

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

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NOTICE.

The Government Printing and Lithographing Departments having been transferred to the BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY, all Printing and Lithographing required by any Department should be sent to the Office at Byculla, Bombay, 5th April 1848.

J. G. LUMSDEN, Secy. to Govt.

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GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS TO THE PUBLIC.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The following Statement, showing the GROSS and NET COLLECTIONS on account of INCOME TAX and STAMP REVENUE of the BOMBAY PRESIDENCY (including the General and Political Treasuries subordinate thereto) during the month of September 1866, is published for general information:—

INCOME TAX.		STAMP COLLECTIONS.	
	Rs.		Rs.
Amount Assessed	2,295	Gross Collections	3,62,825
Gross Collections	5,633	Refunds	48,205
Refunds	190		
Net Collections	5,448	Net Collections	3,14,620

By order,

F. S. CHAPMAN,

Chief Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 15th November 1866.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Under the provisions of Section 190 of the Indian Companies' Act 1866, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following regulations with respect to the duties to be performed by the Registrar and Assistant Registrar of Joint Stock Companies in the Bombay Presidency:—

1st. The Registrar of Joint Stock Companies shall, in his discretion, institute such inquiries and investigations at the offices of registered Companies or otherwise as shall be necessary to obtain information or evidence respecting defaults made by such Companies in complying with any of the provisions of the Indian Companies' Act 1866.

2nd. In the absence of the Registrar from Bombay, any act directed in the aforesaid Act to be done to or by the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies shall be done to or by the Assistant Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

3rd. The Registrar of Joint Stock Companies may at any time, at his discretion, direct the Assistant Registrar of Joint Stock Companies to perform any act directed to be done by the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies under the aforesaid Act.

By order,

F. S. CHAPMAN,
Chief Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 21st November 1866.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The following List of Subscriptions received through the Departments of Her Majesty's Service in the Bombay Presidency, in aid of the Fund for the relief of sufferers from Famine on the West Coast of the Bay of Bengal, is published for general information:—

Names of Officers and Departments.	Amounts promised.			Amounts paid.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Amount of Subscription as per list published in the <i>Government Gazette</i> of the 15th November 1866	48,071	0	2	37,284	6	3
<i>Intimations of further Subscriptions received in the General Department during the last week.</i>						
Kulladghee Collectorate	725	4	0	725	4	0
Educational Inspector Central Division, and Deputy Inspectors and Schools under him (further subscriptions)	1,378	0	7	1,378	0	7
Total....Rupees	50,174	4	1	39,337	10	10

By order,

F. S. CHAPMAN,
Chief Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 21st November 1866.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

In republishing the following Notifications, dated 10th August 1861 and 10th January 1863, His Excellency in Council desires to call public attention to the orders therein contained:—

“Notification, dated 10th August 1861.

The following Rules for the lodgment of Gunpowder by ships going into Dock, or by private individuals in the Government Magazines, are published in supersession of paragraphs 479 to 486 of Section XXXVIII. of Jameson's Code.

Powder to be lodged in the Government Magazines must be brought to the Arsenal Wharf or to the main gate of the Arsenal, with a sufficient number of coolies to convey the Powder in one trip to the Magazines.

Applications for receipt or delivery must be made at the Arsenal Office at least 12 hours before the Powder is to be lodged or withdrawn.

Applications for the reception of Powder must be accompanied by a fee, viz. for each $\frac{1}{4}$ box or cask 6 annas, for each $\frac{1}{2}$ box or cask 12 annas, for each 100 lbs. box or cask 1 Rupee, and for larger packages 12 annas per cubic foot.

At the termination of each six months a similar fee is to be paid for each box or cask remaining in the Magazines, and on the transfer of Powder from one merchant's account to that of another, a similar fee is to be paid by the merchant to whose account it is transferred.

Powder is received daily from 9 A. M. till 4 P. M., Sundays and Public Holidays excepted, but issues or transfers are made on Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

No Powder can be admitted into the Magazines except in well-secured packages, which must not be iron fastened, or covered with gunny, canvas, &c.

Every care is taken to secure packages lodged in the Magazines from damage by white ants or damp, but Government will not be responsible for any damage that may be sustained from the above or other causes.

The Principal Commissary of Ordnance is authorized to exchange objectionable boxes or barrels containing lodged Powder, and to recover from the owners of the Powder the value of the barrels supplied.

Powder required to be dried and sifted will be forwarded to the Government Powder Works for this purpose on application being made to the Principal Commissary of Ordnance; all expenses incurred being charged to the owners of the Powder.

(Signed) W. F. MARRIOTT, Lieut. Col.,
Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 10th August 1861.

Notification dated 10th January 1865.

The Notification of 10th August 1861, amongst other rules for the lodgment of Gunpowder in the Government Magazines by private persons, states, 'applications for receipt or delivery must be made at the Arsenal Office at least 12 hours before the Powder is lodged or to be withdrawn.'

In consequence of the necessity for discontinuing the use of the Fort George Magazine, and for using a more distant Magazine, the following rule is substituted for the one above quoted:—

'Application to lodge the Powder must be made at the Arsenal Office with at least twenty-four hours' notice of delivery, and with a statement of the probable time it will remain in the Magazine.

'Application to withdraw Powder must give at least forty-eight hours' notice.'

(Signed) W. F. MARRIOTT, Lieut. Col.,
Secretary to Government."

J. MACDONALD, Major,
Acting Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 14th November 1866.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTAL NOTICES.

NOTIFICATION BY THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

The Honorable the Chief Justice and Judges of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have issued a Sunud to the undermentioned person, authorising him to practise as a Pleader in the District set forth against his name:—

No.	Name.	Date of the Sunud.	Where to practise.
1	Kivamoodin Miyaji	21st November 1866.	Ahmedabad and Surat.

*Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature,
Bombay, 21st November 1866.*

J. McL. CAMPBELL,
Deputy Registrar.

NOTIFICATION BY DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

The Standard for 1st Class Certificates for admission into Lower Grades of the Public Service (notified in *Government Gazette* of the 13th September 1866) being identical with Standard III for Anglo-vernacular Schools, in Schedule A of the Provisional Revised Rules for Grants-in-aid, dated 21st February 1866; and the Standard for 2nd Class Certificates being identical with Standard III for Vernacular Schools in the same Schedule; it is hereby notified that the notes on Standards of Examination, which were published with this office Memorandum No. 1375, in the *Government Gazette* of the 4th October 1866, are to be held applicable in all Examinations by the Educational Department for admission into the Lower Grades of the Public Service.

A. GRANT,
Director of Public Instruction.

*Poona, Office of Director of Public Instruction,
19th November 1866.*
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GENERAL ORDERS

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 16th November 1866.

No. 639 of 1866.—Referring to G. G. O. No. 525 of 1864, the supply of Lamps and Oil therein noted will be allowed in Night Schools according to the registered number of adults on the books of the School instead of the average; thus providing for a proportion of men on duty.

Bombay Castle, 17th November 1866.

No. 640 1866.—The following Adjustments of rank are made in accordance with paragraph 61 of the Despatch from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India, No. 159, dated 8th August 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Infantry.

Lieutenant Colonel Robert William Disney Leith (now half-pay 106th Foot) to rank from the 1st January 1862, and Lieutenant Colonel Henry James Barr (Staff Corps) to have the position of Lieutenant Colonel from the 1st January 1862, to complete the Establishment.

Lieutenant Colonel Stephen James Keate Whitehill (Staff Corps) to have the position of Lieutenant Colonel from the 28th February 1862, vice Stiles, deceased.

Lieutenant Colonel Edward Charles Beale to rank from the 30th July 1862, vice Tapp, transferred to 103rd Foot.

Lieutenant Colonel Henry Augustus Adams to rank from the 30th July 1862, vice Leith, transferred to 106th Foot.

Lieutenant Colonel John Field to rank from the 30th September 1862, vice James, promoted.

Lieutenant Colonel James Bruce Dunsterville (Staff Corps, since deceased) to have the position of Lieutenant Colonel, from the 5th October 1862, vice Lang, promoted.

Lieutenant Colonel William Broome Salmon (Staff Corps) to have the position of Lieutenant Colonel, from the 26th April 1863, vice Grimes, deceased.

Lieutenant Colonel Henry Torrens Vincent (Staff Corps) to have the position of Lieutenant Colonel, from the 29th June 1863, vice MacGrigor, deceased.

Lieutenant Colonel George Malcolm, C.B. (Staff Corps), to have the position of Lieutenant Colonel, from the 22nd February 1864, vice Travers, deceased.

Cadre 1st European Regiment.

Major Charles Thomas Trower (since retired) and Captain Edward Augustine Law (now 103rd Foot) to rank from the 1st January 1862, vice Leith, promoted.

Cadre 2nd European Regiment L. I.

Major (Lieutenant Colonel in Staff Corps) Charles Robert West Hervey, C.B., to have the position of Major, Captain Alexander Fergusson (now Staff Corps) to rank as Captain, and Lieutenant Mowbray Lettson Elliot (now 106th Foot) to rank as Lieutenant, from the 1st January 1862, vice Barr, promoted.

Cadre 23rd Regiment N. L. I.

Major John Peyton to rank as Major, and Captain Ernest Hawkins Shewell (Staff Corps, since deceased) to have the position of Captain, from the 28th February 1862, vice Whitehill, promoted.

Cadre 22nd Regiment N. I.

Major Thomas Alexander Cowper (Staff Corps, since retired) to have the position of Major, and Captain William Young Herries Shortt (Staff Corps) to have the position of Captain, from the 30th July 1862, vice Beale, promoted.

Cadre 13th Regiment N. I.

Major William Malcolm Leckie and Captain Sidney Cousens to rank from the 30th July 1862, vice Adams, promoted.

Cadre 6th Regiment N. I.

Major Jonathan Augustus Spry Paulknor and Captain John James Elder to rank from 30th September 1862, vice Field, promoted.

Cadre 4th Regiment N. I. (Rifles).

Major Robert Gordon (since retired) and Captain William Alfred Glasspoole to rank from the 5th October 1862, vice Dunsterville, promoted.

Cadre 19th Regiment N. I.

Major (Lieutenant Colonel in Staff Corps) Charles Malcolm Barrow to have the position of Major, and Captain (now Major in Staff Corps) James Fairbrother to have the position of Captain, from the 26th April 1863, vice Salmon, promoted.

Cadre 7th Regiment N. I.

Major (Lieutenant Colonel in Staff Corps) John Turnly Barr to have the position of Major, and Captain Thomas Waddington (Staff Corps) to have the position of Captain, from the 29th June 1863, vice Vincent, promoted.

Cadre 1st Grenadier Regiment N. I.

Major (Lieutenant Colonel in Staff Corps) Robert Maxwell Johnstone to have the position of Major, and Captain Charles Matthew Lewis (Staff Corps) to have the position of Captain, from the 22nd February 1864, vice Malcolm, promoted.

No. 641 of 1866.—The undermentioned Medical Officer having completed twelve years' service to be Surgeon from the date specified, under the provisions of paragraph 23 of General Order by the Government of India, No. 1060, dated 23rd December 1864, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Assistant Surgeon Theophilus Bolton Wright Plunkett Johnston. 7th November 1866.

Bombay Castle, 19th November 1866.

No. 642 of 1866.—Government have been pleased to approve of the issue by the Controller of Military Accounts of a set of instruction and forms, having reference to the supply and accounting of Postage Service Labels, prescribed for use by non-privileged offices, which include for the present Brigade Majors and Station Staff, in G. G. O. No. 554 of 1866.

Supplies of the forms can be always obtained from the Controller of Military Accounts.

Bombay Castle, 20th November 1866.

No. 643 of 1866.—The following Regiments are brought on the Establishment of this Presidency from the dates specified, being those of the arrival at Bombay of their respective Head Quarters :—

H. M.'s 11th (Prince Albert's Own) Hussars, from 23rd October 1866.

H. M.'s. 2nd (Queen's Royal) Regiment of Foot, from 24th October 1866.

No. 644 of 1866.—Assistant Surgeon F. S. Sillefant, of the Bengal Medical Establishment, is allowed furlough to Europe for eighteen months, on medical certificate.

No. 645 of 1866.—Captain W. B. Preston, of the Staff Corps, is allowed furlough to Europe for twenty months, on medical certificate.

No. 646 of 1866.—Captain C. J. Merriman, R.E., having returned to duty on the 18th October 1866, the unexpired portion of the furlough granted to him by G. O. No. 215, dated 11th April 1865, is cancelled from that date.

No. 647 of 1866.—The undermentioned man of the Royal Regiment of Artillery is permitted to reside and draw his pay and allowances in India, pending the decision of the Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital on his claim to pension :—

18th Brigade Royal Artillery.

No. 1648, Gunner Eugene Shea.

Bombay Castle, 21st November 1866.

No. 648 of 1856.—The following General Order by the Government of India, dated 29th October 1866, No. 909, is republished :—

"No. 909 of 1865.—With reference to Government General Order No. 403 of the 17th April 1865, and to previous orders on the same subject, the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify that the indulgence of privilege leave for sixty days consecutively now granted to Officers generally will be specially extended to ninety days in the case of Officers serving at the Stations marginally named.

Gowhatty	} In Assam,
Debrooghur	
Charra Poonjee or Shillong ..	
Thyatmyo	} In British Burmah,
Tonoo	
Bunnoo	} North-Western Frontier.
Dera Ishmael Khan	
Dera Gazeo Khan	
Rajanpore	
Jacobabad	
Aden,	In Upper Scinde.

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

No. 649 of 1866.—Assistant Apothecary A. C. Pais (General No. 84) is permitted to proceed to Goa with leave of absence for six months, on medical certificate.

No. 650 of 1866.—The services of Assistant Surgeons W. Gray, M.B., have been placed at the disposal of the Principal of the Grant Medical College for duty in that Institution. That Officer is to be also attached to the Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital.

No. 651 of 1866.—The following Officers are allowed furlough to Europe, on medical certificate, under the provisions of paragraphs 319 to 322, page 84, 3rd Appendix to Jameson's Code :—

Major: C. J. Godby, Bengal Staff Corps, Commanding 4th Punjab Cavalry, for fifteen months.

Lieutenant C. McK. Hall, General List, Bengal Infantry, Adjutant 5th Punjab Infantry, for eighteen months.

J. MACDONALD, Major,

Acting Secretary to Government.

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MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 14th November 1866.

No. 29 of 1866.—The following temporary arrangements and appointments are confirmed:—

By Commander G. T. Robinson, Officiating Superintendent of Marine.

1. Mr. Bennett, 2nd Officer of the "Auckland," to be 1st Officer of that Vessel, from the 1st October 1866.
2. Adam Ammon, Syrang, of the Floating Batteries, having produced a certificate of competency of Native Mallum, was lent to the "Auckland" for duty as 2nd Officer of that Vessel, from the 1st October 1866, to complete complement.
3. Henry Webster and James Hughes, Journeymen Apprentices, of the "Goolanar," to the "Auckland," as Acting 4th Class Naval-trained Engineers, from the 5th October 1866.
4. John Faithful *alias* John Money, Journeyman Apprentice, from the Factory to the "Coromandel," as Acting 4th Class Naval-trained Engineer, from the 5th October 1866, in lieu of two Journeymen allowed to that vessel's complement.
5. Mr. James Nott and Mr. A. W. Davisare, appointed Acting 2nd Officers of the Marine, to join Floating Batteries—Mr. Davis for duty on board Her Majesty's Steamer "May Frere," Mr. Nott for duty in anticipation of passage to join "Amberwitch"—from the 11th October 1866.
6. Mr. C. J. Cuthbert is appointed 3rd Officer of the "Dalhousie," from the 13th October 1866.
7. A. E. Brown, Journeyman Apprentice, from the Factory to the "Auckland," as Acting 4th Class Naval-trained Engineer, from the 15th October 1866.

Bombay Castle, 16th November 1866.

No. 30 of 1866.—The following temporary arrangements and appointments are confirmed:—

By Commander G. T. Robinson, Officiating Superintendent of Marine.

The undermentioned Journeymen Apprentices were promoted to Acting 4th Class Naval-trained Engineers, from the dates specified against their respective names:—

Names.	How employed.	Date of Promotion.
Lawrence Kinserly	"Berenice"	4th November 1865.
Samuel Vaz	"Berenice"	7th November 1865.
Patrick Conner	"Kwangtung"	16th April 1866.
Thomas Elsey	"Clyde"	19th April 1866.
John Webster	"Clyde"	19th April 1866.
Richard Wilks	"Hugh Rose"	2nd May 1866.
John Barker	"Hugh Rose"	2nd May 1866.
Dorabjee Rustomjee	"Snake"	6th July 1866.

J. MACDONALD, Major,

Acting Secretary to Government.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 21st November 1866.

Erratum.—The following is substituted for the Notification dated the 3rd October 1866:—

The Notification dated the 12th ultimo, appointing Captain Charles Alfred Moore, of the 3rd Regiment Light Cavalry, to be Boundary Settlement Officer in the Mahee Kanta, is cancelled.

Mr. S. Mansfield resumed charge of the office of Commissioner in Sind before noon on the 13th November 1866.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 17th November 1866.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased, with reference to the provisions of Section 51 of Act. XI. of 1865, to invest Mr. W. Boulton, Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Kurrachee, with the powers of a Magistrate (as defined in the Code of Criminal Procedure) in the Kurrachee District.

Bombay Castle, 19th November 1866.

Mr. W. M. Salmon, Acting Sub-Collector of Colaba, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate in the Tanna District, and with power to hear appeals from decisions in criminal cases tried in the Districts under his Revenue charge by officers exercising powers less than those of a Magistrate.

Mr. Salmon is also authorised to grant licenses under Section 7 of Act XXXI. of 1860 (an Act relating to the manufacture, importation, and sale of Arms and Ammunition, and for regulating the right to keep and use the same and to give power of disarming in certain cases) in the Colaba Division of the Tanna District.

Bombay Castle, 21st November 1866.

Mr. E. W. Fern, Principal Sudder Ameen of Ahmedabad, is allowed one month's privilege leave of absence from 1st December next, under Section 16 of the New Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Lieutenant J. D. Cruickshank, R.E., Acting Executive Engineer Mitrow Canal, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 1st Class in the Thurr and Parkur Districts in Sind, in order to exercise supervision over the gangs of Prisoners working under his orders in those Districts.

By order of His Excellency the Governor in Council,

C. GONNE,

Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 16th November 1866.

Mr. W. H. Probert, Extra First Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Kaira for the Punch Mahals, having returned from the six months' leave granted him under date the 12th April last, is allowed special leave under Sections 3 and 9 of the Civil Service Absentee Rules, to enable him to rejoin his appointment.

Bombay Castle, 20th November 1866.

Lieutenant J. M. Ward, Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey and Assessment, Tanna and Rutnagherry, has passed the final examination prescribed in the Notification by the Government of India No. 3474, dated 8th August last,* for the admission of Survey Officers to the Staff Corps.

* Republished at page 535 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of 23rd August 1866.

Bombay Castle, 21st November 1866.

Mr. J. Hope to be Acting Second Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Dharwar.

Under the provisions of Section 190 of the Indian Companies' Act 1866, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the Registrar of Bombay for the time being shall be Assistant Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 20th November 1866.

Mr. E. Butcher, Supernumerary Assistant Superintendent Mysore Revenue Survey, has passed in Canarese according to the Higher Standard.

Bombay Castle, 21st November 1866.

Mr. C. R. Ovens is allowed to avail himself of the three years' furlough granted to him in the Government Notification dated 18th July last, from the 29th instant, instead of from the 29th proximo.

Mr. C. R. Ovens is also allowed preparatory leave from the 26th instant.

Assistant Surgeon H. Atkins, Civil Surgeon, Tanna, has been appointed Secretary to the Rustomjee Wadia's Dispensary from the 7th August 1866.

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FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 17th November 1866.

Mr. C. Jones has been appointed Foreman of the Bombay Mint from the 14th ultimo, in succession to Mr. John Hodgart, resigned.

By order,

F. S. CHAPMAN,

Chief Secretary to Government.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 19th November 1866.

Captain C. J. Merriman, R.E., received charge of the Executive Engineer's Office at Aden from Lieut. Boileau on the 19th October 1866.

Bombay Castle, 21st November 1866.

Captain J. S. Trevor, R.E., assumed charge of his duties in the Public Works Department on the 14th November 1866.

Lieutenant J. H. E. Cruickshank, R.E., is appointed Acting Executive Engineer Canara Division.

By order of the Honorable the Governor in Council,

W. KENDALL, Colonel, R.E.,

Acting Secretary to Government.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 21st November 1866.

The Reverend W. L. Eames, Chaplain of Neemuch, is appointed Chaplain of Sholapore in succession to the Reverend R. Easum.

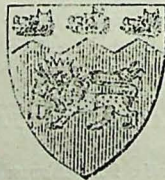
The Reverend C. Walford, Acting Chaplain of Kirkee, is appointed Chaplain of Rutnagherry and of the stations annexed thereto, and the Reverend R. Easum, Acting Chaplain of Sholapore, is appointed to officiate as Chaplain at Kirkee.

J. MACDONALD, Major,

Acting Secretary to Government.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES, ADVERTISEMENTS, &c.

Notification of the University of Bombay.



No. 1294 of 1866-67.

I.—SYNDICATE.

An Ordinary Monthly Meeting of the Syndicate will be held in the Town Hall, on *Saturday*, the 24th November 1866, at 4½ p.m.

GEORGE BIRDWOOD, M.D.,

University Registrar.

Bombay, 20th November 1866.

*SUMMARY of DEATHS and BIRTHS on the Island of Bombay for the Week ending Tuesday
the 20th November 1866.*

Division.	Section or Sub-Section.	Population by Census of 1864.	Still-born.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Fever.	Disease of Nervous System.	" Vascular System.	" Respiratory System.	" Alimentary System.	" Urinary System.	" Sexual System and Child-bearing.	" Locomotive and Tegumentary System.	Cachexy and Debility.	Leprosy, Tubercular and Arterial.	Dropsy.	Accident and Violence.	Other and Unknown Causes.	Total exclusive of Still-born.	Total of Reported Births during the Week exclusive of Still-born.
A	1 Colaba.....	19,161	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	6	3
	2 { Fort, Southern	2,455	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	2 { Fort, Northern	39,258	1	2	..	..	5	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	12	1
B	3 Esplanade	7,869	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1 Market	75,402	..	..	..	..	16	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	20	9
	2 { Mandwee	41,152	2	..	..	..	11	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	16
C	3 { Chukla	41,442	1	1	..	..	12	6	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	9
	3 { Oomburkharee	63,020	2	1	..	..	20	2	1	1	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	30	7
	3 { Dongee	60,259	1	1	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	14	3
D	1 { Dhobeetulao	71,795	..	..	..	..	4	3	..	2	4	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	..	17	10
	2 { Phunuswaree	22,529	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2
	2 { Bhooleshwur	50,282	1	..	..	..	8	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	9
E	3 { Kharatulao	23,451	1	..	..	..	13	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	17	5
	4 { Koombarwara	23,085	..	1	..	..	9	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	12	3
	4 { Khetwaree	21,505	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	5	5
F	1 { Girgaon	29,177	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	3
	2 { Chaoputee	6,184	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	1
	2 { Walkeshwur	10,094	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	4	1
G	3 { Mahaluxmee	9,144	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3
	1 { Mazagaon	21,784	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2
	2 { Tarwaree	9,462	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	4
H	3 { Kamatheepoor	81,675	3	1	..	..	23	3	..	5	1	..	..	..	6	..	..	1	..	40	5
	4 { Parel	7,002	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3
	5 { Seoree	5,042	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
I	1 { Seo	12,078	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2 { Mahim	19,459	1	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	6	6
	3 { Wurlee	10,211	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2
W	Harbour	32,582	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..
	Non-Resident & Unknown..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	4	..
	Bombay	816,562	16	7	..	..	167	27	1	26	14	..	1	..	19	..	1	9	1	273	102
	Mean of the corresponding weeks in the preceding five years.	..	6	20	2	1	196	12	1	21	32	..	3	2	29	1	2	6	1	329	..
RACE OR CASTE.																					
	Buddhist—Jain, &c.	..	..	2	..	..	10	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	16	3
	Brahmun.	1	..	..	..	..	11	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	2
	Lingnet	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Bhatia	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	..
	Hindoo of other Caste	5	5	..	..	..	77	8	..	11	4	..	..	..	6	..	..	7	..	118	44
	Hindoo Out-caste	1	..	..	..	..	8	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	15	10
	Moosulman	7	..	..	..	..	47	11	..	8	2	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	72	24
	Parsee	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	2	4	..	..	..	4	..	1	..	..	17	14
	Jew	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Native-Christian	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	3
	Indo-European	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	7	..
	European	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Negro-African	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Chinese	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Other and Unknown Race	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All Races.	16	7	..	..	..	167	27	1	26	14	..	1	..	19	..	1	9	1	273	102
	Total of the corresponding Week, ending 15th November, 1865. }	10	2	2	2	2	244	11	..	14	25	..	2	2	32	..	3	7	1	347	..

T. B. JOHNSTONE, M.D.,
Superintendent Registrar of Births and Deaths.

OPPIUM MEMORANDUM for the Week ending Tuesday the 20th November 1866.

In large 8vo, price Rs. 2 each Part.

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Cases decided in 1864, 1865, and 1866.

Barrister-at-Law.

22nd August 1866.

निरखपेठ धुल्ले तारुके मंत्रकूर जिल्हा खानदेश एथोल
तारीख १२ माहे नवेबर सन १८६६ इसवी.

जिनसेचें नांव.	वजन किंवा माप		दर रुपयास किती थिकले जातात ते.	
	शेर.	तेळे	केली शे- राचे मा- पणे.	ऐशें रुपये भाराचे शेराचे.
बाजरी, एक रुपयास. . .	१	६०	१६	२८
ज्वारी, एक रुपयास . . .	१	५१	२०	३२५६०
गहू, एक रुपयास	१	६४	७॥	१३०४०
तांदूळ, एक रुपयास . .	१	७१	३॥	६८१०॥
दाळ तुरीची, एक रुपयास.	१	६२	४॥	७५७९
दाळ हरभयाची, एक रुप- यास	१	६०	४॥	७५७०
दाळ मुगाची, एक रुपयास.	१	६०	६	१००४०
दाळ मसुराची, एक रुपयास.	१	६०	४॥	७५७०
दाळ मठाची, एक रुपयास.	..	..	..	..
नागली, एक रुपयास . . .	..	..	..	..
बाजरीचें पीठ, एक रुपयास.	..	..	..	१८
कणीक अर्फ आटा, एक रुपयास	..	..	..	१०
मीठ, एक रुपयास	२	७	७	१४५४९
गूळ, एक रुपयास	..	..	..	३
गोंड तेल, एक रुपयास . .	..	..	३॥	२०७०
गरम मसाला, एक रुपयास.	..	..	..	१
चिंच, एक रुपयास	..	..	..	१०
अगसूल, एक रुपयास . .	..	..	..	६
मटण, एक रुपयास	..	..	..	३
भाजी, एक रुपयास	..	..	..	२२
मासे, एक रुपयास	..	..	..	४
सर्पण, दर एक गाडीस . .	रु. १	आ. ८—	रु. २	

*Khandeish Collector's Office, Dhoolia,
12th November 1866.*

YEARS.	PASSEES GRANTED.			IMPORTED INTO BOMBAY.			EXPORTED BY SEA.			Balance.
	Up to 3rd Nov. 1866.	From 4th to 9th Nov. 1866.	Total.	Up to 13th Nov. 1866.	From 14th to 20th Nov. 1866.	Total Imported.	Up to 13th Nov. 1866.	From 14th to 20th Nov. 1866.	Total.	
AT INDORE.										
For 1865-66.... Chests.	..	..	35,515	..	..	35,514	34,690	157	34,846	618
" 1866-67.... "	2,945	53	2,998	1,977	682	2,659	1,723	361	1,988	671
AT AHMEDABAD.										
For 1865-66.... Chests.	..	..	1,807	..	..	1,806	1,635	44	1,739	66
" 1866-67.... "	11	..	14	14	..	14	..	..	..	14

* During the whole Season.

N.B.—The Opium Season year commences from 1st October and ends with 30th September.

Bombay Custom House, 21st November 1866.

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 or Occupation.	Denomination.	Place of Residence in Bombay.	Dates of Petitions filed.		
				Day.	Month.	Year.
Dinajee Casinath	A Clerk, unemployed	Hindoo.....	In Bhajee Pala Street, without the Fort.	13th	Nov.	1866.
Vincent Manuel	A Clerk at Messrs. Macfarlane and Green.	Portuguese ..	In New Sonapoor Street, without the Fort.	"	"	"
Tharia Najuk and Abdool Tharia.	Dealers in Firewood	Mahomedan..	At Khuduck, without the Fort.	14th	"	"
Salvador de Souza	A Bookbinder in the Secretariat Office.	Portuguese ..	In Oomercarry, without the Fort.	15th	"	"
Goonajee Balajee, Babajee Apajee, Succaram Govind, Rutna Yesoojee, and Sonoo Bhicajee.	Carpenters	Hindoo.....	On the Girgaum Road, without the Fort.	"	"	"
Atmaram Nundlal	A Goldsmith in the service of one Bapoo Sobharam.	Hindoo.....	In Middle Bhoiwada, without the Fort.	"	"	"
Dhujajeebhoy Dinshaw....	Unemployed	Parsee	At Dhobi Tulao, without the Fort.	"	"	"
Naserwanjee Cowasjee....	In the employ of Dinshaw Cowasjee.	Parsee	In Motee Molla, without the Fort.	17th	"	"
Tricumdass Dhunjee	A Mehta in the service of Chandoo Mooljee.	Hindoo	At Mahim, without the Fort.	"	"	"
Madhowrao Trimbackrao ..	An English Writer.....	Hindoo.....	Near Dady Sett's Agiary Road, without the Fort.	"	"	"
Wamon Ramchunder	Unemployed	Hindoo.....	In Lower Chawl, without the Fort.	19th	"	"
Chand Lall Mahomed....	A Butcher	Mahomedan..	In Cazeer Molla, without the Fort.	"	"	"
Shaboodin Shaik Mahomed Rajcooreur.	A Tindal	Mahomedan..	At Nagpada, without the Fort.	"	"	"
Mahomed Syed Fuckroodin	A Peon in the Sheriff's Office.	Mahomedan..	In Cazeer Molla, without the Fort.	"	"	"
Pandoo Mahadjee and Gopal Pandoo.	Dealers in Lemonade and Soda Water.	Hindoo.....	In Bhendy Bazaar, without the Fort.	"	"	"
Laljee Coorsey, Hemraj Coorsey, Tejpal Coorsey and Kurpal Coorsey.	Carrying on business as a General Merchant under the name and firm of Laljee, Coorsey, & Co.	Hindoo.....	At Musjid Bunder, without the Fort.	"	"	"
Casinath Mucoond Sett ..	Leaves' Vendor	Hindoo.....	Lately on the Calbadavy Road, without the Fort (at present in the Bombay Gaol).	"	"	"
Govind Mucoond Sett	A Dealer in Leaves	Hindoo.....	At Calbadavy, without the Fort.	"	"	"
Kondajee Saloojee	A Basket maker.....	Hindoo.....	Lately at Khuduck, without the Fort (at present in the Bombay Gaol).	"	"	"
Gungabae (<i>alias</i> Bhagobae), widow of the late Saloojee Byroojee.	A Basket maker.....	Hindoo.....	At Khuduck, without the Fort.	"	"	"
Pestonjee Jeewajee	A Turban-folder.....	Parsee	In Bora Bazaar Street, within the Fort.	"	"	"
Babajee Ninoo, Gopala Ninoo, and Suddoo Ninoo	Shoemakers	Hindoo.....	At Khuduck, without the Fort.	"	"	"
Sorabjee Bhimjee.....	Unemployed	Parsee	At Colaba, without the Fort.	"	"	"

Orders in the matters of the abovenamed 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 Section VII. of the said Act, have been duly made.

Days appointed for Hearing the Petitions of the undermentioned Insolvents.

Names.	Time.		
	Day.	Month.	Hour.
Babjee Ninoo, Gopala Ninoo, and Suddoo Ninoo	3rd Monday	December next.....	11 o'clock.
Dhunjeebhoy Dinshaw	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Naserwanjee Cowasjee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Apa Wittoo.....	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Madhowrao Trimbuckrao	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Vincent Manuel	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Bhicajee Khundoojee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Salvador de Souza	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Pandoo Mahadjee and Gopal Pandoo	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Wamon Ramchunder.....	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Kondajee Saloojee and Gungabace (alias Bhagoobace), widow	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Dinajee Casinath	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Chapsey Purshotum	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Tricumdas Dhuotum	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Atmaram Nundlall	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Tharia Najuk and Abdoolah Tharia	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Laljee Coorsey, Hemraj Coorsey, Tejpal Coorsey, and Kurpal Coorsey	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Manockjee Shapoorjee Kaka	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.

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

T. B. FERGUSON,

Acting Clerk of the Court

Court House, Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay,
this 20th day of November 1896.

નાદાર દેવાદારોની કોર્ટ મંથે.

જાહેર ખચર એ ઉપરથી આપવામાં આવે છે, જે, વીગતસાથે એની હેઠળ જે જુદી જુદી આરામીઓનાં નામો લખેલાં છે તેઓએ મુંબઈની નાદાર દેણદારોના છૂટકા કરનારી કોર્ટને અરજીઓ આપી છે તેમાં એક એકની અરજ એવી છે જે વીઝેરીઓના અગીઆરમે વસે છે અને ધારો કરીને ફરિયા છે તેના એકવીશમાં બાબતોનો ઇલાજ અમોને મળે.

નામ.	ધંધો.	જાત.	મુંબઈમંથે રહેલાનું ઠેકાણું.	અરજીઓ દાખલ કરાની તારીખ.		
				દાહિયો.	માસ.	વરસ
દીનાજી કાશીનાથ	મેકાર લખનાર	હોંડી.	બાહારકોટ બાજીપાલાના મોહિલામાં.	૧૩મો.	નવેમ્બર.	
વૌનશેનટ માનીઉમેલ ..	મેથરસ મેકારલન તથા ગ્રી-નને તાંહાં લખનાર.	પોરટુગીસ.	બાહારકોટ નવા જ્ઞાનાપુરના મોહિલામાં.	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
થારીઆ નાનક તથા અ-બદુલા થારીઆ.	બાલવાના લાકડાનો ધંધો કરનાર.	મુસલમાન.	બાહારકોટ ખડક આગલ.	૧૪મો.	એજ.	એજ.
રાલવાડોર ડી શાન્ડ....	શેકરેતારીની આશીરામાં ચો-પડીઓ બાંધનાર.	પોરટુગીસ.	બાહારકોટ ઉમરખાડીમાં.	૧૫મો.	એજ.	એજ.
ગુણાજી બાલાજી તથા બાળાજી આપાજી તથા રાખારાંમ ગોવર્દે તથા રતના એથુજી તથા શેનુ ભીખાજી.	શુથાર.....	હોંડી.	બાહારકોટ ગીરગાંમના રસ્તા આગલ.	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.

નામ.	ધંધો.	જાત.	મુંબઈમથે રહેવાનું કે કાણું.	અરજીઓ દાખલ કરાની તારીખ.		
				દાહોડો.	માસ.	વરસ.
આતમારામ નંદલાલ ..	બાપુ શોભારામની આકરીમાનો શાની.	હીંદુ.	બાહારકોટ વચલા બોઈ-વાડમાં.	૧૫મો.	નવેમ્બર.	૧૮૯૯.
ધનજીભાઈ દીનરા ..	ખેકાર	પારશી.	બાહારકોટ ધોભી તસાવ આગલ.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
નરસવાનજી કાવરાજી ..	દીનરા કાવરાજીની આકરીમાં.	પારશી.	બાહારકોટ મોહોટા મોહોલામાં.	૧૭મો.	એવ.	એવ.
ત્રીકમદાસ ધનજી ...	ચાંદુ મુલજીની આકરીમાનો મેતો.	હીંદુ.	બાહારકોટ મેહમમાં	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
માધવરાવ ત્રીખકરાવ ..	અંગરેજી લખનાર	હીંદુ.	બાહારકોટ દાદીશંકની અગીઆરીના રસ્તા આગલ.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
વામન રામચંદર	ખેકાર	હીંદુ.	બાહારકોટ લુવારચાલમાં.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
ચાંદલાલ માહમદ	કરાઈ	મુસલમાન.	બાહારકોટ કાજી મોહોલામાં.	૧૯મો.	એવ.	એવ.
રાજુદીન શેક માહમદ રાજકુરકર.	રંજેલ	મુસલમાન.	બાહારકોટ નાગપાડી આગલ.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
માહમદ રાઈએદ ફકરદીન પાંડુ માહાધજી તથા ગે-પાલ પાંડુ.	રાઈફની આશીરામાં શીપાઈ લેમનેટ તથા શોડ વાટરનો ધંધો કરનાર.	મુસલમાન.	બાહારકોટ કાજીમોહોલામાં.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
લાલજી કોરશી તથા હેમ-રાજ કોરશી તથા તેજ-પાલ કોરશી તથા કીર-પાલ કોરશી.	લાલજી કોરશીની કંપનીને નામે તથા પેહેડીએ રારવે ચીજના વેપારી દાખલ ધંધો ચલાવે છે.	હીંદુ.	બાહારકોટ મશીદ પાંદર આગલ.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
કાશીનાથ મકુંદ શેઠ	તંબોલી	હીંદુ.	ચોડ દાહાડા ઉપર બાહારકોટ કાલકા દેવીના રસ્તા ઉપર હાલ મુંબઈની તુરંગમાં.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
ગોવીંદ મકુંદશેઠ	તંબોલી	હીંદુ.	બાહારકોટ કાલકાદેવી આગલ.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
કોંડાજી રાહુજી	ટોપલી બનાવનાર	હીંદુ.	ચોડ દાહાડા ઉપર બાહારકોટ અડક આગલ હાલ મુંબઈની તુરંગમાં.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
ગંગાબાઈ ઉરફ બાયુબાઈ તે મરનાર રાહુજી બ-અરજીની વીધવા.	ટોપલી બનાવનાર	હીંદુ.	બાહારકોટ અડક આગલ.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
પેરાતનજી જીવાજી	પાગડી બાંધનાર	પારશી.	કોટમાં બોરા બનાવના મોહોલામાં.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
બાબાજી નીનુ તથા ગોપા-લ નીનુ તથા રાદુ નીનુ.	મોચી	હીંદુ.	બાહારકોટ અડક આગલ.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
શોરાબજી ભીંમજી	ખેકાર	પારશી.	બાહારકોટ કુલાયા આગલ.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.

ઉપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓની બાબતોમાં ઘટતી રીતે હુકમ થયા છે જે ઉપર લખેલા ધારાની સાતમી કલમ પરમાણે નાદાર દેવાદારો મસકુરોની યાવ તથા જંગમ મીલકત તથા ચીજવસ્તુ આ નામદાર કોર્ટની આશીશ-આલ આસાએનીના તાબામાં આવે.

નીચે લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓ સાંભળવાસારૂં ઠરાવેલા દીવસ.

નામ.	વખત.		
	દાહાડો.	માસ.	કલાક.
બાબાજી નીનુ તથા ગોપાલા નીનુ તથા સદુ નીનુ.....	૩ એ રોમવાર.	આવતો ડીસેમ્બર.	૧૧ કલાક.
ધનજીભાઈ દીનરા.....	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
નરારવાનજી કાવરાજી.....	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
આપા વીજી.....	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
માધવરાવ ત્રીમયકરાવ.....	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
વીનશેન્ટ માનીઉએલ.....	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
ભીખાજી ખંડુજી.....	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
શાલવાડેર ડી. શેઝા.....	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
પાંડુ માહાધજી તથા ગોપાળ પાંડુ.....	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
વામન રામચંદર.....	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
કોંડાજી રાણુજી તથા ગંગાબાઈ ઉરકુ બાગુબાઈ વીધવા.....	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
દીનાજી કાશીનાથ.....	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
ચાંપશી પરશોતમ.....	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
ત્રીકંમદરા ધનજી.....	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
આતમાશમ નંદલાલ.....	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
થારીઆ નાજક તથા અખદલા થારીઆ.....	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
લાલજી કુરશી તથા હેમરાજ કુરશી તથા તેજપાલ કુરશી.....	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
તથા કરપલ કુરશી.....	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
માણુકજી રાણુજી કાકા.....	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.

આડા આવનાર લેણુદારોએ થોડામાં થોડા સાંભળવાના તણુ દાહાડા અગાઉ સોગણુ નામાંથી સાખીત કરેલા પોતાના દાવા અમારી આખીરામાં દાખલ કરવા જોઈએ તથા શીરકતા પરમાંથી તેઓએ શી આપની જોઈએ. ઉપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોએ પોતાના દેવાની તથા માલમીલકતની ટીપા અમારી આખીસમાં દાખલ કરાવી છે.

મુંબઈના કોટમથે કોરટની હવેલીમાં કોરટના કલારકની આશીસમાં

તારીખ ૨૦ મી નવેમ્બર રાને ૧૮૯૬

ડ. બ. ફરગીઉસન,

કોરટના આક્ટીંગ કલારકની વતી જેમસ. જ. કરનીન સહી.

(A true translation)

J. FLYNN,

Chief Translator.

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

In the Matter of CANDASS NARRONDASS, adjudged Insolvent.

Whereas a Petition for adjudication in Insolvency, verified by affidavit of Robert Campbell, Agent of the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China, was filed in this Honorable Court on the 15th day of October 1866, the said Candass Narrondass having this day been duly adjudged Insolvent under Section Nine of the Indian Insolvent Act, is hereby directed and required under Section Twelve of the said Act to file in my Office a Schedule in the form in Schedule C to the said Act annexed within thirty days from the date hereof.

JAMES J. CURNIN,

For T. B. FERGUSON.

Acting Clerk of the Court.

Court House, Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay, dated this 19th day of November 1866.

મુંબઈની નાદાર દેવાદારોના છુટકા કરનારી કોરટમથે કહાંનદારા નારંણુદારા ઠરાવેલા નાદારની બાબતમાં.

જત નાદારી ઠરાવવા બાબતની અરજી જે ધી ચાર્ટરડ મરકન્ટ બેંક આફ ઈન્ડીઆ લંડન એડ આઈનાના એજન્ટ (એટલે મુંબઈમાં) રાખર કેમ્પબેલના શાગંદનામાંથી સાખીત થઈ છે તે તારીખ ૧૫ મી અક્ટોબર રાને ૧૮૬૬ ને દીને આ નાદાર કોરટમાં દાખલ કરી હતી (અને) મલકુર કહાંનદારા નારંણુદારોને હોંદુરાથાનના નાદારોની (બાબતના) કામ્પદની નવમી કલમ મુજબ આજદીને છટતી રીતે નાદાર ઠરાવીઆથી તેને આ ઉપરથી હુકમ કરીઆમાં આવે છે જે મલકુર કામ્પદની બારમી કલમ મુજબ મલકુર કામ્પદમાં બાંધેલા કે. નીરાનીના શીડીકલના ફારમ (એટલે નમુના) પરમાણેનું શીડીકલ (એટલે લેણુ દેવાની ટીપ) આ હુકમની તારીખથી ત્રીસ દાહાડામાં અમારી આખીસમાં દાખલ કરવું જોઈએ.

ડ. બ. ફરગીઉસન,

કોરટના આક્ટીંગ કલારકની વતી

જેમસ જ. કરનીન સહી.

મુંબઈના કોટમથે કોરટની હવેલીમાં

કોરટના કલારકની હાકીસમાં.

તારીખ ૧૯ મી નવેમ્બર રાને ૧૮૬૬.

A True translation

J. FLYNN,

Chief Translator.

Bank of Bombay.

STATEMENT of the Affairs of the Bank on 17th November 1966.

<i>Liabilities.</i>	<i>Rupees.</i>	<i>Assets.</i>	<i>Rupe s.</i>
Proprietors' Capital	2,09,00,000	Loans at Head Office and Branches ..	47,17,188
General Treasury Balance.....	39,99,478	Credit Accounts at ditto ditto ..	1,03,63,918
Deposits at Head Office	2,46,57,593	Bills Discounted at ditto ditto ..	1,57,41,513
Deposits at Branches.....	33,95,083	Dead Stock	10,03,178
Bank Notes and Bills Outstanding ..	1,80,732	Stamps.....	11,403
Sundries.....	11,74,063	Balances with Agents.....	4,16,752
		Sundries	12,72,115
		Government Reserve—Cash	
		Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ..	1,63,61,821
		Do. do. at Branches..	39,16,669
Rupees..	5,43,06,959	Rupees..	5,43,06,959

By order of the Board of Directors,

D. ROBERTSON,

Officiating Secretary and Treasurer.

Advertisement.

THE DAVID SASSOON INDUSTRIAL AND REFORMATORY INSTITUTION (LATE SEWREE SCHOOL OF INDUSTRY), SITUATED AT CHUNAM KILN ROAD, NEAR GRANT ROAD.

The inmates of this Institution are principally Juvenile delinquents arrested by the Police, whose reformation and training to habits of useful Industry are the chief objects contemplated in the management of the Institution. The Trades at present taught are Blacksmithing, Carpentry, Carriage-building, Brass Moulding, and Turning in Wood and Iron, and Tailoring. Work from the Public and from Government Departments is respectfully solicited.

The Institution is prepared to supply Barrack and Office Furniture, Store and Arm Chests, or any kind of Boxes, Doors, and Frames, and Window Shutters, with or without Frames, of any size made to order. Screw Bolts and Nuts and Iron Brackets also made to order.

Children's Perambulators, Meat Safes, Flower and Hat Stands, Clothes-horses, Hinges (Brass and Iron), Rakes, Hoes, and Spades for Juvenile Gardeners; a few on hand. Carriages built, repaired, and painted.

Tailoring Department.

All kinds of Plain Work neatly executed. A supply of Babies' Goodrees always on hand.

JAMES MILLARD,

31st May 1861.

Superintendent.

Notice to Mariners.

The following Notice descriptive of the light, position, &c., of the Light House at Rutnagherry is published for general information. To admit of ample notice being given before the light is brought into use, it will not be lighted before the 1st January 1867:—

1. The Light-House at Rutnagherry is a short column raised in the South Bastion of an old Fort, built in a very bluff head and rising 300 feet above the sea. The light, on the Dioptric principle of the 3d order, and Red in color, will be visible from

a vessel's deck, in clear weather, at a distance of at least 18 miles.

2. The Light House is in Latitude $16^{\circ} 59' .0''$ North, and Longitude $78^{\circ} 15' 47''$ East of Greenwich, or $0^{\circ} 27' 39''$ East of Bombay Light House.

3. There are three anchoring grounds. The outer anchorage for sailing vessels, the outer anchorage for Steamers, and the inner anchorage for Steamers during the fair season only.

4. Vessels anchoring at the outer roadstead should do so in 8 fathoms of water at a distance of a little over a mile from the Light House, and with the following bearings:—

Light House. . N. 59-04 E. or N. E. by E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E.
Adaw'ut building.* N. 81-33 E. or E. $\frac{1}{4}$ N.
White Tomb near the beach to the South of
the creek. . N. 104-04 E. E. by S. $\frac{1}{4}$ S.

5. Steam vessels making the port at the beginning or close of the South-west Monsoon should anchor in 6½ fathoms with the Light House bearing due North and the Adawlut building bearing E. N. E.

6. The inner anchorage is only available for Steamers during the fair season, vessels should anchor in not less than 4 fathoms with the Light House bearing N. W. $\frac{3}{4}$ N. and the Adawlut E $\frac{1}{2}$ by N. $\frac{1}{2}$; that position will place them at a distance of about 1,200 yards from the landing place and 700 yards from the edge of a ridge of Rocks running out from the beach in front of the Custom House.

7. The Port of Rutnagherry does not afford the least shelter for vessels during the South-west Monsoon, but a vessel in distress would, in a measure, be sheltered by anchoring in 5 fathoms after rounding the North Point of Merja Donghur, a hill 3 miles to the North of the Light House.

8. The Bay between Meria Donghur and the Light House Hill does not afford any shelter, but on the contrary, is open to the full force of the monsoon.

J. M. MACDONALD, Major,

Acting Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 24th July 1866.

(* A very large House on the Hill bordering the creek to the North.)

Notice

Is hereby given, that the following Articles have been washed ashore at the undermentioned places in the Tanna and Rutnagherry Zillas; they will be sold by Public Auction, if not claimed within two months from this date, in conformity with Section 57 of Act VI. of 1863. Parties having a right to the said property are requested to apply to the Sir-Carkoons of Customs at the undermentioned places, within the prescribed period, after which no applications will be attended to:—

ZILLA TANNA.

TALOOKA TARRAPOOR.

Bunder Dantixra.

- 1 Log of Eyer-wood, measuring 12½ feet in length by 4½ feet in girth.

TALOOKA OORUN.

Bunder Morah.

- 3 Pieces of a Boat.

ZILLA RUTNAGHERY.

Bunder Arjunwell.

- 2 Pieces of Dea-wood.

W. H. PAYNE,

Deputy Commissioner of Customs, S.D.

Tanna, Deputy Commissioner's Office,
29th October 1866.

जाहिरनामा.

दिपुटी कमिशनर आफ् कस्टम्स सान्ट् एंड ओपियम प्रांत कोंकण यांचे कचेरींतून केला जातो ऐसजे, दर्यातून वाहून आलेला माल ठिकाणवार खाली लिहिल्या प्रमाणें आह. त्याचा कोणी वारस असल्यास या नोटिशीचे तारखे पासून दोन महिन्यांचे आत ज्याचे त्या तालुक्याचे सरकारकून कचेरींत हजर होऊन पुरावा करावा. मुदतीत पुरावा न झाल्यास पुढें कोणती एक सबब न ऐकतां सन १८६३ चा आक्ट ६ कलम ५७ प्रमाणें लेलांव करून उत्पन्न सरकार जमा केलें जाईल.

जिल्हा ठाणें.

तलुके तारापूर.

बंदर दातिवरे.

- १ ऐसी लांकडाचा तुकडा १ लांब फुटी १२५६ वेढ फुटी ४५६.

तलुके उरण.

बंदर मोरें.

- ३ ज्याली बोटीचे धडेपे फळा जडलेल्या.

प्रत धडेपे	लांबी फुटी	रुंदी फुटी.
१ प्रत एक	१६५८	२५३
१ प्रत एक	१३५३	२५११
१ प्रत एक	१२५१०	२

३

जिल्हा रत्नागिरी.

तालुके अंतनवेल.

बंदर अंतनवेल.

- २ दवदारी लांकडे दोन.

- १ प्रत लांकूड एक लांब फुटी ४ निशाणी खिळ्याची छिद्रे ६ आहेत.

- १ प्रत लांकूड एक लांब फुटी ५ याबवर सदहू प्रमाणें छिद्र एक आहे.

२

- ६ एकूण नंग सहा आहेत.

दिपुटी कमिशनर आफ् कस्टम्स सान्ट् एंड ओपियम प्रांत कोंकण मुकाम ठाणें, तारीख २९ अक्टोबर सन १८६६ इसवी.

W. H. PAYNE,

Deputy Commissioner of Customs, S.D.

Notice

Is hereby given that a CANOE measuring 14 feet in length, 2½ in breadth, and 1½ feet in depth, having been washed ashore at Bunder Tarrapoor in the Tanna Zilla, will be sold by Public Auction, if not claimed within two months from this date, in conformity with Section 57 of Act VI. of 1863. Parties having a right to the said property are requested to apply to the Sir-Carkoon of Customs at Tarrapoor, within the prescribed period, after which no applications will be attended to.

W. H. PAYNE,

Deputy Commissioner of Customs, S.D.

Tanna, Deputy Commissioner's Office,
10th November 1866.

जाहिरनामा.

दिपुटी कमिशनर आफ् कस्टम्स, सान्ट्, एंड ओपियम प्रांत कोंकण यांचे कचेरींतून केला जातो ऐसजे, दर्यातून वाहून आलेला माल ठिकाणवार खाली लिहिल्या प्रमाणें आहे. त्याचा कोणी वारस असल्यास या नोटिशीचे तारखे पासून दोन महिन्यांचे आत ज्याचे त्या तालुक्याचे सरकारकून कचेरींत हजर होऊन पुरावा करावा, मुदतीत पुरावा न झाल्यास पुढें कोणती एक सबब न ऐकतां सन १८६३ चा आक्ट ६ कलम ५७ प्रमाणें लेलांव करून उत्पन्न सरकार जमा केलें जाईल.

जिल्हा ठाणें.

तालुके तारापूर.

बंदर तारापूर.

- १ होडी एक लांकडी लांब फुटी १४ रुंदी फुटी २०४ ओडी फुटी १५२ असोन नंबराचे जागी (सुरत) इतकीं असरे दिसतात, नंबराचे आंकडे दिसत नाहींत.

- १ एकूण नंग एक आहे.

दिपुटी कमिशनर प्रांत कोंकण, मुकाम ठाणें,
तारीख १० नवेंबर सन १८६६ इसवी.

W. H. PAYNE,

Deputy Commissioner of Customs, S.D.

Advertisement.

Tenders will be received by the Officiating Superintendent of Marine at his Office up to noon on Friday, the 23rd instant, for the conveyance of a Party (in health) from Kurrachee to England, calling at Plymouth for orders, the strength of which is noted in the margin.

	Warrant officers 1st, 2nd & 3rd Class Staff ser- jeants, N. I. and Band Masters.	1st & 2nd Class Staff Serjeants.	3rd Class Staff Serjeants and Rank and File.
Men	1	7	532
Women	..	..	20
Children over 10 years ..	..	..	12
Do. under 10 years ..	..	..	32

Twenty-eight Officers or as many as it may be found necessary to ship will have to be provided for.

2. The Master or Agent shall be required to certify in the Tender that he has all the Articles of Provisions &c. as required by Government and notified in the Terms of Agreement, and that should they not be forthcoming he consents to accept the substitutes provided by the Commissariat Officers at whatever price they may find it necessary to pay for them.

3. It should be understood that in the event of there not being a sufficient number of men at Kurrachee to fill the Ships taken up, the complement to be embarked at Bombay without extra charge for passage to Kurrachee.

4. The Vessel tendered to be ready for final Survey on the 7th proximo, proceeding the following day.

5. Tenders should specify the rates per head in Indian currency, the Ship finding fittings, provisions, and water.

6. The Biscuit must be purchased from the Commissariat Department.

7. Two-thirds of the passage money will be paid in Bombay, and the remaining one-third on the arrival of the Troops in England.

8. All Tenders must be made in a Form to be obtained at the Office of the Agent for Transports, which will furnish further necessary information for parties tendering.

9. The Officiating Superintendent of Bombay Marine reserves to himself the right of rejecting any Tender without assigning cause for so doing.

By order of the

Officiating Superintendent of Marine,

GEORGE INGLE,

Secretary.

*Superintendent's Office, Bombay,
16th November 1866.*

Notice

Is hereby given, that from the 1st proximo wholesale operations will be resumed as an experiment, and a discount of 10 per cent. will be allowed on purchases of books exceeding Rupees (500) five hundred cash. Branch Book Depot-keepers will be allowed 5 per cent. commission on wholesale, and ten per cent. on their retail transactions.

MADHAVA N. SHIRGOANKER,

Curator.

*Government Central Book Depot,
Bombay, 16th October 1866.*

STATEMENT of DEPOSITS made in Her Majesty's Treasury, Bank of Bombay, on account of deceased European Commissioned, Warrant, and Non-Commissioned Officers of Her Majesty's Indian Service during the Month of October 1866.

Date of Deposit.	On whose Account.	Rank.	Corps.	General No.	Date of Decease.	Amount Deposited.
1866.						Rs. a. p.
Oct. 2nd	James Robinson	Assistant Apothecary	Medical Department	120	31st Aug. 1866.	74 0 0
" 3d	H. Richmond	Lieutenant	Royal Artillery		20th Nov. 1865.	631 15 0
" 15th	William Armstrong	Major	109th Regiment		26 h. " "	333 14 0
" 17th	J. J. Corrigan	Captain	3rd Dragoon Guards		6th Jan. 1866.	3,262 12 0
" 27th	MacPherson	Major	19th Regiment N. I.		2d Sept. "	3,049 5 3

Claims against the above Estates are to be preferred to the Secretary to Government in the Military Department within two months, after which period all payments will cease to be made in India.

A. R. HOSKINS, Captain, R. A.,

Acting Deputy Secretary to Government.

Notice.

Public sales of TEAK TIMBER of all sizes and qualities will take place until further notice on the 1st of each month (or on the following day if the 1st falls on Sunday) at the Government Timber Depot at Bulsar.

The quantity and description of wood to be sold on each occasion can be ascertained by application to the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Surat.

Purchasers must deposit one-fourth of the purchase money on the lot being knocked down to them, and the balance must be paid before the removal of the timber from the Government depot. The timber purchased must be removed within the month or it will be resold on account of Government; any deposit paid on it being forfeited.

J. A. G. DUFF,
Acting Collector.

Surat, 30th July 1866.

Notice.

The attention of the holders of all Sunnuds creating an interest in immovable property of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards, situated in the Surat Collectorate, is drawn to Sections 49 and 100 of the Indian Registration Act XX. of 1866, and they are requested to have their Sunnuds duly registered before the 2nd April 1867 next, through the Collector of Surat.

The holders of those Sunnuds only which have been issued by the British Government or by officers acting under the orders of that Government will be exempted from the payment of any other than the nominal fee of 1 anna.

J. M. DUFF,
Acting Collector.

Surat Collector's Office, 30th October 1866.

Notice

Is hereby given, that sealed Tenders will be received up to Noon of *Monday* the 10th proximo, for the disposal of H. M.'s Steamers "GOOLANAR" and "LADY FALKLAND."

The "Goolanar" is Teak Built, Coppered and Copper fastened, of 215 Tons, Paddle Side Lever, Engines by Forester of Liverpool, of 40 Nominal Horse Power, Boiler Iron, with Brass tubes, lately undergone thorough repair, both Engines, Boilers, and Hull in first rate condition.

The "Lady Falkland" is Teak Built, Coppered and Copper fastened, of 200 Tons, with Paddle Side Lever, Engines by Forester of Liverpool, of 40 Horse Nominal Power, Boiler Iron, with Brass tubes, in fair condition.

Both of these Vessels will be made over to their respective purchaser with Masts, Yards, Sails, Rigging and Equip, Cables, Anchors, Tanks, Ballast, Paddle Box Beams, &c. &c. &c., as they now stand, for further particulars apply to the undersigned.

G. T. ROBINSON, Commander I. N.,
Marine Storekeeper.

Marine Storekeeper's Office, Bombay,
5th November 1863.

LARGE SALE OF ANAMALLAY TEAK.

At Ponany.....2,746 Deckyard planks.
At Coimbatore..... } 100 do. do.
 } 129 Logs.

At foot of Government Timber Slip } 500 Deckyard planks.
near Anamallay ..

The planks are from 12 to 35 feet long, 8 to 15 inches broad, and 5 to 12 inches in depth, and average from 12 to 25 cubic feet each.

The timber is all ready for inspection at the depôts. Tenders will be received for the purchase of all or any portion not less than 1,000 cubic feet by the undersigned up to the 31st of December.

Tenders must be made at so much per cubic foot outside measurement.

Terms of Payment.—Payment in full on the completion of measurement and before the removal of the timber.

(Signed) R. H. BEDDOME, Captain,
Officiating Conservator of Forests, Madras.
20th October 1866.

Bombay Education Society.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Relatives and Guardians desiring to obtain leave of absence for any children in the Central School, Byculla, during the ensuing Christmas Holidays, should make application to the respective Committees without delay, by letter addressed to the Secretary, Bombay Education Society.

No application received after the 6th day of December can be considered.

Parties applying are requested to state their relationship to the Child applied for.

Their names, occupations, and place of Residence.

JOHN CAMERON,
Acting Secretary Bombay Education Society.
Bombay, 20th November 1866.

Estate of Rughoonath Witeba.

NOTICE.—CREDITORS on this Estate are requested to send particulars of their claims to the undersigned, within fifteen days from the date hereof. At the expiration of that time, the Trustees will proceed to wind up the Estate without reference to any claim that may be made subsequently thereto.

J. C. TEASDALE,
J. GRAY,
J. A. SHEPHERD.

Bombay, 16th November 1866.

International Financial Corporation Limited, in Liquidation.

SECOND DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a *Second* distribution of Assets of this Company amongst the registered Shareholders thereof, at the rate of RUPEES TEN (Rs. 10.) per share (subject as to shareholders indebted to the Company to the payment of all debts due from them to the undersigned) will be made on and after *Monday* the 3rd December next daily, between the hours of 12 and 3 at my Office, in the Elphinstone Circle. Shareholders are required to produce their Share Certificates when applying for the Dividend.

A. C. GUMPERT,
Official Liquidator.

Dated Bombay, this 17th November 1866.

NOTICE—We have this day re-established ourselves here, in London and in Manchester, in partnership with Mr. CARL HERMANN LUCIUS, under the firm of BELL, VENTZ, and LUCIUS.

JOHN T. BELL,
C. U. G. VENTZ.

Bombay, 15th November 1866.

In the High Court of Judicature at Bombay.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of the Indian Companies' Act of 1866, and in the matter of the DECCAN COTTON CLEANING AND PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Honourable Sir Charles Sargent, Knight, has fixed *Friday*, the 30th day of November 1866, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at his Chambers in the Court House of the High Court at Bombay, as the time and place for the appointment of an Official Liquidator of the abovenamed Company.

CRAWFORD & HURRELL,
Attorneys for the Petitioner.

JAMES HOSSACK,
General Manager of the Royal Bank of India.
Bombay, 16th November 1866.

Kattywar Trading Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at No. 6, Rampart Row, on *Monday*, the 3rd December 1866, at 3 p. m., for the transaction of the following business:—

- 1st.—To receive the Report of the Directors and the Balance Sheet up to 30th June 1866.
- 2nd.—To consider an Extraordinary Resolution to the following effect:—"That it having been proved to the satisfaction of the Company that the Company cannot by reason of its liabilities continue its business, that the Company be wound up voluntarily."
- 3rd.—And if such Resolution be duly passed, to appoint Liquidators and fix their remuneration.

M. ROONAN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 21st November 1866.

The Northern Financial Association of India, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the REGISTERED SHAREHOLDERS of the above Association will be held in the Office of the Association, No. 2, Tamarind Lane, Fort, on *Monday* the 26th instant, at 3 p.m., at which the following Resolutions will be submitted to the Meeting:—

- I. That the Association be wound up voluntarily.
- II. That one or more liquidator or liquidators be appointed, and his or their remuneration be fixed.

By order of the Board,
VISHNU GANESH,
Manager.

Bombay, 17th November 1866.

GAZETTE—6

Rustomjee Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy's Estate.

All persons having claims against Mr. RUSTOMJEE JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOO or his Firm, are requested to submit their accounts and vouchers to the arbitrators by the 1st proximo. Interest being calculated to 1st October last.

F. A. SPENCER,
Manager.

Elphinstone Circle, 19th November 1866.

Notice.

In the matter of the winding up of the GUJRAT TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED, under Act XIX. of 1857.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Judge of the District of Ahmedabad, by his order dated 17th October 1866, has appointed the undersigned as sole Official Liquidator until further orders; the public is informed that all communications relative to the above Company may be addressed to the undersigned.

DEENSHAW H.,
Official Liquidator.

Ahmedabad, 10th November 1866.

In the High Court of Judicature at Bombay.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of Act XXVIII. of 1865, and in the matter of HUGH BOWIE MACCULLOCH, of Bombay, Merchant, and HARRY JOHN, of Liverpool, in the County of Lancaster, Merchant, who lately traded and carried on business in partnership at Bombay and Liverpool aforesaid under the style or firm of MACCULLOCH, JOHN, AND COMPANY.

HAMILTON GRANT DUNLOP, Petitioner.

Upon hearing Mr. Macfarlane, of the firm of Messrs. Macfarlane and Green, Attorneys for the Petitioner, and on reading the petition of the said Hamilton Grant Dunlop, Chairman at the Meeting of the Creditors of the said Hugh Bowie Macculloch and Harry John, held on the 12th day of November 1866, and the copy of the Resolutions passed at the said meeting, and duly filed in this Honorable Court, and it appearing that such Resolutions were duly carried, and that the terms thereof are reasonable and calculated to benefit the general body of the creditors of the estate of the said Insolvent traders, I do order that the said Resolutions be confirmed, and that the estate of the said Hugh Bowie Macculloch and Harry John be wound up under the management of Trustees, upon the conditions named and specified in the said Petition and Resolutions, and I do further direct that this order be forthwith advertised in two daily English Newspapers, namely "*The Bombay Gazette*" and "*The Times of India*," and in two of the Vernacular Newspapers, namely "*The Bombay Jami-Jamsheer*" and "*The Bombay Sunmashar*," respectively published in Bombay, and in the next publication of "*The Bombay Government Gazette*." Dated this 16th day of November 1866.

C. SARGENT.

MACFARLANE AND GREEN,
Petitioner's Solicitors.

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J. A. G. DUFF,
Acting Collector.

Surat, 30th July 1866.

Notice.

The attention of the holders of all Sunnuds creating an interest in immovable property of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards, situated in the Surat Collectorate, is drawn to Sections 49 and 100 of the Indian Registration Act XX. of 1866, and they are requested to have their Sunnuds duly registered before the 2nd April 1867 next, through the Collector of Surat.

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Surat Collector's Office, 30th October 1866.

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Officiating Conservator of Forests, Madras.

20th October 1866.

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Their names, occupations, and place of Residence.

JOHN CAMERON,

Acting Secretary Bombay Education Society.

Bombay, 20th November 1866.

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J. C. TEASDALE,

J. GRAY,

J. A. SHEPHERD.

Bombay, 16th November 1866.

International Financial Corporation Limited, in Liquidation.

SECOND DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a *Second* distribution of Assets of this Company amongst the registered Shareholders thereof, at the rate of RUPEES TEN (Rs. 10.) per share (subject as to shareholders indebted to the Company to the payment of all debts due from them to the undersigned) will be made on and after *Monday* the 3rd December next daily, between the hours of 12 and 3 at my Office, in the Elphinstone Circle. Shareholders are required to produce their Share Certificates when applying for the Dividend.

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Official Liquidator.

Dated Bombay, this 17th November 1866.

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JOHN T. BELL,
C. U. G. VENTZ.

Bombay, 15th November 1866.

**In the High Court of Judicature at
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CRAWFORD & HURRELL,
Attorneys for the Petitioner.

JAMES HOSSACK,
General Manager of the Royal Bank of India.
Bombay, 16th November 1866.

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- 3rd.—And if such Resolution be duly passed, to appoint Liquidators and fix their remuneration.

M. ROONAN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 21st November 1866.

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By order of the Board,

VISHNU GANESH,
Manager.

Bombay, 17th November 1866.

GAZETTE—6

Rustomjee Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy's Estate.

All persons having claims against Mr. RUSTOMJEE JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOOY or his Firm, are requested to submit their accounts and vouchers to the arbitrators by the 1st proximo. Interest being calculated to 1st October last.

F. A. SPENCER,
Manager.

Elphinstone Circle, 19th November 1866.

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DEENSHAW H.,
Official Liquidator.

Ahmedabad, 10th November 1866.

**In the High Court of Judicature at
Bombay.**

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In the matter of Act XXVIII. of 1866, and in the matter of HUGH BOWIE MACCULLOCH, of Bombay, Merchant, and HARRY JOHN, of Liverpool, in the County of Lancaster, Merchant, who lately traded and carried on business in partnership at Bombay and Liverpool aforesaid under the style or firm of MACCULLOCH, JOHN, AND COMPANY.

HAMILTON GRANT DUNLOP, Petitioner.

Upon hearing Mr. Macfarlane, of the firm of Messrs. Macfarlane and Green, Attorneys for the Petitioner, and on reading the petition of the said Hamilton Grant Dunlop, Chairman at the Meeting of the Creditors of the said Hugh Bowie Macculloch and Harry John, held on the 12th day of November 1866, and the copy of the Resolutions passed at the said meeting, and duly filed in this Honorable Court, and it appearing that such Resolutions were duly carried, and that the terms thereof are reasonable and calculated to benefit the general body of the creditors of the estate of the said Insolvent traders, I do order that the said Resolutions be confirmed, and that the estate of the said Hugh Bowie Macculloch and Harry John be wound up under the management of Trustees, upon the conditions named and specified in the said Petition and Resolutions, and I do further direct that this order be forthwith advertised in two daily English Newspapers, namely "*The Bombay Gazette*" and "*The Times of India*," and in two of the Vernacular Newspapers, namely "*The Bombay Jamshee*" and "*The Bombay Summachar*," respectively published in Bombay, and in the next publication of "*The Bombay Government Gazette*." Dated this 16th day of November 1866.

C. SARGENT.

MACFARLANE AND GREEN,
Petitioner's Solicitors.

Steam Communication with the Malabar Coast, Ceylon, Madras, and Calcutta.

(Interchanging, by the Steamer of the First, Passengers and Cargo at Galle to and from Singapore, Saigon, Batavia, Hongkong, and Shanghai.)

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch steamers as above twice a month with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, on the following dates:—

Leave Bombay1 & 15	Leave Calcutta....1 & 15
" Carwar2 10	" Bimlipatam 4 18
" Mangalore ..3 17	" Vizagapatam 4 18
" Cannanore....4 18	" Cocanada ..5 10
" Calicut4 18	" Masulipatam 6 20
" Cochin5 10	" Madras10 24
" Tuticorin .. 20	" Negapatam 11 25
" Colombo21	" Colombo28
" Negapatam ..10 24	" Tuticorin20
" Madras15 30	" Cochin16 1
" Masulipatam 10 1	" Calicut16 1
" Cocanada17 2	" Cannanore 17 2
" Vizagapatam 18 3	" Mangalore 18 3
" Bimlipatam 18 3	" Carwar.....10 4
Arrive Calcutta ..20 5	Arrive Bombay ..20 5

* Morning. † Evening.

The Company cannot guarantee that the Steamers will always leave the Intermediate Ports on the above dates, but every effort will be made to ensure their doing so.

The Steamers leaving Calcutta and Bombay on the 15th of the month call at Tuticorin and Colombo, and the Steamers of the 1st at Galle.

This route is the most expeditious and economical for passengers for the Neilgherry district, Bangalore, and Madras, who can land at Bypore and proceed from thence by rail.

Passengers for Calcutta can take the same route, picking up the Steamer at Madras.

Passengers for Rangoon, Akyab, or Maulmein, can proceed by the Steamers of the 15th, and tranship to the Rangoon Mail Steamer which leaves Madras on the 3rd.

W. NICOL and Co., Agents.

Steam Communication with the Persian Gulf.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under mail contract with Government, despatch a steamer from Bombay to the Persian Gulf every six weeks as follows, touching at Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Bushire, and Bussorah.

Leaves Bombay 1st Jan.	Returns 30th January.
" " 15th Feb.	" 14th March.
" " 1st April	" 30th April.
" " 15th May	" 14th June.
" " 1st July.	" 30th July.
" " 15th August.	" 14th Sept.
" " 1st October.	" 30th October.
" " 15th Nov.	" 14th December.

W. NICOL and Co., Agents.

Steam Communication with Kurrachee.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch a Steamer with mails, passengers, and cargo to Kurrachee twelve hours after arrival of the P. & O. Company's Mail Steamers from Suez.

DATES OF DEPARTURE.

From Bombay usually about.....	11th & 25th.
" Kurrachee on.....	10th & 25th.

N.B.—When the English Mail arrives betwixt 6 P.M. and 6 A.M. the Kurrachee Steamer sails punctually twelve hours after, but when it arrives betwixt 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. it is despatched at 7 the following morning: this is to avoid passengers embarking at night. When the sailing time falls upon a Sunday, the Steamer is despatched at 7 A.M. on the Monday morning.

W. NICOL and Co., Agents.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

EXCHANGE.

THE CORPORATION grant Drafts on London on Demand, and at from one day to six months' sight, and Drafts on Scotland and Ireland on Demand, also Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria, the Continent of Europe, the Australian Colonies, New Zealand, and the Cape of Good Hope.

The current rates of Exchange are:—

On London at 6 months' sight.....	2s. 0½d. per Rupee.
" " 4 " "	2s. 0½d. "
" " 3 " "	2s. 0½d. "
" " 2 " "	2s. 0 d. "
" " 1 " "	1s. 11½d. "
" " on demand	1s. 11½d. "
On Scotland "	1s. 11½d. "
On Ireland "	1s. 11½d. "
On Paris "	1s. 11½d. "
Circular Notes payable throughout Europe.....	1s. 11½d. "

No Draft at six months' sight is granted for sums under £50. Sums under £20 are only drawn on Demand.

COMMISSION.

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

The Corporation take charge of Government Paper, Shares in the Bank of Bombay, and other local Stocks, free of all charges, and will draw Interest and Dividends on the same as they fall due, on the following terms:—

If to be remitted through the Corporation.... Without charge.

If to be paid in India, a Commission will be

charged of ¼ per cent.

On delivering Securities out of safe custody .. ¼ per cent.

Hours of Business 10 to 3

Saturdays 10 to 1

Bombay, 19th November 1866.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March 1848, and by Imperial Decree of 25th July 1854. Recognised by Act VIII. of 1864 of the Legislative Council of India.

PAID UP CAPITAL Fr. 40,000,000 (£1,600,000).

RESERVE FUND Fr. 10,000,000 (£400,000).

Head Office.—No. 14, Rue Bergère, Paris.

Agencies at Bombay, Calcutta, Hong Kong, Shanghai, Bourbon (Réunion), and Saigon.

London Bankers.

Union Bank of London, General Credit and Finance Company of London, Limited, and Messrs. C. J. HAMMERS & SON.

Bombay Agency.

Offices:—(No. 9, Rampart Roic.

THIS Agency grants drafts and letters of credit, and purchases and collects Bills

On London,

" France, and the Continent of Europe,

" Egypt,

" Calcutta,

" Madras, and Pondicherry,

" Hongkong, Shanghai, and Cochin-China,

" Bourbon (Réunion) and Mauritius,

" Sydney and Melbourne,

" Singapore and Java,

at current rates.

DEPOSIT.

Interest at 2 per cent. per annum allowed on Current Deposits when not less than Rs. 1,000, or exceeding Rs. 50,000; for fixed periods as may be specially arranged.

DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &c.

The Agency discounts approved local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares or other securities.

Any further information as to rules of business, &c., may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the undersigned, to whom all remittances should be made payable.

OTTO MULLER,

Bombay, 21st April 1864.

Manager.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

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

Complaints requiring redress, such as Surcharge of Postage, Mis-sending, or Delay in the Delivery of letters, &c., should be made to the Post Master General, accompanied by the Envelopes of the letters referred to.

Overland Mails.—During the undermentioned months Mail Steamers for *Suez* will start on the 14th and 29th, as detailed below, at 10 A.M.:—

November 29th.
December 14th and 29th.

The Mail Steamers for *China* will leave Bombay on the 15th and 30th throughout the year at 9 A.M.

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

Thursday 29th Nov. 7 A.M. }
Friday 14th Dec. do. } After Packet until 8 A.M.

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

Registered letters will be received until 6 P.M. of the previous day.

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

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

China Mail.—The Post Office Packets for CEYLON, PENANG, SINGAPORE, and HONGKONG, per P. & O. Company's Steamer "EMEU," will be closed on Thursday 29th November 1866, at 6 o'clock P. M. A Packet for late Letters will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee, until 7 A.M. on the 30th Idem.

Rates of Postage to China.—From this date (4th April 1866) the rate of Postage Chargeable on letters conveyed from India to Hongkong or other British Post Offices in China by Her Majesty's Mail Steamers or by the French Mail Steamers will be four annas on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, and an additional sum of four annas per every additional half ounce or fraction of half an ounce in weight.

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

Persian Gulf Mails.—The British India Steam Navigation Company's Mail Packet Boats will in future leave Bombay on the 3rd and 17th of each month, for Bussora, and resume the direct-route by Muscat.

2. Mail bags for Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, and Bussora, also Bagdad and Turkish Arabia, will be closed in future at 12 (noon) on the above dates.

Goa and Malabar Coast Mails will, until further notice, be made for despatch to the stations named below by the Coast and River Navigation Company's Steamer:—

Rutnagherry.	} On Saturdays.	Vingorla.	} On Saturdays.
Goa.		Karwar.	
Compta.		Mangalore.	
Tellicherry.		Cannanore.	
Beypoor.		Calicut.	
Cochin.			

The letter boxes will be closed at 12 noon, up to which time letters can be posted.

Letters intended for despatch by the above opportunity should always have the superscription "Per Steamer," and are liable to an extra ship postage of one anna per cover on delivery.

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

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

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

*Amended Time Table of the Cape of Good Hope, Natal, and Mauritius Mail Packet Service,
for part of the Year 1866.*

Approval by Her Majesty's Post Master General on the 28th May 1866.

From Bombay to the Cape of Good Hope, *via* Ceylon and Mauritius.

No. of Voyage.	Leave Bombay.	Leave Galle.	Arrive at Mauritius.	Leave Mauritius.	Leave Natal.	Leave Port Elizabeth.	Arrive at Table Bay.	No. of Voyage.	Leave Table Bay.	Leave St. Helena.	Leave Ascension.	Arrive at Plymouth.
2	July 15	July 22	Aug. 2	Aug. 3	Aug. 12	Aug. 15	Aug. 18	14	Aug. 19	About Aug. 28	About Sep. 1	Sep. 27
4	Aug. 15	Aug. 22	Sep. 1	Sep. 2	Sep. 11	Sep. 14	Sep. 17	16	Sep. 19	Sep. 28	Oct. 2	Oct. 28
6	Sep. 15	Sep. 22	Oct. 3	Oct. 4	Oct. 13	Oct. 16	Oct. 19	18	Oct. 19	Oct. 28	Nov. 1	Nov. 27
8	Oct. 15	Oct. 22	Nov. 2	Nov. 3	Nov. 12	Nov. 15	Nov. 18	20	Nov. 19	Nov. 28	Dec. 2	Dec. 28
											1867	1867
10	Nov. 15	Nov. 21	Dec. 2	Dec. 3	Dec. 12	Dec. 15	Dec. 18	22	Dec. 19	Dec. 28	Jan. 1	Jan. 27
			1867	1867	1867	1867	1867		1867	1867		
12	Dec. 15	Dec. 22	Jan. 2	Jan. 3	Jan. 12	Jan. 15	Jan. 18	24	Jan. 19	Jan. 28	Feb. 1	Feb. 27

*TABLE of the Expected Arrival and Departure of the Ocean Mails for the week ending
Thursday, 29th November 1866.*

ARRIVAL.	DEPARTURE.
Overland Mail, 27th November 1866.	Kurrachee Mail, 26th November 1866.
Kurrachee Mail, 27th November 1866.	Overland Mail, 29th November 1866.
Persian Gulf Mail, 28th November 1866.	

Extension of time in posting Overland Letters.—The Post Master being frequently unable to obtain early intelligence, on Overland Mail days, of the anticipated time of arrival of the North East Mail Trains, upon which the departure of the Suez Steamer depends, and having in consequence no means of giving the public timely notice of unavoidable detentions of 2 or 3 hours, it is hereby notified that whenever the Suez Steamer is obliged to be put off, notices will be sent to the Secretariat, Chamber of Commerce, and the Public Journals in the Fort, and one will be hung up conspicuously outside the Post Office gates for general information.

To give the public the advantage of posting letters of importance to the latest hour, when such minor detentions occur, the Mail boxes will be kept open for *fully prepaid* letters upon which the after-time fee is affixed, to within 15 minutes of the departure of the Mail Vans, notification of which will be obtained at the Post Office.

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

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

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

Six-Annas Foreign Bill Stamps, when crossed with the word "Postage," will be recognized as Postage Stamps of the value of Six Annas, and can be used in the payment of postage on Overland or other letters and parcels.

Changes in Mail Trains.—In consequence of the alterations in the Departure and Arrival of the Mail Trains on the Lines of the G. I. P. Railway, the following changes will take place on and after the 15th October 1866 in the hours of Closing and Issuing of Mails at the General Post Office:—

DESPATCH OF MAILS.

MAILS.	Latest hour for Posting.	
	Ordinary Letters and Papers.	After Packet Letters.
For Post Towns on the N. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, <i>i.e.</i> for Khairatpur, Malwa, Berar, Central Provinces, N. W. Provinces, Bengal and Punjab,	6 P.M.	7 P.M.
For Post Towns on the S. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, <i>i.e.</i> for Poona, the Deccan, S. M. Country, and Madras Presidency		
For Post Towns on the S. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, as far as Poona	8 A.M.	
For Post Towns on the B. B. and C. I. Railway, <i>i.e.</i> for Post Offices on the Railway Line, Guzerat, Scinde, Kattiawar, and Kutch	4 A.M.	5 A.M.
Do. do. do. do. <i>i.e.</i> for the Post Towns of Tarapore, Oomergaum, Damaun, Balda, Pardee, Billimora, Gundeljee and Surat	8 A.M.	

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

DELIVERY OF MAILS.

Three Deliveries will be made at the undermentioned hours, and will include the Mails below mentioned, when received in time:—

First Delivery at 7 A. M.—Mails from the Baroda Line, *i.e.* from Guzerat, Scinde, Kattiawar, Rajpootana, also local Mails from Poona.

Second Delivery at 11 A. M.—Through Mails from Madras, and the South also from Calcutta, Bengal, N. W. Provinces, Punjab, and from the S. E. and N. E. Railway Lines.

Third Delivery at 2 P. M.—Local letters and Sea Mails received after the 2nd Delivery.

The Mails that reach the Post office after the issue of 3rd or 2 P. M. delivery will not be issued the same evening, but Letters and Papers may be had on application at the Post Office until 5 P.M. and not later.

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

DESTINATION.	Not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Above $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.	Above 1 oz. and not exceeding $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Every additional $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Denmark.....	0 6 0	0 12 0	1 2 0	0 6 0
Sweden	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 6 0	0 7 4
Norway	0 8 8	1 1 4	1 10 0	0 8 8

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

* Alexandretta.	Kerassun.	Smyrna.
Beyrout.	Latakia.	Sulina.
The Dardanelles.	Mersina.	Tangiers.
Galatz.	Mitylene.	Trebizond.
Gallipoli.	Rhodes.	Tripoli (in Syria)
Ibraïla.	Salonica.	Tultcha.
Ineboli.	Samsoun.	Tunis, or
Jaffa.	Sinope.	Varna.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TABLE A.

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

	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>
1. For a packet not exceeding 4 ozs. in weight	0 3 0
2. For a packet exceeding 4 ozs. and not exceeding 8 ozs.	0 6 0
3. For a packet exceeding 8 ozs. and not exceeding 12 ozs.	0 9 0
4. For a packet exceeding 12 ozs. and not exceeding one pound	0 12 0
5. For a packet exceeding 1 lb. and not exceeding 1½ lb.	0 15 0
6. For a packet exceeding 1½ lb. and not exceeding 2½ lb.	1 2 0
and so on for every additional weight of 4 ozs. an additional charge of 3 annas.	

TABLE B.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For a Packet sent via Southampton.

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

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

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

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

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

Indian Inland and Colonial or Foreign Postage.—Agreeably to the subjoined Resolution passed by the Government of India, under date the 17th July last, Indian Inland Postage will in future be leviable on letters, papers, &c., either received for delivery or posted for despatch at a Presidency Town, from and to any of the places below mentioned, in addition to the Colonial or Foreign Postage, paid or due thereon, in the same manner as such postage is now paid or charged on articles addressed to or posted at a Station in the Mofussil:—

Ceylon
Penang
Singapoor
China or Hong-Kong
Australasian Colonies
Mauritius or Port Louis
Natal
Reunion
Port Elizabeth

Cape of Good Hope
St. Helena
Ascension
Malta
Gibraltar
Italy *via* France
France
Countries *via* France

} Papers only.

“HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 2841.

Simla, the 17th July 1866.

REFERRING to the orders and rules passed by the Governor General in Council under the provisions of Sections 19, 21, 22, and 63 of the Post Office Act of 1866, notified under date the 21st April, it is hereby ordered, under the provisions aforesaid, that Rule V. shall be modified as follows, *viz*:—

FORMER RULE V.

Letters and other articles sent through the Post from or to any part of Great Britain or any British Colony, or any foreign country to or from any places in British India, shall continue to be subject to the rates of Postage now chargeable on such letters and other articles.

NEW RULE V.

Letters and other articles sent through the Post from or to any part of the United Kingdom or any British Colony, or any foreign country to or from any places in British India, shall continue to be subject to the rates of Postage now chargeable on such letters and other articles. *But except in cases in which special Postage rates are chargeable under the provisions of Section 21 of the Post Office Act of 1866, or under any previous order of the Governor General of India in Council, Indian Inland Postage, according to the rates prescribed in that Act, shall be levied on all letters or other articles sent through the Post from or to any foreign country with which a Convention for the mutual collection of Indian and other Postage may not exist, and shall be chargeable in addition to any British or foreign Postage which may be paid or due.*

(Signed) E. C. BAYLEY,

Secretary to the Government of India.”

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

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

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

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

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

No. 2.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

No. 3.

Postage Rates on Inland Parcels.

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

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

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

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

No. 4.

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

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

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

Re-directed Postage.

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

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

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

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

जाहीरखबर.

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

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

या खेरीज पोस्ट आफिस हीं पत्रे वाटणारे सिपाई यांवर अवलंबून असतें कारण त्यांस लोकांच्या ठिकाणाची पुरी माहितीवारी असती झणून त्यांवर विश्वास ठेवणें जरूर पडतें.

जमहूरच्यावर.

जमोठा उपरजुं ठाकालुं अश्यावर नही होतुं जे मोठे कागल पुगवाने वार लागे. जे ठाकालुं नही पलु धळुं करीने पोहोच्यो वानेची हरकत पडे छे, राख्य राखे सोडिने जमहूर श्रीधामां ज्योवे छे हे देशेदिशे कागल मोडलवाना जे जे तो जमोठा उपर जे गावमां मोडलवाना जे जे तो गावमां रशताजु नांम तथा घेरजुं नंयरे लखो. जेन परमां जे पाताना आउती ज्यो जे ठाकालुं जे जे ते ज्योने उपर परमां जे लपी नलुपवुं हे ते सोडपी तेन परमां जे कागल मोडलवे.

उपर कडे ज्यो परमां जे ठाकालुं अश्यावर नही जे जे राख्य कागल आपनार शीपाईने मोडिलां ज्योमां घेर शाधवा पडे तेथी कागल आपनार शीपाईने पुगारतां वार लागे ज्यो जे जे नहेनतना राख्यथी ते ज्यो कागल ज्योतवे छे, राख्य ते ज्यो रशतामां काडी नाये ज्य तथा नापी देजे ज्य.

जे शीपां ज्यो पोश्ठ आशीरा पाताना कागल लधनार शीपाई उपर तदन जेशे. राख्य पडे ज्य राख्य ते ज्योने सोडिना घेरना ठाकालुं अश्यावर ज्यो ज्यो ज्यो वारते तेनी उपर वीरावारा राख्यने जर पडे छे.

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

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

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

Banghy Post.—The Public are hereby informed that the transmission of Books and Parcels by *Banghy Post* during the monsoon months, unless they are originally packed so as to be water-proof, is attended with much risk, more especially on roads on which the Banghy Mails are conveyed by Runners, and which are often, during the rains, intersected by deep water-courses through which the Runners have to wade. The Post Office cannot be responsible for the protection from wet of Books, Packets, and Parcels not made water-tight by parties posting them. The Post Office rules regarding the closing of Banghy Parcels, subjoined, will be strictly enforced:—

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

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

Privileged Offices.

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

Official Covers despatched from a privileged Office.

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

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

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

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

Official covers addressed to a privileged Office.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Names of Privileged Offices named in Government Notice No. 2957, dated the 20th July 1866.	Names of corresponding Public Offices in the Bombay Circle.
49. Post Office	49. Post Office.
50. Presidency Pay Office	50. Presidency Pay Office.
51. Principal Inspector General, Medical Dept.	51. Principal Inspector General, Medical Dept.
52. Public Works Department, Secretary's Office.	52. Secretary to Government, P. W. Department.
53. Quarter Master General	53. Quarter Master General.
54. Registrar to the Diocese	54. Registrar to the Diocese and Archdeacon.
55. Registrar of High Court	55. Registrar of High Court.
56. Registrar General of Assurances	56. Registrar General of Assurances.
57. Resident and Political Agent	57. Govr. Genl's Agent, Resident, & Pol. Agent.
58. Secretariat of Local Government or Administration.	58. Secretary of Local Govt. or Administration.
59. Secretary to Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Naval Forces.	59. Secretary to Commander-in-Chief of H. M.'s Naval Forces.
60. The Bishop	60. The Bishop.
61. Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery	61. Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery.
62. Superintending Engineer	62. Superintending Engineer.
63. Surveyor General	63.
64. Superintendent Great Trigonometrical Survey.	64. Supt. Great Trigonometrical Survey.
65. Superintendent and Commissioner of Survey.	65. Supt. and Commissioner of Survey.
66. Superintendent General and Superintendent of Vaccine	66. Superintendent of Vaccine.
67. Superintendent General and Chief Engineer	67. Superintendent of Irrigation.

CIRCULAR.

No. 2226 of 1866.

To all Officers privileged to frank Official Letters.

SIR,—With reference to. Section 9, marginally extracted, of the orders of the Government of India regarding Official Franking, I beg to acquaint you that delivery of your private correspondence at the Post Office window cannot be made except under the provision of the subjoined Postal Rules, Nos. 35 and 36, passed by the Governor General of India in Council on the 21st April 1866, under the provision of the Post Office Act.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) C. A. STUART,

Post Master.

Bombay, General Post Office, dated 27th July 1866.

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

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

CIRCULAR.

To ALL OFFICIALS, CIVIL, MILITARY, &c.

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

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

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

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

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

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

"6. His Honour in Council concurs with the Director General in this view of the case, and resolves accordingly that no further relaxation of the Rule be allowed, and that postage due on covers addressed to all other officers,* *bona fide* on the Public Service, be paid as heretofore in cash and charged in Contingent Bills."

* All officers, except Secretaries to Government, Private Secretaries to Governors or Lieutenant Governors.

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

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

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

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

Name of the Steamer.	The time at which								Number of Boxes received.	REMARKS.
	Steamer anchored.	Mails were landed at the Pier.		First Mail Box was received		Window Delivery commenced.		The Delivery Peons left the Office with the Delivery of China Letters and Papers.		
"Salsette"	Nov. 19	A. M. 3-10	..	A. M. 3-50	..	A. M. 4-0	..	P. M. 7-0	..	4
Time occupied	..	..	..	0-40	..	0-10	..	3-0	..	

By order of the Post Master General,

C. A. STUART,

Post Master.

Bombay, Post Master General's Office, 22nd November 1866.

RULES FOR THE CUSTODY, DISTRIBUTION, AND SALE OF POSTAGE STAMP LABELS.

Sanctioned by the Government of India.

1. The Stamp Office in Calcutta, under the Superintendent of Stamps, shall be the Central Dépôt for the distribution of Postage Stamps throughout India.

2. Supplies of Postage Stamps for the Madras Presidency, including Mysore and the Post Offices subordinate to Madras in the Nizam's Territory, shall be supplied on the Indent of the Superintendent of Stamps at Madras.

3. Supplies of Postage Stamps for the Presidency of Bombay, including Scinde, Berar, the Nagpore Territory, and Post Offices subordinate to Bombay in the Nizam's Territory, Baroda, and the Southern Maharashtra States, shall be supplied on the Indent of the Officer in charge of the distribution of the Judicial Stamps at Bombay.

4. Stamps for the Bengal Presidency, including the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, the Saurgor Territories, Bundelcund, Gwalior, Malwa, Rajpootana, Pegu, Assam, the Tenasserim Provinces, and the Straits Settlements, shall be supplied by the Superintendent of Stamps in Calcutta, on the Indent of the Officers in charge of local Dépôts.

5. The Officers in charge of the Central Dépôts at Madras and Bombay shall, whenever it is practicable, keep in hand a supply of Postage Labels sufficient for the estimated demand for four months of the several local Dépôts supplied by them, and shall Indent* on Calcutta, whenever the Stamps in hand are fewer than have been expended during the preceding five months.

6. Every Treasury throughout India, including those attached to Political, Customs, and Salt Agencies, shall be a local Dépôt for the sale of Postage Stamps of the value of not less than five Rupees of Labels at one time: provided that the quantity sold shall not include less than One Rupee's worth of any particular value of Stamps. At any station at which there is a Collector of Land Revenue, neither a Salt Agent nor Collector of Customs shall be entrusted with the custody and sale of Postage Stamps.

7. A supply equal to the probable consumption for two months of the District attached to each local Dépôt shall be kept in each, and as soon as the number in store has fallen below the number expended during the preceding three months, the Collector or other Officer in charge of the Dépôt shall Indent* on the Central Dépôt of his Presidency for a number equal to the consumption of the last three months for which accounts have been rendered to the Central Dépôt of the Presidency.

If by any accident the stock of Stamps of any value should run short before the receipt of a fresh supply from the Central Dépôt, the Officer in charge of the Treasury will indent on neighbouring Districts for a quantity sufficient to meet the demand, which may be supplied or not according to the discretion and on the responsibility of the Officer indented on, with reference to the wants of his own District. It will be the duty of the Superintendent of Stamps of the Presidency to report to the Director General of the Post Office, for the orders of Government, every occasion on which it may appear from the Monthly Statement, or otherwise, that the store of Stamps of any particular value in any District has fallen below the authorized amount.

8. A supply of Stamps for sale, by retail, shall be kept available at every Post Office, Receiving Houses, Tehsildarce, Thanna, and every Police Station at which letters are received for despatch, and with every licensed Stamp Vendor; and it shall be the duty of the Officer, to whom the person in charge of any of the abovenamed places is subordinate, to take steps to ensure that the supply kept on hand is at all times equal to at least one week's demand.

9. No account current of Postage Stamps shall be kept at any subordinate Dépôt. Stamps will be issued on credit from a Presidency Stamp Office to Officers in charge of Treasuries, but those Officers, when selling the Stamps to Post Masters and other vendors for distribution to the public, will invariably require cash on delivery. All Officers of Government, whether employed in the Post Office or otherwise, who are required to vend Postage Labels, may be allowed discount at the rate of one anna in the Rupee, provided that the Labels supplied to any such Officer at one time be of the value of not less than Five Rupees. All other persons, including Officers of Government, who are not required to sell Stamps, will only be allowed discount at the present rate of half an anna in the Rupee.

10. The bulk of Postage Stamps in store at any local Dépôt, shall be kept in parcels containing a known number of sheets, in the Treasury or other secure place, in one or more strong chests or presses under double locks; the key of one lock of each chest or press always remaining in the hands of the Collector or other Officer in charge of the Stamps, and the key of the other in the hands of the Treasurer.

11. The remainder of the Stamps in store shall be in the hands of the Treasurer, and shall not exceed the probable demand of fourteen days, estimated according to the average of former sales.

12. The Treasurer shall keep a Day Book of Receipts and Issues* in the Vernacular of the District, in which the transactions of each succeeding day shall be entered consecutively, a balance being struck at the close of each day, and attested by the initials of the Officer in charge of the Treasury.

13. On the first open day of each month, and on every Monday during the month, the Treasurer shall prepare in the Vernacular, and submit to the Officer in charge of the Postage Stamps, an Indent* for a supply of Postage Stamps for the following week. The Indent, after being approved or altered by the Officer in charge of the Postage Stamps, shall be signed by him and complied with as directed in the following rule. The Indent thus signed shall be the warrant for the issue of the Stamps.

14. The Officer in charge of the Postage Stamps shall cause the store under double locks to be opened and the required number to be counted and delivered to the Treasurer in his presence. A Store Book* shall be kept in English, in which the number and value

* Form 8. of the Stamps delivered to the Treasurer shall be entered, and a balance struck at the time of delivery. This balance will be attested by the initials of the Officer in charge and of the Treasurer, both of whom shall invariably be present during the whole time that the store under double locks, or any part of it, remains open. The deliveries shown in the Store Book will agree with the Indent as approved.

15. If the Treasurer require Stamps at any intermediate time, the same process will be observed as is prescribed in the two preceding rules.

16. Stamps will be supplied from the store under double locks only to the Treasurer and on Indent from him; all sales must be made from the supply in the hands of that Officer.

17. As soon as possible after the arrival of a despatch of Postage Stamps from a Stamp Office or from any other District, the Packets or boxes are to be opened one at a time in the presence of the Officer in charge of Stamps. The Stamps contained in each box or packet are then to be immediately counted and compared with the Invoice,* and a

* Form 3.
† Form 4. Receipt† forwarded by the first Post to the Dépôt whence they were despatched. Unless the Officer in charge of the Stamps can certify that the Stamps contained in any given packet or box were immediately counted by himself personally, or in his presence, he will be held responsible for the value of any that may be found deficient. The Stamps are then to be placed in the store under double locks and entered in the store books, and no Stamps are to be delivered to the Treasurer or sold to any party without being first brought into store.

18. Officers in charge of Stamps will have the Stamps in Store, both those under double locks and those in the hands of the Treasurer, counted in their presence on the last open days of October and April, in each official year, and will certify having done so in the following terms at the foot of the Monthly Abstract Account of Receipts and Sales for three months furnished to the Superintendent of Stamps:—

"I do hereby certify that I have personally counted the Postage Stamps in store on 18, the actual value of which is Rupees (here enter the amount in words and figures); and that the Rules prescribed by the order of the Government of India, dated, are duly observed."

19. On occasions of transfer of charge, Postage Stamps will be made over in the same manner, and under the same precautions, as the Cash Balance in the Treasury.

20. The Officer in charge of each local Dépôt will submit on the 2nd of each month an account* to the Superintendent of Stamps of his Presidency, showing the balance in hand at the close of the preceding month, and the sales effected during that month.

* Form 5.

21. The Superintendent of Stamps of each Presidency will, on the 15th of each month, in addition to any account required by the Accountant, furnish the Director General of the Post Office with a Memorandum* showing the number of Stamps distributed by him during the preceding month; and at the close of each quarter he will furnish an Abstract Memorandum† showing the number and value of Stamps in hand, and the total amount of the actual sales of all the local Dépôts supplied by him.

* Form 9.

† Form 10.

H. B. RIDDELL,

Director General of the Post Office of India.

Simla, the 29th September 1866.

FORM 1.

Indent of Postage Stamps required for the District of

DESCRIPTION.	Number of Sheets in Stores.		Number of Sheets sold in preceding 3 Months.		Number of Sheets Indented for.		Amount in Rupees.		
	Sheets.	Labels.	Sheets.	Labels.	Sheets.	Labels.			
$\frac{1}{4}$ Anna									
1 Anna									
2 Annas									
4 Annas									
6 Annas									
8 Annas									
$\frac{1}{2}$ Anna Note Paper									
$\frac{1}{2}$ Anna Envelopes									
1 Anna Envelopes									
Total.....Rupees									

FORM 2.
POSTAGE STAMPS INDENT.

Dated _____ 186 .

I request that the undermentioned Postage Stamps may be sent to me:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
DESCRIPTION.	Number in Sudder and Sub-Divisional Treasuries on date of Indent.	Number sold in the last three months, for which accounts have been furnished.	Number sold in the last three months, for which accounts have been furnished in sheets and labels.	Number indented, for in reams or sheets.	Explanation of any difference between columns 3 and 5.	Number passed by Superintendent.	DESCRIPTION.	TOTAL VALUE.
	Labels.	Labels.	Reams. Sheets.	Reams. Sheets.				
Half anna note paper Stamp 480=1 Ream.							Half anna note paper Stamp 480=1 Ream.	
“ “ Envelope 480= “							“ “ Envelope 480= “	
One anna “ 480= “							One anna “ 480= “	
Half anna Postage 320=1 Sheet.			Labels. Sheets.	Labels. Sheets.			Half anna Postage 320=1 Sheet.	
Eight pie “ 320= “							Eight pie “ 320= “	
One anna “ 320= “							One anna “ 320= “	
Two “ “ 320= “							Two “ “ 320= “	
Four “ “ 320= “							Four “ “ 320= “	
Six “ “ 320= “							Six “ “ 320= “	
Eight “ “ 320= “							Eight “ “ 320= “	
							Total Rs....	

1920

FORM 3.

POSTAGE STAMPS.

INVOICE—.

Stamp Office, the 12th day of June 1854.

Consigned to the Collector of Belgaum.

NUMBER OF SHEETS.	NUMBER OF SHEETS.						$\frac{1}{2}$ Anna Note Paper.	$\frac{1}{2}$ An Enve- lopes.	1 Anna Enve- lopes.	TOTAL VALUE.
	$\frac{1}{2}$ Anna.	1 Anna.	2 Annas.	4 Annas.	6 Annas.	8 Annas.				

I acknowledge to have received the above on the 15th July 1854.

(Signed) A. B. SMITH,
Collector.

N.B.—This Invoice must be signed and returned by Post immediately.

FORM 4.

POSTAGE STAMPS.

RECEIPT.

Stamps forwarded from Bombay on the 12th day of June 1854.

Dated Belgaum, 15th July 1854.

I acknowledge to have received the Stamps described in the accompanying Invoice, the total value of
which amounts to Rupees (six hundred) 600 0 0BELGAUM.
the 15th July 1854. }(Signed) A. B. SMITH,
Collector.N.B.—As soon as the Stamps arrive, they are to be compared with the Invoice. This Receipt is to be signed and
returned immediately.

FORM 5.

Account of Sales and Stock of Postage Stamps at

for the month of

18

	$\frac{1}{2}$ Anna Labels.	1 Anna Labels.	2 Anna Labels.	4 Anna Labels.	6 Anna Labels.	8 Anna Labels.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Anna Note Paper.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Anna Enve- lopes.	1 Anna Enve- lopes.	VALUE.		
										Rs.	a.	p.
Stock on hand at the close of last month												
Received from Superinten- dent of Stamps during the month												
Ditto from												
TOTAL ..												
Sold in this month												
Issued to the												
TOTAL ..												
Balance viz.,												
Stock on hand												
Inefficient.												
Advanced to												
TOTAL ..												

Memorandum.

	R.	a.	p.
Sold this month			
Discount allowed			
Net amount credited in			
Cash Account			

FORM 6.
POSTAGE STAMPS.

RECEIPTS.

Treasurer's Daily Account.

SALES.

DATE.	Particulars.	No. of Labels and Sheets of each value.						Gross Value, including Discount.			Net Value.			REMARKS.	DATE.	Particulars.	No. of Labels and Sheets of each value.						Gross Value, including Discount.			Discount at $\frac{1}{2}$ anna per Rupee.			Discount at 1 anna per Rupee.			Net Cash paid to Treasury.			REMARKS.	
		$\frac{1}{2}$ Anna.	1 Anna.	2 Annas.	4 Annas.	6 Annas.	8 Annas.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Anna Note-paper.	4 Anna Envelopes.	1 Anna Envelopes.	Rs.	a.	p.				Rs.	a.	p.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Anna.	1 Anna.	2 Annas.	4 Annas.	6 Annas.	8 Annas.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Anna Note-paper.	4 Anna Envelopes.	1 Anna Envelopes.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.
	Balance ..																																			
	Total ..																																			

FORM 7.

DESCRIPTION.	No. of Sheets in Store.		No. of Sheets sold in preceding week.		No. of Sheets indented for.		Amount in Rupees.	
	Sheets.	Labels.	Sheets.	Labels.	Sheets.	Labels.		
1 Anna								
1 Anna								
2 Annas								
4 Annas								
6 Annas								
8 Annas								
1 Anna Note Paper								
1 Anna Envelopes								
1 Anna Envelopes								
Total....Rupees								

