The Bombay Gazette.

No. 4,960. New Series.] BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1864. Annual Subscription in advance...Rupees Fifty-Two.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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As the compulsory payment of postage on Newspapers is now compulsory, our Mofussil Subscribers must in future pay Postage in advance, at the rate of Rs. 20 per year, without which Papers cannot be forwarded.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee.

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

DOVE—October 28th, at 41, Royal Crescent, Notting Hill, Rose Isabel, the wife of Alexander J. Dove, Esq., of a daughter.

DEATH.

TUNTINGTON—November 28th, at the European General Hospital, John Tuntington, Fifer ship *Windsor Castle*, aged 24 years.

BENGAL.

BIRTHS.

BOWSER—At Dinagepore, on the 17th Nov., the wife of Dr. K. C. Bowser, Civil Surgeon, of a daughter.

COWIE—At Lucknow, on the 18th Nov., the wife of John Cowie, Esq., of a son.

MARRIAGE.

WILSON—MACGREGOR—At St. Andrew's, Calcutta, on the 18th Nov., by the Rev. J. C. Herdman, James Wilson, Esq., of the General Assembly's Institution, to Catherine, youngest daughter of the late James Macgregor, Esq., Glasgow.

MADRAS.

BIRTHS.

HASTED—At Masulipatam, on the 6th November, the wife of Captain J. O. Hasted, R. E., of a son.

FAIL—At Madras, on the 21st November, the wife of Dr. Fail, Surgeon to the General Hospital, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

LANE—ROBERTSON—On the 7th November, at Trinity Church, Bellary, by the Rev. B. O'Meara Deane, Chaplain, Horatio Fowys Lane, Esq., Royal Horse Artillery, to Flora Maria, eldest daughter of Colonel J. Elphinston Robertson, Commanding Royal North British Fusiliers.

SHORT—ETIENNE—On the 17th November, by Special License, at St. George's Cathedral, by the Venerable Archdeacon Deadley, Mr. Samuel Short of Madras, to Annie Mathilda, eldest daughter of Mr. Julien Etienne of Cottaurand.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

BIRTHS.

PHILLIPS—At Allahabad, on the 12th Nov., the wife of Wm. Phillips, Esq., District Engineer, E. I. Railway, of a son.

HART—At Morar, Gwalior, on the 18th Nov., the wife of Apothecary John Hart, Royal Artillery, of a daughter.

PEMBERTON—At Lucknow, on the 18th Nov., the wife of Captain R. B. Pemberton, R. E., of a daughter.

PATTESON—At Meerut, on the 16th Nov., the wife of A. Blakiny Patteson, Esq., C. S., of a daughter.

GRANTHAM—At Umballa, on the 18th Nov., the wife of Major Grantham, 98th Regiment, of a daughter.

ALEXANDER—At Sealkote, on the 16th Nov., the wife of Captain Gordon Alexander, 93rd Sutherland Highlanders, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

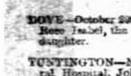
THOMPSON—At Agra, on the 17th Nov., at 1 P. M., of Consumption, after lingering for 9 months, the beloved wife of Mr. C. Thompson, of the *Delhi Gazette* Press, aged 17 years, 5 months and 26 days, deeply regretted by her friends and relatives.

JONES—At Mooltan, on the 14th Nov., Mena, the beloved wife of Captain Simpson H. Hobbs, H. M.'s 89th Regiment, and daughter of Rev. H. Murphy, D. D., Rector of Dromore, Co. Down, Ireland.

IVES—At Hoosbungalee, Central India, on the 12th instant, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. B. Ives, aged eight months and nine days.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.



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

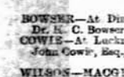
DATES OF DEPARTURE.

From Bombay usually about..... 11th and 25th
Kurrachee do..... 10th and 25th

THE STEAM-SHIP GOVERNOR HIGGINSON, 850 tons, 160 H. P., Brooks, Commander, will be despatched as above 12 hours after arrival of the next Overland Mail.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF via KURRACHEE.



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

Leave Bombay	25th Dec.	Returns	28th January.
„	10th Feb.	„	13th March.
„	28th March.	„	28th April.
„	10th May.	„	12th June.
„	25th June.	„	26th July.
„	10th August.	„	12th Sept.
„	25th Sept.	„	26th October.
„	16th Nov.	„	12th Dec.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA

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		Leave Cochin		Leave Calcutta	
Nemptha	1 & 15	Ava	1	Cadmus	1 & 15
Manapha	3	Sutlej	16	Sumatra	16
Mangalore	17	Mangalore	3	Mangalore	3
Cadmus	18	Cadmus	18	Cadmus	18
Cochin	19	Manapha	19	Manapha	19
Ava	20	Nemptha	20	Nemptha	20
Colombo } when inducement offers.		Galle } when inducement offers.		Galle } when inducement offers.	
Sutlej	24	Colombo	24	Colombo	24
Nemptha	29	Tuticorin	29	Tuticorin	29
Madras	30	Cochin	30	Cochin	30
Calcutta	31	Calicut	31	Calicut	31
Cadmus	17	Cadmus	17	Cadmus	17
Manapha	18	Manapha	18	Manapha	18
Nemptha	19	Nemptha	19	Nemptha	19
Ava	20	Ava	20	Ava	20
Arrive Calcutta	30	Arrive Bombay	29	Arrive Madras	28

* 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.

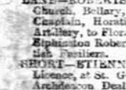
THE STEAM SHIP KURRACHEE, 700 tons, 140 H. P., A. Cottier, Commander, will be despatched as above at noon, on 1st December, and the S. S. PENANG, 850 tons, 160 H. P., F. Blackmore, Commander, at noon, on 15th December.

N. B.—The S. S. KURRACHEE, will call at Colombo.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN BOMBAY AND COCHIN.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN COCHIN AND BOMBAY.



THE Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will until further notice despatch Steamers ONCE A WEEK to and from the MALABAR COAST, calling at the intermediate Ports on the following days:—

Down Steamers.	Dep.		Up Steamers.	Dep.	
Bombay	Saturday.		Cochin	Dep.	Saturday.
Goa	Sunday.		Beypore		Sunday.
Karwar	Monday.		Calicut		Sunday.
Cocoda	Monday.		Tellicherry		Monday.
Mangalore	Monday.		Cannanore		Monday.
Cannanore	Tuesday.		Mangalore		Tuesday.
Tellicherry	Tuesday.		Cocoda		Wednesday.
Calicut	Tuesday.		Karwar		Wednesday.
Beypore	Tuesday.		Goa		Thursday.
Cochin	Wednesday.		Bombay	arr.	Friday.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN BOMBAY, UNJUNWELL, RUTNAGHERRY, VINGORLA, AND GOA.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN GOA, VINGORLA, RUTNAGHERRY, UNJUNWELL, AND BOMBAY.

THE Company will also despatch a Steamer to and from Goa ONCE A WEEK, calling at the intermediate Ports on the following days:—

Down Steamers.	A.M.	P.M.	Up Steamers.	A.M.	P.M.
Bombay	Stop	Wednesday.			
Alibagh	Thursday	10	Goa	Dep. Saturday	10
Nutnaghery	Thursday	8	Vingorla	Saturday	4
Vingorla	Friday	8	Ratnagherry	Sunday	7
Goa	Arr. Friday	2	Unjunwell	Sunday	2
			Bombay	Arr. Monday	7

N. B.—Passengers to and from Mahabaleshwar can be landed or taken up at Bancote by this Steamer.

STEAM TO YERAVUL, MANGROLE, PORBUNDER, AND MANDVEE.

THE fast sailing, first class, Steam Ship MANCHESTER, George Shancott, Commander, lately repaired extensively and efficiently in her Majesty's Dockyard, under the supervision of Government officers, her engines being thoroughly repaired, and refitted with a new boiler, and having excellent accommodation for first class passengers, will leave for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 3rd proximo, at 10 A. M. For freight and passage apply at the Office, Bazar Gate Street, opposite to Kaka Purrekh.

DWARKADAS ODHOVJEE, Manager.

Bombay, 28th November 1864.

FOR SURAT AND GOGO.

THE well-known and fast sailing Steamer SIR J. R. CARNAC, T. Nicholles, Commander, will leave for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 1st proximo, at 10 A. M.

It is requested that Passengers will not go on board without a shipping order from the office.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Office, Bazar Gate Street, Fort.

FOR LONDON.

MESSRS. GREEN'S Passenger Ship AGAMEMNON, 1431 Tons register, N. Marder, Commander, favourably known on the Calcutta line, has excellent accommodation for families, and carries a Surgeon. For further particulars apply to

Bombay, 17th September 1864. WALLACE & Co.

WESTERN INDIA SHIP COMPANY (LIMITED).

PASSAGE FOR LIVERPOOL.

(Positively expected to sail early next Month.)

THE fine A 1 fast Clipper-Sailing Ship LONGWOOD, 1200 Tons, Captain Peterson, has excellent accommodation for one or two Families or a limited number of Passengers. For Passage-Money, &c., apply to Captain Peterson, or to

Volkart Brothers, Managers and Treasurers.

Bombay, 12 Medow Street, 22nd November 1864.

NOTICES.

TUG STEAMER FOR SALE.—The Elphinstone Land and Press Company (Limited) Tug Steamer *Sirdar*, of 60 47/100 tons register, and fitted with Engines of 30 Horse Power, will be sold by private bargain.

For further particulars apply Mr. George Manson, Company's Office Elphinstone Bunder, or to the undersigned.

W. NICOL & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers Elphinstone Land and Press Company (Limited.)

NOTICE.—Consignees of Goods per *Windsor Castle*, Price, Master, from London, are requested to send off Boats for their Cargo without delay, otherwise the Goods will be landed by the Captain as they come to hand, at the expense and risk of the concerned.

Captain W. Broughton Reyce will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it leaves the Ship's deck.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Agents for Captain Price.

Bombay, 16th November 1864.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per ship *Star of India*, arrived from London, are hereby called upon to despatch Boats at once to take delivery, failing which, the same will be landed, without further notice, at the risk and expense of the concerned.

W. NICOL & Co.,
Bombay, 15th Nov. 1864. Agents ship *Star of India*.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per Ship *Cospatrick*, arrived from Calcutta, are hereby called upon to despatch Boats at once to take delivery, failing which, the same will be landed, without further notice, at the risk and cost of the concerned.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents ship *Cospatrick*.

Bombay, 15th November 1864.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per Ship *Culloden*, arrived from Calcutta, are hereby called upon to despatch Boats at once to take delivery, failing which, the same will be landed, without further notice, at the risk and cost of the concerned.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents ship *Culloden*.

Bombay, 15th November 1864.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Goods per *Goshawk*, from Calcutta, are hereby requested to send off Boats to take delivery as their Goods come to hand, failing which, they will be landed at the expense and risk of the concerned.

Captain Robinson will not be responsible for the condition of any Goods after they have left the Ship's side.

DADABHOY RUTTONJEE & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 16th November 1864.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per Ship *City of Delhi*, arrived from Clyde, are requested to despatch Boats at once to take delivery, failing which, the same will be landed at the risk and cost of the concerned, without further notice.

W. NICOL, & Co., Agents of Ship *City of Delhi*.

Bombay, 19th November 1864.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per ship *Hahnemann*, Captain D. T. Phillips, from Liverpool, are hereby called upon to despatch Boats at once to take delivery, failing which, the same will be landed, without further notice, at the risk and expense of the concerned.

M. & B. CURSETJEE CAMA & Co.,
Agents ship *Hahnemann*.

Bombay, 21st November 1864.

NOTICE.—To be sold by Public Auction in the Dockyard at noon on WEDNESDAY, November 30th, H. M. Iron Screw Despatch Boat *Pleiad*, 30 Horse Power, and 380 Tons, as she stands on the day of Sale. For particulars apply to the undersigned.

GEO. THOS. ROBINSON, Commander I. N.,
Marine Storekeeper.

Bombay, Marine Stores, 25th Nov. 1864.

MATHERAN.—CLARENDON HOTEL.—The Proprietor begs to call the attention of Visitors to Matheran that he will open the above Hotel on the 10th October next, when he will be prepared to accommodate Ladies and Gentlemen (or their families) and supply them with first-class articles of every description at a moderate price.

J. S. M. De SOUZA, Proprietor.

BOMBAY COAST AND RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED). CALL OF Rs. 500 PER SHARE.

NOTICE.—In pursuance of a Resolution of the Directors of this Company, a Call of Rs. 500 per Share, of each respective issue of Shares, will be payable at the office of the undersigned on or before the 30th November 1864, or in default of payment on that date interest at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum will be charged.

PUTCHER, COOPER & Co., Managers.

No. 7, Rampart Row, Bombay, 1st November 1864.

A CARD.—Mr. SAMUEL HARRADEN (Pupil of Dr. Wakefield, Professor of Music in the University of Cambridge,) begs to intimate that he gives Lessons on the Organ, on the Harmonium, and on the Principles of Harmony. For terms, apply to Mr. A. P. SOUNDY, 19, Middle Colaba.

PROST KOHLER & Co., SYDNEY, MELBOURNE and AUSTRALIA, COMMISSION AGENTS AND MERCHANTS.—Are now prepared to execute orders for the purchase and shipment of Australian Gold, on Indian account.

London References.—Agra and Masterman's Bank.
Oriental Bank Corporation.
Messrs. Finlay, Hodgson & Co.

EUROPEAN PENSIONERS' AND WIDOWS' HOME, TARDEO.—Supported by Voluntary Contributions.—Donations to the above Institution of Clothes and Books (suitable for the Pensioners' Library) will be thankfully received and duly acknowledged by the Secretary.

Major J. T. Annesley, Treasurer, Captain Turner, Secretary.

NOTICE.—The undersigned is authorized to act as Agent for the Alexandria, Cairo and Suez Telegraph Company, and will receive Messages for transmission direct from Suez to all parts of Europe.

Telegrams must be legibly written on Forms provided for the purpose, and will be received up to 5 P. M. of the day prior to the despatch of Mails for Europe.

Charges for transmission, and all further particulars, can be learnt on application.

T. BLACK, Agent.

P. and O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Bombay, 17th Nov. 1864.

MOFUSSIL PRESS AND GINNING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

મોફસ્સીલ પ્રેસ એંડ જીનીંગ કંપની (લીમીટેડ.)

मफस्सील प्रेस वेंड जीनींग कंपनी (लिमीटेड.)

Issue of Provisional Share Certificates.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Articles of Association of the above Company are now lying at the Office of the undersigned for signature, and it is requested that holders of receipts in the late "Mofussil Press Company (Limited)" and "Cotton Ginning Company (Limited) will deposit at the said office their allotment papers and receipts for Calls in order that Provisional Share Certificates in the amalgamated Company, as above, may be issued.

Holders of receipts who are not original Allottees in the old Companies will be required to produce a letter from the original Allottees transferring their interest, requisite forms for which can be obtained at the Office of the undersigned. W. NICOL & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 15th November 1864.

KHANDESH FARMING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

ખાનદેશ ફાર્મીંગ કંપની (લીમીટેડ.)

भांदेश फारमींग कंपनी लीमीटेड.

NOTICE.—The first Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Office of the undersigned on WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, at 2.30 P. M.

1. To Receive the report of the Directors, and to decide upon the course to be pursued.

2. To appoint Directors in lieu of those named in the Articles of Association, who all retire from Office in virtue of Regulation No. 69 of Table B, Act XIX. of 1857.

3. To appoint an Auditor, and fix his remuneration, and transact any other business brought before the meeting.

The attendance of Shareholders is particularly requested.

By order of the Directors,
EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 4th November 1864.

EASTERN FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED.)—Subscribed Capital Rs. 1,00,00,000 in 25,000 Shares of Rs. 400 each, with power to increase.

The Association is receiving Deposits for fixed periods on the following terms, viz:—

Repayable on 3 months' notice being given 5 per cent.
„ Do. 6 do. do. do. 6 „
„ Do. 9 do. do. do. 8 „
„ Do. 12 do. do. do. 8 „

Money may be deposited with the Association for longer periods on terms to be agreed upon. Money is lent on Government Notes, approved Personal Security, Bank, Railway, and other Stocks, Shares, Debentures, Merchandize, &c.

The Association effects the purchase and sale of Stocks, Shares and Debentures, and conducts financial business generally.

The Association takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies without charge, and realizes the Interests and Dividends thereon, for which a charge of 1 per cent. will be made.

Every information will be given on application, either personally, or by letter, (in English or in any of the vernacular languages) to the Manager.

By order of the Board of Directors,
WILLIAM WATSON, Manager.
A. G. RYAN, Secretary.

No. 3, Hornby Row, Bombay, 26th November 1864.

NOTICES.

DEPOSITS received by the Financial Association of India and China (Limited) for
4 months' certain at 5 per cent.
6 „ „ at 7 „
12 „ „ at 8 „

When Money is deposited for a period of twelve months or more, the Interest will be payable at the option of the Depositor half-yearly.

WANTED.—AN ASSISTANT ENGINEER to take charge of Office duties. Also, three European ENGINEERS and SURVEYORS for field duty. Apply to Mr. GEO LATHAM, C. E., 9, Rampart Row, Bombay.

WANTED, by the Bombay Reclamation Company (Limited), 20 HORSES suitable for Waggon Work price not to exceed Rs. 300 each. Apply to the Superintending Engineer, on the works at Chowpatty.

WANTED.—A Parsee Gentleman with capital to join the advertiser as Partner or Broker in a Mercantile House. An interview can be arranged by a letter addressed "N.," at Messrs. THACKER AND VINING.

BOMBAY CONTRACT AND BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED.)—WANTED a competent DRAFTSMAN. Apply to the Secretary, 10, Hummum Street.

Bombay, 22nd November 1864.

NOTICE.—MR. ARCHIBALD WILLIAM CAMPBELL is authorised to sign our Firm per procuration from this date.

STEVENS BROTHERS & Co.

Bombay, 21st November 1864.

TO CAPTAINS OF VESSELS AND THE PUBLIC.—For Ship Biscuits, Flour, Bread, Grinding of Corn, &c. apply at the Steam Bakery, Grant Road, near the Theatre.

I HAVE this day established myself as Merchant and General Agent. R. I. REUBEN.

Military Square, Bombay, 3rd November 1864.

BOMBAY BRICK AND TILE COMPANY (LIMITED).—The time for signing the Deed of Association and Articles of Agreement is further extended to 1st December, after which date the allotments of those who have not signed, will be positively cancelled and the Shares re-allotted by the promoters.

THORNHILL & Co., WATCHMAKERS, are constantly renewing their Stock of Gold and Silver Watches by McCabe, Thornhill Brothers, John Jones, and other eminent makers. Gold and Silver Geneevas, also English and Foreign Clocks, in great variety.

Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

A CARD.

Mr. ADOLPH GABRIEL,
DENTIST.

9, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay.

At Home, daily from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Consultations Gratis.

THE undersigned beg to intimate that they have this day commenced business in Bombay as General Brokers, under the style of PESTONJEE and D'ACQUENY, Offices 12, Apollo Street.

PESTONJEE J. LAMNA.
A. D'ACQUENY.

Bombay, 15th Nov. 1864.

BANK OF INDIA.—Notice is hereby given, that the Third Call of Rs. 50 per share, on the Second Issue of Shares, is payable at the Bank's Office, on or before THURSDAY, the 8th day of December, proximo. By order of the Board of Directors,

JOHN GRAY, Manager.

Bombay, 17th November 1864.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.—The Public is informed that on and after the 1st proximo, the rate for "Unpressed" Cotton over the G. I. P. Railway will be increased from pies 20 to annas 2 and pie 1 per ton per mile.

By order,
E. W. KEILY, Junior,
Acting General Manager.

General Manager's Office, Boree Bunder, 24th Nov. 1864.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.—The Public is informed that on and after the 1st proximo the Passenger Fares over the Great Indian Peninsula Railway will be increased as follows:—

First Class from	12 to	15	pies per mile.
Second „ „	9 to	9	do.
Third „ „	2 to	3	do.

Further information may be obtained on application being made at the Office of the undersigned.

E. W. KEILY, Junior,
Acting General Manager.

General Manager's Office, Boree Bunder, 25th November 1864.

THE GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.—The Public is informed that on and after the 1st proximo, the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company will carry Goods through to Shagaum on the Nagpore Extension.

Information in regard to rates, &c., may be obtained at the different Stations or at the Office of the undersigned.

E. W. KEILY, Junior, Acting General Manager.

General Manager's Office, Boree Bunder Terminus, Bombay, 28th November 1864.

BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY.—A Special General Meeting of the Subscribers to the Bombay Education Society will be held in the Durbar Room, Town Hall, on WEDNESDAY, November 30th, at 4 P. M.

Business.—1. To give instructions to the Treasurer how to dispose of Rupees 30,000, part payment by Government on account of Land sold to them.

2. To sanction a resolution of the Managing Committee to vote Rs. 20,000, the Society's contribution towards the new Infant School at Poona.

J. D. GIBSON,
Secretary Bombay Education Society.

Bombay, 17th November 1864.

Rule 12.—Benefactors to the amount of one hundred Rupees or Annual Subscribers of thirty Rupees are qualified to vote at any General Meeting of the Society.

BOMBAY BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

THE above named Railway will be opened throughout from Bombay to Ahmedabad for Passenger Traffic on and after MONDAY the 28th instant, and Trains will run as follow:—

DOWN TRAIN TO AHMEDABAD. | UP TRAIN TO BOMBAY.

Miles.	Stations.	Time. A. M.	Time. P. M.	Miles.	Stations.	Time. A. M.	Time. P. M.
	Grant Road Dep	7	0		Ahmedabad Dep	7	0
5½	Mahim	7	20	10½	Barajree	7	35
6½	Bandora	7	28	17½	Mohmodabad	8	3
22½	Bassein Road	8	52	28	Nariad	8	45
54	Palghur	10	7	40½	Annund	9	24
61	Bysur	10	37	47½	Wassad	9	56
72½	Dhanoo Road	11	23	61½	Baroda	10	46
		P. M.	P. M.	73½	Etola	11	34
90½	Sunjan	12	15	80½	Meahgaum	12	0
104½	Damanu Road	1	12			P. M.	P. M.
114½	Pardee	1	42	90	Pallej	12	27
120½	Bulsar	2	20	98½	Chumargaum	1	59
125½	Doongree	2	44	106½	Broach	1	23
133	Boleemora	3	12		Nerbudda Ferry	2	58
135½	Umalsur	3	22	111½	Umalsur	3	18
144½	Nowsaree	3	4	118	Panolee	3	40
154½	Sucheen	4	41	125	Keem	4	8
163½	Surat Arr	5	10	134	Sion	4	31
		A. M.	A. M.	140½	Kurrolee	4	52
	Surat Dep	7	0	142½	Surat Arr	5	0
165½	Amrolee	7	13			A. M.	A. M.
172	Sion	7	31		Surat Dep	7	20
179	Keem	7	57	8½	Sucheen	7	54
188	Panolee	8	25	15½	Nowsaree	8	33
194½	Umalsur	8	47	24½	Umalsur	9	7
	Nerbudda Ferry	9	24	31½	Boleemora	9	27
199½	Broach	10	42	40½	Doongree	9	50
207½	Chumargaum	11	11	45½	Bulsar	10	20
216	Pallej	11	38	49½	Pardee	10	40
		P. M.	P. M.	52½	Damaun Road	11	50
225½	Meahgaum	12	2			P. M.	P. M.
232½	Etola	12	30	215½	Sunjan	12	20
244½	Baroda	1	24	231½	Dhanoo Road	1	17
256½	Wassad	2	2	242½	Byrsur	2	2
265½	Annund	2	41	250	Palghur	2	28
278½	Nariad	3	25	276½	Bassein Road	3	43
288½	Mohmoodabad	4	2	299½	Bandora	5	7
295½	Barajree	4	30	300½	Mahim	5	15
306	Ahmedabad Arr	5	0	306	Grant Road Arr	5	30

N. B.—It will be observed that the Trains leaving Bombay and Ahmedabad will only run on that day as far as Surat. Passengers whose journey takes them beyond Surat will be able to proceed on the following morning as shown in the Time Table. Ordinary Tickets issued at either side of Surat, for Stations beyond it will be available for use until the evening of the day following that of issue. There is a Refreshment room and a good Traveller's Bungalow at Surat.

NERBUDDA FERRY.

Boats.—Passengers will be conveyed across the Nerbudda at the following rates:—

1st Class.....Six annas each (0 6 0)
2nd Class.....Three annas each (0 3 0)
3rd Class.....One anna each (0 1 0)

Palkees on Shigram.—There will be provided at each side of the Ferry for the use of passengers travelling with First and Second Class tickets at an extra charge of 2 Rupees per passenger.

Note.—Parties desirous of availing themselves of the above means of conveyance will have to provide themselves at the Stations where they take their passage with "Ferry Boat" " and Palkee or Shigram Tickets" as no cash payments will be received at either side of the river.

Horses will be conveyed across the river at an additional charge of two Rupees per Horse.

Carriages.—Each four-wheeled vehicle will be conveyed at an additional charge of 3 Rupees, each two-wheeled vehicle at two Rupees, and each Palanquin at one Rupee.

Dogs will be conveyed at a charge of four annas each.

Luggage.— Do. do. of 4 annas per Maund.

Parcels.—Under 5 Seers, Rs. 0 2 0; above 5 and under 14 Seers, Rs. 0 4 0; above 14 and under 27 Seers, Rs. 0 6 0; above 27 Seers and under a Maund, Rs. 0 8 0; for parcels above a Maund, Rs. 0 6 0 per Maund.

For further particulars and Regulations see Time Tables posted at all Stations.

By order,
J. B. HAYES, Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 26th November 1864.

NOTICES.

BOMBAY CONTRACT AND BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

Capital Six Lacs of Rupees with power to increase.

THE Company is prepared to enter into Contracts for Buildings, extensive Earthworks, and Reclamations, or any other work connected with the profession of Engineers or Contractors either for Government, Public Companies, or individuals.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates drawn out if required.

By Order,
A. CUMMING, Secretary.

NOTICE.—In persuance of the request of my late Aunt, Miss Hester Bagot, I now have to assume her family name, so will henceforth subscribe myself Wm. Noel Bagot. Wm. NOEL WATSON.

A CARD.—NOEL BAGOT & Co., Merchants and Commission Agents, Temporary Office, 10, Rampart Row.

24th Nov. 1864.

THE following Passages are required:—

From Bombay to the Andamans.
For (35) thirty-five Native Convicts.

From Bombay to Singapore.
For (11) eleven time-expired Convicts.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEO. INGLE, Secretary.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 24th Nov. 1864.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—Messrs. LINDLEY and WARREN take Portraits daily at their Studio, 26, Apollo Street.

THORNHILL & Co., Opticians, Engravers, &c. Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

THORNHILL & Co., JEWELLERS, receive by each Mail Steamer from their London House the most fashionable additions to their Stock of Jewellery. Articles in Indian Gold made to order.

Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

ASIATIC FINANCIAL, ASSOCIATION (LIMITED.)—NOTICE.—The Public are informed that the Board of Directors have resolved to commence business on the 1st proximo, at their Office in Elphinstone Circle.

By order,
HENRY COWLEY, Secretary.

Bombay, 24th November 1864

EAST INDIA BANK.—Notice is hereby given, that a Third Call of Rs. 100 per Share has this day been made, and that the same will be payable at the Offices of the Bank on the 21st October, after which date interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will be charged on all Calls unpaid.

By order of the Board,
W. C. CURRIE, Acting Manager.

Bombay, 27th September 1864.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED).—FORFEITURE OF SHARES—Notice is hereby given, that all Shares in the above Bank upon which the Second Call with arrears of interest may not have been paid to the Offices of the Bank, No. 2, Church Gate Street, on or before SATURDAY, the 5th November 1864, will be absolutely forfeited for the benefit of the Bank in conformity with Act XIX. of 1857 of the Legislative Council of India, and with the Articles of Association of the Bank.

By order of the Board of Directors,
T. R. R. DAVISON, Manager.

21st October 1864.

REWARD OF RUPEES FIVE THOUSAND

WHEREAS it appears, that delays and stoppages frequently occur in the transmission of Messages by Electric Telegraph in India, and in particular between Galle and Bombay after the arrival at the former Port of the English Mail Steamer; and such delays are supposed to arise from the supposition that they are the result of fraud; the Bombay Chamber of Commerce hereby offers a reward of RUPEES FIVE THOUSAND to any one who will come forward and give such information as shall lead to the apprehension and conviction of the guilty parties.

A. C. GUMPERT, Chairman.
JAMES TAYLOR, Secretary.

Bombay, Chamber of Commerce, 24th October 1864.

NOTICE.—KURRACHEE PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED.)—Share Certificates for the above Company being now ready for issue, it is requested that receipts for Calls be returned to the undersigned who will grant Certificates in exchange for the same.

FLEMING & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers.

Kurrachee, Macleod Road, 25th October 1864.

INDIAN PENINSULA, LONDON, & CHINA BANK (LIMITED.)—Notice is hereby given, that a Third and Final Call of Rs. 50 per Share, is payable at the Offices of the above Bank on or before MONDAY, the 21st November, current, after which date interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will be charged on all unpaid Calls.

D. A. TRAILL CHRISTIE, Officiating Manager.

Bombay, 2nd November 1864.

EASTERN FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED.)—Notice is hereby given, that the General Meeting of the Shareholders advertised to be held on TUESDAY, the 29th day of November, is post-poned until a future day, which will be duly advertised.

For the Promoters.

ALLADINBHOY HABIBHOY,

Bombay, 25th November 1864.

BOMBAY FUND IN AID OF THE CALCUTTA CYCLONE GENERAL RELIEF FUND,—Subscribers to the Fund are respectfully requested to pay the amount of their Subscriptions to Messrs. Remington and Co., the Treasurers, that the same may be remitted without delay.

G. BIRDWOOD.
PREMCHUND ROYCHUND.
JAMETSEE JEJEEBHOY.
DOSSABHOY FRAMJEE CAMA.
BHOW DAJEE,
DHUNJEEBHOY FRAMJEE,
Honorary Secretaries.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, for the information of the public, that the undersigned are prepared for shipping and forwarding Engines, Boilers, and every description of Machinery; also General Merchandize to the Ports in Guzerat and elsewhere.

References can be given and every information obtained from

BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE,
AND
DINSHAW SHAPOORJEE,
Landing and Forwarding Contractors and Boat Brokers,
Boree Bunder.

Bombay, Boree Bunder, 7th November 1864.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK, (LIMITED).—With reference to the advertisement of this Bank, dated 8th November, whereby the 15th and 30th instant, respectively, were named as further dates on which the Second and Third Calls with Interest at 15 per cent. per annum were to be received, Notice is hereby given, that all Shares on which the Second and Third Calls with Interest shall not have been paid by 30th instant, will be absolutely forfeited for the benefit of the Company, in accordance with Clauses XCI. and XCV. of the Articles of Association.

By order of the Board of Directors,
ROBERT J. PRINGLE, Manager.

40, Medows Street, 25th November 1864.

TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent of Marine for the conveyance hence to London of a quantity of Stores belonging to the Persian Gulf Telegraph Department, which will be shipped by the Marine Storekeeper,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED by the Great Finance Company (Limited) an experienced ACCOUNTANT: also a Cashier. Apply to PESHOOTUN DADABHOY, at Messrs. L. & Moore & Co., Church Lane.

WANTED a competent ENGINEER for the Steamer *Bombay*. None need apply to the advertiser without good testimonials.
G. RANKIN, Engineer.
Dunnan Road Iron Works, 28th November 1864.

NOTICE.—To let, the premises now in the occupation of the undersigned, to whom apply.
HEYCOCK & Co.
Bombay, 29th November 1864.

FOR SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned, Corrugated Sheet Iron and Lime suitable for roofing.
HEYCOCK & Co.
Bombay, 29th November 1864.

THE EAST INDIAN TRADING AND BANKING COMPANY (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given to those Shareholders who have not yet paid the 2nd and 3rd Calls on their Shares in the above Company, that unless they pay in such overdue Calls at this office on or before the 7th December (proximo) their Shares will be absolutely forfeited for the benefit of the Company, under the provisions of Act XIX. of 1857 of the Government of India.
By order of the Board of Directors,
C. BHASKER, Manager.
29th November 1864.

MESSRS. HEARSON, COULSON & Co.,
No. 2 MEDOW STREET.
THE above beg to return thanks to their friends and the public for the kind patronage already bestowed on them, and solicit an early inspection to a new stock of Clocks going 12 months with once winding, received per last Overland Mail, for which H. C. & Co. are the Sole Agents in Bombay.

Also a new and choice selection of Jewellery, consisting of Gold Albertz, Guards, Lockets, Rings, Charms, Necklets, &c., and a new stock of Ladies' enamelled Gold Hunting Watches; also a few dozen Silver Hunters, from Rs. 25 upwards.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes.
Leather goods viz., Portmanteaus, Hat Cases and Bags, of every description.

Haberdashery for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Routledge's Novels; also Cassels' Works, both useful and instructive.
French Felt Hats.
Rimmel's Perfumery, Essences, &c.
Steward's Telescopes and Opera Glasses.
Musical Boxes.
Also in stock, Prince of Wales' Mess Brandy, 1st and 2nd quality.
Brand's Cream Sherry.
Mumm's Champagne.
Finest Holland's Gin.
Salt's Beer, Salad Oil direct from Bordeaux.
Finest Carriage and House Candles.
Storm's Soap.
Air-tight Japanned Cases.

HERBERT & Co., RAMPART ROW.

CLEARANCE SALE OF
BEST ELECTRO-SILVERED BEER MUGS.
HERBERT and Co. offer the engine turned electro-silvered Beer-Mug, with shield for engraving crest or initials, holding one full pint, with glass bottom and a well made article with firmly set handle. Reduced Price per dozen Rs 84. Singly Rs. 8.

CLEARANCE SALE OF
BEST ELECTRO-SILVERED MUFFINEERS.
HERBERT and Co. call attention to the United Service Muffineer, which is of the best Nickel Silver, richly Silver electro-plated; the lining is of superior Shab-glass of thick and substantial manufacture, not in the least liable to breakage, and is admirably adapted for cleanliness and utility. The superior Shab-glass is of Opaque Light Green for "Pepper," of Opaque Cream White for "Salt," and of Ruby for "Cayenne." Reduced Price Rs. 12 the set of three.

CLEARANCE SALE OF
The Traveller's, the Sportsman's, and the Camp Companion. This ingenious and useful contrivance consists of a strong Morocco Double Case, containing:—
An Electro-plated Drinking Cup.
A Clasing Dinner Knife.
A Cork-screw.
A Closing Fork.
A Closing Dessert Spoon, and a small Cylinder, divided into three parts, for Salt, Pepper, and Mustard. Reduced Price Rs 16.

CLEARANCE SALE OF
RODGER'S BEST TABLE CUTLERY, with ivory handles, and of the best Sheffield steel.
One dozen Table Knives.
One dozen Dessert Knives.
One pair of large Meat Carvers.
One pair of game Carvers.
One long steel Sharpener.
Reduced price of the set complete Rs. 20.

CLEARANCE SALE OF
CLARET JUGS.
HERBERT & Co. offer richly Cut Glass Claret Jugs, with electro-silvered Handle and Fittings of the Vine, best pattern at the reduced price of Rs. 33 per pair.

CLEARANCE SALE OF
MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
HERBERT & Co. guarantee these Pipes to be of the best Constantinople Meerschaum, the mouth-piece to be of pure amber, and the mounting to be of silver. Reduced Price in case complete Rs. 12 each.

CLEARANCE SALE OF
BREAD PLATTERS AND BREAD KNIVES.
Best ROUND WOODEN BREAD PLATTERS; beautifully carved with appropriate devices and mottoes round the border; such as
"Be Down Handsome." "Waste not, Want not."
"Staff of Life." "Give us this Day our daily bread."
"Cut and come again." "Welcome is the best Cheer."
"Be Thankful."
"Speed the Plough."
From Rupees 5 each.
HERBERT AND Co. have a great variety of BREAD PLATTERS without mottoes, but with scroll borders in various elegant devices of *corn ears, vine scrolls, wheat stalks, barley ear*, and numerous other excellently carved designs. From Rs. 5 each.
Very elegant Bread Knives, with carved ivory handles, silver ferules and bread shaped blades. Rs. 12 each.
Bread Knives with variously carved box-wood handles and shape blades. Rs. 2-8 to 6 each.

CLEARANCE SALE OF THE NEW MAP OF INDIA.
Based on the surveys executed by order of the Government of India, showing the latest Territorial acquisitions of the British, the Independent and Protected States, Railways, Canals, Post Offices, Military Stations, &c., &c., and Diagrams exhibiting Distances and Bearings from the three Presidencies of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay.
Size of Map, 5 feet by 4 feet; scale 35 miles to the inch.
On rollers varnished, Rs. 25.

THE GAME OF CROQUET.
HERBERT & Co. have just opened some cases of Games and Toys, among them are several boxes of materials for the popular games of Croquet. Each box is about 4 by 1 by 4 feet in size, and contains all the requisites for playing the Game, out on a lawn or field, garden, &c.
Eight (8) Mallets, long handles. Twelve (12) Hoops of rod iron. Two (2) Posts, starting and turning. Eight (8) Balls painted different colors.
And a book of the game containing all particulars. The mallets, balls, &c., are of fine Ash-wood, polished, outlined and colored all in accordance with the rules of the game of Croquet.
Cash Price, each box complete, Rs. 40.

CABINETS FOR STATIONERY.
Size, inches 15 by 15 by 19, fitted with divisions for letter, note, and foolscap size paper, with envelopes to match; pen box and tray; date (or record) compartments, with cards of size to fit. Book rest; porcelain slate; two ink spaces; secret drawer, and extra deep drawer, enclosed in beautifully French polished wood, the slope formed of two folding doors with patent lock and key—from Rs. 50 each.
These Cabinets sell for five Guineas each in London; they are very strongly made, and Herbert & Co. guarantee the workmanship.

THE HARMONIUM.
HERBERT & Co. call attention to this charming little instrument, with four stops, *Musette, flute, forte, and cremole*, of 44 octaves, well adapted for accompanying the voice, or for performance with the Piano. Price, Cash Rs 150.

ORGAN HARMONIUM.
With two rows of keys, and with a bellows-blowing apparatus, in addition to the usual *treddles* or foot-blowers Herbert & Co. have a first-class instrument imported expressly for use in a small church or chapel; it has two rows of keys, each five octaves compass, the upper row produces a soft and flute-like quality of tone intended for interludes and swell passages—the lowest set of keys produces a loud organ quality of tone in every way instrument has sixteen stops, and is made of solid oakwood, the front is of rich design, ornamented with real pipes of metal in the style of a small church organ; it stands above 8 feet high, and is adapted for the climate of India.—With a view to effect a speedy sale, the above instrument is offered at the exceedingly low price of Rs. 600 for cash only.

TIFFIN BASKETS.
Of prepared wicker work, secured with a strap and provided with handles.
Contents.
Two Knives.
Two Forks.
Two Finger Napkins.
Two small Tumblers.
Two Plates.
One Butter or Jam Pot.
One best Metal Case for Meat or Provisions.
One Salt holder.
One Decanter.
There is sufficient space left for two leaves. Rs. 20, complete.
The next larger size has 3 knives &c. &c. and is fixed at Rs. 25.

CARTE DE VISITE
ALBUMS.
Herbert & Co. invite special attention to their immense stock of
ALBUMS,
which are now being disposed of at a reduction of 25 per cent.

SLIGHTLY DAMAGED,
ALBUMS.
HERBERT & Co. have a few beautiful ALBUMS which are very slightly damaged on the outer cover, and which are offered at much reduced rates.
An excellent ALBUM to hold 50 portraits can be had for Rs. 5 in every essential respect as good as others; although slightly scratched on the outer cover.

Reduction in the price of
CARTES DE VISITES.
Plain Rs. 12 per dozen.
Colored Rs. 16 per dozen.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE, the steamer *Mangoe*, 86 tons, and 45 Horse Power. For particulars apply to
T. BLACK, Superintendent.
P. and O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Bombay, 29th Nov. 1864.

A NEW COMPANY is shortly to be established, to be called the Bombay Financial and Banking Corporation (Limited.) The names of the Promoters and the Office where application for Shares will be received will be published in a day or two.

A FINANCIAL, entitled "The Prince Albert Gold, Silver, Diamond, Ruby, Emerald, and Topaz Association, Limited," is to be opened under the auspices of highly respectable and influential Hindoos, Portuguese and Parsee Gentlemen. Applications will be received until the 1st proximo by Messrs. D'CRUZ & Co., at their Dispensary, opposite the St. Bartholomew's Chapel, Girgaum.

A NEW BANK, under the style of the Bhattia Bank of Western India (Limited), is being organised under the auspices of the Bhattia Financial Association (Limited), to which four thousand Shares will be allotted. Applications for allotments of Shares will be received at Mr. JADOWJEE RAGOWJEE, Hornby Row, up to 12 o'clock 1st proximo.

NOTICE.—A new Association, styled the Northern Financial Association of India, is started under the auspices of several very influential and respectable European and Native merchants.
Applications for Shares will be received by PUNCHOOSHOY TAZEEY, Esq., at Mandvee Bunder, up to the 30th instant.

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL CORPORATION (LIMITED)—SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ONE CROREE RS 20,000 SHARES OF RS. 500 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.
Promoters.
Jumandass Muncharam, Esq., Native Banker.
Lalloobhai Virjeewundass, Esq., do. do.
Ameerbhoy Osmanbhoy, Esq., Merchant.
Mooljee Bhimjee, Esq., (Messrs. Nanoak Bhimjee & Co.) with power to add to their number.
Bankers.
The Delhi Bank Corporation (Limited), Apollo Street.
Solicitor.
Henry S. Carter, Esq., 5, Forbes Street.
Calls payable on or before the 15th December.

FOR SALE, the splendid Iron Ship *Jumna*, 799 tons 8 tons register, and 886½ tons O.M., built under special survey in 1862 at Middlesboro' by the well known Builders, Richardson, Duck & Co., and classed A.1. at Lloyd's for 12 years, and for 20 years in the Liverpool underwriters' Book, carries 1201 tons weight and measurement, is in first class order, and well found in Provisions and Stores, and is now discharging her Cargo of fine Goods in splendid condition, is fitted with Cunningham's patent Reefing Topsails, patent Capstan and Steering Gear, two Deck Winches and Poop Capstan. For Inventory and further particulars apply to Captain POYNER on board, or to COUPLAND & Co., Agents.

THE UNION FINANCIAL CORPORATION (LIMITED.)—SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL RS. 12,000,000.
Board of Directors.
J. P. Cornforth, Esq., Chairman.
R. T. Price, Esq.
Hormusjee Dhunjibhoy Ghosetta, Esq.
Juggeyram Kissoonram, Esq.
Wishwanath Dhondoba, Esq.
Chintoba Bhasker, Esq., Manager.
The Association will make advances repayable with interest at fixed terms or by instalments upon the security—
1st. Of Landed Estate, first class House Property and Real Property of all descriptions and tenures.
2nd. Of Rates, Dues, Assessments, &c. imposed under sufficient legal authority.
3rd. Of Government Stocks, Railway Debentures, Shares of Public Companies, &c.
The Association effects the purchase and sale of Stocks and Shares on Commission on behalf of Residents in Bombay, up-country or in England, and undertakes the safe custody of Government Paper, Scrip and Share Certificates, &c. drawing the Pay, Interest or Dividends accruing thereon. Bank and other First Class Paper discounted at current rates.
Deposits.
Deposits received for fixed periods; present rate:
For 4 months ..... 5 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " ..... 7 " "
" 12 " ..... 9 " "
And for other and longer periods as may be agreed on.
Office hours ..... 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Saturdays ..... 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
All communications to be addressed to the Secretary.
By order,
CHARLES CLIFTON, Secretary.
Bombay, 30th November 1864.

CALENDAR—Nov.—Dec. 1864.

Days of Week.	Dates.	Sundays, Festivals, &c.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	High Water Bombay Harbour. Morn.	High Water Bombay Harbour. Even.	Evening Gun fires.
			h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	
Wed.	30	St. Andrew Abp.	6 18	5 20	11 51	11 51	
Thu.	1	Day break at 0m. A. M.	6 19	5 20		0 11	
Fri.	2	Twilight ends at 7h. 39m.	6 19	5 20	0 35	0 35	
Sat.	3	Mercury rises at 7h. 18m.	6 20	5 21	1 14	1 07	
Sun.	4	1st Sunday after Advent.	6 20	5 21	1 57	1 42	
Mon.	5	Mercury sets at 6h. 1m.	6 21	5 21	2 51	3 22	
Tues.	6	Nicholas, Bp.	6 22	5 21	4 [illegible]	4 [illegible]	

THE BOMBAY ALMANACK AND DIRECTORY
FOR 1865.
THE Publishers of this Directory are anxious to obtain a correct list of Names of the European Inhabitants of the Bombay Presidency for publication in the forthcoming issue. This can, however, be accomplished only by individuals, whose names are incorrectly entered in last year's Directory, favoring us with their correct names and addresses; and those individuals whose names are omitted therefrom, and persons newly arrived, forwarding them to us. We beg the co-operation of the public in assisting us to obtain what is a desideratum to Bombay—a reliable list of the names of European Inhabitants.
Bombay Gazette Office, Fort, Bombay, 4th October 1864.

DURING the temporary absence of the Managing Proprietor in England, MR. THOMAS GRAHAM is authorised to grant receipts and recover monies on account of this Office.
MACLEAN AND CHARMAN.
Bombay Gazette Office, 9th Sept., 1864.

LATEST DATES RECEIVED.

ADEN	Nov. 23	KURRACHEE	Nov. 23
ALEXANDRIA	Nov. 21	LAHORE	Nov. 19
ALLAHABAD	Nov. 24	LONDON	Nov. 2
BENGALEE	Oct. 26	MAURITIUS	Nov. 12
BURRAMPORE	Nov. 12	MADRAS	Nov. 24
BAGDADEE	Nov. 23	MALTA	Nov. 2
CALCUTTA	Nov. 26	MEERUT	Nov. 19
CAPE	Nov. 2	OUDH	Nov. 27
CEYLON	Nov. 16	PUNJAUB	Nov. 19
DELHI	Nov. 19	PEKANO	Nov. 12
DECCAN	Nov. 24	RANGOON	Aug. 10
FRANCE	Nov. 4	SCINDE	Nov. 12
HONGKONG	Sept. 3	SINGAPORE	Nov. 7

The Bombay Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1864.

NOTWITHSTANDING the assurances of the *Friend of India* to the contrary we are inclined to believe that the Governor of Madras is as good a Governor as any reasonable people in these dominions might hope to have placed over them. We have watched his proceedings since he assumed the Government of Fort St. George, and feel no hesitation in expressing it as our opinion, that, when his tenure of office expires in the early part of 1866, he will leave India with a reputation for administrative ability which Sir Charles Trevelyan might well envy. We doubt if the Governor of Madras is a man of very brilliant parts, but he is unquestionably a practical man, and, what is far better, not a *Pretender*.

In his late tour through the Wynaad, one of the most important districts in the Madras Presidency, he displayed a considerable amount of tact, and by his urbanity and evident desire to please left a most favourable impression on the general body of coffee planters who had assembled to meet him. The South East Wynaad planters in addressing him referred to the deplorable state of their communications, and asked for a Treasury and Dispensary at Goodaloor. To the latter request Sir W. Denison seems to have lent a willing ear, and gave a sort of conditional promise that the Government would render assistance if the residents would help to contribute towards the formation of such an institution. He very properly remarked that the Government could not be expected to bear the entire charge. But, with regard to a Treasury, he observed that his Government would be unable to entertain the proposition, as the orders of the Supreme Government were against the multiplication of local Treasuries. He gave the planters, however, to understand, that arrangements have been made for hastening the completion of the roads.

In North Wynaad the planters also drew attention to the state of the roads, advocating the necessity of a rate being levied for the construction of cross roads; they asked for the re-establishment of direct postal communication between Manantoddy and Tellicherry; referred to the unsatisfactory position which they found themselves placed, owing to the defects in the Law of Contracts, and the difficulty experienced in obtaining land under the new Rules; and, lastly, pointed out that an office is urgently required at Manantoddy for the registration of Deeds. His Excellency in replying to this address observed, that since his visit to Calicut in 1862 the magisterial and judicial arrangements of the district had been considerably strengthened, and that a line of postal communication had been established between Ootacamund, Goodaloor, and Manantoddy. He also remarked, that, under the new Act which provides for the registration of assurances, officers would be appointed by the Government to carry out its provisions. With respect to telegraphic communication, he informed the planters that an application had been made to the Government of India for the establishment of a line between Calicut, Manantoddy, and Ootacamund. In the matter of roads he regretted that greater progress had not been achieved, and hoped that by increased exertions the Caroor and Tambracherry Ghauts would be available for cart traffic at no distant date, as well as the roads which communicate with the Mysore country. He expressed his willingness to confer personally with the planters on the subject of cross roads with the view of introducing a Bill into the Legislative Council which would enable landholders to form road districts and to levy rates for the construction of cross roads.

By far the most important of all the addresses presented to Sir W. Denison was the one from the inhabitants of South Wynaad. From it we glean much useful and interesting information. We notice that there are in South Wynaad 54 estates comprising 5785 acres of land under cultivation, the greater number of which have been opened within the last six years, that the produce sent to the coast last season was upwards of 1713 tons valued there at rupees 11,17,350, that in the season 1863-1864 there were only 4608 acres of coffee in bearing, while in 1866-1867 it is expected 6304 acres will be in full bearing and 999 acres in partial bearing, that the coffee cultivation represents a capital of £400,000, and that the European non-official population amounts to 100. The planters in this portion of the district entered at some length into the question of roads, and complained that notwithstanding the annual tax of two rupees per acre, the proceeds of which were to be applied for the improvement of roads, they are in a worse condition than in 1860, when the tax was first levied. They stated that in consequence of the miserable condition of the roads they found it cost them more to send their coffee to the coast for shipment, a distance varying from 30 to 40 miles, than the actual freight from the shipping port to England. It is very unsatisfactory to come across a passage such as this. "We are grateful to Government for the liberal grants of money made of late years for public works in Wynaad, a portion of which is annually spent in our district, but we regret to say, with little, if any, permanent benefit, if we except the works in progress on the Tambracherry Pass. Up to the present time we have not one mile of good cart road in the district." Sir W. Denison informed the planters "that it was a matter of much regret to the Madras Government that greater progress had not been made in carrying out the public works which were resolved on in 1862. But he trusted that the additions which had been made to the engineering staff employed in the district, and the orders which he proposed to issue with the view of rendering the more important lines of communication available for cart traffic, would remove at a comparatively early date some of the more serious difficulties." From his silence on the point we infer he is not willing to entertain the proposal of the planters for the establishment of a Cooly Corps, similar to the Pioneer Corps in Ceylon. This is, we think, a most excellent suggestion and fully deserving the attention of the Madras Government. But Sir W. Denison agrees with the planters as to the desirability of concentrating the labours of the Public Works Department for the present on the Karkoor and Tambracherry Ghauts and on the lines of road leading from those Ghauts to Mysore. He points out that the planters have fallen into a mistake by supposing that the Government has entered into an engagement to maintain the roads from the proceeds of the tax of rupees two per acre, as no such engagement exists, and promises that the other matters alluded to in the address, which embrace nearly the same topics as are brought under review in the other two addresses, shall receive the attentive consideration of the Government.

The coffee planters of the Wynaad district have every cause to be satisfied with the visit of their Governor, who has thus had an opportunity of personally judging of the real requirements of the country; and if we rightly estimate the character of Sir W. Denison the promises held out to them will not be cast aside or forgotten. Unlike his predecessor in office (we do not refer to Sir H. Ward, as he was only a few weeks at the head of affairs) the present Governor of Madras is a man of few words, a painstaking honorable man, who means what he says and is not given to writing sensational minutes teeming with Utopian ideas.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

REUTER'S TELEGRAM.

Special for the Bombay Gazette.

LONDON, Nov. 10.

LATEST dates from New York, 1st November. Simultaneous reconnaissances by Grant and Butler discovered the Confederates fully prepared at all points.

The Confederates made a sortie, and repulsed Grant and Butler with heavy loss.

Longstreet is reorganizing his forces.

The Confederates are making strenuous exertions to compel the evacuation of Atlanta.

Beauregard is concentrating all available corps in Georgia.

Hood attacked Decatur and was repulsed; he has since crossed the Tennessee.

Forrest is threatening Columbus and Paducah, Kentucky.

Price has been defeated, and is retiring into Arkansas.

A grand expedition has been prepared to attack Wilmington.

A convention of the Confederate Governors has resolved to authorize a conscription of negroes.

It is reported that 200,000 of them will be armed for the spring campaign.

The bombardment of Charleston is progressing.

The re-election of Lincoln is considered certain.

Gold, 238.

Bank of England rate of discount reduced to 8 per cent.

Cotton market, active and advancing; Fair Dholleras, 17d.

7lb. Shirtings, 14s.

THE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

REUTER'S EXPRESS.

COPENHAGEN, 31ST OCTOBER.

As soon as the news of the signature of the treaty at Vienna was received here, the Minister of the Interior gave some explanation of its contents at a private meeting of the Jutland deputies.

The Minister further stated that the Government had repeatedly remonstrated with the German powers upon the proceedings of the military authorities in Jutland, but without obtaining any redress. The Neutral Powers—England, France, and Russia—had testified as little inclination as the Cabinets of Berlin and Vienna to pay attention to the Danish complaints and all requests for intervention had been fruitless. The Germans had demanded compensation for the captured ships upon the pretext that the blockade had not been effective. The Danish Government also complained of this step in London, but Earl Russell would have nothing more to do with the matter. No reply whatever was received from Paris, and Russia recommended the applicants to trust to the mercy of the victors. For this reason the terms of the treaty were very unfavourable to Denmark.

It has been previously announced that the *Rigsraad* is summoned to meet on the 5th November, if as is hardly to be doubted, this body should approve the treaty the ratifications may be exchanged on the 20th, and the evacuation of Jutland be accomplished by the 11th December. It is to be assumed that the force occupying the Duchies will at the same time be greatly reduced and only small garrisons be left at different points.

SPAIN AND SANTO DOMINGO.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

MADRID, 2ND NOVEMBER.

General Espartero approves the Progressist policy of abstaining from voting.

Intelligence received here from Montecristi (Santo Domingo) to the 6th ult. via Havanna and Vigo announces that negotiations continue for the submission of the insurgents.

TURIN, 3RD NOVEMBER.

THE *Opinione* of to-day announces that the Roman Government and the French authorities have complied with the request of the Italian Government for the extradition of the Brigand Carnevale.

FRANKFORT ON THE MAINE.

3RD NOVEMBER.

IN to-day's sitting of the Federal Diet the document setting forth the claims of the Duke of Oldenburg to the Duchies was referred to the Committee upon the affairs of Holstein. The Duke of Augustenburg's representative submitted further arguments in support of his claim.

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURN.

3RD NOVEMBER.

Increase.
Cash £167,432, Notes £84,915, Treasury Account £54,392.

Decrease.
Bills £68,020, Current Account at £49,349.

PARIS.

3RD NOVEMBER.

The Bank of France return for the week ending to-day shows the following changes compared with the last accounts:—

Increase.

Cash in hand	1⅓	millions.
Commercial bills	27⅔	do.
Notes	8¼	do.
Current Accounts	31⅔	do.

Decrease.
Treasury balance 16 millions.

The Bank of France has reduced the rate of discount from 8 to 7 per cent.

BERLIN.

3RD NOVEMBER.

The *Norddeutsche Zeitung* of to-day says—Austria, Prussia, and Holstein naturally cannot be expected after the definitive conclusion of peace to pay the cost of maintaining the troops of other German States. How Saxony and Hanover who have troops on territory belonging to the great German Powers settle the matter with the minor States is no affair of ours.

It is said that Councillor Ahlefeldt has submitted a proposition for the annexation of the Duchies to Prussia.

THE *Englishman Nov. 23*:—"The Raja of Jeypoor, accompanied by Capt. Beynon, Political Agent, arrived yesterday morning and was received with the salute due to his rank."

THE same:—"Since publishing our remarks on Mr. Dickinson's letter in yesterday's *Englishman*, we have had trustworthy intelligence from the neighbourhood of Indore, which sufficiently illustrates the real cause why certain agents have found it to their interest to dupe Mr. Dickinson into initiating an agitation for the restoration of Dhar. The State was only made over to the Rajah on the 1st October, and the office of the Superintendent was not removed until the 31st, yet the Holkar party have already commenced their intrigues, and the poor, weak-minded Rajah has already shown that he has no moral courage to resist the worthless favorites about him. Ram Rao, the maternal Uncle of the young Rajah, and who was, until very lately, a private attendant of Holkar's, has persuaded the poor chief that the restoration of Dhar is entirely owing to himself and some English friends, and the Rajah accordingly is anxious to give a large Jagheer to his disinterested supporter. Then, again, Bappoojee Narayen, who was dismissed from the office of Kommadar of Dhar for malpractices, and whom Sir Richard Shakespear prohibited from all employment under the State so long as it should be under British management, has already been recalled to Dhar, and no doubt will soon be in high favour with the Rajah. We report these goings on, which have occurred in little more than a month from the restoration of Dhar, partly to indicate to the parties in question that there is some quarter through which their intrigues will be made known to their English friends, and partly to explain the deep gratitude which must be felt by Ram Rao, Bappojee Narayen, and others of the same stamp, to their patriotic and credulous dupe, Mr. John Dickinson."

THE same:—We scarcely think the Government, still less the public, can be fairly called upon to contribute the sum of one lakh and twenty thousand rupees, which, according to Captain Toynbee's letter, is required to make up the cost of the New Sailors' Home, Institute and Church. We see no reason why men who would not otherwise be an object of care to the general public, should become so by being sailors. It is true, no doubt, that, as Captain Toynbee says, the sinews of the success of the Mercantile Community of Calcutta lie in the shipping, but we can scarcely see that they owe anything to the shipping interest on that score after paying their freight. It may, perhaps, appear cynical to state the fact so plainly, but it is a fact which should nevertheless be plainly stated. This principle of indebtedness for benefits received is carried beyond all reasonable limits; we might, with equal justice, follow it up a step further and say that the ryot is benefited by the shipping, as much as the merchant, and is therefore in gratitude, if not in duty, bound to to take care of the sailors. It is quite true that the sinews of his success lie in the shipping, for without it, where would be the present prices of produce. But then it may, with equal truth, be said, that the shipping interest is indebted to the Mercantile community and the ryot. If we look into the case, we shall find that in reality all these parties have much more reason to be greatful for the circumstance that the interests of one coincide with those of another, that when one set of people finds it worth while to have a thing done another set of people finds it worth while to do it, for their own sakes, than they have to be grateful to one another. A case for charity must be supported by special circumstances, it cannot be sought for in the general mutual dependence of mankind, or the ordinary course of trade. The New Sailors' Home, the Lecture and School room and the Church, for which Captain Toynbee pleads, are all real wants of great importance. To us, it is perfectly plain whose duty it is to supply them; and the duty is one not only to the sailors themselves, but the public at large. If the avocation of the sailor produces particular difficulties, wants or infirmities, those who employ him are bound to provide for them; and we can see nothing better calculated to meet the present difficulty than the creation of a fund to be maintained by a small assessment on the shipping frequenting the port and a loan to be repaid from it. While we agree with Captain Toynbee that neither the lecture and school room, nor the church, can be well omitted from the plan of a New Home, we think that, under the circumstances, one room might be made to answer all these purposes. A chapel is surely good enough for a lecture room, and we cannot think that there would be any desecration in imparting useful instruction to the sailors in the room in which they heard The Word. By uniting the two, it is probable that a considerable portion of the sixty thousand rupees, which the Committee do not see their way to obtaining, might be saved. It is also not unlikely, as Captain Toynbee suggests, that, leaving this out of the question, the necessary building could be raised for less than two laks of rupees. Captain Toynbee deserves the highest praise for his disinterested zeal on behalf of the sailors on this and every other occasion, and every support should be accorded him in the right direction. A due representation of the matter in the proper quarter will doubtless induce the Government to take such measures as may be necessary to constitute a fund of the nature we suggest, for the construction and support of a suitable Sailors' Home.

THE *Indian Daily News*:—"Letters from Goalpara, dated the 16th current, inform us that all Colonel Richardson's Column, the Right Centre, had assembled at that station, except two squadrons of the 14th Bengal Cavalry, which were expected daily. The Column was to move into the Bhootan *dooars*, on the 1st of December; and the political intelligence from the field-force is to the effect, that no terms which the Bhootanese might offer, were to be listened to, until the British troops shall have reached Dewangiri. We have little doubt that the Bhootanese government will give in, long before our forces shall have got to the place assigned; but should it not do so, the inhabitants of the *dooars* will themselves cut their connection with their governors in the hills, and gladly come under our power, now that its permanency in the *dooars* is guaranteed."

THE same:—"We doubt very much if all the facts and phenomena of the great October Cyclone will ever be so got together, collated and compared, as to throw a clear light upon the origin and course of the storm, and make the losses which we have suffered, and the experience which we have gained, available for our future safety and protection. At any rate, we are justified in asserting that up to this moment, not a single step towards the accomplishment of this object has been taken; nor do we see any indication of a probability of its being done, as far as any outward sign is visible. It has not even been established that the name which has been applied to the storm was a correct one; for although every person has called it a "Cyclone," it has not, up to this moment, been proved that it was really a circular or gyrating gale, with a centre comparatively calm, and all the violence wheeling around it. With even this one fact undemonstrated and unproved, we have accepted the storm as a Cyclone, assumed that it spun about in a circular fashion, and have shut up all enquiry about it. Again almost all the intelligence concerning the gale which has been received from seafaring men who were on the ocean when it blew, consists of self-glorification and laudation; stating what they did, and the successful results of their manœuvres, leaving all mistakes, miscalculations, and their evil consequences undetailed. With the whole of this serious subject slurred over and neglected in this fashion, we may well think in serious misapprehension if such another storm were to burst upon us as did the last, and find us as ignorant and as helpless as we were on the 5th of October.

We venture to assert that no other community, with all the appliances of science and art, and organised Administrative Departments at command, would have treated the awful "visitation" as we have done and left the storm, practically speaking, as unstudied, unanalysed, and unexplained, as if it had blown over the coutry of the Ojibbeway or Dog-ribbed Indians. The only certain thing that is known about the gale is the enormous damage which it has done, and the extensive calamities which it has occasioned. Beyond these consequences, nothing is known of it. It has not been subjected to either local and statistical study, or scientific research. It has been treated as an occurrence, and nothing more, and even those who are responsible for its unannounced and stealthy approach and irruption, have shewn themselves as artless as the general Community in deducing any warnings from it.

THE *Madras Times*:—"Colonel Nott, the Commanding Officer of the 19th N. I., has reported from Masulipatam to the Adjutant General of the Army, that the lines of the 19th Regiment N. I. are completely washed down, and many lives are lost; the actual number he is unable to state, as the bodies are still being dug out fom the ruins, and men are search ing for missing relatives. The men have lost nearly all their property with the Government clothing of 1864-65 and 1865-66, the latter received about the 25th, and issued after muster on the morning of the 1st. He has ordered a Court of Enquiry to assemble immediately to record the deaths and other casualties amongst men and followers. The Adjutant's house and office were so flooded that Colonel Nott was unable to find records to give a correct number to his letter."

THE *Delhi Gazette*:—"We learn that the new Kerosine lamps for the streets of Delhi, have arrived from Australia. In another month that city will be provided with light fully equal to gas. A few lamps have been tried and found to answer admirably."

THE same:—"We are glad to learn that the Court of Enquire lately held at Kamptee completely exonerates Captain Ferrers of the 3rd Cavalry from the charge made against him by some officers in the Artillery, of substituting one horse for another that he had entered for race. As the events which led to this Court of Enquiry show a new phase in the British Army in India, in which slandering and vindictive feeling towards one's brother officer seems prominent, we shall publish shortly full particulars of the whole proceedings. Kamptee like Mhow is likely to become famous for its Courts of Enquiry and Courts Martial. In addition to the one mentioned above, two other officers are under arrest, and Courts of Enquiry are sitting on them. One officer, a Major in the 3rd Cavalry, for a too familiar acquaintance with Mr. John Exshaw, and a Captain Commanding a Battery of Artillery for some bill transaction which came before a late Court of Requests."

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAIL OF THE 3rd NOVEMBER.

THE P. & O. Co.'s Steamer *Rangoon*, Captain Coleman, with the Overland Mail of the above date, arrived in our harbour at about four o'clock yesterday afternoon. She left Suez on 12th instant and Aden on the 20th. The following is the

LIST OF PASSENGERS.

From Southampton.

Mr. Cordeaux,
Dr. and Miss Sanderson,
Mr. and Mrs. Penny,
Rev. J. Dawson.
Mr. Diggles,
Mr. and Mrs. Busteed and infant,
Mrs. D'Oyley and infant,
Mr. Baker,
Mr. Liddesdale,
Mrs. Ruxton,
Mrs. Campbell,
Lieut. Easton,
Mrs. and Miss Halliday,
Mr. Burton,
Miss Kennedy,
Miss Tod,
Hon. H. Marsham,
Mrs. and Miss Ross,
Mrs. Crawford,
Mrs. Steward,
Lieut. Williams,
Mr. Nugent,
Lieut. Boileau,
Mr. Stopford,
Mrs. Robertson,
Mr. Heyn,
Mr. Crompton,
" Drummond.
Rev. R. Warner,
Major Palmer,—
Mrs. Tudball and children,
Mrs. Chilcott and two infants
Mr. & Mrs. Stansfield,
Mr. Yates,
" Ellis,
" Mortimer,
Band Master Farragein, 44th Regt.,
Mr. Ogden,
" Watt,
" Steele,
" Collins,
" Greenwood,
" Roberts,
" Ord,
Mr. and Mrs. Crawford, and two children,
Mr. Fenwick,
" Dunlop,
" M. Fenwick,
Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson,
" Jackson,
" Clark,

For Marseilles.

Mr. Callum,
Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Barrow,
Col. and Mr. Wynham,
Mr. Foggo,
" Riddell,
Mr. and Mrs. Best,
Miss McClelland,
Mrs. Robertson,
Capt. and Mrs. Marsh,
Lieut. Col. and Mrs. D'Oyley Compton,
Mr. Arbuthnot,
Col. and Mrs. Stavely,
Mr. and Mrs. Jaffer Sullieman,
Mr. and Mrs. Natman and child,
Mr. Hodgart,
" Daniels,
" Raymond West,
" Fey,
" Halford,
" Stead,
" Fraser,
" Anderson,
" Smith,
Mr. Gillon,
" Brady,
" Watson,
" Klenkenecht,
" Tyabjee,
" Mozley,
" Ross,
" Symes,
" and Mrs. Duncan,
" Bates,
Miss Carew,
" Reynoldson,
Mr. Glover,
" Henry,
" Humphrey,
Capt. Methven,
" Reynoldson,
Mr. Blunt,
" Tait,
" Goldsmith,
Dr. Jefferson,
Mr. Bently,
Miss Salmon,
Mr. Anderson,
" Rend.

From Suez.
Mr. Best,

From Aden.
Mr. Chrystie,
Capt. White,
Mr. Rainford,

HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.

Hood has achieved great successes in Georgia capturing Dalton and Resaca, and destroying 20 miles of railway. Price has made further successful advances in Missouri. Grant has again attacked the Confederates, and been repulsed. Longstreet has followed Sheridan closely, and an engagement took place at Cedar Creek in which Longstreet has been defeated. The elections are not so strongly in favour of Lincoln as has been expected.

The Vice-President of the Southern States of America has published his opinion that peace can be obtained only by recognising the Sovereignty of the South, and he recommends an armistice and a convention.

The treaty of

...ns had captured Glasgow, Missouri, and was recruiting his army, which was assuming formidable proportions. He reports from the east of Blackwater River that Rosecrans was marching against him, and that a Federal force had been concentrated at Kansas City to attack him. Subsequently Federal General Curtis is reported to have engaged Price's advance, with what result was not known. Forrest has invaded Western Kentucky.

The 'Richmond Enquirer' recommends a convention, also that all negroes arming should be made free. The paper thinks the people will call upon the next Congress to provide for it by law. The Confederate government of Louisiana also recommends arming the slaves.

Twenty-five armed men had made a raid from Canada into St. Albans, Vermont, plundered a bank there, and killed two citizens. The thieves were, however, for the most part, captured, the Canadian authorities assisting in their arrest.

President Lincoln had made a speech stating that in spite of persons have construed Seward's remarks into a threat that if he (Mr. Lincoln) was defeated in the Presidential election he would do what he could to ruin the government. Others interpret the fact of the Chicago convention not adjourning *sine die* as an intimation that if their nominee were selected he will at once seize the control of the Government. The people need not be uneasy on the latter point, since their will, constitutionally expressed, must be law for all.

There appears to be no doubt that the Florida has been captured at Bahia by the Federal frigate Wachusetts. One accounts states that the Florida was cut out from beneath the guns of the Brazilian Forts, and that her commander was on shore at the time.

The Federal steamer Roanoake has been captured by a Confederate lieutenant named Brain and other Confederates who were on board as passengers. She was taken to Bermuda; her passengers were landed, and she was burnt. Subsequently Brain was arrested by the British authorities.

CANADA.

Quebec despatches state that the conference had decided on confederation, which will be submitted to the existing Parliament without direct reference to the public.

ITALY.

The Minister of Public Works has left Turin for the purpose of being present at the inauguration of the new railway from Pracchia to Pistoja. He will then proceed to Florence to take the necessary steps for the early transfer of the capital to that city. It is asserted that the same minister has entered into negotiations with the British Government for the purpose of establishing a new Indian postal service, by means of special trains on the Susa and Brindisi lines, as soon as the Brindisi lines shall have been finished.

The Prefect of Turin has annulled the resolution of the Turin municipality whereby the conclusion of the inquiry into the September events was approved.

The 'Opinione' of yesterday, discussing the telegram of the 'Perseveranza,' states that, according to its own information, Cardinal Antonelli has resolved upon not disbanding the Pontifical army, but intends transforming the troops of the line into gendarmes.

AUSTRIA.

The 'Correspondenz' of yesterday declares that since the resignation of Count Rechberg the ministerial crisis has come to an end, and every statement of further changes in the Cabinet imminent is an invention.

The semi-official 'Provinzial Correspondenz' of the same day says:—

It appears that the resignation of Count Rechberg has no connection with questions concerning the relations existing between Austria and Prussia. Count Mensdorff is convinced that to further the common interest of Germany a really intimate relation of the two Powers is necessary, in which view the Emperor of Austria fully coincides. The Austrian government has, therefore, hastened to assure the Cabinet of Prussia that the change of ministers in no way affects the relations of the two Powers.

The same paper states:—

Prussia and Austria having to occupy the provinces ceded to them, will shortly enter into negotiations with the Federal Diet for the withdrawal of the Federal troops now quartered in the Duchies.

RUSSIA.

The 'Invalide Russe' of yesterday, in reply to an article of 'La France,' referring to the interview of the sovereigns of France and Russia, says:—"Russia preferring liberty of action, has likewise no desire for an alliance. The visit to Nice was simply an act of courtesy, and was devoid of any political bearing." The 'Invalide' concludes [illegible] France [illegible] between the two countries was superficial, as no attempt with that object is likely to [illegible] with Russia."

The Czar, accompanied by the Grand Duke of Saxe Weimar, arrived at Potsdam yesterday, and dined with the King of Prussia. The Czar is to leave Prussia on Saturday morning, Nov. 5.

THE INSURRECTION IN ALGIERS.

Several columns are to take the offensive about the 5th November, to make simultaneous attacks upon the insurgents of the south from different sides, and thus to cut off their retreat. This plan is expected to produce decisive results.

THE CONVICT MULLER.

The day before yesterday the convict, Franz Muller, now under sentence of death in Newgate, had an interview, at his own earnest request, with Mr. Beard, the attorney who prepared his defence. It lasted about half-an-hour, and took place in his cell, in the presence of the governor of Newgate. Mr. Beard came sooner than he was expected, and the convict was much pleased on seeing him. The conversation was private, save that it was within hearing of the governor, and the result of the interview did not transpire. Since his conviction Muller, after the first paroxysm of grief, has been comparatively calm and composed, and sleeps soundly at night. He is confined in the same cell in which he was kept previous to his trial. One warder attends him during the day, and two at night. He is visited by a German minister and the ordinary of the prison, and attends the daily service in the chapel.

The German Legal Protection Society continue to take a strong interest in the case, firmly believing in Muller's innocence, notwithstanding his conviction. They are about to publish a pamphlet in which they will lay before the public some discoveries they have made since the trial. The following incident, supposed to be connected with the murddr of Mr. Briggs, is amongst the new facts upon which they rely. About 2 o'clock on the morning of the 10th of July last, a few hours after the commission of the murder, a Mr. Poole, who resides in Edmonston, was in his bedroom, when a parcel was thrown against his house, breaking one of the windows. The parcel had been thrown from a cab passing down the road, away from London. Mr. Poole immediately pursued the cab, which, after a long chase, he overtook. There were four men inside. As far as could be seen, there was an appearance of considerable disorder about these men. One of them was without his hat, and with a handkerchief bound round his head. Mr. Poole was told hurriedly that the bundle was thrown for a lark; but that he would be paid, and the cab drove on. The parcel which had been thrown against Mr. Poole's window was found to contain a pair of trousers. A few hours later, about 11 o'clock, Mr. Poole saw the same cab returning towards London, and noticed that there were then two of the same men in it, and this time Mr. Poole was accompanied by one or two respectable inhabitants of the neighbourhood. It is understood that the German Society have succeeded in discovering three, if not all four, of these men; and that they are in possession of the trousers, which are stained with human blood. The committee are said to be also in possession of other evidences which they consider of the highest importance as bearing on this case, the complete investigation of which they desire to promote.

A meeting of the society was held last night, at which Dr. Kinkel, Baron von Erlanger, and other well-known Germans were present. A memorial to the Secretary of State, begging for a reprieve, was discussed and agreed to. Amongst the statements made at this meeting the following were the most important:—

Baron von Erlanger said that Muller had minutely described the man who sold him the watch at the docks; and on inquiries being made of the dock officials they said that such a man was one of four pedlars well known about the place, but that he had not been seen since about the time of the murder. They made search for him, and found that he had changed his residence several times; and when they at last discovered him he gave a very hesitating and unsatisfactory account of his dealings. Mr. Lasker corroborated this statement. He had been visited by a person who for 20 years has been familiar with people about the docks, and who came to him to say that watches were often sold by pedlars in that vicinity. He asked his visitor to give him some descriptions of these pedlars and accordingly he wrote on four separate pieces of paper four several accounts, one of which exactly tallied with Muller's own. Mr. Lasker then chased his informant to mark that paper with a cross, and the observation he made in reply was, "It is strange you should ask me to mark this paper, for it relates to the only one of the four men whom I have missed for some time past."

Two or three letters, in addition, have appeared using slightly different versions of the words spoken by Muller after conviction; but all agree in substance. One writer says the words were:—"I am well aware of the law of this country, and am satisfied with my trial, but I have been convicted upon statements not true but false." Another supplies another report:—"I listened attentively, because upon the Clerk of Arraigns 'calling upon him,' he said, 'Not before judgment,' and this gave me the clue for the final words, which were, I wish to say I am satisfied with my trial. I know I have been convicted by your law, but not upon true statement—by false. This was in broken English, not merely English with an accent." Of these versions, the latter is likely to be the more strictly accurate; but there is really no essential difference. In both, Muller acknowledges his trial to be perfectly fair, but demurs to the truth of the evidence upon which he was convicted.

LATEST CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Owing to the tenour of the telegrams just received from China and Japan a very unexpected demand has arisen for Mexican dollars, and yesterday sales to some extent were made at 60½d. per oz., being an advance of 1½d. to 1¾d, on the previous prices.

The biddings for £300,000 in bills on India took place yesterday at the Bank of England. The proportions allotted were, to Calcutta, £275,700; to Bombay, £17,500; and to Madras, £6,800. The minimum price was, as before, 1s. 11½d. per rupee on Calcutta and Madras, and 1s. 11¾d. on Bombay. The applications within the limits amounted to £520,000. Tenders on Calcutta and Madras at 1s. 11½d. will receive about 51 per cent., on Bombay at 1s. 11¾d. in full. All above these prices in full. These results show some, although not an important, increase of demand since the last allotment, when the amount applied for was less than the amount offered.

A report, believed to be completely without foundation, has been current in the Stock Exchange to-day, that Messrs. Rothschild have entered into a contract to supply the Bank of France with £2,000,000 in gold.

The advices from Amsterdam leave no doubt as to the disappearance of M. Mendel, the manager of the Dutch Credit Mobilier. Heavy losses from personal speculations are understood to have been the cause, although it will probably also be found that the company will suffer severely from doubtful or dangerous investments.

The suspension has been announced of Messrs. John Leisk and Co. merchants, of 17, Gracechurch-street, whose draughts were returned a few days since. The liabilities are thought to be rather large, but are not yet ascertained. The assets are also presumed to be considerable.

At a meeting at Huddersfield of the creditors of Mr. Henry Ledgard, woollen warehouseman, whose suspension was announced about the middle of last month, it was resolved to wind up the affairs under an assignment. A statement of affairs showed liabilities for £51,069 against assets valued at £19,712, but subject to contingencies of realisation.

JOHN LEECH.

John Leech, the distinguished artist, the ornamentand the mainstay of 'Punch,' died on Saturday, Oct. 29, of *angina pectoris*—the same disease which took the great and good Dr. Arnold away, at about the same age. John Leech was but 47 years old. He had been ill for some time, but worked on with his usual assiduity, less for himself than for others most dear to him. On Friday, October 28, he was able to go out; on the next day he had a children's party at his house—he died that evening. John Leech was born in 1817, and was educated, like Mr. Thackeray, at Charterhouse School. He wasdestined for the medical profession, but he very soon left it and took to art. It has been said that he first distinguished himself in 'Punch.' This is not the case. He was the author of several illustrations in the 'Charivari on Le Courrier des Dames,' and he was especially noted for his illustrations to "Jacob Diddledoft," which was afterwards reprinted in a separate form. In 1841 Mr. Leech was engaged on 'Punch.' At this time he was not generally known, and his "device" in the corner of every sketch was a leech in a bottle. Latterly the initials "J. L." have been "familiar in our mouths as household words." It would be absurd to attempt to enumerate the most amusing or the most effective pictures of John Leech. All the world knows his beautiful young girls, his chimney sweeps, his old girls aping their juniors, his young boys saucing their seniors, his sketches in Rotten-row, his views in various watering-places, his pictures from France, from Wales, from Scotland. He earned a great amount of popularity by his circulance that he left town for Homburg on the day when Mr. Briggs, of Hackney, was murdered (the 9th of July), and died on the day when Muller was convicted of the murder of Mr. Briggs. For more than 20 years Mr. Leech has delighted the British public with his sketches. He was never ill-humoured, never offensive, never illiberal. His humour was the humour of a good and great artist—genial, playful, and generous.

EUROPE SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS FROM BOMBAY.

Oct.	Ships.	Commanders.	At.
18	Aracana	Hatfield	Liverpool.
	Vanguard	Connell	Do.
	North East	Boyd	Do.
19	Rowena	Bilton	Do.
	Clasmerden	Gibson	Do.
	Annie Williams	...	(from Karrachee).
21	Nydia	Pearson	Do.
	Cambay	Jackson	Do.
24	Winterthur	Seward	Deal.
26	Gertrude	Piers	Havre.
29	Wabash	McFillan	Liverpool.
31	King of Italy	Brown	Do.
Nov.			
1	Swiftsure	Mayhew	Do.
	Lepanto	Walker	Do.

DEPARTURES FOR BOMBAY.

Oct.	Ships.	Commanders.	From.
17	Albert Victor	Oldenberg	Clyde.
18	Edmond Graham	McIntyre	Liverpool.
21	Salamanca	Livesay	Deal.
23	Ellen Bates	Logan	Liverpool.
25	War Cloud	——	Do.
	Otago	——	Do.
	Sir J. Manderville	——	Do.
26	Glen Sannox	Thomas	Do.
30	Behiadee Ambassador	Mossop	Do.
Nov.			
1	Prosperine	Hilts	Do.
	Sam Mendal	Murdoch	Do.

VESSELS SPOKEN WITH.

Sir Charles Napier, Bombay for Liverpool, Sept. 25th, 16 N., 28 W.

Exrine, Bombay for Liverpool, Sept. 25.

Agra, Bombay for Liverpool, long. 28th, 36 E.

Black Eagle, Bombay for Liverpool, Sept. 16th, 35 S., 21 S.

Glandower, Liverpool to Bombay, Sept. 10th, Lat. 19 N., Long. 23 W.

Stratton Audley, Clyde to Karrachee, Sept. 5, Lat. 35 N., Long. 11 W.

Trenton, Liverpool to Bombay, Sept. 30th, Lat. 35 N., Long. 11 W.

COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 3.

Bank and Mercantile Bills on Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, 60 days' sight, 1s. 11¾d.: 30 days', 1s. 11½d.

Five per Cent. Rupee Paper, 100 to 101; Ditto Five-and-a-Half, 108 to 110.

Indian Five per Cents., 105 to 4.

Consols for Money, 89¾ to 89¾; ditto, account (Nov. 10), 89¾ to 89¾.

Bank of England rate of discount maintained at 9 per cent.

Money Market easier.

Stock Markets steady.

Produce Markets generally improved. *Tea* dull. *Indigo* steady. *Sugar* firm. *Rice* dull. *Saltpetre* steady. *Jute* 30s. per ton dearer. *Catch* 21s. per cwt, *Shellac* nominal.

Coffee.—Plantation Ceylon, middling, 76s. to 78s.; good middling, 79s. to 80s.; fine middling, 84s. to 87s. per cwt. Market good.

Linseed nominal. Calcutta, 59s. c. f. and i.; Bombay seed, 63s. *Rapeseed* flat. Calcutta, 53s.; Bombay Guzerat 61s.

Cocoa-nut Oil firm at £37 to £38 for Ceylon, and at £39 for Cochin.

Metals.—Tin, £94 for Straits: spelter, £21.

Liverpool Cotton.—Middling New Orleans, 22¼d. per lb.; fair Broach, 15¼d.; fair Dholleras, 15½. Market closes quiet.

Manchester Market.—Grey shirting, 40-inch, 7¾ds., 15s. 6d. per piece; 8¼ lbs., 20s. Madapollams, 32-inch, 31¾s., 6s. 9d. Mule twist No. 40 best seconds, 32d. per lb. Market steady.

London Corn Market inactive.

COMMERCIAL AND MONETARY.

LONDON, THURSDAY MORNING, *November* 3.

THE tendency of the discount market has become sensibly more favourable during the last few days. The effect of the high value of money in contracting trade is shown by the steady diminution which is taking place in the number of mercantile bills seeking discount. The inevitable result of this will be a fall in the rates, which seems to bedelayed only by the belief that further mercantile failures must take place before the heavy losses in cotton and other produce can be cleared off. Added to this, the bullion movement is highly favourable and the position of the Bank of England is rapidly improving. On the whole, the tone in commercial circles is more hopeful than it has been for some days past. There is some revival, however, in the demand for gold for abroad the foreign exchanges being lower, and a portion of the recent arrivals from Australia and America has been purchased for Spain, in connection, it is said, with a loan of 200,000*l.* recently made to the Government by Senor Salamanca.

The demand at the Bank discount-office was again very moderate yesterday. Indeed it would seem that the Bank has lost the bulk of its business, and this circumstance certainly supplies a strong argument in favour of an early reduction in the rate. The supply of money in the general market yesterday was ample, but the demand, on the whole, was somewhat brisker, owing partly, perhaps, to the revival of the demand for gold for exportation, as noticed below. The terms for good bills were consequently maintained at 8¾ per cent.

The return of the Bank of England for the week ending Wednesday, October 26, compared with that for the previous week, shows the following changes:—

Circulation issue	£27,056,155	Increase	£176,139
Circulation active	20,958,905	Decrease	274,030
Public deposits	3,723,549	Increase	449,960
Other deposits	13,397,777	Decrease	200,677
Government Securities in banking department	9,410,461	Decrease	159,751
Other Securities in banking department	19,767,497	Decrease	13,351
Coin and Bullion in both departments	13,146,099	Increase	143,521
Seven day and other bills	566,849	Decrease	29,145
The rest	3,273,896	Increase	24,411
Notes in reserve	6,097,250	Increase	459,160
Total reserve (notes in coin) in banking Department	6,837,104	Increase	417,551

Here we have another encouraging return. The coin and bullion present an increase of 143,521*l.* and as only about one-half of this consists of newly-imported gold, it would appear that the reflux of sovereigns from the provinces has commenced. The reserve also shows the satisfactory increase of 417,551*l.*, which is chiefly due to the increase in the Government deposits. The private deposits have somewhat decreased, but so, also, have the Government securities, and "other" securities.

The weekly return of the Bank of France shows the following changes:—

Coin and Bullion	Increase	£750,000
Bills Discounted	Decrease	1,180,000
Government Deposits	Increase	280,000
Notes in Circulation	Decrease	820,000
Private Deposits	Increase	40,000
Advances	Decrease	60,000

Nearly all these changes, including the increase in the bullion and decrease in the discounts and circulation, are highly favourable, and they place the Bank in a much stronger position.

Advices from Paris indicate that the trade of France cannot be considered to have yet emerged from the effects of the commercial crisis, and that more failures must be looked for, it seems to be fully recognised, however, that the general position of business will be rendered all the sounder there, as here, by the purifying process to which the mercantile community are being held subjected. Meanwhile there is plenty of money in Paris, but it is being held back awaiting the course of events. It is believed that as soon as the Bank of England lowers its rate, the Bank of France will instantly adopt a similiar measure, and it is very possible that when, as lower rates begin to be quoted, there will be a sudden influx of lenders in both markets. It must not be forgotten that both in France and England the value of money stands now at a point which, according to all experience, cannot possibly last long.

The rates of discount here are still considerably above those current on the Continent. At Paris, Amsterdam, and Berlin the rate for good bills is 4 per cent; Vienna 6½; Hamburg, 4; Turin, 6; Frankfort, 5; Brussels, 5¼, and St. Petersburg 6 per cent.

Owing to the high value of money here, and to the state of the cotton trade, the shipments of specie to the East have almost entirely ceased. The steamer *Massilia*, which left Southampton on the 28th inst., took only 4,200*l.* for Bombay of which 2,200*l.* was gold and 2,000*l.* silver.

An important and unexpected rise took place on Monday afternoon in the price of Mexican dollars, consequent on the news received from Japan respecting the opening of the Indian Sea and the prospect of an increased trade in that quarter. The market here being cleared of this coin at any lower quotation, purchases could only be effected at 5*s.* 0½*d.* per ounce, establishing a rise of 1½*d.*

The bar silver by the West India packet was sold on Monday for Holland at 5*s.* 0½*d* per ounce, being ½d. above the price obtained for the previous arrival.

Exchange on India for drafts by the banks at sixty days' sight is to a certain extent nominal but sales have taken place at 1*s.* 11¾*d.* for Calcutta and Madras, and 1*s.* 11½*d.* for Bombay.

The biddings for 30,000,000 rupees in bills on India took place yesterday at the Bank of England. The proportions allotted were, to Calcutta, 27,57,000 rs.; to Bombay, 1,[illegible] and to Madras, 68,000 rs. The minimum price was as before—viz., 1*s.* 11½*d.* per rupee on Calcutta and Madras and 1*s.* 11¾*d.* on Bombay. The applications within the limits amounted to 62 lacs. Tenders on Calcutta and Madras at 1*s.* 11¾*d.* will receive about 51 per cent, on Bombay at 1*s.* 11¾*d.* in full. All above these prices in full.

A meeting of the creditors of Mr. Aaron Sassmons, warehouseman, who recently failed under peculiar circumstances, was held on Tuesday week, when the liabilities were stated by Messrs. Ladbury and Co., the accountants, at 107,806*l.*, and the assets at 57,372*l.*, showing a deficiency of 50,433*l.* The discussion had reference chiefly to the forged bills put into circulation by Mr. Salomons' clerk, Thornley, the amount of which is computed by the accountants at about 40,000*l.*, but by Mr. Salomons at 47,000*l.* Many of the creditors have expressed certain suspicions in connection with this affair, a committee of investigation was appointed to report on the point in question, and on the general position of the estate, at another meeting, to be held within a fortnight. An offer to pay a composition of 6*s.* in the pound, in three instalments of 2*s.* each, was not entertained. Mr. Salomons, by desire of he creditors, signed a declaration of insolvency.

A meeting was also held on Tuesday week of the creditors of Messrs. Simpson and Co., merchants. The balance-sheet, prepared by Messrs. Alison and Waddell, the accountants, shows liabilities to the amount of 22,533*l.* with assets estimated at 13,229*l.* net, or a deficiency of 9,303*l.* It was resolved to wind up the estate under inspection.

Mr. William Vilches, merchant, of 75, Marklane, has suspended payment. The liabilities are about 50,000*l.*, and the liquidation is expected to be favourable. The stoppage is caused by the nonpayment of drafts on some houses who have recently failed. The books are in the hands of Messrs. Hart Brothers and Hayles.

Messrs. T. R. Schweitzer and Co., discount brokers, have also failed. Their liabilities are rather large, but are chiefly represented by bills under discount, which are mostly expected to run off. The liquidation, it is said, will not be unfavourable. The difficulties of the firm have been referred to by rumour for some days past. Messrs. Dubois and Newstead, the accountants, will investigate the books.

Mr. Alfred Lamp, wine and spirit broker, has likewise stopped payment, with liabilities to a considerable amount.

At a meeting on Wednesday week of the creditors of Mr. Francis Clough, in the cotton trade, who failed on the 30th ult., the liabilities were stated by Messrs. Edwards and James, the accountants, at 1,13,008*l.*, and the assets at only 18,256*l.* Mr. Clough's capital in August 1863, was 33,400*l.*, and the disappearance of this sum, and the present deficiency of 95,100*l.*—representing together 128,500*l.* are accounted for almost entirely by the depreciation in cotton here and in Manchester goods shipped to Bombay. The proofs on cotton contracts are estimated according to the latest accounts of values, and the cotton goods are taken at a depreciation of 20 per cent. It was decided that the estate should be wound up under inspection.

A meeting of the creditors of Messrs. Barratt and Wilson, calico printers, took place at Manchester on Tuesday week. Their liabilities reach 42,712*l.*, and assets, 32,671*l.* A composition of 13*s.* 6*d.* in the pound, payable in instalments extending over nine months, was accepted.

The failure was announced on Thursday last of Messrs. J. W Morgan and Co. in the cotton trade; with liabilities for about 80,000*l* or 100,000*l.*, the greater portion secured. The liquidation, according to present appearances, will be unfavourable. In the circular issued to the creditors the partners state that they have recently suffered "some heavy and unexpected losses." The books have been placed in the hands of Mr. Saffery, the accountant.

A meeting of the creditors of Mr. John Catto, in the foreign paper trade, was held an Thursday last. The balance-sheet, prepared by Messrs. Quilter, Ball, and Co., the accountants, estimates the liabilities at 36,558*l.*, and assets at 22,820*l.* net, showing a deficiency of 13,738*l.* It appears that the gross profits during a period of three years were 24,772*l.*, and the trade expenses 23,282*l.*, so that there was not sufficient margin to meet losses. The estate shows about 12*s.* 6*d.* in the pound, but is not expected to produce more than 8*s.* or 9*s.* It was resolved to wind up under inspection.

The suspension was announced, on Friday last, of the respectable firm of Messrs. John C. Cole and Co., merchants, chiefly in the Spanish trade, in consequence of the stoppage of Messrs. Hartley and Co., of Seville. The liabilities are computed at about 100,000*l.*, and the liquidation is expected to be satisfactory, there being, as stated in the circular to the creditors, "available assets to a considerable amount." The partners intimate that they could not delay the present state, however painful, without injury to their creditors generally. The books have been placed in the hands of Messrs. Coleman, Turquand, Youngs, and Co., the accountants.

At an adjourned meeting of the creditors of Messrs. John Fletcher and Co., in the corn trade, held at Manchester on Thursday last, it was decided to accept a composition of 9*s.* 3*d.* in the pound, payable in three, seven, and ten months. An amended balance-sheet, prepared by the inspectors, showed liabilities to the amount of 140,686*l.*, and assets, 67,270*l.*

The suspension was announced on Monday of Messrs. Arthur Hoare and Co. in the woollen trade, with liabilities believed not to exceed 25,000*l.* The books have been placed by the creditors in the hands of Messrs. Cash and Edwards, the accountants.

The suspension was announced yesterday of Messrs. John Leisk and Co., merchants, of 17, Gracechurch-street, whose drafts were returned a few days since. The liabilities are expected to be large, but they are not yet ascertained. The assets are also presumed to be considerable. The books have been placed in the hands of Mr. W. J. White, the accountant.

A general meeting of the Eastern Bengal Railway Company is called for the 23rd November.

A general meeting of the Indian Tea Company of Darjeeling (Limited) is called for the 10th instant.

At a special meeting of the Egyptian Commercial and Trading Company held on Monday, it was resolved to purchase the business of Messrs. Briggs, Ross, and Co., at Alexandria, for the sum of 55,254*l.*, to be paid in shares at par. This represents three years' purchase on the average profits of the last six years.

The French mail steamer *Cambodge* arrived at Suez on the 30th ult., with the mail from Hong Kong of September 27th, which is expected to reach London about the 9th inst.

Messrs. Crawford, Colvin, and Co. have notified that they have opened an establishment at No. 5, the Albany, Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Gilbert Cowie, lately of Bombay.

THE MONTHLY COTTON CIRCULAR OF SAMUEL SMITH.

LIVERPOOL, 1ST NOVEMBER.

October, 1864, will long be remembered in Lancashire for the terrible severity of the crisis which reached its climax in that month, but the reaction of the last ten days has been rapid, and has already given considerable relief to the sufferers from that great convulsion.

My report of the 1st October left the Cotton market in a state of extreme depression; Fair Dholleras was at 13d, Oomrawuttee 16½d, China 13d. Bengal 11d, Egyptian Fair open) 23d, and middling American 26½d. These prices showed an average decline of 25 to 30 per cent during the month of September. Many people had begun to think that the decline was as great as was justified, and were looking for some improvement in Manchester and trade to follow the improvement in Liverpool, but the commercial distrust increased, the pressure upon the Bank of England became very severe, and it was dreaded that its rate of discount would be raised from 9 to 10 per cent. Failures of magnitude were reported every day and holders of cotton, alarmed at the continued stagnation of the market, and pressed in many cases for want of money, forced off their stocks at daily diminishing prices.

The complete cessation of business in Manchester was astonishing, even to those who had looked upon the previous excitement as artificial and dangerous. One market day succeeded another, and the same unvarying report came down that no business was doing, and that producers were vainly struggling to get rid of the small stocks they held. Another feature added greatly to the gloom of the Manchester market, viz. the constant succession of failures among the commission houses, which had sprung up amongst themselves afloat with difficulty during the past three years, and the crushing fall in prices revealed their weakness, and caused failures in alarming numbers. The general feeling which the *Manufacturing* interest was thus thrown reacted upon *Spinners. They* were afraid to sell their Yarns for fear of making bad debts, and preferred closing their mills to running such risks. These causes combined to produce during all the month of September, but with redoubled severity in the first half of October, and produced a paralysis of trade such as has not been known in Lancashire during the present generation.

During the first half of October the price of Cotton fell 3d to 4d per lb. but there was no fresh rally occurred. Sympatoms of ease began to show themselves in the London Money Market, and it was hoped by some that the worst of the crisis was past; but another barrayssm of panic occurred. A sudden feeling of distrust sprang up in the stability of some of the new joint stock Banks and financial companies. The unfortunate suicide of a bank manager in London gave rise to gloomy surmises, and for a day or two we seemed to be on the eve of a violent monetary panic. Commercial confidence was lost, and a general feeling of insecurity reigned in mercantile circles. The lowest point of tne market was reached on the 21st October. Most classes of Indian Cotton could then be bought at one half their value two months before. Broach and Dholleral, which had been worth 25d. were sold at 13d. to 14d Oomrawuttee from 24d fell to 12d, Chinas from 20d to 10½d, or 11d, Bengal and Scinde from 18d to 8d. In Egyptian Cotton the decline was less, say from 32d to 20d American and Egyptian to 21d or 22d per lb; but as the great bulk of the stock consisted of the short staple kinds the average depreciation may be put at 40 to 45 per cent, representing a total of about twelve millions sterling on the stock of Cotton on hand and that on its way to this country! On Manchester goods the depreciation was almost as great as on the raw material, and the loss upon the stock of these alone [illegible] England, Calcutta, and to the extent of [illegible] those of England and India. But all the efforts of the Governments of England and India, in this direction, and the money of capitalists, has hitherto been expended in developing the trade of England, at the expense of India. For the benefit of India herself, no one seemed to take thought. It is with no small satisfaction, then, that we notice the progress of the Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company Limited. This Company is not a Company started on the ruins of some broken down English undertaking, whose boats are unfitted for the climate of the Eastern seas, and for the service on which they will be employed. It has been formed for the special service of developing the trade between Calcutta, Bombay, and the intervening ports. Its boats are all new, and have been built, not only to weather the Cyclones and Tornados of the Eastern seas, but to afford good air, ease, and comfort to passengers, during the calms which usually succeed our storms. The Company have only the *Nadar* and the *Mahi* in Calcutta now—both fine vessels—but still larger, and more powerful vessels, are on their way out. The *Bhima* and *Ganga*, sister screws of 1257, and the *Koina* of 1018 tons burden, have all left England and will be placed on this line in the beginning of next year. In addition to these boats, three more, one of 1,257 and two of 1,473, are in the hands of the English builders, so that we may congratulate those merchants and traders who are interested in the trade of the great Ports of Calcutta and Bombay, at the prospect which awaits them, of having placed at their service one of the finest steam fleets ever employed in a specially Indian maritime service. We need hardly add that we wish the Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company, Limited, that complete success which their energy and enterprise deserves, and which the growing wealth and trade of the two great Ports of British India lead us to expect they will be certain to command. The independent establishment of such Companies as these, are among the healthiest signs of a nation's progress; and affords legitimate ground for the belief, that India has fairly entered on that career which has made England, which has made America, and which will yet make her a great nation.—*Indian Daily News.*

THE CROPS IN GUZERAT.

THE following letter was yesterday placed at the disposal of the Press:—

To E. W. RAVENSCROFT, Esq.,

Offg. Chief Secretary to Government, Bombay.

Camp Dhoolia, 16th November.

SIR,—I have much satisfaction in reporting that since I forwarded Mr. Pedder's note regarding the crops in Guzerat, I have received better accounts which leads me to hope that although the failure, especially of the rice, is most serious, yet it will not amount to a general famine.

In some of the districts where water was most wanted rain has providentially fallen. Near Broach the storm was sufficiently violent to prostrate the standing jowarce and injure the cotton, so there is now a prospect of a rubbee crop, and of the tanks being at any rate one quarter full, in places in which before this rainfall there was no hope of a cold weather crop, and every prospect of the cattle dying for want of water.

Mr. Pedder writes regarding the country on the bank of the river Keem (in the Surat collectorate) that the crops are better than near Surat, and that the people do not anticipate a greater loss than 4 to 6 annas in the rupee, except for rice which is generally lost or will at best yield a crop valued at 4 annas in the rupee. The want of water was greatly felt, and the tanks throughout Guzerat were nearly dry, but the rain which fell soon after Mr. Pedder's note will, it is hoped, have partially filled the tanks.

From another account sent from Broach I learn that, though the rice is lost, the other crops are fair, and that heavy showers of rain had fallen and done much good to the young rubbee crops.

Another officer writing from Ahmedabad states that the season is the worst he has seen in a six years' experience of Guzerat. In the district around Ahmedabad the rice has in a great measure failed, and all other crops are scanty. In Purantej, however, the crops were generally fair and a further fall of rain would injure them.

On the whole, therefore, I should say that the crops though generally scanty and in some places (especially in rice districts) almost lost, have not so entirely and universally failed that according to present appearances a famine is to be apprehended in Guzerat, at the same time the prices of all kinds of grain are so high that the greatest want prevails among the poorer classes of non-agricultural population.—I have the honour to be, &c.

B. H. ELLIS, Rev. Comr. N. D.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION FOR 1862-63.

RESOLUTION OF GOVERNMENT.

Dated 27th October 1864.

In reviewing Mr Howard's report of Public Instruction for the year ending April 1863, the Honorable the Governor in Council feels it necessary to make the preliminary remark, that the Report, although dated September 22nd, 1863, did not reach Government as a complete document until July 30th, 1864. His Excellency in Council makes this remark, because he is unwilling it should be supposed that a Government does not take a warm interest in the important department over which Mr. Howard presides, and also because the report has been shown in an incomplete form to Her Majesty's Secretary of State, who has in a recent despatch expressed some surprise that it had not previously reached him direct from the Government of Bombay.

2. Mr. Howard's report contains a clear and very interesting detail of the results of his administration during the year under review. The Government of Bombay has ever since the year 1855 been very sceptical of brilliant successes; it is conscious that the Education Department, filled though it be with public servants of whom any Government might be proud, is yet but a very small lever to move the formidable mass with which it has to deal. It is therefore content with inch by inch progress, having a just confidence that under Mr. Howard's administration there will be no ignominious retrogression.

3. The broad result of the operations of the year, has, however, been the very considerable increase of 65 schools and of 8,432 scholars. Mr. Howard states that the wildest Taluoka in the Presidency has now its Government school. This is a fact very gratifying to Government, and it is the more so that it has been achieved without augmentation of the Government expenditure. An increase of upwards of Rupees 10,000 in the amount of School-fees is a circumstance to which the least sanguine of the friends of Education cannot be indifferent.

4. His Excellency in Council has learnt with great satisfaction that in Mr. Howard's opinion the present wants of most parts of Western India, as to number of schools, have been nearly met. He concurs with Mr. Howard in considering that the urgent work now before the department is not so much to increase the number as to raise the character of the schools. He would also take this opportunity of again expressing his complete approbation of the system of "Payment by results."

5. Mr. Howard has alluded in terms of just enthusiasm to the munificent aid afforded to Education in this Presidency by many native gentlemen. The Government of Bombay feels that it may well be proud of these splendid "founders and benefactors." In addition to the gifts to which Mr. Howard has alluded, may be added the recent noble contribution by Mr. Premchund Roychund of four lacs of rupees for the erection of an University Library with a Clock Tower and Belfry; and also the offer, in addition to munificent gifts in other departments, of administration, of Rupees 60,000 for the erection of a Mechanics' Institute by Mr. David Sassoon—a name which will ever be held in esteem by the Government and the inhabitants of Bombay. The Honorable the Governor in Council feels that it is no exaggeration to say the enlightened liberality evinced by these gifts must excite a sentiment of admiration throughout the entire British Empire.

6. The Honorable the Governor in Council is not disposed to be discouraged by the slight assistance afforded by several of the Municipalities to Education Municipal system is still in its infancy, and the Honorable the Governor in Council thinks it is only natural that funds should at first be exclusively devoted to practical and material objects. His Excellency in Council, in fact, would be inclined to distrust any considerable assignment of such revenue to the interest of Education. It will not be long, the Honorable the Governor in Council ventures to predict, before the Municipalities of Poona and Ahmednuggur emulate the good deeds at Surat, Ahmedabad, Waee, and Kurrar.

7. The University of Bombay has made progress during the year, and the Elphinstone and Poona Colleges, under the able superintendence of Sir A. Grant and Mr. Wordsworth, have exhibited a marked advance in the successful preparation of students for matriculation. The Honorable the Governor in Council has nothing to add to the remarks he has recorded in former years on the high standard of knowledge demanded at the Matriculation Examination, but he fully concurs with Mr. Howard in considering that a College affiliated to an University, should only be open to matriculated students. This end has been very nearly attained.

8. The report of the Grant Medical College states that the general results of the Session are on the whole not so favourable as in some former years. This circumstance may either represent the usual fluctuation in the ostensible results of teaching, or it may very probably be ascribed, as Mr. Howard suggests, to the greater inducements offered by Law and Commerce to the best talent among the native youth. This is a difficulty against which the Principal, and his able colleagues, will probably have to struggle for several years.

10. The Honorable the Governor in Council notes with gratification the establishment of a Medical scholarship by the Chief of Jumkhundee. The foundation of an Eye Hospital, at a cost of rupees 50,000, is another of those acts of pure benevolence which have so justly endeared the name of Mr. Cowasjee Jehangeer to all classes and races of his countrymen.

10. The Government Law School has achieved, as the Honorable the Governor in Council anticipated, a success which will probably at no distant period exercise an important influence on the administration of justice in this Presidency. The Honorable the Governor in Council would be glad to consider any propositions Mr. Howard may wish to submit, for increasing the efficiency of the Law School by the establishment of Scholarships, or additional Professorships.

11. The Poona Engineering College has not during the year 1863 satisfied Mr. Howard's expectations. The Honorable the Governor in Council has recently placed the College under the guidance of Captain Wilkins, as Principal. This officer has been specially selected for the

From which deduct	
Decrease in Deposits ..... Rs.	28,19,747
Decrease in Bank Notes and Bills outstanding... "	2,854
Decrease in Sundries (Liabilities) ..... "	1,43,878
Increase in Dead Stock... "	755
Cash disbursed by Head Office past week... "	27,67,234
Cash in hand on 26th Nov. "	285,12,816
	Rs. 312,80,050

Decrease in Loans, Credit Accounts and Bills Discounted at Head Office for past week ..... Rs.	5,91,218

Having only had the Bank Returns for the past and preceding week to guide us in compiling the above there may possibly be inaccuracies, but in order to avoid mistakes we have gone into the matter more minutely than is perhaps necessary for ordinary purposes, and our figures in every instance correspond with those in the Returns. With this result before us we would again press upon the Bank the desirableness of making some alteration in their form of Return, so that the public may see at a glance the actual weekly position of the Head Office separate from that of the Branches.

Exchange during the week has been going up, more especially since the Galle telegram arrived. As the Banks are still shy of documents the business in such paper has not been large, but a fair amount of first class credits has been placed. According to latest advices from Calcutta rates in that market have likewise a tendency to advance.

Our general market has been very quiet. In Piece Goods the demand has somewhat subsided and prices at the moment incline to greater ease, but the majority of importers are firm holders in the expectation of the next English news establishing a higher range of prices. In cotton the great bulk of the shipments are on dealers' account, who prefer shipping home rather than making a sacrifice here. We shall no doubt have greater activity in this staple presently.

There was not much doing yesterday in the Share market owing to the departure of the outward Mail and the arrival of the inward Mail. Some of the new Bank and Financial shares went up a little. In land shares very little was done, and with the exception of Back Bays, which advanced Rs. 1,000, there is no alteration in rates.

BOMBAY DAILY BILL, SHARE, AND STOCK LIST

EXCHANGE.

On what Place.	Tenns.	Rates.
London Bank ...	6 months' sight	2s. 0 15/16d.
Do. Credits...	Do.	2s. 1½d.
Do. Documents...	Do.	2s. 1½d.
Calcutta, Bank ...	At sight	208
Do. ...	30 days' sight	209
Do. ...	60 days' sight	209
Madras ...	Do.	99 Dr.
China ...	Do.	224

SHARES

No. of Shares.	Paid up of Capital.	Value.	Paid up.	Share Capital.	Names	Rates.
	Rs.	Rs.	per ct.		BANKS.	
3,000	500	150	75		Agra Bank ...	170 p. ct. pm.
600	250	250			Alliance Bank ...	14 p. ct. pm.
500	200	200			Bombay Saving Corpn	165 p. ct. pm.
		3,000	20		Chartered Bank ...	10,000 p. ct.
3,000	375	5	8		Bank of India...	10 with n. S.
		100	25		Railway Stock ...	124 p. ct. pm.
2,000	125	100	12½		Bombay Commercial	125 p. ct. pm.
1,000	250	100	25		Bombay Presidency Bank	14 p. ct. pm.
1,000	250	100	25		Bombay Trading Bank	5 p. ct.
		100			Ing Association (Limited)	Par.
2,000	150	100	15		Oudh's Banking Corporation	
		100			Ditto Ditto Scrip	5 p. ct. pm.
3,000	250	100	25		Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China	10 p. ct. dis.
1,000	250	100	25		Commercial Bank ...	150 ct. dis.
1,000	250	100	25		Agra and Masterman's Bank	5 p. ct. pm.
		500			Paris ...	100 p. ct. pm.
220,000	200	100	2		Delhi Bank Corporation	50 p. ct. pm.
250,000	250	100	25		Oriental Bank ...	10 p. ct. pm.
200,000	250	100	25		Comptoir Indian Trading and Banking Corporation	24 p. ct. pm.
		100			Hindustan, China and Japan Bank ...	105 p. ct. pm.
4,000,000	1,000	150	10		Delhi Bank ...	10 p. ct. pm.
600,000		100			Imperial Banking and Trading Company	21 p. ct. pm.
500,000	250	100	25		Indian Exchange London	15 p. ct. pm.
		100			Bank of Scotland	15 p. ct. pm.
300,000		100			London & Banking Bank	12 p. ct. pm.
3,000	12	100	12		Madras Bank ...	12 p. ct. pm.
3,000	250	100	25		Jerdine Bank Company	120 p. ct. pm.
600,000	200	100	20		Royal Bank of India	5 p. ct.
240,000		100			Bank of Bombay	30 p. ct. pm.
					FINANCIAL ASSOCIATIONS.	
2,000,000	400	100	40		Alliance Assurance	50 p. ct. pm.
1,000,000	500	100	50		Asiatic Financial	50 p. ct. pm.
400,000		100			Bombay Financial Company	
		100			Bombay Steam Stock Exchange	25 p. ct. pm.
1,000,000		100			Bombay Financial Association of India and Cabul	40 p. ct. pm.
		100			Do. New Capital	5 p. ct. pm.
1,000,000		100			Bombay Stock Exchange Limited	16 p. ct. pm.
1,000,000		100			Union Financial	15 p. ct. pm.
					LAND COMPANIES.	
2,000,000	10,000	5,000			Colaba Land Company	17,500 pm.
		10,000			Colaba Land Company	16,000 pm.
					Elphinstone Land and Building Company Limited	5 p. ct. pm.
1,000	1,000	1,000			5,000 fully paid up Shares	1,15,000
					1,000 not fully paid up Shares	1 p. c. pm.
1,000		1,000			Do. Do.	
1,000		1,000			Do. Do.	
1,000		1,000			Do. Do.