

THE



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Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation. The paging of this Part commenced with the Number for January 1867.

PART VI.

BILLS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, on the 20th March 1868, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in a week.

Bill No. 8 of 1868.

A Bill to empower the Governor General of India in Council to suspend the operation of section 17 of Act No. XI. of 1841.

1. IT shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, to suspend in any military cantonment beyond the limits of British India the operation of section seventeen of Act No. XI. of 1841 (*for consolidating and amending the Regulations concerning Military Courts of Requests for Native officers and soldiers in the service of the East India Company*) from such day as shall be specified in the said notification until further notice, or to such other day as shall be specified in such notification.

beyond the frontier of British India. In such cantonments, demands exceeding the jurisdiction of Courts of Small Causes are, under Act No. XI. of 1841, section 17, cognizable only by Military Courts of Requests. These Courts are not well fitted to try cases involving very large amounts, such as are often litigated in cantonments like Secunderabad; and though the section last-mentioned gives an appeal to the nearest High Court, there are obvious difficulties in the prosecution of an appeal to such Court from a Court not in British India, and not exclusively resorted to by British subjects. Under these circumstances, the Resident or Representative of the Government of India in more than one Native State has, with the consent of the Native Chief, established a system of justice analogous to that prevailing in British India. The legality of this procedure has, however, been doubted, as it conflicts with the provisions of Act No. XI. of 1841, which a servant of Government is bound to observe. The present Bill, therefore, proposes to enable the Governor General in Council to suspend that section.

(Signed) H. S. MAINE.

The 28th February 1868.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative).

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill is to improve the administration of civil justice in military cantonments

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, on the 20th March 1863, and was referred to a Select Committee, with instructions to make their report thereon in a fortnight.

Bill No. 9 of 1868.

A Bill for taxing Professions, Occupations, and Trades.

WHEREAS it is expedient to impose a tax on all persons exercising professions, occupations, and trades in British India; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

I.—PRELIMINARY.

Interpretation-clause. 1. In this Act "Magistrate" means any person exercising the powers of a Magistrate, or of a Subordinate Magistrate of the first class, and includes a Magistrate of Police and a Justice of the Peace.

"Magistrate."

2. Acts No. XXI. of 1867 (*for the licensing of professions and trades*) and No. XXIX. of 1867 (*to explain and amend Act No. XXI. of 1867*) are hereby repealed; but save as aforesaid nothing in this Act shall be construed to affect the provisions of any other law relating to taxes or licenses.

Repeal of Acts.

Saving of other laws relating to licenses or taxes.

Exemptions from Act. 3. Nothing in this Act shall apply to—

(1) Officers of Her Majesty's Forces or of Her Majesty's Indian Forces, whose pay and allowances do not exceed Rs. 6,000 per annum, and who are not in Civil employment other than employment in the Police:

(2) Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates of either of the said Forces, and who are not in Civil employment other than employment in the Police:

(3) Officers of any Police Force whose pay and allowances are less than the pay and allowances of a Captain of Infantry in Her Majesty's Forces in India:

(4) Servants and Clerks (whether of Government, Companies, bodies corporate, municipal committees, partnerships, or individuals) whose receipts from all sources amount in the year to less than Rs. 1,000:

(5) Any cultivator of land, as such in respect of the sale of the produce of his land, when he does not keep a shop for the sale of such produce:

(6) Any part of British India, tribe or class of persons exempted by order under section 4 of the said Act No. XXI. of 1867.

4. The Governor General of India in Council may from time to time, by order, wholly exempt from the operation of this Act any part of British India, or any tribe or class of persons dwelling or personally working for gain or carrying on business in British India or in any such part.

The Governor General of India in Council may revoke any such order.

All orders and revocations made under this section shall be published in the *Gazette of India* and also in the local *Gazette*.

II.—CERTIFICATES.

5. From the first day of May 1868, no person whose annual profits are Rs. 500 or upwards shall exercise any profession, occupation, or trade, without a certificate as hereinafter provided; and every such person exercising any such profession, occupation, or trade, shall annually pay in advance for his said certificate the sum specified in schedule A hereto annexed:

Provided that no person exercising two or more professions, occupations, or trades, shall be required to take out under this Act more than one certificate in any one year for the purpose of exercising such professions, occupations, or trades.

6. Every such certificate shall have effect and continue in force from the day of the date thereof until the thirtieth day of April next following, on which day in each year all such certificates shall expire.

7. Every person who has taken out any such certificate and who intends to continue any profession, occupation, or trade for which such certificate was granted, shall take out a fresh certificate for the year following, to expire on the day last hereinbefore mentioned, and shall so renew the same from year to year so long as he continues such profession, occupation, or trade, and shall pay in each such case the duty thereupon imposed.

8. In cases where the certificate is so renewed, the new certificate shall bear date from the day of the expiration of the current certificate before granted.

In all other cases the certificate shall bear date from the day of the application made therefor, although it may be delivered at any day subsequent to the application.

9. If any person commences any profession, occupation, or trade for the exercise of which a certificate is hereby required, such person not having before taken out any such certificate, the Collector may grant such certificate for the remainder of the current year in which it is taken out, ending on the thirtieth day of April next following the date of the certificate taken out by such person, upon payment of such proportional part of the duty thereupon imposed as hereinafter mentioned (that is to say):—

If the certificate be taken out at any time in the quarter expiring on the thirty-first day of July of the current year in which it is taken out, the person taking out the certificate shall pay the whole duty imposed thereon, in such manner as hereinbefore mentioned at the time of granting such certificate;

If the certificate be taken out at any time in the quarter expiring on the thirty-first day of October of such current year, he shall pay three-fourth parts of the said duty;

If the certificate be taken out at any time in the quarter expiring on the thirty-first day of January of such current year, he shall pay one-half of said duty; and

If the certificate be taken out at any time in the quarter expiring on the thirtieth day of April of such current year, he shall pay a fourth part only of such duty.

10. Every certificate under this Act shall be granted by, and the sum payable therefor shall be paid to, the Collector of land revenue for the place or district at or in which the person requiring the certificate exercises his profession, occupation, or trade.

Provided that, if such person exercises his profession, occupation, or trade at or in more than one place or district, the certificate shall be granted and payment made by and to the Collector for the place or district at or in which the certificate-holder's principal place of business in British India is situate.

Every such certificate shall be signed by the Collector granting it, or by such other officer as he shall from time to time empower in this behalf, and such signature shall be judicially noticed.

11. Every such certificate shall specify—

- (1) The year or portion of the year for which it is granted;
- (2) The name and profession, occupation, or trade of the holder;
- (3) The sum paid for the certificate, and
- (4) The place or places, district or districts, where the holder intends to exercise his profession, occupation, or trade until the thirtieth day of April next following, and shall be received in evidence as *prima facie* proof of all matters contained therein.

12. The Collector shall from time to time determine what persons are liable to take out certificates under this Act, and under which of the classes mentioned in the said schedule every person to whom a certificate may be granted under this Act shall be assessed.

13. As soon as may be after the first day of May in every year, the Collector shall prepare a list of the persons certified or to be certified, under this Act, for the current year, and may from time to time alter and add to the said list.

Such list shall state—

- (1) The profession, occupation, or trade of each person therein named;
- (2) The class under which he is assessed;
- (3) The sum paid or payable for his certificate.

The list shall be filed in the Collector's Office and the list or such part or parts thereof as he thinks fit shall be filed in such other places as he directs, and shall be open to public inspection at all reasonable times without the payment of any fee.

14. Any person named in such list and objecting to the class under which he is assessed; or denying his liability to be assessed under this Act, shall be at liberty, if he has paid the sum in which he was assessed under this Act, within thirty days from such payment, to apply by petition to the Collector in order to establish his right to have his name transferred to another class, or altogether to be removed from the list.

The petition shall bear a stamp of eight annas, and the statements therein contained shall be verified by the petitioner or some other competent person in manner required by law for the verification of plaints.

Whoever makes a statement in any such petition which is false, and which he either knows or believes to be false, or does not believe to be true, shall be deemed to have intentionally given false evidence in a stage of a judicial proceeding.

15. The Collector shall fix a day for the hearing of the petition, and on the day so fixed, shall hear such petition and pass such order thereupon as to him seems fit.

Any person dissatisfied with such order may, within fifteen days from the date thereof, present an appeal in writing to the Commissioner of Revenue of the Division, whose decision upon such appeal shall be final.

Every appeal preferred under this section shall bear a stamp of one rupee, and shall be accompanied by a copy of the petition, the Collector's order thereon, and all other documents (if any) connected with the case.

16. The Collector or Commissioner may summon any person whom he thinks able to give evidence for the purpose of enabling him to determine under which of the said classes the petitioner should be assessed, and may examine on oath the person so summoned, and the petitioner, and may require each of them to produce any documents in his possession or power relating to the petitioner, or to the amount of the annual profits accruing from his profession, occupation, or trade.

III.—PENALTIES.

17. If the Collector has caused a notice to be served on any person stating the class under which he has been assessed, and requiring him within seven days from the date of the service to take out a certificate and to pay for the same the sum (mentioned in the notice) payable therefor under the provisions of this Act; and if the person so served does not within the period specified in the said notice take out a certificate and pay for the same as required by the said notice, he shall on conviction before a Magistrate be subject to a penalty not exceeding three times the sum mentioned in such notice.

Every such notice shall be deemed to be sufficiently served if left at the residence or usual place of business of the person to whom it is addressed.

On the recovery of the penalty from the person so convicted the Collector shall grant him a certificate without any further payment. Every such certificate shall bear date from the recovery of the penalty, and save as aforesaid, the provisions of this Act relating to certificates shall apply to certificates granted under this sanction.

18. Every person required by this Act to take out a certificate, who without reasonable excuse, neglects or refuses to produce and show his certificate when required so to

do by the Collector or by an officer generally or specially empowered in writing by the Collector to make such requisition, shall on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred rupees.

19. All penalties imposed under this Act may be recovered, if for offences committed outside the local limits of the towns of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, in the manner prescribed by the Code of Criminal Procedure, and if for offences committed within those limits, in the manner prescribed by any Act regulating the Police of such towns in force for the time being.

20. No person shall be proceeded against for any offence under Section 17 or Section 18, except at the instance of the Collector.

21. In Sections 193 and 228 of the Indian Penal Code, the words "judicial proceeding" shall be taken to include any proceeding under this Act.

IV.—MISCELLANEOUS.

(a) Companies.

22. From the first day of May 1868, every Company carrying on business in British India, whose stock or funds is or are divided into shares and transferable, whether such Company be incorporated or not, and whether its principal place of business be situate in British India or not, shall take out a certificate and annually pay in advance for the same the sum mentioned in Schedule B hereto annexed:

The Treasurer, Secretary, or principal agent or manager in India of any such Company whose principal place of business is in British India, shall be legally bound to prepare, and, on or before the thirtieth day of April in each year, to deliver to the Collector for the place or district at or in which its principal place of business is situate, a return in writing signed by him and stating the dividend (if any) declared by the Company during the year ending on the thirty-first day of March in the year of assessment.

When any Company has taken out and paid for a certificate as aforesaid, no person shall be deemed to exercise a trade within the meaning of this Act solely by reason of any share or interest in such Company.

All the other provisions of this Act applicable to individuals shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to Companies: Provided that the maximum penalty to which a Company shall be subject on conviction under Section 17 shall be Rupees five thousand.

(b) Government Officials.

23. Every person holding any paid office, employment, or commission under Her Majesty or under the Government of India, or under any local Government, other than the persons exempted under Section 3 or by order under Section 4, shall be deemed to exercise an occupation within the meaning of this Act; Provided that he shall not be required to take out a certificate under this Act in respect of such office, employment, or commission.

The sum which, but for this proviso, he would have paid for a certificate shall, notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, be one per cent. on the amount of the pay of his substantive appointment, and shall be deducted therefrom at the time of payment by the Examiner of Claims or other proper officer, and shall be deemed to be a tax paid under this Act.

In determining under which of the classes mentioned in the said Schedule A any person holding any such office, employment, or commission, and permitted, nevertheless, to exercise a profession, occupation, or trade, shall be assessed, the Collector shall neglect the amount of the pay which such person receives in respect of his office, employment, or commission.

24. All taxes under this Act, except when they are deducted under Tax when payable. Section 23, shall be payable on the first day of May in each year.

Provided that in every case where the amount so payable equals or exceeds Rupees forty, it may be paid in each year by instalments, on the first day of May for the first instalments, and on the first day of November for the second instalment, and if, in any such case, the whole amount be paid on or before the said first day of May, the person paying the same shall be entitled to a discount of two and a half per cent. on the amount of the second instalment.

25. All taxes paid and penalties recovered under this Act shall be paid to the credit of the Government of India, or as such Government shall from time to time direct.

26. All or any of the powers and duties conferred and imposed by this Act on a Collector and on a Commissioner of Revenue, may be exercised and performed by such other officers or persons as the Local Government shall from time to time appoint in this behalf.

Every person shall be legally bound to furnish information respecting his profession, occupation, or trade, and the annual profits arising therefrom, to any officer or person so appointed when required by him to do so.

27. The Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, assign such salaries as such Government may from time to time deem proper to the officers appointed under this Act, and allow such establishments for their respective offices as may be necessary for the purposes of this Act.

28. The Local Government may, from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, make rules for the guidance of officers in matters connected with the enforcement of this Act, provided that such rules are not inconsistent with any of the provisions herein contained.

29. This Act shall come into operation on the first day of May 1868.

Commencement of Act.

SCHEDULE A.

TAX ON PROFESSIONS, OCCUPATIONS, AND TRADES.

CLASS I.	
Persons whose annual profits shall be assessed at Rupees 1,00,000 and upwards	Rs. 1,600
CLASS II.	
Persons whose annual profits shall be assessed at Rupees 50,000 or at more than Rupees 50,000 and less than Rupees 1,00,000	800
CLASS III.	
Persons whose annual profits shall be assessed at Rupees 25,000, or at more than Rupees 25,000 and less than Rupees 50,000	400
CLASS IV.	
Persons whose annual profits shall be assessed at Rupees 10,000, or at more than Rupees 10,000 and less than Rupees 25,000	160
CLASS V.	
Persons whose annual profits shall be assessed at Rupees 5,000, or at more than Rupees 5,000 and less than Rupees 10,000	80
CLASS VI.	
Persons whose annual profits shall be assessed at Rupees 2,500, or at more than Rupees 2,500 and less than Rupees 5,000	40
CLASS VII.	
Persons whose annual profits shall be assessed at Rupees 1,000, or at more than Rupees 1,000 and less than Rupees 2,500.. .. .	16
CLASS VIII.	
Persons whose annual profits shall be assessed at Rupees 500, or at more than Rupees 500 and less than Rupees 1,000	8

SCHEDULE B.

TAX ON COMPANIES.

CLASS I.	
Every Company mentioned in Section 22, whose principal place of business is situate in British India, and which has declared a dividend during the year ending on the thirty-first day of March in the year of assessment .. .	One per cent. on such dividend.
CLASS II.	
Every such Company which has declared no dividend during the year ending as last aforesaid	Rs. 10
CLASS III.	
Every Company mentioned in Section 22, whose principal place of business is situate out of British India.. .. .	500

SCHEDULE C.

Form of Petition under Section 14.

Stamp
eight annas.

TO THE COLLECTOR OF

The *day of* 186

The petition of A. B.
of

SHOWETH—

1st.—That in the list filed in your office pursuant to the 13th section of Act of 1868, on the day of 186 your petitioner's name appears under the *sixth* of the classes mentioned in Schedule A to the said Act annexed, that he has been assessed in the sum of Rupees *sixteen* for the certificate granted to him, under such Act, and that he has paid such sum accordingly.

2nd.—That the profits of your petitioner's profession [or occupation or trade] or [*here state petitioner's profession, occupation or trade*] for the year ending the thirtieth day of April last were Rupees [*more than Rupees 500 and less than Rupees 1,000, or less than Rupees 500*], as will appear from the documents marked presented herewith, and to which your petitioner craves leave to refer.

Your petitioner therefore prays that you will remove his name from the *sixth* to the *seventh* of the said classes, that he may be assessed accordingly, and that the excess of Rupees *eight* so paid by him may be refunded [or that his name be removed from the said list, and that the sum of Rupees *sixteen* so paid by him may be refunded.

(Signed) A. B.

Form of Verification.

I, A. B., the petitioner named in the above petition, do declare that what is stated therein is true to the best of my information and belief.

(Signed) A. B.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The present Bill proposes to repeal and re-enact with some modifications, the License Act and the amending Act XXIX. of 1867 under the title of a Bill for taxing professions, occupations, and trades.

The principal changes which the Bill will introduce are these:—

The License Act taxes traders whose profits are Rupees 200. The Bill only applies to cases where the profits equal or exceed Rupees 500.

The Act comprises within one class all profits amounting to Rupees 25,000, and upwards. The Bill here makes three classes, the highest class commencing at Rupees 1,00,000, the second, at Rupees 50,000. The Act comprises in its Class IV. profits from Rupees 1,000 to Rupees 5,000. The Bill here has two classes, the higher class commencing at Rupees 2,500.

The rate of the tax imposed under the Act was two per cent. on the lowest income in each of the six classes. The Bill lowers this rate to 1·6 per cent., except in the case of official incomes, where it adopts an uniform rate of one per cent.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The following Notification by the Government of India, dated 26th March 1868, No. 3, is republished:—

“His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to publish for general information the following letter from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India, No. 5, dated 31st January 1868, and the documents therein referred to:—

SEPARATE REVENUE.

No. 5.

INDIA OFFICE;

London 31st January 1868.

To His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor General of India in Council.

SIR,—I transmit to your Excellency in Council a copy of a letter which has been addressed to this Department, by direction of the Lords Commissioners of Trade, enclosing a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires at Washington, which forwarded a Circular put forth by the Government of the United States of America in which vessels bound for that country are warned that they must be furnished with full manifests of cargo.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) STAFFORD H. NORTHCOTE.

From THOMAS GRAY, Esq., to the Under Secretary of State for India,—dated Whitehall, Board of Trade, the 25th January 1868.

SIR,—I am directed by the Board of Trade to transmit to you, to be laid before Secretary Sir Stafford H. Northcote, a copy of a Despatch received from Her Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires at Washington, enclosing a copy of a Circular issued by the United States Government respecting the necessity of vessels bound for the United States being provided with full manifests of cargo.

The Board of Trade have reprinted the Circular, a copy of which is annexed, and caused it to be distributed at the Ports in the United Kingdom, and I am to suggest, for the consideration of Sir Stafford H. Northcote, whether it may not be desirable for steps to be taken to bring it to the notice of persons interested in shipping at Ports in Her Majesty's possessions in India.

From FRANCIS CLARE FORD, Esq., to LORD STANLEY, M.P., &c., &c., &c.,—No. 36, dated Washington, the 12th November 1867.

MY LORD,—I have the honour to inform your Lordship that two cases have been brought to my notice by Her Majesty's Consul at Baltimore, in which the Masters of British Vessels, the *Jenny Lind* and the *Magic*, having recently arrived at that Port, the former from Puerto Rico, and the latter from Greenock, were fined the sum of \$500 each in consequence of their being unprovided with manifests of their ships' cargo.

On application from the consignees of the respective vessels the entire fine was remitted in the case of the *Jenny Lind*, but a portion only in that of the *Magic*.

I have ascertained, however, from the Department of State, that should the consignee of the *Magic* apply for my official intervention in the matter, it will meet with the favourable consideration of the Government of the United States.

I beg to enclose herewith to your Lordship a copy of the Circular that was issued by the Department of State to the Consular Officers of the United States, calling their attention to the 25th Section of an Act approved on the 18th of July 1866, and which was to come into force on the 1st of March of the present year, by which an Act passed on the 2nd March 1799 relating to the manifests was made applicable to vessels owned in whole or in part by Foreigners, as well as to vessels of the United States. The 26th Section of that Act fixes a penalty of a sum not exceeding \$500 for a violation of it. Owing, however, to this provision of law not having passed at the recommendation of the Department of State for the United States, some delay inadvertently occurred in issuing the Circular to their Consuls, and for that reason I anticipate no difficulty in obtaining a remission of such penalties as may hereafter be inflicted on Masters or Consignees of British Vessels, provided always that it can be established by them that no notice was given to them of the New Act by the Consular Officers of the United States at the Ports from which their vessels may have sailed.

SUPERINTENDENT'S CIRCULAR.

280
M. 8621

BOARD OF TRADE,

London, December, 1867.

INSTRUCTIONS TO SUPERINTENDENTS.

Vessels bound for the United States to be provided with Manifests of Cargo.

The Board of Trade have received a copy of a Circular, issued by the United States Government, respecting the necessity of vessels bound for the United States being provided with full manifests of cargo. As the subject is important, the accompanying copy of the Circular in question is forwarded for the Superintendent's information and for the information of Shipowners and Masters in his Port.

THOMAS GRAY,

Assistant Secretary, Marine Department.

[Superintendents of Merchant Marine Offices should distribute this Circular amongst all persons interested in the subject. Copies should be obtained by the Superintendents by filling up the usual Form of Demand.]

CIRCULAR No. 65.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON D. C.,
August 13th, 1867.

To the CONSULAR OFFICERS of the UNITED STATES.

Your attention is called to the 25th Section of the Act entitled "An Act further to prevent Smuggling, and for other purposes," approved July 18th, 1866, which is as follows:—

"Sec. 25. *And be it further enacted*, that, on and after the first day of July next, the several provisions of the Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage,' approved March two, seventeen hundred and ninety-nine, relating to manifests, shall apply as well to vessels owned in whole or in part by foreigners as to the United States; and that the Secretary of State send copies of this section to all consular officers of the United States in foreign countries."

Your attention is also called to the fact that, by section 3 of chapter 42 of the laws of the second session of the 39th Congress, the section above quoted was amended by inserting the word "March" in place of the word "July" therein.

It will be seen that the law has already gone into effect, which places vessels owned in whole or in part by foreigners upon the same footing as vessels owned by citizens of the United States, so far as the production of manifests is concerned.

You are therefore instructed to inform the Masters of *all* vessels leaving your port for the United States that they are required to produce manifests in accordance with the provisions of section twenty-three (23) of the Act, to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage, approved March 2, 1799, a copy of which is hereto annexed. (Statutes at Large, vol. 1., p. 644.)

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

"Sec. 23. *And be it further enacted*, that no goods, wares, or merchandise shall be brought into the United States from any foreign port or place, in any ship or vessel belonging in the whole or in part to a citizen or citizens, inhabitant or inhabitants of the United States, unless the Master or person having the charge or command of such ship or vessel shall have on board a manifest or manifests in writing, signed by such Master or other person, containing the name or names of the port or ports, place or places, where the goods in such manifest or manifests mentioned shall have been respectively taken on board, and the port or ports, place or places, within the United States, for which the same are respectively consigned or destined, particularly noting the goods, wares, and merchandise destined for each port or place respectively, and the name, description, and build of such ship or vessel, and the true admeasurement or tonnage thereof, the port or place to which such vessel belongs, with the name or names of each owner, according to the register of the same, together with the name of the Master or other person having the charge or command of such ship or vessel, and a just and particular account of all the goods, wares, and merchandise so laden or taken on board, whether in packages, or stowed loose, of any kind or nature whatsoever, together with the marks and numbers as marked on each package, and the number or quantity and description of the packages, in words, at length, whether leaguer, pipe, butt, puncheon, hogshead, barrel, keg, case, bale, pack, truss, chest, box, bandbox, bundle, parcel, cask, or package, of any kind or sort, describing the same by its usual name or denomination, together with the name or names of the person or persons to whom the same are respectively consigned, agreeably to the bills of lading, signed for the same, unless when the said goods are consigned to order, when it shall be so expressed in the said manifest or manifests, together with the name or names of the several passengers on board the said ship or vessel, distinguishing whether cabin or steerage passengers, or both, with their baggage, specifying the number and description of packages belonging to each respectively, together with an account of the remaining sea stores, if any; and a form of a manifest for goods and merchandise imported in a vessel of the United States, shall be as follows, to wit:

"Report and manifest of the cargo laden on board of the [*here insert the denomination and name of the vessel*], whereof [*insert the Master's name*] is Master, which cargo was taken on board at [*here insert the port or ports, place or places at which the cargo was laden*], burden _____ tons, built at _____, in the State of _____, and owned by _____, merchants at _____, [*inserting the tonnage, where built, by whom owned, and place and places of residence, as particularly detailed in the certificate of registry,*] as per register granted at [*here insert the port or place*] the [*here insert the day of the month and year when granted*], and bound for [*here insert the name of the port or place where bound to.*]"

Marks.	Number inclusive.	Packages and Contents.	By whom Shipped.	To whom consigned, or if to order.	Place of consignee's residence.	Ports of destination.

"RETURNED CARGO.

"(If any articles of the outward cargo are brought back, they are to be detailed, specifying by whom shipped outward, and to whom consigned inward.)

"Return of passengers, and packages belonging to them respectively. [*Here insert the names of the passengers, and whether cabin or steerage passengers, with the description and number of packages containing their baggage or the tools or implements of a mechanical trade.*"]

"VESSEL AND CABIN STORES.

[*Here detail what are remaining.*] And if merchandise shall be imported, destined to be delivered in different districts or ports, the quantities and packages so destined to be delivered shall be inserted in successive order, in the manifest as aforesaid; and all spirits, wines, and teas, constituting the whole or any part of the cargo of any vessel, shall also be inserted in successive order, distinguishing the ports to which the same may be destined, and the kinds, qualities, and quantities thereof; and if merchandise shall be imported, by citizens or inhabitants of the United States, in vessels other than the United States, the manifest shall be in the form, and shall contain the particulars aforesaid, except that the said vessels shall be described in manner following, viz.:—

"Report and manifest of the cargo laden on board the [*here insert the denomination and name of the vessel, and the port to which she belongs*], whereof [*here insert the Master's name and whether or not Master during the voyage*], burden [*here insert the nation where built*], bound to [*here insert the port or ports of destination*], which cargo was taken on board at [*here insert the port or ports where laden.*"]

H. W. NORMAN, Colonel,
Sec. to the Govt. of India."

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

Bombay Castle, 8th April 1868.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Under Section VI. of the Indian Registration Act XX. of 1866, His Excellency the Governor in Council, is pleased to order that the following shall be the Sub-Districts in the District of Kulludghee:—

1. The Talooka of Shindgee.
2. Ditto Beejapoor.
3. Ditto Bagulkote.
4. Ditto Indec.
5. Ditto Moodebehal;
6. Ditto Bagewadec.
7. Ditto Badamec.
8. Ditto Hoondgoond.

Under Section VIII. of the same Act, His Excellency in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

1. The Mamlutdar's Head Carcoon to be Sub-Registrar of Sindgee.
2. Ditto ditto of Bagewadec.

By order,

F. R. S. WYLLIE,
Officiating Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 8th April 1868.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Under the provisions of Regulation II. of 1827, Section XVI., Clause II., the Right Honourable the Governor in Council has been pleased to direct the transfer of the villages mentioned below from the Konkun to the Sattara District:—

1. Malcom Peth.
2. Met Tuluje.
3. Ran Ghoge.
4. Ram Sidohi.
5. Peth Par.
6. Ran Koomtc.
7. Peth Par Sondker.
8. Peth Par Parkur.

By order of the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,

C. GONNE,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Bombay Castle, 8th April 1868.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The following Notifications by the Government of India are re-published for general information:—

“The 26th March 1868.

No. 1808.

The following Statement of the Silver received and coined in the Mints of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, in February 1868, is published for general information:—

	CALCUTTA.			MADRAS.			BOMBAY.		
	Bullion or Coin received during the month, valued in Rupees.		Coined and examined during the month, valued in Rupees.	Bullion or Coin received during the month, valued in Rupees.		Coined and examined during the month, valued in Rupees.	Bullion or Coin received during the month, valued in Rupees.		Coined and examined during the month, valued in Rupees.
	Govt.	Merchants.		Govt.	Merchants.		Govt.	Merchants.	
1868.									
In February ..	1,360	8,56,161	9,96,531	4,153	7,652	..	102	6,08,928	11,99,649

“The 27th March 1868.

No. 1839.

In continuation of Notification No. 989, dated the 14th February 1868, the following Statement of Cash Balances, as reported up to this date, in the Government Treasuries in India, at the close of the month of January last, contrasted with that of the previous years, is published for general information:—

	JANUARY, 1866.	JANUARY, 1867.	JANUARY, 1868.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government of India	1,95,70,647	65,43,412	33,85,037
Bengal	1,35,79,315	1,43,60,617	1,70,05,102
British Burmah	25,59,903	11,16,006	17,69,290
North-Western Provinces	2,21,84,052	2,19,59,495	2,26,31,781
Oude	47,48,301	44,84,921	46,49,884
Punjab	1,06,77,175	96,42,750	98,80,601
Bombay	2,78,05,964	2,06,86,156	2,32,32,427
Central Provinces	39,51,524	36,01,732	48,77,889
Madras	1,96,85,818	2,06,57,898	2,16,74,730
	12,47,62,699	10,30,52,987	11,91,06,741
Berars	39,11,943	50,58,594	
Total . . . Rupees	12,86,74,642	10,81,11,581	

* The Cash Balance of the Berars is omitted, their Revenues and Charges being now excluded from those of the Government of India.

Published by order of the Governor General in Council,

(Signed) E. H. LUSHINGTON,
Secretary to the Government of India.”

By order,

E. W. RAVENSCROFT,
Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 8th April 1868.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Under the provisions of (Bombay) Act IX. of 1866, Section 2, the Right Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to extend and apply to the Province of Sind so much of Regulations XVI. and XXI. of 1827, and XX. of 1830 as, on the date of this order, is in force throughout the Districts subject to the General Regulations.

Under the provisions of Section I. of Act V. of 1868, the Right Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to delegate to the Commissioner in Sind the powers conferred on the Governor of Bombay in Council by the Regulations and Acts mentioned below:—

Regulation XVI. of 1827, Section 14, Clause 3.
 Regulation XXI. of 1827, Sections 2, 3, and 8.
 Regulation XX. of 1830.
 Act XXVI. of 1850.
 (Bombay) Act II. of 1862.
 Act VII. of 1854, Sections 1, 12, 13, and 14.
 Act XI.V. of 1860, Section 271.
 Act XXV. of 1861, Sections 23, 49, 390, 394, 396, and 397.
 Act VII. of 1865, Sections 14 and 15.
 Act VI. of 1863, Section 19.

By order of the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,

C. GONNE,

Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 6th April 1868.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTAL NOTICES.

NOTIFICATION BY THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE, BOMBAY.

The following Rules for the examination of candidates for the Office of Moonsiff are published in supersession of all former rules on the subject:—

1. An examination of candidates for the office of Moonsiff will be held annually in Bombay, in the month of March or April. Due notice will be given in the *Government Gazette* of the days and place of examination.

2. The examination will be conducted by a Committee appointed by the Chief Justice and Judges of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay. All applications to the Committee are to be addressed to the Registrar of the High Court, Appellate Side.

3. Any natural born subject of Her Majesty who shall be desirous of qualifying himself for the appointment of Moonsiff will be entitled, on application to the Committee, to be examined at any such examination, provided he shall, on or before the first day of January preceding the examination, have transmitted to the Committee, with his application:—

(a).—A certificate showing the place of his birth, and that his age at the date of the examination will be more than twenty-five years.

(b).—A certificate that he can speak, read, and write with ease and correctness one or more of the vernacular languages which are used in the District Courts of the Bombay Presidency, viz. Mahratta, Guzerathce, and Canarese, and also that he has a similar knowledge of the English language.

(c).—Satisfactory proof of good moral character.

(d).—A fee of Rs. 25, for which a receipt will be furnished by the Registrar, and which will be returned if the candidate's certificates are not considered by the Committee to be satisfactory.

4. If the candidate resides in Bombay, his certificates must be signed by the Head of the Department in which he has served, if the candidate is a Government Servant, or by the First Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Bombay, or by the Principal of some College or other Institution recognized by the University of Bombay, or by a Professor of the Government Law School.

5. If the candidate does not reside in Bombay, his certificates must be signed by the Judge of the District in which he has resided during the twelve months immediately preceding the date of application; or if, during such preceding twelve months, he has resided in more than one District, then his certificates must be signed by the Judge of each District in which he has so resided. If the candidate has not resided for twelve months in any District of the Bombay Presidency, then his certificates must be signed by the Chief Officer or Officers having civil authority in the place or places where he has been so residing.

6. In any case in which a doubt may arise as to the eligibility of a candidate in respect of age or character, such enquiries as may be necessary will be made by the Committee.

7. The Registrar will publish in the *Government Gazette*, under the orders of the Chief Justice and Judges of the High Court, within a reasonable time before the date fixed for the examination, a list of the candidates whose applications are admitted.

8. The examination will be conducted in the English language in the following subjects, and the merit of each candidate will be estimated by marks, the number set opposite to each subject in the following list denoting the greatest number of marks that can be obtained in respect of such subject:—

	Marks.
1.—The Hindoo Law of Inheritance, Succession and Adoption, and Mahomedan Law, and the Indian Succession Act of 1865	150
2.—The Code of Civil Procedure and the Law for the Limitation of Suits	100
3.—The Law of Contracts and the Law of Torts	100
4.—The Law of Evidence	100
5.—Legal Maxims	100
6.—Each candidate will be required to write judgments and frame decrees in two civil suits of which the papers (in one or more of the languages referred to in Rule 3 which the candidate may select) will be given him to read.	50

One paper of questions will be set in each of the first five subjects above specified.

9. The following, subject to any alterations that may from time to time be authorised by the Chief Justice and Judges of the High Court, will be the text-books for the examination:—

The Civil Regulations and Acts in force in the Bombay Presidency.

Hindoo Law, by Sir Thomas Strange.

A Digest of Hindoo Law, from the replies of the Shastrees in the several Courts of the Bombay Presidency, by Raymond West, B.A., and John George Bihler, Ph. D.

Principles and Precedents of Mahomedan Law, by W. H. Macnaghten, Esq.

The Law of Evidence, by Joseph Goodeve, Esq.

The Law of Evidence, by John Bruce Norton, Esq.

The Law of Contracts, by John William Smith, Esq., edited by John George Malcolm, Esq.

A Manual of the Law of Torts and of the Measure of Damages, by the Honorable C. Collett.

A Manual of Equity Jurisprudence, by Josiah W. Smith, B.C.L., Q.C.

A selection of Legal Maxims, classified and illustrated by Herbert Broom, M.A.

Reports of Cases decided in the High Court of Bombay.

10. No candidate will be allowed any marks in respect of any subject of examination unless he shall be considered to possess a competent knowledge of that subject.

11. The examination will be conducted by means of printed questions and written answers, and by *vis à voce* examination, as may be deemed necessary.

12. The marks obtained by each candidate in respect of the several subjects of examination will be added together, and each candidate who has obtained at least one-third of the total number of marks which can be obtained in respect of each subject of examination, and at least two-thirds of the total number of marks which can be obtained in respect of all the subjects, will be held to be duly qualified for appointment as a Moonsiff; and a list of qualified candidates will be published, under the orders of the Chief Justice and Judges of the High Court, in the *Government Gazette*, after the close of the examination. In the published list, the candidates will be ranked in their order of merit as determined by the marks obtained by them.

13. Each candidate who has passed the examination will receive a certificate of qualification signed by the Registrar.

14. The first examination under these Rules will be held in 1869, and, after the 1st January 1871, the Chief Justice and Judges of the High Court will not appoint to the office of Moonsiff any person who has not obtained a certificate of qualification under these Rules.

15. No person who has obtained a certificate of qualification will be appointed a Moonsiff in any District unless the Chief Justice and Judges of the High Court shall be satisfied that he is sufficiently acquainted with the language of the District.

16. Any person who shall have obtained a certificate of qualification under these Rules will be entitled, without further examination, to apply for a sunnud authorising him to practise as a pleader in the Civil Courts of any District of the Bombay Presidency with the vernacular language of which he has been certified, under Rule 3, to be acquainted.

By order of the Honourable the Chief Justice and Judges of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature,

II. BIRDWOOD,

Acting Registrar.

Bombay, Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature, 4th April 1868.

The Annual Vacation in the High Court, Original Side, will be from Thursday the 30th of April instant to Tuesday the 9th of June next, both days inclusive.

The Offices of the Court will be open during the Vacation from 2 to 4 P.M. daily, for the transaction of business of an emergent nature only.

No Plaints will be received during the Vacation except by permission of the Judge who attends in Bombay for the disposal of emergent business.

By order,

J. W. ORR,

Prothonotary.

6th April 1868.

GENERAL ORDERS

BY THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

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

Bombay Castle, 2nd April 1868.

No. 233 of 1868.—Assistant Surgeon R. W. Cunningham, M.D., attached to the Meywar Political Agency, is allowed furlough to Europe for twenty months, on medical certificate.

Bombay Castle, 3rd April 1868.

No. 234 of 1868.—With reference to G. G. O. Nos. 429 and 479, dated 4th July and 6th August 1867, respectively, and under instructions from the Secretary of State, No. 17 of 31st January 1868, the Right Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that claims to Kotah and Jhansi Prize Money of Officers and men now serving, or residing in India, whose shares have been included in the Rolls of claimants payable in England, should be preferred to the Examiner Prize Accounts, Poona, by whom applications will be made to Government, for the retransfer to India of the amount of such claims, when their payment in India will be authorized.

Bombay Castle, 7th April 1868.

No. 235 of 1868.—The undermentioned Officer is admitted as a Probationer to the Bombay Staff Corps, in accordance with paragraphs 5 and 6 of G. O. G. I. No. 531, dated 27th June 1864 :—

Rank.	Name.	Corps.	Staff Appointment.	Date of admission on probation.
Lieutenant	Stephen Babington....	General List ..	Acting Superintendent G. I. P. Railway Police.	7th March 1867.

No. 236 of 1868.—The undermentioned Soldier of Her Majesty's British Forces, is permitted to reside and draw his pay and allowances in India, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of the 23rd July 1864, pending the decision of the Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital on his claims to pension :—

1st Battalion 4th Foot.

No. 1914, Private Joseph Haliburton.

No. 237 of 1868.—The following promotions and alterations of rank in the Ordnance Department are made :—

Promotion.

Conductor (Acting Deputy Assistant Commissary) George Patrick Hazelgrove, to be Deputy Assistant Commissary, from the 9th February 1868, vice O'Grady, deceased.

Adjustments of Rank.

Conductor William McDonald and Sub-Conductor George Lawrence to take rank from the 9th February 1868, vice Hazelgrove, promoted.

Promotions.

Sub-Conductor (Acting Conductor) George Crichton to be Conductor, from the 20th February 1868, vice Sweeting, deceased.

Magazine Sergeants (Acting Sub-Conductors) Edward Sharman, Thomas Taylor, and George Henry (Supernumeraries Gun Carriage Department), and Magazine Serjeant (Acting Sub-Conductor) William Nolan to be Sub-Conductors, from the 20th February 1868, vice Crichton, promoted.

No. 238 of 1868.—Surgeon Major F. Broughton, Presidency Surgeon 3rd District, is permitted to proceed to the Neilgherry Hills and the Deccan, with leave of absence for seven months, on medical certificate.

No. 239 of 1868.—Major C. E. Naylor, Staff Corps, has been appointed to act as Cantonment Magistrate at Belgaum, during the absence of Major W. H. Mason on leave, or until further orders.

No. 240 of 1868.—The services of the following Medical Subordinates have been engaged for temporary employment with the Abyssinian Field Force :—

Mr. J. Braganza.
,, A. Davies.

No. 241 of 1868.—The following Medical Subordinate has been engaged for temporary employment with the Abyssinian Field Force:—

Mr. W. W. Aikin.

Bombay Castle, 8th April 1868.

No. 242 of 1868.—The services of Majors F. J. Ellis and B. G. VanderGucht, Bengal Staff Corps, having been placed at the disposal of the Bombay Government, they have been appointed Sub-Assistant Commissary Generals, 1st Class, with the Abyssinian Expeditionary Force.

No. 243 of 1868.—The following General Order, by the Government of India, dated 24th March 1868, No. 304, is republished:—

“No. 304 of 1868.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to extend the benefits of Government General Order No. 985 of the 15th October 1867, to Warrant Officers, when quarters are not, or cannot be, made available for them.

Applications for advances shall be subject to all the conditions laid down in the Order, and must have the support and recommendation of the Head of the Department to which the Warrant Officer may belong.

(Signed) H. W. NORMAN, Colonel,
Secretary to the Government of India.”

No. 244 of 1868.—The following General Order by the Government of India, dated 27th March 1868, No. 314, is republished:—

“No. 314 of 1868.—His Excellency the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to admit the under-mentioned Native Commissioned Officers of the Bombay Army to the 3rd Class of the Order of Merit, in consideration of their distinguished and gallant conduct in an encounter with a body of Wagheer rebels on the Tobur Hill, in the province of Kattywar, on the 29th December 1867:—

1st Regiment Bombay Light Cavalry.

Ressaldar Major Meer Mahomed Ali.
Jemadar Ameen Khan.

17th Regiment Bombay Native Infantry.

Subadar Kristna Pallow.
Subadar Sheik Mytab.

(Signed) H. W. NORMAN, Colonel,
Secretary to the Government of India.”

No. 245 of 1868.—The following General Order by the Government of India, dated 27th March 1868, No. 315, is republished:—

“No. 315 of 1868.—The Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India having recently intimated that remittances have been made in favour of the relatives of Officers not within the prescribed degrees, His Excellency the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to notify for general information that Officers and others who are entitled by regulations to make remittances to England can only make them in favour of their wives, children, parents, fathers or mothers-in-law, brothers or sisters, and brothers or sisters-in-law.

2. The prescribed limit as to the amount which can be annually remitted according to the Officer's rank, must in no case be exceeded.

3. The provisions of this Order are to be strictly adhered to, and are applicable to the three Presidencies.

(Signed) H. W. NORMAN, Colonel,
Secretary to the Government of India.”

No. 246 of 1868.—The following General Orders, by His Excellency Sir Robert Napier, G.C.S.I. and K.C.B., Commander-in-Chief, Abyssinian Expeditionary Force, are published:—

Adjutant General's Office, Head Quarters, Camp Antalo, 8th March 1868.

CCVIII. Colonel Fraser, V. C., 11th Hussars, attached to Army Head Quarters, is appointed to perform the duties of Provost Marshal at the Head Quarters of the Army, during the absence, on detached duty, of Captain Moore.

CCIX. General Officers Commanding Divisions will be so good as to detail a Cavalry Officer to inspect the Cavalry Detachments at the different Postal Stations within their respective Commands, once every ten days. Reports of such inspections will be forwarded to the Assistant Quarter Master General at Army Head Quarters.

CCX. Boxes containing Ammunition must invariably be carried on “Octago” Saddles, when such are available.

The proportion of boxes to a mule will be three boxes of Snider or smooth bore ammunition, and two of Enfield.

When “Octago” Saddles, however, are not available for the purpose, only two boxes of the former must be carried.

CCXI. Several instances having occurred of letter bags having been opened during transit, the Commander-in-Chief prohibits any one from stopping the Postal Sowars when en route from station to station, and from opening the Mail bags they carry, under any pretence whatever.

Separate packets of letters for each station should be carefully made up, enclosed in linen or paper, and distinctly addressed to the Officer in charge of the Post Office at the station for which they are destined, by whom alone they are to be opened.

As continual delays occur in the transit of letters, owing to the Postal Sowars not being ready to take them on, the Commander-in-Chief desires that at each station, two Sowars may constantly be kept in readiness, by day and night, and that strict orders be given that they carry on the Mails directly they arrive.

CCXII. In future, all Regiments and Detachments leaving Senafe or other Highland Stations, for the front will be provided with rations for 15 days, to be received into Regimental charge and issued agreeably to scale under Regimental arrangements, the Commissariat limiting its operations to the supply of Medical Comforts, the purchase and supply of slaughter cattle, grass, grain, wood, and any other article such as ghee, flour, bread, &c. which may be procurable locally. The last mentioned articles must be received and issued whenever tendered by the Commissariat, the similar ration articles in Regimental charge being kept intact so far as such local issues will admit. All empty bags, &c. must be carefully preserved and returned to the Commissariat.

The Transport Train Mules, attached to Regiments, &c., that become unloaded as rations are consumed, must be delivered over day by day to the Officer in charge of the Transport Train, who will place them at the disposal of the Commissariat Officer for the carriage of local purchases made over and above that which is required for daily use.

Head Quarters, Camp Antalo, 9th March 1868.

CCXIII. The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to sanction the entertainment of an extra clerk for Zoulla Post Office, on a salary of Rs. 70 per mensem, with free rations.

CCXIV. Staff Surgeon Major E. W. Bawtree is reported to have arrived at Suez, en route to Abyssinia, on the 26th February 1868.

CCXV. Staff Surgeon Major Bawtree, having arrived at Zoulla from England, is appointed Principal Medical Officer, 2nd Division, and will proceed with all practicable despatch to join Major General Malcolm, Head Quarters.

CCXVI. Subject to confirmation of Government, the Commander-in-Chief is pleased to direct that the salary of officers of the Lahore and Rawul Pindee Mule Trains be raised to the same rate as that of officers of the Land Transport Train, viz. Rs. 500 Staff to Officers Commanding Divisions, and Rs. 300 Staff to Subalterns of Divisions in addition to the Staff Corps pay of their respective-ranks.

CCXVII. The undermentioned Medical Subordinate has obtained leave of absence, as follows:—

1st Hospital Assistant Elijah Elizar, 10th Regiment N. I., to proceed to Zoulla, preparatory to being sent back to India, on medical certificate.

CCXVIII. All Officers and Troops stationed north of Antalo will submit their Abstracts of Pay to Major Knight, Military Paymaster, Zoulla.

Officers and Troops stationed at or south of Antalo, will adjust with Captain Young.

All Officers in charge of Treasure will submit to Captain Young, Senior Military Paymaster, bi-weekly returns of cash balance in hand; these returns should be made up on the evening of every Wednesday and Saturday.

The returns forwarded by Major Knight and Lieutenant Colonel Bartlett should show in the former instance any receipt from the Treasurer, A. E. F., and in the latter any receipt of cash from India or England or any advices of cash despatched from those countries. On receipt of the above mentioned bi-weekly returns, Captain Young will forward them to the Deputy Adjutant General, A. E. F., for His Excellency's information, with any remarks he may think it necessary to make.

CCXIX. Applications regarding missing General Orders should be made by Commanding Officers of Corps, and Departmental Officers intended to receive copies, addressed to "The Staff Officer, Senafe, for the Head Clerk, Adjutant General's Office."

Adjutant General's Office, Head Quarters, Camp Antalo, 9th March 1868.

CCXX. It having been brought to notice that Telegrams of importance from Addigerat to Zoulla have been delayed owing to the line being engaged for the transmission of private and service messages of trivial importance, the Commander-in-Chief directs that in future no private messages may be received at Telegraph Offices, and that no service message may be despatched, unless signed by an Officer Commanding a Division or Station, or by an Officer of the Quarter Master General's Department.

CCXXI. The following arrangements in the Pay Department are ordered:—

Major Knight to proceed to Senafe, taking with him such of his Establishment as he considers to be absolutely necessary.

Lieutenant Colonel Bartlett, Treasurer, will adjust the Abstracts of Officers leaving Zoulla for England on Medical Certificate, and Captain Young, Senior Paymaster of the Force, will furnish Lieutenant Colonel Bartlett with detailed instructions for the adjustment of the claims of such officers.

CCXXII. In G. O. C. No. 179 of the 29th ultimo, laying down the Prices of certain articles of Necessaries, for "Boots, Europe, Rs. 6 per pair," read "Boots, Ammunition, Rs. 5-7-2 per pair."

Head Quarters, Camp Antalo, 10th March 1868.

CCXXIII. The following Extract from Madras Government General Orders is republished for information :—

Dated 7th February 1868.

Cadre 8th Regiment, Light Cavalry.

Senior Captain George Alexander Arbutnot to be Major, and Lieutenant William Wilson Edwards to be Captain, vice Barclay, retired. Date of Commission 5th February 1868.

CCXXIV. Private H. Kent, 4th Foot, attached to the Land Transport Train as a Pay Clerk, is remanded to his Regiment for misconduct, and will join by first opportunity.

2. Private Annac Bapnac, 24th Regiment N. I. is, for misconduct, remanded to Regimental duty, and will be sent back to India when opportunity offers.

CCXXV. In order to simplify the mode in which "Working Pay" is drawn from the Pay Department, a form of Regimental "Account of Working Pay" has been approved, and will be communicated to Officers Commanding Corps through Divisions and Brigades, under instructions from this Office.

CCXXVI. The undermentioned Officers are appointed Sub-Assistant Commissary Generals, 1st Class, from the dates on which they respectively join the Commissariat Department :—

Major Ellis.
Major VanderGutch.
Captain H. Burlton.
Captain Stevenson.

Head Quarters, Camp Antalo, 11th March 1868.

CCXXVII. In continuation of G. O. C. No. 139 of 18th ultimo, the Commander-in-Chief is pleased to rule that Officers Commanding Regiments and Batteries on the march, will be held responsible that the mules attached to their respective Corps are properly watered and fed.

Transport Train Officers will be only responsible for the equipment and interior economy of the Transport Train, and for the discipline and rationing of the muleteers. For this purpose a Transport Train Officer will, when available, be attached to each Corps.

The Commander-in-Chief desires that Commanding Officers will take proper measures to prevent the men under their command from striking, illtreating, or abusing the Muleteers attached to their Corps.

Head Quarters, Camp Antalo, 12th March 1868.

CCXXVIII. Major E. H. Woodcock, 23rd Punjaub Pioneers, is reported to have arrived at Suez, en route to Abyssinia, on the 26th February 1868.

CCXXIX. Mr. H. F. Jackson is appointed Post Master at Antalo.

By order of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief,

FRED. THESIGER, Colonel.

Deputy Adjutant General.

W. F. MARRIOTT, Colonel,

Secretary to Government.

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

Bombay Castle, 8th April 1868.

No. 10 of 1868.—The following temporary appointments are confirmed :—

By Captain J. W. Young, C.B., Superintendent of Marine.

Mr. Shapcott, Commanding "Semiramis," was directed to perform the duties of Store Accountant of that Vessel and Tenders, from the 11th November 1867.

Mr. Edmond Ensa was appointed 3rd Officer of the "Lord Elphinstone" from 13th March 1868, vice Wallridge, discharged.

Lieutenant Dawes was appointed Agent for Transports on board the hired British India Steam Navigation Company's Steamer "Euphrates," from the 16th September 1867.

Mr. Frederick Wallridge was appointed 3rd Officer of the "Lord Elphinstone," from the 22nd February 1868.

Mr. Bowen was appointed to the charge of the Steam Water Barge "Nicol," from 20th February 1868.

Mr. Morris, 1st Class Engineer, assumed charge of the Smithy and of the Fitting and Lower Turnery of the Factory, on the 11th March 1868, vice Mr. McArthur, proceeded to Europe on medical certificate.

W. F. MARRIOTT, Colonel,

Secretary to Government.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 8th April 1868.

The following temporary appointments are made under the Political Agency in Kattywar:—

Mr. Krishnajeel Luxmon, Extra Assistant Political Agent, to act as Assistant Political Agent from the 18th March 1868, and during the absence of Captain Russell, nominated to act as fourth Political Assistant.

Mr. Girdhurlall Oolutram to act as Second Extra Assistant, and Mr. J. Crowley to act as Third Extra Assistant Political Agent, from the 8th March 1868, and during the time Mr. Krishnajeel Luxmon may be Acting Assistant Political Agent.

Mr. Juggonath Icharam, Sheristedar to the Political Agent, to act as Fourth Extra Assistant Political Agent during the time Mr. Crowley may act as Third Extra Assistant.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 2nd April 1868.

Major C. E. Naylor to act as Cantonment Magistrate at Belgaum, during the absence of Major W. H. Mason on leave, or until further orders.

Bombay Castle, 4th April 1868.

Azum Keshowlal Nuthoobhall, officiating Mamlutdar, of Chicklee, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 2nd Class in the Surat District.

Bombay Castle, 6th April 1868.

The Right Honourable the Governor in Council sanctions the closing of the Bombay Court of Small Causes, for the first vacation of the present year, from the 11th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

Bombay Castle, 7th April 1868.

Mr. J. P. Bickersteth resumed charge of the office of Senior Magistrate of Police, Bombay, on the 12th March 1868, at 10 A.M.

Azum Narrain Bullal Jagleker, Mamlutdar of Malseerus, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 2nd Class, in the Sattara District.

Bombay Castle, 8th April 1868.

Messrs. R. H. Showell and John Connon respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Second Magistrate of Police, Bombay, on the 2nd instant, after office hours.

Mr. G. Ayerst, Acting Senior Assistant Judge and Session Judge of Ahmedabad for the detached Station of Kaira, assumed charge of his office on the 3rd instant, before noon.

Mr. W. Porteous appointed to act as Third Assistant to the Collector of Kaira, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 2nd Class in the Kaira District.

Mr. W. S. Forman appointed to act as Third Assistant to the Collector of Rutnagherry, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 2nd Class in the Rutnagherry District.

By order of the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,

C. GONNE,

Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 8th April 1868.

The undermentioned Junior Civil Servants passed examinations in the following languages on the 6th instant:—

Marathee.

Mr. J. F. Fleet.
 „ E. J. Ebdon.
 „ W. S. Forman.

Mr. S. H. McMinn.
 „ G. B. Reid.

Guzerathee.

Mr. F. Birkbeck.
 „ W. Porteous.

Mr. J. L. Johnston.
 „ E. DelaG. Sharkey.

Hindoostanee.

Mr. A. D. Pollen.
 „ G. W. Vidal.

Mr. W. H. Crowe.
 „ H. J. Parsons.

Mr. W. Porteous to be Acting Third Assistant to the Collector of Kaira.

Mr. W. S. Forman to be Acting Third Assistant to the Collector of Rutnagherry.

Major R. R. Wallace to act as Collector of Hyderabad, Sind, during the absence of Major F. Phillips on sick certificate.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 3rd April 1868.

Mr. C. Gonne, Secretary to Government in the Political, Judicial, and Educational Departments, to act as Chief Secretary to Government, and to be in charge of the Separate Department, from the date of Mr. Ravenscroft's departure on leave until further orders.

Bombay Castle, 7th April 1868.

Mr. Cristna Shastree Chiploonkur is appointed Reporter on the Native Press, and Registrar of Native Publications in the Bombay Presidency.

By order,

F. R. S. WYLLIE,

Officiating Secretary to Government.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

(IRRIGATION BRANCH.)

Bombay Castle, 8th April 1868.

Mr. F. Jones received charge of the Office of the Taptee Irrigation Survey on the forenoon of the 18th February 1868.

By order of the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,

J. G. FIFE, Lieutenant Colonel, R.E.,

Under Secretary to Government.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 8th April 1868.

Mr. Alural Trikumdas Bhojwani, B.A., joined his appointment of Deputy Educational Inspector for the Hyderabad Sub-Division, in Sind, on the 21st ultimo.

By order of the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,

C. GONNE,

Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 8th April 1868.

The Reverend W. L. Eames having, on the 17th March 1868, completed ten years' service from date of arrival in India, is promoted to the grade of Senior Chaplain from that date.

W. F. MARRIOTT, Colonel,

Secretary to Government.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 3rd April 1868.

Captain R. E. F. Cotgrave, R.E., received charge of the office of Deputy Consulting Engineer for Railways in Sind, from Major J. Bonus, on the afternoon of the 24th March 1868.

M. K. KENNEDY, Colonel, R.E.,

Secretary to Government.

NOTIFICATIONS BY THE REVENUE AND POLICE COMMISSIONERS.**NORTHERN DIVISION.**

Bapoojee Bulwunt, 1st Carkoon of Talooka Wara, did duty as Mamlutdar of that Talooka from the 4th October to 20th November 1867, both days inclusive.

Azum Keshuvial Nuthoobhai has been appointed to do duty as Mamlutdar of Chicklee, in the Surat Collectorate, until Azum Oolasram Urjoonlal joins his appointment.

Camp Baroda, 31st March 1868.

Whereas application has been made that Act XXVI. of 1850 be put in force in the Town of SEERPOOR, in the Khandeish Collectorate, for the improvement of roads, water supply, and drainage, and other Municipal requirements of the said Town, as well as preventing nuisances arising in it; Notice of the application aforesaid is hereby given, and all inhabitants of Seerpoor are also hereby informed that such of them as are minded to declare themselves for or against the adoption of Act XXVI. of 1850, in the Town of Seerpoor, for the purposes described in the application aforesaid or any of them, may declare themselves accordingly before the District Magistrate of Khandeish at any time, during the usual office hours, within two months from this date.

Camp Surat, 6th April 1868.

A. ROGERS,

Revenue and Police Commissioner, N.D.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Mr. J. C. Anding, Assistant Revenue and Police Commissioner S. D., is granted 15 days' privilege leave under Section 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from this date.

Kulladghee Collectorate.

Gopall Gunesh, 4th Grade Mamlutdar of Beejapoor, is promoted to the 3rd Grade, and transferred to the Mondebahal Talooka.

Narayan Bhoojung, 4th Grade Mamlutdar, is transferred from the Hoongoond to the Beejapoor Talooka.

Poona, 1st April 1868.

A. F. BELLASIS,

Officiating Revenue and Police Commissioner, S.D.

NOTIFICATIONS BY THE COMMISSIONER IN SIND.

Deewan Tilloomull, son of Sulamutrai, is appointed a Member of the Municipality of Buddeen, in the Hyderabad Collectorate, vice Hoondo Mull, deceased.

Commissioner's Office, Kurrachee, 28th March 1868.

Messrs. Akhoond Habeeboollah and W. Boulton respectively delivered over and received charge of the Shahbunder Deputy Collectorate, in the afternoon of the 26th March 1868.

Commissioner's Office, Kurrachee, 2nd April 1868.

W. H. HAVELOCK,

Commissioner in Sind.

NOTIFICATION BY THE JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER IN SIND.

W. Foxton, Esq., and G. M. Macpherson, Esq., respectively delivered over and received charge of the Office of Judge and Session Judge of Shikarpoor, on the 23rd day of March 1868, before office hours.

M. MELVILL,

Judicial Commissioner in Sind.

Judicial Commissioner's Office, Kurrachee, 2nd April 1868.

NOTIFICATIONS BY THE INSPECTOR GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL DEPT.

No. 38.—Apothecary W. Waite (No. 11), in medical charge of the Khandeish Bheel Corps, is allowed leave of absence (privilege) from the 16th March to 20th April 1868.

No. 39.—Second Grade Apprentice Daniel Solomon (No. 803), of the Civil Hospital, Broach, is transferred to the Bulsar Dispensary, and Second Grade Apprentice Chrisna Chowan (No. 779) from the Bulsar Dispensary to the Civil Hospital, Broach.

By order of the Inspector General Indian Medical Department,

T. B. JOHNSTONE, M.D.,

Surgeon Major, Secretary.

Bombay, 8th April 1868.

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.

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

Complaints from Residents of Bombay requiring redress as to surcharge of postage, missending, or delay in the delivery of letters, &c., should be made to the Post Master, accompanied by the envelopes of the letters referred to.

Similar complaints in the Mofussil should be made to the Inspecting Post Master of the Division, also accompanied by the envelope.

An appeal against the decision of the Post Master of Bombay, or of the Inspecting Post Master, can always be made to the Post Master General.

Overland Mails.—The Overland Mails per P. and O. Company's Steam Packets leave Bombay every Saturday at 5 P.M., excepting during the moonsoon months, *i. e.*, commencing on the 12th May and ending on the 20th October, when Tuesday will be the day of departure at the same hour.

The Mails will be closed at the General Post Office at 2 P.M.

The After Packet at 3 P.M.

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

Registered Letters will be received until 1 P.M.

The latest hour for posting Overland Covers at the several Branch Post Offices is 1 P.M.

China Mail.—The Post Office Packets for **CEYLON, PENANG, SINGAPORE, and HONGKONG**, per P. & O. Company's Steamer, will be closed on Friday, the 17th April 1868, at 9 A.M. A Packet for late Letters will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee, until 10 A.M.

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

Mails for the **AUSTRALIAN COLONIES** will be made up by this opportunity only.

DESPATCH OF MAILS FROM BOMBAY.

MAILS.	Latest hour for Posting.		
	At General Post Office.		At Branch Post Offices.
	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 Khandeish, Malwa, Berar, Central Provinces, Punjab, N. W. Provinces, and Bengal	4-30 P.M.	5 P.M.	3-30 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	1 P.M.	P.M.	0-30 P.M.
For Post Towns on the S. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, <i>i. e.</i> for Stations on the Railway Line as far as Poona, also for Ahmednuggur and Seroor	8 A.M.	{ 5 P.M. of previous day. { 5 P.M. of previous day.
For Post Towns on the B. B. and C. I. Railway, <i>i. e.</i> for Post Offices on the Railway Line, Guzerat, Seinde, Kattiawar, and Kutch	4-30 A. M.	5 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.

Overland Mails.—In continuation of this Office Postal Notice, dated the 26th instant, the following Table, showing the dates of departure of Overland Mail Steamers from Bombay during the year 1868, is published for general information:—

China Mails—The following are the dates of departure of China and Australian Mail Steamers from Bombay during the year 1868:—

CHINA MAILS.		AUSTRALIAN MAILS.	
Months and Dates.		Months and Dates.	
January 1868.....	9 A.M. 15	January 1868	9 A.M. 15
Ditto "	30	February "	15
February "	15	March "	15
March "	1		Noon
Ditto "	15	April "	17
	Noon	May "	15
Ditto "	27	June "	12
April "	17	July "	10
May "	1	August "	7
Ditto "	15	September "	4
Ditto "	29	October "	2
June "	12	Ditto "	30
Ditto "	26	November "	27
July "	10	December "	25
Ditto "	24	January 1869	22
August "	7		
Ditto "	21		
September "	4		
Ditto "	18		
October "	2		
Ditto "	16		
Ditto "	30		
November "	13		
Ditto "	27		
December "	11		
Ditto "	25		
January 1869	8		
Ditto "	22		

Book Post to the United Kingdom.—The following reduced rates of Postage will be payable on Book and Pattern Packets posted in India and addressed to the United Kingdom *via Southampton* and *Marsilles*:

For a Packet.

	Via Southampton.			Via Marsilles.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Not exceeding 4 oz.	0	2	8	0	4	0
Exceeding 4 oz. and not exceeding 8 oz.	0	5	4	0	8	0
Do. 8 oz. do. 12 oz.	0	8	0	0	12	0
Do. 12 oz. do. 1 lb.	0	10	8	1	0	0
	And so on, adding 2 annas 8 pies for every additional 4 oz.			And so on, adding annas for every additional 4 oz.		

NOTE.—No packets exceeding 5 lbs. in weight will be received. The above rates include Indian Inland Postage.

Eight ounces has been fixed as the excess limit of weight for articles sent from India to Belgium by Packet Post.

Overland Postage Rates on Army Officers' letters.—Instructions having this day been received from the London General Post Office altering from full ounces to half-ounces the scale of progression of weight for Letters between India and the United Kingdom sent to or by Officers of the Army in India, this Postal Notice will supersede that issued by this Office on the 29th ultimo, No. 5.

2. It will be observed that the only change now made is the imposition of four annas per half oz. in lieu of 8 annas per oz. on Letters weighing more than one ounce.

3. Under the authority of the Treasury Warrant, published in page 490, Part I. of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, dated 26th December 1867, the correspondence of Officers of the Army in India is excluded from the operation of the increased rates of Postage on letters passing between India and the United Kingdom, intimated in this Office Postal Notice No. 4, dated 26th instant, and will be charged, the uniform rates below mentioned, in which Inland Postage has been included.

4. Letters entitled to the privileged rates laid down in the Warrant, may be classed as follows, and must be subject to the conditions enumerated. Should any of these conditions not have been regarded, the cover will be considered an ordinary Overland letter, and treated accordingly:—

I.—LETTERS POSTED IN INDIA.

- (a.) The Sender must be a Commissioned Officer of the Army, actually employed (otherwise than in Civil employ) in Her Majesty's Service in India.
- (b.) The letter must be one addressed to the United Kingdom.
- (c.) The letter must bear by way of superscription—
 - 1. The signature of the Commissioned Officer who sends the letter.
 - 2. The signature of the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Corps, or Detachment in which the sender is serving, or of the Local Head of the Department to which he belongs.
 - 3. A specification by the Commanding Officer or Local Head of the name of the Regiment, Corps, or Detachment in which the Officer is serving or of the Department to which he belongs.

II.—LETTERS DELIVERED IN INDIA.

- (a.) The letter must be one which has been posted in the United Kingdom.
- (b.) It must be addressed to a Commissioned Officer of the Army actually employed (otherwise than in Civil employ) in Her Majesty's Service in India.
- (c.) It must bear by way of superscription,—
 - 1. The rank of the addressee; and
 - 2. The Regiment, Corps, or Detachment in which he is serving, or the Department to which he belongs.

5. As regards the term "Civil employ," it will be proper to regard all Military Officers serving under the orders of the Civil Administrations (*i. e.* not under the orders of the Commander-in-Chief) as being in Civil employ. For instance, Military Officers belonging to the Survey, Public Works, Education, Telegraph, Post Office, Police, Jail, and other similar Departments, as well as Secretaries to Government, Cantonment Magistrates, Commissioners, Deputy Commissioners, Civil Surgeons, &c., will be regarded as being in Civil employ.

6. The condition that the Officer must be "actually employed" in Her Majesty's Service in India, excludes Officers who may be on leave from a title to claim the privilege.

7. The term "Local Head of a Department" may be regarded as meaning the Chief Officer of the Department in the station where the letter is posted.

8. The privileged rates, subject to the abovenamed conditions, are as follows:—

Via Southampton.

On every letter not exceeding ½ oz. in weight.	On every letter exceeding ½ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz. in weight.	On every letter exceeding 1 oz., and not exceeding 1½ ozs. in weight.	On every letter exceeding 1½ oz. & not exceeding 2 ozs. in weight.	On every letter exceeding 2 ozs. & not exceeding 2½ ozs. in weight.	On every letter exceeding 2½ ozs. and not exceeding 3 ozs. in weight.	On every letter exceeding 3 ozs. & not exceeding 3½ ozs. in weight.	On every letter exceeding 3½ ozs. & not exceeding 4 ozs. in weight.
£. s. d. 0 0 6	£. s. d. 0 1 0	£. s. d. 0 2 0	£. s. d. 0 2 0	£. s. d. 0 2 6	£. s. d. 0 3 0	£. s. d. 0 3 6	£. s. d. 0 4 0
or	or	or	or	or	or	or	or
Rs. a. p. 0 4 0	Rs. a. p. 0 8 0	Rs. a. p. 1 0 0	Rs. a. p. 0 1 0	Rs. a. p. 1 4 0	Rs. a. p. 1 8 0	Rs. a. p. 1 12 0	Rs. a. p. 2 0 0

Via Marseilles.

On every letter not exceeding ½ oz. in weight.	On every letter exceeding ½ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz. in weight.	On every letter exceeding 1 oz. and not exceeding 1½ ozs. in weight.	On every letter exceeding 1½ ozs. and not exceeding 2 ozs. in weight.	On every letter exceeding 2 ozs. & not exceeding 2½ ozs. in weight.	On every letter exceeding 2½ ozs. & not exceeding 3 ozs. in weight.	On every letter exceeding 3 ozs. & not exceeding 3½ ozs. in weight.	On every letter exceeding 3½ ozs. & not exceeding 4 ozs. in weight.
£. s. d. 0 0 10	£. s. d. 0 1 8	£. s. d. 0 2 6	£. s. d. 0 3 4	£. s. d. 0 4 2	£. s. d. 0 5 0	£. s. d. 0 5 10	£. s. d. 0 6 8
or	or	or	or	or	or	or	or
Rs. a. p. 0 6 8	Rs. a. p. 0 13 4	Rs. a. p. 1 4 0	Rs. a. p. 1 10 8	Rs. a. p. 2 1 4	Rs. a. p. 2 8 0	Rs. a. p. 2 14 8	Rs. a. p. 3 5 4

Increased Rates of Postage on Overland Letters.—Under instructions this day received from Her Majesty's Post Master General, it is hereby notified for the information of the public, that the single rate of postage on Letters sent between the United Kingdom and India, *viâ* Southampton, has been raised from 4 Annas to 6 Annas, the rate on those forwarded *viâ* Marseilles by British Packet, or by French Packet, being in like manner raised from 6 Annas 8 Pie to 8 Annas 8 Pie.

Unpaid Letters, whether forwarded *viâ* Southampton, *viâ* Marseilles, or by French Packet, will be liable, in addition to the foregoing rates, to a fine of 6 Annas, and insufficiently paid Letters will be liable to the deficient postage, and a like fine of 6 Annas.

All Letters forwarded from India through the United Kingdom to Foreign Countries or British Colonies will in like manner be subject to an additional charge of 2 Annas per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. over and above the rates which have heretofore been chargeable in India.

It has also been decided to alter the scale of progression for charging Letters above the weight of $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., and to adopt a scale of charge rising by half ounces.

The above changes have been ordered with effect from the 1st April next; Letters posted in India on or after that date being subject to the new rates.

The following Table shows the rates chargeable in India, under the abovementioned provisions, on Letters addressed to the United Kingdom:—

Letters addressed to the United Kingdom.

	Not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.	Exceeding 1 oz. and not exceeding $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Exceeding $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. and not exceeding 2 oz.	For every additional $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
<i>By British Packet.</i>	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
<i>Viâ</i> Southampton	0 6 0	0 12 0	1 2 0	1 8 0	0 6 0
<i>Viâ</i> Marseilles	0 8 8	1 1 4	1 10 0	2 2 8	0 8 8
<i>By French Packet.</i>	Same as <i>viâ</i> Marseilles by British Packet.				

Note.—The change in rates does not, as will be observed, affect Newspapers, Books, or Patterns, and it applies only to Letters sent to or through the United Kingdom. The charges for instance on Letters sent to Foreign Europe *viâ* France or *viâ* Trieste, or through the British, French, or Austrian Post Offices at Alexandria, or to Malta or Gibraltar, or British Colonies in Asia, are not affected by the present alteration.

Postage to the United States.—The public are hereby informed, that, under a new Postal Convention concluded by Her Majesty's Postmaster General with the United States of America, the postage chargeable on letters sent from England to the United States has been reduced, provision being also made for the transmission of Book and Pattern Packets.

2. Under the new arrangement, the consolidated rates of postage (including the increased rates recently ordered between India and the United Kingdom) chargeable on Letters, Newspapers, and Book and Pattern Packets, addressed to the United States of America, will be as follows, *viz.*:—

Letters.

	Not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.	Exceeding 1 oz. and not exceeding $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Exceeding $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. and not exceeding 2 ozs.	For every additional $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
<i>Viâ</i> Marseilles	0 12 0	1 8 0	2 4 0	3 0 0	0 12 0
<i>Viâ</i> Southampton	0 9 4	1 2 8	1 12 0	2 5 0	0 9 4

Newspapers.

For each paper not exceeding 4 oz.—

	Rs.	a.	p.
<i>Viâ</i> Marseilles	0	3	4
<i>Viâ</i> Southampton	0	2	8

Book and Pattern Packets.

	Not exceed- ing 4 oz.	Exceeding 4 oz. and not exceed- ing 8 oz.	Exceeding 8 oz. and not exceed- ing 12 oz.	Every addi- tional 4 oz.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Via Marseilles	0 6 0	0 12 0	1 2 0	0 6 0
Via Southampton	0 4 8	0 9 4	0 12 0	0 4 8

The conditions in respect to the mode of packing, maximum weight, &c., of Book and Pattern Packets addressed to the United States of America, will be the same as those relating to Packets addressed to Great Britain.

Postage to places in Turkey.—Under instructions from Her Majesty's Post Master General the following rates of postage will be chargeable in India, on correspondence addressed to Europe "via Trieste," or sent through the Austrian Post Office at Alexandria, to places* in Turkey where there are Austrian Post Offices.

The full prepayment of these rates is in all cases compulsory, and they do not carry the covers to destination, being in fact only the Indian and British Packet rates. The Austrian rates cannot be prepaid in India.

Letters.

Not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.	Exceeding 1 and not exceeding $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Exceeding $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. and not exceeding 2 oz.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
0 4 8	0 9 4	0 14 0	1 2 8

And so on adding 4 Annas and 8 Pie for every additional $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. or fraction thereof.

Newspapers.

Not exceeding 4 ozs. 1 Anna 4 Pie each.

Book and Pattern Packets.

Not exceeding 4 ozs.	Exceeding 4 ozs. and not exceeding 8 ozs.	Exceeding 8 ozs. and not exceeding 1 lb.	Exceeding 1 lb. and not exceeding $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
0 2 8	0 5 4	0 10 8	1 0 0

And so on adding 5 Annas 4 Pie for every additional $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

* NOTE.—In the following list of Austrian Post Offices in Turkey, those places have been omitted where there are French Post Offices, as correspondence directed to them is ordinarily sent through the French Post Office at Alexandria:—

Adrianople
Antivari
Bakau
Berlad
Botuschany
Bourgas
Bucharest
Caifa
Candia

Canea
Cavalla
Chio
Durazzo
Fookshan
Giurgevo
Jauina
Jassy
Jerusalem

Kustendjie
Lagos
Larnaka
Phillippopel
Piatra
Plojeshte
Prevesa
Retimo

Roman
Rutshuk
Seres
Sofia
Tchernavoda
Venetos
Valona
Vola

List of Books now lying at the Dead Letter Office without addresses.

- 2 Griffith Gaunt, Vols. I. and II.
 2 Friends in Council, Vols. I. and II.
 1 Short Studies on Great Subjects, Vol. II.
 2 A Troubled Stream, Vols. II. and III.
 2 Weighed in the Balance, Vols. I. and II.
 1 Field Exercise, 1867.
 1 Packet containing Photographic Views.
 1 The Army List.
 1 Bundle containing Illustrated London News and other papers.
 1 The Retrospect of Medicine, by W. Braithwaite, M.D.
 1 Children's Prize, 1867.
 1 The Christmas Eve Dream.
 1 Sutton's Amateur's Guide.
 1 Packet of Patterns of Muslin.
 1 Do. of Blank Cards.
 1 Do. of small Pamphlets.
 2 Army Lists for *January* 1868.
 1 Gentleman's Washing Book.
 1 Leather Pocket Book, without pencil.
 1 Packet containing sample of coloured Woollen Cloth.
 1 Calendar for King's College, London, for 1867-68.
 1 Proceedings of the Royal Artillery Institution, Vol. V.
 1 The Gospel in Turkey, 1866-67.
 1 Royal School for Daughters of Officers of the Army.
 1 Leather Pocket Book.
 1 Oliver and Boyd's new Edinburgh Almanac for 1868.
 4 Army Lists for 1868.
 2 Prendergast's Series.
 1 Belgravia, London Magazine.
 1 Cassell's Magazine.
 1 All the Year Round.
 1 Family Herald.
 1 Royal Albert, and Illustrated Repertory for 1868.
 1 Belgravia.
 1 Chambers' Journal.
 1 The Secret of the Lord.
 1 Register of the Members of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons.
 1 Young Ladies' Journal.
 1 Army List for 1868.
 2 Magazines entitled the "Belgravia."
 1 Chambers' Journal.
 1 Pack of Cotton Thread Samples.
 1 Child's Woollen Cap.
 2 Guide to the Examinations for Promotion of Regimental Officers in the Infantry, Parts I. and II.
 1 Packet of Cloth Patterns.

Book Post.—Consequent on an alteration of the postage rates on packets of Books and Patterns or Samples of Merchandize forwarded through the German Postal Union, the following reduced rates will be chargeable on Packets of the above description posted in India, and addressed *via* the United Kingdom to those places* in Turkey, Moldavia, or Wallachia, at which Austrian Post Offices have been established, viz:—

For a Packet.

Not exceeding 2 ozs.	Exceeding 2 ozs. and not exceeding 4 ozs.	Exceeding 4 ozs. and not exceeding 8 ozs.	Exceeding 8 ozs. and not exceeding 1 lb.	Every additional $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
0 3 8	0 6 4	0 12 8	1 9 4	0 12 8

No packet of patterns or samples must exceed 8 ozs. in weight, and no book packet must exceed 3 lbs., in weight.

The above rates include the Indian inland postage of one anna per 4 ozs.

* Adrianople, Alexandretta, Autivari, Bakar, Berlad, Beyrout, Boluschany, Bourgas, Bucharest, Caifa, Candia, Canea, Cavalla, Chio (Ichesme), Constantinople, Dardanelles, Durazzo, Fookschan, Galatz, Gallipole, Guirgevo, Ibruila, Ineboli, Jaffa, Janina, Jassy, Jerusalem, Kustendjee, Lagos, Larnaka, Latakia, Mersina, Mitylene, Philippopol, Piatra, Plojeshte, Prevesa, Retimo, Rhodes, Reman, Rutshuk, Salonica, Samsoun, Seres, Sinope, Smyrna, Sofia, Sulina, Tehernavoda, Tenedos, Trebeyond, Tripoli, Tultscha, Valona, Varna, Volo.

Letters, &c., to Ahmednuggur and Seeroor.—After the 1st instant letters and papers, &c. addressed to Ahmednuggur and Seeroor should be posted before 8 A.M. for despatch by the morning train to Poona.

Letters when forwarded by the afternoon Mail will be subject to detention at Poona until 7 P.M. of the following day.

Tenders for Wax Cloth, &c.—Notice is hereby given that Sealed Tenders for the supply for one year, of Wax Cloth, Wrapping Cloth, Country Sealing Wax, Twine, Gunny, Dammer, &c. required for the use of the Bombay Post Office, will be received by the undersigned on the 1st of May 1868, at 12 o'clock noon.

2. Parties tendering must make a cash deposit of Rs. 500, which will be forfeited in case the party whose Tender may be accepted should refuse to fulfil the Contract, or should fail to furnish forthwith the Security required by the Department.

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

4. Samples of the articles to be supplied, and forms of Tender can be seen, and further particulars known by personal application at this Office, between the hours of 11 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily.

C. A. STUART,

Post Master.

Bombay, General Post Office, 8th April 1868.