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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.

Legislative Council of India.

6th February 1858.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council of India on the 6th February 1858, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon (under a suspension of the Standing Orders) within a fortnight:—

A Bill to Authorise the Confiscation of, or the Imposition of Fines on, Villages and other Places, for Offences Committed by the Inhabitants.

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the confiscation of Villages, and the imposition of fines upon the

Preamble.

Inhabitants thereof, for certain offences committed within such Villages, or by any large number of the Inhabitants; & also to authorise the imposition of fines upon the members of tribes in certain cases; It is enacted as follows:—

I. If it shall appear to the satisfaction of a Magistrate empowered to impose fines on the Inhabitants, or to confiscate Villages for certain offences.

Magistrate that the Inhabitants of any Village within his jurisdiction, or any large number of the Inhabitants of such Village, although the individual offenders cannot be identified, have, since the 1st day of May 1857, been guilty of rebellion, or of waging war against the State, or of murder, or of any of the offences specified in Section II. Act XVI. of 1857; or if it shall appear to the satisfaction of a Magistrate that any European has been murdered, or been subjected to any violent personal outrage in any such Village, and it shall not be proved to the satisfaction of the Magistrate that the Inhabitants of such Village used all the means in their power to prevent the commission of the offence: it shall

be lawful for the Magistrate to impose a fine upon the Inhabitants of such Village, or upon any specified class of the Inhabitants of such Village; the amount of the fine to be fixed with reference to the means of the Inhabitants or class of Inhabitants, and the nature of the offence or offences committed. If the owner or owners of the Village shall not prove to the satisfaction of the Magistrate that he or they used all the means in his or their power to restrain the Inhabitants thereof from the commission of the offence, the Magistrate may confiscate the Village, either in lieu of, or in addition to, the imposition of such fine upon the Inhabitants.

II. If it shall appear to a Magistrate that any members of a particular tribe have, since the said 1st day of May 1857, been guilty of any of the abovementioned offences within the limits of

his jurisdiction, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate to impose a fine upon the whole tribe residing in the neighbourhood of the place where the offence or offences was or were committed.

III. It shall also be lawful for a Magistrate to impose a fine upon any Village within his jurisdiction,

And on any Village within his jurisdiction wherein certain offenders, &c. have been harboured or concealed.

if it shall appear to his satisfaction that, at any time after the passing of this Act, any rebel, mutineer, or deserter, or any person proclaimed by Government as a rebel, or for whose apprehension a reward shall have been publicly offered, or any person who shall have escaped from jail or other custody whilst under sentence of imprisonment, or under

trial for any offence mentioned in Section III. Act— of 1858, has been knowingly harboured or concealed within such Village; or that any arms or other property belonging to the East India Company have been knowingly concealed therein.

IV. The Magistrate may exempt from liability to pay any portion of a fine, imposed under the provisions of this Act, any person whom he shall consider entitled to such exemption in consequence of his having delivered up or given such information as shall have led, or shall be calculated to lead, to the apprehension and conviction of any rebel, mutineer, or other offender specified in Section I. of this Act, or to the recovery of any arms or property belonging to the East India Company.

V. Whenever a Magistrate shall order the confiscation of a Village or the imposition of a fine under this Act, he shall report his proceedings to the Commissioner of the Division. The Commissioner may either confirm the proceedings of the Magistrate, or amend or vary the order as he may think fit; provided that he shall not make any order which the Magistrate could not have made in the first instance.

VI. If the order of the Magistrate be approved or modified by the Commissioner, notice of the final order shall be given by affixing such notice at the Mal Cutcherry of the Village or of the land liable to be affected by such order, or at the Village Chowree, Chowpal, or other conspicuous place in the Village to which the order relates.

VII. In case any fine imposed by this Act be not paid within a time to be fixed by the order for the payment thereof, such time not being less than three months from the date of the order of the Commissioner, the Magistrate may proceed to confiscate the Village, or to hold it under attachment until the fine shall be paid; or he may proceed to recover the amount of the fine from the person liable for the Government Revenue, by the process authorised by law for the recovery of arrears of Revenue; or from any of the Inhabitants of the Village, or from any member of the tribe upon which the fine shall have been imposed, by the process authorised for the recovery of arrears of Rent.

VIII. Any confiscation or sale under this Act shall have the effect of cancelling all under-tenures in the Village or land sold, and shall authorise the ejection of all tenants or cultivators of land therein, and shall also have the effect of avoiding all incumbrances of the whole or any part of the Village which shall have been created after the date of the commission of the offence mentioned in the Magistrate's order, and all incumbrances created before the date of the commission of the offence if the incumbrancer shall have been in possession at the time, and also all incumbrances made after the passing of this Act, unless the same shall have been made and registered three months before the commission of the offence, or the day specified in the Magistrate's order as the date of the commission of the offence.

IX. All the provisions of this Act which authorise the imposition of a fine upon the Inhabitants of a Village shall extend to the Inhabitants of any Mohulla or Division of a City or Town; and the amount of any fine imposed under this Section, if not paid, shall be levied by process of distress and sale of such part of the personal property of any of such Inhabitants as shall suffice to make good the amount.

X. All orders made by a Magistrate in carrying out the provisions of this Act shall be final, except so far as is otherwise provided by Section V. of this Act.

XI. This Act shall take effect only in such Districts or places to which it shall be extended by order of the Governor General in Council, or of the Executive Government of any Presidency or place.

XII. The word "Magistrate" shall include every person exercising the full powers of a Magistrate, and every person authorised by the Executive Government to exercise the powers vested in a Magistrate by this Act.

XIII. No action or other proceeding shall be commenced or prosecuted against any person for anything done under the authority of his Act.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council of India.

13th February 1858.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council of India on the 13th February 1858, and referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon after the 17th of May next:—

A Bill for Bringing the District of Kurnool under the Laws of the Presidency of Fort Saint George.

I. Act X. of 1843 is hereby repealed.

II. It is hereby enacted, that from and after the first day of July 1858, the District of Kurnool shall be subject to the Laws in force for the administration of Justice and collection of the Revenue in the several Zillahs and Collectorates under the Presidency of Fort Saint George.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

DISCOUNT.

On Government Bills..... 6 per cent.
On Private Bills at or within 3 }
Months } 9 ditto.

INTEREST.

On Fixed Loans on Government }
Notes and Railway Shares.. } 7 per cent.
On Open Loans on ditto..... 8 ditto.
On Cash Credit Accounts 8 ditto.
On Loans on Security of Goods.. 9 ditto.

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

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

Loans on Goods, &c.

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

Government Agency.

The Bank undertakes the safe custody of Government Securities, Bank Shares, and other Indian Stock Certificates; also the purchase or sale of the

same, and realises the Interest and Dividends as they become due; and is also authorised to transact the business hitherto carried on by the Government Agents for the public Creditors of Government and others, and to remit the interest, dividends, and principal by *Bills of Exchange payable in England* to Constituents, Shareholders, and others, whether resident in Europe or elsewhere.

By order of the Board of Directors,
JOHN STUART,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Bank of Bombay, 18th February 1858.

No. 77 OF 1857.

Notice

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

"NOTICE.

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

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

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

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

J. W. MUSPRATT,
Superintendent of Stamps.

*Bombay, General Stamp Office,
4th February 1857.*

MINT NOTICE.

The following Rule is published, under the authority of the Mint Committee, in substitution of the 6th of the Rules for the Receipt of Bullion in the Bombay Mint, published at Page 52 Volume XXVIII. of the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE for the Year 1857.

Rule 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 Pre-melting Charges, will be submitted to the Importer, for his examination and signature. The issue of the Account Current shall constitute "Registry," and twenty-four hours after such issue, provided that within that time the Account Current may have

been approved by the Importer and returned to the Mint Master, the Mint Master will deliver to the Importer a Bullion Certificate on the General Treasury, authorising the holder to receive the amount at twenty days' sight, calculated from the date of the Bullion Certificate.

C. F. NORTH, Major,
Acting Mint Master.

Bombay Mint, 1st March 1858.

Advertisement.

PASSAGE is required for the CONVEYANCE of about Thirty (30) NATIVE CONVICTS, and Four (4) TIME-EXPIRED NATIVE CONVICTS, from Bombay to Singapore.

By order of the Commander in Chief I. N.,

F. G. BONE,
Secretary.

*Office of the Commander in Chief I. N.,
Bombay, 3rd March 1858.*

Notice.

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

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

E. IMPEY,
Post Master General.

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

Notice.

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

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

E. IMPEY,
Post Master General.

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

Notice to Mariners.

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

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

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

*By order of the Commander in Chief Indian Navy,
E. F. T. FERGUSSON, Lieut. I. N.,
Indian Naval Draftsman.*

Bombay, 27th February 1858.

PROCLAMATION.

BOMBAY TO WIT.—By virtue of a Precept to me directed, I hereby Proclaim and give Notice, that the Session of Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery, will be holden before the Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay, at the Court House, on THURSDAY, the 18th day of March instant, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the trial of all Treasons, Murders, and other Felonies, Perjuries, Trespases, 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 like manner, all Treasons, Murders, Felonies, Forgeries, Perjuries, Crimes, Extortions, Misdemeanors, Trespases, Wrongs, 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, Trespases, 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 1st Day of March 1858, and in the Twenty-first Year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria.

E. HEYCOCK,
Sheriff.

जाहिरनामा.

मुंबईस खबर—मजला हुकूम दिव्यावरून जाहीर करितों व खबर देतों की अयर आणि टरमीनर आणि जनरल जेल डिलिवरी याचें सेशन, मुंबईतील जुडिकेटचे सुप्रीम कोडताचे हवेलीत चालवें मार्च महिन्याचे १८ वे तारिखेस बृहस्पतवारी सकाळचे ११ वाजतांना राजद्रोह, खून, चोरी, खोटेया सद्दा, खोटी साक्ष वगैरे अन्याय आणि तक्रारी ज्या मुंबई शहर व टापूमध्ये व त्यांच्या सीमामध्ये त्यांचा हद्दीतील फ्याक्टोरिमध्ये केल्या असतील त्यांचा न्याय करण्याकरिता, बसेल तसेच सर्व प्रकारचे अन्याय जे कोणी राणीचे ब्रिटिश प्रजेनें मुंबईचे गवर्नराचे अमलातील राज्यामध्ये अथवा त्या सरकारासी सत्यानें राहाणारे हिंदुस्थानातील नेटिव राजांच्या राज्यांत केले असतील ते तपासण्या करिता बसेल.

अणखी सदहू वेळीं व ठिकाणीं समुद्रामध्ये जे राजद्रोह, खून, व चोरी व त्या प्रकारचे दुसरे अन्याय केले असतील त्यांचा इनसाफ करण्या करितां अडमीरालटीचें सेशन भरलें जाईल.

आणि जांस सदहू सेशनमध्ये फियाद करणें व साक्षी देणे अगत्य आहे अथवा कोणत्याही प्रकारचा संबंध असेल त्यां सर्व लोकांला जाहीर करितों कीं सदहू वेळीं व ठिकाणीं त्यांहीं हजीर असविं आणि कोडताचे रजे शिवाय जाऊं नये.

मुंबई शहर व टापू व त्याचे हद्दीत बस्टीस आफ धी पीस, कारोनर व एसचीटर व मुख्य कानस्टेबल आणि वेलीफ यां सर्वांस जाहिर करितों कीं त्या सर्वांहीं खत, यादी, कागद पत्र आणून तेथे त्या वेळीं हजीर असविं व आप आपले हुयाचें काम करावें.—तारीख १ ली माहे मार्च सन १८५८; आणि राणी साहेब विक्टोरिया यांचें एकविसावें वर्ष आहे.

इ. हेकाक,
शरीफ.

जुडिरी नासु.

श्री (मुंअधमां) मने ले होकम अधो छे तेहनी चुपनी प्रमाछे हुं अतरेथी हंडेरो इंड्य तथा अयर आपुंय के मुंअधना गाम तथा टापुमां तथा तेहनी हदमो तथा मुंअध तालुकानां अंग्रेछ कोडीवाला डेकायुंमोमो ले ले मोहोटा दगा तथा चुन तथा योरी तथा गुलम रापतना वांडो तथा तक्रशीरो तथा भिज गुन्हा तथा लुडां कर्मो ले थम्बेलां होम्बे अथवा डिधां होम्बे तेहनी छांडयु करवाने शाह तथा ते साथे मुंअध सरकारनां अमल नीयेनां तथा ताभेनां हरेक युलकमो तथा हीद स्वस्थानमां गांभी रालमो के ले मुंअध सरकारसाथे भिजायारी साथे छे तेयोनां हरेक राबमां नांमदार रांछीनी हरेक अंग्रेछ प्रलम्बे ले ले मोहोटा दगा तथा चुपु तथा योरी तथा तक्रट तथा अ्योटा रापतनां वांडो तथा रापतगीरी तथा लुडां कर्मो तथा गुकरान तथा गुलम अधो होम्बे ते वीरो पयु रांभलवाने तथा तेहनी न्याय करवाने आलता मार्य महिनानी तारीख १८ मी अने भेस्पतवारने दीने पेहेला पोहरना १२ कलाकने अमले श्री मुंअधनी गुडीडेटरनी सुप्रीम कोरटमो के ले धेरमो कोरट भराअम्बे ते धेरमो आम्बर तथा टरमीनर तथा नगरल दीलीवरीनी सेरांन भेसरो.

अने भिण्डु हुं अम्बे जहरे इंड्य के मोहोटा सचुद्रमां ले ले मोहोटा दगा तथा चुपु तथा आंभीआ योरी तथा लुट तथा तक्रशीरो तथा लुडां कर्मो तथा भिज गुन्हा अधो होम्बे तेहनी न्याय छांडवाने वारते तेव नगोम्बे आडमीरालडी सेरान अथेले ले दरम्पावरदी आताना न्यायनी सभा भेसरो.

अने हुं अतरेथी कर्मोडंय तथा होकम इंड्य के उपर कुहेली सेरानमां ले ले मांछुसोम्बे दावो करवो होम्बे अथवा तेहमां हरेक रीते धलाका रापता होम्बे तेम्बोम्बे उपर कुहेलां वपत तथा नगोमो हाणरे थडुं अने कोरटनी रज वनां कोरटमांथी नडुं नही.

मुंअध रोहर तथा टापु तथा तेनी हदमां नखिस आड धी पीस, कारोनर तथा असेयरीशर तथा सुप्य कानस्टेबल अने भेलीक अने सर्वोने जहरे इंड्य के ते सर्वोम्बे पत, यादी, कागप पत्र लावीने त्यांहां ते वपते हावर थडुं अने आप आपना हुंदायु काम करतुं.—तारीख १ ली मार्च सन १८५८; अने नांमदार रांछी वीकटोरीआनां अम्बेकवीराना वर्ष छे.

ध. ऐकाक,
शरीफ.

Insolvent Debtors' Court.

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

Names.	Profession.	Denomination.	Place of Residence in Bombay.	Dates of Petitions filed.		
				Day.	Month.	Year.
Hajee Mahomed Sauduck Kushany.	A Cashmere Shawl Merchant.	Mahomedan..	Without the Fort, in Cazeemoola, formerly of Cashmere.	17th	February	1858
Hormusjee Ruttonjee.	Late a Timber Merchant.	Parsee	Within the Fort, in Sha-poorjee's Chuckla.	23rd	"	"
Syed Meerun bin Syed Mahomed.	Broker	Mahomedan..	Without the Fort, in Bhendy Bazar.	24th	"	"
Shaik Mahomed bin Shaik Jaffer.	A Butler in the Service of Dr. Hamilton.	Ditto ..	Without the Fort, at New Nagpada.	25th	"	"
Ghachee Lalla Khuttoo.	A Hackery Driver	Ditto ..	Without the Fort, on the Erskine Road.	27th	"	"
Bhawoo Soonderjee..	A Clerk in the Military Department, Secretariat.	Hindoo	Lately without the Fort, near Dady Sett's Agiary (at present in the Bombay Gaol).	1st	March	"
Trimbuck Ramchunder.	A Clerk in the Military Pay Office.	Ditto	Lately without the Fort, in Lower Chawl (at present in the Bombay Gaol).	"	"	"
Hajee Abdoolla Hajee Dossul.	Lately traded as a General Merchant in Partnership with Jacoob Hajee Dossul and Seedick Hajee Dossul, under the Name and Firm of Hajee Dossul Hajee Cadoo.	Mahomedan..	Lately without the Fort, in Memowada (at present in the Bombay Gaol).	"	"	"
Bugwantrao Wittoba.	Unemployed	Hindoo.	Lately without the Fort, on Pallow Road (at present in the Bombay Gaol).	"	"	"
George Ainsworth ..	A Clerk in the Service of Messrs. Dossabhoy and Byranjee, Dubash.	Indo-Briton..	Without the Fort, in Small Colaba.	"	"	"
Mahomed Ebrahim bin Hajee Moolna Mahomed Booroojurdee.	A Haberdasher	Mahomedan..	Without the Fort, in Gore Molla.	"	"	"
Memon Surriff Motun, and Habib Surriff.	Hawkers	Ditto. ..	Without the Fort, in Rungaree Molla.	"	"	"
Fuckeerjee Pallonjee..	A Hackery Driver	Parsee	Without the Fort, at Gaumdavie Road.	2nd	"	"

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

Days appointed for Hearing the Petitions of the undermentioned Insolvents.

Names.	Time.		
	Day.	Month.	Hour.
Bhawoo Soonderjee	3rd Monday	March instant	11 o'clock.
Trimbuck Ramchunder	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Bhugwantrao Wittoba	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Hajee Abdoolla Hajee Dossul.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Rungoba Narrayen	1st Monday	April next	Ditto.
Hormusjee Ruttonjee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Shaik Mahomed bin Shaik Jaffer	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Ghachee Lalla Khuttoo	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
George Ainsworth	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Memon Surriff Motun, and Habib Surriff	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Mahomed Cassum	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Hajee Mahomed Sauduck Kushany.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Fuckeerjee Pallonjee.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.

Opposing Creditors must file their Claims, verified by Affidavit, and pay the usual Fees, at my Office, at

least three days before the Hearing. The abovenamed Insolvents have filed Schedules of their Debts, Estates, and Effects, in my Office.

Dividend payable in the undermentioned Insolvents' Estate.

Henry Boothby Elsam and Edward Elsam, 3rd Monday in March instant, of 4 per cent.

J. A. McKENZIE,

Clerk of the Court.

Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay, this 2nd day of March 1858.

નાદાર દેવાદારોની કોર્ટ મદ્યે.

જાહેર ખબર એ ઉપરથી આપવામાં આવે છે, જે, વિગત સાથે હેની હેકન જે જુદી જુદી આરામીઓનાં નામો લખેલાં છે, તેઓએ સુબધની નાદાર દેવુદારોનાં છુટકા કરનારી કોર્ટને અરજીઓ આપી છે, તેમાં એક એકની અરજ હેવી છે જે વિકરેરીયાના અગિઆરમે વરસે જે ધારો કરીને કરાવ્યો છે, તેના એકવિરામાં બાબમાંનાં ધલાલ હમોને મળે.

નામ.	ધંધો.	જાત.	સુબધમથે રહેવાનું ઠેકાણું.	અરજીઓ દાખલ કરાની તારીખ.		
				દાહાડા	માસ.	વરસ.
હાજી મહમદ શાહક કરાની	કારામેરી શાલનો વેપારી	મહમદીઅન.	આગલ કારામીરનો રહેનાર હાલ કોટખાહાર કાજી મોલામો.	૧૭ મો	ફેબ્રુવારી.	૧૮૫૮.
હોરમજી રતનજી	થોડા દાડાઉપરલાકડાનો વેપારી	પારશી.	કોટમથે શાપુરજીના ચકલામો.	૨૩ મો	એવ.	એવ.
રાઈએદ મીરન ખીન રાઈએદ મહમદ.	દલાલ	મહમદીઅન.	કોટખાહાર ભીંડીબજારમો.	૨૪ મો	એવ.	એવ.
રોખ મહમદ ખીન રોખ જાકર.	દાખતર હેમીલટ (શાહેબ)ની આકરીમાં બુટલર.	મહમદીઅન.	કોટખાહાર નવા નાગપાડ ઉપર.	૨૫ મો	એવ.	એવ.
ધાંચેી લાલા ખટુ	બળદની ગાડી હાંકનાર	મહમદીઅન.	કોટખાહાર અરરાકીન રોડ ઉપર.	૨૭ મો	એવ.	એવ.
બાઈ સુંદરજી	રોકરેરી હાશીરાના મીલીટરી ડિપાર્ટમેન્ટમાં લખનાર.	હીંદુ.	થોડા દાહાડાઉપર કોટખાહાર દાદી રોકની અગીઆરી પારોને હાલ સુબાધની તુરંગમો.	૧ લો.	માર્ચ.	એવ.
ત્રંબક રામચંદર	મીલીટરી પે હાશીરામોલખનાર	હીંદુ.	થોડા દાડાઉપર કોટખાહાર લુવાર ચાલીમોને હાલ સુબાધની તુરંગમો.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
હાજી અખકુલા ઝોરાલ.	થોડા દાડાઉપર હાજી ઝોરાલ હાજી કુદને નામે તથા પેડીએ જાકુખ હાજી ઝોરાલ શીદીક હાજી ઝોરાલના ભાગમો રાધલી વરાતુના વેપારી તરીકે વેપાર કરતો હતો.	મહમદીઅન.	થોડા દાડાઉપર કોટખાહાર મેમલુવાડમોને હાલ સુબાધની તુરંગમો.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
મગવંતરાલ વીહોબા	ખેકાર	હીંદુ.	થોડા દાડાઉપર પાલવાના રસ્તાઉપર જે હાલ સુબાધની તુરંગમો.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
જાન એનરાવથે	રોઠ ઝોરાબાઈ તથા ઘોરામજી દુબરાની આકરીમો લખનાર.	ઈંગ્લેન્ડીઅન.	કોટખાહાર નાના કુલાબામો.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
મહમદ ધમિરાહીમ ખીન હાજી સુળના મહમદ ખુરજરદી.	રાચલી શુધ તથા કોરા હેવી પરચુરસુ જનરાને વેચનાર.	મહમદીઅન.	કોટખાહાર ગોર મોહલામો.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
મેમન શરીફ મોતન તથા હખીમ શરીફ.	ફેરીફરનાર.	મહમદીઅન.	કોટખાહાર રંગારી મોલામો	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
ફકીરજી પાલનજી	બળદની ગાડી હાંકનાર	પારશી.	કોટખાહાર ગામદેવીના રસ્તાઉપર.	૨ જો.	એવ.	એવ.

ઉપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓની બાબતોમાં ઘટતી રીતે હુકમ થયો છે, જે ઉપર લખેલા ધારાની સાંતમી કલમ પ્રમાણે નાદાર દેવાદાર મચકુરોની સ્થાવર તથા જંગમ મિલકત તથા ચીજવસ્ત આ નામદાર કોર્ટનાં આક્રિસિઆલ આસાએનીના તાબામાં આવે.

नीचे लम्बेला नादर देवादारोनी अरु लम्बो सांभणवाराइ इरायेला दीवस.

नाम.	वपत.		
	दाहाडा.	मास.	कुलाक.
भाडि सुंदर	उ लो रोमवार.	यालतो मार्च.	११.
नंयक रामचंद्र	मे.ल.	मे.ल.	मे.ल.
भगवंतराव वीडोया	मे.ल.	मे.ल.	मे.ल.
हाणु अयडूला हाणु जोराल	मे.ल.	मे.ल.	मे.ल.
रंजुया नारायण	१ लो रोमवार.	यावतो अप्रैल.	मे.ल.
होरमणु रतन	मे.ल.	मे.ल.	मे.ल.
रोय महमद पीन रोय लकर	मे.ल.	मे.ल.	मे.ल.
घांसी लाजा अडु	मे.ल.	मे.ल.	मे.ल.
नरुं अंतरावर्ध	मे.ल.	मे.ल.	मे.ल.
चेमन शरीक मोतन तथा हणीय शरीक	मे.ल.	मे.ल.	मे.ल.
महमद कराम	मे.ल.	मे.ल.	मे.ल.
हाणु महमद शादक करानी	मे.ल.	मे.ल.	मे.ल.
इकीरणु पालन	मे.ल.	मे.ल.	मे.ल.

आजा आवनार लेखुदारोमे, योजां थोज सांभणवाना तलु दाहाडा अगाडि सोगयनांमाथी सांभत करेला पोताना दावा हमांरी आशीसमां दाप्य करवा लोड्मे, तथा सिरस्ता प्रमांयु तेओने शी आपथी लोड्मे. वपर लम्बेला नादर देवादारोमे पोताना देवानी तथा माल मिलकतनी थियो हमांरी आशीसमां दाप्य करानी छे.

नीचे लम्बेला धरिटेठमां झला आपवाने इरायीआ छे तेहेनी वीगत.

हेनरी युथपी अेलराम तथा अेडवरड अेलराम, उ लो रोमवार यालतो मार्च, रोंकडे टका ४.

मुंयधनां डोटमधे, डोटैना कुलाकैनी आशीसमां,

ने. अे. चडेनणु,

लभी तारीय २ लु मार्च सने १८५८.

डोटैना कुलाकैनी राडी.

(A true translation)

J. FLYNN, Chief Translator.

WEEKLY SUMMARY OF DEATHS ON THE ISLAND OF BOMBAY.

CASTE OR RACE.															Total—exclusive of Still-born.			
	Still-born.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Fever.	Disease of Nervous System.	Vascular System.	Respiratory System.	Alimentary System.	Urinary System.	Sexual System, and Child-bearing.	Locomotive & Tegumentary Systems.	Cachexy and Debility.	Leprosy, Tubercular and Articular.		Dropsy.	Accident and Violence.	Other and Unknown Cause.
Boodhist—Jain, &c. .. .. .	..	..	10	..	14	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	30
Brahmun. . . . .	..	..	3	..	6	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
Lingaet and Bhatia	1	1	4	..	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	11
Hindoo of other Caste	4	1	77	..	98	13	1	11	16	..	2	..	16	..	1	2	..	238
Hindoo Out-caste .. .. .	..	..	4	..	10	1	..	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	23
Moosulman	3	..	41	..	31	2	..	3	9	..	1	..	4	..	2	..	..	93
Parsee .. .. .	..	..	6	..	8	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	22
Jew .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Native-Christian. . . . .	..	..	6	..	6	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
Indo-European .. .. .	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
European.	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Negro-African .. .. .	..	..	5	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	9
Other and Unknown Caste or Race .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Castes and Races.	9	2	159	..	178	19	2	24	37	..	3	..	26	..	4	6	..	460
Mean of the corresponding Weeks in the preceding Ten Years .. .. .	..	49	30	14	125	11	1	25	36	..	2	1	11	1	3	2	1	314

A. H. LEITH,

Bombay, 10th March 1858.

In charge of Mortuary Returns.

Wanted,

For the Office of the CHIEF ENGINEER of HYDER-
ABAD (Deccan), a DRAFTSMAN and ESTIMATOR.
Specimens of Drawing and Testimonials of Quali-
fications to be forwarded to the undersigned.

Salary Company's Rupees 65 per mensem.

By order,

J. MICHAEL, Captain,

Assistant Chief Engineer of Hyderabad.

Bolarum, 20th February 1858.

Salt Notice.

With reference to the Notification bearing date
the 26th January 1858, it is notified, that the
Malabar Authorities have increased the price which
they are willing to give for all SALT leaving this
Port in March and April 1858, the enhanced price
being as follows:—

	Per Garce of 120 Indian Maunds.
Cannanore.....	Rs. 42
Tellicherry	„ 42
Calicut	„ 41
Ponany.....	„ 41

RICHARD SPOONER,

Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium.

Bombay Custom House, 2nd March 1858.

બહાર વ્યવહાર.

આપવામાં આવે છે જે માર્ચ તથા એપ્રિલ રાને ૧૮૫૮ માં
આ બંદરથી મીઠ મલબાર પ્રાંતમાં જરો તેને તારીખ ૨૬ મી
બનેવારી રાને ૧૮૫૮ ને રોજી છાપલેલી બહાર વ્યવહાર
કિંમત લખી છે તેના કરતાં બરતી કિંમત નીચે મુજબ નીચે
લખેલે ડેકાણે મલરો.

કાનાનોરમાં ૧૨૦ બંગાલી મણના દર ગ્યારસાસ રૂ. ૪૨	
તાલચેરીમાં ,, એબન એબન ,, ૪૨	
કલીકોટમાં ,, એબન એબન ,, ૪૧	
પોનાનીમાં ,, એબન એબન ,, ૪૧	

સહી.

રિચાર્ડ સુનર,

કમિશનર આફ કસ્ટમર સાલ્ટ એન્ડ ઓપિયમ.

મુકામ મુંબઈ કસ્ટમ હૌસ,
તારીખ ૨ મી માર્ચ રાને ૧૮૫૮ ધરાવી.

जाहिरखबर.

દેખ્યાંત યેતે એસી જે યા વંદરાહૂન માહે માર્ચ વ એપ્રિલ
સન ૧૮૫૮ નાંત મીઠ મલબાર પ્રાંતી જાહિલ ત્યાસ તારીખ
૨૬ જાનુઆરી સન ૧૮૫૮ રોજી છાપલેલે જાહિરખબરિંત
કિંમત લિહિલી આહે ત્યા પેલાં જાહતી કિંમત ખાલી લિહિલ્યા
મમાણે ખાલી લિહિલે ઠિકાળી મિઠેલ.

કાનાનોર યેથે ૧૨૦ બંગાલી મણાચે દર ગ્યારસાસ રૂપયે ૪૨	
તાલચેરી યેથે કિત્તા કિત્તા ૪૨	
કલીકોટ યેથે કિત્તા કિત્તા ૪૧	
પોનાની યેથે કિત્તા કિત્તા ૪૧	

સહી.

રિચાર્ડ સુનર,

કમિશનર આફ કસ્ટમ્સ સાલ્ટ એન્ડ ઓપિયમ.

મુકામ મુંબઈ કસ્ટમ હૌસ,
તારીખ ૨ માર્ચ સન ૧૮૫૮ ઇસવી.

OPIUM MEMORANDUM for the Week ending Tuesday, 9th March 1858.

INDORE.

YEARS.	PASSES GRANTED.			IMPORTED INTO BOMBAY.			EXPORTED BY SEA.			Balance.
	Up to 2nd Mar. 1858.	From 3rd to 9th Mar. 1858.	Total.	Up to 2nd Mar. 1858.	From 3rd to 9th Mar. 1858.	Total.	Up to 2nd Mar. 1858.	From 3rd to 9th Mar. 1858.	Total.	
For 1856-57	29,582½	661	30,243½	29,582½	42½	30,007½	29,458½	110½	30,568½	110½
" 1857-58	23,057	..	23,057	19,410	909½	20,319½	12,709½	6,590½	19,309½	6,590½
For 1857-58	61	..	61	8	..	8	..	..	..	43
..... Chests.	61	..	61	105	..	105	..	..	..	43
For 1857-58	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..... Chests.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total.....	909½	..	909½	..	..	..	..	..	..	955

Detail of Exports from 3rd to 9th March 1858.

For THE SEASON 1856-57.	Chests.
Per Steamer "Ireland".....	2
" " "Adele".....	0
" Steamer "Bombay Castle".....	37½
FOR THE SEASON 1857-58.	45½
Per Pattimary "Lunicee".....	3
" Steamer "Adele".....	238½
" Steamer "Ireland".....	88
" Steamer "Bombay Castle".....	557
" " "Callianpursad".....	4
Total.....	909½

(Errors excepted)

E. L. JENKINS,

Deputy Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium.

Bombay, Custom House, 10th March 1858.

General Orders.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, 5th March 1858.

No. 269 of 1858.—Assistant Surgeon F. W. Harris, of the Medical Establishment, is allowed a furlough to Europe for eighteen months, on medical certificate, under the New Furlough Regulations.

No. 270 of 1858.—Lieutenant Colonel E. R. Mainwaring, of the 16th Regiment Bengal N. I., is allowed a furlough to Europe for three years, on medical certificate, under the Old Furlough Regulations.

Bombay Castle, 6th March 1858.

No. 271 of 1858.—Major General G. J. Wilson, of the 27th Regt. N. I. (unemployed), is permitted to reside and receive his pay and allowances within the limits of the Bombay Presidency.

No. 272 of 1858.—The leave of absence, on medical certificate, granted in Government General Orders Nos. 111 and 237, dated respectively the 23rd January and 24th February last, to the undermentioned Officers, is extended to the 31st instant, on the same account :—

Captain W. Lodwick, Acting Deputy Assistant Commissary General at Ahmednuggur.

Lieutenant D. D. Thain, 24th Regt. N. I., and Sub-Assistant Commissary General Central India Field Force.

No. 273 of 1858.—Captain L. D' A. Dunsterville, Deputy Collector, on special duty in the Kurrachee Collectorate, returned to his duty on the 7th ultimo, from the leave of absence for one month, from the 16th January last, announced in General Order No. 192, dated the 12th of February last.

No. 274 of 1858.—Colonel R. W. Honner, of the 4th Regt. N. I. (Rifles), is appointed a Brigadier of the 1st Class in the Central India Field Force, for the Command of the Station of Mhow.

No. 275 of 1858.—Major J. Wray, 24th Regt. N. I., Deputy Quartermaster General of the Army, is allowed a furlough to Europe for five months, on private affairs, under the New Furlough Regulations.

No. 276 of 1858.—Colonel W. Lang, Political Agent in Kattywar, has been allowed three months' leave of absence on medical certificate, to travel within the limits of the Northern Division, under the Old Furlough Regulations.

Bombay Castle, 9th March 1858.

No. 277 of 1858.—Captain T. R. Snow, of the 9th Regiment Bengal Light Cavalry, is allowed a furlough to Sea, the Cape of Good Hope, and Australia, for two years, on medical certificate.

No. 278 of 1858.—Lieutenant J. S. Tulloh, of the Bengal Artillery, is allowed a furlough to Europe for eighteen months, on medical certificate, under the New Furlough Regulations.

No. 279 of 1858.—Captain G. Ward, of the 8th Regiment Light Cavalry, is allowed a furlough to Europe for three years, on medical certificate, under the Old Furlough Regulations.

No. 280 of 1858.—Her Majesty's 92nd Regiment (Highlanders) is admitted on the Establishment of this Presidency from the 6th instant, the date of the arrival of the Regiment at Bombay.

No. 281 of 1858.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to republish the following General Order by the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council, dated Fort William, 24th November 1857 :—

“No. 1479 of 1857.—The following Notification from the Home Department is published in General Orders :—

‘20th November 1857.—The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following extract from the Proceedings in the Financial Department dated the 13th November 1857, for general information :—

“Read an extract from the Proceedings of this Government in the Home Department, No. 2321, dated the 9th instant, forwarding for consideration Copy of a Despatch from the Honorable Court, together with a Memorandum by the Secretary in that Department, on the subject of granting Assistance to Sufferers in consequence of the Mutinies.

RESOLUTION.—The Honorable Court, in their Public Despatch No. 118 of 1857, dated the 26th August, having expressed an anxious desire that every measure of succour within the power of the Government should be promptly afforded to the survivors of those who have suffered from the loss of relations and property, during the recent disturbances, especially to the Widows and Orphans of Civil and Military Officers, who have fallen victims to the outbreak, the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council considers that the different ways in which aid may be suitably afforded by the Government are as follows :—

1stly. By grants of money to European and Native Civil and Military Officers of the Government, who have lost the whole or a large portion of their property by the Mutinies.

2ndly. By Pensions to the Families of Uncovenanted Officers of the Government, who have been killed in the Mutinies, and have not left means, either in property or in claims on any Insurance or Charitable Fund.

3rdly. By the grant of relief to the Bengal Military Fund, to enable it to meet the liabilities thrown upon it in consequence of the Mutinies.

4thly. By grants of money to Europeans and others not in the Service of the Government.

5thly. By Pensions to the destitute Families of Europeans killed in the Mutinies.

6thly. By Free Passages on board Government Steamers.

2. With regard to grants of money to European and Native Officers of Government, His Lordship in Council is of opinion that the following principle should be observed :—

1st. That grants to Military Officers should be adjusted according to the scale allowed under the Pay and Audit Regulations to Officers of Artillery and Infantry as compensation for the loss of baggage and camp equipage when on duty in the field, viz :—

To a Colonel	Rs. 3,980 0 0
To a Lieutenant Colonel	3,137 0 0
To a Major	2,813 0 0
To a Captain	2,024 0 0
To a Subaltern	1,450 0 0
To a Deputy and Assistant Commissary	1,450 0 0
To Conductors, Apothecaries, and Stewards	920 15 0
To Assistant Apothecaries and Stewards	606 14 1
To Native Officers, one month's pay and full batta.	

2nd. That grants to Covenanted Civil Officers should be regulated on the same scale, according to their relative rank.

3rd. That grants to Uncovenanted Civil Officers should be awarded according to the undermentioned scale :—

If on Salaries of Rs. 500 a month or upwards	Rs. 2,000
Ditto 250 ditto	1,000
Ditto 100 ditto	500
Ditto 50 ditto	200
Ditto 25 ditto	100
If on Salaries in excess of 10 Rupees a month	50

It being understood in every case, whatever the amount of the Officer's Salary, that no Donation or Pension shall be sanctioned until it be ascertained that the applicant (whether European, East Indian, or Native) has in no way been concerned in the Mutinies.

3. In every case, also, a declaration on honour should be required from the Officer concerned, to the effect that he has lost property to the full value of the sum awardable to him.

4. Claims to grants under this head should be preferred by Civil Officers, and Military Officers in Civil Employ, to the Authority of the District in which the loss occurred, and submitted by him, after such inquiry and with such remarks as he may think necessary, to the Commissioner of the Division, who should be authorised to admit or reject the claim, subject, in the case of rejection, to an appeal to the local Government, whose decision should be final.

5. Claims to grants under this head by Military Officers on Regimental or Staff duty should be made to their Commanding Officer, or the Head of their Department, who, after such inquiry as he may think necessary, may admit or reject the claim, subject, in the case of rejection, to an appeal to this Government.

6. No grant under this head will be made to the Estate or Family of a deceased Officer ; the object being to enable Officers to supply themselves with necessary equipment without incurring debt ; and no grant will be made to any Officer whose loss may seem to have occurred through any fault or neglect of his own.

7. With respect to the Pensions to be granted to the destitute Widows and Children of Uncovenanted Officers who have lost their lives in consequence of the Mutinies, His Lordship in Council observes that no fixed rule exists for the determination of the amount of Pensions provided for their Families by the Subscribers to the Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund ; but that the subscriptions to the Fund appear to be for the most part in proportion to the Salaries of the several Members ; and His Lordship in Council is of opinion that it will be equitable, in granting Pensions in the cases under consideration, to divide the applicants into Classes, with reference to the Salaries drawn by the deceased Officers, in somewhat the same manner as is proposed for the regulation of Donations to Officers who have lost property, and to award Pensions equal to the average amount of Pensions subscribed for by Members of the Fund of each Class.

8. The Classes will be as follows :—

1. Cases in which the deceased Men were drawing Salaries of 500 Rupees a month, and upwards.
2. Cases in which the deceased Men were drawing Salaries of 300 Rupees a month, and less than Rs. 500.
3. Cases in which the deceased Men were drawing 200 Rupees a month, and less than 300 Rupees.
4. Cases in which the deceased Men were drawing 100 Rupees a month, and less than 200 Rupees.
5. Cases in which the deceased Men were drawing 50 Rupees a month, and less than 100 Rupees.

9. Cases in which the deceased Men were drawing less than 50 Rupees a month will be decided with reference to the peculiar circumstances of each, on the understanding that, as a general rule, Pensions to Widows shall not be granted in excess of one-fifth of the pay of the deceased Officers, or to Children in excess of one-fourth of the Pensions of the Widows.

10. In all cases, the Pensions of Widows shall cease on re-marriage, those of Sons on their attaining the age of 18 years, and those of Daughters on marriage.

11. In exceptional cases, Pensions will be allowed to other female relatives.

12. All applications for such Pensions must be submitted in the usual manner, through the local Civil Authorities.

13. As regards the grant of relief to the Military Fund, the Governor General in Council considers that it will be more advisable to undertake the annual payment of the Pensions of those who have become entitled to them, than to make over to the Fund a sum equal to the present value of those Pensions.

14. With reference to grants of money to Europeans not in the Service of the Government, His Lordship in Council considers that such grants should be given on the same principle as those allowed to the European and Native Officers of the Government ; that is to say, to those who have lost all or nearly all their property in consequence of the Mutinies, and who have not the means of setting themselves up again either in business or otherwise.

15. Similar grants will be made to those persons, not being Europeans, who may be certified, by any Officer authorised by Government to give the certificate, to have sustained damage in consequence of, or whilst rendering active assistance to the Government.

16. In no case should a grant under this head exceed Rupees 2,000, the maximum allowed to Uncovenanted Officers, and the amount should be regulated according to the circumstances of each case.

17. Applications for grants under this head should be made to the local Civil Officers, and submitted by them to the Commissioners of Divisions, after such inquiry and with such remarks as may be deemed necessary. The Commissioners will submit a General Statement of such claims for the final decision of the local Government.

18. Pensions to the destitute Families of Europeans not in the Service of Government, killed in the Mutinies, will be granted on the same terms as to the Families of Uncovenanted Civil Servants of the Government, regard being had to the circumstances of life in each case, and special consideration being shown for the Families of those who may have died in the temporary service of the State.

19. Free Passages in Government and private Steamers have been granted already to all Women and Children proceeding from the Stations up the Country to Bengal. A similar indulgence will be allowed to such persons returning to their homes, when the prohibition against residence in the disturbed districts is removed.

20. This indulgence, however, will be restricted to passages on board Government Steamers, or in private Steamers taken up by the Government for the conveyance of stores, on the understanding that it will not be allowed to interfere with the conveyance of Troops, or of persons proceeding up the Country on the public Service."

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

No. 282 of 1858.—The undermentioned Officers, of the Engineer Corps, attached to the Sappers and Miners, having been examined by Committee, and declared to have attained the required proficiency in their knowledge of the Hindoostanee language, and of their Military duties, are available for employment in the Department of Public Works :—

Second Lieutenant B. W. Mathew.
Second Lieutenant W. Manson.
Second Lieutenant H. E. Moore.

No. 283 of 1858.—Lieutenant P. H. LeGeyt, 3rd Regiment Light Cavalry, has been directed to resume his appointment as Adjutant of the Guzerat Irregular Horse.

No. 284 of 1858.—The following Orders are confirmed :—

Dated 31st December 1857.—By Major General Sir H. Rose, K.C.B., appointing Captain Ashburner, Deputy Judge Advocate General, to be Post Master to the Nerbudda Field Force, in addition to his other duties.

Dated 1st February 1858.—By Lieutenant Colonel Holmes, appointing Ensign Chapple, Her Majesty's 95th Regiment, to act as Staff Officer to the Field Force, vice Captain Stockwell, relieved.

Dated 4th February 1858.—By Major General Sir H. Rose, K.C.B., appointing Lieutenant Armstrong, of the 3rd European Regiment, to be Post Master to the Central India Field Force, vice Captain Ashburner, relieved.

Dated 7th February 1858.—By Lieutenant Colonel Holmes, appointing Ensign Chapple, Her Majesty's 95th Regiment, to be Post Master to the Field Force under his Command.

No. 285 of 1858.—Mr. Charles John Staunton Cahill 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, 27th February 1858.

Lieutenant W. C. Robinson, of the 2nd Eur. Regt. L. 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, 27th February 1858.

Bombay Castle, 10th March 1858.

No. 286 of 1858.—The following appointments are made :—

27th Regiment N. I.

Lieutenant C. J. DeLancey, to be Adjutant, from the 17th February 1858.

Lieutenant T. J. Stubbs to be Quartermaster and Interpreter, from the 17th February 1858.

No. 287 of 1858.—The following alterations of rank and promotions are made, in succession to casualties as follows :—

Surgeon J. Don, M.D., of the Medical Establishment, retired 1st December 1857.

Lieutenant Ronald Bruce, of the 1st Gr. Regt. N. I., retired 14th June 1857.

Surgeon J. Craig, Medical Establishment, resigned 10th February 1858.

1ST GRENADIER REGIMENT N. I.

Alteration of Rank.

Lieutenant Edward Bell to rank from the 14th June 1857, vice Lieutenant Bruce, retired.

Promotion.

Ensign Walter Leckie Hallett to be Lieutenant, from the 8th September 1857, vice Lieutenant Bannerman, killed in Action.

MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Alteration of Rank.

Surgeon M. Style to rank from the 1st December 1857, vice Don, M.D., retired.

Promotions.

Assistant Surgeon G. G. W. Maitland to be Surgeon, from the 1st February 1858, vice Faithful, deceased.

Assistant Surgeon J. C. Trestrail to be Surgeon, from the 10th February 1858, vice Craig, resigned.

No. 288 of 1858.—The following appointments are made :—

Major R. C. Wormald to be Acting Principal Commissary of Ordnance, from the 29th of December last ; and Lieutenant W. H. J. Henderson to be Acting Senior Deputy Commissary of Ordnance, from the 9th of January last.

No. 289 of 1858.—The following Order is confirmed :—

By Brigadier Down, dated 14th January 1858, appointing Lieutenant Blair, of the 19th Regt. N. I., to be Staff Officer to the Field Detachment under the Command of Captain Briggs; Lieutenant F. Davidson performing the duties until Lieutenant Blair joins.

No. 290 of 1858.—The following appointment and promotions are made :—

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To what Rank promoted.	From what Date.	In whose Room.
19th Regt. N. I.	Subedar Beodhy Sing	Subedar Major..	1st Jan. 1858..	} Toola Ram, pensioned.
	Jemedar Gunnesh Pursad	Subedar	Do.	
	Color Havildar Nuthwa Sing.	Jemedar	Do.	
	Jemedar Sillemo Ellojee	Subedar	22nd Do.	
	Color Havildar Bhikajee Kud-dum	Jemedar	Do.	
20th Regt. N. I.	Jemedar Dhun Sing	Subedar	1st Do.	} Ram Mhete, killed in Action.
	Color Havildar Balloo Chowan.	Jemedar	Do.	
	Jemedar Mohun Lall	Subedar	Do.	
	Jemedar Honajee Towria	Subedar	Do.	
	Havildar Shaik Ibrahim.	Jemedar	Do.	
24th Regt. N. I.	Jemedar Rambie Sing.	Subedar	14th Nov. 1857.	} Bulwuntrow Cuddum, pensioned.
	Color Havildar Robenjee Israel.	Jemedar	Do.	
	Jemedar Tannajee Abramjee	Subedar	1st Jan. 1858..	
	Color Havildar Samueljee Israel.	Jemedar	Do.	
	Jemedar Esswuntrow Ranny	Subedar	Do.	
	Havildar Dhacoo Cuddum	Jemedar	Do.	
	Jemedar Shaik Oosman	Subedar	Do.	
	Havildar Shaik Jowahire	Jemedar	Do.	
	Jemedar Rugojeerow Suckpall.	Subedar	Do.	
	Havildar Oorey Panday	Jemedar	Do.	
24th Regt. N. I.	Jemedar Sewbuccus Sing	Subedar	24th Jan. 1858..	} Tullabut Khan, pensioned.
	Havildar Hurree Yadow.	Jemedar	Do.	
				} Gun Mhete, pensioned.
				} Muttoo Swamy, deceased.
				} Shaik Peer Mahomed, pensioned.
				} Govind Soortee, pensioned.
				} Narrain Sing, pensioned.
				} Ragojee Umrin, pensioned.
				} Bhadoor Sing, killed in Action.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

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

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

Bombay Castle, 5th March 1858.

No. 42 of 1858.—The undermentioned Document will be forwarded to the Honorable the Court of Directors by the next Overland Mail :—

A Supplementary Roll of Family Remittances to Europe, made by the Officers, Engineers, and Seamen of the Indian Navy, for the quarter ending the 31st January 1858.

Bombay Castle, 6th March 1858.

No. 43 of 1858.—Lieutenant A. DeBelin, of the Honorable Company's Steamer "Coromandel," has been granted a furlough to Europe on medical certificate, with permission to embark at Madras.

Bombay Castle, 8th March 1858.

No. 44 of 1858.—The following temporary arrangements and appointments are confirmed :—

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

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

Mr. J. C. D. Agar, Midshipman, of the "Constance," on the 10th February 1858.

Mr. W. H. Ussher, Captain's Clerk, of the "Punjaub," on the 8th February 1858.

Lieutenant Twynam, Commanding the "Victoria," to perform the duties of Store Accountant of that Vessel, in addition, from the 2nd November 1857, there being no other Officer available.

Mr. Seaton, Mate, of the "Victoria," to be Store Accountant of that Vessel, from the 1st February 1858.

Bombay Castle, 9th March 1858.

No. 45 of 1858.—Mr. Reginald Randolph Algernon Capel, Volunteer for the Indian Navy, arrived from England on the 3rd instant.

No. 46 of 1858.—The following adjustments of rank and promotion are made :—

Adjustments of Rank.

Senior Mate (now Lieutenant) E. R. May to be Lieutenant, vice Lithgow, retired. Date of promotion, 28th November 1857.

Senior Mate (now Lieutenant) T. W. Philbrick to be Lieutenant, vice Dickinson, deceased. Date of promotion, 11th December 1857.

Senior Mate (now Lieutenant) R. G. Hurlock to be Lieutenant, vice Adams, promoted. Date of promotion, 17th January 1858.

Promotion.

Senior Mate H. M. Chester to be Lieutenant, vice Tronson, promoted. Date of promotion, 1st February 1858.

The above promotion to be considered subject to the Honorable Court's decision on the reference made on the subject generally.

No. 47 of 1858.—Midshipman Henry LeMessurier, having served the prescribed period, and passed the required Examination, is promoted to the rank of Mate, from the 26th ultimo, subject to any alteration which may be caused by future Orders from the Honorable Court regarding the promotion of Mates and Midshipmen.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

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

Civil Appointments, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 10th March 1858.

Captain C. P. Rigby, of the 16th Regt. N. I., is appointed Agent for the Honorable Company at Zanzibar.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 10th March 1858.

Captain Paliu assumed charge of the Office of Superintendent of Police at Broach, on the 1st instant.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

H. L. ANDERSON, *Secretary to Government.*

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT, REVENUE.

Bombay Castle, 6th March 1858.

Mr. A. Stewart, Deputy Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium, is allowed leave of absence for twelve months, from the 10th instant, to proceed to England on medical certificate, under Section V. of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

The portion of the leave granted to Mr. Stewart on the 18th ultimo, not availed of by him, is cancelled.

Commander B. Hamilton, I. N., Forest Ranger, Sind, had leave of absence, under Section I. of G. O. C. of 15th October 1855, from 27th January 1858 to the date of his departure to Europe on medical certificate.

Bombay Castle, 10th March 1858.

Mr. Mootoo Coomara Moodliar to be Acting District Deputy Collector and Magistrate of Belgaum.

Rao Bahadoor Gunesh Ramchunder to be Acting District Deputy Collector and Magistrate of Poona.

Mr. W. M. Salmon, Civil Service, to be Third Class Deputy Collector and Magistrate in Sind.

Mr. W. H. Propert, Civil Service, is attached to the Guzerat Revenue Survey and Assessment, and placed under the Superintendent of that Survey.

Lieutenant R. Wallace, Assistant Superintendent Revenue Survey and Assessment, Southern Muratha Country, has been granted privilege leave of absence from the 6th February to the 2nd March 1858.

Mr. Charles Pritchard, Civil Service, is placed under the Collector of Tanna, for the purpose of prosecuting his studies in the Hindoostance language.

Mr. R. W. Hunter, Second Assistant to the Collector of Tanna, is allowed leave of absence for two months, under Section XII. of the Absentee Regulations.

Mr. P. M. Dalzell, Deputy Collector of Customs, Kurrachee, is allowed leave of absence for twelve months, to proceed to England, on medical certificate, under Section V. of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

H. YOUNG, *Chief Secretary.*

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 9th March 1858.

The leave of absence granted, by Government Notification dated the 21st December 1857, to Sub-Assistant Surveyor and Builder Ootumram Khoobchund, has been extended to the 21st January 1858.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 9th March 1858.

The leave of absence for three months, granted by Government Notification dated the 1st September 1857, to the Reverend F. Gell, Assistant Chaplain serving at Hyderabad and Kotree, has been extended to the 19th December 1857.

The Reverend M. Boys, Second Chaplain of Poona, has been appointed to act as Chaplain of Byculla and Tanna, during the absence of the Reverend J. D. Gibson.

The Reverend H. H. Pace has been appointed to act as Second Chaplain at Poona.

The privilege leave for three months, granted to the Reverend M. Boys under date the 3rd March 1858, is cancelled, at his own request.

Bombay Castle, 10th March 1858.

Mr. J. W. Hadow, Collector and Magistrate of Ahmedabad, and Mr. A. B. Warden, Judge and Session Judge of Ahmedabad, are appointed Trustees of the Church in that City.

The Reverend C. Laing has been appointed Chaplain of Malligaum, visiting Dhoolia, Kunhur, and Asseerghur.

The Reverend D. H. Cotes, Acting Chaplain at Malcolm Peth, has been appointed Second Chaplain of Kurrachee.

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

SUDDER DEWANEE ADAWLUT.

The Judges of the Sudder Dewanee Adawlut have made the following appointments:—

Azum Vittoba Dhamnuskur to be an Extra Moonsiff in the Ahmednuggur Zillah.

Azum Madhowrow Janojee to be Acting Moonsiff in the Khandeish Zillah.

By order of the Sudder Dewanee Adawlut,

M. A. COXON, Registrar.

Bombay, Sudder Dewanee Adawlut, 5th March 1858.

NOTIFICATION.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council, having authorised the Reorganisation of the Government Central Museum at Bombay, directs the attention of all Public Departments to the Notification published at page 120 of the *Government Gazette* dated 31st January 1856, and invites the Public generally to afford such assistance as may be in their power towards carrying out the objects of the Institution.

2. Contributions to the Museum should be forwarded to the address of Assistant Surgeon G. C. M. Birdwood, M.D., who has been appointed, by the Governor in Council, Secretary and Curator of the Museum.

3. The following Instructions, for the guidance of Contributors to the Museum, are republished from the Notification quoted above:—

DIRECTIONS FOR CONTRIBUTORS TO THE BOMBAY CENTRAL MUSEUM.

It may, perhaps, assist those in a position to contribute to the Government Central Museum, to be made generally aware of its objects.

The Museum is proposed to be at once Educational and Economic; it is intended to contain as large a variety of Specimens of objects, Animal, Vegetable, and Mineral, as can be procured, not from India alone, but from any part of the world, for the General Department of Natural History, with a view at once to the amusement of the people, and their enlightenment in this vast, varied, and most attractive division of Science.

The Economic Division will include,—

- I. All varieties of *Raw Material* (animal, vegetable, or mineral) which has been converted, or is supposed likely to be convertible, into anything useful to man, or of commercial or industrial value.
- II. All the *Implements* or *Machines*, in full size or in model, employed in the process of conversion.
- III. All descriptions of *Manufactures* into which any variety of Raw Material may have been transformed.
- IV. *Sculptures*, allegorical, representative, or ornamental, and *Architectural Models* illustrative of the state of art in India (ancient and modern), and also collections of *Coins* and *Antiquities*.

The Central Museum is meant to be the parent or nurse of such Presidency, District, or other Museums, as may desire assistance from it; and incurs no risk, therefore, of being loaded with duplicates, as all spare specimens will be set aside, named, and classed for distribution or exchange. While thus disposing of its own duplicates, any of those in the possession of other establishments will be thankfully accepted.

The specimens under both heads will, so far as circumstances permit, be classed both systematically and topographically: for example, under the head "Iron Ores," specimens of all the varieties of ores that can be obtained will be arranged in scientific order; while under the Topographical Division (e. g. Guzerat) the ores of iron, in their unsmelted forms, and in all their stages of preparation for use, will be classed with the other mineral productions of that province.

ANIMAL PRODUCTIONS.

Collections in this branch are equally contemplated; such as stuffed specimens of animals and birds, or their preserved skins; reptiles and insects; fresh-water and marine shells. Also specimens of heads, whether with the skin or in skeleton form, such as those of the buffalo, bison, deer, elk, tiger, lion, boar, or other large animals; horns, bones, tusks, or teeth, will be thankfully accepted. Under the head "Animal Substances," for the Economic Department, are wool, hair, feathers, and the like, in the natural or prepared state, with silk, and all descriptions of insect filaments.

VEGETABLE PRODUCTIONS.

A collection of all the varieties of wood that can be procured is deemed desirable. Cuts of trees, two feet in length, taken from the bole, two or three feet above the roots, and with the bark left on, best exhibit the structure and characteristics of the timber. Portions of the roots are desirable where these are used in carved work or carpentry, and, if possible, specimens of work made from them, together with specimens of branches that have become inoculated or have grown into each other; with all sorts of monstrosities or extraordinary exceptions, or portions that have been rendered spiral by creepers, or are otherwise distorted. Specimens of flowers, shoots, leaves, and fruit, or drawings of the tree, with a view to its identification, are important, and information concerning the distribution and extent of wood, and that of the supply, the period of growth and maturity, and the soil best adapted to it.

Barks used for tanning, dyeing, medicinal or other purposes; gums, gum resins, balsams, and resinous substances, are of interest, and the information regarding these should give in detail the uses they are applied to, the method of procuring or extracting them, the produce of a given number of trees, specifying the trees they are derived from, as above.

Oils.—Their commercial and domestic value, the uses of their products after extraction, the facilities of separation, modes of preparation and purification, the capabilities of the district, the percentage of produce, and the amount exported.

Vegetable Dye Stuffs of all descriptions; with the processes of dyeing and colour obtained, their mordants, and samples of materials dyed with them, illustrative of their properties; the same with leather, and tanning substances.

Grains.—The amount and price of produce, the peculiarity in preference over others, the use of refuse (as in fodder or fuel), the method of storing, the deterioration it is subject to, the division of crop to which it belongs.

Medicinal Substances.—Plants, if possible, to be dried and collected as an herbarium, or drawings given. The doses in which they are administered, and the diseases to which they are applied; the method of preparation or combination, and the Native and scientific names.

Fibres.—The mode of cleansing and preparing in all states, fresh or dry; with samples; their manufactured products in different stages, coarse and fine; the manufacture of thread, cord, rope, paper, or matting, &c. in consecutive series.

MINERAL PRODUCTIONS.

The mineral portion of the one or the other division of the Collection will consist of every variety of solid substance, or mineral oils or waters, constituting the material of the crust of the earth.

Rock Specimens of all varieties, particularly those used as building stones; metallic ores; coal; shale; simple minerals; fossils or organic remains, with specimens of the rock in which they are found. All varieties of marble, lime, or chunam stones; gypsum, or the raw material of stucco; alum-slate, and sulphur. All varieties of salts found in, or produced from the soil; ochreous or coloured earths, used as pigments; clays used for bricks, and pottery purposes; with specimens of river sand, stating the locality of the deposit; and all the most noted varieties of cultivable soil.

Ores.—The geological formations above and below them; the ores in various stages of preparation, and the uses of each; a description of all operations connected with them, such as digging, washing, refining, &c.; the flux and fuel used, with samples; the amount of produce, net and gross; also models and drawings of furnaces, and of tools.

Soils.—Their depth, height above water, fertility, susceptibility of irrigation, the annual fall of rain in the district, and manure used, also the nature or specimens of the sub-soil.

It is superfluous to offer any lengthened description of the best method of packing up ordinary varieties of material, as these are generally understood.

Specimens of every kind should, however, be kept distinct, and be carefully papered. The labels should never be attached to wrappers, but to the specimen itself. Native as well as English names should invariably be given; and it should be stated whether the article is indigenous or imported; the quantity grown or obtainable; the nature of the market for it, and, if possible, the products of the different parts in a consecutive series, with examples and descriptions of the conversion.

Rock and mineral specimens should be all as fresh as possible: the former are best chipped in pieces three inches square, and an inch thick—one side prepared, if possible. A rough mass, capable of being brought within suitable dimensions, will equally serve.

Amongst the peculiar specimens to be looked for from each individual district are the following, as distinguished from those common to them all:—

1. *In the Konkun.*—The peculiar woods, gums, and dye stuffs found in the defiles or on the spurs of the Ghauts; the potstone from which the potstoneware of Goa, Viziadroog, and the adjoining districts, is made, together with good specimens of the ware itself; the manganese ore near Phoonda Ghaut; and other curious minerals and rocks in that neighbourhood.

The Konkun is also rich in the starch series, as arrowroot, &c. and in the wood oils; and fibrous plants grow in perfection, such as palms, pine apples, Indian hemp.

2. *The Ghauts.*—Specimens of iron ore, and of the iron turned out from the Native furnaces, in all its stages of progress; the coarse woollen carpets, &c. &c.

3. *The Deccan* affords specimens of silk (raw, and in all its stages of manufacture), pepper, sugar, oil seeds and nuts, coarse cotton rugs, and dyed carpets, chiefly abundant around Poona; as also clay figures, silver ornaments, shot-silk, silk lace, thread, oil and sugar mills, hemp, and fibres. In minerals, agates, jaspers, limestone, and all the family of zeolites and their kindred minerals, for which Poona is celebrated; large specimens of the sheet and branched kunkur, containing fresh-water shells, from the steep banks of the rivers, especially abundant near the Jamsetjee Bund; the selenite or gypsum occasionally found in small pieces in the black soil; and the salt and alkaline earths generally prevailing in the neighbourhood.

4. *Belgaum, and Southern Muratha Country.*—The Belgaum Collectorate contains a great diversity of granites, schists, and varieties of sandstone, &c. not frequent in other parts of the Presidency. Some of the latter of these have occasionally been employed as roofing-slates. The manganese and copper ore in thin coatings, with many curious varieties of iron ore, found in this quarter, would be peculiarly acceptable. It has likewise supplied varieties of excellent cotton, stick lac, personal apparel, artificial fruit, and models of agricultural implements.

5. *Sind.*—Kurrachee is famous for its shark fishery: jaws, snouts, bones, and fins, or other portions of these creatures capable of preservation, would be desirable, and specimens of fish oil of different kinds. It has likewise dyes, gums, grains, animal fibres (wool and hair), and is famous for the manufacture of arms. Hyderabad has long been celebrated for its rugs, carpets, and embroidery-work, as well as for its turned and lacquered-ware, specimens of all of which would be acceptable. Sind is one of the few places in India where the use of gypsum as stucco, and the glazing of pottery-ware, have been extensively practised, and specimens of the open stucco-work in mosque and other windows, and of glazed-ware (ancient and modern), in all its forms, would be deemed peculiarly desirable. The rocks and minerals of Sind are mostly similar to those of Kutch, but it is desirable, for the Topographical Department, to have the productions of every District, even though identical with those adjoining. Specimens of the conglomerate and oyster beds of Munora might be sent, with the beautiful coloured clays alternating with them; and specimens of the alluvium of the Delta, taken from the steep banks of the river some feet from the surface, near Sukkur, Hyderabad, and towards the sea, in such masses as to exhibit the flakes or stratification, indicating the successive depositions of individual inundations.

6. *Central India,* and the neighbouring provinces on the Nerbudda, and Rajpootana, are capable of affording great varieties of iron and coal, of opium, rich cereals (especially wheat), also tobacco, lac, and madder of excellent quality, poppy and grass oil, in abundance. In manufactures, gold and silver cloth and kinkob from Boorhanpoor, and silver and enamelled gold-work from Purtaubghur, and superior pottery, statuary, and arms from Rajpootana.

7. *Guzerat, including Kutch,* is rich in agates and ornamental stones; in cotton, cereals, indigo, and dyes; soda, salt, and alum products. The manufacturing and agricultural implements it supplies are very varied; it affords also manufactures of printed cottons; silk and gold fabric, paper, pottery, silver filigree-work. In the arts, enamelling, models of temples, buildings, and lapidary-work.

8. *The Foreign Department* will include the products of Arabia, Africa, Egypt, China, and Australia, and be kept distinct from those peculiar to India.

A list of the classification intended to be adopted, and of the articles capable of being supplied in the different classes, and a blank form for the entry of concise information, is appended, for the convenience of Collectors and Committees.

LIST OF ARTICLES capable of being furnished in the different Classes in India.

CLASS I.

Mining, Quarrying Operations. Mineral Products.

Iron, copper, lead, zinc, and others, in their various states of progress, their matrices and fluxes.

Brass, gun and bell metal, bronze, &c.

Minerals used in *Fuel*: coal, lignite.

Ditto as *Cements*: gypsum, kunker, lime.

Ditto in *Construction*: free, flag, and building stones, rough and wrought, used in architecture or for engineering purposes.

Minerals used as *Ornaments*: spars, marble.

Ditto in *Road-making*: their cost and endurance.

Ditto as *Personal Ornaments*: gems, precious stones.

Ditto in the *Arts*: lithographic stone, korundum, grinding stones.

The varieties on hill and plain, the produce grown, with sub-soil.

Efflorescent Earths.

Geological or Geographical.

Crude Ores.

Alloys.
Non-Mineral Products.

Soils.

Maps.

CLASS II.

Chemical and Pharmaceut Products.

Sulphur, bitumen, petroleum, naphtha, bole armenic.

Boracic, nitric, muriatic, sulphuric.

Soda, potash, saltpetre, borax, magnesia.

Salts of iron, copper, lead, manganese.

Metallic preparations: crude and in combination.

Vegetable preparations: woods, barks, roots, gums, leaves, resins, oils, extracts, acids.

Animal preparations: liver oils, sponges, blistering flies, musk, castor, &c.

Non-Metallic Substances.

Acids.
Alkalis, & Earthly Compounds.

Alkalis, and Metallic Compounds.

Medicines.

CLASS III.

Agricultural Produce; Substances used as Food.

Cereals, pulses, oils, seeds, roots, plants, &c.

Tamarinds, dates, mangoes, figs, plantains, &c.

Tea, coffee, &c.

Fermented liquors, spirits, bang, opium.

Condiments of all kinds.

Arrowroot, tapioca, sago, &c.

Showing the amount or produce of given areas.

Preserved fish, honey, isinglass, &c.

Substances used as Food.

Dried Fruit.
Substances used as Drinks.

Intoxicating drugs.

Spices.

Starch Series.

Sugar Series.

Animal Kingdom.

CLASS IV.

Vegetable and Animal Substances used in Manufacture.

Gum and Resin Series.

Oil Series.

Acid Series.

Dyes and Colours. . . } With samples of articles coloured, and the processes
Tanning Substances. } adopted.

Fibres of all kinds, and materials for cording: flax, hemp, plantain, pineapple. Mudar Jute, the mode of cleaning, preparing, &c.

Cellular Fibres: pith, cork.

Timber: ornamental woods, &c.

Miscellaneous: ivory, nuts, soap-nuts.

For *Textile Fabrics*: wool, hair, silk.

For *Domestic Use*: horn, bone, tortoise and other shells, coral, catgut.

For *Pigments and Dyes*: cochineal, carmine, &c.

Vegetable Substances.

Animal Substances.

CLASS V.

Machines for Direct Use.

Turning machines for wood and metals, commercial weighing instruments and scales, water-wheels, cotton-cleaning wheels, carriages (not agricultural.)

CLASS VI.

Manufacturing Machines and Tools.

For all spun and woven fabrics, as looms and spinning machines.

Ditto paper-making and printing, bookbinding.

For all trades working in metals.

Ditto ditto in gums and minerals.
 Ditto ditto in glass and clay.
 Ditto ditto in animal substances, ivory, horn, leather.
 Ditto ditto in vegetable substances.
 Mills for grinding, distilling, &c. and chemical works.

CLASS VII.

Architecture, and Building Contrivances.

Boring tools, stone-mason's and bricklayer's; centrings of arches; bridges, bunds, roofs.

CLASS VIII.

Naval Architecture, Armour.

Models of boats of all kinds, and of machinery belonging to the same; windlasses, compasses, implements of war, armour, clothing, &c.

CLASS IX.

Agricultural Implements.

Ploughs, harrows, carts, and gear; tillage implements for planting, weeding, clod-breaking, &c.

CLASS X.

Philosophical Instruments.

Instruments for measuring space, musical and surgical, and barber's instruments.

CLASS XI.

Manufactures.

Yarn and thread, cotton, calicoes, muslin, hankerchiefs, coloured wove cotton.

CLASS XII.

Woollens.

Blankets, tartans, worsted, wool, and silk.

CLASS XIII.

Silk and Velvet.

Silk yarn, plain and fancy silk, velvet.

CLASS XIV.

Flax and Hemp.

Yarn and thread, cordage, ropes, nets.

CLASS XV.

Mixed Fabrics.

Cotton and silk (plain and shot), cotton shawls.

CLASS XVI.

Leather.

Rough, tanned, curried, dyed, and prepared skins of different animals, and their cost; saddlery, whips, skins, feathers, fur.

CLASS XVII.

Paper and Stationery.

In its raw states, and different stages; prepared stationery, pasteboard, inks, sealing-wax.

CLASS XVIII.

Laid Fabrics as specimens of Dyeing.

Woollen, cotton, silk; with the processes.

CLASS XIX.

Embroidery, Lace, Carpets.

In gold and silk, silver lace, sewed muslins, fancy needlework, fringes, tassels, carpets, matting of coir, hemp, grass, cane.

CLASS XX.

Articles of Clothing.

Boots and shoes, hats, caps, hosiery, under and upper clothing.

CLASS XXI.

Cutlery and Edge Tools.

Knives and razors of all kinds, scissors and other cutlery; tools in trades, not metallic.

CLASS XXII.

Iron and Hardware.

Wire and other work; nails, castings, hinges, locks, bells, lamps, &c.

CLASS XXIII.

Jewellery and Precious Metals.

In gold, silver, enamelling.

CLASS XXIV.

Glass.

Glass bottles, retorts, &c.

CLASS XXV.

Porcelain and Earthenware.

Stone and earthenware glazes.

MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURES.

CLASS XXVI.

In Wood.

Upholstery, lacquered-ware, pearl, tortoise-shell, and inlaid-work.

CLASS XXVII.

In Mineral Substances used in Building.

In building-stones, marble, porphyry, spar, composition inlaid-work in stone.

CLASS XXVIII.

From Animal and Vegetable Substances not Woven.

In gutta percha, caoutchouc, vegetable ivory, bristles, wicker-work turnings in wood.

CLASS XXIX.

Miscellaneous Wares.

Artificial flowers, fans, soap, candles, beads, bangles, games of all kinds.

FINE ARTS.

CLASS XXX.

Statuary Models, Plastic Art.

Sculpture in metals, minerals, wood, ivory, clays, composition, seals, coins, metallic facsimiles of the same. Mosaic work, fresco-painting materials, and processes applicable to the Fine Arts.

GENERAL ARRANGEMENT, in accordance with that of the British Exhibition.

Division.	Subjects.	Class.
Division I.	{ Raw Materials, 4 Classes.	1, Mining, quarrying, metallurgic operations, mineral products.
		2, Chemical and pharmaceutical products and processes.
		3, Agricultural produce, substances used as food.
		4, Vegetable and animal substances used in manufactures.
Division II.	{ Machinery, 6 Classes.	5, Machines for direct use.
		6, Manufacturing machines and tools.
		7, Architectural and building contrivances.
		8, Naval architecture, armour, accoutrements, &c.
		9, Agricultural implements.
		10, Philosophical instruments and processes; musical instruments.

Division.	Subjects.	Class.		
Division III.	Manufactures, 19 Classes. 3 Groups.	A. Textile Fabrics, 10 Classes.	11, Cotton. 12, Wool and worsted. 13, Silk and velvet. 14, Flax and hemp manufactures. 15, Mixed fabrics, shawls. 16, Leather, fur, feathers, hair. 17, Paper and stationery. 18, Laid fabrics, as specimens of dyeing. 19, Lace, carpets, fancy-work. 20, Articles of clothing, personal and domestic.	
		B. Metallic, Vitreous, Ceramic Manufactures, 5 Classes.	21, Cutlery, and edge tools. 22, Iron and hardware. 23, Precious metals, jewellery. 24, Glass. 25, China, porcelain.	
		C. Mixed Manufactures, 4 Classes.	26, Wooden manufactures, upholstery, lacquered-ware. 27, Mineral manufactures, marble, precious stones. 28, Animal and vegetable manufactures, not being woven. 29, Miscellaneous and small-ware.	
		Division IV.	One Class.	30, Statuary, models, pottery, plaster.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

W. HART,
Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 4th March 1858.

NOTIFICATIONS

BY THE
DIRECTOR GENERAL OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.
Bombay, 9th March 1858.

No. 16.—Senior Apprentice Assoo Mull wulud Shewa Ram (No. 114), of the Sind Division, is promoted to Assistant Vaccinator, vice Babajee wulud Baloojee (No. 98), deceased.

No. 17.—Tower Mull wulud Keesnutrai is admitted as an Apprentice Vaccinator into the Vaccination Establishment, Sind Division, to fill a vacancy, and to bear General No. 148.

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

Contracts.

Notice is hereby given, that SEALED TENDERS, for the supply of PETTY ARTICLES (such as WAX CLOTH, DUNGAREE CLOTH, EUROPE CANDLES, EUROPE and COUNTRY SEALING WAX, BENGAL TWINE, and COCOANUT OIL), will be received at my Office on THURSDAY, the 1st April 1858, at 12 o'clock Noon.

Parties tendering must make a Cash Deposit of Rs. 200, which will be forfeited in case the party whose Tender may be accepted should fail to furnish the required Security for the due fulfilment of his Contract.

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

Samples of the Articles to be supplied can be seen at any time, and further particulars known, by personal application at this Office between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

*Bombay General Post Office,
24th February 1858.*

Advertisement.

PASSAGE is required for the CONVEYANCE of One (1) EUROPEAN CONVICT to WESTERN AUSTRALIA; also of Thirty (30) NATIVE CONVICTS, and Seven (7) TIME-EXPIRED NATIVE CONVICTS, from Bombay to Singapore.

*By order of the Assist. Superintendent I. N., in Charge,
F. G. BONE, Secretary.*

*Office of the Commander in Chief I. N.,
Bombay, 10th March 1858.*

MILITARY

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

1858	ARRIVALS.
3rd Mar.	Captain J. O'B. Forrest, 3rd European Regiment, to rejoin, from England.
" "	Cadet G. Fagan, Infantry, to join, from England.
" "	Captain Lloyd, Staff, on medical certificate, from Ajmeer.
" "	Lieutenant R. M. Bonnor, 7th Regt. N. I., on duty from England.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

Bombay Agency.

EXCHANGE.

THE CORPORATION grants Drafts on London on Demand, and at from one day to four months' sight, and Drafts on Scotland and Ireland on Demand, also Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria, the Continent of Europe, the Australian Colonies, and the Cape of Good Hope.

The current rates of Exchange are :—

On London at 4 months' sight	2s. 0½d. per Rupee.
" " 3 " "	2s. 0¾d. "
" " 2 " "	2s. 0¼d. "
" " 1 " "	2s. 0½d. "
" " 1 day's sight	2s. 0d. "
On Scotland on demand	1s. 11¾d. "
On Ireland "	1s. 11¾d. "
Circular Notes "	1s. 11¾d. "
On Paris at 3 days' sight	1s. 11¾d. "

No Draft at four 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., 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, 10th March 1858.

NOTICE.—The Calcutta Mails of the 9th ultimo, per Steamer "AVA," having been lost by the wreck of that Vessel, NOTICE is hereby given, that the undermentioned GOVERNMENT PROMISSORY NOTES of the FOUR PER CENT. LOANS OF 1835-36, for Company's Rupees *Nineteen Thousand*, were despatched to me from Calcutta by that Steamer.

The Notes were originally issued in favour of Messrs. JOHN WILLOUGHBY and HENRY COCZEN SHEREFF, and were last endorsed to me by RAMJEE HURUCKCHUND, of Calcutta.

No. 12,584, of 5,484 for Rs. 4,000
" 12,585, of 11,776 " 5,000
" 12,586, of 11,821 " 5,000
" 12,587, of 11,821 " 5,000

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

दा० नरवानजु दोराभजु, मेता.

NUSSERWANJEE DORABJEE MEHTA,
Parsee Merchant, Rampart Row.

Bombay, 10th March 1858.

BOOKS and PORTFOLIOS

ORDERED BY

Adjutant General's Circular No. 7, of 13th Feb. 1858,
CANNOT BE ISSUED AT PRESENT.

Further instructions from the Adjutant General are expected in a few days.

Bombay, Education Society's Press,
March 3rd, 1858.

- 4th Mar.—Lieutenant Frank Samwell, 2nd Cavalry Hyderabad Contingent, on sick leave, from Mhow.
- " " Captain Sinclair, Artillery Hyderabad Contingent, on sick leave, from Central India.
- " " Captain Annesley, Staff, on duty, from Alibaugh.
- 5th " Lieutenant H. C. Moore, Engineers, on leave, from Poona.
- " " Lieutenant D. Weir, Her Majesty's 81st Regiment, on sick certificate, from Kurrachee.
- " " Captain Graham, 2nd Bengal Light Cavalry, on sick certificate, from Kurrachee.
- " " Lieutenant Tulloh, Bengal Artillery, on sick certificate, from Lucknow.
- " " Lieutenant Brown, Bengal Artillery, on sick certificate, from Lahore.
- " " Surgeon Jackson, M.D., Her Majesty's 81st Regiment, on sick certificate, from Lahore.
- " " Second Lieutenant J. Grierson, Artillery, on leave, from Kurrachee.
- " " Captain H. Percy, Bengal Army, on medical certificate, from Mcean Meer.
- " " Colonel Welchman, Fusiliers, on medical certificate, from Dysnai.
- 7th " Ensign Puckle, 28th Regt. M. N. I., to rejoin, from England.
- " " Assistant Surgeon A. N. E. Riddell, Medical Establishment, to join, from England.
- 8th " Captain J. L. Evans, Staff, on duty, from Poona.
- " " Colonel J. E. G. Morris, Unattached, on leave, from Hyderabad (Scinde).
- 9th " Lieutenant McLean, 1st Punjaub Cavalry, on leave, from Agra.
- " " Assistant Surgeon R. C. M. Connell, Medical Establishment, on duty, from Kurrachee.
- " " Assistant Surgeon J. Glower, M.D., 18th Punjaub N. I., on sick leave, from Peshawur.
- " " Captain G. B. Roberts, 7th Madras Cavalry, en route to Madras, from Jubbulpore.
- " " Captain R. D. Gibney, 59th Bengal N. I., on sick certificate, from Nynee Tal.
- 10th " Major General F. Schuler, Staff, from leave, from China.

1858 DEPARTURES.

- 5th Mar.—Captain F. G. Newnham, Staff, on duty, to Poona.
- " " Second Lieutenant W. W. Woodward, Artillery, on duty, to Ahmedabad.
- " " Lieutenant G. M. Shaw, 3rd Light Cavalry, to rejoin, to Poona.
- 6th " Lieutenant D. Grierson, Artillery, to join, to Ahmednuggur.
- " " Cadet H. J. Stock, Infantry, to join, to Ahmednuggur.
- " " Major C. Hervey, Thuggee Department, on duty, to Vingorla.
- " " Captain H. R. Hathway, 11th Regt. N. I., on duty, to Ahmedabad.
- " " Lieutenant M. Boyd, 11th Regt. N. I., on duty, to Ahmedabad.
- " " Ensign H. D. Cathcart, 11th Regt. N. I. on duty, to Ahmedabad.
- 9th " Captain B. P. Lloyd, Civil Employ, on medical certificate, to Europe.
- " " Lieutenant H. C. Moore, Engineers, on duty, to Aden.
- " " Major J. Wray, Staff, on leave, to England.
- " " Lieutenant J. Tulloh, Bengal Artillery, on medical certificate, to England.
- " " Assistant Surgeon F. S. Tillifant, Bengal Army, on medical certificate, to England.
- 10th " Lieutenant L. F. Johnson, Invalid Establishment, on leave, to Poona.
- " " Brevet Captain Wyldo Brownne, 9th Regt. N. I., on medical certificate, to England.

Bombay, Town Major's Office,
10th March 1858.

At the Bombay Education Society's Press.

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IN THE COTTON-TRADE IN THE PRESIDENCY OF
BOMBAY. ”—Guzerathee.

हेठळ लखेलो आक्टनो मसुदो सन १८५८ ना जान्युआरी महिनानी १६ मा तारिखे इंडियानी लेजिस्लेटिव कौंसिलमां विजीवार वांचिने सिलेक्ट कमिटीने सोंप्यो, ते कमिटी आवता एमिल महिनानी २० मा तारिख पछी ते मसुदावावत रिपोर्ट करनार छे :—

मुंबई प्रेसिडेन्सीमां रूना वेपारमां दगा थाय छे ते बंध करवाविशे वधारे सारो बंदोवस्त करवावावतना आक्टनो मसुदो.

मुंबई प्रेसिडेन्सीनी सरकारना तावामांनां मुलकमां रूना वेपारमां दगा थाय छे ते बंध करवा वावतना कायदा एकठा करीने सुधारवा योग्य छे; वास्ते हेठळ लख्याप्रमाणे ठराव्युं छे:—

उद्देश.

१. मुंबईना कायदा पुस्तकमांहेनो सन १८२९ नो ३ जो कायदो, अने सन १८५१ नो १५ मो आक्ट रद्द क्यो छे.

कायदा रद्द क्यो ते.

२. सदहूँ मुलकमां सारी, तथा माठी जातनो रू एक गांसडीमां कोई मांगस दगाथी भेळशे, अथवा भेळावशे तो तेने घणामां घणा बार महिनासुधी सकत मजूरी साथे, अथवा सकतमजूरी वगर केदनी सजा थशे, अथवा एक हजार रुपियासुधी दंड थशे, अथवा ए बेऊ शिक्षा थशे.

सारो तथा माठी रू दगाथी भेळशे तो शिक्षा थशे.

३. रातना झाकळे नाखीने; अथवा कपास भेळीने; अथवा कचरो, अथवा पथरा, अथवा मंटोडुं, अथवा पाणी, अथवा विजी कंद जनस, अथवा प्रवाही पदार्थ भेळीने कोई मांगस दगाथी रू खराब करशे; अथवा भारे करवाना इरादाथी कोई मांगस विजी कंद रीते दगाथी रू खराब करशे तेने घणामां घणां बार महिना सुधी सकत मजूरी साथे, अथवा सकत मजूरी वगर केदनी सजा थशे, अथवा एक हजार रुपियासुधी दंड थशे, अथवा ए बेऊ शिक्षा थशे.

भारे करवाना इरादाथी कोई मांगस दगाथी रू खराब करशे तो शिक्षा थशे.

४. आ आक्टनी २ जी, अने ३ जी कलममां कद्दा प्रमाणे भेळेलो, अथवा खराब करेलो रू कोई मांगस दगाथी वेचशे, अथवा वेचवाने काहाडशे तो तेने घणामां घणां बार महिनासुधी सकत मजूरी साथे, अथवा सकत मजूरी वगर केदनी सजा थशे, अथवा एक हजार रुपियासुधी दंड थशे, अथवा ए बेऊ शिक्षा थशे.

भेळेलो, अथवा खराब करेलो रू कोई दगाथी वेचशे, अथवा वेचवा काहाडशे तो शिक्षा थशे.

५. सदहूँ प्रमाणे भेळेलो, अथवा खराब करेलो रू दगाथी वेचवासारू, अथवा विजी रीते तेनी व्यवस्था करवासारू कोई मांगस जाणी जोईने पोताना कबजामां राखशे तेने घणामां घणा बार महिनासुधी सकतमजूरी साथे, अथवा सकतमजूरी वगर केदनी सजा थशे, अथवा एक हजार रुपियासुधी दंड थशे, अथवा ए बेऊ शिक्षा थशे.

दगाथी वेचवा वंगरे सारू भेळेलो, अथवा खराब करेलो रू कबजामां राखशे तो शिक्षा थशे.

६. भेळेलो, अथवा खराब करेलो रू कोई मांगसना कबजामांथी जडे तो ते उपरथीज ते रू दगाथी वेचवासारू, अथवा तेनी विजी व्यवस्था करवासारू ते मांगसे जाणी जोईने पोताना कबजामां राख्यो हतो एवुं साबित थाय छे एवुं समजवुं. जाणी जोईने राख्यो न होय तो जाणी जोईने राख्यो नथी एवुं साबित करवुं जोईये.

भेळेलो, अथवा खराब करेलो रू कबजामांथी जडे एटले ते दगाथी वेचवा वंगरे सारू राख्यो छे एवुं साबित थाय छे.

७. आ आक्टमां पाछळ कद्दा प्रमाणे दगाथी भेळेलो, अथवा खराब करेलो रू हशे ते सघळो सरकार दाखल थवाने पात्र छे एवुं समजवुं.

दगाथी भेळेलो, अथवा खराब करेलो रू सरकार दाखल थशे.

सरकार दाखल थवा लायक
रूनो शोध करीने ते पकडवा विशे.

८. आ आक्ट प्रमाणे सरकार दाखल करवा लायक रू पोतानी हुकुमतनी स्थलसीममां फलणां मांगसना कबजामां छे एधी भरोसो आववा लायक खबर माजिस्ट्रेटने, अथवा आ आक्ट प्रमाणे माल सरकार दाखल करवाबाबत ठराव करवानो अधिकार जे बिजा अंमलदारने मळ्यो होय ते अंमलदारने सम खाईने आपे तो ते रू पकडवानो हुकम करवाने, तथा शोध करीने पकडवानुं वारंट आपवाने ते माजिस्ट्रेट, अथवा अंमलदार मुखत्यार छे; अने ते रू सरकार दाखल करवाने पात्र छे एवुं ते अंमलदारनी खात्री थाय ते रिते सावित थाय तो, ते रू सरकार दाखल करवानो हुकम करवाने ते अंमलदार मुखत्यार छे; अने हुकम थाय त्यारपछी ते रू सरकार दाखल करवो. फलाणो माल सरकार दाखल थवाने पात्र छे एवो ठराव जे मालबाबत थयो होय तेनी व्यवस्था गवरनर इन् कौंसिल वखते वखते फरमावे ते रिते करवी; अने झाडो लेवानां, तथा पकडवानां काममां कोई अंमलदार, अथवा बिजुं मांगस हशे तेनी उपर आ आक्ट प्रमाणे हर कंडे वात करी होय ते बवात फरियाद, अथवा बिजुं काम चालयो नहीं.

गुन्हाबाबत, तथा माल सर-
कार दाखल करवाबाबत, तथा
दंडबाबत ठराव करवा विशे.

९. आ आक्ट विरुद्ध करेला सघळा गुन्हा बाबत ठराव करवाने, अने माल सरकार दाखल करवानो, तथा दंड लेवानो ठराव करवाने हर कोई माजिस्ट्रेट, अथवा माजिस्ट्रेटने अधिकार चलावनारो अंमलदार मुखत्यार छे. आ आक्ट प्रमाणे ठराविलो दंड मुंबई शेहेरमां पोलीसना माजिस्ट्रेटे वसूल करवो; अने सदहूँ मुलकमां विजे सघळे ठेकाणे माजिस्ट्रेटे, अथवा उपर कहेला बिजा अंमलदारे सन १८३९ ना २ जा आक्टना ठराव प्रमाणे वसूल करवो.

दंड तथा सरकार दाखल
करेलो माल कोणे लेवो-
खबर आपनारने इनाम.

१०. आ आक्ट प्रमाणे ठराविलो दंड, तथा सरकार दाखल करेलो माल सरकारनो छे एवुं समजवुं; पण खबर आपनारने इनाम आपवा सारू, अथवा आ आक्ट प्रमाणे कंडे काम चाल्युं होय तेथी कोई मांगसने इजा, अथवा नुकसान थयुं होय तेने वळतर आपवा सारू दंडनां, अथवा सरकार दाखल करेला मालना अर्धा भाग सुधीना अवेजनां खर्च करवाने जकातना तथा मिठांना तथा अफीगना कमिशनर, अने ए बाबत सरकारे जे बिजा अंमलदारने योग्य अखत्यार आप्यो होय ते मुखत्यार छे.

आ आक्ट उपरथी दिवानी
हकने हरकत पोहेंचती नथी.

११. आ आक्ट विरुद्ध गुन्हो करनारे कोई मांगस साथे दगो कन्यो होय, ते मांगसना दिवानी हकने आ आक्टमानी कोई वातथी हरकत पोहेंचो छे एवुं समजवुं नहीं; पण आ आक्ट टन्योज नथी एवुं समजीने ते बाबत फरियाद करवाने ते मुखत्यार छे.

(True translation)

VENAYEK WASSOODIEW,
Oriental Translator to Government.

“ A BILL FOR THE BETTER SUPPRESSION OF FRAUDS
IN THE COTTON-TRADE IN THE PRESIDENCY OF
BOMBAY.”—Murathee.

खाली लिहिलेला आकटाचा मसुदा सन १८५८ चे ज्ञान्युआरी महिन्याचे १६ वे तारिखेस इंडियाचे लेजिस्लेटिव कौन्सिलांत दुसरे वेळीं वाचून सिलेक्ट कमिटीकडे सोंपला, ती कमिटी येत्या एप्रिल महिन्याचे २० वे तारिखेनंतर त्या मसुद्याविषयी रिपोर्ट करणार आहे :—

मुंबई प्रेसिडेन्सींत कापसाचे व्यापारांत दगे होतात ते बंद करण्याविषयी अधिक चांगला बंदोबस्त करण्याविषयांचे आकटाचा मसुदा.

मुंबई प्रेसिडेन्सीचे सरकारचे ताब्यातील मुलुकांत कापसाचे व्यापारांत दगे होतात ते बंद करण्याविषयांचे कायदे एकत्र करून सुधारणे योग्य आहे ; यास्तव खाली लिहिल्याप्रमाणे ठरविले आहे :—

उद्देश.

१. मुंबईचे कायदे पुस्तकातील सन १८२९ चा ३ रा कायदा, आणि सन १८५१ चा १५ वा आक्ट रद्द केला आहे.

कायदे रद्द केले.

२. सदरू मुलुकांत चांगले, व वाईट प्रतीचा कापूस एके गठ्यांत कोणी मनुष्य दग्याने भेळील, किंवा भेळवील तर त्यास पराकाष्ठा बारा महिने पर्यंत सक्त मजुरीनिशी, किंवा सक्त मजुरीवांचून कैदेची शिक्षा होईल, किंवा एक हजार रुपये पर्यंत दंड होईल, किंवा या दोन्ही शिक्षा होतील.

चांगला व वाईट कापूस दग्याने भेळला असता शिक्षा होईल ती.

३. रात्रीस दंवांत ठेऊन ; अथवा कपास म्हणजे आंठ्यांचा कापूस भेळून ; अथवा कचरा, किंवा दगड, किंवा माती, किंवा पाणी, किंवा कोणताही इतर पदार्थ किंवा मज्जाही पदार्थ भेळून कोणी मनुष्य कापूस दग्याने खराब करील ; अथवा भारी करण्याचा हेतूने कोणी मनुष्य इतर कोणतेही रितीने दग्याने तो खराब करील त्यास पराकाष्ठा बारा महिने पर्यंत सक्त मजुरीनिशी, किंवा सक्त मजुरीवांचून कैदेची शिक्षा होईल, किंवा एक हजार रुपये पर्यंत दंड होईल, किंवा या दोन्ही शिक्षा होतील.

भारी करण्याचे हेतूने कापूस दग्याने खराब केला असत शिक्षा होईल ती.

४. या आकटाचे दुसरे, व तिसरे कलमांत सांगितल्याप्रमाणे भेळलेला, किंवा खराब केलेला कापूस कोणी मनुष्य दग्याने विकील, किंवा विकण्यास काढील तर त्यास पराकाष्ठा बारा महिने पर्यंत सक्त मजुरीनिशी, किंवा सक्त मजुरीवांचून कैदेची शिक्षा होईल, किंवा एक हजार रुपये पर्यंत दंड होईल, किंवा या दोन्ही शिक्षा होतील.

भेळलेला किंवा खराब केलेला कापूस दग्याने विकला किंवा विकण्यास काढला तर शिक्षा होईल ती.

५. सदरू प्रमाणे भेळलेला, किंवा खराब केलेला कापूस दग्याने विकण्यासाठी, किंवा इतर रितीने त्याची व्यवस्था करण्यासाठी कोणी मनुष्य समजून उमजून आपले कवजांत ठेविले त्यास पराकाष्ठा बारा महिने पर्यंत सक्त मजुरीनिशी, किंवा सक्त मजुरीवांचून कैदेची शिक्षा होईल, किंवा एक हजार रुपये पर्यंत दंड होईल, किंवा या दोन्ही शिक्षा होतील.

दग्याने विकणे वगैरे साठी भेळलेला किंवा खराब केलेला कापूस कवजांत ठेवला तर शिक्षा होईल ती.

६. भेळलेला, किंवा खराब केलेला कापूस कोणी मनुष्याचे कवजांत सांपडला म्हणजे तेवढ्या वरूनच खाली लिहिलेली गोष्ट शाबित होते असे समजावे : म्हणजे, तो कापूस दग्याने विकण्यासाठी, किंवा त्याची इतर व्यवस्था करण्यासाठी त्या मनुष्याने समजून उमजून आपले कवजांत ठेवला असे शाबित होते असे समजावे. समजून उमजून ठेवला नसल्यास त्याप्रमाणे शाबित केले पाहिजे.

भेळलेला किंवा खराब केलेला कापूस कवजांत सांपडला म्हणजे तो दग्याने विकणे वगैरे साठी ठेवला आहे असे शाबित होते.

७. या आकटांत मागे सांगितल्याप्रमाणे दग्याने भेळलेला, किंवा खराब केलेला कापूस असेल तो सर्व कापूस सरकार दाखल होण्यास पात्र आहे असे समजावे.

दग्याने भेळलेला किंवा खराब केलेला कापूस सरकार दाखल करणे.

सरकार दाखल होण्यास पात्र असणारे कापसाचा शोध करून तो धरणे.

८. या आक्टाअन्वये सरकार दाखल करण्यास पात्र असणारा कापूस आपले हुकुमतीचे स्थलसीमेंत अमुक मनुष्याचे कवजांत आहे अशी विश्वास ठेवण्या योग्य वातमी माजिस्ट्रेटास, किंवा या आक्टाअन्वये सरकार दाखल करण्याविषयी ठराव करण्याचा अधिकार जा इतर अंमलदारास मिळाला असेल त्या अंमलदारांस शपथेवर दिली असतां, तो कापूस धरण्याविषयी हुकूम करण्याचा अधिकार, आणि शोध करून धरण्याविषयी वारंट देण्याचा अधिकार त्या माजिस्ट्रेटास, किंवा अंमलदारास आहे; आणि तो कापूस सरकार दाखल करण्यास पात्र आहे असें सदहू प्रकारचे अंमलदाराचे खातरीनिशीं श्रावित झालें असतां, तो सरकार दाखल करण्याविषयी हुकूम करण्यास तो अंमलदार मुखत्यार आहे; आणि त्यानंतर तो सरकार दाखल करावा. सरकार दाखल करण्यास पात्र आहे असा ठराव जा मालाविषयी झाला असेल त्याची व्यवस्था करणे ती, गवरनर इन् कौन्सिल वेळोवेळीं फरमावितील त्या रितीने करावी; आणि झाडा घेण्याचे, किंवा धरण्याचे कामांत कोणी अंमलदार, किंवा इतर मनुष्य असेल त्यावर या आक्टाअन्वये केलेले कोणतेही गोष्टीबद्दल फियाद, किंवा इतर काम चालणार नाही.

गुन्हाविषयी व माल सरकार दाखल करण्या विषयी व दंडाविषयी ठराव करणे.

९. या आक्टाविरुद्ध केलेले सर्व गुन्हाविषयी ठराव करण्याचा अधिकार, आणि माल सरकार दाखल करण्याविषयी, व दंड घेण्याविषयी ठराव करण्याचा अधिकार कोणतेही माजिस्ट्रेटास, किंवा माजिस्ट्रेटाचे अधिकार चालविणारे अंमलदारास आहे. या आक्टाअन्वये ठरविलेले दंड वसूल करणे ते, मुंबई शहरांत पोलीसचे माजिस्ट्रेटाने वसूल करावे; आणि सदहू मुलुकांतील इतर सर्व जागीं माजिस्ट्रेटाने, किंवा वर सांगितलेले इतर अंमलदाराने सन १८३९ चे २ रे आक्टाचे ठरावाअन्वये वसूल करावे.

दंड व सरकार दाखल केलेला माल कोणी घ्यावा. वातमी देणारास इनाम.

१०. या आक्टाअन्वये ठरविलेले दंड, व सरकार दाखल केलेला माल सरकारचा आहे असें समजावे; परंतु वातमी देणारास इनाम देण्यासाठीं, अथवा या आक्टाअन्वये कोणतेही काम चाललें असेल त्या मुळें कोणी मनुष्यास इजा, किंवा नुकसानी झाली असेल त्यास मोबदला देण्यासाठीं दंडाचे, व सरकार दाखल केलेले मालाचे निमे पर्यंत ऐवजाचा खर्च करण्याचा अधिकार जकातीचे व मिठाचे व अफूचे कमिशनरास, आणि या प्रकरणी सरकाराने जा इतर अंमलदारास योग्य अखत्यार दिला असेल त्यास आहे.

या आक्टावरून दिवाणी हक्कास व्यत्यय येत नाही.

११. या आक्टाविरुद्ध गुन्हा करणाराने कोणी मनुष्यांशीं दगा केला असेल, त्यां मनुष्यांचे दिवानो हक्कास या आक्टांतील कोणतेही गोष्टीवरून व्यत्यय येतो असें समजू नये; हा आक्टा ठरलाच नाही असें समजून त्या विषयी फियाद करण्यास ते मुखत्यार आहेत.

True translation)

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