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Bombay Government Gazette.

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NOTIFICATION.

Bombay Castle, 4th August 1831.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council having sanctioned the publication of a weekly paper, to be styled the "BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE," notice is hereby given, that after this day all advertisements and other public papers of the Government will be printed in the BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE only; and all orders or other public notices appearing in that paper, under the signature of the Secretaries, or other public officers of the Government, are hereby ordered and directed to be conformed to and obeyed accordingly.

Bombay Castle, 18th January 1832.

When official notifications from the Government are inserted in the BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, no communication on the same subject will be made in writing to any department concerned; but all public officers are required to take notice of such official notifications in the same manner as if they had been directly communicated to them by letter from the Secretary's office, and as heads of offices alone will be furnished by Government with the BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, they will be expected to communicate to their subordinate officers all orders which may in any manner concern them.

The Bombay Government Gazettes furnished by Government to public offices are to be lodged with the records, and are not to be removed from the office.

Published by order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
JOHN BAX, Secy. to Govt.

NOTICE.

The Government Printing and Lithographing Departments having been transferred to the BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY, all Printing and Lithographing required by any Department should be sent to the Office at Bycullah.

Bombay, 5th April 1848.

J. G. LUMSDEN, Secy. to Govt.

Legislative Council of India.

17th April 1858.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 4th April 1858 (communicated to the Legislative Council on the 17th April 1858), and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XI. of 1858.

An Act to Authorise the Infliction of Corporal Punishment in Certain Cases.

Whereas, in consequence of the destruction of the Jails in many parts of India, and the want under

Preamble.

existing circumstances of means for the confinement of Convicts, and for the due enforcement of prison-discipline, it is expedient to authorise the substitution of corporal punishment for imprisonment in certain cases; It is enacted as follows:—

I. If any person shall be charged before a Magistrate with having committed any of the offences hereinafter mentioned, it shall be lawful for such Magistrate, in lieu of committing

Magistrate empowered to Sentence offenders to corporal punishment for certain offences.

the offender for trial, or sentencing him to any other punishment to which he may be liable, to sentence the offender, upon conviction, to corporal punishment not exceeding thirty stripes with a ratan. The offences are—robbery not attended with aggravating circumstances, burglary, theft, knowingly receiving stolen or plundered property, wilful destruction of or injury to

property, and the attempt to commit any of the above-mentioned offences.

II. It shall also be competent to a Magistrate to

Corporal punishment may be inflicted also in certain cases in which a fine is imposed and not paid.

impose a fine not exceeding Five hundred Rupees on conviction for any offence under Section XXV. Act XXVIII. of 1857; and in such case,

as well as in any case in which a fine shall be imposed under the provisions of Section VIII. Act XI. of 1857, or of Section XVI. Section XXII. or Section XXVII. Act XXVIII. of 1857, or for assaults or affrays, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate to order that corporal punishment, not exceeding thirty stripes with a ratan, shall be inflicted on the offender in lieu of the fine, in case such fine be not paid. In any case in which the Magistrate shall make such order, he shall not sentence the offender to imprisonment in addition to the fine.

III. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to authorise the infliction of corporal

Act not to authorise the corporal punishment of Europeans or females.

punishment upon any European or American, or upon any female.

IV. The word "Magistrate" shall include any person lawfully exercising the full powers of a Magistrate, and also any Assistant

Interpretation. "Magistrate."

to a Magistrate or Deputy Magistrate specially authorised by the Executive Government to exercise the powers vested in a Magistrate by this Act; and the word "European" shall include any person usually

"European."

designated a European British subject.

V. This Act shall take effect only in the Districts or places to which the Governor General in Council or the Executive Government of any Presidency or place shall think it necessary to extend it.

Duration of Act.

VI. This Act shall continue in force for two years.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council of India.

17th April 1858.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 4th April 1858 (communicated to the Legislative Council on the 17th April 1858), and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XII. OF 1858.

An Act for Raising Funds for Making and Repairing Roads in the Suburbs of Calcutta and the Station of Howrah.

Whereas considerable sums are expended annually by Government for making and repairing roads in the suburbs of Calcutta and the station of Howrah; and whereas it is just and expedient that such expenses, or a reasonable proportion thereof, should be defrayed by the inhabitants of the said suburbs and station, in the same manner as the expense of making and repairing roads in the Town of Calcutta is defrayed by the inhabitants of the said Town; and whereas a tax has been imposed upon carriages and horses kept within the said Town, and it is expedient that a similar tax should be imposed upon carriages and horses kept within the said suburbs and station; It is enacted as follows :—

I. The sums required for making and repairing roads within the limits of the said suburbs and station, except as hereinafter otherwise provided, shall be contributed by the inhabitants of the said suburbs and station, and shall be recovered in the manner hereinafter provided.

II. A tax shall be imposed upon all carriages, horses, ponies, and mules kept within the limits of the said suburbs and station, as those limits are defined in Act XXI. of 1857, at the rates specified in the annexed Schedule; and shall be payable quarterly by the owners or persons having charge of the same.

III. Provided that the carriages and animals hereinafter mentioned shall be exempt from the tax, namely,
Gun carriages, and ordnance carts and waggons.
Cavalry horses and horses of mounted Police.

Horses belonging to Officers doing regimental duty at the Presidency or in the said suburbs or station, at the rate of one horse for each Officer.

Carriages and animals kept for sale and not used for any other purpose, if kept by *bona fide* dealers in such carriages or animals.

IV. The Lieutenant Governor of Bengal may appoint such person as he shall deem fit to be Collector of the carriage and horse tax in the said suburbs, and in the said station.

V. Every person, who may have owned or had charge of any carriage or animal kept within the said suburbs or station for any number of days in any quarter, shall be liable to the whole tax for that quarter.

VI. If a carriage shall have been under repair at a carriage-maker's for the whole period contained in any quarter, no tax shall be leviable in respect of such carriage for that quarter.

VII. The Collector, at his discretion, may compound, for any period not exceeding one year, with livery stable-keepers, and other persons keeping carriages and horses for hire, for a certain sum to be paid for the carriages and horses so kept by such persons, in lieu of the rates specified in the Schedule.

VIII. Carriages and horses let out for hire, and kept for the time being in premises situated within the said suburbs or station, although owned by livery stable-keepers or others not residing within the limits of the said suburbs or station, shall be subject to the tax; and the sums to be charged for such carriages and horses shall be recoverable from the persons in whose premises they are for the time being kept.

IX. Every carriage of the description rated in the Schedule at one Rupee and eight annas, kept within the said suburbs or station and let out for hire, shall be registered in the Office of the Collector, and shall bear, in such manner as the Collector shall direct, the number of such registration. The registration shall be made and the number assigned annually upon such day in each year as the Collector shall appoint. Any person becoming possessed, within the year, of any such carriage which has not been registered, may obtain registration on application to the Collector at his Office. When any registered carriage is transferred within the year, it shall be registered anew in the name of the person to whom it has been transferred. A fee of four annas shall be paid for each registration.

X. Whoever keeps any such carriage, required to be registered by the provisions of the last preceding Section, without being so registered, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding ten Rupees, and the Collector or any Officer duly authorised by him may seize or cause to be seized any such carriage (provided the same be not employed at the time of seizure in the conveyance of any passengers or goods), together with the horses or other animals drawing the same, and may deliver them over to the Police; and all Police Officers are hereby required, on the application of the Collector or his Officer as aforesaid, to seize and detain the same. If the carriage as aforesaid be not claimed, or if the fine be not paid within ten days, such carriage, together with the animals seized with it, may be sold by auction by order of the Magistrate, and the proceeds applied to the payment of the fine and all costs and charges incurred on account of the detention and sale, and the surplus (if any), if not claimed by the owner within a further period of twenty days, shall be paid to the Collector.

XI. The Collector shall from time to time cause to be prepared and entered in distinct columns, in a book to be kept at his Office, and to be open to the inspection of any person interested therein, a list of the persons liable to the payment of the tax, a description of the carriages and animals in respect of which they are liable, and the amount of the tax assessed thereon.

XII. In order to enable the Collector to make such list, the Collector or any Officer authorised by him may send, to all persons supposed to be liable to the payment of the tax, a Schedule to be filled up with such information respecting the carriages and animals kept by them as the

Collector may judge necessary for the assessment of the tax. The Schedule shall be filled up in writing, and signed and dated, and returned to the Office of the Collector by every person to whom it is sent, whether or not liable to the payment of the tax; and whoever refuses, neglects, or omits duly to fill up and return such Schedule within one week from the receipt thereof, or knowingly gives therein any incorrect or false return, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding Two hundred Rupees.

XIII. The Magistrate, on the report of the Collector, may, if he thinks proper, summon any person supposed to be liable to the payment of the tax, or any servant of such person, to appear before the Collector: and the Collector may examine such person or his servant as to the number and description of the carriages and horses in respect of which such person is liable to be assessed. If the persons summoned shall, without lawful excuse, fail to appear in pursuance of the summons, or shall refuse to answer any lawful question of the Collector, or knowingly give an incorrect answer, he shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding Two hundred Rupees.

XIV. Any person who may dispute his liability for any assessment made under the foregoing provisions of this Act, or the amount of any such assessment, may appeal to the Magistrate. Provided that such appeal shall be commenced within ten days after the receipt by such person of a bill for the sum claimed from him in respect of such assessment.

XV. The decision of the Magistrate upon every such appeal shall be final and conclusive; and no person shall be entitled to contest any assessment made under the foregoing provisions of this Act, in any other manner than by appeal to the Magistrate, as hereinbefore provided.

XVI. When any sum is due on account of the said tax, the Collector shall cause to be presented to the person liable to the payment thereof a bill for the amount, which shall also contain a statement of the period and a description of the carriages and animals for which the charge is made, together with a notice of the time within which an appeal may be preferred.

XVII. If the bill is not paid by the person liable to pay the same within five days from the presentation thereof, the Collector may cause to be served upon such person a notice of demand in the form (A) contained in the Schedule to this Act, or to the like effect; and if such person shall not, within five days from the service of such notice of demand, pay the sum due, or show sufficient cause for non-payment of the same to the satisfaction of the Collector, and if no appeal shall have been preferred, such sum, with all costs, may be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the defaulter, under a warrant in the form (B) in the Schedule, or to the like effect, to be issued for that purpose by the Collector.

XVIII. The Officer charged with the execution of the warrant of distress shall make an inventory of the goods and chattels seized under any such warrant, and shall at the same time give a notice in writing in the form (C) contained in the Schedule annexed to this Act, to the person in possession thereof at the time of the seizure, that the said goods and chattels will be sold as therein mentioned.

XIX. If the arrear is not paid with costs, or the warrant is not discharged or suspended by the Collector, the goods and chattels seized shall be sold under the orders of the Collector, who shall apply the pro-

ceeds, or such part thereof as may be necessary, in discharge of the said arrears and costs; and the surplus, if any, shall be returned on demand to the person in possession of the goods and chattels at the time of the seizure. The fees payable upon distraints under this Act shall be such as are set forth in the Table of Fees (D) in the said Schedule.

XX. Instead of proceeding by distress and sale, or in case of failure to realise by distress the whole or part of any sum due in respect of the tax, the Collector may sue the person liable for the same in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

XXI. Previously to the first day of May of each year, an estimate shall be prepared of the amount required during the year for the purpose of making and repairing roads in the said suburbs and in the said station respectively; and such estimate, when sanctioned by the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, shall be published in the Official Gazette for general information. The Governor General of India in Council, on the report of the Lieutenant Governor, shall determine whether any and (if any) what proportion of the said estimate shall be paid out of the public Revenues. If, after deducting such proportion (if any), the said estimate shall exceed the sum which the carriage and horse tax is estimated to produce, with the addition of such further sums as may be assigned by the Lieutenant Governor for the said purpose out of the Ferry Fund, or any other public fund, such excess shall be added to the amount of the assessment or rate to be levied in the said suburbs and in the said station under Act XX. of 1856, and such additional assessment or rate shall be made and recovered according to the provisions of that Act. Provided that the amount levied by an assessment or rate under this Section shall not in any case exceed a sum equal to one-half of the amount levied under the said Act XX. of 1856 for the purposes of that Act.

XXII. The proceeds of any assessment or rate made as aforesaid shall be kept distinct from the proceeds of the assessment or rate made for the purposes of the said Act XX. of 1856; and such proceeds, together with all sums received by the Collector of the carriage and horse tax and all sums, assigned by Government as above provided, and all fines and penalties levied under this Act, shall form a Fund which shall be called in the suburbs of Calcutta "The Suburban Roads Fund," and in the station of Howrah "The Station Roads Fund." All expenses incurred for the purpose of this Act shall be defrayed from the said Fund, and the residue shall be applied exclusively to making, repairing, and improving roads within the limits of the said suburbs and station. Provided that no payment shall be made from the said Fund for the repair of such roads or parts of roads as are hereinafter described, namely,—

In the said Suburbs—
The Barrackpore road with the Lock-gate road.
The road from the Cossipore Gun-foundry to Dum-Dum.
The Belgatchya or Dum-Dum road.
The Behalen or Diamond Harbour road southward from the cross road to Allipore and Tollygunge.
The Budge-Budge road.
The Gurreehath or Culpee road from the end of Old Ballygunge road.
The Canal roads, and the roads leading from the Canals

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and Salt-water lake into the Town, namely, the Ballinghatta, Narcooldangah, Manicktollah, Ooltadunga, Gooreeparah, South Seeldah, Khooleah, Nimtollah, Jonmajoy Baboo's, Khodagunge, and Khodghatta roads, and the Soorah road between the Ballinghatta and Narcooldangah roads in the said Station —

The Hooghly road northward from the point where it is crossed by the Old Benares road.

The Old Benares road westward from the same point.

Or for making or maintaining any part of any other main road of communication between the Town of Calcutta and the interior of the country which may hereafter be constructed.

XXIII. The Lieutenant Governor of Bengal shall

cause statements to be prepared annually of all expenses incurred on account of making, repairing, and improving the roads of the said suburbs and of the said station, and of all sums credited to and disbursed from the Suburban Roads Fund and the Howrah Station Roads Fund; and the said statements shall be published in the Official Gazette for general information.

SCHEDULE.

	Rupees per Quarter.
For every 4-wheel carriage on springs, drawn by two horses	4 8 0
For every 4-wheel carriage on springs, drawn by one horse, or pony, or a pair of ponies, under thirteen hands	1 8 0
For every 4-wheel carriage without springs	1 8 0
For every 2-wheel carriage on springs	2 4 0
For every 2-wheel carriage without springs, drawn by a horse, pony, or mule	0 12 0
For every horse	2 4 0
For every pony under thirteen hands, or mule	0 12 0
Ponies under eleven hands, and children's carriages the wheels of which do not exceed twenty-four inches in diameter, exempt.	

A.

NOTICE OF DEMAND.

Take notice that the Collector of the Horse and Carriage Tax for demands from you the sum of Rupees due from you for the months of 185 ; and that, if the sum due is not paid into the said Collector's Office at or if sufficient cause for the non-payment of the sum is not shown to the Collector within five days from the service of this notice, a warrant of distress will be issued for the recovery of the same with costs.

(Signature of the Collector.)

Date _____

B.

DISTRESS WARRANT.

To (here insert the name of the Officer charged with the execution of the warrant.)

Whereas of has not paid or shown sufficient cause for the non-payment of the sum of Rupees due for the taxes mentioned in the margin for the months of 185 although the said sum has been duly demanded in writing from the said and five days have elapsed since the service of the notice of demand: this is to command you to distrain the goods and chattels of the said to the amount of the said sum of Rupees and such further sum as may be sufficient to defray the charges of taking, keeping, and selling such distress; and if, within five days next after such distress, the said sum shall not be paid, together with such further sum as may be sufficient to defray the charges of taking and keeping such distress, to sell

the said goods and chattels; and having paid and deducted out of the proceeds of the sale the said sum of

Rupees and the charges of taking, keeping, and selling such distress, to return the surplus (if any), on demand, to the person whom you shall find in possession of the said goods and chattels. If sufficient distress cannot be found of the goods and chattels of the said you are to certify the same to me together with this warrant.

(Signature of the Collector.)

C.

FORM OF INVENTORY AND NOTICE.

(State particulars of Goods seized.)

Take notice that I have this day seized the goods and chattels specified in the above inventory, for the sum of Rupees due for the taxes mentioned in the margin for the months of 185 and that, unless you pay into the Office of the Collector of the Horse and Carriage Tax for the amount due, together with the costs of this distress, within five days from the day of the date of this notice, the goods and chattels will be sold.

(Signature of the Collector.)

Date _____

D.

Table of Fees payable upon Distraints under this Act.

Sum distrained for.	Fee.
	Rs. a. p.
Under 1 Rupee	0 4 0
1 and under 3 Rupees	0 8 0
3 " 5 "	1 0 0
5 " 10 "	1 8 0
10 " 15 "	2 0 0
15 " 20 "	2 8 0
20 " 25 "	3 0 0
25 " 30 "	3 8 0
30 " 35 "	4 0 0
35 " 40 "	4 8 0
40 " 45 "	5 0 0
45 " 50 "	5 8 0
50 " 60 "	6 0 0
60 " 80 "	7 8 0
80 " 100 "	9 0 0
Above 100 "	10 0 0

The above charge includes all expenses, except when peons are kept in charge of property distrained, in which case three annas must be paid daily for each man.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council of India.

17th April 1858.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 4th April 1858 (communicated to the Legislative Council on the 17th April 1858), and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XIII. of 1858.

An Act for the Punishment of Persons who Unlawfully Possess or Conceal Arms or other Property belonging to Her Majesty or to the East India Company.

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the punishment of persons who shall knowingly and unlawfully have in their possession or conceal arms, horses, or other

Preamble.

property belonging to Her Majesty or to the East India Company; it is enacted as follows:—

I. In any District to which the provisions of this Act shall be extended by order of the Governor General in Council or the Executive Government of any Presidency or place, the Magistrate shall issue a proclamation, calling upon all persons within his District, having in their possession any arms, ammunition, horse or other animal, or any Government Stamps, or other property belonging to Her Majesty or to the East India Company, to deliver up the same to the Magistrate or at the nearest Police Station within a time to be fixed by the proclamation; and whoever, after the expiration of the time so fixed, shall without lawful or reasonable excuse have in his possession any arms, ammunition, horse or other animal, or any Government Stamps, or other property, knowing the same to belong to Her Majesty or to the East India Company, shall, on conviction, be liable to the punishment of transportation for life, or of imprisonment with hard labour for a term not exceeding fourteen years, either with or without fine, or to a fine alone, or to corporal punishment not exceeding thirty stripes with a ratan.

II. After any such proclamation shall have been issued, whoever, having in his possession any such property as aforesaid, knowing it to belong to Her Majesty or to the East India Company, shall, without lawful or reasonable excuse, conceal or attempt to conceal the same, or neglect to deliver it up as required by the proclamation, shall be liable, on conviction, to the punishment provided by the preceding Section.

III. For offences under this Act, the offender may be tried and sentenced by a Sessions Judge or by a Special Commissioner appointed in the manner provided by Act XIV. of 1857; and the sentence or judgment shall not be subject to appeal. Provided that a European British subject shall not be tried under the Provisions of this Act.

IV. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to exempt any person from any punishment to which he may be liable under Act XVI. of 1857 (to make Temporary Provision for the Trial and Punishment of Heinous Offences in certain Districts).

V. This Act shall continue in force for the period of two years from the time of the passing thereof.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council of India.

10th April 1858.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council of India on the 3rd April 1858, and referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon after the 14th of June next:—

A Bill to make Further Provision for the Settlement of Land gained by Alluvion in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.

Whereas, for the removal of doubts respecting the course proper to be followed in the settlement of land added by alluvial accession to estates paying Revenue to Government, it is expedient to lay down certain

rules to be observed in the settlement of such land; It is enacted as follows:—

I. When land is added by alluvial accession to an estate paying Revenue to Government,—if it be so agreed on between the Revenue authorities and the proprietor or proprietors,—the Revenue assessed upon the alluvial land may be added to the jumma of the original estate; and, in such case, a new engagement shall be executed for the payment of the aggregate amount, and that amount shall be substituted in the Collector's rent-roll for the former jumma of the original estate. If the proprietor or proprietors object to such an arrangement, or if the Revenue authorities are of opinion that a settlement of the alluvial land cannot properly be made for the same term as the existing settlement of the original estate, the alluvial land shall be assessed and settled as a separate estate with a separate jumma, subject to all the provisions respecting the rights of property therein which are contained in Section IV. Regulation XI. 1825, and shall thenceforward be regarded and treated as in all respects separate from and independent of the original estate.

II. Every separate settlement of alluvial land heretofore made shall be as good and effectual, for all the purposes above specified, as the same would have been if made subsequently to the passing of this Act. Provided that nothing contained in this Act shall be held to affect the rights which any person may have acquired, under a judicial decision or otherwise, before the passing of this Act.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council of India.

3rd April 1858.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council of India on the 3rd April 1858, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon after the 7th of July next:—

A Bill to Provide for the Administration of the Estate, and for the Payment of the Debts, of the late Nabob of the Carnatic.

Whereas by Act I. of 1844 it is enacted, that no writ or process shall at any time be sued forth or prosecuted against the person, goods, or property of His Highness the Nabob of the Carnatic, or of such other person as therein mentioned, unless such writ or process shall be so sued forth with the consent of the Governor in Council of Madras first had and obtained as therein mentioned, and that any writ or process which shall at any time be sued out or prosecuted against the person, or goods, or property of His Highness, or of any such person, without such consent, shall be utterly null and void; and whereas the Nabob died leaving debts and liabilities to a large amount unsatisfied, some of which were contracted by himself (and some by Ajcem Jah Bahadoor as Nabob Regent or Naib-i-Mooktar during the infancy of the late Nabob); and whereas it is doubtful whether the creditors of the Nabob have, without the consent of the Governor in Council of Madras, any remedy for enforcing their claims against the goods or property which belonged to the said Nabob at the time of his death, and especially whether any part of the property left by the said late Nabob, which was of the nature of State or Public property, can be made available for payment of such claims; and whereas the East India Company is willing to give up any right which it has to any part of such property which is in the nature of State or Public property, and to allow the whole property, real and personal, of whatever kind, left by the late Nabob, after appropriating to the pay-

ment of his debts such portion thereof as is liable to the payment thereof, to be applied towards making provision for the family and dependents of the late Nabob; and whereas the said East India Company is also willing to pay in full, to such of the creditors as shall be willing to accept the same in the manner herein mentioned, all such debts as shall be proved to have been fairly and justly contracted by the said Nabob, or on his behalf, during his infancy, by the said Ajeem Jah as Nabob Regent, such debts to be estimated in respect of monies at the amounts which may be proved to have been actually advanced to or paid for the use of the Nabob, and in respect of goods supplied or other matters, at the amount which shall be proved to have been the fair and actual value thereof at the time when such debts were incurred, together with interest on such debts at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, the property of the said Nabob being applied, in the first instance, for that purpose, but any deficiency therein being made good by the said East India Company; and whereas the said Nabob is alleged to have mortgaged and created divers liens and securities upon certain portions of his property, of which, or some of which, the validity and extent of operation, especially as against the creditors of the said Nabob, is doubtful, and it may also be doubtful whether the same can be enforced in any of the ordinary Courts of Justice, and it is expedient that provision should be made for giving effect to the said mortgages, liens, and securities, so far as the same shall have been created *bonâ fide*, and for valuable consideration, and for affording a simple mode of ascertaining the rights of the parties claiming under such mortgages, liens, and securities; and whereas it is also alleged that various conveyances, deeds, and instruments have been executed by the late Nabob, without valuable consideration, in favour of persons who have, under colour thereof, executed or created mortgages or assignments of, or securities or liens on, the property comprised therein; and whereas it is expedient that provision should be made for investigating all such claims, and for protecting the *bonâ fide* creditors of the said Nabob from the effect of any conveyances executed by the Nabob under such circumstances as rendered them void as against such creditors, and for affording a simple mode of ascertaining the rights of the parties claiming in respect thereof, as well as of parties claiming to be creditors of the Nabob; It is enacted as follows:—

I. The Governor in Council of Madras shall, immediately after the passing of this Act, appoint such person as he may think fit, to act under the orders of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Madras in the administration of the property, of whatever nature, left by the said late Nabob. The person so appointed shall be designated "The Receiver of the Carnatic Property," and shall have power to collect and take possession of all such property, and shall hold the same according to the provisions of this Act.

II. The said Receiver shall be entitled to receive such a commission, not exceeding five per centum upon the amount or value of the property collected by and distributed under the provisions of this Act, as the said Governor in Council shall appoint, which commission shall be charged to the estate.

III. The Governor in Council of Madras shall have full power to suspend or remove any person appointed such Receiver as aforesaid, and also, from time to time, to fill up any vacancy in such office which may be occasioned by death, retirement, suspension, or removal.

IV. Such Receiver shall represent the estate of the said late Nabob, in all proceedings relating thereto, under this Act or otherwise, and shall do and perform all acts in performance of

his duties or office under his official designation, and in all proceedings, whether at law or in equity, he shall be so styled and designated; and no proceedings in which the Receiver may be a party shall abate by reason of the death, retirement, suspension, or removal from office of any such Receiver, but the same shall be continued and carried on as if no such death, resignation, suspension, or removal had accrued.

V. The Receiver shall have full power to collect, take possession of, and get in all property, moveable or immovable, belonging to the said late Nabob at the time of his death, and, if necessary, to sue for and recover the same in his own name as representing the said estate of the said Nabob under this Act, and to realise by sale or otherwise the value of the said property; and he shall proceed to collect, take possession of, and realise the same with all convenient speed immediately after the passing of this Act.

VI. Upon a suit being instituted as hereinafter mentioned, the said Receiver shall be deemed subject to the orders and general practice of the said Court, in the same manner as any other Receiver specially appointed by the said Court, except that he shall not be called upon by the said Court to give security.

VII. It shall be lawful for any creditor or person interested in the proper administration of the estate and effects of the said Nabob, to apply for and obtain, in a summary way, in the manner provided by Act VI. of 1854, upon a summons to be served upon the person appointed Receiver, an order for the administration of the estate and effects of the said Nabob; and such order, in addition to the ordinary directions contained in the usual order, for the administration of the moveable and immovable estate of a deceased Mahomedan, shall direct that all creditors who may hold any mortgage or security upon any part of the estate or effects of the said Nabob, shall come in and prove their claims and establish their securities and the consideration for the same, or in default thereof that they shall be barred and excluded from all benefit of their said securities; and the said Court shall also, by the said order, give such directions as to the notices to be issued to such creditors and otherwise, and shall direct such inquiries as to the Court shall seem fit.

VIII. Upon such order being made, the Court shall take an account of all debts and liabilities which were due from the said Nabob at the time of his death, and also of all the estate and effects of the said Nabob liable and available for the payment of such debts and liabilities; and shall also determine whether any and which of the said creditors had any and what mortgage or security upon any and what portion of the property of the said Nabob, and for any and what consideration or amount, and whether such mortgage or security constituted a valid charge upon the whole or any and what portion of the property included therein.

IX. Every creditor of the said Nabob, who shall not come in and establish his claim under and according to the said order, shall be barred from all benefit of the said claim; and all persons who may hold or claim under any mortgage or security executed by the said Nabob, or on his behalf, of or upon any property whatsoever which belonged to the said Nabob in his lifetime, who shall fail to come in and establish the same or the consideration for the same, under and according to such order, shall be barred from all benefit of such mortgage or security: and the said Court may order the property affected thereby to be delivered up to the said Receiver.

Creditors or mortgagees not coming in to prove claim, to be barred.

Appointment of person, designated "Receiver of Carnatic Property," to administer the estate.

Supreme Court of Judicature at Madras in the administration of the property, of whatever nature, left by the said late Nabob.

Commission, not exceeding five per centum upon the amount or value of the property collected by and distributed under the provisions of this Act.

Power to suspend or remove any person appointed such Receiver as aforesaid.

Receiver to represent the estate in all proceedings.

Receiver to collect, sue for, and realise the property.

Upon a suit being instituted under this Act, Receiver to be subject to the orders of the Court.

Suit for administration of estate.

Special directions to be given as to creditors holding mortgages or other securities.

Accounts to be taken.

Creditors or mortgagees not coming in to prove claim, to be barred.

X. In case it shall appear to the satisfaction of the

Court may order a person claiming under a conveyance executed by the Nabob under circumstances rendering the same void as against creditors, to come in and establish his claim.

Court that there is good reason to believe that any conveyance or other instrument executed by the said late Nabob in his lifetime was executed under circumstances which rendered the

same void as against creditors, the said Court may, at any time pending the suit, order the person or persons claiming under such conveyance or instrument to come in and establish his claim under the same; and in default of compliance with the said order, the said Court may declare the said conveyance or instrument to be void as against the creditors of the said Nabob, and may order the property thereby conveyed to be delivered up to the said Receiver.

XI. No action or suit shall be commenced or prosecuted by any creditor of the said Nabob against any person as the representative of the said Nabob, otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Act; and all actions and suits, which at the time of the commencement of this suit shall be pending at the suit of any such creditor against any person as representative of the said Nabob, shall abate; the costs of such suit, if the said Court shall consider it reasonable, to be paid out of the assets of the said late Nabob.

Actions or suits against any representative of the Nabob.

of the said Nabob, otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Act; and all actions and suits, which at the time of the commencement of this suit shall be pending at the suit of any such creditor against any person as representative of the said Nabob, shall abate; the costs of such suit, if the said Court shall consider it reasonable, to be paid out of the assets of the said late Nabob.

XII. Any person claiming to be a creditor of the said late Nabob, who, within the period of three months from the passing of this Act shall file in the Office of the Master of the said Supreme Court a written declaration stating that he is willing to receive in full discharge of his debt such amount as shall be ascertained by the said Supreme Court to have been justly and fairly due to him from the said late Nabob at the time of his death and to remain unpaid (such amount to be estimated in respect of monies at the amount which shall be proved to have been actually advanced to or paid for the use of the said Nabob, and in respect of goods supplied, or other matters, at the amount which shall be proved to have been the fair and actual value thereof at the time when such debts were incurred) together with such interest (if any) not exceeding the rate of six per centum per annum as shall be awarded by the said Court; and that he is willing to give up any mortgage or security which he may hold upon any part of the property of the said late Nabob—shall be entitled, upon giving up such mortgage or security to the said Receiver, to have the amount of his claim ascertained by the said Court in manner hereinafter mentioned.

Special application by creditor for immediate investigation of his claim by the Court.

in the period of three months from the passing of this Act shall file in the Office of the Master of the said Supreme Court a written declaration stating that he is willing to receive in full discharge of his debt such amount as shall be ascertained by the said Supreme Court to have been justly and fairly due to him from the said late Nabob at the time of his death and to remain unpaid (such amount to be estimated in respect of monies at the amount which shall be proved to have been actually advanced to or paid for the use of the said Nabob, and in respect of goods supplied, or other matters, at the amount which shall be proved to have been the fair and actual value thereof at the time when such debts were incurred) together with such interest (if any) not exceeding the rate of six per centum per annum as shall be awarded by the said Court; and that he is willing to give up any mortgage or security which he may hold upon any part of the property of the said late Nabob—shall be entitled, upon giving up such mortgage or security to the said Receiver, to have the amount of his claim ascertained by the said Court in manner hereinafter mentioned.

XIII. The said Court, upon the application of such creditor, shall appoint a day for ascertaining the amount of his debt, and reasonable notice of the day so appointed shall be given to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras.

XIV. Upon every investigation under Section XV. East India Company may appear by Counsel on such investigation. Company may appear and be heard by Counsel.

XV. Upon the day so fixed, or upon any other day to which the Court may think fit to postpone the investigation, the Court shall determine in a summary way what sum was due from the said Nabob at the time of his death to the claimant.

Claim to be summarily investigated by Court.

Proceed to ascertain and determine in a summary way what sum was due from the said Nabob at the time of his death to the claimant.

Provido. Provided that, in fixing the amount of any debt or claim under the provisions of this Section, the said Court shall not allow to any person claiming to be a creditor, in respect of money

lent or advanced, any larger sum than the amount proved to have been actually advanced, together with simple interest thereon not exceeding the rate of six per centum per annum, notwithstanding any higher rate of interest may have been agreed to be paid; and that the said Court shall not allow to any person claiming to be a creditor, in respect of goods supplied or of any other matters, any larger sum than the amount which shall be proved to have been the fair and actual value thereof at the time when such debt was incurred, without reference to the price or sum which may have been agreed to be paid for or in respect thereof, together with simple interest thereon not exceeding the rate aforesaid, if the Court shall consider that the claimant is entitled to recover interest. If it shall appear to the said Court that the said debt remains due, the said Court shall issue an order for the payment of the amount so ascertained to be due, together with such interest thereon (if any) not exceeding six per centum per annum as the said Court shall consider that such creditor is fairly and justly entitled to recover. The Court may also, if it consider it reasonable so to do, order the costs of proving such debt to be paid out of the estate of the said late Nabob.

XVI. The amount ascertained by the Court to be due to the claimant upon the investigation under the last preceding Section, together with such interest and costs (if any) as shall be awarded by the Court, shall be paid to the claimant by the said Receiver within ten days after a copy of the order of the said Court shall have been served upon him. In case no sufficient assets belonging to the estate of the said late Nabob shall be in the hands of the Receiver to enable him to pay such amount, the same shall be forthwith paid out of the public Treasury of the East India Company. The amount so found due to such creditor as aforesaid for principal and interest shall be treated as a debt due to such creditor in taking an account of the debts and liabilities and of the estate and effects of the said Nabob in such administration suit as aforesaid.

XVII. If, after the decree of the Court in such administration suit as aforesaid, it shall appear that the amount paid to any such creditor out of the assets of the said Nabob exceeds the amount which, under such decree, would have been payable to such creditor if payment had not been made to him under the last preceding Section, the difference between the amount so paid and the amount which would have been payable, shall be made good by the East India Company, and shall be paid to the Receiver, to enable him to carry out the decree in respect of the creditors remaining unpaid.

XVIII. No action or suit shall be brought against the East India Company, or any person, for anything done under the provisions of this Act, or for or by reason of any act, reasonable or proper, for the protection of the estate of the said Nabob, or for realising the assets thereof, which may have been done before the passing of this Act by any person under the orders or with the sanction of the Government of Madras.

XIX. No property shall be taken by the said Receiver out of the possession of any person mentioned in the list last published in the Government Gazette at Madras of persons entitled to privileges under the provisions of Act I. of 1840, without the previous order of the Governor in Council of Madras.

XVIII. No action or suit shall be brought against the East India Company, or any person, for anything done under the provisions of this Act, or for or by reason of any act, reasonable or proper, for the protection of the estate of the said Nabob, or for realising the assets thereof, which may have been done before the passing of this Act by any person under the orders or with the sanction of the Government of Madras.

XIX. No property shall be taken by the said Receiver out of the possession of any person mentioned in the list last published in the Government Gazette at Madras of persons entitled to privileges under the provisions of Act I. of 1840, without the previous order of the Governor in Council of Madras.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Notice.

Officers visiting the Neilgherries are, in numerous instances, at great inconvenience on first arrival, owing to their coming in expectation of finding it in their power to draw Pay, due to them in arrears, early in the month, as elsewhere. It is therefore thought that it may contribute to the convenience of future visitors if it be thus made more generally known that (there being no Pay Office on the Hills) Pay has to be drawn, after arrival on them, by transmitting Abstracts, duly countersigned, to the Paymaster Southern Division, Trichinopoly, with a last Pay Certificate; who, provided he receive them about the 7th, includes the amount in his General Order in arrears for the past month, on the Treasury at Coimbatore, whence it is sent so as to reach this Station Office for distribution usually on the 18th or 19th. There is only this one monthly transmission of Military Pay to the Hills; so that individuals arriving too late to be included in it, as above, have often to wait another month.

Officers of other Presidencies can only draw Pay under a Certificate from the Accountant Military Department of their Presidency. Certificates from Division Pay Offices of other Presidencies are insufficient: Officers are often at protracted inconvenience after arrival from having been unaware of this.

It is also notified, that it is extremely difficult to get Bills or Notes, of any kind whatever, cashed on the Hills: individuals often suffer great inconvenience from coming with the contrary impression.

D. BABINGTON, Major,
Commanding Neilgherries.

Station Office, Ootacamund,
2nd May 1853.

Notice.

All Persons being Indebted to, or having Claims on, the ESTATE of the late Captain EVELYN BAZALGETTE, H. M.'s 95th Regt., are requested to send a statement of the same, as soon as possible, to the PRESIDENT of the COMMITTEE of ADJUSTMENT of the late Captain BAZALGETTE'S Affairs, 95th Regiment, Rajpootana Field Force, en route to Neemuch.

Camp Ahmedpoora, April 21st, 1858.

Notice.

All Persons who may have Claims against the ESTATE of the late Lieutenant DICK, Bombay Engineers, are requested to forward them to the Committee of Adjustment on or before the 1st day of July 1858.

P. A. BROWN, Captain,
Madras Sappers and Miners,
President of the Committee of Adjustment.
Camp Jhansi, 7th April 1858.

Notice.

All Persons having Claims against, or Indebted to, the ESTATE of the late Lieutenant HUGH R. MEIKLEJOHN, Bombay Engineers, are requested to communicate with the undersigned without delay.

A. B. LITTLE, Captain,
President Committee of Adjustment.
Camp before Jhansi, 8th April 1858.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

DISCOUNT.

On Government Bills..... 9 per cent.
On Private Bills at or within 3 } 12 ditto.
Months }

INTEREST.

On Fixed Loans on Government } 10 per cent.
Notes and Railway Shares.. }
On Open Loans on ditto..... 11 ditto.
On Cash Credit Accounts 11 ditto.
On Loans on Security of Goods.. 12 ditto.

Bills payable within one month are discounted under the above rate, and Discount at 3 per cent. under the rate charged will be refunded on all Bills paid before maturity, for the unexpired portion of the time such Bills may have to run.

The Rate of Advance on deposit of 5 per Cent. Government Notes is 85 per cent., on 4 per Cent. Government Notes 75 per cent., on Railway Shares *three-fourths* the paid-up value of the Shares, and on Goods *three-fourths* the approved value.

Loans on Goods, &c.

Advances are granted on the security of Goods not of a perishable nature, deposited in private Godowns situated either in the Fort, or in Grant Buildings, Colaba.

Government Agency.

The Bank undertakes the safe custody of Government Securities, Bank Shares, and other Indian Stock Certificates; also the purchase or sale of the same, and realises the Interest and Dividends as they become due; and is also authorised to transact the business hitherto carried on by the Government Agents for the public Creditors of Government and others, and to remit the interest, dividends, and principal by *Bills of Exchange payable in England* to Constituents, Shareholders, and others, whether resident in Europe or elsewhere.

By order of the Board of Directors,
JOHN STUART,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bombay, 15th April 1858.

Advertisement.

PASSAGE is required for the CONVEYANCE of One (1) UNFIT SEAMAN, of the Indian Navy, to ENGLAND.

By order of the Commander in Chief I. N.,
F. G. BONE,
Secretary.

Office of the Commander in Chief I. N.,
Bombay, 15th April 1858.

Advertisement.

PASSAGE is required for the CONVEYANCE of One (1) EUROPEAN CONVICT to WESTERN AUSTRALIA, and of Fifty-Seven (57) NATIVE CONVICTS to SINGAPORE.

By order of the Commander in Chief I. N.,
F. G. BONE,
Secretary.

Office of the Commander in Chief I. N.,
Bombay, 6th April 1858.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish the following STATEMENT, showing the WORKS OF PUBLIC UTILITY (whether of construction or repair) EXECUTED in the COLABA SUB-COLLECTORATE, during the Year 1857, either wholly or partially at the cost of Private Individuals; and, in the latter case, showing the extent of Contributions from Private Sources:—

Co	District.	Place where Constructed.	Description of Work.	Cost of each Work, and the Proportions of Cost defrayed by Government and by Private Individuals respectively.			Names of Private Individuals who have either wholly or partially defrayed the Cost of each Work.
				Private Contribution.	Government Contribution.	Total Cost.	
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
	REWDUNDA.....	Moujé Boreghur, Peint Rewdunda ..	Cleaning out a Tank .....	.....	157 0 0	157 0 0	The Inhabitants of the Village contributed in manual labour.
		Ditto ditto ..	Constructing a Parapet Wall to a well in front of Samael Fukeer's house.	.....	50 0 0	50 0 0	Samael Fukeer assisted in manual labour to the extent of Rs. 16-4-0.
		Ditto ditto ..	Constructing Cisterns to a well near the house of one Nagurdass Bhungsala.	25 0 0	25 0 0	50 0 0	The Inhabitants of the Town of Rewdunda contributed in Money.
		Ditto ditto ..	Constructing a Parapet Wall to a well near the house of one Gungaram Babajee.	30 0 0	43 0 0	73 0 0	Ditto ditto.
		Moujé Kavalee	For digging a Well on the road at "Guroodpara."	.....	7 0 0	7 0 0	One Balerustna Buchiajee contributed in labour to the extent of Rs. 5.
	ONDEREE	Kusba Shreegaum	For repairing a Well	25 0 0	99 0 0	124 0 0	The Inhabitants of the Village of Shreegaum contributed in money.
	RAJPOOREE	Near the Pagoda of Hureshwur, in Kusba Tullé.	Constructing a Tank .....	.....	1,607 8 0	1,607 8 0	The Panderpeisha Class of the Inhabitants of Kusba Tullé contributed in labour to the extent of about Rs. 1,607-8-0.
		Moujé Rattwur	Constructing a new Well .....	.....	191 8 0	191 8 0	The Inhabitants of the Village contributed in labour to the extent of Rs. 15.
	RYGHUR	Moujé Cambley, Purgunna Mhar ..	Constructing a Well	125 0 0	112 9 0	237 9 0	One Aba wulud Emam Moorey, of Cambley, contributed Rs. 125, and Government assisted to the extent of Rs. 112-9-0, of which Rs. 75 have already been paid, and the remainder, viz. Rs. 37-9-0, will be paid after the Parapet Wall round the well is completed.
			Total... Rs.	205 0 0	2,292 9 0	2,497 9 0	

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,
W. HART,
Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 29th April 1858.

WORKS OF PUBLIC UTILITY EXECUTED in the COLABA SUB-COLLECTORATE.—Murathee Translation.

पब्लिक वर्क्स डिपार्टमेंट.

लोकानी सगळ्या किंवा कांहीं खर्च दिव्हावरून सन १८५७ इसवी सालांत तुकडी कुलावा येथे लोकोपयोगी नवीन किंवा मरामतीची कामे झाली त्याचा खर्चा लिलेला तज्जा बंदीगान आली नवाव मुस्तताव हजरत रैट आनराबल गवरनर साहेब बाहादुर दर इजलास कौन्सिल हे प्रसिद्ध करीत आहेत ज्या कामाचा सर्व खर्च लोकानी दिव्हा नाहीं त्या कामाबाबद लोकानी किती पैका दिव्हा तेही या तख्यांत दर्शविला आहे.

तालुक्याचे नाव.	या ठिकाणी कामे झाली त्या ठिकाणाचे नाव.	कामाचा प्रकार.	दर एक कामाचा खर्च त्यांतून सरकारानें किती दिव्हा व लोकानी किती दिव्हा.			दर एक कामाचा खर्च सगळ्या किंवा कांहीं लोकानी केला त्यांची नावे.
			लोकानी खर्च दिव्हा तो.	सरकारानें खर्च दिव्हा तो.	एकंदर खर्च.	
रेवदंडा	मौजे वोरधर पेंठ रेवदंडा	तळें साफ केलें	र. आ. पै.	र. आ. पै.	र. आ. पै.	गांवचे लोकानी या कामांत आपले आंग-मेहेनतीची मदद केली- शामुगेल फकीर याणे १६०४ ची आंग-मेहेनत केली. गांवचे लोकानी पैक्याची मदत केली.
	कीत्ता	शामुगेल फकीरचे घरापुढचे विहिरीस पाळ बांधली.	.....	१५७ ० ०	१५७ ० ०	
	कीत्ता	नागरदास भंगसाळी याचे घरानजीकचे विहिरीस टाक्या बांधल्या.	२५ ० ०	२५ ० ०	५० ० ०	गांवचे लोकानी पैक्याची मदत केली. कित्ता कित्ता.
	कीत्ता	गंगाराम बाबाजीचे घरानजीकचे विहिरीस पाळ बांधली.	३० ० ०	४३ ० ०	७३ ० ०	
उंदेरी	मौजे कावाली	गुरुड पाडा येथील रस्त्यावर विहीर खणली.	.....	७ ० ०	७ ० ०	वाळकुणभिकाजी याणी ५ रु. ची मेहेनत केली. गांवचे लोकानी पैक्याची मदत केली. कसवे तळें येथील पांढरपेसे लोकानी सुमार एक हजार साहायें सात रुपये आठ आणेची मेहेनत केली.
राजपुरी	कसवा श्रीगांव	विहिरीची मरामत केली	२५ ० ०	९९ ० ०	१२४ ० ०	
	कसवे तळें येथील हरीश्वराचे देवळाजवळ.	तलाव बांधला .....	.....	१६०७ ८ ०	१६०७ ८ ०	गांवचे लोकानी पंदरा रुपयांची मेहेनत केली- काबल्याचे अवा वलद इमाम मुरे याणी १२५ रुपये दिव्हे व सरकारानी ११२ ८९ दिव्हे त्यांतून ७५ रुपये रोख दिव्हे आणि बाकीचे रुपये ३७८९ वि-हिरीचे सभोवतालची पाळ पुरी झाल्या-वर पगार करतील.
	मौजे रातवडे	नवी विहीर बांधली .....	.....	१९१ ८ ०	१९१ ८ ०	
रायगड	मौजे कांबले परगणा माहाड ..	विहीर बांधली	१२५ ० ०	११२ ९ ०	२३७ ९ ०	
		एकंदर बेरीज रु.	२०५ ० ०	२२९२ ९ ०	२४९७ ९ ०	

तारिख २९ वा माहे एप्रिल सन १८५८ इसवी.

बमोजीवे हुकुम बंदीगान अलीनवाव मुस्तताव हजरत रैट आनराबल गवरनर साहेब बाहादुर दर इजलास कौन्सिल,

सेक्रटरी निसवत सरकार उलयम हार्ट साहेब बाहादुर यांची सही.

VENAYEK WASSOODEW, Oriental Translator to Government.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish the following STATEMENT, showing the WORKS OF PUBLIC UTILITY EXECUTED in the PROVINCE of SATTARA during the Year 1857, either wholly or partially at the cost of Private Individuals :—

Name of Talooka.	Place where Constructed.	Description of the Work.	Cost of each Work, and the Proportions of Cost defrayed by Government and by Private Individuals respectively.			Names of Private Individuals who have either wholly or partially defrayed the Cost of each Work.
			Private Contribution.	Government Contribution.	Total Cost.	
			<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	
JAOLEE	Bhalegheer	Constructing a Tank	25 0 0	100 0 0	125 0 0	Villagers of Bhalegheer.
TARGAUM	Seoday	Dhurumsala	108 8 0	41 8 0	150 0 0	Inhabitants of Seoday.
KEERAD	Tulbeed	Constructing a Well	305 0 0	75 0 0	380 0 0	Inhabitants of Tulbeed.
	Watar	Dhurumsala (contributed by Ryots, Rs. 241-13-0; do. by the Municipality, Rs. 175)	416 13 0	75 0 0	491 13 0	Villagers and Municipality of Watar.
	Ving	Repairing a Well	150 0 0	75 0 0	225 0 0	Villagers of Ving.
	Meenrool	Supplying a Boat for the Ferry across the Quoina River, near the village.	374 12 0	.....	374 12 0	Inhabitants of Meenrool.
WALWA	Seegaum	Dhurumsala	190 0 0	75 0 0	265 0 0	Inhabitants of Seegaum.
	Retrey Heernax	Ditto	850 0 0	75 0 0	925 0 0	Ditto of Retrey Heernax.
	Bhowchee	Constructing a Tank	55 13 0	64 14 0	120 11 0	Ditto of Bhowchee.
	Walwa	Repairing a Well on the side of the road between the village and Islampoor.	300 0 0	.....	300 0 0	Ditto of Walwa.
	Seergaum	Dhurumsala	250 0 0	.....	250 0 0	Ditto of Seergaum.
	Doodhgaum	Ditto	150 0 0	.....	150 0 0	Shanta bin Satapa, and other Iynes of Doodhgaum.
	Kameree	Ditto	50 0 0	.....	50 0 0	Inhabitants of the Village.
	Ashta	Ditto	265 0 0	.....	265 0 0	Hurree Bace kom Bappoojee Bhagwut, of Kurad, Vishwunath Gopall Tambay, of Sattara, and others.
NERLA		Constructing Steps to a well	119 0 0	.....	119 0 0	Ryots of Ashta.
		Repairs to a Dhurumsala	12 4 0	48 10 5	60 14 5	} Villagers of Nerla.
		Repairs to a tank	12 4 0	31 1 9	43 5 9	
KHUTTAAO	Duheewndee	Well	77 2 0	.....	77 2 0	Inhabitants of Duheewndee.
	Ranuk	Dhurumsala	30 0 0	40 0 0	70 0 0	Ditto of Ranuk.
Carried over. Rs.			3,741 8 0	701 2 2	4,442 10 2	

[704]

Name of Talooka.	Place where Constructed.	Description of the Work.	Cost of each Work, and the Proportions of Cost defrayed by Government and by Private Individuals respectively.			Names of Private Individuals who have either wholly or partially defrayed the Cost of each Work.
			Private Contribution.	Government Contribution.	Total Cost.	
			<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	
		Brought over.. Rs.	3,741 8 0	701 2 2	4,442 10 2	
KHUTTAO	Dhurmpooree	Repairing a Well.....	50 0 0	50 0 0	100 0 0	Inhabitants of Dhurmpooree. Ditto of Katur Khuttao. Ditto of Deewud. Ditto of Poosegaum. Ditto of Thadaley. Ditto of Dhooldeo. Ditto ditto.
	Katur Khuttao	Ditto	58 0 0	60 0 0	118 0 0	
	Deewud	Sinking a new Well.....	46 0 0	40 0 0	86 0 0	
	Poosegaum	Dhurumsala.....	175 0 0	75 0 0	250 0 0	
	Thadaley	Digging a Well	37 0 0	100 0 0	137 0 0	
	Dhooldeo.....	Repairs to a Well	43 0 0	45 0 0	88 0 0	
		Building Dhurumsala.....	30 8 0	75 0 0	105 8 0	
PUNDERPOOR.....	Kassegaum	Clearing out two Wells, and constructing Parapets to them.....	96 2 0	81 0 0	177 2 0	Inhabitants of Kassegaum. Ditto of Manjree. Ditto of Wakree. Ditto of Nizampoor.
	Manjree	Building a Dhurumsala	30 0 0	40 0 0	70 0 0	
	Wakree	Constructing Steps to a well	51 0 0	30 0 0	81 0 0	
	Nizampoor	Constructing a Well	70 0 0	80 0 0	150 0 0	
KOREYGAUM	Between Sap and Rhymeetpoor....	Constructing a Road	43 12 8	40 0 0	83 12 8	Yadowrow Nana Kudum, Inamdar of Sap. Ryots of Jamb.
	Jamb	Dhurumsala.....	30 0 0	75 0 0	105 0 0	
Total.: Rs.			4,501 14 8	1,492 2 2	5,994 0 10	

[705]

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,
W. HART,
Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 29th April 1858.

पब्लिक वर्क्स डिपार्टमेंट.

लोकांनी सगळ्या किंवा काहीं खर्च दिव्हावरून सन १८५७ इसवी सालांत सातारा इलाख्यांत लोकप्रयोगी नवीन किंवा मरामतीचीं कामें झालीं त्याचा खर्च लोकांनी लिविलेला तख्ता वंदिगान आलीनवाव मुस्तताव हजरत रेट आनराबल गवरनर साहेब वाडादुर दर इजलास कौन्सिल हे प्रसिद्ध करीत आहेत ज्या कामाचा सर्व खर्च लोकांनी दिव्हा नाही त्या कामावावद लोकांनी कितो पैका दिव्हा तोही या तख्यांत दर्शविला आहे.

तालुक्याचें नांव.	व्या ठिकाणीं कामें झालीं त्या ठिकाणाचें नांव.	कामाचा प्रकार.	दर एक कामाचा खर्च त्यांतून सरकारानी कितो दिव्हा व लोकांनी कितो दिव्हा.			दर एक कामाचा खर्च सगळा किंवा कांची लोकांनी केला त्यांची नांवे.
			लोकांनी ऐवज दिव्हा तो.	सरकारानी ऐवज दिव्हा तो.	एकंदर खर्च.	
			र. आ. पै.	र. आ. पै.	र. आ. पै.	
जावली	भालेघर	तळें बांधलें	२५ ० ०	१०० ० ०	१२५ ० ०	गांवचे लोकांनी.
तारगांव	सिवडें	धर्मशाळा बांधली	१०८ ८ ०	४१ ८ ०	१५० ० ०	कित्ता.
कराड	तळवाड	विहीर बांधली	३०५ ० ०	७५ ० ०	३८० ० ०	कित्ता.
	वाठर	धर्मशाळा, रयत लोकांनी २४१८१३ म्युनिसिपल् कमिटीने १७५.	४१६ १३ ०	७५ ० ०	४९१ १३ ०	गांवचे लोकांनी व म्युनिसिपल् कमिटीने.
	उर्विंग	विहिरीची मरामत केली	१५० ० ०	७५ ० ०	२२५ ० ०	गांवचे लोकांनी.
	मिद्रुळ	गांवानजिकचे कोयना नदीस पलीकडेस जाण्याकरिता बोट ठेविली.	३७४ १२ ०	.....	३७४ १२ ०	कित्ता.
वाळवे	सिवगांव	धर्मशाळा	१९० ० ०	७५ ० ०	२६५ ० ०	कित्ता.
	रिनेहीर नासू	कित्ता	८५० ० ०	७५ ० ०	९२५ ० ०	कित्ता.
	वाडची	तळें बांधलें	५५ १३ ०	६४ १४ ०	१२० ११ ०	कित्ता.
	वाळवें	गांवांत व इसलामपुरामध्ये रस्त्याचे वाजूचे विहिरीची मरामत केली.	३०० ० ०	.....	३०० ० ०	कित्ता.
	सिरगांव	धर्मशाळा	२५० ० ०	.....	२५० ० ०	कित्ता.
	दुधगांव	कित्ता	१५० ० ०	.....	१५० ० ०	सांता वीन सातापा व दुधगांवचे दुसरे जईन लोकांनी.
	कामेरी	कित्ता	५० ० ०	.....	५० ० ०	गांवचे लोकांनी.
	आस्ता	कित्ता	२६५ ० ०	.....	२६५ ० ०	कराडचे हरीबाई कोम बापुजी भगवत व सातारकर विश्वनाथ गोपाळ तांबे व दुसरे सातारचे लोकांनी.
		वेरीज रु.	३४९० १४ ०	५८१ ६ ०	४०७२ ४ ०	

[706]

तालुक्याचें नाव.	व्या ठिकाणीं कामें झालीं त्या ठिकाणाचें नांव.	कामाचा प्रकार.	दर एक कामाचा खर्च त्यांतून सरकारानीं कितो दिव्हा व लोकानीं कितो दिव्हा.			दर एक कामाचा खर्च सगळा किंवा काहीं लोकानीं केला त्यांचो नांवें.
			लोकानीं ऐवज दिव्हा ना.	सरकारानीं ऐवज दिव्हा ना.	एकंदर खर्च.	
			र. आ. पै.	र. आ. पै.	र. आ. पै.	
		मागील बेरीज रु.	३४९० १४ ०	५८१ ६ ०	४०७२ ४ ०	
वाळवे	नेरले	विहिरीच्या पायऱ्या बांधल्या	११९ ० ०	.....	११९ ० ०	गांवचे लोकानी-
		धर्मशाळेची मरामत केली	१२ ४ ०	४८ १० ५	६० १४ ५	किता.
खटाव	दहीवाडी	तलाव	१२ ४ ०	३१ १ ९	४३ ५ ९	किता.
		विहीर	७७ २ ०	.....	७७ २ ०	किता.
		धर्मशाळा	३० ० ०	४० ० ०	७० ० ०	किता.
		विहिरीची मरामत केली	५० ० ०	५० ० ०	१०० ० ०	किता.
		क्रिस्ता	५८ ० ०	६० ० ०	११८ ० ०	किता.
		नवी विहीर खणली	४६ ० ०	४० ० ०	८६ ० ०	किता.
		धर्मशाळा	१७५ ० ०	७५ ० ०	२५० ० ०	किता.
		विहीर खणली	३७ ० ०	१०० ० ०	१३७ ० ०	किता.
		विहिरीची मरामत केली	४३ ० ०	४५ ० ०	८८ ० ०	किता.
		धर्मशाळा बांधली	३० ८ ०	७५ ० ०	१०५ ८ ०	किता.
पंढरपूर	कासीगांव	दोन विहिरी साफ केल्या व त्यास पाळी बांधल्या	९६ २ ०	८१ ० ०	१७७ २ ०	किता.
		धर्मशाळा बांधली	३० ० ०	४० ० ०	७० ० ०	किता.
		विहिरीस पायऱ्या बांधल्या	५१ ० ०	३० ० ०	८१ ० ०	किता.
		विहीर बांधली	७० ० ०	८० ० ०	१५० ० ०	किता.
कोरेगांव	साफ व रमीतपुरामध्ये नांव	रस्ता बांधला	४३ १२ ८	४० ० ०	८३ १२ ८	साफचे इनामदार यादवराव नाना कदम- गांवचे लोकानी.
		धर्मशाळा	३० ० ०	७५ ० ०	१०५ ० ०	
		एकंदर बेरीज रु.	४५०१ १४ ८	१४९२ २ २	५९९४ ० १०	

बमोजिवे हुकुम बंदिगान आली नवाव मुस्तताव हजरत रेट आनराबल गवरनर साहेब बाहादूर दर इजलास कौंसल.

तारीख २९ माहे एप्रील सन १८५८ इसवी मुकाम जंजिरे मुंबई.

सक्रटरी निगा सरकार उदलिभम हार्ट साहेब बाहादूर यांची सहा-

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Government.

Insolvent Debtors' Court.

Notice is hereby given, that the Petitions of the several Persons hereunder named and described have been presented to the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, Bombay, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Act made and passed in the Eleventh Year of Victoria, Chapter XXI. :—

Names.	Profession.	Denomination.	Place of Residence in Bombay.	Dates of Petitions filed.		
				Day.	Month.	Year.
Goolam Hoossain bin Abdool Rahimon.	A Dealer in Firewood	Mahomedan..	Without the Fort, at Warree Bunder.	24th	April	1858
Asha, Woman	A Courtesan	Ditto ..	Without the Fort, in Chuckla.	"	"	"
Mahomed Ebrahim bin Gazoodin Pittoo.	None	Ditto ..	Without the Fort, in Khandia Street.	"	"	"
Bappoojee Morojee ..	A Clerk in the Office of the Auditor of Commissariat Accounts.	Hindoo	Without the Fort, at Portuguese Church near Bhooleshwur.	26th	"	"
Moolchund Vussondass.	A Broker.....	Ditto	Without the Fort, in Barbhoy's Molla.	27th	"	"
Syajee Rajinna.....	A Cloth Merchant	Ditto	Without the Fort, in Commateepoora 2nd Street.	30th	"	"
Nanabhoy Tricumjee.	A Clerk in the Office of the Principal Commissary of Ordnance.	Ditto	Lately without the Fort, in Funnuswady (at present in the Bombay Gaol).	3rd	May	"
Madda Hubba, Moolla Madda, and Woodda Annunda.	Shoemakers	Hindoos	Without the Fort, near Jakeria's Musjid.	"	"	"
Crustna Tookaram ..	A Washerman.....	Hindoo	Without the Fort, near Lower Chawl.	"	"	"
Sooltanbhoy Bapoobhoy.	A Dealer in Betelnut and Leaves.	Mahomedan..	Without the Fort, on Kalbadavie Road.	"	"	"
Sudasew Pandoba, and Luxumon Wittoba.	Tailors	Hindoos	Without the Fort, in Candawady.	4th	"	"

Orders in the matters of the abovenamed Insolvents' Petitions, that the real and personal Estates and Effects of the said Insolvents be vested in the Official Assignee of this Honorable Court, under Clause VII. of the said Act, have been duly made.

Days appointed for Hearing the Petitions of the undermentioned Insolvents.

Names.	Time.		
	Day.	Month.	Hour.
Nanabhoy Tricumjee	3rd Monday	May instant	11 o'clock.
Bappoojee Morojee	1st ditto	June next	Ditto.
Asha, Woman	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Sooltanbhoy Bapoobhoy	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Goolam Hoossain bin Abdool Rahimon ..	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Kerroo Lalljee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Madda Hubba, Moolla Madda, and Woodda Annunda	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Crustna Tookaram	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Mahomed Ebrahim bin Gazoodin Pittoo ..	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Sudasew Pandoba, and Luxumon Wittoba..	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.

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

J. A. McKENZIE,
Clerk of the Court.

Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay, this 4th day of May 1858.

નાદાર દેવાદારોની કોરટ મઘે.

બહાર ખપર એ ઉપરથી આપવામાં આવે છે જે, વિગત સાથે હેની હેકળ જે જુદી જુદી આરામીઓનાં નામો લખેલાં છે, તેઓએ સુબંધની નાદાર દેણદારોનાં છુટકા કરનારી કોરટને અરજીઓ આપી છે, તેમાં એક એકની અરજ હેવી છે જે વિકેટરીયાના અગિઆરમે વરસે જે ધારો કરીને ઠરાવ્યો છે, તેના એકવિરામાં આપમાંનો ધલાલ હમોને મળે.

નામ.	ધંધો.	જાત.	સુબંધમઘે રહેવાનું હેકાણું.	અરજીઓ દાખલ કરાની તારીખ.		
				દાહાડા.	માસ.	વરસ.
ગુલામ હુસોન ખીન અબદુલ રહેમાન.	બાલવાનાં લાકડાનો વેપારી.	સુરાલમાન.	કોટબાહાર વાડીબંદર ઉપર.	૨૪ મો	એપ્રેલ.	૧૮૫૮.
આરાં બાએડી	કરામણુ	સુરાલમાની.	કોટબાહાર ચકલામાં	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
મહંમદ હીબરાહીમ ખીન ગાજુદીન પીટુ.	કર્ષ નહીં	સુરાલમાન.	કોટબાહાર ખાંડીઆ મોલામાં.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
બાપુજી મોરેજી	આડીચર આફ કમીશરીએટ અફાંકિનઠરાની હાશીરામાં લખનાર.	હીંદુ.	કોટબાહાર ફરંગીના દેવલ પારો.	૨૬ મો	એવ.	એવ.
સુબંધ વરાંનદારા	દલાલ	હીંદુ.	કોટબાહાર બારબાઆનાં મોલામો.	૨૭ મો	એવ.	એવ.
રાઆજી ચર્વના	કાપડનો વેપારી	હીંદુ.	કોટબાહાર કામાડીપુરામાં ખીબ મોલામાં.	૩૦ મો	એવ.	એવ.
નાંનાભાઈ તીકેમજી	પ્રેનશીપાલ કમીશરી આફ આરડનેનરાની હાશીરામાં લખનાર.	હીંદુ.	થોડા દાહાડાઉપર કોટબાર ફુજરાવાડીમાં ને હાલ સુબંધની તુરંગમાં.	૩ જો	એવ.	એવ.
માદા હખા તથા મુલા માદા તથા ઉદા અનંદા.	મોચીઓ	હીંદુ.	કોટબાર જકરીઆની મશી દપારો.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
કુશ્ણા તુકારામ	ધોભી	હીંદુ.	કોટબાહાર હુવાર ચાલીમાં	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
શુલતાંનભાઈ બાપુભાઈ	પાંન શોપારીનો વેપારી	સુરાલમાન.	કોટબાહાર કાલકાદેવીના રસ્તાઉપર.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
રાદાશીવ પાંડોઆ તથા લખશીમણુ વીટુઆ.	દરજીઓ	હીંદુ.	કોટબાહાર કંદાવાડીમો	૪ થો	એવ.	એવ.

ઉપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓની આખતોમાં ઘટતી રીતે હુકમ થયો છે, જે ઉપર લખેલા ધારાની સાતમી કલમ પ્રમાણે નાદાર દેવાદાર મચકુરોની સ્થાવર તથા જંગમ મિલકત તથા ચીજવસ્ત આ નામદાર કોરટનાં આફિસિઆલ આસાએનીના તાખામાં આપે.

નીચે લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓ સાંભળવાનાર ઠરાવેલા દીવસ.

નામ.	વખત.		
	દાહાડા.	માસ.	કલાક.
નાંનાભાઈ તીકેમજી	૩ જો શોમવાર.	ચાલતો મેએ.	૧૧.
બાપુજી મોરેજી	૧ જો શોમવાર.	આવતો જુન.	એવ.
આરાં બાએડી	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
શુલતાંન ભાઈ બાપુભાઈ	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
ગુલામ હુસોન ખીન અબદુલ રહેમાન	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
કેરે લાલજી	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
માદા હખા તથા મુલા માદા તથા ઉદા અનંદા	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
કુશ્ણા તુકારામ	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
મહંમદ હીબરાહીમ ખીન ગાજુદીન પીટુ.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
રાદાશીવ પાંડોઆ તથા લખશીમણુ વીટુઆ	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.

આડા આનવાર લેણદારોએ, થોડામાં થોડા સાંભળવાના તણુ દાહાડા અગાઉ સોગણુનાંમાથી સાખીત કરેલા પોતાના દેવા હમારી આખીસમાં દાખલ કરવા જોઈએ, તથા સિરસ્તા પ્રમાણે તેઓને શી આપવી જોઈએ. ઉપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોએ પોતાના દેવાની તથા માલ મિલકતની શીપો હમારી આખીસમાં દાખલ કરાવી છે.

સુબંધનાં કોરટમઘે, કોરટના કલાકેની આખીસમાં, લખી તારીખ ૪ થી મેએ સને ૧૮૫૮.

જ. એ. મેકેનજી,
કોરટના કલાકેની રાહી.

(A true translation)
J. FLYNN, Chief Translator.

WEEKLY SUMMARY OF DEATHS ON THE ISLAND OF BOMBAY.

CASTE OR RACE.	CAUSE OF DEATH											Total—exclusive of Still-born.						
	Still-born.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Fever.	Disease of Nervous System.	Vascular System.	Respiratory System.	Alimentary System.	Urinary System.	Sexual System, and Child-bearing.		Locomotive & Tegumentary Systems.	Cachexy and Debility.	Leprosy, Tubercular and Articular.	Dropsy.	Accident and Violence.	Other and Unknown Cause.
Boodhist—Jain, &c.	1	..	..	..	14	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
Brahmun..	2	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	
Lingaet and Bhatia	4	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	
Hindoo of other Caste	..	5	2	23	..	95	7	8	10	..	1	..	9	..	..	2	157
Hindoo Out-caste	..	1	..	5	..	12	..	3	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	24
Moosulman	..	5	..	15	..	39	..	2	8	..	1	..	6	..	1	..	72	
Parsee	1	6	..	9	3	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	
Jew	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	
Native-Christian..	5	..	5	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	
Indo-European	
European..	1	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6	
Negro-African	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	
Other and Unknown Caste or Race	1	1	
All Castes and Races....	12	3	59	..	183	15	..	25	29	..	2	..	18	..	1	2	339	
Mean of the corresponding Weeks in the preceding Ten Years	50	25	11	143	9	..	25	39	..	3	1	12	..	4	2	1	327

A. H. LEITH,

In charge of Mortuary Returns.

Bombay, 5th May 1858.

No. 77 OF 1857.

Notice

Is hereby given, that a small supply of ADHESIVE ENVELOPES, referred to in the undermentioned Notice of the Officiating Director General of the Post Office in India, dated Calcutta, the 29th November 1856, have been received by this Department from Calcutta. Officers in charge of Local Depôts, requiring any, should prefer their Indent to this Department, as directed in the above notice.

NOTICE.

“The Officers in charge of Treasuries and Depôts for the custody and sale of Postage Stamps are informed that Adhesive Envelopes, stamped with the value of One Anna, have been received from England, and, being now in charge of the Superintendent of Stamps, Calcutta, are now available on Indent.

“2. These Envelopes are in packets of 16, and each packet is enclosed in a wrapper, on which is marked the price, Rs. 1-2-0.

“3. The Rules for the sale of Postage Stamps are applicable to the sale of the Stamped Envelopes; but discount is allowed on the actual value of the latter, and not the extra charge of 2 annas on every 16 Envelopes, which is added to cover the cost of the paper and manufacture.

“4. The Superintendent of Stamps will not supply the Stamped Envelopes in a smaller quantity than one Ream at a time, which consists of 30 Packets, and is of the value of Rs. 33-12-0, including the extra charge of 2 annas on each Packet.”

J. W. MUSPRATT,

Superintendent of Stamps.

Bombay, General Stamp Office,
4th February 1857.

Salt Notice.

With reference to the Notification bearing date the 2nd March 1858, it is hereby notified, that the Commissioner of Customs is prepared to REGISTER APPLICATIONS for the EXPORTATION of SALT to the Malabar Coast, at the following Rates:—

	Per Garce of 120 Indian Maunds.
Cannanore.....	Rs. 48
Tellicherry	„ 48
Ponany.....	„ 48

Early applications are necessary, as the above enormous Rates will be paid for only a limited quantity.

The Salt now required will have to be delivered at the respective Ports before the close of the Dry Season, and the above Rates will be paid for only such Salt as may be exported with the permission of the Commissioner to be granted under this Notice.

RICHARD SPOONER,

Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium.

Bombay Custom House, 8th April 1858.

જાહેર યાચર.

આપવાનો આવી છે એહીને મલબાર પ્રાંતમાં કીઆ ભાવથી મીઠું લેવામાં આવશે તેખાયાત જાહેર યાચર તારીખ ૨ જી માર્ચ સને ૧૮૫૮ ની જાહેરી હતી તેખાયાતમાં વળી એહું માલમ કરવામાં આવી છે કે મલબાર કીનરે મીઠું મોકલવાની જેહની ખુશી હશે તેના અરજ કરેટમ કમીશનર સાહેબ લેશે ને તેને નીચે લખ્યા પ્રમાણે ભાવ મળશે.

કનાનરમાં ૧૨૦ બંગાલી મણના દર આરનાનાં રે.	૪૮
તેલીચેરીમાં „	એવન એવન „ ૪૮
પોનાનીમાં „	એવન એવન „ ૪૮

ઉપર લખેલા ભારે દરથી મીઠું જરૂર તેહુંજ લેવામાં આવશે માટે જેહની ખુશી હશે તેને તાકીદે આરજ કરવો.

General Orders.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, 29th April 1858.

No. 453 of 1858.—The Land Transport Corps of the Persian Expeditionary Force having been broken up, and the Accounts duly rendered, the services of the Director, Lieutenant Colonel Curtis, and the Assistant Director, Captain Taylor, are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander in Chief from the 1st of May ensuing.

Bombay Castle, 1st May 1858.

No. 454 of 1858.—The undermentioned Officers are allowed a furlough to Europe on medical certificate, under the New Furlough Regulations:—

Lieutenant R. C. Kennedy, 2nd Regiment Light Cavalry, for eighteen months.
Lieutenant H. R. M. Van-Heythuysen, 9th Regt. N. I., for fifteen months.

No. 455 of 1858.—The services of Lieutenant E. B. Holland, of the Engineers, are placed at the disposal of the Public Works Department.

No. 456 of 1858.—The following Orders are confirmed:—

Dated 27th March 1858.—By Major General Roberts, directing Assistant Surgeon Wyllie, Staff Surgeon Rajpootana Field Force, to afford medical aid to the Corps of Belooch Horse.

Dated 29th March 1858.—By the same Officer, appointing Lieutenant Budgen, Her Majesty's 95th Regiment, to act as Assistant Field Engineer to the Rajpootana Field Force, as an emergent case.

No. 457 of 1858.—The resignation of his Commission in the Honorable Company's Service by Lieutenant H. C. Collier, of the 21st Regt. N. I., as announced in General Order No. 380, dated 7th instant, is suspended, at that Officer's request, pending further instructions from the Honorable the Court of Directors.

No. 458 of 1858.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to republish the following General Order by the Honorable the President of the Council of India in Council, dated Fort William, 16th March 1858:—

“No. 469 of 1858.—The Honorable the President in Council is pleased to direct that the following Military letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors to the Government of India, No. 17, dated 26th January 1858, announcing the grant of Special Pensions to Major General Sir A. Wilson, Baronet, and K.C.B., and to Lady Neill, and Mrs. Nicholson, be published in General Orders:—

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

No. 17 of 1858.

OUR GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

1. With reference to our Military Despatch No. 250 of 1857, dated 9th December, we have to apprise you that, as a special mark of the sense which we entertain of the skill, sound judgment, steady resolution, and gallantry of Major General Sir Archdale Wilson, Baronet, K.C.B., in the operations which resulted in the storm and capture of Delhi, by which, under the blessing of Divine Providence, the reputation of the British Arms and Nation has been nobly sustained, we have resolved to grant him a Special Pension of £1,000 a year.

We have also resolved, in recognition of the brilliant and eminent services of the late Brigadier Generals Neill and Nicholson, to grant to Lady Neill, the Widow of the former Officer, a Special Pension of £500 a year, and one of similar amount to Mrs. Nicholson, the Mother of the latter Officer, in addition to the Allowances to which they are respectively entitled under the Regulations making special pecuniary grants to the Families of Officers killed in Action.

We are, &c.

(Signed) ROSS D. MANGLES,

And Ten other Directors.

London, 26th January 1858.

(Signed) FRED. D. ATKINSON, Major,

Officiating Secretary to the Government of India in the Military Department.”

No. 459 of 1858.—The following Orders are confirmed:—

Dated 1st April 1858.—By Brigadier General J. Jacob, C.B., appointing Lieutenant Gordon, Second in Command, to act as Commandant, and Lieutenant Dickinson, in addition to his duties of Adjutant, to act as Second in Command, of the 1st Regt. Sind Irregular Horse, during the absence of Major Merewether on leave.

Dated 1st April 1858.—By the same Officer, appointing Lieutenant King, Second in Command of the 2nd Regiment, and Acting Adjutant of the 3rd Regiment, in addition to his other duties, to act as Adjutant to the 2nd Regt. Sind Irregular Horse, until further orders.

Dated 1st April 1858.—By Captain Hatch, appointing Lieutenant Cotes, of the Regiment of Artillery (there being no other Officer available), to act as Commissary of Ordnance, Northern Division of the Army, Lieutenant Tasker as Adjutant to the 3rd Battalion Artillery, and Lieutenant Napier as Staff Officer of the Artillery in the Northern Division, from the date of Lieutenant Beemish's departure from Ahmedabad.

Dated 6th April 1858.—By Captain Hossack, appointing Lieutenant Napier to act as Adjutant to the 3rd Battalion Artillery, vice Lieutenant Tasker, proceeded on service.

No. 460 of 1858.—The following Order is confirmed :—

Dated 27th March 1858.—By Major General Sir H. Rose, K.C.B., attaching Captain Bailie, of the 26th Regiment Bengal N. I., to the Engineer's Department, as an Assistant Field Engineer to the Central India Field Force, during the operations before Jhansi.

Bombay Castle, 3rd May 1858.

No. 461 of 1858.—The following Native promotions are made :—

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To what Rank promoted.	From what Date.	In whose Room.
23rd Regt. N. I.	{ Jemedar Lodhy Ahire. Color Havildar Lewis Gabriel.	Subedar Jemedar	1st Jan. 1858. Ditto ..	} Chundec Pursad Tewaree, pensioned.

No. 462 of 1858.—The following Native promotions are made :—

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To what Rank promoted.	From what Date.	In whose Room.
20th Regt. N. I.	{ Color Havildar Cassee Rao Cud- dum Jemedar Babnac Bhewnac Color Havildar Mal Mhetar	Jemedar Subedar Jemedar	1st Jan. 1858.. 9th Feb. 1858.. Ditto ..	} Mohun Lall, promoted. Dhun Sing, deceased.

No. 463 of 1858.—The following Native promotions are made :—

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To what Rank promoted.	From what Date.	In whose Room.
16th Regt. N. I.	{ Jemedar Shaik Lall. Color Havildar Ramgoolam Te- waree	Subedar Jemedar	14th Mar. 1858.. Ditto ..	} Sayajeerow Chowan, de- ceased.

No. 464 of 1858.—The undermentioned Officers are allowed a furlough to Europe for fifteen months, on medical certificate, under the New Furlough Regulations :—

Lieutenant E. S. Beamish, of the Regiment of Artillery.

Lieutenant C. E. Naylor, of the 19th Regt. N. I., and Lieutenant of Police, Hyderabad, Sind.

Bombay Castle, 4th May 1858.

No. 465 of 1858.—Brevet Captain J. DeC. Sinclair, of the Madras Regiment of Artillery, is allowed a furlough to Europe for eighteen months, on medical certificate, under the New Furlough Regulations.

No. 466 of 1858.—The following Gentlemen are admitted to the Service, in conformity with their appointments by the Honorable the Court of Directors, as Cadets of Artillery and Infantry on this Establishment :—

Artillery.

Date of Arrival at Bombay.

No. 379, Mr. George William Borradaile
No. 380, Mr. Marius Charles Newall
No. 387, Mr. Walter John Finch } 10th April 1858.

Infantry.

No. 341, Mr. Charles Henry Blair
No. 373, Mr. Albert Henry Sweny
No. 385, Mr. George Brace Simpson } 10th April 1858.

Lieutenant E. B. Holland, of the Engineers, has returned to his duty, without prejudice to his rank, by permission of the Honorable the Court of Directors. Date of Arrival at Bombay, 10th April 1858.

No. 467 of 1858.—The following adjustments of rank and promotions are made :—

25TH REGIMENT N. I.

Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) E. A. Bacon to be Captain of a Company (this cancels the promotion of this Officer to Brevet Captain in G. G. O. No. 1205, 29th December 1857), and Ensign E. S. Ostrehan to be Lieutenant. } From the 8th September 1857, in succession to Bourdillon, invalidated.

11TH REGIMENT N. I.

Promotion.

Captain (Brevet Major) C. B. Whitelock to be Major, and Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) G. Davison to be Captain of a Company } From the 16th September 1857, in succession to Drummond, invalidated.

Adjustment of Rank.

Lieutenants A. Phelps and F. Bowker to take rank, the former from the 16th September 1857, in succession to Davison, promoted, and the latter from the 22nd January 1858, vice Lorimer, resigned.

Promotion.

Ensign H. D. Cathcart to be Lieutenant, from the 28th January 1858, vice Strettell, cashiered.

No. 468 of 1858.—Lieutenant J. W. Watson, of the 16th Regt. N. I., is allowed a furlough to Europe for eighteen months, on medical certificate, under the New Furlough Regulations.

No. 469 of 1858.—Lieutenant J. E. D. Wilson, of the 42nd Regiment Bengal L. I., is allowed a furlough to Europe for three years, on medical certificate, under the Old Furlough Regulations.

No. 470 of 1858.—Assistant Surgeon J. G. Kemp, of the Bengal Medical Establishment, is allowed a furlough to Europe for eighteen months, on medical certificate, under the New Furlough Regulations.

Erratum.—In General Order No. 313, dated 17th March 1858, for “*Subedar Sew Churrun Misser, of the 1st Belooch Battalion,*” read “*Jenedar Sew Churrun Misser, of the 1st Belooch Battalion.*”

Bombay Castle, 5th May 1858.

No. 471 of 1858.—The following Order is confirmed :—

Dated 13th April 1858.—By Major General Lester, appointing Captains Heyman and Lye, Staff Officers at Kulladghee and Dharwar, to act as Second Class Commissariat Agents, to conduct the duties of the Commissariat Department at their respective Stations.

No. 472 of 1858.—The following promotions are made :—

<i>Ordnance Department.</i>	<i>Date of Rank.</i>
Conductor Thomas Bingham to be Acting Deputy Assistant Commissary of Ordnance, vice Mathieson, appointed to the charge of the Sind Ordnance Camel Train ..	26th March 1858.
Store and Park Serjeant (Acting Sub-Conductor) James Turner to be Sub-Conductor, vice West, killed in Action	Ditto ditto

No. 473 of 1858.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to republish the following General Order by the Honorable the President of the Council of India in Council, dated Fort William, 30th March 1858 :—

“No. 507 of 1858.—Lieutenant F. W. Knight, of the 1st Bombay Fusiliers, attached to the 1st Belooch Battalion, is allowed leave of absence from the 10th March to the 10th May 1858, to visit his own Presidency, preparatory to applying for leave of absence on sick certificate to Europe, under the New Regulations.

(Signed) FRED. D. ATKINSON, Major,
Officiating Secretary to the Government of India in the Military Department.”

No. 474 of 1858.—The following promotion is made :—

24th Regiment N. I.

Ensign George Thomas Hobson to be Lieutenant, from the 3rd April 1858, vice Lieutenant A. A. Park, killed in Action at Jhansi.

No. 475 of 1858.—The appointments of Lieutenant C. T. Haig, and Second Lieutenants C. Hancock and E. P. Gambier, to be Assistant Field Engineers to the Rajpootana Field Force, announced in General Order No. 217, dated 18th February last, are to have effect from the 4th November 1857.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

P. M. MELVILLE, Colonel,
Secretary to Government.

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

Bombay Castle, 29th April 1858.

No. 74 of 1858.—The following temporary arrangements and appointments are confirmed :—

By Commodore G. G. Wellesley C.B., R.N., Commander in Chief of the I. N.

Mr. Charles Strange, Clerk in Charge, of the “*Victoria,*” to reside sick on Shore, at the Sanitarium, for the benefit of his health, from the 27th March 1858.

Mr. Williams, Purser, of the “*Achar,*” to perform the duties of Clerk in Charge of the “*Victoria,*” from the 27th March 1858, there being no other Officer available.

Mr. C. V. D'Arcy, Midshipman, of the “*Constance,*” to the temporary charge of that Vessel, from the 14th to 29th March 1858, vice Lieutenant Lloyd, transferred to sick quarters.

Lieutenant C. H. Walker, having arrived from England, to the Command of the “*Constance,*” from the 29th March 1858, vice Mr. D'Arcy, Midshipman.

In supersession of Squadron Order No. 1093, of the 30th July last, Mr. Mignon, Purser, having missed the Vessel to which he stood appointed, to be borne on the books of the “*Semiramis,*” as Supernumerary, till the 7th October 1857; then to be Purser of that Vessel, vice Mr. Osborn, sick, transferred to the Supernumerary List to await passage to Bombay.

The following promotions are made in the Master Attendant's Department, from the 1st March 1858, to complete the Establishment, vice Mr. W. Bartley, pensioned :—

Mr. J. Jamieson, 2nd Class Pilot, to be 1st Class Pilot.
Mr. J. Anderson, 3rd Class Pilot, to be 2nd Class Pilot.

Persian Gulf Squadron Orders.

Assistant Surgeon Ticehurst, of the "Clive," to afford medical aid to the Officers and Crew of the "Euphrates," from the 6th to 25th January, and from 4th to 21st February 1858.

Commodore G. Jenkins to resume the Command of the "Falkland," on the 23rd January 1858, vice Lieutenant Carpendale, superseded.

Acting Lieutenant Collingwood, of the "Falkland," to the charge of the Schooner "Georgiana," from the 5th January 1858.

Calcutta Squadron Orders.

Acting Lieutenant A. J. Clark, from the Transport Ship "Abdulla," to be Acting Lieutenant of the "Semiramis," on the 10th April 1857, to complete her complement.

Assistant Surgeon J. H. White, Bengal Army, to the medical charge of the "Semiramis," from the 19th September to 20th December 1857, vice Assistant Surgeon Johnson, sick.

Bombay Castle, 1st May 1858.

No. 75 of 1858.—Lieutenant T. R. Hunter is allowed a furlough to Europe for three years, on medical certificate, under the Old Furlough Regulations.

Bombay Castle, 3rd May 1858.

No. 76 of 1858.—Mr. John Charles Davy Agar, Midshipman, is allowed a furlough to Europe for one year, on medical certificate, under the New Furlough Regulations.

No. 77 of 1858.—Mr. William Andrew Bruce, Midshipman, is allowed a furlough to Europe for one year, on medical certificate, under the Old Furlough Regulations.

Bombay Castle, 4th May 1858.

No. 78 of 1858.—The following temporary arrangements and appointments are confirmed :—

By Commodore G. G. Wellesley, C.B., R. N., Commander in Chief of the I. N.

Lieutenant Whish, of the "Auckland," to perform the duties of Store Accountant of that Vessel, from the 15th March 1858.

The undermentioned Officers to reside sick on Shore, for the benefit of their health :—

Lieutenant C. Lloyd, Commanding the "Constance," from the 13th March 1858. } Out of the Sanitarium.

Lieutenant W. L. Searle, of the Indus Flotilla, on the 19th March 1858 } Out of the Sanitarium.

Mr. Plunkett, Midshipman, of the "Elphinstone," on the 16th March 1858 . . . } At the Sanitarium.

Mr. M. J. Sutton, Midshipman, of the "Punjaub," from the 24th March 1858. . } At the Sanitarium.

Lieutenant Hopkins, of the "Acbar," proceeding on duty to join the Indus Flotilla, to be accommodated on board the Steamer "Pioneer," on the 23rd March 1858.

Mr. T. Rogers, Mate, of the "Charlotte," to be Store Accountant of that Vessel, from the 16th March 1858.

Commander Manners to reside sick on Shore, out of the Sanitarium, from the 15th March 1858.

Indus Flotilla Orders.

Mr. C. J. Bright, 1st Class Boiler Maker, of the Indus Flotilla, was employed on detached duty at Kurrachee, repairing the "Chenaub," "Jhelum," and "Sutledge," and building the new Steamer at Keemarie, from the 15th February to the 17th May 1857.

Mr. David Morrison, Acting Master, to the charge of No. 1 Flat, from the 6th February 1858.

Lieutenant Holt, of the Indus Flotilla, to be Senior Naval Officer at Mooltan, on the 1st February 1858, vice Lieutenant Etheridge, transferred to the "Acbar."

Assistant Surgeon Niven to the medical charge of the Indus Flotilla Station, on the 6th February 1858, vice Assistant Surgeon Wakefield, transferred to Bombay.

Lieutenant W. L. Searle, of the Indus Flotilla, proceeding on duty from Kurrachee to Bombay, to be accommodated on board the "Leopold," from the 16th to 19th March 1858.

Persian Gulf Squadron Order.

Lieutenant Brazier, Indian Navy, Port Officer, Karrack, to be Transport Agent of the Transport Ship "Carpentaria," on the 3rd February 1858.

No. 79 of 1858.—The following temporary arrangements are confirmed :—

Indus Flotilla Order.

Mr. Sandison, Acting Master, of the "Nitocris" (Flat), to the charge of the Work Yard, Keemarie, from the 1st January 1858, vice Mr. Aers, sick.

Persian Gulf Squadron Order.

Mr. C. V. D'Arcy, Midshipman, of the "Falkland," was employed on detached duty in No. 5 Gunboat, from the 23rd February to the 6th April 1857.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

P. M. MELVILL, Colonel,

Secretary to Government.

Civil Appointments, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 1st May 1858.

Mr. Apothecary T. Frost has been re-attached to the Honorable Company's Agency at Zanzibar.

Bombay Castle, 5th May 1858.

Assistant Surgeon Daubeny has been placed in medical charge of the Civil Hospital and Civil Medical duties generally at Jacobabad, from the 1st April last.

The services of Lieutenant S. C. Law, of the 2nd (or Gr.) Regt. N. I., and at present acting temporarily as Assistant to the Political Agent in the Mahee Kanta, have been placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, for Regimental duty.

Lieutenant W. L. Briggs, Commandant of the 3rd Regiment Sind Irregular Horse, assumed charge of the duties of Assistant Political Superintendent on the Frontier of Upper Sind, during the absence of Major Merewether, on the 1st April last.

Mr. H. B. Lockett is appointed to act as Assistant Political Agent in the Southern Muratha Country.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 4th May 1858.

Lieutenant C. E. Naylor, Lieutenant of Police, Hyderabad, is allowed leave of absence for one month, on medical certificate.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,
H. L. ANDERSON, *Secretary to Government.*

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,

REVENUE.

Bombay Castle, 3rd May 1858.

Mr. B. H. Ellis, Special Commissioner for Jagheers in Sind, assumed charge of his duties on the 27th ultimo.

Mr. R. H. Showell, District Deputy Collector and Magistrate, Ahmednuggur, has been placed in charge of the Patoda Talooka.

Mr. A. F. Bellasis, Collector of Kurrachee, is permitted to proceed into his Districts, on duty, until the close of the Season.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,
H. YOUNG, *Chief Secretary.*

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 5th May 1858.

Lieutenant E. B. Holland, of the Engineers, has been appointed an Assistant Executive Engineer in the Southern Province.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 3rd May 1858.

The Reverend G. N. Mitford, Chaplain of Ahmedabad, is allowed leave of absence, from the 13th April 1858, to proceed to Bombay, preparatory to his applying for sick leave to Europe.

Bombay Castle, 5th May 1858.

The Reverend J. Mitchell has been appointed a Registrar of Marriages at Poona.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,
W. HART, *Secretary to Government.*

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,
FINANCE.

The subjoined Notification, issued by the Government of India, is republished for general information:—

No. 16.

FORT WILLIAM, FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT,
The 21st April 1858.

The following Despatch from the Honorable the Court of Directors is published for general information:—

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 18 of 1858.

OUR GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

Para. 1. We have to acquaint you that the RATE OF EXCHANGE for BILLS to be drawn in Re- payment of Advances to be made by your Govern- ment in India for Her Majesty's Naval Service, and for the Public Service in China, in the Official Year 1858-59, has been fixed, with the concurrence of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, at Two Shillings and Three Half-pence (2s. 1½d.) the Company's Rupee.

2. You will also direct the same Rate to be observed in 1858-59 in respect of Officers' Family Remittances and Effects.

We are, &c.

(Signed) ROSS D. MANGLES,
" F. CURRIE,
And other Directors.

London, the 3rd March 1858.

By order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
H. YOUNG,
Chief Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 4th May 1858.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the undermentioned Gentle- men Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Bulsar:—

Bhicajee Rustomjee, Parsee.
Goolal Nuthoobhaee, Desaee.
Doolubhram Wullubhram, Vakeel.
Nusseermia Miya Jam, Kazee.

By order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
W. HART,
Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 30th April 1858.

NOTIFICATION

BY THE

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay, 5th May 1858.

No. 28.—First Hospital Assistant Sullamonjee Shamajee (No. 123), attached to the County Jail, is allowed leave of absence for one month, to pro- ceed to the Deccan, for the benefit of his health.

By order of the Director General,
W. C. COLES, M.D., Assist. Surgeon,
Secretary.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,
REVENUE.

Azim Huree Moreshwur, 2nd Class Mamlut- dar of Bulsar, Surat, to be 1st Class Mamlutdar of Ahmedabad Duskroee.

Azim Buldeo Bapoojee, Mamlutdar of Matur Kaira, to be 2nd Class Mamlutdar of Muhoonda, in the same Collectorate.

Azim Mahsookhram Nurbheram, Mamlutdar of Ahmedabad Duskroee, to be 1st Class Mam- lutdar of Jumbooseer, Broach.

Azim Oochowram Hureedass, Mamlutdar of Soopa, Surat, to be 2nd Class Mamlutdar of Bulsar, in the same Collectorate.

Azim Khooshaldass Kussondass, Mamlutdar of Gogo, Ahmedabad, to be 4th Class Mamlutdar of Soopa.

Azim Shewram Pandoorung, Mamlutdar of Reodunda, Tanna, to be 2nd Class Mamlutdar of Bhowndy.

Azim Atmaram Mhyput, Mamlutdar of Tullojeh, Tanna, to be 3rd Class Mamlutdar of Reodunda.

E. G. FAWCETT,
Revenue Commissioner, N. D.

Revenue Commissioner's Office,
4th May 1858.

Notice.

The Civil Auditor requests all Officers will in- variably send their Pay Abstracts, complete with Absentee Returns and Petty Supply Accounts, for Audit, through the Disbursing Officer of the Division.

2. Disbursing Officers are requested to certify on each Abstract up to what date the last payment has been made.

3. No duplicate Bills need be sent to the Civil Auditor, excepting those which are to be audited for the Government of India.

A. K. CORFIELD,
Civil Auditor.

Bombay, 4th May 1858.

Notice.

The Civil Auditor begs to remind Officers who have to furnish Annual Statements of Political Stipends and Pensions to his Office, that the due date is the 31st May of each year; and he re- quests they may be despatched so as to arrive by that date.

A. K. CORFIELD,
Civil Auditor.

Bombay, 5th May 1858.

Notice to Mariners.

A DANGEROUS REEF was seen by the P. and O. Company's Ship "Singapore" on her recent voy- age from Singapore to Hongkong (by the Palawan Passage), on the 4th of January 1858.

The Broken Water appeared to be about ten yards in extent, North and South, and was break- ing heavily every three or four minutes, apparently caused by a Rock a few feet under water; there was a N.E. swell on at the time. Soundings were taken within two or three miles of the Reef, but no bottom got at 100 and 120 fathoms.

The correct Position of the above Reef was ascertained to be in Latitude 8° 21' North, and Longitude 116° 25' East of Greenwich.

By order of the Commander in Chief Indian Navy,

E. F. T. FERGUSSON, Lieut. I. N.,
Indian Naval Draftsman.

Bombay, 27th February 1858.

MILITARY

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

1858 ARRIVALS.

- 29th April.—Lieutenant H. H. Elliott, Staff, on duty, from Nas-sick.
 " " Lieutenant Probyn, Invalids, on duty, from Australia.
 1st May.—Second Lieutenant Swiney, Engineers, on duty, from Poona.
 " " Second Lieutenant Bedford, Engineers, on duty, from Poona.
 " " Lieutenant the Honorable W. A. Hobart, 3rd Eur. Regt., on duty, from Poona.
 2nd " Captain R. Henderson, 3rd Punjaub Infantry, on sick leave, from Kohat, Punjaub.
 " " Second Lieutenant B. Christie, Artillery, to join, from Poona.
 3rd " Superintending Surgeon T. Mackenzie, Medical Establishment, on leave, from Belgaum.
 " " Surgeon J. Mackenzie, Medical Establishment, on sick leave, from Belgaum.
 " " Lieutenant Colonel T. W. Hicks, Artillery, on duty, from Belgaum.

1858 DEPARTURES.

- 29th April.—Second Lieutenant T. H. Turner, Artillery, on duty, to Ahmedabad.
 " " Lieutenant E. Southey, Engineers, on leave, to Malhableshwur.
 1st May.—Lieutenant the Honorable W. A. Hobart, 3rd Eur. Regt., to rejoin Depôt, to Poona.
 " " Lieutenant T. N. Holberton, Horse Artillery, on duty, to Poona.
 " " Assistant Surgeon J. M. Knapp, 5th Regt. N. L. I., to join, to Ahmednuggur.
 3rd " Captain W. Forrest, Infantry, on duty, to Mhow.
 4th " Lieutenant F. Lloyd, Artillery, on duty, to Sholapore.
 " " Ensign C. H. Blair, Infantry, to join, to Belgaum.

Bombay, Town Major's Office,
5th May 1858.

NOTICE.—The Calcutta Mails of the 9th ultimo, per Steamer "AVA," having been lost by the Wreck of that Vessel, NOTICE is hereby given, that the undermentioned GOVERNMENT PROMISSORY NOTE of the 4 PER CENT. LOAN of 1835-36, for Company's Rupees Five Hundred (500), were despatched to me from Calcutta by that Steamer.

The Note was last endorsed to me by Mr. HOGG, the Administrator General of Calcutta.

No. 12127 of 16303.

Payment of the above Note, and of Interest, has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of a Duplicate Note in favour of the Proprietor.

MANOEL SALVADOR FERNANDES.

Bombay, 20th April 1858.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the PARTNERSHIP carried on in Bombay between the late PESTONJEE NASSERWANJEE MALLIGAUMWALLA, deceased, and the undersigned HORMUSJEE DOSSABHOY and HEERJEEBHOY MUNCHERJEE, under the Name, Style, and Firm of *Pestonjee Hormusjee and Co.*, was, on the Thirtieth day of November, One thousand Eight hundred and Fifty-seven, dissolved by mutual consent. All Debts due to, and owing by, the said Firm, will be paid and received by the undersigned Heerjeebhoy Muncherjee. Dated this 3rd day of May, One thousand Eight hundred and Fifty-eight.

The Mark ○ of RUTTONBAEE, the Widow and Executrix of PESTONJEE NASSERWANJEE.

હૈરમજી દોરાભાઈ.

(HORMUSJEE DOSSABHOY.)

HEERJEEBHOY MUNCHERJEE.

જાહેર ખુલ્લુર અતરેથી આપવાનો આવેલ કે મુંબ-
 ધમાં મરનાર પેરાતનજી નરરાવાનજી માલીગામવાલા અને
 નીચે રાહી કરનાર હૈરમજી દોરાભાઈ અને હીરજીભાઈ
 મનચેરની એવો પેરાતનજી હૈરમજીની કુંમપનીને
 નાંમથી ને પેહેડી ચલાવતા હતા તે પેહેડી તારીખ ૩૦ મી
 નવેમ્બર ૧૮૫૭ ને દીનેથી એક ખીબની રાજપુશીથી
 કાઢાડી નાંખી છે. એ પેહેડીને લગતું ને લેવું દેવું હરો તે
 નીચે રાહી કરનાર હીરજીભાઈ મનચેરજી આપરો તથા લેરો.
 તારીખ ૩ જી મેએ સન ૧૮૫૮.

રતનબાઈ તે મરનાર પેરાતનજી નરરાવાનજીની
 વીધવા તથા વકીલની ○ નીરાની.

હૈરમજી દોરાભાઈ રાઈ.

હીરજીભાઈ મનચેરજી રાઈ.

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TION.**

Bombay Agency.
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The current rates of Exchange are:—

On London at 4 months' sight	2s.	1d. per Rupee.
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COMMISSION.

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

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

If to be remitted through the Corporation	Without charge.
If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of	¼ per cent.
On returning Government Paper out of safe custody	¼ per cent.
Hours of Business	10 to 4
Saturdays	10 to 1

Bombay, 5th May 1858.

Ship "Mirzapore."

ANY Persons having any CLAIMS against this SHIP are requested to lodge them with the undersigned, within ten days from this date.

1st May 1858.

W. NICOL & Co.

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration of the Estate and EFFECTS of the late Lieutenant AUGUSTUS CHARLES FRANKLAND have been granted, by the Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay, to SAMUEL CORP, Esquire. All Persons Indebted to his Estate, or having Property of the Deceased's in their hands, are requested to pay the Debts, or hand the Property over, to the Administrator; and all Persons having any Claim on the Estate are requested to forward the same to the undersigned forthwith.

LAWFORD ACLAND,

Solicitor to the Administrator.

Bombay, 3rd May 1858.

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मराठी भाषांतराची किंमत ८ आणे.

व गुजराथी भाषांतराची किंमत ८ आणे.

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Ditto ditto in Guzerathee.....

Ditto ditto in Canarese.....

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

Overland Mail.—The OVERLAND MAIL, per P. & O. Company's Steamer "GANGES," will be closed on SATURDAY, the 8th instant, at 6 o'clock P. M. An After-Packet will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee, until 2 hours before the Steamer is advertised to leave the Harbour.

China Mail.—Post Office Packets for CEYLON, PENANG, SINGAPORE, and HONGKONG, per P. & O. Company's Steamer "CADIZ," will be closed on SATURDAY, the 15th instant, at 6 o'clock P. M. An After-Packet will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee, until 2 hours before the Steamer is advertised to leave the Harbour.

Australian and Calcutta Mails.—Mails for AUSTRALIA and CALCUTTA will likewise be sent to Galle by the China Mail as above.

Scinde Mails.—Mails for KURRACHEE and SCINDE, per Bombay S. N. Company's Steamer, will be despatched about 12 hours after the arrival of the next Overland Mail.

SHIP LETTERS.

The Ship Letter Office will despatch Letters, under the usual Regulations, by any of the following Ships.

N.B.—The Post Office takes every means in its power to ascertain the exact date on which the Vessels enumerated below will leave the Harbour, but it cannot in any way guarantee their departure on the days mentioned in this List.

NAMES OF VESSELS.	AGENTS' NAMES.	DATE OF INTENDED DEPARTURE.	TO WHAT PORT.	WHERE TOUCHING.
Ganges	P. & O. Steam Navigation Company ..	9th May	Suez	Aden.
Cadiz	Ditto ditto	16th ditto	Hongkong	Galle, Penang, and Singapore.
Scindian	Bombay Steam Navigation Company ..	5th ditto	Kurrachee.	
Bombay	Ditto ditto	12 hours after the arrival of next Overland Mail.	Ditto.	
Dirigo	Messrs. Rennie, Scovell, and Co.	8th May	Liverpool.	
Khemjee Odowjee	„ Edward Bates	10th ditto	Ditto.	
Fanny Forsyth	„ Ditto	15th ditto	Ditto.	

As a general rule, the Packets for sailing Vessels will be closed the evening preceding the date of departure.

LIST OF PACKETS MADE UP during the last Week at the Bombay General Post Office, for despatch by the following Vessels:—

NAMES OF VESSELS.	DATE OF DEPARTURE.	TO WHAT PORT.
Dwarka	29th April	Surat.
Norna	1st May	Hongkong.
Leopold	2nd ditto	Mauritius.
Phlox	2nd ditto	Surat.
Mountstuart Elphinstone	4th ditto	Ditto.
Scindian	5th ditto	Kurrachee.
Khersonese	5th ditto	Cape of Good Hope.

Bombay General Post Office, 5th May 1858.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

Contracts.

NOTICE.—TENDERS are invited for the supply of HORSES for the POSTAL SERVICE from WASSIND to EGUTPOORA and NASSICK, a distance of 64½ miles.

Eighty Horses will be required—six at each Stage. Particulars may be learned at the Post Master General's Office, to which Tenders should be addressed.

NOTICE.—TENDERS are invited for the supply of HORSES for the POSTAL SERVICE from POONA to DEARWAR, a distance of 266 miles.

One hundred and forty-four Horses will be required—three at each Stage. Particulars may be learned at the Inspecting Post Master's Offices at Belgaum and Poona, to which Tenders should be addressed.

E. IMPEY,
Post Master General.

Bombay, Post Master Genl.'s Camp, 22nd February 1858.

POSTAL NOTICES.

Occupation of Travellers' Bungalows by Troops.—Under instructions from Government, Troops moving by the Bullock Train from Wassind to Mhow are to have entire possession of the Bungalows at the several Halting Stations during transit; and, to prevent inconvenience to Travellers, it has been decided that notice of all movements shall be given, to enable them to arrange their march to other Bungalows.

With reference to the above, Notice is hereby given, that the Bungalows at the undermentioned Stations will be occupied by Troops on the dates opposite their respective names:—

Kurdee.....	21st to 24th April.	Seerpoor :.....	27th to 29th April.
Nassick	23rd „ 25th „	Seindwah	28th „ 30th „
Chandore.....	24th „ 26th „	Kurumpoorah	29th April to 1st May.
Malligaum	25th „ 27th „	Goojree	30th „ 2nd „
Dhoolia	26th „ 28th „		

Bombay, Post Master General's Office, 20th April 1858.

E. IMPEY,
Post Master General.

Mail Lines and Post Offices Re-opened.—Post Office Subordinates are informed that the Mail Lines and Post Offices at the following Stations have been Re-opened in the North-West Provinces:—

MAIL LINES.

Bhelsa to Saugor.	Gwalior to Jhansee.
Ditto to Hooshingabad.	Seepree to Ditto.
Dumnow to Jokhye.	Lucknow to Cawnpore.
Ditto to Saugor.	

POST OFFICES.

Onow..... near Lucknow.	Lullutpore	} Saugor Division.
Lucknow in Oude.	Dummow	
Bithour..... Cawnpore Division.	Jhansee	
	Jokhye	

Bombay Post Master General's Office, 14th April 1858.

E. IMPEY,
Post Master General.

Banghy Mail Plundered.—It is hereby notified for general information, that the Banghy Mail despatched from Nagpore Post Office on the 26th ultimo, containing Parcels noted in the subjoined List, was plundered between the villages of Saigaon and Nagree in the Chandal District.

List of Parcels despatched from Nagpore to Patala on the 26th of March 1858.

Originally Despatched from	Address.	Destination.	Weight, Tolas.	Description.
Kamptee	Veeraswamy Naiker	Secundrabad	64	Bearing.
Do.	Pension Moonshee, Rahim Sab	Masulipatam	40	Stamped.
Do.	Narain Raj	Mysore	150	Registered, do.
Do.	Deputy Adjutant General	Madras	79	Do. Service.
Dummow.....	Coll Chalan	Ootacamund	20	Ditto.
Nagpore	Rungaswamy, Lance Havildar	Via Madras.....	85	Registered, Paid.
Do.	Subadar Gopunnah, 12th Regiment. .	Secundrabad	28½	Do. Bearing.

Bombay, Post Master Genl.'s Office, 14th April 1858.

E. IMPEY,
Post Master General.

ACT No. XI. of 1858.—Murathee.

सन १८५८ चा आक्ट ११ वा.

इंडियाचे लेजिस्लेटिव कौन्सिलाने ठरविला तो, गवर्नर जनरल याणी सन १८५८ चे एप्रिल महिन्याचे ४ थे तारिखेस मंजूर केला.

किती एक प्रसंगी शरीर शिक्षा करण्याचा अधिकार देण्याविषयी आक्ट.

हिंदुस्थानाचे पुष्कळ ठिकाणांतील तुहंगांचा नाश झाल्यामुळे, व हल्लींचे प्रसंगी गुन्हेगारांस कैदेत ठेवण्याची, व तुहंगांतील बंदोबस्त चांगले रितीने चालविण्याची साधने नाहींत यास्तव; कित्येक प्रसंगी कैदेचे शिक्षे बदल शरीर शिक्षा करण्याचा अधिकार देणे योग्य आहे; म्हणून खाली लिहिल्याप्रमाणे ठरविलें आहे :—

उद्देश.

१. या आक्टांत पुढें सांगितलेले गुन्हांपैकी कोणताही गुन्हा केल्याचा आरोप कोणी मनुष्यावर कोणतेही माजिस्ट्रेटासमक्ष आणतील तेव्हां त्या गुन्हेगारास इनसाफासाठी न सोंपतां, किंवा तो जा इतर शिक्षेस पात्र असेल ती शिक्षा न ठरवितां गुन्हेगारास वेताने पराकाष्ठा तीस फटके पर्यंत मारण्याची शरीर शिक्षा करावी असा ठराव करण्याचा अधिकार सदरहू माजिस्ट्रेटास आहे. ते गुन्हे वितपशील : हलके प्रकारचा दरोडा, व घर फोडणे, व चोरी, व चोरलेला किंवा लुटलेला माल समजून उमजून घेणे, व मालमिळकतीचा बुध्या नाश करणे, किंवा तीस नुकसानी करणे, व वर सांगितल्यापैकी कोणताही गुन्हा करण्यास यत्न करणे.

अमुक गुन्हांबद्दल गुन्हेगारास शरीर शिक्षा करावी असा ठराव करण्याचा अधिकार माजिस्ट्रेटास दिला आहे.

२. सन १८५७ चे २८ वे आक्टाचे २५ वे कलमांत सांगितलेले कोणतेही गुन्हाची श्रावित्ती झाली असतां पांचशें रुपये पर्यंत दंड करण्याचा ही अधिकार माजिस्ट्रेटास आहे. आणि सदरहू प्रकारचे मुकदम्यांत, व जा मुकदम्यांत सन १८५७ चे ११ वे आक्टाचे ८ वे कलमांतील ठरावाअन्वये, किंवा सन १८५७ चे २८ वे आक्टाचे १६ वे कलमाअन्वये, किंवा २२ वे कलमाअन्वये, किंवा २७ वे कलमाअन्वये दंड ठरविला असेल त्या मुकदम्यांत अथवा दांडगाईचे, किंवा मारामारीचे मुकदम्यांत दंड न दिला तर दंडाबद्दल गुन्हेगारास वेताने तीस फटके पर्यंत शरीर शिक्षा करावी असा हुकूम करण्याचा अधिकार माजिस्ट्रेटास आहे. जा प्रसंगी माजिस्ट्रेट सदरहू प्रकारचा हुकूम करील त्या प्रसंगी दंडा खेरीज आणखी गुन्हेगारास कैदेत ठेवावें असा ठराव त्याणे करूं नये.

काहीं मुकदम्यांत दंड केला असेल व तो न देतील तेव्हां ही शरीर शिक्षा करण्याचा अधिकार आहे.

३. कोणतेही युरोपीयनास, किंवा अमेरिकनास, किंवा कोणतेही स्त्रास शरीर शिक्षा करावी असा अधिकार या आक्टांतील कोणतेही ठरावावरून प्राप्त होतो असें समजूं नये.

युरोपीयनांस किंवा स्त्रियांस शरीर शिक्षा करावी असा अधिकार या आक्टावरून नाहीं.

४. माजिस्ट्रेटाचे संपूर्ण अधिकार कायद्या अन्वये चालविणारे कोणतेही मनुष्याचा; आणि या आक्टावरून जे अधिकार माजिस्ट्रेटास दिले आहेत ते अधिकार राज्य कारभार चालविणारे सरकाराने जा आसिस्टंट माजिस्ट्रेटास, किंवा डेपुटी माजिस्ट्रेटास मुद्दाम दिले असतील त्या आसिस्टंट, किंवा डेपुटी माजिस्ट्रेटाचा समावेश “माजिस्ट्रेट” या शब्दांत होतो असें समजावें. आणि युरोप खंडांत जन्मलेला ब्रिटिश रैयत म्हणून जा मनुष्यास म्हणतात त्याचा समावेश “युरोपीयन” या शब्दांत होतो असें समजावें.

अर्थ.

‘माजिस्ट्रेट.’

‘युरोपीयन.’

५. गवर्नर जनरल इन् कौन्सिल, अथवा कोणतेही प्रेसिडेन्सीचे, किंवा जागेचे राज्य कारभार चालविणारे सरकार जा तालुक्यास, किंवा जागांस हा आक्ट लागू करतील त्या तालुक्यांत, किंवा जागांत मात्र हा आक्ट चालू होईल.

सरकार हा आक्ट लागू करील त्या तालुक्यांत किंवा जागांत मात्र हा आक्ट चालू होईल. आक्टाची मुदत.

६. हा आक्ट दोन वर्षे पर्यंत अमलांत राहिल.

(True translation)

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Government.

ACT No. XIII. of 1858.—Murathee.

सन १८५८ चा आक्ट १३ वा.

इंडियाचे लेजिस्लेटिव कौन्सिलाने ठरविला तो, गवरनर जनरल याणी सन १८५८ चे एप्रिल महिन्याचे ४ थे तारिखेस मंजूर केला.

राणीची, किंवा ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनीची हत्यारें, किंवा इतर माल जी मनुष्यें कायद्याविरुद्ध आपले कवजांत ठेवतील, किंवा लपवितील त्यांस शिक्षा करण्याविषयी आक्ट.

उद्देश.

राणीची, किंवा ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनीची हत्यारें, किंवा घोडे, किंवा इतर माल जी मनुष्यें समजून उमजून, व कायद्याविरुद्ध आपले कवजांत ठेवतील, किंवा लपवितील त्यांस शिक्षा करण्याविषयी नियम ठरविणे योग्य आहे; यास्तव, खाली लिहिल्या प्रमाणे ठरविलें आहे :—

सरकार जा तालुक्यास हा आक्ट लागू करील त्या तालुक्यांतील लोकानी राणीचा किंवा ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनीचा माल हजर करावा असा जाहीर नामा माजिस्ट्रेटाने लावावा.

१. गवरनर जनरल इन कौन्सिलचे हुकुमावरून, किंवा कोणतेही प्रेसिडेन्सीचे, किंवा जागेचे राज्य-कारभार चालविणारे सरकारचे हुकुमावरून या आक्टातील ठराव जा तालुक्यास लागू करतील त्या तालुक्यांत माजिस्ट्रेटाने खाली लिहिल्या प्रमाणे जाहिरनामा लावावा : म्हणजे, तालुक्यांतील जा मनुष्याचे कवजांत राणीची, किंवा ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनीची हत्यारें, किंवा युद्धसामग्री, किंवा घोडे, किंवा इतर जनावरें, किंवा सरकारी छाप, किंवा इतर माल असेल तो त्याणी जाहिरनाम्यांत लिहिलेले मुदतींत माजिस्ट्रेटास, किंवा जवळचे पोलीसचे टाण्यांत द्यावा असा जाहिरनामा लावावा. आणि हत्यारें, किंवा युद्धसामग्री, किंवा घोडे, किंवा इतर जनावरें, किंवा सरकारी छाप, किंवा इतर माल राणीचा, किंवा ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनीचा आहे असें माहित असून कोणी मनुष्य सदहू प्रमाणे ठरविलेली मुदत संपल्या नंतर तो माल आपले कवजांत कायदेशीर, किंवा वाजवी कारणावांचून ठेविल तर त्यावर गुन्हाची शाबिती झाली असतां तो जन्मपर्यंत काळे पाण्यास पाठविण्याचे शिक्षेस पात्र होईल; किंवा दंडा सुद्धा, किंवा दंडावांचून पराकाष्ठा चौदा वर्षे पर्यंत सक्त मजुरीनिशी कडेचे शिक्षेस पात्र होईल; किंवा नुस्ते दंडास पात्र होईल; किंवा वेताने पराकाष्ठा तीस फटकेंपर्यंत शरीर शिक्षेस पात्र होईल.

जाहिरनामा लावल्या नंतर माल लपविला किंवा हजर करण्यास हयगय केली तर शिक्षा होईल ती.

२. सदहू प्रकारचा जाहिरनामा लावल्या नंतर कोणी मनुष्याचे कवजांत सदहू प्रकारचा माल असेल तो राणीचा, किंवा ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनीचा माल आहे असें माहित असून तो मनुष्य तो माल कायदेशीर, किंवा वाजवी कारणावांचून लपविल, किंवा लपविण्यास यत्न करील, किंवा जाहिरनाम्या प्रमाणे हजर करण्यास हयगय करील तर त्यावर गुन्हाची शाबिती झाली असतां, मागील कलमांत ठरविलेले शिक्षेस तो पात्र होईल.

हुकुमत.

३. या आक्टांत सांगितलेले गुन्हाबद्दल गुन्हेगाराचा इन्साफ करून त्यास शिक्षा करण्याचा अधिकार सेशन जज्जास आहे; किंवा १८५७ चे १४ वे आक्टांत सांगितलेले रितीप्रमाणे 'स्पेशल कमिशनर' नेमला असेल त्यास आहे; आणि सदहू प्रमाणे शिक्षेचा ठराव, किंवा निवाडा होईल त्यावर अपील चालणार नाही; परंतु असें ठरविलें आहे कीं युरोपियन ब्रिटिश रयतेचा इन्साफ करण्यास या आक्टातील ठराव लागू आहेत असें समजून नये.

सन १८५७ चे १६ वे आक्टावरून शिक्षा व्हावयाची त्या शिक्षेतून मनुष्य या आक्टावरून सुटत नाही.

४. 'क्रितीएक प्रांतांत, केलेले अघोर आपराधांचा इन्साफ करून त्यां बद्दल शिक्षा करण्या बाबद तासूतें ठराव करण्याविषयी सन १८५७ चा १६ वा आक्ट आहे त्या आक्टा अन्वये कोणी मनुष्य कोणतेही शिक्षेस पात्र असेल त्या शिक्षेतून तो मनुष्य, या आक्टातील कोणतेही ठरावावरून, सुटता असें समजून नये.

आक्टाची मुदत.

५. हा आक्ट ठरल्यापासून दोन वर्षे पर्यंत अमलांत राहील.

(True translation)

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