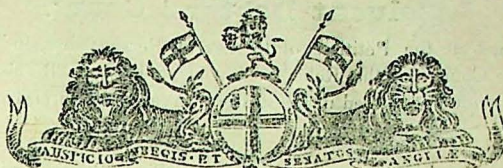


THE



Bombay Government Gazette.

Vol. 26.]

Published by Authority.

[No. 7.]

Three Rs. per Quarter.]

THURSDAY, 14TH FEBRUARY 1856.

[Eight annas per copy.]

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.

Advertisement.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Messrs. THACKER & Co. have FOR SALE, on account of Government, Copies of the following SELECTIONS:—

Statistical Report on the Principality of KOLHAPUR. Political Selection No. VIII. New Series. Rs. 7.

Memoir on the SAWUNT WAREE State, and Report on the PORTUGUESE SETTLEMENTS in INDIA. Political Selection No. X. New Series. Rs. 3-8.

Miscellaneous Information connected with the MAHEE KANTA. Political Selection No. XII. Rs. 3.
HISTORY of SIND, A. D. 710—1590, written in PERSIAN by Mahomed Masoom Namé; Translated by Capt G. G. Malet. Political Selection No. XIII. New Series. Rs. 1-12.

Memoir on the Physical Character of the NERBUDDA RIVER, and Mineral Resources of the NERBUDDA VALLEY. Political Selection No. XIV. Rs. 2.

Miscellaneous Information connected with the Province of KUTCH. Political Selection No. XV. New Series. Rs. 4.

Also, just issued,

Miscellaneous information Connected with the Province of SIND, in Two Parts, with Maps, &c. Political Selection No. XVII. New Series. Rs. 8.
Ditto ditto, in one Vol. without Maps. Rs. 6.

By order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
H. L. ANDERSON,
Secretary to Government.
Bombay Castle, 28th January 1856.

Grant Medical College.

NOTIFICATION.

The EXAMINATION of CANDIDATES for ADMISSION into this COLLEGE, will be held on Thursday the 24th April next, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Candidates are requested to give their names and the Certificates required by No. VI. of the College Regulations to the Acting Principal Grant Medical College, on the 21st April, at 11 o'clock.

There will be five Stipendiary Studentships to be competed for on this occasion.

JOHN PEET,
Acting Principal, Grant Medical College.

Bombay, Grant Medical College,
6th February 1856.

NOTIFICATION.

The next EXAMINATION of CANDIDATES for admission into the Engineer School, in the Chief Engineer's Office, will be HELD on 15th March 1856, at 11 o'clock A. M. The requisite qualifications are—

Such knowledge of the English language as may enable the Candidate to read and understand simple Class Books on Surveying and Civil Engineering; a knowledge of Arithmetic to the end of Cube Root; Algebra as far as Quadratic Equations, the use of Logarithms, Plane Geometry, Plane Trigonometry, and Mensuration of Planes and Solids.

C. WADDINGTON,
Major General, Chief Engineer.
Bombay, Chief Engineer's Office,
26th November 1855.

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.
Hurka Goverdhun ..	A servant in the employ of Hurjeeoan Mowjee.	Hindoo.....	Within the Fort, in Bhatia Wada.	24th	Jan.	1856.
Dhondee Condeeaba, and Mulloo Condeeaba.	Stone Cutters	Hindoos	Without the Fort, at Sewree.	26th	"	"
Bhoydass Pranjeevandass.	A Mettah in the service of Dhunnabae, widow of the late Dorabjee Franjee.	Hindoo.....	Without the Fort, on Calbadavee road.	29th	"	"
Sadasew Dusruthjee and Juggonmath Sadasew.	Tailors	Hindoos	Without the Fort, in Lowarchawl.	2nd	Feb.	"
Lallbee.....	A Courtezan	Mahomedan..	Without the Fort, near Cammatteepoora.	"	"	"
Poonja Chapsey	Late a Grain Merchant	Hindoo.....	Without the Fort, at Wadachee Gandy.	"	"	"
Dorabjee Hormusjee Luskurree.	Lately traded in Opium	Parsee	Lately without the Fort, near Franjee Cowasjee's Tank (at present in the Bombay Gaol).	4th	"	"
William Carney	A Military Pensioner	European....	Without the Fort, at Bellasis road.	"	"	"
Hunvunta bin Jugojee	A Cart driver, and formerly a dealer in Grass and Straw.	Hindoo.....	Lately without the Fort, in Upper Colaba (at present in the Bombay Gaol).	"	"	"
Meeya Abdool Shaik Ahmed (<i>alias</i> Abdool Gunney.)	Formerly a Fireman on Board the H. C. Steam-frigate "Assaye."	Mahomedan...	Lately without the Fort, in Bengal Poora (at present in the Bombay Gaol).	"	"	"

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.
Hunvunta bin Jugojee	3rd Monday	February instant	11 o'clock.
Meeya Abdool Shaik Ahmed (<i>alias</i> Abdool Gunney).	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Dorabjee Hormusjee.....	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Umrutlall Cursondass, and Virzbhoocun Asharam.	1st Monday	March next	Ditto.
Poonja Chapsey	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Sadasew Dusruthjee and Juggonmath Sadasew.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Lallbee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Jeeveebayee woman	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Balcrustna Hurrchandjee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Hurka Goverdhun.....	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
William Carney.....	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Gunnesh Nurhuree	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Bhoydass Pranjeevandass	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Moossa Habib and Doda Moossa	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.

Dividends payable in the undermentioned Insolvents' Estates.

James Butler, 3rd Monday in February instant, of 15 per cent.
William Warfield, Ditto ditto, of 3¼ per cent.

J. A. McKENZIE,

Clerk of the Court.

Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay, this 5th day of February 1856.

નાદાર દેવાદારોની કોર્ટ મધે.

જાહેર ખચર એ ઉપરથી આપવામાં આવે છે, જે વિગત સાથે હેની હેડળ જે જ્યુદી જ્યુદી આશામીઓના નામો લખેલાં છે, તેઓએ મુંબઈની નાદાર દેલુદારોનાં છુટકા કરનારી કોર્ટને અરજીઓ આપી છે, તેમાં એક એકની અરજ હેવી છે કે વિક્ટોરીયાના અગિઆરમે વરસે જે ધારો કરીને ઇરાબો છે, તેના એકવિરામાં બાબતોના હલાલ હમોને મળે.

નામ.	ધંધો.	બત.	રેહેવાનું કે કાણું મુંબઈમધે.	અરજીઓ દાખલ કરાની તારીખ.		
				દાડા.	માસ.	વરસ.
હરખા ગોવરધન	હરજીવન માહાવજીને તાંદ્યાકર.	હીંદુ.	કોર્ટમધે ભાટીઆ વાડમાં.	૨૪ મે	જાનેવારી.	૧૮૫૬.
ઠોંડી કુંડીયા તથા મહુ પથર કોડનારા	કુંડીયા.	હીંદુ.	કોર્ટઆહાર શીવડીમાં	૨૬ મે	એવ.	એવ.
બાઈદારા પ્રાણજીવન દારા.	ધનાબાઈ તે મરનાર દોરાબજી ફરામજીની આકરીમાં મેતો.	હીંદુ.	કોર્ટઆર કાલબા દેવીના રરાતા ઉપર.	૨૬ મે	એવ.	એવ.
રાદાશીવ દરારથજી તથા નંગનનાથ રાદાશીવ.	દરજીઓ	હીંદુ.	કોર્ટઆહાર લુહાર ચાલમધે.	૨ જુ	ફેબ્રુવારી.	એવ.
લાલખી	કરાબેણુ	મુસલમાની.	કોર્ટઆહાર કામાટી પુરા આગલ.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
પુંબ આપશી	આગલ અનાજ વેચનારો . .	હીંદુ.	કોર્ટઆહાર વડની ગાદી આગલ.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
દોરાબજી હોરમજી લ. મુકરી.	આગલ અશીમનો વેપારી . .	પારશી.	આગલ કોર્ટઆહાર ફરામજી કાવરાજીના તલાવ આગલ હવડાં મુંબઈની તુરંગમાં.	૪ યો	એવ.	એવ.
વીલીઅમ કારની	લરકર ખાતાનો પેનરાન એથે બેઠો પગારો ખાનારો.	ઇરોપીઅન.	કોર્ટઆહાર ખીલાદીરા રોડ ઉપર.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
હંનવંનતા ખીન જગોજી . .	ગાડું હાંકનાર અને આગલ ધારો તથા પેંડાનો ધંધો કરનારો.	હીંદુ.	આગલ કોર્ટઆહાર મોટા કુલાખામાં ને હાલ મુંબઈની તુરંગમાં.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
મીઆં અબદુલરોખ અમદ ઉરકુ અબદુલ ગની.	આગલ નામદાર કંપનીની અરાટીમ ફરીગટ એથે આગના વાણુ આરોમાં આગ રાલગાવનાર.	મહમદીઅન.	આગલ કોર્ટઆહાર ખંગાલ પુરામાં ને હાલ મુંબઈની તુરંગમાં.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.

ઉપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓની બાબતમાં શીરસ્તા પ્રમાણે હુકમ થયા છે, કે ઉપર લખેલા ધારાની સાતમી કલમ પ્રમાણે નાદાર દેવાદાર મજબુરોની સ્થાવર તથા જંગમ મિલકત તથા ચીજ વસ્ત આ નામદાર કોર્ટનાં આક્રિસિઆલ આશાએનીના તાખામાં આપી છે.

નીચે લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓ સાંભળવાનારે કરાવેલા દાખ.

નામ.	વખત.		
	દાખ.	માસ.	કલાક.
હનવનતા ખીન જગોજી	૩ જો સોમવાર.	ચાલતો ફેબ્રુવારી.	૧૧.
મીઝાં અખદુલ રોખ અમદ ઉરુ અખદુલ ગની	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
દોરાખજી હોરમજી	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
અમરતલાલ કરાનદારા તથા વીજભુખાયુ આરારામ	પેહલો શોમવાર.	આવતો મારચ.	એજ.
યુજી અપશી	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
રાદાશીવ દરારયજી તથા જગંનાથ રાદાશીવ	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
લાલખી	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
જીવીબાઈ અરત	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
ખાલકુશુ હરીચંદજી	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
હરખા ગોવરધન	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
વીલીઅમ કારની	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
ગણેશ નરહરી	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
બાઈદારા પ્રાણજીવનદારા	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
મુરાહ હખીબ તથા દાદા મુરાહ	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.

આજ આવનાર લેણુદારોએ, યોજામાં યોજ સાંભળવાના તણુ દાહાજ અગાઉ, સોગણુનાંમાથી સાખીત કરેલા પોતાના દાવા હમારી આશીસમાં દાખલ કરવા જોઈએ, તથા સિરસ્તા પ્રમાણુ તેઓને શી આપવી જોઈએ. ઉપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોએ પોતાનાં દેવાની, તથા માલ મિલકતની, ઠીપો હમારી આશીસમાં દાખલ કરાવી છે.

નીચે લખેલા ઈસ્ટેટમાંથી કાલા આપવાને કરાવીઆ છે, તેહેની વીગત.

નામ.	વખત.		
	દાખ.	માસ.	રોકડે ટકા.
જેમરા બટલર	૩ જો શોમવાર.	ચાલતો ફેબ્રુવારી.	૨૩ ૧૫.
વીલીઅમ વ શ્રીકડ	એજ.	એજ.	૨૩ ૩.

જે. એ. મકેનજી,
કોર્ટના કલાર્ક સહી.

(True Translation)
J. FLYNN, Chief Translator.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

DISCOUNT.

On Government Bills..... 10 per cent.
On Private Bills at or within 3 } 12 ditto.
Months }

INTEREST.

On Fixed Loans on Government } 11 ditto.
Notes and Railway Shares... }

On Open Loans on ditto..... 12 ditto.
On Cash Credit Accounts 12 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 90 per cent., on 4 per Cent. 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 realizes 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,
J. STUART,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Bank of Bombay, 17th January 1856.

Legislative Council.

26th January 1856.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General on the 21st January 1856, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. I. OF 1856.

An Act to prevent the Sale or Exposure of Obscene Books and Pictures.

Whereas the practice of offering for sale or exposing to public view obscene Books and Pictures encourages immorality, and it is expedient to make provision for the prevention of such practice; It is enacted as follows:—

I. Whoever, within the territories in the possession and under the Government of the East India Company, in any shop, bazar, street, thoroughfare, high-road, or other place of public resort, distributes, sells, or offers, or exposes for sale, or wilfully exhibits to public view, any obscene book, paper, print, drawing, painting, or representation; or sings, recites, or utters any obscene song, ballad, or words to the annoyance of others; shall, upon conviction, as hereinafter provided, before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding 100 rupees, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a period not exceeding three months, or to both.

II. It shall be lawful for any person whatsoever to apprehend any person found committing any of the abovenamed offences, and forthwith to deliver him to a Police Officer of the place where he shall have been apprehended, to be taken before any Magistrate having jurisdiction in such place; and it shall be the duty of every Police Officer to use his best endeavours to apprehend and to convey before a Magistrate any person that he shall find so offending, together with such obscene books, papers, prints, drawings, paintings, and representations, as may be found with such person.

III. Upon information given or charge preferred, upon oath or solemn affirmation, a Magistrate, within whose jurisdiction the offence may have been committed, may issue a summons for the appearance, or a warrant for the apprehension, of any person accused of any of the offences enumerated in Section I., and such Magistrate shall proceed under the rules of the general law to hear and determine the case. Provided that it shall not be necessary to require the presentation of a complaint in writing, nor to require the attendance of any complainant, any thing contained in Section VI. Regulation IX. of 1807 of the Bengal Code, or in Section XV. of Regulation IX. of 1816 of the Madras Code, or any other law, to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. Every Magistrate is required to destroy, or cause to be destroyed, all such obscene books, papers, prints, drawings, paintings, or representations as may come within his power or control.

V. After the passing of this Act, it shall not be lawful for any person to import into any part of the aforesaid territories any obscene book, print, or picture; and every such book, print, or picture shall be forfeited and shall be seized by any Officer of Customs, and the same shall be destroyed by such Officer.

VI. All orders or sentences passed under this Act shall be appealable in the usual manner under the Regulations and Laws that are or may be in force relating to appeals from the orders

of Magistrates or other Officers exercising the powers of a Magistrate.

VII. Nothing contained in this Act shall apply to any representation sculptured, engraved, or painted, on or in any temple, or on any car used for the conveyance of idols.

VIII. No conviction, order, or judgment of any Justice of the Peace shall be quashed for error of form or procedure, but only on the merits; and it shall not be necessary to state on the face of the conviction, order, or judgment, the evidence on which it proceeds; but the depositions taken, or a copy of them, shall be returned with the conviction, order, or judgment, in obedience to any writ of *certiorari*; and if no jurisdiction appears on the face of the conviction, order, or judgment, but the depositions taken supply that defect, the conviction, order, or judgment shall be aided by what so appears in such depositions.

IX. The following words in this Act shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction (that is to say)—

The word "Magistrate" shall include Joint Magistrates and persons lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate, and Justices of the Peace.

Words importing the singular number shall include the plural number, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number.

Words importing the masculine gender shall include females.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

19th January 1856.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 19th January 1856, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon after the 23rd of April next:—

A Bill to remove all legal obstacles to the Marriage of Hindoo Widows.

Whereas it is known that, by the law as administered in the Civil Courts established in the territories in the possession and under the Government of the East India Company, Hindoo widows, with certain exceptions, are held to be, by reason of their having been once married, incapable of contracting a second valid marriage, and the offspring of such widows by any second marriage are held to be illegitimate, and incapable of inheriting property: and whereas many Hindoos believe that this imputed legal incapacity, although it is in accordance with established custom, is not in accordance with a true interpretation of the precepts of their religion, and desire that the Civil law administered by the Courts of Justice shall no longer prevent those Hindoos who may be so minded from adopting a different custom, in accordance with the dictates of their own consciences: and whereas it is just to relieve all such Hindoos from this legal incapacity of which they complain; and the removal of all legal obstacles to the marriage of Hindoo widows will tend to the promotion of good morals and to the public welfare; It is enacted as follows:—

I. No marriage contracted between Hindoos shall be invalid, and the issue of no such marriage shall be illegitimate, by reason of the woman having been previously married or betrothed to another person since deceased.

interpretation of Hindoo law to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. All rights and interests which any widow may

Estate of deceased husband to descend to next heirs on re-marriage of widow.

by law have in her deceased husband's estate, either by way of maintenance or by inheritance, shall, upon her second marriage, cease and determine as if she had then died; and the next heirs of such deceased husband then living shall thereupon succeed to such estate. Provided that nothing in this

Proviso.

Section shall affect the rights and interests of any widow in any estate or other property to which she may have succeeded by inheritance otherwise than through her deceased husband, or to which she may have become entitled under the will of her deceased husband, or in any estate or other property which she may possess as *stridhan*, or which she may have herself acquired, either during the life-time of her deceased husband, or after his death.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

19th January 1856.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 19th January 1856, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon after the 23rd of April next :—

A Bill to facilitate the Remedies on Bills of Exchange, Hoondies, and Promissory Notes by the Prevention of Frivolous or Fictitious Defences to Actions thereon in Her Majesty's Supreme Courts.

Whereas *bona fide* holders of dishonored Bills of Exchange, Hoondies, and Promissory Notes, are often

Preamble.

unjustly delayed, and put to unnecessary expense in recovering the amount thereof by reason of frivolous or fictitious defences to actions thereon, and it is expedient that greater facilities than now exist should be given for the recovery of money due on such Bills, Hoondies, and Notes; It is enacted as follows :—

I. From and after the day of

All actions upon Bills of Exchange, &c. may be by writ of summons in the form contained in Schedule A.

, all actions upon Bills of Exchange, Hoondies, or Promissory Notes commenced in any of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts of

Judicature within six months after the same shall have become due and payable, may be by writ of summons in the special form contained in the Schedule A to this Act annexed, and endorsed as therein mentioned.

II. Such writ of summons shall issue, without

Writ to issue on order of Judge obtained upon production of Bill of Exchange, &c. and affidavit showing that the amount is due, &c.

plaint filed, on an order to be obtained from a Judge of any of the said Courts upon production of the Bill of Exchange, Hoondie, or Promissory Note; and on

an Affidavit or Affidavits showing that the amount sought to be recovered is due to the plaintiff as the holder of such Bill of Exchange, Hoondie, or Promissory Note from the party sought to be charged thereon, and that such party is subject to the jurisdiction of the Court.

III. The service of such writ shall in all cases be personal, unless a Judge of the Court out of which the same is issued shall, upon

Time and manner of service of writ.

special grounds, have directed that a particular mode of substituted service shall be good service thereof; and the time to be named therein shall in no case be less than twelve days including the day of service, and shall be increased in proportion to the distance of the defendant's residence from the Court, according to the usual practice of the Court in like cases.

IV. If the defendant shall not have obtained leave

Plaintiff, upon filing affidavit of due service, may at once sign final judgment as in the form contained in Schedule B.

to appear, and shall not have appeared to such writ according to the exigency thereof, it shall be lawful for a Judge of any of the

said Courts, upon being satisfied by affidavit, and by the production of a copy of the said writ of summons and the endorsements thereon that the same has been duly served, and upon such further proof of such service, and of the truth of the plaintiff's demand (if any) as he may see fit to require, to order that the plaintiff be at liberty to sign judgment in the form contained in Schedule B to this Act annexed, for any sum not exceeding the sum endorsed on the writ, together with subsequent interest calculated to the date of judgment, and a sum for costs to be fixed by the Judges of the said Courts respectively (unless on special grounds the Judge shall see fit to allow the plaintiff more than such fixed sum, in which case the costs shall be taxed in the ordinary way); and the plaintiff may, upon such judgment, issue execution forthwith.

V. A Judge of any of the said Courts shall, upon

Defendant showing a defence upon the merits to have leave to appear.

the application of the defendant at any time within the period fixed by the writ of summons for obtaining

such leave, give leave to appear to such writ and defend the action, on the defendant paying into Court the sum endorsed on the writ; or upon affidavits, satisfactory to the Judge, which disclose a legal or equitable defence, or such facts as would make it incumbent on the holder to prove consideration, or such other facts as the Judge may deem sufficient to support the application, and on such terms as to security, making admissions, or otherwise, as to the Judge may seem fit; and in every such case the order giving leave to appear shall be filed by the defendant at the time of entering his appearance with the proper Officer, and no plea which is inconsistent with such order shall afterwards be received.

VI. After judgment, the Court or a Judge may,

Judge may, under special circumstances, set aside judgment, &c.

under special circumstances, set aside the judgment, and, if necessary, stay or set aside execution, and may give

leave to appear to the writ, and defend the action, if it shall appear to be reasonable to the Court or Judge so to do and on such terms as to the Court or Judge may seem just.

VII. In any proceedings under this Act it shall be

Judge may order Bill, &c. to be deposited with Officer of Court in certain cases.

competent to the Court or a Judge to order the Bill, Hoondie, or Note sought to be

proceeded upon, to be forthwith deposited with an Officer of the Court, and further to order that all proceedings be stayed until the plaintiff shall have given security for the costs thereof.

VIII. The holder of every dishonored Bill of Ex-

Recovery of expenses of noting non-acceptance, &c. of dishonored Bill, &c.

change, Hoondie, or Promissory Note, shall have the same remedies for the recovery of the expenses in-

currred in noting the same for non-acceptance, or non-payment, or otherwise by reason of such dishonor, as he has under this Act for the recovery of the amount of such Bill or Note.

IX. The holder of any Bill of Exchange, Hoondie,

One summons may be issued against all or any of the parties to a Bill, &c.

or Promissory Note, may, if he think fit, issue one writ of summons according to this

Act against all or any number of the parties to such Bill, Hoondie, or Promissory Note, and such writ of summons shall be the commencement of an action or actions against the party or parties therein named respectively; and all subsequent

proceedings against such parties respectively shall be in like manner, so far as may be, as if separate writs of summonds had been issued.

X. If the defendant in any such action shall, under the provisions of this Act, have obtained the leave of a Judge to appear, and shall have appeared to such action, the plaintiff shall, within one week from the date of such appearance, file a plaint in the usual form, and rule the defendant to plead thereto; and if he shall make default herein, the defendant shall be entitled at any time thereafter to move for judgment as in the case of a non-suit.

If plaintiff make default, defendant entitled to move for judgment as in case of non-suit.

XI. The term "Her Majesty's Supreme Courts" used in this Act shall be taken to include the Court of Judicature of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, and every division of that Court.

SCHEDULE A.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, &c.
To C. D. of

We warn you that, unless within days after the service of this Writ on you, inclusive of the day of such service, you obtain leave from one of the Judges of our Supreme Court of Judicature at to appear, and do within that time appear, in our said Court, in an action at the suit of A. B., the said A. B. may proceed to judgment and execution.

Witness, &c.

Memorandum to be subscribed on the Writ.

N. B. This Writ is to be served within six calendar months from the date hereof, or, if renewed, from the date of such renewal, including the day of such date, and not afterwards.

Indorsement to be made on the Writ before service thereof.

This Writ was issued by E. F. of Attorney for the plaintiff, or, this Writ was issued in person by A. B. who resides at (mention the City, Town, or Village, and also the name of the Street and Number of the House of the Plaintiff's Residence.)

Indorsement.

The plaintiff claims (Rs. principal and interest) or Rs. balance of principal and interest due to him as the payee (or indorsee) of a Bill of Exchange, Hoondie, or Promissory Note, of which the following is a copy:—

(Here copy Bill of Exchange, Hoondie, or Promissory Note, and all Indorsements upon it.)

And if the amount thereof be paid to the plaintiff or his Attorney within days from the service hereof, further proceedings will be stayed.

NOTICE.

Take notice that, if the defendant do not obtain leave from one of the Judges of the Court within days after having been served with this Writ, inclusive of the day of such service, to appear thereto, and do not within such time cause an appearance to be entered for him in the Court out of which this Writ issues, the plaintiff will be at liberty, at any time after the expiration of such days, to obtain an order for final judgment for any sum not exceeding the sum above claimed, and the sum of Rs. for costs, and issue execution for the same.

Leave to appear may be obtained on an application to any Judge of the said Court at his Chambers, in the Court House, supported by Affidavit, showing that

there is a defence to the action on the merits, or that it is reasonable that the defendant should be allowed to appear in the action.

Indorsement to be made on the Writ after service thereof.

This Writ was served by X. Y. on L. M. (the defendant the defendants) on Monday the day of 18 By X. Y.

SCHEDULE B.

In the Supreme Court of on the day of in the year of Our Lord 18 Calcutta to wit A. B. in his own person (or by his Attorney) sued out a Writ against C. D. indorsed as follows:—

(Here copy Indorsement of plaintiff's claim.) and the said C. D. has not appeared. Therefore it is considered that the said A. B. do recover Rs. against the said C. D. together with Rs. for costs of suit.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

26th January 1856.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 26th January 1856, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 30th of April next:—

A Bill to improve the Law relating to Sales of Land for Arrears of Revenue in the Bengal Presidency.

Whereas it is expedient to discontinue the practice of obtaining the previous sanction of the Board of Revenue to sales of estates for arrears of revenue, or other demands of Government, in the Province of Cuttack; and whereas it is just that a person having a lien upon an estate, and paying the money necessary to protect it from sale for arrears of revenue, should be reasonably secured; and whereas it is expedient to afford sharers in estates who duly pay their shares of the Sudder Jumma of their estates, easy means of protecting their shares from sale by reason of the default of their co-sharers; and whereas it is expedient to afford landholders, particularly absentees, facilities in guarding against the accidental sale of their estates for arrears of revenue by reason of the neglect or fraud of their agents; and whereas it is expedient to enforce the registration of dependent talooks existing at the time of settlement, and to give absolute security to such talooks when so registered; and whereas it is expedient to protect the holders of under-tenures created in good faith, not resumable by the grantors or their representatives and held at rents fully sufficient for the security of the public revenue, from loss by the avoidance of their tenures on the occasion of a sale of the superior estate for arrears of public revenue, for which such holders may not be in any degree responsible; and it is therefore proper for the above and other purposes to improve the law relating to sales of land for arrears of revenue in the Bengal Presidency; It is enacted as follows:—

I. Act I. of 1845, except in so far as it repeals Laws repealed. other laws, and except in regard to sales made or advertised, suits commenced, and acts done under authority thereof; Regulation X. of 1818; and Sections XV. XVI. XVII. and XVIII. of Regulation XIV. of 1793 are hereby repealed.

II. If the whole or a portion of a kist or instalment of any month of the era, according to which the settlement and kistbundee of any mehal have been regulated, be unpaid on the first of the following month of such era, the sum so remaining unpaid shall be considered an arrear of revenue.

III. Upon the promulgation of this Act, the Board

of Revenue at Calcutta shall determine upon what dates all arrears of revenue and all demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue, shall be paid up in each permanently settled district under their jurisdiction, and in each of the districts not permanently settled in the Province of Cuttack; in default of which payment the estates in arrear in those districts, except as hereinafter provided, shall be sold at public auction to the highest bidder. And the said Board shall give notice of the dates so fixed in the official *Gazette*, and shall direct corresponding publication to be made as far as regards each district, in the language of that district, in the office of the Collector, or other officer duly authorized to hold sales under this Act, in the Courts of the Judge, Magistrate, (or Joint Magistrate, as the case may be,) Principal Sudder Ameens, Sudder Ameens, and Moonsiffs, and at every Thannah station of that district; and the dates so fixed shall not be changed except by the said Board by advertisement and notifications, in the manner above described, to be issued at least three months before the close of the official year preceding that in which the new date is, or dates are, to take effect.

IV. In the Province of Benares and in districts not

permanently settled, with the exception of the districts in the Province of Cuttack, no sale shall take place for arrears of land revenue or other demands of Government, without the special sanction of the Board of Revenue previously obtained in each several case of sale. Provided that the said Board, at the time of authorizing such sale, shall fix the latest day on which in each case such arrears or demands shall be received.

V. Provided always, that no estate, and no share

or interest in any estate, shall be sold for the recovery of arrears or demands of the descriptions mentioned below, otherwise than after a notification in the language of the district, specifying the nature and amount of the arrear or demand, and the latest date on which payment thereof shall be received, shall have been affixed for a period of not less than fifteen clear days preceding the date fixed for payment, according to Section III. or Section IV. of this Act as the case may be, in the office of the Collector or other officer duly authorized to hold sales under this Act, in the Court of the Judge within whose jurisdiction the land advertised lies, in the Courts of the Principal Sudder Ameens and Sudder Ameens of the district, and in the Moonsiff's Court and Police Thannah of the division in which the estate to which the notification relates, or a part of it, is situated, the same to be certified by the receipt of the officer at whose office such notification may have been affixed; and also at the cutcherry of the malgoozar or owner of the estate, or at some conspicuous place upon the estate, the same to be certified by the peon or other person employed for the purpose.

First,—Arrears due from estates in the Province of Benares.

Secondly,—Arrears due from estates, not permanently settled, other than estates in the Province of Cuttack.

Thirdly,—Arrears other than those of the current year, or of the year immediately preceding.

Fourthly,—Arrears due on account of estates other than that to be sold.

Fifthly,—Arrears of estates under attachment by order of any judicial authority.

Sixthly,—Arrears due on account of tuccavee, pool-bundee, or other demands not being land revenue, but recoverable by the same process as arrears of land revenue.

VI. The Collector or other officer duly authorized

to hold sales under this Act shall, as soon as possible after the latest day of payment fixed in the manner prescribed in Section III. or

to hold sales under this Act shall, as soon as possible after the latest day of payment fixed in the manner prescribed in Section III. or

Section IV. of this Act, issue notifications in the language of the district, to be affixed in his own office and in the Court of the Judge of the district, and to be published in the official *Gazette*, specifying the estate or estates which will be sold as aforesaid, and the day on which the sale of the same will commence, which day shall not be less than fifteen or more than thirty clear days from the date of affixing the notification in the office of the Collector or other officer as aforesaid. And, except as hereinafter provided, all estates so specified shall, on the day notified for sale, or on the day or days following, be put up to public auction by and in the presence of the Collector or other officer as aforesaid, and shall be sold to the highest bidder. And no payment, or tender of payment, made after sunset of the said latest day of payment, shall bar or interfere with the sale, either at the time of sale or after its conclusion.

VII. Whenever an estate is notified for sale as provided by Section VI. of this

Act, the Collector or other officer as aforesaid shall affix a proclamation in the language of the district in his own office, and as soon thereafter as may be in the Moonsiff's Courts and Police Thannahs within which the estate or any part of it is situated, and also at the cutcherry of the malgoozar or the owner of the estate, or at some conspicuous place upon the estate, forbidding the ryots and under-tenants to pay rent to the defaulting proprietor from the date of the day after that fixed for the last day of payment, on pain of not being entitled to credit in their accounts with the purchaser for any sums paid after the date aforesaid.

VIII. No claim to abatement or remission of reve-

nue, unless the same shall have been allowed by the authority of Government, and no private demand or cause of action whatever, held or supposed to be held by any defaulter against Government, shall bar or render void or voidable a sale under this Act; nor shall the plea that money belonging to the defaulter, and sufficient to pay the balance or part of it, was in the Collector's hands, bar or render void or voidable a sale under this Act, unless such money stand in the defaulter's name alone and without dispute, and unless after application in due time made by the defaulter, or after the written agreement provided for in Section XV. of this Act, the Collector shall have neglected, or refused on insufficient grounds, to transfer it to the credit of the estate.

IX. The Collector or other officer as aforesaid shall,

at any time before sunset of the latest day of payment determined according to Section III. or Section IV. of this Act, receive as a deposit from any person not being a proprietor of the estate in arrear the amount of the arrear of revenue due from it, to be carried to the credit of the said estate at sunset as aforesaid, unless before that time the arrear shall have been paid by a defaulting proprietor of the estate. And in case the person so depositing, whose money shall have been credited to the estate in the manner aforesaid, shall be a party in a suit pending before a Court of Justice for the possession of the same or any part thereof, it shall be competent to the said Court to order the said party to be put into temporary possession of the said estate or part thereof, subject to the rules in force for taking security in the cases of parties in Civil suits. And if the person so depositing, whose money shall have been credited as aforesaid, shall prove before a competent Civil Court that the deposit was made in order to protect an interest of the said person, which would have been endangered or damaged by the sale of the estate, or which he believed in good faith

would have been endangered or damaged by such sale, he shall be entitled to recover the amount of the deposit, with or without interest, as the Court may determine, from the proprietor of the said estate. And if the party so depositing, whose money shall have been credited as aforesaid, shall prove before such a Court that the deposit was necessary in order to protect any lien he had on the estate, the amount so credited shall be added to the amount of the original lien.

X. When a recorded sharer of a joint estate, held in common tenancy, desires to pay his share of the Government revenue separately,

Separation of shares held in common tenancy.

he may submit to the Collector a written application to that effect. The application must contain a specification of the extent and nature of the interest held in the estate by the applicant. The Collector will then cause to be published in his own cutcherry, in that of the Judge, Magistrate, (or Joint Magistrate, as the case may be,) Principal Sudder Ameens, Sudder Ameens, and Moonsiffs, and in the Police Thannahs in whose jurisdiction the estate or any part thereof is situated, as well as on some conspicuous part of the estate itself, a copy of the application made to him. If within six weeks from the date of the publication of these notices, no objection is made by any other recorded sharer, the Collector will open a separate account with the applicant, and will credit separately to his share all payments made by him on account of it. The date on which the Collector records his sanction to the opening of a separate account, shall be held to be that from which the separate liabilities of the share of the applicant commence.

XI. When a recorded sharer of a joint estate, whose share consists of a specific portion of the land of the estate, desires to pay his share of the Government

Separation of shares consisting of specific portions of land.

revenue separately, he may submit to the Collector a written application to that effect. The application must contain a specification of the land comprised in his share, and of the boundaries and extent thereof, together with a statement of the amount of sudder jumma heretofore paid on account of it. On the receipt of this application, the Collector will cause it to be published in the manner prescribed for publication of notice in the last preceding Section. In the event of no objection being urged by any recorded co-sharer within six weeks from the time of publication, the Collector will open a separate account with the applicant, and will credit separately to his share all payments made by him on account of it. The date on which the Collector records his sanction to the opening of a separate account, shall be held to be that from which the separate liabilities of the share of the applicant commence.

XII. If any recorded proprietor of the estate, whether the same be held in common tenancy or otherwise, object that the applicant has

Summary inquiry by the Collector.

no right to the share claimed by him, or that his interest in the estate is less than, or is of a different nature from that claimed by him, the Collector will institute a summary inquiry into the fact of possession, and if he be satisfied that the applicant is really in possession of the share as claimed by him, he will open a separate account for his share, as directed in one or other of the last two preceding Sections. If, in the case of a claimant of specific land, the objection be that the jumma alleged by the applicant to be the separate jumma of his specific share of the lands of the estate is not the jumma which has been recognized as such by the other sharers, the Collector will make summary inquiry into the fact, and will reject or admit the application. The orders of the Collector under this Section shall be subject to appeal to the higher revenue authorities in regular course, and shall be subject to reversal or alteration by a regular suit in the Civil Courts, provided that such suit shall have been instituted within one year from the date

of the final award of the revenue authorities, but not otherwise.

XIII. Whenever the Collector shall have ordered a separate account or accounts to be kept for one or more

Salvo of separate shares. shares, if the estate shall become liable to sale for arrears of revenue, the Collector in the first place shall put up to sale only that share, or those shares, of the estate from which, according to the separate accounts, an arrear of revenue may be due. In all such cases notice of the intention of excluding the share or shares from which no arrear is due, shall be given in the advertisement of sale prescribed in Section VI. of this Act.

The share or shares sold, together with the share or shares excluded from the sale, will continue to constitute one integral estate, the share or shares sold being charged with the separate portion or the aggregate of the several separate portions of jumma assigned thereto.

XIV. If in any case of a sale held according to the provisions of the last preceding Section, the highest offer for the share exposed

Entire estate may be sold under certain conditions.

to sale shall not equal the amount of arrear due thereupon to the date of sale, the Collector shall stop the sale, and shall declare that the entire estate will be put up to sale for arrears of revenue at a future date, unless the other recorded sharer or sharers, or one or more of them, shall within ten days purchase the share in arrear by paying to Government the whole arrear due from such share. If such purchase be completed, the Collector or other officer as aforesaid shall give such certificate as is provided for in Section XXVII. of this Act, to the purchaser or purchasers, who shall have the same rights as if the share had been purchased by him or them at the sale. If no such purchase be made within ten days as aforesaid, the entire estate shall be sold, after the notification and in the form prescribed in Section VI. of this Act, in the same manner as if the entire estate had been in arrear after the latest day of payment.

XV. If any recorded proprietor or co-partner of an estate shall deposit with the Collector money, or Government Securities endorsed and

Deposit for the protection of an estate from sale.

made payable to the order of the Collector, and shall sign an agreement pledging the same to Government by way of security for the jumma of the entire estate, and authorizing the Collector to apply to the payment of any arrear of revenue that may become due from that estate the whole or any portion of the said money or securities that may be necessary for that purpose, then in the case of any arrear of revenue due from the said estate not being paid before sunset of the latest day of payment fixed under Section III. or Section IV. of this Act, the Collector shall apply to the payment of such arrear the said money or securities, or such part thereof, or of any interest due on the said securities, as may be necessary; and for this purpose the Collector shall first apply any money that may be in his hands, and any interest that may be due upon such securities. And so long as any money or securities as aforesaid shall remain and be available as aforesaid, the estate for the protection of which the said deposit was made shall be exempted from sale for arrears of revenue.

XVI. It shall be competent to the person making a deposit under the provision of the last preceding Section, or his representative or assignee, at any time to withdraw the deposit, and to revoke the pledge of the same; and from the date of such withdrawal and revocation the estate shall be subject to the ordinary rules relating to sales for arrears of revenue.

XVII. No estate shall be liable to sale for the recovery of arrears which have accrued during the period of its being under the management of the Court of Wards; and no estate the sole property of a minor or minors, and descended to him

Estates under Court of Wards or attachment.

or them by the regular course of inheritance duly notified to the Collector for the information of the Court of Wards, but of which the Court of Wards has not assumed the management under Regulation VI. 1822, shall be sold for arrears of revenue accruing subsequently to his or their succession to the same, until the minor or minors, or one of them, shall have attained the full age of eighteen years. And no estate held under attachment by the revenue authorities otherwise than by order of a judicial authority, shall be liable to sale for arrears accruing whilst it was so held under attachment. And no estate held under attachment by a revenue officer, in pursuance of an order of a judicial authority, shall be liable to sale for the recovery of arrears of revenue accruing during the period of such attachment, until after the end of the year in which such arrears accrued.

XVIII. It shall be competent to the Collector at any time before the sale of an estate shall have commenced to exempt such estate from sale; and in like manner it shall be competent to the Commissioner of Revenue at any time before the sale of an estate shall have commenced, to exempt such estate from sale by a special order to the Collector to that effect in each case; and no sale of an estate shall be legal if held after the receipt of an order of exemption in respect to such estate. Provided, however, and it is hereby enacted, that the Collector or Commissioner shall

Proviso. duly record in a proceeding the reason for granting such exemption; and provided also, that an order for exemption so issued by the Commissioner shall not affect the legality of a sale which may have taken place before the receipt by the Collector of the order for exempting it from sale.

XIX. Sales shall ordinarily be made by the Collector in the Land Revenue Cutcherry at the station of the district, provided, however, that it shall be competent to the Board of Revenue to prescribe a place for holding sales other than such cutcherry, whenever they shall consider it beneficial to the parties concerned.

XX. In case the Collector shall be unable from sickness, from the occurrence of a holiday, or from any other cause, to commence the sale on the day of sale fixed as aforesaid, or if, having commenced it, he be unable, from any cause, to complete it, he shall be competent to adjourn it to the next day following, not being Sunday or other close holiday, recording his reasons for such adjournment, forwarding a copy of such record to the Commissioner of Revenue, and announcing the adjournment by a written proclamation stuck up in his cutcherry; and so on, from day to day, until he shall be able to commence upon, or to complete the sale; but, with the exception of adjournments so made, recorded, and reported, each sale shall invariably be made on the day of sale fixed in the manner aforesaid.

XXI. On the day of sale fixed according to Section VI. of this Act, sales shall proceed in regular order; the estate to be sold bearing the lowest number on the towjee or register in use in the Collector's office of the district being put up first, and so on, in regular sequence; and it shall not be lawful for the Collector or other officer as aforesaid to put up any estate out of its regular order by number, except where it may be necessary to do so on default of deposit, as provided in Section XXII. of this Act.

XXII. The party who shall be declared the purchaser of an estate at any such public sale as aforesaid, shall be required to deposit immediately, or as soon after the conclusion of the sale of the estate as the Collector may think necessary,

either in cash, Bank of Bengal Notes, or Post Bills, or Government Securities duly indorsed, 25 per cent. on the amount of his bid, and, in default of such deposit, the estate shall forthwith be put up again and sold.

XXIII. The full amount of purchase money shall be made good by the purchaser before sunset of the thirtieth day from that on which the sale of the estate bought by him took place, reckoning that day as one of the thirty; or if the thirtieth day be a Sunday or other close holiday, then on the first office day after the thirtieth; and in default of payment within the prescribed period as aforesaid, then and afterwards as often as such default shall occur, the deposit shall be forfeited to Government, the estate shall be resold, and the defaulting purchaser shall forfeit all claim to the estate, or to any part of the sum for which it may subsequently be sold, and in the event of the proceeds of the sale which may be eventually consummated being less than the price bid by the defaulting bidder aforesaid, the difference shall be leviable from him by any process authorized for realizing an arrear of public revenue, and it shall be so levied and credited to the defaulting proprietor of the estate sold; and if default of payment of purchase money shall have occurred more than once, the defaulting bidders shall be held jointly and severally responsible for such difference to the extent of the amount of their respective bids. Provided always, that every such re-sale shall be made after notification and in the forms prescribed by Section VI. of this Act; and that such notification shall not be issued until the expiration of three clear days after the day on which the default shall have occurred. Provided also, that payment or tender of payment by or on behalf of the proprietor of the arrear for which the estate was first sold and of the arrear which may have subsequently become due, if such payment or tender of payment be made before sunset of the day preceding the day of the notification of re-sale and after the defaulting purchaser shall have made the deposit required by Section XXII. of this Act, shall bar such re-sale.

Proviso 1st. shall have occurred. Provided also, that payment or tender of payment by or on behalf of the proprietor of the arrear for which the estate was first sold and of the arrear which may have subsequently become due, if such payment or tender of payment be made before sunset of the day preceding the day of the notification of re-sale and after the defaulting purchaser shall have made the deposit required by Section XXII. of this Act, shall bar such re-sale.

Proviso 2nd. XXIV. It shall be lawful for the Commissioner of Revenue to receive an appeal against any sale made under this Act if preferred to him on or before the fifteenth day from the date of sale, reckoning as in Section XXIII., or if preferred to the Collector for transmission to the Commissioner, on or before the tenth day from the day of sale, and not otherwise; and the Commissioner shall be competent in every case of appeal so preferred, to annul any sale of an estate made under this Act, which shall appear to him not to have been conducted according to the provision of this Act, awarding at the same time to the purchaser a payment from the proprietor of any moderate compensation for his loss, if the sale shall have been occasioned by neglect of the proprietor, such compensation not to exceed the interest, at the current rate of Government Securities, on the amount of deposit or balance of purchase money during the period of its being retained in the Collector's office; and the order of the Commissioner shall, in such cases, be final.

XXV. It shall be competent to the Commissioner of Revenue, on the ground of hardship or injustice, to suspend the passing of final orders in any case of appeal from a sale and to represent the case to the Board of Revenue, who, if they see cause, may recommend to the local Government to annul the sale; and the local Government in any such case may annul the sale and cause the estate to be restored to the proprietor on such conditions as may appear equitable and proper.

XXVI. All sales of which the purchase money has been paid up as prescribed in Section XXIII. of this Act, shall be final.

Sales when final.

Act, and against which no appeal shall have been preferred, shall be final and conclusive at noon of the thirtieth day from the day of sale, reckoning the said day of sale as the first of the said thirty days. And sales against which an appeal may have been preferred, and the appeal dismissed by the Commissioner, shall be final and conclusive from the date of such dismissal, if more than thirty days from the day of sale, or if less, then at noon of the thirtieth day as above provided.

XXVII. Immediately upon a sale becoming final and conclusive, the Collector or other officer as aforesaid shall give to the purchaser a certificate of title in the form prescribed in Schedule A annexed to this Act. And the said certificate shall be deemed in any Court of Justice sufficient evidence of the title to the estate or share of an estate sold being vested in the person or persons named from the date specified; and the Collector shall also notify such transfer by written proclamation in his own cutcherry, and in those of the Moonsiff and Darogah of the jurisdiction within which any part of the estate or share of an estate sold shall be situated, and also at the cutcherry of the malgozar or owner of the estate, or share of an estate, or on some conspicuous place on the estate, or share of an estate.

XXVIII. The Collector shall apply the purchase money first to the liquidation of all arrears due from the estate or share sold upon the latest day of payment; and secondly, to the liquidation of all outstanding demands debited to the estate or share of an estate in the public accounts of the district, holding the residue, if any, in deposit on account of the late recorded proprietor or proprietors of the estate or share of an estate sold, to be paid to his or their receipt on demand in the manner following: to wit, in shares proportioned to their recorded interest in the estate or share of an estate sold, if such distinction of shares were recorded, or if not, then as an aggregate sum to the whole body of proprietors upon their joint receipt. Provided that, if before payment to the late proprietor or proprietors of any surplus that may remain of the purchase money, the same be claimed by any creditor in satisfaction of a debt, such surplus shall not be payable to such claimant, nor shall it be withheld from the proprietor, except under precept of a Civil Court.

XXIX. If a sale made under this Act be annulled by a final decree of a Civil Court, execution of such decree must be obtained before six months after the date thereof; otherwise the party obtaining the decree shall lose all benefit therefrom. And when execution of such a decree is duly obtained, the party obtaining it shall not be restored to possession, until any amount of surplus purchase money that may have been paid away by order of a Civil Court be repaid by him, with interest at the highest current rate of Government Securities. And if such party shall neglect to pay any amount so recoverable, within six months from the date of such final decree, he shall lose all benefit therefrom.

XXX. Any suit brought to oust the certified purchaser as aforesaid, on the ground that the purchase was made on behalf of another person not the certified purchaser, or on behalf partly of himself and partly of another person, though by agreement the name of the certified purchaser was used, shall be dismissed with costs.

XXXI. The annulment by a Commissioner or by Government of a sale made under this Act shall be publicly notified by the Collector or other officer as aforesaid, in the same manner as the becoming final and conclusive of sales is required to be notified by Section XXVI. of this Act; and the

amount of deposit and balance of purchase money shall be forthwith returned to the purchaser with interest thereon at the highest rate of the current public securities.

XXXII. The party certified as the proprietor of an estate or share of an estate by purchase under this Act, shall be answerable for all instalments of the revenue of Government which may fall due subsequently to the latest day of payment aforesaid.

XXXIII. No sale for arrears of revenue or other demands, realizable in the same manner as arrears of revenue are realizable, made after the passing of this Act, shall be annulled by a Court of Justice, except upon the ground of its having been made contrary to the provisions of this Act: and no such sale shall be annulled upon such ground, unless such ground shall have been declared and specified in an appeal made to the Commissioner under Section XXIV. of this Act: and no suit to annul a sale made under this Act shall be received by any Court of Justice unless it shall be instituted within one year from the date of the sale becoming final and conclusive, as provided in Section XXVI. of this Act: and no person shall be entitled to contest the legality of a sale, after having received any portion of the purchase money. Provided, however, that nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to debar any person considering himself wronged by any act or omission connected with a sale under this Act, from his remedy in a personal action for damages against the person by whose act or omission he considers himself to have been wronged.

XXXIV. In the event of a sale being annulled by a final decree of a Court of Justice, the purchase money shall be refunded to the purchaser by Government, together with interest at the highest rate of the current public securities.

XXXV. The purchaser of an entire estate sold under this Act for the recovery of arrears due on account of the same, in the permanently settled districts of Bengal, Behar, Orissa, and Benares, shall acquire the estate free from all encumbrances which may have been imposed upon it after the time of settlement; and shall be entitled to eject all under-tenants, and forthwith to eject all under-tenants, with the following exceptions:—

First,—Istemraree or mokurreree tenures, which were held at a fixed rent, more than twelve years before the permanent settlement, which have been duly registered under Section XXXVI. of this Act and whereon no arrear of rent was due on the latest day of payment of revenue as fixed under Sections III. and IV. of this Act.

Secondly,—Tenures existing at the time of settlement, which have not been or may not be proved to be liable to increase of assessment on the ground stated in Section LI. Regulation VIII. of 1793, which shall have been duly registered under Section XXXVI. of this Act, and whereon no arrear of rent was due on the latest day of payment of revenue as fixed under Sections III. and IV. of this Act.

Thirdly,—Tenures of whatsoever description, and farms for terms of years, which have been created since the time of settlement, which have been duly registered under Section XXXVII. of this Act, and whereon no arrear of rent was due on the latest day of payment of revenue as fixed under Sections III. and IV. of this Act.

Fourthly,—Lands whereon dwelling houses, manufactories, or other permanent buildings have been erected, or whereon gardens, plantations, tanks, wells,

No suits on the ground of benance purchase.

Notification of annulment of sale.

Jurisdiction of Civil Courts in suits to amend sales.

Proviso.

If sale annulled, purchase money to be refunded.

Rights of a purchaser of permanently settled estate sold for its own arrears.

cauls, places of worship, or burning or burying grounds have been made, or wherein mines have been sunk.

And such a purchaser as is aforesaid shall be entitled to proceed in the manner prescribed in Sections IX. and X. of Regulation V. of 1812 for the enhancement of the rent of any land coming within the fourth class of exceptions above made, if he considers the same to have been held at an unfair rent, and if the same shall not have been held at a fixed rent, equal to the rent of good arable land, for a term exceeding twelve years; but not otherwise.

Provided always, that nothing in this Section contained shall be construed to

Proviso.
entitle any such purchaser as aforesaid to eject any khoodkasht kudeemee ryot, or any resident hereditary cultivator having a prescriptive right of occupancy at fixed rents, or at rents assessable according to fixed rules under the regulations in force, or to enhance the rent of any such ryot or cultivator otherwise than in the manner prescribed by the laws in force, or otherwise than the former proprietor at the time of settlement may have been entitled to do.

XXXVI. The following rules for the registration of talookdaree tenures, forming the first and second classes excepted in the last preceding Section, shall be observed:—

Registration of old talookdaree tenures.

First.—The holder of the under-tenure shall be at liberty to apply for the registration of his under-tenure, by petition presented to the Collector of the district in whose jurisdiction the parent estate is situated, within three years from the date of the passing of this Act. The application shall contain the following particulars as far as the same are ascertainable:

1. The pergunnah or pergunnahs in which the tenure is situated.
2. The denomination of the tenure.
3. The name or names of the village or villages whereof the land is composed, or wherein it is situated.
4. The area of the land comprised in the tenure, with its boundaries in complete detail.
5. The amount of rent and cesses payable annually for the tenure, and the duties, if any, required to be performed on account of it.
6. The date of the deed constituting the tenure, or the date when the tenure was created.
7. The name of the proprietor who created the tenure.
8. The name of the original holder of the under-tenure.
9. The name of the present possessor, and if he be not the original holder, his relationship to that person, and the mode in which he succeeded to the tenure, whether by inheritance, gift, purchase, or otherwise, and whether he holds jointly or solely.

Secondly.—The Collector on receipt of such application shall serve a notice on the recorded proprietor of the estate in which the tenure is situated, with a copy of the application, and shall also cause a notice with a copy of the application annexed to be published at the places and in the manner prescribed by Section VI. of this Act, requiring the proprietor or any party interested, within thirty days from the date of the issue of the said notice, to file any objection he may have to the registry of the tenure, or to any statement contained in the application. In the absence of any objection, the Collector, if after making due inquiry he is satisfied of the applicant's claim, shall register the tenure. If any objection is made, he shall require both parties, within a reasonable time, to produce their respective proofs, and shall fix a day, by notification in his cutcherry, for the summary investigation of the case. If after such summary investigation he shall be of opinion that the applicant has failed to establish his claim, he shall reject the application. If after such investigation he shall be of the contrary opinion, he shall forthwith register the under-tenure in the provisional regis-

try book: Any party dissatisfied with the Collector's award may, within one year from the date of the award, but not afterwards, institute a suit in the Civil Court for the reversal of the same, and after the final decision of the Civil Court, the tenure shall be dealt with according to such decision. If the decision be in favor of the claimant of the tenure, on his producing an authenticated copy of such final decree, the tenure shall be transferred from the provisional registry to the permanent registry book; but if the final decision be otherwise, on the proprietor producing an authenticated copy of the same, the tenure shall be erased from the provisional registry book.

XXXVII. The following rules for the registration of talookdaree tenures and farms, forming the third class of tenures excepted in Section XXXV. of this Act, shall be observed.

Registration of new talookdaree tenures and farms.

All the rules prescribed in the last preceding Section shall apply to this class of tenures also, with the following additional rules.

Immediately upon receipt of the application, the Collector shall cause whatever measurement, survey, and local enquiry he may deem necessary for the security of the Government revenue, to be made. When no objection on the part of the proprietor of the parent estate, or of any other party interested is filed; or when, if such objection is filed, the Collector after summary investigation may be of opinion that the applicant has established his claim so far as the rights of the proprietor and other private parties are concerned; before registering the tenure, the Collector shall satisfy himself that it was created in good faith so far as the interests of the Government revenue are concerned, and that the rent payable by the holder is not less than is fully sufficient to afford a fair proportion of the revenue assessed upon the parent estate. If the Collector be not satisfied upon this point, he shall reject the application. If he be satisfied upon this point, he shall register the tenure in the provisional registry book under the rules prescribed in Section XXXVIII. of this Act. Provided always that, in the case of such tenures created after the passing of this Act, no application for registration shall be received, unless the same be submitted within one month from the date of the deed constituting the tenure.

XXXVIII. Talookdaree tenures, for the registration of which application shall be made within the prescribed time shall, in case of the sale of the parent estate for arrears of revenue, be protected pending the summary investigation of the Collector, and shall be protected eventually by provisional or permanent registration, if the award of the Collector upon such application be in favor of the applicant, or in case of that award being against the applicant, if that award be reversed by the final decision of a Civil Court.

XXXIX. The awards of Collectors passed under Sections XXXVI. and XXXVII. of this Act shall be open to appeal to the superior revenue authorities in the usual course.

XL. No Civil Court shall be competent to interfere with any award of any revenue authority passed under Sections XXXVI. and XXXVII. of this Act, founded upon any consideration regarding the good faith in which a tenure may have been created so far as the interests of the Government revenue are concerned, or the adequacy of the rent for the security of that revenue.

XLI. After the expiration of one year from the date of registration in the provisional registry book, the Collector shall transfer the registration to the permanent registry book, unless it be shown that a Civil suit has been filed to annul the registration; in which case he shall suspend registra-

Protection of under-tenures permanently registered.

tion of which application shall be made within the prescribed time shall, in case of the sale of the parent estate for arrears of revenue, be protected pending the summary investigation of the Collector, and shall be protected eventually by provisional or permanent registration, if the award of the Collector upon such application be in favor of the applicant, or in case of that award being against the applicant, if that award be reversed by the final decision of a Civil Court.

Appeals from Collector's registration awards.

tions XXXVI. and XXXVII. of this Act shall be open to appeal to the superior revenue authorities in the usual course.

Restriction of Jurisdiction of Civil Courts.

XL. No Civil Court shall be competent to interfere with any award of any revenue authority passed under Sections XXXVI. and XXXVII. of this Act, founded upon any consideration regarding the good faith in which a tenure may have been created so far as the interests of the Government revenue are concerned, or the adequacy of the rent for the security of that revenue.

tion in the permanent registry book pending the final result of such suit. The entry in the permanent registry book shall be an effectual protection of the under-tenure so registered, unless within sixty years from the date of registry a decree be passed at the suit of Government by a Civil Court, pronouncing the registration to have been obtained by fraud, to the injury of the Government revenue.

XLII. The purchaser of an estate sold under this Act for the recovery of arrears due on account of the same in districts other than those mentioned in Section XXXV., shall acquire the

estate free from all encumbrances which may have been imposed upon it after the time of settlement, and shall be entitled to avoid and annul all tenures which may have originated with the defaulter or his predecessors, being representatives or assignees of the original engager, as well as all agreements with ryots or the like settled or accredited by the first engager or his representatives, subsequently to the last settlement, as well as all tenures which the first engager may, under the conditions of his settlement, have been competent to set aside, alter, or renew, saving always and except *bona fide* leases of ground for the erection of dwelling-houses or buildings, or for offices thereunto belonging, or for gardens, tanks, canals, water-courses, or the like purposes, which leases or engagements shall, so long as the land is duly appropriated to such purposes, and the stipulated rent paid, continue in force and effect. Provided that nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to entitle any purchaser of land at a public sale to demand a higher rate of rent from any persons whose tenure or agreement may be annulled as aforesaid than was demandable by the former malgozar, except in cases in which such persons may have held their lands under engagements, stipulating for a lower rate of rent than would have been justly demandable for the land, in consequence of abatements having been granted by the former malgozars from the old established rates by special favor, or for a consideration, or the like, or in cases in which it may be proved that, according to the custom of the pergunnah, mouzah, or other local division, such persons are liable to be called upon for any new assessment, or other demand not interdicted by the regulations of Government.

XLIII. Excepting sharers in estates under butwarrah who may have saved their shares from sale under Sections XXXIII. and XXXIV. Regulation XIX. of 1814, and those who have done so under Section X. or Section XI. of this Act, any recorded proprietor or co-partner who may purchase in his own name or in the name of another the estate of which he is proprietor or co-partner; or who by re-purchase or otherwise may recover possession of the said estate after it has been sold for arrears under this Act; and likewise any purchaser of an estate sold for arrears or demands other than those accruing upon itself, and due for the current or last preceding year, shall by such purchase acquire the estate subject to all its encumbrances existing at the time of sale, and shall not acquire any rights in respect to under-tenants or ryots which were not possessed by the previous proprietor at the time of the sale of the said estate.

XLIV. Arrears of rent which on the latest day of payment may be due to the defaulter from his under-tenants or ryots shall, in the event of a sale, be recoverable by him after the said latest day, by any process, except distraint, which might have been used by him for that purpose on or before the said latest day.

XLV. Any Collector or officer exercising the powers of Collector in respect to sales, shall be competent to

punish any contempt committed in his presence in open cutcherry or office for the time being, by fine, to an extent not exceeding Company's Rupees two hundred, commutable, if not paid, to imprisonment in the Civil jail for a period not exceeding one month; and the Magistrate to whom such an offender may be sent by a Collector as aforesaid, shall carry his sentence into effect. Provided that an appeal from any order passed under this Section shall lie to the Revenue Commissioner, whose decision shall be final.

XLVI. A default to make good a bid by making the deposit required by Section XXII. of this Act shall be held to be a contempt.

XLVII. When an estate is put up for sale under this Act for the recovery of arrears of revenue due thereon, if there be no bid, or if the highest bid be insufficient to cover the said arrears and those subsequently accruing up to the date of sale, the Collector may purchase the estate on account of the Government, in which case the Government shall acquire the property subject to the provisions of this Act.

XLVIII. The Collector on the part of the Government shall be entitled to demand from applicants, under Sections X. or XI. or Sections XXXVI. or XXXVII. of this Act, fees and expenses not exceeding the rates specified in Schedule B to this Act annexed, which Schedule shall be taken as part of this Act; and applications under the said Sections shall not be received unless the said fees and charges are tendered therewith.

XLIX. The provisions of Regulation VII. of 1822 and Regulation IX. of 1825 shall be in force in every estate in any part of which a measurement, survey, or local enquiry may be made under this Act; and in every estate purchased on account of Government under Section XLVII. of this Act.

L. In the construction of this Act, the word "Collector" shall include a Deputy Collector, or other officer exercising by the authority of Government the powers of a Collector or Deputy Collector.

LI. The operation of this Act shall be confined to the Provinces and places in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal which are or shall be subject to the general regulations of that Presidency: and this Act shall commence to have effect on the 1st of January 1855.

SCHEDULE A.

I certify that A. B. has purchased under Act No. of the mehal (or share of a mehal) specified below, standing in the towjee of the district of and that his purchase took effect on the day of (being the day after that fixed for last day of payment.)

(Signed) D. E. Collector.

SPECIFICATION.

(If of an entire Mehal.)

Towjee number
Name of Mehal
Name of the former proprietor
Sudder Jumma

(If of a share of a Mehal.)

Towjee number of the entire Mehal
Name of the entire Mehal
Sudder Jumma of the entire Mehal
Description of the share sold
Subordinate Towjee number of the share sold

Name of the former proprietor of the share sold
Sudder Jamma for which the share sold is separately
liable.

SCHEDULE B.

FRES.

For filing an application under Section X. or Section
XI. for opening a separate account for a share of an
entire estate.

If the annual jumma of the share do not ex-
ceed Rs. 500 10 0 0

If the annual jumma of the share exceed
Rs. 500 and do not exceed Rs. 2,000, at
the rate of two per cent. upon the jumma.

If the annual jumma of the share exceed
Rs. 2,000 100 0 0

For filing an application under Section
XXXVI. or Section XXXVII. for the registra-
tion of an under-tenure.

If the annual rent of the under-tenure do not
exceed Rs. 500 25 0 0

If the annual rent of the under-tenure exceed
Rs. 500 and do not exceed Rs. 2,000, at
the rate of five per cent. upon the rent.

If the annual rent of the under-tenure exceed
Rs. 2,000, at the above rate up to Rs.
2,000, and at two per cent. upon all above
that amount.

CHARGES.

For measurement, survey, and local enquiry under the
provisions of Section XXXVII.

If the district in which the entire estate is situated
has been officially surveyed—at the rate of for
every 100 beegas comprised in the under-tenure.

If the district in which the entire estate is situated
has not been officially surveyed—at the above rate
according to the extent of the under-tenure—with an
additional charge at one quarter of the above rate ac-
cording to the extent of the entire estate.

Fees and Charges under this Schedule must be ten-
dered according to the terms of the application. After
the disposal of the case, the account will be adjusted
according to the result of any survey that may be made.
Any balance due upon this adjustment shall be recover-
able as an arrear of revenue.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Notice

Is hereby given, that a sum of Rupees 10-1-5,
also some other articles, on account of the ESTATES
of the late BIGGAREES below mentioned, have been
received into my Office :—

Vitnac Womnac, 1 rupee in cash, 4 brass rings,
1 tin pot, 1 small leather bucket, 1 old pugry,
and 1 old white jacket.

Nagnac Womnac, Rs. 3-1-5 in cash, and 1 old
pugry.

Binda Purdasee, Rs. 4 in cash, 1 leather bucket,
and 1 brass lota.

Abdoola Momin, Rs. 2 in cash, 1 copper pot,
1 tin pot, and 1 tin plate.

The same will be paid and delivered by me to
their legal representatives, on application, with full
particulars.

F. WEMYSS, Captain,
Engineer to the Dockyard.

Bombay, Dockyard Engineer's Office,
7th August 1855.

अहिरनामु.

अहिरनामु ने नीचे लखेला युवरी गम्बेला भेगारीभोनां
द्विरे वीरो ३. १०-१-५ तथा परचुरण्ड सामान मारी कचेरीमां
आवा छे.

१ वीठनाक उमनाक ३. १ रोड्डे तथा पीतलनी वीठी ४
तथा कुलधनु वाराणु १ तथा नांनी मांभडंणी जाल १
तथा ग्युनी पागडी १ तथा ग्युनी रहित अंगरमा १.

१ नागनाक उमनाक ३. ३-१-५ रोड्डे ग्युनी पागडी १.

१ पीनडा परदेशी ३. ४ रोड्डे तथा मांभडंणी आलदी १
तथा पीतलनो लोटा १.

१ अमदुला मोमीन ३. २ रोड्डे तथा तांभानु वारान १
तथा कुलधनु वाराणु १ तथा छीनपखेट १.

काम्बेदा प्रमाणे रादरुड भांणुशोना ने वारशा हरो तेम्बोम्बे
सर्व मन्त्रु शुभ्रां अरल इरेथी अंभे रादरुड इपम्मा तथा
संभान आपीथु.

(सही) अहिर. छेवभीरा, कपतान,
गेदीनो धनछनीअर.

तारीख ७ मी माहे आगस्ट सने १८५५ धरावी
मुा मुंभेध गेदीना धनछनीअरन्धी कचेरी.

जाहिरनामा.

ऐसा जे खाली लिहिलेले मयत विगारी यांचे इस्टेटा
पैकी रु. १०-१-५ आणि दुसरें किरकोळ सामान आमचे कचेरींत
आलें आहे.

विठनाक उमनाक रोख रुपया १ व पितळेच्या आंगठ्या ४
व कथलाचें भांडे १ व लाहान चांमड्याची बालदी १ व
जुनी पागडी १ व जुना सफेद अंगरखा १.

नागनाक उमनाक रोख रुपये ३-१-५ व जुनी पागडी १.

विंडा परदेशी रोख रुपये ४ व चांमड्याची बालदी १ व
पितळेचा लोटा १.

आबदुला मोमीन रोख रुपये २ व तांब्याचें भांडें १ व
कथली भांडें १ व टिन प्लेट १.

कायद्याप्रमाणे सदहू मनुष्यांचे जे वारस आसतील त्याणीं
सर्व मजकुरासहीत अर्ज केला असतां त्यास आम्ही सदहू
रुपये व सामान देऊं.

सही.

एफ. वेमिस, कपतान,
गेदीचे इंजिनियर.

तारीख ७ माहे आगस्ट सन १८५५ इसवी मुा.
मुंबई गेदीचे इंजिनियरची कचेरी.

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the Judges of the Sudder
Adawlut have resolved to hold an EXAMINATION
of CANDIDATES for the Office of PLEADER, on
Monday the 24th March next, and all persons
who desire to offer themselves for such Examina-
tion, are required to present their Certificates to
the Registrar, at the Court House at Mazagon,
Bombay, before 10 o'clock a. m. that day.

The Zillah Judges will be pleased to cause this
Notice to be published throughout their respective
Districts.

By order of the Sudder Adawlut,
M. A. COXON,

Bombay, Sudder Adawlut, Registrar.
8th February 1856.

जिल्ह्यातल्या

आपवाभां आवि छे जे वकालतनां कामीरो जे उमेदवार हरो ते आनी परीक्षा आवता माथ्य मधीनांनी २४ मी तारीख सोमवारने दीवसे लेवा राड रादर अदालतनां १७७१ राडोभोअमे इशाम्युं छे वास्ते जेनी मरुअ मे प्रकारनी परीक्षा आपवानी हरो ते राधलाअमेअमे पोतानां राडी-श्रीये मुंअधमां मजगांमनी रादर अदालतनां उपर लअमेकी तारीअमे १० वागतानां अंदर २७२२ राडोअने आपवां लोअमे.

आ जिल्ह्यातल्या पोतपोतानां लुलामां जिल्हेर थाअमे ह्युं लुअ १७७१ राडोभोअमे इरुं.

रादर अदालतनां हुकम उपरथी.

J. MORRIS,

1st Assistant Registrar.

मुंअधनी रादर दीवांनी अदालत तारीख ८ मी.

माहे इश्वारी राने १८५६.

जिल्ह्यातल्या

जिल्हातल्या वकालतनां कामीरो जे उमेदवार हरो ते आनी परीक्षा आवता माथ्य मधीनांनी २४ मी तारीख सोमवारने दीवसे लेवा राड रादर अदालतनां १७७१ राडोभोअमे इशाम्युं छे वास्ते जेनी मरुअ मे प्रकारनी परीक्षा आपवानी हरो ते राधलाअमेअमे पोतानां राडी-श्रीये मुंअधमां मजगांमनी रादर अदालतनां उपर लअमेकी तारीअमे १० वागतानां अंदर २७२२ राडोअने आपवां लोअमे.

आ जिल्ह्यातल्या पोतपोतानां लुलामां जिल्हेर थाअमे ह्युं लुअ १७७१ राडोभोअमे इरुं. रादर अदालतनां हुकम उपरथी. J. MORRIS, 1st Assistant Registrar.

J. MORRIS, 1st Assistant Registrar.

जाहिरखबर.

देण्यात येते की वकीलीचे कामाविषयी जे उमेदवार असतील त्यांची परीक्षा येते माथ्य महिन्याचे २४ वे तारिखेस सोमवार रोजी घेण्याविषयी सदर अदालतीचे ज्युडज्य साहेबां-ही ठरविले आहे त्यांस ज्याची इच्छा याप्रकारची परीक्षा देण्याची असेल त्या सर्वांही आपली सर्टिफिकेट मुंबईस माजगावांत सदर अदालतीत सदरी लिहिले तारिखेस दाहा वरांचे पूर्वी रजिस्टर साहेबांस दिल्ली पाहिलेत-

ही जाहिरखबर आपआपले जिल्ह्यांत प्रसिद्ध होईल असे जिल्हा ज्युडज्य साहेबांही करावे.

सदर अदालतीचे हुकुमावरून-

J. MORRIS.

1st Assistant Registrar.

मुंबई सदर अदालत तारीख ८

माहे फेब्रुवारी सन १८५६.

Notice.

Any person having any CLAIM on, or being indebted to, the ESTATE of the late Captain JAMES TENNENT JAMESON, 28th Regt. N. I., and Deputy Collector in Scinde, are hereby requested to make known the same to the undersigned, within one month from this date.

E. A. GUERIN, Major,

2nd Eur. Regt. L. I.,

President of Committee of Adjustment.

Camp Hyderabad, Scinde,

5th February 1856.

Notice

Is hereby given, that tenders, up to the 15th February 1856, will be received for the SUPPLY of about one hundred and sixty-five thousand (165,000) BUNDLES of HAY for thatching the Salt Heaps at the Government Salt Pans at Matoonga. For further information, parties intending to submit tenders are referred to the Sir Carcoon of Matoonga.

J. W. ROBERTSON,

Depy. Comr. of Customs, Salt, & Opium,

Southern Division.

Camp, Alibaug, 7th January 1856.

जाहिरनामा.

प्रकट केला जातो ऐसा जे जंजिरे मुंबई माटुंगे येथे सरकारी मिठागरावरील मिठाच्या राशी शाकारण्याकारितां गवतगुंडी सुमारें १६५००० एकलक्ष पांसष्टहजार पर्यंत लागेल त्यास ज्याजला मक्का घेणें आहे त्याणे तारिख १५ फेब्रुवारी सन १८५६ चे आंत अज पाठवावा व याबाबतींत जी समजूत देणें ती आजम माटुंगे येथील सरकारकून देतील.

मुकाम आलिबाग तारिख ७ ज्युनेवारी

सन १८५६ इसवी-

J. W. ROBERTSON,

Depy. Comr. of Customs, Salt, & Opium,

Southern Division.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the SUM on account of the ESTATE of the undermentioned DECEASED NATIVE SEAMAN, of the Ship specified herein, has been received into my Office, and the same will be paid by me to his legal representative, on application, with full particulars (post-paid) :—

Seaman's Name.	No. of Register Ticket.	From what Port held.	Capacity.	To what Ship belonged.	Of the Port of	Amount.
Shaik Mahomed Hoosein Shaik Alabadeen.	9401	Bombay ..	Fireman's Tindal.	Steamer "Singapore."	London ..	Rs. a. p. 2 4 10

Register of Saamen Office, Bombay, 5th February 1856.

C. KINGCOME,
Registrar of Merchant Seamen.

إشهار نامه

ظاہر کیا جاتا ہے کہ کچھ روپے بابت مال اور اسباب خلاصی متوفی کے جسکا اور جسکے جہاز کا نام نیچے لکھا گیا ہے میری آفیس میں جمع ہوئے ہیں جو کوئی کہ اسکا شرعی وارث ہو اور اپنی حقیقت ثابت کرے اور اسکا کام محمول دیکر اپنی درخواست میرے پاس بھیجے تو وہ روپے اُسکو دے جائینگے

مبلغ	کونسے بندر کا	کونسے جہاز پر نوکر تھا	عہدہ	کونسے بندر سے تکت ملا	رجسٹر تکت کا نمبر	خلاصی کا نام
۲ ۴ ۱۰	لندن	اسٹیوئر منگاپور	آگ والا تڈیل	بہمی ..	۹۴۰۱	شیخ محمد حسین شیخ علاء الدین

(صحیح) سی کنگ کوم
بیماری جہازوں کے خلاصیوں کا دفتر دار

بہمی رجسٹر آف سیدس آفیس
تاریخ ۵ ماہ فروری سنہ ۱۸۵۶
VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the SUM on account of the ESTATE of the undermentioned DECEASED NATIVE SEAMAN, of the Ship specified herein, has been received into my Office, and the same will be paid by me to his legal representative, on application, with full particulars (post-paid) :—

Seaman's Name.	No. of Register Ticket.	From what Port held.	Capacity.	To what Ship belonged.	Of the Port of	Amount.
Miguel Dias.	13261 ..	Bombay ..	Topass ..	"Good Success."	Bombay..	Rs. a. p. 27 1 6

Bombay, Marine Registry Office, 25th January 1856.

C. KINGCOME,
Registrar of Merchant Seamen.

Annuncio.

Tendo se recebido neste Escritorio a seguinte SOMA, por conta do ESTADO do FINADO MARINHEIRO NATIVO abaixo nomeyado, ella sera paga por mim quem se me apresentar legalmente habilitado para a receber, fornecendo me com os necessarios promenores (porte-pago) :—

Nome do Matinbelto.	Número do Registro.	De qual Porto.	Natureza do Emprego.	A que Navio pertencente.	Do Porto de.	Soma.
Miguel Dias.	13261 ..	Bombaim ..	(Topass) Varredor.	"Good Success."	Bombaim..	Rs. a. p. 27 1 6

Escritorio da Registração dos Marinheiros,
Bombaim, 25 de Janeiro de 1856.

(Assignado) C. KINGCOME,
Registrador dos Marinheiros dos Navios Mercantes.

True translation,
N. FERNANDES,
Portuguese Translator to Government.

General Orders.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, 7th February 1856.

No. 127 of 1856.—The privileged leave granted on the 14th November last to Lieutenant T. S. Warden, Second in Command of the Guzerat Irregular Horse, is to have effect from the 25th ultimo, and is extended, on private affairs, from the 24th instant to the 5th proximo.

Erratum.

In G. G. O. No. 833, dated 1st November last, confirming an order by Lieutenant Colonel Liddell, for "dated 14th October 1855," read "dated 14th September 1855."

Bombay Castle, 8th February 1856.

No. 128 of 1856.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish the following Extract, paragraph 4th, of a letter from the Honorable Court, No. 85, dated 12th December last, received on the 23rd of January last :—

"4. In compliance with the earnest recommendation of your Government, and of his Excellency the Commander in Chief, and in consideration of his long and meritorious services, extending over a period of forty years, we authorise you to promote Lieutenant James Mungavin to the Commission of Captain, on the Veteran Establishment, from the date of your receipt of this Despatch."

"Letter dated 29th August 1855, No. 91.
Recommend the promotion of Lieutenant Mungavin to the rank of Captain, on the Veteran Establishment, in consideration of his long and meritorious services."

Bombay Castle, 9th February 1856.

No. 129 of 1856.—The following Division Order by Major General G. J. Wilson, dated Belgaum, 1st January 1856, is confirmed :—

Lieutenant Colonel Hebbert having applied to be relieved from the duties of Executive Engineer at Dharwar, Lieutenant Henderson, 29th Regt. N. I., is appointed to act as Executive Engineer at that Station, till further orders, subject to confirmation.

No. 130 of 1856.—The leave granted to Major T. H. Otley, of the Invalid Establishment, in G. O. No. 450, dated 5th September 1849, to reside at the Neigherry Hills, is recalled; and that Officer is directed to return within the limits of his own Presidency, and report himself to the Adjutant General of the Army.

No. 131 of 1856.—The following Native promotions are made :—

29th Regiment Native Infantry.

Date of Rank.

Jemedar Toolagee Moray to be Subedar, and Havildar Major Matta Buddul Oppadia to be Jemedar, in succession to Babajee Sawunt, pensioned.	} 1st January 1856.
Jemedar Rama Scindia to be Subedar, and Quarter Master Havildar Ittoo Jadow to be Jemedar, in succession to Elljee Row, pensioned.	
Drill Havildar Shaik Mahmood to be Jemedar, vice Balloojee Chowan, pensioned.	

No. 132 of 1856.—The following Orders are confirmed :—

Dated 22nd January 1856.—By Colonel Down, appointing Lieutenant Warren to act as Quarter Master and Interpreter to the 20th Regt. N. I., until further orders, vice Barnes.

Dated 25th January 1856.—By Major Grimes, appointing Lieutenant Macdonell to act as Adjutant to the 2nd Gr. Regt. N. I., during the absence of Lieutenant Law on leave, or until further orders.

Bombay Castle, 11th February 1856.

No. 133 of 1856.—Captain J. Webb, of the 27th Regt. N. I., having been declared incapable of performing the active duties of his profession, is, at his own request, transferred to the Invalid Establishment, from the 15th instant, with permission to reside and receive his pay within the limits of the Bombay Presidency.

Erratum.

In G. G. O. No. 25, dated 8th January last, granting leave of absence to Lieutenant Waddington, for "from the 12th instant," read "from the 12th ultimo."

No. 134 of 1856.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to republish the following General Order by the Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council, dated Fort William, 23rd January 1856, No. 132 :—

"It appears from the Report of a Court of Inquiry held at Bolarum, the proceedings of which have been laid before Government, that, on the evening of the 21st of September 1855, a very serious outrage was perpetrated on the person of Brigadier Colin Mackenzie, Commanding the Southern Division of the Hyderabad Contingent, by certain Sowars and followers of the 3rd Regiment of Cavalry of the Contingent, during the celebration of the Festival of the Mohurram at Bolarum.

The Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council having maturely considered the circumstances under which this lamentable occurrence took place, and having directed that the persons concerned in committing the deadly outrage upon the person of Brigadier Mackenzie shall be tried for the offence in the usual form, is pleased to promulgate for general information the conclusions to which he has come, and the measures which he considers it necessary to adopt on the present occasion.

It appears that, on the 20th of September, a Cantonment Order was issued at Bolarum by Brigadier Mackenzie, regulating the arrangements for conducting the processions of the different Regiments at the Station, so as not to interfere with one another; and the Order declared that no procession, music, or noise, would be allowed on any account whatever, from 12 o'clock on Saturday night the 22nd, to 12 o'clock on Sunday night the 23rd of September. On the 21st a subsidiary Order was issued, modifying this declaration; it having been ascertained that Sunday, the 23rd, was a day of the Festival, on which processions were indispensable to its due celebration.

The Orders thus issued were, in the opinion of the Governor General in Council, in their general tenor, unusually stringent. The first Order was not only unusual, but objectionable, in that it put forward the Mohurrum in direct conflict with the Christian Sabbath, and so introduced a religious element into the prohibition. But this Order was withdrawn.

It further appears that, on the evening of the 21st of September, a procession was observed by Brigadier Mackenzie proceeding along one of the roads by which the passage of processions had just been prohibited in orders. As the party approached his own residence, Brigadier Mackenzie sent word to them to be silent and to proceed to their own lines; but the messengers, of whom several were sent, were unsuccessful. Upon this disregard of his orders, the Brigadier himself went up to the procession to enforce compliance, and finding no obedience paid to him, and being met with shouts of defiance, he seized two standards after struggling with the bearers, and wresting a sheathed sword from the hand of one of the parties, the Brigadier struck the man with it. One or two followers, who were of the procession, were taken up, and the rest then dispersed. The standards and sword were quietly retained by the Brigadier.

Shortly afterwards, an armed mob, issuing from the Cavalry Lines, and having among them, as it appears, many Sowars, broke into Brigadier Mackenzie's garden, murderously assaulted him, and followed him into his house, threatening his life. By the same mob, Lieutenant Murray, Second in Command of the 3rd Cavalry Regiment, was wounded and knocked down, and violence was offered to several gentlemen and ladies who happened to pass along the road where they were collected.

Some of the ringleaders have been arrested, and with them the law of the land will deal.

It is with sincere regret that the Governor General in Council finds himself bound to say that, in his opinion, the immediate and the real cause of the outrage by which Brigadier Mackenzie has so severely suffered, was the act of the Brigadier himself in rushing from his compound into the midst of a Mussulman rabble, roused by the excitement of the Mohurrum, and there seizing their standards and coming into personal conflict with them.

The Governor General in Council entertains a high respect for Brigadier Mackenzie, as a good and distinguished Soldier, and as honorable, conscientious, and gallant a gentleman as the ranks of the Army can show. His Lordship in Council therefore looks with not less regret than disapprobation on the intemperate act which has produced so much evil, and has brought down such grievous suffering upon the Brigadier himself. This Officer will be compelled by the severity of his wounds to quit Bolarum and proceed on leave to England.

But the act of the Brigadier did not justify the murderous violence of those with whom he interfered.

Neither did it justify the mutinous conduct of the Sowars of the 3rd Regiment of Cavalry.

It is clear to the Governor General in Council from the evidence before him, that the greater part of the Regiment in the lines was in a state of open mutiny; some rushed into the streets, cutting and hacking at the passers-by, and brutally assailing even women in their course.

Their European Officers were not allowed to approach them. They paraded without orders from their European Officers, and without any of the usual calls to parade, but by the direction of their Rissaldar. They were armed, mounted, and equipped. They sent out Videttes to watch the approach of other Troops sent for from Secunderabad, and acted as a military body guided by other orders than those of their regular European superiors.

Such proceedings are manifestly destructive of all discipline, and tend not less to destroy all confidence in the fidelity of Troops that serve the Government. They appear to the Governor General in Council to call for grave animadversion and for severe punishment.

They appear to His Lordship in Council to call the louder for animadversion and punishment, that this is not the first time that the Hyderabad Cavalry has been guilty of violence towards their European Officers.

The Governor General in Council is convinced that he would be perfectly warranted in disbanding the whole Regiment, if he so pleased; but it is not his intention to have recourse to so sweeping a measure.

His Lordship in Council holds that, in every such case as this, it is to the Native Officers that the Government has a right to look for the maintenance of order and fidelity in the Corps. Native Officers have long been in the habit of thinking that, if they only keep themselves clear from any manifest participation in the disaffection of their Corps, if they abstain themselves from any overt act of disobedience or mutiny, no blame will be imputed to them, and they will be allowed to escape with impunity.

The Governor General in Council regards this as a most pernicious feeling, which Government should lose no opportunity of eradicating.

The Native Officers of the 3rd Cavalry of the Hyderabad Contingent will accordingly now be dealt with as responsible for its conduct.

That they could have exercised a control over their men is clear, for when one of their number, Jemedar Shah Mirza Beg, loyally refused to join their tumultuous parade, and ordered the 5th Troop to remain in their quarters though a very few men had in the first instance paraded, after the Jemedar's orders not a man of the Troop appears to have quitted the lines.

That, with the exception of Jemedars Shah Mirza Beg and Mozuffur Khan, the Native Officers did not control their men, is shown by the whole tenor of the evidence. They tolerated, if they did not abet, the mutiny; they did all they could to screen their men from blame or punishment; and they lent no assistance whatever to the authorities in their attempts to discover the men of the Regiment who were accused of having committed the murderous assault on the life of Brigadier Mackenzie.

Having regard to these considerations, the Governor General in Council has resolved on, and hereby directs the dismissal, from the Service, of the Native Commissioned Officers of the 3rd Cavalry, as a fitting and an effectual measure of punishment.

There will be several exceptions to it.

Jemedar Shah Mirza Beg, whose conduct was loyal and obedient, will of course be excepted. Officers who were on detachment, or were absent from the lines, or were confined by sickness, will also in justice be excepted. Jemedar Mozuffur Khan is also excepted, he having invited the interposition of the European Officers.

Jemedar Shah Mirza Beg is appointed Rissaldar in the Regiment, in the room of Rissaldar Meer Bundah Hussun now dismissed.

In making the necessary promotions in succession to the Native Officers dismissed, it is the desire of the Governor General in Council, that no man of the Corps who was present in the lines during the days of the tumult and mutiny shall receive advancement, unless he belonged to the 5th Troop.

The Orderly Sowar attached to Brigadier Mackenzie on the 21st of September, Guffoor Khan, Bargeer, is advanced to the Rank of Naib Duffadar.

The Governor General in Council considers it necessary to note the conduct of the Infantry Guard at the Brigadier's house on the 21st of September.

It is proved that the permanent Havildar's Guard made no attempt whatever to resist the mob, or defend the person of the Brigadier.

The Jemedar who came subsequently with another Infantry Guard, refused to seize the rioters who were pointed out to him.

Brigadier Mackenzie, it appears, had enjoined the Havildar's Guard not to load, when he first saw the mob coming; but that injunction was, in the opinion of the Governor General in Council, no justification to the Guard for not resisting, when it saw the mob actually cutting down its Officer before its eyes.

The plea of the Jemedar, that he would not take orders from the man who pointed out the culprits, is, in the judgment of the Governor General in Council, perfectly worthless.

Cowardice in a Soldier is as much to be condemned as mutiny. To defend his Officer is certainly not less his duty than to obey him.

For some men of the two Infantry Guards, there appears to be the palliation that they were placed where possibly they might not have distinctly seen what was passing; some were posted as sentinels; one had in charge a prisoner. But the Governor General in Council can see no palliation or excuse for the conduct of the leaders of these Guards; and His Lordship in Council holding the Commanders as mainly responsible, accordingly directs that Havildar Bowanee Uppadiah, of the 3rd Infantry Regiment, and Jemedar Sunjawun, of the 3rd Infantry Regiment, of the Hyderabad Contingent, who commanded the two Guards, be dismissed the Service.

The Governor General in Council, in closing this statement of his views of the lamentable occurrences at Bolarum above detailed, feels constrained to observe, that the evidence before the Court of Inquiry has not left a favourable impression on his mind in regard to Captain Sutherland G. G. Orr, Commanding the 3rd Cavalry Regiment, nor satisfied His Lordship in Council that that Officer exhibited as much vigor, resolution, or determination to expose and punish the mutinous conduct of his Corps, as Government would have expected to see in the European Commandant of the Regiment.

The Governor General in Council embraces the present occasion to reiterate, in the strongest manner, the injunction so repeatedly given to Officers in the Service of Government, never to interfere with the religious observances of the Natives of India under their control, further than is actually necessary for the preservation of the public peace and the maintenance of discipline and order.

In conclusion, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, that this General Order, pointing out as it does the duties, responsibilities, and liabilities of Native Officers in cases of mutiny, shall be not only issued to the Hyderabad Contingent, but communicated to all other Forces and Contingents also under the immediate orders of the Government of India.

(Signed) R. J. H. BIRCH, Colonel,
Secy. to the Govt. of India, in the Military Department."

Bombay Castle, 12th February 1856.

No. 135 of 1856.—The undermentioned Officers have been appointed Assistant Executive Engineers :—

Lieutenant D'Arcy W. Jopp, 27th Regt. N. I.
Lieutenant J. J. Elder, 6th Regt. N. I.

No. 136 of 1856.—The Right Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to republish the following General Orders by the Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council, dated Fort William, 23rd January 1856:—

" No. 134 of 1856.—The following Notification, from the Home Department, is published in General Orders :—

23rd January 1856.—The Honorable the Court of Directors having, in a Despatch dated the 5th December 1855, announced to the Government of India, that they had appointed General the Honorable George Anson (Commander-in-Chief of the Forces in India) to be an Extraordinary Member of the Council of India, and the said General the Honorable George Anson having informed the Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council that he assumed the Command of the Forces in India on this date, it is hereby notified that General the Honorable George Anson has assumed the Office of Commander-in-Chief of the Forces in India, and that he has this day taken his seat and the Oaths as an Extraordinary Member of the Council of India, under the usual Salute from the Ramparts of Fort William.

No. 135 of 1856.—His Excellency General the Honorable George Anson (Commander-in-Chief of the Forces in India) having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Directors, as communicated in their letter in the Public Department dated the 5th December 1855, to be an Extraordinary Member of the Council of India, and the said General the Honorable George Anson having now informed the Most Noble the Governor General in Council that he has assumed the Command of the Forces in India on this date, and therewith the Command of all the Company's Forces in India, except such Forces as shall from time to time be employed in the Company's Service in the Fort and Garrison of Fort William in Bengal, and the Town of Calcutta, and in the Fort and Garrison of Fort St. George and Town of Madras Patnam, and in the Fort and Garrison of Bombay, the Honorable Court's orders and the letter from the Horse Guards appointing the Honorable George Anson are now read.

The Oaths of Office being administered to General the Honorable George Anson, His Excellency takes his seat as a Member of the Council of India, under the usual Salute from the Ramparts of Fort William.

Ordered, that the appointment of General the Honorable George Anson be communicated to the Army in General Orders, and read with the usual ceremonies to the Troops in Garrison and at the different Stations of the Army.

Ordered, that all returns of the Army be made in the usual manner to General the Honorable George Anson as Commander-in-Chief.

The Governor General in Council directs that all the honors and distinctions paid to the Commander-in-Chief in India, shall be continued to His Excellency Sir W. M. Gomm, K.C.B., until his departure for England.

(Signed) R. J. H. BIRCH, Colonel,
Secretary to the Govt. of India, in the Military Department."

No. 137 of 1856.—The following promotion is made :—

28th Regt. N. I.

Ensign A. C. Way to be Lieutenant, from the 24th January 1856, vice Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) J. T. Jameson, deceased.

No. 138 of 1856.—The services of Lieutenant James Black, of the 2nd or Gr. Regt. N. I., Second Assistant to the Political Agent in Kattewar, and Temporary Assistant to the Political Agent in the Rewa Kanta, have been placed at the disposal of the Government of India.

Erratum.

In G. G. O. No. 110, of the 30th January 1856, for "Essoo Sorwah," read "Essoo Sawant." Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

Bombay Castle, 13th February 1856.

No. 139 of 1856.—Corporal and Assistant Instructor William Smith, attached to the Artillery Depot of Instruction, is allowed a free discharge from the Honorable Company's Service, under the provisions of Jameson's Code, Section XXI. Article 46, page 36.

No. 140 of 1856.—Lieutenant C. W. Wahab, of the 14th Regt. N. I., is appointed Line Adjutant at Shikar-poor, vice Captain Fearon.

No. 141 of 1856.—The following Order is confirmed :—

Dated 25th January 1856.—By Brigadier H. Macan, appointing Assistant Surgeon Cook, attached to the 1st European Regiment (Fusiliers), to perform the duties of Civil Surgeon at Kurrachee, as a temporary measure, until further orders.

No. 142 of 1856.—The following Native promotions are made :—

Poona Irregular Horse.

Date of Rank.

Jemedar Shaik Mumdoos to be Naib Russaldar, and Kote Duffedar Howzdar Khan to be Jemedar, in succession to Dadshair Khan, pensioned 1st January 1856.

No. 143 of 1856.—Lieutenant J. D. F. Newall, of the Bengal Horse Artillery, is allowed a furlough to Europe for three years, on medical certificate, under the Old Furlough Regulations.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

P. M. MELVILL, Lieutenant Colonel,

Secretary to Government.

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

Bombay Castle, 7th February 1856.

No. 21 of 1856.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following promotions of Engineers to complete the Establishment :—

Mr. Peter Langster, 2nd Class Engineer, to be 1st Class Engineer, vice Langdon, deceased. Date of promotion, 28th November 1855.

Mr. A. G. R. Newberry, 3rd Class Engineer, to be 2nd Class Engineer, vice Langster, promoted. Date of promotion, 28th November 1855.

Mr. Abraham James Worman, 3rd Class Country-trained Engineer, to be 2nd Class Country-trained Engineer.

Mr. John Hainsworth, 4th Class Country-trained Engineer, to be 3rd Class Country-trained Engineer, and

Mr. Abdulla Malcolm, 4th Class Country-trained Engineer, to be Provisional 3rd Class, in consequence of their good conduct, professional qualifications, and long servitude.

Charles Wakeford, Joseph Durham, Joseph Shinnings, William Andeen, and Joseph Murray, Journeymen Apprentices, are promoted to 4th Class Country-trained Engineers, to complete the Establishment.

Erratum.

In item No. 17 of General Order No. 143, dated 22nd August last, for "Lieutenant H. James to the Command of the 'Clive,' from the 18th June to the 31st July 1853," read "Lieutenant H. James, of the 'Clive,' to the Command of the 'Tigris,' from the 18th June to the 31st July 1853."

Bombay Castle, 11th February 1856.

No. 22 of 1856.—The undermentioned Officers returned to their duty, on the 28th ultimo, by the ships stated opposite their names, with the permission of the Honorable the Court of Directors :—

Commander A. H. Gardner	} "Vernon."
Lieutenant S. B. Hellard	
Lieutenant T. E. Lewis	} "Ferooz."
Midshipman H. W. H. Burnes	

Bombay Castle, 13th February 1856.

No. 23 of 1856.—The following temporary arrangements and appointments are confirmed:—

By Rear Admiral Sir H. J. Leeke, K.H., R. N., Commander in Chief of the Indian Navy.

In substitution of the arrangement confirmed in General Order No. 209, dated 19th December last, Mr. Montague Jones, Midshipman, of the "Queen," to reside on shore, at the Sanitarium, for the benefit of his health, on the 19th November 1855.

Captain Powell to the Command of the "Acbar," on the 10th January 1856, in addition to his present appointment, vice Commander Fell, who is to be borne on the Books as supernumerary.

Burmah Squadron Order.

Commander J. Rennie having returned from Amerapoora, assumed the Command of the "Ferooz" on the 13th October 1855, vice Lieutenant Chitty, superseded.

Aden Squadron Orders.

Mr. H. Carey, Midshipman, of the "Mahi," to the temporary charge of that vessel, from the 28th November to the 2nd December 1855, vice Lieutenant King, deceased.

Lieutenant C. H. Walker, of the "Elphinstone," to the temporary charge of the "Mahi," on the 3rd December 1855, vice Midshipman Carey, superseded.

No. 24 of 1856.—The following temporary arrangements and appointments are confirmed, viz:—

By Rear Admiral Sir H. J. Leeke, K.H., R. N., Commander in Chief of the Indian Navy.

Lieutenant Manners, Commanding the "Clive," to perform the duties of Store Accountant of that vessel, in addition, on the 15th January 1856, there being no qualified Officer available.

Mr. Johnstone, Purser, of the "Clive," to perform the duties of Captain's Clerk of that vessel, in addition, on the 15th January 1856, there being no other Officer available.

Mr. D. R. Campbell, Acting Master, of the "Semiramis," to reside on shore, at the Sanitarium, for the benefit of his health, on the 27th January 1856.

Burmah Squadron Orders.

Mr. J. W. Fawcett, Midshipman, of the "Ferooz," to reside on shore, at Calcutta, for the benefit of his health, on the 5th December 1855.

Acting Lieutenant Tozer of the "Ferooz," to be Store Accountant of that vessel, on the 11th December 1855.

Mr. G. J. Conner, Acting Master, of the "Zenobia," to be Store Accountant of that vessel, on the 11th December 1855.

No. 25 of 1856.—Lieutenant Joseph Sedley is allowed to proceed to Europe, with leave of absence for eighteen months, on medical certificate, under the New Furlough Regulations.

No. 26 of 1856.—The undermentioned Officers are allowed extension of leave till the 29th instant, to remain at Mahableshwar, on medical certificate:—

Mr. Henry Jackson	Mate.
„ Miles Brathwait Williams	Captain's Clerk.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

P. M. MELVILL, Lieutenant Colonel,

Secretary to Government.

Civil Appointments, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 13th February 1856.

Brigadier W. M. Coghlan, Acting Political Resident and Commandant at Aden, is confirmed in that appointment, in succession to Major General James Outram, C.B., appointed Resident at Lucknow.

The extended leave of absence granted to Lieutenant T. S. Warden, 2nd in Command of the Guzerat Irregular Horse, on the 29th ultimo, is cancelled from the 27th idem, on which date that Officer resumed charge of his duties.

Lieutenant C. Buckle, 3rd Regiment of Cavalry, has been appointed to succeed Lieutenant Black as Assistant to the Political Agent in the Rewa Kanta, as a temporary arrangement.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 8th February 1856.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Mr. C. G. Kembal to act as Assistant Judge and Session Judge of Poona, and Assistant Agent for Sirdars in the Deccan.

Mr. J. R. Arthur to act as Assistant Judge and Session Judge of Surat.

Mr. A. Bosanquet to act as Assistant Judge and Session Judge of the Konkun.

Bombay Castle, 12th February 1856.

Lieutenant C. E. Naylor, Lieutenant of Police in Hyderabad, is allowed leave of absence, on medical certificate, from 13th December 1855 to 13th February 1856.

Bombay Castle, 13th February 1856.

Lieutenant W. R. Lambert, Judicial Deputy Magistrate in charge of the Adawlut at Hyderabad, is allowed one month's privilege leave, under Section XIX. of the Civil Absentee Rules, to proceed to Kurrachee, on private affairs.

Under the provisions of Section IV. Act IV. of 1851, Mr. C. F. Shaw, Second Assistant to the Magistrate of Belgaum, is vested with the full powers of a Magistrate in that Collectorate, with the exception of the powers to flog and to review.

The Judge of the Konkun returned to the Sudder Station on the 31st January last, from his tour of inspection of the Moonsiffs' Courts.

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

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,
REVENUE.

Bombay Castle, 7th February 1856.

Mr. H. W. M. Hathway, late 14th Light Dragoons, to be a Supernumerary Assistant to the Superintendent Rutnagherry Revenue Survey and Assessment.

Bombay Castle, 8th February 1856.

Mr. Isaac Dracup, Assistant Inam Commissioner, employed under the Special Commissioner, Sattara, having availed himself of 14 days' leave of absence, the unexpired portion of one day of the leave granted to him on the 31st December 1855 is cancelled.

Bombay Castle, 12th February 1856.

Mr. R. W. Hunter, Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanna, has been allowed to proceed into the Districts of that Collectorate on duty, from the 21st January 1856.

Bombay Castle, 13th February 1856.

Mr. G. A. Atkinson, Assistant Superintendent Revenue Survey and Assessment, Rutnagherry, is allowed an extension, for one month, of the leave of absence granted to him under date 19th January 1856.

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

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 9th February 1856.

Assistant Surgeon Wiche, Civil Surgeon, Sattara, is allowed leave of absence from the 12th to the 26th February 1856, to proceed to Mahableshwur, on private affairs, under the New Furlough Rules; his duties during his absence being performed by Surgeon Batho, of the 26th Regt. N. I.

Assistant Surgeon W. T. Tiechurst performed the duties of Civil Surgeon at Nassick, from 5th to 12th January 1856, during the absence of Assistant Surgeon Pelly, who proceeded to Ahmednuggur on special duty.

Bombay Castle, 13th February 1856.

Lieutenant A. Chauncy, Deputy Superintendent of the Electric Telegraphs, having left Bombay on the 8th instant, the duties of the Signal Office at Bombay will be conducted during his absence by Mr. J. Blacknight, Head Assistant.

The leave of absence granted to Sub-Assistant Surgeon Shamrao Narayan, under date the 23rd January 1856, is extended to the 1st March 1856.

Assistant Apothecary Gonsalves was in charge of the Civil Medical duties at Larkhana from the 7th to the 31st October 1853.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 9th February 1856.

Mr. J. H. E. Hart, Assistant Executive Engineer, Sattara Collectorate, having returned to his duty on the 9th January 1856, the remainder of the leave of absence granted to him under date the 19th December 1855 is cancelled.

Bombay Castle, 11th February 1856.

Captain Adams, Executive Engineer, Sholapore Collectorate, is allowed an extension of fourteen days, of the leave of absence granted to him in Government Notification of the 23rd November 1855.

Bombay Castle, 13th February 1856.

Mr. F. Robins, Sub-Assistant Executive Engineer, Central Province, is allowed leave of absence for one month, from the 28th January to the 28th February 1856, to proceed to Bombay, on medical certificate.

Lieutenant J. W. Playfair has passed the Vernacular test in Guzeratee, prescribed for Executive Officers in the Public Works Department.

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

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

In lieu of the existing Scale of Qualifications required in European Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers attending the Poona Central School, who may offer themselves as Candidates for the Public Works Department, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council has authorised the adoption of the following revised Scale of subjects, in which such Candidates must be prepared to pass the test of an Examination:—

1. Arithmetic, Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, Proportion, and the Powers and Roots of Numbers.
2. The Definitions, with Problems and Theorems, in Plane Geometry.
3. Mensuration.
4. Heights and Distances.
5. Levelling with the Spirit Level and Rods, including laying down the work correctly on paper.
6. Surveying a small plot of ground with the Theodolite, and laying down the work on paper from the Field Book.
7. Plan Drawing, including working Plans, and marking out ordinary Buildings on the ground.
8. The principles of simple Framing, in Carpentry.
9. A knowledge of the manner in which Bricks are made and burnt, and also of the manner in which Lime is made and prepared for use.

By order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
W. HART,
Secretary to Government.
Bombay Castle, 11th February 1856.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,
CIVIL.

First Grade Apprentice Mahomed Idrees, Civil Hospital, Nassick, is allowed leave of absence for one month, to proceed to Parendah, in the Nizam's Territory, on private affairs.

First Hospital Assistant W. Ryalls is appointed to the Jail Hospital, Kurrachee.

Second Grade Apprentice Sewsayec, of the 6th Regt. N. I., is transferred to the Charitable Dispensary at Poona.

Bombay, Medical Board Office, 12th February 1856.

By order of the Medical Board,
W. C. COLES, M.D., Assist. Surgeon,
Acting Secy. Medical Board.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,
REVENUE.

Moro Venayek, 3rd Class Mamledar of Poorundhur, in the Poona Collectorate, to be 3rd Class Mamledar of Mawul, in that Collectorate.

Ramchunder Babjee, 3rd Class Mamledar of Bhimthury, to be Mamledar of the same Class at Poorundhur, in the Poona Collectorate.

HENRY REEVES,

Revenue Commissioner S. D.

Revenue Commissioner's Office,
Camp Dharwar, 6th February 1856.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

It was Resolved by the Government of India on the 14th November 1855—

1st.—That Security, from *Civil Servants* on leave, under medical certificate or on private

affairs, retaining their appointments, shall not be taken; and 2nd, that Security shall be taken in cases of furlough or of resignation of the Service, as heretofore.

2. Under instructions since received from the Supreme Government, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council notifies that the former of the above Rules shall be applicable also to Military Officers holding Civil appointments.

By order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
W. HART,
Secretary to Government.
Bombay Castle, 11th February 1856.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The following Gentlemen will constitute the Civil and Military Examination Committee, pending further orders:—

President.

Captain C. D. Mylne.

Members.

Captain C. F. Kneller, 11th Regt. N. I.

Lieutenant J. F. Lester, 10th Regt. N. I., Member and Secretary.

Lieutenant C. E. Boodle, 5th Regt. N. L. I.

Venayek Wassoodew, Esq., Oriental Translator to Government.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

W. HART, Secy. to Government.
Bombay Castle, 13th February 1856.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

With reference to the Notification published in the "Government Gazette" of the 28th June 1855, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to notify, that from inquiries made by a Commission appointed by Government to ascertain the wishes of the Inhabitants of the Town of Lohogaon, Talooka Haveillee, Zilla Poona, relative to the introduction of Act No. XXVI. of 1850, it would appear that the Townspeople are desirous that Taxes should be imposed for Municipal purposes.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is therefore pleased to declare Act No. XXVI. of 1850 in force in the Town of Lohogaon, Talooka Haveillee, from the 1st April 1856, and, under Section VI., to appoint the undermentioned gentlemen Commissioners for giving it effect:—

President.

Officer in charge of the District.

Vice President and Member.

The District Police Officer.

Members.

Gopaljee bin Moorarjee Patel Khadvey.

Wittojee bin Ranoojee Patel Khadvey.

Gunnojee bin Moroojee Shetty.

Sewgeer Gooroo Chumutgeer Gosavee.

Hunmuntrao Govind Koolkurnee.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

W. HART, Secy. to Government.
Bombay Castle, 13th February 1856.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

MESSRS. THACKER AND Co. have for SALE, on account of Government, at one Rupee per copy, copies of the REPORT of CASES DECIDED BY THE SUDDER FOUJDAREE ADAWLUT during the month of November 1855.

By order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,

H. L. ANDERSON,

Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 13th February 1856.

10th Feb.—Ship Caroline Coventry, B. D. Freeman, from London 12th October 1855.
Passengers—Mr. Crawford, Bengal C. S., and servant; Mr. Marling; Major and Mrs. Watkins; Mrs. St. Amour; Ensign Foy; Mr. Barnett; and Mrs. Freeman.
 " " Steamer Lovjee Family, J. Norman, from Surat 9th instant.
Passengers—Cursetjee Jamssetjee, Esq., and several Natives.
 11th " H. C. Brigantine Tigris, A. Foulerton, from Bushire 22nd January.
 Steamer Dwarka, J. Woolley, from Surat 10th instant.
Passengers—Madame Jeannin; Lieutenant Wainwright; and 60 Natives.
 12th " Ship Theunis, T. Nichols, from Liverpool 18th September 1855.
 " " Ship Jumna, J. Sharp, from Liverpool 5th September 1855.
 13th " Steamer Phlox, J. Clarke, from Surat 12th instant.
Passengers—52 Natives.

6th Feb.—H. C. Steamer Feroze, J. W. Rennie, Esq., Commander, to Madras and Calcutta.
Passengers—The Right Honorable the Viscount Canning; Lady Canning; and Suite.
 " " Steamer Dwarka, J. Woolley, to Surat.
Passengers—Several Natives.
 8th " Ship Sir Charles Napier, C. T. Searle, to Antwerp.
 Steamer Phlox, J. Clarke, to Surat.
 " " *Passengers*—Cornet Combe; and several Natives.
 " " Schooner Ariel, Nacoda, to Colombo.
 10th " Ship Monarch, A. Melville, to Whampoa.
 " " Ship Marion, P. D. Blyth, to London.
Passengers—Mrs. Blyth; Lieutenant and Mrs. Hewett; Captain Fell; and Mrs. Ellis.
 " " Steamer Mountstuart Elphinstone, C. W. McDonald, to Surat.
Passengers—Several Natives.
 11th " Ship Julia, J. Baker, to London.
 12th " Steamer Bombay, G. M. Beys, to Kurrachee.
Passengers—Captain Clapcott; Dr. Hurst; and 13 Natives.
 " " Steamer Lovjee Family, J. H. Norman, to Surat.
Passengers—Major Davidson; Mr. Williams; and several Natives.

DEPARTURES.

6th Feb.—Ship Patriarch, D. R. Barnes, to Liverpool.
Passengers—H. V. S. O'Brien, Esq.
 " " Ship Black Douglas, T. McDonall, to Liverpool.
 " " Barque Soohrow, Nacoda, to Muscat.
 " " French Ship Jeane Prosper, P. Bossaque, to Reunion Island.

W. CRAWFORD,

Senior Magistrate of Police.

Bombay, Police Office, 13th February 1856.

WEEKLY SUMMARY OF DEATHS ON THE ISLAND OF BOMBAY.

CASTE OR TRIBE.	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.	Total—exclusive of Still-born.
Boodhist.—Jain, &c.	2	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Brahmun.	..	4	1	..	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Lingnet and Bhatia	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	5
Hindoo of other Caste	5	43	8	..	58	5	..	8	15	..	3	1	6	..	1	..	..	148
Hindoo Out-caste	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	8
Moosulman	..	11	2	..	31	4	..	4	16	..	1	..	2	..	2	..	..	73
Parsee	1	1	..	..	2	..	..	4	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	11
Jew	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Native-Christian	1	4	2	..	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	12
Indo-European	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	4
European	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	4
Negro-African	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Other and Unknown Caste	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total..	9	66	16	..	104	9	..	22	40	..	5	1	13	..	5	1	1	283
Mean of the corresponding Weeks in the preceding Eight Years..	..	39	18	2	112	13	..	24	40	1	1	1	10	1	5	1	1	271

A. H. LEITH,

In charge of Mortuary Returns.

13th February 1856.

As the undermentioned Two Promissory Notes of the Government of India, by the following to Mr. J. D. de Motta, Band Master, at Nusseerabad, are missing, and supposed to be lost, having been despatched by the undersigned in the Bombay Dawk of the 26th December 1855, to the address of the said Mr. J. D. de Motta, at Nusseerabad, and not since heard of. All persons are therefore warned against negotiating the said Loan Notes, namely one Note No. 4020 of

19016 of 1842-43, dated the 1st February 1843, for Co.'s Rs. 500, and the other one No. 42524 of 1854-55 of the 30th June 1854, for Co.'s Rs. 500.—Any person forwarding these Notes to the undersigned will be rewarded.

D. L. de NORONHA,

Constituted Attorney of Mr. J. D. de Motta, Band Master, at Nusseerabad, and Clerk in the Municipal Taxes Office.

Bombay, 31st January 1856.

For Sale

AT THE

BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY'S PRESS.

- JAMESON'S CODE of 1850, bound Rs. 12
 " " Appendix No. I. (1852), in wrapper " 3
 " " Appendix No. II. (1854), bound " 3
FORMS for COURTS MARTIAL, a complete Set, stitched " 1
- Also a few Copies of*
- POSTAL ACT (No. XVII. of 1854), with Rules for Management of Post Office Department (*corrected edition*), and District Post Rules, stitched " 1
- EDUCATION DISPATCH from the Court of Directors, dated 19th July 1854, in Svo. As. 8
- CIVIL ABSENTEE RULES, dated 8th June 1855, in Svo. " 8
- Just issued.*
- RULES for the GUIDANCE of COURTS of REQUESTS, with Forms of Proceedings, &c. (June 1855), stitched..... " 8

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

Bombay Agency.

EXCHANGE.

THE CORPORATION grants Drafts on London on Demand, and at from one day to six months' sight, and Drafts on Scotland and Ireland on Demand, also Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria, the Continent of Europe, New York, the West Indies, New South Wales, and the Cape of Good Hope.

The current rates of Exchange are:—

On London at 6 months' sight	2s.	2d.	per Rupee.
" " 3 " "	2s.	1½d.	"
" " 2 " "	2s.	1¼d.	"
" " 1 " "	2s.	1¼d.	"
" " 1 days' sight	2s.	1d.	"
On Paris 3 " "	2s.	0¾d.	"
On Scotland on demand.....	2s.	1d.	"
On Ireland "	2s.	0¾d.	"
Circular Notes "	2s.	0¾d.	"

No Draft at six months' sight is granted for sums under £50. Sums of £5 and not exceeding £20 are only drawn for on Demand, and sums under £5 remitted by advice.

COMMISSION.

The rate of Commission charged by this Agency on the purchase or sale of Government and other Securities negotiable in Bombay, is one-half per cent. on the amount invested or realized, 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 or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or, when sold, on paying the proceeds of such sale in India, a Commission will be charged of ¼ per cent.
 But if proceeds are remitted through the Corporation Without charge.

Bombay, 13th February 1856.

INDIA AND LONDON LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Scales of Premiums of this Company are now greatly reduced, and the Lives of healthy persons, Civil or Military, in any part of the world, are assured at as low rates of Premium as can be taken consistently with perfect security.

Extract from the Tables of Annual Premiums required for an Assurance of Rs. 1000, or £100, at the Reduced Rates.

Age.	CIVILIANS.			MILITARY AND NAVAL.		
	One year.	Seven years.	Whole life.	One year.	Seven years.	Whole life.
	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.
18	18	20	27	24	26	32
25	22	23	31	28	29	36
30	25	26	34	31	32	39
35	28	30	38	34	36	43
40	31	33	43	37	39	47
45	35	37	48	41	43	52

Prospectuses and every requisite information obtained application to the Agents of the Company.

GREY & Co.

N. McDonald,
 from Marseilles
 from Surat

Post Office Notifications.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail, *via* Marseilles and *via* Southampton, per P. & O. Company's Steamer "POTTINGER," will be closed on SATURDAY the 16th instant, at 6 P. M.

An After-Packet will be kept open until 7½ P. M., for Bearing Letters only, on payment of the usual fee. Letters for the United Kingdom, directed *via* Marseilles, cannot be prepaid in this country. Prepayment of Steam Postage on Letters *via* Southampton is optional.

Steam Postage on all Letters for Foreign Europe, *via* Marseilles or *via* Trieste, and for the United Kingdom *via* Trieste, as well as for places in the Mediterranean, Egypt, and Suez, must be prepaid.

Letters for the United Kingdom, directed *via* Trieste, if posted unpaid, (or insufficiently paid by Stamps,) will be forwarded to London *via* Marseilles; those for Foreign Europe will be sent to London *via* Southampton, bearing the full amount of Postage due thereon; and Letters for places in Egypt and the Mediterranean will be detained, and treated as Unclaimed Letters.

No Money will be received in payment of Postage, which must be paid by Stamps.

Post Office Packets for COCHIN, CEYLON, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG, SHANGHAE, MAURITIUS, and the CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, per P. & O. Company's Steamer "MADRAS," will be closed on TUESDAY the 4th proximo, at 6 P. M.

Post Office Packets for KURRACHEE and SCINDE, per Steamer "VICTORIA," will be closed 12 hours after the arrival of the next Overland Mail, now overdue.

T. GARRETT,
Officiating Post Master.

Bombay Post Office, 13th February 1856.

NOTICE.

During the ensuing year, the P. & O. Company's MAIL CONTRACT STEAM PACKETS, with the OVERLAND MAILS, will be DESPATCHED from Bombay to Aden and Suez on the undermentioned DATES:—

On 17th February.	On 28th May.	On 13th September.
" 6th March.	" 11th June.	" 4th October.
" 20th March.	" 27th June.	" 18th October.
" 3rd April.	" 11th July.	" 3rd November.
" 17th April.	" 30th July.	" 17th November.
" 28th April.	" 13th August.	" 4th December.
" 12th May.	" 30th August.	" 18th December.

As a general rule, the Mails will be closed at the Bombay Post Office on the preceding evening at 6 o'clock, an After-Packet being kept open until half-past 7 o'clock.

W. BLOWERS,
Officiating Post Master General.

Bombay Post Master General's Office, 27th December 1855.

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.
Pottinger.....	P. & O. Steam Navigation Company ..	17th instant	Suez	Aden.
Madras	Ditto ditto ditto	5th proximo	China.	
Victoria	Bombay Steam Navigation Company ..	14th instant	Kurrachee.	
Thomas Campbell	Messrs. Robert Strong & Co.	16th do.	Glasgow.	
Conway	" Dirom, Hunter, & Co.	20th do.	Liverpool.	
Crescent City	" Lawrence & Co.	25th do.	Ditto.	
Vernon	" Wallace & Co.	1st proximo	London	Cochin.
Africa	" E. Bates & Co.	15th do.	Liverpool.	
Themis	" Rennie, Scovell, & Co.	20th April	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 Post Office, for despatch by the following Vessels:—

NAMES OF VESSELS.	DATE OF DESPATCH.	TO WHAT PORT.
Phlox	8th February	Surat.
Bombay	12th do.	Kurrachee.
Clive	13th do.	Bushire.

T. GARRETT,
Officiating Post Master.

Bombay Post Office, 13th February 1856.

NOTICE.

The P. & O. Co.'s CONTRACT STEAMERS will be despatched from Bombay to China on the 5th of March, 5th of April, and on the 3rd of every succeeding month in the year.
The Packets will be closed on the preceding evening, at 6 o'clock.

W. BLOWERS,
Officiating Post Master General.

Bombay Post Master General's Office, 11th February 1856.

NOTICE.

The following Rules, which, under the orders of the Government of India, have been issued for the guidance of the Officers of the Post Office, are published for general information:—

I. Letters arriving at the Presidency towns by Mail Steamers will be immediately sorted for delivery, without any reference to instructions which may have been received regarding change of address. Such changes will be left to be discovered by the Delivery Officers, and be corrected in the Forward and Unclaimed Departments of the Office.

II. A separate instruction will be required for every change of address, and no instruction will be attended to for more than three months after its receipt.

III. Under Section XXIII. of Act XVII. of 1854, Forward Postage will be charged, in addition to all other Postage due or paid thereon, upon every letter without exception which may be re-directed in any Post Office. For example, if a letter posted in Calcutta, and addressed to Hooghly, is, under instructions which may have been received from the addressee, re-directed in the Calcutta Post Office, and sent to Barrackpore, Forward Postage will be charged in addition to the Postage which would have been due had the letter been despatched to Hooghly according to its original address.

IV. The practice of giving instructions to the Officers of the Post Office to intercept and re-direct letters not only imposes much labour upon them, but, in large Offices, seriously retards the delivery and despatch of the Mails. A Register of instructions regarding changes of address will be kept in every Post Office, but it must be understood that it is impossible to guarantee that they shall be attended to, except in the case of letters received for delivery.

(Signed) H. B. RIDDELL,

Director General of the Post Office in India.

Camp, 7th November 1855.

NOTICE.

The following Table shows the TIME OF CLOSING THE MAILS in the Bombay General Post Office:—

Stations.	Hour of Closing the Mails.			Explanatory Notes.
	Letter Mails on Week-days.	Letter Mails on Sundays.	Banghy Dawk.	
For Surat and Kurrachee, and other places in Guzerat and Scinde	4½ P. M.	3 P. M.	4 P. M.	On Week-days, Letters and Newspapers may be posted until 5 o'clock, on payment of a fee of half a rupee each. No Banghies can be received after 4 o'clock on Week-days, and none at all on Sundays.
For Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Poona, Ahmednuggur, Sattara, Mahableshwur, Belgaum, Rutenagherry, and for places on the Malabar Coast	5 P. M.	5 P. M.	4 P. M.	On Week-days and Sundays, Letters and Papers are received until half-past 5 o'clock, on payment of a fee of half a rupee each. No Banghies can be received after 4 o'clock on Week-days, and none at all on Sundays.
For Tanna, Nassick, Malligaum, Dhoolia, and other places on the route to Indore, and North-West Provinces, and Punjab ..	4 P. M.	1 P. M.	4 P. M.	On Week-days, Letters and Newspapers are received until half-past 4 o'clock, on payment of a fee of half a rupee each. No Banghies can be received after 4 o'clock on Week-days, and none at all on Sundays.

Detailed Time Tables may be seen at the Post Office.

DUNCAN DAVIDSON,

Post Master General.

Bombay General Post Office, 6th October 1855.