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NOTIFICATION.

Bombay Castle, 4th August 1831.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

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

Bombay Castle, 18th January 1832.

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

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

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

NOTICE.

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

Bombay, 5th April 1848.

J. G. LUMSDEN, Secy. to Govt.

Legislative Council of India.

17th April 1858.

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

ACT No. XI. OF 1858.

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

Whereas, in consequence of the destruction of the Jails in many parts of India, and the want under existing circumstances of means for the confinement of Convicts, and for the due enforcement of prison-discipline, it is expedient to authorise the substitution of corporal punishment for imprisonment in certain cases; It is enacted as follows:—

I. If any person shall be charged before a Magistrate with having committed any of the offences hereinafter mentioned, it shall be lawful for such Magistrate, in lieu of committing the offender for trial, or sentencing him to any other punishment to which he may be liable, to sentence the offender, upon conviction, to corporal punishment not exceeding thirty stripes with a ratan. The offences are—robbery not attended with aggravating circumstances, burglary, theft, knowingly receiving stolen or plundered property, wilful destruction of or injury to

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

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

III. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to authorise the infliction of corporal punishment upon any European or American, or upon any female.

IV. The word "Magistrate" shall include any person lawfully exercising the full powers of a Magistrate, and also any Assistant to a Magistrate or Deputy Magistrate specially authorised by the Executive Government to exercise the powers vested in a Magistrate by this Act; and the word "European" shall include any person usually designated a European British subject.

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

Duration of Act.

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

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council of India.

17th April 1858.

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

Act No. XII. of 1858.

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

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

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

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

III. Provided that the carriages and animals hereinafter mentioned shall be exempt from the tax, namely,
Gun carriages, and ordnance carts and waggons.
Cavalry horses and horses of mounted Police.
Horses belonging to Officers doing regimental duty at the Presidency or in the said suburbs or station, at the rate of one horse for each Officer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fees.

Act shall be such as are set forth in the Table of Fees (D) in the said Schedule.

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

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

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

Proviso.

Collections and fines to be paid to Roads Fund.

Proviso.

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

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

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

The Old Benares road westward from the same point.

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

XXIII. The Lieutenant Governor of Bengal shall

Statement of expenses incurred, and of receipts and disbursements of Fund, to be published annually.

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

SCHEDULE.

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

A.

NOTICE OF DEMAND.

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

(Signature of the Collector.)

Date ———

B.

DISTRESS WARRANT.

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

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

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

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

(Signature of the Collector.)

C.

FORM OF INVENTORY AND NOTICE.

(State particulars of Goods seized.)

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

(Signature of the Collector.)

Date ———

D.

Table of Fees payable upon Distraints under this Act.

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

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

W. MORGAN,

Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council of India.

17th April 1858.

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

ACT No. XIII. OF 1858.

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

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

Preamble. have in their possession or conceal arms, horses, or other

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

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

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

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

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

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

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council of India.

24th April 1858.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 9th April 1858 (communicated to the Legislative Council on the 24th April 1858), and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XIV. OF 1858.

An Act to extend the Provisions of Act XXI. of 1855, in the Presidency of Fort Saint George, to Minors not subject to the Superintendence of the Court of Wards.

Whereas, by Section XX. Regulation V. 1804, and Section III. Regulation X. 1831 of the Madras Code,

Preamble.

the Zillah Courts, subject to the confirmation of the Sudder Adawlut, are authorised and required to appoint guardians to the Minor heirs of property of every description not subject to the jurisdiction of the Court of Wards, and by Clause 9 Section XXI. of the former Regulation, the guardians are required to provide for the education of their Wards in a manner suitable to their rank and condition; and whereas, by Act XXI. of 1855, better provision has been made for the education of Minors subject to the superintendence of the Court of Wards, and it is expedient that the same powers which are thereby given to the Collectors and Court of Wards in respect of the Minors under their superintendence should be exercised by the Zillah Courts, subject to the control of the Sudder Adawlut, in respect of the Minors for whom they are required to appoint guardians; It is enacted as follows:—

I. The general superintendence and control of the education of every male Minor, for whom a guardian has been, or shall be appointed, by the Zillah Court, is hereby vested in the Judge of the Zillah Court of the District within whose jurisdiction such Minor's estate is situate; or if such Minor is possessed of immoveable property within the jurisdiction of more than one Zillah Court, in the Judge of such Court as the Sudder Adawlut shall direct.

II. The Judge of the Zillah Court, subject to the control of the Sudder Adawlut, is hereby authorised to exercise, in respect of such Minor and the guardian of such Minor, all the powers and authorities which, by Sections II. III. IV. and V. Act XXI. of 1855, the Collector of Revenue or the Court of Wards is authorised to exercise in respect of Minors and guardians of Minors whose property is under the management of the Court of Wards.

III. The right to the custody of the person of every male Minor, for whom a guardian is appointed by the Judge of the Zillah Court, is hereby vested in the person appointed by the Judge of the Zillah Court, with the confirmation of the Court of Sudder Adawlut, either originally, or upon the removal of a former guardian, to be the guardian of such Minor.

IV. All orders and proceedings of a Judge of a Zillah Court under the provisions of this Act shall be subject to the revision of the Court of Sudder Adawlut, and every person aggrieved by any such order or proceeding may prefer an appeal therefrom to the Court of Sudder Adawlut.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council of India.

24th April 1858.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 14th April 1858 (communicated to the Legislative Council on the 24th April 1858), and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XV. OF 1858.

An Act for the Levy of Port-Dues in the Port of Aden.

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

Preamble.

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

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

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

IV. Vessels entering the Port, and leaving the same within seven days, without discharging or taking in any cargo or passenger therein, shall be charged with one-half only of the Port-due which would otherwise be chargeable.

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

VI. This Act shall commence and have effect on the first day of May 1858; and the local Government shall, on or before that date, pursuant to Section XLII. of Act XXII. of 1855, declare, by notification to be published in the *Bombay Gazette*, the rates at which Port-dues shall be levied in the said Port, subject to the provisions of, and within the limits prescribed by this Act; and from and after the said date, no Port-due or fee shall be levied at the said Port, except under the authority of Act XXII. of 1855 and of this Act.

Act to be read as part of Act XXII. of 1855.

No other Port-dues or fees to be levied.

Act to be read as part of Act XXII. of 1855.

VII. This Act shall be read with and taken as a part of Act XXII. of 1855.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council of India.

24th April 1858.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 14th April 1858 (communicated to the Legislative Council on the 24th April 1858), and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act No. XVI. of 1858.

An Act to extend Act XXV. of 1855.

Whereas it may be found expedient to establish at Ootacamund, on the Neilgherry Hills, a Subordinate

Criminal Court, constituted according to Regulation II. of 1827 of the Code of Fort Saint George; It is enacted as follows:—

I. When the Governor in Council of Fort Saint George shall establish at Ootacamund, on the Neilgherry Hills, a Subordinate Court, constituted according to Regulation II. of 1827 of the Code of Fort Saint George, the provisions of Sections I. and II. of Act XXV. of 1855 shall apply to commitments made by such Court; and it shall be lawful for the Judge of such

Judge of such Court to exercise powers of a Joint Magistrate.

Court to exercise, by appointment of the Government of Fort Saint George, all the powers of a Joint Magistrate.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council of India.

24th April 1858.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council of India on the 24th April 1858, and referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon after the 28th of July next:—

A Bill for bringing the Fort of Tanjore, and the Adjacent Territory, under the Laws of the Presidency of Fort St. George.

Whereas it is necessary to make provision for the future administration of Civil and Criminal justice

Preamble. within the Fort of Tanjore, and the territory adjacent thereto, which have lapsed to the East India Company in consequence of the death of the Rajah of Tanjore, and also to bring the said Fort and adjacent territory under the Laws of the Presidency of Fort St. George; It is enacted as follows:—

I. From and after the day when this Act shall come into operation, the Fort of Tanjore and adjacent territory placed under the general Laws of the Madras Presidency. shall be subject to the general Laws and Regulations which are or shall be in force within the territories subject to the Presidency of Fort St. George.

II. No Court shall try or determine any case, Civil or Criminal, with respect to which a final decision may have been pronounced before this Act shall come into operation by any of the Courts established by the said Rajah exercising jurisdiction within the said Fort of Tanjore and adjacent territory at the time of the passing of this Act.

III. A decision passed by any such Court in an original Civil suit shall be considered as final, if no appeal shall have been made against it within thirty days after the decision was passed.

IV. All original suits and appeals (other than special appeals), and all proceedings, which shall be pending in any of the Courts mentioned in Section II. at the time at which this Act shall come into operation, shall be transferred to the Courts and Officers to be established or appointed for the administration of Civil and Criminal justice within the said Fort and adjacent territory, according to their respective jurisdictions.

V. Appeals not pending at the time at which this Act shall come into operation, but presented to the Zillah Court within thirty days after the passing of the decision appealed against, shall be received by such Court, and disposed of in the same manner as pending appeals.

VI. The general Laws and Regulations in force within the territories subject to the Presidency of Fort St. George may be applied and administered by the said Courts and Officers in the trial and determination of such suits, appeals, and proceedings.

ceedings. Provided that, if in any Civil case it shall appear that the application of the said Laws and Regulations would operate unjustly if applied to the trial and determination thereof, it shall be lawful for the said Courts to try and determine the same according to equity and good conscience. Provided also, that no act committed within the said Fort and adjacent territory, before this Act comes into operation, shall be deemed an offence punishable under the provisions hereof, if at the time of the commission of such act the same was not contrary to the Laws then in force within the said Fort and adjacent territory.

VII. It shall be competent to the Civil Judge of the District to which the said Fort and adjacent territory may be annexed, to hear and finally determine any special appeals pending in any of the Courts mentioned in Section II. of this Act, and any special appeals that may be preferred to the Civil Judge in cases in which special appeals would have been admissible by any of the said Courts, provided that such special appeal shall be preferred within sixty days from the passing of the decision appealed against.

VIII. Decrees passed by any of the Courts mentioned in Section II. of this Act may be executed according to the Law in force for the execution of decrees within the territories subject to the Presidency of Fort St. George, or as near thereto as may be.

IX. This Act shall come into operation from such day as shall be fixed by the Governor of Fort St. George in Council, by notice to be published in the *Government Gazette*.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council of India.

24th April 1858.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council of India, on the 24th April 1858, and referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon after the 28th July next :—

A Bill for granting Exclusive Privileges to Inventors.

Whereas Act VI. of 1856, entitled "An Act for granting exclusive Privileges to Inventors," was passed by the Legislative Council of India without the sanction of Her Majesty to the passing thereof having been previously obtained and signified, in pursuance of the Statute passed in the Seventeenth year of the Reign of Her Majesty, entitled "An Act to provide for the Government of India"; and whereas Her Majesty's Law Officers having given it as their opinion that the Legislative Council of India was not competent to pass Act VI. of 1856 without previously obtaining the sanction of the Crown, and the Court of Directors of the East India Company having, in pursuance of the power vested in them by law, disallowed Act VI. of 1856, and having signified to the Governor General of India in Council their disallowance thereof, the said Act was repealed by Act IX. of 1857; and whereas it is expedient, for the encouragement of Inventors of new manufactures, that certain exclusive privileges in their inventions should be granted to them in India, and that exclusive privileges obtained under the said Act should be protected; It is enacted as follows (the sanction of Her Majesty to the passing of this Act having been previously obtained and signified, in pursuance of the said Statute) :—

I. The Inventor of any new manufacture may petition the Governor General of India in Council for leave to file a specification.

thereof. Every such petition shall be in writing, in the form or to the effect mentioned in the Schedule hereunto annexed, and shall be signed by the petitioner or (in case the petitioner shall be absent from India) by an authorised agent, and shall state the name, addition, and place of residence of the petitioner, and the nature of the invention.

II. Upon such petition, the Governor General of India in Council may make an order authorising the petitioner to file a specification of the invention.

III. Before making such order, the Governor General of India in Council may refer the petition to any person or persons for inquiry and report, and such person or persons shall be entitled to a reasonable fee for such inquiry and report, to be paid by the petitioner: the amount of such fee, in case of dispute, to be settled by a Judge of one of Her Majesty's Courts of Judicature in a summary manner.

IV. If, within the space of six calendar months from the date of such order, the Petitioner cause a specification of his invention to be filed in manner herein-after mentioned, the petitioner, his executors, administrators, or assigns, shall be entitled to the sole and exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said invention in India, and of authorising others so to do, for the term of fourteen years from the time of filing such specification, and for such further term (if any) not exceeding fourteen years from the expiration of the first fourteen years, as the Governor General of India in Council may think fit to direct, upon petition to be presented by such inventor, at any period not more than one year, and not less than six calendar months, before the expiration of the exclusive privilege hereby granted.

V. An order authorising the filing of a specification, or for extending the term of such exclusive privilege as aforesaid, may be made subject to any such conditions and restrictions as the Governor General of India in Council may think expedient.

VI. Every specification of an invention filed under this Act shall be in writing, and shall be signed by the petitioner, and shall particularly describe and ascertain the nature of the said invention, and in what manner the same is to be performed.

VII. Every petition for leave to file a specification, and every specification filed under this Act, shall be left with the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, and every petition and specification shall be accompanied by a declaration in writing signed by the petitioner, in the forms or to the effect mentioned in the Schedule hereunto annexed, marked A and B respectively; and if the inventor be absent from India, the petition and specification shall also be accompanied by a declaration signed by the agent who shall present or file the same, to the effect that he verily believes that the declaration purporting to be the declaration of the inventor was signed by him, and that the contents thereof are true, which declaration shall be in the form hereunto annexed, marked C. The date of the delivery of every such petition and specification shall

Petition and specification to be left with Secretary to Government.

Petition, &c. to be accompanied by declaration.

Date of delivery to be endorsed on petition.

be endorsed on the same respectively, and shall also be recorded at the Office of the said Secretary.

VIII. If any person who shall make a declaration under this Act shall wilfully and corruptly make any false statement therein, he shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and shall be proceeded against, and, upon conviction, punished accordingly.

IX. No specification shall be filed until the petitioner shall have paid all fees payable under this Act, including the fees (if any) of the person or persons to whom the petition shall have been referred for inquiry and report.

X. At the time of delivering the specification for the purpose of being filed, the petitioner shall cause to be delivered to the said Secretary five copies thereof, of which

One shall be sent to and filed by one of the Secretaries to the Government of Bengal;

One shall be sent to and filed by one of the Secretaries to the Government of Fort St. George;

One shall be sent to and filed by one of the Secretaries to the Government of Bombay; and

One shall be sent to and filed by one of the Secretaries to the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

A copy of such specification shall be open at all reasonable times at the Office of each of the said Secretaries to public inspection, upon payment of a fee of one Rupee.

XI. A book shall be kept in the Office of the said Secretary to the Government of India, wherein shall be entered and recorded every such petition and specification, and every order made upon such petition, or relating to the invention therein mentioned. Every specification shall be numbered according to the order in which it is entered in such book; and a reference shall be made in such book, in the margin of the entry of each specification, to every order relating to the invention.

XII. Such book, or a copy thereof, shall be open at all convenient times for the inspection of any person upon payment of a fee of one Rupee; and the said Secretary shall cause a copy of any entry therein, certified under his hand, to be given to any person requiring the same, on payment of the expense of copying.

XIII. Every such certified copy shall be *prima facie* evidence of the document of which it purports to be a copy.

XIV. No person shall be entitled to any exclusive privilege under the provisions of this Act—

If the invention is of no utility, or

If the invention, at the time of presenting the petition for leave to file the specification, was not a new invention within the meaning of this Act, or

If the petitioner is not inventor, or

If the specification filed does not particularly describe and ascertain the nature of the invention, and in what manner the same is to be performed.

XV. Every exclusive privilege under this Act shall cease if the Governor General of India in Council shall declare that the same, or the mode in which it is exercised, is mischievous to the State, or generally prejudicial to the public; or if a breach of any special condition on which the petitioner shall be authorised to file a specification, or upon which the term of the exclusive privilege shall be extended, shall be proved to the satisfaction of any of Her Majesty's Courts of Judicature, and if the Governor General of India shall thereupon declare that such exclusive privilege shall cease.

XVI. The importer into India of a new invention shall not be deemed an inventor within the meaning of this Act, unless he be the actual inventor, or not to be deemed inventor.

XVII. A foreigner, whether resident abroad or not, may petition for leave to file a specification under this Act.

XVIII. An invention shall be deemed a new invention within the meaning of this Act, if it shall not, before the time of applying for leave to file the specification, have been publicly used in India, or in any part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or been made publicly known in any part of India or of the United Kingdom by means of a publication, either printed or written, or partly printed and partly written.

XIX. If an actual inventor, who, prior to the time of applying for leave to file a specification of an invention under this Act, shall have obtained Her Majesty's Letters Patent for the exclusive use of such invention in the United Kingdom, shall, within twelve calendar months from the passing of this Act, or within twelve calendar months from the date of such Letters Patent, petition the Governor General of India in Council for leave to file a specification of such invention, the invention shall be deemed a new invention within the meaning of this Act, if it was not publicly known or used in India at the date of the petition for such Letters Patent, notwithstanding it may have been publicly known or used in India before the time of his petitioning, under this Act, for leave to file the specification: provided the petition for leave to file the specification shall state that such Letters Patent have been granted, and

An invention not publicly used or known in the United Kingdom or in India before the application for leave to file a specification, to be deemed a new invention within this Act.

Knowledge of invention fraudulently acquired. The public use or knowledge of an invention, prior to the application for leave to file a specification, shall not be deemed a public use or knowledge within the meaning of this Section, if the knowledge shall have been obtained surreptitiously, or in fraud of the actual inventor, or shall have been communicated to the public in fraud of the actual inventor, or in breach of confidence: provided the inventor shall, within six calendar months after the commencement of such public use, apply for leave to file his specification, and shall not previously have acquiesced in such public use: provided also, that the use of an invention in public by the actual inventor thereof, or by his servants or agents, or by any other person, by his license in writing, shall not be deemed a public use thereof within the meaning of this Act.

Proviso. The public use or knowledge of an invention, prior to the application for leave to file a specification, shall not be deemed a public use or knowledge within the meaning of this Section, if the knowledge shall have been obtained surreptitiously, or in fraud of the actual inventor, or shall have been communicated to the public in fraud of the actual inventor, or in breach of confidence: provided the inventor shall, within six calendar months after the commencement of such public use, apply for leave to file his specification, and shall not previously have acquiesced in such public use: provided also, that the use of an invention in public by the actual inventor thereof, or by his servants or agents, or by any other person, by his license in writing, shall not be deemed a public use thereof within the meaning of this Act.

XIX. If an actual inventor, who, prior to the time of applying for leave to file a specification of an invention under this Act, shall have obtained Her Majesty's Letters Patent for the exclusive use of such invention in the United Kingdom, shall, within twelve calendar months from the passing of this Act, or within twelve calendar months from the date of such Letters Patent, petition the Governor General of India in Council for leave to file a specification of such invention, the invention shall be deemed a new invention within the meaning of this Act, if it was not publicly known or used in India at the date of the petition for such Letters Patent, notwithstanding it may have been publicly known or used in India before the time of his petitioning, under this Act, for leave to file the specification: provided the petition for leave to file the specification shall state that such Letters Patent have been granted, and

Actual inventor, having obtained English Letters Patent, to petition within 12 months from the passing of this Act or from the date of the Letters Patent.

Invention, if not publicly known or used in India at the time of applying for such Letters Patent, to be deemed new.

What to be stated in such petition.

shall also state the date thereof, and the term during which the same are to continue in force. Provided also, that an exclusive privilege, obtained under the provisions of this Act, by an inventor who has obtained

Duration of exclusive privilege.

Her Majesty's Letters Patent for the exclusive use of such invention, shall cease to have effect if such Letters Patent be revoked or cancelled; and that no such exclusive privilege shall extend beyond the term granted by such Letters Patent unless the same shall be renewed, in which case the exclusive privilege may be renewed under this Act for the extended term.

XX. No exclusive privilege obtained under this Act shall entitle the owner of such privilege to exclude any person from using the invention, who, prior to the 7th day of July 1855, used the same in India.

Saving of rights of persons who used invention before 7th of July 1855.

XXI. An action may be maintained by an inventor against any person who, during the continuance of any exclusive privilege granted by this Act, shall, without the license of the said inventor, make, use, sell, or put in practice the said invention, or who shall counterfeit or imitate the same. Provided, that no such action shall be maintained in any of the Courts of the East India Company other than the principal Court of original jurisdiction in Civil cases within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the cause of action shall accrue, or the defendant shall reside as a fixed inhabitant.

XXII. No such action shall be defended upon the ground of any defect or insufficiency of the specification of the invention, nor upon the ground of a misdescription of the invention in the petition; nor shall any such action be defended upon the ground that the plaintiff was not the inventor, unless the defendant shall show that he is the actual inventor, or has obtained a right from him to use the invention, either wholly or in part. Any such action may be defended upon the ground that the invention was not new, if the person making the defence, or some person through whom he claims, shall, before the date of the petition for leave to file the specification, have publicly or actually used, in India or in some part of the United Kingdom, the invention, or that part of it of which the infringement shall be proved; but not otherwise.

Defect in specification or petition, or want of novelty in invention, &c. no defence to action for infringement.

The actual use of an invention in India or the United Kingdom, before date of petition, a defence to such action.

XXIII. It shall be lawful for any person to apply by motion to any of Her Majesty's Courts of Judicature for a rule to show cause why the Court should not declare that an exclusive privilege in respect of an invention has not been acquired under the provisions of this Act by reason of all or any of the objections following (to be specified in the rule), that is to say—

Application to Supreme Courts to declare exclusive privilege not to have been acquired on following grounds.

Invention of no utility.

That the said invention was not, at the time of presenting the petition for leave to file the specification, a new invention within the meaning of this Act, or

That the petitioner was not the inventor thereof; and, in addition thereto, either that the applicant was the inventor, or that he has obtained a right from the inventor to use the said invention, either wholly or in part, or that the inventor has dedicated or made known the invention to the public, or has acquiesced in the public use thereof, or

Petitioner not the inventor, &c.

That the specification filed does not particularly describe and ascertain the nature of the invention, or in what manner the same is to be performed, or

Invention not described in specification.

That the petitioner has knowingly or fraudulently included in the petition or specification, as part of his invention, something which was not new, or whereof he was not the inventor, or

False statement in petition.

That some part of the

Fraudulent misdescription of part of invention in specification.

and ascertained, and that such defect or insufficiency was fraudulent, and is injurious to the public.

XXIV. Any person may, in like manner, apply to any of Her Majesty's Courts of Judicature for a rule to show cause why the Court

should not declare that an exclusive privilege has not been acquired under the provisions of this Act in respect of any part of the invention to be specified in the rule, by reason of all or any of the objections following (to be specified in the rule), that is to say,—

That such part of the invention is wholly distinct from the other part thereof, and is of no utility, or

That such part of the invention was not, at the date of the petition for leave to file the specification, a new invention within the meaning of this Act, or

That the petitioner was not the inventor of that part of the invention; and in addition thereto, either that the applicant was the inventor of that part, or that he has obtained a right from the inventor to use it, or that the inventor has dedicated or made known the same to the public, or has acquiesced in the public use thereof, or

That that part of the invention, and the manner in which it is to be performed, is not sufficiently described and ascertained in the specification, and that such defect or insufficiency is injurious to the public.

XXV. It shall be lawful for the Advocate General of the East India Company, at any of the Presidencies of Fort William in Bengal, Fort St. George, and Bombay, or

any other person, by order of the Governor General in Council, to apply to any of the said Courts of Judicature for a rule, calling upon the petitioner, his executors, administrators, or assigns, to show cause why the question of the breach of any special condition upon which the leave to file a specification has been granted, or any other question of fact on which the revocation of the exclusive privilege by the Governor General in Council, under the power hereinbefore reserved, may, in the judgment of the said Governor General in Council, depend, should not be tried in the form of an issue directed by the said Court; and if the rule be made absolute, the Court, unless the breach or other matter of fact be admitted, may thereupon direct such issue to be tried, and certify the result of such trial to the Governor General in Council. The costs of such trial, and also the costs of any proceedings in any of the said Courts of Judicature under the provisions of this Act, shall be in the discretion of the Court.

XXVI. Notice of any rule obtained, or proceeding taken, under either of the last three preceding Sections, shall be served on all persons appearing to be proprietors, or to have shares or interests in the exclusive privilege, under the provisions of Section XXXIV. of this Act, and it shall not be necessary to serve such notice on any other persons.

Service of proceedings on all persons interested.

XXVII. Any of the said Courts of Judicature, if it think fit, may direct an issue for the trial, before the same Court or any other Court of Her Majesty, or any principal Court of original jurisdiction in Civil cases of the East India Company, of any question of fact arising upon an application under Sections XXIII. XXIV. or XXV. of this Act, and such issue shall be tried accordingly in a summary manner, and if the issue be directed to another Court, the finding shall be certified by the Court before which the same was tried to the Court directing the issue. If the issue be directed to any of Her Majesty's Courts of

New trial.

Judicature, the Court by which the issue is tried may, before the finding is certified, direct a new trial of such issue, according to the usual course and practice of such Court. If the issue be directed to a Court of the East India Company, the finding shall not be subject to appeal to any other Court of the said Company, but the evidence taken upon the trial shall be recorded, and a copy thereof, certified by the Judge, shall be transmitted, together with any remarks he may think fit to make thereon, to the Court by which the issue was directed; and such Court may either act upon the decision of the Court which tried the issue, or direct a new trial, if it shall appear necessary.

XXVIII. If it shall appear to any of the said Courts of Judicature, at the hearing of any application under the provisions of Sections XXIII. or XXIV. of this Act, that, by reason of any of the objections therein mentioned, the said exclusive privilege in the invention, or in any part thereof, has not been acquired, the Court shall give judgment accordingly, and shall make such order as to the costs of and consequent upon the application as it may think just; and thereupon the petitioner, his executors, administrators, and assigns shall, so long as the judgment continues in force, cease to be entitled to such exclusive privilege.

Judgment.

Costs.

cutors, administrators, and assigns shall, so long as the judgment continues in force, cease to be entitled to such exclusive privilege.

XXIX. If the Court, at the hearing of any such application as last aforesaid, shall think that the petitioner has, in the description of his invention in the petition or specification, included something which at the date of the petition was not new, or whereof he was not the inventor, or that the specification is in any particular defective or insufficient, but that the error, defect, or insufficiency was not fraudulently intended, the Court may adjudge the said exclusive privilege to have been acquired, and to be valid, save as to the part thereof affected by such error, defect, or insufficiency, or, if the Court shall think that the error, defect, or insufficiency can be amended without injury to the public, they may adjudge the exclusive privilege in the whole of the invention to be valid, and may, upon such terms as shall appear reasonable, order the specification to be amended in any of the said particulars; and thereupon the petitioner, his executors, administrators, or assigns, shall, within the time limited by the said Court for the purpose, file a specification amended according to such order. Provided, that no amended specification shall have the effect of extending or enlarging the exclusive privilege before acquired.

Proviso.

XXX. An exclusive privilege shall not be defeated upon the ground that there is any misdescription of the invention in the petition, unless such misdescription was fraudulent.

XXXI. Whenever it shall be adjudged by any of the said Courts of Judicature that an exclusive privilege as to the whole or any part of an invention has not been acquired, the said Secretary to the Government of India shall, upon the

production of the judgment or order, cause an entry thereof to be made in the said book hereinbefore directed to be kept, and shall cause a reference to such entry to be made in the margin of the entry of the specification contained in such book.

XXXII. If, upon proceedings instituted within two

In what case actual inventor entitled to assignment of an exclusive privilege fraudulently obtained.

years from the date of a petition to file a specification, the actual inventor shall prove, to the satisfaction of any of Her Majesty's Courts of Judicature or of the principal Court of the East India Company having jurisdiction in Civil cases within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the defendant shall reside as a fixed inhabitant, that the petitioner was not the actual inventor, and that at the time of the petition he knew or had good reason to believe that the knowledge of the invention was obtained by himself or by some other person surreptitiously or in fraud of the actual inventor, or by means of a communication made in confidence by the actual inventor to him or to any person through whom he derived such knowledge, the Court may compel the petitioner, to assign to the actual inventor any exclusive privilege obtained under this Act, and to account for and pay over the profits thereof.

XXXIII. In any action for the infringement of

Particulars to be delivered. such exclusive privilege, the plaintiff shall deliver with his plaint particulars of the breaches complained of in the said action; and the defendant, in pleading thereto, shall deliver with his pleas particulars of the grounds (if any) upon which he means to contend that the plaintiff is not entitled to an exclusive privilege in the invention. In like manner, upon any application to any of the said Courts of Judicature under Section XXIII. XXIV. or XXV. of this Act, the applicant shall deliver particulars of the objections on which he means to rely. At the trial of any such action or issue, no evidence shall be allowed to be given in support of any alleged infringement, or of any objection impeaching the validity of such exclusive privilege which shall not be contained in the particulars delivered as aforesaid. If it be alleged that the invention was publicly known or used prior to date of the petition for leave to file such specification, the places where, and the manner in which the invention was so publicly known or used, shall be stated in such particulars. Provided, always, that it shall be lawful for any Court in which the action or proceeding is pending, or in which the issue is tried, to allow the plaintiff or defendant respectively to amend the particulars delivered as aforesaid, upon such terms as shall seem fit.

XXXIV. A book shall be kept in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department (such book to be open to inspection without fee), wherein every person filing a specification under this Act shall cause to be stated, under a number corresponding with the number of the specification, some place in India where service of any rule or proceedings for the purpose of cancelling or revoking his exclusive privilege may be made. All persons, partnerships, or Companies from time to time being proprietors of, or having shares or interests in, such exclusive privilege, shall cause to be entered in such book, under such number as aforesaid, their names, together with the name of some place, for the service of such proceedings as aforesaid. All such rules and proceedings as aforesaid shall be deemed sufficiently served on any such person, partnership, or Company, if a copy thereof be left at the place entered in such book, or (if any other place be substituted for the same by entry in the said book) at the place last substituted, by delivering the same to any person resident at, or in charge of, such place; or, if there be no person resident at, or in charge of, such place, or if such place be not within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Court, by causing such rule or proceeding to be sent by post, by a regis-

Misdescription in the petition, if not fraudulent, not to defeat the privilege.

Entry in registry book of judgment, &c. declaring privilege not to have been acquired.

tered letter, directed to such person, partnership, or Company at such place; and if any such person, partnership, or Company shall neglect to make or cause to be made such entry, then service of such rule or proceeding may be effected by affixing a copy thereof to some conspicuous part of the Court-House, or in such other manner as the Court may direct.

XXXV. Act VI. of 1856 shall be of the same force

Saving of Act VI. of 1856 in respect of specifications filed, &c. prior to its repeal.

and effect in respect to every petition and specification filed under the provisions thereof before the Act was repealed, and in regard to all proceedings consequent thereon, or in relation thereto, and for the purpose of everything done under that Act while it continued in force, as if previously to the passing of the said Act the sanction of Her Majesty to the passing thereof had been obtained and signified, in pursuance of the Statute passed in the Seventeenth year of the Reign of Her Majesty, entitled "An Act to provide for the Government of India," and as if the said Act had not been repealed; save only that the term of fourteen years in Section IV. of the Act first mentioned shall be computed from the time of passing of this Act instead of from the time of filing the specification, and that no exclusive privilege shall cease to have effect by virtue of the provisions of Section XVI. if the invention be put in practice in India within the period of two years from the time of the passing of this Act.

XXXVI. Every petition for leave to file a specification

Stamp on petition.

tion under the provisions of this Act, or for the extension of the term of an exclusive privilege, shall be written or printed on stamped paper of the value of one hundred Rupees.

XXXVII. In the construction of this Act, the

Interpretation.

following words and expressions shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction.

Words importing the singular number shall include

Number.

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

Gender.

Words importing the masculine gender shall include females.

"Invention."

The word "invention" shall include an improvement.

The word "manufacture" shall be deemed to include

"Manufacture."

any art, process, or manner of producing, preparing, or making an article, and also any article prepared or produced by manufacture.

"Printed."

The word "printed" shall include "lithographed."

The words "inventor" and "actual inventor" shall

"Inventor" and "actual inventor."

include the executors, administrators, or assigns of an inventor, or actual inventor, as the case may be.

The word "assigns" shall include grantees of the

"Assigns."

sole use or benefit in India of an invention, or of the sole use of an exclusive privilege for a limited time.

The word "India" shall mean the territories for the

"India."

time being in the possession and under the Government of the East India Company.

The words "Governor General in Council" shall

"Governor General in Council." include the "President in Council."

The words "Secretary to the Government of India"

"Secretary to the Government of India." shall include any Under-Secretary to the said Government.

FORM OF PETITION.

TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

The petition of (*here insert name, addition, and place of residence*), for leave to file a Specification under Act No.

SHEWETH,—

That your petitioner is in possession of an invention for (*state the title of the invention*), which invention he believes will be of public utility; that he is the inventor thereof (*or, as the case may be, the assignee, or the executor, or administrator of the inventor*); and that the same is not publicly known or used in India, or in any part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

(*If Letters Patent have been obtained for the invention, state according to the requirements of Section XIX.*)

The following is a description of the invention (*here describe it*).

Your petitioner therefore prays for leave to file a Specification of the said invention, pursuant to the provisions of Act No.

And your petitioner, &c.

(Signed) _____

The day of _____

FORMS OF DECLARATION.

A.

I (*here insert name, addition, and place of residence*), do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am in possession of an invention for (*state the title of the invention, as in the petition*); that I believe the said invention will be of public utility; that I am the inventor thereof (*or as the case may be, the assignee or executor, or administrator of the inventor*); and that the same is not publicly known or used in India, or in any part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to the best of my knowledge and belief; and that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, my said invention is truly described in my petition for leave to file a Specification thereof.

(Signed) _____

The day of _____

B.

I (*here insert name, addition, and place of residence*) do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am in possession of an invention for (*state the nature of the invention*), which invention I believe will be of public utility; that I am the inventor thereof (*or, as the case may be, the assignee, or executor, or administrator of the inventor*); and that the same is not publicly known or used in India, or in any part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to the best of my knowledge and belief; and that, to the best of my belief, the instrument in writing under my hand hereunto annexed particularly describes and ascertains the nature of the said invention, and in what manner the same is to be performed.

(Signed) _____

The day of _____

C.

I do solemnly and sincerely declare that I have been appointed by the said _____ his agent for the purpose of _____ and I verily believe that the declaration purporting to be the declaration of the said _____ marked () was signed by him, and that the contents thereof are true.

(Signed) _____

The day of _____

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council of India.

10th April 1858.

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

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

Whereas, for the removal of doubts respecting the course proper to be followed in the settlement of land added by alluvial accession to estates paying Revenue to Government, it is expedient to lay down certain rules to be observed in the settlement of such land; It is enacted as follows:—

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

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

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council of India.

24th April 1858.

The following Bill, read a second time in the Legislative Council of India on the 3rd April 1858, and referred to a Select Committee, will be reported on (under a suspension of the Standing Orders) at the first Meeting of the Council after the 1st of June next:—

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

Whereas by Act I. of 1844 it is enacted, that no writ or process shall at any time be sued forth or prosecuted against the person, goods, or property of His Highness the Nabob of the Carnatic, or of such other person as therein mentioned, unless such writ or process shall be so sued forth with the consent of the Governor in Council of Madras first had and obtained as therein mentioned, and that any writ or process which shall at any time be sued out or prosecuted against the person, or goods, or property of His Highness, or of any such person, with-

out such consent, shall be utterly null and void; and whereas the Nabob died leaving debts and liabilities to a large amount unsatisfied, some of which were contracted by himself (and some by Ajeem Jah Bahadoor as Nabob Regent or Naib-i-Mooktar during the infancy of the late Nabob); and whereas it is doubtful whether the creditors of the Nabob have, without the consent of the Governor in Council of Madras, any remedy for enforcing their claims against the goods or property which belonged to the said Nabob at the time of his death, and especially whether any part of the property left by the said late Nabob, which was of the nature of State or Public property, can be made available for payment of such claims; and whereas the East India Company is willing to give up any right which it has to any part of such property which is in the nature of State or Public property, and to allow the whole property, real and personal, of whatever kind, left by the late Nabob, after appropriating to the payment of his debts such portion thereof as is liable to the payment thereof, to be applied towards making provision for the family and dependents of the late Nabob; and whereas the said East India Company is also willing to pay in full, to such of the creditors as shall be willing to accept the same in the manner herein mentioned, all such debts as shall be proved to have been fairly and justly contracted by the said Nabob, or on his behalf, during his infancy, by the said Ajeem Jah as Nabob Regent, such debts to be estimated in respect of monies at the amounts which may be proved to have been actually advanced to or paid for the use of the Nabob, and in respect of goods supplied or other matters, at the amount which shall be proved to have been the fair and actual value thereof at the time when such debts were incurred, together with interest on such debts at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, the property of the said Nabob being applied, in the first instance, for that purpose, but any deficiency therein being made good by the said East India Company; and whereas the said Nabob is alleged to have mortgaged and created divers liens and securities upon certain portions of his property, of which, or some of which, the validity and extent of operation, especially as against the creditors of the said Nabob, is doubtful, and it may also be doubtful whether the same can be enforced in any of the ordinary Courts of Justice, and it is expedient that provision should be made for giving effect to the said mortgages, liens, and securities, so far as the same shall have been created *bonâ fide*, and for valuable consideration, and for affording a simple mode of ascertaining the rights of the parties claiming under such mortgages, liens, and securities; and whereas it is also alleged that various conveyances, deeds, and instruments have been executed by the late Nabob, without valuable consideration, in favour of persons who have, under colour thereof, executed or created mortgages or assignments of, or securities or liens on, the property comprised therein; and whereas it is expedient that provision should be made for investigating all such claims, and for protecting the *bonâ fide* creditors of the said Nabob from the effect of any conveyances executed by the Nabob under such circumstances as rendered them void as against such creditors, and for affording a simple mode of ascertaining the rights of the parties claiming in respect thereof, as well as of parties claiming to be creditors of the Nabob; It is enacted as follows:—

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

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

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

IV. Such Receiver shall represent the estate of the said late Nabob, in all proceedings relating thereto, under this Act or otherwise, and shall do and perform all acts in performance of his duties or office under his official designation, and in all proceedings, whether at law or in equity, he shall be so styled and designated; and no proceedings in which the Receiver may be a party shall abate by reason of the death, retirement, suspension, or removal from office of any such Receiver, but the same shall be continued and carried on as if no such death, resignation, suspension, or removal had accrued.

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

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

VII. It shall be lawful for any creditor or person interested in the proper administration of the estate and effects of the said

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

VIII. Upon such order being made, the Court shall take an account of all debts and liabilities which were due from the said Nabob at the time of his death, and also of all the estate and effects of the said Nabob liable and available for the payment of such debts and liabilities;

and shall also determine whether any and which of the said creditors had any and what mortgage or security upon any and what portion of the property of the said Nabob, and for any and what consideration or amount, and whether such mortgage or security constituted a valid charge upon the whole or any and what portion of the property included therein.

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

X. In case it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Court that there is good reason to believe that any conveyance or other instrument executed by the said late Nabob in his lifetime was executed under circumstances which rendered the same void as against creditors, the said Court may, at any time pending the suit, order the person or persons claiming under such conveyance or instrument to come in and establish his claim under the same; and in default of compliance with the said order, the said Court may declare the said conveyance or instrument to be void as against the creditors of the said Nabob, and may order the property thereby conveyed to be delivered up to the said Receiver.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

XIX. No property shall be taken by the said Receiver out of the possession of any person mentioned in the list last published in the *Government Gazette* at Madras of persons entitled to privileges under the provisions of Act I. of 1844, without the previous order of the Governor in Council of Madras.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Notice.

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

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

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

A. K. CORFIELD,
Civil Auditor.

Bombay, 4th May 1858.

Notice.

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

A. K. CORFIELD,
Civil Auditor.

Bombay, 5th May 1858.

Notice to Mariners.

A DANGEROUS REEF was seen by the P. and O. Company's Ship "Singapore" on her recent 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.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

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

District.	Place where Constructed.	Description of Work.	Cost of each Work, and the Proportions of Cost defrayed by Government and by Private Individuals respectively.			Names of Private Individuals who have either wholly or partially defrayed the Cost of each Work.
			Private Contribution.	Government Contribution.	Total Cost.	
			<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	
MALWAN.....	Parooley	Constructing two Bridges.....	189 1 4	.....	189 1 4	Inhabitants of the Village.
	Vingorla	Constructing a Road	202 8 0	189 0 0	391 8 0	Inhabitants, Merchants, and Cart Drivers.
	Ditto	Constructing a Pavement on the bank of the River situated at the end of the New Road.	5 8 0	.....	5 8 0	Gopall Ladko, Mahalkuree, and other Inhabitants of Vingorla.
VIZIADROOG	Rajapoor	Repairing a Road; constructing Wharf and a Wall near the Custom House.	56 12 0	121 4 0	178 0 0	Inhabitants of the Town.
	Dhopeshwur	Constructing a Road and two Bridges ..	10 8 0	32 6 0	42 14 0	Gunesh Yeshwunt Rajadix, Mamlutdar of Rajapoor, and the other Inhabitants of the Village.
	Kharapattun	Dhurumsala.....	294 11 6	125 0 0	419 11 6	Inhabitants of Kharapattun and surrounding Villages.
	Ditto	Constructing a Well, with Parapet.....	227 0 6	.....	227 0 6	Inhabitants of several Villages adjoining Kharapattun.
	Mond	Constructing a Road	20 0 0	.....	20 0 0	Govind bin Lingajee Chowghoole, and other Inhabitants of the Village.
	Ditto	Ditto	8 0 0	.....	8 0 0	Sujnojee bin Payajee Monda, and other Inhabitants of the Village.
	Ditto	Repairing an Ascent	12 0 0	.....	12 0 0	Gopall bin Dadghadee, and other Inhabitants of the Village.
	Ditto	Repairing a Road	70 0 0	.....	70 0 0	Inhabitants of the Village.
	Wadey	Ditto	4 0 0	.....	4 0 0	Deojee bin Babjee Taode, and other Inhabitants of the Village.
	Ditto	Ditto	35 0 0	.....	35 0 0	Moreshwur Rao Ramchunder Punt Amatia, of Suwusthan Baoda.
	Tambhané	Ditto	6 4 0	.....	6 4 0	} Babjee bin Chandjee Naik Kud-dum, and Pandjee bin Dhunajee Naik Kud-dum, and other Inhabitants of the Village.
	Ditto	Ditto	5 0 0	.....	5 0 0	
	Ditto	Ditto	9 6 0	.....	9 6 0	
	Ditto	Ditto	25 0 0	.....	25 0 0	
	Ditto	Ditto	12 8 0	.....	12 8 0	
Carried over.. Rs.			1,193 3 4	467 10 0	1,660 13 4	

District.	Place where Constructed.	Description of Work.	Cost of each Work, and the Proportions of Cost defrayed by Government and by Private Individuals respectively.			Names of Private Individuals who have either wholly or partially defrayed the Cost of each Work.
			Private Contribution.	Government Contribution.	Total Cost.	
			<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	
		Brought over.. Rs.	1,193 3 4	467 10 0	1,660 13 4	
VIZIADROOG	Kharapattun	Repairing a Road	9 0 0	.....	9 0 0	Vennik Moreshwur Dhakrus, of Kharapattun.
	Ditto	Ditto	20 0 0	.....	20 0 0	Ditto ditto.
	Ditto	Ditto	5 0 0	.....	5 0 0	Ditto ditto.
	Ditto	Ditto	18 8 0	.....	18 8 0	Inhabitants of the Village.
	Ditto	Ditto	36 0 0	.....	36 0 0	Ditto ditto.
RUTNAGHERRY	Lanjeh	Ditto	12 9 3	.....	12 9 3	Khan Bahadoor Hussun Mahomed Fureed, District Deputy Collector.
	Ghatcole	Ditto	22 0 6	21 3 0	43 3 6	Inhabitants of the Village.
	Dabhole	Ditto	5 8 6	99 7 2	105 0 3	Ditto ditto.
	Sungmeshwur	Repairing of an Aqueduct	72 8 0	47 0 0	119 8 0	Ditto ditto.
	Ditto	Constructing Approaches to the River ..	0 7 11	4 15 6	5 7 5	Ditto ditto.
	Between Neore and Malgoond ..	Repairing a Road	7 4 8	51 13 10	59 2 6	Ditto ditto.
ANJUNWELL	Chiploon	Constructing a Gutter to remove the nuisance around a well.	80 8 0	.....	80 8 0	Ditto ditto.
	Peth Maap, Moujé Govul	Repairing a Road	15 0 0	10 0 0	25 0 0	Ditto ditto.
	Between Palshet and Towsal	Ditto	2 0 0	19 8 0	21 8 0	Ditto ditto.
	Ebhumpoor	Repairing Tanks	82 8 0	150 0 0	232 8 0	Ditto ditto.
SOOVERNDROOG	Jalgaum	Repairing a Tank	30 0 0	.....	30 0 0	Govind Bullal Burvey, and other Inhabitants.
	Hurnee	Repairing a Road	54 12 0	.....	54 12 0	Inhabitants of the Village.
	Ditto	Ditto	33 0 0	.....	33 0 0	Ditto ditto.
	Ditto	Repairing a Well	83 0 0	.....	83 0 0	Kasiram bin Apajee Mayekin, and others of the Village.
	Khed	Repairing a Tank	180 13 4	.....	180 13 4	Inhabitants of the Village.
		Total.. Rs.	1,963 11 6	871 10 1	2,835 5 7	

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

W. HART,
Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 3rd May 1858.

पब्लिक वर्क्स डिपार्टमेंट.

लोकांनी सगळा किंवा कांहीं खर्च दिव्यावरून सन १८५७ इसवी सालांत रुनागिरी जिल्ह्यांत लोकोपयोगी नवीन किंवा मरामतीची कामे झाली त्याचा खर्च लोकांनी लिहिलेला तख्ता बंदिगान आलीनवाव मुस्तताव हजरत रेट आनराबल गवरनर साहेब बाहादुर दर इजलास कौन्सिल हे प्रसिद्ध करीत आहेत ज्या कामाचा सर्व खर्च लोकांनी दिव्हा नाही त्या कामाबाबद लोकांनी किती पैका दिव्हा तोही या तख्यांत दर्शविला आहे.

तालुक्याचें नांव.	ज्या ठिकाणी कामें झालीं त्या ठिकाणाचें नांव.	कामाचा प्रकार.	दर एक कामाचा खर्च त्यांतून सरकारांनी किती दिव्हा व लोकांनी किती दिव्हा.			दर एक कामाचा खर्च सगळा किंवा कांहीं लोकांनी केला त्यांचीं नांवें.
			लोकांनी ऐवज दिव्हा तो.	सरकारांनी ऐवज दिव्हा तो.	एकंदर खर्च.	
			रु. आ. पै.	रु. आ. पै.	रु. आ. पै.	
मालवण	पारुळे	पूल दोन बांधले	१८९ १ ४	.....	१८९ १ ४	गांवचे लोकांनी.
	बेंगुरलें	रस्ता बांधला	२०२ ८ ०	१८९ ० ०	३९१ ८ ०	गांवचे लोकांनी व व्यापारी व गाडेवाले लोकांनी.
	किता	नवे रस्त्याचे शेवटाचे नदीचे काठास फरस बंदी केली.	५ ८ ०	.....	५ ८ ०	गोपाळ लाडको, माहालकरी व गांवचे लोकांनी.
विजयदुर्ग	राजापूर	रस्त्याची मरामत केली व धका बांधला व मांडवीजवळ भित बांधली.	५६ १२ ०	१२१ ४ ०	१७८ ० ०	गांवचे लोकांनी.
	धोपेश्वर	एक रस्ता बांधला व दोन पूल बांधले ..	१० ८ ०	३२ ६ ०	४२ १४ ०	राजापूरचे मामलेदार, गणेश यशवंत राज्य-ध्यक्ष व गांवचे इतर लोकांनी.
	खारेपाटण	धर्मशाळा	२९४ ११ ६	१२५ ० ०	४१९ ११ ६	गांवचे लोकांनी व आसपासचे गांवचे लोकांनी.
		पाळीमुद्रा विहीर बांधली	२२७ ० ६	.....	२२७ ० ६	खारेपाटणचे जवळचे कितेक गांवचे लोकांनी.
	मोंड	रस्ता बांधला	२० ० ०	.....	२० ० ०	गोविंद बिन लिंगाजी चौधले व गांवचे इतर लोकांनी.
	किता	किता	८ ० ०	.....	८ ० ०	सजनोजी बिन पायाजी मांडे व गांवचे इतर लोकांनी.
	किता	चढणीची मरामत केली	१२ ० ०	.....	१२ ० ०	गोपाळ बिन दाद घाडी व गांवचे इतर लोकांनी.
	किता	रस्त्याची मरामत केली	७० ० ०	.....	७० ० ०	गांवचे लोकांनी.
	वाडे	किता	४ ० ०	.....	४ ० ०	देवजी बिन बाबाजी त्रिवेंड व गांवचे इतर लोकांनी.
		बरीज रु.	११०० १ ४	४६७ १० ०	१५६७ ११ ४	

तालुकाचे नाव.	आ ठिकाणी कामे झालीं त्या ठिकाणाचे नांव.	कामाचा प्रकार.	दर एक कामाचा खर्च त्यांतून सरकारांनी कितो दिव्हा व लोकानी कितो दिव्हा.			दर एक कामाचा खर्च सगळा किंवा कांहीं लोकानी केला त्यांची नांवें.
			लोकानी ऐवज दिव्हा तो.	सरकारांनी ऐवज दिव्हा तो.	एकंदर खर्च.	
			र. आ. पै.	र. आ. पै.	र. आ. पै.	
वियजदुर्ग	वाडे	रस्त्याची मरामत केली	११०० १ ४	४६७ १० ०	१५६७ ११ ४	मोरेश्वर रामचंद्रपंत अमात्य संस्थान वावडा.
	ताम्हाणे	कित्ता	६ ४ ०		६ ४ ०	बाबाजी विन चांदजी नाईक कदम व पांडु-जी विन धनाजी नाईक कदम व गांवचे इतर लोकानी.
	कित्ता	कित्ता	५ ० ०		५ ० ०	
	कित्ता	कित्ता	९ ६ ०		९ ६ ०	
	कित्ता	कित्ता	२५ ० ०		२५ ० ०	
	खारेपाटण	कित्ता	१२ ८ ०		१२ ८ ०	खारेपाटणचे विनायक मोरेश्वर धाकरस. कित्ता. कित्ता.
		कित्ता	९ ० ०		९ ० ०	
		कित्ता	२० ० ०		२० ० ०	
		कित्ता	५ ० ०		५ ० ०	
		कित्ता	१८ ८ ०		१८ ८ ०	गांवचे लोकानी.
		कित्ता	३६ ० ०		३६ ० ०	कित्ता.
रत्नागिरी	लांजे	कित्ता	१२ ९ ३		१२ ९ ३	खान बाहादुर हसन महंमद फारीद डिस्ट्रिक्ट डिपुटी कलेक्टर.
	घाटकुली	कित्ता	२२ ० ६	२१ ३ ०	४३ ३ ६	गांवचे लोकानी.
	दाभोळ	कित्ता	५ ८ ६	९९ ७ ९	१०५ ० ३	कित्ता.
	संगमेश्वर	होदाची मरामत केली	७२ ८ ०	४७ ० ०	११९ ८ ०	कित्ता.
		नदीस रस्ता बांधला	० ७ ११	४ १५ ६	५ ७ ५	कित्ता.
	नेवरे व मालगुंड या मध्ये	रस्त्याची मरामत केली	७ ४ ८	५१ १३ १०	५९ २ ६	कित्ता.
अजनेवेल	चिपळूण	एका विहिरीजवळचे घाणें पानी काढण्या-करितां गटर बांधला.	८० ८ ०		८० ८ ०	कित्ता.
	पेट माप मौजे गोवळे	रस्त्याची मरामत केली	१५ ० ०	१० ० ०	२५ ० ०	कित्ता.
	पालसेत व तवसालमध्ये	कित्ता	२ ० ०	१९ ८ ०	२१ ८ ०	कित्ता.
	इश्रापूर	तळ्याची मरामत केली	८२ ८ ०	१५० ० ०	२३२ ८ ०	कित्ता.

सुवर्णदुर्ग	जालगांव	किता	३०	०	०	०	०	०	गोविंद वाछाळ वॉव व गांवचे दुसरें लोकानी.
हरणई	रस्त्याची मरामत केली	५४	१२	०	०	०	०	०	गांवचे लोकानी.
किता	किता	३३	०	०	०	०	०	०	किता.
किता	विहिरीची मरामत केली	८३	०	०	०	०	०	०	कासीराम विन आपजी मायकीन व इतर गांवचे लोकानी.
खेड	तळ्याची मरामत केली	१८०	१३	४	०	०	०	०	गांवचे लोकानी.
	एकंदर वेरीज रु.	१९६३	११	६	०	०	०	०	

वमोजिवे हुकुम बंदिगान आलिनवाव मुस्ताव हजरत रेट आनवावळ गवरनर साहेब वाहादूर दर इजलास कौसल.

तारीख ३ री माहे मे सन १८५८ इसवी मुकाम जंजिरे मुंबई.

सक्रारी निगा सरकार उइलिअम हार्ट साहेब वाहादूर यांची सही.

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Government.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

Notice is hereby given, that a GENERAL MEETING of the PROPRIETORS will be held at the Bank Office, in the Fort, on *Thursday*, the 20th instant, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing a Director in room of *James Hunter, Esq.*, resigned, as provided for under Section XIV. of Act III. of 1840.

By order of the Board of Directors,
JOHN STUART,

Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bombay, 6th May 1858.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

DISCOUNT.

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

INTEREST.

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

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

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

Loans on Goods, &c.

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

Government Agency.

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

By order of the Board of Directors,

JOHN STUART,

Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bombay, 15th April 1858.

Advertisement.

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

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

F. G. BONE,

Secretary.

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

Insolvent Debtors' Court.

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

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

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

Days appointed for Hearing the Petitions of the undermentioned Insolvents.

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

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

J. A. McKENZIE,

Clerk of the Court.

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

નાદાર દેવાદારોની કોર્ટ મંઘે.

જાહેર ખર્ચર એ ઉપરથી આપવામાં આવે છે, જે, વિગત સાથે હેની હેકળ જે જુદી જુદી આશામીઓનાં નાંમો લખેલાં છે, તેઓએ મુંબઈની નાદાર દેવાદારોનાં છુટકા કરનારી કોર્ટને અરજીઓ આપી છે, તેમાં એક એકની અરજ હેવી છે જે વિક્ટોરીયાના અગિઆરમે વરસે જે ધારો કરીને કરાવ્યો છે, તેના એકવિરમાં બાબમાંનો ઇલાજ હમોને મળે.

નામ.	ધંધો.	જાત.	મુંબઈમંઘે રહેવાનું ઠેકાણું.	અરજીઓ દાખલ કરાની તારીખ.		
				દાહાડા.	માસ.	વરસ.
ગુલાંમ હુસેન ખીન અબ-દુલ રહેમાન.	માલવાનાં લાકડાનો વેપારી.	મુસલમાન.	કોટબાહાર વાડીખંદર ઉપર.	૨૪ મો	એપ્રેલ.	૧૮૫૮.
આશાં બાએડી	કરાબાણુ	મુસલમાની.	કોટબાહાર ચકલામાં	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
મહંમદ હીબરાહીમ ખીન કઈ નહીં		મુસલમાન.	કોટબાહાર ખાંડીઆ મોલા-માં.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
ગાજુદીન પીટુ.						
બાપુજી મોરેજી	આડીઝર આફ કમીસરીએટ અકાઉન્ટશની હાજીરામાં લખનાર.	હીંદુ.	કોટબાહાર ફરંગીના દેવલ પારો.	૨૬ મો	એવ.	એવ.
મુજયંદ વશંનદાર	દલાલ	હીંદુ.	કોટબાહાર બારભાઆનાં મોલામો.	૨૭ મો	એવ.	એવ.
રાઆજી રજંના	કાપડનો વેપારી	હીંદુ.	કોટબાહાર કામાટીપુરામાં ખીજ મોલામાં.	૩૦ મો	એવ.	એવ.
નાંનાભાઈ તીકંમજી	પ્રેનશીપાલ કમેસરી આફ આ-રડનેનશની હાજીરામાં લખનાર.	હીંદુ.	થોડા દાહાડાઉપર કોટબાર ફુલરાવાડીમાં ને હાલ મુંબઈની તુરંગમાં.	૩ જો	એવ.	એવ.
માદા હમા તથા મુલા માદા તથા ઉદા અનંદા.	મોચીઓ	હીંદુ.	કોટબાર જકરીઆની મશી-દપારો.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
કુરુણુ વુકારામ	ધોબી	હીંદુ.	કોટબાહાર લુવાર ચાલીમાં	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
શુલતાંનભાઈ બાપુભાઈ	પાંન શોપારીનો વેપારી	મુસલમાન.	કોટબાહાર કાલકાદેવીના રસ્તાઉપર.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
રાદાશીવ પાંડેબા તથા લખશીમણ વીટુબા.	દરજીઓ	હીંદુ.	કોટબાહાર કાંદાવાડીમો	૪ થો	એવ.	એવ.

ઉપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓની બાબતોમાં ઘટતી રીતે હુકમ થયો છે, જે ઉપર લખેલા ધારાની સાતમી કલમ પ્રમાણે નાદાર દેવાદાર મચકુરોની સ્થાવર તથા નંગમ મિલકત તથા ચીજવસ્તુ આ નામદાર કોર્ટનાં આફિસિઆલ આસાએનીના તાબામાં આપે.

નીચે લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓ સાંભળવારાઈ કરાવેલા દીવસ.

નામ.	વખત.		
	દાહાડા.	માસ.	કલાક.
નાંનાભાઈ તીકંમજી	૩ જો શોમવાર.	ચાલતો મેએ.	૧૧.
બાપુજી મોરેજી	૧ જો શોમવાર.	આવતો જુન.	એવ.
આશાં બાએડી	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
શુલતાંન ભાઈ બાપુભાઈ	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
ગુલાંમ હુસેન ખીન અબદુલ રહેમાન	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
ફેર લાલજી	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
માદા હમા તથા મુલા માદા તથા ઉદા અનંદા	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
કુરુણુ વુકારામ	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
મહંમદ હીબરાહીમ ખીન ગાજુદીન પીટુ.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
રાદાશીવ પાંડેબા તથા લખશીમણ વીટુબા	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.

આડા આવનાર લેણદારોએ, થોડામાં થોડા સાંભળવાના તણુ દાહાડા અગાઉ સોગણનાંમાથી સામીત કરેલા પોતાના દાવા હમારી આશીસમાં દાખલ કરવા જોઈએ, તથા સિરસ્તા પ્રમાણે તેઓને શી આપવી જોઈએ. ઉપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોએ પોતાના દેવાની તથા માલ મિલકતની ટીપો હમારી આશીસમાં દાખલ કરાવી છે.

મુંબઈનાં કોર્ટમંઘે, કોર્ટેના કલાર્કની આશીસમાં,
લખી તારીખ ૪ થી મેએ સને ૧૮૫૮.

જે. એ. મેકેનજી,
કોર્ટેના કલાર્કની રાહી.

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

Notice.

The Judges of the Sudder Dewanee Adawlut have been pleased to issue **SUNNDS** to the under-mentioned individuals, authorising them to practise as **VAKEELS** in the Courts of the Ahmedabad, Surat, Konkun, Poona, Ahmednuggur, Khandeish, and Dharwar Zillahs:—

No.	Names.	Date of the Sunnud.	In what Zillah.
		1858	
1	Nagur Damodhur	19th March	Ahmedabad.
2	Nurbheshunker Gowreesunker.	21st April	Ditto.
3	Munchersha Dossabhaee.	15th "	Surat.
4	Gunput Rowjee	17th March	Konkun.
5	Atmaram Ramchunder Jewunt.	19th "	Ditto.
6	Bhasker Gopal	20th "	Ditto.
7	Narayan Shreedhur	20th "	Ditto.
8	Prabhaker Wittul	24th "	Ditto.
9	Atmaram Ramchunder Prudhan.	25th "	Ditto.
10	Govind Sukharam	25th "	Ditto.
11	Shreedhur Dinkur	29th "	Ditto.
12	Damodhur Gunnessh	30th "	Ditto.
13	Abajee Bulwunt	7th April	Ditto.
14	Dinkur Gunnessh	8th "	Ditto.
15	Naro Babjee	8th "	Ditto.
16	Venayek Sudasew	8th "	Ditto.
17	Nago Mahadeo	20th March	Poona.
18	Ramchunder Nanajee	29th "	Ditto.
19	Sukharam Pandoorung	17th "	Ahmednuggur.
20	Sonajee Moreshwur	19th "	Ditto.
21	Gunnessh Bulwunt	24th "	Ditto.
22	Hurree Purshotum	24th "	Ditto.
23	Atmaram Hurree	27th April	Ditto.
24	Rungo Ramchunder	29th March	Khandeish.
25	Shooroodrapa Buswanapa	24th "	Dharwar.

By order of the Sudder Dewanee Adawlut,

M. A. COXON, Registrar.

Bombay, Sudder Dewanee Adawlut, 6th May 1858.

Notice

Is hereby given, that a **STRAY HORSE** was found, on the 9th April 1858, at the Village of Shapoor, in the Kolwan Talooka of the Tanna Zillah. Any Person claiming the same is requested to apply to the Magistrate of Tanna, within Fifteen days from the date of this Notice, after which the Horse will be sold by Public Auction.

J. R. MORGAN,
Acting Magistrate.

Tanna, Magistrate's Office,
28th April 1858.

जाहिरखबर.

दिह्दी जाते ऐसीजे तारीख ९ अमिल सन १८५८ रोजी याहापुर तालुके कोलवण जिल्हा ठाणे या गांवी एक चुकाळ घोडा एकडला आहे. ज्या मनुष्याचा असेल त्याने या नोटिसीचे तारिखेपासून १५ पंधरा दिवसांचे आंत ठाणे माजिस्ट्रेट यांस कळवावे या मुदती नंतर घोड्याचें लेलांव केलें जाईल.

J. R. MORGAN,
अक्टिंग माजिस्ट्रेट.

मुा ठाणे माजिस्ट्रेटचें आफीस.
तारीख २८ माहे एमिल सन १८५८ इसवी,

Notice

Is hereby given, that the **PROPOSED RATE** for the Year 1858-59 upon the **HOUSES, BUILDINGS, and GROUNDS** situate within the Islands of Bombay and Colaba, is now, and will remain, until the 18th day of June next, open for the inspection of all parties concerned, at this Office; and that any objection to the Rate must be made, and the grounds of such objection stated, in writing, and lodged in this Office, on or before that date, after which no objections can be received.

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

Bombay, Town Hall, 10th May 1858.

अडेरनामु.

अधुने मुंयधर्मां तथा कुलाभ्यामां धरोडपर तथा नगा डपर छापो डरनारनुं धारानुं युक्त सन १८५८-५९ सालनुं ते भाषमां नेमोनो संबंध ह्येय तेमोने नेवासाइ आ आशीसमां तारीख १८ मी आगला शुन मळीना सुधी उधाडुं राभरो. धरो येसोडे छे तेविरो छेछने वांधो लेवो हरो तो तेखे लेवो अने तेना कारखुनुं तपशील लपेवो अरन सदहू तारीख पेहेलां आशीसमां आपवो. सदहू तारीख पछी अरन लीधामां आपवो नहीं.

सही.

सी. डी. मेस. लीथ्स,

आक्टिंग क्लर्क आफ् धी पीस.

मुंयधर् टैनहाल, तारीख १० मी मे सने १८५८.

जाहिरनामा.

ऐसा जे मुंबईतील व कुलाभ्यातील घरांवर व जागांवर छापा ठरविणाराचे धान्याचें बूक सन १८५८—५९ सालचें त्याबवें ज्यांस त्यांमध्ये संबंध असेल त्यांस पाहाण्याकरितां ह्या आफिसांत तारीख १८ वी पुढील जून महिन्यापर्यंत उघडें ठेविली. धारा बसविला आहे त्याविषयी कोणास वांधा वेणे असल्यास त्याणे ध्यावां आणि त्याचे कारणांचा तपशील लिहिलेला अर्ज करून आफिसांत सदहू तारिखेपूर्वी द्यावा. सदहू तारिखे नंतर अर्ज वेण्यांत येणार नाही.

सही.

सी. ई. एस. लीथ्स,

आक्टिंग क्लर्क आफ् धी पीस.

मुंबई टैनहाल, तारिख १० वी मे सन १८५८.

Advertisement.

Tenders are hereby invited for the CONVEYANCE of One (1) EUROPEAN CONVICT to WESTERN AUSTRALIA, One (1) EUROPEAN CONVICT to ENGLAND, Forty-Six (46) NATIVE CONVICTS to PORT BLAIR, in the Andaman Islands, and of Twenty-Four (24) NATIVE CONVICTS to SINGAPORE.

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

F. G. BONE,

Secretary.

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

The following LIST of DEPOSITS remaining UNCLAIMED in the General Treasury, at the end of the Official Year 1857-58, is published for the information of all persons who may be interested therein:—

When Deposited.	By whom Deposited.	Servants' Names.	With whom gone.	Per what Vessel.	Proceeded to	Nature of Government Securities.			Amount in Cash.
						Number.	Year.	Amount.	
1849								Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
April 9th	Lieutenant Colonel H. Havelock.	.....	Mrs. Havelock	Steamer of the 9th April 1849.	England	5415	1842-43	500 0 0	.....
1851									
January 27th	Messrs. Forbes & Co.	J. Pinto, and Futtay Mahomed Peer Mahomed.	W. C. Andrews, C. S.	"Earl of Balcarras" ..	Cape of Good Hope.	3128 of 4394	1832-33	1,000 0 0	.....

Bombay Castle, General Treasury, 30th April 1858.

G. GRANT,
Sub-Treasurer.

OPIUM MEMORANDUM for the Week ending Tuesday, 11th May 1858.

INDORE.

YEARS.	PASSES GRANTED.			IMPORTED INTO BOMBAY.				EXPORTED BY SEA.			Balance.
	Up to 4th May 1858.	From 5th to 11th May 1858.	Total.	Up to 4th May 1858.	From 5th to 11th May 1858.	Lost on the road.	Total.	Up to 4th May 1858.	From 5th to 11th May 1858.	Total.	
AT INDORE.											
For 1856-57 Chests.	29,582½	..	29,582½	29,574½	..	8	29,582½	29,477	3½	29,480½	94
" 1857-58 "	30,177	637	30,814	27,533½	446	117½	28,097	18,714½	40	18,754½	9,225
AHMEDABAD.											
AT AHMEDABAD.											
For 1857-58 Chests.	61½	..	61½	61½	..	..	61½	40½	..	40½	21

Detail of Exports from 5th to 11th May 1858.

FOR THE SEASON 1856-57.		Chests.
Per Steamer "Cadiz"	3½	
FOR THE SEASON 1857-58.		
Per Steamer "Cadiz"	40	
FOR THE SEASON 1857-58.		
None.		
Total....		43½

(Errors excepted)

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

Bombay, Custom House, 12th May 1858.

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	..	4	..	16	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	23
Brahmun..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Lingaet and Bhatia	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Hindoo of other Caste	1	3	34	..	74	7	..	11	12	..	1	..	16	..	4	4	..	166
Hindoo Out-caste	..	..	5	..	12	1	..	1	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	25
Moosulman	4	1	16	..	35	1	..	7	5	..	1	1	5	..	..	..	..	72
Parsee	..	..	4	..	4	3	..	2	1	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	18
Jew	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Native-Christian..	..	..	3	..	4	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	12
Indo-European	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
European..	..	..	1	..	3	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	10
Negro-African	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3
Other and Unknown Caste or Race	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Castes and Races....	7	4	69	..	159	15	..	26	24	..	3	1	30	..	4	7	2	344
Mean of the corresponding Weeks in the preceding Ten Years ..	53	32	8	137	11	..	26	35	..	2	1	13	..	1	2	..	..	324

Bombay, 12th May 1858.

A. H. LEITH,
In charge of Mortuary Returns.

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.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,

FINANCE.

The following Notification by the Government of India, No. 20, dated the 23rd ultimo, is republished for general information:—

No. 20.

FORT WILLIAM, FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT,
The 23rd April 1858.

Read a Despatch from the Honorable the Court of Directors, No. 16 of 1858, dated the 3rd March.

NOTIFICATION.—The Honorable the President of the Council of India in Council is pleased to direct that the following Resolution be published for general information:—

RESOLUTION.—The Honorable the President of the Council of India in Council is pleased to resolve, in conformity with the orders of the Honorable the Court of Directors, as conveyed in the 5th paragraph of their Despatch above mentioned, that the present Rate of Interest, viz. 4 per Cent. per Annum, allowed to Military Depositors on sums lodged in the several Government Savings' Banks, be reduced, from the 9th instant, the date of the receipt of the above Despatch, to 3½ per Cent. per Annum, being equal to the rate fixed by the Royal Warrant for Soldiers' Deposits in Savings' Banks. The Rate of 4 per Cent. per Annum allowed to Civil Depositors will be continued until further orders.

By order of the Honorable the President of the Council of India in Council,

(Signed) C. H. LUSHINGTON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

H. YOUNG,

Chief Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 11th May 1858.

General Orders.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, 6th May 1858.

No. 476 of 1858.—Lieutenant F. W. Knight, of the 1st European Regiment (Fusiliers), is allowed a furlough to Europe for eighteen months, on medical certificate, under the New Furlough Regulations.

No. 477 of 1858.—Lieutenant R. C. Lockett, of the Invalid Establishment, is allowed a furlough to Europe for three years, on medical certificate, under the Old Furlough Regulations.

No. 478 of 1858.—Surgeon J. Mackenzie is allowed a furlough to Europe for eighteen months, on medical certificate, under the New Furlough Regulations.

No. 479 of 1858.—Captain B. Henderson, of the 48th Regiment Bengal N. I., and Commanding 3rd Regiment Punjaub Infantry, is allowed a furlough to Europe for fifteen months, on medical certificate, under the New Furlough Regulations.

Bombay Castle, 7th May 1858.

No. 480 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, 6th April 1858 :—

"No. 538 of 1858.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 972, of the 4th August 1857, and to a communication from the Honorable the Court of Directors, No. 263, of the 30th December 1857, the Honorable the President of the Council of India in Council is pleased to direct, that recommendations for the Victoria Cross, during the progress of the present operations in India, shall be made through His Excellency the Commander in Chief in India.

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

No. 481 of 1858.—The following transfer is ordered :—

Ensign Herbert Bruce Jacob, at his own request, from the 7th to the 24th Regt. N. I., as Senior Ensign.

The following postings are made, to fill vacancies, and Regimental rank is assigned to them as follows :—

Rank and Names.	Regimental Rank.	To what Corps posted.
Cornet William Henry James Stopford	11th February 1858.	2nd Regiment Light Cavalry, as 2nd Cornet.
Ensign George Coussmaker	4th January 1858.	23rd Regt. N. L. I., as 2nd Ensign.
Ensign Henry John Stock	4th " " ..	1st Gr. Regt. N. I., as 2nd Ensign.
Ensign Edmund Leigh Bennett	19th " " ..	24th Regt. N. I., as 2nd Ensign.
Ensign Charles John Staunton Cahill	20th " " ..	14th Regt. N. I., as 3rd Ensign.
Ensign John Graham McRae	2nd February " ..	23rd Regt. N. L. I., as 3rd Ensign.

No. 482 of 1858.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased, as a temporary measure, to appoint Colonel Atherley, C.B., Her Majesty's 92nd Highlanders, to be a Brigadier of the 2nd Class, for the Command of the Troops at Belgaum.

No. 483 of 1858.—Lieutenant Colonel (Brevet Colonel) Herbert Jacob, of the 22nd Regt. N. I., is allowed a furlough to Europe for three years, on private affairs, under the Old Furlough Regulations.

Bombay Castle, 8th May 1858.

No. 484 of 1858.—The Honorable the Court of Directors have announced, in a Despatch addressed to the Government of India, in the Financial Department, that the Rate of Exchange for Bills to be drawn in the Official Year 1858-59 for Her Majesty's Naval Service, and for the Public Service in China, as also in respect of Officers' Family Remittances and Effects, has been fixed at 2s. 1½d. the Company's Rupee.

No. 485 of 1858.—Lieutenant A. Aytoun, of the Artillery, is appointed to act as Deputy Commissary of Ordnance Northern Division, during the absence of Major Wray, or until further orders.

No. 486 of 1858.—Serjeant Assistant Overseer C. Quin, of the Public Works Department, is remanded to the Corps of Sappers and Miners.

No. 487 of 1858.—The following Orders are confirmed :—

Dated 7th April 1858.—By Captain Little, appointing Lieutenant W. Rose to act as Adjutant to the Left Wing 25th Regt. N. I., during its separation from the Head Quarters of the Regiment.

Dated 11th April 1858.—By Major Thomas, appointing Lieutenant A. Rose to act as Adjutant to the 8th Regt. N. I., during the indisposition of Brevet Captain Cowper.

Bombay Castle, 10th May 1858.

No. 488 of 1858.—Second Lieutenants J. D. Swiney and J. H. Bedford, of the Corps of Sappers and Miners, are appointed Assistant Field Engineers to the Central India Field Force, vice Lieutenant Dick and Second Lieutenant Meiklejohn, killed in Action.

No. 489 of 1858.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that Sholapore be constituted a Brigade of the 2nd Class, in lieu of Rajkote, which will be reduced to a Cantonment Command.

No. 490 of 1858.—Under the authority of the Honorable the Court of Directors, the name of Lieutenant Josiah George Hort, of the 26th Regt. N. I., absent without leave, is to be struck off the strength of the Army, from the 21st February 1857.

No. 491 of 1858.—The transfer of Captain O. Bourdillon to the Invalid Battalion, announced in General Order No. 820, dated the 8th of September last, has been confirmed by the Honorable the Court of Directors.

No. 492 of 1858.—Lieutenant J. Havelock, of the 6th Regt. N. I., and Assistant Commissioner, Punjab, is allowed a furlough to Europe for twelve months, without pay, on urgent private affairs, under the provisions of Art. 75, Section XXVI. of Jameson's Code.

No. 493 of 1858.—The undermentioned Document has been forwarded to the Honorable the Court of Directors by the last Overland Mail:—

General Roll of Remittances of (Invalids) Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers of Her Majesty's 64th and 78th Regiments of Foot.

No. 494 of 1858.—Colonel David Davidson, Commissary General, is allowed privileged leave of absence, to proceed to Mahabeshwur, for thirty days from the date of departure from Bombay, the Deputy Commissary General performing Colonel Davidson's duties during his absence, and on his responsibility.

No. 495 of 1858.—Lieutenant J. Havelock, Assistant Commissioner in the Punjab, has been allowed six weeks' leave of absence to proceed to Bombay, preparatory to applying for a furlough to Europe.

No. 496 of 1858.—The leave of absence, on medical certificate, granted to Captain W. Lodwick, Acting Deputy Assistant Commissary General at Ahmednuggur, in G. O. No. 396, of the 12th ultimo, is extended until the 31st instant, on the same account.

No. 497 of 1858.—The following Despatch from the Honorable the Court of Directors, No. 51, dated 31st March, is published:—

"Lieutenant F. F. Ross, 18th N. I., will be entitled to be considered as having returned to duty by the Mail which left England on the 4th March, with which he would have proceeded had his services not been required on the 'Victoria,' with Recruits to Calcutta. He will also have a free passage thence to Bombay."

No. 498 of 1858.—Lieutenant C. E. Naylor, Lieutenant of Police, Hyderabad, has been allowed leave of absence for one month, on medical certificate.

No. 499 of 1858.—The following Gentleman 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:—

Infantry.

Date of Arrival at Bombay.

No. 399, Mr. Montagu Maxwell Carpendale 26th April 1858.

Captain T. A. Cowper, of the 22nd Regt. N. I., and Revenue Commissioner for Alienations, has returned to his duty, without prejudice to his rank, by permission of the Honorable the Court of Directors. Date of Arrival at Bombay, 26th April 1858.

Bombay Castle, 11th May 1858.

No. 500 of 1858.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased, in supersession of the proportion of Necessaries allowed to a Regiment of Europeans marching, with the amount of Conveyance allowed for them, and for the Medicines and other Hospital Stores, published at page 64 of the Medical Regulations, Art. 51, Section V., and corresponding Art. 260, Section XXXIII. of Jameson's Code, to sanction the following amended List:—

List showing the Established Rate per One Hundred of Strength, of Articles allowed for the use of the Sick of European Troops, when marching or in the Field, a proportionate Rate being observed for all Detachments below or above 100 of Strength, except in cases otherwise provided for.

Bedding.

Bed Cases to cover Hairy Mitchees	16 per 100 Men.
Blankets, Country	8 Ditto.
Ditto English	8 Ditto.
Hairy Mitchees	8 Ditto.
Pillow Cases	16 Ditto.
Quilts, lined with Looie	16 Ditto.
Sheets	40 Ditto.

Clothing.

Banians, Flannel	32 per 100 Men.
Bands, Belly	6 Ditto.
Bed Gowns, lined with Looie	16 Ditto.
Caps, lined with Flannel	16 Ditto.
Drawers, Cotton	8 Ditto.
Ditto Flannel	8 Ditto.
Shirts	48 Ditto.
Slippers, pairs	12 Ditto.
Socks, Worsted, pairs	32 Ditto.

Cooking Utensils.

Cooking Pots	2 per 100 Men.
Dishes, Tin	8 Ditto.
Forks	8 Ditto.
Frying-pan	1 from 100 to 500 Men.
Kettles, Camp	1 per 100 Men.
Knives	8 Ditto.
Plates, Tin	8 Ditto.
Spoons	8 Ditto.
Tins, quart	8 Ditto.

Necessaries.

Bathing Tub	1 from 100 to 500 Men.
Basket, rattan, and Pan.....	1 per 100 Men.
Bed-pans.....	1 Ditto.
Camel Trunks, with Straps 33 inches in length, 18 inches in breadth, 20 inches in depth....	2 Ditto.
Crates or Cajavas, to contain Cooking Utensils..	2 Ditto.
Chairs, rattan.....	2 for 100 Men, or a Regiment.
Fomentation Tub, iron	2 for 100 to 500 Men.
Gindee	1 for 100 Men and upwards.
Inkstand	1 for 100 Men or a Regiment.
Lantern, hand	2 Ditto ditto.
Leather Choggles, for water.....	
Pick Axe	1 for 100 to 500 Men.
Powrah	1 Ditto.
Ruler	1 for 100 Men, or a Regiment.
Table, Camp	1 Ditto ditto.
Ditto, Operating	1 on Service for 200 Men, or a Regiment.
Tarpaulin, to cover Stores.....	1 per 100 Men.
Ditto, to place under Beds	2 Ditto.

Carriage.

The following proportion of Carriage is sanctioned for the abovementioned Articles, viz :—

4 Coolies	} For a Company of 100 Men.
2 Camels, or.....	
1 Cart	
4 Coolies	} For a Regiment.
20 Camels, or.....	
10 Carts	

No. 501 of 1858.—The services of Assistant Surgeon T. M. Lownds have been placed at the disposal of the Government of India.

Bombay Castle, 12th May 1858.

No. 502 of 1858.—Lieutenant E. C. W. Cotgrave, of the 3rd European Regiment, has been appointed Commissariat Agent, in charge of the Commissariat Depôt at Jhansi.

No. 503 of 1858.—The following Orders are confirmed :—

Dated 5th February 1858.—By Brigadier Stuart, appointing Lieutenant Nunn, Her Majesty's 86th Regiment, to act as Staff Officer at Mhow.

Dated 11th April 1858.—By Major Evans, appointing Serjeant Major Sherrin, of the 9th Regt. N. I., to act as Provost Serjeant to the Satpoora Field Force.

No. 504 of 1858.—The following Native promotions are made :—

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To what Rank promoted.	From what Date.	In whose Room.
24th Regt. N. I. {	Jemedar Dullip Sing	Subedar	18th April 1858.	} Tannajee Abramjee deceased.
	Color Havildar Govind Mallee.	Jemedar	Ditto ..	

No. 505 of 1858.—The undermentioned documents have been forwarded to the Honorable the Court of Directors, by the last Overland Mail :—

1st.—General Roll, for the Quarter ending 31st January 1858, of Family Remittances of Commissioned Officers of Her Majesty's Forces, serving under this Presidency, from the 33rd Regiment of Foot.

2nd.—General Roll, for the Quarter ending 31st January 1858, on account of Barrack Damages of Commissioned Officers of Her Majesty's Forces serving under this Presidency, from the 4th Regiment of Foot.

3rd.—General Roll, for the Quarter ending 31st January 1858, of Family Remittances of Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers in Her Majesty's Forces serving under this Presidency, from the 4th, 33rd, 56th, 83rd, 86th Regiments of Foot, and 6th Company 7th Battalion Royal Artillery.

4th.—General Roll of Effects and Credits of deceased Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers of Her Majesty's 33rd, 83rd, 86th, and 89th Regiments of Foot.

5th.—General Roll, for the Quarter ending 31st January 1858, of Remittances on account of Regimental Necessaries of Her Majesty's Regiments serving under this Presidency, 17th Lancers, 6th Company 7th Battalion Royal Artillery, and 33rd and 83rd Regiments of Foot.

6th.—General Roll, for the Quarter ending 31st January 1858, of Remittances of Commissioned and Warrant Officers of the Honorable Company's Service.

7th.—General Roll, for the Quarter ending 31st January 1858, of Remittances of Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates of the Honorable Company's Regiments.

8th.—General Roll, for the Quarter ending 31st January 1858, of Family Remittances of (Invalids) Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers of Her Majesty's Forces, from the 64th Regiment of Foot.

No. 506 of 1858.—Lieutenant Colonel H. B. Turner, Superintending Engineer in Sind, and Chief Engineer of Public Works, Bombay, is allowed a furlough to Europe for fifteen months, on medical certificate, under the New Furlough Regulations.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

P. M. MELVILL, Colonel,

Secretary to Government.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 6th May 1858.

No. 80 of 1858.—The undermentioned Officers are allowed a furlough to Europe on medical certificate, under the Old Furlough Regulations :—

Lieutenant H. H. James, for three years.
Mr. W. Plunkett, Midshipman, for one year.

Bombay Castle, 7th May 1858.

No. 81 of 1858.—The leave to Europe granted to Mr. J. Pryce, Second Assistant Master Attendant, has effect from the 24th of April last, instead of the 10th of May.

Bombay Castle, 8th May 1858.

No. 82 of 1858.—Messrs. George Dowers Mercer and Francis Hunt Mickleburgh, appointed by the Honorable the Court of Directors Volunteers for the Indian Navy, arrived from England on the 26th ultimo.

No. 83 of 1858.—Mr. W. W. Dawson, Mate, Indian Navy, has returned to duty, with the permission of the Honorable the Court of Directors, on the 26th April 1858.

Mr. Edwin Dawes, appointed by the Honorable the Court of Directors a Volunteer for the Indian Navy, arrived from England on the 24th ultimo.

Bombay Castle, 10th May 1858.

No. 84 of 1858.—The following temporary arrangements and appointments are confirmed :—

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

Messrs. Thomas Wilson and G. D. L. Millen to be Acting Sub-Conductors in the Indian Naval Storekeeper's Department, to fill existing vacancies in that Establishment, from the 6th April 1858.

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

Lieutenant H. H. James, of the "Punjab," from the 8th April 1858.

Lieutenant J. H. Trollope, of the "Ajdahah," from the 9th April 1858.

Mr. H. Burn, Mate, of the "Auckland," to be Store Accountant of that Vessel from the 15th April 1858.

Messrs. Robert H. Mason, John Wilson Comey, and James Shaw, having passed the required examination, the former on the 12th, and the two latter on the 13th instant, were appointed Probationary Pilots in the Master Attendant's Department on those dates, to fill existing vacancies.

Calcutta Squadron Orders.

Lieutenant Stradling, Commanding the "Coromandel," to conduct the duties of Store Accountant of that Vessel, in addition, from the 20th November 1857 to the 28th February 1858, there being no other competent Officer available.

Mr. Forester to be Acting Master, as part complement, and Store Accountant of the "Coromandel," vice Lieutenant Stradling, Commanding, on the 1st March 1858.

Lieutenant A. T. Windus, of the "Dalhousie," to relieve Lieutenant Sweeny, on special duty Commanding I. N. Detachment in Fort William, on the 1st February 1858.

Persian Gulf Squadron Order.

Assistant Surgeon Ticehurst, of the "Clive," to the medical charge of the Bassadore Hospital, from the 21st March 1858, vice Assistant Surgeon Glass.

Bombay Castle, 11th May 1858.

No. 85 of 1858.—The following Journeyman Apprentices are promoted to 4th Class Naval-trained Engineers, from the 1st ultimo :—

William Read.
Anthony Sinclair.
Maooockjee Cowasjee.
Maooockjee Jamsetjee.
Rustomjee Cursetjee.

No. 86 of 1858.—The Honorable the Court of Directors have granted extensions of leave to the following Officers, on account of ill health, viz :—

Lieutenant S. Child.....	for 3 months,
Lieutenant H. B. Crane.....	for 6 months, and
Lieutenant F. Skottowe.....	for 6 months; also to
Mr. A. S. Mercer, 1st Class Engineer.....	for 3 months.

The Honorable the Court of Directors have granted to Commander James Rennie, C.B., an extension of his leave, for one month, on account of urgent private affairs.

No. 87 of 1858.—Mr. J. Kitchen, Midshipman, is allowed a furlough to Europe for one year, from the 10th February last, on medical certificate.

No. 88 of 1858.—Mr. M. H. Jones, Midshipman, is allowed a furlough to Europe for twelve months, on urgent private affairs.

Bombay Castle, 12th May 1858.

No. 89 of 1858.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish the following Despatch from the Honorable the Court of Directors, No. 11, dated the 18th of March last :—

“We have the gratification of apprising you, that, among the Honours and Promotions which have been conferred by the Queen upon the Officers of the East India Company's Service who were employed, and who highly distinguished themselves, in the recent War with Persia, Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to make and ordain special statutes of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, for the appointment of the following Officers of the Indian Navy, viz :—

Captain Griffith Jenkins,

Captain John Wellington Young, and

Commander James Rennie, to be Extra Members of the Military Division of the Third Class, or Companions of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath.”

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

P. M. MELVILL, Colonel,

Secretary to Government.

Civil Appointments, &c.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 8th May 1858.

George Forbes, Esq., Civil Surgeon, to be Assistant Magistrate in the Belgaum Collectorate, while employed in superintending the formation of Cart-Roads in that Collectorate.

Bombay Castle, 10th May 1858.

Lieutenant Dodd acted as Adjutant of the Kurrachee Police from the 14th August to 18th September last.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to confer the title of Khan Saheb on Framjee Nasserwanjee, Foujdar of Poona.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

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

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,

REVENUE.

Bombay Castle, 8th May 1858.

The appointment of Mr. T. M. Mason as an Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Kaira, notified on the 12th ultimo, is cancelled, and he is nominated an Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Ahmedabad.

Bombay Castle, 10th May 1858.

Mr. T. S. Jordan, Deputy Collector and Magistrate, Ahmedabad, is allowed leave of absence for twelve months, to proceed to Europe, on medical certificate, under Section V. of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Bombay Castle, 12th May 1858.

Captain W. R. Lambert has been appointed, until further orders, a First Class Deputy Collector in Sind, and placed in charge of the District of Mahomed Khan's Tanda, in addition to his duties as Settlement Officer. Captain Lambert assumed charge of his duties in the above District on the 12th October 1857.

Mr. A. W. Hughes, Assistant to the Superintendent Poona and Tanna Revenue Survey and Assessment, is allowed leave of absence for one month, to proceed to the Deccan, on medical certificate, under Section V. of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

H. YOUNG, *Chief Secretary.*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 7th May 1858.

The privilege leave of absence granted to Assistant Surgeon G. R. Ballingall, Professor of Surgery in the Grant Medical College, under Government Notification of 31st March last, is extended to the 16th May 1858.

Assistant Surgeon Keith, Civil Surgeon of Poona, has been allowed privilege leave of absence for seven days, from the 24th to 30th April 1858, to proceed to Bombay, his duties in his absence being performed by Dr. Larkins, Staff Surgeon at Poona.

Bombay Castle, 10th May 1858.

Mr. E. Pratt, Uncovenanted Assistant to the Secretary to Government in the General, Public Works, and Ecclesiastical Departments, has been allowed privilege leave of absence for three months, from 10th May 1858.

Assistant Surgeon H. V. Carter is appointed to officiate as Professor of Anatomy and Physiology, and Curator of the Museum of the Grant Medical College, and Assistant Surgeon to the Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital, until further orders.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 8th May 1858.

Surgeon E. Mahaffy assumed charge, from Surgeon G. F. Forbes, of the Civil Medical duties at Dharwar, on 30th April 1858.

By order of the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,

W. HART, *Secretary to Government.*

SUDDER DEWANEE ADAWLUT.

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

Azim Vittul Bulwunt to be Moonsiff in the Poona Zillah.

By order of the Sudder Dewanee Adawlut,

M. A. COXON, Registrar.

Bombay, Sudder Dewanee Adawlut, 6th May 1858.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The following Resolution was passed by the Government of India on the 19th March 1858 :—

RESOLUTION.—The Honorable the President in Council is pleased to resolve, that Grants of Money shall be given to Non-Commissioned Military Officers in the Public Works Department, on detached Civil employ, who have lost the whole or a large portion of their Property by the Mutinies, on the same scale, and under the same terms, as Grants are awarded to Uncovenanted Civil Officers; that is, on the scale and under the terms specified in Clause 3, Rule 2 Rule 3, Rule 5, and Rule 6 of the Rules passed in this Department under date the 13th November 1857; the Salaries of such Non-Commissioned Officers being taken at the aggregate of their Military and Civil Allowances.

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

W. HART,

Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 7th May 1858.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,
REVENUE.

It is hereby notified, as provided for by Section VI. of Act XV. of 1858, that the Right Honorable the Governor in Council has, in conformity with the powers vested in the Local Government by Section XLIII. of Act XXII. of 1855, fixed the Rate at which Port-Dues shall be levied in the Port of Aden at the Full Rate prescribed by Act XV. of 1858, that is to say, One Anna for every Ton of Burthen.

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

H. YOUNG,

Chief Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 12th May 1858.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT.
REVENUE.

The Port of Aden is hereby declared subject to Act XXII. of 1855.

The said Port of Aden comprehends all the Harbour within a line drawn from the Western Point of Jaishyne to the Southern Point of Jibbel Hasson, or Little Aden; the Harbour extends Eastward as far as the Khore Muksa.

PORT RULES.

The following Port Rules have been made, and are hereby promulgated for general information and guidance :—

Clause 1, Rule 1.—Every Vessel above 200 Tons, entering or leaving the Port of Aden, shall have a Pilot; and while he is on board, she shall fly her National Flag between sunrise and sunset, or as long before and after as the Flag may be visible. She shall also show her Number on entering the Port.

Clause 2, Rule 2.—Every Vessel shall be bound to take up such Berth as may be appointed for her by the Conservator of the Port of Aden, and to remove from one Berth to another when required by such Authority to do so.

Clause 3, Rule 3.—Every Vessel in the Port of Aden shall have her Flying Jibboom rigged in; she shall also rig in her Jib and Driver-booms, and shall strike her Yards, if required to do so by the Conservator.

Clause 4, Rule 4.—Every Vessel in the Port of Aden shall remove any Anchor or Spar, or other substance projecting from her side, when required to do so by the Conservator.

Clause 5, Rule 5.—The Rule under Clause 2 is applicable to all Vessels taking in or discharging Ballast, or any particular kind of Cargo.

Clause 6, Rule 6.—Free Passages are to be kept to all Piers, Jetties, Landing-places, Wharves, Docks and Moorings, and all Vessels shall be bound to move when required by the Conservator to clear such Passages.

Clause 7, Rule 7.—All Vessels within the Port of Aden shall moor and unmoor according to the orders of the Conservator.

Clause 8, Rule 8.—On application to the Conservator, a Vessel above 200 Tons may be moved from one Mooring or Anchorage to another, approved by that Officer, on payment of a fee of Half an Anna for every Ton of the Burthen of such Vessel.

Rule 9.—No Vessel shall cast off a Warp that has been made fast to her to assist a Vessel in mooring, unless required so to do by the Pilot or Officer in charge of the Vessel mooring.

Clause 9, Rule 10.—No Vessel shall use any of the Government Chain Moorings, whether fixed or swinging, without permission of the Conservator.

Clause 10, Rule 11.—Every Vessel above 200 Tons occupying Government Moorings, fixed or swinging, shall pay for the same at the Rate of Half an Anna for every Ton of the Burthen of such Vessel.

Clause 11, Rule 12.—No Boats to ply as Cargo Boats except under license, as provided for by Section LXVIII. of Act I. of 1852.

Clause 12, Rule 13.—No Master or Owner of a Vessel shall grave, bream, or smoke such Vessel without first giving notice of his intention to the Conservator.

Rule 14.—No Vessel shall boil Pitch, Dammer, or other inflammable substance on board, or shall draw off Spirits by candle or other artificial lights, and every precaution shall be taken to guard against fire.

Clause 13, Rule 15.—Every Vessel anchored to the Westward of the Light Ship near the Fair-way should hoist a good Light at the Fore yard Arm from dusk in the evening until daylight in the morning.

Rule 16.—Except in cases where assistance is required, no Private Vessels are, without permission, to hoist Signal Lights at night, or to discharge great guns or fire-arms of any description at the hours of sunset and sunrise, or at any other time.

The provisions of Sections XII. XXVIII. XXXVII. and XL. of Act XXII. of 1855 are hereby specially extended to the Port of Aden.

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

H. YOUNG,

Chief Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 12th May 1858.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,

REVENUE.

It is hereby notified, as provided for by Section VIII. of Act VIII. of 1858, that the Right Honorable the Governor in Council has, in conformity with the powers vested in the Local Government by Section XLII. of Act XXII. of 1855, fixed the Rates at which Port-Dues and Fees shall be levied in the Port of Kurrachee at the Full Rates prescribed by Act VIII. of 1858, that is to say:—

Port-Dues shall be levied, under the provisions of Acts XXII. of 1855, and VIII. of 1858, at the Rate of Four Annas for every Ton of Burthen.

Fees shall be levied at the Rates below indicated:—

Removing from one part of the Port to another	Rs. 25
Removing from one Mooring to another at the request of the Agent or Master	50
Hooking	16
Measuring	30

The Deputy Collector of Customs, who is also the Harbour Magistrate, is appointed to keep the distinct Account, as required by Section XLIV. of Act XXII. of 1855.

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

H. YOUNG,

Chief Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 12th May 1858.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,

REVENUE.

It is hereby notified that the Port of Kurrachee is subject to Act XXII. of 1855, and

that Sections XII. XXVIII. XXXVII. and XL. of that Act are specially extended to the said Port.

The Limits of the Port of Kurrachee are as follows:—

From the extreme end of Manora Point to the Outer Buoy, and from it in a line due East to the Shore at Clifton, and thence by high-water mark up the Chune Creek and round the head of all the Creeks in the Eastern, Northern, and Western part of the Harbour by Baba Point, and along the inner shore of Manora Spit to Manora Point.

PORT RULES.

The following Port Rules are made, and published for general information and guidance:—

1. The Port Officer shall be Conservator of the Harbour of Kurrachee.

2. All Sea-going Vessels entering or leaving the Port shall fly their National Flag, and each Ship shall show her Number when entering Port.

3. All Vessels within the Port shall take up such Berth as may be appointed them by the Conservator, and shall change their Berth or remove when required by him.

4. All Vessels within the Port shall have their flying Jibbooms rigged in, and shall, if ordered by the Conservator, rig in their Jib and Driver-booms, top up or strike Yards or Masts.

5. Cargo Boats, full or empty, shall not be allowed to swing astern of any Vessel without permission, nor shall Anchors be cock-billed, or Spars be allowed to hang alongside or astern.

6. Should any Vessel lose an Anchor or Cable in the Port, notice is to be given immediately to the Conservator.

7. Free Passage is to be kept to all Piers, Jetties, Wharves, Landing-places, Docks, and Moorings, and all Boats and Vessels shall move when required to clear such Passage.

8. All Vessels within the Port of Kurrachee shall moor and unmoor according to the orders of the Conservator, and shall keep clear hawse.

9. All Vessels within the Port of Kurrachee shall be moved or warped from place to place as required by the Conservator, and no Vessel shall cast off a Warp that has been made fast to her to assist a Vessel in mooring or moving, until required to do so by the Pilot or Officer in charge of the Vessel so moving.

10. The Conservator will, if he sees no objection, grant permission for any Vessel to be moved from one Mooring or Anchorage to another, on a written application being made to him to that effect.

11. No Vessel shall use any of the Government Moorings, fixed or swinging, without the permission of the Conservator.

12. All Vessels using Government Moorings shall pay for the same at the following scale:—

For Fixed Moorings.

Under 100 tons.....	Rs. 1 per diem.
All Vessels above 100 and under 500 Tons....	2 " "
Do. 500 and under 800 "	3 " "
Do. 800 " 1000 "	4 " "
Do. above 1,000 tons..	5 " "

For Swinging Moorings.

For Vessels of all sizes....Rs. 3 per diem.

13. No Vessel within limits of the Port of Kurrachee shall boil Pitch or Dammer on board, but must do so in a boat alongside or astern, nor shall any Spirits be drawn off by candle or other artificial light on board.

14. No Private Vessels are to hoist Signal Lights at night, nor to fire great guns or small arms at the hours of sunset and sunrise, or at any time, without permission of the Conservator, or in cases when requiring assistance.

15. All applications for Pilots are to be sent in to the Conservator at least 48 hours previous to leaving.

15. When a Vessel has taken up Anchorage, the anchor is not to be raised without the permission of the Conservator.

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

H. YOUNG,

Chief Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 12th May 1858.

MILITARY**ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.**

1858

ARRIVALS.

2nd May.	Lieutenant Colonel F. C. Marsden, Bengal Army, retired, from Punjaub.
3rd "	Assistant Surgeon J. Brett, M.D., Madras Medical Establishment, on sick leave, from Mangalore.
6th "	Captain G. Uvedale Price, 3rd European Regt., on sick leave, from Hyderabad.
" "	Paymaster H. G. A. Powell, H. M.'s 51st Light Infantry, on sick leave, from Kurrachee.
" "	Lieutenant John G. Watts, 9th Regt. N. I., on duty, from Poona.
7th "	Colonel H. Jacob, 22nd Regt. N. I. on leave,, from Sattara.
" "	Captain H. J. Willoughby, Staff, on leave, from Poona.
8th "	Ensign H. Whitlock, H. M.'s 83rd Regt., on duty, from Madras.
" "	Lieutenant Colonel G. Hutt, Artillery, on duty, from Kurrachee.
10th "	Assistant Surgeon J. Glen, Civil Surgeon, Broach, on medical certificate, from Broach.
" "	Lieutenant F. A. Fenton, 7th Madras Light Cavalry, to rejoin appointment, from England.
" "	Cadet J. Holland, Infantry, to join, from England.
11th "	Colonel J. B. Bellasis, 15th Regt. N. I., on sick leave, from Dapoolie.
" "	Major Henry Lye, 13th Regt. N. I., to join, from England.
" "	Lieutenant G. Colquhoun Grant, 6th Regt. N. I., on duty, from Poona.

1858

DEPARTURES.

3rd May.	Lieutenant F. Stephenson, 3rd Bengal European Regiment, on medical certificate, to England.
5th "	Second Lieutenant B. Christie, Artillery, on duty, to Jhansic.
" "	Surgeon H. Goodall, 6th Madras Light Cavalry, on sick certificate, to England.
" "	Assistant Surgeon H. A. Elden, M.D., Bengal Army, on sick certificate, to Sea, the Cape, &c.
6th "	Lieutenant R. C. Kennedy, 2nd Light Cavalry, on sick certificate, to Europe.
" "	Lieutenant J. W. Watson, 16th Regt. N. I., on medical certificate, to Europe.
" "	Lieutenant H. R. M. Van-Heythuysen, 9th Regt. N. I., on medical certificate, to Europe.
7th "	Lieutenant Colonel T. W. Hicks, Artillery, on duty, to Calpee.
8th "	Captain G. Nightingale, Hyderabad Cavalry, to join, to Aurungabad.
" "	Captain H. J. Willoughby, Staff, from leave, to Poona.
" "	Surgeon R. Woosnam, Marine Battalion, on leave, to Matheran.
" "	Captain R. Henderson, Punjaub Force, on leave, to England.
" "	Captain Lionel Holmes, 92nd Highlanders, on leave, to Matheran.
" "	Lieutenant Wilson, 42nd Bengal N. I., on medical certificate, to England.
9th "	Lieutenant Colonel F. C. Marsden, Bengal Army, retired, to England.
" "	Major General W. H. Hewett, Bengal Army, on leave, to England.
" "	Brevet Major W. F. Cormack, 15th Regt. N. I., on medical certificate, to England.
" "	Lieutenant F. W. Knight, Bombay Fusiliers, on medical certificate, to England.
" "	Lieutenant C. E. Naylor, Lieutenant of Police Hyderabad, on medical certificate, to England.
" "	Assistant Surgeon J. Brett, M.D., Madras Medical Establishment, on medical certificate, to England.
" "	Lieutenant E. Beamish, Artillery, on sick certificate, to England.
" "	Lieutenant H. Vaughan, 17th Regt. N. I., on medical certificate, to England.
" "	Surgeon J. McKenzie, Medical Establishment, on sick leave, to Europe.
10th "	Assistant Surgeon T. A. F. Scott, Medical Establishment, on duty, to Mhow.
" "	Superintending Surgeon T. McKenzie, Medical Establishment, to rejoin, to Belgaum.
12th "	Second Lieutenant G. E. Harris, 1st Bombay Fusiliers, to join, to Kurrachee.

Bombay, Town Major's Office,

12th May 1858.

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

received by the undersigned Heerjeebhoy Muncherjee. Dated this 3rd day of May, One thousand Eight hundred and Fifty-eight.

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

હિરમજી દોશાભાઈ.

(HORMUSJEE DOSSABHOY.)

HEERJEEBHAY MUNCHERJEE.

જાણકાર પાસેથી આપવાનો આવેલ કે મુંબ-
ઈમાં મરનાર પેરાતનજી નરવાણજી માલીગામવાલા અને
નીચે રાહી કરનાર હિરમજી દોશાભાઈ અને હિરજીભાઈ
મનચેરની એવો પેરાતનજી હિરમજીની કેમપનીને
નામથી ને પેહેડી ચલાવતા હતા તે પેહેડી તારીખ ૩૦ મી
નવેમ્બર ૧૮૫૭ ને દીનેથી એક બીજાની રાજ્યપત્રીથી
કાઢાડી નાંખી છે. એ પેહેડીને લગતું ને લગતું હરો તે
નીચે રાહી કરનાર હિરજીભાઈ મનચેરજી આપરો તથા લેરો.
તારીખ ૩ જી મેએ સન ૧૮૫૮.

રતનભાઈ તે મરનાર પેરાતનજી નરવાણજીની
વીધવા તથા વકીલની ○ નીરાણી.

હિરમજી દોશાભાઈ રાહી.

હિરજીભાઈ મનચેરજી રાહી.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORA- TION.

Bombay Agency.

EXCHANGE.

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

The current rates of Exchange are :—

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

No Draft at four months' sight is granted for sums under £50. Sums under £20 are only drawn for on Demand.

COMMISSION.

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

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

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

Bombay, 12th May 1858.

BOOKS, PORTFOLIOS, and FORMS

ORDERED BY

Adjutant General's Circular No. 7, 13th Feb. 1858,
ARE BEING PREPARED

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POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

Overland Mail.—The OVERLAND MAIL, per P. & O. Company's Steamer "BOMBAY," will be closed on WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, at 5 o'clock P. M. An After-Packet will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee, till 6 o'clock P. M.

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

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

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

SHIP LETTERS.

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

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

NAMES OF VESSELS.	AGENTS' NAMES.	DATE OF INTENDED DEPARTURE.	TO WHAT PORT.	WHERE TOUCHING.
Cadiz	P. & O. Steam Navigation Company ..	16th May	Hongkong	Galle, Penang, and Singapore.
Bombay	Ditto ditto ..	19th ditto	Suez.....	Aden.
Bombay	Bombay Steam Navigation Company..	12 hours after the arrival of next Overland Mail.	Kurrachee.	
Joseph Tarrutt	Messrs. Dirom, Hunter, & Co.	13th May	Callao.	

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.
Carnac	6th May	Surat.
Forooz	6th ditto	Vingorla.
Dwarka	9th ditto	Surat.
Ganges	9th ditto	Suez.
Lowjee Family	11th ditto	Surat.
Phlox	12th ditto	Ditto.
Bombay	12th ditto	Kurrachee.

W. BLOWERS,

Bombay General Post Office, 12th May 1858.

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	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.		A. M.		A. M.		A. M.		Iron.	Wooden.
Madras	May 10	11	11th	0-45	11th	1-45	11th	1-55	11th	3	11th	6	76	43

W. BLOWERS,

Bombay General Post Office, 11th May 1858.

Deputy Post Master General.

Contracts.

NOTICE.—TENDERS are invited for the supply of HORSES for Five Accelerators belonging to the Post Office.

These Accelerators are despatched three times every day from the Post Office, and on each occasion they must return within two and a half hours.

Horses are likewise required for a Double-Horse Van to convey Mails, Morning and Evening, between the Railway Station at Boree Bunder and the Post Office; and for similar Vans, to be employed in conveying the Overland Mail Boxes between the Apollo Bunder and the Post Office.

Further Particulars may be known on application at the Post Office.

The Tenders to be delivered on **TUESDAY**, the 1st June, at 12 o'clock. No reason will be assigned for the rejection of any Tender.

Bombay, General Post Office, 12th May 1858.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

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.

POSTAL NOTICES.

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

MAIL LINES.

Bhelsa to Saugor.
Ditto to Hooshingabad.
Dummow to Jokhye.
Ditto to Saugor.

Gwalior to Jhansee.
Seepree to Ditto.
Lucknow to Cawnpore.

POST OFFICES.

Onow..... near Lucknow.
Lucknow in Oude.
Bithour..... Cawnpore Division.

Lullutpore
Dummow
Jhansee
Jokhye } Saugor Division.

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

E. IMPEY,
Post Master General.

Banghy Parcels Plundered.—Notice is hereby given, that the undermentioned Banghy Parcels, despatched from this Office, were plundered whilst in transit near Gungrah, in the Oodeypore Territory, on the 18th ultimo.

The Senders of the Parcels in question are requested to mention the contents of the Parcels.

Date of Despatch.	Address.	Destination.	Weight.	Remarks.
1858 April 2	1 Lieut. H. M. Waller, Assist. Commissioner.	Ajmere.....	53	A book, sent under cover to the Post Master of Ajmere. Parcel. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do.
" "	1 Mrs. Capt. Lucas.....	Nusseerabad ..	13	
" 5	1 Lieut. W. Sterling, Royal Artillery	Ditto ..	92	
" "	1 Officer Commanding 4 Co. 3rd Battalion Artillery	Ditto ..	29	
" "	1 Officer Commanding 1 Co. 2nd Battalion Artillery	Ditto ..	30	
" "	1 Capt. Aitkin, Comg. 2nd Lt. Field Battery.	Ditto ..	50	
" "	1 The Executive Engineer, Neemuch and Nusseerabad Division	Neemuch....	16	

Bombay, Post Office, 12th May 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 morning of the 9th May 1858.

1858	1858	1858	1858
Agra 3 May.	Dhoolia 6 May.	Kherwara 2 May.	Peshawur 28 Apr.
Ajmere 1 "	Deesa 4 "	Kurrachee 5 "	Palce 2 May.
Asserghur .. 4 "	Dapolee 5 "	Kurnool 1 "	Palanpore 4 "
Ahmedabad .. 4 "	Dhar 6 "	Khundalla 7 "	Poona 7 "
Ditto Cantonment 4 "	Dharwar 4 "	Kamptee 4 "	Panwell 7 "
Ahmednuggur.. 6 "	Dholka 3 "	Kirkee 7 "	Paulghaut.... 28 Apr.
Allahabad 1 "	Dannoor 3 "	Karanjah 4 "	Palamcotta .. 29 "
Alleppy 26 Apr.	Dhollera 4 "	Kunhur 2 "	Parolla 5 May.
Aurangabad .. 6 May.	D. Ghazee Khan 26 Apr.	Kisnaghar 29 Apr.	Poree 25 Apr.
Almorah 27 Apr.	Damaun 6 May.	Khamgaum .. 4 May.	Quilon 23 "
Akote 2 May.	Dowlaisaram .. 29 Apr.	Kulladghee .. 4 "	Rahoree 29 "
Asnee 30 Apr.	Erinpoora 2 May.	Kotree 3 "	Ravulpindee .. 28 "
Anuntapore .. 23 "	Etawah 1 "	Kalliawary 6 "	Ramghur 28 "
Arcot 1 May.	Ellichpoor 4 "	Lucknow 30 Apr.	Rutlan 3 May.
Bhopal 3 "	Futtyghur 1 "	Lahore 30 "	Roree 2 "
Boorhunpore .. 4 "	Futtaypore 28 Apr.	Lingsoogoor .. 4 May.	Rutnagherry .. 5 "
Benares 1 "	Ferozpoor 30 "	Luchimonghur. 28 Apr.	Rajamundree .. 28 Apr.
Bellimora 6 "	Governor General's Camp .. 1 May.	Loodiana 26 "	Rewaree 28 "
Baroda 4 "	Gopalpore 21 Apr.	Mandvee 3 May.	Roorkee 30 "
Bellary 23 Apr.	Gwalior 3 May.	Mean Mear .. 30 Apr.	Rajkote 4 May.
Bolaram 3 May.	Ghazeeapore .. 29 Apr.	Mehidpore.... 4 May.	Rawah 1 "
Buxar 29 Apr.	Gohogur 5 May.	Meerut 2 "	Sehore 2 "
Bangalore 2 May.	Goonah 4 "	Mooltan 29 Apr.	Saugor 2 "
Belgaum 4 "	Gogaira 27 Apr.	Murree 28 "	Sealkote 29 Apr.
Baitool 3 "	Gogo 4 May.	Mundoosore .. 3 May.	Sumbulpore .. 29 "
Broach 5 "	Gungakhair .. 30 Apr.	Malligaum.... 6 "	Seerampore .. 29 "
Booldanah 4 "	Hooblee 4 May.	Mount Aboo .. 3 "	Sungumnair .. 4 May.
Bussao 27 Apr.	Hingolie 4 "	Matheran 7 "	Seerpore 6 "
Bejapore 4 May.	Honore 2 "	Masulipatam .. 30 Apr.	Surat 6 "
Bhownuggur .. 5 "	Hoominabad .. 3 "	Mangalore.... 1 May.	Sukkur 1 "
Beawar 1 "	Hydrabad (Dec.) 3 "	Madras 1 "	Sholapore 5 "
Bhoj 3 "	Hydrab. (Scinde) 3 "	Mahableshtur. 7 "	Sattara 5 "
Bulsar 6 "	Hoosingabad .. 2 "	Malwan 4 "	Secunderabad.. 3 "
Bassein 7 "	Hursole 3 "	Mirzapore 30 Apr.	Seonee 2 "
Barsee 5 "	Hansie 30 Apr.	Madapolam .. 27 "	Sirree 3 "
Bassein (Berar) 4 "	Hawper 29 "	Mahar 5 May.	Seringapatam . 2 "
Bellapore 4 "	Hazara 28 "	Mundlesur.... 4 "	Shikarpore.... 2 "
Cawnpore 1 "	Central India	Mahim 7 "	Samulcotta .. 28 Apr.
Cullian 8 "	Field Force.. 2 May.	Mominabad .. 5 "	Sirsa 30 "
Cambay 4 "	Hurryhur 3 "	Muttra 2 "	Seerpore 6 May.
Cullianwarree. 6 "	Indore 5 "	Mynpoory 1 "	Sukkur 20 Apr.
Cannanore.... 29 Apr.	Jooneer 6 "	Mhow 5 "	Soorugghur .. 25 "
Calicut 29 "	Jhelum 29 Apr.	Neermull 27 Apr.	Seroor 6 May.
Chanda 2 May.	Jawud 2 May.	Nagpore 4 May.	Tanna 8 "
Cocanada 27 Apr.	Jeypore 30 Apr.	Nusseerabad .. 1 "	Tarrapore 6 "
Coonor 25 "	Jaulgaum 5 May.	Neemuch 3 "	Tatta 3 "
Coimbatore .. 29 "	Jacobabad 2 "	Nineetal 28 Apr.	Tellicherry 29 Apr.
Coompta 2 May.	Joudpore 1 "	Nassick 5 May.	Trevandrum .. 25 "
Chiploon 5 "	Jumbooseer .. 4 "	Nundoorbar .. 5 "	Tuticorin 26 "
Colombo 21 Apr.	Jaulnah 6 "	Nursingpore .. 2 "	Thanasur 30 "
Campoolee.... 7 May.	Jugeram 24 Apr.	Negapatam .. 26 Apr.	Tillara 3 May.
Calcutta 28 Apr.	Jowrah 2 May.	Nagode 25 "	Umrtsur 30 Apr.
Cochin 27 "	Jubbulpore .. 3 "	Nawulghur .. 27 "	Umballa 1 May.
Chunar 30 "	Jhoonjhoonoo . 28 Apr.	Nowshera 28 "	Vizagapatam .. 28 Apr.
Chooroo 28 "	Jhansee 2 May.	Nuldroog 4 May.	Vingorla 4 May.
Chandore 6 May.	Jacobabad 2 "	Narayanpet .. 1 "	Vizianagram .. 25 Apr.
Chicacole 20 Apr.	Jooria 4 "	Oojein 4 "	Wassind 7 May.
Delhi 2 May.	Kolapore 5 "	Oomrawuttee.. 4 "	Wagotna 4 "
Dhurrungaum . 5 "	Kaira 4 "	Odeypore 2 "	Waree 4 "

W. BLOWERS,

Deputy Post Master General.

Bombay Post Office, 12th May 1858.

Contracts.

NOTICE.—TENDERS are invited for the supply of HORSES for Five Accelerators belonging to the Post Office.

These Accelerators are despatched three times every day from the Post Office, and on each occasion they must return within two and a half hours.

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Bombay, General Post Office, 12th May 1858.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

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 260 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.

POSTAL NOTICES.

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

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Ditto to Hooshingabad.
Dummow to Jokhye.
Ditto to Saugor.

Gwalior to Jhansee.
Seepree to Ditto.
Lucknow to Cawnpore.

POST OFFICES.

Onow..... near Lucknow.
Lucknow in Oude.
Bithour..... Cawnpore Division.

Lullutpore }
Dummow } Saugor Division.
Jhansee }
Jokhye }

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

E. IMPEY,
Post Master General.

Banghy Parcels Plundered.—Notice is hereby given, that the undermentioned Banghy Parcels, despatched from this Office, were plundered whilst in transit near Gungrah, in the Oodeypore Territory, on the 18th ultimo.

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" "	1 Mrs. Capt. Lucas.....	Nusseerabad ..	13	Parcel.
" 5	1 Lieut. W. Sterling, Royal Artillery	Ditto ..	92	Do.
" "	1 Officer Commanding 4 Co. 3rd Battalion Artillery	Ditto ..	29	Do.
" "	1 Officer Commanding 1 Co. 2nd Battalion Artillery	Ditto ..	30	Do.
" "	1 Capt. Aitkin, Comg. 2nd Lt. Field Battery.	Ditto ..	50	Do.
" "	1 The Executive Engineer, Neemuch and Nusseerabad Division	Neemuch	16	Do.

Bombay, Post Office, 12th May 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 morning of the 9th May 1858.

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Ajmere 1 "	Deesa 4 "	Kurrachee 5 "	Palee 2 May.
Asseerghur .. 4 "	Dapoollee 5 "	Kurnool 1 "	Palanpore 4 "
Ahmedabad 4 "	Dhar 6 "	Khundalla 7 "	Poona 7 "
Ditto Cantonment 4 "	Dharwar 4 "	Kamptee 4 "	Panwell 7 "
Ahmednuggur.. 6 "	Dholka 3 "	Kirkee 7 "	Paulghaut.... 28 Apr.
Allahabad 1 "	Dannoor 3 "	Karanjah 4 "	Palamcotta .. 29 "
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Aurungabad .. 6 May.	D. Ghazee Khan 26 Apr.	Kisnaghur 29 Apr.	Poree 25 Apr.
Almorah 27 Apr.	Damaun 6 May.	Khamgaum .. 4 May.	Quilon 23 "
Akote 2 May.	Dowlaisaram .. 29 Apr.	Kulladghee .. 4 "	Rahoree 29 "
Asnee 30 Apr.	Erinpoora 2 May.	Kotree 3 "	Rawulpindee .. 28 "
Anuntapore .. 23 "	Etawah 1 "	Kalliawary .. 6 "	Ramghur 28 "
Arcot 1 May.	Ellichpoor 4 "	Lucknow 30 Apr.	Rutlan 3 May.
Bhopaul 3 "	Futtyghur 1 "	Lahore 30 "	Roree 2 "
Boorhunpore .. 4 "	Futtaypore 28 Apr.	Lingsoogoor .. 4 May.	Rutnagherry .. 5 "
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Bellary 23 Apr.	Gwalior 3 May.	Mean Mear 30 Apr.	Rajkote 4 May.
Bolaram 3 May.	Ghazeepore .. 29 Apr.	Mehidpore.... 4 May.	Rewah 1 "
Buxar 29 Apr.	Gohogur 5 May.	Meerut 2 "	Sehore 2 "
Bangalore 2 May.	Goonah 4 "	Mooltan 29 Apr.	Saugor 2 "
Belgaum 4 "	Gogaira 27 Apr.	Murree 28 "	Sealkote 29 Apr.
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Bussao 27 Apr.	Hingolie 4 "	Matheran 7 "	Seerpoor 6 "
Beejapore 4 May.	Honore 2 "	Masulipatam . 30 Apr.	Surat 6 "
Bhownuggur .. 5 "	Hoominabad .. 3 "	Mangalore.... 1 May.	Sukkur 1 "
Beawar 1 "	Hydrabad (Dec.) 3 "	Madras 1 "	Sholapore 5 "
Bhooj 3 "	Hydrab. (Scinde) 3 "	Mahableshtur . 7 "	Sattara 5 "
Bulsar 6 "	Hoosingabad .. 2 "	Malwan 4 "	Secunderabad.. 3 "
Bassein 7 "	Hursole 3 "	Mirzapore 30 Apr.	Seonee 2 "
Barsee 5 "	Hansie 30 Apr.	Madapolam .. 27 "	Sirce 3 "
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Cocanada 27 Apr.	Jeypore 30 Apr.	Nusseerabad .. 1 "	Tarrapore 6 "
Coonor 25 "	Jaulgaum 5 May.	Neemuch 3 "	Tatta 3 "
Coimbatore .. 29 "	Jacobabad 2 "	Nineetal 28 Apr.	Tellicherry 29 Apr.
Coompta 2 May.	Joudpore 1 "	Nassick 5 May.	Trevandrum .. 25 "
Chiploon 5 "	Jumbooscer .. 4 "	Nundoorbar .. 5 "	Tuticorin 26 "
Colombo 21 Apr.	Jaulnah 6 "	Nursingpore .. 2 "	Thanasur 30 "
Campoolee.... 7 May.	Jugeram 24 Apr.	Negapatam .. 26 Apr.	Tillara 3 May.
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Cochin 27 "	Jubbulpore .. 3 "	Nawulghur .. 27 "	Umballa 1 May.
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Chooroo 28 "	Jhansee 2 May.	Nuldroog 4 May.	Vingorla 4 May.
Chandore 6 May.	Jacobabad 2 "	Narrayenpet .. 1 "	Vizianagram .. 25 Apr.
Chicacole 20 Apr.	Jooria 4 "	Oojein 4 "	Wassind 7 May.
Delhi 2 May.	Kolapore 5 "	Oomrawuttee.. 4 "	Wagotna 4 "
Dhurrungaum . 5 "	Kaira 4 "	Odeypore 2 "	Waree 4 "

W. BLOWERS,

Bombay Post Office, 12th May 1858.

Deputy Post Master General.

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

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

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

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

E. IMPEY,
Post Master General.

ACT No. X. of 1858.—Murathee.

सन १८५८ चा आक्ट १० वा.

इंडियाचे लेजिस्लेटिव कौन्सिलाने ठरविला तो, गवर्नर जनरल याणी सन १८५८ चे मार्च महिन्याचे १९ वे तारिखेस मंजूर केला :—

बंड, किंवा इतर गुन्हे गांवचे राहाणारानी, किंवा जाती जातीचे लोकानी केले असतां गांव सरकार दाखल करण्याचा, व दंड करण्याचा, व वतने बंद करण्याचा अधिकार देण्या विषयी आक्ट; आणि गांव वगैरे जमिनीचे मालक बंड मोडण्यांत मदत करण्यास, अथवा बंडवाल्यास, किंवा लश्करांतून, फितूर, किंवा फरारी झालेल्यांस धरण्यांत मदत करण्यास हयगय करतील त्यांस शिक्षा करण्या बाबद नियम ठरवण्याविषयीही आक्ट.

बंडे, व इतर गुन्हे गांवचे राहाणारानी, किंवा जाती जातीचे लोकानी केले असतां गांव सरकार दाखल करण्याचा, व दंड करण्याचा, व वतने बंद करण्याचा अधिकार देणे योग्य आहे; आणि गांव वगैरे जमिनीचे मालक बंड मोडण्यांत मदत करण्यास, अथवा बंडवाल्यास, किंवा लश्करांतून फितूर, किंवा फरारी झालेल्यांस धरण्यांत मदत करण्यास हयगय करतील त्यांस शिक्षा करण्याविषयी नियम ठरविणे योग्य आहे, यास्तव खाली लिहिल्या प्रमाणे ठरविलें आहे.

उद्देश.

१. बंडाचा, किंवा सरकारावर शस्त्र धरण्याचा, किंवा खुनाचा गुन्हा, किंवा सन १८५७ चे १६ वे आक्टाचे २ रे कलमांत सांगितलेल्या पैकी कोणताही गुन्हा सन १८५७ चे मे महिन्याचे १ ले तारिखे नंतर झाला असेल तो अमुकच मनुष्याने केला असें म्हणतां येत नसेल तथापि, तो आपले हुकुमतीतील अमुक गांवचे राहाणारानी, किंवा त्यांपैकी पुष्कळ आसामीनी केला अशी माजिस्ट्रेटाचे खात्रीनिशीं शाबिती होईल तर, अथवा सदहू प्रकारचे गांवांत कोणतेही युरोपीयनाचा, किंवा अमेरिकनाचा खून केला, किंवा त्याचे हाल हाल केले अशी माजिस्ट्रेटाचे खात्रीनिशीं शाबिती होईल, आणि गुन्हा न होऊं देण्याविषयी गांवचे राहाणारांचे हातीं इलाज होता तो सर्व त्याणी केला अशी शाबिती माजिस्ट्रेटाचे खात्रीनिशीं न होईल तर त्या गांवचे राहाणारांवर, किंवा त्या गांवचे राहाणारां पैकी कोणतेही जातीवर दंड वसविण्याचा अधिकार माजिस्ट्रेटास आहे. दंडाची रकम ठरविणे ती गांवचे राहाणारांचे किंवा जातीचे लोकांचे सामर्थ्य प्रमाणे, आणि झालेले गुन्हाचे प्रकारा अन्वये ठरवावी. गुन्हा न होऊं देण्याविषयी आपले हातीं उपाय होता तो सर्व आपण केला अशी माजिस्ट्रेटाची खात्री गांवचा मालक, किंवा गांवचे मालक न करतील तर, राहाणारांवर दंड न वसवितां गांव जप्त करण्याचा अधिकार, किंवा दंड बसवूनही आणखी गांव जप्त करण्याचा अधिकार माजिस्ट्रेटास आहे. गुन्हा न होऊं देण्याविषयी आपले हातीं उपाय होता तो सर्व आपण केला अशी माजिस्ट्रेटाची खात्री गांवचे मुलकी वतनदाराने, किंवा पोलीस वतनदाराने न केली तर त्याचे वतनाचे जमीचा ठराव करण्यास, आणि त्या वतना संबंधी त्याकडे जमीन, व हक्क चालत असतील ते सरकार दाखल करण्यास माजिस्ट्रेट मुखत्यार आहे.

गांवचे राहाणारानी अमुक गुन्हे केले असतां शिक्षा होईल ती.

२. आपले हुकुमतीचे हद्दींत सदहू पैकी कोणताही गुन्हा सन १८५७ चे मे महिन्याचे १ ले तारिखे नंतर घडला, आणि तो अमुक मनुष्याने केला असें म्हणतां येत नसेल तथापि, तो गुन्हा अमुक, जातीचे लोकानी केला अशी माजिस्ट्रेटाचे खात्रीनिशीं शाबिती होईल तर, जा जागीं गुन्हा झाला, किंवा जेथून गुन्हेगार आले त्या जागेचे आसपास त्या जातीचे लोक राहात असतील त्या सर्वांवर दंड वसविण्याचा अधिकार माजिस्ट्रेटास आहे.

जाती जातीचे लोकानी गुन्हे केल्यास शिक्षा होईल ती.

अमुक गुन्हेगारास कोणतेही गांवांत आश्रय दिला किंवा सरकारी माल लपविला तर शिक्षा होईल ती.

३. कोणतेही वंडवाल्यास, किंवा लश्करांतून 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 (तुर्गंगांतून कितीएक गुन्हेगार पळाले आहेत त्यांस शिक्षा करण्याविषयी आणि सदर प्रकरचे गुन्हेगारांस जी मनुष्य समजून उमजून आश्रय देतील त्यां मनुष्यांस शिक्षा करण्याविषयी) सन १८५८ चा ५ वा आक्ट आहे त्याचे ३ रे कलमांत सांगितलेले गुन्हासाठीं कैदेचे शिक्षेचा ठराव झाल्यावरून, किंवा इनसाफ होण्याबद्दल, कोणी मनुष्य तुर्गंगांत किंवा इतर कैदेत असेल तेथून पळाला असेल त्या मनुष्यास, हा आक्ट ठरल्या नंतर, आपले हुकुमतींतले कोणतेही गांवांत समजून उमजून आश्रय दिला, किंवा लपविला अशी माजिस्ट्रेटाची खात्री होईल तर, अथवा ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनीची कोणतीही हत्यारें, किंवा इतर माल सदर गांवांत समजून उमजून लपविला आहे अशी खात्री होईल तर, त्या गांवचे लोकांवर दंड वसविण्याचा अधिकार माजिस्ट्रेटास आहे.

अमुक अमुक मनुष्यास दंड माफ करण्यास माजिस्ट्रेट मुखत्यार आहे.

४. या आक्टातील ठरावाअन्वये वसविलेले दंडाचा हिसा देण्यास कोणी मनुष्य पात्र असेल, आणि कोणताही वंडवाला, किंवा लश्करांतून फितूर, किंवा फरारी झालेला मनुष्य, किंवा या आक्टाचे १ ले कलमांत सांगितलेल्या पैकी कोणताही गुन्हा करणारा इतर कोणी मनुष्य धरतां येईल, व त्यावर गुन्हाची शाबिती करतां येईल अशी बातमी; अथवा ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनीची कोणतीही हत्यारें, किंवा माल सांपडे अशी बातमी त्या मनुष्याने दिल्यावरून, अथवा इतर योग्य कारणावरून त्याजवळून तो दंड घेऊं नये असें माजिस्ट्रेटाचे नजरेस येईल तर त्या मनुष्यास, दंडाचा हिसा देण्याचे पात्रतेतून मुक्त करण्यास माजिस्ट्रेट मुखत्यार आहे.

वंड वगैरे मोडण्याचे कामांत मदत करण्यास जमीनदार नाहीं म्हणतील किंवा हयगय करतील तर त्यांस शिक्षा करण्याविषयी.

५. वंड मोडण्याचे कामांत, अथवा वंडवाल्यास, किंवा लश्करांतून फितूर, किंवा फरारी झालेल्यास धरण्याचे कामांत तुम्ही मदत करा असें कोणतेही जमीनदारास, किंवा जमिनीचे इतर मालकास माजिस्ट्रेटाने, किंवा डिस्ट्रिक्ट पोलीस आफिसराने म्हणजे दरोग्याने योग्य रितीने सांगितलें असतां तो जमीनदार, किंवा मालक मदत करण्याविषयी आपले हातीं जितका उपाय असेल तो सर्व करण्यास नाहीं म्हणेल, किंवा हयगय करील तर नाहीं म्हणण्याचा, किंवा हयगईचा पुरावा झाला असतां त्यास दंड करण्याचा, किंवा जमिनीवरील त्याचा दावा, किंवा हक्कसंबंध सरकार दाखल करण्याचा अधिकार माजिस्ट्रेटास आहे.

आपण केलेलें काम मंजूर होण्यासाठीं किंवा त्यांत फेरफार करण्यासाठीं माजिस्ट्रेटाने कमिशनराकडे पाठवावें.

६. गांव, किंवा कोणतीही जमीन, किंवा हक्क, किंवा जमिनीवरील दावा, किंवा हक्क संबंध जप्त करण्याचा, किंवा गांवावर दंड वसविण्याचा हुकूम या आक्टाअन्वये माजिस्ट्रेट करील तेव्हां त्याणे, आपण चालविलेले कामाचा रिपोर्ट कमिशनरास करावा; माजिस्ट्रेटाने केलेला हुकूम आपले नजरेस येईल त्या प्रमाणे मंजूर करण्याचा, किंवा त्यांत फेरफार करण्याचा, किंवा तो रद्द करण्याचा, अधिकार कमिशनरास आहे; परंतु जो हुकूम माजिस्ट्रेटास करतां न येता तसा हुकूम कमिशनराने करूं नये.

दंडाची आकारणी.

७. गांवचे राहाणारांवर, किंवा कोणतेही जातीचे लोकांवर या आक्टाअन्वये दंड वसवितील तेव्हां त्या दंडाची आकारणी करणे ती माजिस्ट्रेट पंचाईत नेमिल तिणे करावी, किंवा माजिस्ट्रेट फरमावील त्या इतर रितीने करावी; आणि आकारणी माजिस्ट्रेटाने पसंत केली म्हणजे ती आखरची आहे असें समजावें. आकारणीची सुचना व ती देण्याविषयी माजिस्ट्रेटाने वेळ ठरविली असेल त्या वेळेची सुचना देणे ती जा गांवासंबंधी हुकूम असेल त्या गांवांत, किंवा दंड देण्यास पात्र असणारीं मनुष्ये राहात असतील त्या ठिकाणी लोकांस सहज दृष्टीस पडे अशे जागी लावून द्यावी.

दंड वसूल करणे.

८. आकारणी केलेली सगळी रकम माजिस्ट्रेटाने ठरविलेले वेळांत न भरली तर आकारणी केलेली रकम देण्यास पात्र असणारे मनुष्यांची जंगम मालमिळकत माजिस्ट्रेटाचे हुक्मावरून जप्त करून विकून ती रकम वसूल करावी. आकारणी देण्याची मुदत ठरविणे ती आकारणीचे तारिखेपासून तीस दिवसांहून कमी नसावी. आणि दंडापूर्वी जंगम मिळकत गांवांत न सांपडेल तर जी रकम येणे असेल ती वसूल करण्यासाठीं दंड न देणाराचें घर, किंवा स्थावर मिळकत, व वसूल माफीची जमीन, व विकतां येई असें जमिनीचें इतर स्वामित्व असेल तें माजिस्ट्रेटाचे हुक्मावरून विकारें. गांवचे लोकांवर दंड वसविला असेल त्या प्रसंगी आकारणीची जी रकम देण्याची राहिली असेल ती रकम त्या गांवचा मालक न देईल तर त्या रकमे बद्दल तो गांव केलेक्टरास विकण्यास फरमाविण्याचा अधिकार माजिस्ट्रेटास

आहे. साऱ्याची बाकी वसूल करण्यासाठी लीलांव होतं त्या लीलांवास जा काऱूं लागू आहेत त्या सर्व काऱूं सदहू लीलांवास लागू होतील. परंतु सदहू प्रकारचें लीलांव करण्यास कोणतेही प्रसंगां सदर रेविन्यु बोर्डाचें किंवा रेविन्यु बोर्डाचें अनुमत घेणे जरूर नाहीं. सदहू प्रकारचें लीलांव होईल तेव्हा, किंवा गांव न चिकावा म्हणून मालक आकारणीची बाकी भरील तेव्हा, साऱ्याची बाकी जा रितीने वसूल करतात त्या रितीने, सदहू बाकी देण्यास जीं मनुष्य पात्र असतील त्या मनुष्यांजवळून ती बाकी वसूल करण्याचा अधिकार मालकास आहे; परंतु असें ठरविलें आहे कीं बाकी येणे असेल तीहून लीलांवाचें उत्पन्न कमी झालें असेल तेव्हा, गांवचे मालकाने ऐवज वसूल करणे तो, लीलांवापासून उत्पन्न झालेले रकमे पेक्षा अधिक वसूल करूं नये.

९. या आकटाचे १ ले कलमाअन्वये गांवाची जमीन केली असता, त्या गावांत पोटस्वामिचें असतील तीं सर्व त्या जमीचे योगें करून रद्द होतील; आणि तेथील जमिनी जांकडे असतील, किंवा त्या जमिनीची लागवड जे करीत असतील त्या सर्वांस तेथून काढून टाकण्याचा अधिकार सदहू जमीवरून 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 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 ठरल्या नंतर 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. या आकटाअन्वये गांवाचें लीलांव होईल त्याचें फळ जमीचे फळासारखें आहे असें समजावें; परंतु त्यांत इतकीच तफावत आहे कीं, दंडाची आकारणी वसविली असेल ती जीं मनुष्य न देतील त्यांचीच पोटस्वामिचें मात्र लीलांवाचे योगाने बुडतील.

जमीचें किंवा लीलांवाचें फळ.

१०. गांवचे राहणारांवर दंड वसविण्याविषयी, व त्याची आकारणी करण्याविषयी या आकटाचे जे ठराव आहेत ते सर्व ठराव शहरातील, किंवा कसब्यांतील कोणतेही मोहल्याचे, किंवा भागाचे राहणारांस लागू आहेत असें समजावें; आणि या कलमाअन्वये केलेले दंडाची रकम न भरली तर, ती देण्यास पात्र असणारे मनुष्याची जंगम मिळकत माजिस्ट्रेटाचे हुकुमावरून जप्त करून विकून ती रकम वसूल करावी; आणि मोहल्यांत, किंवा तुकडींत जंगम मिळकत पूर्वी न मिळेल तर, ती रकम वसूल करण्यासाठी दंड न देणारांचें घर, किंवा स्थावर मिळकत, व वसूल माफीची जमीन, किंवा विकतां येई असें जमिनीचें इतर स्वामित्व माजिस्ट्रेटाचे हुकुमावरून विकतें.

शहराचे किंवा कसब्याचे तुकडींतील राहणारांस हा आक्ट लागू आहे.

११. या आकटाचे ५ वे कलमाअन्वये वसविलेला दंड, आकारणी वसूल करण्याविषयी वर जी रीत सांगितली आहे, त्या रितीने वसूल करावा; किंवा दंड देण्यास पात्र असणारे मनुष्याचे मिळकतीचें लीलांव करून वसूल करावा; आणि सदहू प्रकारचें लीलांव माजिस्ट्रेटाने सांगितलें असतां कलेक्टराने करावें. आणि साऱ्याची बाकी वसूल करण्याविषयी मिळकतीचें लीलांव करतात त्या लीलांवास जा काऱूं लागू आहेत त्या सर्व सदहू प्रकारचे लीलांवास लागू आहेत असें समजावें; परंतु सदहू प्रकारचें लीलांव करण्यास कोणतेही प्रसंगां सदर रेविन्यु बोर्डाचें किंवा रेविन्यु बोर्डाचें अनुमत घेणे जरूर नाहीं.

५ वे कलमाअन्वये जमिनीचे मालकांवर दंड वसविला असेल तो वसूल करणे.

१२. या आकटातील ठराव अमलांत आणण्यासाठी माजिस्ट्रेटाने केलेले हुकुमावर अपील चालणार नाहीं. परंतु माजिस्ट्रेटाने केलेले हुकूम, व चालविलेलें काम तपासण्यास, व त्यांत कंपेश करण्यास वर सांगितल्या प्रमाणे कमिशनरास, अधिकार आहे; आणि त्याणे केलेला हुकूम आखरचा होतो असें समजावें.

अपील चालणार नाहीं परंतु माजिस्ट्रेटाचा हुकूम तपासण्याचा अधिकार कमिशनरास जाडे.

१३. या आकटाअन्वये केलेली जमी माफ करावी असें गवर्नर जनरल इन कौन्सिलास, किंवा राज्यकारभार चालविणारे सरकारास योग्य वाटेल तर, सदहू प्रकारचे जमीवरून जा मनुष्यांची नुकसानी झाली असेल त्या मनुष्यांस, जमी कधीं झाली नव्हती या प्रमाणे, आपले हक्क परत मिळतील.

जमीचे माफीचें फळ.

१४. या आकटाचे अधिकारावरून कोणतेही गोष्ट कोणी मनुष्याने केली असेल तीवद्दल त्यावर फिर्याद, किंवा इतर काम सुरू होणार नाहीं, किंवा चालणार नाहीं.

जोखीम दूर करणे.

सरकारचे हुकुमा-
वरून जा तालुक्यांस
किंवा जागांस हा
आक्ट लागू होईल
त्या तालुक्यांत किंवा
जागांत तो चालेल.

कमिशनरास दि-
लेले अधिकार मद्रास
व मुंबई प्रेसिडेन्सींत
सरकारने नेमलेले
अंमलदारानी चाल-
वावे.

१५. गवर्नर जनरल इन 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 चालेल. मद्रास प्रेसिडेन्सीचे ताब्यांतील, किंवा मुंबई प्रेसिडेन्सीचे ताब्यांतील तालुक्यांस, किंवा जागांस हा आक्ट लागू करतील तेव्हां, या आक्टाअन्वये कमिशनरास दिलेले अधिकार राज्यकारभार चालविणारे सरकार जो अंमलदार, किंवा जे अंमलदार नेमील त्याणी चालवावे; आणि जे रिपोर्ट कमिशनरांकडे केले पाहिजेत, ते रिपोर्ट सदर प्रकाशने अंमलदारांकडे, किंवा अंमलदारांकडे करावे.

अर्थ-
“माजिस्ट्रेट.”
“युरोपीयन.”

१६. या आक्टा अन्वये माजिस्ट्रेटास दिलेले अधिकार चालविण्याची मुख्याशी राज्यकारभार चालविणारे सरकारने जा मनुष्यास दिली असेल त्याचा समावेश “माजिस्ट्रेट” या शब्दांत होतो असे समजावे. आणि युरोप खंडांत जन्मलेली ब्रिटिश रैयत म्हणून जा मनुष्यास नेहेमी म्हणतात त्याचा समावेश “युरोपीयन” या शब्दांत होतो असे समजावे.

आक्टाची मुदत.

१७. हा आक्ट दोन वर्षे पर्यंत अमलांत राहील.

(True translation)

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Government.

ACT No. X. of 1858. — Guzerathee.

सन १८५८ नो आक्ट १० सो.

इंडियानी लेजिस्लेटिव कौंसिले ठराव्यो ते, गवर्नर जनरले सन १८५८ ना मार्च महिनांनी
१९ भी तारिखे मंजूर कऱ्यो.

बंड, अथवा बीजा गुन्हा गामना रेहेनारा, अथवा जाती जातीना लोक करशे त्यारे गाम सरकार दाखल करवानो, तथा दंड करवानो, तथा वतनो बंध करवानो अधिकार आपवावावतनो आक्ट; अने गाम वगरे जमीनना धणी बंड भागवामां मदत करवानी, अथवा बंडवाळाने, अथवा लश्करमांथी फितूरी थनारने, अथवा नाशी जनारने पकडवामां मदत करवानी गफलत करशे तेओने शिक्षा करवावावत नियम ठराववा वावतनो आक्ट.

उद्देश.

बंड, अथवा बीजा गुन्हा गामना रेहेनारा, अथवा जाती जातीना लोक करशे त्यारे गाम सरकार दाखल करवानो, अथवा दंड करवानो, तथा वतनो बंध करवानो अधिकार आपवो योग्य छे; अने गाम वगरे जमीनना धणी बंड भागवामां मदत करवानी, अथवा बंडवाळाने, अथवा लश्करमांथी फितूरी थनारने, अथवा नाशी जनारने पकडवामां मदत करवानी गफलत करशे तेओने शिक्षा करवावावत नियम ठराववा योग्य छे; वास्ते हेठळ लख्या प्रमाणे ठराव्युं छे:—

गामना रेहेवासीओ
मलापा फलाणा गुन्हा
करशे तो शिक्षा थशे.

१. बंड करवानो, अथवा सरकारनी साथे लढाई करवानो अथवा खुननो गुन्हो, अथवा सन १८५७ ना १६ मा आक्टनी २ जी कलममां कहेला गुन्हामानो कोई गुन्हो सन १८५७ ना मे महिनांनी १ ली तारीख पछी थयो होय ते फज्जाणा मांगसेज कऱ्यो एवुं नकी केहेवातुं नही होय तोपण, ते गुन्हो पोतानी

હકુમત માંહેના ફલાણા ગામના રહેનારાએ કન્યો, અથવા તે માંહેના ઘણા જણા મઠ્ઠીને કન્યો એવું માજિસ્ટ્રેટની ખાતરજમા થાય તે રીતે સાબિત થશે; અથવા તે ગામમાં કોઈ યુરોપીયનનું, અથવા અમેરિકનનું યુન કન્યું, અથવા તેના હાલ હવાલ કન્યા એવું માજિસ્ટ્રેટની ખાતરજમા થાય તે રીતે સાબિત થશે; અને ગુન્દો નહીં થવા દેવા વિશે ગામવાઢાઓનો ચાલ્યો તેટલો ઉપાય તેઓએ કન્યો એવું માજિસ્ટ્રેટની ધાત્રી થાય તે રીતે સાબિત નહીં થશે તો તે ગામવાઢાઉપર, અથવા તે માંહેના હરકોઈ જાતીના લોકઉપર દંડ ઠરાવવાનો અધિકાર માજિસ્ટ્રેટને છે. દંડનો આંકડો ઠરાવવો તે ગામના રહેનારાઓની, અથવા રહેનારાઓની જાતીના લોકની શક્તિ પ્રમાણે, તથા ગુન્દાના પ્રકાર પ્રમાણે ઠરાવવો. ગુન્દો નહીં થવા દેવાવાત હમારો ચાલ્યો તેટલો ઉપાય હમે કન્યો એવું માજિસ્ટ્રેટની ખાતરજમા થાય તે રીતે ગામનો ધણી અથવા ધણીઓ સાબિત નહીં કરશે તો ગામવાઢાઉપર દંડ ઠરાવ્યાને વદલે ગામ જપ કરવાને, અથવા દંડ ઠરાવીને પળ વઢી ગામ જપ કરવાને માજિસ્ટ્રેટ મુખત્યાર છે. ગુન્દો નહીં થવા દેવા વાત મ્હારો ચાલ્યો તેટલો ઉપાય મેં કન્યો એવું માજિસ્ટ્રેટની ખાતરજમા થાય તે રીતે ગામનો મુલ્કી વતનદાર, અથવા પોલીસ વતનદાર સાબિત નહીં કરશે તો તેનું વતન જપ કરવાનો ઠરાવ કરવાને, તથા તે વતનવાત તેની તરફ જમીન તથા હક ચાલતો હોય તે સરકાર ઢાલલ કરવાને માજિસ્ટ્રેટ મુખત્યાર છે.

૨. સન ૧૮૫૭ ના મે મહિનાની ૧ લી તારીખ પછી પોતાની હકુમતની હદમાં ઉપર કહેલા ગુન્દામાંહેનો કંઈ ગુન્દો થયો હોય અને તે ફલાણા માંણસેજ કન્યો એવું નક્કી કેહેવાતું નહીં હોય તોપણ તે ગુન્દો ફલાણી જાતીના લોકોએ કન્યો એવું માજિસ્ટ્રેટની ખાતરજમા થાય તે રીતે સાબિત થશે તો, જે ઢેકાળે ગુન્દો થયો, અથવા જાંઠાંથી ગુન્દેગાર આવ્યા તે ઢેકાળાની આસપાસ તે જાતીના લોક રેહતા હોય તે સર્વેની ઉપર દંડ ઠરાવવાને માજિસ્ટ્રેટ મુખત્યાર છે.

જાતી જાતીના લોકો ગુન્દો કરશે તો ઢિક્ષા થશે.

૩. કોઈ વંડવાઢાને, અથવા લશ્કરમાંથી ફિતૂરી થયેલાં, અથવા નાસી ગયેલાં માંણસને, અથવા ફલાણો માંણસ વંડવાઢા છે એવું જાહેરનામું સરકારે જે માંણસ વાત માન્યું હોય તેને, અથવા ફલાણા માંણસને પકડશે તો ઢનામ મઢશે એવું જાહેરનામું સરકારે જે માંણસવાત માન્યું હોય તેને, અથવા (તુરંગમાંથી કેટલા એક ગુન્દેગારો નાસી ગયા છે તેઓને ઢિક્ષા કરવાવાત, અને તે ગુન્દેગારોને જે માંણસો જાણીજોડેને આશ્રય આપશે તે માંણસોને ઢિક્ષા કરવાવાત) સન ૧૮૫૮ નો ૫ મો આવટ છે તેની ૩ જી કલમમાં કહેલા હરકોઈ ગુન્દાવાત કેદની સજાનો ઠરાવ થયાના સવવથી અથવા (તેજ કલમમાં કહેલા હરકોઈ ગુન્દાનો) ઢનસાફ થવાસારૂ કોઈ માંણસ તુરંગમાં, અથવા બીજી કેદમાં હોય તાંઠાંથી નાસી ગયો હોય તે માંણસને આ આવટ ઢન્યા પછી પોતાની હકુમતમાંહેનાં કોઈ ગામમાં જાણી જોડેને આશ્રય આપ્યો, અથવા તેને સંતાડયો; અથવા ઈસ્ટ ઢંડિયા કંપની સરકારનાં કંઈ હથિયારો, અથવા બીજો માલ જાણી જોડેને સંતાડયો એવું માજિસ્ટ્રેટની ખાતરજમા થાય તે રીતે સાબિત થાય તો તે ગામના લોક ઉપર દંડ ઠરાવવાને તે મુખત્યાર છે.

કોઈ ગામમાં ફલાણા ફલાણા ગુન્દેગારને આશ્રય આપશે, અથવા સરકારી માલ સંતાડશે તો ઢિક્ષા થશે.

૪. આ આવટના ઠરાવ પ્રમાણે ઠરાવેલા દંડનો હિસસો આપવાને જે માંણસ પાત્ર હોય તે માંણસે કોઈ વંડવાલો, અથવા લશ્કરમાંથી ફિતૂરી થયેલો અથવા નાસી ગયેલો માંણસ અથવા આ આવટની ૧ લી કલમમાં કહેલા ગુન્દામાંહેનો હરકોઈ ગુન્દો કરનારો બિજો માંણસ પકડાડેને તેની ઉપર ગુન્દો સાબિત થાય એવી ઢવર; અથવા ઈસ્ટ ઢંડિયા કંપનીનાં કંઈ હથિયારો, અથવા માલ જડે એવી ઢવર આપી હોય તેટલામાટે, અથવા બીજાં કંઈ યોગ્ય કારણમાટે તેને તે દંડનો હિસસો માફ કરવાનું માજિસ્ટ્રેટની નજરમાં આવે તો તે પ્રમાણે માફ કરવાને તે મુખત્યાર છે.

ફલાણાં ફલાણાં માંણસને દંડ માફ કરવાને માજિસ્ટ્રેટ મુખત્યાર છે.

૫. વંડ ભાગવાનાં કામમાં, અથવા વંડવાઢાને, અથવા લશ્કરમાંથી ફિતૂરી થયેલા અથવા નાસી ગયેલા માંણસને પકડવાનાં કામમાં તમે મદત કરો એવું કોઈ જમીનદારને, અથવા જમીનના બીજા કોઈ ધણીને માજિસ્ટ્રેટ, અથવા ઢિસ્ટ્રિક્ટ પોલીસ આફિસરે ઇટલે દરોગાએ યોગ્ય રીતે ફરમાવ્યું હોય ત્યારે તે જમીનદાર, અથવા ધણી મદત કરવાસારૂ પોતાનો ચાલે તેટલો ઉપાય કરવાની ના કેહેશે, અથવા ગફલત કરશે તો ના કેહેવાની, અથવા ગફલત કરવાની સાબિતી થયા પછી તેને દંડ કરવાને, અથવા જમીનઉપર તેનો ઢાવો, અથવા હક સંવંધ હશે તે સરકાર ઢાલલ કરવાને માજિસ્ટ્રેટ મુખત્યાર છે.

વંડ વંગેરે ભાગવાનાં કામમાં મદત કરવાની જમીનદાર ના કેહેશે, અથવા ગફલત કરશે, તો તેઓને ઢિક્ષા થશે.

પોતાનું કરેલું કામ ૬. ગામ, અથવા કંઈ જમીન, અથવા હક્ક, અથવા જમીન ઉપરનો દાવો, અથવા હક્કસંબંધ જપ્ત મંજૂર થવા સારું કરવાનો, અથવા ગામ ઉપર દંડ ઠરાવવાનો હુકમ આ આક્ટ પ્રમાણે માજિસ્ટ્રેટ કરે ત્યારે તેણે પોતે અથવા તેમાં ફેરફાર થવાસારું માજિસ્ટ્રેટ કમિશનરની પાસે મોકલવું. મંજૂર કરવાને, અથવા તેમાં ફેરફાર કરવાને, અથવા રદ કરવાને કમિશનર મુક્ત્યાર છે. પણ જે હુકમ માજિસ્ટ્રેટથી કરાયો નહીં હોય તેવો હુકમ કમિશનરે કરવો નહીં.

દંડનો આંકડો ૭. ગામના રેહેનારાઓ ઉપર, અથવા કોઈ જાતીના લોકો ઉપર આ આક્ટ પ્રમાણે દંડ ઠરાવે ત્યારે ઠરાવવાવાબત. દંડનો આંકડો માજિસ્ટ્રેટ પંચ નેમે તેણે, અથવા માજિસ્ટ્રેટ ફરમાવે તે રીતે ઠરાવવો; અને માજિસ્ટ્રેટ તે આંકડો મંજૂર કરે એટલે આખરનો સમજવો. ઠરાવેલા આંકડાની સુચના તથા તે આંકડાના રૂપિયા ભરવાની મુદત માજિસ્ટ્રેટ ઠરાવી હોય તે મુદતની સુચના આપવી તે, જે ગામવાબત હુકમ હોય તે ગામમાં, અથવા દંડ આપવાને જે માંગસો પાત્ર હોય તે જાહાં રહેતાં હોય તાહાં લોકોની નજરે સંદેહ પડે તેવું ઠેકાણે ચોંદીને આપવી.

દંડ વસૂલ કરવા- ૮. ઠરાવેલા આંકડાના તમામ રૂપિયા માજિસ્ટ્રેટ ઠરાવેલી મુદતમાં ન ભરે તો ઠરાવેલા આંકડાના વાબત. રૂપિયા આપવાને જે માંગસો પાત્ર હોય તેઓની જંગમ માલ મિલકત જાજિસ્ટ્રેટના હુકમથી જપ્ત કરીને વેચીને તે આંકડો વસૂલ કરી લેઓ. આંકડાના રૂપિયા વસૂલ કરી લેવાની મુદત આંકડો ઠરાવ્યાની તારીખથી ત્રીસ દિવસ કરતાં ઓછી ઠરાવવી નહીં. અને દંડ પુરો થાય તેટલી ગામમાં જંગમ માલમિલકત નહીં જડે તો જેટલી બાકી લેણી હોય તેટલી વસૂલ કરવાસારું દંડ નહીં ભરનાર ઘર અથવા સ્થાવર મિલકત, તથા માફીની જમીન, તથા વેચાઈ શકાય એવું જમીનનું વીજું ધણીપણું હોય તે માજિસ્ટ્રેટના હુકમથી વેચવું. ગામના લોકો ઉપર દંડ ઠરાવ્યો હોય ત્યારે દંડના આંકડા માંહેના જેટલા રૂપિયા બાકી લેણા રહ્યા હોય તેટલા તે ગામનો ધણી નહીં આપે તો તેવાબત તે ગામ વેચવાનું ફરમાવવાને માજિસ્ટ્રેટ મુક્ત્યાર છે. મેહેસૂલની બાકી વસૂલ કરવાસારું લિલામ થાય છે તે લિલામને જે કાનુનો લાગુ છે તે સઘડી કાનુનો સદહૂં લિલામને લાગુ છે. પણ સદહૂં પ્રકારનું લિલામ કરવાને કોઈ વચ્ચે સદર રેવેન્યુ બોર્ડની, અથવા રેવેન્યુ બોર્ડની મંજૂરી લેવાની જરૂર નથી. સદહૂં પ્રકારનું લિલામ થાય ત્યારે, અથવા ગામ નહીં વેચાવા દેવાસારું ધણી આંકડા માંહેના બાકીના રૂપિયા ભરે ત્યારે, મેહેસૂલની બાકી જે રીતે વસૂલ કરી લે છે તેજ રીતે સદહૂં બાકી આપવાને જે માંગસો પાત્ર હોય તે માંગસોની પાસેથી તે બાકી વસૂલ કરી લેવાનો ધણીને અમુક્યાર છે; પણ એવું ઠરાવ્યું છે કે બાકી લેણી હોય તે કરતાં લિલામમાં ઓછું ઉપજે તો ગામના ધણીએ લિલામમાં જેટલું ઉપજ્યું હોય તે કરતાં વતું વસૂલ કરવું નહીં.

જપ્તિનું અથવા ૯. આ આક્ટની પેહેલી કલમ પ્રમાણે ગામ જપ્ત કરે ત્યારે તે ગામમાં પેટાનાં ધણીપણાં હોય તે લિલામનું ફઠ. સઘડાં તે જમીનાં જોરથી રદ થશે, અને ત્યાંહાની જમીન જેનીપાસે હોય, અથવા તે જમીન જે રહેલો હોય તે સર્વેને તે ઠેકાણેથી કાઢાડી મુકવાનો અધિકાર સદહૂં જમીન ઉપરથી પ્રાપ્ત થાય છે એવું સમજવું; અને ગુન્હો કન્યાની તારીખ માજિસ્ટ્રેટના હુકમમાં લખી હોય તે તારીખ પછી આખાં ગામવાબત, અથવા તેના કોઈ ભાગવાબત કંઈ દાવો ઉત્સં થયો હોય તેપણ સઘડો સદહૂં જમીન ઉપરથી દૂર થશે એવું સમજવું; અને ગુન્હો થયાની તારીખ પેહેલાં દાવો ઉત્સં થયો હોય, પણ જેને દાવો પ્રાપ્ત થયો હોય તેનો તે વચ્ચે ભોગવટો હોય તો તે સઘડો દાવો પણ રદ થશે. અને આ આક્ટ ઠન્યા પછી દાવા ઉત્સં થાય તે, ગુન્હો કન્યા પેહેલાં ત્રણ મહિના આગમચ, અથવા ગુન્હો કન્યાની તારીખ માજિસ્ટ્રેટના હુકમમાં લખી હોય તે તારીખ પેહેલાં ત્રણ મહિના આગમચ ઉત્સં થયા હોય અને નોંધાવ્યા નહીં હોય તો તે સઘડો દાવા પણ રદ થશે. આ આક્ટ પ્રમાણે ગામનું લિલામ થાય તેનું ફઠ જમીનાં ફઠ સરખું સમજવું; પણ તેમાં એટલોજ તફાવત છે કે, દંડનો આંકડો ઠરાવ્યો હોય તે જે માંગસો નહીં આપશે તેઓનુંજ પેટાનું ધણીપણું લિલામનાં જોરથી રદ થશે.

શેહેરની અથવા ૧૦. ગામના રહેવાસીઓ ઉપર દંડ ઠરાવવાવાબત, તથા તે દંડનો આંકડો ઠરાવવાવાબત આ આક્ટના કસબાની તુકડીના જે ઠરાવ છે તે સર્વે ઠરાવ શેહેરના, અથવા કસબાના હરકોઈ મોહોલાના, અથવા ભાગના રહેવાસીઓને રહેવાસીઓને આ લાગુ છે એવું સમજવું; અને આ કલમ પ્રમાણે કરેલો દંડ નહીં ભરે તો તે દંડ ભરવાને જે માંગસો પાત્ર હોય તેઓની જંગમ માલમિલકત માજિસ્ટ્રેટના હુકમથી જપ્ત કરીને વેચીને તે દંડ વસૂલ કરવો; અને મોહોલામાં,

અથવા તુકડીમાં જંગમ માલમિલકત જેટલી જોઈયે તેટલી નહીં જડે તો, તે દંડ વસૂલ કરી લેવા સારું દંડ નહીં ખરનારનું ઘર, અથવા સ્થાવર મિલકત, તથા માફીની જમીન, અથવા વેચાઈ શકે તેવું જમીનનું બીજું કંઈ ધર્મીપણું માજિસ્ટ્રેટના હુકમથી વેચવું.

૧૧. દંડનો ઠરાવેલો આંકડો વસૂલ કરવાવાવત ઉપર જે રીત કહી છે તે રીતે આ આક્ટની ૫ મી કલમ પ્રમાણે ઠરાવેલો દંડ વસૂલ કરવો, અથવા દંડ આપવાને જે માંગસ પાત્ર હોય તેની માલ મિલકતનું લિલામ કરીને વસૂલ કરવો; અને તે લિલામ માજિસ્ટ્રેટ કેહે એટલે કલેક્ટરે કરવું, અને મેહેસૂલની બાકી વસૂલ કરવાસારું મિલકતનું લિલામ કરે છે તે લિલામને જે કાનુનો લાગૂ છે તે સઘઠી કાનુનો સદહૂ પ્રકારનાં લિલામને લાગૂ છે એવું સમજવું; પણ સદહૂ પ્રકારનું લિલામ કરવાસારું કોઈ વચ્ચે સદર રેવેન્યુ બોર્ડની, અથવા રેવેન્યુ બોર્ડની મંજૂરી લેવાની જરૂર નથી.

૧૨. આ આક્ટના ઠરાવ અમલમાં લાવવાસારું માજિસ્ટ્રેટ કરેલા હુકમઉપર અપીલ ચાલશે નહીં. પણ માજિસ્ટ્રેટ કરેલો હુકમ, તથા ચલાવેલું કામ તપાસવાને, તથા તેમાં ફેરફાર કરવાને ઉપર કહ્યા પ્રમાણે કમિશનર મુખત્યાર છે; અને તેનો કરેલો હુકમ આખરનો જાણવો.

૧૩. આ આક્ટ પ્રમાણે કરેલી જમી માફ કરવાનું ગવરનર જનરલ ઇન્ કૌન્સિલની, અથવા રાજ્ય કારભાર ચલાવનારી સરકારની નજરમાં આવશે તો, સદહૂ પ્રકારની જમીનો જે માંગસનું નુકસાન થયું હોય તે માંગસને, જાણે કદી જમી થઈજ ન હતી એ પ્રમાણે, પોતાના હક્ક પાછા મઠશે.

૧૪. આ આક્ટના આધારથી કંઈ વાત કોઈ માંગસે કરી હોય તેવાવત તેનીઉપર ફરિયાદ, અથવા વીજું કામ સરૂ થશે નહીં, અથવા ચાલશે નહીં.

૧૫. ગવરનર જનરલ ઇન્ કૌન્સિલના, અથવા હરકોઈ પ્રેસિડેન્સીનો અથવા જગાનો રાજકારભાર ચલાવનારી સરકારના હુકમથી જે તાલુકાને, અથવા જગાને આ આક્ટ લાગૂ કરશે તે તાલુકામાં, અથવા જગામાંજ આ આક્ટ ચાલૂ થશે. મદ્રાસ પ્રેસિડેન્સીના તાબામાંહેના, અથવા મુંબઈ પ્રેસિડેન્સીના તાબા માહેના તાલુકાને, અથવા જગાને આ આક્ટ લાગૂ કરે ત્યારે આ આક્ટ પ્રમાણે કમિશનરને આપેલો અધિકાર રાજકારભાર ચલાવનારી સરકાર જે અમલદાર અથવા અમલદારો નેમશે તેઓએ ચલાવવો; અને જે રિપોર્ટ કમિશનરની પાસે કરી મોકલવા જોઈયે તે સઘઠી રિપોર્ટ સદહૂ પ્રકારના અમલદારની અથવા અમલદારોની પાસે કરી મોકલવા.

૧૬. “માજિસ્ટ્રેટ” આ શબ્દમાં, આ આક્ટ પ્રમાણે માજિસ્ટ્રેટને જે અધિકાર આપ્યો છે તે અધિકાર ચલાવવાની મુખત્યારી રાજકારભાર ચલાવનારી સરકારે જે માંગસને આપી હોય તો તે માંગસનો સમાસ થાય છે એવું સમજવું. અને યુરોપિયન જન્મેલી બ્રિટિશ રૈયત એવું જે માંગસને હમેશાં કેહે છે તેનો સમાસ “યુરોપિયન” આ શબ્દમાં થાય છે એવું સમજવું.

૧૭. આ આક્ટ બે વર્ષ સુધી અમલમાં રહેશે.

૫ મી કલમ પ્રમાણે જમીનના ધર્મીઓ ઉપર દંડ ઠરાવ્યો હોય તે વસૂલ કરવાવાવત.

અપીલ ચાલશે નહીં; પણ માજિસ્ટ્રેટનો હુકમ તપાસવાને કમિશનર મુખત્યાર છે.

જમીની માફીનું ફઠ-

જોખમ ઉતારવાવાવત.

સરકારના હુકમથી જે તાલુકાને, અથવા જગાને આ આક્ટ લાગૂ કરવામાં આવશે તે તાલુકામાં અથવા જગામાંજ આ આક્ટ ચાલૂ થશે.

કમિશનરને આપેલો અધિકારસરકારે નેમેલા અમલદારે મદ્રાસ અને મુંબઈ પ્રેસિડેન્સીમાં ચલાવવો.

અર્થ
“માજિસ્ટ્રેટ.”
“યુરોપિયન.”

આક્ટની મુદત.

(True translation)

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Government.

ACT No. XV. of 1858.—Murathee.

सन १८५८ चा आक्ट १५ वा.

इंडियाचे लेजिस्लेटिव कौन्सिलने ठरविला तो, गवरनर जनरल याणो सन १८५८ चे एप्रिल महिन्याचे १४ वे तारिखेस मंजूर केला.

आदन बंदरांत बंदरदेणी घेण्याविषयी आक्ट.

उद्देश.

सन १८५५ चे २२ वे आक्टातील ठरावाअन्वये आदन बंदरांत बंदरदेणी बसवून ध्यावयाची त्यांची रकम ठरविणे जरूर आहे, यास्तव खाली लिहिल्याप्रमाणे ठरविले आहे :—

दाहा व दाहा पेक्षा अधिक टनांची समुद्रांत जाणारी गलबतें बंदरांत जातील त्यावर बंदरदेणे घ्यावयाचें तें.

१. मासळीमारू गलबतां खेरीज दाहा, व दाहां पेक्षा अधिक टन वारदानाचें समुद्रांत जाणारे गलबत सदहू बंदरांत जाईल त्याचें बंदरदेणे घ्यावयाचें तें प्रत्येक टनास पराकाष्ठा एक आणा या दराने ध्यावें.

तुफानामुळे बंदरांत पुनः जाणारे गलबतांचें बंदरदेणे घेऊं नये.

२. परंतु असें ठरविलें आहे कीं कोणतेही गलबत बंदरांतून निघून गेल्यावर तुफानामुळे, किंवा त्यास नुकसानो झाल्यामुळे बंदरांत पुनः जाईल त्याचें बंदरदेणे घेऊं नये.

गलबताने बंदरदेणे एक महिन्यांत एक वेळ मात्र ध्यावें.

३. या आक्टा प्रमाणे बंदरदेणे घ्यावयाचें तें, एके गलबताचें एके 'क्यालेंडर' महिन्यांत एक वेळ मात्र ध्यावें.

माल किंवा उतारू उतरल्यावांचून किंवा घेतल्यावांचून सात दिवसांत बंदरांतून गलबतें निघून जातील त्याचें बंदरदेणे.

४. गलबतें बंदरांत येतील, आणि तीं तेथे कोणताही माल, किंवा उतारू उतरल्यावांचून किंवा घेतल्यावांचून सात दिवसांत निघून जातील तर त्याचें बंदरदेणे घ्यावयाचें तें, एरवीं जें बंदरदेणे घ्यावयाचें त्याचे निमं मात्र ध्यावें.

निरीम भरून गलबतें बंदरांत जातील तीं.

५. निरीम भरून गलबतें बंदरांत जातील त्याचें बंदरदेणे घ्यावयाचें तें एरवीं जें बंदरदेणे घ्यावयाचें त्याचे तीन चतुर्थांश ध्यावें.

आक्ट केव्हा चालू होईल. बंदरदेण्याचा दर प्रसिद्ध करावा.

दुसरी कोणतीही बंदरदेणी किंवा फी घेऊं नये.

६. सन १८५८ चे मे महिन्याचे पहिले तारिखेपासून हा आक्ट चालू होईल; आणि त्या तारिखेस, किंवा त्या तारिखेपूर्वीं तेथील सरकाराने सन १८५५ चे २२ वे आक्टाचे ४२ वे कलमाअन्वये मुंबई गाझेटांत जाहिरात देऊन या आक्टातील ठरावाअन्वये, व या आक्टांत सांगितलेले इयत्ते पर्यंत (सदहू बंदरांत बंदरदेणी घ्यावयाचीं त्याचे) दर ठरवावे, आणि सदहू तारिखे नंतर सदहू बंदरांत बंदरदेणे, किंवा 'फी' घेतील ती सन १८५५ चे २२ वे आक्टाचे आधारावरून, व या आक्टाचे आधारावरून मात्र ध्यावी.

हा आक्ट सन १८५५ चे २२ वे आक्टाचा भाग आहे असें समजावें.

७. सन १८५५ चे २२ वे आक्टाचा हा आक्ट भाग आहे असें समजून याचा अर्थ करावा.

(True translation)

VENAYEK WASSOODOW,
Oriental Translator to Government.

ACT No. XV. of 1858.—Guzerathee.

सन १८५८ नो आक्ट १५ नो.

इंडियानी लेजिस्लेटिव कौंसिले ठराव्यो ते, गवरनर जनरले सन १८५८ ना एमिल
महिनानी १४ मी तारिखे मंजूर कन्यो.

आदननां बंदरमां बंदरदेणुं लेवा बावतनो आक्ट.

सन १८५५ ना २२ मा आक्टना ठराव प्रमाणे आदननां बंदरमां बंदरदेणुं बेसाडीने लेवुं
तेनी रकम ठराववानो जरूर छे; वास्ते हेठळ लख्या प्रमाणे ठराव्युं छे:—

उद्देश.

१. मच्छिमारनां वांहाण सिवाय दस तथा दस कर्ता वत्ता टननुं समुद्रमां जनारू वांहाण
सदहू बंदरमां आवे, तेनुं बंदरदेणुं दर टने घणामां घणा एक आनाना दर प्रमाणे लेवुं.

दस तथा दस कर्ता वत्ता
टननां समुद्रमां जनारां वांहाण
बंदरमां आवे ते उपर बंदरदेणुं
लेवुं ते.

२. पण एवुं ठराव्युं छे के कोई वांहाण बंदरमांथी उपडीगया पछी तेने तोफान, अथवा
नुकसान लाग्याना सबबथी ते पाछुं बंदरमां आवे तो, तेनुं बंदरदेणुं लेवुं नहीं.

तोफानने लिधे बंदरमां वांहाण
पाछुं आवे तेनुं बंदरदेणुं
लेवुं नहीं.

३. आ आक्ट प्रमाणे बंदरदेणुं लेवुं ते, एकना एक वांहाणनुं एक “क्यालेंडर” महिना-
मां एकजवार लेवुं.

वांहाणनुं बंदरदेणुं महिनामां
एकजवार लेवुं.

४. वांहाणो बंदरमां आवे, अने तांहां कई माल अथवा उतारू उतार्या वगर, अथवा
व्याहांथी माल अथवा उतारू लीधा वगर सात दाहाडामां उपडी जशे तो तेओनुं बंदरदेणुं
लेवुं ते, हमेशां जेटलुं बंदरदेणुं ले तेथी अडधुं लेवुं.

माल अथवा उतारू उतार्या
वगर अथवा चढाव्या वगर
सात दाहाडामां बंदरमांथी
वांहाणो जशे तेओनुं बंदरदेणुं.

५. नीरम भरिने वांहाणो बंदरमां आवे तेओनुं बंदरदेणुं लेवुं ते, हमेशां जेटलुं बंदरदेणुं
ले तेनुं पोणुं लेवुं.

नीरम भरिने वांहाणो बंदरमां
आवे ते.

६. सन १८५८ ना मे महिनानी १ ली तारिखथी आ आक्ट चालू थशे; अने ते
तारिखे अथवा ते तारिखे पेहेलां त्यांहांनी सरकारे सन १८५५ ना २२ मा आक्टनी ४२ मी
कलम प्रमाणे मुंबई ग्याझेटमां जाहेरखबर छपावीने आ आक्टना ठराव प्रमाणे, तथा आ
आक्टमां जे मर्यादा ठरावी छे ते मर्यादा सुधी (सदहू बंदरमां बंदरदेणुं लेवुं तेना) दर ठरा-
ववा; अने सदहू तारिख पछी सदहू बंदरमां बंदरदेणुं अथवा “फी” लेवी ते, सन १८५५ ना
२२ मा आक्टना, तथा आ आक्टना आधारथीज लेवी.

आक्ट क्यारे चालू थशे
बंदरदेणाना दर प्रसिद्ध
करवा.

बीजुं कई बंदरदेणुं अथवा
“फी” लेवी नहीं.

७. आ आक्ट सन १८५५ ना २२ मा आक्टनो भाग छे एवुं समजीने एनो अर्थ
करवो.

आ आक्ट सन १८५५ ना
२२ मा आक्टनो भाग छे एवुं
समजवुं.

(True translation)

VENAYEK WASSODEW,
Oriental Translator to Government.