

THE



Bombay Government Gazette.

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NOTIFICATION.

Bombay Castle, 4th August 1831.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

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

Bombay Castle, 18th January 1832.

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

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

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

NOTICE.

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

Bombay, 5th April 1848.

J. G. LUMSDEN, Secy. to Govt.

An INDEX for the BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE will be prepared half-yearly instead of yearly. That for Volume 27 (January to June 1857) will be issued shortly.

Legislative Council.

30th May 1857.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 30th May 1857, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XI. OF 1857.

An Act for the Prevention, Trial, and Punishment of Offences against the State.

Whereas it is necessary to make due provision for the prevention, trial, and punishment of offences against the State; It is enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

1. All persons owing allegiance to the British Government, who, after the passing of this Act, shall rebel, or wage war against the Queen or the Government of the East India Company, or shall attempt to wage such war, or shall instigate or abet any such rebellion or the waging of such war, or shall conspire so to rebel or wage war, shall be liable, upon conviction, to the punishment of death, or to the punishment of transportation for life, or of imprisonment with hard labour for any term not exceeding fourteen years; and shall also forfeit all

their property and effects of every description. Provided that nothing contained in this Section shall extend to any place subject to Regulation XIV. of 1827 of the Bombay Code.

Proviso.

II. All persons who shall knowingly harbour or conceal any person who shall have been guilty of any of the offences mentioned in the preceding Section, shall be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.

III. Clause 1.—Whenever the Executive Government of any Presidency or place within the said territories shall proclaim that any District subject to its Government is, or has been, in a state of rebellion, it shall be lawful for such Government to issue a Commission for the trial of all persons who shall be charged with having committed, within such District, after a day to be specified in the Commission, any of the crimes mentioned in the preceding Sections, or any other crime against the State, or murder, arson, robbery, or other heinous crime against person or property.

Executive Government may issue a Commission for the trial of persons charged with certain offences in any proclaimed District.

6th June 1857.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 29th May 1857, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XII. of 1857.

An Act to authorise the Arrest and Detention, within the Ports of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, of Junks or Native Vessels suspected to be Piratical.

Whereas there is reason to believe that certain Junks periodically visit the Ports of the said Settlement, ostensibly for the purposes of trade, but in reality to equip, arm, and fit themselves out for the purpose of making piratical attacks on peaceful trading Vessels, in the vicinity of the Straits of Malacca, and elsewhere ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

I. The Chief Resident Civil Authority of any Station of the said Settlement may, by an order in writing signed by him, at any time and as often as he shall deem it expedient, direct any

Penalty for obstructing search or inquiry ordered by the Chief Resident Civil Authority in respect of any Junk or Native Vessel.

public Officer to proceed on board any Junk or other Native Vessel, being in any Port or place within the limits of the said Station, and to search such vessel, and to take an account of the armament thereof, and to make such further and other inquiry and investigation into the objects, pursuits, and movements of the Master or person in charge of such Junk or Vessel, as the said Chief Civil Authority shall think fit ; and any person who shall hinder, obstruct, or in anywise prevent such search, investigation, or inquiry, or shall obstruct such public Officer, or any person acting in his aid or assistance, in the discharge of his duty, shall, on his conviction before a Magistrate of Police, be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding six calendar months, or to both.

II. Whenever it shall be proved, by oath or affirmation, to the satisfaction of the Chief Resident Civil Authority of any of the said Stations, that there is reasonable cause to suspect that any Junk or Vessel in any Port or place within the limits of the said Station is a piratical vessel, or belongs to pirates, or is intended to be used for piratical purposes, or for the purpose of knowingly trading with or supplying pirates, he may, by an order in writing signed by him, cause such Junk or Vessel, together with her tackle, apparel, and furniture, arms, stores, and ammunition, and the goods and merchandise laden therein, or any portion thereof, to be seized and detained.

Seizure and detention of any Junk or Native Vessel suspected to be piratical.

III. Whenever any such Junk or Vessel, furniture, arms, stores, ammunition, goods, or merchandise, shall be seized and detained under the provisions of this Act, the Chief Resident Civil Authority shall report the circumstance, as soon as possible, to the Governor of the said Settlement, who shall give orders as to the detention or release of such Junk or Vessel, or other things so seized or detained.

IV. The Chief Resident Civil Authority at any of the said Stations may, by order in writing signed by him, summon the Master or person in charge, and any of the Crew of any such Junk or Vessel which he may have reasonable cause to suspect as aforesaid, or any other person, to attend before him, and to produce any document in his pos-

Penalty for Master or Crew refusing or neglecting to attend as witnesses, or giving false evidence.

Clause 2.—The Commissioner or Commissioners authorised by any such Commission may hold a Court in any part of the said District mentioned in the Commission, and may there try any person for any of the said crimes committed within any part thereof ; it being the intention of this Act that the District mentioned in the Commission shall, for the purpose of trial and punishment of any of the said offences, be deemed one District.

IV. It shall be lawful for the Executive Government, by such Commission, to direct that any Court held under the Commission shall have power, without the attendance or futwa of a Law Officer, or the assistance of Assessors, to pass upon every person convicted before the Court of any of the aforesaid crimes, any sentence warranted by law for such crime ; and that the judgment of such Court shall be final and conclusive ; and that the said Court shall not be subordinate to the Sudder Court.

V. If a Commission be issued under the authority of this Act, any Magistrate within the District which is described in the Commission may commit persons aforesaid crimes within such District for trial before a Court to be held under this Act.

VI. Nothing in this Act shall extend to the trial or punishment of any of her Majesty's natural born subjects, born in Europe, or of the children of such subjects.

VII. Whenever the Executive Government shall deem it necessary for the public safety, it shall be lawful for such Government to declare, by proclamation, that from and after a day to be named therein it shall not be lawful for any person, or for any specified class of persons, to carry or have in their possession any arms or instruments used for warlike purposes, or any specified description of arms or instruments aforesaid, within any District mentioned in the proclamation.

VIII. After the day named in the proclamation, whoever shall carry, or have in his possession, any arms or other such instrument as aforesaid, contrary to the proclamation, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding Fifty Rupees, or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months ; and the arms or other such instrument as aforesaid shall be confiscated.

IX. It shall be lawful for a Magistrate, by warrant, to cause search to be made in any house or other place in which there may be reasonable grounds for suspecting that any arms or other such instrument as aforesaid, kept contrary to the proclamation, may be found ; and any such arms or instrument may be seized and confiscated.

X. Nothing in Sections VII. VIII. and IX. of this Act shall extend to any person who may be exempted by the authority of the Executive Government from the prohibition contained in such proclamation.

XI. The word "Magistrate" in this Act shall include any person lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate, and any Assistant to a Magistrate or Deputy Magistrate specially authorised by the Executive Government to exercise the powers vested in a Magistrate by this Act.

Government may grant exemption to certain persons.

Magistrate empowered to search houses, &c. and to seize arms.

Government may issue proclamation prohibiting the carrying or possession of arms in any District.

Penalty for unlawful possession of arms, &c.

Magistrate empowered to search houses, &c. and to seize arms.

W. MORGAN, Clerk of the Council.

An Act to consolidate and amend the Law relating to the Cultivation of the Poppy, and the Manufacture of Opium, in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.

Whereas the existing law relating to the cultivation of the Poppy and the manufacture of Opium on account of Government is in some respects inconsistent with the practice which now obtains under agreement between the Opium Agents and the cultivators, and it is expedient that such inconsistency should be removed; and whereas it is also expedient that certain obsolete Regulations relating to the provision of Opium should be formally repealed, and that the laws for preventing the illicit cultivation of the Poppy, and for regulating the cultivation of the Poppy and the manufacture of Opium on account of Government should be consolidated and amended; It is enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

count of Government is in some respects inconsistent with the practice which now obtains under agreement between the Opium Agents and the cultivators, and it is expedient that such inconsistency should be removed; and whereas it is also expedient that certain obsolete Regulations relating to the provision of Opium should be formally repealed, and that the laws for preventing the illicit cultivation of the Poppy, and for regulating the cultivation of the Poppy and the manufacture of Opium on account of Government should be consolidated and amended; It is enacted as follows:—

I. Regulation XXXII. 1793, Regulation XXXII. 1795, Regulation LIII. 1795,

Laws repealed.

Sections I. to XL. of Regulation XIII. 1816, and Clauses 1 to 5 Section XVIII. and Sections XXIII. and XXIV. of Regulation VII. 1824, of the Bengal Code, are hereby repealed, except so far as they repeal the whole or part of any other Regulation, and except as to acts done, offences committed, and liabilities incurred, before the passing of this Act.

II. The cultivation of the Poppy and the manufacture of Opium within the territories under the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, except on account of Government, are hereby prohibited.

III. The superintendence of the provision of Opium for Government shall be entrusted to Agents, or other Officers, being covenanted servants of the Company, duly appointed by Government in that behalf, who shall perform the duties connected therewith under the control and direction of the Board of Revenue in Calcutta. The Agents, or other Officers as aforesaid, shall be assisted by Deputy Agents and Sub-Deputy Agents, or such other Officers, covenanted or uncovenanted, as the Government may from time to time appoint for the purpose. The Collector of the District shall ordinarily, and unless Government shall otherwise direct, be *ex officio* Deputy Agent; and the relative duties and powers of the Deputy Agents and Sub-Deputy Agents shall be from time to time regulated by the said Board, with the sanction of Government.

IV. The Opium Agents, and their subordinate Officers of every description, are declared amenable to the Civil Courts for all acts done by them in their official capacity, except as otherwise herein provided. But no suit shall be instituted against an Agent, or any subordinate Officer, for any act done in his official capacity, unless the person who shall consider himself aggrieved by the act of such Agent or Officer shall have first made application for redress to the Agent himself. In the event of such person not being satisfied with the order which the Agent may pass upon his application, it shall then be competent to him either to lay his case by petition before the Board of Revenue, or at once to seek redress in the Civil Court.

No suit to be brought unless application for redress first made to Agent.

shall consider himself aggrieved by the act of such Agent or Officer shall have first made application for redress to the Agent himself. In the event of such person not being satisfied with the order which the Agent may pass upon his application, it shall then be competent to him either to lay his case by petition before the Board of Revenue, or at once to seek redress in the Civil Court.

V. The Opium Agents shall not, in their official capacity, institute any suit in a Civil Court without the previous sanction of the Board of Revenue.

session, and may examine such persons upon oath or affirmation to be administered by him, touching any matter which may appear to be material for the purpose of ascertaining whether the said Vessel is a piratical Vessel or belongs to pirates, or is intended to be used as aforesaid. Every person so summoned, who refuses or neglects to attend or make answer, or to produce any document in his possession concerning the matters hereby authorised to be inquired into, or who wilfully gives false evidence, or otherwise misbehaves, in giving or refusing to give evidence, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate of Police, to a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding six calendar months, or to both.

V. No Vessel or other things seized or detained in pursuance of the provisions herein contained, and no property on board thereof, shall be detained for a longer period than six months, unless within that time proceedings shall have been commenced for the condemnation thereof.

VI. Whenever it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Chief Resident Civil Authority of any of the said Stations, that there are reasonable grounds to suspect that any Junk or Native Vessel is about to proceed to sea from any Port or place within the said Station, so manned, armed, equipped, furnished, or fitted out, as to afford reasonable ground to suspect that the said Vessel is intended for piratical purposes, it shall be lawful for the said Chief Civil Authority to take such measures as may be necessary or proper to prevent such Vessel from proceeding to sea from such Port or place, so long as the same is manned, armed, equipped, furnished, or fitted out beyond what he may deem sufficient for the due navigation and protection thereof as a Trading Vessel.

VII. No damages shall be recovered for the seizure or detention of any Vessel or other thing in pursuance of this Act, if it shall appear that there were reasonable grounds to suspect that the Vessel or other thing so seized or detained was piratical, or belonged to any pirate or pirates, or was intended to be used for piratical purposes, or for the purpose of knowingly trading with or supplying pirates; but whenever any Vessel or other thing shall be seized or detained under the provisions of this Act, proceedings may be taken in any Admiralty or Vice-Admiralty Court having jurisdiction over the place where the seizure was made, or in any division of such Court, for the condemnation or for the restitution of such Vessel or other thing; and if, in such proceeding, it shall appear to the Court that such Vessel or other thing was piratical, or belonged to pirates, or was intended to be used for piratical purposes, or for the purpose of knowingly trading with or supplying pirates, the same shall be forfeited and condemned without a previous conviction of the owner or of any other person of the crime of piracy.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

6th June 1857.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 6th June 1857, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

VI. In cases in which the Board of Revenue may judge it expedient, or in which they may be so directed by Government, they may take upon themselves, or entrust to an Officer specially appointed for the purpose, the superintendence of the prosecution or defence of any suit or appeal in which they, or an Agent, or any other Officer subordinate to them, may be engaged, instead of leaving such superintendence to the Agent or any other Officer.

VII. The Board of Revenue, with the sanction of Government, shall from time to time fix the limits within which licenses may be given for the cultivation of the Poppy on account of Government. With the like sanction they shall from time to time fix the price to be paid to the cultivators for the Opium produced. The price shall be fixed at a certain sum per seer of eighty tolahs for Opium of a certain standard consistence, and shall be subject to a ratable reduction, according to a scale sanctioned by the Board of Revenue, for Opium of a consistence below the standard.

VIII. The Sub-Deputy Agents, or other Officers entrusted with the superintendence of the cultivation, shall, at the proper period of the year, issue licenses to the cultivators, who may choose to engage to cultivate the Poppy, and to deliver the produce to the Officers of Government at the established rates. Every license shall specify the number of beegahs which the party engages and is authorised to cultivate, and shall be in such form as the Agent, with the sanction of the Board of Revenue, may direct. A counterpart engagement, in conformity with the tenor of the license, shall be taken from the cultivator.

IX. It shall be at the option of every cultivator to enter into engagements for the cultivation of the Poppy or not as he may think fit; and any Sub-Deputy Agent or other Officer as aforesaid, or any inferior Officer employed in the provision of Opium, who shall compel, or use any means to compel, any cultivator to enter into engagements, or to receive advances, for the cultivation of the Poppy, shall be liable to be dismissed from his situation. It shall be at the option of the Sub-Deputy Agent, or other Officer as aforesaid, to withhold a license from any cultivator whenever he may think proper so to do. Any person to whom a license has been refused may appeal to the Agent, and the decision of the Agent shall be final.

X. If it shall be found that any cultivator, who has received advances from Government, has not cultivated the full quantity of land for which he received such advances, he shall be liable to a penalty of three times the amount of the advances received for the land which he has failed to cultivate; and the said penalty may be adjudged by the Deputy Agent or Collector, on the complaint of the Sub-Deputy Agent or other Officer as aforesaid. Any person dissatisfied with the judgment of the Deputy Agent or Collector may appeal to the Agent, and the decision of the Agent shall be final.

XI. All Opium, the produce of land cultivated with Poppy on account of Government, shall be delivered by the cultivators to the Sub-Deputy Agents or other District

Officers, or shall be brought by them to the Sudder Factory, as the Agent may direct. And no such Opium shall be liable to be distrained or attached by a Zemindar or other proprietor, or a farmer of land, for the recovery of arrears of rent, or by any other creditor of a cultivator under any order or decree of Court; but the sum due to the cultivator on account of such Opium may be attached by order of Court in the hands of the Agent or of the District Officer, under the rules in force for such attachments.

XII. All Opium delivered by the cultivators to the Sub-Deputy Agent or other District Officer shall, before it is forwarded to the Sudder Factory, be weighed, examined, and classified according to its quality and consistence, by that Officer, or his Assistant if duly authorised by the Agent in that behalf, in the presence of the cultivators, and in conformity with rules sanctioned by the Board of Revenue. Any cultivator who may be dissatisfied with the classification of the District Officer shall be at liberty either to take his Opium to the Sudder Factory, or to have it forwarded thither by such Officer, separate from the Opium respecting which no dispute has arisen.

XIII. All Opium forwarded by the District Officers to the Sudder Factory, and all Opium delivered at the Sudder Factory by the cultivators, shall be there weighed and examined by the Opium Examiner, or other Officer duly authorised in that behalf, agreeably to rules sanctioned by the Board of Revenue; and the quality and consistence of the Opium, and the deductions from, or additions (if any) to the standard price to be made in accordance with the said rules, shall be determined by the result of such examination. The decision of the Examiner, or of the Agent in cases in which a reference to the Agent may be prescribed by the said rules, shall be final and conclusive, and not open to question in any Court.

XIV. When Opium delivered by a cultivator, either to a District Officer or to the Sudder Factory, is suspected of being adulterated with any foreign substance, it shall be immediately sealed up, pending examination by the Opium Examiner, and notice of such intended examination shall be given to the cultivator. If upon such examination the Opium shall be found to be so adulterated, the Agent, on the report of the Examiner, may order that it be confiscated; and the order of the Agent shall be final, and not open to question in any Court.

XV. The weights and scales made use of in the Sudder Factories and at the District Kothees shall be provided by the Board of Revenue. Every District Officer shall annually, before beginning to weigh the Opium of the season, examine the weights and scales in use in his District, and shall report the result of such examination to the Agent. The Agent shall make a similar examination of the weights and scales of the Sudder Factory, and shall report the result to the Board. No weights or scales shall be made use of which on any such examination have not been found to be strictly accurate. It shall be the duty of all Officers who may superintend the weighing of Opium to see that the Opium is weighed fairly with an even beam, and the practice of taking excess weight for the purpose of turning the scale, or as an allowance for dryage and wastage, is hereby prohibited.

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Such Opium not liable to distress or attachment. Value thereof may be attached. May be attached by order of Agent or of the District Officer, under the rules in force for such attachments.

Opium to be weighed and classified by Sub-Deputy Agent. Proceeding where cultivator is dissatisfied with classification.

Weighting and examination of Opium at the Sudder Factory.

Confiscation of adulterated Opium. Adjudication of confiscation.

Weights and scales.

Delivery of the Opium produced.

XVI. The accounts of the cultivators shall be adjusted annually by the District Officers as soon after the conclusion of the weighing and examination as possible; and any balance that may remain due from any cultivator, or from any muhto or intermediate manager, may be recovered by the District Officer by distress and sale of the property of the defaulter, or of his surety, in the same manner and under the same rules as the property of defaulting cultivators in estates held khas may be distrained and sold by the Collector for the recovery of an arrear of rent or Revenue.

Proviso. Provided that no warrant of distress and sale shall be issued by any District Officer without the sanction of the Agent previously obtained.

XVII. Any Officer of the Opium department who shall receive any fee, gratuity, perquisite, or allowance, either in money or effects, under any pretence whatsoever, from any cultivator, or from any other person employed or concerned in the provision of Opium, other than the authorised allowances of his situation, shall be dismissed from his office, and, on conviction before a Magistrate, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

XVIII. If any zemindar, or other proprietor of land, or any farmer of land, shall exact from any ryot, on account of his Poppy land, any illegal cess or any higher rate of rent than he is lawfully entitled to demand, the ryot, or the Sub-Deputy Agent, or other District Officer on his behalf, may institute a suit before the Collector, and recover from such proprietor or farmer the sum exacted by him in excess of his lawful demand, together with a penalty of treble the amount of such excess; and such suit shall be tried according to the rules prescribed for suits instituted before a Collector relating to arrears or exactions of rent.

XIX. Any cultivator entering into engagements for the cultivation of the Poppy on account of Government, who may embezzle, or otherwise illegally dispose of, any part of the Opium produced, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten times the fixed price of the Opium which he may be proved to have so disposed of, or to a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees, if the amount of the said penalty be less than that sum, and the Opium, if found, shall be liable to confiscation.

XX. Any person purchasing or receiving any Opium from a cultivator or other person who may have entered into engagements for the cultivation of the Poppy, or who may be employed in the provision of Opium on account of Government, or bargaining for the purchase of Opium with such cultivator or person, or in any way causing or encouraging such cultivator or person to embezzle or illegally dispose of any Opium, and any Officer of the Opium department conniving in any way at the embezzlement or illegal disposal of any Opium, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand Rupees, unless the Opium purchased, bargained for, or illegally disposed of, shall exceed the weight of thirty-one seers and a quarter, in which case the fine may be increased, at a rate not exceeding thirty-two Rupees per seer for all such Opium in excess of that weight; and the Opium, if found, shall be liable to confiscation.

XXI. Any person who shall cultivate the Poppy without license from a Sub-Deputy Agent, or other Officer duly authorised in that

behalf, and any person who shall in any way cause, encourage, or promote such illegal cultivation, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees, unless the quantity of land so illegally cultivated shall exceed twenty beegahs, in which case the fine may be at the rate of twenty-five Rupees per beegah; and the Poppy plants shall be destroyed, or, if any Opium have been extracted from them, it shall be seized and confiscated. If the Opium shall have been extracted and shall not be seized, the offender shall be liable to a further fine not exceeding the rate of thirty-two Rupees per beegah of land illegally cultivated.

XXII. All proprietors, farmers, tulseeldars, gomashtahs, and other managers of land, shall give immediate information to the Police or Abkaree Darogahs, or Opium Gomashtahs, or to the Magistrates, Collectors, or Officers in charge of the Abkaree Mahal, or to the Agents, their Deputies, or Sub-Deputies, of all Poppy which may be illegally cultivated within the estates or farms held or managed by them; and every proprietor, farmer, tulseeldar, gomashtah, or other manager of land, who shall knowingly neglect to give such information, shall be liable to the penalties for illegal cultivation prescribed in the last preceding Section.

XXIII. All Police and Abkaree Darogahs, and Opium Gomashtahs, and all native Officers of Government of whatever description, and all Chowkeydars, Pykes, and other village Police Officers, shall give immediate information to the authority to which they are subordinate when it may come to their knowledge that any land has been illegally cultivated with Poppy; and such authority shall transmit the information to the Sub-Deputy Agent, or other Officer superintending the cultivation of the Poppy, if in a District where the Poppy is cultivated on account of Government, or to the Collector or Officer in charge of the Abkaree Mahal if in a District where the Poppy is not so cultivated. Every Police or Abkaree Darogah, Opium Gomashtah, Native Officer, Chowkeydar, or other Police Officer as aforesaid, who shall neglect to give such information, or shall in any respect connive at the illicit cultivation of the Poppy, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand Rupees if the offender be an Officer of the Opium department, or in any other case to a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

XXIV. Whenever a Police or Abkaree Darogah or Opium Gomashtah shall receive intelligence of any land within his jurisdiction having been illegally cultivated with Poppy, he shall immediately proceed to the spot, and, if the information be correct, shall attach the crop so illegally cultivated, and report the same without delay to the authority to which he may be subordinate. He shall at the same time take security from the cultivator of the said land for his appearance before the Magistrate; and in the event of such cultivator not giving the required security, he shall send him in custody to the Magistrate.

XXV. Proprietors, farmers, tulseeldars, gomashtahs and other managers of land, shall be at liberty to attach any Poppy grown in opposition to the provisions of this Act in any estate or farm held or managed by them, and shall immediately report such attachment to the nearest Police or Abkaree Darogah, or Opium Gomashtah, who shall thereupon proceed in conformity with the rules contained in the last preceding Section.

XXVI. Except as otherwise herein provided, all fines, penalties, and confiscations prescribed by this

Legislative Council.

6th June 1857.

Act shall be adjudged by the Magistrate on the information of the Deputy Agent or Sub-Deputy Agent, in Districts in which the Poppy is cultivated on account of Government, and in other Districts on the information of the Collector or Officer in charge of the Abkaree Mahal; provided that no information of an offence against this Act shall be admitted unless it be preferred within the period of one year after the commission of the offence to which the information refers.

XXVII. When any person is sentenced to pay any fine or penalty under this Act, such person, in default of payment of the same, may be imprisoned by order of the Magistrate for any time not exceeding six months, or until the fine is sooner paid.

XXVIII. Whenever any person shall be convicted of an offence against this Act after having been previously convicted of a like offence, he shall be liable, in addition to the penalty attached to such offence, to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months; and a like punishment of imprisonment not exceeding six months shall be incurred, in addition to the punishment which may be inflicted for a first offence, upon every subsequent conviction after the second.

XXIX. Every person who shall be imprisoned under the last preceding Section, or on account of the non-payment of any fine or penalty prescribed by this Act, unless such person be an Officer of Government or a village Police Officer, convicted of an offence under Sections XVII. XX. or XXIII., shall be imprisoned in the Civil Jail.

XXX. One-half of all fines and penalties levied from persons convicted of offences under Sections XIX. XX. and XXI. of this Act, together with a reward of one Rupee eight annas for each seer of Opium confiscated and declared by the Civil Surgeon to be fit for use, shall upon adjudication of the case be awarded to the Officer or Officers who apprehended the offender, and the other half of such fines and forfeitures, together with a reward of one Rupee eight annas for each seer of Opium confiscated as aforesaid, shall be given to the informer. If in any case the fine or penalty is not realised, the Board of Revenue may grant such reasonable reward, not exceeding the sum of two hundred Rupees, as may seem to them fit.

XXXI. The Governor General of India in Council may authorise, by an Order of Government, the cultivation of Poppy and the manufacture of Opium in any District or Districts, without license from a Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, or other Officer of Government; and when such order has been published, all the provisions of this Act shall cease to have effect in such District or Districts. Provided always, that the Government may prescribe rules for the delivery of the Opium so produced to Officers of Government appointed to receive it; and when such rules have been passed, any cultivator or other person engaged in the cultivation of the Poppy and manufacture of Opium, who shall dispose of any Opium otherwise than is allowed by such rules, and any person who shall purchase or receive any such Opium in contravention of the said rules, shall be subject to the penalties prescribed in Section XIX. of this Act; and such penalties may be adjudged by a Magistrate on the information of any Officer of Government or of any other person.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General this day, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XIV. of 1857.

An Act to make further provision for the Trial and Punishment of certain Offences relating to the Army, and of Offences against the State.

Whereas it is necessary to make further provision for the trial and punishment of persons who endeavour to excite mutiny and sedition among the Forces of the East India Company, and also for the trial of offences against the State; It is enacted as follows:—

I. Whoever intentionally seduces or endeavours to seduce any Officer or Soldier in the service or pay of the East India Company from his allegiance to the British Government or his duty to the East India Company, or intentionally excites or stirs up, or endeavours to excite or stir up, any such Officer or Soldier, or any Officer or Soldier serving in any part of the British Territories in India in aid of the Troops of the British Government, to commit any act of mutiny or sedition; and whoever intentionally causes, or endeavours to cause, any other person to commit any such offence—shall be liable, upon conviction, to the punishment of death, or to the punishment of transportation for life, or of imprisonment with hard labour for any term not exceeding fourteen years, and shall forfeit all his property and effects of every description.

II. Whoever shall knowingly harbour or conceal any person who shall have been guilty of any offence mentioned in the preceding Section, shall be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.

III. It shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council, from time to time, by Order in Council, to empower every General or other Officer having the Command of Troops in the Service of her Majesty or of the East India Company, or any of such General or other Officers, to appoint General Courts Martial for the trial of any person or persons charged with having committed an offence punishable by this Act or by Section I. or Section II. of Act XI. of 1857, and also to confirm and carry into effect any sentence of such Court Martial.

IV. Any General Court Martial, which may be appointed under the authority of this Act, shall be appointed by the Senior Officer on the spot, and shall consist of not less than five Commissioned Officers, the number to be fixed by the General or other Officer appointing the Court Martial. The Order in Council may direct that a General Court Martial to be appointed under the provisions of this Act shall consist wholly of European Commissioned Officers or wholly of Native Commissioned Officers, or partly of European Commissioned Officers and partly of Native Commissioned Officers; and in such case the Officer appointing the Court Martial shall determine whether the same shall consist wholly of European Officers or wholly of Native Officers, or partly of European Officers and partly of Native Officers.

Court Martial to be appointed by the Senior Officer. Of what Members to consist.

V. Sentence of death or other punishment, to which the offender is liable by law, may be given by such Court Martial, if a majority of the Members present concur in the sentence; and any such sentence may be confirmed by and carried into effect, immediately or otherwise, by order of the Officer by whom the Court Martial shall have been appointed, or, in case of his absence, by the Senior Officer on the spot.

Majority of Members may sentence to death or other lawful punishment.

Sentence may be confirmed and carried into effect immediately or otherwise.

VI. It shall be lawful for the Governor General in Council to countermand or alter any order in Council which may be issued under the authority of this Act.

Order in Council may be revoked or countermanded.

VII. It shall be lawful for the Governor General in Council, or for the Executive Government of any Presidency or place, or for any person or persons whom the Governor General in Council may authorise so to do, from time to time, to issue a Commission for the trial of all or any persons or person charged with having committed within any District described in the Commission, whether such District shall or shall not have been proclaimed to be in a state of rebellion, any offence punishable by Sections I. and II. of Act XI. of 1857, or by this Act, or any other crime against the State, or murder, arson, robbery, or other heinous crime against person or property.

Governor General in Council or Executive Government, or any person authorised, may issue a Commission for the trial of offences against the State, and of other offences.

VIII. The Commissioner or Commissioners authorised by any such Commission may hold a Court in any part of the District mentioned in the Commission, and may there try any person for any of the said crimes committed within any part thereof, it being the intention of this Act, that the District mentioned in the Commission shall, for the purpose of trial and punishment of any of the said offences, be deemed one District.

Court may be held in any part of the District.

IX. Any Court held under the Commission shall have power, without the attendance or futwa of a law Officer, or the assistance of Assessors, to pass upon every person convicted before the Court of any of the aforesaid crimes any sentence warranted by law for such crime; and the judgment of such Court shall be final and conclusive; and the said Court shall not be subordinate to the Sudder or other Court.

Powers of the Court.

X. If a Commission be issued under the authority of this Act, any Magistrate or other Officer having power to commit for trial within the District described in the Commission may commit persons charged with any of the aforesaid crimes within such District for trial before a Court to be held under this Act.

Magistrate, &c. may commit for trial.

XI. Nothing in this Act shall extend to the trial or punishment of any of Her Majesty's natural-born subjects born in Europe, or of the children of such subjects.

Act not to apply to British-born subjects or their children.

XII. This Act shall not extend to the trial or punishment of any person for any offence for which he is liable to be tried by the Articles of War.

Nor to offences cognisable by the Articles of War.

XIII. The word "Soldier" shall include every person subject to any Articles of War.

Interpretation.

XIV. This Act shall continue in force for one year.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

13th June 1857.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General this day, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XV. OF 1857.

An Act to Regulate the Establishment of Printing Presses, and to Restrain, in certain cases, the Circulation of Printed Books and Papers.

Whereas it is expedient to prohibit the keeping or using of Printing Presses, types, or other materials for printing, in any part of the territories in the possession and under the Government of the East India Company, except with the previous sanction and license of Government, and under suitable provisions to guard against abuse; and whereas it may be deemed proper to prohibit the circulation, within the said territories, of newspapers, books, or other printed papers of a particular description; It is enacted as follows:—

I. No person shall keep or use any Printing Press, types, or other materials or articles for printing, without having obtained the previous sanction and license for that purpose of the Governor General of India in Council, or of the Executive Government of the Presidency, in which such Printing Press, types, or other materials or articles for printing are intended to be kept or used, or of such other person or persons as the Governor General of India in Council may authorise to grant such sanction or license; and any person who shall keep or use any Printing Press, or types, or other materials or articles for printing, without having obtained such license, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding five thousand Rupees, or to imprisonment not exceeding two years, or to both.

II. If any person shall keep or use any Printing Press, or types, or other materials or articles for printing, without such sanction or license as aforesaid, any Magistrate, within whose jurisdiction the same may be found, may seize the same, or cause them to be seized, together with any books or printed papers found on the premises; and shall dispose of the same as the Governor General of India in Council, or the Executive Government of any Presidency, or such other person as the Governor General in Council shall authorise in that behalf, may direct; and it shall be lawful for any Magistrate to issue a search-warrant for the entry and search of any house, building, or other place in which he may have reason to believe that any such unlicensed Printing Press, types, or other materials or articles for printing, are kept or used.

Power to search for and seize unlicensed Printing Presses, &c.

III. Whenever any person or persons shall be desirous of keeping or using any Printing Press, or types, or other materials or articles for printing, he or they shall apply by writing to the Magistrate within whose jurisdiction he proposes to keep or use such Printing Press, or other such materials or articles as aforesaid, or to such other person as the Governor General in Council, or the Executive Government of the Presidency, or such other person as the Governor General in Council shall authorise in that behalf, may appoint for that purpose. The application shall specify the name, profession, and place of abode of the pro-

Application for license to keep Printing Press.

prietor or proprietors of such Printing Press, types, or other materials or articles for printing, and of the person or persons who is or are intended to use the same, and the place where such Printing Press, types, or other materials, or articles for printing, are intended to be used; and such application shall be verified by the oath, affirmation, or solemn declaration of the proprietors and persons intending to keep or use such Printing Press, types, or other materials or articles for printing, or such of them as the Magistrate or other person to whom the application shall be made shall direct; and any person wilfully making a false oath, affirmation, or declaration, shall be deemed guilty of perjury.

IV. The Magistrate shall forward a copy of such application to the Governor General in Council, or to the Executive Government of the Presidency, or to such other person as may be authorised to grant the license; and the said Governor General in Council, or such Executive Government, or other persons as aforesaid, may at his or their discretion grant such license, subject to such conditions (if any) as he or they may think fit, and may also at any time revoke the same.

V. If any person or persons shall keep or use, or cause or allow to be kept or used, any such Printing Press, types, or other materials or articles for printing, contrary to the conditions upon which the license may have been granted, or after notice of the revocation of such license shall have been given to or left for him or them at the place at which the Printing Press shall have been established, he or they shall be subject to the same penalties as if no such license had been granted; and such Printing Press, types, and other materials or, articles for printing, may be seized and disposed of in the manner prescribed in Section II. of this Act.

VI. All books and other papers, printed at a Press licensed under this Act, shall have printed legibly on them the name of the printer and of the publisher, and the place of the printing and publication thereof; and a copy of every such book or printed paper shall be immediately forwarded to the Magistrate, or to such other person as the Government or other person granting the license may direct; and every person who shall print or publish any book or paper otherwise than in conformity with this provision, or who shall neglect to forward a copy of such book or paper in manner hereinbefore directed, unless specially exempted therefrom by the Governor General in Council, or other person granting the license, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding one thousand Rupees, and, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six calendar months.

VII. The Governor General of India in Council, or the Executive Government of any Presidency, may, by order to be published in the Government Gazette, prohibit the publication, or circulation, within the said territories, or the territories subject to the said Government, or within any particular part of the said territories, of any particular newspaper, book, or other printed paper, or any newspaper, book, or printed paper of any particular description, whether printed within the said territories or not; and whoever, after such prohibition, shall knowingly import, publish, or circulate, or cause to be imported, published or circulated, any such book or paper, shall be liable for every such offence, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding five thousand Rupees, or to imprisonment not exceeding two years, or to both; and every such book or paper shall be seized and forfeited.

VIII. The word "printing" shall include lithographing. The word "Magistrate" shall include a person exercising the powers of a Magistrate, and also a Justice of the Peace; and every person hereby made punishable by a Justice of the Peace may be punished upon summary conviction.

IX. Nothing in this Act shall exempt any person from complying with the provisions of Act XI. of 1835.

X. No person shall be prosecuted for any offences against the provisions of this Act, within fourteen days after the passing of the Act, without an order of the Governor General in Council, or the Executive Government of the Presidency in which the offence shall be committed, or the person authorised under the provisions of this Act to grant licenses.

XI. This Act shall continue in force for one year.
W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.
13th June 1857.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General this day, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XVI. OF 1857.

An Act to make temporary provision for the Trial and Punishment of Heinous Offences in certain Districts.

Whereas it is expedient to make temporary provision for the trial and punishment of heinous offence in certain Districts; It enacted as follows:—

I. Whoever shall commit or attempt to commit any heinous offence in any District or place in which Martial Law hath been or shall be established, or in any District or place to which this Act shall be extended, shall be liable, on conviction, to the punishment of death, or to the punishment of transportation for life, or of imprisonment with hard labour for any term not exceeding fourteen years; and shall forfeit all his property and effects of every description.

II. The words "heinous offence" shall be deemed to include an attempt to murder, rape, maiming, dacoity, robbery, burglary, knowingly receiving property obtained by dacoity, robbery, or burglary, breaking and entering a dwelling-house and stealing therein, intentionally setting fire to a village, house, or any public building, stealing or destroying any property provided for the conveyance or subsistence of troops, and all crimes against person or property attended with great personal violence, and all crimes committed with the intention of assisting those who are waging war against the State, or forwarding their designs.

III. Every person who shall be guilty of murder or any of the offences above described, may be tried either by Court Martial appointed under Act XIV. of 1857, or by a Commissioner or Commissioners authorised by a Commission issued under the said Act, or by the ordinary Courts of Judicature.

IV. Nothing in this Act shall extend to the trial or punishment of any of her Majesty's natural born subjects born in Europe, or of the children of such subjects.

Act not to apply to British-born subjects, or their children.

Duration of Act.

V. This Act shall continue in force for one year.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

20th June 1857.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General this day, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XVII. OF 1857.

An Act to provide temporarily for the Apprehension and Trial of Native Officers and Soldiers for Mutiny and Desertion.

Whereas it is expedient to make temporary provision for the apprehension and trial of Mutineers and Deserters amenable to the Articles of War for the Native Troops of the East India Company ; It is enacted as follows :—

Preamble.

I. It shall be lawful for every Sessions Judge, and for every person exercising the same powers as a Sessions Judge, and for any person or persons whom the Governor General of India in Council, or the Executive Government of any Presidency or place, or the Chief Commissioners of the Punjab and Oude respectively, or the Commissioner of Nagpore, may, from time to time, invest with such power, to try for Mutiny or Desertion, wheresoever the offence may have been committed, any person subject to the Articles of War for the Native Troops of the East India Company, who, in the judgment of such Officer or other person, ought to be tried and punished without delay ;

Punishment.

person may, on conviction of the offender, sentence him to such of the following punishments as might by the said Articles of War be awarded against him by a General Court Martial—that is to say, if the offender be an Officer, to death or transportation for life ; and, if a Soldier, to death, transportation for life, or imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for life, or for any term of years. Such sentence shall be final and conclusive ; and if a sentence of death be passed, the same may be carried into execution immediately or at such time as such Officer or other person shall direct. The Sessions Judge, or other Officer by whom the sentence shall be passed may, if he think proper, report the case to the Governor General in Council or to the Executive Government of the Presidency, together with any remarks or recommendation which he may think fit to make thereon ; and the Governor General in Council or the Executive Government of the Presidency may either pardon the offender or commute the sentence to any less punishment.

Sentence to be final.

II. It shall be lawful for the Governor General in Council, or the Executive Government of any Presidency or place, or any of the said Commissioners, to authorise any person or persons to issue a Commission for the trial of Mutiny and Desertion by any person or persons amenable to the said Articles of War ; and every person authorised by such Commission shall have all the powers vested by this Act in a Sessions Judge.

III. It shall be lawful for any Police Officer or other person to apprehend without warrant any person upon reasonable suspicion that

Government may authorise the issue of a Commission for the trial of Mutineers and Deserters.

Powers of Commission.

Apprehension of Mutineers and Deserters.

he is a Mutineer or Deserter, and amenable to the Articles of War for the Native Troops of the East India Company.

IV. Every person who shall be apprehended as a Mutineer or Deserter under the provisions of this Act shall be conveyed without delay before a Magistrate, or an Officer exercising any of the powers of a Magistrate in or near to the place where such person shall have been so apprehended, and may in the mean time be detained in custody ; and if the said Magistrate or other Officer shall be satisfied that such person is a Mutineer or Deserter, and amenable to the Articles of War for the Native Troops, he shall cause him to be delivered, together with any depositions and papers relative to the case, to the Commanding Officer of some Military Station, in order that he may be dealt with according to law ; or the Magistrate or other Officer may commit him for trial before any Officer or other person authorised by or under the provisions of this Act to try him for such offence, if the Magistrate or other Officer shall see good and sufficient reason for so doing ; or if the Magistrate or other Officer shall be authorised under the provisions of this Act to try for Mutiny or Desertion, he may, if he think fit, proceed forthwith to try the offender.

Procedure after apprehension.

V. The provisions of Sections V. and VI. of Act XI. of 1856 are hereby extended to all Officers, Soldiers, and other persons amenable to the Articles of War for the Native Troops.

VI. All Zemindars, Talookdars, and other persons who, by Regulation VI. 1810 of the Bengal Code, are declared to be accountable for the early communication of intelligence respecting the resort to their estates of the classes of offenders therein specified, are hereby declared to be accountable for the early communication of intelligence of the resort to their estates of offenders in the limits of their estates of any person against whom there shall be reasonable suspicion of his having been guilty of Mutiny or Desertion ; and all the provisions of the said Regulation shall have the same force and effect as if persons guilty of Mutiny and Desertion had been specially included in the classes of offenders specified in that Regulation.

Liability of landholders to communicate early intelligence of the resort to their estates of Mutineers and Deserters.

Provido. Provided that no proceeding shall be taken against any Zemindar, Talookdar, or other person, by virtue of this Section, for anything done or omitted to be done by him within fourteen days after the passing of this Act.

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

Interpretation of the word "Magistrate."

VIII. This Act shall continue in force for one year.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

6th June 1857.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 6th June 1857, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon after the 10th of September next :—

A Bill for the Levy of Port-dues and Fees in the Port of Bombay.

Whereas it is necessary to fix the amount of the Port-dues and fees to be hereafter levied and taken

Preamble.

in the Port of Bombay, in accordance with the provisions of Act XXII. of 1855; It is enacted as follows:—

I. A Port-due, at a rate not exceeding the rate of two annas for every ton of burthen, shall be chargeable in respect of every sea-going vessel of the burthen (except fishing-boats) which shall enter the said Port.

II. Provided that no such due shall be chargeable in respect of any vessel which, having left the Port, is compelled to re-enter it by stress of weather, or in consequence of having sustained any damage.

III. The Port-due chargeable under this Act shall not be chargeable oftener than once in the same calendar month in respect of the same vessel.

IV. Vessels entering the Port in ballast shall be charged with three-fourths of the Port-due which would otherwise be chargeable.

V. Tug Steamers and Steamers employed only in the Coasting trade, belonging to the said Port, shall be liable to the Port-due specified in Section I. of this Act; and the said due shall be chargeable in respect of every such Steamer once between the 1st day of January and the 30th day of June, and once between the 1st day of July and the 31st day of December in each year. The provisions of Section XLVI. Act XXII. of 1855 shall not be applicable to such Steamers.

VI. Within the said Port, fees may be charged for the following services at rates not exceeding those hereinafter specified, namely,—

	Fair Season.	Monsoon.
Transporting. Vessels of 300 tons..	Rs. 40	Rs. 65
Vessels above 300 tons..	Rs. 10 for every 100 tons.	

Transporting to the Middle Ground.

Vessels under 500 tons	Rs. 60
„ between 500 and 1,000 tons ..	50
„ „ 1,000 and 1,500 tons ..	100
„ „ 1,500 and 2,000 tons ..	120

Vessels proceeding to sea and anchoring by desire at the Middle Ground for less than twenty-four hours, half the above rate.

Hooking	Rs. 16
Measuring	30

VII. This Act shall commence and have effect from Commencement of Act. and after ; and from and after that date no Port-due or fee shall be levied at the said Port except under the authority of Act XXII. of 1855 and of this Act.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

6th June 1857.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 6th June 1857, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon after the 10th of September next:—

A Bill for the Levy of Port-dues and Fees in the Port of Kurrachee.

Whereas it is necessary to fix the amount of the Port-dues and fees to be hereafter levied and taken

Preamble.

in the Port of Kurrachee, in accordance with the provisions of Act XXII. of 1855; It is enacted as follows:—

I. A Port-due, at a rate not exceeding the rate of four annas for every ton of burthen, shall be chargeable in respect of every sea-going vessel of the burthen of ten tons and upwards (except fishing-boats) which shall enter the said Port.

II. Provided that no such due shall be chargeable in respect of any vessel which, having left the Port, is compelled to re-enter it by stress of weather, or in consequence of having sustained any damage.

III. The Port-due chargeable under this Act shall not be chargeable oftener than once in the same calendar month in respect of the same vessel.

IV. Vessels entering the Port in ballast shall be charged with three-fourths of the Port-due which would otherwise be chargeable.

V. Tug Steamers, River Steamers, and Steamers employed only in the Coasting trade, belonging to the said Port, shall be liable to the Port-due specified in Section I. of this Act; and the said due shall be chargeable in respect of every such Steamer once between the 1st day of January and the 30th day of June, and once between the 1st day of July and the 31st day of December in each year. The provisions of Section XLVI. Act XXII. of 1855 shall not be applicable to such Steamers.

VI. Within the said Port, fees may be charged for the following services at rates not exceeding those hereinafter specified, namely—

Removing from one part of the Port to another..	Rs. 25
Removing from one mooring to another at the request of the agent or master	50
Hooking	16
Measuring	30

VII. This Act shall commence and have effect from and after the ; and from and after that date no Port-due or fee shall be levied at the said Port except under the authority of Act XXII. of 1855 and of this Act.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

6th June 1857.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 6th June 1857, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon after the 10th September next:—

A Bill for the Levy of Port-dues in the Ports of Tunkaria and Broach.

Whereas it is necessary to fix the amount of the Port-dues to be hereafter levied and taken in the Ports of Tunkaria and Broach, in accordance with the provisions of Act XXII. of 1855; It is enacted as follows:—

I. A Port-due at a rate not exceeding the rate of three annas for every ton of burthen shall be chargeable in respect of every sea-going vessel of the burthen of ten tons and upwards

Port-due chargeable on sea-going vessels of ten tons and upwards entering either of the Ports.

(except fishing-boats) which shall enter either of the said Ports.

II. Provided that, when any vessel, having left either of the said Ports, is compelled to re-enter it by stress of weather, or in consequence of having sustained any damage, no Port-due shall be chargeable in respect of such vessel.

III. No vessel shall be required to pay at the same Port any Port-due chargeable under this Act oftener than once in the same calendar month.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received from Professional Men, at the Office of the EXECUTIVE ENGINEER POONA and KIRKEE, on Wednesday the 15th July 1857, at 12 o'clock, for the EXECUTION, by Contract, of the undermentioned WORKS, viz :—

1. Constructing a Record Room and Office for the Inam Commissioner N. D., within the walls of the Old Shunwar Palace at Poona.
2. Constructing Washing Houses to the Hospital of H. M.'s 78th Highlanders at Ghorepuree, and H. M.'s 14th Light Dragoons at Kirkee.
3. Constructing Shed for the Prisoners at Heavy Shot Drill, two for the Brigade of the Horse Artillery, and four for the European Regiment at Poona and Kirkee.
4. Constructing a Mess House, with Library and Orderly Room, for Non-Commissioned Officers of the Horse Artillery Brigade at Poona.
5. Adding Veranda to the North and South sides of the Quarters of the five Staff Sergeants of H. M.'s 78th Highlanders at Ghorepuree.
6. Constructing a Bathing Room and Urinary for Europeans of the Sappers and Miners at Poona.
7. Improving the Privies of the 4th and 6th Regts. N. I., and adding to the Privies of the former at Poona.
8. Constructing Shed for 2nd Class Native Hospital Servants at Poona and Kirkee.
9. Providing separate Wards for Infectious Cases in the two Native Infantry Hospitals at Poona.
10. Constructing two Warrant Officers' Quarters of the Ordnance Department at Poona.
11. Constructing an Office in the Arsenal at Poona.
12. Constructing Guard Room for the Medical, Engineer, and Barrack Store Guard, at Poona.
13. Constructing a Shed for Baking Bread in for the Public Elephants at Poona.
14. Altering Privies of the Sappers and Miners at Poona.

The Plan and Specifications of the same will remain open for inspection at the Office until the above date, where all other particulars may be learned.

Each Tender to be accompanied by a deposit of 2 per cent. on the whole amount of Tender, to be forfeited in the event of evasion, delay, or refusal to execute the necessary Deed of Contract.

The Contractor whose Tender may be accepted will be required immediately to deposit additional 8 per cent.

No reason will be assigned for the rejection of any Tender.

W. D. GRAHAM, Captain,
Acting Executive Engineer Poona and Kirkee.
Executive Engineer's Office, Poona and Kirkee,
Poona, 26th June 1857.

नाटिस.

लिहिली जाती जे तारीख १५ माहे जुलाई सन १८५७ इसवी रोजी वारा वाजता खाली लिहिलेले कामाचे मख्याने करण्याचे बंद केलेले टेंडर एमिजक्युटिव इंजिनियर पुणे आणि खडकी याचे आफिसांत घेतले जातील; तीं कामें एणे प्रमाणे:—

१. उत्तर भागाचे इनाम कमिशनरकरितां शनवारचे जुने वाड्यांत एक रिकार्ड रूम बांधणें आहे.
२. खडकीस राणीचे चौदावे डूगून आणि घोरपडीस राणीचे अठ्ठाहत्तरावे हेलंडरचे हास्पिटलास वाशिंग हौसेस बांधणें आहेत.
३. पुणे व खडकी एथे युरोपियन रेजिमेंटाकरितां च्यार घरें व गनतुरपाकरितां दोन घरें कैदीस शिक्षा देण्याकरितां बांधणें आहेत.
४. गनतुरपाचे नन-कमिशनर आफिसरां करितां एक मेस हौस लैवरी सुद्धा व आर्डेर्ली रूम बांधणें आहे.
५. घोरपडीस राणीचे अठ्ठाहत्तरावे हेलंडराचे पांच स्टाफ सरज्यनचे घरास दक्षिणेस व उत्तरेस वरेंडे वाढविणे आहेत.
६. पुण्याचे सापर्स मेनर्सचे युरोपियन लोकांकरितां बेथिंग रूम व युरीनारी बांधणें आहेत.
७. पुणे एथील चौथे व साहावे काळे पलटणीच्या प्रीवी सुधारवायाच्या आहेत व चौथीच्या ज्यास्त वाढविणे आहेत.
८. पुणे व खडकी येथे हास्पिटलचे काळे नौकर लोकांचीं घरें बांधणे आहेत.
९. पुणे येथील दोन काळे रिजिमेंटाचे हास्पिटलास दर्द तपासण्या करितां निराळीं घरें बांधणें आहेत.
१०. पुणे येथे आर्डेनॅन्स डिपार्टमेंटचे दोन वॉरेंट आफिसरचीं घरें बांधणें आहेत.
११. पुण्याचे इस्टोरांत एक आफिस बांधणे आहे.
१२. ग्यार्ड रूम मेडिकल इंजिनियर करितां व बराक इस्टोर ग्यार्ड रूम बांधणें आहे.
१३. सरकारी हत्तीकरितां रोट भाजण्याचें घर बांधणें आहे.
१४. सापर्स मेनर्स करितां प्रीवी वाढविणे आहेत.

सदहूचे नकाशे व व्याख्या पाहणे करितां वर लिहिले तारिखे पर्यंत हफीसांत उघडे राहातील आणि वरकड समजूत करून घेणे असल्यास मिळेल.—प्रत्येक कामाचें टेंडर घेऊन एते वेळेस टेंडराचा जो आम्हार असेल त्याचे दर शेंकडा रुपये २ प्रमाणे सरकारांत तारण ठेवण्या करितां आणावे. कारण मख्याचा कागद करून घेण्यास विलंब लाविला अगर तपसील सांगितला किंवा ना कबूल होईल तर सदहू तारण सरकारांत दाखल होईल. ज्या कंट्रक्टदाराचा टेंडर कबूल होईल त्याणे तेच वेळेस अलाहिदा आठ रुपये शेंकडा प्रमाणे ज्यास्त आणून तारण ठेविले पाहिजेत. कोणाचें टेंडर नाकबूल केल्याचें कारण सांगितलें जाणार नाहीं वर लिहिले तारिखेनंतर कोणाचे टेंडर घेतलें जाणार नाहींत.

तारीख २६ वी माहे जून सन १८५७ इसवी.

W. D. GRAHAM, Captain,
Acting Executive Engineer Poona and Kirkee.

MINT NOTICE.

Summary of the Rules for the Receipt of Bullion in the Bombay Mint. (Published under the authority of the Mint Committee.)

1. Tenders of GOLD or of SILVER BULLION will be received from Merchants or from individuals at the Bombay Mint, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. daily (Sundays and Holidays excepted), provided the parcel of Gold shall not be less than Fifty Tolas in weight, and the parcel of Silver not less than One thousand Tolas in weight, and provided such parcels be of a malleable quality, adapted for coinage.

2. Bullion or Coin must be tendered by the proprietor in the following form, lithographed copies of which will be supplied on application at the Mint:—

To the MINT MASTER, Bombay.

SIR,

beg to tender for coinage, at the Mint rate, the undermentioned Bullion, for which request you will have the goodness to grant a Bullion Certificate, payable at the Treasury at twenty days' sight after the said Bullion shall be received and registered, and its actual out-turn value ascertained at the Mint.

Marks on Boxes.	Mark on Silver.	No. of Boxes.	Description of Bullion.	Assumed Amount in Tolas.	Actual Weight in Troy lbs.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

Bombay,

185 .

3. All Gold and Silver Bullion and Coins that may be tendered to the Mint for coinage, must be melted and cast into Bars by the Mint Premelting Establishment, prior to their being received or assayed.

4. No transfer of Bullion from the name of one proprietor to that of another proprietor can be permitted, after such Bullion has once been tendered to, and actually deposited in the Mint. No Bullion can be withdrawn previous to registry, except sweepings and spillages of Bullion that may have been melted, without the payment of a fee of Rupees two for each Pass permitting such withdrawal.

5. It is to be understood that, until the Bullion or Coin shall be delivered after premelting to the Mint, at the Mint Scales in the Bullion Receiving Room, it is to be considered in the custody and at the risk of the importer, to whom, however, every facility will be afforded for securing it in the Bullion Strongholds.

6. On the receipt of the Assay Report, an account current, which shall be verified by the Assistant Bullion Keeper, showing the net produce of the Bullion or Coin with reference to its weight and Assay value, after deducting the authorised amount of Mint Duty, of Refining, and of Premelting charges, will be submitted to the importer for

his examination and signature, after which shall have been obtained, a Bullion Certificate on the General Treasury, prepared in the Mint Master's Office, will be delivered to him, authorising the holder to receive the amount at twenty (20) days' sight, calculated from the date of the registry or final receipt by the Mint of the Bullion.

7. The Seignorage, to be levied on the Coinage of Gold Bullion or Coin will be at the long-established rate of one per cent. on the ascertained standard out-turn value thereof. The Seignorage to be levied on the recoinage of Silver Sicca Rupees will be at the rate of one per cent. on the out-turn value. There will not be any Seignorage levied on the recoinage of short-weight Madras, Furruckabad, or Company's Rupees.

The Seignorage to be levied on the Coinage of all other descriptions of Silver Coins and Bullion will be at the rate of two per cent. on the ascertained out-turn standard value.

8. The Refinage charge on Silver below six pennyweights in Assay worse than the Indian Standard will be at the rate of .04 per cent. per pennyweight of worseness. The Refinage charge on Gold will be at the rate of one-half per cent. for every five carat grains of worseness below the Indian Standard.

9. The Premelting charge on Gold will be at the rate of Company's Rupees three and Annas twelve per one thousand tolas of Standard Gold, and on Silver at the rate of one Company's Rupee per one thousand Standard tolas.

10. Importers of Bullion or Coin will be at liberty to withdraw the same within the day following the receipt of the Assay Report, or within the day following the registry thereof, but at no later period, on payment of an Assay fee of four Rupees for each Assay of Gold Bullion, and of two Rupees for each Assay of Silver Bullion, independent of the payment of the Premelting charges above laid down on the gross weight of such Bullion.

11. Should Bullion, after having been premelted, prove to be brittle, and not adapted for coinage, it will be returned to the proprietor, and passed out of the Mint, under a written Pass, signed by the Mint Master and by the Assistant Bullion Keeper, and the proprietor will have to pay the charges for premelting the same at the prescribed rate, calculated on the gross weight in tolas of the Bullion so rejected.

J. H. BURKE, Captain,
Mint Master.

Bombay Mint, 23rd December 1856.

બહારનામુ.

એણું જે મુંબઈની ટંકશાલમાં રોજું તથા ચાંદી લેવા વિરોની કાંતુન મિંટ કમિટિના હુકમ ઉપરથી પ્રસિદ્ધ કરી છે તે.

૧. આદિતવાર તથા છુટીના દાહાડા સિવાય દરરોજ રવારનાં દશ વાગાથી તે અગર પછી ત્રણ વાગતાં સુધી રોજું તથા ચાંદી વેપારી પાસેથી અથવા ખીજા લોકો પાસેથી મુંબઈની ટંકશાલમાં લેરો. પણ રોજું પચાસ તોલા કરતાં આણું ન જોઈએ તથા ચાંદી હજાર તોલા કરતાં આણી ન જોઈએ તથા સદહૂં રોજું તથા ચાંદી શિક્કો પાડવા લાયક નરમ જોઈએ.

૨. રોજું અથવા ચાંદી અથવા નાણું ટંકશાલમાં આપવું તે માલદે હકળ લખેલા મુરાદ પ્રમાણે અરજ લખીને

आपुं. अरुन्नी छपेली नकलो टंकरालमां मांगवायी मलरो.

मुंअधना मिंठ भास्तर जेग.

नीचे लभेपुं शोनुं (अथवा चांदी) टंकरालना दर प्रमांछे शिको पाडवासाइ हाजर इं छुं ते शोनुं (अथवा चांदी) टंकरालमां लधने नोधेने तेनी वाळणी किंमत इथी दाम्पल करायी वीरा दिवसनी सुदतमां तीजेरीमांथी अपेव मणे मेहेनी खुलिअंन शरदिक्किट आपि मेहेरुआनी इरीने आपयी.

पेटीआो उपरनी निराण्णी.	चांदी उपरनी निराणी.	पेटीनी संख्या.	शोनु तथा चांदीनो प्रकार.	मुमारे वर्जन तोणा.	शय वर्जन प्रमांछे नकी वर्जन रतलविगेरे.

सडी.

मुकुंअं मुंअधतारीअ माहे सन

३. जे शोनुं तथा चांदी तथा नांछुं शिको पाडवा साइ टंकरालमां आपरो ते लीधानी अगाठ अथवा तेनी याराण्णी काहाजनी अगाठ ते टंकरालमां प्रथम गालवाना आतामां गालीने तेनी लगडीआो इरीने जेधुंमि.

४. शोनुं अथवा चांदी टंकरालमां अेक वअत आपी मुकुं अेथे ते अेक मालकना नांमउपरथी भिलनां नांमउपर सहजवी देरो नही. शोनुं अथवा चांदी नोधेनी अगाठ टंकरालमांथी काहाडी लधंजी लेथ तो काहाडी लधंज्वानी मिडी अदल इ. २ शी आप्या वगर काहाडी लधंज्वा देरो नही जे शोनुं अथवा चांदी गाली हरो तेनो क्यरो अथवा गाल भात्र लेवा देरो.

५. शोनुं अथवा चांदी अथवा नांछुं प्रथम गाला पछी शोनुं तथा चांदी लेवाना कोठडीमां टंकरालना कांठा उपर ते शोपी देरो तांहां मुधी ते मालकने तामे छे तथा तेनु जेअंम तेने माथे छे अेहेकुं सभज्नुं जेधुंमि. पछु शोनुं तथा चांदी अंधोअस्तथी राअवाना कोठडीमांते राअवा विरो तेने सभे प्रदारे अंधोअस्त इरी आपरो.

६. याराण्णीनो रपोठ आआप्या पछी मिंठ इरीनो तथा शोधवानो तथा प्रथम गालवाना अर्थनी इशेलेली रकम आद इरीने शोनांनी अथवा चांदीना अथवा नांछुंना वर्जन प्रमांछे तथा याराण्णीनी किंमत प्रमांछे नकी उवल थारो तेनो हिराअप आसिसेठे खुलिअंन क्रीपरनी सडीनो मालकने तपारावासाइ तथा सडी इरवासाइ आपवो. ते उपर मालकनी सडी थध अेथे मिंठ भास्तरनी इथेरीमां तधआर इरेला ज्वनराज तीजेरी उपरनी खुलिअंन शरदिक्किट मालकने आपयी ते मेहेनी के नोधेनी तारीअथी अेथे शोनुं अथवा चांदी अथवा नांछुं टंकरालमां नकी इशेनी लीधानी तारीअथी विरा दिवसनी सुदतनी ते शरदिक्किटनी रकम ते जेनी पारो हरो तेहेने मणरो मेहेनी मज्जुरनी शरदिक्किट आपयी.

७. शोनुं अथवा चांदी अथवा नांछुंनो शिको पाडवा अदल तेनी वास्तवीक इरेली किंमतउपर दर रोक्डे अेक ठको प्रमांछे लेरो.—शिका इपैआनी चांदीनो इरीथी शिका पाडवा अदल तेनी वाळणी किंमत उपर दर रोक्ड अेक ठका प्रमांछे लेरो.—मद्रासी तथा इरुद्रावादी तथा कंपनीना

आच्छा वर्जनना इपैआनी इरीथी शिको पाडवाने कांठ येसरो नही.

सदहुं शिवाय भिल इपैआनां नांछुंना तथा चांदीना शिका पाडवा अदल वाळणी इरेली किंमत उपर दर रोक्डे मे ठका लेरो.

८. मिडिरा धंउआना इशेलेला अय इरतां याराण्णीमां छ पेनीवेठ इरतां आच्छी नररा चांदी शोधवानो अर्थ पडरो ते अेक पेनीवेठ नररा चांदी अदल रोक्डे ०० ४ यार शतांठिरा अे दर प्रमांछे पडरो. शोनुं शोधवानो अर्थ पडरो ते मिडिरा धंउआना इशेलेला अय इरतां दर अेक पांय क्यारेठे ग्रेन, नररा अदल रोक्डे अर्थो ठको पडरो.

९. प्रथम गालवाना अदल अर्थ पडरो ते आ प्रमांछे इशेलेला अयना अेक हाजर तोणा शोनाने कंपनी इ. ३ १२ ० पडरो अने इशेलेला अयना अेक हाजर तोला चांदीनो कंपनी इथी १ पडरो.

१०. शोनुं अथवा चांदी अथवा नांछुं टंकरालमां देनारां माणुसोनी पांछुं काहाडी लधंज्वानी मरळु हरोतो आशरोनो रपोठ दाम्पल थयाथी धंआ नोधे दाम्पल थयाथी अेक दिवसनी अंदर काहाडी लधंज्वाने मुअतीआर छे त्यार पछीतेने पांछुं मलनार नही अने सदहुं दिवसनी अंदर काहाडीने लधंज्वा त्यारे प्रथम गालवानो अर्थ उपर लभो छे ते शिवाय वणी शोनानी दरअेक याराण्णी अदल यार इपैआ अने चांदीनी याराण्णी अदल मे इपैआ शी देवी पडरो.

११. शोनुं अथवा चांदी प्रथम गाल्या पछी ते इंछुं छे तथा ते शिको पाडवा लाअेक नथी अेहेकुं नजरमां आपरो तो ते मालकने पांछुं आपुं अने मिंठ भास्तरनी तथा आसिसेठे खुलिअंन क्रीपरनी शडीनी लपेली परवानगी मिडी उपरथी ते टंकरालमांथी आहार ज्वा देवी अने शोनुं अथवा चांदी सदहुं प्रमांछे रद इरेलुं हरो तेना परा वर्जन उपर इशेलेला दर प्रमांछे प्रथम गालवानो अर्थ थारो ते मालके आपवो जेधुंमि.

सडी.

जेमश हेनरी अर्क कपतान,
मिंठ भास्तर.

तारीअ २३मी माहे डिसेंबर शाने १८५९ धसवी
मुकुंअं मुंअधटंकराल.

जाहिरनामा.

मुंबई एथील टांकसाळेंत सोने व चांदी घेण्याविषयी कानु मिंठ कमिटीचे हुकुमावरून प्रसिद्ध केल्या आहेत त्या.

१. आदितवार व सुटीचे दिवस खेरीज कळून दररोज सकाळचे दाहा वाजल्या पासून दोन प्रहरचे तीन वाजत तों पर्यंत सोने व चांदी व्यापार्या कडून किंवा इतर मनुष्या कडून मुंबईचे टांकसाळेंत घेतील परंतु सोने पंनास तोळ्याहून कमी असूं नये व चांदी हजार तोळ्याहून कमी असूं नये आणि सदहू सोने किंवा चांदी शिक्का पाडण्या योग्य नरम असावी.

२. सोने किंवा चांदी किंवा नाणे टांकसाळेंत देणे तें मालकाने खाली लिहिलेले मसुद्या प्रमाणे अर्ज लिहून यावें. अर्जाच्या छापील नकला टांकसाळेंत मागितल्या असता मिळतील.

मुंबई चेथीच मिंठ मालर चाचेच चांच.

खाली लिहिलेले सोने (किंवा चांदी) टांकसाळेंतील दरा-प्रमाणे शिक्का पाडण्या करितां हजार करितां तें सोने (किंवा चांदी) टांकसाळेंत घेउन नोंदून त्याची वास्त-विक किंमत ठरल्या वर लागू केल्या पासून वीस दिवसांचे

मुदतीने तिजोरींतून एवज मिळे असें बुलियन सर्टिफिकेट आपण मेहरवानगी करून द्यावें.

पेटोवरील निशाण्या.	चांदी वरील निशाण्या.	पेण्यांची संख्या.	सोने किंवा चांदीचा प्रकार.	अजमाचें वजन तोळे.	ट्राय वजना प्रमाणे नको वजन रतल वगैरे.

सही.

मु॥ मुंबई तारीख माहे सन

३. जें सोने व चांदी व नाणे शिक्का पाडण्याकरितां टांकसाळेंत देतील तें घेण्यापूर्वी किंवा त्याची चासणी काढण्यापूर्वी तें टांकसाळेंतील प्रथम गाळणारे खात्यांत गाळून त्याच्या लागण्या केल्या पाहिजेत.

४. सोने किंवा चांदी टांकसाळेंत एकदा देऊन ठेविली म्हणजे ती एका मालकाचे नावावरून दुसऱ्याचे नावावर चढवूं देणार नाही सोने किंवा चांदी नोंदल्यापूर्वी टांकसाळेंतून काढून नेणे झाल्यास काढून नेण्याचे चिटी बदल दोन रुपये फी दिल्या वांचून काढून नेऊं देणार नाहीत जें सोने किंवा चांदी गाळिली असेल तिचा कचरा व गाळ मात्र नेवूं देतील.

५. सोने किंवा चांदी किंवा नाणे प्रथम गाळल्या नंतर सोने व चांदी घेण्याचे खोलीतील टांकसाळीचे कांठ्यावर तें सोपवून देत तोंपर्यंत तें मालकाचे ताब्यांत आहे व त्याचें जोखीम त्याचे शिरावर आहे असें समजलें पाहिजे परंतु सोने व चांदी बंदोबस्ताने ठेवण्याचे खोल्यांत तें ठेवण्याविषयी त्यास सर्व प्रकारें सोई करून देतील.

६. चासणीचा रपोट आल्यावर मिंट ड्यूटीची व शोधण्याचे व प्रथम गाळण्याचे खर्चाची ठरविलेली रकम वजा करून सोन्याचे किंवा चांदीचे किंवा नाण्याचे वजना अन्वयें व चासणीचे किंमती अन्वयें नकी उत्पन्न होईल त्याचा हिशोब असिस्टंट बुलियन क्रीपरचे सहीचा मालकास तपासण्याकरितां व सही करण्याकरितां द्यावा त्यावर मालकाची सही झाली म्हणजे मिंट मास्तरचे कचेरींत तयार केलेलें जनरल तिजोरीवरचें बुलियन सर्टिफिकेट मालकास द्यावें तें असें कीं नोंदीचे तारिखेपासून म्हणजे सोने किंवा चांदी किंवा नाणे टांकसाळेंत नकी ठरवून घेतल्या तारिखेपासून वीस दिवसांचे मुदतीने त्या सर्टिफिकेटाची रकम तें ज्या जवळ असेल त्यास मिळेल असे मजकुराचें सर्टिफिकेट द्यावें.

७. सोने किंवा चांदी किंवा नाण्याचा शिक्का पाडण्याबद्दल त्याचे वास्तवीक ठरलेले किमतीवर दर शेकडा एक टका प्रमाणे घेतील.—शिक्का रूपाचे चांदीच पुन्हा शिक्का पाडण्या बद्दल त्याचे वास्तवीक किमतीवर दर शेकडा एक टका प्रमाणे घेतील.—मद्रासी व फरकावादी व कंपनी कमी वजनाचे रूपाचा पुन्हा शिक्का पाडल्यास कांहीं पडणार नाही—सदहू खेरीज इतर रूपाचे नाण्याचा व चांदीचा शिक्का पाडण्याबद्दल वास्तवीक ठरलेले किमतीवर दर शेकडा दोन टके घेतील.

८. ब्रिटिश इंडियाचे ठरविलेले टचाहून चासणींत साहा पेनीवेटा पेशां कमी नरस असणारी चांदी शोधण्याचा खर्च पडेल तो एक पेनीवेट नरस चांदी बदल शेकडा ००४ च्या शतांश या दराने पडेल सोने शोधण्याचा खर्च पडेल तो ब्रिटिश इंडियाचे ठरविलेले टचाहून प्रत्येक पांच क्यारेट ग्रॅम नरस असल्यास बदल शेकडा अर्धा टका पडेल.

९. प्रथम गाळण्या बद्दल खर्च पडेल तो येणे प्रमाणे ठरलेले टचाचे एक हजार तोळे सोन्यास कंपनी तेन रुपये बारा आणि पडतील आणि ठरलेले टचाचे एक हजार तोळे चांदीस कंपनी एक रुपया पडेल.

१०. सोने किंवा चांदी किंवा नाणे टांकसाळेंत देणारीं मनुष्यें तें परत काढून नेण्यास इच्छित असतील तर आसेचा रपोट दाखल झाल्यावर किंवा नोंद दाखल झाल्यावर एक दिवसाचे आंत काढून नेण्यास मुखत्यार आहेत मग त्यास परत मिळनार नाही आणि सदहू दिवसांचे आंत काढून नेतील तेव्हां प्रथम गाळण्याचा खर्च वर लिहिला आहे त्या खेरीज आणखी सोन्याचे प्रत्येक चासणी बदल चार रुपये आणि चांदीचे प्रत्येक चासणी बदल दोन रुपये फी द्यावी लागेल.

११. सोने किंवा चांदी प्रथम गाळल्या नंतर ती कडक आहे व शिक्का पाडण्या योग्य नाही असें नजरसे येईल तर ती मालकास परत करावी आणि मिंट मास्तरचे व असिस्टंट बुलियन क्रीपरचे सहीचे लेखी परवानगी चिटी वरून ती टांकसाळेंतून बाहेर जाऊं द्यावी आणि सोने किंवा चांदी सदहू प्रमाणे रद्द केली असेल तींचे ऐन वजनावर ठराविलेले दरा प्रमाणे प्रथम गाळण्याचा खर्च होईल तो मालकाने दिल्या पाहिजे.

जेम्स हेनरी बर्क कपतान,

मिंट मास्तर.

तारीख २३ माहे डिसेंबर सन १८५६ इसवी

मुकाम मुंबई टांकसाळ.

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

No. 77 of 1857.

Notice

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

"NOTICE.

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

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

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

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

J. W. MUSPRATT,
Superintendent of Stamps.

Bombay, General Stamp Office,
4th February 1857.

*GENERAL REGISTER of Sums Deposited in the Military Department on account of the Estates of Deceased Native Officers and Sepoys, &c.
(under the General Orders of Government dated 3rd July 1823), from 1st November 1856 to 30th April 1857.*

When deposited.	By whom deposited.	Where deposited.	On account of whose Estate.	Of what Troop or Company.	Of what Regiment.	When Died.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
							Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1856 Dec. 24th	Lieutenant F. Keys, Paymaster 11th Regt. N. I.	Pay Office at the Presidency.	Naique Munsha Sing	2nd Com.	11th Regt. N. I. ..	1855 Mar. 24th	....	18 3 4	
1857 Jan. 31st	Captain H. Prescott, Commanding Detachment Native Vet. Battalion ..	Ditto ..	Private Kooshall Singh	5th "	Native Veteran Battalion.	Dec. 21st	13 8 4		
			" Thackoor Teewaree	" "	" " "	" 26th	114 7 2		
			" Jeewun	2nd "	" " "	1856 Feb. 17th	10 15 0	138 14 6	
1856 Nov. 29th	Lieutenant Colonel J. G. Hume, Commanding 17th Regt. Bombay N. I.	Pay Office N. D. A.....	Color Havildar Cullian Sing	3rd "	17th Regt. N. I. ..	1855 Mar. 16th	130 14 2		
			Private Dhacoo Nurr	Gren. "	" " "	Dec. 1st	26 7 0		
			" Gopall Coree	7th "	" " "	" 15th	12 7 11	169 13 1	
" 17th	Major R. Travers, Commanding 23rd Regt. Bombay N. L. I.....	Ditto ..	Private Deadutt Panday	5th "	23rd Regt. N. L. I. ..	1854 June 30th	36 10 9		
			" Essoo Scindia	L. F. "	" " "	Nov. 22nd	7 8 1		
			" Bhowandeen Oopuddeea	" "	" " "	1855 May 8th	5 4 3		
			" Oree Sookool	6th "	" " "	Aug. 7th	127 11 9		
			" Ramchurrun Moorae	7th "	" " "	1854 Nov. 8th	13 8 6		
Dec. 31st	Lieutenant Colonel N. P. McDougall, Commanding 21st Regt. Bombay N. I.....	Ditto ..	" Seetaram Tewaree	6th "	" " "	1855 Mar. 24th	29 14 0	220 9 4	
			Private Leckie Aheer .....	....	21st Regt. N. I.	Nov. 16th	20 2 3		
			" Balloo Cuddum .....	....	" " "	June 5th	15 11 6	35 13 9	
					Carried over..	....	....	....	426 4 2
									583 6 0

[15]

When deposited.	By whom deposited.	Where deposited.	On account of whose Estate.	Of what Troop or Company.	Of what Regiment.	When Died.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
							Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1856 Dec. 31st	Major Reynolds, Pension Paymaster Poona Division.	Pay Office Poona Division Army.	Pensioned Lascar Syed Meera .....	....	Brought over.. Regtd. No. 16341..	..... 1856 Feb. 22nd	.... ....	.... 5 5 7	583 6 0
1857 Feb. 28th	Lieutenant Smith, Acting Paymaster 6th Regt. N. I.	Ditto ..	Private Soobanjee Sellar .....	.....	6th Regt. N. I....	1855 July 8th	....	28 3 2	
April 30th	Major Reynolds, Pension Paymaster Poona Division.	Ditto ..	Pensioned Private Oomroa Sing	No. 5922	8th Regt. N. I....	1856 Nov. 28th	....	9 1 6	42 10 3
Jan. 24th	The Adjutant 13th Regt. N. I.	Pay Office Sind Division Army.	Private Nankoo Sing	Gren. Com.	13th Regt. N. I. ..	1855 Sept. 20th	....	40 15 1	
			" Gunnoo Adarekur	Light "	" " ..	Oct. 6th	....	25 15 6	
			" Mahdoo Jadow	4th "	" " ..	" 28th	....	26 5 6	
			" Ram Deen	Gren. "	" " ..	Nov. 28th	....	31 15 11	
			" Dulgunjeer Sing	8th "	" " ..	Jan. 21st	....	2 14 5	
			Recruit Baboo Nerkur .....	....	" " ..	July 6th	....	4 7 11	
			" Bappoo Powar .....	....	" " ..	Oct. 19th	....	4 15 9	
			" Esram Purrol .....	....	" " ..	Dec. 13th	....	24 12 10	162 6 11
Mar. 16th	Major of Brigade, Nusseerabad.	Pension Pay Office Presidency.	Naique Sewnac Manicknac .....	....	7th Regt. N. I....	1857 Feb. 23rd	....	....	43 13 9
Feb. 4th	Line Adjutant, Sattara ..	Pension Pay Office Poona Division.	Private Oomrow Sing (Pensioner) .....	....	8th " "	1856 Nov. 28th	....	....	9 1 6
							Rupees..	841 6 5	

(Errors excepted)

R. W. LODWICK,

Acting First Assistant Accountant, in charge Military Department.

Bombay, Accountant General's Office, 23rd June 1857.

Memorandum.

The undermentioned MAPS are ON SALE at the Office of the Chief Engineer of Public Works, for Cash:—

Map of the Dharwar Collectorate, 4 miles to an inch.	Scale.	Price of each.
Ditto Tanna ditto, Ditto.		} <i>Rs. a. p.</i> 2 0 0 or <i>Rs.</i> 2 8 mounted on cloth.
Ditto Poona ditto, Ditto.		
Ditto Ahmednuggur ditto, Ditto.		
Ditto Sattara Territory, Ditto.		
Ditto Surat Collectorate, 2 miles to an inch.		
Ditto Broach ditto, Ditto.		} <i>Rs. a. p.</i> 1 8 0 or <i>Rs.</i> 2 mounted on cloth.
Ditto Malcolmpeit, 500 feet to an inch.		
Ditto Matheran Hill, 1 furlong to an inch.		
Ditto Kaira Collectorate, 2 miles to an inch.		
Ditto Ahmedabad ditto, 4 miles to an inch.		
Ditto City of Poona, 300 feet to an inch, or <i>Rs.</i> 2 mounted on cloth.		<i>Rs.</i> 1-4-0,
Ditto Peint State, 2 miles to an inch, <i>Rs.</i> 0-12-0, or <i>Rs.</i> 1 mounted on cloth.		<i>Rs.</i> 0-12-0, or

W. F. MARRIOTT, Captain,

Actg. Asst. to the Chief Engineer of P. W.

Bombay, Office of the Chief Engineer of Public Works, 8th May 1857.

PROCLAMATION.

BOMBAY TO WIT.—By virtue of a Precept to me directed, I hereby proclaim and give notice that the SESSION OF OVER and TERMINER, and GENERAL GAOL DELIVERY, will be holden before the Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay, at the Court House, on MONDAY, the 6th day of July next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the trial of all Treasons, Murders, and other Felonies, Perjuries, Trespasses, and other Crimes and Misdemeanors, had, done, or committed within the Town and Island of Bombay, and the Limits thereof, and the Factories subordinate thereto; and also to inquire, hear, and determine, in the like manner, all Treasons, Murders, Felonies, Forgeries, Perjuries, Crimes, Extortions, Misdemeanors, Trespasses, Wrongs, and Oppressions, had, done, or committed by any of Her Majesty's British Subjects in any of the Territories which now are subject to or dependent upon the said Government of Bombay, or within any of the Dominions of the Native Princes of India in alliance with the said Government.

And also, that at the same time and place will be holden a Session of Admiralty, for the trial of all Treasons, Murders, Piracies, Robberies, Trespasses, Misdemeanors, and other Crimes and Offences, had, done, perpetrated, or committed on the High Seas.

And I hereby give notice to all persons bound to prosecute and give evidence at the above Sessions, or in any way concerned therein, that they are to attend at the time and place above mentioned, and not to depart without leave of the Court.

And I hereby give notice to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners, Escheators, and also all Chief Constables and Bailiffs of the Town and Island of Bombay, and the Limits thereof, that they be then and there in their own persons, with their Rolls, Records, Indictments, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices in

that behalf appertain to be done.—Dated the 17th day of June 1857, and in the Twentieth year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria.

H. J. PARKINSON,
Sheriff.

जिल्हा न्याय.

श्री (मुंबई) मने ले होकम कश्ये छे तेहनी मुंबी प्रमाणे हुं अतरेथी देहेरो कश्ये तथा अपर आपुंय के मुंबईना गाम तथा ग्रामां तथा तेहनी हदमां तथा मुंबाई ताबुकानां अंग्रेज कोडीवाला देकायुंओमो ले ले मोहोय दगा तथा मुंय तथा योरी तथा गुडा रापतना वाडो तथा तक्षरीरो तथा भिल गुनाह तथा लुजां कर्मां ले थम्मेलां होय्मे अथवा किंथां होय्मे तेहनी छांडयाने रास्ते तथा ते साये मुंयई सरकारनां अमल नियेनां तथा तायेनां हरेक मुलकमो तथा हौदु स्वस्थानमांनां गांमडी रान्मो के ले मुंयई सरकारसाये भिना आरी राये छे तेवोनां हरेक रान्मां नामदार रांणीनी हरेक अंग्रेज प्रान्मे ले ले मोहोय दगा तथा मुंय तथा योरी तथा तरकट तथा प्योय रापतनां वाडो तथा रापतगरीरी तथा लुजां कर्मां तथा गुकरान तथा गुलम क्रीमो होय्मे ते वीरो पलु शांभलवाने तथा तेहो न्याय करवाने आलता गुलाई महिनानी तारीय ६ की अने सोमवारने दिने पेहेला पोहरना ११ कलाकने अमले श्री मुंयईनी गुडीकरनी मुग्गीम कोरठमो के ले धरमो कोरठ नगम्ये ते धरमो आंगेर तथा रग्गीनर तथा नगरन दीवीवरीनी सेरांन येसरो.

अने गिण्टुं हुं अमे जल्हेर कश्ये के मोहोय ससुद्रमां ले ले मोहोय दगा तथा मुंय तथा आंचीआ योरी तथा लुट तथा तक्षरीरो तथा लुजां कर्मां तथा भिल गुनाह क्रीया होय्मे तेहो न्याय छांडवाने वास्ते तेव नगोय्मे आउमीरालडी सेरांन अंग्रेजे ले दरआवरदी आताना न्यायनी सभा येसरो.

अने हुं अतरेथी कर्मांईय तथा होकम कश्ये के उपर कुहेली सेरांनमां ले ले मांणुसोय्मे दानो करयो होय्मे अथवा तेहमां हरेक रीते धुलाइ रापता होय्मे तेमोय्मे उपर कुहेलां वपत तथा नगोमो हान्नेर थयुं अने कोरठनी रान वनां कोरठमांथी लयुं नही.

मुंयई रोहर तथा ग्रंय तथा तेनी हदमां नरिस्स आइ धी पीस, कोरानर तथा असेयरीय तथा मुंय कानस्टेअल अने अेलीक अे सर्वोने जल्हेर कश्ये के ते सर्वोय्मे अत, यादी कागण पत्र लावीने त्यांहां ते वपते हान्नेर थयुं अने आप आपना हुदनु काय करवुं. नामदार रांणी वीकरोरीआनां वीराभा वपनी तारीय १७ मी गुन सन १८५७.

अमे. ले. पास्कीनरांन रोरीक.

जाहिरनामा.

मुंबईस खबर मजला हुकूम दिल्यावरून जाहिर करितों व खबर देतों की अयर आणि टेरमीनर आणि जनरल जेल डीलीवरी याचें शासन मुंबईतील जुडिकेटचें सुप्रीम कोर्टाचे हवेलीत चालत्या जुलई महिन्याचे ६ वे तारिखेस सोमवारी सकाळचे १२ वाजतांना त्रिजन खुन चोरीचे खोद्या सद्या खोटी सात वगैरे अन्याय आणि मिसडिमिनर जे मुंबई शहर व टापूमध्ये व त्यांच्या सीमेमध्ये त्यांचा हद्दीतील पयावटोरीमध्ये केली असतील त्यांचा न्याय करण्याकरितां वसतील तसेच सर्व प्रकारचे अन्याय जे कोणी राणीचे ब्रिटिश प्रजेनें मुंबईचे गवर्नराचे अमलातील राज्यामध्ये

अथवा त्या सरकारासीं सल्यानें राहाणारे हिंदुस्थानतील नेटिव राजांच्या राज्यांत केले असतील ते त्यासंप्या करितां बसतील. अणखी सदहू वेळीं व ठिकाणीं समुद्रामध्यें जे त्रिजन खून व चोरी व त्या प्रकारचे दुसरे अन्याय केले असतील त्याचा इनसाफ करण्या करितां अडमीरालटीचें शेसन भरलें जाईल. आणि जांस सदहू शेसनामध्ये फियाद करणें व साक्षी देणे अग्य आहे अथवा कोणत्याही प्रकारचा संबंध असेल त्यां सर्व लोकांला जाहीर करितों कीं सदहू वेळीं व ठिकाणीं

याहीं हजीर असावें आणि कोडताचे रजे शिवाय जाऊं नये. मुंबई शहर व टापू व त्याचे हद्दींत जस्टिस आफ धी पीस, कारोनर व एसचीटर व मुख्य कानस्टेबल आणि वेलीफ यां सर्वास जाहीर करितों कीं त्या सर्वाहीं खत, यादी, कागद पत्र आणून तेथे त्या वेळीं हजीर असावें व आप आपले हुद्याचें काम करावें. -तारीख १७ वी माहे जून सन १८५७; आणि राणी साहेब विक्टोरिया यांचें विसावें वर्ष आहे. एच. जे. पारकीन्सन, शरीफ.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the Sums on account of the ESTATES of the undermentioned DECEASED NATIVE SEAMEN, of the Ships specified herein, have been received into my Office, and the same will be paid by me to their legal representatives, 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.
						<i>Rs. a. p.</i>
Issub Abramjee	4397	Bombay	Lascar	Futtay Allum ..	Cochin ..	4 3 1
Ismael	35556	Calcutta	Ditto	Nith	Bombay ..	7 11 3
Rajah Khan	44369	Ditto	Ditto	Myaram Dyaram.	Ditto ..	5 1 7
Meen	34470	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	4 8 0
Khoda Buksh	42647	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	1 8 0
Alley Buksh	2503	Bombay	Able Seaman	Hougoumont ..	London ..	67 1 5
Allee	None.	..	Lascar	Walter Morrice ..	Ditto ..	69 4 0
Shaik Futteh	954	Calcutta	Ditto	Julia	Bombay ..	15 10 5
Ahmed Buckeer	16258	Bombay	Coal Trimmer.	Steamer Clusan.	London ..	1 12 4
Kaderbux Shaik Bechoo.	16715	Ditto	Barber	Regina	Bombay ..	48 14 9
Dawood Oomer	2141	Calcutta	Lascar	Ditto	Ditto ..	6 14 11
Dawood Cassim	16766	Ditto	Ditto	Shah Allum	Cochin ..	9 12 5
Shaik Budderdeen	5396	Ditto	Kussab	Hydrabad	Calcutta ..	10 0 0
Azim	28979	Ditto	Coal Syrang.	Steamer Pekin ..	London ..	39 1 8
Mehir Allee	31128	Ditto	Lascar	Nussur Sooltan ..	Calcutta ..	6 4 9
Soolyman	26107	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	12 6 0
Nallo	43289	Ditto	Ditto	Storm Cloud ..	Glasgow ..	24 7 10
Nusseeb Moossa	18036	Bombay	Coal Trimmer.	Steamer Pekin ..	London ..	4 6 4
Pancha Runchord	10585	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	2 9 4
Abdulla	None.	..	Ditto	Sultana	Bombay ..	7 2 8
Chand	9908	Calcutta	Lascar	Americane	Bordeaux ..	60 12 4
Bussceeroodeen	38526	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	106 13 7
Mahomed Wassee	11519	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	112 3 3
Mohshun Allee	21759	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	169 6 6
Gopal Can	2682	Ditto	Ditto	Nadursha	Cutch	3 14 4
Mabool	None.	Ditto	Ditto	David Malcolm ..	London ..	118 5 0
Husson Belang	17846	Bombay	Ditto	Clarendon	Liverpool ..	51 3 0
Salay Mahomed	18392	Ditto	Ditto	Charles Grant ..	Bombay ..	8 8 0
Hosman Husson	15943	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	9 10 6
Dawood Abdoolla	18188	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	14 2 2
Imam Shaik Mahomed ..	18339	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	10 8 5
Meeran	28562	Calcutta	Ditto	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	7 0 2
Mombarruck Syed	18224	Bombay	Ditto	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	12 6 4
Booden Esmal	18241	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	12 14 10
Kamroodeen Tayeb	4567	Ditto	Havildar	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	16 5 3
Hossein Shaik Dawood ..	6624	Ditto	Lascar	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	21 13 0
Hajee Allee	18216	Ditto	Ditto	Good Success ..	Ditto ..	20 6 2
Shaik Illaheebux	34363	Ditto	Ditto	Earl of Clare ..	Ditto ..	6 3 2
Esmael Sullaman	17705	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	18 14 4
Nusseeb Mahoond	11706	Ditto	Coal Trimmer.	Steamer Ganges.	London ..	2 0 0
Sakooden	31651	Calcutta	Lascar	Clontarf	Ditto ..	111 8 4
Bachoo	31097	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	92 12 3
Mahomed Husson	18536	Bombay	Ditto	Wadiatool Rahmon.	Bombay ..	23 0 0
Heera Bhaia	10654	Ditto	Ditto	Futtay Salaam ..	Ditto ..	0 1 8
Mandun Gopal	7553	Unknown	Ditto	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	0 3 4
Gairaz Narron	16511	Bombay	Ditto	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	0 2 4
Coonjee Cader	18847	Unknown	Ditto	Shah Allum	Ditto ..	4 3 11
Mahaboob Sadulla	1370	Bombay	Ditto	City of Palaces ..	Ditto ..	7 1 0
Abdulla Somallee	38604	Calcutta	Ditto	Regina	Ditto ..	6 5 4
Jamal Mandoo	17012	Bombay	Ditto	Octavia	Unknown ..	39 2 8
Mabrook	25788	Calcutta	Coal Trimmer.	Steamer Pekin ..	London ..	30 3 2

اشتہار نامہ

ظاہر کیا جاتا ہے کہ کچھہ روپیے بابت مال اور اسباب خلاصیوں متوفی کے جنکا اور جنکے جہازوں کا نام نیچے لکھا گیا ہے میری آئیس میں جمع ہوئے ہیں جو جو کوئی اُنکے وارث ہوں گے اور اپنی درخواست مع اثبات اپنی حقیقت کے آداک کا محمول دیگر میرے پاس بھیجینگے تو وہ روپیے اُنکو دئے جائینگے

مبلغ	کونسے بندر کا	کونسے جہاز پر نوکر تھا	عہدہ	کونسے بندر سے رجسٹرنگت ملا	رجسٹرنگت کا نمبر	خلاصیوں کے نام
پای آئے روپیے ۴ ۳ ۱	کوچین	فتح عالم	خلاصی	بہٹی	۴۳۹۷	یوسف ابراہیم جی
۷ ۱۱ ۳	بہٹی	نہہ	ایضا	کلکتہ	۳۵۵۵۶	اسماعیل
۵ ۱ ۷	ایضا	میارام دیارام	ایضا	ایضا	۲۴۳۶۹	راجہ خاں
۴ ۸ ۰	ایضا	ایضا	ایضا	ایضا	۳۴۴۷۰	میں
۱ ۸ ۰	ایضا	ایضا	ایضا	ایضا	۴۲۶۴۷	خدا بخش
۶۷ ۱ ۵	لندن	ہاگو منتہہ	مشیر خلاصی	بہٹی	۲۵۰۳	علی بخش
۶۹ ۱۴ ۰	ایضا	والٹر مارس	خلاصی	کچھہ نہیں	۹۵۴	علی
۱۵ ۱۰ ۵	بہٹی	جولیا	ایضا	کلکتہ	۹۵۴	شیخ فتح
۱ ۱۲ ۴	لندن	آگبوت چوسان	کویلے والا	بہٹی	۱۶۲۵۸	احمد بقیر
۴۸ ۱۴ ۹	بہٹی	ربچنا	حجام	ایضا	۱۶۷۱۵	قادر بخش شیخ بیچو
۶ ۱۴ ۱۱	ایضا	ایضا	خلاصی	کلکتہ	۲۱۴۱	داؤد عمر
۹ ۱۲ ۵	کوچین	شاہ عالم	ایضا	ایضا	۱۶۷۶۶	داؤد قاسم
۱۰ ۰ ۰	کلکتہ	حیدر آباد	قصاب	ایضا	۵۳۹۶	شیخ بدرالدین
۳۹ ۱ ۸	لندن	آگبوت پیکن	کویلے کاسرہنگ	ایضا	۲۸۹۷۹	اعظم
۶ ۱۴ ۹	کلکتہ	نصیر سلطان	خلاصی	ایضا	۳۴۱۲۸	مہر علی
۱۲ ۶ ۰	ایضا	ایضا	ایضا	ایضا	۲۶۱۰۷	سلیمان
۲۴ ۷ ۱۰	گلاسگو	اسٹارم کاور	ایضا	ایضا	۴۳۲۸۹	نالو
۴ ۹ ۴	لندن	آگبوت پیکن	کویلے والا	بہٹی	۱۸۰۳۶	نصیب موسیٰ
۲ ۹ ۴	ایضا	ایضا	ایضا	ایضا	۱۰۵۸۵	پانچا رنجہوڑ
۷ ۲ ۸	بہٹی	سلطانہ	ایضا	کچھہ نہیں	۹۹۰۸	عبداللہ
۶۰ ۱۲ ۴	بورڈیاکس	امریکان	خلاصی	کلکتہ	۳۸۵۲۶	چاند
۱۰۶ ۱۳ ۷	ایضا	ایضا	ایضا	ایضا	۱۱۵۱۹	بشیر الدین
۱۱۲ ۳ ۳	ایضا	ایضا	ایضا	ایضا	۲۱۷۵۹	محمد وصی
۱۶۹ ۶ ۶	ایضا	ایضا	ایضا	ایضا	۲۶۸۲	محمد حسن علی
۳ ۱۴ ۴	کلکتہ	نادر شاہ	ایضا	ایضا	۱۷۸۴۶	گوپال کان
۱۱۸ ۵ ۰	لندن	دیوہ مالکم	ایضا	کچھہ نہیں	۱۸۳۹۲	مابل
۵۱ ۳ ۰	لیورپول	کلیرنڈن	ایضا	بہٹی	۱۵۹۴۳	حسن بیلانگ
۸ ۸ ۰	بہٹی	چارلس گرانت	ایضا	ایضا	۱۸۱۸۸	صالح محمد
۹ ۱۰ ۶	ایضا	ایضا	ایضا	ایضا	۱۸۳۳۹	عثمان حسن
۱۴ ۲ ۲	ایضا	ایضا	ایضا	ایضا	۲۸۵۶۲	داؤد عبداللہ
۱۰ ۸ ۵	ایضا	ایضا	ایضا	ایضا	۱۸۲۲۴	آمان شیخ محمد
۷ ۰ ۲	ایضا	ایضا	ایضا	کلکتہ	۱۸۲۴۱	میرن
۱۲ ۶ ۴	ایضا	ایضا	ایضا	بہٹی	۴۵۶۷	مبارک سعید
۱۲ ۱۴ ۱۰	ایضا	ایضا	ایضا	ایضا	۶۶۲۵	بدھن اسماعیل
۱۶ ۵ ۳	ایضا	ایضا	حوالدار	ایضا	۱۸۲۱۶	قمر الدین طیب
۲۱ ۱۳ ۰	ایضا	ایضا	خلاصی	ایضا	۳۴۳۹۳	حسین شیخ داؤد
۲۰ ۶ ۲	ایضا	گڈ سکسڈس	ایضا	ایضا	۱۷۷۰۵	حاجی علی
۶ ۳ ۲	ایضا	ارل اف کلیر	ایضا	ایضا		شیخ الہی بخش
۱۸ ۱۴ ۴	ایضا	ایضا	ایضا	ایضا		اسماعیل سلیمان

مبلغ	کونسے بندرکا	کونسے جہاز پر نوکر تہا	عہدہ	کونسے بندر سے رجسٹرنگت ملا	رجسٹرنگت کا نمبر	خلاصیوں کے نام
پای آنے روپے ۲	لندن	آگبوت ہانجز	کویلے والا	بہٹی	۱۱۷۰۶	نصیب محمد
۱۱۱ ۸ ۴	ایضا	کلان ٹرف	خلاصی	کلکتہ	۳۱۶۵۱	سکودین
۹۲ ۱۲ ۳	ایضا	ایضا	ایضا	ایضا	۳۱۰۹۷	باچو
۲۳ ۰ ۰	بہٹی	وادیتہ الرحمان	ایضا	بہٹی	۱۸۵۳۶	محمد حسن
۰ ۱ ۸	ایضا	فتح سالم	ایضا	ایضا	۱۰۶۵۴	ہیرا بھائی
۰ ۳ ۴	ایضا	ایضا	ایضا	نامعلوم	۷۵۵۳	مدن گوپال
۰ ۲ ۴	ایضا	ایضا	ایضا	بہٹی	۱۶۵۱۱	گیرز ناراین
۴ ۳ ۱۱	ایضا	شاہ عالم	ایضا	نامعلوم	۱۸۸۶۷	کنجی قادر
۷ ۱ ۰	ایضا	سٹی ای پالیس	ایضا	بہٹی	۱۳۷۰	محبوب سعداللہ
۶ ۵ ۴	ایضا	ریچنا	ایضا	کلکتہ	۳۸۶۰۴	عبداللہ سومالی
۳۹ ۲ ۸	نامعلوم	اکٹیویا	ایضا	بہٹی	۱۷۰۱۲	جمال مندو
۳۰ ۳ ۲	لندن	آگبوت پیکن	کویلے والا	کلکتہ	۲۵۷۸۸	مہرک

(صحیح) ولیم رگڈن ہیمن صاحب
اکٹنگ رجسٹرار اف مرچنٹ سیڈین

رجسٹرار سیڈین آڈیس
بہٹی تاریخ پہلی ماہ سے سنہ ۱۸۵۷

VENAYEK WASSODEW, Oriental Translator to Government.

Wanted,

A CLERK to accompany the DEPUTY ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER GENERAL with the Moveable Column, Deccan Field Force. Apply to the undersigned.

J. L. EVANS, Captain,
Actg. Depy. Quartermaster General.

Quartermaster General's Office, Bombay,
23rd June 1857.

BYE-LAWS FOR THE INSPECTION AND MANAGEMENT OF SLAUGHTER-HOUSES, made by the Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Bombay, under authority of Section 96 of Act XIV. of 1856.

I. All public Slaughter-houses, as well as such as may be registered under Section 91, and licensed under Section 93, of Act XIV. of 1856, shall be under the entire control of the Inspector of Slaughter-houses, who may, either with or without his Establishment, enter and inspect the same; or he may depute any member or members of his Establishment to do the same.

II. All cattle, sheep, or other animals intended to be slaughtered in any such Slaughter-house, shall be brought into the yards, or upon the premises thereof, by half-past five o'clock in the evening from the 1st October to the 28th of February, and by six o'clock from the 1st of March to the 30th September, for examination by the Inspector or his Overseers.

III. If any cattle, or other animals brought to the Slaughter-houses for slaughter, appear to the Inspector or his Overseers to be with young, diseased, or in such condition as to render the carcasses unfit for the food of man, it shall be lawful for the Inspector, or his Overseers, to reject them as animals for slaughter.

IV. The slaughtering of cattle or animals in such Slaughter-houses may commence in the

evening, immediately after inspection, and shall conclude at 10 o'clock at night; and may again be resumed the next morning, and carried on from 4 to 9 A. M. And every person who shall slaughter, in such Slaughter-houses, cattle or animals which shall not have been inspected, as required by Article II. of these Bye-Laws, shall, for every animal so slaughtered, be liable to a fine not exceeding ten Rupees. Provided that, in cases of public emergency, the Inspector may allow slaughtering at times other than those above defined.

V. No animals but those intended for inspection previous to immediate slaughter will be admitted on the premises of any Slaughter-house.

VI. The Inspector shall place in every Slaughter-house, registered or licensed as aforesaid, a Peon, whose duty it shall be to preserve order therein, and to report all irregularities to the Inspector; and the expense of such Peon shall be paid by the Proprietor of the Slaughter-house, which expense, in default of payment, may be recovered as a fine.

VII. Every Proprietor or Farmer of any Slaughter-house, registered or licensed as aforesaid, shall cause the same to be cleansed and regulated in such manner as may be required by the Inspector.

VIII. Whoever obstructs the Inspector, his Overseers, or Establishment, in the due execution of their duties in connection with any Slaughter-house, or who shall give or offer to them any money or thing whatsoever as a bribe to induce them to act inconsistently with their duties, shall be liable to pay a fine of Twenty Rupees; and any Inspector, Overseer, or other person receiving any bribe, shall be liable to dismissal, as well as a fine.

J. F. HUTCHINSON,
Clerk to the Board of Conservancy.

WEEKLY SUMMARY OF DEATHS ON THE ISLAND OF BOMBAY.

CASTE OR TRIBE.														Total—exclusive of Still-born.			
	Still-born.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Menses.	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.
Buddhist.—Jain, &c.	1	1	..	9	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	14
Brahmun. . . . .	..	..	..	4	..	..	1	3	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	9
Lingaet and Bhatia	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	5
Hindoo of other Caste	37	7	10	72	6	..	8	9	1	1	2	14	..	..	..	..	167
Hindoo Out-caste	3	12	2	4	33	2	2	2	9	1	..	2	..	..	1	..	16
Moosulman	3	12	2	4	33	2	2	2	9	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	75
Parsee	2	..	1	..	4	..	1	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	11
Jew . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Native-Christian..	7	..	..	..	8	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	20
Indo-European . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
European	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	5
Negro-African . . . . .	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Other and Unknown Caste . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Total..	5	62	12	15	138	10	2	16	34	2	3	3	29	..	3	..	329
Mean of the corresponding Weeks } in the preceding Nine Years. . . }	40	9	1	112	11	..	27	35	..	2	1	14	..	3	2	..	25.5

A. H. LEITH,

In charge of Mortuary Returns.

Bombay, 1st July 1857.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

DISCOUNT.

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

INTEREST.

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

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

The Rate of Advance on deposit of 5 per Cent. Government Notes is 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 realises the Interest and Dividends as they become due; and is also authorised to transact the business hitherto carried on by the Government Agents for the public Creditors of Government and others, and to remit the interest,

dividends, and principal by *Bills of Exchange payable in England* to Constituents, Shareholders, and others, whether resident in Europe or elsewhere.

By order of the Board of Directors,

JOHN STUART,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bombay, 13th June 1857.

MINT NOTICE.

The Mint Master, with the sanction of the Mint Committee, begs to notify, with reference to the Mint Notice issued by him on the 23rd of December 1856, that, on account of the recent and expected very large arrivals of London Bar Silver, such Silver will, pending further notice, be received at the Mint without being required to be premelted, and in every respect as such Silver was received prior to the 1st instant, provided the Touch, as per invoice, shall exceed the Standard Indian Touch for Silver, that is, shall exceed 91.66 per cent.

Coins will continue to be premelted as formerly, and premelting charges will be levied on such Bullion only as may actually be premelted.

J. H. BURKE, Captain,
Mint Master.

Bombay Mint, 24th January 1857.

જાહેર નામુ.

એહું જે તારીખ ૨૩ મી માહે ડિસેમ્બર સને ૧૮૫૬ ને દિવસે મિંટ માસ્તરે જાહેરનામુ પ્રગટ કર્યું છે તે બાબત મિંટ કમિટીના હુકમથી મિંટ માસ્તર એહું જાહેર કરે છે કે, લેડનના ચાંદીના લાગ હાલ ધણા આપ્યા છે તથા ધણા આવવાના છે વાસ્તે બિચું જાહેરનામુ પ્રગટ કર્યામાં આવે

त्यांहांमुधी सहई प्रकरनी यांटी प्रथम गलावीया शिवाय तथा यावता महिनानी पेल्लेची तारीखनी आगाठ सहई प्रकरनी यांटी लेखीते जेता हता तेम थकसावमां बेशे पळु धनवो-धसिमां यांटीनो लेख्य लख्खो होय ते थिठिश धडिआना उपवेला यांटीना ख्य करतां वधतो होय अखे रोड्डे ६१.११ थि पधतो होय तोळ बेशे.

नाखुं आगल प्रमाखे प्रथमथी गावा कररो अने ले यांटी अरेपरी प्रथम गालरो तेनोळ नात्र प्रथम गालवानो अर्म बेशे.

सही.
लेम्स हेनरी अर्क कपतान,
मिंठ मास्तर.

तारीख २४ मी माहे जनेवारी राने १८५७ धसिची
मुकाम सुंअधुंठकसाल.
VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the PROPOSED RATE for the Year 1857-58 upon the HOUSES, BUILDINGS, and GROUNDS situate within the Islands of Bombay and Colaba, is now, and will remain until the 1st day of August next, open for the inspection of all parties concerned, at this Office; and that any objections to the Rate must be made, and the grounds of such objections stated, in writing, and lodged in this Office, on or before that date.

C. E. S. LEATHES,
Acting Clerk of the Peace.

Bombay, Town Hall, 19th June 1857.

अहुरेनामु.

अमुं ले सुंअधमां तथा कुलायामां धरोडपर तथा नगा-डपर छापो डेशनाराचुं धारानुं थुक सन १८५७—५८ सालनुं ते आयमां लेम्मानो संअध लेय तेम्माने लेवासाइ आ आ-डीसमां तारीख १ ली आगला आगस्थ महिना मुधी उधुडुं राअरो. धारो मेसाजे छे ते बिरो थोधने वांधो जेवो हरो तो तेले जेवो अने तेना डारखुनु तपशील लख्खो अरळ सहई तारीख पेल्ल्यां आशीसमां आपवो.

सही.
सी. डी. असे. लीथस,
आकिंग क्लार्क आधु धी पीस.

मुंअध तारीख १८ मी ज्यून सन १८५७.

जाहिरनामा.

ऐसा जे मुंबईतील व कुलाब्यातील घरांवर व जाग्यांवर छापा ठरविणाराचे ध्याचें वूक सन १८५७—५८ सालचें त्याबाबें ज्यांस त्यामर्थें संबंध असेल त्यांस पाहाण्याकरितां द्या आफिसांत तारीख १ ली पुढील आगस्ट महिन्यापर्यंत उघडें ठेवितील. धारा बसविला आहे त्याविशीं कोणास वांधा घेणे आसल्यास त्याणे ध्यावा आणि त्याचे कारणांचा तपशील लिहिलेला अर्ज करून आफिसांत सदहू तारिखपूर्वीं द्यावा.

सही.
सी. डी. एस. लीथस,
आकिंग क्लार्क आफु धी पीस.

मुंबई टैनहाल तारीख १९ वी जून १८५७.

OPIUM MEMORANDUM for the Week ending Tuesday, 30th June 1857.

YEARS.	PASSESGRANTEDATINDORE			IMPORTED INTO BOMBAY			EXPORTED BY SEA			Chests.
	Up to 23rd June 1857.	From 24th to 30th June 1857.	Total.	Up to 23rd June 1857.	From 24th to 30th June 1857.	Total.	Up to 23rd June 1857.	From 24th to 30th June 1857.	Total.	
For 1854-55	27,088	..	27,088	27,088	..	27,088	27,000	..	27,000	3
" 1855-56	29,397	..	29,397	29,397	..	29,397	29,387	3	29,360	1,261
" 1856-57	25,861	103	26,024	25,865	801	24,071	19,606	1,542	21,238	281
										Total.. 1,545

Detail of Exports from 24th to 30th June 1857.

For the Season 1855-56.
Per Steamer "Ganges" 3
For the Season 1856-57.
Per Steamer "Ganges" 1,261
Per Ship "Courser" 281

E. L. JENKINS,
Deputy Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium.

Bombay, Custom House, 1st July 1857.

General Orders.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, 25th June 1857.

No. 607 of 1857.—Lieutenant C. J. Prescott, of the 24th Regt. N. I., Assistant Superintendent in charge Revenue Survey and Assessment, Ahmednuggur, is allowed a furlough to Europe on medical certificate, for fifteen months, under the New Furlough Regulations.

No. 608 of 1857.—The General Order No. 267, dated the 10th March last, placing the services of Surgeon W. H. Pigou temporarily at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, is cancelled.

Bombay Castle, 26th June 1857.

No. 609 of 1857.—Captain W. Walker, of the 1st Grenadier Regt. N. I., has returned to his duty, without prejudice to his rank, by permission of the Honorable the Court of Directors. Date of arrival at Bombay, 20th June 1857.

No. 610 of 1857.—Lieutenant W. D'A. Jopp, of the 27th Regt. N. I., and Probationary Assistant Executive Engineer Sind Canal Department, is allowed a furlough to Europe on medical certificate, for fifteen months, under the New Furlough Regulations.

No. 611 of 1857.—Mr. Henry Gardiner is admitted to the Service, in conformity with his appointment by the Honorable the Court of Directors, as a Cadet of Infantry on this Establishment. Date of arrival at Bombay, 20th June 1857.

No. 612 of 1857.—Lieutenant Colonel G. Pope, having returned to the Presidency from service with the Expeditionary Force in Persia, will resume his appointment as Deputy Commissary General.

Lieutenant Colonel Birdwood, on being relieved by Lieutenant Colonel Pope in the charge of the Executive Office at the Presidency, is placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander in Chief.

Bombay Castle, 27th June 1857.

No. 613 of 1857.—The undermentioned Officers have been temporarily attached to the Persian Mission, for special duty:—

Captain M. Green, 16th Regt. N. I.
 Captain J. Wray, Quartermaster General's Department.
 Lieutenant C. Clerk, Madras Cavalry.
 Lieutenant J. B. Hardy, Artillery.
 Lieutenant R. G. Watson, 2nd European Light Infantry.
 Lieutenant Willoughby, 10th Regt. N. I.
 Assistant Surgeon W. E. Wood.

No. 614 of 1857.—Lieutenant G. J. Melliss, Executive Engineer Shikarpoor Collectorate, has been granted leave of absence, under the New Furlough Regulations, from the 8th June to the 8th July 1857, preparatory to obtaining a furlough to Europe.

No. 615 of 1857.—Lieutenant T. C. Alban, 8th Regt. Bombay N. I., has been attached to the Guzerat Irregular Horse, for special duty.

Bombay Castle, 29th June 1857.

No. 616 of 1857.—The following Orders are confirmed:—

Dated 8th June 1857.—By Brigadier Creagh, appointing Lieutenant Swanson, of the 2nd Troop Horse Artillery, to act as Commissariat Officer and Superintendent of Bazars and Police, during the absence of Brevet Major Shaw on sick leave, or until further orders.

Dated 9th June 1857.—By Major General Roberts, directing Assistant Surgeon Nicholson, Guzerat Irregular Horse, to return to Ahmedabad, and resume his duties, on the arrival of Assistant Surgeon Colvill at Deesa.

Dated 9th June 1857.—By the same Officer, directing Assistant Surgeon Brown, Acting Civil Surgeon, Kaira, to rejoin the 2nd Grenadier Regt. N. I., and receive medical charge of that Corps, the Head Quarters of the 3rd Battalion Artillery, and 7th Regt. N. I.

Dated 11th June 1857.—By Major Duncan, appointing Lieutenant Hawthorn to act as Adjutant, and Jemadar Tannajee Abramajee as Native Adjutant, to the Left Wing of the 24th Regt. N. I., while it may be detached from Head Quarters.

Dated 18th June 1857.—By Brevet Colonel Stuart, appointing Captain Field to act as Interpreter to the 6th Regt. N. I., until further orders.

No. 617 of 1857.—The following Officers, lately serving with the Persian Expeditionary Force, having reported their return to Bombay, are directed to rejoin their appointments in India:—

Captain H. V. Shewell.
 Lieutenant C. W. Finch.

No. 618 of 1857.—Major W. F. Cormack, of the 15th Regt. N. I., has been appointed Acting Assistant Political Agent in the Mahee Kanta, and Superintendent of the Quota of Gaekwar's Contingent of Horse in that Province, during the absence of Captain Compton, or until further orders.

No. 619 of 1857.—The following appointment is made:—

6th Regiment N. I.
 Lieutenant J. A. Smith to be Adjutant, vice Carr.

No. 620 of 1857.—Lieutenant H. Moore having returned to the Presidency from Field Service in Persia, is again attached to the Political Department, for the Command of the Aden Police Troop.

No. 621 of 1857.—The following transfers are ordered :—

Ensign Frederick John Stuart Adam, at his own request, from the 14th Regt. N. I. to the 22nd Regt. N. I., as junior of his rank, and to stand next below Ensign George Adolphus Jacob.

Ensign George Hawkins Bonnor, at his own request, from the 3rd European Regiment to the 9th Regt. N. I., as junior of his rank, and to stand next below Ensign Edward Ironside Stubbs.

Ensign Edward Tanqueray Willaume, at his own request, from the 15th Regt. N. I. to the 6th Regt. N. I., as junior of his rank, and to stand next below Ensign Henry Nicholas Reeves.

The undermentioned Ensigns, of the Infantry, are permanently posted to Regiments, to fill existing vacancies, and Regimental rank is assigned to them as follows :—

Rank and Name.	Regimental Rank.	To what Corps posted.
Ensign George Francis Blowers	6th March 1857 ..	23rd Regt. N. L. I., as 2nd Ensign.
Ensign Dennis Wright.....	7th April 1857 ...	20th Regt. N. I., as 3rd Ensign.
Ensign Charles Newel Grant	20th April 1857	2nd Eur. Regt. L. I., as 5th Ensign.

Bombay Castle, 30th June 1857.

No. 622 of 1857.—Captain W. Leckie, 13th Regt. N. I., is appointed, as a temporary measure, to act as Acting Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General Poona Division of the Army.

No. 623 of 1857.—The undermentioned Officers, having reported their arrival at the Presidency, from Service with the Expeditionary Force in Persia, will resume their appointments in India :—

Brigadier General E. Lugard, C.B.

Captain (Brevet Major) H. J. Barr.

Captain C. R. W. Hervey.

Lieutenant F. H. M. Sitwell.

No. 624 of 1857.—The services of Captain (Brevet Major) Robertson, 25th Regt. N. I., are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, for service with his Regiment in the Field, on being relieved by Major Barr.

No. 625 of 1857.—The undermentioned Documents will be forwarded to the Honorable the Court of Directors by the next Overland Mail :—

1st.—General Roll, for the Quarter ending 30th April 1857, of Family Remittances of Commissioned Officers of Her Majesty's Forces serving under this Presidency, from the 86th Regiment of Foot.

2nd.—General Roll, for the Quarter ending 30th April 1857, of Family Remittances of Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers in Her Majesty's Forces serving under this Presidency, from the 64th, 83rd, and 86th Regiments of Foot, and 78th Highlanders.

3rd.—General Roll, for the Quarter ending 30th April 1857, of Effects and Credits of deceased Commissioned Officers in Her Majesty's Forces serving under this Presidency, 83rd Regiment of Foot.

4th.—General Roll of Effects and Credits of deceased Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers of Her Majesty's 78th Highlanders, and 83rd and 86th Regiments of Foot.

5th.—General Roll, for the Quarter ending 30th April 1857, of Remittances on account of Regimental Necessaries of Her Majesty's Regiments serving under this Presidency, 64th, 83rd, and 86th Regiments of Foot, and 78th Highlanders.

6th.—General Roll, for the Quarter ending 30th April 1857, of Remittances of Commissioned and Warrant Officers of the Honorable Company's Service.

7th.—General Roll, for the Quarter ending 30th April 1857, of Remittances of Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates of the Honorable Company's Regiments.

Bombay Castle, 1st July 1857.

No. 626 of 1857.—Surgeon Atkinson is permitted to retire from the Honorable Company's Service from this date, upon the Pension of his rank, under the Old Furlough Regulations, and the provisions of Arts. 180 and 183, Section XXXIII. of Jameson's Code.

No. 627 of 1857.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has the highest satisfaction in publishing, for the information of the Army, the annexed report of the conduct of the 1st Regiment Light Cavalry (Lancers), made by Captain Hardy, on the occasion of a Mutiny of the Bengal Troops at the Station of Nusseerabad, on the 28th May last.

This report has only recently been laid before Government by His Excellency the Commander in Chief, the original despatch having miscarried upon the road.

By a later report, the Governor in Council has learnt with regret that eleven men of the Lancers basely deserted their comrades and their standards, and joined the Mutineers; but the Governor in Council will not suffer the disgrace of these unworthy members of the Corps to sully the display of loyalty, discipline, and gallantry which the conduct of this fine Regiment has eminently exhibited.

To mark the approbation with which he has received this report, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council will direct the immediate promotion, to higher grades of rank, of such of the Native Officers and Men as His Excellency the Commander in Chief may be pleased to name as having most distinguished themselves on this occasion, and thereby earned this special reward; and the Government will take care that liberal compensation is awarded for the loss of property abandoned in the Cantonment, and subsequently destroyed, when the Lancers, in obedience to orders, marched out to protect the families of their European Officers, leaving their own unguarded in Cantonments.

To the OFFICIATING MAJOR of BRIGADE,
Rajpootana Field Force.

SIR,—I have the honour to report, for the information of the Brigadier Commanding Rajpootana Field Force, the part taken by the 1st Lancers in the late sad proceedings at Nusseerabad. At about $\frac{1}{2}$ past 3 p. m., on the 28th instant, the alarm was given that the 15th Regiment Bengal N. I. was in open mutiny, and had seized the guns. In common with the other Officers, I was almost immediately down in my Troop Lines, and in a few minutes the whole Regiment was under arms, mounted, and formed up in open column of Troops. The column was put into a gallop, and proceeded to the lines of the Artillery, when the guns were immediately opened upon us. The order was given at once to charge and take the guns, Troops charging in succession. Being "left" in "front," the 6th Troop, under Captain Spottiswoode led, and that Officer fell at the head of his Troop after getting into the Battery. A succession of charges followed, the Officers of course leading the way. Not succeeding as hoped for in re-taking the guns, Colonel Penny ordered the attacks to cease, and the Regiment was marched back and formed in rear of our Men's Lines, to protect them, and be ready to act on the Mutineers if they came out of their Lines into the plain. While there, about 5 o'clock, the whole of the 15th Officers joined us, having been fired at by their Men; the 30th Regiment would not obey their Officers, and it was decided to move out of Camp with the Ladies and Children while light remained. Colonel Penny being taken ill, it devolved on me to execute the order for immediate retreat on Ajnere; subsequently the direction was changed for this place (Beawur) where we arrived yesterday morning. Half way the Regiment halted till daylight for rest, and to let stragglers come up; and here Colonel Penny was brought a corpse, having died on the road. A volunteer party of three Men and a Havildar was sent back to reconnoitre, and bring an account of the further proceedings of the Mutineers in Cantonments; and a party under a Native Officer was left on the halting-ground, with orders how to act in case of emergency, and to stay till rejoined by the party reconnoitring.

This rear detachment reached the Regiment at 8 o'clock yesterday evening. The result of the reconnoissance, which duty was performed in the most creditable manner, has been already laid before the Brigadier in person. In addition to Colonel Penny deceased, apparently from over-exertion, and Captain Spottiswoode shot, as before stated, under the guns, Cornet Newberry, a promising young Officer, was also shot in the act of charging, and Lieutenant and Adjutant F. Loch and myself are wounded, but doing well; at present I only know for certain of one of our men badly wounded, and (3) three horses shot. Cornet Jenkins had his charger shot under him, and Lieutenant Stephens' charger is badly wounded. The loss of the Mutineers I have been unable to ascertain at present. I make out to be missing 66 Men, inclusive of the Guards and sick left behind, but I hope the greater part of this number will be speedily accounted for. In concluding this report, I would beg the Brigadier's kind offices in recommending the Regiment under my command to the generous consideration of Government. Cantonment with two mutinous Regiments, the Regiment has, as the Brigadier knows, been nightly on duty for a fortnight past, and entirely responsible for the safety of the Cantonment. They have been constantly tempted and assailed with abuse, with no other result than telling their officers. They turned out in the promptest way to attack the Mutineers, and they marched out of Camp, when ordered, as they stood, leaving their families and everything they had in the world behind them. They are now without tents, in a hot plain, and without any possibility of being comfortable; but up to this time all has been most cheerfully borne, and all duty correctly performed. I am fearful as to the propriety of mentioning the losses of the European Officers, but I cannot refrain from bringing to the notice of my superiors the grateful sense I have of the efficient and kind aid that the Officers have afforded me at this trying time. Their active services during the Mutiny have already been recognised by the Brigadier's approbation.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) E. A. HARDY, Captain,
Commanding 1st Lancers.

Camp near Beawur, 30th May 1857.

(True copy)

P. M. MELVILL, Colonel,

Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 1st July 1857.

No. 628 of 1857.—Lieutenant W. T. Chitty, of the 13th Regt. N. I., Assistant Military Auditor General, is allowed privileged leave of absence for one month, agreeably to the Regulations.

No. 629 of 1857.—The following Order is confirmed:—

Dated 18th June 1857.—By Major General Roberts, appointing Lieutenant Newall, of the 2nd Grenadier Regt. N. I., to act as Aide-de-Camp to the Major General Commanding Northern Division of the Army, as a temporary measure.

No. 630 of 1857.—The following Order is confirmed:—

Dated 16th May 1857.—By Brigadier General Jacob, C.B., appointing Brevet Major Baynes, of the 20th Regt. N. I., the next Senior Officer, to Command the 1st Infantry Brigade 1st Division Persian Field Force, as a temporary measure, on the departure of Lieutenant Colonel Shephard on leave to Bombay.

No. 631 of 1857.—The following Order is confirmed:—

Dated 20th June 1857.—By Major General Schuler, appointing Captain W. M. Leckie, of the 13th Regt. N. I., to officiate as Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General Poona Division, during the absence of Lieutenant Macdonald on duty, vice Captain Forbes.

No. 632 of 1857.—The following Native promotions are made:—

20th Regiment Native Infantry.

Date of Rank.

Jemedar Sonnac Heernac to be Subedar, and Color Havildar Gunnes Sing to be

Jemedar, in succession to Mahomed Sadduck, deceased 13th June 1857.

No. 633 of 1857.—Lieutenant Heathcote is directed to resume his duties of Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General Rajpootana Field Force.

No. 634 of 1857.—Lieutenant M. W. Willoughby, 4th Regt. N. I. (Rifles), having reported his arrival at the Presidency, from Service with the Expeditionary Force in Persia, will resume his appointment in India.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

P. M. MELVILL, Colonel,

Secretary to Government.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 25th June 1857.

No. 126 of 1857.—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.

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

Acting Lieutenant W. H. J. Harries, from 23rd May 1857.

Acting Master T. Gill, from 25th May 1857.

Lieutenant Peevor, of the "Aabar," to assume temporary Command of the "Lady Canning," on the 29th May 1857, vice Mr. Seaton.

Acting Lieutenant Bewsher, of the "Ajdahah," to be Store Accountant of that Vessel, from the 11th April 1857, vice Lieutenant Stiffe.

Mr. John McDonald, Probationary Pilot No. 1, and Chief Mate of the Colaba Floating Light Vessel, to be Senior Probationary Pilot, vice W. C. Crowley, resigned on the 25th May 1857.

Mr. J. Smith, 1st Class Boatswain, of the "Assaye," to be Junior Probationary Pilot No. 1, and Chief Mate of the Colaba Floating Light Vessel, vice Mr. J. McDonald, promoted, from the 26th May 1857.

Acting Lieutenant Stiffe, of the "Ajdahah," to be Acting Lieutenant and Assistant Surveyor of the "Euphrates," from the 10th April 1857, to complete that vessel's complement.

Commander A. Grieve, from employment in the Military Branch, to the Command of the "Clive," from the 18th March 1857, vice Commodore R. Ethersey, deceased.

The undermentioned Functionaries, proceeding on duty with the Persian Expeditionary Force, to be accommodated on board the "Comet," at the Commander's Mess, from the dates below specified :—

Captain A. B. Kemball, Political Agent in Turkish Arabia, from 9th to 24th March, and from the 29th March to 4th April 1857.

The Reverend Mr. Badger, Arabic Interpreter to the Lieutenant General Commanding the Persian Expeditionary Force, from the 9th to 24th March 1857.

Bombay Castle, 29th June 1857.

No. 127 of 1857.—Assistant Surgeon R. L. McLean, attached to the Indian Navy, is allowed an extension of leave, to remain in the Deccan, till the 22nd proximo, on medical certificate.

Bombay Castle, 30th June 1857.

No. 128 of 1857.—Lieutenant A. D. Taylor, employed in Survey duties under the Government of Fort St. George, has been allowed privileged leave of absence, for sixty days, to visit Madras.

No. 129 of 1857.—The following promotions are made :—

Mr. H. T. Neighbour, 2nd Class Engineer, to be 1st Class Engineer, vice Jordan, deceased. Date of promotion 15th April 1857.

Mr. Thomas Westall, 2nd Class Engineer, to be 1st Class Engineer, vice Buchan, retired. Date of promotion 6th March 1857.

Mr. John Patterson, 3rd Class Engineer, to be 2nd Class Engineer, vice Neighbour, promoted. Date of promotion 15th April 1857.

Mr. T. D. Horn, 3rd Class Engineer, to be 2nd Class Engineer, vice Westall, promoted. Dated of promotion 6th March 1857.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

P. M. MELVILL, Colonel,

Secretary to Government.

Civil Appointments, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 25th June 1857.

Major W. F. Cormack, of the 15th Regt. N. I., is appointed Acting Assistant Political Agent in the Mahee Kanta, and Superintendent of the Quota of Gaekwar's Contingent of Horse in that Province, during the absence of Captain Compton, or until further orders.

Bombay Castle, 1st July 1857.

Lieutenant J. S. D. Bolton, of the 11th Regt. Bombay N. I., is appointed Acting Adjutant of the Sawunt Waree Local Corps.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 30th June 1857.

Mr. G. W. Elliot, Acting Assistant Judge and Session Judge of Dharwar, assumed charge of his Office on the 17th instant.

Bombay Castle, 1st July 1857.

Rao Bahadour Janardhun Wassoodewjee, Principal Sudder Ameen at Dhoolia, assumed charge of his duties on the 20th ultimo.

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

**TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,
REVENUE.**

Bombay Castle, 29th June 1857.

Mr. W. H. Propert, of the Civil Service, is permitted to proceed from Tanna to the Presidency, for the purpose of appearing before the next Vernacular Examination Committee.

Bombay Castle, 30th June 1857.

Lieutenant W. C. Lester, Deputy Collector of Roree, in the Shikarpoor Collectorate, has been granted an extension, for one month, on medical certificate, of the leave of absence allowed him under date 15th April last.

Messrs. G. Wood and T. Miles have been respectively appointed Acting Third Class Deputy Collector in the Shikarpoor Collectorate, and Acting Deputy Collector in charge of the Shikarpoor Treasury, during the absence of Lieutenant Lester.

Lieutenant St. Clair Ford, Deputy Collector of Larkhana, in Sind, has been granted leave of absence, on medical certificate, from the 26th May to the 26th August 1857, to proceed to Kurrachee.

The privilege leave of absence for fifteen days, granted, under date the 7th May last, to Lieutenant C. T. Palin, Assistant to the Superintendent of the Poona and Tanna Revenue Survey, is to commence from the 12th instead of the 20th of the same month. He has also been allowed leave of absence, on private affairs, in continuation, from the 27th May to the 8th June following, inclusive.

Mr. A. T. Crawford, Acting Second Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Ahmednuggur, is placed in permanent charge of the Talookas of Patoda, Rahooree, and Sungumnair, in that Collectorate.

Mr. H. Bulkeley, Assistant Superintendent Guzerat Revenue Survey and Assessment, acted as Superintendent of that Survey, and also as Assistant Collector, from the 10th November 1856 to the 6th March 1857.

*By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,
J. D. INVERARITY, Acting Chief Secretary.*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 26th June 1857.

Assistant Surgeon Wiehe received charge of the duties of Civil Surgeon of Sattara, from Assistant Surgeon Maitland, on the 16th June 1857.

Bombay Castle, 27th June 1857.

The leave of absence for twelve months, on medical certificate, granted, under date the 9th July 1856, to Mr. W. P. Adam, Private Secretary to the Right Honorable the Governor, is extended for a period of six months, on the same account.

Bombay Castle, 30th June 1857.

The Government Notification dated the 11th March 1857, placing the services of Surgeon W. H. Pigou, Government Photographer, temporarily at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, for Regimental duty, is cancelled.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 26th June 1857.

Mr. Sub-Conductor Davies, of the Public Works Department, has been allowed leave of absence, on medical certificate, from the 25th April to the 5th May 1857.

Bombay Castle, 30th June 1857.

Mr. J. W. Barnes, Assistant Executive Engineer in the Sind Canal Department, is allowed leave of absence, to proceed to England for six months, under Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Bombay Castle, 1st July 1857.

Serjeant Assistant Overseer Wallinger, employed under the Executive Engineer Sattara Collectorate, is allowed leave of absence, to proceed to Bombay on urgent private affairs, from 13th July to 12th August 1857.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 30th June 1857.

The leave of absence granted by Government Notification dated the 11th June 1857 to the Rev. R. F. Colvin, Junior Minister St. Andrew's Church, to proceed on a Pastoral Visitation to the Presbyterians at Ahmednuggur, is to have effect from the 29th June, to the 13th August 1857, instead of as formerly notified.

Bombay Castle, 1st July 1857.

The Rev. G. A. F. Watson has been allowed privilege leave of absence for three months, from the 1st June 1857. The Rev. W. H. Schwabe, Chaplain to the Persian Expeditionary Force, assumed charge of his duties on the 17th May 1857.

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

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council directs the SUSPENSION, for the present, of the provisions of ACT XXVI. of 1850 in the undermentioned TOWNS in the MORA TALOOKA, of the Hyderabad Collectorate:—

Mora.	Dowlutpoor.
Guchera.	Khittah.
Dassurjee.	Dhars.
Sera.	Chumeeja.
Fureed Dhera.	Poorun.
Munae.	Suddoojee.
Shakoo.	Juttoee.

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

W. HART,

Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 29th June 1857.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Premabhoy Hemabhoy is appointed a Municipal Commissioner for the Town of AHMEDABAD, vice Khunderao Bheemrao, deceased.

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

W. HART,

Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 1st July 1857.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Under instructions from the Honorable the Court of Directors, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to notify, for general information, that, as a temporary arrangement, a Special Reward of Rs. 500 will be granted to Officers passing an Interpreter's Examination in the Sindee Language.

2. Pending the decision of the Honorable Court, this Rule is not to have retrospective effect.

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

W. HART,

Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 30th June 1857.

Marine Department.

No. 17.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

DIPLOMATIC DEPARTMENT.

Sundry clerical errors having been discovered in the Copy of the Survey by Captain Bate, R. N., forming Inclosure in Notification No. 16, of 29th ultimo, from this Department, which appeared in the *Government Gazette* of the 2nd instant, the same have been corrected, and an amended copy is herewith published for general information.

By order,

(Signed) W. WOODGATE.

Superintendency of Trade, Victoria,
Hongkong, 4th May 1857.

No. 16.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

DIPLOMATIC DEPARTMENT.

His Excellency Her Majesty's Naval Commander in Chief having directed a Survey to be made for the discovery of the Sunken Rock on which H. M. S. *Raleigh* struck, on the 14th instant, has

communicated to His Excellency the Chief Superintendent of Trade the following Report from Captain Bate, which is published for general information.

By order,

(Signed) W. WOODGATE.

Superintendency of Trade, Victoria,
Hongkong, 29th April 1857.

H. M. S. *Coromandel*, at Hongkong,
26th April 1857.

SIR,—In pursuance of your order of the 24th instant, I have the honour to acquaint you that I have, in company with the Master of H. M. S. *Raleigh*, examined the Rock on which that ship unfortunately struck, and establish its position to be, by Admiralty Chart, in latitude 22° 2' N., longitude 113° 47' E. When on it, the following true Bearings obtain, viz:—

Gap in the centre of "South White Rock," in line with the right extreme of a small wedge-shaped Island off the Eastern side of Latsani Island, N. 33° E.

Highest part of Aichow Island, N. 86° E.

"East Chuk-wan" Peak nearly in line with a small Cliff head, the Eastern extremity of a bluff Island immediately NW. of Chuk-wan, S. 47½° E.

Great Ladrone Peak, seen over the Western slope of Pakleak Island, S. 28½° W.; and the South extreme of the Northern Liungnib Island in one with a small knob on the North summit of Woong Island, W. 4° N.

It is a small pinnacle rock, on which a moderate sea breaks at low-water spring tides, and has 9 and 10 fathoms immediately off it, with 7 and 8 fathoms, rocky bottom, in the vicinity to the South-eastward.

The danger is situate nearly in Mid-Channel, between "Pakleak Island" and "South White Rock," being distant from the latter 2.6 miles, and was, as far as I can ascertain, unknown.

I should recommend vessels not to use this Channel until the ground has been more closely examined.

I have, &c.

(Signed) WM. THORNTON BATE,
Captain.

His Excellency

Sir MICHAEL SEYMOUR, K.C.B.,
&c. &c. &c.

(True copy)

(Signed) GEO. S. MORRISON.

(True copy)

(Signed) R. B. CHAPMAN,
Offg. Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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

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

Bombay Castle, 25th June 1857.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

With reference to the Government Notification issued from the Political Department on the 15th December 1856, and published at page 1997 of the *Government Gazette* of the 18th of the same month, it is hereby announced, for general information, that the Court of Criminal Justice estab-

lished at Penth, under the provisions of Act I. of 1849, will hereafter be presided over by the Collector of Tanna.

By order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
H. L. ANDERSON,
Secretary to Government.
Bombay Castle, 1st July 1857.

Notice.

MEDICAL STORE DEPARTMENT.

On Saturday, the 4th instant, at 11 o'clock forenoon, will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Medical Storekeeper's Office, a quantity of CONDEMNED MEDICAL STORES, &c.

Terms of Sale.—Ten per cent. to be deposited at the time of sale, and the articles to be removed in two days, or they will be resold, at the risk of the purchaser.

JOHN BEAN, Assist. Surgeon,
Deputy Medical Storekeeper.

Medical Storekeeper's Office,
Bombay, 1st July 1857.

Advertisement.

The Commander in Chief Indian Navy will receive TENDERS for the Conveyance of OLD GUNS hence to CALCUTTA by any Vessel that may be proceeding to that Port.

The total Tonnage required is 120 Tons dead weight; and the Tender to specify the rate per Ton, as also the date on which the Vessel will be ready to receive the Guns on board.

By order of the Commander in Chief I. N.,
G. V. FORDER, Acting Secretary.

Office of the Commander in Chief I. N.,
Bombay, 17th June 1857.

MILITARY

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

1857 ARRIVALS.

- 24th June.—Lieutenant C. W. Finch, Engineers, from duty, from Bushire.
- ” ” Lieutenant A. G. T. Hogg, 5th Regt. N. L. I., from duty, from Bushire.
- ” ” Captain W. V. Shewell, Staff, from duty, from Bushire.
- ” ” Lieutenant Colonel G. Pope, Commissariat Department, from duty, from Bushire.
- 26th ” Lieutenant General Sir J. Outram, K.C.B., Staff, from duty, from Persia.
- ” ” Brigadier General E. Lugard, Staff, from duty, from Persia.
- ” ” Captain C. Hervey, Staff, from duty, from Persia.
- ” ” Major H. Barr, General Paymaster, from duty, from Persia.
- ” ” Lieutenant Sitwell, 31st Bengal N. I., from duty, from Persia.
- 28th ” Lieutenant G. H. Stone, Artillery, on medical certificate, from Kurrachee.
- 29th ” Major W. F. Cornack, 15th Regt N. I., on duty, from Deccan.

1857 DEPARTURES.

- 23rd June.—Cornet H. J. Daniell, 3rd Cavalry, on duty, to Poona.
- 27th ” Captain J. Pottinger, Artillery, on duty, to Ahmednuggur.
- ” ” Lieutenant C. J. Prescott, Civil Employ, on medical certificate, to England.

30th June.—Colonel E. Lugard, Staff, on duty, to Poona.
” ” Lieutenant W. T. Chitty, Staff, on leave, to Poona.
Bombay, Town Major's Office,
1st July 1857.

Advertisement

For the Claimants to the respective ESTATES of SAJUN MEERALLY, late of Bombay, Khojah Merchant, and of RAHIMUT-BAEE his Wife, both deceased.

In the Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay.

EQUITY SIDE.

GANGBAEE, Wife of NOOR MAHOMED DALLOOBHOY Complainant,
versus

THAVUR MOOLLA, Executor of RAHIMUTRAEE, Widow of SAJU MEERALLY, deceased. Defendant.

PURSUANT to the Decree made in the above mentioned cause, and dated the 31st day of March 1857, all Claimants to the abovementioned Estates respectively, or to any part or parts thereof, or to Shares therein, are, by themselves, or by their Solicitors, to come in and present their Claims, before the 10th day of July next, before THOMAS LOWTEN JENKINS, Esquire, the Master in Equity of this Honorable Court, at his Office, in the Court House at Bombay, or, in default, they will be excluded from the benefit of the said Decree.—Dated this 17th day of June 1857.

JOHN MACFARLANE,
Complainant's Solicitor.

POLLOCK, WALKER, & FAITHFULL,
Defendant's Solicitors.

NOTICE.—The Calcutta Dawk of the 14th ultimo not having arrived here, Notice is hereby given, that the LOWER HALVES of the undermentioned GOVERNMENT PROMISSORY NOTES of the FIVE PER CENT. LOANS of 1854-55 and 1856-57 were despatched to me from Calcutta by that Dawk. The Notes were originally issued in favour of the persons named below, and were last endorsed to me, namely :—

Nos. 1161 to 1166 of 1856-57, for Rs. 1,000 each, issued in favour of HORMUSJEE BOMANJEE CAMA & Co., and endorsed by them to me.

No. 4801 of 1854-55, for Rs. 1,000, issued in favour of C. N. COOKE, and last endorsed to me by Hormusjee Bomanjee Cama & Co.

No. 3658 of 1854-55, for Rs. 3,000, issued in favour of P. A. CAVORKE, and last endorsed to me by Hormusjee Bomanjee Cama & Co.

No. 7473 of 1854-55, for Rs. 5,000, issued in favour of the BANK OF BOMBAY, and last endorsed to me by endorsement on the lower half.

Payment of the above Notes, and of Interest thereupon, has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application will be made by me to Government for the issue of Duplicate Notes in favour of the Proprietor.

BOMANJEE FRAMJEE CAMA,
Parsee Merchant, Bombay Green.

Bombay, 1st July 1857.

NOTICE.—We have this day admitted Mr. GEORGE LORD as a PARTNER in our ESTABLISHMENT.

LYON, BROTHERS, & Co.

Bombay, 1st July 1857.

For Sale

AT THE

BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY'S PRESS.

POSTAL NOTICE.—It is hereby notified for general information, that the Postal Department cannot, during the present Crisis, undertake to convey, or be responsible for, Banghy Parcels on the different Post Lines within the Bombay Presidency; and that all Parcels posted must be at the risk of the Poster.

(Signed) E. IMPEY,
Post Master General.

Bombay Post Master General's Office,
27th June 1857.

* * * With reference to the above Postal Notice, Books and Printed Forms, required from the BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY'S PRESS, will not be forwarded by Banghy, unless the Person requiring them desires to have them sent at his Risk.

- JAMESON'S CODE Appendix No. I. (1852), Rs. as. in wrapper 3 0
- JAMESON'S CODE Appendix No. II. (1854), bound 3 0
- RULES for the GUIDANCE of COURTS MARTIAL, in 8vo, bound 3 0
- NEW TABULAR STATEMENT of CRIMINAL OFFENCES, issued with G. O. C. No. 5, of 14th February 1857, to be substituted for pp. 269—297 of Rules for the Guidance of Courts Martial 0 4
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- * * Ditto with SUBSEQUENT ORDERS and ADDENDA to May 1857 0 6
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The current rates of Exchange are:—

On London at 6 months' sight	2s. 1½d. per Rupee.
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" " 2 " "	2s. 1d. "
" " 1 " "	2s. 0¾d. "
" " 1 day's sight	2s. 0¾d. "
On Scotland on demand	2s. 0¾d. "
On Ireland " "	2s. 0¾d. "
Circular Notes " "	2s. 0¾d. "
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No Draft at six months' sight is granted for sums under £50. Sums under £20 are only drawn for on Demand.

COMMISSION.

The rate of Commission charged by this Agency, on the purchase or sale of Government Securities negotiable in Bombay, is one-quarter per cent. 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 out of safe custody ¼ per cent.
- Hours of Business 10 to 4
- Saturdays 10 to 1

Bombay, 1st July 1857.

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. 1,000, or £100, at the Reduced Rates.

Age.	CIVILIANS.			MILITARY AND NAVAL.		
	One year.	Seven years.	Whole life.	One year.	Seven years.	Whole life.
18	Co.'s Rs. 18	Co.'s Rs. 20	Co.'s Rs. 27	Co.'s Rs. 24	Co.'s Rs. 26	Co.'s Rs. 32
25	22	23	31	23	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 on application to the Agents of the Company.

GREY & Co.

Post Office Notifications.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The OVERLAND MAIL, per P. & O. Company's Steamer, will be closed on SATURDAY, the 11th instant, at 2 o'clock P. M.

An After-Packet will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee, until 3 o'clock P. M.

Letters for the United Kingdom, directed *via* Marseilles or *via* Southampton, may be prepaid or not, at the option of the sender.

The Inland and Steam Postage on Letters for Foreign Europe, *via* Trieste, as well as for places in the Mediterranean, Egypt, and Suez, remains unaltered: eight annas per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., with Inland Postage, must be prepaid as heretofore.

Letters for the United Kingdom, Foreign Europe (not including France), and for places in the Mediterranean, if insufficiently paid by Stamps, will be forwarded to London *via* Southampton.

Letters for France must be sent bearing Steam Postage. Inland Postage to Bombay must be prepaid.

Post Office Packets for CEYLON, PENANG, SINGAPORE, and HONGKONG, per P. & O. Company's Steamer "MADRAS," will be closed on THURSDAY, the 16th instant, at 1 P. M.; an After-Packet will be closed at 2 P. M.

Letters and Papers for MAURITIUS and CAPE will be sent to Ceylon by this opportunity.

Post Office Packets for KURRACHEE and SCINDE will be sent per Steamer "BOMBAY," 12 hours after the arrival of the next Overland Mail.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

Bombay Post Office, 1st July 1857.

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.
Steamer	P. & O. Steam Navigation Company ..	11th July	Suez	Aden.
Steamer Madras	Ditto ditto ..	17th "	Hongkong.	
Steamer Bombay	Bombay Steam Navigation Company..	12 hours after the arrival of the Overland Mail		
Ship Caroline Chisholm ..	Messrs. Huschko & Co.	1st July	Kurrachee.	
Ship Tarah	" Edward Bates & Co.	1st "	Falmouth.	
Ship Khemjee Oodowjee ..	" Ditto	15th "	Kurrachee.	
Ship Sebastopol	" Ditto	15th "	Liverpool.	
Ship Balmoral	" Finlay, Scott, & Co.	10th "	Marseilles.	
Ship Jaspur	" Ditto	10th "	Liverpool.	
Ship Mary Robinson	" Ditto	10th "	Falmouth.	
Ship Pierre Alexandre	" Vinay, Fils, & Co.	10th "	New York.	
			Marseilles.	

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

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

NAME OF VESSEL.	DATE OF DESPATCH.	TO WHAT PORT.
Steamer Berenice	28th June	Persian Gulf.
" Potthnger	29th "	Cape of Good Hope.
" Ganges	" "	Hongkong.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

Bombay Post Office, 1st July 1857.

NOTICE.

The following is a LIST of the DATES of intended DEPARTURE of the P. & O. Company's MID-MONTHLY STEAMERS from Bombay for HONGKONG, calling at Point de Galle, Penang, and Singapore:—

On 16th July 1857. On 17th September 1857. On 17th November 1857.

" 16th August " " 17th October " " 17th December "

Due notice will be given of the time of closing of the Mails for despatch on the abovementioned dates.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

Bombay Post Office, 17th June 1857.

The Mails from the undermentioned Stations reached the Bombay Post Office in time for despatch by the P. & O. Co.'s Steamer "NORNA," which started on the 1st July 1857:—

1857	1857	1857	1857
Agra 17 June.	Deesa 24 June.	Karanjah 27 June.	Ootacamund .. 21 June.
Ajmere 19 "	Dinapore 17 "	Kunhur 27 "	Oomrawuttee.. 26 "
Asseerghur .. 26 "	Dapolee 29 "	Kurrar 15 "	Peshawur 17 "
Ahmedabad .. 24 "	Dhar 28 "	Kisnaghur ... 12 "	Pallee 21 "
Ahmednuggur . 29 "	Dharwar 27 "	Khamgaum .. 26 "	Palanpore 23 "
Allahabad 22 "	Dholka 23 "	Kulladghee .. 26 "	Poona 30 "
Alleppy 19 "	Dhollera 24 "	Kurnaul..... 18 "	Panwell 30 "
Arrah 20 "	DeraGazee Khan 18 "	Kurrachee ... 22 "	Punderpore .. 28 "
Aurangabad .. 29 "	Dowlaisaram . 19 "	Kellawaree ... 27 "	Paulghaut ... 27 "
Akote 21 "	Damaun 27 "	Kohat 12 "	Palamcotta .. 20 "
Abbotabad .. 17 "	Erinpoorah .. 22 "	Lahore 19 "	Patola 28 "
Asnee 19 "	Etawah 13 "	Luchimungur . 17 "	Quilon 18 "
Bhopaul 26 "	Ellichpoor ... 26 "	Lingsoogoor .. 26 "	Rawulpindee . 17 "
Banda 14 "	Futypore 17 "	Mehidpore ... 24 "	Ramghur 17 "
Boorhanpoor . 27 "	Ferozepoor .. 16 "	Meerut 16 "	Rutlan 23 "
Bhopawar 27 "	Gwalior 5 "	Mooltan 20 "	Roree 21 "
Benares 23 "	Ghazeeapore . 19 "	Murree 15 "	Rutnagherry . 28 "
Bellimora 27 "	Gyah 21 "	Mundoosore .. 22 "	Rajamundry .. 20 "
Baroda 24 "	Gohogur 27 "	Malligaum ... 29 "	Ramandroog .. 25 "
Bellary 27 "	Gogo 26 "	Mount Aboo .. 23 "	Rajkote 25 "
Bolaram 26 "	Hooble 27 "	Matheran 30 "	Sehore 26 "
Buxar 20 "	Honore 25 "	Masulipatam . 23 "	Saugor 24 "
Bangalore 26 "	Hoominabad .. 27 "	Mangalore... 23 "	Sealkote 18 "
Balgaum 27 "	Hydrabad(Dec.) 26 "	Madras 25 "	Sungumnair .. 28 "
Baitool 24 "	Ditto (Scinde) 23 "	Mysore 24 "	Seerpoor 28 "
Broach 25 "	Hoosingabad .. 22 "	Mahableshwur . 29 "	Surat 27 "
Booldanah ... 26 "	Hursule 22 "	Malwan 27 "	Sukkur 22 "
Beejapore 24 "	Indore 28 "	Mirzapore ... 23 "	Sholapore ... 28 "
Bhownuggur .. 25 "	Jooneer 29 "	Mooteearee .. 16 "	Sattara 29 "
Bhilsa 24 "	Jhelum 18 "	Madapolam .. 18 "	Shemoga 23 "
Barsee 27 "	Jawud 21 "	Mahar 29 "	Secunderabad.. 26 "
Bhooj 24 "	Jeypore 17 "	Mundleshur .. 27 "	Seergootty... 20 "
Bulsar 27 "	Jaulgaum 27 "	Mahim 30 "	Sassoor 28 "
Bassein 28 "	Jacobabad ... 22 "	Mominabad .. 26 "	Sircee 23 "
Cullian 30 "	Joudpore 22 "	Maunpore 27 "	Shikarpore... 22 "
Cambay 28 "	Jumbooseer .. 18 "	Mhow 28 "	Sultanpore... 17 "
Cannanore ... 28 "	Jaulnah 28 "	Madma 24 "	Tanna 1 July.
Calicut 22 "	Jajooree 26 "	Nagpore 26 "	Tarrapore ... 27 June.
Canada 18 "	Jawrah 22 "	Nusseerabad . 17 "	Tatta 23 "
Coonoor 20 "	Jubbulpore .. 24 "	Neemuch 22 "	Tellicherry... 22 "
Ceimbatoor .. 23 "	Jooria 26 "	Nassick 28 "	Trevandrum .. 18 "
Coompta 25 "	Khetty 19 "	Nundoorbar .. 27 "	Tuticorin ... 20 "
Chuppra 25 "	Kolapoor 28 "	Nuldroog 26 "	Tillara 24 "
Chiploon 27 "	Kotab 19 "	Nursingpore . 19 "	Umballa 18 "
Colombo 17 "	Kaira 24 "	Nagode 20 "	Vizagapatam . 19 "
Campoolee... 30 "	Kherwara 21 "	Nagercoil ... 23 "	Vingorla 27 "
Calcutta 22 "	Kurrachee ... 22 "	Narranpett .. 24 "	Wassind 29 "
Cochin 20 "	Kurnool 25 "	Nowshera ... 16 "	Wagotna 27 "
Chunar 22 "	Khandalla ... 30 "	Nepaul 15 "	Waree 26 "
Dhurrumgaum . 27 "	Kamptee 26 "	Oojein 27 "	Yeolah 16 "
Dhoolia 28 "	Kirkee 30 "		

Bombay Post Office, 1st July 1857.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

NOTICE.

ONE ANNA STAMPED ENVELOPES are for SALE at this Office.

Bombay Post Office, 18th February 1857.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified for general information, that the Postal Department cannot, during the present Crisis, undertake to convey, or be responsible for, Banghy Parcels, on the different Post Lines within the Bombay Presidency; and that all Parcels posted must be at the risk of the Poster.

Bombay Post Master General's Office, 27th June 1857.

E. IMPEY,
Post Master General.

NOTICE.

The attention of the Public is requested to Section XVII., which is subjoined, of the Post Office Rules :—

“ *Section XVII.*—The Delivery Peons are prohibited from going out of their usual course to deliver Letters, Papers, or Parcels, and from delivering them *without immediate payment of the exact amount of Postage*, and they are not bound to give change. Should they be subject to detention, they are not to deliver the Letters, Papers, or Parcels, but to return them in the evening to the Post Office, for delivery the following day.”

It has frequently happened, when Delivery Peons ask for Postage, that they are detained (whilst the party is reading the Letters), abused, threatened, and sometimes ill-treated. The Public are requested to pay immediately whatever Postage may be demanded, and if they have doubts, to refer to this Office, giving, at the same time, the number of the Peon to whom the money was paid. Their complaints shall receive prompt attention.

Bombay Post Office, 19th June 1857.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

NOTICE.

Parties to whom Bhangy Parcels are delivered from this Office are requested to sign their names, or initials, and insert the time of receipt, in a Book which will be presented for that purpose by the Delivery Peon. A strict observance of this rule by the Public will aid the Postal Authorities in any inquiries that may become necessary, owing to the non-delivery, or delay in the delivery, of Parcels.

Bombay Post Office, 18th June 1857.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

NOTICE.

The following Notice by the Officiating Director General, dated 9th May 1856, is republished for general information :—

POSTAL NOTICE.

As there is much injury to articles despatched under the Book-Post Rules when put up in Paper covers, the Officiating Director General of the Post Office in India recommends that Books, Pamphlets, &c. be invariably, at all seasons of the year, covered with Wax-cloth, having the ends open, but projecting sufficiently so as to admit of the Wax-cloth being folded down.

2. As a precaution against miscarriage, it is recommended that the address on Books, Pamphlets, &c., be written not only on the Wax-cloth covers, but also inside the boards, or on the title-page. The address, when written only on flimsy Paper covers, as heretofore customary, has not unfrequently, together with the covers, been lost or destroyed by friction while in transit by the Dāk, and, in consequence, it has been found impossible to have such Books, Pamphlets, &c. delivered to the Addressees.

3. Although every possible degree of care is taken by the Post Office, it is impossible in all cases to secure Parcels against injury from wet during the Rains, except on the Main Lines of road, on which Mail Carts are used.

4. Under instructions from Government, Public Officers, when despatching Books on the Public Service during the Rains, are directed to have them packed in Tin, and sent by the Bhangy in place of the Book-Post.

Calcutta, the 9th May 1856.

(Signed) G. PATON,
Offg. Director General of the Post Office in India.

Bombay Post Office, 3rd June 1857.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

NOTICE.

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

No. 470.

FORT WILLIAM, HOME DEPARTMENT,
The 30th March 1856.

NOTIFICATION.—The Honorable the President of the Council of India has been pleased to authorise the following additions to be made to Section XXI. of the Rules for the Management of the Post Office Department, passed on the 12th August 1854 :—

No Parcel shall be received for transmission by Bhangy Post unless it be securely packed in Cloth, or Wax-cloth, or Tin ; and no such Parcel packed in Cloth, or Wax-cloth, shall be received, unless Seals, bearing distinct impressions of some device (not that of a current coin), be fixed at intervals, not exceeding three inches, along the line of sewing by which the cover is secured.

(Signed) C. BEADON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Bombay Post Office, 2nd June 1857.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that Bhangy Parcels for the Guzerat line will be despatched to and from Surat on every alternate day, and that none will be despatched whilst the Overland Mails are in course of transit.

W. BLOWERS,

Deputy Post Master General.

Bombay Post Office, 2nd June 1857.

NOTICE.

The following Extract from Section XIX. Act XVII. of 1854 is published for general information:—

“Letters and Newspapers posted for despatch, either by Her Majesty’s Mails or otherwise, to Ceylon, or to any place to which a Post communication shall not have been established by the East India Company, upon which the full amount of Postage chargeable under this Act has not been prepaid, by a Postage Stamp or Stamps, *shall not be despatched*, but shall be dealt with as ‘Unclaimed Letters.’”

2. The regulated Postage must be prepaid on all Letters and Newspapers posted for despatch to the Persian Gulf. If such Postage be not prepaid, or if it be insufficiently paid, the Letters and Papers will not be despatched, but be treated as “Unclaimed Letters,” according to the Rule laid down in Section XIX. Act XVII. of 1854.

3. Bearing Letters received from the Gulf will be charged with double Postage, according to the Rule laid down in Section XX. Act XVII. of 1854.

W. BLOWERS,

Deputy Post Master General.

Bombay Post Office, 2nd June 1857.

NOTICE.

Letters forwarded by the Express to Calcutta, on the arrival of the Overland Mails, will be charged with an Extra Postage of One Rupee, when the weight of each Letter does not exceed $\frac{1}{2}$ a Tola; and Two Rupees when the weight does not exceed 1 Tola.

No Firm, or private individual, will be allowed to send more than 2 Tolas weight of Letters.

Each Letter must be superscribed “Overland Express.”

W. BLOWERS,

Deputy Post Master General.

Bombay Post Office, 12th May 1857.

NOTICE.

Under instructions from the Government of India, Newspapers passing between India and the United Kingdom by the Overland Mails will be liable to the following Rates of Postage, which must be prepaid, and which includes India Inland Postage:—

	<i>Via Marseilles.</i>	<i>Via Southampton.</i>
On a Newspaper not exceeding 4 ounces in weight..	3 pence or 2 annas	1 penny or 9 pies.
An additional Rate being charged for every 4 ounces, or fraction thereof.		

W. BLOWERS,

Deputy Post Master General.

Bombay Post Office, 31st March 1857.

NOTICE.

The following alterations in the issue of Overland Mails are, under authority, published for general information:—

From and after 1st April next, at which date existing Tickets will cease to have effect, a payment of Rupees Twelve per annum will be required from all individuals or firms who may wish to have private boxes in the Bombay Post Office, or their Letters issued at the Window Delivery by Tickets.

The latter will, on production, entitle holders to receive their Overland Letters and Summaries at any hour of day or night after the distribution of the Mail commences.

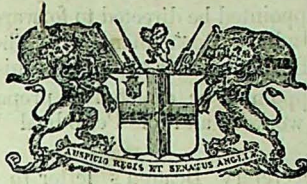
Persons not desirous of the privilege will receive their letters and papers, as usual, through the Delivery Peons, but no general distribution will take place from the Post Office after 7 p. m., and unless the Steamer anchors before 5 p. m.

There will be no alteration in the ordinary delivery of 6 a. m., 9 a. m., and 12 noon.

W. BLOWERS,

Deputy Post Master General.

Bombay Post Office, 18th March 1857.



SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

SATURDAY, 4TH JULY 1857.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish, for general information, the following PAPERS RELATIVE TO ACT No. XV. of 1857 :—
Resolution by the Right Honorable the Governor of Bombay in Council, dated 2nd July 1857.

Letter from the Secretary to the Government of India, dated 18th June 1857, No. 871.

Resolution by the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council.
Form of Application.

Form of Declaration.

Form of License.

Instructions to the Commissioner of Police for the Town of Calcutta.

Act XV. of 1857.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

H. L. ANDERSON,

Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 3rd July 1857.

BOMBAY CASTLE,

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT,

The 2nd July 1857.

RESOLUTION passed by THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY IN COUNCIL on a Letter from the Secretary to the Government of India dated the 18th June 1857, No. 871, with its Accompaniments, relative to Act XV. of 1857.

RESOLVED.—1. That the Magistrate in each Zillah, and the Political Agent in each State subordinate to the Presidency of Bombay, be appointed to receive Applications for Licenses under Act XV. of 1857.

2. That the Commissioner of Police for the Town and Island of Bombay be appointed to receive applications in Bombay for Licenses under Act XV. of 1857.

3. That the Officers thus appointed be directed to forward the applications received to the Secretary to Government in the Judicial Department, with the information detailed in the 2nd paragraph of Mr. Secretary Beadon's letter to the Commissioner of Police at Calcutta.

4. That the Officers thus appointed be directed to prepare and submit to Government the Annual Returns of Presses worked, and of Periodical Works published, within their respective charges.

5. That a copy of Mr. Secretary Beadon's letter to the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, be forwarded to the Commissioner of Police for the Town and Island of Bombay, with instructions to act in strict accordance with the directions given to Mr. Wauchope. The daily transmission of Books and Papers furnished under Section VI. of the Act, ordered in paragraph 3 of Mr. Secretary Beadon's letter, to be made to the Secretary to Government in the Judicial Department.

6. That copies of Mr. Secretary Beadon's letter of 18th June 1857, No. 871, with its accompaniments, be sent to the Commissioner in Sind, with instructions to take the necessary steps for carrying out the provisions of Act XV. of 1857 in the Province of Sind, and to report his proceedings to the Government.

7. That the proceedings of this Government, consequent on the instructions contained in Mr. Secretary Beadon's letter of the 18th June, No. 871, be reported to the Government of India.

(Signed) ELPHINSTONE.
 " J. G. LUMSDEN.
 " A. MALET.

(True copy)
 H. L. ANDERSON,
 Secretary to Government.

No. 871.

From C. BEADON, Esq.,
 Secretary to the Government of India,

To H. L. ANDERSON, Esq.,
 Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

Dated the 18th June 1857.

Sir,—I am directed to forward, for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, a copy of the undermentioned papers, relating to Act No. XV. of 1857, viz:—

Resolution of the Governor General in Council of this date.

Form of Application.

Form of Declaration.

Form of License.

Instructions of this date to the Commissioner of Police for the Town of Calcutta.

And to request that corresponding steps may be taken by His Lordship in Council for carrying out the provisions of the Act in the Bombay Presidency.

2. The Governor General in Council desires to be furnished with an Annual Return of Presses worked and of Periodical Works published in the Bombay Presidency, compiled from the Returns furnished by the District Authorities.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed) CECIL BEADON,
 Secretary to the Government of India.

Fort William, the 18th June 1857.

(True copy)
 H. L. ANDERSON,
 Secretary to Government.

**RESOLUTION OF THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.**

FORT WILLIAM, HOME DEPARTMENT,

The 18th June 1857.

RESOLUTION.

With reference to Act No. XV. of 1857, the Governor General in Council resolves that applications for licenses to keep or use any Printing Press or Types, or other material and articles for printing, within the Town of Calcutta, shall be made to the Commissioner of Police, and that the Commissioner shall forward a copy of every such application to the Government of India, in the Home Department, from whence licenses will be issued.

His Lordship in Council authorises the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal to grant licenses under the said Act, and to appoint any person or persons to receive applications for such licenses in any part of the Lower Provinces of Bengal except the Town of Calcutta.

His Lordship in Council authorises the Lieutenant Governor of the North-Western Provinces to grant licenses under the said Act, and to appoint any person or persons to receive applications for such licenses in any part of the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Bengal.

His Lordship in Council authorises the Governor of the Straits' Settlements, the Chief Commissioners of the Punjab and Oude, and the Commissioners of Mysore, Coorg, Nagpore, Pegu, and the Tenasserim and Martaban Provinces, severally, to grant licenses under the said Act, and to appoint any person or persons to receive applications for such licenses within the Provinces, Districts, and Settlements under their control respectively.

His Lordship in Council resolves that the conditions upon which licenses to keep or use any Printing Press or Types, or other materials or articles for printing, are ordinarily to be granted shall be as follows:—

1. That no book, pamphlet, newspaper, or other work printed at such Press, or with such materials or articles, shall contain any observations or statements impugning the motives or designs of the British Government either in England or in India, or in any way tending to bring the said Government into hatred or contempt, to excite disaffection, or unlawful resistance to its orders, or to weaken its lawful authority, or the lawful authority of its Civil or Military Servants.

2. That no such book, pamphlet, newspaper, or other work shall contain observations or statements having a tendency to create alarm or suspicion among the Native population of any intended interference by Government with their religious opinions and observances.

3. That no such book, pamphlet, newspaper, or other work shall contain observations having a tendency to weaken the friendship towards the British Government of Native Princes, Chiefs, or States in dependence upon or alliance with it.

The above conditions apply equally to original matter and to matter copied from other publications.

His Lordship in Council resolves that a copy of every book, pamphlet, newspaper, or other work printed or published in the Town of Calcutta, shall be immediately forwarded to the Commissioner of Police, by whom all such copies will be immediately transmitted to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department.

ORDERED, that a Notification to the above effect be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and that corresponding instructions be sent to the several local Governments and Authorities noted in the Resolution.

(Signed) CECIL BEADON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

(True copy)

H. L. ANDERSON,
Secretary to Government.

FORM OF APPLICATION

Under Act No. XV. of 1857.

(The application may be made either by the Proprietor or the Publisher, but both must not join in it.

If there are two Proprietors or two Printers, both of whom are in the same Presidency, both should join in the application.)

We, A. B., of

(and

C. D., of)
being desirous of (keeping¹) a Printing Press, Types, and other Materials and Articles for Printing, hereby apply to you (the Magistrate² within whose jurisdiction we propose to keep the same) for the purpose of obtaining the sanction and License of the Government under Act No. XV. of 1857.

1. In the case of an application by the Printer say "using."
2. [Or the person appointed by the Governor General in Council (or the Government of Bengal) (or by authorised by the Governor General in Council in that behalf) for that purpose.]

The following are the particulars required by the 3rd Section of the Act to be specified in the application :—

Names of the Proprietors of the Printing Press }
 Profession }
 Place of abode }
 Names of persons intended to use the said Printing Press }
 Profession }
 Place of abode }
 Place where Printing Press, Types, and other Materials are intended to be used }

(Signed) **CECIL BEADON,**
Secretary to the Government of India.

(True copy)
H. L. ANDERSON,
Secretary to Government.

FORM OF DECLARATION TO ACCOMPANY APPLICATION FOR LICENSE UNDER ACT No. XV. OF 1857.

N.B.—Both Proprietor and Printer should join in this declaration, unless, by reason of the absence of the former, or for other good reasons, the Magistrate shall dispense with the declaration of one of them.

Makes
Says
Is
Proprietor

[Here insert name, place of abode, and trade, profession, or other description of the person or persons making the declaration] *jointly and severally make solemn declaration and say* that A. B. [here enter place of abode and profession] [and C. D., &c.] [and so on] *are the Proprietors of a Printing Press, commonly called the Press, now kept and used [or intended to keep and used] at [here enter name of the Town and Street, or other designation of place] and of all the types and other ma-*

*This deponent
Says*

terials and articles for printing belonging thereto, and that no person or persons is or are interested in the said Press and materials save and except the said A. B. [and C. D.] [and so on]: And *these deponents* further *say* that the said A. B. [and C. D.] [and so on] [or others] use and are intended to use the said Printing Press, Types, and other materials and articles, and that no person or persons is or are intended to be employed or engaged in keeping or using the said press and materials save and except the said A. B. [and C. D.] [and so on] [or others].

(Signed) CECIL BEADON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

(True copy)

H. L. ANDERSON,
Secretary to Government.

FORM OF LICENSE.

A. B. [and C. D. &c.] having applied to the Magistrate [or the Commissioner of Police or other Officer] of _____ for sanction and license to keep and use a Printing Press, Types, and other materials and articles for printing, and their application having been verified by solemn declaration as required by law, the Governor General in Council [or other authority] does hereby authorise and empower the said A. B. [and C. D. &c.] to keep and use a Printing Press, Types, and other materials or articles for printing, at [here enter the name of the place as stated in the declaration], and not elsewhere.

•The above license is subject to the following conditions:—

1. That no book, pamphlet, newspaper, or other work printed at such Press, or with such materials or articles, shall contain any observations or statements *impugning the motives* or designs of the British Government either in England or in India, or in any way tending to bring the said Government into hatred or contempt, to excite disaffection, or unlawful resistance to its orders, or to weaken its lawful authority, or the lawful authority of its Civil or Military Servants.

2. That no such book, pamphlet, newspaper, or other work shall contain observations or statements having a tendency to create alarm or suspicion among the Native population of any intended interference by Government with their religious opinions and observances.

3. That no such book, pamphlet, newspaper, or other work shall contain observations having a tendency to weaken the friendship towards the British Government of Native Princes, Chiefs, or States in dependence upon or alliance with it.

The above conditions apply equally to original matter and to matter copied from other publications.

The license is subject also to such conditions, if any, as shall from time to time be published by order of the Governor General in Council as general conditions upon which licenses to keep Printing Presses are to be subject.

NOTE.—The above license will cease to have effect, and a new license must be applied for, whenever any change shall take place in the Proprietorship of the Printing Press, or other materials specified therein.

(Signed) CECIL BEADON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

(True copy)

H. L. ANDERSON,
Secretary to Government.

**INSTRUCTIONS TO THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE FOR THE TOWN
OF CALCUTTA.**

From C. BEADON, Esq.,
Secretary to the Government of India,
To S. WAUCHOPE, Esq.,
Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.

Dated the 18th June 1857.

SIR,—I am directed by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council, with reference to Act No. XV. of 1857, to draw your attention to the Notification issued from this Department on this date, and published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and to forward a form of Application to be made and Declaration to be used by persons requiring a license to keep a Printing Press.

2. Immediately on receiving an application, you will, after having it verified, forward it to this Department, together with such information as you may possess relative to the character of the applicants and the objects for which the Press is sought to be set up, and your opinion whether the license ought to be granted or not, and if granted, whether on the ordinary conditions alone, or on further and special conditions.

3. You will also be so good as to forward to this Department daily all books and papers furnished to you under Section VI. of the Act.

4. It will be your duty strictly to enforce the provisions of the Act on the expiry of the period mentioned in Section X.

5. I am directed to take this opportunity of desiring that you will take care that the provisions of Act No. XI. of 1835 are fully carried out, and that, after due warning, all persons infringing them are prosecuted according to Law.

6. You will also furnish this Department, as soon as possible, and hereafter on the 1st May in every year, with a correct List of all Newspapers and other Periodicals (whether registered or not) now published in Calcutta, showing the names of the Printer and Publisher, the place of printing and publication, and the date of declaration; and also a correct list of the Proprietors of Presses.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed) CECIL BEADON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Council Chamber, the 18th June 1857.

(True copy)

H. L. ANDERSON,
Secretary to Government.

Legislative Council.

The 13th June 1857.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General this day, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT NO. XV. OF 1857.

An Act to regulate the Establishment of Printing Presses, and to Restrain in certain cases the Circulation of Printed Books and Papers.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to prohibit the keeping or using of Printing Presses, Types, or other materials for printing, in any part of the territories in the possession and under the Government of the East India Company, except

with the previous sanction and license of Government, and other suitable provisions to guard against abuse; and whereas it may be deemed proper to prohibit the circulation, within the said territories, of newspapers, books, or other printed papers of a particular description; It is enacted as follows:—

I. No person shall keep or use any Printing Press, or Types, or other materials or articles for printing, without having obtained the previous sanction and license for that purpose of the Governor General of India in Council, or of the Executive Government of the Presidency in which such Printing Press, Types, or other materials or articles for printing are intended to be kept or used, or of such other person or persons as the Governor General of India in Council may authorise to grant such sanction or license; and any person who shall keep or use any Printing Press, or Types, or other materials or articles for printing, without having obtained such license, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding five thousand Rupees, or to imprisonment not exceeding two years, or to both.

No Printing Press to be kept or used without the license of Government.

II. If any person shall keep or use any Printing Press, or Types, or other materials or articles for printing, without such sanction or license as aforesaid, any Magistrate, within whose jurisdiction the same may be found, may seize the same or cause them to be seized, together with any books or printed papers found on the premises, and shall dispose of the same as the Governor General of India in Council, or the Executive Government of any Presidency, or such other person as the Governor General in Council shall authorise in that behalf, may direct; and it shall be lawful for any Magistrate to issue a search-warrant for the entry and search of any house, building, or other place in which he may have reason to believe that any such unlicensed Printing Press, Types, or other materials or articles for printing are kept or used.

Power to search for and seize unlicensed Printing Presses, &c.

III. Whenever any person or persons shall be desirous of keeping or using any Printing Press, or Types, or other materials or articles for printing, he or they shall apply by writing to the Magistrate within whose jurisdiction he proposes to keep or use such Printing Press, or other such materials or articles as aforesaid, or to such other person as the Governor General in Council, or the Executive Government of the Presidency, or such other person as the Governor General in Council shall authorise in that behalf, may appoint for that purpose. The application shall specify the name, profession, and place of abode of the proprietor or proprietors of such Printing Press, Types, or other materials or articles for printing, and of the person or persons who is or are intended to use the same, and the place where such Printing Press, Types, or other materials or articles for printing are intended to be used; and such application shall be verified by the oath, affirmation, or solemn declaration of the proprietors and persons intending to keep or use such Printing Press, Types, or other materials or articles for printing, or such of them as the Magistrate or other person to whom the application shall be made shall direct; and any person wilfully making a false oath, affirmation, or declaration, shall be deemed guilty of perjury.

Application for license to keep Printing Press.

IV. The Magistrate shall forward a copy of such application to the Governor General in Council, or to the Executive Government of the Presidency, or to such other person as may be authorised to grant the license; and the said Governor General in Council, or such Executive Government, or other person as aforesaid, may at his or their discretion grant such license, subject to such conditions (if any) as he or they may think fit, and may also at any time revoke the same.

Government may grant license, subject to conditions, and may revoke the same.

V. If any person or persons shall keep or use, or cause or allow to be kept or used, any such Printing Press, Types, or other materials or articles for printing, contrary to the conditions upon which the license may have been granted, or after notice of the revocation of such license shall have been given to or left for him or them at the place at which the Printing Press shall have been established, he or they shall be subject to the same penalties as if no such license had been granted; and such Printing Press, Types, and other materials or articles for printing, may be seized and disposed of in the manner prescribed in Section II. of this Act.

Penalty for using Press contrary to conditions, or after revocation of license.

Books, &c. to have the Printer's and Publisher's name printed on them, and copies to be forwarded to the Magistrate.

VI. All books and other papers, printed at a Press licensed under this Act, shall have printed legibly on them the name of the printer and of the publisher, and the place of the printing and publication thereof; and a copy of every such book or printed paper shall be immediately forwarded to the Magistrate, or to such other person as the Government or other person granting the license may direct; and every person who shall print or publish any book or paper otherwise than in conformity with this provision, or who shall neglect to forward a copy of such book or paper in manner hereinbefore directed, unless specially exempted therefrom by the Governor General in Council, or other person granting the license, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding one thousand Rupees, and, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six calendar months.

Government may prohibit circulation of particular books or newspapers.

VII. The Governor General of India in Council, or the Executive Government of any Presidency, may, by order to be published in the *Government Gazette*, prohibit the publication, or circulation, within the said territories, or the territories subject to the said Government, or within any particular part of the said territories, of any particular newspaper, book, or other printed paper, or any newspaper, book, or printed paper of any particular description, whether printed within the said territories or not; and whoever, after such prohibition, shall knowingly import, publish, or circulate, or cause to be imported, published, or circulated, any such book or paper, shall be liable for every such offence, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding five thousand Rupees, or to imprisonment not exceeding two years, or to both; and every such book or paper shall be seized and forfeited.

Interpretation.

VIII. The word "printing" shall include lithographing. The word "Magistrate" shall include a person exercising the powers of a Magistrate, and also a Justice of the Peace; and every person hereby made punishable by a Justice of the Peace may be punished upon summary conviction.

Act not to exempt compliance with Act XI. of 1835.

IX. Nothing in this Act shall exempt any person from complying with the provisions of Act XI. of 1835.

Prosecutions.

X. No person shall be prosecuted for any offence against the provisions of this Act within fourteen days after the passing of the Act, without an order of the Governor General in Council, or the Executive Government of the Presidency in which the offence shall be committed, or the person authorised under the provisions of this Act to grant licenses.

Duration of Act.

XI. This Act shall continue in force for one year.