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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 Bycullah.

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 Mails to Suez, and Mid-monthly Mails to Aden, are intended to be despatched on the undermentioned dates, viz:—

On the 28th April to Suez.
On the 10th May to Aden.
On the 23rd May to Suez.
On the 20th June to Suez.
On the 20th July to Suez.
On the 30th August to Suez.
On the 11th September to Aden.

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

T. MAUGHAN, Lieutenant Colonel,
Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 17th April 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 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 prices, and such information relating thereto as they may require:—

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

2. Sealed tenders for the contract will be received at this Office on Saturday the 13th 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 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 tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit in cash, the sum exhibited opposite the schedule referring thereto, which sum will be forfeit-

ed 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 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 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 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 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 tendering for a 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 as follows:—

No. 1 Rs. 64,171

13. 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 April 1854.

Notice

Is hereby given, that verbal offers for the contracts for the exclusive privilege of SELLING ARRACK, COUNTRY LIQUOR, and INTOXICATING DRUGS, Ganja, Opium, Chrus, Bhang, and Mahajum, to the Native Troops and Camp Followers composing the Deesa Field Brigade, for the term of one year, commencing from the 1st June 1854, will take place at the Office of the Superintendent of Bazaars and Police, Deesa at noon on the 2nd day of June 1854, and sealed tenders, accompanied by the requisite cash deposits, will also be received at the Commissary General's Office, Bombay, on the abovementioned day and hour.

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

	Strength.
1 Regiment of Native Infantry.....	744
1 Squadron of Light Cavalry	130
Camp Followers.....	10,966

3. The strength of Regiments, &c. to be computed agreeably to the number of men actually present with the Force on the date of the sale, which will be duly notified to the bidders at the time, and the amount of monthly payments shall not be increased or decreased on account of Troops arriving at or departing from the Brigade, unless the strength of such details exceeds one-fourth the number of men on account of whom the contract has been entered into; and it is to be distinctly understood that any alteration in the number of Camp Followers will not entitle the contractors to claim any remission in the payment of the stipulated monthly amount of their respective engagements. The departure of Troops from the Cantonment as above specified will alone give claim for remission.

4. The tenders, verbal and sealed, are to specify the amount offered for the contracts in Company's Rupees, and no persons will be allowed to bid or tender for the contracts unless they previously

deposit in this Office, and in that of the Commissary General's Office at Bombay, the sum of Co.'s Rupees five hundred (500) for the Liquor contract, and Rupees twenty-five (25) for the Drug contract, which will be forfeited in the event of delay, evasion, or refusal to execute the necessary deeds of contract; and the person whose offer or tender is accepted will be required to add thereto a further sum sufficient to complete the amount to one month's stipulated payment in advance, which sum (including the above 500 Rupees and 25 Rupees) will be retained as a deposit in the Superintendent of Bazaars' Office until the expiration of the engagement.

5. The contractors will be required to furnish two unexceptionable securities, who will have to bind themselves for the due fulfilment of the contracts, and to make good all deficiencies in the payment of the same.

6. The contractors will have to make the monthly payment on account of this contract in advance, on the 1st of each month, commencing from the 1st July 1854.

7. The contractors will also be bound to defray the expenses of maintaining a Preventive Police, where and whenever the entertainment of such may be found necessary by the Commanding Officer, for suppressing the clandestine sale of Spirits to the European Troops.

8. The contracts are to be taken with all their advantages and drawbacks, and the contractors will not be considered entitled to any remission in consequence of failure of seasons, scarcity, drought, or any other causes whatever, save those distinctly specified in the contract, consequently all petitions for remission of monthly payments will not be attended to.

9. Further particulars relative to these contracts may be learned on application at the Office of the Superintendent of Bazaars at Deesa, and at that of the Commissary General of the Army in Bombay, from 10 o'clock A. M. till 4 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

10. The conditions of these contracts will not be considered in any respect binding or in force until confirmed by the Military Board.

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

R. J. SHAW, Captain,

Assistant Commissary General N. D. A.,

In Charge Bazaars and Police Deesa Field Brigade.

Suddur Bazar, Choury and Police Office,

Camp near Deesa, 1st April 1854.

અહરમખર.

આપીએ છું ને શ્રી દીયાની કાંપના રેખ તથા કંતરી દાર તથા ગાંઠા અક્રીમ ચરશ ભાંગ તથા માહાજન લશ્કરી રહેઅત તથા કાલા શીપાઇએને વેચવાનો ગુતા વરસ ૧ મુધીનો કરવાનો છું તારીખ ૧ જુલાઇ મેને ૧૮૫૪ થી તે તેજુ હરાજ તારીખ ૨ જુન મેને ૧૮૫૪ ને દીવમે બેપોરના શ્રી દી શાના બખર તથા પોલીસ માસતરની હાકી મનાં થામે તથા મુખાઇનાં કાંમેશરી જનરા લ શાહેબની હાકીયનાં બપર લખેલે દીવમે તથા વખતે બીડલીઓ ચીઠીઓ પણ એ

ગુતા મગંધી લેમે તથા તે ચીઠીઓની શાથે અનાનત રૂપીઆ પણ મુકાવમે.

૨. કાલા શીપાઇએ દીયાના લશ્કરનાં છું તેની વીગત.

૧ પલટું કાલી પેદલની ૭૪૪

૧ હંશકોદરન કાલી તરપની ૧૩૦

લશ્કરી રહીઅત ૧૦૮૬૬

૩. પલટું વીગેરેનાં નાંણશ ને દીવમે ગુતો હરાજ થામે તે દીવમે જટલા હમે તેને હાથાથે ગણતરી લેવામે ને તે નાંણશોની ગણતરી ને વેલા હરાજ થામે તે વેલાએ મરવે કાંઇ ગુતો લેવા આવમે તેમને ખતાવમે અને ને કાંઇ દર મહીને મરકારને ભરવાની માંગણીનાં દરમે તેનાં કાંઇ શીપાઇ કાપનાં આવે અથવા બએ તેના મુખ્યથી તે ભરણાનાં ઓછુ અતક થવાનું નથી મવા એ કે હાલ ને લશ્કર છું તેના બપરથી ગુતો કરવાનો છું ને લશ્કરનો એથો હીમા વધે છેઆ ધરતો ગુતાના પમારમાંથી તેની વધગરનું મનરે લેવું આપવું દરમે ને મ ચીત મનજીવું કે કેન ફલેવર બએ અથવા આવે તો કંટરાટ લાલનો કાંઇ દર દાવો નહી ને વલતરપણ મલમે નહી ફકત બપર લખા પરનાંણે નેરીવ તરપ બએ તેનો દાવો બપર લખા પરનાંણે મલમે.

૪. હરાજનાં તથા બીડલી ચીઠીનાં ને જાણ કે આટલા રૂપીઆ દર મહીને ફંપની શીકાના મરકારને આપીયું ને ને કાંઇ હરાજ નાં માંગણી કરવાને આવમે તથા મુખાઇ કંમેશરી જનરાલ શાહેબની હપીયનાં ચીઠી આપવા બમે ને ધણી પેહેલાંથી અનાનતના ૩. ૫૦૦ દારના ગુતાના તથા ૩. ૨૫ ગાંઠા અક્રીમ વીગેરેના ગુતાનો ને નહી મુકમે તો તેનો ચીઠીઓ લમે નહી અને ને કાંઇ ધણી હરાજનાં બોલાપછું તથા ચીઠીઓ આપાપછું કંટરાટના કાગળ બપર મહી કરવાને હીલ કરમે આ બાંહાંજુ કાકમે અથવા નાં મુકર બમે તો તે અનાનતના રૂપીઆ મરકાર દાખલ થામે ને ને મુખ્યની માંગણી અથવા ચીઠી મંજુર થમે તે ધણીપામે થી બીબ રૂપીઆ બાકીના જટલા એક મહી નાના ભરણાના દરમે નેટલા પુરા કરાવી લેમે પેશગી રાખવાને વામતે અને તે પેશગીના રૂપીઆ બખર માસતર શાહેબની તીજારી નાં અનાનત રહેમે નાંમુધી ગુતો પુરો થાએ તાહાંમુધી.

૫. વલી એમવાએ ગુતા રાખનાર ધણી બે શારા આપદાર અને માતેબ નાંનીન આપે તે નાંનીન પાતે પામે રહીને ગુતા બરાખર કરાર પરનાંણે અલાવે અને કદી મરકારના ભરણાનાં ઓટ પડે તે નાંનીન પુરી કરી આપે.

૬. ગુતાવાલા ધણી ગુતાનું દર મહીના

જુ ભરણુ દર મહીનાની પેલી તારીખે પેશગી આપે તે તારીખ ૧ જુલાઈ શંને ૧૮૫૪ થી શરૂ કરે.

૭. કદાપી કાંઈ હાલો દારૂ ગેરા મેલ રાને વચતો હોય તેને પકડવાને કનાડોંગ શાહેય મુનામય નાંણે ને પોલીસના માંણય નાંહાં કેથે રાખવાં નાંઈએ તો તે રાખવાનો ને ખરચ થયે તે ગુનો લેનાર ધણીઓને આપવો પડશે.

૮. આ ગુના કોઈ લે તેનો નશા તથા જુકશાન તે ધણીજુ છે અને ગુનાવાલા ધણીને અશમાની શલતાની ચંચંધી કશુ મળે નહીન તથા શવાય ને કોઈ પ્રહુ કંટ રાટનાં લખેલુ છે તેથી બીજુ કોઈ નહીં નહીં નહીં વાચતે ને કોઈ અરજ કરશે તે ગુનાના રૂપીઆનાંથી પાણુ મળે લેવાને તે અરજ કોઈ શમલશે નહીં.

૯. આ કંટરાટ ચંચંધી વગતવારે પુષ્પુ હશે તો શ્રી દીયાના કાંપમધે બહાર તથા પોલીસ માસતરની હાકીશનાં તથા મુખાઈ મધે કંચેશરી નજરાલ શાહેબની હાકીશનાં રવીવાર શવાયે દરરોજ કલાક ૧૦ થી કલાક ૪ શુધી અરજ કરશે તેને ખતલા થી પાકક કરશે.

૧૦. ગુનો નાંહાં શુધી નીલટરો બેરડ મંજુરી કરે તાંહાં શુધી કચી પરકારે જુકરર થયો નાંણવા નહીં.

૧૨. ને કોઈની ચીટી અથવા માંગણી રદ કરશે તેજુ કારણ કેશે નહીં.

શદર બન્નર આવડી એન પોલીસ હાકીશ કાંપ દીયા તારીખ ૧ લી અપરેલ શંને ૧૮૫૪.

R. J. SHAW, Captain,

Assist. Commy. General N. D. A.,
In Charge Bazars and Police, Deesa Field Brigade.

Notice

Is hereby given, that verbal offers will be received at the Superintendent of Bazars' Office, Poona, and written tenders at the Office of the Commissary General at Bombay, on the 8th May 1854, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the contracts for the exclusive privilege of SELLING ARRACK and COUNTRY LIQUOR, and GHANJA, OPIUM, and KHUS-KHUS, to the Troops of the Poona and Kirkee Cantonments; for 19 months, from 1st June 1854 to 31st December 1855.

The Native Troops at present composing the Brigade are as follows:—

Sappers and Miners	108
4th Regt. N. I. (Rifles)	789
19th Regt. N. I.	351
Drill Detachment	11
Gun Lascars	46
Poona and Kirkee Cantonment	
Followers and Bazars, about....	27,000

But should it so happen that any alteration takes place before the day fixed for the sale of the contracts, then the contracts are to be entered into for the number of Native Troops actually present on that day.

Each bidder, or person tendering for the Liquor Contract, must deposit the sum of (2,000) two thousand Company's Rupees, which will be forfeited in the event of delay, evasion, or refusal on the part of the parties concerned to execute the necessary agreement, should their offer or tender be accepted.

The deposit on account of the Drug Contract must be (100) one hundred Company's Rupees.

Each bidder or person tendering for the contracts will be required to produce a certificate from two individuals of unexceptionable character, that they will stand security for him in the event of his offer or tender being accepted.

The articles of agreement to be entered into by the contractors may be seen at the Superintendent of Bazars' Office at Poona, or at the Office of the Commissary General at Bombay, on every lawful day from 11 A. M. till 3 P. M. up to the day of sale.

The party whose tender for the Liquor Contract may be accepted will be required to bind himself to defray the expenses of maintaining a Preventive Police, where and whenever it may be found necessary by the Officer Commanding the Station, for preventing the clandestine sale of Spirits to European Troops.

The Distillery at Moondwa will be made over to the contractor, at the valuation of a Committee of European Officers, should a new contractor take the contract, and fail to agree with the present owner as to the terms of transfer.

Twenty (20) shops are allowed for the Sudder Bazar, and one in each Regimental Bazar, if not objected to by Commanding Officers.

All the Shops to be closed at 9 P. M., and no extra hours allowed.

G. C. EVEZARD, Lieutenant,

Acting Superintendent of Bazars and Police.

Camp, Poona, 28th March 1854.

Notice

Is hereby given, that sealed tenders will be received by the Acting Deputy Commissary General for the CONVEYANCE to London of the following BOXES of MILITARY STORES, consigned to the Honorable the Court of Directors, London:—

(512) Five hundred and twelve Boxes of Military Stores, consigned to the Honorable the Court of Directors, the tonnage of which (calculated by measurement at 40 feet per ton) is about 100 tons, less or more. The name of the Vessel on which it is proposed to convey the Boxes is to be inserted in the tender.

Further particulars may be learnt on application at this Office, from 10½ A. M. to 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

A. W. LUCAS, Captain,

For Acting Deputy Commissary General.
Bombay, Depy. Commy. Genl.'s Office,
8th March 1854.

**FORT WILLIAM,
HOME DEPARTMENT,
LEGISLATIVE,**

The 7th April 1854.

The following Act, passed by the Governor General of India in Council on the 7th April 1854, is hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act No. XIII. of 1854.

An Act to repeal Act No. VI. of 1852, and to make Provision for defraying the Cost of the Light-House on Pedra Branca, and for maintaining the same, and also a Floating Light established in the Straits of Malacca, to the West of Singapore, and for the Establishment and Maintenance of such further Lights in or near to the said Straits as may be deemed expedient.

Whereas it was deemed desirable, for the safety and guidance of Ships navigating the China Seas, to build a Light-House on the Island Rock called Pedra Branca, situate at the Eastern entrance of the Straits of Singapore; and whereas certain sums of money were subscribed by private individuals for that purpose, but the same were insufficient to defray the expense of building such Light-House; and whereas the East India Company agreed to build such Light-House, and to advance certain sums of money to complete the same, on condition the said sums of money should be repaid to them by the levy of certain tolls; and whereas, since the passing of Act No. VI. 1852, a Floating Light has been established by the East India Company in the Straits of Malacca to the West of Singapore, at a place called the 2½-fathom bank, and it may hereafter be deemed expedient to establish and maintain other lights or beacons in or near to the said Straits, for the safety and guidance of Ships navigating the same; and whereas many Ships which derive the benefit of the Horsburgh Light and the said Floating Light established as aforesaid, do not contribute to the expense thereof, and it is just and reasonable that they should be liable so to do; It is enacted as follows:—

I. Act No. VI. 1852 is hereby repealed, except so far as it relates to any act already done under the same, or to any toll now due under the provisions thereof, or to any proceedings already adopted, or hereafter to be adopted, for the recovery of any such toll.

II. The Light-House on Pedra Branca aforesaid shall continue to be called "The Horsburgh Light-House," and the said Light-House, and the appurtenances thereunto belonging, or occupied for the purposes thereof, and all the fixtures, apparatus, and furniture belonging thereto, shall remain the property of, and be absolutely vested in, the East India Company and their successors.

III. The light maintained at the Horsburgh Light-House, and the said Floating Light established as aforesaid, and such other light or lights as shall be established by the East India Company in lieu of such Floating Light, or in addition thereto, in or near to the Straits of Malacca or Singapore, shall be called "The Straits' Lights."

IV. If, after the passing of this Act, any Ship, of the burden of fifty tons or upwards, shall depart from or enter any port, harbour, or roadstead in the possession or under the government of the East India Company, upon, or during, or at the termination of any voyage, in the ordinary course of which she would pass any of the said lights, a toll shall be paid in respect of such Ship, except in the cases hereinafter mentioned, at the rates following, that is to say—

1. If the voyage be one in the ordinary course whereof such Ship would pass the whole of the said lights, at the rate of one anna for every ton of her burden.

2. If the voyage be one in the ordinary course of which she would pass any one or more of the said

lights, but not all of them, at the rate of half an anna for every ton of her burden. Provided, that such toll shall not be payable at any such port or place, if such toll shall have been paid at the same or any other port or place under the government of the East India Company in respect of the same voyage, and a proper voucher for such payment shall be produced, or other satisfactory proof of such payment given. Provided also, that no toll shall be payable under this Act on account of any Ship in respect of any voyage for which toll hath been already paid, or become payable under the said Act No. VI. 1852, or during the period covered by such payment.

V. The return of a Ship from any port or place shall be deemed a distinct voyage within the meaning of this Act, notwithstanding toll shall have been paid in respect of her voyage to such port or place, and notwithstanding the terms of any Charter-party.

VI. All Ships of War belonging to Her Majesty, or to any Foreign Government or State, and all Ships belonging to the East India Company, shall be exempt from the payment of such toll.

VII. And whereas there are certain Vessels of small burden, called Straits' traders, which are engaged in the trade carried on between different ports and places within or near to the said Straits, and it is just and reasonable that such Vessels should not be charged full toll in respect of any voyage in the course of such trade; It is therefore enacted, that in respect of any voyage which shall be made by any such Vessel in the course of such trade, toll shall be paid at only one-half of the rate at which it shall be payable in other cases under this Act.

VIII. The management and control of the said "Horsburgh Light-House," and of the said Straits' Lights, are hereby vested in the Governor of the Straits' Settlements.

IX. The said Governor may appoint any person he may think fit to be a collector of the tolls payable under this Act, at any port, harbour, or place under his government.

X. The Funds raised by the tolls payable under this Act shall be applicable in the first place to defray the necessary expenses of maintaining and keeping up the said Light-House and the said Straits' Lights, and the establishment and maintenance of such other lights as aforesaid, as the Governor General of India in Council may think fit to establish and maintain, and all necessary expenses incidental thereto; and the surplus thereof shall, from time to time, be applied in liquidation of the moneys advanced by the East India Company towards the erection and completion of the said Light-House, and the apparatus and furniture thereof.

XI. The toll to be levied under this Act shall become due and be payable in respect of any Ship clearing out or departing from any port, harbour, or roadstead in the possession or under the government of the East India Company, upon any such voyage as aforesaid, previously to the granting of any Port-Clearance for such Ship, or, in the event of her not requiring a Port-Clearance, on her preparing to leave such port, harbour, or roadstead on such voyage; and in respect of any Ship entering any such port, harbour, or roadstead as aforesaid, upon, or during, or at the termination of any such voyage from any port or place not under the government of the East India Company, the toll shall be payable immediately upon her entering such port, harbour, or roadstead.

XII. The Collector or other Chief Officer of Customs at any port, harbour, or place in the possession or under the government of the East India Company, or any other Officer whom the Government to which such port, harbour, or place is subordinate may appoint to receive the tolls above mentioned, shall collect the same by himself, or by any Officer in his establishment whom he shall appoint. The Officer to whom any such toll shall be paid shall grant to the person paying the

same a proper voucher in writing, under his hand, describing the name of his office, and the port or place at which such payment shall be made, the name, tonnage, and other proper description of the Ship, and the voyage in respect of which such toll shall be paid.

XIII. The Officer of Government whose duty it shall be to grant a Port-Clearance for any Ship clearing out of, or leaving any such port, harbour, or place under the Government of the East India Company, shall not grant such Port-Clearance to any Ship until the Owner or Agent of such Ship, or the Master or other person in command thereof, shall pay all tolls to which such Ship shall be liable under this Act, or produce a proper voucher for, or give satisfactory proof of the payment of such tolls at the same or some other port or place. If any Master or Owner, or other person having the charge of any Ship liable to the payment of any tolls under this Act, shall refuse or neglect to pay the amount thereof to the person authorized to collect or receive the same, such person may distrain or cause to be distrained, any goods, or merchandize, to whomsoever the same may belong, on board such Ship, and any tackle, apparel, or furniture belonging to such Ship, and may remove the same, or cause the same to be removed to some convenient place, leaving on board such Ship notice in writing of such distress, and of the cause thereof, and of the place of removal. If such tolls, together with the costs of such distress and removal, shall not be paid within three whole days after the seizure, exclusive of the day of such seizure, the person authorized to collect or receive such tolls may cause the goods, merchandize, tackle, apparel, and furniture so seized to be sold, and out of the proceeds of such sale shall pay the amount of the tolls to which such Ship may be liable under this Act, together with the reasonable costs of such seizure, detention, and sale, rendering to the Master or Owner, or other person having the command of such Vessel, the overplus, if any, on demand.

XIV. Notwithstanding any thing in this Act contained, the person authorized to collect the said tolls at any such port, harbour or place as aforesaid, may, in his own name, sue for and recover, on behalf of the East India Company, the amount of any tolls payable to him under this Act, by action in any of the Civil Courts of Her Majesty, or of the East India Company, against the Owner or Master, or other person, who, at the time of such toll becoming due, shall have the command of any Ship liable thereto.

XV. In order to ascertain the burden of any Ship liable to pay toll under this Act, the person authorized to collect such toll may require the Owner, Master or other person in command of such Ship, or any person having possession of the same, to produce the register of such Ship for the inspection of such person, if the Ship shall be a British registered Ship or a Ship registered in any part of the territories of the East India Company, and upon the refusal or neglect of any such Owner, Master, or other person to produce such register, or if such Ship shall not be a Ship registered as aforesaid, upon the refusal or neglect of such Owner or Master to satisfy the person authorized to collect such tolls as to what is the true burden of the Ship, it shall be lawful for such person to cause such ship to be measured at the expense of the Master thereof, and such expense shall be receivable in the same manner as tolls payable under this Act; or it shall be lawful for such person to deliver to such Master, Owner or other person in command of the Ship, or in the possession thereof, or to leave for him on board such Ship, a notice in writing, specifying what, in his judgment, is the burden of the Ship, and the burden specified in such notice shall be deemed to be the real burden of the Ship and be treated as such for all the purposes of this Act, until the Owner, Master, or other person having the command of the Ship shall give sufficient proof of the true burden thereof.

XVI. The Master of any Ship which shall depart

from or enter any such port, harbour, or roadstead as aforesaid, upon, or in the course of, or at the termination of any voyage, shall, upon demand by any person authorized to collect or receive tolls under this Act, specify upon what voyage he is bound, and if any Master of any such Ship shall refuse or neglect so to do, or shall give a false statement, or shall endeavour to evade the payment of any tolls payable under this Act, or shall obstruct any Officer of Government in the discharge of his duty under this Act, he shall be punishable by a Magistrate in a summary manner by a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees.

XVII. If any dispute shall arise respecting the liability of any Ship to the payment of toll under this Act, or in respect of the burden of any Ship, or the amount of toll payable, or the amount of any charges on account of any distress, removal, or sale under this Act, such dispute shall be heard and determined by a Magistrate in a summary manner, and the decision of such Magistrate shall be final.

XVIII. The Governor General of India in Council may, from time to time, as he may think fit, reduce the tolls payable under this Act, in respect of all vessels, or of any particular class or classes of vessels, and again raise the same to any amount not exceeding the amounts above specified.

XIX. The word "Ship" throughout this Act shall be held to mean and include a Schooner, Cutter, Brig, Brigantine, Barque, Steam-vessel, and any square-rigged Vessel. The word "Master" shall mean any person having the Command of a Ship. The word "Magistrate" shall be deemed to include a Joint Magistrate and any person lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate, and a Justice of the Peace.

C. ALLEN,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FORT WILLIAM,
HOME DEPARTMENT,
LEGISLATIVE,

The 15th April 1854.

The following Act is brought up before the Legislative Council this day. The Governor General of India in Council being desirous that no time should be lost in passing the Act, Resolved:—That the rule requiring that no draft of a law shall be ordered to be published till at least one week shall have elapsed from the day on which it was first laid before the Council of India in its Legislative Department, and that the Rules requiring that all Acts of the Governor General of India in Council shall be brought up for second reading in two months or in three months from the date of the first reading, be suspended in respect to the following proposed Act, and that it be at once passed into law.

ACT No. XIV. of 1854.

An Act to continue the Operation of Act No. XIX. of 1845 until the 30th day of April 1855.

Whereas Act No. XIX. of 1845, entitled An Act for incorporating the Assam Company, will cease to have effect after the 30th day of April 1854, and it is expedient that some temporary arrangement should be effected to prevent inconvenience to the interests of the Company by the expiry of its Charter before the necessary inquiries connected with a proposition for the renewal and extension of the Charter for a lengthened period can be completed; It is enacted as follows:—

I. Act No. XIX. of 1845 shall continue to be in force until the 30th day of April 1855.

C. ALLEN,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FORT WILLIAM,
HOME DEPARTMENT,
LEGISLATIVE,
The 31st March 1854.

The following Draft of a proposed Act was read in Council for the first time on the 31st March 1854 :—

ACT No. — OF 1854.

An Act for the Suppression of Outrages in the District of Malabar, in the Presidency of Fort St. George.

Whereas in the District of Malabar, in the Presidency of Fort St. George, violent outrages have been committed, for which the laws now in force do not afford adequate remedy, It is enacted that the following provisions shall take effect in the said district :—

I. Any person who shall commit or take part in any outrage wherein murder or other heinous crime shall be perpetrated or attempted, or who after having been engaged in, or been accessory to such outrage, shall forcibly resist the authorities constituted by law for his apprehension or punishment, or who shall join or assist in any such resistance, or who shall procure or promote such outrage, or shall in any manner, directly or indirectly, incite or encourage any person or persons to commit such outrage, or to join or assist in such resistance, shall on conviction thereof be liable, not only to punishment under the existing law as a principal or accessory in such crime, but also to the forfeiture of all his property, of whatever kind, to Government, by the sentence of the Court by which he shall be convicted; and whenever any person shall be killed in the act of committing any such offence as aforesaid, or shall die of wounds received in the act of committing any such offence as aforesaid, it shall be competent to the Court which would have had cognizance of the offence if the offender could have been brought to trial to proceed on the application of the Magistrate, and to hold an inquest into the circumstances of the death of the offender; and on proof of his having been killed as aforesaid, or of his having died of wounds received as aforesaid, to adjudge that the whole of his property shall be forfeited to Government.

II. The offences mentioned in the preceding Section, and all outrages committed by persons acting in combination, in defiance of the constituted authorities, shall be held to be within the scope of Regulation II. 1819 of the Madras Code, and crimes within the meaning of Act V. 1841.

III. It shall be competent to the Governor in Council of Fort St. George, whenever he shall see cause, by reason of any such outrage which shall have occurred, or in anticipation of any such outrage, by a proclamation published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, to declare the whole or any part or parts of the District of Malabar to be in a disturbed state, and by the same proclamation to exempt the Magistrate of the district, in cases arising within the disturbed tract or tracts, from the ordinary restrictions in respect to the requisition of security for the maintenance of the peace imposed by Section V. Regulation VI. of 1827 of the Madras Code, or by any other Regulation or Act, and in extension of the power vested in the Magistrate by Section III. Regulation II. of 1822 of the said Code, to authorise him to apprehend any person against whom there shall be a strong suspicion of a design to commit any such outrage, and to issue his warrant for the reception, and detention in custody, in the Jail of the district, of the person against whom such suspicion shall exist; or for the greater safety of the public peace, to issue his warrant, ordering such person to be removed from the district, and to be received and detained in custody in the Jail of another district, until the Magistrate shall direct his release, or until his release shall be ordered by the Governor in Council; or to oblige such person to remove himself from the district beyond sea, and not to return without permission of Government, on pain of being so dealt with. It shall also be compe-

tent to the Governor in Council, by proclamation, in like manner, to confer on such Magistrate the powers vested in the Government Agents in Ganjam and Vizagapatam by Section VII. Act XXIV. 1839, provided that any proclamation issued under this Section shall be repealed whenever it shall appear to the Governor in Council that the extraordinary powers vested in the Magistrate may be safely revoked.

IV. When extraordinary powers shall have been conferred on the Magistrate, under the authority vested in the Governor in Council by the preceding Section, his proceedings in execution thereof shall be subject only to the control of the Governor in Council, to whom they shall be reported for such orders as he may think proper. When the Magistrate shall deem it necessary, for the safety of the public peace, to detain a person in custody beyond the term of one year, he shall report the case, with his reasons for detaining him, for the orders of the Governor in Council at the expiration of the year.

V. If in any such outrage any person be killed, or any damage be done to any person or property, and it appear that any individual or community connected with the offender or offenders had reason to suspect the commission of such an outrage, and took no proper measures to prevent it, or to divulge the grounds of suspicion to the Police Authorities, or made no efforts to suppress it when it was within their power so to do, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate, after such local inquiry as shall be found necessary, to levy such sum or sums of money as may seem proper from such individual or community, and to appropriate the same, wholly or in part, in compensation to the parties subjected to loss or grievance, or as fines to Government; provided that in every case in which any sum of money shall be so levied, the case shall be forthwith reported to the Governor in Council for his final orders, and the Governor in Council, if he shall not think fit to confirm the orders of the Magistrate, may order the amount levied to be restored to the person or persons from whom the same shall have been levied.

VI. All fines and pecuniary liabilities incurred under this Act may be levied by a Magistrate under summary process, in the same manner as the public revenue may be realized by a Collector, provided that the said Magistrate shall not, in respect of any Attachment, Sale, or Warrant of Commitment, ordered or directed under the provisions of this Section, be held subject to the interposition of the ordinary Civil Tribunals, nor shall any such act be held to constitute a legal ground for a Civil Action; anything contained in any Regulation or Act notwithstanding.

VII. The provisions of this Act shall continue in force for the space of five years only.

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

Ordered, that the said Draft be re-considered at the first Meeting of the Legislative Council of India after the 30th day of June next.

C. ALLEN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FORT WILLIAM,
HOME DEPARTMENT,
LEGISLATIVE,
The 31st March 1854.

The following Draft of a proposed Act was read in Council for the first time on the 31st March 1854 :—

ACT No. — OF 1854.

An Act for restricting the Possession of Arms in Malabar.

Whereas it is expedient to place restrictions upon the possession of arms in the District of Malabar, in the Presidency of Fort St. George, It is enacted as follows :

I. The use of the Ayudha Cutty, or war-knife, or of any similar offensive weapon, is hereby prohibited throughout the District of Malabar; and every person possessing a weapon of the description so designated, or any similar weapon, is required to surrender it, on or before the date which shall be appointed for the above provisions taking effect, and according to such orders as shall be published in that behalf by the Magistrate.

II. After such date, any person who shall be found in possession of an Ayudha Cutty, or war-knife, or of a similar offensive weapon, or who shall purchase or sell, or manufacture, or cause to be manufactured, any Ayudha Cutty, or war-knife, or similar weapon, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a period not exceeding six months, or to both; and the said war-knife or weapon shall be confiscated.

III. Throughout such parts of the District of Malabar as shall from time to time be notified by public proclamation in the Official Gazette of the said Presidency, it shall not be lawful for any person to purchase, sell, manufacture, or cause to be manufactured, or to have in his possession, any Gun or Sword, without a license from the Magistrate, which license shall specify the name of the person to whom the permission shall be given, whether it is for a Gun or a Sword, and the term for which it is intended to be in force: and every such Gun or Sword licensed by the Magistrate shall be entered in a Register, and numbered, and the number shall be stamped on the Gun or Sword; any person buying, selling, manufacturing, or causing to be manufactured, or being in possession of any Gun or Sword without a license, contrary to the provisions of this Act, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable for every such offence to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a period not exceeding six months, or to both; and the said weapon shall be confiscated.

IV. The Governor in Council of Fort St. George shall appoint the day from which the provisions of Sections I. and II. of this Act shall take effect. He shall also notify by proclamation in the Official Gazette whenever he shall see cause to give effect to the provision of Section III., and shall specify the date from which the provisions of that Section are to be in force, and whether they shall apply to the whole District of Malabar, or only to a certain part, or certain parts of it; and if the latter, to what part or parts. It shall also be competent to the Governor in Council, by proclamation in the Official Gazette of the said Presidency, to direct that the provisions of Section III. of this Act shall cease to have effect in respect to all or any of the parts of the District to which they may have been made applicable.

V. It shall be lawful for the Magistrate of Malabar to cause search to be made by his Police Officers, acting under his warrant, in any house or other place in which any Ayudha Cutty, or war-knife, or any similar offensive weapon, or any unlicensed Gun or Sword may be supposed to be, contrary to this Act; and any such Ayudha Cutty, or war-knife, or any such offensive weapon, Gun, or Sword as aforesaid, which shall be found, may be seized and confiscated. It shall also be competent to the Magistrate, at his discretion, to delegate to any of his European Assistants the powers conferred by this Section. Any person who shall resist or oppose such search or seizure, or forcibly withstand any Police Officer charged with such warrant, shall be liable to the same penalties as if such person had opposed or resisted the execution of a warrant for the search after stolen goods.

VI. The provisions of Section III. of this Act, so far as it prohibits any person from purchasing or having in his possession a Gun or Sword, shall not apply to Europeans or Armenians, or any other person whom the Magistrate shall deem fit specially to exempt therefrom, nor to any persons in the Public Service authorised to bear Arms, in respect to such Arms.

VII. The provisions of Sections III. IV. and V.

of this Act shall continue in force for the space of five years only.

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

Ordered, that the said Draft be re-considered at the first Meeting of the Legislative Council of India after the 30th day of June next.

C. ALLEN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FORT WILLIAM,
HOME DEPARTMENT,
LEGISLATIVE,
The 15th April 1854.

The following draft of a proposed Act was read in Council for the first time on the 15th April 1854:—

Act No. — of 1854.

An Act for removing the Prohibition against the Importation of Foreign Sugar.

Whereas by the provisions of a Statute passed in the 12th year of the reign of Her present Majesty, the duties to be levied on the importation of Sugar from different places into the United Kingdom, after the 5th day of July 1854, have been equalised; It is enacted as follows:—

I. From and after the date above mentioned, Acts XXXII. of 1836, XV. of 1839, XI. of 1842, and so much of Act XIV. of 1843 as prohibits the importation of sugar into any part of the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Bengal, shall be 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 15th day of June next.

C. ALLEN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FORT WILLIAM,
HOME DEPARTMENT,
LEGISLATIVE,
The 15th April 1854.

The following draft of a proposed Act was read in Council for the first time on the 15th April 1854:—

Act No. — of 1854.

An Act to amend Regulation XIII. of 1833 of the Bengal Code.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the provisions of Regulation XIII. 1833 of the Bengal Code; It is enacted as follows:—

I. So much of the said Regulation as prescribes that the Officer in whom the duties specified in Section IV. of the said Regulation shall be vested shall be denominated "Agent to the Governor General" is repealed.

II. Such duties shall be vested in any Officer whom the local Government shall, from time to time, appoint for that purpose, and such Officer when appointed, and his assistants respectively, may exercise, within the tracts of country separated as prescribed in the said Regulation, all the powers which by the said Regulation the Agent to the Governor General and his assistants respectively may exercise, and all the provisions in the said Regulation relating to the Agent to the Governor General and his assistants, shall be applicable to the Officer to be appointed as aforesaid and his assistants respectively.

Ordered, that the said 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 15th day of June next.

C. ALLEN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Advertisement.

Tenders are hereby invited for the CONVEYANCE of

(7) seven European Convicts either to Calcutta, Madras, or direct to Van Dieman's Land, and of

(52) fifty-two Native Convicts, and

(5) five time-expired Native Convicts to Malacca.

By Order of the Commander in Chief Indian Navy,

F. G. BONE, Secretary.

Commodore's Office, Bombay,

2nd May 1854.

Notice

Is hereby given, that persons desirous of entering into contracts for SUPPLYING such Articles of PROVISIONS and GRAIN, embraced in the following Schedules, as may be required by the Commissariat Department at Bhooj, from the date a tender may be accepted up to the 31st March 1855, 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 Bread, Biscuit, &c.

No. 2, For Fresh Meat, &c.

No. 3, For Coffee and Sugar.

No. 4, For Firewood, Rice, and Salt.

No. 5, For Grain and Forage.

2. Verbal offers for the contracts will be received at this Office on Monday the 15th May next, at 12 o'clock (noon) 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 Bhooj 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 Schedules 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 depo-

sited, 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. 157		Co.'s Rs. 628
" No. 2, " 105		" 420
" No. 3, " 41		" 164
" No. 4, " 37		" 148
" No. 5, " 318		" 1,272

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 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 rescinded. 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 contracts is estimated as follows:—

No. 1,	Rs. 3136 15 8
No. 2,	2091 2 4
No. 3,	816 6 10
No. 4,	748 8 6
No. 5,	6363 2 7

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

H. P. B. MAXWELL, Lieut.,
Acting 2nd Class Commissariat Agent.
Bhoj, Commissariat Office,
24th March 1854.

Insolvent Debtors' Court.

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

Names.	Profession.	Denomination.	Place of Residence in Bombay.	Dates of Petitions filed.		
				Day.	Month.	Year.
Salay Mahomed Khan Mahomed.	A Hack Buggy Driver.....	Mahomedan.	Without the Fort, in Soortymolla, near Bellasis Road	19th	April	1854.
Gopall Ramjee.....	A Carpenters' Maistry.....	Hindoo	Without the Fort, on the Calcadavee Road.	25th	"	"
Curnanund Sadasewjee.	A Clerk in the Accountant General's Office.	Ditto	Without the Fort, in Hunooman Street ..	1st	May	"
Cassinath Sadasewjee.	A Clerk in the Civil Auditor's Office.	Ditto	Without the Fort, in Girgaum	"	"	"

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

Day appointed for Hearing the Petitions of the undermentioned Insolvents.

Names.	Time.		
	Day.	Month.	Hour.
Gopall Ramjee.....	1st Monday.....	June next.....	11 o'clock.
Curnanund Sadasewjee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Cassinath Sadasewjee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.

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

Dividends payable in the undermentioned Estates.

Wassoodew Canoba, 3rd Monday in May instant, of 5 per cent.
James Harrison, ditto ditto ditto.

W. BROOKFIELD,
Acting Clerk of the Court.

Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay, this 2nd day of May 1854.

નાદાર દેવાદારોની કોરટ મધે.

જાહેર ખર્ચ એ ઊપરથી આપવાનાં આવે છે, જે વીગત સાથે એની હેઠલ જે સમસ્યાના નામ લખા છે, તેઓએ મુંબઈની નાદાર દેણદાર લોકોનાં છુટકા કરનારી કોરટને અરજીઓ આપી છે, કે વીકટોરીઆના અગીઆર ને વરસે જે ધારો બનાવી પચાસ કરીઓ છે, તેના એક વીસમાં બાબ પરનાં જે કીરપા કરીને હુમોને દાદને પોહુંઆડો.

નામ.	ધંધો.	ખત.	રેહવાનું દેકાણું મુંબઈ મધે.	અરજીઓ દાખલ કરી આની તારીખ.		
				જુન	માસ.	વરસ.
શાલે મહંમદ માંન મહંમદ.	ભાડે બગી હાકનાર.	મુશલ માંન.	કોટ પાહાર ખેલા શીય રોડની પાસે.	૧૮ મે.	અપરેલ.	૧૮૫૪
ગોપાલરાંમભ.	શુથારનો મીસતરી.	હોંડુ.	કોટ પાહાર કાલ કા દેવોનાં રસ તા ઊપર.	૨૫ મે.	એન	એન
કરણાનંદ શદાશીવભ.	અકાઝોન્ટ જનરાલની હાકીશના નો લખનારો.	હોંડુ.	કોટ પાહાર હન માંન ગલી મધે.	૧ જુન.	મેએ	એન
કાશીનાથ શદાશીવભ.	શીવેલ આડીટરની હાકીશ મધે લખનારો.	હોંડુ.	કોટ પાહાર ગીર માંન મધે.	એન	એન	એન

ઊપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓની બાબતમાં ચીરસતા પરનાં જે હુકમ થયા છે, કે ઊપર લખેલા ધારાની સાતમી કલમ પરનાં જે નાદાર દેવાદાર મજકુરોની સથાવર તથા જંગમ મીલકત તથા એન વચ્ચે આ નામદાર કોરટનાં આકીશીઆલ આસાએનીના તાબામાં આપે *

નીચે લખેલા દેણદારોની અરજીઓ ચાંલલવાચાર ઠરાવેલા દીવસ *

નામ.	વખત.		
	દીવસ.	માસ.	કલાક.
ગોપાલરાંમભ.	૧ લો શાનવાર.	આવતો જુન	૧૧
કરણાનંદ શદાશીવભ.	એન	એન	એન
કાશીનાથ શદાશીવભ.	એન	એન	એન

આડા આવનાર લેણદારોને, થોડામાં થોડા ચાંલલવાના તણ દાહડા અગાઉ, શોગણનાં માથી સાબીત કરેલા પોતાના દાવા હુમોની આકીશનાં દાખલ કરવા જાઈએ, તથા ચીરસતા પરનાં જે તેઓને ફી આપવી જાઈએ. ઊપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોએ પોતાનાં દેવાની, તથા માલ મીલકતની, રીપો હુમોની આ ફીશનાં દાખલ કરાવી છે *

નીચે લખેલા ઇંસ્ટેટનાં ફાલા આપવાને ઠરાવીઆ છે તેહની વીગત.

નામ.	વખત.		સેકડે રકા.
	દીવસ.	માસ.	
વાશુદેવ કાનુભા.	૩ જા શાનવાર.	આવતો મેએ	રકા ૫
જનમશ હારીશંભ.	એન	એન	એન

શ્રી મુંબઈના કોરટ મધે, કોરટના કલારકની આકીશનાં, લખી તારીખ રજ મેએ થને ૧૮૫૪.

૧. જુરક ફીલડ,
કોરટનાં આકરોંગ કલારક મહી.
(True Translation)
J. FLYNN, Chief Translator.

BANK OF BOMBAY.**DISCOUNT.**

On Government Bills.....	6 per cent.
On Private Bills at or within 3 Months	9 ditto.

INTEREST.

On Fixed Loans on Government Notes	7 ditto.
On Cash Credits and Loans on Government Notes	8 ditto.
On Loans and deposit of Goods....	9 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, 27th April 1854.

Memorandum.

The undermentioned MAPS are on SALE at the Chief Engineer's Office, for Cash:—

Map of the Dharwar Collectorate, 4 miles to an inch.			
Ditto Belgaum ditto ditto.			
Ditto Sholapoor ditto ditto.			
Ditto Rutnagherry ditto ditto.			
Ditto Tanna ditto ditto.			
Ditto Poona ditto ditto.			
Ditto Ahmednuggur ditto ditto.			
Ditto Candesh ditto ditto.			
Ditto Surat ditto, 2 miles to an inch.			
Ditto Broach ditto ditto.			
Ditto Kolapoor Territories, 4 miles to an inch.			
Ditto Sattara ditto ditto.			
Ditto Province of Kattiawar, ditto.			
Ditto Malcolmpeth, 500 fectto an inch.			
Ditto Matheran Hill, one furlong to an inch.			
Ditto Island of Bombay, thin paper, 1200 yards to an inch	1	0	0
Ditto ditto card-board paper, ditto...	2	0	0
Ditto Duskroee Purgunna, one mile to an inch.	6	0	0

Rs. a. p.
2 8 0
or Rs. 3-8
mounted
on cloth.

J. A. BALLARD, Lieutenant,
Assistant to the Chief Engineer.

Bombay, Chief Engineer's Office,
20th March 1854.

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, Bombay.

Notice is hereby given, that Dadabhoj Pestonjee and Muncherjee Pestonjee, Insolvents, lately carrying on business as Merchants and Agents, did on the first day of May instant file their Petition in my Office, (under the provisions of the Act relating to Insolvent Debtors in India,) praying that they might be discharged from all liability in respect of the debts or claims established, or which might by law be proved in the Court in the matter of their Insolvency, and that the Court has

appointed the first Monday in May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, for the further hearing of the said Petition.

Any Creditor wishing to dissent from the said Insolvents having their discharge must give notice in writing thereof to me at my Office at least three days before the hearing; and all Creditors who shall not have given such notice will, at the expiration of the above-mentioned time, be taken to have assented thereto.

W. BROOKFIELD,

Acting Clerk of the Court.

Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort,
Bombay, this 2nd day of May 1854.

નળલા દેવાદારોને અડચણનાંથી છુટકો
કરનારી મુખ્યની કોર્ટનું છે.

એજાપરથી મળ્યે આપવાનાં આવે છે ન
નળલાદેવાદારો દાદાભાઈ પેશતંનજી તથા મંજ
ચેરજી પેશતંનજી ને થેડા દાહાડા બેપર વેપા
રી તથા આડતીઆ થઈને ધંધામલાવતા હ
તા તેઓએ (હોંડુમથાંનમથેનાં નળલા દેવાદ
રોને વીરેનાં કાએદાની કલંને મુજબ) ચાલ
તા નેએ નહીંનાં તારીમ ૧ ને દીને ના
રી હાકીમ મથે પોતાની અરજ દાખલ કરી
તેનાં હેવી અરજ કરી છે ને ને દેવું અથવા
લેણ શાખીત થએલું છે અથવા હમારી નાદા
રીની બાબતમથે કોર્ટનાં કાએદાપરનાં છે
ને શાખીત થાએ તે બાબતનાં શરવે જામન
થી હમારો છુટકારો કરવા અને તે અરજ
કરીથી શાંલવાને વાસતે કોર્ટે શંને ૧૮૫૫
નાં વરસનાં મે નહીંના પહેલા શામવારને
દાહાડા ઠરાવે છે.

બેપર લેખલા નાદાર દેવાદારોને છુટકો
રો મલવાને ને લેણદાર હરકત લેવા માંગ
તો હશે તેણે શાંલવાની અગાબી આજ્ઞાનાં
આજ્ઞા તણ દાહાડાનાં તેવીરેની મળ્યે લખી
ને મારી હાકીમમથે મને આપવી અને બે
પલી મુદત પુરી થતામુધી ને માંગનારાઓએ
હેવી મળ્યે આપો નહી હશે તેઓએ છુ
ટકારો થવાને રાજ છે કરીને નાનાંનાં અ
વશે.

૧. છુટકકીલક,

કોર્ટની આકરીંગ કલારક મહો.

મુખ્યનાં કોર્ટમથે કોર્ટનાં ક

લારકની હાકીમનાં તારી

મરજ નેએ શંને ૧૮૫૪.

(True Translation)

J. FLYNN,

Chief Translator.

Supreme Court, Translator's Office,
2nd May 1854.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.**OVERLAND MAIL.**

The OVERLAND MAILS, *via* Marseilles, and *via* Southampton, per H. C. Steamer "SEMRAMIS," will be closed on WEDNESDAY the 10th instant, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely.

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

The Mails for CEYLON, PENANG, SINGAPORE, CHINA, MAURITIUS, and CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, per P. & O. Co.'s Steamer "SINGAPORE," will be closed on MONDAY the 15th instant, at 6 o'clock P. M.

Bombay, General Post Office, 3rd May 1854.

Post Office Packets for KURRACHEE and SCINDE, per Steamer "BOMBAY," will be closed 12 hours after the arrival of the next Overland Mail.

Bombay, General Post Office, 26th April 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 Nov. 1853.

POSTAL NOTICE.

From the 2nd proximo, the MAILS for Tanna, Khandeish, and the North-West Line, will be CLOSED at 2 P. M. instead of 3 P. M.

DUNCAN DAVIDSON,
Post Master General.

*Bombay, General Post Office,
29th April 1854.*

POSTAL NOTICE.

1. The OVERLAND MAILS *via* Marseilles and Southampton will be despatched FROM BOMBAY on the following dates:—

28th April to Suez.
10th May to Aden.
23rd May to Suez.
20th June to Suez.
20th July to Suez.
30th August to Suez.
11th September to Aden.

2. Overland Mails will be despatched on the 1st June, 1st July, and 1st August, from Bombay

to Point de Galle, whence they will be conveyed by the P. & O. Company's Steamers on their way from Calcutta to Suez. These three Mails will be closed the evening previous to despatch.

Bombay, General Post Office, 20th April 1854.

DUNCAN DAVIDSON,
Post Master General.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the CIVIL AUDITOR'S OFFICE has been REMOVED from the Mint Premises to No. 7 Hornby Row, in the Fort.

C. J. ERSKINE,
Civil Auditor.

Bombay, 3rd May 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.
			<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	

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.*

BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT

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

BEEF.			PORK, FRESH AND SALT (continued).			SUGAR OF SORTS.		
	Rs.	a. p.		Rs.	a. p.		Rs.	a. p.
Prime Pieces.....1st sort, 8 lbs.	1	0 0	Trotters, large.....per four	0	1 4	Sugar, Pinfa.....per md. of 28 lbs.	7	8 0
".....2nd " 10	1	0 0	" small....." "	0	1 0	" Candy.....1st sort, "	6	12 0
".....3rd " 10	1	0 0	Pig's Liver and Heart....." "	0	2 0	".....2nd " "	6	0 0
Brisket and Round.....1st " 12	1	0 0	Pork, salt, Country.....8 lbs.	1	0 0	".....3rd " "	5	12 0
".....2nd " 14	1	0 0				" soft.....1st " "	6	0 0
".....3rd " 16	1	0 0				".....2nd " "	3	4 0
Meat for Soup.....10	1	0 0				" brown....." "	3	0 0
Shin, large.....each	0	3 0				Jagree....." "	1	8 0
" small....." "	0	2 0						
Ox Tails....." "	0	0 8						
Tongue, large....." "	0	3 0						
Heart, large....." "	0	2 0						
" small....." "	0	1 0						
Marrow-bone....." "	0	1 0						
Ox Palates....." "	0	0 0						
Feet....." "	0	0 0						
Suet....." "	0	4 0						
Tongues (salted, dry), Poona.....each	0	4 0						
" (pickled), Bombay....." "	0	5 0						
VEAL, SMALL.			POULTRY.			GHREE OF SORTS.		
Hind Quarter.....1st sort, 4 lbs.	1	0 0	Geese.....each	3	0 0	Ghee, Kurrachee.....per md. of 28 lbs.	6	0 0
".....2nd " 5	1	0 0	Turkey, cock, Bombay....." "	2	0 0	" Surat....." "	6	12 0
".....3rd " 6	1	0 0	" hen....." "	2	0 0	" Bhowanuggur....." "	6	0 0
Fore Quarter.....1st " 5	1	0 0	" cock, Goa....." "	2	0 0	" Balghanty....." "	5	4 0
".....2nd " 6	1	0 0	" hen,....." "	1	8 0	" Rajapoor....." "	5	12 0
".....3rd " 6	1	0 0	Fowls, large, Surat....." "	1	8 0	" Jafraabad....." "	8	4 0
			" small,....." "	1	0 0			
			" large, Bombay....." "	0	0 0			
			Ducks, large....." "	0	8 0			
			" small....." "	0	0 0			
			Chickens, large.....per dozen	2	0 0			
			" small....." "	1	12 0			
			Hens' Eggs.....each	0	0 3			
			Ducks' "....." "	0	0 3			
VEAL, LARGE.			FRUITS OF SORTS.			GRAIN OF SORTS.		
Hind Quarter.....1st sort, 4 lbs.	1	0 0	Pine-apples, Bombay, large.....each	0	0 0	Wheat, Havela.....per cdy. of 8 pharas	22	0 0
".....2nd " 5	1	0 0	" small....." "	0	0 0	" Jamboosee.....1st sort, "	19	0 0
".....3rd " 6	1	0 0	" Goa, large....." "	0	2 0	".....2nd " "	17	0 0
Fore Quarter.....1st " 5	1	0 0	" small....." "	0	0 0	" Bhowanuggur.....1st " "	19	0 0
".....2nd " 6	1	0 0	Pomeles, large....." "	0	12 0	".....2nd " "	18	0 0
".....3rd " 6	1	0 0	" small....." "	0	8 0	" Ghante....." "	15	0 0
			Guavas, large....." "	0	0 0	" Sindae....." "	14	0 0
			" small....." "	0	0 0	" Gram, Jamboosee....." "	24	0 0
			Oranges, large....." "	0	0 8	" Ghogaree, new....." "	21	0 0
			" small....." "	0	0 0	".....old....." "	20	0 0
			" common....." "	0	0 3	" Ghante, new....." "	21	0 0
			Grapes, black.....per seer	0	0 0	".....old....." "	20	0 0
			" green....." "	0	0 0	" Bengal....." "	0	0 0
			Melons, Water, large.....each	0	2 0	" Woored, Ghante....." "	18	0 0
			" small....." "	0	1 0	" Malabar....." "	17	0 0
			" Musk, large....." "	0	2 0	" Chugaree....." "	19	0 0
			" small....." "	0	1 0	" Ghogaree....." "	21	0 0
			Plantains, red, large....." "	0	0 0	" Muti, Ghogaree....." "	16	0 0
			" small....." "	0	0 4	" Ghante....." "	14	0 0
			" yellow, large....." "	0	0 4	" Cutch....." "	15	0 0
			" small....." "	0	0 3	" Mugg....." "	27	0 0
			Limes, sweet....." "	0	0 0	" Ghogaree....." "	19	0 0
			" sour....." "	0	0 1	" Hazaree, Ghante....." "	10	0 0
			Potatoes, Neilgherries, large.....per seer	0	0 0	" Bhowanuggur, 1st sort, "	22	0 0
			" small....." "	0	0 0	".....2nd " "	18	0 0
			" Mahabeshwur, large....." "	0	0 0	" Rajapoor....." "	10	0 0
			" small....." "	0	0 0	" Barley, new....." "	15	0 0
			" Poona, large....." "	0	0 0	".....old....." "	12	0 0
			" small....." "	0	0 4	" Toor.....1st sort, "	20	0 0
			" Surat, small....." "	0	0 3	".....2nd " "	17	0 0
			Yams, white....." "	0	0 0	" Joaree....." "	15	0 0
			" red....." "	0	0 0	" Nachany....." "	12	0 0
			Onions....." "	0	0 0	" Yafana....." "	16	0 0
			Ginger....." "	0	0 0	" Chowry.....per phara	3	8 0
						" Dalt, Broach....." "	3	8 0
						" Surat....." "	3	12 0
MUTTON FOR EUROPEANS.			DRY FRUITS OF SORTS.			UNBOILED RICE OF SORTS.		
Saddle.....1st sort, per lb.	0	3 0	Plums, fine.....per seer weight	0	2 0	Rice, Putney.....per phara	2	8 0
".....2nd " "	0	2 0	" coarse....." "	0	2 0	" Sindae, red....." "	0	0 0
".....3rd " "	0	1 0	Currants, fine....." "	0	2 0	" raw....." "	2	0 0
Leg, Loin, Neck, & Shoulder, 1st " "	0	2 0	" coarse....." "	0	2 0	" red....." "	2	0 0
".....2nd " "	0	1 0	Prunes, new....." "	0	2 0			
".....3rd " "	0	1 0	" old....." "	0	1 0			
Breast.....1st " "	0	1 0	Almonds, sweet....." "	0	1 4			
".....2nd " "	0	1 3	" bitter....." "	0	1 0			
".....3rd " "	0	1 0						
Tongue, Sheep's.....each	0	0 0						
Brams....." "	0	0 0						
Head....." "	0	1 0						
Liver and Heart....." "	0	1 0						
Kidneys....." "	0	0 4						
Feet....." "	0	0 3						
Suet.....per lb.	0	4 0						
MUTTON FOR NATIVES.			BREAD, &c.			BEATEN RICE OF SORTS.		
First sort.....12 lbs.	1	0 0	A loaf, 1st sort.....13 oz. each	0	1 4	Rice, Jerasaul.....1st sort, per phara	3	8 0
Second....." "	1	0 0	" 2nd "....." "	0	1 0	".....2nd " "	3	4 0
Third....." "	1	0 0	" brown....." "	0	2 0	" Vergole....." "	3	0 0
			".....32 oz. " "	0	1 0	".....2nd " "	2	12 0
			Flour, Wheat.....per seer measure	0	3 4	" Sindae ratra....." "	0	0 0
			Rolong....." "	0	3 4	" Segundee....." "	3	12 0
			Sago, fine....." weight	0	1 4	" Putney....." "	2	12 0
			" coarse....." "	0	2 0	" raw....." "	2	8 0
			Arrowroot, beat....." "	0	2 0			
			" coarse....." "	0	1 0			
KID, SMALL.			MILK AND BUTTER.			MANGALORE RICE OF SORTS.		
Hind Quarter.....1st sort, 4 lbs.	1	0 0	Cows' Milk.....per seer measure	0	1 4	Rice, unboiled.....1st sort, per robin	3	4 0
".....2nd " 5	1	0 0	" Butter.....per cup of 2 oz.	0	1 2	".....2nd " "	3	0 0
".....3rd " 6	1	0 0	Buffaloes' Milk.....per seer measure	0	1 4	" boiled.....1st " "	2	8 0
Fore Quarter.....1st " 5	1	0 0	" Butter.....per cup of 2 oz.	0	1 2	".....2nd " "	2	4 0
".....2nd " 6	1	0 0						
".....3rd " 7	1	0 0						
Head, Feet, Liver, and Heart.....each	0	4 0						
KID, LARGE.			FIREWOOD.			BENGAL RICE OF SORTS.		
Hind Quarter.....1st sort, 4 lbs.	1	0 0	Bahool.....per cdy. of 28 mds. (784 lbs.)	3	0 0	Rice, unboiled.....1st sort, per bag of 168 lbs.	7	0 0
".....2nd " 5	1	0 0	Khair....." "	2	8 0	".....2nd " "	6	8 0
".....3rd " 6	1	0 0	Aine....." "	2	8 0	" boiled.....1st " "	6	0 0
Fore Quarter.....1st " 5	1	0 0	Kurnell....." "	2	14 0	".....2nd " "	6	0 0
".....2nd " 6	1	0 0						
".....3rd " 7	1	0 0						
Head, Feet, Liver, and Heart.....each	0	4 0						
LAMB, SMALL.			OILS, CANDLES, AND SOAP.			DHATT.		
Hind Quarter.....1st sort, 4 lbs.	1	0 0	Coconut Oil.....1st sort, per md. of 28 lbs.	3	0 0	Bhatt, Putney.....per moora of 25 pharas	20	0 0
".....2nd " 5	1	0 0	Jecingle....." "	2	15 0	" raw....." "	27	0 0
".....3rd " 6	1	0 0	" Ghante....." "	3	0 0	" red....." "	24	0 0
Fore Quarter.....1st " 5	1	0 0	Erundia, or Castor Oil....." "	2	10 0			
".....2nd " 6	1	0 0	Candles, Europe....." "	18	0 0			
".....3rd " 7	1	0 0	" Goa....." "	17	0 0			
			" Cuchia....." "	10	0 0			
			Soap, Country....." "	1	8 0			
			" Europe, yellow....." "	3	0 0			
			" white....." "	3	0 0			
LAMB, LARGE.			SUNDRIES.			SUNDRIES.		
Hind Quarter.....1st sort, 5 lbs.	1	0 0	Saltpetre, Europe.....per ind. of 28 lbs.	2	8 0			
".....2nd " 6	1	0 0	" Bengal....." "	3	4 0			
".....3rd " 7	1	0 0	" Rajapoor....." "	1	8 0			
Fore Quarter.....1st " 5	1	0 0	Pepper, black.....1st sort, per seer	0	1 0			
".....2nd " 6	1	0 0	".....2nd " "	0	1 0			
".....3rd " 7	1	0 0	" white....." "	0	1 3			
			Garlick, large....." "	0	0 0			
			" small....." "	0	0 0			
			Campior....." "	0	0 0			
			Salt, table.....per lb.	0	8 0			
			" common, white.....per seer	0	1 4			
			" black.....per pylee	0	1 2			

Fish and Vegetables generally sold according to the quantity in the Market, and the choice of them.
Bombay Measures by which the articles are sold.—4 Seers are one Pylee—17 Pyles are one Phara—8 Pharas are one Candy—25 Pharas are one Moora.
A Robin of Rice averages about 16 Pyles.
Bombay Weights by which the articles are sold.—1 Seer is 11 ozs. and 4 drs.—40 Seers are 1 Maund.—1 Maund is 28 English Pounds.

Bombay, Monday, 1st May, 1854.

Published by order of the Board of Conservancy,
J. WATSON, Clerk of the Markets.

General Orders.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, 26th April 1854.

No. 283 of 1854.—The services of Lieutenant N. B. Thoyts, of the 21st Regt. Bombay N. I., are placed at the disposal of the Government of India.

No. 284 of 1854.—The Rank of the undermentioned Assistant Surgeons having been received from the Honorable the Court of Directors, Commissions are assigned to them from the dates specified opposite their respective names :—

Medical Establishment.

Date of Rank.

Assistant Surgeon Robert Crossing Thorp, M.D.	4th January 1854.
Assistant Surgeon John Henry Gould, B.A., M.B.	20th do. do.
Assistant Surgeon Thomas Gillham Hewlett.	Do. do. do.

No. 285 of 1854.—Captain W. Loch, Paymaster Southern Division of the Army, is allowed leave of absence within the Division from the 4th May to the 4th June next, on private affairs; 2nd Lieutenant Holberton, of the Artillery, performing his duties during his absence, on Captain Loch's responsibility.

No. 286 of 1854.—With reference to the G. G. O. No. 224, of the 30th ultimo, the discharge of Gunner William Monk, of the Artillery, is cancelled, at his own request.

No. 287 of 1854.—The following Orders are confirmed :—

By Major Tapp, dated Seroor, the 11th March 1854, appointing Lieutenant Barras to perform the duties of 2nd in Command of the Poona Irregular Horse, in addition to those of Adjutant, during the absence of Captain Westropp on leave, or until further orders.

By Lieutenant Colonel Bayly, dated Dharwar, the 6th April 1854, appointing Lieutenant Jardine to act as Quarter Master to the 5th Regt. N. L. I. during Lieutenant Boodle's absence on leave, or until further orders.

Bombay Castle, 27th April 1854.

No. 288 of 1854.—Assistant Surgeon J. McAlister is allowed a furlough to Europe for six months, on Medical certificate, under the new Furlough Regulations.

No. 289 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 Cavalry, Artillery, and Infantry, on this Establishment. The Cadets for the Cavalry are promoted to Cornets, for the Artillery to 2nd Lieutenants, and for the Infantry to Ensigns, leaving the dates of their Commissions for future adjustment :—

Cavalry.

Date of Arrival at Bombay.

No. 100, Mr. Arthur William Macnaghten	} 8th April 1854.
No. 106, Mr. George Malcolm Shaw	

Artillery.

No. 91, Mr. Thomas Porter Berthon	} Do. do.
No. 113, Mr. John Tasker	
No. 73, Mr. Philip Hamner Harcourt	

Infantry.

No. 114, Mr. Elliott Larkins Robertson	} Do. do.
No. 105, Mr. George Lodwick Warden	
No. 107, Mr. John Louis	

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 H. Lodwick, 10th Regt. N. I.	} 8th April 1854.
Captain J. P. Winfield, 2nd European Regt. L. I.	
Assistant Surgeon G. J. McKenzie, Medical Establishment.	

No. 290 of 1854.—The following Cadets for the Infantry are permanently posted to Regiments, to fill existing vacancies, and dates of Commissions are assigned to them as follows :—

	Rank as Ensign in the		To what Regiment appointed.
	Regiment.	Army.	
1. Charles Donald Macleod	4th January 1854.	4th January 1854.	27th Regt. N. I.
2. John Foster Forbes	Ditto.	Ditto.	25th " "
3. Thomas Edmund Strong	Ditto.	Ditto.	3rd " "
4. Carey James DeLancey	Ditto.	Ditto.	27th " "
5. Adam George Forbes Hogg	Ditto.	Ditto.	5th Regt. N. L. I.
6. Alexander Joseph Wolfe Stevenson	9th ditto.	9th ditto.	18th Regt. N. I.
7. Ronald Laurentz Campbell	20th ditto.	20th ditto.	7th " "
8. Claudius James Turnbull	Ditto.	Ditto.	23rd Regt. N. L. I.
9. Simon Fraser McGillivray	4th February 1854.	4th February 1854.	26th Regt. N. I.
10. Walter Lumsden	Ditto.	Ditto.	22nd " "
11. Julius Middleton Boyd	20th ditto.	20th ditto.	21st " "
12. Anthony Durand	Ditto.	Ditto.	10th " "
13. Edwin Charles William Cotgrave	5th March 1854.	Ditto.	3rd European Regiment.
14. John Louis	15th ditto.	4th March 1854.	" "

No. 291 of 1854.—The leave on Medical certificate granted to Lieutenant Colonel G. LeGrand Jacob, of the 8th Regt. N. I., in Government General Order No. 675, of the 14th November last, is extended for a period of eighteen months on the same account, under the old Furlough Regulations, and that Officer is permitted to proceed to any of the Colonies of New South Wales or New Zealand.

No. 292 of 1854.—The following promotions are made :—

	<i>10th Regiment N. I.</i>	<i>Date of Rank.</i>
Lieutenant J. G. Moyle to be Captain, and Ensign Robert Burd to be Lieutenant, in succession to Aston, retired.....		} 16th April 1854.

Bombay Castle, 28th April 1854.

No. 293 of 1854.—The leave granted to Captain Munbee, Executive Engineer Nusseerabad and Neemuch, in Government General Order No. 663, of the 7th November 1853, is to date from 1st January 1854 to the 18th February 1854, and the remaining portion of the two months' leave therein granted is cancelled.

No. 294 of 1854.—Lieutenant Edwin Maude has been granted by the Honorable the Court of Directors an extension of leave for a period of four months.

The Honorable the Court of Directors have permitted Captain William Kenyon to retire from the Service; his retirement to have effect from the 3rd July 1852.

Lieutenant Colonel G. J. Mant, of the Invalid Establishment, has also been permitted to retire from the Service.

No. 295 of 1854.—Lieutenant R. Wallace, of the 5th Regt. N. I., has been appointed Supernumerary Assistant to the Superintendent Revenue Survey and Assessment, Southern Mahratta Country.

No. 296 of 1854.—The following appointment is made :—

Captain E. A. Green, of the 21st Regt. N. I., to be Brigade Major on the Establishment, vice Younghusband, appointed to the Adjutant General's Department.

No. 297 of 1854.—The services of Assistant Surgeons J. M. Mackenzie and J. Kaye are placed at the disposal of the Commander in Chief of the Indian Navy, for duty in that branch of the Service.

Bombay Castle, 29th April 1854.

No. 298 of 1854.—Lieutenant Colonel C. H. Delamain, C.B., of the 1st Regt. L. C. (Lancers), is permitted to retire from the Honorable Company's Service, on the Pension of his rank, from the 24th instant.

No. 299 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, No. 345, dated 31st March 1854, and to declare its provisions applicable to the Army of this Presidency :—

The Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council, with reference to the General Orders noted in the G. O. P. C. No. 97, dated 7th February 1851. margin, is pleased to declare that Subsistence Allowance is inadmissible G. O. P. C. No. 928, dated 28th November 1851. to the Children of European Soldiers whose Wives are in excess of the number of married women allowed by the Regulations.

(Signed) J. STUART, Colonel,

Secy. to the Govt. of India in the Military Department.

By Order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

T. MAUGHAN, Lieutenant Colonel,

Secretary to Government.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 26th April 1854.

No. 49 of 1854.—Mr. H. Williams, Purser, is allowed leave of absence from the 20th April to the 20th May next, to proceed to the Mahableschwur Hills, on Medical certificate.

No. 50 of 1854.—Mr. Montagu Hornsby Jones, appointed by the Honorable the Court of Directors a Volunteer for the Indian Navy, is admitted into the Service from the 15th instant, the date of his arrival.

No. 51 of 1854.—Assistant Surgeon Fox is allowed leave of absence for one month from the 17th instant, to proceed to the Deccan.

Bombay Castle, 27th April 1854.

No. 52 of 1854.—Lieutenant J. P. Anderson is allowed a furlough to Europe for three years, on Medical certificate.

Bombay Castle, 28th April 1854.

No. 53 of 1854.—The following temporary arrangements and appointments are confirmed, viz :—

By Commodore Sir H. J. Leeke, K.H., Commander in Chief of the Indian Navy.

Lieutenant Anderson, of the "Clive," to reside on shore for the benefit of his health, from the 27th March 1854.

Commander Barker, Commanding the "Ajdahta," to perform the duties of Store Accountant of that vessel, in addition, from the 1st November 1853 to 22nd March 1854, there being no other Officer available.

Mr. Gill, Acting Master, of the "Ajdahta," to be Store Accountant of that vessel from the 23rd March 1854.

Persian Gulf Squadron Order.

Lieutenant Anderson, of the "Clive," proceeding on Medical certificate from Bassadore to Bombay, to be accommodated on board the "Tigris," at the Gun-room Mess, from the 13th March 1854.

No. 54 of 1854.—The services of Assistant Surgeons J. M. Mackenzie and J. Kaye are placed at the disposal of the Commander in Chief of the Indian Navy, for duty in that branch of the Service.

By Order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

T. MAUGHAN, Lieutenant Colonel,

Secretary to Government.

Civil Appointments, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 28th April 1854.

The leave of absence granted to Captain W. F. Leeson, Commandant of the Guzerat Irregular Horse, on the 15th instant, is to have effect from the 22nd idem.

Bombay Castle, 3rd May 1854.

The leave of absence granted on the 22nd ultimo to Mr. H. Hebbert, Acting Agent for the Right Honorable the Governor at Surat, is to have effect from the 19th ultimo, on which date he made over charge of his duties to Mr. H. Liddell.

Under the leave of absence granted to him on the 18th ultimo, Lieutenant R. Bainbrigge, 2nd in Command of the Sawunt Waree Local Corps, delivered over charge of his duties to Lieutenant and Adjutant Schneider, on the 24th of the same month.

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

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 28th April 1854.

Mr. A. St. John Richardson to be Judge and Session Judge of Candeish.

Mr. C. H. Cameron to be Acting Assistant Judge and Session Judge of the Konkan.

The Honorable G. A. Hobart to be Acting Assistant Judge and Session Judge of Ahmednuggur.

Mr. H. Hebbert is directed to resume his appointment of Judge and Session Judge of Ahmedabad, as early as possible after the expiration of the leave of absence granted to him in the Political Department under date the 22nd instant.

Mr. H. Hebbert having been directed to resume his office of Judge and Session Judge of Ahmedabad, the appointment of Mr. H. P. St. George Tucker as Acting Judge and Session Judge of that Zillah, is cancelled, and he is directed to resume his appointment of Senior Assistant Judge and Session Judge of the Konkan for the detached Station of Rutnagherry.

Mr. H. Newton, Acting Judge and Session Judge of Sholapore, is allowed to resume his appointment of Assistant Judge and Session Judge of Poona, and Assistant to the Agent for Sirdars in the Deccan.

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

Bombay Castle, 2nd May 1854.

Mr. W. H. Harrison, Judge and Session Judge of Surat, delivered over charge of the Adawlut at that Station to his Assistant, Mr. Mactier, on the 19th ultimo.

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

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT,

POLICE.

Bombay Castle, 28th April 1854.

Under the provisions of Act XIV. of 1835, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Captain C. F. Grant, of the 3rd Regt. N. I., to be an Assistant Magistrate in the Ahmedabad Zillah.

Lieutenant C. O. Maude, of the 7th Regt. N. I., to be an Assistant Magistrate in the Kaira Zillah.

Captain J. Kemball, of the 26th Regt. N. I., to be an Assistant Magistrate in the Poona Zillah, and

Lieutenant J. W. Henry, of the 3rd European Regiment, to be an Assistant Magistrate in the Ahmednuggur Zillah.

His Lordship in Council is further pleased, under Section IV. Act. IV. of 1851, to vest each of the above Officers with the full powers of a Magistrate, with the exception of the powers to flog and to review.

Under the provisions of Act XIV. of 1835, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Captain Fenning, Acting Superintendent of Police in the Dharwar Zillah, to be an Assistant Magistrate in the Dharwar Zillah, and, under the provisions of Section IV. Act IV. of 1851, to vest him with the full powers of a Magistrate, with the exception of the powers to flog and to review.

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

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,

REVENUE.

Bombay Castle, 27th April 1854.

Lieutenant R. Wallace, 5th Regt. N. I., to be Supernumerary Assistant to the Superintendent Revenue Survey and Assessment, Southern Mahratta Country.

Bombay Castle, 28th April 1854.

Mr. C. E. F. Tytler delivered over charge of the Rutnagherry Collectorate to the First Assistant Collector, Mr. G. Scott, on the 24th instant.

Rao Bahadoor Bappoo Juggonath Josee to be Dufterdar to the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium.

Bombay Castle, 2nd May 1854.

Mr. G. B. Seton Karr, Acting Collector of Tanna, has been allowed to proceed into the Districts of his Collectorate on duty, from the 11th ultimo.

Mr. J. W. Hadow, Acting Collector of Ahmedabad, has been permitted to remain in the Districts of his Collectorate on duty, until the commencement of the rains.

Lieutenant T. Waddington, Assistant Superintendent Revenue Survey and Assessment, Rutnagherry, has been allowed leave of absence for ten days, under Section XI. of the Absentee Regulations, to proceed to the Presidency, on private affairs.

Lieutenant R. Cowpar, Deputy Collector in Upper Scinde, has been allowed leave of absence for one month, under Section IX. of the Absentee Regulations, to visit the Presidency, on Medical certificate.

Bombay Castle, 3rd May 1854.

Mr. A. W. Hughes, Sub-Assistant Superintendent Revenue Survey and Assessment, Rutnagherry, was allowed, on the 13th February 1854, leave of absence for fourteen days on urgent private affairs, and has now been allowed an extension of five days on the same account.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,

FINANCE.

Bombay Castle, 2nd May 1854.

Mr. C. J. Erskine assumed charge of his duties as Civil Auditor on the 1st instant.

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

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 29th April 1854.

Mr. J. S. Law has been permitted to resign the Honorable Company's Civil Service from the 13th of August next. Assistant Surgeon R. D. Peele is permitted to resign the appointment of Professor of Midwifery in the Grant Medical College, from the 26th December last.

Assistant Surgeon Coles is appointed Professor of Midwifery from that date, from which also Dr. Coles is to be regarded as Officiating Professor of Medical Jurisprudence.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Assistant Surgeon Ballingall to be Professor of Anatomy and Physiology in the Grant Medical College.

Assistant Surgeon Haines to be Professor of Materia Medica and Pharmacy in the Grant Medical College, and Assistant Surgeon of the Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital, and Surgeon to the Jail and House of Correction.

Assistant Surgeon Campbell, Surgeon to the Lunatic Asylum, to be Professor of Medical Jurisprudence in the Grant Medical College.

Assistant Surgeon Carter (as Officiating Oculist) to be *ex officio* Officiating Professor of Ophthalmic Surgery.

Surgeon Arbuckle has been relieved of the duties of Surgeon to the Jail and House of Correction.

With reference to the Notification dated 16th November last, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the following Officers additional Members of the Municipal Committee for the Town and Suburbs of Hyderabad :—

The Executive Engineer, *ex officio* Member; Captain Forrest, Superintendent of Bazaars; Lieutenant Mellersh, Deputy Commissary of Ordnance.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Messrs. Ruttonjee Hormusjee, Shomrao Narayan, Moreshwur Junardhun, and Balcrustna Suckaram, to be Sub-Assistant Surgeons on the Medical Establishment of this Presidency.

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

Bombay Castle, 2nd May 1854.

Assistant Surgeon Pelly delivered over charge of the Civil Medical duties at Dhoolia to Assistant Surgeon Lumsdaine on the 7th ultimo.

Mr. Apothecary Webb is appointed to Gogo, vice Apothecary Warner, pensioned.

By Order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,
C. E. FRASER TYTLER, *Offg. Secretary to Government.*

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 29th April 1854.

The Reverend T. L. Kingsbury has been permitted by the Honorable the Court of Directors to resign the Service of the Honorable East India Company.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint the Reverend George Cook Senior Minister of St. Andrew's Church, in succession to the Reverend Dr. Stevenson, who has resigned the Service.

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

SUDDER DEWANEE ADAWLUT.

The Judges of the Sudder Dewanee Adawlut have made the following appointment :—
Azum Narayenrow Bulwunt to be Moonsiff in the Surat Zillah.

By Order of the Sudder Dewanee Adawlut,
M. A. COXON, Acting Registrar.

Bombay, Sudder Dewanee Adawlut, 3rd May 1854.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Under the provisions of Regulation VI. of 1834, the Judges of the Sudder Dewanee Adawlut have sanctioned the adjournment of all the Civil Courts of the Ahmedabad Zillah for a period of six weeks, from the 1st proximo until the 11th June next, with the exception of the Courts of the Principal Sudder Ameen and the Moonsiffs of Neriad, Boorsud, and Kuperwunj.

By Order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
C. J. ERSKINE,

Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 29th April 1854.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned Gentlemen have passed an Examination in the Hindoostanee language :—

H. N. B. Erskine, Esq., C. S.

Lieutenant T. B. Heathorn, Artillery.

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

C. E. FRASER TYTLER,

Offg. Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 2nd May 1854.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,

CIVIL.

Under the authority conveyed in Government Resolution No. 1556, of 12th instant, Judicial Department, First Grade Apprentice Manuel Francis,

29th Regiment Native Infantry, is promoted to the rank of Acting Second Hospital Assistant, and attached to the Belgaum Jail.

First Hospital Assistant Shaik Jan Mahomed, Jail Hospital, Hyderabad, is appointed to the District Jail in the Sahitii District of the Hyderabad Collectorate.

Bombay, Medical Board Office, 3rd May 1854.

By order of the Medical Board,

F. MANISTY, Assistant Surgeon,
Secretary Medical Board.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the following list of HINDOOSTANEE PUBLICATIONS has been substituted for the list published in the Notification of the 15th December 1853, as containing the TESTS in Hindoostanee at the EXAMINATION of all Candidates in the Vernacular languages :—

1. Agra Government Gazette.
2. Akhbar Gwalior.
3. Sadick-ool-Akhbar, or the "True News," a Newspaper published at Delhi.
4. Oomdut-ool-Akhbar, or "The Best of News," a weekly Newspaper published in Bombay.

By Order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
C. J. DAVIES,

Acting Secretary to the Civil and Military
Examination Committee.

Bombay Castle, 22nd April 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.
Semiramis	Commander in Chief of the Indian Navy.	10th instant	Aden.	
Singapore	P. & O. Steam Navigation Company ..	16th do.	Hong Kong	Galle, Penang, and Singapore.
Bombay	Bombay Steam Navigation Company ..	12 hours after arrival of next Overland Mail.	Kurrachee.	
Caldera	Messrs. W. Nicol & Co.	10th instant	London.	
Culloden	" Ritchie, Stewart & Co.	5th do.	Liverpool.	
Queen Mab	" do.	Despatch	Ditto.	
Result	" Ewart, Latham & Co.	Ditto	China.	
Tornado	" W. & A. Graham & Co.	Ditto	Liverpool.	
Vasco de Gama	" Peel, Cassels & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.	

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

DUNCAN, DAVIDSON,
Post Master General.

Bombay, General Post Office, 3rd May 1854.

Bombay, Office of Commr. of Customs, Salt, and Opium, 3rd May 1854.

For Gram, Rupees (69,100) sixty-nine thousand and one hundred.

For Mutt, Rupees (2,400) two thousand and four hundred.

Persons who, after offering for the contract, fail to furnish the necessary security, will be interdicted from bidding on future occasions.

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

Further particulars will be made known on application at this Office, any day from 10 to 5 o'clock (Sundays excepted).

T. G. FRASER, Major,
Assist. Commissary General, P. D. A.

Poona, Commissariat Office,
1st May 1854.

Notice

Is hereby given, that persons desirous of entering into a contract for supplying BAMBOO RAFTERS, &c. as may be required by the Commissariat Department at the Presidency, for the term of two years 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 prices, and such information relating thereto as they may require.

2. Sealed tenders for the contract will be received at this Office on Friday the 19th instant, 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 articles supplied are to be of unexceptionable quality, and according to musters which may be seen at 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 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 (176) one hundred and seventy-six, 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 (704) seven hundred and four, 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 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 (20) thirty per cent. upon the amount of expenses incurred, or a fine of from rupees (30) thirty to (100) one 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 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 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.

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 tendered.

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 a 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 3,524.

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

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

Bombay, Deputy Comm'y. Gen'l's Office,
2nd May 1854.

Notice.

Verbal offers will be received at this Office, at noon precisely on Monday next the 8th instant, for the SUPPLY of the following ARTICLES, and of such others as this Department may be required to supply during the intermediate period, viz:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| 74 Sheets Paper, Drawing, Imperial. | |
| 345 Hammocks, | } To be made up into Bags, as per musters. |
| 296 Beds, | |
| 252 Pillows, | |
| 12 Pencils, Camel Hair, flat, from $\frac{1}{4}$ to 2 inches. | |
| 108 Pens, Steel, Mapping, by Gillott. | |
| 50 Arrows, for Measuring Chain. | |
| 30 Cart-loads Muroom. | |
| 24 Desks, require to be re-covered and re-covered with Broad Cloth and Green Baize. | |
| 3,000 Sheets Paper, Drawing, Royal, largest size. | |
| 1,600 Do. do. do. Cartridge, do. | |

An immediate deposit of ten per cent. on the amount of his offer (and where the amount of the 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, Deputy Comm'y. Gen'l's Office,
3rd May 1854.

Notice.

It has been brought to the notice of the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium, that parties importing Opium from Malwa for exportation to China are in the habit of disposing of portions thereof, sometimes by way of sale, and sometimes in payment or part payment of wages to their dependants, thereby infringing the existing Law, and causing injury to the system of Licenses for the retail sale of Opium on the Island of Bombay, established under Regulation XXI. of 1827.

Notice is hereby given, that all such illegal transactions will in future, on detection, be punished according to Law.

H. YOUNG,

Commr. of Customs, Salt, and Opium.
Bombay, Office of the Commissioner
of Customs, Salt, and Opium, the
26th April 1854.

બહરનાં યુ.

એહુયુ ન જકાત તથા નીકું તથા અફીણ ના કમીશનર યાહેનને એહુયુ માલમ પડુ છે કે મીન મોકલવાયા ન લોકો માલવાથી અફીણ લાવે છે તેનાથી કાંઈ અફીણ નો વહીવટ કરે છે એવા ન—કાંઈ કોઈ વખતે તે કાંઈ અફીણ વચે છે તે કાંઈ કાંઈ વખતે પોતાના આકરોને પગારને પટે આપે છે તેથી કરોને ચાલતા કાએદને હરકત કરીને રૂંને ૧૮૨૭ ના ૨૧ ના કાએદબુજ્ય મુયઇ ટાપુનાં પર સુરંણ અફીણ વચવાના પરાના ચાલને ભુમશીન થાએ છે.

માટે બહર મુયર આપવાનાં આવે છે ન એહુવી ગરચાલ આચંદે માલમ પડાથી તે બાબત કાએદબુજ્ય શીમયા થાશે.

નીચાંણી.

એચ. યંગ,

જકાત તથા નીકું તથા અફીણ નો કમીશનર.

તારીખ ૨૬ મી માહે એપ્રિલ
રૂંને ૧૮૫૪ ઇસવી મુકાત
મુયઇ જકાત તથા નીકું ત
થા અફીણના કમીશનરનો
કચેરી.

H. L. ANDERSON,

Secretary to Govt.,

In Charge Persian Department.

જાહિરનામા.

એસાજે જકાત વ મીઠ વ અફીણીચે કમિશનર યાંસ અસં જાહોર શાલે આદે કીં ચિનેસ પાઠવિખ્યાકરિતાં જે લોક માલવ્યાહૂન અફૂ આણિતાત તે ત્યપિકીં કાંઈ અફૂચી વહિવાટ કરિતાત તો અશી કીં—કર્ષો કર્ષો તે કાંઈ અફૂ વિક્રતાત વ કર્ષો કર્ષો આપલે ચાકર લોકાંસ પગારાવેજી દેતાત તેણેકરૂન ચાલતે કાયદાસ વ્યવ્યય યેઝન સન ૧૮૨૭ ચે ૨૧વે કાયદાઅન્વયે મુંબઈ ટાપુંત કિરકોલ અફીણ વિક્રણ્યાચે પટયા-ચે ચાલીસ નુકસાન હોતે.

યાજકરિતાં જાહિરખબર દિલ્હી જાતે કીં અશી ગૈરશિસ્ત વહિવાટ પુઠેં દિસૂન આલ્યાસ ત્યાવિખ્યાં કાયદામમણે શિક્ષા હોઈલ.

નિશાળી.

એચ. યંગ,

જકાત વ મીઠ વ અફીણીચે કમિશનર.

તારિખ ૨૬ અપ્રિલ સન ૧૮૫૪ ઇસવી મુા
મુંબઈ જકાત વ મીઠ વ અફીણીચે
કમિશનરની કચેરી.

H. L. ANDERSON,

Secretary to Govt.,

In Charge Persian Department.

MILITARY **ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.**

1854. **ARRIVALS.**
24th April.—Major J. C. Heath, 5th Regiment N. I., on duty, from England.
26th „ Surgeon B. White, Medical Staff, on duty, from Belgium.
 „ Lieutenant Charles Gordon, 28th Madras N. I., on furlough, from Jaulnah.
 „ Ensign P. P. P. Fenwick, 25th Regiment N. I., on leave, from Ahmedabad.
27th „ Lieutenant W. R. Alexander, 22nd Regiment N. I., on leave, from Malligaum.
 „ 2nd Lieutenant H. E. Wilkinson, 1st Fusiliers, to join.
29th „ Brevet Major Thomas Jackson, 10th Regiment N. I., on leave, from Deesa.
 „ Lieut. Colonel John Jackson, 26th Regiment N. I., on leave, from Deesa.
 „ Lieutenant and Adjutant Scott, 13th Regiment N. I., from leave.
 „ Captain Raitt, 16th Regiment N. I., on leave, from Tanna.
1st May.—Lieutenant C. G. Anderson, 3rd European Regiment, on duty, from Poona.
2nd „ Lieutenant H. W. Holland, Staff, on duty, from Ahmednuggur.
3rd „ Major Holmes, 12th Regiment N. I., from leave, from Mahabeshwur.
 „ Captain Russell, 12th Regiment N. I., from leave, from Mahabeshwur.
 „ Lieutenant and Quarter Master E. A. H. Bacon, 25th Regiment N. I., on leave, from Ahmedabad.
 „ Captain J. MacK. Taylor, 2nd Light Cavalry, on duty, from Rajecote.

1854 **DEPARTURES.**
26th April.—Surgeon Battersbee, 3rd Light Cavalry, on sick certificate, to Sea.

27th April.—Lieutenant Colonel J. D. Hallett, Staff, to join, to Malligaum.
28th „ Colonel M. Stack, C.B., 2nd Light Cavalry, on furlough, to England.
 „ Superintending Surgeon J. Scott, Staff, on leave, to England.
 „ Captain F. Mayor, Invalid Establishment, to Dapoolie.
 „ Colonel W. Cayave, 25th Regt. N. I., on furlough, to England.
 „ Ensign J. W. Bryans, 22nd Regt. N. I., on Medical certificate, to England.
 „ Captain E. Wray, Artillery, on Medical certificate, to England.
 „ Colonel Roberts, 21st Regt. N. I., on furlough, to England.
 „ Lieutenant W. Buchanan, 3rd European Regt., on Medical certificate, to England.
 „ Lieutenant W. E. McPherson, 24th Regt., on furlough, to England.
 „ Assistant Surgeon J. McAllister, Medical Establishment, on Medical certificate, to England.
 „ Major J. Grant, Artillery, on duty, to Aden.
 „ Assistant Surgeon Joseph Kaye, Medical Establishment, on duty, to Suez.
30th „ Captain Raitt, 16th Regt. N. I., to rejoin, to Tanna.
 „ Lieutenant R. Goldie, 27th Regt. N. I., to join, to Kolapore.
1st May.—Captain Leeson, Guzerat Irregular Horse, to rejoin, to Ahmedabad.
 „ Inspector General of Hospitals C. D. Straker, C.B., Medical Staff, on sick certificate, to the Neilgherry Hills.
 „ Ensign Thomas Bell, 14th Regt. N. I., on sick certificate, to Mahabeshwur.
 „ Lieutenant Giffard, 16th Regt. N. I., on leave.

*Bombay, Town Major's Office,
3rd May 1854.*

STATEMENT OF THE FUNDS OF THE SIR JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOS'S PARSEE BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION ON THE 30TH JUNE 1853.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Cash deposited with Government	Rs. 3,00,000	0	0
55 Shares in the Bank of Bengal, par value Rs. 4,000 each, but costing with premium on an average Rs. 7,000 each..	3,85,000	0	0
Government Promissory Notes of Rs. 39,000, but costing with premium	41,866	6	3
Surplus of the Income for 1849, 1850, and 1851, in the hands of the Sub-Treasurer	250	0	7
	7,27,116	6	10
Cash Balance unexpended in the Bank of Bombay	2,514	12	9
Due by Government for Interest on Rs. 3,00,000, from 1st January to 30th June 1853..	9,000	0	0
Due by Government for Dividend of the Shares of the Bank of Bengal, from 1st January to 30th June 1853	6,600	0	0
Due for Interest on Government Promissory Notes of Rs. 39,000, from 1st January to 30th June 1853	975	0	0
Amount of Donation Fund invested in Government Promissory Notes of Rs. 10,100, but costing with premium	10,743	6	6
Due for Interest on ditto, from 1st January to 30th June 1853	252	8	0
Outstandings	7,027	3	5
Total.....Rupees	7,64,229	5	6

(Signed) JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOS,
President of the Punchayet.

Published by order of the Punchayet,
PESTONJEE MANOCKJEE, Secretary.

Bombay, 21st January 1854.

ABSTRACT OF HALF-YEARLY ACCOUNT OF THE SIR JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY'S PARSEE BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION, from
1st January to 30th June 1853, prepared in conformity with Clause 17th of the Bye-Laws; audited the 21st day of January 1854.
DR.

	Rs. a. p.
To Amount of Balance on the 1st January 1853, as per last Account published in the Government Gazette of the 23rd June 1853	16,485 12 3
	Rupees 16,485 12 3
To Balance	6,485 12 3
„ Amount of Interest on the Capital, Rs. 3,00,000, from 1st January to 30th June 1853, at 6 per cent., received from Government	9,000 0 0
„ Amount of Dividend on 55 Shares in the Bank of Bengal, from 1st January to 30th June 1853, at 6 per cent.	6,600 0 0
„ Amount of Interest on Government Promissory Notes of Rs. 39,000, from 1st January to 30th June 1853, at 5 per cent.	975 0 0
„ Amount of Surplus of last year's Annual Income carried to the account of this year's General Income, in conformity to Clause 41st of the Deed of the Institution	10,000 0 0
	26,575 0 0
DEDUCT GENERAL CHARGES AS UNDER, VIZ :—	
To Amount of Monthly Establishment, from 1st January to 30th June 1853..	Rs. 1,512 0 0
„ Amount for advertising the Accounts of the Institution from 1st July to 31st December 1852..	154 8 0
	1,666 8 0
	24,908 8 0
„ Amount for the distribution into 400 Shares, at Rs. 62½ each..	24,908 8 0
„ Amount of Donation received from Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Kt., and Cursetjee and Jamsetjee Furdoonjee, Esqrs., for the year 1853, on account of 15 Boys from their Family receiving tuition in the School	Rs. 625 0 0
„ Amount of Public Donation for the Boys' and Girls' Schools.	280 0 0
	905 0 0
„ Balance due on sundry accounts on the 30th June 1853, but not then paid..	4,983 0 5

	Rs. a. p.
By Amount of Surplus of last year's Annual Income carried to the Account of this year's General Income, in conformity to Clause 41st of the Deed of the Institution	Rs. 10,000 0 0
„ Balance....	6,485 12 3
	Rupees 16,485 12 3

	Amount of Shares.	Amount Expended.	Balance Unexpended.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
AT BOMBAY.			
By 180 Shares for the Boys' and Girls' Schools, at Rs. 62½ per Share	Rs. 11,205 0 0		
Amount of Donations by Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Kt., and Cursetjee and Jamsetjee Furdoonjee, Esqrs., for the attendance of 15 Boys of their Family, for the year 1853	625 0 0		
Amount of Public Donation for the Boys' and Girls' Schools	280 0 0		
„ 20 Shares for maintaining Poor, Indigent, and Disabled Parsees.	1,245 0 0	1,879 10 0	230 6 0
„ 20 Shares for marrying the Daughters of Poor and Indigent Parsees.	1,245 0 0	1,006 2 9	238 13 3
„ 10 Shares for defraying the Funeral Expenses of Poor and Indigent Parsees..	622 8 0	325 0 0	920 0 0
		22 8 0	600 0 0
AT SURAT.			
„ 35 Shares for the Boys' and Girls' Schools....	2,178 12 0	718 8 0	1,460 4 0
„ 30 Shares for maintaining and providing for Poor and Indigent Parsees	1,867 8 0	1,125 0 0	742 8 0
„ 10 Shares for marrying the Daughters of Poor and Indigent Parsees.	622 8 0	575 0 0	47 8 0
„ 5 Shares for defraying the Funeral Expenses of Poor and Indigent Parsees	311 4 0		311 4 0
AT OODEYPOOR.			
„ 20 Shares for the Boys' and Girls' Schools....	1,245 0 0	277 12 6	967 3 6
„ 10 Shares for maintaining and providing for Poor and Indigent Parsees	622 8 0	375 0 0	247 8 0
„ 7 Shares for marrying the Daughters of Poor and Indigent Parsees.	435 12 0	425 0 0	10 12 0
„ 3 Shares for the Funerals of Indigent Parsees	183 12 0	110 0 0	76 12 0
AT NOWSARY.			
„ 10 Shares for the Boys' and Girls' Schools....	622 8 0	156 4 0	466 4 0

20 Shares for maintaining and providing for Poor and Indigent Parsees	622	8	0	574	0	0	48	8	0
7 Shares for marrying the Daughters of Poor and Indigent Parsees	435	12	0	75	0	0	360	12	0
3 Shares for the Funerals of Indigent Parsees	185	12	0				186	12	0
AT BROACH.									
5 Shares for the Boys' and Girls' Schools	311	4	0	72	0	0	239	4	0
8 Shares for maintaining and providing for Poor and Indigent Parsees	498	0	0	292	6	3	205	9	9
4 Shares for marrying the Daughters of Poor Indigent Parsees	249	0	0				249	0	0
3 Shares for the Funerals of Indigent Parsees	6	12	0	36	9	9	150	2	3
Amount of Difference in making distribution into Shares	8	8	0				8	8	0
Total....Rupees	25,813	8	0	18,045	13	3	7,767	10	9
Balance unexpended from 1st January to 31st Dec. 1852 ... Rs.	6,485	12	3						
And from 1st January to 30th June 1853, Rs. 7,767-10-9, and the Balance due on sundry accounts on the 30th June 1853, Rs. 4,983-0-5..	12,750	11	2						
				19,236	7	5			
Total....Rupees	37,282	4	8	Total....Rupees	37,282	4	8		

BALANCE, viz:—

In the Bank of Bombay	Rs.	2,514	12	9
Due by Government for Interest on Rs. 3,00,000		9,000	0	0
Due by Government on account of the Dividend of the Shares of the Bank of Bengal.		6,600	0	0
Due for Interest on Government Promissory Notes of Rs. 39,000, deposited with the Accountant General and Sub-Treasurer.....		975	0	0
Amount invested in Government Promissory Notes		10,743	6	6
Due for Interest on Government Promissory Notes of Rs. 10,100		252	8	0
Outstandings		7,027	3	5
Deduct Balance of Donation Account		37,112	14	8
		17,876	7	3
	Net Balance.....Rupees	19,236	7	5

We do hereby declare that we have examined this Account, and found it correct.—Bombay, 21st January 1854.

(Signed) ROMANJEE JEJEEBHAY, } Auditors.
" PESTONJEE JEHANGEER, }

(Signed) JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHAY,
President of the Punchayet.

Donation Account from 1st January to 30th June 1853.

To Balance up to 1st January 1853.....	Rs. 16,327 0 3	By Fee paid to the Bank of Bombay for renewing two Government Promissory Notes	Rs. 2 0 0
„ Amount of Donation from 1st January to 30th June 1853.. Rs. 1,298 15 0		„ Balance	17,876 7 3
„ Amount of Interest on Government Promissory Notes of			
Rs. 10,100, from 1st January to 30th June 1853	252 8 0		
	1,551 7 0		
	Rupees 7,878 7 3		Rupees 17,876 7 3

Published by order of the Panchavét.

PESTONJEE MANOCKJEE, *Secretary to the Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy's Parsce Benerolent Instituiton.*

(Signed) PESTONJEE MANOCKJEE.

Secretary.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

1854

ARRIVALS.

26th April.—Steamer G. R. Clerk, Jas. Clarke, from Surat
25th April.

Passengers—Lieutenant Fenwick, 25th Regiment
N. I., and 104 Natives.

28th " Ship Martin Frederick, C. R. Peters, from Liver-
pool 3rd January.

" " French Barque Louise, J. Lanbord, from Cardiff
2nd December.

29th " Steamer Sir J. R. Carnac, A. L. Taylor, from
Cochin, Calicut, Cannanore, Mangalore, Goa, and
Vingorla.

Passengers—Mr. Rogers; Lieutenant Turner, H.
M.'s 25th Regt.; Captain and Mrs. Cunnebergo;
and 133 Natives.

1st May.—H. C. Brig Pallinurus, Lieutenant Selby, from the
Cheraparrin Reef.

2nd " Ship Euterpe, Thos. Morton, from Aden 8th March.
" " Steamer Mountstuart Elphinstone, C. W. Mc-
Donald, from Surat 1st instant.

Passengers—105 Natives.

1854

DEPARTURES.

26th April.—Ship Julia, E. Purchase, to Calcutta.
Passengers—4 Natives.

" " French Ship Angolina, Blandin, to Marseilles.

" " *Passenger*—M. Le Compte.

" " Ship Polmaise, J. Allen, to China.

Passenger—Lieutenant Battersbee, 2nd Light Ca-
valry.

" " Steamer Phlox, F. M. Ellis, to Surat.

Passengers—199 Natives.

27th " French Ship Richard de St. Malo, L. Graignoux,
to Marseilles.

" " Ship Ascendant, R. Spencer, to London.

28th " Ship Suttal Pharat, Shaik Jussoof, Nacadah, to
Mauritius.

" " Steamer Victoria, C. Menesse, to Surat.

Passengers—Mr. Green; and 301 Natives.

" " H. C. Steamer Acbar, Lieutenant W. Balfour, to
Suez.

Passengers—Mrs. Stack, and a Native Servant;
2 Children of Captain Spottiswoode's; Mrs.
McLarken, with 2 Children, and 1 European
and 1 Native Servant; 2 Children of Captain
J. T. Barr's, with 1 European and 1 Native Ser-
vant; Mrs. Stevenson; Mrs. Coles, and 3
Children, with 2 Native Servants; Mrs. Scott,
and 2 Children, with a European Servant; Mrs.
H. L. Anderson, with a European Servant;
Mrs. Shortredo, with a Child, and Native Ser-
vant; Miss Erskine; Mrs. Roberts, and a Na-
tive Servant; Mrs. Tucker, and a Native Ser-
vant; Mrs. Wray, and 3 Children, with a Native
Servant; Mrs. Agar; Miss Godfrey, and a
Child of Captain Godfrey's; Mrs. Henderson, and
a Child, with a European Servant; Mrs.
Leeson; Mrs. Marsden; Colonel Stack; Colonel
Cavaye; Captain Pogson; Dr. Stevenson; G.
Coles, Esq.; Captain R. J. Stanley; Dr. Scott;
Brigadier H. G. Roberts; L. H. B. Tucker,
Esq.; Captain E. Wray; Captain Agar;
Lieutenant W. E. McPherson, 24th Regt. N. I.;
Lieutenant P. B. Lucas, H. M.'s 10th Regt.;
Lieutenant C. Barlow, H. M.'s 10th Regt.;
Lieutenant Buchanan, 2nd European Regiment;
Captain A. Harris, 1st Light Cavalry; General
C. Van Courtlandt; Lieutenant Colonel W. H.
Vicars, H. M.'s 61st Regt.; C. D. Hoddie, Esq.;
Ensign J. W. Bryans, 22nd Regt. N. I.;
Lieutenant Fox, 60th Rifles; A. A. Jacob Esq.;
Ensign R. J. Wallace, H. M.'s 80th Regt.;
Lieutenant F. J. Hutchison, H. M.'s 64th
Regt.; Lieutenant W. V. Bull, H. M.'s 10th
Hussars, Child, and European Servant; James
Mitchell, Esq.; J. Edwards, Esq.; Ensign E.

R. Possen, 55th Regt. Bengal N. I.; Lieute-
nant Colonel J. P. Kennedy; Mr. J. P. Ken-
nedy; Mr. George Simmons; Major Marsden.
Second Class: Mr. George Taylor; Mr. M.
James; Mr. J. Anderson; and Abdool Ali Moo-
tabhoy, and Servant.

29th April.—Ship Recruit, T. Morrison, to Liverpool.
Passengers—Mrs. Halden, and 2 Children.

" " French Ship LeConstant, Augébeau, to Marseilles.

" " Ship Shah Allam, T. Adderly, to Calcutta.

1st May.—P. & O. Co.'s Steamer Malta, J. W. Purchase, to
Galle, Penang, Singapore and Hong-Kong.

Passengers—Dr. and Mrs. Brommer, Family, and
Native Servant; W. Wallace, Esq.; Mr. Dun-
stan, and Servant; Mr. Roussac; Mr. and Mrs.
Russell, 2 Infants, and 2 Native Servants; Mr.
J. S. W. Wotton; Captain Bruce; Mr. L. C.
De Souza; Veerbye Beebee, and 2 Servants;
and 8 Natives.

A. K. CORFIELD,

Senior Magistrate of Police.

Bombay, Police Office, 2nd May 1854.

NOTICE.—All persons having Claims upon the
ESTATE of the late Lieutenant CHARLES
WILLIAM BARR, of the 20th Regt. N. I., are re-
quested to make the same known to the under-
signed, within fourteen days from the date hereof.
Dated this 20th day of April 1854.

C. M. I. POLLOCK,

Solicitor of the Administrator,

Supreme Court, Bombay.

NOTICE.—MR. JAMES KINLOCH MALCOLMSON
is this day admitted into our Firm.

FORBES & Co.

Bombay, 24th April 1854.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORA- TION.

(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. 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	} Not exceeding 3 months.	6 per cent. per ann.
On other Bills		
On ditto if secured by Govt. Paper		

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. 0½d. "
" " 1 " "	1s. 11¼d. "
" " 1 day's "	1s. 11¼d. "
On Scotland 1 " "	1s. 11¼d. "
On Ireland 1 " "	1s. 11¼d. "
Circular Notes payable throughout Europe	1s. 11¼d. "

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 Commis-
sion, 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, 3rd May 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.

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 Brödigan, 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. AMALRIC & Co.

AT BOMBAY.

AGENTS.—Messrs. GREY & Co.

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

SOLICITOR.—J. JEFFERSON, Esq.

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

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

ANNUITIES granted—both deferred and reversionary.

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

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

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

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

GREY & Co., Agents, Bombay.

THE



BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

TUESDAY, 9TH MAY 1854.

NOTIFICATION.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 8th May 1854.

The following documents, published by Her Majesty's command in the *London Gazette* of the 28th and 29th March last and the 7th ultimo, are republished for general information.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

H. L. ANDERSON,
Secretary to Government.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE LONDON GAZETTE

OF TUESDAY THE 28TH OF MARCH.

Tuesday, March 28th, 1854.

DECLARATION.

It is with deep regret that Her Majesty announces the failure of Her anxious and protracted endeavours to preserve for Her people and for Europe the blessings of peace.

The unprovoked aggression of the Emperor of Russia against the Sublime Porte has been persisted in with such disregard of consequences, that after the rejection by the Emperor of Russia of terms which the Emperor of Austria, the Emperor of the French, and the King of Prussia, as well as Her Majesty, considered just and equitable, Her Majesty is compelled by a sense of what is due to the honour of Her Crown, to the interests of Her people, and to the independence of the States of Europe, to come forward in defence of an ally whose territory is invaded, and whose dignity and independence are assailed.

Her Majesty, in justification of the course she is about to pursue, refers to the transactions in which Her Majesty has been engaged.

The Emperor of Russia had some cause of complaint against the Sultan with reference to the settlement, which His Highness had sanctioned, of the conflicting claims of the Greek and Latin Churches to a portion of the Holy Places of Jerusalem and its neighbourhood. To the complaint of the Emperor of Russia on this head justice was done; and Her Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople had the satisfaction of promoting an arrangement to which no exception was taken by the Russian Government.

But while the Russian Government repeatedly assured the Government of Her Majesty that the mission of Prince Menchikoff to Constantinople was exclusively directed to the settlement of the question of the Holy Places at Jerusalem, Prince Menchikoff himself pressed upon the Porte other demands of a far more serious and important character, the

nature of which he in the first instance endeavoured, as far as possible, to conceal from Her Majesty's Ambassador. And these demands, thus studiously concealed, affected not the privileges of the Greek Church at Jerusalem, but the position of many millions of Turkish subjects in their relations to their Sovereign the Sultan.

These demands were rejected by the spontaneous decision of the Sublime Porte.

Two assurances had been given to Her Majesty: one, that the mission of Prince Menchikoff only regarded the Holy Places; the other, that his mission would be of a conciliatory character.

In both respects Her Majesty's just expectations were disappointed.

Demands were made, which, in the opinion of the Sultan, extended to the substitution of the Emperor of Russia's authority for his own, over a large portion of his subjects; and those demands were enforced by a threat; and when Her Majesty learnt that, on announcing the termination of his mission, Prince Menchikoff declared that the refusal of his demands would impose upon the Imperial Government the necessity of seeking a guarantee by its own power, Her Majesty thought proper that Her fleet should leave Malta, and, in co-operation with that of His Majesty the Emperor of the French, take up its station in the neighbourhood of the Dardanelles.

So long as the negotiation bore an amicable character Her Majesty refrained from any demonstration of force. But when, in addition to the assemblage of large military forces on the frontier of Turkey, the Ambassador of Russia intimated that serious consequences would ensue from the refusal of the Sultan to comply with unwarrantable demands, Her Majesty deemed it right, in conjunction with the Emperor of the French, to give an unquestionable proof of Her determination to support the sovereign rights of the Sultan.

The Russian Government has maintained that the determination of the Emperor to occupy the Principalities was taken in consequence of the advance of the fleets of England and France. But the menace of invasion of the Turkish territory was conveyed in Count Nesselrode's Note to Rechid Pacha of the ³¹ May, and restated in his Despatch to Baron Brunnow, of the ²⁹ May, _{1 June}, which announced the determination of the Emperor of Russia to order his troops to occupy the Principalities, if the Porte did not within a week comply with the demands of Russia.

The Despatch to Her Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople, authorizing him in certain specified contingencies to send for the British Fleet, was dated the 31st May, and the order sent direct from England to Her Majesty's Admiral to proceed to the neighbourhood of the Dardanelles, was dated the 2nd of June.

The determination to occupy the Principalities was therefore taken before the orders for the advance of the combined squadrons were given.

The Sultan's Minister was informed that unless he signed within a week, and without the change of a word, the Note proposed to the Porte by Prince Menchikoff, on the eve of his departure from Constantinople, the Principalities of Moldavia and Wallachia would be occupied by Russian Troops. The Sultan could not accede to so insulting a demand; but when the actual occupation of the Principalities took place, the Sultan did not, as he might have done in the exercise of his undoubted right, declare war, but addressed a Protest to his Allies.

Her Majesty, in conjunction with the Sovereigns of Austria, France, and Prussia, has made various attempts to meet any just demands of the Emperor of Russia without affecting the dignity and independence of the Sultan; and had it been the sole object of Russia to obtain security for the enjoyment by the Christian subjects of the Porte of their privileges and immunities, she would have found it in the offers that have been made by the Sultan. But as that security was not offered in the shape of a special and separate stipulation with Russia, it was rejected. Twice has this offer been made by the Sultan, and recommended by the Four Powers, once by a note originally prepared at Vienna, and subsequently modified by the Porte, once by the proposal of bases of negotiation agreed upon at Constantinople on the 31st of December, and approved at Vienna on the 13th of January, as offering to the two parties the means of arriving at an understanding in a becoming and honourable manner.

It is thus manifest that a right for Russia to interfere in the ordinary relations of Turkish subjects to their Sovereign, and not the happiness of Christian communities in Turkey, was the object sought for by the Russian Government; to such a demand the Sultan would not submit, and His Highness, in self-defence, declared war upon Russia, but Her Majesty nevertheless, in conjunction with Her allies, has not ceased Her endeavours to restore peace between the contending parties.

The time has however now arrived when the advice and remonstrances of the Four Powers having proved wholly ineffectual, and the military preparations of Russia becoming daily more extended, it is but too obvious that the Emperor of Russia has entered upon a course of policy which, if unchecked, must lead to the destruction of the Ottoman Empire.

In this conjuncture, Her Majesty feels called upon by regard for an ally, the integrity and independence of whose empire have been recognized as essential to the peace of Europe, by the sympathies of Her people with right against wrong, by a desire to avert from Her dominions most injurious consequences, and to save Europe from the preponderance of a Power which has violated the faith of treaties, and defies the opinion of the civilized world, to take up arms in conjunction with the Emperor of the French, for the defence of the Sultan.

Her Majesty is persuaded that in so acting she will have the cordial support of Her people; and that the pretext of zeal for the Christian religion will be used in vain to cover an aggression undertaken in disregard of its holy precepts, and of its pure and beneficent spirit.

Her Majesty humbly trusts that Her efforts may be successful, and that, by the blessing of Providence, peace may be re-established on safe and solid foundations.

Westminster, March 28, 1854.

DECLARATION.

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, having been compelled to take up arms in support of an ally, is desirous of rendering the war as little onerous as possible to the Powers with whom she remains at peace.

To preserve the commerce of Neutrals from all unnecessary obstruction, Her Majesty is willing, for the present, to waive a part of the belligerent rights appertaining to Her by the law of nations.

It is impossible for Her Majesty to forego the exercise of her right of seizing articles contraband of war, and of preventing Neutrals from bearing the enemy's despatches, and she must maintain the right of a belligerent to prevent Neutrals from breaking any effective blockade which may be established with an adequate force against the enemy's forts, harbours, or coasts.

But Her Majesty will waive the right of seizing enemy's property laden on board a neutral vessel, unless it be contraband of war.

It is not Her Majesty's intention to claim the confiscation of neutral property, not being contraband of war, found on board enemy's ships, and Her Majesty further declares, that being anxious to lessen as much possible the evils of war, and to restrict its operations to the regularly organized forces of the country, it is not her present intention to issue letters of marque for the commissioning of privateers.

Westminster, March 28, 1854.

SECOND SUPPLEMENT TO THE LONDON GAZETTE

OF TUESDAY THE 28TH OF MARCH.

Wednesday, March 29, 1854.

At the Court at Buckingham-Palace, the 29th day of March, 1854.

Present,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Her Majesty having determined to afford active assistance to Her ally, His Highness the Sultan of the Ottoman Empire, for the protection of his dominions against the encroachments and unprovoked aggression of His Imperial Majesty, the Emperor of all the Russias, Her Majesty therefore is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that general reprisals be granted against the ships, vessels, and goods of the Emperor of all the Russias, and of his subjects or others inhabiting within any of his countries, territories, or dominions, so that Her Majesty's fleets and ships shall and may lawfully seize all ships, vessels, and goods belonging to the Emperor of all the Russias, or his subjects, or others inhabiting within any of his countries, territories, or dominions, and bring the same to judgment in such Courts of Admiralty within Her Majesty's dominions, possessions, or colonies, as shall be duly commissioned to take cognizance thereof. And to that end Her Majesty's Advocate-General, with the Advocate of Her Majesty in Her Office of Admiralty, are forthwith to prepare the Draft of a Commission, and present the same to Her Majesty at this Board, authorizing the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral to will and require the High Court of Admiralty of England, and the Lieutenant and Judge of the said Court, his Surrogate or Surrogates, as also the several

Courts of Admiralty within Her Majesty's dominions, which shall be duly commissioned to take cognizance of, and judicially proceed upon, all and all manner of captures, seizures, prizes, and reprisals of all ships, vessels, and goods, that are or shall be taken, and to hear and determine the same; and, according to the course of Admiralty and the law of nations, to adjudge and condemn all such ships, vessels, and goods, as shall belong to the Emperor of all the Russias or his subjects, or to any others inhabiting within any of his countries, territories, or dominions: and they are likewise to prepare and lay before Her Majesty, at this board, a Draft of such Instructions as may be proper to be sent to the said several Courts of Admiralty in Her Majesty's dominions, possessions, and colonies, for their guidance herein.

From the Court at Buckingham-Palace, this twenty-ninth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.

CRANWORTH, C.	DRUMLANRIG.
GRANVILLE, P.	MULGRAVE.
ARGYLL, C. P. S.	J. RUSSELL.
NEWCASTLE.	ERNEST BRUCE.
BREADALBANE.	SYDNEY HERBERT.
LANSLOWNE.	J. R. G. GRAHAM.
ABERCORN.	STEPHEN LUSHINGTON.
ABERDEEN.	W. E. GLADSTONE.
CLARENDON.	WILLIAM MOLESWORTH.

At the Court at Buckingham-Palace, the 29th day of March, 1854.

Present,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

It is this day ordered by Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, that no ships or vessels belonging to any of Her Majesty's subjects be permitted to enter and clear out for any of the ports of Russia, until further order; and Her Majesty is further pleased to order, that a general embargo or stop be made of all Russian ships and vessels whatsoever, now within, or which shall hereafter come into any of the ports, harbours, or roads, within any of Her Majesty's dominions, together with all persons and effects on board the said ships or vessels: provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend to any ships or vessels specified or comprized in a certain Order of Her Majesty in Council, dated this twenty-ninth day of March, for exempting from capture or detention Russian vessels under special circumstances; and Her Majesty is pleased further to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the utmost care be taken for the preservation of all and every part of the cargoes on board any of the said ships or vessels, so that no damage or embezzlement whatever be sustained; and the Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, are to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

C. C. GREVILLE.

At the Court at Buckingham-Palace, the 29th day of March, 1854.

Present,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Her Majesty being compelled to declare war against His Imperial Majesty, the Emperor of all the Russias, and being desirous to lessen as much as possible the evils thereof, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that Russian merchant vessels, in any ports or places within Her Majesty's dominions, shall be allowed until the tenth day of May next, six weeks from the date hereof, for loading their cargoes and departing from such ports, or places; and that such Russian merchant vessels, if met at sea by any of Her Majesty's ships, shall be permitted to continue their voyage, if, on examination of their papers, it shall appear that their cargoes were taken on board before the expiration of the above term. Provided, that nothing, herein contained shall extend, or be taken to extend, to Russian vessels having on board any officer in the Military or Naval service of the enemy, or any article, prohibited or contraband, of war, or any despatch of or to the Russian Government.

And it is hereby further ordered by Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council as aforesaid, that any Russian merchant vessel which, prior to the date of this order,

shall have sailed from any foreign port bound for any port or place in Her Majesty's dominions, shall be permitted to enter such port or place and to discharge her cargo, and afterwards forthwith to depart without molestation, and that any such vessel, if met at sea by any of Her Majesty's ships, shall be permitted to continue her voyage to any port not blockaded.

And the Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, are to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

C. C. GREVILLE.

By the QUEEN.

A PROCLAMATION.

VICTORIA R.

Whereas by Our Order in Council, bearing date the twenty-ninth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, We have ordered that general reprisals be granted against the ships, goods, and subjects of the Emperor of all the Russias, his subjects, or others inhabiting within any of his countries, territories, or dominions, (save and except any vessels to which Our License has been or may be granted, or which have been directed to be released from the embargo, and have not since arrived at any foreign port,) so that Our fleets and ships shall and may lawfully seize all ships, vessels, and goods belonging to the Emperor of all the Russias or his subjects, or others inhabiting within any of his countries, territories, or dominions, and bring the same to judgment in any of the Courts of Admiralty within Our dominions, duly authorized and required to take cognizance thereof, We do hereby order and direct that the net produce of all such prizes taken by any of Our ships or vessels of war (save and except when they shall be acting on any conjunct expedition with Our Army, in which case We reserve to Ourselves the division and distribution of all prize and booty taken, and also, save and except as hereinafter mentioned,) shall be for the entire benefit and encouragement of Our flag officers, captains, commanders, and other commissioned officers in Our pay; and of all subordinate warrant, petty, and non-commissioned officers, and of the seamen, marines, and soldiers on board Our said ships and vessels at the time of the capture, after the same shall have been to Us finally adjudged lawful prize.

Whenever any prize shall be taken by any of Our fleets, squadrons, ships, or vessels of war, whilst acting in conjunction with any fleet, squadron, ships, or vessels of war belonging to any other Power or Powers in alliance with Us, Our High Court of Admiralty, or the Vice-Admiralty Court within Our dominions adjudicating thereon, shall apportion to such ally or allies a share or shares of the proceeds of such prize or prizes, proportionate to the number of officers and men, &c. present and employed on the part of such ally or allies, as compared with the number of officers and men, &c. present and employed on Our behalf in such capture or captures, without reference to their respective ranks; and the share or shares so set apart for such ally or allies shall be transmitted to such persons as may be duly authorized on behalf of such ally or allies to receive the same.

Ships or vessels being in sight of the prize, as also of the captor, under circumstances to cause intimidation to the enemy and encouragement to the captor, shall be alone entitled to share as joint captors.

After having deducted the portion set apart as aforesaid for Our allies, a distribution, so far as regards Her Majesty's Forces, shall be as follows:—

The flag officer or officers shall have one-twentieth part of the whole net proceeds arising from prizes captured from the enemy, by any of the ships or vessels under his or their command, and of the rewards conferred for the same, according to the following conditions and modifications, save and except as hereinafter provided and directed, that is to say:

When there is but one flag officer, he shall have the entire *one-twentieth part*; when two flag officers shall be sharing together, the chief shall have two-thirds, and the other flag officer shall have the remaining one-third of the one-twentieth part; and when there shall be more than two flag officers, the chief shall have one-half of the said one-twentieth part, and the remaining half shall be equally divided among the junior flag officers; commodores of the first class, and captains of the fleet, to share as flag officers: provided always that no flag officer, unless actually on board any of Our ships or vessels of war, and at the actual taking, sinking, burning, or otherwise destroying any ship or ships of war, privateer or privateers, belonging to the enemy, shall share in the distribution of any head money or bounty money

granted as a reward for taking, sinking, burning, or otherwise destroying any such ship or vessel of the enemy.

That no flag officer commanding in any port in the United Kingdom shall share in the proceeds of any prize captured from the enemy by any ship or vessel which shall sail from or leave such port by order of the Lord High Admiral, or of Our Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral.

That when ships or vessels under the command of several flag officers belonging to separate stations shall be joint captors, each flag officer shall receive a proportion of the one-twentieth part, according to the number of officers and men present under the command of each such flag officer; and when any ship or vessel under orders from the Lord High Admiral, or from Our Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral, are joint captors with other ships or vessels, under a flag or flags, the like regulations as to the apportionment of the flag share to the flag officer or officers is to be observed.

With reference to flag officers, it is to be noted, that when an inferior flag officer is sent to reinforce a superior officer on any station, the superior flag officer shall not share in any prize taken by the inferior flag officer before he has arrived within the limits of that station, unless the inferior officer shall have received some order directly from, and shall be acting in execution of some order issued by, such superior flag officer.

No chief flag officer quitting any station, except upon some definite urgent service, and with the intention of returning to the station as soon as such service is performed, shall share in any prize taken by Our ships or vessels left behind, after he has passed the limits of the station, or after he has surrendered the command to another flag officer appointed by the Admiralty to command in chief upon such station.

An inferior flag officer quitting any station (except when detached by orders from his commander-in-chief upon a special service, accompanied with orders to return to such station as soon as the service has been performed,) shall have no share in prizes taken by the ships and vessels remaining on the station after he has passed the limits thereof. In like manner, flag officers remaining on such station shall not share in the prizes taken by such inferior officer, or by ships or vessels under his immediate command, after he has quitted the limits of the station, except he has been detached as aforesaid.

A commander-in-chief or other flag officer belonging to any station shall not share in any prize or prizes taken out of the limits of that station by any ship or vessel under the command of a flag officer of any other station, or under orders from Our Commissioners of the Admiralty, unless such commander-in-chief or flag officer is expressly authorized by Our said Commissioners to take the command of that station in which the prize or prizes is or are taken, and shall actually have taken upon him such command.

Every commodore having a captain under him shall be esteemed a flag officer with respect to the twentieth part of prizes taken, whether he be commanding in chief or serving under command.

The first captain to the admiral and commander-in-chief of Our fleet, and also the first captain to any flag officer appointed to command a fleet of ten ships of the line or upwards, shall be deemed to be a flag officer for the purpose of sharing in prize, and shall be entitled to share therein as the junior flag officer of such fleet.

Any officer on board any of Our ships of war at the time of capturing any prize or prizes, who shall have more commissions than one, shall be entitled only to share in such prize or prizes according to the share allotted to him by the above-mentioned distribution in respect to his superior commission or office.

And with reference to other officers it is to be noted:—that a captain, commander, or other commanding officer of a ship or vessel, shall be deemed to be under the command of a flag, when he shall have received some order from, or be acting in the execution of some order issued by, a flag officer, whether he be, or be not within the limits of the station of such flag officer; and in the event of his being directed to join a flag officer on any station he shall be deemed to be under the command of such flag officer from the time when he arrives within the limits of the station, which circumstance is always to be carefully noted in the log-book; and it shall be considered that he continues under the flag officer of such station, until he shall have received some order directly from, or be acting in the execution of some order issued by, some other flag officer, duly authorized, or by the Lord High Admiral, or Our Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral.

And We hereby direct, that the captain, commander, lieutenant commanding, master commanding, or any other officer, duly commanding any ship, sloop, or vessel of war, singly taking any prize from the enemy, that is to say, the officer actually in command at the time, shall have one-eighth of the remainder, or if there is no flag, one-eighth of the entire net proceeds, except that if the single capturing ship be a rated ship, having a commander under the captain, the commander shall take a portion of the one-eighth part, as if he were

commander of a sloop, according to the proportion hereinafter set forth; and if more than one commanding officer of the same rank of command shall be entitled to share as joint captors, the one-eighth shall be equally divided between them; but when captains, commanders, lieutenants commanding, and masters commanding respectively Our ships and vessels of war, and commanders under captains in rated ships, shall share together in whatever variety of combination, the one-eighth shall be so divided into parts for a graduated apportionment as to provide for each captain receiving six parts; each commander of a sloop, or commander under a captain in a rated ship, three parts; and each lieutenant commanding, or master commanding, or other officer actually commanding a small vessel of war, two parts; which We hereby direct shall be the proportion in which they shall respectively share; commodores of the second class and field officers of marines, or of land forces serving as marines, doing duty as field officers, above the rank of major, to share as captains; and field officers of marines, or of land forces serving as marines, and doing duty in the rank of major, to share as commanders of sloops.

And we further direct, that after provision shall thus have been made for the flag share (if any), and for the portion of the commanding officer or officers, and others, as above specified, the remainder of the net proceeds shall be distributed in ten classes, so that each officer, man, and boy, composing the rest of the complements of Our ships, sloops, and vessels of war, and actually on board at the time of any such capture, and every person present and assisting, shall receive shares or a share according to his class, as set forth in the following scale:—

First Class.—Master of the fleet, inspector of steam machinery afloat, when embarked with a fleet, medical inspector, or deputy medical inspector, when embarked with a fleet:—Forty-five shares each.

Second Class.—Senior lieutenants of a rated ship, not bearing a commander, under the captain, secretary to the admiral of the fleet or admiral commanding in chief:—Thirty-five shares each.

Third Class.—Sea lieutenant, master, captain of marines, of marine artillery, or of land forces doing duty as marines, whether having higher brevet rank or not, secretary to an admiral, or to a commodore of the first class, not commanding in chief, chief engineer:—Twenty-eight shares each.

Fourth Class.—Lieutenant or quartermaster of marines, lieutenant of marine artillery, lieutenant, quartermaster or ensign, of land forces doing duty as marines, secretary to a commodore of the second class, chaplain, surgeon, paymaster, naval instructor, mate, assistant surgeon, second master, clerk in charge, passed clerk, assistant engineer, gunner, boatswain, carpenter:—Eighteen shares each.

Fifth Class.—Midshipman, master's assistant, pilot, clerk (not passed), master-at-arms, chief gunner's mate, chief boatswain's mate, chief carpenter's mate, chief captain of the fore-castle, admiral's coxswain, chief quartermaster, seaman's schoolmaster, ship's steward, ship's cook:—Ten shares each.

Sixth Class.—Naval cadets, clerk's assistant, captain's coxswain, ship's corporal, quartermaster, gunner's mate, boatswain's mate, captain of the fore-castle, captain of the after-guard, captain of the hold, captain of the maintop, captain of the foretop, coxswain of the launch, sailmaker, ropemaker, caulker, leading stoker, blacksmith, serjeant of marines, of marine artillery, or of land forces doing duty as marines:—Nine shares each.

Seventh Class.—Captain of the mast, captain of the mizentop, yeoman of the signals, coxswain of the barge, coxswain of the pinnace, coxswain of the cutter, second captain of the fore-castle, second captain of the maintop, second captain of the foretop, second captain of the after-guard, sailmaker's mate, caulker's mate, musician, cooper, armourer, corporal of marines, or of land forces doing duty as marines, bombardier of marine artillery, head krooman:—Six shares each.

Eighth Class.—Leading seamen, shipwright, second captain of the hold, able seaman, carpenter's crew, sailmaker's crew, cooper's crew, armourer's crew, yeoman of the store-rooms, steward's assistant, ordinary seaman, blacksmith's mate, private and fifer of marines, or of land forces doing duty as marines, gunner of marine artillery, painter, stoker, coal trimmer, second head krooman, sick berth attendant, bandsman, tailor, butcher:—Three shares each.

Ninth Class.—Cook's mate, ship's steward's boy, admiral's domestic, superintendent's domestic, admiral's steward and cook, captain's steward and cook, ward-room and gun-room steward and cook, subordinate officers' steward and cook, commander's servant, secretary's servant, second class ordinary seaman, assistant stoker, barber, boy of the first class, first and second class krooman, supernumeraries, except as hereinafter provided, persons borne merely as passengers, and not declining to render assistance on occasion of capture:—Two shares each.

Tenth Class.—Boy below first class:—One share.

All supernumeraries holding ranks in the service above the ranks or ratings specified in the fifth class of this Our Proclamation, who have been ordered to do duty in any of Our ships or vessels, by the Lord High Admiral, or by our Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral, by the senior officer of the fleet or squadron, or if none senior, then by the captain or commanding officer of the capturing ship or vessel, if not by special authority employed in higher capacities, shall share according to the rank which they respectively hold in the service; but in all cases to qualify them for so sharing, and not merely as supernumeraries in the ninth class, due notation of their being thus respectively ordered to do duty must have been made on the muster books.

And with respect to supernumeraries of ratings in the service, below the denomination of those specified in the fourth class of this Our Proclamation, and who at full victuals are engaged in the ordinary duties of the ship, it is Our will and pleasure that they shall always share according to the ratings which they bear in the service.

And, in order that Our Royal intentions herein may be duly carried into effect, We further direct, that when any capture is made from the enemy, the captains or commanding officers of Our ships or vessels of war making the same shall transmit, or cause to be transmitted as soon as may be, to the Secretary to the Admiralty, a true and perfect list of all the officers, seamen, and marines, soldiers and others, who were actually on board on the occasion, accompanied by a separate list, containing the names of those belonging to the crew who were absent on duty or otherwise at the time, specifying the cause of such absence, each list to contain the quality of the service of each person, together with the respective descriptions of men taken from the description book of the ship or vessel, and their several ratings, to be subscribed by the captain or commanding officer, and three or four more of the chief officers on board.

And when the list of those actually on board, and the separate list of persons absent, though belonging to the ship or vessel, shall have been verified, on examination with the muster books lodged as official records, the Accountant-General of Our Navy shall, upon request, grant to the agent or agents, nominated or appointed by the captors, a certificate that such lists are correct, or have been corrected, as occasion may require, in order that distribution of the prize or other proceeds may be duly made.

And in the event of difficulty arising with respect to any of the regulations hereby ordered, or if any case should occur not herein provided for, or not sufficiently provided for, We are pleased hereby to authorize the Lord High Admiral, or Our Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral, for the time being, to issue such directions thereupon as may appear just and expedient, which directions shall have the same force and effect as if specially provided for in this Our Royal Proclamation.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham-Palace, this twenty-ninth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, and in the seventeenth year of Our reign.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

THE LONDON GAZETTE.

Friday, April 7, 1854.

At the Court at Buckingham-Palace, the 7th day of April 1854.

Present,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Her Majesty being compelled to declare war against His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, and being desirous to lessen as much as possible the evils thereof, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that Russian merchant vessels which, at the time of the publication of this Order, shall be in any ports or places in Her Majesty's Indian territories, under the Government of the East India Company, or within any of Her Majesty's foreign or colonial possessions, shall be allowed thirty days from the time of the publication of this Order in such Indian territories or foreign or colonial possession, for loading their cargoes and departing from such ports or places; and that such Russian merchant vessels, if met at sea by any of Her Majesty's ships, shall be permitted to continue their voyage if, on examination of their papers, it shall appear that their cargoes were taken on board before the expiration of the above term. Provided that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be taken to extend, to Russian vessels having on board any officer in the military or naval service of the enemy, or any article prohibited or contraband of war, or any despatch of or to the Russian Government.

And it is hereby further ordered by Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council as aforesaid, that any Russian merchant vessel which, prior to the twenty-ninth day of March now last past, shall have sailed from any foreign port, bound for any port or place in any of Her Majesty's Indian territories, or foreign or colonial possessions, shall be permitted to enter such port or place, and to discharge her cargo, and afterwards forthwith to depart without molestation; and that any such vessel, if met at sea by any of Her Majesty's ships, shall be permitted to continue her voyage to any port not blockaded.

And the Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for War and the Colonies, the Right Honourable the Commissioners for the affairs of India, and all governors, officers, and authorities, whom it may concern, in Her Majesty's East Indian, foreign, and colonial possessions, are to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

C. C. GREVILLE.

(True copies)

H. L. ANDERSON,
Secretary to Government.