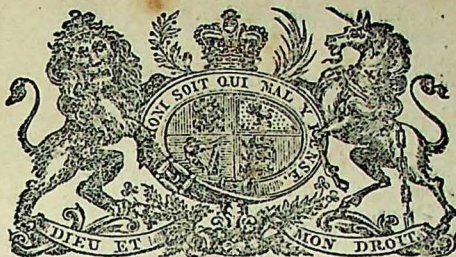


THE



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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.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to republish, for general information, the following Notification, issued by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, dated the 21st November 1866:—

“FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Viceregal Camp, Agra, 21st November 1866.

On Tuesday, the 20th November, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India received the undermentioned Princes, Chiefs, and Native Gentlemen in Public Darbar:—

- His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, G. C. S. I., and 9 attendant Sirdars.
- His Highness the Maharaja of Jeypore, G. C. S. I., and 9 attendant Sirdars.
- His Highness the Maharaja of Jodhpore, G. C. S. I., and 9 attendant Sirdars.

Her Highness the Begum of Bhopal, G. C. S. I. and 9 attendant Sirdars.

The Maharao of Kotah with 6 attendant Sirdars.

The Maharaja of Kishengurh, do. do.

The Maharaja of Bhurtpore, do. do.

The Maharaja Raja of Ulwur, do. do.

The Nawab of Tonk, do. do.

The Maharaj Rana of Dholepore, do. do.

The Maharaj Rana of Jhalawur, do. do.

The Maharaja of Oorela, do. do.

The Maharawat of Pertabgurg, do. do.

The Rao Maharaja of Duttia, do. do.

The Raja of Sumpthur, do. do.

The Maharaja of Chirkarce, do. do.

The Raja of Bijawur, do. do.

The Raja of Chutterpore, do. do.

The Raja of Sureela, with 3 attendant Sirdars.

The Rais of Myhere, do. do.

The Jageerdar of Alipoora, do. do.

Mirza Feyazooddeen.

Mirza Mahomed Sared Bukht

Mirza Laul.

Mirza Mouzooddeen Bukht.

Mirza Secunder Bukht.

Mirza Raheemooddeen.

Mirza Mohamed Mohsan Bukht.

Mirza Mohamed Azeezooddeen Bukht.

The Honorable the Maharajah of Vizianagram, K. C. S. I. and son (Madras.)

The Maharajah of Bulraumpore, K. C. S. I. (Oudh.)

The Maharajah of Bhadower, (N. W. P.)

The Maharajah of Doomraon, (N. W. P.), and nephew.

The Maharajah of Deo, K. C. S. I., (Bengal.)

Maharajah Sir Jeymungul Singh of Gidhore, K. C. S. I., (Bengal.)

Rajah Sir Deonarain Singh, K. C. S. I., (N. W. P.)

Rajah Sir Dinkur Rao, K. C. S. I., (N. W. P.)

Rajah the Honorable Sir Sahebdayal Sing, K. C. S. I.

Raja Sir Radhakant Deb, K. C. S. I., (Bengal.)

Nawab Foujdar Khan, C. S. I., (Punjab.)

Baba Khen-Singh Bedee, (Punjab.)

Sirdar Sir Nehal Singh Chachee, K. C. S. I., (Punjab.)

The Rajah of Mynpoorie, C. S. I., (N. W. P.)

The Rajah of Kasheepore, C. S. I., (N. W. P.)

Rajah Bulwun Singh, Kasheewala, (N. W. P.) and his nephew.

Rajah Bindesory Pershad of Sirgoojah, C. S. I., (Bengal.)

Rajah Dirghbijey Singh of Morarmow, C. S. I., (Oudh.) and son.

Rajah Suttoshurn Ghosal, C. S. I., (Bengal.)

The Rajah of Bansee, C. S. I., (N. W. P.)

Rajah Hurdeo Buksh of Kuttiaree, C. S. I., (Oudh.)

The Rajah of Gopalpore, (N. W. P.)

Sirdar Soorut Singh, C. S. I., (N. W. P.)

Baboo Prosono Choudur Tagore, C. S. I., (Bengal.)

Rajah Teekum Sing of Moorsar, C. S. I., (N. W. P.)

Rajah Keshora of Goorera, (N. W. P.) with his son Atma Ram.

Nawab Asghur Ali Khan, of Rampore, (N. W. P.)

Rajah Bunsput Sing of Barra, (N. W. P.)

Raja Tejbul Singh of Dayah, (N. W. P.)

Raja Jeykissen Dess, (N. W. P.)

Raja Pirthee Singh of Awah.

Raja Dilsook Rai of Bilram, (N. W. P.)

Raja Juswunt Rao of Etawah, C. S. I., (N. W. P.)

Raja Perab Singh of Tajpoor, (N. W. P.)

Raja Mahesh Narain of Rajahazar, (N. W. P.)

Raja Salamut Khan, (Jampur, N. W. P.)

Rao Bulwunt Rao of Kirwee, (N. W. P.)

Imam Buksh Khan, (Punjab.)

Syud Azim-ood-deen Hossein Khan Bahadoor, C. S. I., (Bengal.)

Dewan Moula Buksh, C. S. I., (Bengal.)

Nawab Mahomed Ali Shah of Meerut, (N. W. P.)

Syud Meer Khan Sirdar Bahadoor, (N. W. P.)

Khan Jehan Khan of Jowra, (Central India.)

And one hundred other Native Gentlemen from the N. W. P.

Members of the Ex-Royal Family of Delhi.

Representatives from the following Native States also witnessed the ceremony, Cashmere, Bahawalpore, Puttiala, Jheend, Nabha and Kupperthulla in Northern India, Oodeypoor, Boondex, Bikaner and Jeyulmere in Rajpootana, and Indore, Rewah, Raonee, Dewas, Adjeygurrh, Sillana and Nagde in Central India.

Illness prevented the attendance of the Maharaja of Kerowlee, G. C. S. I.

The Lieutenant Governors of Bengal, the N. W. Provinces and the Punjab; the Commander-in-Chief of the Army; the Hon'ble G. N. Taylor, and the Right Hon'ble W. N. Massey, Members of the Government of India, together with a large concourse of British Officers, Civil and Military, were present in the Durbar, seated on the left of the Viceregal Dais.

The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior sat on the immediate right of the Dais, and on the Maharaja's right were seated in succession the Maharaja of Jodhpore and the Begum of Bhopal. The next seat was reserved for the Foreign Secretary and after the Foreign Secretary were ranged in order of precedence the remaining Chiefs, Nobles and Native Gentlemen, excepting the Maharaja of Jeypore.

As a special arrangement, forming no precedent for the future, the Maharaja of Jeypore was allowed a seat on the left of the Dais, corresponding to that occupied by the Maharaja Scindia on the right.

When all were assembled, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India entered the Durbar, attended by the Secretaries to the Government of India and the Officers of His Excellency's Personal Staff. A Royal Salute was fired, and, until it was over, all present remained standing.

The Viceroy then took his seat upon the throne, and the presentations commenced.

The Maharajas of Gwalior, Jodhpore, and Jeypore, with their respective Sirdars, were in turn presented to the Viceroy by the Foreign Secretary. The Sirdars all offered Nuzurs to His Excellency; but the Maharajas themselves were exempted from this ceremony.

The Begum of Bhopal and the other Native Chiefs and Gentlemen who had been summoned to the Durbar were afterwards, one by one, presented to the Viceroy, each offering the prescribed Nuzur.

The following Native Gentlemen, on being presented to the Viceroy, were honoured with special rewards for their services in the cause of public education:—

Baba Khen Singh Bedee,	} From the Punjab.
Inam Buksh Khan,	
Lala Ram Chundra,	
Lala Wuzer Sing,	
Baboo Shiva Prasad,	} From the N. W. P.
Syud Ahmed Bahadoor,	
Waman Gopal, from Malwa.	

The Viceroy then proceeded to confer khilluts generally on those who had been presented, beginning with the Maharaja Scindia.

When the Raja of Chutterpore had received his khillut, the Foreign Secretary explained in Hindoostanee that there was no time for the public distribution of any more Khilluts, but that those remaining to be distributed (about 200 in number) would be issued the following day from the Foreign Office.

After this explanation the Viceroy and Governor General rose from the throne, and delivered in Hindoostanee an address to the assembled Princes and Chiefs to the following effect:—

MAHARAJAS, RAJAS, AND SIRDARS,

It is with great satisfaction that I see you all assembled before me this day. I bid you all a hearty welcome to this famous city, renowned for its splendid Taj, and above all as having been in former days the seat of government of the great emperor from whom it derives its name of Akbar-a-bad.

It is good for us thus to meet together: it is advantageous for me, as the Viceroy of the illustrious Queen of England and India, to see and become acquainted with so many chiefs of rank and reputation; and for you all it is right that you should be able to speak face to face with me, and hear my views and wishes regarding the management of your respective territories.

The art of governing wisely and well is a difficult one, which is only to be attained by much thought and care and labour. Few kings and chiefs in Hindoostan have possessed the necessary qualifications, because they have not taken the precaution in their youth to learn, to study, and to act for themselves; nor did they care to have their sons, those who were to succeed them, well instructed and carefully trained. Hence it has so often happened that after a chief has passed away he has not been remembered as a good and wise ruler. Great men, when living, often receive praise from their friends and adherents for virtues which they do not possess; but it is only after this life is ended that the real truth is told. Of all fame that such men can acquire, that alone is worth having which is accorded to a just and beneficent ruler. The names of conquerors and heroes are forgotten but those of virtuous and wise chiefs live for ever.

The days of war and rapine, it is to be hoped, have passed away from Hindoostan, never to return. But perhaps some of the chiefs now present can recollect the time in India, and all must have heard of the times, when neither the palace of the ruler, nor the cottage of the peasant, nor the most sacred edifices of Hindu or Mahomedan, were safe from the hands of the plunderer and destroyer. In those days whole provinces were one scene of devastation and misery; and in vast tracts of country scarcely the light of a lamp was to be seen in a single village. English rule in India has put all this down. No longer is the country a waste and a wilderness, the abode of savage animals. Now it is to a great extent covered with populous villages, and rich with cultivation, and all the inhabitants are living in comparative safety under the shade of English power.

But while such, no doubt, to a great extent, is a true picture of the state of India, still when we inquire closely into the condition of different parts of the country we cannot but perceive that much tyranny and oppression are still practised, that much individual suffering still exists, and that much crime escapes un-

punished. That peace and that security from outward violence which the British Government confers of your territories you must extend to your people. None but the rulers of their own lands can accomplish this, and they only can do it by constant care and supervision. They have plenty of time to do all that is necessary if they have only the will. Chiefs have abundant time for their own pleasures and amusements—indeed many of them have more leisure than they can employ, and are often weary from want of something to interest them. Others again waste their time in disputes with their neighbours, in quarrels with their feudatories, and even in still less satisfactory ways.

If a Chief will neglect his own proper duty, the care of his State, how can he expect that a deputy will perform it properly for him? Good laws, and well selected officials, carefully supervised, are necessary to insure good government. An efficient police and a well-managed revenue are equally desirable, so that people may live in safety, and enjoy the fruits of their industry. Schools for the education of the young, and hospitals for the cure of the sick, should also be established. Some chiefs are perhaps in debt, and would find it difficult to do much in the way I have sketched. But other chiefs have abundant revenues, and all I ask is that every ruler should act according to his means. Some among you vie with each other for precedence, and feel aggrieved at the position which they occupy. How much more to the purpose would it be if all would try which can govern his country in the wisest manner: in this way there is abundance of scope for all. The British Government will honour that chief most, who excels in the good management of his people, who does most to put down crime, and improve the condition of his country. There are chiefs in this Durbar who have acquired a reputation in this way. I may mention Maharaja Scindia and the Begum of Bhopal. The death of the late Nawab Ghous Khan of Jowra was a cause of grief to me, for I have heard that he was a wise and beneficent ruler. The Raja of Seeta now in Malwa, is now ninety years old, and yet it is said that he manages his country very well. The Raja of Khetree, in Jeypore, has been publicly honoured for the wise arrangements he has made in his lands. It is to me a very great pleasure, when I hear of the meritorious conduct of any chief, and I try and make this known, so as to encourage other rulers to follow his example.

Kings and chiefs in former times had no idea of opening out their countries. They often lived in difficult and almost inaccessible positions, surrounding their palaces with all kinds of fortifications, out of which they seldom ventured to any distance; and then only when attended by as many soldiers and armed followers as they could muster. As to travelling to see the wonders of other countries, such an idea never entered their minds, or if it did, it was dismissed as utterly impracticable. Now the princes of Hindoostan have little hesitation in moving from one place to another at a distance from their own territories, and some chiefs have become so enlightened and far-seeing as to be willing to have roads made through the length and breadth of their lands, and some have contributed annually considerable sums for this purpose. I hope that others will follow their example, and do all they can to construct roads, canals, and wells in their country, thus enriching themselves and their people.

I will now conclude by wishing you all again a welcome to Agra, and trust that what you will have seen and heard, and the general reception you have received, may make you long remember this Durbar. I have but one object, namely, that you should try and govern your people well, and thus conduce to your own good name and their happiness.

After the usual concluding ceremonies, the Viceroy and Governor General left the Durbar under a royal salute, accompanied by the Lieutenant-Governors, the Commander-in-Chief and the Personal Staff.

By order,

(Signed) J. W. S. WYLLIE,

Under Secretary to the Government of India.

By order of His Excellency the Governor in Council,

C. GONNE,

Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 4th December 1866.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The following Notification by the Government of India, No. 11, dated 19th November 1866, is republished for general information:—

“NOTIFICATION.

Camp Agra, the 19th November 1866.

No. 11.

Whereas it is deemed expedient to provide funds for the execution of works of Public Improvement undertaken by the Government of Bombay, with the sanction of the Government of India, His Excellency the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council has resolved to issue Debentures bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, for the above purpose, to the extent of Sixty Lakhs of Rupees, repayable at par in the following proportions, viz:—

- 10 Lakhs after one year from 3rd January 1867.
- 20 Lakhs after one year from 3rd January 1868.
- 30 Lakhs after one year from 4th January 1869.

Notice is accordingly hereby given that tenders will be received at the General Treasury, Bank of Bengal, from this date to the (20) twentieth day of December next inclusive, for the whole or part or parts of the following Securities, viz:—

- (10) Ten Lakhs of Debentures bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, and the Debentures to be liquidated and paid off at par on the third day of January 1868.
- (20) Twenty Lakhs of Debentures bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum payable half-yearly, and the Debentures to be liquidated and paid off at par on the fourth day of January 1869.
- (30) Thirty Lakhs of Debentures bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, and the Debentures to be liquidated and paid off at par on the third day of January 1870.

—
Total Lakhs 60
—

The Debentures will be payable to Order, and bear interest from 3rd January 1867, on which day the interest will commence to run, and will be paid half-yearly on the 3rd day of July and the 3rd day of January up to the date on which the Debentures fall to be paid off at par at the General Treasuries in Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, in the proportions allotted to the several Presidencies under accepted tenders.

At the option of holders, the Debentures may be paid with accrued interest to date of payment to any Government Treasury in India, in satisfaction of Public Revenue, Dues, or Taxes in the last three months of every year commencing from the date on which such Debentures or Debenture shall have currency.

Tenders must be made in separate Scaled Letters addressed to the Financial Secretary, Treasury Buildings, Calcutta, and be marked on the outside thus—

Tender for Debentures repayable one year after date.

Tender for Debentures repayable two years after date.

Tender for Debentures repayable three years after date.

Tenders received will be opened by the Financial Secretary on the twentieth day of December next.

Payment in full of accepted tenders must be made by the allottees on the 3rd January 1867 at the General Treasuries in Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay.

Scrip Receipts will be issued by the several Banks when payment is made by the allottees. These Receipts will be exchanged for Debentures as soon as possible after the payments are completed.

Debentures according to the annexed Form will be issued in sums of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 10,000 in equal thousands, and bear date 3rd January 1867.

A right of preference will be given to the highest Tenders in price. If two or more Tenders shall be at the same rates, they will be subject to a *pro rata* diminution in amount.

A list of the accepted tenders will be posted at the General Treasuries at the Banks of Bengal, Bombay, and Madras on an early day subsequent to 20th December next.

E. H. LUSHINGTON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FORM OF DEBENTURE.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA DEBENTURE.

Rs. 1,000.

This Debenture entitles

* (Or Bombay or Madras).

† (Two years or three years).

or order to claim payment of One Thousand Rupees at Her Majesty's General Treasury within the Bank of Bengal* at the expiration of one† year from the date hereof.

Interest on this Debenture will be paid half-yearly at the General Treasury of Calcutta, Bombay, or Madras at the rate of five per centum per annum.

This Debenture may be paid for the sum of One Thousand Rupees and interest accrued thereon to any Government Treasury in India, in satisfaction of public revenues, dues, or taxes, at any time in the last three months of every year commencing from the day on which it shall have currency, viz. 3rd January 1867.

(Signed) A. B.,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Calcutta, the 3rd January 1867.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

ERRATUM—In the Notification, dated the 10th ultimo, regarding the levy of Wharfage Dues at the new Government Native Jetty at Kurrachee, for "1st December" *Vide page 1797 of the Government Gazette, dated 15th November 1866.* read "1st November."

By order

F. S. CHAPMAN.

Chief Secretary to Government

Bombay Castle, 5th December 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 29th November 1866	50,848	2	4	41,266	7	7
<i>Intimations of further Subscriptions received in the General Department during the last week.</i>						
Kulladghee Collectorate (further Subscriptions)	74	0	0	74	0	0
Vakeels and Servants of the Courts of the Principal Sudder Ameen and Joint Sudder Ameen of Ahmedabad	105	0	0	....		
Total.... Rupees	51,027	2	4	41,340	7	7

By order,

F. S. CHAPMAN,

Chief Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 5th December 1866.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTAL NOTICES.

NOTIFICATION BY THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

1. An examination of Candidates for the office of Pleader in the High Court will be held annually, at the High Court House in Bombay, in the month of February, on a date of which due notice will be given by advertisement in the *Government Gazette*.
2. The examination shall be in English, and the Committee for the examination will consist of such persons as shall be appointed by the Chief Justice and the Judges of the High Court for that purpose.
3. Every candidate on presenting himself shall pay to Government, on admission to the examination, a fee of Rs. 20, and every person who shall pass the examination, and who shall desire to be admitted as a Pleader, shall, on applying for a Sunud, pay to Government a further sum of Rs. 20.
4. Bachelors of Laws of the University of Bombay will, under the Court's Rule of 16th June 1866, be admitted as Pleaders in the High Court without examination, on payment of the above fee of Rs. 20.
5. Every other candidate for the examination for a Pleadership in the High Court must, on appearing as a candidate, present the following Certificates:—
(A) If a resident in Bombay—

- (1) From the Head Master of the Elphinstone or other English School, or from a Judge of the Small Cause Court, or the Registrar on either side of the High Court, that he is satisfied that the candidate is not less than 21 years old, is of respectable character, and has sufficient knowledge of English to speak and write correctly and to plead fluently in that language.
- (2) From the Law Professor, Elphinstone College, that he has attended the Law Lectures during one year.
- (B) If a resident in the Mofussil—

From the Judge of the District where he has been residing, in the following form:—

"I hereby certify that I have examined the bearer, A. B., of _____, and find that he is (not less than 21) years of age, of respectable character, and can speak and write English correctly and plead fluently in that language, that he has attended my Court for one year, and I consider him fit to appear before the Committee to be examined for a 1st Class Pleader's certificate."

6. The giver of a certificate, whether in Bombay or in the Mofussil, must satisfy himself by personal examination of the candidate's acquirements, and as to his character (when not personally known to him) by inquiry or by requiring the production of reliable testimonials.

7. If the candidate have not attended the District Court as above, he will be required to produce in addition a certificate that he has practised in a Subordinate Court for one year: such certificate to be given by the Judge of that Court.

8. The examination will comprise the following subjects:—

DIVISION I.

The Hindoo Law of Inheritance, Successions, and Adoption.
Mahomedan Law.
The Indian Succession Act (X of 1865).

DIVISION II.

The Code of Civil Procedure.
The Law for the Limitation of Suits.

DIVISION III.

The Indian Penal Code.
The Code of Criminal Procedure.

DIVISION IV.

The Law of Contracts, of Evidence, and of Torts.

TEXT BOOKS.

The Regulations and Acts applicable to Bombay.
Strange's Hindoo Law.
Macnaghten's Mahomedan Law.
Goodeve or Norton, on Evidence.
Smith on Contracts.
Collett's Law of Torts.
Josiah Smith's Manual of Equity.
Reported Decisions of the High Court of Bombay.

9. No candidate will be passed unless he obtain 75 per cent. of the marks allotted to the subjects altogether, and not less than 40 per cent. in any one division of the subjects for examination.

10. In the event of a candidate failing the Examiners shall state in what respect he is most deficient, and how soon he may again present himself for examination.

11. Candidates desiring to be admitted to practise as Pleaders in Courts subordinate to the High Court will be examined by the same Committee and at the same time, but for the present under the rules now in force, and each candidate will be required on admission to the examination, to pay to Government a fee of Rs. 7, and on applying for a Sumud a further fee of Rs. 7.

By order of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature,

WILLIAM HEURTLEY NEWNHAM,
Acting Registrar.

Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature, Bombay, 14th November 1866.

The Court will be closed on its Appellate Side from the 24th instant to the 6th proximo, inclusive.

The Registrar's Office will be kept open for emergent business each day, except Sunday, Christmas Day and New Year's Day, from 12 to 2 P.M.

WILLIAM HEURTLEY NEWNHAM,
Acting Registrar.

Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature, Bombay, 4th December 1866.

GENERAL ORDERS

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 30th November 1866.

No. 662 of 1866.—Colonel W. F. Marriott, C. S. I., having returned from furlough, has resumed his appointment as Secretary to Government, Military, Marine, and Ecclesiastical Departments from the 29th instant.

No. 663 of 1866.—With reference to G. O. No. 466 of 1863, paragraph 10, an Establishment of 1 Tindal and 12 Store Lascars is allowed for a Garrison Battery with Heavy Field Battery attached.

Bombay Castle, 1st December 1866.

No. 664 of 1866.—His Excellency in Council authorises the issue of Bath-bricks and a Knife-board, for cleaning Cutlery, to each European Hospital in this Presidency.

These articles are to be obtained from the Commissariat Department, and are to be added to the list of Hospital Miscellanies published in G. G. O., No. 474, of 17th September 1863.

The Bath-bricks are to be obtained as required.

Bombay Castle, 4th December 1866.

No. 665 of 1866.—Major J. Morland, late 1st European Bengal Fusiliers, Brigade Major, Umballa, is allowed furlough to Europe for twenty months, on medical certificate.

Bombay Castle, 5th December 1866.

No. 666 of 1866.—In continuation of G. O. dated 4th July 1865, No. 366, the following article is sanctioned as an addition to the Steward's reserve stock in Hospitals of British Troops:—

Essence of Beef in $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Tins to the extent of 4 lbs. per 100 Sick in Hospital; the expenditure from this reserve being made good by Indent on the Commissariat in the usual manner.

No. 667 of 1866.—The privilege leave for sixty days granted to Captain Hawkins, Cantonment Magistrate at Aden, by His Excellency the Commander in Chief on the 14th July last, is to be reckoned as leave on private affairs for seventy-one days, that officer having failed to account satisfactorily to His Excellency the Commander in Chief for having over-stayed the privilege leave.

No. 668 of 1866.—With reference to Government Resolution in the Public Works Department, No. ^{232 M. W.} 1038 of 1866, dated 30th May 1866, the issue of galvanized iron pails to hold 4 gallons each is sanctioned, in lieu of raised sinks, for small cook-houses in the following proportion:—

Each married man's quarters 1
Battery or Detachment Hospitals As found requisite.

2. The pails will be supplied by the Commissariat through the Barrack Department.

No. 669 of 1866.—The following General Order by the Government of India, dated 17th November 1866 No. 951, is republished:—

"No. 951 of 1866.—In modification of Government General Order No. 1136 of 1865, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction an addition of 75 lbs. of Lime juice and 75 lbs. of Sugar per 100 men to the scale therein provided.

The revised scale of Medical Comforts for the use of Troops proceeding to England is as follows:—

Scale of Medical Comforts for 100 Invalids from India to England.

Port Wine.	White Wine.	Brandy.	Beer.	Lime-juice.	Tea.	Sugar.	Sago.	Arrow Root.	Barley.	Oatmeal.	Preserved Meat.	Preserved Soup.	Essence of Beef.	Preserved Potatoes.	Mixed Vegetables.	Pepper.	Mustard.	Vinegar.	Soap.	Rice.	Salt.	Coffee.	Preserved Milk.	Chloride of Zinc.
Bottls.	Bottls.	Bottls.	Pints.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	4 Pints.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	Bottls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	Pints.	lbs.
90	108	12	12 Dozen only for use in very exceptional cases.	75	36	255	54	36	120	30	100	100	400	54	54	6	12	12	52	50	25	12	100	30

N. B.—Lime juice and Sugar will also be issued daily to both Invalids and Troops in health on the following scale:—

For the first 20 days of the voyage, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. of each per adult.
For the remainder of the voyage, 1 ditto ditto.

No. 670 of 1866.—Staff Assistant Surgeon William Robertson, M.B., is brought on the strength of Her Majesty's British Forces in this Presidency from the 13th November 1866, the date of his arrival at Bombay.

No. 671 of 1866.—Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals P. W. Hockin is permitted to retire from the Service on a pension of £800 per annum, under the provisions of paragraph 14 of G. O. No. 619, 6th November 1866.

No. 672 of 1866.—The following Native promotion is made :—

Corps	Rank and Name.	To what Rank promoted.	From what date.	In whose room.
25th Regiment N. L. I.	Havildar Major Mohunlal Chowdry.	Jamedar.	12th October 1866.	Jamedar Naian Sook, promoted.

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

M A R I N E D E P A R T M E N T.

Bombay Castle, 5th December 1866.

No. 32 of 1866.—The following temporary arrangements and appointments are confirmed :—

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

The undermentioned Officers were accommodated at the Commander's Table of Her Majesty's Steam Vessel "Berenice," whilst proceeding from Bombay to Bushire from and to the dates stated opposite their respective names :—

Lieutenant Colonel Lewis Pelly, Political Resident, Persian Gulf, from 3rd to 20th September 1866 inclusive.

Dr. Hojel, Civil Surgeon, Residency, from 1st to 20th September 1866 inclusive.

Monsieur Lejean, of the French Civil Service, from 1st to 20th September 1866 inclusive.

Mr. James Martin, 2nd Officer of the "Amberwitch," to be Transport Agent of the Hired Transport "Earl Canning," from 25th October 1866.

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

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 5th December 1866.

Lieutenant Colonel J. T. Barr resumed charge of the duties of Resident at Baroda on the 24th November last.

Dr. J. Rimington, Resident Surgeon at Baroda, availed himself on the 29th November last, of the privilege leave of absence for one month, granted to him under date the 26th idem.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 1st December 1866.

The Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to make the following appointments :—

Lieutenant G. T. Giertzen to act as Superintendent of Police at Belgaum during the absence of Major G. E. Thomas, on leave.

Major W. Pirie to be Superintendent of Police at Canara, and to act as Superintendent of Police at Dharwar.

Captain S. Scott to be Superintendent of Police at Kaira, continuing to act as Superintendent of Police at Ahmedabad.

Captain R. Johnstone to be confirmed as Superintendent of Police at Rutnagherry.

Lieutenant W. P. LaTouche to act as Superintendent of Police at Kulladghee.

Lieutenant W. T. Brown to act as Superintendent of Police at Kulladghee, pending Lieutenant LaTouche's arrival.

Lieutenant H. S. Daniell to be First Assistant Superintendent of Police in Khandeish, continuing to act as Superintendent of Police at Kaira.

Lieutenant S. Babington to be Assistant Superintendent of Police at Ahmednuggur, continuing to act as First Assistant Superintendent of Police in Khandeish.

Captain R. Johnstone is promoted from the 3rd to the 2nd Grade of Police Superintendents, vice Mr. Campbell.

Lieutenant G. T. Giertzen is temporarily promoted from the 3rd to the 2nd Grade of Police Superintendents, vice Major Thatcher.

Lieutenant F. H. Segrave is promoted from the 2nd to the 1st Grade of Assistant Police Superintendents, vice Lieutenant H. S. Daniell.

Bombay Castle, 5th December 1866.

Azum Myaram Moteeram, First Karkoon of the Ahmode Talooka, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class in the Surat District.

Erratum.—In the Notification published in the *Government Gazette* of the 8th November 1866, at page 1733, conferring Magisterial powers on certain officers in the Kurrachee District, for the words "powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 1st Class in the Kurrachee District," read "power of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 2nd Class in the Kurrachee District."

By order of His Excellency the Governor in Council;

C. GONNE,

Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 1st December 1866.

Mr. P. Gonsalves, Assistant Commissioner of Customs, Canara, is allowed one month's sick leave under Section 11, and Clause 1. of Section 20 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee rules.

Bombay Castle, 3rd December 1866.

The preparatory leave of absence for one month granted to Mr. R. E. H. Light, Assistant Superintendent Revenue Survey, Southern Maratha Country, under date the 16th October last, is extended to four days, viz., from the 1st to the 4th instant.

Mr. A. D. Robertson received charge of the Office of the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium, from Mr. J. H. Grant, on the forenoon of the 27th ultimo.

Mr. J. H. Grant has been re-appointed to act as Deputy Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium, Presidency Division, from the above date.

Mr. J. Nugent to be Supernumerary Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tauna.

Bombay Castle, 5th December 1866.

Mr. F. Thelwall acted as Collector and Magistrate of Canara for the undermentioned periods:—

From 3rd to 16th November 1865.

„ 2nd to 9th April 1866.

„ 24th August to 26th November 1866.

Mr. C. J. Davies, Civil Service, has been allowed special leave of absence for ten days, from the 29th ultimo,

*GENERAL DEPARTMENT.**Bombay Castle, 4th December 1866.*

Surgeon F. S. Stedman rejoined his appointment of Surgeon to the Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital on the 29th ultimo.

M. F. Gibbons, Supernumerary Deputy Magistrate of Kurrachee, has passed the Departmental Examination qualifying him for promotion.

By order,

F. S. CHAPMAN,

*Chief Secretary to Government.**PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.**Bombay Castle, 5th December 1866.*

Lieutenant Sergeaunt, R.E., assumed charge of the Office of the Executive Engineer for Reclamations on the 13th November 1866.

By order of the Honorable the Governor in Council,

W. KENDALL, Colonel, R.E.,

*Acting Secretary to Government.**EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.**Bombay Castle, 5th December 1866.*

Mr. W. Draper resumed charge of his duties as Assistant Educational Inspector Central Division on the 20th ultimo.

Mr. T. B. Kirkham joined his appointment of Principal of the Elphinstone High School on the 20th ultimo.

Mr. H. P. Jacob joined his appointment of Head Master Poona High School on the 20th ultimo.

By order of His Excellency the Governor in Council,

C. GONNE,

*Secretary to Government.**MARINE DEPARTMENT.**Bombay Castle, 29th November 1866.*

Captain J. W. Young, C.B., having returned to duty with the permission of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, resumed charge of his appointment as Superintendent of Marine on the 28th instant.

Bombay Castle, 4th December 1866.

Captain Young, C.B., having resumed his Office of Superintendent of Marine, is re-appointed a Member of the Bombay Harbour and Pilotage Board, vice Commander Robinson, late Officiating Superintendent of Marine.

W. F. MARRIOTT, Colonel,

Secretary to Government.

NOTIFICATIONS BY THE REVENUE AND POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

Mr. Syed Hussun Edroos, C. S. I., has resigned his seat in the Municipal Commission of the City of Surat.

A. ROGERS,

Revenue and Police Commissioner, N. D.

Callian, 30th November 1866.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Whereas by the Notification published in the *Government Gazette*, dated the 1st November 1866, page 1597, Government have been pleased to declare Act No. XXVI. of 1850 in force in the Town of Keroor in Talooka Badamee of the Kulladghee Collectorate from the 1st December 1866. The Police Commissioner S. D., under the general authority vested in him by Government, and with reference to Section VI. of the aforesaid enactment, declares the following persons to be Municipal Commissioners in the said Town, for the purposes mentioned in the Act, viz:—

President.

1. The Collector and Magistrate of Kulladghee

Vice President.

2. The Assistant Collector and Magistrate in charge of the Badamee Talooka

Ex-Officio.

Members.

3. The Mahalkurree of Kerood
4. Rachappa wullud Sudashewappa Shetee
5. Ramchunder Venktesh Nanveta
6. Bussuppa bin Roodrappa Kuthee
7. Mahalingappa bin Mullappa Yendegery
8. Venkapa wullud Hunmappa Beejapood
9. Noorundappa wullud Kassappa Gowda
10. Errappa wullud Satappa Gowda
11. Santveerappa wullud Mullappa Kuthee
12. Purwutgowda wullud Neelappa Gowda

Appointed Members.

J. W. HADOW,

Acting Revenue Commissioner, S.D.

Poona Districts, Camp Jeejoorce, 29th November 1866.

NOTIFICATION BY THE COMMISSIONER IN SIND.

The following Native Gentlemen are appointed Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Shikarpoor:—

Peer Imamooddeen Surhindee.

Azum Lulloobhai Nundlall, Dufurdar to the Collector.

Dewan Moolsing, Jagheerdar of Abdul, Talooka Shikarpoor.

Mirza Ruza Mahomed, late Mooktyarkar Talooka Nowshera.

Abdool Hamed Khan, Kakur, son of the late Ata Mahomed Khan, Kakur, Municipal Commissioner.

S. MANSFIELD,

Commissioner in Sind.

Commissioner's Office, Kurrachee, 29th November 1866.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES, ADVERTISEMENTS, &c.

Notifications of the University of Bombay.



No. 1352 of 1866-67.

I.—EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF M.A.

The following Candidates have passed the Examination:—

BRANCH I.—ENGLISH AND LATIN.

Sayani, Rahimatullah Muhammad	Elphinstone College	} (In Alphabetical order).
Unvula, Jamshedji Navaraji	Ditto	

BRANCH III.—MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.
Gazdar, Jamshedji Jivanji..... *Elphinstone College.*

GEORGE BIRDWOOD, M.D.,
University Registrar.

Bombay, 3rd December 1866.

No. 1353 OF 1866-67.

II.—EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF LL.B.

The following is an Alphabetical list (according to their surnames) of the Candidates who have passed the Examination:—

Second Division.

Bédarkar, Khandéráo Chimanráo *Government Law School.*
Kotháráé, Girdharlál Dayáldás *Ditto.*

By order,
GEORGE BIRDWOOD, M.D.,
University Registrar.

Bombay, 3rd December 1866.

No. 1354 OF 1866-67.

III.—FIRST EXAMINATION IN ARTS.

A Meeting of the Examiners, presided over by the Dean of the Faculty of Arts, will be held in the Town Hall, on *Saturday*, the 8th December 1866, at 3 o'clock, to determine the results of the Examination.

By order,
GEORGE BIRDWOOD, M.D.,
University Registrar.

Bombay, 3rd December 1866.

No. 1355 OF 1866-67.

IV.—EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF B.A.

A Meeting of the Examiners, presided over by the Dean of the Faculty of Arts, will be held in the Town Hall, on *Wednesday*, the 12th December 1866, at 2 P. M., to determine the results of the Examination.

By order,
GEORGE BIRDWOOD, M.D.,
University Registrar.

Bombay, 3rd December 1866.

No. 1356 OF 1866-67.

V.—FIRST EXAMINATION IN CIVIL ENGINEERING.

A Meeting of the Examiners, presided over by the Dean of the Faculty of Civil Engineering, will be held in the Town Hall, on *Tuesday*, the 11th December 1866, at 3 P. M., to determine the results of the Examination.

By order,
GEORGE BIRDWOOD, M.D.,
University Registrar.

Bombay, 3rd December 1866.

**SUMMARY of DEATHS and BIRTHS on the Island of Bombay for the Week ending Tuesday
the 4th December 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 Articular.	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	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	4	2
	2 { Fort, Southern ..	2,455	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	2 { Fort, Northern ..	39,258	..	1	..	..	6	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	12	3
B	3 Esplanade	7,869	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..
	1 Market	75,402	..	..	..	..	14	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	18	11
	2 Mandwee	41,152	..	..	..	..	12	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	2
C	2 Chukla	41,442	1	..	..	..	12	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	7
	3 Oomburkharee ..	63,020	1	..	..	..	23	3	..	3	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	35	12
	3 Dongree	60,259	..	..	..	..	11	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	1
D	1 Dhobeetulao ..	71,795	..	..	..	..	11	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	14	7
	1 Phunuswaree ..	22,529	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4
	2 Bhooleshwur ..	50,282	1	..	..	..	7	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	11	9
E	3 Kharatulao ..	23,454	1	..	..	..	8	1	..	3	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	15	5
	4 Koomburwara ..	23,085	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	7	3
	4 Khetwaree	21,505	1	1	..	..	12	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	2
F	1 Girgaon	29,177	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	9	8
	1 Chaoputee	6,184	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1
	2 Walkeshwur ..	10,094	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4
G	3 Mahaluxmee ..	9,144	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..
	1 Mazgaon	21,784	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1
	2 Tarwaree	9,462	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
H	3 Kamatheepoora ..	81,675	2	..	..	..	27	2	..	2	5	..	..	2	..	1	1	..	..	40	4
	4 Parel	7,002	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3
	5 Seoree	5,042	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
I	1 Seo	12,078	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2
	2 Mahim	19,459	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5
	3 Wurlee	10,211	1	..	..	..	2	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1
J	Harbour	32,582	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
	Non-Resident & Unknown..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	2	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	9	..
Bombay		816,562	10	2	..	..	182	17	..	24	23	..	..	..	11	..	2	9	1	271	99
Mean of the corresponding weeks in the preceding five years			8	43	2	1	183	11	..	14	32	1	4	2	19	1	3	5	1	322	..
RACE OR CASTE.																					
Boodhist—Jain, &c.			2	..	..	..	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	1
Brahmun.			..	..	..	..	2	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	6	..
Lingaet			..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Bhatia			..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	1
Hindoo of other Caste			3	2	..	..	98	4	..	9	10	..	..	8	..	..	..	5	..	136	56
Hindoo Out-caste			3	..	..	..	9	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	5
Moosulman			2	..	..	..	46	9	..	10	5	..	..	2	..	..	3	..	..	75	28
Parsee			..	..	..	..	11	1	..	1	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	16	3
Jew			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Native-Christian			..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3
Indo-European			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1
European			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	..
Negro-African			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Chinese			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other and Unknown Race			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Races			10	2	..	..	182	17	..	24	23	..	..	..	11	..	2	9	1	271	99
Total of the corresponding Week, } ending 6th December, 1865.			2	4	2	4	214	9	..	8	18	1	8	3	18	..	2	10	..	301	..

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

LIST OF GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH OFFICES IN INDIA AND CEYLON.

N.B.—The Names of Offices recently opened, or about to be opened consequent on extension of Lines, have the letter N placed against them; and those of Offices opened for the convenience of the heads of Local Governments are printed in Italics.

DIRECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, CALCUTTA, 20TH April, 1864.

NAMES OF OFFICES.	NAMES OF OFFICES.	NAMES OF OFFICES.
<i>Bengal Circle.</i>	14 Mussoorie.	12 Mercara.
1 Agra.	15 <i>Nynce Tal.</i>	13 <i>Mount (St. Thomas).</i>
2 Allahabad.	16 Peshawur.	14 Mysore.
3 Atcheepore. (River Hooghly.)	17 Roorkee.	15 Negapatam.
4 Barrackpore.	18 Rajunpore.	16 Ootacamund.
5 Benares.	19 Rawul Pindee.	17 Paumben.
6 Bugwah.	20 Shajehanpore.	18 Pondicherry.
7 Burdwan.	21 Simla.	19 Puttoocottah.
8 Burhee.	22 Umballa.	N. 20 Quillon.
N. 9 Cachar.	23 Umritsur.	21 Tellicherry.
10 Calcutta.	<i>Bombay Circle.</i>	N. 22 Tinnevely.
11 Cawnpore.	1 Ahmedabad.	N. 23 Trivandrum.
N. 12 Darjeeling.	2 Ahmednuggur.	24 Tuticorin.
13 Diamond Harbour. (River Hooghly.)	3 Baroda.	25 Vellore.
14 Fattyghur.	4 Beawur.	<i>East Coast Circle.</i>
15 Fyzabad.	5 Belgaum.	1 Balasore.
N. 16 Goalparah.	6 Bombay.	2 Berhampore.
N. 17 Gowhatty.	7 Broach.	3 Bezwarrah.
18 Hooghly Point. (River Hooghly.)	8 Bulsar.	4 Bimlipatam.
19 Kedgerie (River Hooghly.)	9 Deesa.	5 Calingapatam.
20 Kookrahatty Ditto.	10 <i>Dapoorie.</i>	6 Chicacole.
21 Lucknow.	11 Dharwar.	7 Coconada.
22 Mud Point. (River Hooghly.)	12 Erinpoora.	8 Cuttack.
23 Patna.	N. 13 Gon.	9 Dowlaishwarum.
N. 24 Peer Pointee.	14 Honawur.	10 Masulipatam.
N. 25 Purneah.	15 Kolapore.	11 Midnapore.
26 Ranneegunge.	16 <i>Matheran.</i>	12 Neelapilly.
N. 27 Sahibgunge.	17 <i>Mahablesheur.</i>	13 Nellore.
28 Saugor Island. (River Hooghly.)	N. 18 Mhow.	14 Ongole.
N. 29 Sylhet.	19 Margao.	15 Vizagapatam.
<i>Punjaub Circle.</i>	20 Margaon.	16 Vizianagram.
1 Allyghur.	21 <i>Parell.</i>	<i>Indore Circle.</i>
2 Attock.	N. 22 Poona.	N. 1 Ajmere.
3 Bareilly.	23 Sedasheghur.	2 Beora.
4 Dera Gazee Khan.	24 Sattara.	N. 3 Bhurtapore.
5 Dera Ishmael Khan.	25 Surat.	4 Dhoolia.
6 Delhi.	26 Vingorla.	5 Gwalior.
7 Hurdwar.	<i>Madras Circle.</i>	6 Indore.
8 Jullunder.	N. 1 Allepi.	N. 7 Jeypore.
9 Lahore.	2 Bangalore.	8 Khull.
10 Meerut.	3 Bellary.	9 Malligaum.
11 Mooltan.	4 Beypore.	10 Nassick.
12 Moradabad.	5 Calicut.	N. 11 Neemuch.
13 <i>Murree.</i>	6 Cannanore.	N. 12 Nusseerabad.
	7 Cochin.	N. 13 Rutlam.
	8 Cuddalore.	14 Seepree.
	9 Karical.	
	10 Madras.	
	11 Mangalore.	

NAMES OF OFFICES.	NAMES OF OFFICES.	NAMES OF OFFICES.
<i>Sind Circle.</i>	4 Kurnool.	<i>Pegu Circle.</i>
1 Budeena.	5 Jubbulpore.	N. 1 Aeng.
2 Hydrabad.	6 Mirzapore.	2 Henzada.
3 Jacobabad.	7 Myhere.	3 Moulmein.
4 Keamaree.	8 Nagpore.	N. 4 Padoung.
5 Kotree.	9 Seonee.	5 Promé.
6 Kurrachee.	10 Sironcha.	6 Rangoon.
7 Kusmore.	11 Warungul.	7 Shoagheen.
8 Nuggur Parkur.		8 Sittang.
9 Shikarpore.	<i>Dacca Circle.</i>	9 Thyetmyo.
10 Sukkur.	1 Akyab.	10 Tounghoo.
11 Taroosha.	2 Chittagong.	N. 11 Tounghoop.
<i>Central India Circle.</i>	3 Comilla.	<i>Ceylon Circle.</i>
1 Chanda.	4 Dacca.	1 Colombo.
N. 2 Damagodium.	5 Furreedpore.	2 Galle.
3 Hydrabad (Deccan).	6 Jessore.	3 Kandy.
	7 Ramoo.	4 Mannar.
		5 Trincomalie.

C. DOUGLAS, Lieutenant Colonel,
Director General of Telegraphs.

Memorandum.

The undermentioned MAPS are on Sale at the Office of the Superintending Engineer, Presidency Division, for Cash:—

Map of the Sholapoor Collectorate, scale 4 miles to an inch, price Rs. 3, or Rs. 3-8 mounted on cloth.

Ditto	Belgaum	ditto	} Rs. 2-8, or Rs. 3 mounted on cloth.
Ditto	Khandeish	ditto	
Ditto	Dharwar	ditto	
Ditto	Rutnagherry	ditto	
Ditto	Tanna	ditto	} Rs. 2, or Rs. 2-8 mounted on cloth.
Ditto	Poona	ditto	
Ditto	Ahmednuggur	ditto	
Ditto	Surat	ditto	
Ditto	Broach	ditto	

Map of the Matheran Hill, 1 furlong to an inch Rs. 2, or Rs. 2-8 mounted on cloth.

Ditto Ahmedabad Collectorate, 4 miles to an inch, Rs. 1-8, or Rs. 2 mounted on cloth.

Ditto Kaira Collectorate, 2 miles to an inch, Rs. 1-8 or Rs. 2 mounted on cloth.

Ditto Peint State, 2 miles to an inch, Annas 12 or Rs. 1 mounted on cloth.

Ditto Roads in the Bombay Presidency, 15 miles to an inch, Rs. 4-8 or Rs. 5-8 mounted on cloth.

Ditto North Canara, 8 miles to an inch, Annas 3, or Annas 4 mounted on cloth.

Ditto Rajppeepla District, 1 mile to an inch, Rs. 3, or Rs. 5 mounted on cloth.

Ditto Guzerat, 10 miles to an inch, Rs. 3 or Rs. 4 mounted on cloth.

Sheet No. 1 Map of Manderdew Hill ranges, 220 yds. to an inch, Rs. 5 mounted on cloth.

Ditto No. 2 Map of Manderdew Hill ranges, 20 yds. to an inch, Rs. 4 mounted on cloth.

Index paper of Manderdew Hill ranges, 2 miles to an inch, Annas 7 mounted on cloth.

JENKIN JONES, Lieut.-Col., R.E.,

Actg. Superintending Engineer, P.D.

Bombay, Office of the Superintending Eng., P.D.,
12th December 1865.

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.

Bombay Mechanics' Institution.

Government having made over to the Mechanics' Institution a portion of a Descriptive List of all the Patents issued under Her Majesty's order, and which is to be added to from time to time as new Volumes are published by Her Majesty's Commissioners of Patents; it is hereby notified that the Institution will afford facilities for inspecting the Work to any Persons who, by education or profession, may be entitled to the privilege of doing so.

By order of the President and Directors,

HURRYCHUND SUDASEW,

Secretary.

Bombay, 1st September 1864.

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.
Soomar Casum, Tar Casum, and Hasum Ebrahim.	Carpenters	Mahomedan.	In Jamblee Molla, without the Fort.	26th	Nov.	1866.
Moideen Casum	A Hack Buggy Keeper	Mahomedan	At Nagpada, without the Fort.	"	"	"
Henry C. Boate	A Surgeon	European	In No. 1 Lywala Cottage, without the Fort.	27th	"	"
Crustna (<i>alias</i> Nira Naquim).	A Courtezan	Hindoo	Behind the Big Portuguese Church, without the Fort.	"	"	"
Hormusjee Palonjee	A Clerk in the Service of Ghelabhoy Heerjee & Co.	Parsee	In Todd Street, within the Fort.	28th	"	"
Manockjee Framjee	An English Shop-keeper	Parsee	In Cowasjee Patell Street, within the Fort.	"	"	"
Guja Bhiwa, Casee, his wife, and Girja, widow of the late Crustnajee Goday.	Vegetable Sellers	Hindoo	At Byculla, without the Fort.	"	"	"
Dewjee Vereya	Lately traded in Bombay and Kurachee as a General Merchant; at present in the service of Jetta Vereya.	Hindoo	At Mody Khana, within the Fort.	29th	"	"
Hormusjee Pestonjee	Unemployed	Parsee	In Nanabhoy Bomanjee's Street, within the Fort.	"	"	"
Eduljee Hormusjee	Formerly a dealer in European Liquors.	Parsee	In Chundunwady, without the Fort.	30th	"	"
Burjorjee Sorabjee	A Merchant	Parsee	Lately within the Fort (at present in the Bombay Gaol).	"	"	"
William Judson Addis	Civil Engineer	Christian	In Nesbit Lane, Byculla, without the Fort.	3rd	Dec.	"
Memon Moosa Jooma	A dealer in Coals	Mahomedan	In Coalsa Mola, without the Fort.	"	"	"
Chutoorbhoj Ludha	Lately carried on business as a General Merchant, at present in the service of Messrs. Luckhumsey Bhojraj & Co.	Hindoo	At Musjid Bunder, without the Fort.	"	"	"
Thucker Purshotum Madohowjee.	A Shop-keeper	Hindoo	Lately at Dhobitula, without the Fort (at present in the Bombay Gaol).	"	"	"
Canjee Maljee	A Broker	Hindoo	Lately near Jakeria's Mosque, without the Fort (at present in the Bombay Gaol).	"	"	"
Joota Tricumjee	Trading as a General Merchant, under the name of Tricumjee Premjee.	Hindoo	Within the Fort, Bazar Gate.	"	"	"
Govind Witoba	A dealer in Betle-nut and Leaves.	Hindoo	On the Girgaum Road, without the Fort.	"	"	"
Eduljee Sorabjee	A Tavern Keeper	Parsee	At Gaum Davy, without the Fort.	"	"	"
Pragjee Jewraz	A Muccadam	Hindoo	Within the Fort, Bazar Gate.	"	"	"
Syed Nadur Shaw Meeya.	A Fileman	Mahomedan	At Old Nagpada, without the Fort.	"	"	"

Orders in the matters of the above-named Insolvents' petitions that the real and personal Estates and Effects of the said Insolvents be vested in the Official Assignee of this Honorable Court, under 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.
Canjee Maljee	3rd Monday	December instant.....	11 o'clock.
Thucker Purshotum Madowjee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
William Judson Addis	1st Monday	January next	Ditto.
Chutoorbhoj Ludha	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Dewjee Veneya	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Henry Wise Graham Lawson	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Soomar Casum, Tarr Casum, and Hasun Ebrahim.....	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Saboodin Shaik Mohamed Rajroorcur....	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Chand Lal Mahomed.....	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Moidin Casum	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Casinath Mucoondsett and Govind Mucoondsett.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Govind Witoba	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Shorabjee Bhimjee.....	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Eduljee Sorabjee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Pestonjee Jeewajee.....	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Syed Nader Shaw Meeya.....	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Mahomed Syed Fuckroodin.....	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Hormusjee Palonjee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Jota Tricumjee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Pragjee Jewraz	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Eduljee Hormusjee.....	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Henry Charles Boate.....	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.

The above-named 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.

Dividends payable in the undermentioned Insolvents' Estate.

James Pearse and Sorabjee Cooverjee, 3rd Monday in December instant, of 17 per cent.

T. B. FERGUSON,

Court House, Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay,
this 4th day of December 1866.

Acting Clerk of the Court.

નાદાર દેવાદારોની કોર્ટમધે.

જાહેર ખબર એ ઉપરથી આપવામાં આવે છે ને, વીગતસાથે એની હેઠળ ને જુદી જુદી આરામીઓનાં નામો લખેલાં છે તેઓએ મુંબઈની નાદાર દેશુદારોના છુટકા કરનારી કોર્ટને અરજીઓ આપી છે તેમાં એક એકની અરજ એવી છે ને વીક્ટોરીઆના અગીઆરમે વરસે ને ધારો કરીને ઠરાવો છે તેના એકવીસમાં બાબમાંનો ધલાલ અમોને મળે.

નામ.	ધંધો.	જાત.	મુંબઈમધે રહેવાનું ઠેકાણું.	અરજીઓ દાખલ કરાની તારીખ.		
				દાહાણ.	માસ.	વરસ.
શુમાર કાથમ તથા તાર કા-શુમાર	શુમાર	શુથલમાન.	બાહારકોટ જામલી મોહા-લામાં.	૨૬મો	નવેમ્બર.	૧૮૬૬.
રામ તથા હારામ ઈબ્રાહીમ.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
મેઠદીન કાશમ	ભાડુતી બગી રાખનાર	મુરાલમાન.	બાહારકોટ નાગપાડ આગલ એવ.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
હેનરી શી મોટ	સારાતરનો વધદિ	કુરોતીઅન.	બાહારકોટના ૧ વાલા લા-હેવાલા કોટલમાં.	૨૭મો	એવ.	એવ.
કરાના ઉર્ફ નીશ નાઅ-કરામણ .....	.....	હીંદુ.	બાહારકોટ મોટા પોરટુગી-સાના દેવલની પછવડે.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.

નામ.	ધંધો.	જાત.	મુંબઈમધે રહેવાનું કે કાણું.	અરજીઓ દાખલ કરાવે તારીખ.		
				દાહોડો.	માસ.	વરસ.
હોરમરાજ પાલણજી...	દેલાભાઈ હોરજીની કંપનીની ચાકરીમાંનો લખનાર.	પારશી.	કોટમાં તાડમેહિલામાં..	૨૮મો.	નવેમ્બર.	૧૮૯૬.
માણેકજી કશમજી...	અંગરેજ દુકાનદાર	પારશી.	કોટમાં કારાવજી પટેલના મોહિલામાં.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
ગજા ભીલા તથા કાશી તેની ધણીઆણી તથા ગીરજા તે માજી કશ્ણાજી ગોદેની વીધવા.	માજીપાલો વેચનાર.....	હીંદુ.	બાહારકોટ બામ્બખલા આગલ.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
દેવજી વરીઆ...	થોડા દહાડા ઉપર રાસે ચીજના વેપારી દાખલ મુંબઈ તથા કરંચીમાં વેપાર કરતો હતો હાલ જેઠા વરીઆની ચાકરીમાં.	હીંદુ.	કોટમાં મોદીઆનામાં..	૨૯મો.	એવ.	એવ.
હોરમરાજ પેરાતનજી...	ખેતર	પારશી.	કોટમાં નાનાભાઈ ખમનજીના મોહિલામાં.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
એદલજી હોરમરાજી...	આગલ કુરોપના દારૂનો ધંધો કરનાર.	પારશી.	બાહારકોટ ચંદનવાડીમાં..	૩૦મો.	એવ.	એવ.
ખરજોરજી સોગમજી...	વેપારી.....	પારશી.	થોડા દહાડા ઉપર કોટમાં હાલ મુંબઈની તુરંગમાં.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
વીલીઆમ જડરાન આડીરા	શીલીલ એનજીનીઅર	ક્રીસચીઆન.	બાહારકોટ બામ્બખલા આગલ નેરાળીટ લેનમાં.	૩ જાન્યુ.	ડિસેમ્બર.	એવ.
મેમણ મુશા જીમાં...	કોલરાનો ધંધો કરનાર	મુસલમાન.	બાહારકોટ કોલરા મોહિલામાં.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
ચતુરખુજા લધા	થોડા દહાડા ઉપર રાસે ચીજના વેપારી દાખલ ધંધો ચલાવતો હતો હાલ મેરાસા લખમશી મોજરાજની કંપનીની ચાકરીમાં.	હીંદુ.	બાહારકોટ મશીદખંદર આગલ.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
હકર પરોતમ માધવજી	દુકાનદાર	હીંદુ.	થોડા દહાડા ઉપર બાહારકોટ પોળી તલાવ આગલ હાલ મુંબઈની તુરંગમાં.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
કાનજી માલજી.....	દલાલ રાસે ચીજના વેપારી દાખલ વેપાર કરતો હતો.	હીંદુ.	થોડા દહાડા ઉપર બાહારકોટ જડરીઆની મશીદ આગલ હાલ મુંબઈની તુરંગમાં.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
જીહા નીકંમજી	રાસે ચીજના વેપારી દાખલ ત્રીકમજી પ્રેમજીને નામે વેપાર કરતો હતો.	હીંદુ.	કોટમાં બજારગેટ આગલ.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
ગોર્વીંદ વીડિયા	પાનજોપારીનો ધંધો કરનાર ..	હીંદુ.	બાહારકોટ ગીરગમના રસ્તા ઉપર.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
એદલજી સોરાખજી.....	દારૂનો દુકાનદાર	પારશી.	બાહારકોટ ગાંધીદેવી આગલ.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
પ્રાગજી જીવરાજ	મુકાદમ	હીંદુ.	કોટમાં બજારગેટ આગલ.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
રાઈએદ નાદરસા મીઆ કાંનરાગણી	મુસલમાન	મુસલમાન.	બાહારકોટ જીહા નાગપાડા આગલ.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.

ઉપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓની બાબતોમાં ઘટતી રીતે હુકમ થયા છે જે ઉપર લખેલા ધારાની સાતમી કલમ પરમાણે નાદાર દેવાદારો મચકુરોની યાવર તથા નંગમ મીલકત તથા ચીજવસ્તુના આ નામદાર કોર્ટની આશીર્વાદ આપવામાં આવે.

Days appointed for Hearing the Petitions of the undermentioned Insolvents.

Names.	Time.		
	Day.	Month.	Hour.
Canjee Maljee	3rd Monday	December instant.....	11 o'clock.
Thucker Purshotum Madowjee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
William Judson Addis	1st Monday	January next	Ditto.
Chutoorbhoj Ludha	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Dewjee Veneya	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Henry Wise Graham Lawson	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Soomar Casum, Tarr Casum, and Hasun Ebrahim.....	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Saboodin Shaik Mohamed Rajroorecur....	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Chand Lal Mahomed.....	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Moidin Casum	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Casinath Mucoondsett and Govind Mucoondsett.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Govind Witoba	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Shorabjee Bhimjee.....	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Eduljee Sorabjee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Pestonjee Jeewajee.....	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Syed Nader Shaw Meeya.....	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Mahomed Syed Fuckroodin.....	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Hormusjee Palonjee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Jota Tricumjee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Pragjee Jewraz	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Eduljee Hormusjee.....	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Henry Charles Boate.....	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.

The above-named 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.

Dividends payable in the undermentioned Insolvents' Estate.

James Pearse and Sorabjee Cooverjee, 3rd Monday in December instant, of 17 per cent.

T. B. FERGUSON,

Court House, Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay,
this 4th day of December 1866.

Acting Clerk of the Court.

નાદાર દેવાદારોની કોર્ટમંથે.

જાહેર ખબર એ ઉપરથી આપવામાં આવેછે કે, વીગતસાથે એની હેઠળ જે જુદી જુદી આરામીઓનાં નામો લખેલાં છે તેઓએ મુંબઈની નાદાર દેણદારોના છુટકા કરનારી કોર્ટને અરજીઓ આપી છે તેમાં એક એકની અરજ એવી છે કે વીક્ટોરીઆના અગીઆરમે વરસે જે ધારો કરીને કરાવે છે તેના એકવીસમાં બાબમાંનો ધલાલ અમોને મળે.

નામ.	ધંધો.	જાત.	મુંબઈમંથે રહેવાનું ઠેકાણું.	અરજીઓ દાખલ કરાની તારીખ.		
				દાહિયો.	માસ.	વરસ.
શુમાર કાશમ તથા તાર કા-રામ તથા હારામ ઈન્-રાહીમ.	શુતાર	મુશલમાન.	બાહારકોટ જમલી મોહો-લામાં.	૨૬નો	નવેમ્બર.	૧૮૬૬.
મોહવીન કારામ.....	ભાડુતી બગી રાખનાર	મુશલમાન.	બાહારકોટ નાગપાડા આગલ એજ.	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
હેનરી શી બોટ	રાસાતરનો વધદિ	યુરેમીઅન.	બાહારકોટના ૧ વાલા લા-હેવાલા કોટેજમાં.	૨૭નો	એજ.	એજ.
કરાના ઉરફ નીરા નાઅ-કરાબજી	હીંદુ.	હીંદુ.	બાહારકોટ મોટા પોરટુગી-રાના દેવલની પછવડે.	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.

નામ.	ધંધો.	જાત.	મુખ્યમંત્રે રહેવાનું કે કાર્યું.	અરજીઓ દાખલ કરાવેલી તારીખ.		
				દાહોડી.	માસ.	વરસ.
હોરમરાજ પાલણી...	બેલાબાઇ હોરજીની કંપનીની ચાકરીમાંનો લખનાર.	પારશી.	કોટમાં તાડમેહોલામાં..	૨૮મા.	નવેમ્બર.	૧૮૯૬.
માણિકજી ક્રામજી...	અંગરેજી દુકાનદાર	પારશી.	કોટમાં કારાવજી પટેલના મોહોલામાં.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
ગજભીવા તથા કાશી તેની ધણીઆણી તથા ગીરજા તે માજી કશ્ણાજી ગોદેની વીધવા.	માજી પાસો વેચનાર.....	હીંદુ.	બાહરકોટ બામખલા આગલ.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
દેવજી વરીઆ...	થોડા દાહાડા ઉપર રાસે ચીજના વેપારી દાખલ મુખ્ય તથા કરાંચીમાં વેપાર કરતો હતો હાલ જેઠા વરીઆની ચાકરીમાં.	હીંદુ.	કોટમાં મોદીઆનામાં..	૨૬મા.	એવ.	એવ.
હોરમથજી પેશાનજી...	ખેતર	પારશી.	કોટમાં નાનાબાઈ ખમનજીના મોહોલામાં.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
એદલજી હોરમરાજી...	આગલ યુરોપના દારૂનો ધંધો કરનાર.	પારશી.	બાહરકોટ ચંદનવાડીમાં..	૩૦મા.	એવ.	એવ.
બરજીરજી રોગજી...	વેપારી.....	પારશી.	થોડા દાહાડા ઉપર કોટમાં હાલ મુખ્યમંત્રી તુરંગમાં.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
વીલીઅમ જડરાન આડીરા	શીશીલ એનજીનીઅર	ક્રીશ્ચીઅન.	બાહરકોટ બામખલા આગળ નેરાળીટ લેનમાં.	૩ નો.	ડિસેમ્બર.	એવ.
મેમણ મુશા જીમાં...	કોલરાનો ધંધો કરનાર	મુસલમાન.	બાહરકોટ કોલરા મોહોલામાં.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
ચતુરમુજ લધા	થોડા દાહાડા ઉપર રાસે ચીજના વેપારી દાખલ ધંધો ચલાવતો હતો હાલ મેરાસા લખમશી મોલરાજની કંપનીની ચાકરીમાં.	હીંદુ.	બાહરકોટ મશીદખંદર આગળ.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
કર પરશોતમ માધવજી.	દુકાનદાર	હીંદુ.	થોડા દાહાડા ઉપર બાહરકોટ ધોળી તલાવ આગળ હાલ મુખ્યમંત્રી તુરંગમાં.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
કાનજી માલજી.....	દલાલ રાસે ચીજના વેપારી દાખલ વેપાર કરતો હતો.	હીંદુ.	થોડા દાહાડા ઉપર બાહરકોટ જરૂરીઆની મશીદ આગળ હાલ મુખ્યમંત્રી તુરંગમાં.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
જીજી ત્રીકમજી	રાસે ચીજના વેપારી દાખલ ત્રીકમજી પ્રેમજીને નામિ વેપાર કરતો હતો.	હીંદુ.	કોટમાં બજારગેટ આગળ.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
ગોવીંદ વીઠાળા	પાનશાપારીનો ધંધો કરનાર ..	હીંદુ.	બાહરકોટ ગીરગામના રેતા ઉપર.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
એદલજી રોગજી...	દારૂનો દુકાનદાર	પારશી.	બાહરકોટ ગાંમદેવી આગલ.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
પ્રાગજી જીવરાજ	મુકાદમ	હીંદુ.	કોટમાં બજારગેટ આગળ.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
રાધાએદ નાદરશા મીઆ.	કાંનરાગણી	મુસલમાન.	બાહરકોટ જીના નાગપાડા આગળ.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.

ઉપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓની બાબતોમાં ઘટતી રીતે હુકમ થયા છે જે ઉપર લખેલા ધારાની સાતમી કલમ પરમાણે નાદાર દેવાદારો મચ્છુરોની યાવર તથા જંગમ મીલકત તથા ચીજવસ્તુના આ નામદાર કોટની આશીર્વાદ આપેલા આમાંથી ના નામાંમાં આપે.

નીચે લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓ શાંભળવાસાર ઠરવેલા દીવસ.

નામ.	વખત.		
	દાહાડો.	માસ.	કલાક.
કાનજી માલજી	૩ ને શામવાર.	ચાલેતો ડીરોંબર.	૧૧ કલાક.
ફકર પરશોતમ માધવજી	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
વીલીઅમ જરૂરન આડીરા	૧ લો શામવાર.	ચાલેતો જાનેવારી.	એજ.
અતુરજી લખા	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
દેવજી વરીઆ	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
હેનરી વાઇરા ગ્રામ લારાન	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
શુમાર કારામ તથા તાર કારામ તથા હાથમ ઇબરાહીમ ..	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
શાશ્વદીન રોક માહમદ રજરૂરકર	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
ચંદલાલ માહમદ	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
મોહીદીન કારામ	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
કાશીનાથ મકુદરોટ તથા ગોવીંદ મકુદરોટ	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
ગોવીંદ વીઝાયા	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
રોરાયજી ભીમજી	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
એદલજી રોરાયજી	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
પેરાતનજી જીવાજી	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
રાહમિદ નાદરશા મીઆ	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
માહમદ રાહમિદ ફકરદીન	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
હોરમરાજી પાલનજી	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
જુઝા ત્રીકમજી	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
પ્રાગજી જીવરાજ	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
એદલજી હોરમરાજી	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
હેનરી ચારલસ મોટ	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.

આગ આપનાર લેણદારોએ થોડામાં થોડા શાંભળવાના તણુ દાહાડા અગાઉ સોગણનામાંથી શાખીત કરેલા પોતાના દાવા અમારી આપીશમાં દાખલ કરવા જોઈએ તથા શીરસ્તા પરમાંણુ તેઓએ શી આપવી જોઈએ. ઉપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોએ પોતાના દેવાની તથા માલમીલકતની ટીપો અમારી આપીશમાં દાખલ કરાવી છે.

નીચે લખેલા નાદારોના ઇસ્ટેટમાં ફાલા આપવાને ઠરાવીઆ છે તેહેની વીગત.

જેમરા પીઅરસ, તથા રોરાયજી કુવરજી. ચાલતા ડીરોંબર મહીનામાં ૩ ને શામવાર. રોકડા રકે ૧૭.

મુંબઇના કોટમપે કોરટની હવેલીમાં કોરટના કલારકની આપીસમાં

તારીખ ૪ થી ડિરોંબર રાતે ૧૮૬૬.

ટ. બ. ફ્લેન્નિસન,

કોરટના આક્ટીંગ કલારકની સહી.

(A true translation)

J. FLYNN,

Chief Translator.

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 Boats, &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 1866.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

COMPARATIVE RETURN showing the EXPENDITURE of SPIRITS, WINE, MALT LIQUOR, EFFERVESCENT LIQUIDS, and LIME JUICE in the EUROPEAN MILITARY HOSPITALS of the BOMBAY PRESIDENCY during the Month of August 1866; the strength of the Charges and Percentage of Expenditure on the aggregate number of Sick Diets, compiled from the Regimental Medical Officers' Returns, agreeably to the Headings prescribed in Memorandum No. 5465, dated 13th January 1862, from the Military Finance Department.

DIVISIONS.	Strength.	NUMBER OF DIETS.				SPIRITS.		WINE.		MALT LIQUOR.		EFFERVESCENT LIQUIDS.		LIME JUICE.	
		Hospital Appren- tices.	Men.	Women & Children.	Total.	Number of Bottles.	Per Cent. on Sick.	Number of Bottles.	Per Cent. on Sick.	Number of Bottles.	Per Cent. on Sick.	Number of Bottles.	Per Cent. on Sick.	Number of Bottles.	Per Cent. on Sick.
PRESIDENCY.															
Head Qrs., 1st Battn. 4th King's Own Regt. Colaba.....	419	62	415	67	482	..	....	7	45.02	28	180.08	..	....	4	25.73
Sanitarium, Coast, Colaba.....	15	..	100	39	139	2	44.60	14	312.23	22	490.65	..	....	5	111.51
Total....	434	62	515	106	621	2	9.98	21	104.83	50	249.60	..	....	9	44.93
POONA.															
Station Staff, with Sappers and Miners, Poona.	36	..	16	15	31	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	..
Head Quarters E Brig. R. H. Artillery. } A Batty. E Brig. Royal H. Artillery. } C Batty. E Brig. Royal H. Artillery. } Kirkee. D Batty. 18th Brig. Royal Artillery. } Nos. 2 and No. 6 Bat. 21st B. R. Arty. }	515	122	1,634	447	2,081	18	26.81	109	162.37	271	403.70	485	722.49	47	70.01
B Batty. E Brig. Royal H. Arty., Ahmednuggur.	100	31	215	15	230	3	40.43	3	40.43	35	471.74	..	....	3	40.43
G Batty. 14th Brig. Royal Artillery, Sholapore..	139	31	271	24	295	..	....	12	126.10	16	168.14	56	588.47	4	42.03
3rd Dragoon Guards, Ahmednuggur	439	57	956	33	989	5	15.67	26	81.50	137	429.42	36	112.84	..	..
33rd Regiment, Poona	707	124	1,504	167	1,671	1	1.86	37	68.64	60	111.31	388	719.81	5	9.28
Detachment 4th King's Own Regiment, Sattara.	228	..	286	23	309	..	....	24	240.78	3	30.10	31	311.00	3	30.10
Detachment 4th King's Own Regt., Asseerghur.	149	31	109	..	109	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	..
45th Regiment, Poona	889	94	2,468	1,303	3,771	18	14.80	123	101.11	227	186.61	1,312	1078.55	60	49.33
96th Regiment, Poona	603	93	1,284	174	1,458	28	59.53	50	106.31	23	48.90	28	59.53	..	..
General Depôt, Poona.....	123	124	744	111	855	54	195.79	39	141.40	80	290.06	71	257.43	1	3.63
Sanitarium, Hill, Poorundhur.....	48	62	190	62	252	1	12.30	6	73.81	94	1,156.35	..	..	11	135.32
Total....	3,976	769	9,677	2,374	12,051	128	32.93	429	110.36	946	243.35	2,407	619.18	134	34.47

DIVISIONS.	Strength.	NUMBER OF DIRTS.				SPIRITS.		WINE.		MALT LIQUOR.		EFFERVESCENT LIQUIDS.		LIME JUICE.	
		Hospital Apprentices.	Men.	Women and Children.	Total.	Number of Bottles.	Per Cent. on Sick.	Number of Bottles.	Per Cent. on Sick.	Number of Bottles.	Per Cent. on Sick.	Number of Bottles.	Per Cent. on Sick.	Number of Bottles.	Per Cent. on Sick.
NORTHERN DIVISION ARMY.															
Head Qrs. 14th Brig., D Batty. 14th Brig., and B Batty. 18th Brig. Royal Artillery, Ahmedabad.	266	93	464	246	710	1	4.37	9	39.30	154	672.39	91	397.32	10	43.66
Det. D Batty. 14th Brig. Royal Arty., Baroda.	21	..	7	37	44	..	....	2	140.91	..	....	..	....	..	..
E Batty. 14th Brigade Royal Artillery, Deesa.	118	3	182	15	197	..	....	1	15.74	13	204.57	..	....	..	..
49th Regiment, Deesa	730	62	1,177	594	1,771	5	8.75	57	99.77	89	155.79	30	52.51	14	24.51
Sanitarium, Hill, Mount Aboo	127	23	290	..	290	..	....	10	106.90	38	406.21	56	598.62	3	32.07
Total....	1,262	181	2,120	892	3,012	6	6.18	79	81.31	294	302.59	177	182.17	27	27.79
SOUTHERN MARATHA CIRCLE.															
E Batty. 18th Brigade R. Artillery, Belgaum..	123	62	334	53	387	..	....	10	80.10	119	953.23	23	184.24	..	..
No. 5 Batty. 21st Brig. Royal Artillery, Belgaum.	67	..	67	119	186	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	..
26th (The Cameronian) Regiment, Belgaum ..	830	93	2,335	506	2,841	6	6.55	24	26.19	318	346.99	77	84.02	8	8.73
European Garrison Hospital, Belgaum	9	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	..
Total....	1,029	155	2,736	678	3,414	6	5.45	34	30.37	437	396.81	160	90.80	8	7.26
SIND.															
Head Quarters and A Batty. 18th Brig. Royal Artillery, Kurrachee	138	62	233	30	263	..	....	10	117.87	29	341.83	6	70.72	4	47.15
C Batty. 18th Brig. Royal Arty., Hyderabad ..	143	..	131	15	145	..	....	..	....	17	363.45	..	....	..	..
95th Regiment, Kurrachee	775	62	1,455	740	2,195	6	8.47	23	32.48	330	466.06	206	290.93	131	185.01
Detachment 109th Regiment, Hyderabad	255	31	169	..	169	..	....	..	....	1	18.34	..	....	..	..
Depôt, Kurrachee	38	..	..	100	100	..	....	2	62.00	23	713.00	..	....	1	31.00
General Hospital, Kurrachee	..	..	340	32	372	1	8.33	3	25.00	63	525.00	..	....	..	..
Sanitarium, Coast, Ghizree	87	..	670	..	670	1	4.63	51	235.97	688	3,183.28	..	....	101	467.31
Total....	1,436	155	2,997	917	3,914	8	6.34	89	70.49	1,151	911.62	212	167.91	237	187.71

MALWA.

Head Qrs. and No. 1 Batty. 21st Brig.																
Royal Artillery.	Mhow.	225	31	726	118	844	..	....	8	29-38	31	113-86	1	3-67	10	36-73
Details attached of 14th, 18th, and 21st Brigades Royal Artillery																
D Battery E Brigade R. H. A.																
Details attached of E Brig. R. H. A.																
F Batty. 18th Brig. Royal Artillery, Neemuch.		116	31	404	74	478	..	....	22	142-68	133	862-55	168	1,089-54	5	32-43
F Batty. 14th Brig. Royal Arty. Nusseerabad..		165	..	394	31	425	1	7-29	5	36-47	96	700-24	84	612-71	2	14-59
6th Dragoon Guards, Mhow.....		442	62	1,038	136	1,174	3	7-92	20	52-81	107	282-54	6	15-84	18	47-53
Detachment 33rd Regiment, Neemuch.....		178	31	301	93	394	7	55-08	8	62-94	49	385-53	26	204-57	4	31-47
103rd Regiment, Mhow.....		725	26	1,951	514	2,465	..	....	61	76-71	287	360-93	564	709-29	67	84-26
106th Regiment L. I., Nusseerabad		840	93	1,482	525	2,007	..	....	52	80-32	398	614-75	142	219-33	21	32-44
Detachment 106th Regiment L. I., Ajmere ..		62	..	24	..	24	1	129-17	1	129-17	..	....	..	....	..	..
European Details, Indore		88	..	103	..	103	..	....	2	60-19	2	60-19	28	842-72	..	..
Sanitarium, Tarraghur		9	31	258	..	258	..	....	9	108-14	152	2,306-98	54	648-84	4	48-06
Total....		2,850	305	6,681	1,491	8,172	12	4-54	188	71-32	1,295	491-25	1073	407-04	131	49-69

ADEN.

Head Quarters 109th Regiment, Aden		522	31	161	76	237	..	....	1	13-08	22	287-76	..	....	4	52-32
Detachment 109th Regiment, Isthmus		165	..	185	..	185	..	....	..	....	8	134-05	..	....	..	..
Sanitarium Hospital, Steamer Point, Aden....		286	..	421	92	516	2	12-02	8	48-06	30	180-23	..	....	5	30-04
European General Hospital, Aden		..	..	258	..	258	5	60-08	15	180-23	11	132-17	43	516-67	8	96-12
Total....		973	31	1,028	168	1,196	7	18-14	24	62-21	71	184-03	43	111-45	17	44-06
General Total.....		11,900	1,658	25,754	6,626	32,380	169	16-18	864	82-72	4,244	406-31	4,012	384-10	563	53-90
As per last Return....		11,829	1,731	22,499	4,839	27,338	102	11-57	605	68-60	3,846	436-12	5,896	668-58	492	55-79
Increase		131	..	3,255	1,787	5,042	67	4-61	259	14-12	398	....	..	....	71	..
Decrease....		..	73	..	..	..	..	....	..	....	..	29-81	1,884	284-48	..	1-89

Bank of Bombay.

STATEMENT of the Affairs of the Bank on 1st December 1866.

<i>Liabilities.</i>	<i>Rupees.</i>	<i>Assets.</i>	<i>Rupees.</i>
Proprietors' Capital	2,09,00,000	Loans at Head Office and Branches ..	46,91,285
General Treasury Balance.....	34,30,971	Credit Accounts at ditto ditto ..	1,05,99,667
Deposits at Head Office	2,55,20,965	Bills Discounted at ditto ditto ..	1,57,97,237
Deposits at Branches.....	30,43,985	Dead Stock	10,07,537
Bank Notes and Bills Outstanding ..	1,39,345	Stamps.....	10,632
Sundries.....	8,43,926	Balances with Agents	1,88,466
		Sundries	12,17,610
		Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	1,72,19,877
		Do. do. at Branches..	31,46,881
Rupees..	5,38,79,192	Rupees..	5,38,79,192

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 Rutagherry 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 Rutagherry is a short column raised in the South Bastion of an old Fort, built in a very bluff headland rising 300 feet above the sea. The light, on the Dioptric principle of the 3^d 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.
Adawlut building.* N. 81°33' E. or E. $\frac{3}{4}$ 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. by N. $\frac{1}{4}$; 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 Reefs 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 Meria 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 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.

दिप्टी कमिशनर आफ् कस्टम्स, सान्ट, एंड ओपियम प्रांत कोंकण यांचे कचेरींतून केला जातो ऐसात्रे, दर्यातून बाहून आलेला माल ठिकाणवार खाली लिहिल्या प्रमाणें आहे. त्याचा कोणी वारस असल्यास या नोटीशीचे तारखे पासून दोन महिन्यांचे आत ज्याचे त्या तालुक्याचे सरकारकून कचेरींत हजर होऊन पुरावा करावा, मुदतीत पुरावाने झाल्यास पुढे कोणती एक सवत्र 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 १०२ असोन नंबराचे जागी (सुरत)
इतकीं अक्षरें दिसतात, नंबराचे आंकडे दिसत नाहींत.

१ एकूण नंग एक आहे.

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

W. H. PAYNE,

Deputy Commissioner of Customs, S.D.

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.

GAZETTE—7

Advertisement.

Tenders will be received by the Superintendent of Marine at his Office up to Noon on *Friday*, the 7th instant, for the Conveyance of Troops to ENGLAND, who will embark at Bombay and Sail for orders to Plymouth.

The strength of Troops is noted below:—

6th Dragoon Regiment.

Officers.	Warrant Officers, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Class School Masters, Military Band Master.	1st, 2nd, and 3rd Class Staff Serjeants.	Serjeants, and Rank File.	Women.	Children over 10 years.	Children under 10 years.
17	2	8	376	20	10	27

2. The Master or Agent shall be required to certify in the Tender that he has the malt Liquor on board, and that should it 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 it.

3. The Vessel tendered to be ready for final Survey on the 28th instant.

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

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

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

7. 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.

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

By order of the

Superintendent of Marine,

GEORGE INGLE,

Secretary.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay,
1st December 1866.

Notice

Is hereby given to those Lease holders of Building Sites at Matheran who have not fulfilled the Building conditions contained in Clause 3 of the Lease, that the Sites occupied by them are liable to resumption, and they are hereby informed that their liability will be enforced by the Collector on application for any such site by a person who is ready to commence building within the present Season.

2. Attention is also drawn to the provisions of Sections 17 and 49 of the Indian Registration Act XX. of 1866.

W. H. HAVELOCK,

Collector.

Tanna Collector's Office, Kone,
29th November 1866.

Notice.

This is to certify that during the past month the ordinary cost of Cart Hire in the Ahmedabad Districts was in excess of twelve annas a day for a two-bullock cart, carrying ten or twelve maunds.

JUGJEEWUNDASS KHOOSHALDASS,

Deputy Collector in charge Sudder Station
Ahmedabad, Collector's Office,
1st December 1866.

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

In the Matter of CANDASS NARRONDASS
adjudged Insolvent.

Whereas a Petition, praying that an Assignee or Assignees of the above-named Insolvent's Estate and Effects should be chosen by the Creditors, verified by affidavit of Charles Somerville Craig, Accountant of the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China, Creditors of the above-named Insolvent, was filed in this Honorable Court, on third day of December 1866. It is ordered that the election of such Assignee or Assignees do take place at the Office of the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of Monday the 17th day of December 1866, in the manner provided by Section 17 of the India Insolvent Act XI. and XII. Victoria, Chapter XXI.

T. B. FERGUSON.

Acting Clerk of the Court.

Court House, Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort,
Bombay, dated this 4th day of December 1866.

સુબર્ધની નાદાર દેવાદારના છુટકા કરનારી કોર્ટ મધે
કાંદાંનદાર નારંજુદાસ દરવેલા નાદારની
બાબતમાં.

જત એક અરજી જેમાં એવી અરજ કરેલી છે જે ઉપર
લખેલા નાદારના માત્ર મીલકતનો અશાધની અથવા અ-
શાધનીઓ (એટલે વહીવટ કરનાર અથવા વહીવટ કરના-
રાઓ) (તેના) લેણુદારો પસંદ કરે (અને જે અરજી)
ઉપર લખેલા નાદારના લેણુદારો ધી ચાર્ટરડ મરકેનટાઇ-
ઝલ બેંક આફ ઇન્ડિયા, લંડન એડ ચાર્જના આકાઉન્ટન્ટ
ચારલસ સમર્વિલ ક્રેગના શોગણુનામાથી શાખીત થઈ છે
તે સને ૧૮૬૬ ના ડિસેમ્બર મહીનાની તારીખ ત્રીજીને દીને
આ નામદાર કોર્ટ મધે દાખલ કરી હતી. (તે ઉપરથી)
એવા હુકમ કરવામાં આવેલ છે જે થને ૧૮૬૬ ના ડિસેમ્બર
મહીનાની તારીખ ૧૭ મીને શોમને દીને બપોર પછી ત્રણ
કલાકે ધી ચાર્ટરડ મરકેનટાઇઝલ બેંક આફ ઇન્ડિયા, લંડન
એડ ચાર્જના અશાધીમાં હીંદુશાંનના નાદાર દેવાદારો
ના આટ ૧૧ ની કલમ ૧૭ તથા ૧૨ માં વીકેટોરીઆના
૨૧ મા બાબમાં બંધોબરાત ટોરો છે તે રીતે એવા અશાધ-
ની અથવા અશાધનીઓ (એટલે વહીવટ કરનાર અથવા
વહીવટ કરનારાઓ) પસંદ કરવામાં આવે.

૮. બ. ફરગીઉશન,

કોર્ટના આક્ટીંગ ક્લારકની સહી.

સુબર્ધના કોર્ટ મધે કોર્ટની હવેલીમાં

કોર્ટના ક્લારકની હાજીસમાં.

તારીખ ૪ થી ડિસેમ્બર સને ૧૮૬૬.

(A True translation),

J. ELYNN,

Chief Translator.

Bank of Bombay.

NOTICE is hereby given that a GENERAL MEETING of PROPRIETORS will be held, under Section 16 of Act X. of 1863, in the Bank's Office in the Fort, on Monday, the 10th day of December 1866, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing two Directors in room of A. J. McDonald, Esq., who retires by rotation, and Cowasjee Manockjee, Esq., who has resigned.

There will also be the election of a Director in room of R. L. TRACEY, Esq., resigned, as provided for under Section 18 of Act X. of 1863.

By order of the Board of Directors,

D. ROBERTSON,

Officiating Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 30th November 1866.

Bank of Bombay.

Notice is hereby given, that a GENERAL MEETING of PROPRIETORS will be held under Section 16 of Act X. of 1863, in the Bank's Office in the Fort, on Monday, the 10th day of December 1866, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing two Directors in room of A. J. McDonald, Esq., who retires by rotation, and Cowasjee Manockjee, Esq., who has resigned.

By order of the Board of Directors,

D. ROBERTSON,

Officiating Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, November 1866.

Cotton Seed.

All who are desirous of obtaining supplies of Cotton Seed for next Season's sowing, are invited to apply to the undersigned :

2. Arrangements can be made for procuring the following varieties :—

New Orleans	Exotic.
Ditto	Dharwar acclimatized.
Peruvian	Exotic.
Ditto	Acclimatized.
Sea Island	Exotic.
Egyptian	Ditto
Omerawuttee	Indigenous.
Hingunghaut	Ditto
Berar	Ditto
Coompta	Ditto

and the other indigenous varieties.

3. Applications on this notice should contain explicit particulars, and must reach this office not later than the 10th January 1867.

W. WALTON,

In charge Cotton Commissioner.

Cotton Commissioner's Office, Dharwar,
30th November 1866

Advertisement.

WANTED an OVERSEER for Public Works in the Barreah State. Salary Rs. 150 per mensem, including Travelling Allowances. Applicants should be well acquainted with Surveying, Plan-drawing, and Superintending construction of Works, and should be able to keep Accounts both in English and Gujarati.

Applications, enclosing copies of Testimonials, to be addressed to the EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, Punch Mahals, Godra, Baroda.

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

Bombay Custom House, 5th December 1865.

(Errors excepted) J. H. GRANT,
Acting Deputy Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium, P. D.

Total... 553

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

BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS,

VOL. II., PARTS I. and II. Containing Reports of
Cases decided in 1864, 1865, and 1866.

EDITED BY R. T. REID, Esq., LL.D.,

Barrister-at-Law.

*Copies on sale at the office of the Collector of
Bombay, and at the Central and Branch Book
Depôts.*

22nd August 1866.

निरखपेठ धुल्ले तालुके मजकूर जिल्हा खानदेश एथोल
तारीख २६ माहे नवेंबर सन १८६६ इसवी.

जिनसेचें नांव.	बेळीचे शेराने शेर.		दर रुपयास किती धिकले जातात ते.	
	शेर.	तोळे	केली शेराने मा-पाते.	एक शेर रुपये भाराचे शेराने.
बाजरी, एक रुपयास. . .	१	६०	१६	२८
ज्वारी, एक रुपयास . .	१	५१	२२	३६०२
गहू, एक रुपयास	१	६४	८	१४५३२
तांदूळ, एक रुपयास . .	१	७१	३।	६०१०।।
दाळ तुरीची, एक रुपयास	१	६२	४।।	७५७९
दाळ हरभऱ्याची, एक रुपयास	१	६०	४।।।	८०२५
दाळ मुगाची, एक रुपयास.	१	६०	७	१२०२०
दाळ मसुराची, एक रुपयास.	१	६०	४	७
दाळ मठाची, एक रुपयास. . .	..	..	..	..
नागली, एक रुपयास . .	..	..	..	..
बाजरीचें पीठ, एक रुपयास	..	..	..	१७
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सर्पण, दर एक गाडीस . .	रु. १	आ. ८—	रु. २	

T. E. KYTE,
Deputy Collector.

*Khandeish Collector's Office, Dhoolia,
26th November 1866.*

Notice to Mariners.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

A Lighthouse has been erected on the Bluff at South side of the entrance of Port Natal, at an elevation of 292 feet above high-water; a Light from which will be exhibited on the 23rd January 1867.

The Lighthouse is in latitude $29^{\circ} 52' 50''$ S., and longitude $31^{\circ} 3' 35''$ E.

The building is an iron tower, in the form of a frustum of a cone, 81 feet high, painted white, centre of Light being 70 feet above the base, exhibiting a Revolving White Light of the Second Class (Dioptric) attaining its greatest brilliancy once every minute.

It is visible in all directions from North (round by East and South) to S. 59° W., and can be seen from a ship's deck 24 miles in clear weather.

The above Light is not visible from the Aliwal Shoal, which is 25 miles S. 53° W. from the Lighthouse. Vessels should not, therefore, when coming from the Southward and Westward, approach the shore nearer than 4 miles or shoal, then water under 40 fathoms, using the lead freely until they make the Light well out from the deck, when they may stand in until it bears N. 59° E., which bearing will keep them outside all known danger, until they are abreast of the Umlage River (about $9\frac{1}{2}$ miles below the Lighthouse), when they must keep it more to the Northward, as the land trends more to the Eastward, giving the shore a good berth of a mile, and when the Lighthouse bears about E. N. E. they can haul on to the Northward for the anchorage, anchoring in $8\frac{1}{2}$ to 10 fathoms, with the Lighthouse bearing S. W. to S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S., distant one mile.

(Signed) W. E. ARCHDEACON, Master, R.N.,
Admiralty Surveyor.
W. F. MARRIOTT, Colonel,
Secretary to Government.

LARGE SALE OF ANAMALLAY TEAK.

At Ponany.....2,746 Dockyard planks.

At Coimbatore.... $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 100 \text{ do.} \\ 129 \text{ Logs.} \end{array} \right.$

At foot of Government Timber Slip } 500 Dockyard 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.

Notice.

To be sold by Public Auction in Her Majesty's Dockyard, on *Thursday*, the 6th instant, and the days following, a quantity of Old and Unserviceable MARINE STORES, consisting of Awnings Old Canvas, Sails, Rope, old (Coir & Europe); Masts, Booms, Bouts, Iron old, Brass old, Coal Dust, &c. For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

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

Marine Storekeeper's Office, Bombay,
1st December 1866.

Municipal By-Laws for Slaughter-Houses.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Municipal Commissioner intends one month from this date to apply for a confirmation by the Bench of Justices of a Code of By-Laws for the Inspection and Management of the New Public Slaughter-Houses at Bandora. See Sections 193, 262, and 263 of Bombay Municipal Act of 1865.

ARTHUR CRAWFORD,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.
Bombay, 4th December 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.

Indo-Egyptian & London Bank, Limited in Liquidation.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Meeting of the Registered Shareholders of the Indo-Egyptian and London Bank, Limited, will be held at No. 9, Rampart Row, on *Monday*, the 17th December, at 3 o'clock, to receive the Report of the Liquidator, and also to confer upon him the power of compromising debts, &c., due to the Bank, as required by Sections 173 and 174 of Act X. of 1866.

D. HOGARTH,
Liquidator.

26th November 1866.

Bombay Joint Stock Corporation, Limited.

MR. J. A. J. SHAW has been appointed Manager for the Liquidators from this date.

ROWLAND HAMILTON,
F. A. SPENCER,
RAGOONATH NARAYEN,
Liquidators.

Bombay, 1st December 1866.

Notice.

In the matter of Act XXVIII. of 1865 of the Legislative Council of India, and in the matter of RUTTONJEE JAMSETJEE PARUCK of Bombay, Parsee inhabitant, who lately carried on business at Bombay as a Merchant.

In pursuance of the advertisements which appeared in accordance with the provisions of said Act in the *Bombay Gazette*, the *Times of India*, the *Bombay Jame Jamsheed*, and the *Bombay Summachar*, a meeting of the creditors of the said Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Paruck, trading as aforesaid, was held on *Wednesday*, the 28th day of November instant, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Office of Messrs. Dallas, Lynch, and Langdale, No. 5, Church Lane, Fort, Bombay, when a large proportion of creditors being present the following Resolutions were duly proposed, seconded, and carried:—

1. That Mr. J. C. TEASDALE do take the Chair.
2. That the Estate of Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Paruck, who lately carried on business in Bombay as a Merchant, ought to be wound up under the management of Trustees, and that an application should be made to the High Court for the purpose.
3. That Messrs. M. R. De Quadros, F. A. SPENCER, and J. C. TEASDALE be appointed Trustees, and their remuneration be 2½ per cent. upon the assets realized, and that no security be required from them.—*Dated this 29th day of November 1866.*

J. C. TEASDALE,
Chairman of the Meeting.

In the High Court of Judicature at Bombay.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of Act XXVIII. of 1865 of the Legislative Council of India, and in the matter of RUTTONJEE JAMSETJEE PARUCK of Bombay, Parsee inhabitant, who lately carried on business at Bombay as a Merchant.

JOHN CRISTOPHER TEASDALE, *Petitioner.*

Upon reading the petition of John Cristopher Teasdale filed in the above matter, and upon reading a copy of the Resolutions which were adopted at a Meeting of the Creditors of the abovenamed Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Paruck, trading as aforesaid, held on the 28th day of November instant, all of which have been duly filed in this Court, and being satisfied that the same Resolutions were duly carried, and that the terms are reasonable and calculated to benefit the general body of creditors of the estate of the said Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Paruck, and upon hearing Dr. DALLAS, of the firm of Messrs Dallas, Lynch, and Langdale for the Petitioner, I do order that the said Resolutions be confirmed, and I direct that this order be forthwith advertised in two English daily newspapers published in Bombay, namely, the *Bombay Gazette* and the *Times of India*, and in two of the Vernacular Newspapers also published in Bombay, namely, the *Bombay Jame Jamsheed* and the *Bombay Sammachar*, and in the next publication of the *Bombay Government Gazette*.—*Dated this 30th day of November 1866.*

M. R. WESTROPP.
DALLAS, LYNCH, AND LANGDALE,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

GAZETTE—8

Notice.

In the matter of Act XXVIII. of 1865 of the Legislative Council of India, and in the matter of COWASJEE PESTONJEE, RUSTOMJEE JEHAANGEER, RUSTOMJEE DADABHOY POCHAJEE, and ARDASER MERWANJEE, who lately carried on business in Bombay, in partnership, under the name and firm of COWASJEE RUSTOMJEE POCHAJEE AND COMPANY.

In pursuance of advertisements which appeared in the *Bombay Gazette*, the *Times of India*, the *Bombay Summachar*, and *Jami-Jamsked* of the 26th and 27th November 1866, a Meeting of Creditors of the said Cowasjee Pestonjee, Rustomjee Jehangeer, Rustomjee Dadabhoi Pochajee, and Ardaseer Merwanjee, trading as aforesaid, was held on the 3rd day of December 1866, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Apollo House in Apollo Street, and the following Resolutions were adopted by the Meeting:—

First.—That Mr. DONALD MACPHERSON do take the Chair.

Second.—That the Estate of Cowasjee Pestonjee, Rustomjee Jehangeer, Rustomjee Dadabhoi Pochajee, and Ardaseer Merwanjee, trading as Cowasjee Rustomjee Pochajee and Company, ought to be wound up under the management of Trustees, pursuant to the provisions of Act XXVIII. of 1865 of the Legislative Council of India, and that an application should be made to the High Court for that purpose.

Third.—That Messrs. L. J. MULLINS, A. C. MOORE, and JEHAANGEER RUSTOMJEE MODY be nominated Trustees for the winding up of the said Estate, that their remuneration be 2½ per cent on the assets realized, and that no securities be taken from such Trustees.—*Dated this 3rd December 1866.*

D. MACPHERSON,
Chairman.

Act XXVIII. of 1865.

In the matter of the Estate of DOWLUTCHUND HOOKUMCHUND, lately trading in his own name, and also in partnership with others under the names and style of PRANJEEVUNDASS HURGOVUNDASS AND COMPANY, AND HURGOVUNDASS PRANJEEVUNDASS AND COMPANY.

Creditors on this Estate are requested to send their Claims, with Interest if any, made up to the 10th November 1866, and all Debtors are requested to pay their several Debts forthwith to the undersigned.

HENRY GAMBLE,
AMBARAM KEVALRAM,
ATMARAM BALCRUSTNA.

Bombay, 5th December 1866.

NOTICE.—Mr. THOMAS EDWARD TAYLOR was admitted a partner in our Firm on the 1st September 1865.

LAWRENCE & Co.

The Justices of the Peace for the City of Bombay.

I hereby give notice that a Special General Meeting of the Justices of the Peace for the City of Bombay will be held in the Town Hall on *Monday*, the 17th day of December instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely, when the following business will be submitted for consideration:—

1. A notice of motion by the Chairman of the Bench of Justices that a grant of Rupees 10,000 be placed at the disposal of the Director of Public Instruction for the purpose of Native Primary Education in the City of Bombay, during the year 1867.

2. A proposal by the Municipal Commissioner for a new Burial Ground for Native Christians at Dharavee.

3. The question of remuneration to the late Controller for onerous duties performed by him after his leaving the Municipality.

4. The Overbridge question, comprising—1st: the opinion of Counsel taken in pursuance of a Resolution of the Bench of the 1st day of October 1866; 2nd,—a petition from Hookee Gangjee and other Merchants praying for immediate construction of Overbridges; and 3rd,—a letter from Acting Secretary Colonel Kendall sending Resolution from Government *in re* Overbridges.

5. A letter from Mr. Chief Secretary Chapman, No. 2269, dated 10th November 1866, forwarding copy of a Government Resolution sanctioning the transfer of a local Tax on Tobacco and Snuff to the Bombay Municipality.

6. An application from Butchers requesting the removal of the Slaughterhouse to Bandora.

7. The election and remuneration of Municipal Auditors for 1867.

8. The nomination of the Standing Committee of the Bench for 1867.

9. The nomination of Visiting Justices for the Bombay Prisons for 1867.

10. A letter from Mr. Morgan, dated 22nd September 1866, soliciting the grant of a pension or gratuity on account of the abolition of his appointment as Deputy Collector of Municipal Taxes.

11. An application by Balla Babu, dated 19th October 1866, for the grant of a pension on account of his dismissal from service.

12. A letter from E. Pratt, Esq., dated 17th October 1866, on the subject of Wharfage Fees, &c.

C. E. STANGER LEATHES,

Clerk to the Justices of the Peace for
the City of Bombay.

Bombay, Town Hall, 5th December 1866.

Bombay Reclamation Company, Limited. IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. GEORGE WHITLEY is authorized to sign for us as Liquidators, as he has hitherto done for the Secretaries.

MICHAEL H. SCOTT,

JAMES RANKEN,

J. H. ASPINWALL,

Liquidators.

Bombay, 1st December 1866.

Bombay Reclamation Company, Limited. IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in consequence of the necessity of making a Call of Rupees (200) Two hundred per share, the Liquidators will close the Transfer Books on Monday the 10th instant, and until further notice, in order that a list of contributories may be prepared.

By order of the Liquidators,

GEORGE WHITLEY.

Bombay, 4th December 1866.

Bombay Reclamation Company, Limited. IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, in Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, on Saturday, the 15th December, at 11 A.M., when the following Extraordinary Resolution will be proposed for the consideration of the Meeting:—

"That the Liquidators be, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to pledge and mortgage such portion of the moveable and immoveable property of the Company as security to Creditors for payment of their claims, as the Liquidators in their discretion may think proper.

By order of the Liquidators,

GEORGE WHITLEY.

Bombay, 4th December 1866.

Notice.

In the matter of the Indian Companies' Act 1866, and of the BOMBAY OIL WORKS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Petition for the winding up of the above named Company, subject to the supervision of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, was on the 1st day of December 1866, presented to the Honourable Sir JOSEPH ARNOULD, Knight, by WILLIAM JAMES BEST, JAMES HOSACK, ROBERT HOSIER BAKER, and CHARLES EDWARD BENN, creditors of the said Company, and ARDASEER FRAMJEE MOOS and THOMAS HENRY GILBERT, Liquidators of the said Company; and that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Honourable Sir Joseph Arnould, Knight, on Thursday the 20th day of December 1866, and any Creditor or Contributory of the said Company desirous to oppose the making of an order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Act, should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his Counsel for that purpose, and a copy of the Petition will be furnished to any Creditor or Contributory of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned, on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

ACLAND, PRENTIS, & BISHOP,

Solicitors for the Petitioners.

Bombay, 3rd December 1866.

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 Bombay ....1 & 15	Leave Calcutta ....1 & 15
" Carwar .....2 16	" Bimlipatam 4 18
" Mangalore ..3 17	" Vizagapatam 4 18
" Cannanore...4 18	" Coconada ..5 19
" Calcutt .....4 18	" Masulipatam 6 20
" Cochin .....5 19	" Madras ..10 24
" Tuticorin .. 20	" Negapatam 11 25
" Colombo .....21	" Colombo 28
" Negapatam ..10 24	" Tuticorin 29
" Madras ....15 30	" Cochin ..10 1
" Masulipatam 10 1	" Calicut ..10 1*
" Coconada ..17 2	" Cannanore 17 2
" Vizagapatam 18 3	" Mangalore 18 3
" Bimlipatam 18 3	" Carwar....19 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 Bey pore 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 " " ".....	1s. 1½d. "
" " 3 " " ".....	1s. 1½d. "
" " 2 " " ".....	1s. 1½d. "
" " 1 " " ".....	1s. 1½d. "
" " on demand.....	1s. 1½d. "
On Scotland " ".....	1s. 1½d. "
On Ireland " ".....	1s. 1½d. "
On Paris " ".....	1s. 1½d. "
Circular Notes payable throughout Europe.....	1s. 1½d. "

No Draft at six months' sight is granted for sums under £50. Sums under £20 are only drawn for 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, 3rd December 1866.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March 1848, and by Imperial Decree of 25th July 1854. Recognized 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. HAMBR & SON.

Bombay Agency.

Offices:—No. 9, Rampart Row.

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.

At the Bombay Education Society's Press.

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HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

Pursuant to Section 189 of the Indian Companies' Act 1866.

Price 1 anna.

Rules for Rates of Subsistence Money and Travelling Allowance.

Granted to Witnesses in Criminal Cases. Dated 11th November 1863.

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TABLE for CALCULATING INCREASED RATES of SALARIES, as per Civil Paymaster's Notification, No. 6, of 24th December 1863.

Just published.

In foolscap, price 8 Annas,

The New LETTERS PATENT for the High Court of Bombay, with Act XXIII. of 1866.

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.

No request for attention in the distribution of letters can be attended to in the Bombay Post Office after the Overland Mail is signalled.

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

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:—

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

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

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

Extra Overland Mails.—The P. & O. Company having intimated their intention of running extra Steamers to *Suez*, commencing in January next, alternating with the Regular Mail Service, it is notified for general information that Mails will be made up at the Bombay Post Office for Great Britain and the Continent of Europe on the following dates at 6 P.M. An after Packet will be kept open for late letters until 8 P.M. The Steamer will start from Mazagon at 9 A.M. the following morning:—

January 18th	March 18th
February 1st	April 1st
Ditto 18th	Ditto 18th
March 4th	

2. As the extra Steamers are timed to arrive at *Suez* one day before the *Calcutta Steamer*, in order to ensure the Mails being taken on, the service will in reality be a weekly service for India. The weekly Steamers to India are expected to arrive in Bombay on the following dates:—

February 19th	March 22nd
March 7th	April 4th

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

LETTERS.		POSTAGE.	NEWSPAPERS.		POSTAGE.	BOOKS AND PATTERNS 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.	Under 4 oz.	0 2 0	Under 4 oz.	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	Under 4 oz.	" 2 "	1 14 4	Under 4 oz.	" 2 "	2 2 8
	Under $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce	0 4 0		" 8 "	0 1 6		" 8 "	0 3 0
	" 1 "	0 8 0		" 12 "	0 2 0		" 12 "	0 6 0
	" 2 "	1 0 0		" 1 lb.	0 3 0		" 1 lb.	0 9 0
	" 3 "	1 8 0		" $1\frac{1}{2}$ "	0 12 0			
	" 4 "	2 0 0		" $1\frac{3}{4}$ "	0 15 0			
	" 5 "	2 8 0		" 2 "	1 2 0		" 2 "	1 5 0
	" 6 "	3 0 0		" 2 "	1 8 0			

China Mail.—The Post Office Packets for *CEYLON*, *PENANG*, *SINGAPORE*, and *HONGKONG*, per P. & O. Company's Steamer "*SALSETTE*," will be closed on Friday, 14th December 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 15th idem.

Mauritius, Cape of Good Hope, and Australian Mails will be made up by this opportunity.

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 "KURRACHEE," will be closed twelve hours after the arrival of the Overland Mail.

Ocean Mails.—The following Ocean Mails will be made up and despatched at the times named:—

		Mails will close.	An after Packet will be made.
China	14th and 29th.	6 P.M. previous evening.	7 A.M. on the day of departure.
Ceylon			
Penang			
Singapore			
Hongkong			
Cape of Good Hope	14. h.	Ditto.	Ditto.
Mauritius			
Natal			
Reunion			
St. Helena			
Muscat	3rd and 17th.	12 noon on the day of departure.	None.
Persian Gulf			
Bussorah			
Bagdad			
Rutnagherry			
Compta	Every Saturday.	12 noon on the day of departure.	None.
Vingoorla			
Tellicherry			
Goa			
Karwar			
Beypore			
Mangalore			
Cochin			
Calicut			
Cannanore			
Kurrachee	12 hours after the arrival of each Overland Mail.		

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	Sept. 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

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 Khandaish, 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 Tarapooore, Oomergaum, Damaun, Balda, Pardee, Billimora, Gundelivee 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, *viâ* Southampton, through the United Kingdom to Denmark, Sweden, or Norway :—

DESTINATION.	Not exceeding $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	Above $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.	Above 1 oz. and not exceeding $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Every additional $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 viâ* Marseilles, will be liable to an additional French rate of two annas and 8 pies 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 *viâ* France :—

DESTINATION.	Not exceeding $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	Above $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. and not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Above $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. and not exceeding $\frac{3}{4}$ oz.	Every additional $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., one rate	0 6 0
2. On letters weighing more than $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., but less than $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 3 half-rates	0 9 0
3. On letters weighing more than $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., but less than $\frac{3}{4}$ of an ounce, 5 half-rates	0 15 0
4. On letters weighing more than $\frac{3}{4}$ oz., but less than 1 oz., 6 half-rates	1 2 0
5. On letters weighing more than 1 oz., but less than $1\frac{1}{4}$ 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 pies) 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)
Ibraila.	Salonica.	Tultcha.
Ineholi.	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 Merchandize 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 1¾ 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 (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 *viâ* 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 *viâ* Marseilles are subject to an additional French rate of Two Pence (1 anna 4 pic) 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
Singapore
China or Hong-Kong
Australian 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 there-with *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 9	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 dc.	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 पाहाचण्यास अशक्य असतात सबब सर्वत्रांस असे कळविण्यांत येतें की देशांतरावर पत्रे पाठविणें असल्यास लखोटयावर ज्या गावांस पाठविणें असेल त्या गावांतील रस्त्याचें नांव व घराचा नंबर त्याहावा, ह्याच प्रमाणें आपले अडये 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 घुंडावी 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 फाडून टाकण्यास व टाकून देण्यास प्रवृत्त होतो.

या खेरीज पोस्ट आफिस हीं पत्रे वाटणारे सिपाई यांजवर अवलंबून असतें कारण त्यांस लोकांच्या ठिकाणाची पुरी माहितीगारी असती झणून त्यांजवर विश्वास ठेवणें जरूर पडतें.

जुहुरअप्यर.

लखोटया उपर नुं ठेकाळुं अप्यर नहीं होअे अमे मोटे कागल पुगवाने वार लागेअे. अशेचुं नहीं पण धाळुं करीने पोहोच्योउ-वानेभी हुंरकत परे अे, रायभ शरवे सोझीने जुहुर. क्रीधामां आवेअे डे देशेदिश कागल मोडलवाना होअे तो लखोटया उपर नुं गाभमांमोडलवाना होअे ते गाभना रसतानुं नाम तथा घेरनुं नुंयर लखोवा. अेन परमाळुं पोताना आउतीआअे नुं ठेकाळुं होअे तेअेने उपर परमाळुं लखी नखुंवावुं डे ते सोझी तेन परमाळुं कागल मोडलये.

उपर कडेआ परमाळुं ठेकाळुं अप्यर नहीं होअे रायभ कागल आपनार शीपाईने मोडोलाअेमां घेर शाधवा पडे तेथी कागल आपनार शीपाईने पुगारतां वार लागेअे अने मेहेनतना रायभथी तेअे काशु अतावेअे, रायभ तेअे रसतामां-झडी नाअेय तथा नाअी देअेअे.

अे शीवाअे पोश्ट आशीरा आताना कागल लधननार शीपाई उपर तदन भरोशा राखवा पडेय रायभ तेअेने सोझीना घेरना ठेकाळुंनी अप्यर अप्यर होअेअे वारते तेनी उपर वीशवारा राखवाने नुंर पडेअे.

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 Post Office rule is subjoined regarding the closing of Banghy Parcels:—

“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 *bonâ 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 *bonâ 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 Dépôt 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 Dépôt, 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. 2. Accountant General, Public Works Department. 3. Adjutant General and Assistant Adjutant General of Division. 4. Army Clothing Superintendent 5. Board of Revenue or Financial Commissioner. 6. Brigade Major or Station Staff 7. Chief Commissioner and Personal Secretary. 8. Chief Engineer and Secretary, Public Works Department. 9. Chief Inspector of Musketry 10. Commander-in-Chief and Military Secretary to ditto. 11. Commissary General.. .. 12. Commissary of Ordnance 13. Commissioner of Division of Revenue and Settlement. 14. Consulting Engineer.. .. 15. Controller General of Accounts 16. Controller General, Military Expenditure .. 17. Controller of Military Accounts 18. Controller of Public Works Accounts .. 19. Customs' Commissioner 20. Deputy Inspector General of Ordnance .. 21. Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals .. 22. Director of Public Instruction 23. Electric Telegraph Office 24. Examiner of Commissariat and Stud Accounts. 25. Examiner of Medical Accounts 26. Examiner of Ordnance, Barracks, Clothing, and Regimental necessaries Accounts. 27. Examiner, Pay Department 28. Financial Department, Secretary's Office .. 29. Foreign Department, ditto. .. 30. Gazette, Official Superintendent 31. General Superintendent for the suppression of Thuggee and Dacoity. 32. Geological Survey Superintendent 33. Governor General and Governor, and Private or Military Secretary to ditto. 34. Home Department, Secretary's Office .. 35. India Office, London 36. Inspector General or Conservator of Forests. 37. Inspector General of Hospitals 38. Inspector General of Jails 39. Inspector General of Ordnance 40. Inspector General of Police.. .. 41. Inspector General of Military Works .. 42. Judge Advocate General 43. Legal Affairs Superintendent and Remembrancer. 44. Lieutenant Governor and Private Secretary to ditto. 45. Principal Medical Store-keeper 46. Military Accountant. 47. Military Department, Secretary's Office .. 48. Mint Master, and Head Commissioner or Commissioner for the Issue of Paper Currency at the Presidency.	1. Accountant General or Deputy Accountant General. 2. 3. Adjutant General and Assistant Adjutant General. 4. Army Clothing Superintendent. 5. 6. Brigade Major or Station Staff. 7. Chief Commissioner and Personal Secretary to do. 8. 9. Chief Inspector of Musketry. 10. Commander-in-Chief and Military Secretary to Ditto. 11. Commissary General. 12. Commissary of Ordnance. 13. Commissioner of Revenue and Police. 14. Consulting Engineer. 15. 16. 17. Controller of Military Finance. 18. Controller of Public Works Accounts. 19. Customs' Commissioner. 20. Deputy Inspector General of Ordnance. 21. Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals. 22. Director of Public Instruction. 23. Electric Telegraph Office. 24. Examiner of Commissariat, Barrack, and Clothing Accounts. 25. Examiner of Medical Accounts. 26. Examiner of Ordnance. 27. Examiner, Pay Department. 28. Secretary to Government, Revenue, Financial, General, and Separate Departments. 29. Secretary to Government, Political, Judicial, and Educational Departments. 30. Gazette, Official Superintendent. 31. General Superintendent for the suppression of Thuggee and Dacoity. 32. Geological Survey Superintendent. 33. Governor General and Governor, and Private or Military Secretary to Ditto. 34. 35. India Office, London. 36. Conservator of Forests. 37. Inspector General of Hospitals. 38. Inspector General of Prisons. 39. Inspector General of Ordnance. 40. 41. 42. Judge Advocate General. 43. Legal Affairs Remembrancer. 44. Lieutenant Governor and Private Secretary to Ditto. 45. Principal Medical Storekeeper. 46. Military Accountant. 47. Secretary to Government, Military, Marine, and Ecclesiastical Departments. 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. Mr. 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 of Irrigation.	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 enclosed in the official bag, and sealed and sent out with delivery of your private correspondence at the Post Office the ordinary delivery, or given to the messenger of the window cannot be made except under the provision of the office should one be in attendance. 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

* 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,*

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

bona fide on the Public Service, be paid as heretofore in cash and charged in Contingent Bills."

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 OVERLAND MAIL, and DELIVERY of LETTERS and NEWSPAPERS.

Name of the Steamer.	The time at which											No. of Bags received.			REMARKS.	
	Steamer anchored.		Mails were landed at the Pier.		The first Mail Bag was received.		The last Mail Bag was received.		Window Delivery commenced.		The Delivery Peons left the Office with the first Delivery of Overland Letters and Papers.		Marseilles.	Southampton.		Egypt, Aden, and France.
"Carnatic"	1866	P. M.		P. M.		P. M.		P. M.		P. M.		P. M.	18	11	12	
Time occupied.	Nov. 28	0-20	..	2-0	..	2-15	..	3-0	..	4-0	..	5-30				
	..	..	..	1-40	..	0-15	..	0-48	..	1-45	..	2-30				

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.			
	1866	A. M.		A. M.		A. M.		A. M.		A. M.		
"Orissa".....	Dec. 5	7-20	..	8-0	..	8-10	..	9-55	..	11- 0	8	
Time occupied ..	..	..	..	0-40	..	0-10	..	1-45	..	1- 5		

By order of the Post Master General,

C. A. STUART,

Post Master.

Bombay, Post Master General's Office, 6th December 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 Depôt 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 Mah-ratta 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 Saugor 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 Depôts.

5. The Officers in charge of the Central Depôts 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 Depôts supplied by them, and shall Indent* on Calcutta, whenever the Stamps in hand are fewer than have been expended during the preceding five months.

* Form 1.
6. Every Treasury throughout India, including those attached to Political, Customs, and Salt Agencies, shall be a local Depôt 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 Depôt 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 Depôt shall Indent* on the Central Depôt of his Presidency for a number equal to the consumption of the last three months for which accounts have been rendered to the Central Depôt 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 Depôt, 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, Tehsildaree, 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 Depôt. 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 Depôt, 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.

* Form 6.

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.

* Form 7.

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 Depôt 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 Depôt 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

* Form 9.

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 Depôts supplied by him.

† 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.			
$\frac{1}{2}$ 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 reams and lables.	Number indented for in reams or sheets.	Explanation of any difference between columns 3 and 5.	Number passed by Superintendent.	DESCRIPTION.	TOTAL VALUE.
Half anna note paper Stamp 480=1 Ream.	Labels.	Labels.	Reams. Sheets.	Reams. Sheets.			Half anna note paper Stamp 480=1 Ream.	
„ „ Envelope 480= „							„ „ Envelope 480= „	
One anna „ 480= „			Labels. Sheets.	Labels. Sheets.			One anna „ 480= „	
Half anna Postage 320=1 Sheet.							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....	

FORM 3.

POSTAGE STAMPS.

INVOICE—.

Stamp Office, the 12th day of June 1854.

Consigned to the Collector of Belgium.

NUMBER OF SHEETS.	NUMBER OF SHEETS.						$\frac{1}{2}$ Anna Note Paper.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Anna 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 Belgium, 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 0

BELGAUM. {
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.

[illegible]

POSTAGE STAMPS.

RECEIPTS.

Store Book.

ISSUES.

DATE.	Particulars.	No. of Labels and Sheets of each value.						Gross Value, including Discount.			REMARKS.	DATE.	Particulars.	No. of Lables and Sheets of each value.						Gross Value, including Discount.			REMARKS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
		$\frac{1}{2}$ Anna.	1 Anna.	2 Annas.	4 Annas.	6 Annas.	8 Annas.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Anna Note Paper.	1 Anna Envelopes.	1 Anna Envelopes.				Rs.	a.	p.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Anna.	2 Annas.	4 Annas.	6 Annas.	8 Annas.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Anna Note Paper.		1 Anna Envelopes.	1 Anna Envelopes.	Rs.	a.	p.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
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POSTAGE STAMPS.

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