliver them at the time and place ordered, will subject him in every instance to be fined to the extent of rupees (25) twenty-five, at the option of the executive Commissariat Officer, from whose order an appeal may be made to the Commissary General, whose decision is to be final; but in cases when it may be deemed fit to exact any of the penalties provided for in the preceding clause, no further penalty shall be leviable under this clause.

7. It is further to be understood that the contractor, or an accredited agent on his part, approved of by the executive Commissariat Officer, is to attend at this Office during the usual hours of business, *i. e.* from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted), also at such other time or place as may be indicated by the executive Commissariat Officer, when he may consider it desirable for the public Service to require such attendance.

8. Any party whose offer is accepted will be required to produce his sureties for the approval of the Honorable Company's Solicitor within fifteen days from the date of the acceptance of his offer, or the contract will be resold. No reason will be stated for rejecting any security offered.

9. Bills for articles supplied under this contract must be preferred within one month from the date of the delivery of the articles, in default of which the contractor will forfeit the full value of the supplies for which bills have not been so preferred, unless it clearly appears to the satisfaction of the Commissary General that the delay was unavoidable.

10. The amount of retrenchments made by the Military Board on the contractor's bills will be recovered from the first bills preferred for payment;

but in the event of such retrenchments, or any portion thereof, being remitted, the amount remitted will be refunded.

11. Any party who, after offering for a contract, fails to furnish the necessary security, as provided for in Clause 8 of this Notice, will be interdicted from bidding on future occasions, unless he produces a document from some person or persons of unexceptionable character and sufficient means, guaranteeing the due execution and performance of the contract on his offer being accepted.

12. The annual outlay on the above contract is estimated as follows :—

No. 1	Rs. 35,427
No. 2	32,933

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

J. B. RAMSAY, Captain,
Acting Deputy Commissary General.
Bombay, Deputy Comm'y, Genl.'s Office,
14th March 1854.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the Commander in Chief of the Indian Navy will be prepared to receive Tenders for COALS fit for STEAM PURPOSES, for the service of Government.

2. The Coal is to be all of the best quality, and certificates of the quality and description of the Coals are to be forwarded with the Tender.

3. The rate tendered must include all charges till the Coals are delivered into the Government Stores, properly screened there, if required, at the expense of the tenderer, through a screen 1½-inch mesh.

4. The Coal shall be subjected to the inspection of a Committee of Government Officers, and be at the risk of the tenderer until their actual delivery into the Government Stores.

5. The Form of Tender below given must be adopted without alteration, and Government reserves to itself the right to reject, without assigning reason, any Tender, although it may appear to be the lowest.

Form of Tender.

To the Commander in Chief of the Indian Navy.
SIR,

With reference to the Government Notification dated the 30th June 1852, we hereby tender for the service of Government, Coals of the undermentioned descriptions, and at the price hereunto annexed :—

Description of Coals.	Per what Ship.	No. of Tons.	Price per Ton of 20 cwt. including all Charges.	Amount in Words.
			Rs. a. p.	

We agree to each and all of the conditions contained in the Government Notification above referred to.

Bombay (date).

We are, &c.

By Order of the Commander in Chief Indian Navy,
F. G. BONE, Secretary.

Commodore's Office, Bombay,
30th June 1852.

Great Indian Peninsula Railway.

TIME TABLE,

For the Month of October 1853, and until further notice.

BOMBAY TO TANNAH.

Miles.		WEEK DAYS.		SUNDAYS.		FARES.		
		1st.	2nd.	1st.	2nd.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
		A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	Bombay Departure	7 0	4 0	7 0	2 30			
2½	Byculla	7 10	4 10	7 10	2 40	0 6 0	0 2 6	0 1 0
5½	Mahim Road	7 20	4 17	7 20	2 45	0 12 0	0 5 0	0 2 0
9½	Sion	7 35	4 30	7 35	3 5	1 4 0	0 8 3	0 2 6
16½	Bhandoop	8 0	4 55	8 0	3 30	2 2 0	0 14 3	0 4 3
20½	Tannah. Arrival	8 15	5 15	8 15	3 45	2 10 0	1 1 6	0 5 3

TANNAH TO BOMBAY.

Miles.		WEEK DAYS.		SUNDAYS.		FARES.		
		1st.	2nd.	1st.	2nd.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
		A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	Tannah. Departure	9 15	6 5	9 15	5 30			
3½	Bhandoop. "	9 30	6 20	9 30	5 45	0 8 0	0 3 3	0 1 0
11	Sion	9 55	6 45	9 55	6 10	1 8 0	0 10 0	0 3 0
15	Mahim Road	10 10	6 55	10 10	6 20	1 14 0	0 12 6	0 3 9
18½	Byculla	10 20	7 10	10 20	6 35	2 6 0	1 0 0	0 4 9
20½	Bombay Arrival	10 30	7 20	10 30	6 45	2 10 0	1 1 6	0 5 3

BOMBAY TO MAHIM.

Miles.		WEEK DAYS.		SUNDAYS.		FARES.		
		1st.	2nd.	1st.	2nd.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
		A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	Bombay Departure	7 45	5 20	7 45	3 0			
2½	Byculla	7 55	5 30	7 55	3 10	0 6 0	0 2 6	0 1 0
5½	Mahim Road	8 5	5 40	8 5	3 20	0 12 0	0 5 0	0 2 0
8	Mahim Arrival	8 30	6 0	8 30	3 45	1 0 0	0 6 9	0 2 0

MAHIM TO BOMBAY.

Miles.		WEEK DAYS.		SUNDAYS.		FARES.		
		1st.	2nd.	1st.	2nd.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
		A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	Mahim Departure	9 0	6 20	9 0	5 40			
2½	Mahim Road	9 25	6 45	9 25	6 5	0 6 0	0 2 6	0 1 0
5½	Byculla	9 35	6 55	9 35	6 15	0 12 0	0 5 0	0 2 0
8	Bombay Arrival	9 45	7 5	9 45	6 25	1 0 0	0 6 9	0 2 0

(By Order)

Bombay, October 11th, 1853.

D. M. ROCHE, Traffic Manager.

Notice.

To be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION at the Dock-yard, on Friday the 7th proximo, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, sundry condemned NAVAL STORES, returned from the Honorable Company's Steamers and Vessels of War.

Terms of Sale.—A deposit of 25 per cent. to be paid when the lots are knocked down; the same to be cleared away and paid for on or before the third day after the Sale, or the deposit will be liable to forfeiture, and the lots resold.

G. B. KEMPTHORNE, Captain, I. N.,
Indian Naval Storekeeper.

Bombay,
Indian Naval Storekeeper's Office,
27th March 1854.

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 7 ditto.

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

By Order of the Board of Directors,
J. STUART,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Bank of Bombay, 2nd March 1854.

Notice

Is hereby given, for general information, that persons desirous of entering into a contract for SUPPLYING such articles of PROVISIONS embraced in the following Schedule as may be required by the Commissariat Department at Hyderabad, from the date a tender may be accepted up to the 31st January 1855, may, on application at this Office from 10 A. M. till 5 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) obtain copies of the Schedule, or List of Prices, and such information relating thereto as they may require:—

Schedule No. 17, for Fresh Meat, &c. for the Troops, Hospitals, &c. in Garrison, and during the line of march by land and by water.

2. Tenders for the contract will be received at this Office on Friday the 7th April 1854, at 1 o'clock precisely, stating the per-centage above or below the prices exhibited in the above list at which the supply will be made, on the understanding that the articles supplied are to be of unexceptionable quality, and are to be delivered in the first instance at the Commissariat Stores at Hyderabad if required, and afterwards to the indenting Department, in good condition, free of all charges beyond the stipulated price, in such number or quantities as may from time to time be demanded, and that the same are liable to examination and rejection by the executive Commissariat Officer, or by the indenting or receiving Officer; or by a Committee of Officers appointed on the part of Government, in the event of the contractor being dissatisfied with the decision of the above Officers, or either of them; it being understood that the decision of such Committee is to be final, and binding on all parties.

3. It is to be clearly understood that such of the articles specified in the Schedule as form part of the Rations for European Soldiers, or Hospital diet, or Indus Flotilla, are to be supplied under the rules laid down in Government General Order No. 613 of the 10th October 1853, and No. 33 of the 11th January 1854, copies of which may be seen at this Office.

4. No person will be allowed to submit his tender unless he previously deposits in this Office, in cash, the sum exhibited opposite the Schedule referring thereto, which sum will be forfeited in the event of delay, evasion, or refusal on his part to execute the necessary deed of contract, whenever required to do so on his offer being accepted, in which latter case he must be prepared to give unexceptionable bonded security to the further amount shown opposite thereto, which, together with the amount previously deposited, will be held as a guarantee for the due fulfilment of his contract:—

Deposit before submitting a Tender.	Bonded Security on acceptance of any offer.
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For Schedule No. 17, Co.'s Rs. 1,186 Co.'s Rs. 4,745

5. A contractor must comply immediately with all emergent demands, and meet others of less urgency within the periods stated in the requisitions made upon him; in failure whereof, or if any supply be condemned by a Committee of Officers as aforesaid, the articles, or such others or may be required in lieu thereof, shall be purchased by this Department without delay, at his risk and cost, if it be considered expedient to do so; and

in all such cases (30) thirty per cent. upon the amount of expenses incurred, or a fine of Rupees (50) fifty, at the option of the executive Commissariat Officer, will be levied as liquidated damages for each and every such breach of contract; it being understood that the simple condemnation of any article by a Committee constitutes a breach of contract, whether the rejected articles be replaced by the contractor or by this Department; in every such case, also, it is to be understood that the contract may be cancelled, at the discretion of the Commissary General, and that if the contract be so cancelled, the cash deposit mentioned in para. 4 of this Notice will be forfeited to Government.

6. It is also to be understood, that any negligence, evasion, or refusal on the part of a contractor to make supplies or obey orders, or any attempt on his part, or that of his agents, to pass off articles of an inferior quality in lieu of those he is bound to supply, or any neglect to deliver them at the time and place ordered, will subject him, in every instance, to be fined to the extent of (25) twenty-five Rupees, at the option of the executive Commissariat Officer, from whose order an appeal may be made to the Commissary General, whose decision is to be final; but in cases when it may be deemed fit to exact any of the penalties provided for in the preceding clause, no further penalty shall be leviable under this clause.

7. It is further to be understood that the contractor, or an accredited agent on his part, approved of by the executive Commissariat Officer, is to attend at this Office during the usual hours of business, i. e. from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted), also at such other time or place as may be indicated by the executive Commissariat Officer, when he may consider it desirable for the Public Service to require such attendance.

8. Any party whose offer is accepted will be required to produce the sureties for the approval of the Civil or Cantonment authorities, as may be necessary, within fifteen days from the date of the acceptance of his offer, or the contract will be resold. No reason will be stated for rejecting any security offered.

9. Bills for articles supplied under this contract must be preferred within one month from the date of the delivery of the articles, in default of which the contractor will forfeit the full value of the supplies for which bills have not been so preferred, unless it clearly appear to the satisfaction of the Commissary General that the delay was unavoidable.

10. The amount of retrenchments made by the Military Board on the contractor's bills will be recovered from the first bills preferred for payment; but in the event of such retrenchments, or any portion thereof, being remitted, the amount remitted will be refunded.

11. Any party who, after offering for a contract, fails to furnish the necessary security, as provided for in Clause 8th of this Notice, will be interdicted from bidding or submitting tender on future occasions, unless he produces a document from some person or persons of unexceptionable character and sufficient means, guaranteeing the due execution and performance of the contract, on his offer being accepted.

12. The annual outlay on the above contract is estimated as follows :—

Schedule No. 17.... Rs. 23,727-12-0.

13. No reason will be assigned for the rejection of any tender.

J. O'B. FORREST, Lieut.,
1st Class Commissariat Agent.

*Hyderabad, Commissariat Office,
24th February 1854.*

Notice

Is hereby given, that persons desirous of entering into a contract for SUPPLYING such VEGETABLES embraced in the schedule as may be required by the Commissariat Department at Ahmednuggur, for eight months, from the 1st May to the 31st December 1854, may, on application at this Office from 11 A. M. till 5 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted), obtain copies of the Schedule or list of prices, and such information relating thereto as they may require.

2. Verbal offers for the contract will be received at this Office on Saturday the 22nd April 1854, at 12 o'clock precisely, when bidders will be required to bid a per-centage above or below the prices exhibited in the above list at which the supply will be made, on the understanding that the Vegetables supplied are to be of unexceptionable quality, and are to be delivered in the first instance at the Commissariat Stores at 6 o'clock A. M. daily if required, and afterwards to the indenting Departments, in good condition, free of all charges beyond the stipulated price, in such numbers or quantities as may from time to time be demanded, and that the same are liable to examination and rejection by the executive Commissariat Officer, or by the indenting or receiving Officers; or by a Committee of Officers appointed on the part of Government, in the event of the contractor being dissatisfied with the decision of the above Officers, or either of them; it being understood that the decision of such Committee is to be final, and binding on all parties.

3. It is to be clearly understood that such of the Vegetables specified in the schedule as part of the Rations for European Soldiers are to be supplied under the rules laid down in G. G. O. No. 33, of the 11th January 1854, copies of which may be seen at this Office.

4. No person will be allowed to bid for the contract unless he previously deposits in this Office Rupees (71) seventy-one, which sum will be forfeited in the event of delay, evasion, or refusal on his part to execute the necessary deed of contract when required to do so, on his offer being accepted; in which latter case he must be prepared to give unexceptionable bonded security to the further amount of Rupees (284) two hundred and eighty-four, which, together with the amount previously deposited, will be held as a guarantee for the due fulfilment of his contract.

5. A contractor must comply immediately with all emergent demands, and meet others of less urgency within the periods stated in the requisitions made upon him; in failure whereof, or if any supply be condemned by a Committee of Officers as aforesaid, the Vegetables, or such others as may be procurable, shall be purchased in lieu thereof by this Department without delay, at his risk and cost, if it be considered expedient to do so; and in all such cases (30) thirty per cent. upon the amount of expenses incurred, or a fine of Rupees (50) fifty, at the option of the executive Commissariat Officer, will be levied as liquidated

damages for each and every such breach of contract, it being understood that the simple condemnation of the Vegetables by a Committee constitutes a breach of contract, whether the rejected Vegetables be replaced by the contractor or by this Department; in every such case, also, it is to be understood that the contract may be cancelled, at the discretion of the Commissary General, and that if the contract be so cancelled, the cash deposit mentioned in para. 4 of this Notice will be forfeited to Government.

6. It is also to be understood, that any negligence, evasion, or refusal on the part of a contractor to make supplies, or obey orders, or any attempt on his part, or that of his agents, to pass off Vegetables of an inferior quality in lieu of those he is bound to supply, or any neglect to deliver them at the time and place ordered, will subject him, in every instance, to be fined to the extent of Rupees (25) twenty-five, at the option of the executive Commissariat Officer, from whose order an appeal may be made to the Commissary General, whose decision is to be final; but in cases when it may be deemed fit to exact any of the penalties provided for in the preceding clause, no further penalty shall be leviable under this clause.

7. It is further to be understood, that the contractor, or an accredited agent on his part, approved of by the executive Commissariat Officer, is to attend at this Office during the usual hours of business, i. e. from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted), also at such other time or place as may be indicated by the executive Commissariat Officer, when he may consider it desirable for the public service to require such attendance.

8. Any party whose offer is accepted will be required to produce his security for the approval of the Civil or Cantonment authorities, as may be necessary, within fifteen days from the date of the acceptance of his offer, or the contract will be resold. No reason will be stated for rejecting any security offered.

9. Bills for Vegetables supplied under this contract must be preferred within one month from the date of the delivery of the Vegetables, in default of which the contractor will forfeit the full value of the supplies for which bills have not been so preferred, unless it clearly appears, to the satisfaction of the Commissary General, that the delay was unavoidable.

10. The amount of retrenchments made by the Military Board on the contractor's bills will be recovered from the first bills preferred for payment; but in the event of such retrenchments, or any portion thereof, being remitted, the amount remitted will be refunded.

11. Any party who, after offering for a contract, fails to furnish the necessary security, as provided for in clause 8 of this Notice, will be interdicted from bidding on future occasions, unless he produces a document from some person or persons of unexceptionable character and sufficient means, guaranteeing the due execution and performance of the contract on his offer being accepted.

12. The annual outlay of this contract is estimated at Rupees (1,428) one thousand four hundred and twenty-eight.

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

H. HOLLAND, Lieutenant,
Sub-Assistant Commissary General.
*Ahmednuggur, Commissariat Office,
22nd March 1854.*

POST OFFICE NOTICES.**OVERLAND MAIL.**

The OVERLAND MAILS, *viâ* Marseilles, and *viâ* Southampton, per Government Steamer, will be closed on FRIDAY the 14th proximo, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely.

An AFTER-PACKET will be kept open, for Bearing Letters only; until 4 o'clock, on the usual terms.

Bombay, General Post Office, 29th March 1854.

The Mails for CEYLON, PENANG, SINGAPORE, CHINA, MAURITIUS, CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, and AUSTRALIA, per P. & O. Co.'s Steamer "POTTINGER," will be closed on FRIDAY the 31st instant, at 6 o'clock P. M.

Bombay, General Post Office, 22nd March 1854.

Packets for KURRACHEE and SCINDE, per Bombay Steam Navigation Company's Steamer, will be closed 12 hours after the arrival of the next Overland Mail.

Bombay, General Post Office, 29th March 1854.

DUNCAN DAVIDSON,
Post Master General.

POSTAL NOTICE.

The MAILS for the KHANDESH and GUZERAT POST LINES will in future be CLOSED on SUNDAYS at 1-45 and 2 P. M. respectively, instead of the hours mentioned in the Postal Notice of the 15th September last.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

*Bombay, General Post Office,
1st November 1853.*

Notice.

Verbal offers will be received at this Office, at noon precisely on Monday next, the 3rd proximo, for the SUPPLY of the following ARTICLES, and of such others as this Department may be required to supply during the intermediate period, viz:—

- 2 Measures, Wooden, One Seer.
- 2 Ditto ditto Half Seer.
- 2 Ditto ditto Quarter Seer.
- 2 Grinding Stones to be repaired.
- 400 Ivory Points.
- 100 Dozens Plates, Tin, single.
- 2 Holystones, to be stocked.
- 6 Kettles, Iron, (Europe,) 1½ Gallon.
- 1 Anchor, Stream, 8 cwt., Iron Stock and Shackles.
- 1 Scissor, (Europe,) small, for trimming Lamp.
- 1 Anchor, Bower, Iron stocked, with Shackle, (Europe,) 6 to 7 cwt.
- 17 Measures, Glass, 1 oz.
- 30 Mortars and Pestles, Wedgewood.

An immediate deposit of ten per cent. on the amount of his offer (and where the amount of his offer falls short of 2½ Rupees, of 4 Annas) must be made by the lowest bidder for the supply of any article.

When an offer is accepted for making supplies within a specified period, and the tenderer fails to fulfil his agreement, the cash deposit made at the time of sale will be forfeited to Government; but when circumstances render it necessary to receive the articles from him after the stipulated period, a deduction of five per cent. will be made from the amount of the bill for the same.

Bills for articles supplied must be preferred within one month from the date of the delivery of the articles, in default of which dealers will be liable to forfeit the full value of the supplies for which bills have not been so preferred, unless it clearly appear that the delay was unavoidable.

The supply to be subject to examination, and rejection if not approved of both by this and the indenting Departments.

Musters may be seen, and all particulars learnt, on application at this Office, from 10 A. M. till 5 P. M. daily, Sunday excepted.

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

J. B. RAMSAY, Captain,
Acting Deputy Commissary General.

*Bombay, Depy. Comm'y. Genl.'s Office,
29th March 1854.*

PACKETS.

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

NAMES OF VESSELS.	AGENTS' NAMES.	DATE OF INTENDED DEPARTURE.	TO WHAT PORT.	WHERE TOUCHING.
A Steamer.....	Commander in Chief of the Indian Navy.	14th proximo.....	Aden.	
Ditto.....	Ditto ditto ditto.....	28th ditto.....	Ditto.....	Suez.
Pottinger.....	P. & O. Steam Navigation Company..	1st ditto.....	Hong Kong.....	Galle, Penang, & Singapore.
Bombay.....	Bombay Steam Navigation Company..	12 hours after the arrival of the Overland Mail.	Kurrachee.	
Hero of the Nile.....	Messrs. Leckie & Co.....	1st proximo.....	London.	
Culloden.....	" Ritchie, Stuart & Co.....	Despatch.....	Liverpool.	
Norton.....	" William Nicol & Co.....	1st proximo.....	London.	
Nottingham.....	" Robert Strong & Co.....	Despatch.....	Liverpool.	
Result.....	" Ewart, Lyon & Co.....	Ditto.....	China.	

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

Bombay, General Post Office, 29th March 1854.

DUNCAN DAVIDSON,
Post Master General.

General Orders.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, 22nd March 1854.

No. 200 of 1854.—The following Native promotion is made:—

23rd Regiment N. I. I.

Date of Rank.

Color Havildar Buccut Sing to be Jemedar, vice Bannee Ram Doobay, pensioned 1st January 1854.

No. 201 of 1854.—The following Native promotions and appointment are made:—

25th Regiment N. I.

Jemedar Dewjee Bhogla to be Subedar, and Color Havildar Moosajee Israel to be Jemedar, in succession to Subedar Major Ressall Sing, pensioned	Do.	do.
Jemedar Doobree Sing to be Subedar, and Color Havildar Bewah Powar to be Jemedar, in succession to Sew Sing, pensioned	Do.	do.
Jemedar Ballojee Row Kuddum to be Subedar, and Havildar Shaik Goolab to be Jemedar, in succession to Ramrooch Lalla, pensioned	Do.	do.

Appointment.

Date of Appointment.

Subedar Suddar Sing to be Subedar Major, vice Ressall Sing, pensioned 1st January 1854.

No. 202 of 1854.—Lance Corporal Daniel H. Leveck, of the 2nd European Regiment L. I., is allowed his discharge from the Honorable Company's Service, at his own request, under the provisions of the G. G. O. No. 543, of the 23rd September 1852.

No. 203 of 1854.—Mr. Alexander Joseph Wolfe Stevenson is admitted to the Service, in conformity with his appointment by the Honorable the Court of Directors, as a Cadet of Infantry on this Establishment, from the 10th instant, and promoted to Ensign, leaving the date of his Commission for future adjustment.

No. 204 of 1854.—Captain E. W. Agar, of the 3rd Regt. N. I., is permitted to retire from the Honorable Company's Service on the pension of a Major, from the 1st proximo, agreeably to the Regulations.

No. 205 of 1854.—The following Gentlemen are admitted to the Service, in conformity with their appointments by the Honorable the Court of Directors, as Cadets of Infantry on this Establishment. Mr. W. M. Lane has been promoted to Ensign, and the date of his rank has already been settled by G. G. O. No. 133, dated the 20th ultimo. Mr. S. F. McGillivray is promoted to Ensign, leaving the date of his Commission for future adjustment:—

Infantry.

Date of Arrival at Bombay.

No. 75, Mr. William Melville Lane	} 10th March 1854.
No. 55, Mr. Simon Fraser McGillivray	

The undermentioned Officers have returned to their duty, without prejudice to their rank, by permission of the Honorable the Court of Directors:—

Date of Arrival at Bombay.

Captain C. J. Bruce, Regiment of Artillery	} 10th March 1854.
Ensign G. E. S. Bell, 2nd Gr. Regt. N. I.	

No. 206 of 1854.—The following promotion is made:—

27th Regiment N. I.

Date of Rank.

Ensign D'Arcy William Jopp to be Lieutenant, vice Phillipson, resigned. 15th March 1854.

No. 207 of 1854.—An Order by Captain E. McCulloch, dated Poona, the 11th March 1854, appointing Ensign C. F. Boulton to act as Quarter Master to the 27th Regt. N. I. until further orders, is confirmed.

No. 208 of 1854.—Lieutenant Colonel Commandant H. Cracklow, Brigadier Commanding the Garrison of Bombay, is permitted to resign his Command on the 23rd May next, and to return to Europe on furlough, agreeably to the Regulations.

No. 209 of 1854.—Captain (Brevet Major) T. G. Fraser, of the 29th Regt. N. I., Assistant Commissary General Poona Division, is allowed, in accordance with paragraph 9 of G. G. O. No. 116, dated the 16th ultimo, a furlough to Europe for six months, on private affairs.

No. 210 of 1854.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to republish the following General Order by the Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council, dated Fort William, 17th February 1854:—

No. 158 of 1854.—The Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council is pleased, in pursuance of H. M.'s Warrant and the Orders of the Honorable the Court of Directors, as published in G. O. P. C. No. 674, dated 19th December 1851, and G. G. O. No. 496, dated 13th August 1852, to direct the publication of the following Statements, Nos. 1 and 2, relative to the distribution of the Booty taken in the City of Mooltan, and at the Ports of Mooltan and Chineoute.

2. Prize Money to the Captors being payable less the amount received by them as Donation Batta, the Statement No. 2 shows the sum now receivable by certain Ranks.

3. Such of the European Commissioned Officers on the Bengal Establishment as are entitled to the difference between Prize Money and Donation Batta will submit Bills through the Presidency Pay Master to the Military Auditor General, who, as a Member of the General Prize Committee, will pass them for payment if unobjectionable.

4. The claims of the Bheesties and Bullock Drivers entitled to Prize Money, but who have not received Donation Batta, will be submitted in the usual manner through Regimental and Station Prize Committees, in the forms and manner at present in use.

5. After the lapse of 12 months from the commencement of the distribution, the General Prize Committee will forward to the Secretary to Government in the Military Department a Return of the European Officers who are entitled to difference between Prize Money and Donation Batta, but who from having died or left India before the distribution commenced may not have received their shares; when the Return shall have been prepared and transmitted, no payments must be made in India on account of the shares therein specified.

The claims of the Officers and Men belonging to the Bombay Establishment will be adjusted at that Presidency as heretofore.

No. 1.

MOOLTAN PRIZE MONEY.

Amount at the credit of the Mooltan Prize Fund on the 28th December 1853, with Interest to 19th December 1851..... Co.'s Rs. 16,77,340 10 5

Deduct :

Commission of the Prize Agents, at $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Rs. 25,160 1 9
Less the amount already received by them „ 21,488 0 0
3,672 1 9

Leaves..... Co.'s Rs. 16,73,668 8 8

Deduct $\frac{1}{3}$ th Share for the Commander-in-Chief „ 2,09,208 9 1

Leaves for distribution..... Co.'s Rs. 14,64,459 15 7

Rank.	Number of each Rank.	Number of Shares for each Rank.	Amount for each Share.	Total.
			<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>
Major Generals and Brigadier Generals.....	7	1,500	9,876 10 9	69,136 11 3
Colonels	7	600	3,950 10 8	27,654 10 8
Lieutenant Colonels, Superintending Surgeons, Adjutant Generals, Quarter Master Generals, Judge Advocate Generals, Commissary Generals, and Captains of the Indian Navy	59	360	2,370 6 5	1,39,853 10 7
Majors, Commanders of the Indian Navy, Deputy Adjutant General, Deputy Quarter Master General, and Deputy Commissary General	98	240	1,580 4 3	1,54,866 0 6
Captains, Surgeons, Brigade Majors, Regimental Pay Masters, Assistants and Deputy Assistants Adjutant General, Assistants and Deputy Assistants Quarter Master General, Assistants and Deputy Assistants Commissary General, Surgeon to the Commander-in-Chief, Chaplains, and Aides-de-Camp, Lieutenants and Masters of Indian Navy	363	120	790 2 2	2,86,819 2 6
Lieutenants, Cornets, Ensigns, 2nd Lieutenants, Assistant Surgeons, Veterinary Surgeons, Regimental Adjutants, Quarter Master of Queen's Troops, Deputy Commissary of Ordnance, Deputy Assistant Commissary of Ordnance, Provost Marshal, and Uncovenanted Physician, 2nd Master, Ship's Clerk, Ship's Gunner, Boatswain, Engineers, and Assistant Surgeon of the Navy.....	1,084	60	395 1 1	4,28,253 6 4
Conductors, Riding Masters, Apothecaries, Stewards, and Deputy Provost Marshals.....	52	15	98 12 3	5,135 13 0
Sub-Conductors, Assistant Apothecaries, Assistant Stewards, Regimental Serjeant Majors, Quarter Master Serjeants, Staff Serjeants, and Orderly Room Clerks..	319	3	19 12 1	6,301 14 7
Brigade and Color Serjeants, Serjeants, European Drum, Trumpet, and Fife Majors	710	2	13 2 8	9,348 5 4
Corporals, Bombardiers, European Drummers, Trumpeters, Rough Riders, Gunners, Privates, Farrier Majors and Farriers, Boatswain's Mates, Armourers, Blacksmiths, Quarter Master, Captain Forecastle, Ship's Cook, Engineer Apprentices, Hospital Apprentices, Seamen, and other Europeans of the Indian Navy.....	12,509	1	6 9 4	82,350 14 8
Subadar Majors	26	8	52 10 10	1,369 9 8
Subadars, Ressaldars, Ressaidars, and Woodee Majors ..	453	7	46 1 5	20,878 1 9
Jemadars and Naib Ressaldars.....	570	3	19 12 1	11,260 7 6
Havildars, Native Drum, Trumpet, Fife, and Bugle Majors, Native Doctors, Sirdars of Ordnance Drivers, and Hospital Assistants	2,550	$1\frac{1}{2}$	9 14 0	25,181 4 0
Naicks, Tindals, Tent Lascars, Nishanburdars, Naggarchees, Kote Duffadars, Duffadars, Trumpeters, Drummers, Buglers, Sepoys, Troopers, Sowars, Privates, Farriers, Bheesties, Bullock and Ordnance Drivers, Syces, Grass-cutters, Nokeebes, Native Rough Riders, Laboratory Men, Sirdars, Workmen, Chowdry, Guides and Bildars, Stokers, Bhandaries, Lascars, and other Natives of the Indian Navy.....	44,658	$\frac{1}{2}$ rds.	4 6 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,96,018 6 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lost by Fractions.....				14,64,428 6 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 9 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Total.			Company's Rupees	14,64,459 15 7

Comparative Statement, showing the Amount of Prize Money divisible to the Army of the Punjab, and the Amount already admitted as Donation Batta to the Officers and Men, as also the Sum now payable.

Rank.	Amount of Prize Money.			Amount of Donation Batta already received.			Amount now receivable.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Commander-in-Chief	2,09,208	9	1	35,598	0	0	1,73,610	9	1
Major Generals and Brigadier Generals	9,876	10	9	12,120	0	0	Nil.		
Colonels	3,950	10	8	4,565	10	0	Ditto.		
Brevet Colonels	3,950	10	8	3,652	8	0	298	2	8
Lieutenant Colonels, and Captains of the Indian Navy	2,370	6	5	3,652	8	0	Nil.		
Brevet Lieutenant Colonels.									
Adjutant General. } being Regimental Majors	2,370	6	5	2,739	2	0	Ditto.		
Quarter Master General. }									
Brevet Lieutenant Colonels and Judge Advocate Generals, being Regimental Captains, and Superintending Surgeons	2,370	6	5	1,095	12	0	1,274	10	5
Majors	1,580	4	3	2,739	2	0	Nil.		
Deputy Adjutant General									
Deputy Commissary General and Brevet Majors } being Regimental Captains.	1,580	4	3	1,095	12	0	484	8	3
Captains and Surgeons	790	2	2	1,095	12	0	Nil.		
Brevet Captains, being Regimental Lieutenants, and Surgeon to the Commander-in-Chief, being Assistant Surgeons	790	2	2	730	8	0	59	10	2
Brigade Majors. } being Regimental Captains									
Regimental Pay Masters	790	2	2	1,095	12	0	Nil.		
Assts. and Depy. Assts. Adj. Genl. }									
Assts. and Depy. Assts. Qr. Mr. Genl. }	790	2	2	730	8	0	59	10	2
Assts. and Depy. Assts. Commys. }	790	2	2	547	14	0	242	4	2
Genl. and Aides-de-Camp	790	2	2	1,095	12	0	Nil.		
Chaplains, Lieutenants, and Masters of the Indian Navy									
Lieutenants, Assistant Surgeons, Veterinary Surgeons, Regimental Adjutants, and Quarter Master of Queen's Troops, being Lieutenants, Deputy Commissary of Ordnance, Provost Marshal, Uncovenanted Physicians, and 2nd Masters of the Indian Navy	395	1	1	730	8	0	Ditto.		
Cornets, Ensigns, 2nd Lieutenants, Regimental Adjutants, and Quarter Master of Queen's Troops, being Regimental Ensigns, and Deputy Assistant Commissary of Ordnance, Ship's Clerk, Gunner, Boatswain, and Engineers of the Indian Navy	395	1	1	547	14	0	Ditto.		
Assistant Surgeon of the Navy	395	1	1	1,095	12	0	Ditto.		
Conductors, Riding Masters, Apothecaries, Stewards, and Deputy Provost Marshal	98	12	3	365	4	0	Ditto.		
Sub-Conductors	19	12	1	273	14	0	Ditto.		
Assistant Apothecaries and Assistant Stewards	19	12	1	180	0	0	Ditto.		
Regimental Serjeant Majors, Quarter Master Serjeants, Staff Serjeants, and Orderly Room Clerks	19	12	1	38	0	0	Ditto.		
Brigade and Color Serjeants, Serjeants, European Drum, Trumpet, and Fife Majors	13	2	8	38	0	0	Ditto.		
Corporals, Bombardiers, European Drummers, Trumpeters, Rough Riders, Gunners, Privates, Farrier Majors, Farriers, and Hospital Apprentices	6	9	4	38	0	0	Ditto.		
Boatswain's Mates, Armourers, Blacksmiths, Quarter Master, Captain Forecastle, Ship's Cook, Engineers, Apprentices, Seamen, and other Europeans of the Indian Navy	6	9	4				Ditto.		
Subadar Majors	52	10	10	{ C. 240 0 0 I. 180 0 0 C. 240 0 0 I. 180 0 0 }			{ Ditto. Ditto. Ditto. Ditto. }		
Subadars	46	1	5	240 0 0			Ditto.		
Ressaldars and Ressaidars	46	1	5	96 0 0			Ditto.		
Woordie Majors	46	1	5	{ C. 96 0 0 I. 90 0 0 }			{ Ditto. Ditto. }		
Jemadars	19	12	1	96 0 0			Ditto.		
Naib Ressaldars	19	12	1	60 0 0			Ditto.		
Havildars and Native Doctors	9	14	0				Ditto.		
Native Drum, Trumpet, Fife, and Bugle Majors, Sirdars of Ordnance Drivers, and Hospital Assistants	9	14	0	18 0 0			Ditto.		
Naicks	4	6	2 1/2	{ C. 48 0 0 I. 60 0 0 }			{ Ditto. Ditto. }		
Kote Duffadars	4	6	2 1/2	60 0 0			Ditto.		
Nishanburdars, Naggarchees, and Duffadars	4	6	2 1/2	48 0 0			Ditto.		
Trumpeters, Drummers, Buglers, Sepoys, Troopers, Sowars, Privates, Farriers, Ordnance Drivers, Native Rough Riders and Bildars, Stokers, Bhandaries, Lascars, and other Natives of the Indian Navy	4	6	2 1/2	18 0 0			Ditto.		
Bheesties and Bullock Drivers	4	6	2 1/2	*			Ditto.		
Tindals, Tent Lascars, Bheesties, Bullock Drivers, Syces, Grass Cutters, Nokeebs	4	6	2 1/2				Ditto.		
Laboratory Men, Workmen, Chowdry, and Guides. } Exposed to fire.	4	6	2 1/2	12 0 0			Ditto.		

* Donation Batta not passed, as not having been exposed to the enemy's fire.

(Signed) J. STUART, Colonel,
Secy. to the Govt. of India in the Military Department.

Bombay Castle, 24th March 1854.

No. 211 of 1854.—The allowance granted to Ordnance Officers for Stationery, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 296, dated the 29th May 1838, is hereby discontinued, and the Right Honorable the Governor in Council directs that supplies of this article be henceforth obtained from the Public Stores by Indents on the Superintendent of Stationery.

Bombay Castle, 25th March 1854.

No. 212 of 1854.—Lieutenant J. Hearsey, of the 38th Regt. Bengal N. I., is allowed a furlough to Europe for three years, on Medical certificate, agreeably to the old Regulations.

No. 213 of 1854.—Brigadiers W. J. Browne, C.B., and A. Woodburn, C.B., are appointed Brigadiers of the First Class, consequent on Brigadiers Roberts and Cavaye having obtained furlough to Europe.

Brigadier Browne is appointed to Command in Upper Sciade, and Brigadier Woodburn the Rajpootana Field Force.

Bombay Castle, 27th March 1854.

No. 214 of 1854.—The undermentioned Officer has returned to his duty as follows :—

Lieutenant Robert Goldie, 27th Regt. N. I., 10th November 1853 (the date of arrival at Bombay of the Overland Mail which left England on the 4th October 1853).

Bombay Castle, 28th March 1854.

No. 215 of 1854.—The undermentioned Officers have been granted extensions of leave by the Honorable the Court of Directors for the periods specified, viz :—

Major Thomas Foulerton	} 6 months.
Major Edward Skipper	
Captain C. P. Rigby	} 2 months.
Lieutenant F. Valiant	
Lieutenant E. Grant	} 6 months.
Lieutenant S. J. Thorp	
Ensign F. Anderson	

Captain L. M. Valiant has been permitted to retire from the Service; his vacancy has effect from the 25th November 1852.

No. 216 of 1854.—The friends of Corporal John Pluck, No. 1352, of the 2nd Bombay European Regiment of Light Infantry, having paid into the Honorable Company's Treasury the sum required by the Regulations for his discharge and passage to Europe, the Honorable Court have authorised his discharge from the Service, and his being provided with the usual passage at the Company's expense.

No. 217 of 1854.—The following appointments are made :—

Lieutenant Colonels W. N. T. Smee, of the 7th Regt. N. I., and T. C. Parr, of the 6th Regt. N. I., to be Brigadiers of the 2nd Class on the Establishment, vice Lieutenant Colonels Browne, C.B., and Woodburn, C.B., appointed 1st Class Brigadiers.

By Order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

T. MAUGHAN, Lieutenant Colonel,

Secretary to Government.

Civil Appointments, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 23rd March 1854.

Captain J. T. Barr, Acting First Assistant to the Political Agent in Kattywar, received charge of the Agency on the 14th instant, from Lieutenant Black, the Acting Second Assistant to the Political Agent.

Bombay Castle, 25th March 1854.

The leave of absence for one month granted to Lieutenant C. T. Boddam, of the Engineers, employed on special duty in Kattywar, in the Government Notification dated the 20th January last, is to have effect from the 9th ultimo.

Bombay Castle, 28th March 1854.

Major Henry Aston, First Assistant and Acting Political Agent in Kattywar, has been permitted to resign those appointments from the 22nd ultimo.

Lieutenant Colonel Augustus Clarke, 8th Regt. Madras N. I., assumed temporary charge of the office of Political Agent at Aden, on the 9th instant.

Lieutenant C. E. Dansey, of the 1st Bombay European Regiment, assumed temporary charge of the office of Assistant Political Agent at Aden, and of the Post Office at that Station, on the 9th instant.

The leave of absence to visit Bagdad granted to Assistant Surgeon McAlister, Civil Surgeon to the Bushire Residency, under date the 10th November last, has been cancelled, at his request.

Bombay Castle, 29th March 1854.

Mr. G. B. Seton Karr delivered over charge of the Baroda Residency to Lieutenant Colonel Outram, C.B., on the 20th instant.

*By Order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,
H. L. ANDERSON, Acting Secretary to Government.*

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 28th March 1854.

Mr. E. M. Suart to be Senior Assistant Judge and Session Judge of Surat for the detached Station of Broach, without prejudice to his acting appointment as Judge and Session Judge of Candeish.

*By Order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,
C. J. ERSKINE, Secretary to Government.*

**JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT,
POLICE.**

Bombay Castle, 23rd March 1854.

Captain E. W. Agar, Superintendent of Police, Ahmedabad, is allowed leave of absence for one month, under Section XI. of the Absentee Rules, to proceed to the Presidency, on private affairs.

*By Order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,
C. J. DAVIES, Deputy Secretary to Government.*

**TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,
REVENUE.**

Bombay Castle, 24th March 1854.

Mr. W. W. Bell, Acting Collector of Ahmednuggur, has been allowed to remain in the Districts of his Collectorate on duty for a further period of four months.

Bombay Castle, 25th March 1854.

Lieutenant G. B. Tyrwhitt, of the 5th Regt. N. L. I., joined his appointment as Deputy Collector in Scinde on the 18th instant, and has been placed under the orders of the Collector of Hyderabad for duty in that district.

*By Order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,
H. E. GOLDSMID, Acting Chief Secretary.*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 20th March 1854.

The following Disposition List of Furloughs available is published for general information :—

Furloughs available on this date, 4. Admitted, Mr. A. D. Robertson.

*By Order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,
C. J. ERSKINE, Secretary to Government.*

Bombay Castle, 29th March 1854.

Lieutenant Dansey, Acting Assistant Political Agent at Aden, received charge of the Post Office at that Station from Lieutenant Cruttenden, I. N., on the 9th instant.

*By Order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,
H. E. GOLDSMID, Acting Chief Secretary.*

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 Meerpore Bultora, for the purpose of making better provision for making, repairing, cleaning roads, drains, and

tanks, and for improving the said Town, and preventing any nuisances arising therein; Notice of the application aforesaid is hereby given, and all Inhabitants of the said Town of Meerpore Bultora are hereby informed that such of them as are minded to declare themselves for or against the adoption of Act No. XXVI. of 1850 in the Town of Meerpore Bultora, for the purposes described in the application aforesaid, or any of them, may declare themselves accordingly, before the Commissioner in Scinde, at any time during the usual Office hours, within two months from this date.

*By Order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
H. E. GOLDSMID,
Acting Chief Secretary.*

Bombay Castle, 29th March 1854.

Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium.

Advertisement.

Tenders are hereby invited for the CONVEYANCE of
(2) two Native Convicts to Singapore, and of

(1) one European Convict either to Calcutta,
Madras, or direct to Western Australia.

By Order of the Commander in Chief Indian Navy,

F. G. BONE,

Secretary.

*Commodore's Office, Bombay,
28th March 1854.*

Notice

Is hereby given, that persons desirous of entering into a Contract for supplying SPIRITS RECTIFIED, or SPIRITS OF WINE, of Country manufacture, as may be required by the Commissariat Department at the Presidency, for the term of one year from the date of the acceptance of the tender, may, on application at this Office, from 11 A. M. till 5 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) obtain copies of the Schedule or List of Price, and such information relating thereto as they may require.

2. Sealed tenders for the contract will be received at this Office on Saturday the 15th proximo, at 2 o'clock precisely. These must specify, both in words and figures, the rate per cent. above or below the prices exhibited in the above list at which the supply will be made, on the understanding that the article supplied is to be of unexceptionable quality, and according to musters which may be seen in this Office, or of the sort usually supplied, and to be delivered in the first instance at the Commissariat Stores at the Presidency if required, and afterwards to the indenting Departments, in good condition, free of all charges beyond the stipulated price, in such quantities as may from time to time be demanded; and that the same is liable to examination and rejection by the executive Commissariat Officer, or by the indenting or receiving Officers; or by a Committee of Officers appointed on the part of Government, in the event of the contractor being dissatisfied with the decision of the above Officers, or either of them; it being understood that the decision of such Committee is to be final, and binding on all parties.

3. No tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit, in cash, of the sum of Rupees (53) fifty-three, which sum will be forfeited in the event of delay, evasion, or refusal on his part to execute the necessary deed of contract when required to do so, on his offer being accepted; in which latter case he must be prepared to give unexceptionable bonded security to the further amount of Rupees (215) two hundred and fifteen, which, together with the amount previously deposited, will be held as a guarantee for the due fulfilment of his contract.

4. A contractor must comply immediately with all emergent demands, and meet others of less urgency within the periods stated in the requisitions made upon him; in failure whereof, or if any supply be condemned by a Committee of Officers, as aforesaid, the article, or such others as may be required in lieu thereof, shall be purchased by this Department without delay, at his risk and cost, if it be considered expedient to do so; and in all such cases 30 thirty per cent. upon the amount of expenses incurred, or a fine of from Rupees (25) twenty-five to (50) fifty, at the option of the executive Commissariat Officer, will be levied as

liquidated damages for each and every such breach of contract; it being understood that the simple condemnation of any article by a Committee constitutes a breach of contract, whether the rejected article be replaced by the contractor or by this Department; in every such case, also, it is to be understood that the contract may be cancelled, at the discretion of the Commissary General, and that if the contract be so cancelled, the cash deposit mentioned in para. 3 of this Notice will be forfeited to Government.

5. It is also to be understood that any negligence, evasion, or refusal on the part of a contractor to make supplies, or obey orders, or any attempt on his part, or that of his agents, to pass off an article of an inferior quality in lieu of that he is bound to supply, or any neglect to deliver it at the time and place ordered, will subject him, in every instance, to be fined to the extent of Rupees (25) twenty-five, at the option of the executive Commissariat Officer, from whose order an appeal may be made to the Commissary General, whose decision is to be final; but in cases when it may be deemed fit to exact any of the penalties provided for in the preceding Clause, no further penalty shall be leviable under this Clause.

6. It is further to be understood, that the contractor, or an accredited Agent on his part, approved of by the executive Commissariat Officer, is to attend at this Office during the usual hours of business, i. e. from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted, also at such other time or place as may be indicated by the executive Commissariat Officer, when he may consider it desirable for the public service to require such attendance.

7. Any party whose tender is accepted will be required to produce his sureties for the approval of the Honorable Company's Solicitor, within fifteen days from the date of the acceptance of his tender, or the contract will be resold; no reason will be stated for rejecting any security offered.

8. Bills for articles supplied under this contract must be preferred within one month from the date of the delivery of the articles, in default of which the contractor will forfeit the full value of the supplies for which bills have not been so preferred, unless it clearly appears, to the satisfaction of the Commissary General, that the delay was unavoidable.

9. The amount of retrenchments made by the Military Board on the contractor's bills will be recovered from the first bills preferred for payment; but in the event of such retrenchments, or any portion thereof, being remitted, the amount remitted will be refunded.

10. Any party who, after tendering for the contract, fails to furnish the necessary security, as provided for in Clause 7 of this Notice, will be interdicted from tendering on future occasions, unless he produces a document from some person or persons of unexceptionable character and sufficient means, guaranteeing the due execution and performance of the contract, on his tender being accepted.

11. The annual outlay on the above contract is estimated at Rupees 1,078.

12. No reason will be assigned for the rejection of any tender.

J. B. RAMSAY, Captain,
Acting Deputy Commissary General.

*Bombay, Depy. Commy. Genl.'s Office,
24th March 1854.*

Notice

Is hereby given, that persons desirous of entering into a contract for SUPPLYING such articles of PROVISIONS, embraced in the following Schedule, as may be required by the Commissariat Department at the Presidency, for the term of one year from the date of the acceptance of the offer, may, on application at this Office from 11 A. M. till 5 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted), obtain copies of the schedule or list of prices, and such information relating thereto as they may require:—

No. 1, For the supply of Provisions, &c.

2. Verbal offers for the contracts will be received at this Office on Tuesday the 18th proximo, at 2 o'clock precisely, when bidders will be required to bid a per-centage above or below the prices exhibited in the above list at which the supply will be made, on the understanding that the articles supplied are to be of unexceptionable quality, and according to musters which may be seen in this Office, or of the sort usually supplied, and are to be delivered in the first instance at the Commissariat Stores at the Presidency if required, and afterwards to the indenting Departments, in good condition, free of all charges beyond the stipulated price, in such numbers or quantities as may from time to time be demanded, and that the same are liable to examination and rejection by the executive Commissariat Officer, or by the indenting or receiving Officer; or by a Committee of Officers appointed on the part of Government, in the event of the contractor being dissatisfied with the decision of the above Officers, or either of them; it being understood that the decision of such Committee is to be final, and binding on all parties.

3. It is to be clearly understood that such of the articles specified in the schedule as form part of the Rations for European Soldiers or Hospital Diet, are to be supplied under the rules laid down in the G. G. O. No. 613 of the 10th October 1853, and No. 33 of the 11th January 1854, copies of which may be seen at this Office.

4. No person will be allowed to bid for any contract unless he previously deposits in this Office, in cash, the sum exhibited opposite the schedule referring thereto, which sum will be forfeited in the event of delay, evasion, or refusal on his part to execute the necessary deed of contract when required to do so, on his offer being accepted, in which latter case he must be prepared to give unexceptionable bonded security to the further amount shown opposite each schedule, which, together with the amount previously deposited, will be held as a guarantee for the due fulfilment of his contract:—

Deposit before bidding.	Bonded Security on acceptance of any offer.
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For List No. 1, Co.'s Rs. 3,208 Co.'s Rs. 12,834

5. A contractor must comply immediately with all emergent demands, and meet others of less urgency within the periods stated in the requisitions made upon him; in failure whereof, or if any supply be condemned by a Committee of Officers as aforesaid, the articles, or such others as may be required in lieu thereof, shall be purchased by this Department without delay, at his risk and cost, if it be considered expedient to do so; and in all such cases (30) thirty per cent. upon the amount of expenses incurred, or a fine of from Rupees (30) thirty to (200) two hundred, at the option of the executive Commissariat Officer, will be levied as

liquidated damages for each and every such breach of contract, it being understood that the simple condemnation of any article by a Committee constitutes a breach of contract, whether the rejected articles be replaced by the contractor or by this Department; in every such case, also, it is to be understood that the contract may be cancelled, at the discretion of the Commissary General, and that if the contract be so cancelled, the cash deposit mentioned in para. 4 of this Notice will be forfeited to Government.

6. It is also to be understood that any negligence, evasion, or refusal on the part of a contractor to make supplies or obey orders, or any attempt on his part, or that of his agents, to pass off articles of an inferior quality in lieu of those he is bound to supply, or any neglect to deliver them at the time and place ordered, will subject him, in every instance, to be fined to the extent of Rupees (25) twenty-five, at the option of the executive Commissariat Officer, from whose order an appeal may be made to the Commissary General, whose decision is to be final; but in cases when it may be deemed fit to exact any of the penalties provided for in the preceding Clause, no further penalty shall be leviable under this Clause.

7. It is further to be understood, that the contractor, or an accredited agent on his part, approved of by the executive Commissariat Officer, is to attend at this Office during the usual hours of business, i. e. from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted), also at such other time or place as may be indicated by the executive Commissariat Officer, when he may consider it desirable for the public service to require such attendance.

8. Any party whose offer is accepted will be required to produce his sureties for the approval of the Honorable Company's Solicitor, within fifteen days from the date of the acceptance of his offer, or the contract will be resold. No reason will be stated for rejecting any security offered.

9. Bills for articles supplied under this contract must be preferred within one month from the date of the delivery of the articles, in default of which the contractor will forfeit the full value of the supplies for which bills have not been so preferred, unless it clearly appears, to the satisfaction of the Commissary General, that the delay was unavoidable.

10. The amount of retrenchments made by the Military Board on the contractors' bills will be recovered from the first bills preferred for payment; but in the event of such retrenchments, or any portion thereof, being remitted, the amount remitted will be refunded.

11. Any party who, after offering for a contract, fails to furnish the necessary security, as provided for in Clause 8 of this Notice, will be interdicted from bidding on future occasions, unless he produces a document from some person or persons of unexceptionable character and sufficient means, guaranteeing the due execution and performance of the contract, on his offer being accepted.

12. The annual outlay on the above contract is estimated as follows:—

No. 1 Rs. 64,171

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

J. B. RAMSAY, Captain,
Acting Deputy Commissary General.
Bombay, Depy. Commy. Genl.'s Office,
28th March 1854.

Notice.

The undermentioned Letters, found in the Unpaid Letter Box, cannot be forwarded unless the Postage due thereon is prepaid :—

No.	To whom addressed.	Destination.	Amount of Postage to be paid.
			Rs. a. p.
1	(Per P. and O. Co.'s Steamer "Cadiz") Francis Lloyd, Esq., Bombay Civil Service, Cape Town	Cape of Good Hope..	0 8 0
1	(Bearing) Mr. George Payne, Barque "Fortescue," Colombo	Port Philip	0 8 0
1	(Via Bombay) Thomas Baynton, Esq., Darlington, Mount Macedon, Port Philip	Australia	0 8 0
1	Lionel Dunsterville, Esq., Bombay Army, care of Messrs. Hunter, Ireland and Co., Hospital Street, Port Louis.	Mauritius	0 8 0
1	Thomas Gladstone, Esq., Mapoon	Maulmain	0 15 0
1	J. Lloyd Williams, Esq., H. M.'s 75th Regiment, Cape Town	Cape of Good Hope..	0 8 0
1	Mr. Le Consul General de France	Zanzibar	0 1 0
1	(Post Paid) Ardaseer Dhunjeebhoy Wadia, Esq.	Rangoon	0 8 0
1	(Not Paid) Cowasjee Ruttonjee Madow, in the Shop of Mr. Taylor, Partner of Dr. Rogers	Australia	0 8 0
1	(Not Paid) Gunsett Haygestee	Morris (Mauritius) ..	0 8 0
1	(P. N. P.) Mugrol Govind, Biggare Mookam	Mowhee (Mauritius). ..	0 8 0
1	Lady Kyrle Monev, 3 Parvis Notre Dame, Boulogne Sur Mer.	France	0 8 0
1	(By Steamer via Melbourne) Thomas Burgess, Esq., Chief Police Magistrate, Van Dieman's Land	Hobart Town	0 8 0

DUNCAN DAVIDSON,

Bombay, General Post Office, 29th March 1854.

Post Master General.

Notice

Is hereby given, that certain articles of UNSEWICABLE PROVISIONS and DEAD STOCK, the property of Government, will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION on Saturday next the 1st proximo, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Commissariat Store, Military Store Lane.

Terms of Sale.—Immediate payment, and the Lots to be cleared away forthwith.

J. B. RAMSAY, Captain,
Acting Deputy Commissary General.

Bombay, Depy. Commy. Genl.'s Office,
29th March 1854.

Notice

Is hereby given, that sealed tenders will be received at this Office, on Wednesday the 5th proximo, until 2 o'clock P. M. (any delivered after that hour will be rejected), for the SUPPLY of the undermentioned TENTS, viz :—

- 1 Tent, Subaltern, lined with Chintz.
- 10 Tents, European Soldiers'.

Musters of the materials proposed to be used in the manufacture of the Tents above mentioned should accompany each tender, which will be submitted to the Principal Commissary of Ordnance for approval, and afterwards lodged in this Office; and the tenders should specify the period in which the tenderers propose to complete the whole supply, with the rates, in words as well as in figures, for the Tents in question.

No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a cash deposit of ten per cent. on the value of the Tents 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 Tents being prepared of materials inferior to the musters.

These Tents are to be subject to examination and approval by a Committee of Officers.

All further particulars may be learnt on application at this Office, from 10 A. M. till 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted. No reason will be assigned for rejecting any tender.

J. B. RAMSAY, Captain,
Acting Deputy Commissary General.

Bombay, Depy. Commy. Genl.'s Office,
29th March 1854.

MILITARY**ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.**

1854

ARRIVALS.

- 23rd Mar.—Lieutenant J. Graham, 2nd Grenadiers, on sick certificate, from Sukkur.
- " " Lieutenant G. P. Hotham, 15th Bengal Irregular Cavalry, on furlough, from Lahore.
- " " Assistant Surgeon J. A. F. J. G. Von Liebig, Medical Department, on duty, from Oolwa.
- " " Lieutenant F. C. Forrest, 41st Madras N. I., on leave, from Kurrachee.
- 24th " Captain R. Richards, 3rd Regt. N. I., on leave, from Poona.
- 25th " Lieutenant T. Knight, 16th Regt. N. I., on leave, from Poona.
- " " Lieutenant W. Blakeney, 18th Regt. N. I., on duty, from Rajkote.
- " " Ensign W. Ross, 23rd Regt. N. I., on duty, from Rajkote.
- " " Lieutenant J. McNeill, 8th Regt. N. I., to rejoin, from England.
- " " Assistant Surgeon J. M. Mackenzie, Medical Department, to join, from England.
- " " Captain F. Mayor, Native Veteran Battalion, from furlough, from England.
- " " Cadet W. E. Wilkinson, Infantry, to join, from England.
- " " Lieutenant W. C. Bird, 40th Madras N. I., on sick leave, from Jaulnah.
- 26th " Lieutenant G. Nightingale, 1st Irregular Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent, on duty, from Mominabad.

20th Mar.—Cadet J. Boyd, Infantry, to join, from England.
 " " Lieutenant Boodle, 5th Regt. N. I., on duty, from Dharwar.
 " " Lieutenant A. A. DesVœux, 5th Regt. N. I., on duty, from Dharwar.
 " " Ensign E. B. Gardyne, 2nd European L. I., on duty, from Dharwar.
 " " Colonel H. G. Roberts, 21st Regt. N. I., on leave.
 " " Cadet E. C. W. Cotgrave, Infantry, to join, from England.
 " " Cadet A. Durand, Infantry, to join, from England.
 " " Captain J. S. Phillpotts, 68th Bengal N. I., to join, from England.
 27th " Lieutenant W. Cameron, 2nd Battalion Artillery, to rejoin, from Matheran.
 " " Captain R. Mayne, Madras European Veteran Battalion, *en route* to Madras.
 " " Lieutenant Wilkinson, 16th Regt. N. I., on leave, from Tanna.

1854 DEPARTURES.

23rd Mar.—Assistant Surgeon W. A. Shepherd, Indian Navy, on duty, to Kurrachee.
 " " Lieutenant Colonel H. Sandwith, Native Veteran Battalion, on duty, to Paowell.
 " " Ensign H. M. Sandwith, 3rd Regt. N. I., to join, to Sholapoor.
 24th " Ensign C. D. J. Dodd, 8th Regt. N. I., on sick certificate, to Mahableschwur.
 " " Lieutenant and Adjutant J. G. Hort, Marine Battalion, on sick certificate, to Mahableschwur.
 25th " Lieutenant T. Knight, 16th Regt. N. I., from leave, to Tanna.
 26th " Assistant Surgeon G. Naylor, Indian Navy, on duty, to Suez.
 27th " Captain Younghusband, Staff, on duty, to Kurrachee.
 " " Lieutenant Wilkinson, 16th Regt. N. I., on duty, to Tanna.
 " " Captain Saunders, 2nd European L. I., on duty, to Kurrachee.
 " " Lieutenant Hutcheon, 2nd European L. I., on duty, to Kurrachee.
 " " Ensign A. Grey, 5th Regt. N. I., to rejoin, to Dharwar.
 " " Ensign Younghusband, 13th Regt. N. I., on duty, to the Punjab.
 " " Assistant Surgeon J. G. Hewlitt, Medical Department, on duty, to Kurrachee.
 " " Captain R. Richards, 3rd Regt. N. I., on leave, to Poona.
 28th " Ensign W. M. Lane, 20th Regt. N. I., to join, to Belgaut.
 " " Lieutenant Ballard, Engineers, on leave, to England.
 " " Lieutenant W. Kendall, Engineers, on duty, to Surat.
 " " Captain F. G. Green, 7th Regt. N. I., on sick certificate, to England.
 " " Lieutenant Jones, 22nd Regt. N. I., on sick certificate, to the Neilgherries.
 " " Brigadier J. B. Hearsey, Staff, on furlough, to England.
 " " Lieutenant J. Hearsey, 28th Bengal N. I., on sick leave, to England.

Bombay, Town Major's Office,
 29th March 1854.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

1854 ARRIVALS.

21st Mar.—Steamer Sir J. R. Carnac, A. L. Taylor, from Surat 20th instant.
Passengers—Captain Sandwith, 1st Grenadiers; and 10 Natives.
 " " Steamer Phlox, F. M. Ellis, from Surat 20th instant.
Passengers—Captain and Mrs. Younghusband, and Child; Mr. Landon; and 79 Natives.

23rd Mar.—Steamer Mountstuart Elphinstone, C. McDonald, from Surat 22nd instant.
Passengers—190 Natives.
 " " Ship Callena, J. Harrison, from Sunderland 21st September.
 " " Steamer Dwarka, J. Woolley, from Kurrachee 20th instant.
Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Frere, and Children; Mr. and Mrs. Saple; Lieutenant Forrest; Ensign Dickinson; Miss Clara Ellis; 52 Rank and File, Sappers and Miners, 35 Women, and 52 Children.
 " " French Ship Rocher, L. Gaignona, from Madras 21st January.
 " " Steamer G. R. Clerk, from Veerwallah 20th instant.
 " " Steamer Bombay, G. M. Beyts, from Dwarka 20th instant.
Passengers—Several Natives.
 " " Ship Palmaise, J. Allen, from Port Philip 27th January.
 " " Ship Reeruit, T. Morrison, from Port Philip 11th January.
Passengers—Mrs. Morrison; Master E. Morrison; and Mrs. Hastings.
 25th " Ship Result, John Cow, from London 22nd December.
Passengers—Captain Major; Mr. Landon; Mr. Williamson; Mr. McNeale; Dr. McKenzie; Mr. Rogers; Mrs. Major; Miss Bell; Miss Stevens; Miss Samuels; and 1 Native Ayah.
 " " Barque Warren White, H. Towne, from Aden 1st March.
 " " Steamer Sir J. R. Carnac, A. L. Taylor, from Surat 24th instant.
Passengers—Mrs. Roberts; Mrs. Seton Karr; Brigadier Roberts; and Seton Karr, Esq.
 26th " H. C. Steam Frigate Queen, J. W. Young, Esq., Commander, from Aden 16th instant.
Passengers—Captain and Mrs. Phillpotts, Bombay Army; Messrs. Durand, Boyd, and Cotgrieve, Cadets; Mr. Brash; and Mr. Angier. *From Aden*: Lieutenant Cruttenden, I. N., and Mrs. Cruttenden; Mrs. Thorold; 20 Public Followers, Engineer Department; 5 Non-Commissioned Rank and File, Bombay Fusiliers; 2 Public Followers, Ordnance Department, 3 Women, and 3 Children.
 " " Barque John Adams, M. S. More, from Calcutta 12th February.
Passengers—9 Natives.
 " " H. C. Brigantine Tigris, Lieutenant Dakers, from Bushire 5th March, and Bassadore 14th March.
 27th " Steamer Phlox, F. M. Ellis, from Surat 26th instant.
Passengers—90 Natives.
 28th " Ship Julia, M. J. Row, from Mauritius 8th February.
Passenger—Mrs. J. Row.
 " " Barque Fatty Sultan, John McQueen, from Singapore 23rd January.
Passengers—8 Natives.
 " " Ship Shah Allum, J. L. Wadge, from Mauritius 23rd January.
Passengers—6 Natives.
 " " Ship Chrysolite, A. Enright, from Liverpool 22nd December.
 29th " Ship Sultana, T. Dumaque, from Calcutta 19th February.
Passengers—Mrs. Dumaque, and 3 Children.
 " " Steamer Mountstuart Elphinstone, C. McDonald, from Surat 28th instant.
Passengers—Several Natives.
 " " H. C. Steam Vessel Ajdaha, W. C. Baker Esq., Commander, from Kurrachee 26th instant.
 " " Barque Arrarat, D. Cochran, from Calcutta 19th February.
 " " Steamer Dwarka, J. Woolley, from Surat 28th instant.
Passengers—Several Natives.

1854

DEPARTURES.

- 22nd Mar.—Brig Captain, G. Danford, to London.
Passenger—Mrs. Danford.
- " " Steamer Sir J. R. Carnac, A. L. Taylor, to Surat.
Passengers—Mr. G. B. Maconochie; and several Natives.
- " " Steamer Phlox, J. M. Ellis, to Surat.
Passengers—Several Natives.
- 24th " Ship Glendaragh, E. M. Smith, to Singapore and China.
Passengers—Mr. McDonald; Mr. Flynn; Mrs. Miller, and Child; Master Smith; and 41 Natives.
- " " Steamer Mount Stuart Elphinstone, W. McDonald, to Surat.
Passengers—3 Gentlemen; and several Natives.
- " " H. C. Pattamar Bheema, to Gogo and Tankaria.
- " " Ship Malabar, Peter McClear, to Glasgow.
- 25th " Steamer Dwarka, J. Woolley, to Surat.
Passengers—Several Natives.
- 27th " French Ship Marguerite, Bourlase, to Marseilles.
- " " Steamer Victoria, C. Menesse, to Kurrachee.
Passengers—Captain and Mrs. Younghusband; 2 Gentlemen; and 25 Natives. *Government Troops*: Captain Saunders; Lieutenant Hutchinson; Assistant Surgeon Howlett; Mrs. Saunders, and a Child; 100 European Rank and File; 7 European Women; 14 European Children; and 16 Followers.
- 28th " Steamer G. R. Clerk, J. Clark, to Surat.
Passengers—189 Natives.
- " " Brig Suffintool Jaffer, Mahomed Nacodah, to Mauritius.
- " " Bremen Ship Pauline, T. Richard, to Batavia.
Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Gaspar, 2 Children, and 2 Servants; Mrs. Litchfield, and Infant, with a Servant; Mr. Johannes Amer; and Mr. C. M. Carapit.
- " " Steamer Sir J. R. Carnac, A. L. Taylor, to Surat.
Passengers—151 Natives.
- " " H. C. Steam Packet Victoria, G. N. Adams, to Suez.
Passengers—Lady Jackson, and 3 Children, with 3 Servants, one European and 2 Native; Mr. and Mrs. Kinloch Forbes, and 3 Children, with a European Servant; Mrs. Rivett, and 2 Children, with 2 Servants, one European and one Native; Miss Leanders, and 2 Children of the Honorable J. Warden's, with a European Servant; Mr. and Mrs. Frere, and 2 Children, with one European and one Native Servant; Mrs. Burnett; Mrs. Saptis, with a European Servant; Mrs. Mylne, and a Child; Mrs. H. W. Brett; Mrs. Colonel Delamain, and 3 Children, with a Native Servant; Mr. William Clare; James Landon, Esq.; Lieutenant W. J. Chads, H. M.'s 64th Regiment; A. A. Triscott, Esq.; Brigadier J. B. Hearsey; Lieutenant J. Hearsey; J. Tanner, Esq.; Lieutenant C. D. Rich; Mr. Saptis; Captain F. G. Green; Rev. George Candy; G. H. Walker, Esq., and a Native Servant; John L. E. Baynes, Esq.; Lord George Beauclerk; Mr. Thompson; Lieutenant Ballard; Hajee Joosob Hajee Sayehdina, and 2 Native Servants, to Aden. *Second Class*: Fre John Mary; Madame St. Teresa; Madame St. Joachim; Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson; Mr. W. Conlan; Mr. C. J. Jacob, and a European Servant. *To Aden*: Mrs. Hodgert; Rustumjee Sorabjee; Shaik Ebrahim, and a Native Servant; Cursetjee Manuckjee, and a Native Servant; Fuzoolabbay Tayeb Alley, and a Native Servant; Goolam Hussain Mahomed Alley; Dorabjee Mushaw.

A. K. CORFIELD,
 Senior Magistrate of Police.

Bombay, Police Office, 29th March 1854.

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. 50.
2148	4512	347	6815
2363	4563	3623	7154
2425	4587	3767	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	6001		9256
4398	6114		9268
4461	6318		9273
4464	6441		9618
4466	6715		9693
4499	6927		10083
4508			11022
			11461
			11486
			11631

Bombay, 1st January 1853.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

INTEREST ALLOWED AT THE BOMBAY AGENCY.

On Deposits repayable on demand	2 per cent. per ann.
On do. do. at 3 months' notice	3 " "
On do. do. at 6 " do.	4 " "

N. B.—No Interest is allowed on Deposits under Rs. 1,000, nor on Deposits over Rs. 50,000, unless by special arrangement.

INTEREST CHARGED.

On Government Bills	4 per cent. per ann.
On other Bills	8 " "
On ditto if secured by Govt. Paper	7 " "

Rebate on uncovered Bills is allowed at Government Bill rate only.

RATES OF EXCHANGE.

On London at 6 months' sight	2s. 0½d. per Rupee.
" " 3 " "	2s. 0½d. "
" " 2 " "	2s. 0d. "
" " 1 " "	1s. 11½d. "
" " 1 day's "	1s. 11½d. "
On Scotland 1 " "	1s. 11½d. "
On Ireland 1 " "	1s. 11½d. "
Circular Notes payable throughout Europe	1s. 11½d. "

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.

Bombay, 29th March 1854.

**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, Erchless Castle, Inverness-shire, and Chapel Street, Grosvenor Place, London.

Deputy Chairman.—Richard Hartley Kennedy, Esq. (late Physician General, Bombay,) Resington 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.	

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

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

„ **at MADRAS.**—Messrs. ANALHIC & 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.