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NOTIFICATION.

Bombay Castle, 4th August 1831.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

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

Bombay Castle, 18th January 1832.

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

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

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

NOTICE.

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

Bombay, 5th April 1848.

J. G. LUMSDEN, Secy. to Govt.

Legislative Council of India.

27th February 1858.

The following Bill, as settled in Committee of the whole Council, on the 27th February 1858, was ordered to be published for general information, and to be reconsidered after five weeks:—

A Bill for Appointing Municipal Commissioners, and for Raising a Fund for Municipal Purposes, in the Town of Bombay.

Whereas it is expedient to make better provision for the appointment of Commissioners for the Conservancy and Improvement of the Town of Bombay, and for assessing and levying rates and taxes for Municipal purposes in the said Town; and whereas it is also expedient to provide additional funds for improving the Drainage of the said Town, and for repaying the expense incurred by Government in the construction of works for supplying water to the said Town; It is enacted as follows:—

I. So much of the 158th Section of the Act of Parliament 33 Geo. III. Cap. 52 as remains in force; so much of Chapters II. and IV. of Regulation XIX. 1827 of the Bombay Code as remains in force, and so much of Act VII. of 1836 as relates to those Chapters; Regulation XXXII. 1827 of the same Code; and Act XI. of 1845, are hereby repealed, except so far as they repeal any other Act, and except as to any assessment or tax which shall be unpaid, and as to any proceeding for the recovery of the same which shall have been commenced before this Act comes into operation.

II. The assessment on houses, buildings, and grounds, made under the said Statute, and the said Act XI. of 1845, shall, until revised and altered under the provisions of this Act, remain in full force and effect, and shall be levied and recovered as a rate payable under this Act.

III. Act XXV. of 1856, entitled "An Act to comprise in one Act the provisions necessary for the assessment and collection of Municipal rates and taxes in the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and the several Stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca," is incorporated with this Act.

In construing the said Act, the expression "the Special Act" shall mean this Act: the expression "the Commissioners" shall mean the Municipal Commissioners constituted by this Act; and the expression "the local Government" shall mean the Governor of Bombay in Council.

IV. There shall be three Commissioners for the purposes of this Act, and for the Conservancy and improvement of the Town of Bombay, under Act XIV. of 1856. The Governor in Council shall appoint one of the Commissioners, who shall be President of the Board of Commissioners. The other two Commissioners shall be elected by Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace in Sessions assembled.

V. The Commissioners shall be styled "The Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Bombay," and shall, by such name, be a

body corporate, and have perpetual succession and a common seal, and by such name shall sue and be sued.

VI. The Commissioner appointed by the Governor in Council shall be removable at his pleasure. The two elected Commissioners shall remain in office for a period of three years, and at the end of every three years successively a like new election shall take place, but the same persons, or either of them, may be re-elected; and in the event of a vacancy occurring, by death or otherwise, within the said period, the Justices in Sessions assembled shall, as soon as convenient, elect a person to supply the vacancy until the next triennial election.

VII. The Municipal Commissioners shall meet once at least in every week. The Meetings of Commissioners. The attendance of two shall be necessary to constitute a meeting. At a meeting of two, on questions on which they are divided in opinion, if the President be one of them he shall have a casting vote; otherwise the question shall be reserved for the decision of a future meeting.

VIII. The Municipal Commissioners may receive such allowances, out of the funds to be raised under this Act, as shall be, from time to time, fixed by the Governor in Council. Provided that the allowances for any Commissioner shall not exceed the rate of Ten thousand Rupees a year, if the Commissioner holds no other appointment or occupation; or the rate of Four thousand Rupees a year, if he holds any other appointment or occupation.

IX. In the execution of this Act and the Incorporated Act, and of Act XIV. of 1856, the Commissioners shall not be subject to any check or control on the part of the Justices. Provided that, in respect of any work, for the execution of which the consent or sanction of the local Government is necessary under any of the said Acts, and in respect of the regulation of the salaries of Officers appointed under any of the said Acts, the Commissioners shall, before making application to Government, submit a plan of the work, or a schedule of the salaries, for the approval of the Justices. When any such plan or schedule is disapproved by the Justices, the Commissioners, if they see fit, may refer the matter for the decision of the Governor in Council.

X. An annual rate of five per centum of the annual value shall be imposed upon houses, buildings, and lands in the said Town, and shall be payable by the owners thereof in quarterly instalments. Provided that it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council, on the representation of the Justices, to fix, from time to time, in lieu of the said annual rate of five per centum, any higher annual rate not exceeding seven and a half per centum. Any rate so fixed shall be published in the *Government Gazette* before the commencement of the year in which such rate is to have effect.

XI. Religious edifices, and buildings devoted to charitable purposes, and temporary buildings occupied by European and Native Officers and Soldiers in the service of Her Majesty, or of the East India Company, doing Regimental duty in the Garrison of Bombay, shall not be liable to the rate.

XII. Buildings owned by Government shall be exempt from the rate so long as the sum of Thirteen thousand Rupees, now annually paid by Government in lieu thereof, shall continue to be so paid.

XIII. The Commissioners may exempt from assessment any house, building, or land, the annual value whereof is less than Twelve

Rupees, if the same be the sole rateable property of the owner.

XIV. When any house shall have been vacant for sixty consecutive days during any year, the Commissioners shall remit so much of the rate for that year as may be proportionate to the number of days the said house may have remained unoccupied; provided that the owner of such house, or his agent, shall have given notice in writing of the vacancy thereof to the Commissioners, and that the amount of rate to be remitted shall be calculated from the date of the delivery of such notice.

XV. A tax shall be imposed on all carriages, carts, hackeries, horses, ponies, and mules kept within the said Town, and upon all carts and hackeries plying for hire within the said Town, or let for hire and used within the said Town, and kept at any place beyond the limits thereof, at the following rates; and shall be payable quarterly by the owners or persons having charge of the same:—

	Rates per Quarter.
On every four-wheeled carriage on springs. . .	Rs. 3 0
On every two-wheeled carriage on springs, except native hackeries	2 4
On every native hackery on springs used for riding in, and drawn by bullocks.	7 8
On every native hackery not on springs.	4 8
On every labour-cart and labour-hackery not on springs, and drawn by bullocks, and having wheels with tires of the breadth of 2½ inches and upwards	0 12
On every labour-cart and labour-hackery not on springs, and drawn by bullocks, and having wheels with tires less in breadth than 2½ inches.	2 4
On every horse, pony, or mule of the height of 12 hands or upwards	7 8

XVI. Provided that the several vehicles and animals hereinafter mentioned shall be exempt from the tax, namely:—

Gun-Waggons.
Cavalry Horses, and Horses of the Mounted Police.
Horses belonging to Officers doing Regimental duty at the Presidency, at the rate of one horse for each Officer.

Conservancy Carts, Horses, Ponies, and Mules belonging to the Commissioners.

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

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

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

XIX. The Commissioners, at their discretion, may compound, for any period not exceeding one year, with livery stable-keepers and others, other persons keeping carriages and horses for hire, for a certain sum to be paid for the carriages and horses so kept by such persons, in lieu of the taxes specified in Section XV.

XX. Every carriage kept and let out for hire within the said Town; and every cart and hackery kept and used within the said Town; and every cart and hackery plying for hire within the said Town, or let out for hire and used within the said

Town, and kept at any place beyond the limits thereof, shall be registered in the Office of the Commissioners with the name and residence of the owner; and shall bear, in such manner as the Commissioners shall direct, the number of such registration. The registration shall be made, and the numbers assigned annually, upon such day in each year as the Commissioners shall appoint. Any person becoming possessed, within the year, of any such carriage, cart, or hackery, which has not been registered, may obtain registration on application to the Commissioners at their Office. When any registered carriage, cart, or hackery is transferred within the year, it shall be registered anew in the name of the person to whom it has been transferred. A fee of four annas shall be paid for each registration.

XXI. Whoever keeps any carriage, cart, or hackery being so registered, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding Ten Rupees; and the Commissioners, or any Officer duly authorised by them, may seize or cause to be seized any such carriage, cart, or hackery (provided the same be not employed at the time of seizure in the conveyance of any passengers or goods), together with the horses, bullocks, or other animals drawing the same, and may deliver them over to the Police; and all Police Officers are hereby required, on the application of the Commissioners, or their Officer as aforesaid, to seize and detain the same. If the carriage or other vehicle, as aforesaid, be not claimed, or if the fine be not paid within ten days, such carriage or vehicle, together with the animals seized with it, may be sold by auction by order of the Magistrate, and the proceeds applied to the payment of the fine, and all costs and charges incurred on account of the detention and sale; and the surplus (if any), if not claimed by the owner within a further period of twenty days, shall be paid to the Municipal Commissioners.

XXII. Duties, at the rates specified in the Schedule annexed to this Act, shall be levied in respect of the several things therein mentioned when imported from any place into the Town of Bombay, and intended for consumption or use therein. The said Duties shall be called the Town Duties, and shall be leviable in addition to any Customs' Duties prescribed by law.

XXIII. The said Town Duties shall be levied and collected by and under the management of the Commissioner of Customs of Bombay, and his Subordinate Officers, who shall have the same powers for collecting and enforcing payment of the said Town Duties, as they now have or shall have in respect of Customs' Duties; and such Commissioner and his Subordinate Officers shall have the same privileges, and be subject to the same liabilities in respect of anything done by them in collecting and enforcing payment of the said Town Duties under this Act, as they now have or are subject to under the provisions of any Act in force relating to the said Customs.

XXIV. All monies, received by the Commissioner of Customs on account of the Town Duties, shall, from time to time, after deducting the charges of collection, be paid into the General Treasury to the credit of the Municipal Commissioners.

XXV. The Governor of Bombay in Council shall have power from time to time to make rules for keeping the accounts of the said Town Duties, and from time to time to alter or revoke the same; and may by such rules direct what books, accounts, and statements shall be kept by the Commissioner of Customs, and at the General Treasury, in relation to the said Town Duties. The Governor in Council may also from time to time fix the charges which the Commissioner of

Customs shall be entitled to deduct for the necessary expenses of collecting the said Town Duties, and accounting for the same.

XXVI. All monies received by the Commissioners, or paid to their credit by virtue of this Act, or of Act XIV. of 1856, or of any other Act or Regulation, and all fines and penalties imposed and levied by the Court of Petty Sessions, or by any Magistrate of Police or Justice of the Peace within the said Town, and all sums of money collected on account of fees for licenses granted under Act V. of 1842, shall form a Fund, which shall be called the Municipal Fund of Bombay.

XXVII. All charges and liabilities duly incurred for Municipal purposes, and which would, but for the passing of this Act, be payable from the Municipal Fund, as constituted under the provisions of Act XI. of 1845, shall be paid from the Municipal Fund constituted under the provisions of this Act.

XXVIII. The Municipal Fund shall be under the direction and management of the Commissioners, who shall submit quarterly, for the information of the Justices, an account of all sums paid into and disbursed from the said Fund. Subject to the deductions and appropriations hereinafter mentioned, the said Fund shall be applied to the purposes of this Act, and the Incorporated Act, and of Act XIV. of 1856; and to the execution of any public works tending to the improvement of the said Town, which may be sanctioned by the Governor in Council, although not expressly mentioned in any of the said Acts.

XXIX. From and out of the Municipal Fund an annual sum, bearing the same proportion to the annual expenses of the Police of the Town of Bombay as the sum of Forty-five thousand Rupees bore to the annual expenses of the Police aforesaid (namely, One hundred and sixty-seven thousand five hundred and fifty-three Rupees) at the period of the passing of Act XI. of 1845, shall in the first instance be deducted and paid by equal monthly instalments, and carried to the credit of the Governor in Council in the General Treasury, to be applied by the Governor in Council for and on account of the expenses of the Police of the Town of Bombay.

XXX. The Commissioners shall pay to the Governor in Council, out of the Municipal Fund, an annual sum not less than One hundred and seventy-five thousand Rupees on account of the expense which has been or may be incurred by Government in the construction of the works called the Vihar Water-works; and such annual payment shall continue to be made until the whole of the expense so incurred (except such portion thereof, if any, as shall be defrayed by Government out of the public revenue), with interest thereon at the rate of four per centum per annum, shall have been repaid. The Commissioners shall also pay to the Governor in Council in each year such further sum as shall be equal to the cost of the maintenance of the said works during the preceding year.

XXXI. The Commissioners shall carry out, with as little delay as possible, such a complete system of sewerage and drainage within the said Town as shall be directed by the Governor in Council; and until such system of sewerage and drainage has been completed, and all the expenses thereof defrayed, and all monies borrowed for the payment of such expenses and interest thereon have been repaid, shall set apart for the purposes abovementioned, out of the Municipal Fund, an annual sum not less than Two hundred and fifty thousand Rupees. If such system of sewerage and drainage has been completed, and all the expenses

thereof defrayed, and all monies borrowed for the payment of such expenses, and interest thereon have been repaid, before the expenses incurred by Government for the Construction of the said Vehar Water-works shall have been repaid, the said annual sum of Two hundred and fifty thousand Rupees shall be added to the sum of One hundred and seventy-five thousand Rupees directed by the preceding Section to be appropriated annually to the repayment of the expenses of the said works.

XXXII. Whenever the Commissioners shall have incurred any expenses in the execution of any of the works which, under Sections XXIV., LI., and LIII. of the

Recovery of expenses on account of improvements to private property..

said Act XIV. of 1856, the owners of any premises, houses, or buildings are required to execute, the Commissioners may either recover the amount of such expenses in the manner therein provided, or, if they think fit, may take engagements from the said owners for the quarterly payment of such sums as will be sufficient to defray the whole amount of the said expenses, with interest thereon at the rate of six per centum per annum, within a period not exceeding five years, and such sums, when due, may be recovered by the same process by which rates may be recovered under the Incorporated Act.

SCHEDULE.

Rates of Town Duty to be charged upon the following Articles imported into Bombay.

NAMES OF ARTICLES.	RATE.
	Rs. a. p.
Cows, Calves, Oxen, and Buffaloes, each	0 8 0
Sheep, Lambs, Goats, and Kids	0 2 0
Ghee, per maund	0 6 0
Grain of all sorts, per candy	0 4 0
Chunam, on value to be fixed from time to time by the Commissioner of Customs, with the sanction of Government.	5 0 0 per cent.
Timber, on market value at the time of Import	5 0 0 per cent.
Wood, Fire-wood, per candy.	0 2 0

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council of India.

27th February 1858.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council of India on the 27th February 1858, and was referred to a Select Committee:—

A Bill for the Punishment of Persons who knowingly Receive or Conceal Arms or other Property belonging to the East India Company.

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the punishment of persons who shall

Preamble.

knowingly and unlawfully receive, conceal, or have in their possession arms, horses, or other property belonging to the East India Company; It is enacted as follows:—

I. Whoever shall, without lawful excuse, receive, conceal, or have in his or her possession any arms, ammunition, horse or other animal, or any Government stamps or other property belonging to the East India Company, knowing the same to have been stolen, or unlawfully disposed of,

disposed of, shall, on conviction, be liable to the punishment of transportation for life, or of imprisonment with hard labour for a term not exceeding fourteen years, either with or without fine.

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

III. Every person who shall have in his or her possession any such arms, ammunition, horse or other animal, or any Government stamps, or other property, knowing the same to belong to the East India Company, and who shall not give a satisfactory account of the manner in which he or she came by the same, or give notice to a Magistrate or Police Officer within twenty-four hours after the same shall come into his or her possession, shall be presumed to have received the same with knowledge that the same had been unlawfully disposed of.

IV. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to exempt any person from any punishment to which he may be liable under Act XVI. of 1857 (to make temporary provision for the trial and punishment of heinous offences in certain Districts).

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

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council of India.

6th March 1858.

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

A Bill to Repeal the Laws relating to the Levy of Light-Dues at Ports within the Limits of the Gulf of Cambay.

Whereas provision has been made by law for raising a Fund by the levy of Port-dues in certain Ports within the limits of the Gulf of Cambay, which Fund will be available as well for the construction and maintenance of Light-houses within the said limits, as for expenses incurred on account of any of the said Ports; and it is therefore no longer necessary to levy Light-dues at any Ports within the said limits; It is enacted as follows:—

Regulation VI. 1831 of the Bombay Code, and Act I. of 1836, are hereby repealed.

Laws repealed.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council of India.

6th March 1858.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council of India on the 6th March 1858, and referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon after the 10th of June next:—

A Bill for the Maintenance of a Police Force for the Port of Madras.

Whereas it is expedient to make further provision for the security of the traffic between the shore and the shipping in the Port of Madras, by increasing the

Preamble.

Police Force; and whereas it is just and expedient that the said traffic should contribute towards the expenses and maintenance of the said Force; It is enacted as follows :—

I. To meet the expense of such an increase to the Police Force, established under the provisions of Act XIII. of 1856, as may be necessary for the purposes of this Act, the sum of three annas shall be charged and taken by the owner of every boat employed to convey cargo or goods to or from any ship or vessel in the Port of Madras, in addition to the hire payable under Act IV. of 1842.

II. No boat shall convey any cargo or goods of any description to or from any ship or vessel in the Port of Madras, unless accompanied by an Officer of the Police Force.

III. If any boat shall convey any cargo or goods to or from any ship or vessel in the Port of Madras without having an Officer of the said Force on board of such boat, the owner of every such boat, and the tindal and every boatman then in such boat, and every boat-owner, tindal, and boatman who shall hinder any Officer either from accompanying any such boat or in the performance of his duty when in any such boat, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable as follows :— every boat-owner, for the first offence, to a penalty not exceeding Fifty Rupees, and for a second or any subsequent offence to a penalty not exceeding One Hundred Rupees; every tindal, for the first offence, to corporal punishment not exceeding twenty stripes of a rattan; and for a second or any subsequent offence to corporal punishment not exceeding twenty-five stripes of a rattan; and every boatman, for the first offence, to corporal punishment not exceeding fifteen stripes of a rattan, and for a second or any subsequent offence to corporal punishment not exceeding twenty stripes of a rattan.

IV. Every boat-owner shall, on every Monday, make, to the Commissioner of Police, or to such other person as the said Commissioner of Police shall appoint to receive the same, a return, in writing, signed by such boat-owner, of the number of trips made by each of his boats on each day during the preceding week.

V. Every boat-owner who shall neglect to make such return as in the next preceding Section specified, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable, for a first offence, to a penalty not exceeding Fifty Rupees, and for a second or any subsequent offence to a penalty not exceeding One Hundred Rupees; and every boat-owner who shall make a false return shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Three Hundred Rupees, and to the forfeiture of all licenses which he may hold under the provisions of Act IV. of 1842.

VI. Every boat-owner shall, on every Monday, pay to the said Commissioner of Police, or to such other person as the said Commissioner of Police may appoint to receive the same, the said sum of three annas for every trip made by any boat belonging to him employed in conveying cargo or goods, according to the weekly return to be made by him as hereinbefore directed; and in default of such payment, one or more of the boats of any boat-owner making such defaults may be seized and sold by virtue of a warrant or warrants under the hand and seal of a Magistrate, until the amount so due by such boat-owner, and the expenses of sale, &c. shall be realised; and such amount, when realised, shall be forthwith paid to the said Commissioner of Police.

VII. All monies paid to or received by the said Commissioner of Police under this Act, shall be paid by him, at least once a month, into the General Treasury of Fort Saint George.

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

IX. None of the foregoing provisions of this Act shall be taken or deemed to extend or apply to any boat which shall convey mails only to or from any ship or vessel in the Madras Roads.

X. This Act shall take effect from the day on which it shall be notified in the official *Gazette* that the Police Force has been increased for the purposes of this Act.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council of India.

6th March 1858.

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

A Bill to Facilitate the Recovery of Land and other Real Property of which Possession may have been Wrongfully taken during the recent Disturbances in the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Bengal.

Whereas there is reason to believe that, during the recent disturbances in the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Bengal, many persons have, without authority of law, been dispossessed of land or other real property; and it is expedient to provide a more easy and speedy means whereby they may obtain redress than is afforded by the ordinary remedy of a regular Civil Action; It is enacted as follows :—

I. It shall be lawful for the Governor General in Council, or for the Executive Government of any place within the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Bengal, to appoint one or more Special Commissioners for the summary determination of cases of wrongful dispossession of land or other real property within the provisions of this Act; and to assign, from time to time, such local jurisdiction to the Special Commissioner or Commissioners so appointed as may appear proper.

II. Whenever any Special Commissioner, appointed under this Act, shall be vested by order of the Governor General in Council, or of such Executive Government, with jurisdiction in any District or Districts, or in any part or parts of any District or Districts within the limits of the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Bengal, notice thereof shall be given by proclamation in the several Courts, and in the Offices of the several Collectors and

Magistrates of such District or Districts; and the powers heretofore vested in the Courts of such District or Districts, in respect of all cases cognisable by the Special Commissioners appointed under this Act, shall be suspended until such Courts shall be informed by an order, under the signature of the Secretary to Government, that the local jurisdiction of the Special Commissioner has ceased. Provided that nothing in this Section shall interfere with the trial and decision of any case which may be pending before any Court at the time of the passing of this Act, unless such case be transferred for trial and decision to a Special Commissioner appointed under this Act.

Proviso.
 Disposal of pending cases. Act, in respect of a matter made cognisable by a Special Commissioner appointed under its provisions, shall, on the application of the party complaining, be transferred to the Special Commissioner within the limits of whose jurisdiction the property in dispute is situate; and such Commissioner shall summon the defendant, and proceed to dispose of the case in the same manner as if it had been instituted before himself.

III. Any case pending before any Court at the time of the passing of this Act, in respect of a matter made cognisable by a Special Commissioner appointed under its provisions, shall, on the application of the party complaining, be transferred to the Special Commissioner within the limits of whose jurisdiction the property in dispute is situate; and such Commissioner shall summon the defendant, and proceed to dispose of the case in the same manner as if it had been instituted before himself.

IV. The Special Commissioners appointed under this Act may hold a Court at any place within the limits of their jurisdiction, which may appear most convenient for the trial of cases brought before them.

V. Whenever any Special Commissioner shall be vested with jurisdiction under this Act, such Commissioner shall issue a proclamation requiring all persons within the limits of his jurisdiction who may, without authority of law, have taken possession of any land or other real property, situated within such limits, subsequently to the 10th May 1857, to deliver up the same, within a period to be fixed in the proclamation, to the party who was in possession at the time when such unlawful possession was taken; and warning all persons that, in the event of their failing to comply with such requisition, and of its being afterwards proved, on the complaint of the party ousted, that they had, without authority of law, taken possession of the land or other real property mentioned in the complaint, subsequently to the said 10th May 1857, and that they continue in possession of the same, they will not only be ejected from such land or other real property, and be compelled to account for any mesne profits that may have accrued during the period that they may have held possession thereof, but will also be liable to such punishment as the Special Commissioner may award under the powers vested in him by this Act. Copies of such proclamation shall be affixed in the Court of the Special Commissioner, and in the several Courts and Offices of the Collectors and Magistrates of the District or Districts to which the jurisdiction of the Special Commissioner may extend.

VI. After the expiration of the period mentioned in the proclamation, any person who may, without authority of law, have been dispossessed of any land or other real property subsequently to the said 10th May 1857, may apply to the Commissioner, within whose jurisdiction such land or other real property is situate, to be reinstated in the possession of the same. The application may be written on plain paper, and shall contain the following particulars:—

1. Name, description, and place of abode of the Plaintiff.
2. Name, description, and place of abode of the Defendant.
3. The subject of the complaint, the title under which the Plaintiff claims to have been in possession thereof, and the date on which he was dispossessed.

VII. Whenever such application may be made, the Special Commissioner shall examine the Plaintiff on oath or solemn affirmation as to the truth of his complaint; and if satisfied that there is probable cause for instituting the complaint, he shall issue a summons requiring the Defendant to appear and make defence in person on a day to be fixed in the summons, or he may issue his warrant for the arrest of the Defendant, and for his being brought before his Court on a day to be fixed in the warrant. Provided that the Special Commissioner may, for any good or sufficient reason, excuse the Plaintiff or Defendant from attending his Court in person, and allow him to appear by a duly authorised representative.

VIII. On the day fixed for the appearance of the Defendant, the parties shall bring their witnesses into Court, together with any documents on which they may intend to rely in support of their respective statements; and if either party require the assistance of the Special Commissioner to procure the attendance of a witness on such day, he shall apply to the Special Commissioner in sufficient time previous to the day fixed for the appearance of the Defendant, and the Special Commissioner shall issue a subpoena requiring such witness to attend his Court on that day.

IX. On the day fixed for the appearance of the Defendant, or as soon after as may be practicable, the Special Commissioner shall proceed to examine the parties and their witnesses; and if, upon such examination, and after inspecting the documents of the parties, and making any further inquiry which may appear to him necessary, the Special Commissioner shall be of opinion that the complaint is substantiated, he shall record a proceeding, ordering the plaintiff to be put again into possession of the property in dispute, and to be maintained in possession thereof: he may also adjudge the Plaintiff to be entitled to recover from the Defendant mesne profits for the period during which the Defendant may be found to have been in possession of the property. It shall further be lawful for the Special Commissioner, on proof that the Defendant continued in possession of the property in dispute after expiration of the period fixed by the proclamation, to sentence him to imprisonment in the Criminal jail, with or without labour, for a period not exceeding seven years, or to a fine, or to both imprisonment and fine.

X. The order of the Special Commissioner for giving possession of the whole or any portion of the land or other real property to which the complaint may relate, shall be immediately executed; and it shall be competent to the Special Commissioner to call in the aid of the Magistrate, if necessary, for the purpose of enforcing the same. If the order adjudge the Defendant to be liable to pay to the Plaintiff mesne profits for the period during which he may have been in possession of the property in dispute, the amount shall be adjusted by a reference to the Collector; and it shall be competent to the Collector to levy the amount which may be awarded by him, together with the amount of any fine which may have been imposed upon the Defendant, by the same process as is authorised for the recovery of arrears of the public Revenue.

XI. All orders passed by a Special Commissioner, in cases cognisable under this Act, shall be final; but nothing in this Act shall be held to preclude either of the parties to the case from instituting a regular suit to establish his right to the property in dispute, under the rules applicable to regular Civil Actions.

XII. This Act may be extended by the Governor

Act may be extended by the Executive Government to places other than the North-Western Provinces.

General in Council, or by the Executive Government of any Presidency or place other than the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Bengal, to any District or Districts within the limits of their respective Governments; and it shall be lawful for the Governor General in Council, or such Executive Government, to exercise, in the District or Districts to which this Act may be so extended, all the powers vested by this Act in the Governor General in Council or the Executive Government of any place in the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Bengal.

XIII. This Act shall continue in force for the period of three years.

Duration of Act.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

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 N.E. swell on at the time. Soundings were taken within two or three miles of the Reef, but no bottom got at 100 and 120 fathoms.

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

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

Bombay, 27th February 1858.

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, Bombay.

In the Matter of the Petition of JAMES KILNER, a Lieutenant Colonel of the Bombay Engineers, an Insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the abovenamed Insolvent did, on the Eighteenth day of March instant, file his Petition in my Office, praying that he might be discharged from all liability in respect of the Debts or Claims established, or which might by Law be proved in Court, in the matter of his Insolvency; and that, on the said Eighteenth day of March, the Court, in consideration of his paying to or depositing in Court, for the benefit of all his Creditors, the final Dividend of Thirty-three per cent. in respect of the said Debts or Claims, in addition to the Dividends of Thirty-seven per cent. already paid in respect of the same, made an Order *Nisi* for his discharge, in the nature of a Certificate, from all his Scheduled Debts,—the application to make such lastmentioned Order *Nisi* absolute to come on and be heard in respect of all Creditors (except those resident without the limits of the Charter of the East India Company) after the expiration of Two Months from the Fifth day of April next, and to come on and be heard in respect of all Creditors resident without the limits of the Charter of the East India Company after the expiration of Twelve months from the date of this Order.

Creditors wishing to oppose the Insolvent's discharge must give notice in writing thereof to me, at my Office, at least three days before such respective Hearings; and all Creditors who shall not give such notice will, at the respective abovementioned times, be taken to have assented thereto.

J. A. McKENZIE,

Clerk of the Court.

Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay,
this 29th day of March 1858.

મુંબઈની નાદાર લેણદારોના છુટકા કરનારી કોર્ટમંથે.

જેમરા કીલનર તે મુંબાઈના ઈંગ્લીશ્વર ખાતામાં
લેફ્ટીનન્ટ કરનલ છે તે નાદારની અરજીની
ખાબતમાં.

એ ઉપરથી ખબર પોહોંચે ને નાદાર મજબુરે રાને અરાડરો
અક્ષવનના માર્ય મહિનાની તારીખ અરાડમીને દીને હમા-
રી હાશીમાં પોતાની અરજી દાખલ કરી છે. તેમાં તેણે
અરજ કરે છે ને મારી નાદારીની ખાબતમંથે ને દેવું તથા
લેણું સાખીત થઈ છે અથવા ધારાની રીતથી કોરેટમંથે ને
સાખીત થાએ તેના લાગતા વલગતાથી મારો છુટકો કરો.
એવું લખ્યું છે અને તે દેવા અથવા લેણાની ખાબતમાં
આગળ રોકેટ રકા રાડતીરાના ને ફાલા આપા છે તે
શીવાએ પોતાના રાસે લેણદારોના કાએદાને રાસે ઉપર
લખેલા દેવા તથા લેણાની ખાબતમાં તેતરીશ રકાનો છેલો
ફાલો તે કોરેટને બરી આપરો અથવા અમાનત ચુકરો હેવા
વીચારથી સને અરાડરો અક્ષવનના માર્ય મહિનાની
અરાડમી તારીખે શીદુલ એએલે ઈઆદમાં લખેલા દેવાથી
તેનો છુટકો થવારાસે દાખલાની રીતથી કોરેટ આરડર નીશી
(એએલે સુદતનો હુકમ) કરો છે અને ઈરિટ ઈડીઆ કંપની
(એએલે હીંદુસ્થાનની કંપનીના) ચારટર (એએલે રાનદમાં)
લખેલી હદની બાહાર રેહેનારા શીવાએ બધા લેણદારોની
ખાબતમાં છેલો જણવેલો આરડર નીશી (એએલે સુદતનો
હુકમ) કાએમ સાખવારાસે આવતા અપરેલ મહિનાની
તારીખ પાંચમીથી બે મહિનાપછી અરજ સાંભળવામાં
આવરો અને ઈરિટ ઈડીઆ કંપની એએલે હીંદુસ્થાનની
કંપનીના ચારટરની એએલે રાનદમાં લખેલી હદની બાહાર
રેહેનાર રાસે માગનારની ખાબતમાં આ હુકમની તારીખથી
બાર મહિનાપછી (અરજ) સાંભળવામાં આવરો.

નાદાર મજબુરો છુટકો ન થાએ હેવા ને માગનારોની
ધિછા હરો તેઓએ નાદારની અરજી સાંભળવાની યોગમા-
યોગ તણુ દિવરા અગાઉ હમારી હાશીમાં મને ખબર લખી
આપવી. અને ને રાસે માગનારો એવી ખબર નહીં
આપરો તેઓએ તે વાતને એએલે નાદાર મજબુરો છુટકો
થવાને કચ્છલ થયા છે. હેવું જુદી જુદી સુદત મજબુર ઉપર
જાણવામાં આવરો.

મહી.

જે. એ. મેકનજી,
કોર્ટનો ક્લાર્ક.

મુંબાઈના કોર્ટમંથે કોરેટના ક્લાર્કની હાશીસમાં
તારીખ ૨૯ મી માર્ચ રાને ૧૮૫૮.

(A true translation)

J. FLYNN, Chief Translator.

WEEKLY SUMMARY OF DEATHS ON THE ISLAND OF BOMBAY.

CASTE OR RACE.	Still-born.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Fever.	Disease of Nervous System.	Vascular System.	Respiratory System.	Alimentary System.	Urinary System.	Sexual System, and Child-bearing.	Locomotive & Tegumentary Systems.	Cachexy and Debility.	Leprosy, Tubercular and Articular.	Dropsy.	Accident and Violence.	Other and Unknown Cause.	Total—exclusive of Still-born.
Boodhist—Jain, &c.	1	1	1	12	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	18
Brahmun.	..	3	..	7	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	12
Lingaet and Bhatia	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Hindoo of other Caste	2	1	73	80	5	..	..	5	9	..	..	4	12	1	2	2	..	194
Hindoo Out-caste	1	..	4	12	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	25
Moosulman	2	1	26	40	2	..	3	10	..	..	..	..	7	..	1	..	..	90
Parsee	..	3	..	2	..	..	1	5	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	13
Jew	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Native-Christian.	..	1	..	5	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Indo-European	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
European.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Negro-African	..	5	..	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Other and Unknown Caste or Race	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Castes and Races	7	3	118	163	8	..	12	43	..	..	4	23	1	4	3	..	..	382
Mean of the corresponding Weeks in the preceding Ten Years	78	37	13	132	11	..	25	38	..	2	1	10	..	4	2	..	..	352

A. H. LEITH,

In charge of Mortuary Returns.

Bombay, 31st March 1858.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the SUMS on account of the ESTATES of the undermentioned DECEASED NATIVE SEAMEN, of the Ships specified herein, have been received into my Office, and the same will be paid by me to their legal representatives, on application with full particulars (post-paid) :—

Seaman's Name.	No. of Registrar Ticket.	From what Port held.	Capacity.	To what Ship belonged.	Of the Port of	Amount.
						Rs. a. p.
Gunga Ram	6263	Bombay..	Lascar	Constance Emma ..	Bombay..	2 12 7
Sullainut Bullajan	17643	Ditto ..	Ditto	Sir George Seymour.	London ..	2 5 0

W. R. HAYMAN,

Acting Registrar of Merchant Seamen.

Register of Seamen Office, Bombay, 22nd March 1858.

اشتہار نامہ

ظاہر کیا جاتا ہے کہ کچھ روپے بابت مال اور اسباب خلاصیوں متوفی کے جنگا اور جنگے جہازوں کا نام نیچے لکھا گیا ہے میری آفیس میں جمع ہوئے ہیں جو کوئی آنکے وارث ہونے اور اپنی درخواست مع اثبات اپنی حقیقت کے داک کا محصول دیکر میرے پاس بھیجنے کو وہ روپے آنکر دئے جائینگے

خلاصیوں کے نام	رجسٹر ٹکٹ کا نمبر	کوئے بندر سے رجسٹر ٹکٹ ملا	مہدہ	کوئے جہاز پر نوکرتھا	کوئے بندر کا	مبلغ
گنگارام	۶۲۶۳	بمبئی	..	..	..	۲ ۱۲ ۷
سلامت بلا جان	۱۷۶۴۳	ایضا	..	..	..	۲ ۵ ۰

(صحیح)

ولیم رگدن ہیمن صاحب

اگڈنگ رجسٹرار آف مرچنٹ سیمن

رجسٹرار آف سیمن آفیس

بمبئی تاریخ ۲۲ وین ماہ مارچ سنہ ۱۸۵۸ع

VENAYEK WASSOODEW, Oriental Translator to Govt.

General Orders.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, 26th March 1858.

No. 348 of 1858.—Lieutenant Arthur Soppitt, of the 10th Regt. N. I., and Adjutant of the late 4th Oude Irregular Infantry, has been granted, by the Government of India, a furlough to Europe for twelve months, under the New Furlough Regulations.

No. 349 of 1858.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to republish the following General Order by the Honorable the President of the Council of India in Council, dated Fort William, 5th March 1858:—

“No. 394 of 1858.—The Honorable the President of the Council of India in Council is pleased to authorise the issue of Horse Allowance for one Horse, viz. Thirty (30) Rupees per month, to every Regimental Instructor of Musketry in Her Majesty's and the Honorable Company's European Infantry Regiments serving in India. This Allowance will be passed on a Certificate by the Commanding Officer that a Horse has been *bonâ fide* kept, and used for the specific duty of the Office.

2. An Adjutant or Quartermaster, if acting in addition as Instructor of Musketry, is ineligible to receive the above grant.

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

No. 350 of 1858.—The following promotion is made:—

9th Regiment N. I.

Ensign Henry Rivett Mandeville Van-Heythuysen to be Lieutenant, from the 29th July 1857, vice Lieutenant G. Grant, died of wounds.

No. 351 of 1858.—Captain T. R. Snow, 9th Regiment Bengal Light Cavalry, is allowed a furlough to Europe for three years, on medical certificate, under the Old Furlough Regulations, instead of the leave granted him by General Order No. 277, dated the 9th instant.

Bombay Castle, 27th March 1858.

No. 352 of 1858.—Captain H. J. Willoughby, Paymaster Poona Division of the Army, is allowed privilege leave of absence to proceed to Mahabeshwur, for thirty days from date of departure from Poona, the duties of the Poona Pay Office being performed, during such absence, by Captain H. J. Briggs, 6th Regt. N. I., on Captain Willoughby's responsibility.

No. 353 of 1858.—Captain T. H. Shum, of the 33rd Regiment Bengal N. I., is allowed a furlough to Europe for three years, on medical certificate, under the Old Furlough Regulations.

No. 354 of 1858.—Lieutenant Colonel T. L. Harington, of the 5th Regiment Bengal Light Cavalry, is allowed a furlough to Europe for three years, on medical certificate, under the Old Furlough Regulations.

Bombay Castle, 29th March 1858.

No. 355 of 1858.—Lieutenant M. F. Wainwright, of the Invalid Establishment, is allowed a furlough to Europe for two years, on private affairs, under the New Furlough Regulations.

No. 356 of 1858.—The following promotions are made:—

Infantry.

Senior Major (Brevet Lieutenant Colonel) Samuel Henry Partridge } From the 24th March 1858, vice Lieute-
to be Lieutenant Colonel..... } nant Colonel Foulerton, retired.

18th Regiment N. I.

Captain (Brevet Major) Frederick Westbrooke to be Major, Lieute- } From the 24th March 1858, in succes-
nant (Brevet Captain) Frances Harvey to be Captain of a Com- } sion to Partridge, promoted.
pany, and Ensign John Pyne Grant to be Lieutenant

No. 357 of 1858.—The General Order of the 13th January No. 57, appointing Lieutenant J. A. Ballard, C.B., as Field Engineer on special duty, has effect from the 4th December 1857.

No. 358 of 1858.—Lieutenant Griffith, Assistant Executive Engineer, Tanna Collectorate, has been granted leave of absence on medical certificate, from the 12th February to the 30th April 1858.

No. 359 of 1858.—Lieutenant R. M. Bonnor, of the 7th Regt. N. I., has been appointed Second in Command of a Bheel Corps now being raised in Guzerat.

Bombay Castle, 30th March 1858.

No. 360 of 1858.—Lieutenant T. M. Shelby, of the 11th Regiment Bengal N. I., is allowed a furlough to Europe for three years, on medical certificate, under the Old Furlough Regulations.

No. 361 of 1858.—The leave of absence for one month, on medical certificate, granted to Captain Davies, Second in Command of the Khandeish Bheel Corps, in G. O. No. 9, dated 4th January last, has been extended to the 29th of the same month.

No. 362 of 1858.—Brevet Captain J. O'B. Forrest, of the 3rd European Regiment, has returned to his duty with permission of the Honorable the Court of Directors, without prejudice to his rank. Date of Arrival at Bombay, 3rd March 1858.

No. 363 of 1858.—Lieutenant R. C. Lockett, 1st Gr. Regt. N. I., having been pronounced unfit for further active service, but fit for the discharge of Garrison duties, is transferred at his own request to the Invalid Establishment.

Bombay Castle, 31st March 1858.

No. 364 of 1858.—An Order by Captain Ommanney, Royal Artillery, Commanding Siege Train *en route* to Malligaum, dated 24th December last, appointing Lieutenant Lowry to perform the duties of Acting Adjutant to the Detachment, is confirmed, as a special case.

No. 365 of 1858.—Mr. David James Kilgour Sangster 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, 6th January 1858.

No. 366 of 1858.—Lieutenants G. R. Seacome, of the 2nd Gr. Regt. N. I., and R. L. Campbell, of the 7th Regt. N. I., are appointed Adjutants to the 2nd and 3rd Regiments Sind Horse, respectively.

No. 367 of 1858.—Lieutenant C. T. Davidson, of the 19th Regt. N. I., is permitted to resign the Honorable Company's Service.

No. 368 of 1858.—The following Orders are confirmed :—

Dated 6th March 1858.—By Major Munro, appointing Lieutenant Ross to act as Adjutant to the Left Wing 16th Regt. N. I., during its separation from the Head Quarters.

Dated 8th March 1858.—By Major General Roberts, appointing Lieutenant Stack, of the 1st Regiment Light Cavalry (Lancers), in addition to his Regimental duties, to receive charge of the Station Staff Office at Nusseerabad, on the departure of Captain Bainbrigge with his Brigade; and Captain Swinburne, Her Majesty's 83rd Regiment, to receive charge of the Commissariat and Bazaars at that Station from Captain Lucas.

Dated 17th March 1858.—By Major Evans, appointing Lieutenant Hawthorn to act as Adjutant to the Left Wing of the 9th Regt. N. I. during its separation from the Head Quarters; Lieutenant Sibthorpe officiating until Lieutenant Hawthorn rejoins.

Dated 23rd March 1858.—By Major Honner, appointing Lieutenant Griffith to act as Quartermaster to the 1st Gr. Regt. N. I., vice Lieutenant Lewis.

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, 26th March 1858.

No. 56 of 1858.—Commander W. Balfour and Lieutenant F. W. Hopkins returned to duty, with the permission of the Honorable the Court of Directors, on the 16th instant.

Mr. Sidney Wilson, appointed by the Honorable the Court of Directors a Captain's Clerk for the Indian Navy, arrived from England on the 16th instant.

No. 57 of 1858.—Mr. W. Anderson, 1st Class Engineer, is allowed a furlough to Europe for two years, on medical certificate.

Bombay Castle, 29th March 1858.

No. 58 of 1858.—With reference to G. G. O. of the 8th January 1857, No. 6, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the appointment of Transport Agent for the Port of Bombay shall cease from the 1st proximo.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

P. M. MELVILL, Colonel,

Secretary to Government.

Civil Appointments, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 29th March 1858.

The leave of absence granted to Major J. W. Auld, Political Superintendent of Sawunt Warea, under date the 20th February last, is cancelled at his own request.

Bombay Castle, 31st March 1858.

Captain C. P. Rigby, Honorable Company's Agent at Zanzibar, has been allowed to remain in Bombay on privilege leave for twenty days, from the 19th instant.

Captain C. Buckle, of the 3rd Regiment Bombay Light Cavalry, is appointed Commandant of the Guzerat Bheel Corps.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 25th March 1858.

The leave of absence for one month, on medical certificate, granted to Captain Davies, Second in Command of the Khandeish Bheel Corps, under date the 30th December last, is extended to the 29th of January following.

Bombay Castle, 27th March 1858.

Mr. J. L. Warden, Acting Judicial Deputy Magistrate in Charge of the Adawlut at Hyderabad, Sind, has been allowed leave of absence for twenty days, from the 24th ultimo, under Section XII. of the Civil Absentee Rules.

Bombay Castle, 31st March 1858.

Under the provisions of Act XIV. of 1835, Captain Palin, Acting Superintendent of Police, Broach, is appointed an Assistant Magistrate in that Zillah, and, under Sect. IV. of Act IV. of 1851, is also vested with the full powers of a Magistrate, with the exception of the power of review.

Mr. R. F. Mactier, Senior Assistant Judge and Session Judge of Surat, for the detached Station of Broach, is allowed leave of absence for one month, from the 25th proximo, under Section XII. of the Civil Absentee Rules.

Mr. N. Oliver, Second Magistrate of Police, is allowed leave of absence for one month, under Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

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

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,
REVENUE.

Bombay Castle, 25th March 1858.

Mr. W. T. Cole to act as Deputy Collector of Customs at Kurrachee, during the absence of Mr. P. M. Dalzell, or until further orders.

Bombay Castle, 27th March 1858.

Mr. G. B. Seton Karr, Collector of Belgaum, has been permitted to remain in the Districts of his Collectorate, on duty, from the 1st instant until the setting in of the Monsoon.

Mr. W. H. Newnham to be an Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Belgaum.

Bombay Castle, 30th March 1858.

Mr. W. M. Salmon, Supernumerary Third Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Surat, has been allowed an extension, for three days, of the special leave granted to him under the Government Notification of the 27th January 1858.

Mr. H. Burra, Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Sattara, is allowed leave of absence for one month, under Section XII. of the Civil Absentee Rules.

Mr. C. W. Bell, Civil Service, is placed under the Collector of Sholapore, for the purpose of prosecuting his studies in the Hindoostance language.

Bombay Castle, 31st March 1858.

Mr. W. W. Procter, District Deputy Collector and Magistrate of Poona, has been allowed an extension, for twelve months, under Section V. of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, of the leave of absence granted to him under date the 28th December last.

The following re-distribution is made of the Charges of the Assistants and of the District Deputy Collector of Dharwar :—

The First Assistant Collector to have charge of the Talookas of Hooblee, Bunkapoor, and Hangul.

The Second Assistant Collector to have charge of the Talookas of Nowlgoond and Dumbul.

The Third Assistant Collector to have charge of the Talooka of Dharwar.

The District Deputy Collector to have charge of the Talookas of Raneebednore and Kode.

Mr. G. C. Gilder, Supernumerary Sub-Assistant to the Superintendent of the Revenue Survey and Assessment in the Southern Muratha Country, is appointed to act as Sub-Assistant in that Survey.

Captain J. B. Dunsterville, 4th Regt. N. I. (Rifles), to be Acting 1st Class Deputy Collector and Magistrate, Kurrachee Collectorate, during the absence of Captain Phillips, or until further orders.

Captain W. Southey, 48th Regiment Madras Native Infantry, to be 2nd Class Deputy Collector and Magistrate Kurrachee Collectorate, vice Captain R. M. Johnstone, appointed to Command the Extra Battalion.

Lieutenant R. R. Wallace, 2nd Gr. Regt. N. I., to be 2nd Class Deputy Collector and Magistrate, Shikarpoor Collectorate, vice Lieutenant W. Lester, and Acting 1st Class Deputy Collector and Magistrate during the absence of Lieutenant St. Clair Ford, or until further orders.

Mr. W. J. Surtees, to be 3rd Class Deputy Collector and Magistrate, Shikarpoor Collectorate (vice Captain W. Southey), and Acting 2nd Class Deputy Collector and Magistrate during the absence of Lieutenant Currie, or until further orders.

Mr. C. Daly, Civil Service, to be Supernumerary 3rd Class Deputy Collector and Magistrate, Shikarpoor Collectorate.

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

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 31st March 1858.

Assistant Surgeon G. R. Ballingall, M.D., Professor of Surgery in the Grant Medical College, is allowed leave of absence during the College Vacation, from the 6th April to the 6th May 1858, under the New Furlough Regulations.

Assistant Surgeon H. Wilson, M.D., received charge of the Civil Medical duties at Ahmedabad on the 15th of February last.

The leave of absence granted under Government Notification of 23rd February 1858, to Mr. T. B. Curtis, Head Master of the Government English School at Ahmedabad, is to take effect from the 13th instead of the 1st March, as before notified.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to confirm an Order, dated 4th September 1857, by Brigadier Stuart, appointing Captain Mayne, 6th Regiment Madras Light Cavalry, to act as Post Master to the Malwa Field Force.

The Honorable the Court of Directors have granted Mr. Gordon S. Forbes, of the Bombay Civil Service, an extension of leave for six months, on sick certificate.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 31st March 1858.

The privileged leave of absence, for three weeks, granted, by Government Notification dated 12th February 1858, to Mr. J. H. E. Hart, Assistant Executive Engineer Sattara Collectorate, is extended to the 21st March 1858.

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

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish, for general information, the following Despatch, No. 8, dated 24th February 1858, from the Honorable the Court of Directors :—

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

No. 8 OF 1858.

OUR GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL AT BOMBAY.

We have to acquaint you that we have appointed Mr. JOHN DOWRA DICKINSON to be our Secretary, in the room of Sir JAMES COSMO MELVILL, K.C.B., resigned; and Mr. JAMES COSMO MELVILL to be our Deputy Secretary, in the room of Mr. DICKINSON.

We are, &c.
(Signed) R. D. MANGLES,
" F. CURRIE,
And other Directors.

London, 24th February 1858.

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

Bombay Castle, 31st March 1858.

SUDDER DEWANEE ADAWLUT.

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

Azim Chotumlal Olasram to be Moonsiff, and Mr. John Alexander Moise to be Acting Moonsiff, in the Ahmedabad Zillah.

Bombay, Sudder Dewanee Adawlut, 29th March 1858.

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

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

RAILWAY BRANCH.

It is hereby notified, under Act VI. of 1857, that the PIECES of GROUND described below, situated in the VILLAGE of BYCULLA, are REQUIRED for a PUBLIC PURPOSE :—

1. A piece of Ground, containing about 465 square yards, on which stands a House belonging to Cassum Dossa, bearing Assessment No. 19, situated to the South of the Railway Station at Byculla, and on the Eastern side of the Parell Road.

2. A piece of Ground, containing about 499 square yards, on which stands a House belonging to Soodkia Bapoo, bearing Assessment No. 25, situated to the South of the Railway Station at

Byculla, and on the Eastern side of the Parell Road.

3. A piece of Ground, containing about 324 square yards, on which stands a House belonging to Nagoo Patell, bearing Assessment No. 26, situated to the South of the Railway Station at Byculla, and on the Eastern side of the Parell Road.

4. A piece of Ground, containing about 1162 square yards, on which stands a House belonging to Balcrustna Narayan and brothers, bearing Assessment No. 49, situated to the South of the Railway Station at Byculla, and on the Eastern side of the Parell Road.

By order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
W. HART,
Secretary to Government.
Bombay Castle, 29th March 1858.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

In publishing for general information the following Regulations, framed by the Government of France, for the guidance of Passengers proceeding by Sea to the Port of Marseilles, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to announce that Passports will be issued from the Office of the Secretary to Government in the Political Department.

Passengers obtaining Passports from the Secretary's Office should take them to the Consul for the French Government in Bombay, for the purpose of obtaining that Officer's Visa on the documents.

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

H. L. ANDERSON,

Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 31st March 1858.

**REGULATIONS relative to PASSENGERS
ARRIVING by SEA at the Port of
MARSEILLES.**

Marseilles, 27th February 1858.

ART. 1.

Captains of Ships are informed, that Passengers will not be allowed to enter into France unless they are bearers of Passport delivered by the Authorities of the Country to which they belong, and bearing the Visa of a French Diplomatic or Consular Agent. The French Visa, must be renewed for every journey into France.

ART. 2.

No Passenger can land at the Port of Marseilles until his Passport has undergone examination, for which purpose a Commissary of Police, specially appointed, will proceed on board immediately the Ship arrives. A list of Passengers must be handed at the same time to him by the Commander of the Ship.

ART. 3.

Passengers not possessing Passports properly vided, will have to remain on board, and will be obliged to return to the place of embarkation at the cost of the Captain. All expenses that the surveillance of such Passengers remaining on board may occasion, will likewise be charged to the Captain, independent of any further proceedings that may be instituted for non-compliance with the Police Regulations.

(True copy)

H. L. ANDERSON,

Secretary to Government.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to announce, for general information, that BUNGALOWS at CHIKOOPUTTY and NUNTALAH, on the road from Hyderabad to Bombay, via Sholapore, are now available for the use of Travellers.

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

H. L. ANDERSON,

Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 26th March 1858.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Under the provisions of Regulation VI. of 1834, the Judges of the Sudder Dewanee Adawlut have resolved to ADJOURN the SITTINGS of the COURT for SIX WEEKS, from the 22nd proximo.

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

H. L. ANDERSON,
Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 31st March 1858.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Under the provisions of Regulation VI. of 1834, the Judges of the Sudder Dewanee Adawlut have sanctioned the CLOSING of the CIVIL COURTS in the SURAT and BROACH DIVISIONS of the SURAT ZILLAH for SIX WEEKS, from the 12th proximo, with the exception of those of the Judge and Assistant Judge at the Hoozoor at Surat, and the Moonsiff of Hansote.

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

H. L. ANDERSON,
Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 31st March 1858.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has sanctioned the CLOSING of the JUDICIAL ASSISTANT'S COURT, the PRINCIPAL SUDDER AMEEN'S COURT, and the COURTS of the MOONSIFFS, of KURRAR, WALWA, KHANAPPOOR, and KHUTAO, in in the Sattara Territory, for six weeks from the 15th proximo.

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

H. L. ANDERSON,
Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 26th March 1858.

Advertisement.**JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.**

MESSRS. THACKER & Co. have for SALE on account of Government, at One Rupee per Copy, COPIES of the REPORT of CASES decided by the SUDDER FOUDJAREE ADAWLUT during the Month of December 1857.

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

H. L. ANDERSON,
Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 29th March 1858.

NOTIFICATIONS

BY THE

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay, 26th March 1858.

No. 21.—First Hospital Assistant Samson Ellojee (No. 232), of the 14th Regt. N. I., is appointed to the Civil Hospital, Hyderabad.

No. 22.—First Hospital Assistant Balla Bhus (No. 258), of the Civil Hospital, Hyderabad, is transferred to the Jail at Halla.

Bombay, 31st March 1858.

ERRATUM.

No. 23.—In Notification No. 20, dated 23rd instant, for "Second Grade Apprentice Venaik Ballajee (No. 520)," read "Second Grade Apprentice Gunna Jadov (No. 614)."

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

Marine Department.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Light-Houses at King George's Sound, Western Australia.

For the guidance of Shipping frequenting King George's Sound, a Lighthouse has been erected on the summit of Breaksea Island, at the Entrance of the Sound, and another at the Entrance to Princess Royal Harbour.

A Light is exhibited in both between sunset and sunrise.

That on Breaksea Island is a good Catadioptric Light of the 2nd Order, white, fixed, and elevated 383 feet above sea-level. It may consequently be seen in clear weather at the distance of 9 leagues, from an elevation of 12 feet above the water.

The Octagonal Iron Tower which carries this Light is erected near the centre of the Island, which is $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles in length E. by S. and W. by N., with an average width of nearly a quarter of a mile. From Breaksea Light the extremity of Bald Head bears South 40 degrees West 3 miles, Cape Vancouver, at the foot of Mount Gardner, East 15 degrees North 7 miles, and the Light at the Entrance of Princess Royal Harbour West 20 degrees North $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles. By a vessel from the Westward, the Light may first be seen round the steep slope of Bald Head on the bearings of N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E., just open to the South of the Eclipse Islands. These Bearings are magnetic.

The Light at Princess Royal Harbour is on Point King, the North point of its narrow Entrance. It is a Fixed White Light, of the same description as that on Breaksea, but smaller, and is elevated 37 feet above high-water. From the mid-channel between Breaksea and Michaelmas Islands, this Light bears W. by N. $\frac{1}{4}$ N., and from the N.E. extremity of Bald Head NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ W. It is carried by a wooden square Tower 17 feet in height, and 37 feet from the water's edge. All Bearings magnetic.

(Signed) J. S. ROE,
Surveyor General.

Perth, Western Australia, Feb. 5th, 1858.

Published by order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,

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

Bombay Castle, 26th March 1858.

NOTIFICATION.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

1. The Half-yearly Committees for the Examination of Candidates for Admission into the European Branch of the Subordinate Medical Establishment will be held on the 15th April next, at Bombay, Poona, Ahmednuggur, Belgaum, Deesa, and Kurrachee.

2. Candidates for Examination must be between 15 and 18 years of age, of respectable parentage, of good character, and healthy constitution. They must possess a sufficient knowledge of the English language to write correctly from Dictation, of Arithmetic to the Rule of Three, and be able to converse in Hindoostanee and Murathee.

3. If declared qualified, they are admitted into the Department as European Medical Apprentices, and for a period of two years are attached to Eu-

ropean Hospitals, receiving Pay at the rate of Rupees Fifteen and Eight Annas per Mensem, with full Rations, as provided in Art. 513, Sect. XXXIII. Jameson's Code, Appendix III. page 119.

4. The detailed Rules regarding the Examination, the System of Education, and of Promotion in the Department, will be found in Jameson's Code, Section XXXIII., Arts. 308 to 372, Appendix I. Full particulars on these points may be learnt from Superintending Surgeons at their Offices, and from Medical Officers in charge of European Troops.

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

Bombay, 31st March 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.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the next ADMISSION of STUDENTS to the POONA ENGINEERING SCHOOL will take place on the 12th June.

Examination Papers have been forwarded to the Schoolmasters of all Government English Schools in the Presidency; and Candidates for Admission are directed to apply to the Head Master of the nearest English School.

Application should be made immediately, as the Examinations at Outstations will be held before the ensuing School Vacation.

H. COKE, M.A.,
In charge Engineering School.

Poona, 30th March 1858.

Memorandum.

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

	Scale.	Price of each.
Map of the Belgaum Collectorate, 4 miles to an inch,	Rs. 2-8-0, or Rs. 3 mounted on cloth.	
Ditto Dharwar ditto, ditto.		
Ditto Rutnagherry ditto, ditto.		
Ditto Tanna ditto, ditto.		
Ditto Poona ditto, ditto.		
Ditto Ahmednuggur ditto, ditto.		Rs. a. p.
Ditto Sattara Territory, ditto.		2 0 0
Ditto Surat Collectorate, 2 miles to an inch.		or Rs. 2-8 mounted on cloth.
Ditto Broach ditto, ditto.		
Ditto Malcolmpeit, 500 feet to an inch.		
Ditto Matheran Hill, 1 furlong to an inch.		
Ditto Kaira Collectorate, 2 miles to an inch.		Rs. a. p.
		1 8 0
Ditto Ahmedabad ditto, 4 miles to an inch.		or Rs. 2 mounted on cloth.
Plan of the City of Poona, 300 feet to an inch, Rs. 1-4-0, or Rs. 2 mounted on cloth.		
Map of the Peint State, 2 miles to an inch, Rs. 0-12-0, or Rs. 1 mounted on cloth.		
Plan of the Native Town of Bombay, 300 feet to an inch, Rs. 2 mounted on cloth.		
Ditto Fort of Bombay, 300 feet to an inch, Rs. 1-8-0 mounted on cloth.		

E. SOUTHEY, Lieutenant,
Assist. to the Chief Engineer of P. W.

Bombay, Office of the Chief Engineer
of Public Works, 15th February 1858.

NOTIFICATION N.

All Officers in the Covenanted and Uncovenanted branches of the Civil Service are requested, in future, to mention, in their applications for Sick Leave to proceed to England, whether they intend to draw their Absentee Allowances in England or in India, to enable the Civil Auditor to comply with the requisition of the Honorable the Court of Directors to furnish a Certificate in which, among other particulars, this information is required to be given.

A. K. CORFIELD,
Civil Auditor.

Bombay, 19th March 1858.

MILITARY

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

1858	ARRIVALS.
24th Mar.	Assistant Surgeon H. Roome, 27th Regt. N. I., on sick certificate, from Kolapore.
" "	Captain W. C. Anderson, 1st Fusiliers, on duty, from Sattara.
25th "	Captain W. T. Bowen, 10th Regt. N. I., on duty, from Broach.
26th "	Surgeon H. Goodall, 6th Madras I. C., on sick leave, from Jubbulpore.
27th "	Captain R. Robertson, 70th Regt. Bengal N. I., on leave, from Sirda.
28th "	Lieutenant T. P. B. Walsh, 1st Gr. N. I., on duty, to join, from Baroda.
" "	Lieutenant H. M. Fullerton, 1st Gr. N. I., on duty, to join, from Nandode.
29th "	Assistant Surgeon H. V. Carter, Medical Establishment, to join, from England.

29th Mar.	Cadet W. Ward, Artillery, to join, from England.
" "	Cadet R. LeMessurier, Artillery, to join, from England.
" "	Cadet J. B. Walker, Artillery, to join, from England.
" "	Lieutenant Colonel J. H. G. Crawford, Engineers, to rejoin, from England.
" "	Lieutenant F. J. Stephenson, 3rd Bengal European Regt., on sick leave, from Agra.
30th "	Assistant Surgeon Thomas Powell, Medical Establishment on sick leave, from Kurrachee.

1858

DEPARTURES.

24th Mar.	Lieutenant C. W. Wigney, 6th Regt. N. I., to rejoin, to Poona.
" "	Lieutenant and Adjutant D. J. Macdonell, 2nd Gr. Regt. N. I., to rejoin, to Ahmedabad.
" "	Lieutenant Fisher, 30th Bengal N. I., on leave, to Europe.
25th "	Captain W. S. Hewett, 11th Regt. N. I., to join Head Quarters, to Ahmedabad.
" "	Lieutenant G. Maunsell, 11th Regt. N. I., to join Head Quarters, to Ahmedabad.
" "	Lieutenant J. P. M. Newton, 11th Regt. N. I., to join Head Quarters, to Ahmedabad.
" "	Ensign G. W. Wilmet, 11th Regt. N. I., to join Head Quarters, to Ahmedabad.
" "	Assistant Surgeon F. Stedman, 11th Regt. N. I., to join Head Quarters, to Ahmedabad.
26th "	Captain G. Smith, 2nd Light Cavalry, to join, to Deesa.
" "	Assistant Surgeon T. A. F. Scott, Medical Establishment, on general duty, to Poona.
" "	Lieutenant Colonel R. Phayre, Staff, on duty, to Mahabeshwur.
" "	Captain W. E. Macleod, Staff, on duty, to Mahabeshwur.
27th "	Colonel E. Green, C.B., Staff, on duty, to Mahabeshwur.
29th "	Ensign H. Puckle, 28th Madras N. I., to join, to Hosungabad.
1st Apr.	Cadet J. B. Walker, Artillery, on duty, to Ahmednuggur.

Bombay, Town Major's Office,
31st March 1858.

BOOKS, PORTFOLIOS, and FORMS

ORDERED BY

Adjutant General's Circular No. 7, th Feb. 1, 18583

ARE BEING PREPARED

AT THE

BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY'S PRESS.

* * * The Adjutant General's Instructions for their preparation can be forwarded to any Officer applying to the Bombay Education Society's Press.

PURSUANT to an Order of the High Court of Chancery, made in the Matter of the Estate of CHARLES EVANS, late Commander of the Steam-Ship "*Valetta*," in the Peninsular and Oriental Company's Service, deceased, and in a Cause of JOHN BEATSON against CATHERINE EVANS. The Creditors of Charles Evans, late Commander of the said Steam-Ship "*Valetta*," in the Peninsular and Oriental Company's Service, deceased, who died in or about the month of November 1855, are, by their Solicitors, on or before the Fourteenth day of June 1858, to come in and prove their Debts at the Chambers of the Vice-Chancellor, Sir WILLIAM PAGE WOOD, at No. 11, New Square, Lincoln's Inn, Middlesex, in England, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the Benefit of the said Order.

EDUCATION DESPATCH from the Court of Directors, dated 19th July 1854, in 8vo 0 8

	Rs. As.
CIVIL ABSENTEE RULES, dated 8th June 1855, with SUBSEQUENT ADDENDA and INTERPRETATIONS up to June 1857, in foolscap	0 8
RULES for the GUIDANCE of COURTS of REQUESTS, with Forms of Proceedings, &c. (June 1855), stitched,	0 8
NEW MILITARY FURLOUGH REGULATIONS; with SUBSEQUENT ORDERS THEREON, up to December 1856, in fcap. stitched,	0 8
UNCOVENANTED SERVICE RULES for LEAVE OF ABSENCE, &c. in fcap.	0 4
*. Ditto with SUBSEQUENT ORDERS and ADDENDA to November 1857	0 6
Ditto ditto in Murathee	0 4
Ditto ditto in Guzerathee	0 4
Ditto ditto in Canareso	0 4
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POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE.

The BOMBAY POSTAL ADVERTISER, which contains much useful information, will in future be published MONTHLY, instead of WEEKLY.

The Holders of Window Delivery Tickets will be entitled to receive a copy of the ADVERTISER on payment of One Rupee per annum, and to those who do not hold such Tickets the charge will be Two Rupees per annum.

Bombay General Post Office, 17th March 1858.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

Overland Mail.—The OVERLAND MAIL, per P. & O. Company's Steamer "MADRAS," will be closed on FRIDAY, the 9th instant, at 5 o'clock P. M. An After-Packet will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee, until 6 P. M.

China Mail.—Post Office Packets for COCHIN, CEYLON, PENANG, SINGAPORE, and HONG KONG per P. & O. Company's Steamer "SINGAPORE," will be closed on FRIDAY, the 16th instant, at 1 o'clock P. M. An After-Packet will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee, until 2 P. M.

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

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

Contracts.

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

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

NOTICE.—TENDERS are invited for the supply of HORSES for the POSTAL SERVICE from POONA to 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.

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

E. IMPEY,
Post Master General.

SHIP LETTERS.

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

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

NAMES OF VESSELS.	AGENTS' NAMES.	DATE OF INTENDED DEPARTURE.	TO WHAT PORT.	WHERE TOUCHING.
Madras	P. & O. Steam Navigation Company..	9th April	Suez	Aden.
Singapore	Ditto ditto	16th ditto	Hongkong	Cochin (weather permitting), Galle, Penang, & Singapore.
Scindian	Bombay Steam Navigation Company.	12 hours after the arrival of the next Overland Mail.	Kurrachee.	
Waterloo	Messrs. Campbell, Mitchell, and Co. ..	3rd April	London	Kurrachee.
Bombay	Ditto ditto	3rd ditto	Ditto.	St. Helena.
Jura	Ditto Rennie, Scovell, and Co.	8th ditto	Liverpool.	

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

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

NAMES OF VESSELS.	DATE OF DEPARTURE.	TO WHAT PORT.
Ganges	24th March	Suez.
Berenice	25th ditto	Surat.
Mountstuart Elphinstone	26th ditto	Ditto.
Feroze	24th ditto	Mandvee.
Dwarka	28th ditto	Surat.
Ship Scotland	30th ditto	Kooria Moorla Island.
Bombay	30th ditto	Kurrachee.

Bombay General Post Office, 31st March 1858.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

TIME TABLE of the ARRIVAL of the OVERLAND MAIL, and Delivery of Letters and Newspapers.

Name of the Steamer.	Time at which the Steamer anchored.		Time at which the first Box was received in the Post Office.		Time at which the last Southampton Letter Box was received in the Post Office.		Time at which the last Mail Box was received in the Post Office.		Time at which the Window Delivery commenced.		Time at which the Delivery Peons left the Office with the first Delivery of Overland letters and papers.		Number of Boxes received.	
	1858	A. M.		A. M.		A. M.		A. M.		A. M.		A. M.	Iron.	Wooden.
P. & O. C. Str. Madras	Mar. 29	7-15	29th	8-20	29th	8-40	29th	9	29th	10-30	29th	11	66	64

Bombay General Post Office, 30th March 1858.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

The Mails from the undermentioned Stations reached the Bombay Post Office in time for Despatch by the P. & O. Co.'s Steamer "GANGES," which started on the 24th March 1858.

1858	1858	1858	1858
Agra 18 Mar.	Dhoolia 22 Mar.	Kurrachee 17 Mar.	Oosoor 17 Mar.
Ajmere 17 "	Deesa 20 "	Kurnool 18 "	Peshawur 10 "
Asseerghur .. 21 "	Dapoollee 22 "	Khundalla 23 "	Palee 18 "
Ahmedabad .. 20 "	Dhar 19 "	Kamptee 19 "	Palanpore 20 "
Cantonment. 20 "	Dharwar 19 "	Kirkee 23 "	Poona 23 "
Ahmednuggur.. 22 "	Dholka 18 "	Karanjah 20 "	Panwell 23 "
Allahabad 16 "	Dannoor 20 "	Kunhur 20 "	Paulghaut.... 12 "
Alleppy 10 "	Dhollera 18 "	Kisnaghur 15 "	Palamcottah .. 14 "
Aurangabad .. 21 "	Damaun 22 "	Khamgaum .. 20 "	Parolla 21 "
Almorah 13 "	D. Ghazee Khan 13 "	Kulladghee .. 20 "	Poonance 12 "
Akote 18 "	Dowlaisaram .. 15 "	Kotree 17 "	Penn 22 "
Aboo 18 "	Erinpoora 19 "	Kattiawar 21 "	Quilon 10 "
Arcot 16 "	Etawah 17 "	Lahore 12 "	Rawulpindee .. 10 "
Bangalore 19 "	Ellichpoor 19 "	Lingsoogoor .. 19 "	Ramghur 14 "
Bhopaul 19 "	Futtyghur 17 "	Luchimonghur. 14 "	Rutlan 19 "
Boorhunpore .. 20 "	Futtaypore 17 "	Mandore 18 "	Roree 16 "
Benares 16 "	Ferozpoor 11 "	Mehidpore.... 18 "	Rutnagherry .. 14 "
Bellimora 23 "	Gwalior 19 "	Meerut 18 "	Rajamundree .. 15 "
Baroda 21 "	Ghazeepore .. 15 "	Mooltan 14 "	Ramandroog .. 18 "
Bellary 20 "	Gohogur 20 "	Murree 10 "	Roorkha 17 "
Bolaram 19 "	Gogo 20 "	Mundoosore .. 19 "	Rajkote 20 "
Buxar 15 "	Gungkhair.... 19 "	Malligaum.... 22 "	Rewah 17 "
Baitool 16 "	G. G. Camp .. 16 "	Matheran 23 "	Sehore 20 "
Broach 21 "	Hooblee 19 "	Masulipatam .. 16 "	Saugor 18 "
Booldanah.... 20 "	Honore 16 "	Mangalore 15 "	Sealkote 11 "
Beawer 15 "	Hoominabad .. 18 "	Madras 18 "	Sungumnaire .. 21 "
Bussas 14 "	Hydrabad (Dec.) 19 "	Mysore 17 "	Seerpoor 21 "
Beejapore 21 "	Hydrab. (Scinde) 16 "	Mahableschwur. 23 "	Surat 21 "
Bhownuggur .. 19 "	Hoosingabad .. 17 "	Malwan 20 "	Sukkur 16 "
Bulsar 21 "	Hursole 19 "	Mirzapore 16 "	Sholapore 21 "
Bassein 23 "	Hansie 17 "	Mahar 21 "	Sattara 21 "
Bhooj 18 "	Huttras 18 "	Mundlesur.... 20 "	Shemoga 18 "
Barsee 24 "	Hurryhur 17 "	Mahim 23 "	Secunderabad.. 19 "
Cawnpore 17 "	Hingoolie 19 "	Mominabad .. 21 "	Sirce 16 "
Cullian 24 "	Indore 21 "	Mhow 21 "	Shikarpore 16 "
Cambay 20 "	Jooneer 21 "	Muttra 18 "	Sirsa 16 "
Cannanore.... 13 "	Jhelum 11 "	Manantody .. 10 "	Seroor 23 "
Culicut 13 "	Jawud 18 "	Mercara 13 "	Tanna 24 "
Coonoor 12 "	Jeypore 16 "	Nagporee 20 "	Tarrapore 22 "
Coimbatore .. 16 "	Jaulgaum 21 "	Nusseerabad .. 17 "	Tatta 17 "
Coompta 16 "	Jacobabad 16 "	Neemuch 19 "	Tellicherry 13 "
Chiploon 21 "	Joudpore 17 "	Nineetal 14 "	Trevandrum ... 9 "
Colombo 10 "	Jumbooseer .. 20 "	Nassick 22 "	Trichinopoly .. 16 "
Campoolee.... 23 "	Jaulnah 21 "	Nundoorbar .. 21 "	Tillara 19 "
Calcutta 14 "	Jajooree 22 "	Nuldroog 20 "	Umritsur 11 "
Cochin 17 "	Jawrah 19 "	Nursingpore .. 17 "	Umballa 17 "
Chandore 22 "	Jubbulpore .. 17 "	Nagercoil 18 "	Vingorla 20 "
Chooroo 11 "	Jhoonghoonoo. 13 "	Nowshera 10 "	Villore 15 "
Combaconum .. 16 "	Jooria 18 "	Narranpett .. 18 "	Wassind 23 "
Cuddapah 17 "	Kolapore 21 "	Oojein 20 "	Wagotna 20 "
Delhi 19 "	Kaira 20 "	Odeypore 13 "	Waree 20 "
Dhurrumgaum. 21 "	Kherwara 17 "		

Bombay Post Office, 29th March 1858.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

"A BILL TO AUTHORISE THE CONFISCATION OF, OR THE IMPOSITION OF FINES ON, VILLAGES AND OTHER PLACES, FOR OFFENCES COMMITTED BY THE INHABITANTS."—Murathee.

खाली लिहिलेला आक्टाचा मसुदा सन १८५८ चे फेब्रुआरी महिन्याचे ६ वे तारिखेस इंडियाचे लेजिस्लेटिव कौन्सिलंत दुसरे वेळी वाचून सिलेवट कमिटीकडे सोपला, ती कमिटी कायद्या विषयी हुकूम आहेत ते महकूब करून एका पंधवड्यांत त्या विषयी रिपोर्ट करणार आहे :—

गांवांत, किंवा इतर जागांत राहाणाऱ्यांनी गुन्हा केल्याबद्दल गांव, व इतर जागा सरकार दाखल करण्याचा; किंवा गांवावर, व इतर जागांवर दंड वसविण्याचा अधिकार देण्याविषयीचे आक्टाचा मसुदा.

गांवांत कितीएक प्रकारचे गुन्हे केल्याबद्दल, किंवा राहाणारांपैकीं गुकळ आसामीनी केल्या बद्दल गांव जप्त करण्याविषयी, व राहाणारांवर दंड वसविण्याविषयी नियम ठरविणे योग्य आहे; आणि काहीं प्रसंगां जाती जातीचे लोकांवर दंड वसविण्याचा अधिकार देणे योग्य आहे; यास्तव खाली लिहिल्याप्रमाणे ठरविलें आहे :—

उद्देश.

१. वंडें करण्याचा, किंवा सरकारावर शस्त्र धरण्याचा, किंवा खुनाचा गुन्हा, किंवा सन १८५७ चे १६ वे आक्टाचे २ रे कलमांत सांगितल्यांपैकीं कोणताही गुन्हा सन १८५७ चे मे महिन्याचे पहिले तारिखे नंतर झाला असेल तो, अमुकच मनुष्याने केला असें म्हणता येत नसेल तथापि, तो आपले हुकुमतीतील अमुक गांवचे राहाणारानी केला, किंवा त्यांपैकीं गुकळ आसामीनी केला अशी माजिस्ट्रेटाची खात्री होईल तर, अथवा सदहून प्रकारचे गांवांत कोणतेही गुरोपियनाचा खून केला, किंवा त्याचे हाल हाल केले अशी माजिस्ट्रेटाची खात्री होईल, आणि गुन्हा न होऊ देण्याविषयी गांवचे राहाणारांचे हार्ती इलाज होता तो सर्व त्याणी केला अशी शाबिती माजिस्ट्रेटाचे खात्रीनिशीं न होईल तर, त्या गांवचे राहाणारांवर, किंवा त्या गांवचे राहाणारांपैकीं कोणतेही जातीवर दंड वसविण्याचा अधिकार माजिस्ट्रेटास आहे. दंडाची रकम ठरविणे ती राहाणारांचे, किंवा राहाणारांचे जातीचे सामर्थ्याप्रमाणे, आणि झालेले गुन्हाचे, किंवा गुन्हाचे प्रकारांअन्वये ठरवावी. गांवचे राहाणारानी गुन्हा न करावा म्हणून त्यांस आवरण्याविषयी उपाय होता तो सर्व केला अशी शाबिती माजिस्ट्रेटाचे खात्रीनिशीं गांवचा मालक न करील तर, राहाणारांवर दंड न वसवितां गांव जप्त करण्याचा अधिकार, किंवा दंड वसवूनही आणखी गांव जप्त करण्याचा अधिकार माजिस्ट्रेटास आहे.

कितीएक गुन्हाबद्दल गांवचे राहाणारांवर दंड वसविण्याचा किंवा गांव जप्त करण्याचा अधिकार माजिस्ट्रेटास आहे.

२. सन १८५७ चे मे महिन्याचे १ ले तारिखेनंतर आपले हुकुमतीचे हद्दीत सदहून गुन्हांपैकीं अमुक गुन्हा, किंवा गुन्हे अमुक जातीचे लोकानी केले असें माजिस्ट्रेटाचे नजरेस येईल तर जा जागी गुन्हा, किंवा गुन्हे झाले त्या जागेचे आसपास त्या जातीचे लोक राहात असतील त्या सर्वांवर दंड वसविण्याचा अधिकार माजिस्ट्रेटास आहे.

आणि जाणी गुन्हा केला असेल त्यांचे सर्व जातीवर दंड वसविण्याचाही अधिकार माजिस्ट्रेटास आहे.

३. कोणतेही वंडवाल्यास, किंवा लष्करांतून फितूर किंवा फरारी झालेले मनुष्यास, किंवा अमुक मनुष्य वंडवाला आहे अशी जाहिरात सरकाराने जाविषयी लावली असेल त्यास, किंवा अमुक मनुष्य धरला असतां इनाम मिळेल अशी सरकाराने जाहिरात जा मनुष्याविषयी लावली असेल त्यास, अथवा कैदेचे दितेचा ठराव झाल्यावरून, किंवा सन १८५८ चे आक्टाचे ३ रे कलमांत सांगितलेले गुन्हाबद्दल इनसाफ होण्यासाठीं कोणी मनुष्य तुरुंगांत,

आणि अमुक अमुक गुन्हे-गारांस आपले हुकुमतींतले कोणतेही गांवांत आश्रय दिला किंवा लपविलें त्या गांवावर दंड वसविण्याचा अधिकार माजिस्ट्रेटास आहे.

किंवा इतर कैदत असेल तेथून पळाला असेल त्या मनुष्यास हा आक्ट ठरल्यानंतर आपले हुकूमतीतले कोणतेही गांवांत समजून उमजून आश्रय दिला, किंवा लपविला अशी माजिस्ट्रेटाची खात्री होईल तर त्या गांवावर दंड बसविण्याचा अधिकार त्यास आहे. अथवा ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनी सरकारची कोणतीही हत्यारें, किंवा इतर माल सदहू गांवांत समजून उमजून लपविला आहे अशी खात्री होईल तर, गांवावर दंड बसविण्याचा अधिकार माजिस्ट्रेटास आहे.

अमुक मनुष्यास दंड माफ करण्यास माजिस्ट्रेट मुखत्यार आहे.

४. कोणताही वंडवाला, किंवा लडकरी फितूर, किंवा या आक्टाचे १ ले कलमांत सांगितलेला कोणताही गुन्हेगार, किंवा ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनी सरकारची कोणतीही हत्यारें, किंवा माल अमुक मनुष्याने स्वाधीन केला म्हणून, किंवा सदहू प्रकारचा गुन्हेगार धरण्यांत येऊन त्यावर गुन्याची शाबिती करतां आली अशी बातमी, किंवा गुन्हेगार धरतां येईल, व त्यावर गुन्याची शाबिती करतां येईल अशी बातमी, किंवा सदहू प्रकारचा माल हातीं परत येईल अशी बातमी त्या मनुष्याने दिली म्हणून, या आक्टातील ठरावा अन्वये बसविलेले दंडाचा हिस्सा त्या मनुष्या पासून घेऊं नये असें माजिस्ट्रेटाचे नसरेस येईल तर, त्या प्रमाणे त्या मनुष्यास माफी करण्यास माजिस्ट्रेट मुखत्यार आहे.

आपण केलेलें काम मंजूर होण्यासाठी किंवा त्यांत फेरफार करण्यासाठी माजिस्ट्रेटाने कमिशनराकडे पाठवावें.

५. गांव जप्त करण्याचा, किंवा गांवावर दंड बसविण्याचा हुकूम या आक्टाअन्वये माजिस्ट्रेट करील तेव्हां त्याणे आपण चालविलेले कामाचा रिपोर्ट तुकडीचे कमिशनरास करावा; माजिस्ट्रेटाने केलेला हुकूम मंजूर करण्याचा, अथवा आपणास योग्य वाटेल त्या प्रमाणे तो सुधारण्याचा, किंवा त्यांत फेरफार करण्याचा अधिकार कमिशनरास आहे. परंतु जो हुकूम माजिस्ट्रेटास प्रथम करतां न येता तसा हुकूम कमिशनराने करूं नये.

हुकुमाची सुचना देण्याची रीत.

६. माजिस्ट्रेटाचा हुकूम कमिशनराने मंजूर केला किंवा त्यांत फेरफार केला तर आखरचे हुकुमाची सुचना द्यावी. सुचना देणे तो हुकूम जा गांवास, किंवा जमिनीस लागू असेल त्या गांवचे, किंवा जमिनीचे माल कचेरींत लावावी; किंवा गांवचे चावडींत, किंवा चौपाळ्यांत लावावी; किंवा लोकांचे सहज दृष्टीस पडे अशे कोणतेही ठिकाणी लावावी.

दंड वसूल करणे.

७. या आक्टा अन्वये बसविलेला दंड देण्याविषयी हुकूम केला असेल त्यांत ठरविलेले मुदतींत दंड न भरला तर गांव जिलकुल जप्त करण्या विषयी, किंवा दंड भरण्यांत येई तोपर्यंत जमी ठेवण्या विषयी तजवीज करण्याचा अधिकार माजिस्ट्रेटास आहे; अथवा साऱ्याचा ऐवज चढला असता तो वसूल करण्याविषयी कायद्यांत जी रीत सांगितली आहे त्या रीतीने सदहू दंडाचा ऐवज सरकार सारा देण्यास पात्र असणारे मनुष्यां जवळून वसूल करण्याविषयी तजवीज करण्याचा अधिकार माजिस्ट्रेटास आहे; अथवा गांवचे राहणारां पासून, किंवा जा जातीवर दंड बसविला असेल त्या जातीचे कोणतेही मनुष्यां पासून वसूल करण्या विषयी तजवीज करण्याचा अधिकार माजिस्ट्रेटास आहे. दंड देण्याची मुदत ठरविणे ती कमिशनराचे हुकुमाचे तारिखेपासून तीन महिन्याहून कमी नसावी.

जमीचा किंवा विकरीचा परिणाम.

८. या आक्टा अन्वये गांव, किंवा जमीन जप्त करतील, किंवा विकतील, त्या गांवांत, किंवा जमिनींत पोटादवे असतील ते सर्व त्या जमीचे, किंवा विकरीचे योगेंकरून रद्द होतील, आणि तेथील जमीनी जाकडे असतील, किंवा त्या जमिनींची लागवड जे करीत असतील त्या सर्वांस तेथून काढून टाकण्याचा अधिकार सदहू जमी वरून, किंवा विकरीवरून प्राप्त होतो असें समजावें; आणि गुन्हा केल्याची तारीख माजिस्ट्रेटाचे हुकुमांत लिहिली असेल त्या तारिखे नंतर सगळे गांवाविषयी, किंवा त्याचे कोणतेही भागाविषयी कोणताही दावा उत्पन्न झाला असेल तोही सर्व सदहू जमीवरून, किंवा विकरीवरून दूर होईल असें समजावें; आणि गुन्हा झाल्याचे तारिखे पूर्वी दावा उत्पन्न झाला असेल, परंतु जास दावा प्राप्त झाला असेल त्याकडे त्यावेळीं भोगवटा असेल तर, तोही सर्व दावा रद्द होईल; आणि हा

आक्ट ठरल्यानंतर दावे उत्पन्न होतील ते गुन्हा केल्याचे तीन महिने पूर्वी, किंवा गुन्हा केल्याची तारीख माजिस्ट्रेटाचे हुकुमांत लिहिली असेल त्या तारिखेचे तीन महिने पूर्वी उत्पन्न होऊन नोंदले नसतील तर, तेही सर्व दावे रद्द होतील.

९. गावांतील राहाणारांवर दंड बसविण्याचा अधिकार या आक्टाचे जा ठरावावरून आहे ते सर्व ठराव शहरांतील, किंवा कसब्यांतील कोणतेही मोहल्याचे, किंवा भागाचे राहाणारांस लागू आहेत असे समजावे; आणि या कलमांआन्वये केलेले दंडाची रकम न भरली तर तेवढे रकमेपूर्वी सदरू पैकीं कोणतेही राहाणाराची जंगम मिल्कत जप्त करून विकून वसूल करावी.

१०. या आक्टातील ठराव अंमलांत आणण्यासाठी माजिस्ट्रेट हुकूम करील ते सर्व आखरचे आहेत असे समजावे; परंतु या आक्टाचे ५ वे कलमांतील ठरावांस हें कलम लागू आहे असे समजू नये.

११. गवरनर जनरल इन् कौन्सिलाचे, अथवा कोणतेही प्रेसिडेन्सीचे, किंवा जागेचे राज्यकारभार चालविणारे सरकारचे हुकुमावरून जा तालुक्यास, किंवा जागांस हा आक्ट लागू करतील त्या तालुक्यांत, किंवा जागांत मात्र हा आक्ट चालू होईल.

१२. माजिस्ट्रेटाचे संपूर्ण अधिकार चालविणारे मनुष्याचा, आणि या आक्टाअन्वये माजिस्ट्रेटास जे अधिकार दिले आहेत ते अधिकार चालविण्याची मुखत्यारी राज्यकारभार चालविणारे सरकाराने जा मनुष्यास दिली असेल त्या मनुष्याचा समावेश 'माजिस्ट्रेट' या शब्दांत होतो असे समजावे.

१३. या आक्टाचे आधारावरून कोणतीही गोष्ट केली असेल ती बदल कोणी मनुष्यावर फिर्याद, किंवा इतर काम सुरू होणार नाही, किंवा चालणार नाही.

शहरांतील किंवा कसब्यां-
तील जुकडीचे राहाणारांपासून
दंड कसे वसूल करावे.

५ वे कलमांत ठराव केले
आहेत ते खेरीज करून माजिस्ट्रे-
टाचे हुकूम आखरचे समजावे.

सरकारचे हुकुमावरून जा
तालुक्यांस किंवा जागांस हा
आक्ट लागू होईल त्या तालु-
क्यांत किंवा जागांत तो चालू
होईल.

माजिस्ट्रेट या शब्दाचा अर्थ.

जोखिम दूर करणे.

(True translation)

VENAYEK WASSOODIEW,
Oriental Translator to Government.

“A BILL TO AUTHORISE THE CONFISCATION OF, OR THE IMPOSITION OF FINES ON, VILLAGES AND OTHER PLACES, FOR OFFENCES COMMITTED BY THE INHABITANTS.”—Guzerathee.

હેઠલ લખેલો આવટનો મસુદો સન ૧૮૫૮ ના ફેબ્રુઆરી મહિનાની ૬ થી તારિખે ઇન્ડિયાની લેજિસ્લેટિવ કૌન્સિલમાં વીજીવાર વાંચીને સિલેક્ટ કમિટીને સોંપ્યો, તે કમિટી, કાયદા બાબત હુકમ છે તે મોકુફ કરીને એક પંદરવાડીયામાં તે મસુદાવાબત રિપોર્ટ કરનાર છે.

ગામમાં, તથા વીજી જગાએ રહેનારાઓ ગુન્હા કરે તેવાબત ગામ તથા વીજી જગા સરકાર દાખલ કરવાનો, અથવા ગામઉપર તથા વીજી જગાઉપર દંડ ઠરાવવાનો અધિકાર આપવા બાબતના આવટનો મસુદો.

ગામમાં કેટલા એક પ્રકારના ગુન્હા કરવા બાબત અથવા રહેનારામાહેના ઘણા જગા ગુન્હા કરે તે બાબત ગામ જપ કરવા બાબત, તથા રહેનારાઉપર દંડ ઠરાવવાબાબત નિયમ ઠરાવવા યોગ્ય છે; અને કેટલેએક પ્રસંગે જ્ઞાતી જ્ઞાતીના લોકોઉપર દંડ ઠરાવવાનો અધિકાર આપવો યોગ્ય છે; વાસ્તે હેઠલ લખ્યા પ્રમાણે ઠરાવ્યું છે:—

કેટલા એક ગુન્હાવાબત ગામ-વાડા ઉપર દંડ ઠરાવાનો, અથવા ગામ જપ કરવાનો અધિકાર માજિસ્ટ્રેટને છે.

૧. બંડ કરવાનો, અથવા સરકારની સાથે લડાઈ કરવાનો, અથવા ખુનનો ગુન્હો, અથવા સન ૧૮૫૭ ના ૧૬ માં આવટની ૨ જી કલમમાં કહેલા ગુન્હામાંનો કંઈ ગુન્હો સન ૧૮૫૭ ના મે મહિનાની ૧ લી તારીખ પછી થયો હોય તે ફલાળાં માંગસેજ કન્યો એવું નક્કી કેહેવાતું નહીં હોય, તોપણ તે ગુન્હો પોતાની હકુમતમાહેનાં ફલાળાં ગામના રહેનારાએ કન્યો, અથવા તે માહેના ઘણા જગા મઢીને કન્યો, એવી માજિસ્ટ્રેટની ખાતરજમા થયે, અથવા તે ગામમાં કોઈ યુરોપિયનનું ખુન કન્યું, અથવા તેના હાલ હવાલ કન્યા એવી માજિસ્ટ્રેટની ખાતરજમા થયે અને ગુન્હો નહીં થવા દેવા વિશે ગામવાડાઓનો ચાલ્યો તેટલો ઉપાય તેઓએ કન્યો એવું માજિસ્ટ્રેટની જાત્રી થાય તે રીતે સાબિત નહીં થયે તો તે ગામવાડા ઉપર, અથવા તેમાહેની હરકોઈ જ્ઞાતી ઉપર દંડ ઠરાવવાનો અધિકાર માજિસ્ટ્રેટને છે. દંડનો આંકડો ઠરાવવો તે રહેનારાઓની અથવા રહેનારાઓની જ્ઞાતીની શક્તિ પ્રમાણે, તથા ગુન્હાના અથવા ગુન્હાઓના પ્રકાર પ્રમાણે ઠરાવવો. ગામવાડાઓને ગુન્હો કરતાં વારવા બાબત ચાલ્યો તેટલો ઉપાય કન્યો એવું માજિસ્ટ્રેટની ખાતર જમા થાય તે રીતે ગામનો ધણી સાબિત નહીં કરશે તો ગામવાડા ઉપર દંડ ઠરાવવાને બદલે ગામ જપ કરવાને, અથવા દંડ ઠરાવીને પણ વઢી ગામ જપ કરવાને માજિસ્ટ્રેટ મુખત્યાર છે.

અને જેણે ગુન્હો કન્યો હોય તેની સઘઢી જ્ઞાતી ઉપર દંડ ઠરાવવાને પણ માજિસ્ટ્રેટ મુખત્યાર છે.

૨. સન ૧૮૫૭ ના મે મહિનાની ૧ લી તારીખ પછી પોતાની હકુમતની હદમાં ઉપર કહેલા ગુન્હામાહેનો ફલાળો ગુન્હો અથવા ગુન્હા ફલાળી જ્ઞાતીના લોકોએ કન્યા એવું માજિસ્ટ્રેટની નજરમાં આવશે તો જે ઠેકાણે ગુન્હો અથવા ગુન્હા થયા તે ઠેકાણાની આસપાસ તે જ્ઞાતીના લોક રહેતા હોય તે સર્વનીઉપર દંડ ઠરાવવાને માજિસ્ટ્રેટ મુખત્યાર છે.

અને ફલાળા ફલાળા ગુન્હે-ગારને પોતાની હકુમત માહેનાં ફલાળાં ગામમાં આશ્રય આપ્યો અથવા તેઓને સંતાડ્યા તે ગામ ઉપર દંડ ઠરાવવાને માજિસ્ટ્રેટ મુખત્યાર છે.

૩. કોઈ બંડવાડાને, અથવા લશ્કરમાંથી ફિતૂરી થયેલાં અથવા નાસી ગયેલાં માંગસને, અથવા ફલાળો ફલાળો માંગસ બંડવાડો છે એવું જાહેરનામું સરકારે જે માંગસબાબત માયું હોય તેને, અથવા ફલાળાં માંગસને પકડશે તો ઇનામ મઢશે એવું જાહેરનામું સરકારે જે માંગસ બાબત માયું હોય તેને, અથવા કેદની સજાનો ઠરાવ થયાના સબબથી, અથવા સન ૧૮૫૮ ના આવટની ૩ જી કલમમાં કહેલા ગુન્હાનો ઇનસાફ થવા સારુ કોઈ માંગસ તુરંગમાં, અથવા વીજી કેદમાં હોય તાંહાથી નાસી ગયો હોય તે માંગસને આ આવટ ઠંચા પછી પોતાની હકુમત માહેનાં કોઈ ગામમાં જાણી જોઈને આશ્રય આપ્યો, અથવા સંતાડ્યો એવી માજિસ્ટ્રેટની

खाત્રી થાય તો તે ગામ ઉપર દંડ ઠરાવવાને તે મુખત્યાર છે; અથવા ઈસ્ટ ઇન્ડિયા કંપની સરકારનાં કંઈ હથિયારો, અથવા વીજો મારાલ સદહૂં ગામમાં જાળી જોઈને સંતાડ્યો છે એવી ખાત્રી થાય તો ગામ ઉપર દંડ ઠરાવવાને માજિસ્ટ્રેટ મુખત્યાર છે.

૪. કોઈ વંડવાલો, અથવા લશ્કરમાંથી ફિતૂરી થનારો, અથવા આ આવટની ૧ લી કલમમાં કહેલો ગુન્હેગાર, જયવા ઈસ્ટ ઇન્ડિયા કંપની સરકારનાં કંઈ હથિયારો, અથવા મારાલ ફલાળાં માંણસે સ્વાધીન કન્યો ઇટલાવાસે, અથવા સદહૂં પ્રકારનો ગુન્હેગાર પકડાઈને તેની ઉપર ગુન્હા સાબત થયો એવી ખબર, અથવા ગુન્હેગાર પકડાશે અને તેની ઉપર ગુન્હો સાબિત થયો એવી ખબર, અથવા સદહૂં પ્રકારનો મારાલ પાછો હાથમાં આવશે એવી ખબર તે માંણસે આપી ઇટલા વાસે આ આવટના ઠરાવ પ્રમાણે ઠરાવેલા દંડનો હિસ્સો તે માંણસની પાસેથી નહીં લેવાનું માજિસ્ટ્રેટની નજરમાં આવશે તો તે પ્રમાણે તે માંણસને માફ કરવાને માજિસ્ટ્રેટ મુખત્યાર છે.

ફલાળાં ફલાળાં માંણસને દંડ માફ કરવાને માજિસ્ટ્રેટ મુખત્યાર છે.

૫. ગામ જપ્ત કરવાનો, અથવા ગામ ઉપર દંડ ઠરાવવાનો હુકમ આ આવટ પ્રમાણે માજિસ્ટ્રેટ કરે ત્યારે તેણે પોતે ચલાવેલાં કામનો રિપોર્ટ તુરકીના કમિશનરને કરવો. માજિસ્ટ્રેટનો કરેલો હુકમ મંજૂર કરવાને, અથવા પોતાને યોગ્ય લાગે તે પ્રમાણે તે સુધારવાને, અથવા તેમાં ફેરફાર કરવાને કમિશનર મુખત્યાર છે. પણ જે હુકમ પેહેલ વેહેલાં માજિસ્ટ્રેટથી નહીં થાત તેવા હુકમ કમિશનરે કરવો નહીં.

પોતાનું કરેલું કામ મંજૂર થવા સારું, અથવા તેમાં ફેરફાર કરવા સારું માજિસ્ટ્રેટ કમિશનરની પાસે મોકલવું.

૬. માજિસ્ટ્રેટનો હુકમ કમિશનર મંજૂર કરે, અથવા તેમાં ફેરફાર કરે તો આખરના હુકમની સુચના આપવી. સુચના આપવી તે, હુકમ જે ગામને, અથવા જમીનને લાગુ હોય તે ગામની, અથવા જમીનની મારાલ કચેરીમાં મારવી, અથવા ગામની ચાવડીમાં, અથવા ચૌપાઠમાં, અથવા લોકોની નજરે સેહેજ પડે તેવે કોઈ ઠેકાણે મારવી.

હુકમની સુચના આપવાની રીત.

૭. આ આવટ પ્રમાણે ઠરાવેલો દંડ ભરવાનો હુકમ કન્યો હોય તે હુકમમાં ઠરાવેલો મુદતમાં દંડ નહીં ભરે તો ગામ બિલકુલ જપ્ત કરવાને, અથવા દંડ ભરાય ત્યાંહાંસુધી જમી રાખવાનો વંદોવસ્ત કરવાને માજિસ્ટ્રેટ મુખત્યાર છે; અથવા મેહેસુલનો અવેજ ચટયો હોય ત્યારે તે વસૂલ કરવા વાવત કાયદામાં જે રીત કહી છે તે રીતે તે દંડનો અવેજ સરકારનું મેહેસુલ ભરવાને જે માંણસ પાત્ર હોય તેનીપાસેથી વસૂલ કરવાનો વંદોવસ્ત કરવાને માજિસ્ટ્રેટ મુખત્યાર છે; અથવા ગામવાઢાપાસેથી, અથવા જે જાતી ઉપર દંડ ઠરાવ્યો હોય તે જાતીના હર કોઈ માંણસની પાસેથી વસૂલ કરવાનો વંદોવસ્ત કરવાને માજિસ્ટ્રેટ મુખત્યાર છે. દંડ ભરવાની મુદત કમિશનરના હુકમની તારીખથી ત્રણ મહિના કરતાં વત્તી ઠરાવવી નહીં.

દંડ વસૂલ કરવા વાવત.

૮. આ આવટ પ્રમાણે ગામ, અથવા જમીન જપ્ત કરશે, અથવા વેચશે તે ગામમાં, અથવા જમીનમાં પેટાના દાવા હોય તે સઘડા તે જમીનનાં, અથવા વેચાણનાં જોરથી રદ થશે; અને ત્યાંહાંની જમીન જેનીપાસે હોય, અથવા તે જમીન જે સ્વેડતા હોય તે સર્વને ત્યાંહાંથી કાઢી નાખવાનો અધિકાર સદહૂં જમીનુપરથી, અથવા વેચાણુપરથી પ્રાપ્ત થાય છે એવું સમજવું; અને ગુન્હો કન્યાની તારીખ માજિસ્ટ્રેટના હુકમમાં લખી હોય તે તારીખપછી આવાં ગામવાવત, અથવા તેના કંઈ ભાગવાવતે કંઈ દાવો ઉત્પન્ન થયો હોય તેપણ સઘડો સદહૂં જમીનુપરથી, અથવા વેચાણ ઉપરથી દૂર થયો એવું સમજવું; અને ગુન્હો થયાંની તારીખ પેહેલાં દાવો ઉત્પન્ન થયો હોય પણ જેને દાવો પ્રાપ્ત થયો હોય તેનો તે વખતે મોગવટો હોય તો તે સઘડો દાવો પણ રદ થશે; અને આ આવટ ઠગ્યાપછી દાવા ઉત્પન્ન થાય તે ગુન્હો કન્યા પેહેલાં ત્રણ મહિના આગમચ અથવા ગુન્હો કન્યાની તારીખ માજિસ્ટ્રેટના હુકમમાં લખી હોય તે તારીખ પેહેલાં ત્રણ મહિના આગમચ ઉત્પન્ન થયા હોય અને નોંધાવ્યા નહીં હોય તો તે સઘડા દાવા પણ રદ થશે.

જમીનો, અથવા વેચાણનો પરિણામ.

શેહેરની અથવા કસબાની તુક-
ડિના રેહનારાના પાસેથી દંડ
શી રીતે વસૂલ કરવો.

૯. આ આક્ટના જે ઠરાવડપરથી ગામના રેહેવાસીઓ ઉપર દંડ ઠરાવવાનો અધિકાર છે તે સર્વ ઠરાવ શેહેરના, અથવા કસબાના હરકોઈ મોહોલાના, અથવા ભાગના રેહેવાસીઓને લાગૂ છે એવું સમજવું. અને આ કલમપ્રમાણે કરેલો દંડ નહીં ભરે તો દંડ જેટલી સદહૂ રેહેવાસીઓમાંના હરકોઈ રેહેવાસીની જંગમ મિલકત જપ્ત કરીને વેચીને વસૂલ કરવો.

૫ મી કલમમાં ઠરાવ કયા છે તે સિવાય માજિસ્ટ્રેટના હુકમ આશરના સમજવા.

૧૦. આ આક્ટના ઠરાવ અંમલમાં લાવવાસાચુ માજિસ્ટ્રેટ હુકમ કરશે તે આશરના સમજવા; પણ આ આક્ટની ૫ મી કલમના ઠરાવવાને આ કલમ લાગૂ છે એવું સમજવું નહીં.

સરકારના હુકમથી જે તાલુ-
કાને, અથવા જગાને આ આક્ટ લાગૂ કરશે તે તાલુકામાં, અથવા જગામાંજ આ આક્ટ ચાલુ થશે.

૧૧. ગવરનર જનરલ ઇન્ કૌંસિલના, અથવા હરકોઈ પ્રેસિડેન્સીનો અથવા જગાનો રાજ-
કારભાર ચલાવનારી સરકારના હુકમથી જે તાલુકાને, અથવા જગાને આ આક્ટ લાગૂ કરશે તે તાલુકામાં, અથવા જગામાંજ ચાલુ થશે.

“માજિસ્ટ્રેટ” આ શબ્દનો અર્થ.

૧૨. “માજિસ્ટ્રેટ” આ શબ્દમાં માજિસ્ટ્રેટનો કુલ અલ્ખ્યાર ચલાવનારા માંણસનો, અને આ આક્ટપ્રમાણે માજિસ્ટ્રેટને જે અધિકાર આપ્યો છે તે અધિકાર ચલાવવાની મુખ્યત્વારી રાજ-
કારભાર ચલાવનારી સરકારે જે માંણસને આપી હોય તે માંણસનો સમાસ થાય છે એવું સમજવું.

જોખમ ઉતારવા વાવત.

૧૩. આ આક્ટના આધારથી કંઈ વાત કરી હોય તેવાવત કોઈ માંણસડપર કંઈ ફરિયાદ, અથવા વીજું કામ સરુ થશે નહીં, અથવા ચાલશે નહીં.

(True translation)

VENAYEK WASSOODIEW,
Oriental Translator to Government.