

To JAMES ANDERSON, Esq. P. G.
I take the liberty you have given me of sending for a
Bandy-load of Nopal, and am
Yours, &c.
April 29, 1899.
J. BAKER.

To J. BAKER, Esq.
Your Cart returns loaded with about 5,000 Nopals.
Yours,
JAMES ANDERSON.
GARDEN, April 29, 1899.

THE COURIER.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1899.

NABOB'S DEBTS.

The Commissioners hereby give notice, that they intend from and after May 1st of the 1st of May, to proceed to the consideration of the following claims.

- 102 Messrs. Adrian De Vries and Co. Assignees of Vanda Doss Harlequin, Bond 24th August 1785, of the Nabob Wallajah for money lent. Principal Pagoda 95,000 0 0. Aggregate outstanding amount 174,304 9 10.
- 103 Sada Iyer, son and heir of Soodah Sahow, Bond 14th July 1784, of the Nabob Wallajah, for money lent. Pagoda 125,000 0 0. 1,111,241 13 6.
- 104 Persanore Ram Row, son and heir of Venkata Royer, Bond 31st March 1780, of the Nabob Wallajah, for money lent. Pagoda 125,000 0 0. 1,234,812 10 0.
- 105 Venkata Royer, son and heir of Govinda Royer, Bond 26th March 1780, of the Nabob Wallajah, for money lent. Pagoda 1,350,000 0 0. 1,135,045 0 0.
- 106 Soodra Roy, son and heir of Ramchandra Roy, Bond 7th May 1785, of the Nabob Wallajah, for goods sold. Pagoda 125,000 0 0. 1,925,555 11 7.
- 107 Moota Pillay, son and heir of Samudra Pillay, Bond 20th April 1787, of the Nabob Wallajah, for money lent. Pagoda 80,000 0 0. 1,35,016 1 2.
- 108 Moota Pillay, son and heir of Aiyappa Pillay, Bond 24th November 1784, of the Nabob Wallajah, for money lent. Pagoda 100,000 0 0. 1,97,920 13 3.
- 109 Gopal Roy, son and heir of Burraborn Iyer, Bond 24th Dec. 1780, of the Nabob Wallajah, for money lent. Pagoda 85,000 0 0. 1,90,792 7 2.
- 110 Cestory Chetty, son and heir of Rangiah Chetty, 2 Bonds of the Nabob Wallajah, for money lent, one dated 17th July 1785, for Pagoda 35,000 0 0, the other 5th of August 1780 for Pagoda 35,000 0 0, Pagoda 150,000 0 0. 1,98,088 10 1.
- 111 Arumachella Pillay, son and heir of Moota Pillay, Bond 11th June 1784, of the Nabob Wallajah, for money lent. Pagoda 25,000 0 0. 1,89,501 17 5.
- 112 Sada Pillay, son and heir of Venkatasubba Pillay, Bond 9th October 1782, of the Nabob Wallajah, for money lent. Pagoda 50,000 0 0. 1,35,500 0 0.
- 113 Govindappa Nalek, son and heir of Narain Nalek, Bond 3rd Feb. 1779, of the Nabob Wallajah, for money lent. Pagoda 42,000 0 0. 1,55,101 5 5.
- 114 Venkata Roy, son and heir of Sreenivasa Roy, Bond 20th Dec. 1780, of the Nabob Wallajah, for money lent. Pagoda 35,000 0 0. 1,90,792 10 1.
- 115 Mootappa Mootappa, son and heir of Culumby Mootappa, Bond 20th August 1781, of the Nabob Wallajah, for money lent. Pagoda 24,000 0 0. 1,35,501 4 0.
- 116 Arumachella Mootappa, son and heir of Narain Nalek, Bond 3rd Feb. 1779, of the Nabob Wallajah, for money lent. Pagoda 42,000 0 0. 1,55,101 5 5.
- 117 Captain Arthur Frith, Assignee of Goopappa Chetty, Bond 29th August 1785, of the Nabob Wallajah, for money lent. Pagoda 12,500 0 0. 1,36,712 10 0.
- 118 Contrahat Assignments Row Ramaswamy, two Bonds of the Nabob Wallajah, for money lent, one dated 14th March 1783, for Pagoda 1,15,000 0 0, the other 14th June 1784, for Pagoda 55,000 0 0. Pagoda 2,000,000 0 0. 1,36,712 11 2.
- 119 Rangachari Pantala, adopted son and heir of Rajah Beerbur Behander, two Bonds of the Nabob Wallajah, viz. Bond 20th July 1778, for Pagoda 1,00,120, and another 24th March 1777, for Pagoda 180,000, money lent. Pagoda 1,200,120 0 0. 1,2,17,373 10 6.
- 120 Nintara Ram Savany Chetty, Bond 16th May 1801, of the Nabob Oudat Ul Omrah, for money lent. Pagoda 10,000 0 0. 1,4,601 13 4.
- 121 Messrs. Colt Hart and Weston, Attorneys and Assignees of Soodah Sahow Chetty, Bond 17th September 1785, of the Nabob Wallajah, for money advanced, Pagoda 31,000 0 0. 1,34,702 10 2.
- 122 Messrs. Colt Hart and Weston, Attorneys and Assignees of Soodah Sahow Chetty, and J. Venkata Royer, Nephews and heir of Soodah Sahow Ramaswamy, Obligation 23rd August 1785, of the Nabob Wallajah, for money advanced, Pagoda 60,000 0 0. 1,49,908 0 0.
- 123 Messrs. Colt Hart and Weston, Attorneys for Ragoonada Roy, Nephew and heir of Karna Roy, 2 bonds one dated 16th July 1792 for Pagoda 25,000 0 0, the other 10th July 1792 for Pagoda 95,000 0 0, of the Nabob Wallajah, for money advanced, Pags. 1,21,000 0 0, or 1,82,744 6 8.
- 124 Messrs. Colt Hart and Weston, Attorneys for Pool Pool Sathu Reniala, son and heir of Pool Pool Kistamb, Bond 30th January 1798 of the Nabob Wallajah, for money lent. Pags. 95,000 0 0. 1,60,770 0 0.
- 125 Mera Chetty, Attorney of Soodah Sahow Pillay son and heir of Sada Pillay, Bond 3rd August 1802 Heir, for the Nabob Wallajah, for money lent. Pagoda 45,000 0 0. 1,39,850 0 0.
- 126 Mera Chetty Attorney and Assignee of Mootoo Samudra son and heir of Venkatasubba Pillay Bond 14th June 1801 Heir, of the Nabob Wallajah, for money lent. Pags. 85,000 0 0. 1,60,770 0 0.
- 127 Venkatasubba Pillay, grand son and heir of Narayana Ram Venkatesa, Bond 12th Dec. 1778, of the Nabob Wallajah, for money lent. Pags. 2,18,000 0 0. 2,50,292.

128 Messrs. Delymore and Gedge, attorneys for Chandra Prasad Choudhury Chetty, son and heir of Chandra Prasad Lutchmanna Chetty Soucar deceased, Bond 24th August 1797 of the Nabob Oudat Ul Omrah for money advanced. Pags. 70,000 0 0. 1,37,412 10 0.

129 Messrs. Harrington and Co. attorneys for Appie Row, brother and personal representative of Ray Rayan Nagappa Venkata Row deceased, Bond 23d May 1787 of the Nabob Wallajah for money lent. Pags. 35,000 0 0. 1,70,527 1 1.

130 Messrs. Harrington and Co. attorneys for Venkata Venkata Soucar, Bond 1st February 1780, of the Nabob Wallajah for cash lent, and jewels sold. Pags. 3,00,000 0 0. 1,55,518 13 6.

131 Sreenivasa Anagar, son and heir of Tata Jengar, Bond 15th Ramzan 1193, Heir, of the Nabob Wallajah for money lent. Pags. 1,20,000 0 0. 1,112 0 0.

132 Pedroo Begum, widow of Wudga, Men Khan Behander, 2 Bonds of the Nabob Oudat Ul Omrah, one dated 24th Ramzan 1213, the other 25th Zilad 1214 Heir, for arrears of pay. Rupes 2,400 0 0. 1,860 0 0.

133 Shakh Muhammad Subadar, 2 Bonds of the Nabob Oudat Ul Omrah, one for arrears of pay, the other for horse allowances. Pags. 276 0 0. 1,110 4 0.

134 Sadeed Bishara, Tunkah 23d Ramzan 1212, of the Nabob Oudat Ul Omrah for arrears of pay. Rupes 232 0 0.

135 Maitamund Usaf, Tunkah 20th Jemadulmoonee 1212 Heir, of the Nabob Oudat Ul Omrah, for arrears of pay. Pagoda 45 0 0. 1,18 0 0.

136 Heirs of Mohommud Maan, Tunka 21st Rajab 1212 Heir, of the Nabob Oudat Ul Omrah, for arrears of pay. Pagoda 800 0 0. 1,252 0 0.

137 Golam Hossin, Tunka 27th Shawal 1191 Heir, of the Nabob Wallajah for arrears of pay. Rupes. 433 2 annas.

138 Syed Khizar, 2 Tunkas of the Nabob Oudat Ul Omrah, one dated 17th Shawal for Pags. 60 and Rupes. 240, the other 17th Jemadulmoonee 1215 Heir, for Pagoda 51 12 annas and Rupes 137, for arrears of pay. Pagoda 254 4 0.

139 Messrs. Tunkah Brodie, Harrington and Co. attorneys to the Executors of the late Mr. W. Chamber-Powen dated 11th Jemadulmoonee 1215 Heir, for Rupes 3,000 of the Nabob Wallajah for services performed. Pagoda 14,255 28 70. 1,19,281 7 13.

140 W. D. Brodie, Esq. Assignee of Sergeant Martin Ritchie, died, 1st December 1784, of the Nabob Wallajah for arrears of pay. Pags. 150 0 0. 1,215 1 2.

141 Raja Raghunath Roy, chief under an Envoynamah of the Nabob Oudat Ul Omrah dated 17th Jemadulmoonee 1211 Heir, for arrears of pay for military service. Pagoda 10,000 0 0. 1,4,322 10 0.

APPOINTMENTS, &c.

4th N. R.—Captain Lieutenant W. McDonald Robertson, to be Captain of a Company, Lieutenant Benjamin Baker, to be Captain Lieutenant, Ensign Thomas Walker, to be Lieutenant.

ARTILLERY.—Messrs. F. Deville, Henry Stewart, Henry Head, G. A. L. Murray, and T. Nelson, to be Lieutenant Fireworkers.

INFANTRY.—Messrs. George Cox, John D'Almon, Charles Halkett, John M. Cox, N. S. Sene, P. Corbett, R. Shasham, D. Montgomery, John Watson, and D. C. Stewart, to be Ensigns.

Lieutenant Powell, to be Brigade Major to Colonel Wilkinson.

Lieutenant H. S. Hall, to be Adjutant to the 2d Battalion 4th Regiment N. L.

Assistant Surgeon G. Ford, is removed from the 1st to the 2d Battalion 10th Native Regiment, and Assistant Surgeon Connolly, doing duty at present with the 1st Battalion 10th Regiment is posted to that corps.

About 2 o'clock on Sunday morning, the wind suddenly rose to a degree of violence, which seemed to threaten a storm similar to that experienced at Madras, in December, 1807. Its duration however did not exceed an hour, but in that period, some of the Vessels in the roads drove from their anchors, and a Dhonic was thrown ashore and lost. The wind was accompanied with Thunder and Lightning which was very loud and vivid for several hours. About 3 A. M. it began to rain heavily, which continued until after day light. On the appearance of the rain, the wind abated. There was an Eclipse of the Moon, at 6 in the Morning.

Lieutenant-Colonel CONNOR, of His Majesty's 2d. Batt. Royal Artillery is appointed to the command of the Garrison of Fort St. George, and all returns are directed to be made to him accordingly.

MADRAS MARRIAGES.

At Tranquebar, by the Rev. W. A. Keating, Chaplain of Trichopoly, on Monday the 31st of April, Alexander Hamilton Kelce, Esq. of Haverhill in the County of Ayr, Scotland, and British Commissioner at Tranquebar, to Miss M. R. Colquhoun, only daughter of the late J. E. Colquhoun, Esq. formerly a Member of Council in that place.

On the 24th instant, Mr. Thos. Cole Dampney, to Miss Frances Millais.

On the 1st instant, Mr. F. Zehnpal, to Miss Dallas.

MADRAS BIRTHS.

On Wednesday last, the Lady of H. H. Harrington, Esq. of a Daughter.

MADRAS DEATH.

At Chittoor, on the 21st inst. Mrs. Whittle, relict of the late Major Whittle, of the 19th Regt. N. L.

BENGAL MARRIAGES.

At the New Church, on Monday the 10th April by the Rev. W. Eales, John Fambelle, Esq. of the Civil Service, to Miss Crisp, Daughter of Burroughs Crisp, Esq.

On the 12th April, by the Rev. Mr. Eales, Mr. John McLeod, to Frances, eldest Daughter of John Elliot, Esq. Justice and Magistrate of Noida.

At Putty-chur, on the 25th March, Jeffries, Mr. S. B. Breh, late in the service of Dowlat Rao Scindiah, to Miss Elizabeth Blake, eldest daughter of K. Blake, Esq. Assay Master of that place.

BENGAL BIRTHS.

On the 11th April, the Lady of Edward Stretzell, Esq. of a Son.

Lately, at Chinsurah the Lady of Captain Ralph Campbell, of a Daughter.

At Serampore, on Wednesday, the 5th current, the Lady of the Reverend William Robinson, of a Son.

Lately, at Serampore, the Lady of the Reverend Mr. Marshman, of a Daughter.

BENGAL DEATHS.

On Monday, the 30 April, Miss M. Montreux, aged 15th years and 8 months.

On Sunday, the 9th April Mrs. Sophia Smith, Wife of Mr. Samuel Smith, Branch Pilot.

On the 23d March, at Sourha, in Bundelcund, Mrs. Philipina Kocks, wife of Sergeant Major Kocks, 1st Bat. 19th Native Regiment of Volunteers.

At Damore, near Madhy, on Friday, the 31st of March last, Mrs. Margaret Le Gorge, sincerely lamented by all her friends and acquaintances.

BOMBAY DEATH.

At Surat, on the 3rd April, the infant child of Lieut. Stanley, of the 6th Regiment, Bombay Native Infantry.

CEYLON BIRTH.

At Colombo on Monday the 10th April the Lady of Captain James Brown of H. M. 2d. Ceylon Regiment of a Son.

STATE OF THE THERMOMETER in Fort St. George, in a moderately exposed room opposite the Sea.

Date	5 A.M.	10 A.M.	3 P.M.	8 P.M.	Remarks
Apr. 29	81	86	86	84	
30	84	86	86	85	
1	82	87	87	87	
2	83	87	87	85	Wind, Rain & Thunder, &c.
May 1	82	88	88	85	
2	84	89	89	84	

Arrived.—Major V. Blacker, Lieut. T. Best, 1st Bat. Artillery Lieut. J. Maclean, Lieut. Dunn, 1st Bat. 20th Regt. Lieut. R. Richardson 1st Bat. Pioneer. Lieut. G. Hunter, 2d Bat. 3d Regt. Lieut. Rudyard, Royal Artillery & Ensign J. A. Hendrie 1st Bat. 7th Regt.

Departures.—Lieut. Colonel Innes, and Captain Wilson.

CALCUTTA, —April 13, 1899.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.—April 1, 1899.

Mr. C. Tucker, Assistant to the Collector of Dacca.

April 3, 1899.

Mr. E. Parry, re-appointed to the Office of Register of the Provincial Court of Appeal and Court of Circuit for the Division of Bareilly.

Mr. F. D. Gordon, Register of the Zillah Court of Aliburg.

We have much satisfaction in announcing to the public, the safe arrival of the Honorable Mr. Elphinstone and his suite at Peshawar, on the 25th of February. The intelligence of this event has been received through the medium of private letters, which reached town on Tuesday last. They were dated on the 4th ultimo, and were transmitted by the route of Lahore. At the date of these accounts, it was expected, that the King would give audience to the Embassy, in a day or two. Some time had been occupied, in arranging the ceremonial of their introduction; but every thing had been adjusted and was likely to proceed, in the most satisfactory manner.

The march of the Embassy from Calabagh to Peshawar, had been most delightful. The country, through which they passed, was extremely beautiful: and the Indus, in that part of its course, is described as a deep, clear stream, flowing between two ridges of rocks, through a channel little more than 300 yards in breadth. Its banks produce Alum and Salt, in extraordinary abundance.

It was at Calabagh, that the party first entered the tract of country, which is inhabited by the real Afghans. In their journey from thence to Peshawar, they passed through a great number and variety of tribes. Through-

out the whole length of their tedious journey, they had everywhere been received with the same uniform respect and attention. And, at the date of these accounts, all the gentlemen of the mission were in the best health and spirits.

A part of the Shah's army had proceeded to Cashmeer, where they were employed in reducing the rebellious Soubahdar of that province.

Considerable difficulty had been experienced, in the attempt to establish a regular check, between the Embassy and the Company's Provinces; and, in spite of every precaution, several packets had actually been lost.—This circumstance sufficiently accounts for the irregularity lately experienced in the correspondence from that quarter. [Cal. Gaz.

APRIL 15, 1899.

On Tuesday last, arrived in the river the ship *Sundam*, commanded by a Nacoda, Salt laden, from Coringa.

This vessel came into Balasore Roads in great distress, from stress of weather, having six and a half feet water in her hold; however by the skill of the Pilot and exertion of her crew, they got her up to Kedgeree; when they were necessitated, as the only means of saving the Vessel and her Cargo, from total loss, to run her on shore, which was done near to the Post Office at Kedgeree; where she still lays,—the greatest part of her cargo has been saved, and scarcely any doubt is entertained, but the ship will be got off by the ensuing springs.

The H. C. ship *Lord Castlereagh*, and country ship *Jana*, destined to Fort Marlboro and Prince of Wales Island, quitted their Pilots on Wednesday morning, all well.

It has continued to blow with much violence below, for some days past.

The H. C. ship *Sirena*, parted from an anchor in Sangur Roads, on the 9th instant.

We understand the Indians under dispatch for England, are not now expected to leave Sangur Roads, before the latter end, of the present or beginning of the ensuing month.

The Eastern convoy enumerated in our last, owing to the strong southerly wind retarding their progress down the river, will not, it is concluded, be enabled to get to sea before the end of the current month.

The ship *Lady Barlow*, Captain Mc Ashill, bound to Van Diemen's Land and New South Wales, passed Kedgeree outwards, on Wednesday.

The ships *Warren Hastings*, *Providence* and *Bogue*, now at Calcutta, have been taken up by Government for carrying Cargoes to England, and it is expected that they will be despatched from hence in August next.

The *Matilda*, Captain Ross, from Bombay, touched at Madras, and left that place on the 26th ultimo, on her return to this port.

Yesterday at 1 P. M. passed Kedgeree, inward bound, the ship *Coromandel*, Captain A. Thompson, from Madras, whence she sailed on the 1st current.

The *Coromandel* brought an Official Packet from Madras for this Government, which was forwarded yesterday by Post from Kedgeree; but we have not learnt whether it contains any intelligence of a public nature.—the *Coromandel* touched at Ekamully for a cargo of salt; and left there on the 9th instant, the aforementioned ships, loading with the same Article, for this Port.

Matilda, Captain, T. Ross, George Willeley, T. Henderson, Lovely Hannah, G. Henderson.

All accounts from China, concur to the ruinous effects produced by the late stoppage of commercial intercourse with the Chinese, at the Port of Canton. It is estimated that the Trade of Bombay alone must have suffered a loss of upwards of ten Lacs of Rupees from the fall of Markets, Impositions of the Mandarins, and destruction of our Ships,—whilst some of the Hong Merchants, are said to be on the brink of Bankruptcy from losses sustained by their speculations in the early part of the season, and which may ultimately tend to increase the evils above adverted to.

SUPREME COURT.

THURSDAY APRIL 6, 1869.

RAMANUND GOSSE CROOK GOPEY MOHUN TACKOR.

This was the case of a Bill filed on the Equity side of the Supreme Court, to redeem an Estate, mortgaged by the Complainant to the Defendant, and seized under a writ of *fiat facias*, on a Judgment entered upon a Bond and Warrant of Attorney, given as a collateral Security to the Mortgage. To make the case more plain we may state its general outline in a few words.

Gopey Mohun Tacknor, the Defendant, a Hindoo of great wealth, had advanced to the Complainant who is a Talookdar, the sum of eleven thousand Rupees, which being insufficient for his purpose, he proposed to borrow much larger amount, to which Gopey Mohun agreed. A deed was accordingly drawn up and executed by the Complainant and Defendant, by which Gopey Mohun undertook to advance to the Complainant, money to the extent of 65,000 rupees, for which sum, at the time of signing the agreement, he took a mortgage on certain Talooks, the property of the Complainant, fully sufficient to cover the amount of 65,000 rupees which he had engaged to advance on loan, taking at the same time the Complainant's bond and warrant of Attorney for the amount, in the usual manner, as if it had been paid. Soon afterwards the difficulties of the Complainant increased, a part of his lands were seized by Government and sold on account of arrears of rent. Gopey Mohun, at the same time seized the remaining lands, which were mortgaged to him; and by virtue of the Judgment entered up on the bond and warrant of Attorney, took the lands in execution and proceeded to bring them to a sale by the Sheriff, although it appeared that he had not paid one Rupee, on account of the Complainant, since the signing of the deed, by which he engaged to lend him 65,000 rupees; the sum of 11,000 Rupees, the whole amount that he had advanced, having been paid previously to the execution of that instrument.

This case, which after a hearing of three days, was decided in Court on Thursday last, appears to be of considerable importance, as affecting any supposed right of a mortgagee to sell the mortgaged Estate, absolutely, under such an execution, and was argued at great length and with great ability, by the Counsel on both sides, and we regret that the limits to which we are confined, preclude any attempt to do justice to the learning, ingenuity, and strength of argument displayed on this occasion.

The Counsel for the Complainant ably contended: first, on the merits of the case, that sufficient appeared from the admissions and proofs to induce the Court to comply with the prayer of the bill. They urged the smallness of the sum advanced, in comparison with the real value of the premises, the rapidity of taking out execution against the property, the purchase of the Estate by the Mortgagee himself, with a variety of other topics of unconscionable advantage, exercised by an opulent Mortgagee over the necessitous warts of an indigent Mortgagor. But admitting the Court to be of opinion that no such advantage had been taken, it was contended on the law of the case, that the mortgagor having an equity of redemption in the Estate, such equitable interest could not be taken in execution under a *fiat facias*, and a variety of authorities were cited in support of this doctrine.

The Counsel for the Defendant contended, on the other hand, that as a lapse of seven years had taken place since the execution, it was highly unreasonable for the Complainant to come forward, after so long an acquiescence in the Defendant's right, to obtain a re-conveyance; that so far from their Client deserving the imputation of having acted unreasonably, they insisted that the Complainant had practised great fraud and duplicity in the transaction; that independent of the deed of mortgage, he had subsequently executed a *Khatoolah*, an instrument by which he had assigned all right, interest or title to the premises, which ought to be a bar to his present application, amounting to a release of his equity of redemption. As to the law, they admitted that in England, an equity of redemption could not be taken in execution; and with great ingenuity, endeavoured to draw a distinction arising from the provisions of the Charter of the Supreme Court, which renders many things liable in this Country to be taken in execution, which could not be taken in England; that the Sheriff might be commanded to take *inter alia*, Houses, Lands, Debts and Effects, and the term effects, was sufficiently comprehensive to embrace such an interest as the present; that the Charter being made in favour of creditors, ought to receive a liberal construction, as it appears to render every species of property that a man can possess, responsible for his debts.

The Court did not think the lapse of five years, which was all the time that had elapsed from the execution to the filing of the Bill, was sufficient to bar the application of the Complainant, and thought the Bond given as a collateral security to the Mortgage, ought not to have been used for the purpose of destroying it; that the Mortgagee himself purchasing under the execution, was not to be encouraged in a Court of Equity, as such a proceeding had the effect of making a man his own Chancellor, selling the Estate himself, pur-

chasing it himself, and thereby defeating one of the most salutary jurisdictions of a Court of Equity. Besides the inconsistency of the Sheriff seizing land, which in law belonged to the Plaintiff in an execution against the Defendant. When the *Khatoolah* was executed the Complainant had no Estate to convey; and as to the meaning of the word effects, they must imply something of a corporeal nature which the Sheriff could seize.

The Court were unanimously of opinion that the Complainant ought to be let in to redeem.

Counsel for the Complainant, Messrs. Levin and Dickens, for the Defendant, Messrs. Smith, Stretford, and Ferguson.

The Sittings of the Supreme Court closed on Thursday evening.

COURT OF VICE ADMIRALTY.

On Monday last, the Danish Brig *Fregata* and her Cargo, prize to his Majesty's ship *Albatross*, Captain the Hon. George Elliott, captured in the river Hooghly, on the receipt of intelligence of hostilities between Great Britain and Denmark, were condemned in the Court of Vice Admiralty, at Fort William; the Brig as Prize to the Captors, and her Cargo as a *Droit of Admiralty*.

CURRENT VALUE OF GOVT. SECURITIES.		CALCUTTA, APRIL 11.	
4 0 0	£ New Eight per Cents. Interest payable half yearly, 1861-2-3-4	10 0 0	£ 4
1 0 0	£ Eight per Cents. 1861-2-3-4	10 0 0	£ 10
0 12 1	£ Ten per Cents. Decennial	10 0 0	£ 12

TOUR TO LAHORE.

The Manuscript Notes of an Officer of the Bengal Army, made from actual observation, during a late Tour through the Punjab to Lahore, having been obligingly communicated for publication in the Mirror, we have the satisfaction to present our Readers with various selections of their contents, which, as they chiefly relate to countries and to tribes scarcely known beyond their names, to Europeans; and as they afford among much valuable matter, some illustrations of the character and manners of so singular a people as the Sikhs, we are persuaded that their publication will be interesting and acceptable to our Readers.

On the 15th of April last, I crossed the Jumna, at Ropar, Ghent, seven miles from Saharapur, in company with a large *Khatoolah* of Sikhs, returning from the Haridar Melah, and arrived at the town of Boreah situated in the Punjab, that part of the frontier so called from we have the satisfaction to present our Readers with various selections of their contents, which, as they chiefly relate to countries and to tribes scarcely known beyond their names, to Europeans; and as they afford among much valuable matter, some illustrations of the character and manners of so singular a people as the Sikhs, we are persuaded that their publication will be interesting and acceptable to our Readers.

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The town of Boreah and the adjoining districts were independent of Rajah Ranjeet Singh, at the time I allude to. The inhabitants of that tract of Country are both Singhs and Sikhs. The Singhs, or Lions, are recognised by Government, and are declared lawful to the World as the converter of men into Lions. They are all soldiers; but Government Singh was

not a Singh himself. Neither the time nor manner of his death is noticed in any record, nor in any traditional account.

One Singh wishing to become a Singh, finds no difficulty in accomplishing his proselytism. He goes to the Akalkee or Priests of the sect, at Amritsar, who ask him if he wishes to become a Convert to their persuasion, and if so, to produce proof of his sincerity. When the man who the Convert breaks, with his own hands, the Zumar, the small thread or cord worn around the shoulders by most of the Hindoo Saks, and, after the performance of certain ceremonies, he is given to drink a beverage made of sugar and water, from the hand of an Akalkee. After this initiation, he never shaves his beard, nor cuts his hair, and ought not, according to a rigorous observance of the doctrines, to marry; he is, however, dispensed with, though contrary to the rules of the law-giver. Now become a Singh, he is heterodox and distinct from the Hindoos; by whom he is considered as an apostate. He is not restricted in his diet, but is not to eat any food which is not prompt, excepting beef. He is allowed also to drink every kind of liquor—such are the Singhs. The Sikhs are those who (if originally Hindoo) are altogether unacquainted with the observances prescribed to the sect by its founder, Nanak, refrain from the institutions of their faith, in strict conformity to the doctrines of Boreah.

Both Singhs and Singhs marry one wife, and in the event of her death, may marry again; but if the husband die, the widow cannot again enter the nuptial state; but the widow of a Singh is not allowed to marry a second or a third time. The widow of a Singh, if she is in the city of Jammu, a contrary practice prevails. There it is generally practised, and is indeed, considered as an indispensable sacrifice to the names of the deceased husband and wife. So horrible a custom as this, does not to the shame, the Rajpoots consider it their duty, in such cases, to put the widows to death, and to cast their bodies into the fire, to be in the hands of the flames. So horrible a custom as this, does not to the shame, the Rajpoots consider it their duty, in such cases, to put the widows to death, and to cast their bodies into the fire, to be in the hands of the flames.

A Sikh will neither eat nor drink with a Singh, and the abhorrence of his food and drink, and the doctrine of non-intercourse, are not to be further interposed or communion with him, than if he were a Christian. Many Jains become Singhs; and the wives of both, that is, both of Singhs and Singhs, are not allowed to marry again. The Singhs, in fact, are not so much feared and respected as the Singhs, and the women of both sects bear the general reputation of chastity.

On the 15th of April at *Mulana*, where I find the trading purely cold during the day, and all is bleak in the morning. My route lay through a fine, level, open country, with a delightful view of the distant hills, passing *Muladabad*, a pretty large town, where I was met by a Sikh, who showed me the village are surrounded by a wall. In this part of the country, as a defence against the attacks of parties of predatory horse from the Punjab. *Muladabad* has a Citadel in its interior, built of burnt bricks, with European architecture, and is the residence of the chief resident. He exercises the functions both of prince and of judge. The town of *Muladabad* and four villages are dependent upon him. This part of the country is not completely divided and is divided into small fiefs, each of which is the property of a Sikh, according to the information I obtained are governed by two chiefs, one exercising independent jurisdiction over one portion of the inhabitants, and the other over the remainder, entirely independent of the other; and this is precisely the state of government throughout the country extending to the Sutledge.

Mulana is a small town, walled in, and has a Citadel in the centre. Here I conversed with a sturdy, veteran Singh, who was present at the battle of Buxar, and had visited Calcutta about that time. He mentioned, that the people in the Dow generally live to 80, 90, and 100 years, an account to which I could readily assent, from the appearance of the country, which is very dry, free from lands, and with cultivation but little to be seen. I have never recollected such a season as the present, which has been remarkable for frequent showers of rain at short intervals, since the beginning of the year. The rain has been so copious, that the hot winds, that usually prevail in this part of the country during that month, though only in a moderate degree.

Many groves are as numerous in the country, because the Singh and Sikh are fond of planting trees, and the chief difference that I could perceive, was in the nature of the soil, which here is a fine brown marl, producing wheat, barley, grain, and other grains, and especially cereals, of the most excellent quality. The different chiefs are the heads of each other, and of the whole country, and are all of them of the same family. They are chiefly occupied with selfish, narrow views, anxious as to the means of maintaining their own independence, and for the preservation of their own advantage, of a civil character. To this state, the country has remained for a long series of years.

From what I had hitherto experienced, I was convinced, that during my journeying in this country, I should be regarded as an object of rare and peculiar curiosity; and every day gave fresh proof of the fact. No sooner was my tent pitched, than it was surrounded by all the inhabitants of the neighbourhood. Wherever I went, the curiosity of the people was excited. Men, women, and children, on horseback and on foot, assembled from every quarter of the vicinity, and never quitted me till the darkness of night deprived them of so many eyesight as a white man without a beard.

Whoever who desires himself to death on the Funeral pile of her Husband.

BOMBAY, APRIL 12, 1869.

April 15th—Arrived Prince of Wales, Schooner, Lieutenant J. Allen, from Sea—10th. Stromboli, Bomb Ketch, Lieutenant William Maxfield, from Cutch—ditto, Ship *Eugenia*, Commander G. Harrower, from Cutch—ditto, Ship *Windham*, Commander W. Friend, from Bengal—17th, Ship *Upson*, Capt. C. Commander H. Adams, from Amoy—ditto, Ship *Solliman*, Commander Joseph Dadds, from Bengal.

CYLON, APRIL 12, 1869.

Head Quarters: Mount Lavinia, April 8, 1869. GENERAL ORDERS. Lieutenant General Macdonald takes the earliest opportunity after his return to the seat of Government to express to Lieutenant Colonel Morris and the Officers and men of the Detachment of the 3d Ceylon Regiment lately returned to this Island his marked approbation of their conduct when detailed on Service.

He naturally did expect where a Regiment had been formed under the immediate eye and under the happy auspices of Major General Baillie and Lieutenant Colonel Morris that any part of it would conduct itself under any circumstances with credit, propriety, and gallantry. In this expectation he has not been deceived, and he trusts that, that part of the Regiment returned from the Coast be struck off all duty for the three ensuing days and do receive double Rations of every kind.

In regard to those who may have suffered during their late service, His Excellency the Governor requests that Lieutenant Colonel Morris will submit to him a List under any circumstances of such men as he deems deserving, such indulgence; as it is His Excellency's intention, that they shall be discharged Conditionally from the Regiment, and receive an allotment of Land and a provision for Life such.

The respective Officers of the Ordnance Department will assemble immediately for the purpose of submitting to the Lieut. General their opinion upon the most eligible mode of conducting the same. The Lieut. General is desirous that the Field Train be at all times of these places and to frame such instructions as they may deem fitting for the Clerk of the Cheque at Trincomalee and the Secretary of the Field Train to be sent about to proceed there; for their Guidance, in conformity to the concluding Paragraph of the letter transmitted by the respective Officers to Major Edwards Military Secretary under date the 24th March.

The 3d Regiment will be inspected by the Lieutenant General on the 24th Instant, on the Galle Face. The Regiment to be taken off all duties on that day and to parade in the Park Marching under.

Lieutenant Colonel Morris's 3d Ceylon Regiment is appointed to act as Barracks Aid de Camp until further orders, and is to be obeyed accordingly.

By the Lieutenant General's Command.
(Signed) H. M. B.
Act. Dep. Adj. Gen.

APRIL 12, 1869.

On the 10th Instant, arrived at Point de Galle, the Brig *Martha*, under Achene colours, Captain Samuel Stout from Maldiva the 20th ultimo, bound to Achene—Passenger Mr. W. Speeding late Chief Mate of the Brig *Ceres*. While at the Maldivas, a French National Corvette arrived there from a cruise up the Persian Gulf, and on the Malabar Coast, she had made many captures among which was the Brig *Ceres* belonging to Penning with a valuable cargo on board bound to Bombay, the Corvette is called the Intrepid Captain Bonnet, she is a brig, gun, brili, having a poop, very smartly armed and she has Arab sailors—She left the Maldivas 22nd Feb. and supposed to be bound to the Mauritius as her people were in a mutinous state.

Continued.] Arrived, April 7, H. C. Cruiser Wasp, Lieut. Watkins, from Arripo, with His Excellency the Governor and Suite on board, do 8, Ship *Commerce*, Captain W. N. Chapman, from Galle—Passengers: Burgess Mylius and Family—do 9, Grab Minerva, Capt. Brown, from Arripo, with Alexander Wood, Esq. the Commissioner of Revenue—Brig Ceylon, Capt. J. Cerening, from Bombay.

FROM THE FRANKFORT JOURNAL.

EXTRACT FROM THE PARIS PAPERS, 12TH OCTOBER, 1868.

Monsieur de Lagrange, Aide de Camp to the Duke of Abrantes, arrived the night before last, at Paris, charged with despatches from His Majesty to his Majesty the Emperor. He went on the 4th journey to Erfurt. He left Lisbon on the 4th September, and disembarked at Rochelle, after a voyage of ten days. The Duke of Abrantes went to embark on the 10th of September, on board an English frigate, with all his Staff.

Whilst the Emperor was at Cassel, opposite Noyance, he repaired to Erfurt, the Mayor of the Commune of Kothelue, which has been much distressed for so many years, represented to his Majesty, the deplorable state in which he found that town, in consequence of which, his Majesty ordered the city an exemption from all contributions for ten years.

FRANKFORT, OCT. 15, 1868.—His Majesty the Emperor Napoleon, arrived yesterday, at 9 o'clock in the morning. His Majesty was received with every honour at the frontiers; the citizens were under arms. The city guard on horseback, the gendarmes, and detachments of the 7th and 9th Hussars, were on foot, to escort the carriage of the Emperor, but his Majesty did not stop and went on with his suite to Mayence.

The Grand Duke of Hesse, who has been here two days to pay his court to his Majesty the Emperor, departed this morning for Mayence.

FRANKFORT, OCT. 16.—His Excellency Monsieur de Champigny, passed here yesterday morning, and stopped a short time with Monsieur de Hedoille, Minister-Plenipotentiary of France.

According to letters, the diet of Hungary has petitioned a seven-ten mass at the will of the Emperor, during three years, and without which permission, it was necessary to assemble the diet on that subject annually.

LETTERS ON THE SUBJECT OF THE CATHOLICS, TO MY BROTHER ABRAHAM, WHO LIVES IN THE COUNTRY, BY PETER PLYNLEY.

DEAR ABRAHAM, No Catholic can be chief Governor, or Governor of the Kingdom, Chancellor or Keeper of the Great Seal, Lord High Treasurer, Chief of any of the Courts of

BEDFORD ASSIZES.

The assizes at Bedford commenced on Friday night.—The calendar, as usual in that country, was but thin; only four prisoners. The following trial excited considerable interest.

William Hall was especially indicted for highway robbery near Dunstable, on the 9th of April last. The Rev. Mr. Horseman, the prosecutor, stated, that as he and his wife were driving a one horse chaise, within a mile and a half of Dunstable, they were stopped by two footpads. The tallest of the two presented a pistol, and, with horrid oaths and dreadful threats, demanded their watches and money. If they refused, he said, he would blow their brains out. The Prosecutor immediately gave his watch and purse, containing about 35s. when the same man began to rifle Mrs. H. and threatened to kill her, if she did not deliver her trinkets. The Prosecutor could not swear to the prisoner; but Mrs. Horseman, after corroborating her husband's evidence, with great agitation and reluctance, identified the prisoner as one of the two, and he who behaved with most civility. The morning after the robbery, the prisoner was apprehended, and, on seeing him, she immediately recognized him.

Grimsdew, a constable, deposed, that when he carried the prisoner to goal, he appeared extremely dejected and sorry for what he had done. He wrote a letter to his mother, and gave it to the witness to put it into the Post, but the Magistrate thought it right to open the letter, which was produced, and read. It contained a confession of his guilt, and was so well written, and in a style of so much sensibility and feeling, that scarcely a dry eye was to be found in Court.

The prisoner being called on for his defence, confessed his crime, solemnly declaring that he had never before done an unjust act, and that his companion, who had absconded, had led him aside from honesty.

The Jury found him Guilty, when the Judge observed, that the letter, which the prisoner could have no idea would fall into the hands of any other than his mother, displayed so sincere a contrition for the offence he had been guilty of, that he was inclined to think it was his first offence, and should therefore recommend him to His Majesty's mercy; but he was compelled to pass the sentence of the Law upon him, and accordingly sentenced him to be hanged by the neck till he was dead.

The following Address was lately transmitted to Lord Castlereagh, as Secretary of State for the Colonial Department:—

"To the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

"MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN.

"We, your Majesty's loyal Subjects of the Island of Trinidad, most humbly beseech your Majesty to extend to the Inhabitants of that Island, without national or religious distinction, and without legal retrospection, the British Constitution, as established in the other British Colonies in the West Indies."

Trinidad was a most appropriate place for a meeting between the armies of Sir Arthur Wellesley and General Junot. The word, if divided, will prove strictly characteristic of the British & French forces, viz signifying strength and valour.

Lord Ellenborough's act for the Discharge of Debtors in Execution for Small Debts from imprisonment.

This benevolent Act, which we understand, will discharge nine out of ten of the imprisoned Debtors from the gaols throughout England, received the Royal Assent on Saturday last. It was brought in by the Noble and Learned Lord two months ago, but most unfortunately for the many objects whom it is meant to relieve, by its being so long on the table, no Prisoner can take the benefit of it till Michaelmas term, if it had passed a week or a fortnight ago, it might have relieved many hundreds of imprisoned Debtors. Its ultimate and permanent good however is manifest.

All Debtors in execution by any Court whatsoever, for any debt or damage not exceeding 20*l.* exclusive of costs, who shall have been in prison 12 successive months may, upon application, in Term, to the satisfaction of some one of his Majesty's superior Courts of Record in Westminster Hall, be discharged.

Bill of discharge be obtained fraudulently, the Debtor to be re-arrested, and the Sheriff or Gaoler not to be liable as for an escape.

The discharge of such Debtor not to invalidate the judgment upon which he was imprisoned, except as to the taking of his person, but it shall remain in full force against his lands, tenements goods and chattels (his wearing apparel, bedding, and tools, to the value of 10*l.* only excepted,) and an action may lie on the judgment.

ADVERTISEMENT.

MESSRS. BRUCE AND SCOTT, have received a large supply of Cavalry grey cloth, and broad Dragon gold and silver Braid, they beg to inform the Gentlemen of the different Regiments of Cavalry, that they can supply sufficient for a Regiment complete of one pattern, on reasonable terms.

Messrs. Bruce and Scott, inform their Friends, that they have opened a Trunk of New Publications, and have a few Maps.

Popham's Broadway, 24th April, 1809.

FOR SALE.

ONE eighth Share in the Courier Press, entitling the holder to the sum of fifty five Star Pagodas per Quarter, from the Party now farming that concern.

For particulars enquire of Messrs. PARRY and PUGH, at their Office on the Beach.

MADRAS, 4th April, 1809.

FOR SALE.

At John Branson's,

SEVERAL sets of handsome Queen's Ware. Two double barrelled Guns in cases complete, by John Manton, also a pair of Pistols complete, in case by the same Maker.

A few dozen of fine Old Hook, from the Houses of Maxwell and Keys, Paxton and Majorbanks, and Holland.

Fine Old Port, from various Houses.

Cherry and Raspberry Brandy, from Hoffmann.

Pale Ale in casks and bottles.

Hams, Cheese, Pickles, Sauces, Capers, Vinegar, Sallad Oil—Oatmeal in canisters, and Macaroni.

A large assortment of Books, and Stationary Glass, Hats, Perfumery, Hosiery, Sallery, and superline Scarlet, Blue and other Cloths.

Blankets, Flannels and Boat Cloths.

Confectionary, from Hoffman and King.

A few rich Gold and Silver Epauletts, and Sword Knots.

Patent Shot and Gun-powder, Flints, and a variety of other Articles.

MADRAS, Popham's Broadway, May 3, 1809.

FREIGHT

For Penang, Malacca and Manilla,

THE SHIP

COMMERCE, CAPT. CHAPMAN.

WILL sail on or about the 15th instant. Applications for Freight will be received by Captain CHAPMAN, at Mr. GRANT'S Tavern, on the Beach.

MADRAS, May 2, 1809.

FOR SALE.

A Light Chariot,

AND

TWO HANDSOME

CURRICLES,

BELONGING TO

A GENTLEMAN,

ABOUT TO LEAVE THE PRESIDENCY;

FOR PARTICULARS ENQUIRE

OF

Mr. William Hogg,

ON THE MOUNT ROAD.

MAY 2, 1809.

To be Sold by Public Auction,

By R. A. Ashton,

AT HIS ROOMS,

FACING THE ESPLANADE,

On FRIDAY next, the 5th of May,

AN INVOICE OF

ELEGANT PATERN

EUROPE CHINTZ,

IN LOTS OF

TWELVE YARDS,

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF PURCHASERS

Pantheon.

FOURTH SUBSCRIPTION PLAY.

On MONDAY, the 8th of May,

WILL BE PERFORMED

THE FAVOURITE COMEDY

OF

THE DRAMATIST,

WITH THE

Original Epilogue.

MADRAS Theatre, April 26, 1809.

The Royal Regiment.

WANTED for the 2d Battalion of the above Regiment, now stationed at Fort Saint George, a Person thoroughly qualified to act as Master of the Band of Music;—his stipend and treatment will be liberal and generous—worthy of the ancient Corps: but none need apply whose capacity, conduct, and habits, will not bear the strictest scrutiny.

Letters addressed to the Officer Commanding will be punctually attended to.

Fort St. George, April the 26th, 1809.

SALES BY AUCTION.

To be Sold by Public Auction,

By James Dobbin,

AT HIS AUCTION ROOM,

To-morrow THURSDAY, the 4th May,

AT 12 O'CLOCK PRECISELY.

A HANDSOME Bay Egyptian Horse, 13 hands 13 inches high, remarkably quiet, perfectly sound, and has been used to carry a Lady.

To be Sold by Public Auction,

By James Dobbin,

AT HIS AUCTION ROOM,

On THURSDAY, the 11th day of May next,

AT 12 O'CLOCK,

Positively without reserve,

THE following Northern Marqueses, all of which are perfectly new, viz.

A field Officer's regulation tent, three two pole marquets, two Captain's tents, with recess for a cot, with curtains and falsehood and large fly—a Captain's regulation tent, two one pole tents, one 13 feet square tent, lined with ehinit, with flaps each side of the shell, of three feet in breadth, two large round doors, on each side, with windows, and a large 21 feet square fly of 4 cloths and lined with blue, one small private tent, one curtain, 7 space fly, for Captain's tents—also the following second hand tents, viz. a Captain's tent, one single wall, for a field officer's tent, one fly for a subaltern's tent, one pair of walls, for a Subaltern's tent.

OLD LONDON PARTICULAR

MADEIRA WINE.

James Dobbin,

HAS ORDER TO DISPOSE OF,

BY PRIVATE SALE,

A FEW PIPES OF VERY OLD & SUPERIOR

MADEIRA WINE,

It has been a long time in India, and J. D. can with safety recommend it to Gentlemen who are choice in their Wines, he is authorized to dispose of it, at the low price of 250 Pagodas the Pipe, for ready money.

Any Gentlemen in the country trusting to the recommendation which is confidently given of it, and will send a draft for the amount, including Handy-Hire, &c. the quantity ordered shall be carefully dispatched.

Masters of it may be had of J. Dobbin, at his Auction Room.

MADRAS, 2d May, 1809.

To be Sold by Public Auction,

By Frank & Thomson,

On FRIDAY next, the 5th instant,

AT 4 O'CLOCK, IN THE AFTERNOON,

AT AGODOWN

ON THE SEA FACE,

NEAR THE NORTH EASTION,

OF THE BLACKTOWN,

TWENTY TWO BALES OF

COTTON,

AND EIGHTEEN,

COIR HAWSERS.

TO BE SOLD.

A HANDSOME full bodied Curricule, with a new Europe Harness and a pair of Brown Horses that match well, and are steady and good goers. The Curricule has shafts to be used occasionally to form a Handy, and either Horse will go well in single Harness. Price 450 Pagodas.

For particulars enquire of Mr. James Dobbin, or of the Printer of this Paper.

MADRAS Lottery.

FIRST DAY'S DRAWING,

IN THE FIRST CLASS,

MONDAY, 1st May, 1809.

No. 2679 a Prize of 3,000 Star Pagodas.

No. 5504 a Prize of 500 Star Pagodas.

Nos. 3173 2000 11563 Prizes of 250 Star Pagodas each.

Nos. 20 442 567 2609 4309 5584 7614 9326

9045 10061 10038 Prizes of 100 Pagodas each.

Nos. 211 589 622 1748 1203 1215 1110 2811

2987 3347 3261 3064 3162 3785 4510 4354

587 5639 6792 6 60 6395 7413 7 61 7441

7615 7477 7027 8838 8756 8452 9 88 9314

9909 10349 10136 11653 11934 11581 11745

Prizes of 50 Star Pagodas each.

Nos. 939 319 478 905 1843 1069 2367 2837

2819 2304 2012 3049 3773 3732 4473 4332

5118 6682 6762 6917 7648 7892 7692 7735

7402 8948 9292 9136 8310 8532 9501 9636

9884 10993 10179 10174 10395 10495 11823

Prizes of 40 Star Pagodas each.

PRIZES OF 20 STAR PAGODAS EACH.

56 204 551 249 245 613 340 685

663 415 681 279 794 228 513 117

896 753 513 400 283 563 643 971

1736 1480 1345 1374 1319 1456 1940 1270

1116 1232 1199 1123 1210 1 125 1286 1068

1876 1496 1335 1308 1804 1372 1767 1709

1570 1872 1041 1672 1071 1948 1799 1814

1850 2310 2013 2684 2417 2736 2368 2150

2915 2884 2998 2076 2792 2251 2614 2903

2935 2698 2983 2111 2409 2137 2414 2280

2771 2981 2192 2678 2908 2005 2554 2769

2456 2055 2249 2265 2982 2370 2623 2757

2477 3240 3412 3414 3972 3877 3114 3298

3791 3190 3341 3189 3930 3781 2042 3277

3908 3078 3159 3483 3552 3486 3290 3796

3957 5044 3681 3266 4993 4940 4607 4380

4462 4569 4890 4943 4459 4720 4835 4985

4481 4266 4489 4351 2256 4133 4861 4067

4963 4395 4029 4943 4459 4720 4835 4985

4978 4370 5090 5897 5568 5642 5879 5147

5137 5734 8295 5267 5568 5642 5879 5147

5523 5633 5952 5943 5892 5845 5820 5901

5619 5594 5838 5702 5833 5845 5820 5901

5836 5935 5562 5061 6305 6069 6198 6040

6046 6223 6232 6500 6787 6150 6892 6305

6153 6951 6074 6079 6332 6542 6303 6371

6913 6884 6101 6071 6947 6132 6492 6057

6730 6439 6349 6045 6236 6812 6620 6664

6585 6240 6371 6060 6886 6415 6975 7532

7489 7307 7414 7559 7756 7320 7311 7607

7558 7666 7804 7543 7847 7890 7587 7715

7043 7520 7351 7577 7535 7784 7911 7977

7916 7287 7596 7857 7899 7942 8034 8374

8550 8802 8596 8229 8925 8467 8571 8056

8664 8040 8743 8971 8721 8610 8263 8856

8293 8581 8588 8168 8157 8381 8789 8776

8540 8199 8098 9014 8131 8694 8736 8891

8454 9064 9414 9381 8382 9365 9039 9639

9933 9953 9254 9693 9999 9435 9451 9417

9660 9545 9794 9904 9312 9218 9416 9307

9023 9829 9857 9090 5382 9779 9259 9246

10691 10699 10513 10796 10109 10431 10634

10731 10058 10265 10746 10734 10769 10692

10886 10937 10443 10918 10414 10326 10291

10660 10554 10032 10666 10248 10201 10683

10988 10299 10619 10337 10218 10314 10211

10625 10050 10517 10553 10123 10798 11923

11144 11200 11123 11322 11099 11952 11447

11400 11291 11988 11083 11993 11539 11193

11858 11620 11949 11172 11788 11832 11162

11748 11991 11190 11319 11164 11154 11086

11087 11820 11223 11542 11116 11988 11092

11954.

HEEFKE and SON,