THE

Bombay Government Gazette.

Vol. 29.] Published by Authority. [No. 20.

Three Rs. per Quarter.] THURSDAY, 20TH MAY 1858. [Eight annas per copy.

NOTIFICATION.

Bombay Castle, 4th August 1831. GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

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

Bombay Castle, 18th January 1832.

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

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

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

NOTICE.

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

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.

Preamble.

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:—

Magistrate empowered to Sentence offenders to corporal punishment for certain offences.

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.

Corporal punishment may be inflicted also in certain cases in which a fine is imposed and not paid.

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.

Act not to authorise the corporal punishment of Europeans or females.

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

Interpretation. "Magistrate."

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.

"European."

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.

Act to take effect only in Districts or places to which it is extended by Government.

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

Duration of Act.

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.

Preamble.

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 :—

Expense of making roads to be defrayed by inhabitants.

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.

A tax to be imposed on carriages, horses, &c.

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.

Exemptions.

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 *bonâ fide* dealers in such carriages or animals.

Lieutenant Governor may appoint Collector of tax.

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.

What will constitute liability to the tax for a whole quarter.

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.

Carriages under repair.

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.

Collector may compound with livery stable-keepers.

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.

Carriages and horses let for hire to residents in the suburbs liable to the tax.

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.

Registry and numbering of carriages for hire.

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.

Penalty for not registering.

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.

List of persons liable to tax to be prepared.

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.

Returns may be required for purpose of making list.

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.

Power to summon persons liable to tax.

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.

Appeal against assessment may be made to Magistrate.

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.

Proviso.

Magistrate's decision final.

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.

Bill to be presented.

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.

Notice of demand.

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.

Inventory and notice of sale.

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.

Sale.

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 proceeds, 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.

Fees.

The fees payable upon distraints under this Act shall be such as are set forth in the Table of Fees (D) in the said Schedule.

Collector may sue instead or on failure of distress.

XX. Instead of proceeding by distress and sale, or in case of failure to realise by distress the whole or part 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.

Estimate of probable expense of making and repairing roads to be prepared annually, and published.

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.

If estimate of expense exceed estimated produce of carriage and horse tax, excess how to be made and recovered.

Proviso.

Collections and fines to be paid to Roads Fund.

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,—

Appropriation of 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 Gurreahhath or Culpee 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, Khoolcah, 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.

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

XXIII. The Lieutenant Governor of Bengal shall 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 for the months of 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.

17*th 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.

Preamble.

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

In Districts to which this Act is extended by Government, Magistrate to issue proclamation calling upon persons to deliver up property belonging to Her Majesty or the East India Company.

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.

Punishment for unlawful possession of such property.

Punishment for concealing or neglecting to deliver up property after issue of proclamation.

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.

Jurisdiction.

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.

Act not to exempt persons from punishment under Act XVI. of 1857.

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)*.

Duration of Act.

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.*

Preamble.

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

General superintendence and control of the education of male Minor Wards vested in Zillah Judges.

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.

Powers of Zillah Judges.

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.

The right to the custody of the person of a male Minor vested in guardian appointed by the Zillah Judge with the confirmation of Sudder Court.

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.

Appeal from the orders of a Zillah Judge to lie to Sudder Court.

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.

Preamble.

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.

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.

Port-due on sea-going vessels of ten tons and upwards entering 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.

No Port-due on vessels compelled by stress of weather to re-enter Port.

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.

No vessel to pay Port-due oftener than once a month.

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.

Port-due on vessels leaving Port within seven days without breaking bulk.

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

Vessels entering the Port in ballast.

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. 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.

Commencement of Act.

Rates of Port-dues to be published.

No other Port-dues or fees to be levied.

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

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

W. Morgan,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council of India.

24*th 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:—

Preamble.

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

Act XXV. of 1855 to apply to commitments made by a Subordinate Criminal Court at Ootacamund.

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

W. Morgan,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council of India.

1*st May* 1858.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 20th April 1858 (communicated to the Legislative Council on the 1st May 1858), and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act No. XVII. of 1858.

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

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

Preamble.

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

Laws repealed.

II. This Act shall commence and have effect from and after the 1st day of May 1858.

Commencement of Act.

W. Morgan,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council of India.

24*th 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):—

Preamble.

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

Inventor may petition for leave to file 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.

Form, &c. of petition.

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.

Order to file specification.

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.

Power to refer petition for inquiry and report.

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 hereinafter 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.

Petitioner entitled to exclusive privilege for 14 years from the time of filing specification.

Extension of term of exclusive privilege.

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.

Order to file specification may be made subject to conditions.

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.

Specification to be in writing, and to describe the invention.

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

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.

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.

False statement in declaration punishable as perjury.

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.

Specification not to be filed before payment of fees.

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

Copies of specification to be delivered and distributed.

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.

To be open to inspection.

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.

Book for the registry of petitions, specifications, &c.

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.

Inspection of registry book.

Certified copy of entry to be given.

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

Certified copy to be *primâ facie* evidence.

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

No person entitled to exclusive privilege in any of the following cases.

If invention of no utility, or — If the invention is of no utility, or

If invention not new, 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 petitioner is not inventor, or — If the petitioner is not the inventor thereof, or

If specification does not describe the invention. — 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.

Exclusive privilege to cease if Government declare it mischievous, &c. to public.

Or if Government, upon breach of condition proved, declare that it 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.

Importer of invention, unless he be the actual inventor, not to be deemed inventor.

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

Foreign inventor.

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. 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.

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.

Proviso.

Public use by actual inventor.

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 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 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.

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.

Duration of exclusive privilege.

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.

Action for infringement.

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.

That the said invention is of no utility, or

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

Invention not new.

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

Fraud in petition or specification.

That the pettioner has wilfully made a false statement in his petition, or

False statement in petition.

That some part of the invention, or the manner in which that part is to be performed as described in the said specification, is not thereby sufficiently described and ascertained, and that such defect or insufficiency was fraudulent, and is injurious to the public.

Fraudulent misdescription of part of invention in specification.

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,—

Like application as to part of an invention.

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.

Application by Advocate General on breach of special condition.

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 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.

Supreme Court may direct issue for trial to other Courts.

New trial.

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.

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.

Amendment of specification.

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.

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

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

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

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.

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

XXXII. If, upon proceedings instituted within two 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.

Particulars to be delivered.

XXXIII. In any action for the infringement of 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 Sections 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.

Service of proceedings.

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 registered 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.

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

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

Stamp on petition.

XXXVI. Every petition for leave to file a specification 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.

Interpretation.

XXXVII. In the construction of this Act, the 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.

Number.

Words importing the singular number shall include 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.

"Manufacture."

The word "manufacture" shall be deemed to include 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."

"Inventor" and "actual inventor."

The words "inventor" and "actual inventor" shall include the executors, administrators, or assigns of an inventor, or actual inventor, as the case may be.

"Assigns."

The word "assigns" shall include grantees of the sole use or benefit in India of an invention, or of the sole use of an exclusive privilege for a limited time.

"India."

The word "India" shall mean the territories for the time being in the possession and under the Government of the East India Company.

"Governor General in Council."

The words "Governor General in Council" shall include the "President in Council."

"Secretary to the Government of India."

The words "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 of .

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.

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.

Preamble.

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

Fort of Tanjore and adjacent territory placed under the general Laws of the Madras Presidency.

I. From and after the day when this Act shall come into operation, the Fort of Tanjore and adjacent territory 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.

No Court to try or determine any case respecting which a final decision has been pronounced by any of the Rajah's Courts before this Act comes into operation.

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.

Decisions of such Courts in original Civil suits to be considered final, if no appeal is made within thirty days after passing thereof.

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.

Pending suits and appeals (other than special appeals) and proceedings to be transferred to Courts to be established by Government.

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.

Appeals not pending at the time this Act comes into operation, but presented to the Zillah Court within thirty days after passing of the decisions appealed against, to be treated as pending appeals.

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.

Application of the general Laws to the trial of such suits, appeals, and proceedings.

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. 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.

Special appeals.

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.

Execution of Decrees of the Rajah's Courts.

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.

Commencement of Act.

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, 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.

Preamble.

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, without 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 here in 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:—

Appointment of person, designated "Receiver of Carnatic Property," to administer the estate.

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.

Remuneration of Receiver.

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.

Suspension, removal, &c. of Receiver.

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.

Receiver to represent the estate in all proceedings.

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.

Receiver to collect, sue for, and realise the property.

V. The Receiver shall have full power to collect, take possession of, and get in all property, moveable or immoveable, 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.

Upon a suit being instituted under this Act, Receiver to be subject to the orders of the Court.

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.

Suit for administration of estate.

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 immoveable 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.

Special directions to be given as to creditors holding mortgages or other securities.

Accounts to be taken.

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.

Creditors or mortgagees not coming in to prove claim, to be barred.

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.

Court may order a person claiming under a conveyance executed by the Nabob under circumstances rendering the same void as against creditors, to come in and establish his claim.

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.

Actions or suits against any representative of the Nabob.

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.

Special application by creditor for immediate investigation of his claim by the Court.

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.

Court, upon application, to fix a day for the investigation, and to give notice thereof to the Chief Secretary to Government of Madras.

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.

East India Company may appear by Counsel on such investigation.

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

Claim to be summarily investigated by Court.

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.

Amount found due with interest and costs how to be paid.

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.

Provision if payment be made to a creditor in excess of the amount payable to him under the decree.

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.

No action in respect of certain things done under this Act, or before the passing thereof, if done with the sanction of Government.

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.

No property to be taken by the Receiver out of possession of Nabob's family without the order of Government.

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.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

Notice is hereby given, that the BANK will be CLOSED on *Monday*, the 24th instant, being the Anniversary of Her Majesty the QUEEN'S BIRTH-DAY.

By order of the Board of Directors,
JOHN STUART,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bombay, 14*th May* 1858.

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 two Directors in room of *S. D. Sassoon* and *James Hunter, Esquires*, 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, 14*th May* 1858.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

DISCOUNT.

On Government Bills.....	8 per cent.
On Private Bills at or within 3 Months	11 ditto.

INTEREST.

On Fixed Loans on Government Notes and Railway Shares..	9 per cent.
On Open Loans on ditto.....10	ditto.
On Cash Credit Accounts 10	ditto.
On Loans on Security of Goods..11	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, 13*th May* 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 COLLECTORATE of AHMEDABAD 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.	
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
AHMEDABAD DUSKROHIE	Ahmedabad, at Duriapoor	Constructing a Dhurumsala	800 0 0	.....	800 0 0	Eswur Rajaram Brumcharee, by a Subscription collected from the people of the City.
	Ahmedabad, near Gheekanta.....	Constructing an Hospital	20,250 0 0	.....	20,250 0 0	Sett Premabhaee Hemabhaee, and Widow of the late Hutteesing Kessreesing. The work is not yet completed, but is under progress.
	Ahmedabad, near Syee Kotha Kutcheree.	Hemabhaee's Institution	7,000 0 0	.....	7,000 0 0	Sett Hemabhaee Wukhutchund.
	In the Chowra of Butwa.....	Native Schoolroom	450 0 0	.....	450 0 0	Subscription collected from the Village people.
DHOLKA	In the Village of Bundurkha.....	Constructing a Dhurumsala	500 0 0	.....	500 0 0	Ditto ditto.
	Near the Village of Androda	Repairing the Parapet round the Tank..	240 0 0	200 0 0	440 0 0	Ditto ditto.
	Near the Village of Wattharah	Repairing the Tank	444 8 0	200 0 0	644 8 0	Ditto ditto.
DHUNDOOKA	Western side of the Town of Dhundooka.	Erecting new Wall of the Dhurumsala, called Goomtee.	400 0 0	.....	400 0 0	People of the Village.
	Between the Villages of Dhundooka and Tugdee.	Constructing new Well	75 0 0	.....	75 0 0	Baee Wasur, Wife of Hemraj Dhuromdass.
PURANTEJ	In the Gate of Balleesuna	Repairing the Well and the Reservoir (Huvarah).	195 4 0	125 0 0	320 4 0	Patel Jaitha Premjee, and Village people.
	In the Gate of Oocha.....	Ditto ditto ditto ..	150 0 0	100 0 0	250 0 0	Patel Hurjee, and Village people.
		Total.... Rs.	30,504 12 0	625 0 0	31,129 12 0	

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

W. HART,
Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 15th May 1858.

WORKS OF PUBLIC UTILITY EXECUTED in the AHMEDABAD COLLECTORATE.—*Guzerathee Translation.*

પબ્લીક વર્કસ ડિપાર્ટમેંટ.

લોકોએ રાંધો અથવા થોડો ખરચ આપ્યા ઉપરથી રાને ૧૮૫૭ ની સાલમાં અમદાવાદ જીલ્લામાં લોકોપયોગી નવાં અથવા મરામતનાં કામો થયાં તેનો નીચે લખેલા તકતો બંદેગાન અલીનવાબ મુસ્તેતાબ હજરત રાઇટ આનરાબલ ગવરનર સાહેબ બાહાદુર દર ઇજલાસ કૌંસલ ખુશીથી પ્રસિદ્ધ કરે છે જે કામોનો સઘળો ખરચ લોકોએ આપ્યો નથી તે કામ બદલ લોકોએ કેટલા પાઇશા આપ્યા તેપણ આ તકતામાં જણાવેલું છે.

તાલુકાનાં નામો.	જે ઠેકાણે કામો થયાં તે ઠેકાણાનાં નામો.	કામનો પ્રકાર.	દરએક કામનો ખરચ તેમાંથી સરકારે કેટલો આપ્યો તથા લોકોએ કેટલો આપ્યો.			દરએક કામનો ખરચ સઘળો અથવા થોડો જે લોકોએ કર્યો તેઓનાં નામો.
			લોકોએ અવેજ આપ્યો તે.	સરકારે અવેજ આપ્યો તે.	એકંદર ખરચ.	
			રૂ. આ. પ.	રૂ. આ. પ.	રૂ. આ. પ.	
અમદાવાદ દસક્રોઈ....	અમદાવાદ દરીઆપરમાં	ધરમશાળા બાંધી	૮૦૦ ૦ ૦	.....	૮૦૦ ૦ ૦	ઈશ્વર રાજારામ બ્રહ્મચારી શેહેરના લોકો માંહેલી ઉઘરાણું કરીને.
	અમદાવાદ ધીકાંટાપાસે	દવાખાનું બાંધ્યું.....	૨૦૨૫૦ ૦ ૦	.....	૨૦૨૫૦ ૦ ૦	શેઠ પ્રેમાભાઈ હેમાભાઈ તથા મરનાર શેઠ હકીસીંગ કેરારીસીંગની વિધવા એ કામ હજી પુરૂં થયું નથી પણ તેમાં કામ ચાલે છે.
	અમદાવાદ સાઈકોઢા કચેરી પાશે....	હેમાભાઈ ધરમખાતાની ઈમારત ...	૭૦૦૦ ૦ ૦	.....	૭૦૦૦ ૦ ૦	શેઠ હેમાભાઈ વખતચંદ.
	બટુખાના ચોરામાં	એતદ્દેશીય લોકોનેસારૂ નિશાળ	૪૫૦ ૦ ૦	૦ ૦ ૦	૪૫૦ ૦ ૦	ગામના લોકોમાંહેથી ઉઘરાણું કરીને.
ધોલકા	મોજે બંદરખાંગામમાં	ધરમશાળા બાંધી	૫૦૦ ૦ ૦	૦ ૦ ૦	૫૦૦ ૦ ૦	એજન
	મોજે આંદ્રોડાની નજીક	તળાવને ફરતી પાળની મરામત	૨૪૦ ૦ ૦	૨૦૦ ૦ ૦	૪૪૦ ૦ ૦	એજન.
	મોજે વટ્હારપાસે	તળાવની મરામત	૪૪૪ ૮ ૦	૨૦૦ ૦ ૦	૬૪૪ ૮ ૦	એજન.
ધંધુકા	કસબે ધંધુકાની પશ્ચિમ બાજુએ	ગુમતી નામની ધરમશાળાને નવી ભીંત કરાવી.	૪૦૦ ૦ ૦	૦ ૦ ૦	૪૦૦ ૦ ૦	ગામના લોકો.
	મોજે ધંધુકા તથા તગડીવચ્ચે.....	નવો કુવો બાંધ્યો	૭૫ ૦ ૦	૦ ૦ ૦	૭૫ ૦ ૦	બાઈ વારાર, હેમરાજ ધરમદારાની ધણીઆણી.
પરાંતીજ	બાલીસણાના દરવાજામાં	કુવો તથા હવાડાની મરામત કીધી ..	૧૬૫ ૪ ૦	૧૨૫ ૦ ૦	૩૨૦ ૪ ૦	પટેલ જેઠા પ્રેમજી તથા ગામવાળા લોકો.
	ઉંચાના દરવાજામાં	એજન.	૧૫૦ ૦ ૦	૧૦૦ ૦ ૦	૨૫૦ ૦ ૦	પટેલ હરજી તથા ગામના લોકો.
		સર્વાળો રૂપીઆ....	૩૦૫૦૪ ૧૨ ૦	૬૨૫ ૦ ૦	૩૧૧૨૯ ૧૨ ૦	

અમોજબે હુકમ બંદેગાન અલીનવાબ મુસ્તતાબ હજરત રાઈટ આનરાબલ ગવરનર સાહેબ બાહાદુર દર ઇજલાસ કૌંસલ.

મુકામ બંજરે મુંબઈ તારીખ ૧૫ માહે મેમ્બે રાને ૧૮૫૮ ઇસવી.

ઉલીઅમ હાર્ટ સાહેબ બાહાદુર સકરતારી ની. સરકાર એમ્બોની સહી.

VENAYEK WASSOODEW, Oriental Translator to Government.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish the following STATEMENT, showing the WORKS OF PUBLIC UTILITY constructed or EXECUTED in the DHARWAR 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.			
			Rs.	*a.*	*p.*	*Rs.*	*a.*	*p.*	*Rs.*	*a.*	*p.*	
DHARWAR	At Karkope	Repairs to a Kond	200	8	4	99	0	0	299	8	4	By the Villagers.
DUMBUL	At Koordeegee	Chowree	126	11	0	40	0	0	166	11	0	
	Neerleegee	Ditto	88	14	9	32	0	0	120	14	9	
	Tamburgoondee	Ditto	30	0	0	30	3	6	60	3	6	
	Narseepoor	Ditto	25	3	0	50	6	0	75	9	0	
HANGUL	At Chickowsee	Repairs to a Road	50	0	0	.....			50	0	0	
	Jukkeenai-Kunkope	Chowree	40	0	0	40	0	0	80	0	0	
	Adoor	Repairs to a Chowree	17	6	5	.....			17	6	5	
	Chundergaree	Repairs to a Well	72	0	0	72	0	0	144	0	0	
	Negwungee	Chowree	27	12	0	27	12	0	55	8	0	
	Bencheehullee	Ditto	35	8	0	25	0	0	60	8	0	
	Marunbede	Ditto	63	8	0	63	8	0	127	0	0	
	Nelleebede	Ditto	56	5	0	56	5	0	112	10	0	
	Arshungoopee	Repairs to a Tank	166	10	8	333	5	4	500	0	0	
	Shadgoopee	Ditto	200	0	0	400	0	0	600	0	0	
RANEEBEDNOOR	At Yellapoor	Chowree	53	4	0	53	4	0	106	8	0	
	Chickkoowuttee	Ditto	73	0	0	45	0	0	118	0	0	
	Mydoor	Ditto	78	4	0	75	0	0	153	4	0	
	Medlary	Ditto	189	0	0	75	0	0	264	0	0	
		Carried over.. ..Rs.	1,593	15	2	1,517	11	10	3,111	11	0	

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.	
			Rs. a. p.	*Rs. a. p.*	*Rs. a. p.*	
		Brought over.... Rs.	1,593 15 2	1,517 11 10	3,111 11 0	
RANEEBEDNOOR	At Konuntumligee	Chowree	40 0 0	40 0 0	80 0 0	By the Villagers.
	Somelapoor	Ditto	32 0 0	32 0 0	64 0 0	
	Aramullapoor.....	Ditto	92 13 0	75 0 0	167 13 0	
	Heera Bidree.....	Ditto	167 12 0	75 0 0	242 12 0	
	Baloor	Ditto	73 1 0	73 1 0	146 2 0	
	Gootul	Repairs to a Chowree.....	20 0 0	9 0 0	29 0 0	
	Epeekope	Repairs to a Hond.....	20 0 0	40 0 0	60 0 0	
	Bussapoor	Chowree	67 0 0	67 0 0	134 0 0	
	Chowdanpoor.....	Ditto	40 0 0	40 0 0	80 0 0	
	Koorgoond.....	Ditto	70 4 0	70 4 0	140 8 0	
	Kulladawur	Ditto	93 10 0	75 0 0	168 10 0	
	Kalgee	Ditto	56 9 0	56 9 0	113 2 0	
	Goondoor	Ditto	60 0 0	40 0 0	100 0 0	
	Hadurgaree	Ditto	199 0 0	75 0 0	274 0 0	
	Bomunkuttee.....	Repairs to a Hond.....	192 0 0	192 0 0	384 0 0	
KODE	At Tilvullee.....	A Bridge	155 5 0	155 5 0	310 10 0	
	Chick-Bassoor	Chowree	84 2 0	40 0 0	124 2 0	
		Total.... Rupees	3,057 7 2	2,672 14 10	5,730 6 0	

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

W. HART,
Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 17th May 1858.

ಪಬ್ಲಿಕ ವರ್ಕ್ಸ ಡಿಪಾರ್ಟಮೆಂಟ.

ಜನರಗಳು ಯಾವಕ್ರಮದಲ್ಲಾದರೂ ಯಿಟ್ಟಿನಹಕ್ಕಿಗಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಪೈಸಾಗಳನ್ನು ಯಿಸಿದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಥಾ ಪೈಸಾಗಳನ್ನು ಅವರಿಗೆ ತಿರಿಗಿ ಕೊಡಿಸುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಅಥವಾ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಯಿಟ್ಟಿನಹಕ್ಕಿಗಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಪೈಸಾಗಳನ್ನು ಯಿಸಿದವರಿಂದ ವಸೂಲ ಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಡುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಯಿಲಾಖೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ಏರ್ಪಾಟೂ ಯಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದರೆ ಯಿಲಾಖೆಯ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಯಾವ ಜನರಗಳಾದರೂ ಅರ್ಜಿಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರು ಆ ಅರ್ಜಿಗಳನ್ನು ಮೇಲಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಕಳಿಸಿಕೊಡುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರವಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಆ ಅರ್ಜಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆದಿರುವ ಸಂಗತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಮೇಲಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ತೋರಿದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರು ಆ ಅರ್ಜಿಗಳನ್ನು ಯಿಲಾಖೆಯ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಕಳಿಸಿಕೊಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಆಗ ಯಿಲಾಖೆಯ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಆ ಅರ್ಜಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆದಿರುವ ಸಂಗತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ತೋರಿದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರು ಆ ಅರ್ಜಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆದಿರುವ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಆಜ್ಞೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ತಾಲೂಕದ ಹೆಸರು	ಚಾವಡಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪೋಲಿಸ ಠಾಣೆಯ ಹೆಸರು.	ಕೆಲಸದ ಪ್ರಕಾರ.	ದರಕಂದ ಕೆಲಸದ ಮತ್ತು ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಪದ್ಧತಿ ಯಾವ ಜನರಿಂದ ಆಯಿತು ಎಂಬ ವಿವರ.						ದರಕಂದ ಕೆಲಸದ ಮತ್ತು ಅಥವಾ ಯಿವುಗಳಿಗೆ ಜನರಗಳು ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಅರ್ಜಿಗಳ ನಂಬರುಗಳ ಹೆಸರು.
			ಜನರಗಳು ಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಪ್ರಕಾರ			ದರಕಾರದವರು ಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಪ್ರಕಾರ		ಯಿತರದವರಿಂದ	
ಧಾರವಾಡ	ಕಾಡಕೊಪ್ಪ	ಕೆಂಪ್ರಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದರು.	೨೦೦	೮	೪	೯೯	೦	೦	೨೯೯ ೮ ೪ (೩) ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಹೆಸರು -
	ಕುರಡಿಸಿ	ಹೊಂಡ	೧೭೬	೧೧	೦	೪೦	೦	೦	೧೬೬ ೧೧ ೦ ಕೆ ಕ್ರ
ಡಂಬಳ	ನೆರಲಸಿ	ಕೆ ಕ್ರ	೮೮	೧೪	೯	೬೦	೦	೦	೧೩೦ ೧೪ ೯ ಕೆ ಕೆ ಕ್ರ
	ಕ್ರಾಂಬರಸುಂಡಿ	ಕೆ ಕ್ರ	೨೦	೦	೦	೫೦	೨	೬	೬೦ ೨ ೬ ಕೆ ಕೆ ಕ್ರ
	ನರಗುಂದ	ಕೆ ಕ್ರ	೨೫	೨	೦	೪೦	೬	೦	೨೫ ೮ ೦ ಕೆ ಕೆ ಕ್ರ
	ಹುಣಸಿ	ಕಸ್ತ್ರೀಚರುಕಾವುಕ್ರ ಹಾಕಿದರು	೪೦	೦	೦	೦	೦	೦	೪೦ ೦ ೦ ಕೆ ಕೆ ಕ್ರ
	ಯಿಂಕ್ಷೀನಾಯಿಕನಕೊಪ್ಪ	ಹೊಂಡ ಯಪಜಾವು ಕ್ರ ಹಾಕಿದರು.	೪೦	೦	೦	೪೦	೦	೦	೮೦ ೦ ೦ ಕೆ ಕೆ ಕ್ರ
	ಯಡ್ರೂಪ	ಹೊಂಡ ಯಪಕಾವುಕ್ರ ಹಾಕಿದರು.	೧೭	೬	೪	೦	೦	೦	೧೭ ೬ ೪ ಕೆ ಕೆ ಕ್ರ
ಮುಂಡರಗಿ	ಮುಂಡರಗಿ	ಹೊಂಡ ಯಪಕಾವುಕ್ರ ಹಾಕಿದರು	೬೮	೦	೦	೬೮	೦	೦	೧೩೬ ೦ ೦ ಕೆ ಕೆ ಕ್ರ
ಶಿರಹಟ್ಟಿ	ನೆಗಳೂರ	ಹೊಂಡ ಯಪಕಾವುಕ್ರ ಹಾಕಿದರು.	೬೭	೧೨	೦	೬೭	೧೨	೦	೧೩೪ ೨೪ ೦ ಕೆ ಕೆ ಕ್ರ
	ಜಂತ್ಲಿಶಿರಹಟ್ಟಿ	ಕೆ ಕ್ರ	೧೫೫	೧೮	೦	೧೫೫	೧೮	೦	೩೧೦ ೩೬ ೦ ಕೆ ಕೆ ಕ್ರ
	ಕೂಡಲಸಂಗಮ	ಕೆ ಕ್ರ	೬೭	೧೮	೦	೬೭	೧೮	೦	೧೩೪ ೩೬ ೦ ಕೆ ಕೆ ಕ್ರ
	ನಿಲ್ಲಿಶಿರಹಟ್ಟಿ	ಕೆ ಕ್ರ	೫೬	೫೬	೦	೫೬	೫೬	೦	೧೧೨ ೧೧೨ ೦ ಕೆ ಕೆ ಕ್ರ
	ಅರಹತಪಸಲ್ಲಿ	ಹೊಂಡ ಯಪಕಾವುಕ್ರ ಹಾಕಿದರು.	೧೭೬	೧೦	೬	೨೫೫	೫೪	೪	೫೦೦ ೦ ೦ ಕೆ ಕೆ ಕ್ರ
	ಹಾದನಸಲ್ಲಿ	ಕೆ ಕ್ರ	೧೦೦	೦	೦	೪೦೦	೦	೦	೫೦೦ ೦ ೦ ಕೆ ಕೆ ಕ್ರ
	ಯಲ್ಲಾರುಣ	ಚಾವಡಿ	೫೬	೪	೦	೫೬	೪	೦	೧೦೬ ೮ ೦ ಕೆ ಕೆ ಕ್ರ
	ಚಿಕ್ಕಹತ್ತಿ	ಕೆ ಕ್ರ	೬೬	೦	೦	೪೫	೦	೦	೧೧೧ ೦ ೦ ಕೆ ಕೆ ಕ್ರ
	ಬಿದನೂರ	ಕೆ ಕ್ರ	೬೬	೪	೦	೬೫	೦	೦	೧೩೧ ೪ ೦ ಕೆ ಕೆ ಕ್ರ
	ಹೆಬಸೂರ	ಕೆ ಕ್ರ	೧೮೬	೦	೦	೬೫	೦	೦	೨೫೧ ೦ ೦ ಕೆ ಕೆ ಕ್ರ

ಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ದಾವಣಿಕಾಸ್ಥೆಯ ಅಥವಾ ಕ್ರಯ ಆದಾಯದ ಸ್ಥೆಯ ಹೆಸರು.	ಸೇವೆಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರ	ಪ್ರಕರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಲ್ಲಬೇಕಾದ ಅಥವಾ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ ಕಾಣಿಕೆಯ ವಿವರ									ಪ್ರಕರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಲ್ಲಬೇಕಾದ ಅಥವಾ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ ಕಾಣಿಕೆಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಯಾರಿಗೆ ಸಲ್ಲಬೇಕು ಅಥವಾ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದರು.
			ಜನಸಾಮಾನ್ಯರಿಗೆ ಅಧಿಕವಾಗಿ			ಪ್ರಕಾರಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾಗಿ			ಯಥಾಪ್ರಕಾರವಾಗಿ			
ಕಾಣಿಕೆ ಪದಾರ್ಥ	ಹೊನ್ನಾನಕಂಪ್ಪಲಸಿ	ತಾಳಿ	೪೦	೦	೦	೪೦	೦	೦	೪೦	೦	೦	ಸ್ತ್ರೀಯರದ ಚಿನವರು.
	ಮೂಡುಲಾಕುಳ	ಕಿವಿ	೭೨	೦	೦	೭೨	೦	೦	೭೪	೦	೦	ಕಿವಿ
	ಅರವುಲ್ಲಾಕುಳ	ಕಿವಿ	೬೨	೧೨	೦	೬೪	೦	೦	೧೨೬	೧೨	೦	ಸ್ತ್ರೀಯರದ ಚಿನವರು
	ಜಗಾಬಿದ್ರಿ	ಕಿವಿ	೧೬೬	೧೨	೦	೬೪	೦	೦	೧೪೪	೧೨	೦	ಕಿವಿ
	ಜಾಲಾರ	ಕಿವಿ	೬೩	೧	೦	೬೨	೧	೦	೧೪೬	೦	೦	ಕಿವಿ
	ಸುತ್ತಲ	ತಾಳಿಯುಕುರಾಕುಳ	೭೦	೦	೦	೯	೦	೦	೭೯	೦	೦	ಕಿವಿ ಕಿವಿ
	ಯಿಪ್ರಿಕೆಲಪ್ರ	ಜೊಂತರಸುರಾಕುಳ	೭೦	೦	೦	೪೦	೦	೦	೬೦	೦	೦	ಕಿವಿ ಕಿವಿ
	ಬಜಾಕುಳ	ತಾಳಿ	೬೬	೨	೦	೬೬	೦	೦	೧೩೪	೦	೦	ಕಿವಿ ಕಿವಿ ಕಿವಿ
	ಮೈಕಾಕುಳ	ಕಿವಿ	೪೦	೦	೦	೪೦	೦	೦	೪೦	೦	೦	ಕಿವಿ ಕಿವಿ ಕಿವಿ
	ಕೂರಪುಂಡ	ಕಿವಿ	೬೦	೪	೦	೬೦	೪	೦	೧೪೦	೪	೦	ಕಿವಿ ಕಿವಿ ಕಿವಿ ಕಿವಿ
	ಕಲ್ಲಾದರಕ್ಕ	ಕಿವಿ	೬೨	೧೦	೦	೬೪	೦	೦	೧೬೬	೧೦	೦	ಕಿವಿ ಕಿವಿ ಕಿವಿ ಕಿವಿ
	ಪಾಲಸಿ	ಕಿವಿ	೪೬	೬	೦	೪೬	೬	೦	೧೧೨	೬	೦	ಕಿವಿ ಕಿವಿ ಕಿವಿ ಕಿವಿ
	ಸುಂಕೂರ	ಕಿವಿ	೬೦	೦	೦	೪೦	೦	೦	೧೦೦	೦	೦	ಕಿವಿ ಕಿವಿ ಕಿವಿ ಕಿವಿ
	ಪಾದಕಸಾಕ್ಷಿ	ಕಿವಿ	೧೧೬	೦	೦	೬೪	೦	೧	೧೬೪	೦	೦	ಕಿವಿ ಕಿವಿ ಕಿವಿ ಕಿವಿ
	ಜೊಂಪ್ಪನಪಳ್ಳಿ	ಜೊಂತರಸುರಾಕುಳ	೧೧೬	೦	೦	೧೧೬	೦	೦	೨೨೪	೦	೦	ಕಿವಿ ಕಿವಿ ಕಿವಿ ಕಿವಿ
ಕೊಂಡ	ಪ್ರೆಲವಳ್ಳಿ	ಕೂಲ	೧೪೪	೪	೦	೧೪೪	೪	೦	೨೧೦	೧೦	೦	ಕಿವಿ ಕಿವಿ ಕಿವಿ ಕಿವಿ
	ಪುಳ್ಳಬಸೂರ	ತಾಳಿ	೮೪	೭	೦	೪೦	೦	೦	೧೨೪	೭	೦	ಕಿವಿ ಕಿವಿ ಕಿವಿ ಕಿವಿ
		ಮೊತ್ತ	೨೦೪೬	೮	೨	೧೬೬೨	೧೪	೧೦	೪೬೨೦	೬	೦	

ಕ್ಯಾರಿಖಾನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಜೆಲಸಂನಗಳ್ಳಾಳ್ಳಾಯಿಸಿವಿ
ಪುಕ್ಕಾಂಚಂಚಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂಬಾಯಿ.

ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಿದ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನಮಗೆ ಅಲ್ಲಿನ ಕಾಮಕುಸ್ತಕ್ಕೆ ಬಹುಚಕಕ್ಕೆ ಅಲಕಾಬಲಸಕರವರಣಾಜೆಬಾಬಮೂಲ ದಕಯಿಬಲಾಸಕೊನ್ಸಿಲ್.

ಪಕ್ಕಲಾಟಿನಿಪುಪತ್ರಿಕಕಾರ್ಯಲಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಾಹಮೂಲಯಿಂದ ಕರಸಲಾಯಿತು.

(True translation)

VENAYEK WASSOODEW, Oriental Translator to Government.

Notice to Mariners.

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

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

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

By order of the Commander in Chief Indian Navy,

E. F. T. FERGUSSON, Lieut. I. N.,
Indian Naval Draftsman.

Bombay, 27th February 1858.

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.
Pandoorung Dadajee.	A Clerk in the Accountant General's Office.	Hindoo	Lately without the Fort, in New Line Street (at present in the Bombay Gaol).	5th	May	1858
Shamrao Morojee ..	A Clerk in the Military Accountant General's Office.	Ditto	Lately without the Fort, in Dadysett's Agiary Street (at present in the Bombay Gaol).	,,	,,	,,
Wassoodew Pandoorungjee.	A General Broker	Ditto ..	Without the Fort, at Khutterally, in Wittulwady.	7th	,,	,,
Bhawoo Wittoba, and Damodhur Wittoba.	Hay Dealers	Hindoos	Without the Fort, in Hunuman Gully.	,,	,,	,,
Memon Succoor Ahmon.	Lately Dealing in Buffaloes, &c.	Mahomedan..	Without the Fort, in Rungaree Molla.	8th	,,	,,
Jungoo Emambhoy. .	A Cart Driver.....	Ditto	Lately without the Fort, in Coombarwada (at present in the Bombay Gaol).	10th	,,	,,
Sewram Bhugwan, Babool Dewjee, and Luxumee, Woman.	The First Insolvent is a Clerk in the Civil Pay Office.	Hindoos	Without the Fort, in Khetwady.	15th	,,	,,
Ramsing Dadajee Chawan.	A Stone Mason	Hindoo	Lately without the Fort, on Bellasis Road (at present in the Bombay Gaol).	17th	,,	,,
Moroba Narrayenjee.	A Clerk in the Police Office.	Ditto	Without the Fort, in Funneswady.	,,	,,	,,
Wittoba Gungajee, and Ramchunder Wittoba.	Hay Dealers.....	Hindoos	Without the Fort, in Hunuman Gully.	,,	,,	,,
Succaram Balsett, Narrayen Mahadsett, and Govind Balsett.	Lately Trading as Tobacco Dealers.	Ditto	Without the Fort, at Dongree.	,,	,,	,,
Jejeebhoy Shapoorjee.	A Clerk in the Military Pay Office.	Parsee	Without the Fort, near Dhobee's Tank, in Sonapoor Lane.	,,	,,	,,
Mottichund Dewchund.	Trading under the Name and Firm of Dewchund Tricum, as Grocers.	Hindoo	Without the Fort, at New Nagpada, near Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy's Hospital.	,,	,,	,,
Mathew Augusto....	An Inspector in the Deputy Commissary General's Office.	Portuguese ..	Without the Fort, near Cowasjee Patell's Tank.	18th	,,	,,

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.
Pandoorung Dadajee	1st Monday....	June next	11 o'clock.
Shamrao Morojee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Ramsing Dadajee Chawan	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Jungoo Emambhoy	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Sewram Bhugwan, Babool Dewjee, and Luxumee, Woman.....	3rd Monday....	Ditto	Ditto.
Wittoba Gungajee, Bhawoo Wittoba, Damodhur Wittoba, and Ramchunder Wittoba.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Moroba Narrayenjee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Succaram Balsett, Narrayen Mahadsett, and Govind Balsett	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Jejeebhoy Shapoorjee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Mottichund Dewchund.....	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Mathew Augusto	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 18*th day of May* 1858.

નાદાર દેવાદારોની કોરટ મધે.

જાહેર ખબર એ ઉપરથી આપવામાં આવે છે જે, વિગત સાથે હેની હેઠળ જે જુદી જુદી આશામીઓનાં નામો લખેલાં છે, તેઓએ મુંબઇની નાદાર દેણદારોનાં છુટકા કરનારી કોરટને અરજીઓ આપી છે, તેમાં એક એકની અરજ હેવી છે જે વિકટોરીયાના અગિઆરમે વરશે જે ધારો કરીને ઠરાવ્યો છે, તેના એકવિરામાં બાબતમાંનો ફલાજ હમોને મળે.

નામ.	ધંધો.	જાત.	મુંબઇમધે રેહેવાનું ઠેકાણું.	અરજીઓ દાખલ કરાની તારીખ.		
				દાહાડા	માસ.	વરશ.
પાંડુરંગ દાદાજી	અકાઉંટંટ જનરાલની હાજીરામાં લખનાર.	હીંદુ.	થોડા દાહાડાઉપર કોટબાહાર નવી લાઇનના મોલામો નેહાલ મુંબાઇનાં તુરંગમો	૫ મો	મેએ	૧૮૫૮.
શામરાવ મોરજી	મીલીટરી અકાઉંટંટ જનરાલની હાજીરામાં લખનાર.	હીંદુ.	થોડા દાહાડાઉપર કોટબાહાર દાદીરોહની અગીઆરીના મોલામો ને હાલ મુંબાઇની તુરંગમો.	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
વાસુદેવ પાંડુરંગજી	રાયલી વરાતુનો દલાલ	હીંદુ.	કોટબાહાર વીઠલવાડીની બતરઆલીમો.	૭ મો	એજ.	એજ.
ભાઉ વીઠુબા તથા દામોદર વીઠુબા.	ધારાના વેપારી	હીંદુ.	કોટબાહારહનુમાન ગલીમો.	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
મેમન શકુર આહમદ ..	થોડા દાહાડાઉપર ભેંશ વીગેરેનો વેપાર કરતો હતો.	મહંમદીઅન.	કોટબાહાર રંગારી મોલામાં.	૮ મો	એજ.	એજ.
જંગુ ઇમામ ભાઈ	ગાડું હાકનાર	મહંમદીઅન.	થોડા દાડાઉપર કોટબાહાર કુંભારવાડામો ને હાલ મુંબાઇની તુરંગમો.	૧૦ મો	એજ.	એજ.
શીવરામ ભગવાન તથા બાબુલ દેવજી તથા લખમી બાઈરી.	પેહેલો નાદાર શીવીલ પે હાજીરામાં લખનાર છે.	હીંદુ.	કોટબાહાર ઝેતવાડીમો ..	૧૫ મો	એજ.	એજ.

નામ.	ધંધો.	જાત.	મુંબઇમધે રેહેવાનું ઠેકાણું.	અરજીઓ દાખલ કરાની તારીખ.		
				દાહાડા	માસ.	વરસ.
રામશીંગ દાદાજી ચોવાણુ.	રાલાટ	હીંદુ.	થોડા દાડાઉપર કોટબાહાર ખેલાશીરા રસ્તાઉપર ને હાલ મુંબઇની તુરંગમો.	૧૭ મો	મેએ.	૧૮૫૮.
મોરૂબા નારણુજી.....	પોલીરા હાજીરામો લખ્નાર .	હીંદુ.	કોટબાહાર કૂણુરાવાડીમો..	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
વીઠુબા ગંગાજી તથા રામચંદર વીઠુબા.	ધારાના વેપારી	હીંદુ.	કોટબાહારહનુમાન ગલીમો	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
સખારામ બાલરોઠ તથા નારાએણ માધરોઠ તથા ગોવીંદ બાલરોઠ.	થોડા દાડાઉપર તંબાકુના વેપારી તરીકે વેપાર કરતો હતો.	હીંદુ.	કોટબાહાર ડુંગરી ઉપર ..	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
જીજીભાઈ શાપુરજી	મીલીટરી પે હાજીરામાં લખ્નાર.	પારશી.	કોટબાહાર ધોબી તલાવની પાસે રોનાપુરની ગલીમો	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
મોતીચંદ દેવચંદ	દેવચંદ ત્રીકમને નામે તથા પેડીએ નેરાતીનો વેપાર કરતો હતો.	હીંદુ.	કોટબાહાર રાર જમશેદજી જીજીભાઇની હારાગીટાલ પાસે નવા નાગના પાડાઉપર.	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
મેથીઉ અગરાટો	ડીપુટી કમીશારી જનરાલની હાજીરામાં ઇનીરપેકટર.	પોરટુગીજ.	કોટબાહાર કાવરાજી પટેલના તલાવનીપાસે.	૧૮ મો	એજ.	એજ.

ઉપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓની બાબતોમાં ધટતી રીતે હુકમ થયો છે, જે ઉપર લખેલા ધારાની સાતમી કલમ પ્રમાણે નાદાર દેવાદાર મચ્યકુરોની સ્થાવર તથા જંગમ મિલકત તથા ચીજવસ્ત આ નામદાર કોરટનાં આફિસિઆલ આસાએનીના તાબામાં આપે.

નીચે લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓ સાંભળવારાહ ઠરાવેલા દીવસ.

નામ.	વખત.		
	દાહાડા.	માસ.	કલાક.
પાંડુરંગ દાદાજી	૧ લો સોમવાર.	આવતો જુન.	૧૧.
શામરાવ મોરૂજી	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
રામશીંગ દાદાજી ચોવાણુ	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
જંગુ ઇમામભાઈ.....	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
શીવરામ ભગવાન તથા બાબુલ દેવજી તથા લખમી બાઈરી .	૩ જો સોમવાર.	એજ.	એજ.
વીઠુબા ગંગાજી તથા ભાઉ વીઠુબા તથા દામોદર વીઠુબા તથા રામચંદર વીઠુબા.	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
મોરૂબા નારણુજી	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
રાખારામ બાળરોઠ તથા નારાએણ માધરોઠ તથા ગોવીંદ બાપરોઠ.	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
જીજીભાઈ શાપુરજી	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
મોતીચંદ દેવચંદ	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
મેથીઉ અગરાટો	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.

આડા આવનાર લેણુદારોએ, થોડામાં થોડા સાંભળવાનાં તણુ દાહાડા અગાઉ સોગણુનાંમાથી સાબીત કરેલા પોતાના દાવા હમારી આફીસમાં દાખલ કરવા જોઈએ, તથા સિરસ્તા પ્રમાણે તેઓને ફી આપવી જોઈએ. ઉપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોએ પોતાના દેવાની તથા માલ મિલકતની ટીપો હમારી આફીસમાં દાખલ કરાવી છે.

મુંબઇનાં કોટમધે, કોર્ટના કલાર્કની આફીસમાં,
લખી તારીખ ૧૮ મી મેએ સને ૧૮૫૮.

જે. એ. મેકેનજી,
કોર્ટના કલાર્કની રાહી.

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

WEEKLY SUMMARY OF DEATHS ON THE ISLAND OF BOMBAY.

CASTE OR RACE.	Still-born.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Fever.	Disease of Nervous System.	Vascular System.	Respiratory System.	Alimentary System.	Urinary System.	Sexual System, and Child-bearing.	Locomotive & Tegumentary Systems.	Cachexy and Debility.	Leprosy, Tubercular and Articular.	Dropsy.	Accident and Violence.	Other and Unknown Cause.	Total—exclusive of Still-born.
Boodhist—Jain, &c.	1	..	3	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	19
Brahmun.	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Lingaet and Bhatia	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
Hindoo of other Caste	2	2	25	..	65	4	..	7	14	..	..	1	6	..	2	1	..	127
Hindoo Out-caste	..	..	6	..	12	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	24
Moosulman	1	..	13	..	44	..	..	3	9	..	..	..	6	1	..	..	..	76
Parsee	..	..	5	..	4	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Jew	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Native-Christian.	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	1	4	..	..	1	2	..	..	2	..	14
Indo-European	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
European.	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	5
Negro-African	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Other and Unknown Caste or Race	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Castes and Races....	5	2	52	..	159	8	..	16	34	1	..	2	15	1	3	4	..	297
Mean of the corresponding Weeks in the preceding Ten Years ..	..	61	27	6	139	12	..	24	36	..	2	1	13	1	3	3	..	328

Bombay, 19th May 1858.

No. 77 OF 1857.

Notice

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

"NOTICE.

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

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

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

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

J. W. MUSPRATT,
Superintendent of Stamps.

Bombay, General Stamp Office,
4th February 1857.

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.

Advertisement.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the CONVEYANCE of One (1) EUROPEAN CONVICT to WESTERN AUSTRALIA, Four (4) EUROPEAN CONVICTS to ENGLAND, Seventy-four (74) NATIVE CONVICTS to PORT BLAIR, in the Andaman Islands, and of Seventy-one (71) NATIVE CONVICTS, and Three (3) Time-expired 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, 19th 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.

AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY OF INDIA.

LIST OF PREMIA FOR 1858.

Premia for certain Articles of Raw Produce, &c.

Fibres (substitute for Flax).

For the production of any new vegetable fibre which can be successfully applied to all the purposes for which flax is now used, and of which not less than 10 maunds to become the property of the Society—Rs. 1,000, and Gold Medal.

Fibres (substitute for Hemp).

For the production of a quantity of any vegetable fibre which can be successfully applied to the purposes for which hemp is now used, and equally strong and durable, and of which not less than 10 maunds to become the property of the Society—Rs. 500, and Gold Medal.

Fibres (Rheea).

For the production of at least 25 maunds of Rheea Fibre, the whole to be the produce of the party tendering it, and of which 5 maunds to become the property of the Society; to be accompanied by a detailed statement of the process followed in its cultivation and after preparation, and the cost of the same. The quality to be approved by the Society, and the fibre to be in a fit condition for the English market.—Rs. 1,000, and Gold Medal.

N.B.—In the event of there being more than one competitor, the premium to be adjudged to the best specimen.

Cotton (Exotic), Long Staple variety.

For the production of at least 10 maunds of good merchantable cotton, raised from foreign seed of the black-seeded long staple kind—Rs. 1,000, and Gold Medal.

Cotton (Indigenous).

For the production of at least 5 maunds of cotton raised from indigenous seed, of a quality superior to that now exported, and such as is likely to prove a substitute for the Upland Georgia or New Orleans cotton of the United States of America—Rs. 500, and Gold Medal.

N.B.—The producer or producers of the above cotton must submit to the Society a statement of the mode of cultivation, and cost of the same.

Substitute for Gutta Percha.

For the discovery and production to the Society of any new substance, the produce of India, which can be successfully used as a substitute for Gutta Percha—Rs. 500 and Gold Medal.

Materials for Paper-making.

To the producer of at least 6 maunds of fibre suitable for manufacturing into fine paper, such as will prove an efficient and economical substitute for rags or other materials at present employed in India for that purpose—Rs. 500, and Gold Medal.

Quinine-yielding Plants.

To the introducer of twenty healthy plants of South American Cinchonas, of the kind or kinds known to yield the best description of bark—the Gold Medal.

Madder.

For the production of at least 5 maunds of Madder, raised in any part of India, of which 1 maund to be the property of the Society—Rs. 500, and Gold Medal.

N.B.—This prize to be renewed for three years, in the event of a specimen or specimens not being sent in by 31st December 1858.

Substitute for Gunny Cloth.

For the production of a cheap and efficient substitute for gunny cloth, suitable for packing sugar or grain, of which a piece of 36 yards in length, by 2 feet 3 inches in breadth, or thereabout, to be submitted to the Society—Rs. 500, and Gold Medal.

Premia for Essays on certain Subjects.

For an approved Essay on the following subjects:—

1. For the best practical Essay on the production and relative cost of the various oil seeds of India, suitable for export—a premium of Rs. 500.

2. For the best practical Essay on the present state of the cultivation of the date-tree in Bengal, and on the best mode of increasing its production and improving the manufacture of its sugar—a premium of Rs. 500.

3. For the best practical Essay on the present mode of cultivating and manufacturing Indian fibre-yielding plants known in commerce, such as jute, sun, &c., with practical suggestions for their improvement—a premium of Rs. 500.

4. For the best practical Essay on the present mode of cultivating and preparing the various tanning products of India, with practical suggestions for their improvement—a premium of Rs. 500.

Prize for a Gardener's Vade-Mecum.

To any person who shall produce, on or before the 31st December 1858, the best practical treatise on gardening, as applicable to Lower Bengal, or a Gardener's Vade-Mecum, the sum of Rs. 600.

The work must afford full directions for the culture of vegetables, fruits, and flowers, whether indigenous or such as have been introduced into Lower Bengal to the present time, giving practical hints on grafting, budding, pruning, and transplanting, with descriptions of soils and manures best adapted to certain plants; a calendar of operations in the kitchen, fruit, and flower-garden, for every month throughout the year, must be added, as also a copious alphabetical index.

N.B.—The Rules of Competition for Essays the same as published in 1856.

A. H. BLECHYNDEN,
Secretary A. and H. Society.

Metcalfe Hall, Calcutta, April 1858.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish, for the information of parties concerned, the following REGISTER of DEPOSITS on account of Native Servants who have proceeded to Europe and elsewhere :—

REGISTER of DEPOSITS on account of NATIVE SERVANTS *who have gone with Passengers to England and elsewhere, framed up to the end of the Official Year* 1857-58.

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.	
								Rs. a. p.	*Rs a. p.*
1849									
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, Esq., 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.

(Signed) G. GRANT, Sub-Treasurer.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

Bombay Castle, 19th May 1858.

W. HART, Secretary to Government.

OPIUM MEMORANDUM for the Week ending Tuesday, 18th May 1858.

INDORE.

YEARS.	PASSES GRANTED.			IMPORTED INTO BOMBAY.				EXPORTED BY SEA.			BALANCE.
	Up to 11th May 1858.	From 12th to 18th May 1858.	Total.	Up to 11th May 1858.	From 12th to 18th May 1858.	Lost on the road.	Total.	Up to 11th May 1858.	From 12th to 18th May 1858.	Total.	
AT INDORE.											
For 1856-57 .... Chests.	29,582½	..	29,582½	29,574½	..	8	29,582½	29,480½	..	29,480½	94
„ 1857-58 .... „	30,814	456	31,270	27,979½	214	117½	28,311	18,754½	632	19,386½	8,807
AHMEDABAD.											
AT AHMEDABAD.											
For 1857-58 .... Chests.	61½	..	61½	61½	..	..	61½	40½	..	40½	21

Detail of Exports from 12th to 18th May 1858.

FOR THE SEASON 1856-57.

None.

FOR THE SEASON 1857-58. Chests.

Per Steamer "Cadiz"	422
„ Ship "Cairngorm"	200
„ Brig "Arrow"	10

FOR THE SEASON 1857-58.

None.

Total.... 632

(Errors excepted)

E. L. JENKINS,

Deputy Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium, P. D.

Bombay, Custom House, 19th May 1858.

General Orders.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, 14th May 1858.

No. 507 of 1858.—The following Orders are confirmed :—

Dated 10th February 1858.—By Lieutenant Colonel Malcolm, directing Captain Holt, of the 20th Regt. N. I., in addition to his duties of Staff Officer, to act as Bazar Master to the Shorapore Field Force, and Pensioned Serjeant Jones, attached to the Southern Muratha Irregular Horse, to act as Provost Marshal.

Dated 14th February 1858.—By the same Officer, directing Captain Holt, of the 20th Regt. N. I., in addition to his other duties, to receive charge of the Treasure Chest with the Shorapore Field Force.

No. 508 of 1858.—Major W. Reynolds, of the Invalid Establishment, and Paymaster of Pensioners, Poona Division, is allowed a furlough to Europe for six months, on private affairs, under the New Furlough Regulations.

No. 509 of 1858.—The leave of absence to Colonel W. Lang, Political Agent in Kattywar, announced in General Order No. 276, dated the 6th March last, has been extended for one month.

No. 510 of 1858.—The undermentioned Document has been forwarded to the Honorable the Court of Directors, by the last Overland Mail :—

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

No. 511 of 1858.—Captain W. W. Taylor, of the 5th Regt. N. L. I., is appointed Brigade Major to the Brigadier Commanding at Mhow, as a temporary measure.

No. 512 of 1858.—Assistant Surgeon J. S. Remington, of the Medical Establishment, is allowed a furlough to Europe, for eighteen months, on medical certificate, under the New Furlough Regulations.

Bombay Castle, 15th May 1858.

No. 513 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, 12th April 1858 :—

"No. 563 of 1858.—The Honorable the President of the Council of India in Council is pleased to direct the publication in General Orders of the following Paras. of a Military letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors to the Government of India, No. 37, of the 16th February 1858 :—

'Para. 1. We have the satisfaction to announce to you, that the Queen has been graciously pleased to permit the Officers and Men of the Land and Sea Forces, who took part in the services performed against the Enemy in the late War with Persia, to wear a Medal, commemorative of that event.

2. The Medal will be struck from the die which has been approved for Indian Service, agreeably to the recommendation of the late Governor General of India.*

* *Vide* Military letter to India, dated 1st March 1854, No. 6, para. 112.

3. In the case of those Officers and Men who are already entitled to wear the Medal for Indian Service, a Bar or Clasp, with the word "Persia" inscribed in it, will be all that will be required. Those who are not so entitled, will receive the Medal and Clasp, with the word "Persia" inscribed on it.'

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

No. 514 of 1858.—The following Orders are confirmed :—

Dated 5th March 1858.—By Colonel Stiles, Commanding at Kulladghee, directing Captain Whittaker, of the 2nd Eur. Regt. L. I., to receive charge, from Lieutenant Gillespie, of the Treasure Chest at that Station.

Dated 27th March 1858.—By Major General Lester, directing Captain Heyman, of the 15th Regt. N. I., to perform the duties of Staff Officer at Kulladghee, vice Holt, permitted to rejoin his appointment of Interpreter to the 15th Regt. N. I.

Dated 12th April 1858.—By Lieutenant Colonel Malcolm, directing Captain Holt, of the 20th Regt. N. I., to receive charge from Captain Whittaker of the Treasure Chest at Kulladghee, with effect from the 9th March 1858, and to hand over charge of the same, from the 31st idem, to Captain Heyman, of the 15th Regt. N. I.

Bombay Castle, 17th May 1858.

No. 515 of 1858.—The following appointments are confirmed :—

Lieutenant Colonel E. Price, Royal Artillery, to command the Division of the Royal Artillery in Sind, from the 8th January last, inclusive, the date of his arrival at Kurrachee.

Lieutenant W. Stirling, R. A., to be Adjutant, and Lieutenant A. H. Pearse, R. A., to be Quartermaster, to Division, from the same date.

No. 516 of 1858.—The Services of Surgeon G. M. Ogilvie have been replaced by the Government of India at the disposal of this Government, from the 21st April last.

No. 517 of 1858.—Lieutenant M. W. Willoughby, Acting Deputy Assistant Commissary General at Poona, is allowed privileged leave of absence for thirty days, from the date of departure from Poona, to proceed to Mahableshwar; Lieutenant Sandwith, of the 3rd Regt. N. I., performing Lieutenant Willoughby's duties, during his absence, and on his responsibility.

No. 518 of 1858.—With reference to G. O. No. 225, of the 20th February last, Lieutenant A. Giffard, of the 16th Regt. N. I., is to be considered as having returned to duty, without prejudice to his rank, on the 24th January 1858, the date of the arrival at Bombay of the Overland Mail which left England on the 20th December 1857.

No. 519 of 1858.—The following appointment is made :—

Captain C. T. Aitchison, of the 2nd Eur. Regt. L. I., to be Brigade Major at Belgaum.

No. 520 of 1858.—The following Order is confirmed, as a temporary measure :—

Dated 15th April 1858.—By Major General Sir H. Rose, K.C.B., appointing Commissariat Serjeant Ronayne to act as Sub-Conductor during the time he may remain in charge of the Stores of the 2nd Brigade Central India Field Force, under the Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

No. 521 of 1858.—The following temporary arrangement is confirmed :—

Dated 15th April 1858.—By Major General Roberts, appointing Captain Carnegy, Brigade Major, in addition to his other duties, to act as Interpreter to Her Majesty's 72nd Highlanders, as a temporary arrangement.

No. 522 of 1858.—The following Order is confirmed :—

Dated 2nd April 1858.—By Brigadier H. Macan, appointing Captain Carmichael, Her Majesty's 95th Regiment, to act as Brigade Major to the 1st Brigade Rajpootana Field Force, as a temporary measure, vice Captain Balnbrigge, deceased.

No. 523 of 1858.—The services of Lieutenant S. C. Law, of the 2nd (or Grenadier) Regt. N. I., have been placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, for Regimental duty.

Bombay Castle, 18th May 1858.

No. 525 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, 17th April 1858 :—

"No. 603 of 1858.—The Honorable the President of the Council of India in Council is pleased to direct that the following paras. of Military letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors to the Government of India, No. 42, dated 16th February 1858, be published in General Orders :—

'2. It was fully intended that our Officers should receive the same benefits of promotion as Her Majesty's Officers under the Royal Warrant of October 1854; but it appears from the statement of the Provincial* Commander in Chief at Madras, that this intention has not been fulfilled in the case of Brevet Lieutenant Colonels who are Regimental Majors, and His Excellency the Commander in Chief in India, in handing up the Memorial of Lieutenant Colonel Marshall, states that his application is "perfectly† equitable."

Letter dated 8th October 1857, *No.* 260.

Transmit a Memorial from Brevet Lieutenant Colonel H. Marshall, 33rd Madras N. I., praying to be placed on the same footing in regard to promotion for service as Regimental Major and Brevet Lieutenant Colonel, as Officers in Her Majesty's Service.

G. O. No. 366 of 1855.

* Letter from the Adjutant General of the Madras Army, 14th July 1857.

† Letter from the Deputy Adjutant General of the Bengal Army, 29th August 1857.

3. Under these circumstances, we can have no hesitation in desiring that, whatever advantage would be granted in Her Majesty's Service to a Brevet Lieutenant Colonel, being also a Regimental Major, holding an Office declared to be a qualification for promotion, may be granted to Lieutenant Colonel Marshall, and others similarly circumstanced.'

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

No. 526 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, the 23rd April 1858 :—

"No. 635 of 1858.—With the view to the promotion of despatch in the remittance of Savings' Bank Balances of Invalid and other Soldiers of Her Majesty's Service proceeding to Europe, the following Rules are published for the information of the Department and Officers concerned :—

Regimental Paymasters, on receiving intimation of intended embarkation of Invalids or other Soldiers, shall immediately forward, to the Brigade Major at the Presidency concerned, a Statement of their Savings' Bank Balances, and the correct amount of which, after examination, and, if necessary, alteration by the Savings' Bank Authorities, shall be at once paid over by them to the Presidency Paymaster for remittance to Europe, the Officers of the Savings' Bank furnishing the Brigade Major with the acknowledgment of the Presidency Paymaster, together with a statement, in duplicate, of the full particulars of the remittance, to be forwarded by the Brigade Major to the War Department by the next Mail *viâ* Marseilles. A copy of the statement, and of the Presidency Paymaster's acknowledgment of the amount, must also be forwarded by the Savings' Bank to the Regimental Paymaster, for his information and guidance, and duplicate copies of the same to the Accountant General, for transmission to the Honorable the Court of Directors.

Uniformity of system in making these remittances being desirable, these Rules are extended to the three Presidencies of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay.

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

No. 527 of 1858.—Sub-Conductor H. Bourke, of the Commissariat Department, is deprived of his Warrant, and is remanded to his Regiment.

No. 528 of 1858.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in accordance with the practice under the Bengal Presidency, that all Ordnance Officers and the Agents for Gunpowder and Gun Carriages be excepted from the list of Officers from whom security is at present required by General Order No. 184, dated 13th March 1850, Art. 281 page 93 Appendix No. I. to Jameson's Code.

No. 529 of 1858.—Assistant Surgeon James Glen is allowed a furlough to Europe for fifteen months, on medical certificate, under the New Furlough Regulations.

Bombay Castle, 19th May 1858.

No. 530 of 1858.—Lieutenant Colonel G. C. Stockley, Commandant of the Malwa Bheel Corps, obtained leave of absence for six weeks, from the 1st April last, to proceed to Bombay, preparatory to applying for further leave to England.

No. 531 of 1858.—The following Native promotions are made :—

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To what Rank promoted.	From what Date.	In whose Room.
1st Gr. Regt. N. I.....	Jemedar Ragoo Powar	Subedar	15th Mar. 1858.	Myput Sing, discharged.
	Color Havildar Sheik Cassim..	Jemedar	Ditto ..	
	Havildar Ramyah	Jemedar	5th April 1858.	Gunga Sing, discharged.
Corps of Tent Lascars.....	1st Tindal Burroo Curadee....	Syrang.....	1st May 1858.	On the Extra Establishment.
	1st Tindal Luximon Moria	Syrang.....	Ditto ..	

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

P. M. MELVILL, Colonel,

Secretary to Government.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 14th May 1858.

No. 90 of 1858.—The following temporary appointments are made in the Master Attendant's Department, to have effect from the 25th April last, consequent on the departure on leave to Europe of Mr. Pryce :—

Mr. W. G. Corke to act as 2nd Assistant.

Mr. T. F. Goward to act as 3rd Assistant.

Bombay Castle, 17th May 1858.

No. 91 of 1858.—The following appointment is sanctioned, as a temporary measure :—

Captain J. W. Young, Master Attendant, to perform the duties of Assistant Superintendent, in addition to his own, from the 24th April last, the date of the departure of Captain Powell to Europe.

No. 92 of 1858.—Midshipman Thomas Murray Lambarde, having served the prescribed period, and passed the required examination, is promoted to the rank of Mate, from the 5th instant, subject to any alteration which may be caused by future orders from the Honorable Court regarding the promotion of Mates and Midshipmen.

No. 93 of 1858.—Commander F. E. Manners is permitted to proceed to the Mahableshwur Hills, with leave of absence from the 8th instant to 8th proximo, on medical certificate.

No. 94 of 1858.—The following promotions are made :—

Mr. William John Dennie, Second Class Engineer, to be First Class Engineer, to complete the Establishment, vice Wilson, retired. Date of promotion, 24th April 1858.

Mr. Duncan Forbes Cunningham, Second Class Engineer, to be First Class Engineer, to complete the Establishment, vice McDougall, retired. Date of promotion, 24th April 1858.

This latter promotion is to be considered provisional only, until Mr. Cunningham has had an opportunity of passing the requisite examination.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

P. M. MELVILL, Colonel,

Secretary to Government.

Civil Appointments, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 17th May 1858.

Mr. H. B. Lockett assumed charge of the Office of Acting Assistant Political Agent in the Southern Muratha Country, on the 10th instant.

Mr. J. Mathieson, Acting Deputy Assistant Commissary of Ordnance at Kurrachee, received charge of the Sind Ordnance Camel Train from Lieutenant Colonel Hutt, C.B., on the 10th April last.

Bombay Castle, 19th May 1858.

Assistant Surgeon James Lalor, A.B., is appointed to the medical charge of the Khelat Agency.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 14th May 1858.

Mr. R. F. Mactier, Senior Assistant Judge and Session Judge of Surat for the Detached Station of Broach, made over charge of the Adawlut and Jail to Mr. W. G. Pedder, Assistant Collector and Magistrate at that Station, on the 25th ultimo.

Lieutenant T. Thatcher received charge of the Office of Superintendent of Police, Kaira, from Mr. Ashburner, on the 29th ultimo.

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

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,
REVENUE.

Bombay Castle, 17th May 1858.

Mr. W. R. Pratt, appointed an Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Surat, is allowed privilege leave of absence for one month, under Section XII. of the Civil Absentee Rules.

Mr. *Leslie Copeland, Civil Service, is placed* under the Collector of Tanna, for the purpose of prosecuting his *studies in the Hindoostanee language.*

Mr. G. Inverarity, Collector of Surat, is allowed to remain in the Districts of his Collectorate, on duty, until the setting in of the monsoon.

Consequent on the death, on the 1st instant, of Mr. W. W. Procter, District Deputy Collector and Magistrate of Poona, Rao Bahadoor Gunnesh Ramchunder is confirmed in that appointment, and Mr. Mootoo Coomara Moodliar in that of District Deputy Collector and Magistrate of Belgaum.

Bombay Castle, 19th May 1858.

The appointment of Mr. A. L. Spens as Supernumerary Third Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Dharwar, notified under date the 22nd ultimo, has effect from the 4th March last.

The appointment of Captain W. Southey as 2nd Class Deputy Collector and Magistrate of Jerruck, in the Kurrachee Collectorate, notified on the 31st March last, has effect from the 20th August 1857, being the date of Captain Johnstone's nomination to the Command of the Extra Sind Battalion.

Mr. G. W. Anderson to act as Second Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Surat.

Mr. J. DeH. Larpent to be Third Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Poona.

Mr. R. Phillipps to be Third Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Khandeish.

Mr. Akhoond Hubeeboola has been appointed an Extra Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Hyderabad, in Sind. He assumed charge of his duties on the 22nd ultimo.

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

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 13th May 1858.

Mr. C. Gilder, Head Master of the Government English School at Aden, has passed a colloquial Examination in the Arabic language.

Bombay Castle, 15th May 1858.

The Honorable the Court of Directors have been pleased to appoint W. E. Frere, Esq., of the Civil Service, Provisional Member of Council at this Presidency.

Bombay Castle, 18th May 1858.

The undermentioned Gentlemen have passed the prescribed Examination in the Murathee language:—

The Reverend J. B. Rodrigues, Portuguese Clergyman.
Ensign DeLorena, in the Service of the Goa Government.
Mr. C. Beyts, Assistant Master, Central School Elphinstone Institution.

Bombay Castle, 19th May 1858.

Mr. H. Newton, of the Bombay Civil Service, returned to his duty on the 10th May 1858, with the permission of the Honorable the Court of Directors, and without prejudice to his rank.

Assistant Surgeon Glen, Civil Surgeon at Broach, has been allowed leave of absence for one month, from the 4th May 1858, to proceed to Bombay, on medical certificate.

Mr. J. L. Warden has been permitted to resign the Honorable Company's Civil Service, from the 19th May 1858.

Erratum.—In the Government Notification of the 21st October 1857, announcing the names of Gentlemen who had passed Examinations in the Vernacular languages, *for* "Mr. W. Lownden," *read* "Mr. W. Loudon."

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 14th May 1858.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to make the following arrangements, consequent on Lieutenant Colonel Turner, Superintending Engineer in Sind, now Acting as Chief Engineer of Public Works, having obtained sick leave to Europe:—

Colonel W. Scott, Superintending Engineer in the Central Province, to act as Chief Engineer of Public Works at the Presidency.

Captain P. L. Hart, Executive Engineer of Poona and Kirkee, to act as Superintending Engineer in Sind.

Captain C. Scott, Acting Dockyard Engineer, to act as Executive Engineer of Poona and Kirkee.

Major C. F. North to take charge, for the present, of the Office of Dockyard Engineer, in addition to that of Garrison Engineer and Civil Architect.

Bombay Castle, 18th May 1858.

Assistant Surveyor and Builder Rozario is allowed leave of absence for two months, from the 5th April 1858, to proceed to Bombay, on private affairs, under Chapter III. Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Bombay Castle, 19th May 1858.

Second Lieutenant G. L. C. Merewether, of the Engineers, has been appointed a Probationary Assistant Engineer, and placed under the Acting Garrison Engineer and Civil Architect at the Preisdency.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 15th May 1858.

The Reverend G. N. Mitford, an Assistant Chaplain on the Bombay Establishment, has been allowed leave of absence for eighteen months, from the 17th May 1858, to proceed to Europe, on medical certificate, under the New Furlough Regulations.

Bombay Castle, 19th May 1858.

The privilege leave of absence, for two months, granted to the Reverend J. J. W. Jervis, Chaplain of Bhooj and Rajkote, under Government Notifications of the 24th February and 24th March 1858, is extended from the 16th to the 24th April 1858, on private affairs.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

W. HART, *Secretary to Government.*

SUDDER DEWANEE ADAWLUT.

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

Azim Vittoba Dhamnuskur to be Moonsiff in the Ahmednuggur Zillah.

Azim Ramrow Shreenewas to be Acting Moonsiff in the Sholapore Zillah.

By order of the Sudder Dewanee Adawlut,

Bombay, Sudder Dewanee Adawlut, 13th May 1858. M. A. COXON, Registrar.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The following Rules, relating to CALENDAR HOLIDAYS, are published for adoption in all Government Offices throughout the Presidency, in supersession of the Rules published under Government Notification dated 31st December 1857 :—

1. As a General Rule, all Government Offices shall be *wholly closed* on Christmas Day, Good Friday, the Queen's Birthday, and New Year's Day, and on every Sunday throughout the year; but on no other days.

2. The following Anniversary Days are recognised by Government as days on which all Government Officials, employed in any Civil Office, are *entitled* to leave of absence, according to their sect or class, without loss of salary; it being understood that Officials of one class are not to enjoy the Holidays of any other :—

Christians.

Days.	
2	The Thursday and Saturday before Easter.
6	The 26th to 31st December, inclusive.
1	Ascension Day.
2	Monday and Tuesday in Whitsun Week.
11	

Hindoos.

Days.	
1	Mukur Sunkrant.
1	Sewratree.
2	Holee.
1	Ram Nowmee.
1	Cocoanut Day.
1	Jumna Ushtamee.
1	Gunesh Chutoorthee.
1	Dussara.
2	Dewallee.
11	

Parsees.

Days.	
1	Jamshedee Nowroz.
1	Aban Feast.
1	Adur Feast.
1	Furverdeen Jusun.
3	Ghathaw Gumbhar.
1	Poppatee, or New Year's Day.
2	Khordad Feast and Vulava.
1	Atushbeiram Salgerry.
11	

Jews.

Days.	
1	Pooreem, or the Day of Queen Esther.
2	First and last day of Pessah or Passover.
1	Teesabaiab, or Day of Lamentation.
2	Rosh Hushana, or New Year's Day.
2	Kippoor, or Expiation Days.
2	Sookot, or Feast of Tabernacles
1	Shaboout, or the Delivery of the Law.
11	

Soonnee Mahomedans.

Days.		
2	10th and 11th Mohurrum.....	Ashoora.
1	12th Rubbee-ool-Awul	Wafate Hazrat.
1	11th Rubbee-ool-Akhir.....	Giarhwin.
1	27th Rujub.....	Meraj.
1	14th Shaban	Shabe Barat.
1	27th Ramzan	Shabe Kadar.
2	1st and 2nd Shaval.....	Ramzan Eed.
1	10th Zilhuj	Buckree Eed.
1	The Commemoration or "Oorus" of any local Peer, as Mahim Fair.	
11		

Sheeah Mahomedans.

Days.		
2	9th and 10th Mohurrum	Ashoora.
1	20th Suffur	Chehlum.
1	28th Suffur	Katle Imam Hassan.
1	17th Rubbee-ool-Awul	Eed Mowlood.
1	21st Ramzan	Katle Imam Ali.
1	23rd Ramzan	Shabe Kadar.
2	1st and 2nd Shaval	Ramzan Eed.
1	10th Zilhuj	Eed Koorban.
1	18th Zilhuj	Eed Gadir.
11		

3. In case all the Members of any Office Establishment, or so many of them, should belong to the same sect or class, that the absence of *all* of that class would put a stop to the NECESSARY work of the Office on other days than the four Government Holidays, the Head of the Office will make arrangements to obviate this, by requiring the attendance of so many of the Establishment as will be able to conduct the work, giving the persons thus deprived of their class Holidays an equivalent leave of absence on some other days.

4. None of these Rules are to be held applicable to Watchmen, Peons, or Menial Office Servants, the grant to whom of leave of absence on Calendar Holidays must be left, as at present, altogether to the Heads of the Offices to which they belong; nor do they apply to Privilege, Private, Sick, or Casual Leave of Absence, which are provided for under other Rules.

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

W. HART,
Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 18th May 1858.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The Moonsiff of Jumbooseer is appointed an *ex-officio* Member of the Municipal Committee of that Town.

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

W. HART,
Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 18th May 1858.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

MESSRS. THACKER & Co. have for SALE to the public, at One Rupee per Copy, COPIES of the REPORTS of CASES decided by the SUDDER FOUJDAREE ADAWLUT during the Month of January 1858.

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

H. L. ANDERSON,
Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 14th May 1858.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,
REVENUE.

SHOLAPORE COLLECTORATE.

Crustnarao Nurseo, Probationary 3rd Class Mamlutdar of Moodebehal, in the Sholapore Collectorate, is confirmed in that appointment.

J. D. INVERARITY,
Revenue Commissioner, S. D.

Poona Districts, Revenue Commissioner's Camp, Chakun, 12th May 1858.

Notice

Is hereby given, that a Small BOAT, with the name "THOMAS HYBERT" painted inside the stern sheets, and apparently belonging to some vessel of which the name would seem to be *Earl of* ———, painted on the stern, was drifted ashore near Karle Bunder, Talooka Rewadunda, in the Joint Magistracy of Colaba, and is now lying at Alibaug. Any Persons having Claims to the same, are requested to apply to the Joint Magistrate of Colaba within two months from the date of this Notice, after which the Boat will be sold by Public Auction.

L. REID,
Joint Magistrate.

Colaba, Joint Magistrate's Office, 15th May 1858.

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.

Memorandum.

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

		Scale.	Price of each.
Map of the Belgaum Collectorate,		4 miles to an inch,	Rs. 2-8-0, or Rs. 3 mounted on cloth.
Ditto	Dharwar	ditto,	ditto.
Ditto	Rutnagherry	ditto,	ditto.
Ditto	Tanna	ditto,	ditto.
Ditto	Poona	ditto,	ditto.
Ditto	Ahmednuggur	ditto,	ditto.
Ditto	Sattara Territory,		ditto.
Ditto	Surat Collectorate,	2 miles to an inch.	
Ditto	Broach	ditto,	ditto.
Ditto	Malcolmpeit,	500 feet to an inch.	
Ditto	Matheran Hill,	1 furlong to an inch.	

Rs. a. p. 2 0 0 or Rs. 2-8 mounted on cloth.

Ditto	Kaira Collectorate,	2 miles to an inch.	*Rs. a. p.* 1 8 0
Ditto	Ahmedabad	ditto, 4 miles to an inch.	or Rs. 2 mounted on cloth.

Plan of the City of Poona, 300 feet to an inch, Rs. 1-4-0, or Rs. 2 mounted on cloth.

Map of the Peint State, 2 miles to an inch, Rs. 0-12-0, or Rs. 1 mounted on cloth.

Plan of the Native Town of Bombay, 300 feet to an inch, Rs. 2 mounted on cloth.

Ditto Fort of Bombay, 300 feet to an inch, Rs. 1-8-0 mounted on cloth.

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

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

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.

જાહેરનામું.

એવું જે મુંબઈમાં તથા કુલાબામાં ઘરોઉપર તથા જગા ઉપર છાપો ઠેરવનારનું ધારાનું મુક સન ૧૮૫૮-૫૯ સાલનું તે બાબમાં જેઓનો સંબંધ હોય તેઓને જોવાસારૂ આ આફીસમાં તારીખ ૧૮ મી આગલા જુન મહીના સુધી ઉઘાડું રાખ્યું છે. ધારો બેસાડો છે તેવિશે કોઈને વાંધો લેવો હશે તો તેણે લેવો અને તેના કારણનું તપશીલ લખેલો અરજ સદર્હૂ તારીખ પેહેલાં આફીસમાં આપવો. સદર્હૂ તારીખ પછી અરજ લીધામાં આવશે નહીં.

સહી.

સી. ઈ. એસ. લીથ્સ,
આકટિંગ કલાર્ક આફ ધી પીસ.

મુંબઈ ટૌનહાલ, તારીખ ૧૦ મી મે સને ૧૮૫૮.

जाहिरनामा.

ऐसा जे मुंबईतील व कुलाब्यांतील घरांवर व जागांवर छापा ठरविणाराचे धाऱ्याचें बूक सन १८५८—५९ सालचें त्याबाबें ज्यांस त्यांमध्यें संबंध असेल त्यांस पाहाण्याकरितां ह्या आफिसांत तारीख १८ वी पुढील जून महिन्यापर्यंत उघडें ठेवितील. धारा बसविला आहे त्याविषयीं कोणास वांधा घेणे असल्यास त्याणें घ्यावा आणि त्याचे कारणांचा तपशील लिहिलेला अर्ज करून आफिसांत सदर्हू तारिखेपूर्वी द्यावा. सदर्हू तारिखे नंतर अर्ज घेण्यांत येणार नाहीं.

सहीं.

सी. ई. एस. लीथ्स,
आर्किटग क्लार्क आफ् धी पीस.

मुंबई टौनहाल, तारिख १० वी मे सन १८५८.

Notice.

It is hereby notified, that the TRAVELLERS' BUNGALOWS herein mentioned will be required for the use of Troops, from the dates specified :—

Kupara	21st to 26th	May 1858.
Nassick	22nd to 27th	,,
Chandore	23rd to 28th	,,
Malligaum	24th to 29th	,,
Dhoolia.....	25th to 30th	,,
Seerpore	26th to 31st	,,
Scindwa.....	27th to 1st	June 1858.
Koorampoora	28th to 2nd	,,
Goojree.....	29th to 3rd	,,

E. IMPEY,
Post Master General.

Bombay, Post Master General's Office,
19th May 1858.

MILITARY

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

1858 ARRIVALS.

15th May.—Assistant Surgeon G. R. Ballingall, J. J. Hospital, from leave, from Surat.
,, ,, Lieutenant Arthur P. Mew, Commander Joudhpore Horse, late 74th Bengal N. I., on leave, from Erinpoora.
,, ,, Colonel H. Lyons, Town Major, from leave, from Mahableshwur.
,, ,, Lieutenant E. L'Estrange, Staff, on medical certificate, from Sholapore.
17th ,, Lieutenant E. Southey, Engineers, on duty, from Mahableshwur.
,, ,, Lieutenant A. R. Wilson, 7th Regt. N. I., from leave, from Matheran.
,, ,, Captain C. Goddard, H. M.'s 51st Regt. L. I., on privilege leave, from Kurrachee.
,, ,, Captain J. T. Annesley, Staff, on duty, from Tanna.
18th ,, Major W. Reynolds, Invalid Establishment, on leave, from Poona.
,, ,, Surgeon A. Gibson, Conservator of Forests, on duty, from Deccan.

1858 DEPARTURES.

13th May.—Lieutenant W. Gray, Staff, on duty, to Mhow.
,, ,, Surgeon A. H. Leith, Medical Establishment, on leave, to Matheran.
,, ,, Lieutenant G. C. Grant, 6th Regt. N. I., on duty, to Poona.
,, ,, Captain J. T. Annesley, Pension Paymaster, on duty, to Bhewndy.
14th ,, Assistant Surgeon T. A. F. Scott, H. M.'s 74th Regt., on duty, to Mhow.
15th ,, Lieutenant Colonel J. Mackenzie, H. M.'s 92nd Highlanders, on leave, to Matheran.
,, ,, Captain W. Lodwick, Staff, on leave, to Ahmednuggur.
,, ,, Cadet J. W. Holland, Infantry, to join, to Ahmednuggur.
,, ,, Lieutenant A. R. Wilson, 7th Regt. N. I., on leave, to Matheran.
,, ,, Colonel D. Davidson, Commissary General, on leave, to Mahableshwur.
16th ,, Captain A. Prichard, 28th Regt. Madras N. I., to join, to Hoosungabad.
17th ,, Captain C. Scott, Engineers, on duty, to Poona.
18th ,, Lieutenant D. G. Anderson, Artillery, on medical certificate, to Matheran.
19th ,, Major W. Reynolds, Invalid Establishment, on furlough, to England.
,, ,, Colonel J. B. Bellasis, 15th Regt. N. I., on furlough, to England.
,, ,, Major A. Crawford, Staff, to rejoin, to Baroda.
,, ,, Captain J. T. Annesley, Staff, on duty, to Panwell.
,, ,, Lieutenant S. Fellows, 5th Regt. N. L. I., to join, to Ahmednuggur.
,, ,, Assistant Surgeon J. S. Rimington, 14th Regt. N. I., on sick certificate, to England.
,, ,, Captain W. C. Stileman, Staff, on duty, to Sholapore.
,, ,, Colonel H. Jacob, 22nd Regt. N. I., on leave, to England.

Bombay, Town Major's Office,
19th 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 HEERJEEBHOY 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 RUTTONBAEE, the Widow and Executrix of PESTONJEE NASSERWANJEE.

હોરમજજી દોરાબાઈ.
(HORMUSJEE DOSSABHOY.)
HEERJEEBHOY MUNCHERJEE.

જાહેર ખબર અતરેથી આપવામો આવેચ કે મુંબઈમાં મરનાર પેશતનજી નશરવાનજી માલીગાંમવાલા અને નીચે રાહી કરનાર હોરમજજી દોરાબાઈ અને હીરજીભાઈ મનચેરની એવો પેશતનજી હોરમજજીની કુંમપનીને નામથી જે પેહેડી ચલાવતા હતા તે પેહેડી તારીખ ૩૦ મી નવેંબર ૧૮૫૭ ને દીનેથી એક બીજાની રાજીખુશીથી કાહાડી નાંખી છે. એ પેહેડીને લગતું જે લેનું દેવું હશે તે નીચે રાહી કરનાર હીરજીભાઈ મનચેરજી આપશે તથા લેશે. તારીખ ૩ જી મેએ સન ૧૮૫૮.

રતનબાઈ તે મરનાર પેશતનજી નશરવાંનજીની વીધવા તથા વકીલની ○ નીશાની.

હોરમજજી દોરાબાઈ રાઈ.
હીરજીભાઈ મનચેરજી રાઈ.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

Bombay Agency.

EXCHANGE.

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

The current rates of Exchange are :—

On London at 4 months' sight	2*s.* 0¼*d.*	per Rupee.
,, ,, 3 ,, ,, ...	2*s.* 0⅛*d.*	,,
,, ,, 2 ,, ,, ...	2*s.*	,,
,, ,, 1 ,, ,, ...	1*s.* 11⅞*d.*	,,
,, ,, on demand.....	1*s.* 11¾*d.*	,,
On Scotland on demand.....		
On Ireland ,, ...		
Circular Notes ,, ...	1*s.* 11½*d.*	,,
On Paris at 3 days' sight		

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

COMMISSION.

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

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

If to be remitted through the Corporation....	Without charge
If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of.....	¼ per cent.
On returning Government Paper out of safe custody	¼ per cent.
Hours of Business	10 to 4
Saturdays	10 to 1

Bombay, 19*th May* 1858.

NOTICE.—A QUARTERLY GENERAL MEETING of the SUBSCRIBERS to the BOMBAY CIVIL FUND will be held at the Town Hall, on *Thursday*, the 27th instant, at 5 o'clock P. M.

By order of the Trustees,
RICHARD SPOONER,
Secretary Civil Fund.

Bombay, Civil Fund Office,
19*th May* 1858.

Printing and Lithographing, in every Variety and Style.

Regimental Forms, OF THE PRESCRIBED PATTERNS, CAREFULLY PREPARED FOR HER MAJESTY'S TROOPS, AND FOR THE HONORABLE COMPANY'S ARMY.

File Boards for Correspondence, large Foolscap size, Mounted with Screws, Hooks, and Cloth Covers, being a very convenient Office File for Notes and Letters in constant use, or permanent Records, Rs. 2.

BOOKS, PORTFOLIOS, and FORMS
ORDERED BY
Adjutant General's Circular No. 7, 13th Feb. 1858,
ARE BEING PREPARED
AT THE
BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY'S PRESS.

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

Canteen Fund Returns, Printed on best foolscap, according to Form laid down in G. O. of January 30th, 1858, p. 123. *Price*—25 copies, Rs. **3**; 50 copies, Rs. **5**; 100 copies, Rs. **8**.

Monthly Returns, for Native Infantry or Cavalry (8 pages), printed on best foolscap. *Price*—1 Dozen, Rs. **5**; 2 Dozen, Rs. **8**; 4 Dozen, Rs. **14**.

At the Bombay Education Society's Press.

MACHINE RULING

To ANY PATTERN in RED, BLUE, and BLACK INKS.

*** By this Process all Kinds of ACCOUNT BOOKS, LEDGERS, FAINT BLUE LINES, &c. &c. are ruled without disturbing the smooth surface of Writing Papers.

ALSO,

BOOK BINDING,

OF THE BEST QUALITY,

IN

RUSSIA, MOROCCO, AND FANCY CALF LEATHER,
As well as all other kinds of Binding.

Great care is taken in arranging the Plates, also in Lettering the Titles of Books.

MAPS SKILFULLY MOUNTED ON CLOTH.

☞ The above Branches are personally conducted and overlooked by a skilled EUROPEAN BINDER.

ADDRESS CARDS ON COPPER PLATE.

NEW PLATES ENGRAVED IN ALL STYLES.

PRINTING FROM COPPER PLATES executed in the Best Manner.

Printed for Government, at the BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY'S PRESS, Byculla.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

Overland Mail.—The OVERLAND MAIL, per P. & O. Company's Steamer "MADRAS," will be closed on FRIDAY, the 4th June, at 2 o'clock P. M. An After-Packet will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee, till 3 o'clock P. M.

China Mail.—Post Office Packets for CEYLON, PENANG, SINGAPORE, and HONGKONG, per P. & O. Company's Steamer "PEKIN," will be closed on SUNDAY, the 30th 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 "SCINDIAN," will be closed on SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, at 5 o'clock P. M.

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.
Pekin	P. & O. Steam Navigation Company	31st May	Hongkong	Galle, Penang, and Singapore.
A Steamer	Ditto ditto	4th June	Suez	Aden.
Scindian	Bombay Steam Navigation Company	22nd May	Kurrachee.	
Bombay	Ditto Ditto	12 hours after the arrival of next Overland Mail.	Ditto.	
Allison	Messrs. Huschke & Co.	19th May	London.	
Rubens	Ditto Ditto	24th ditto	Falmouth.	
Robuste	Messrs. Vinay, Fils, & Co.	25th ditto	Marseilles.	

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

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

NAMES OF VESSELS.	DATE OF DEPARTURE.	TO WHAT PORT.
Berenice	12th May	Kurrachee.
Carnac	16th ditto	Surat.
Dwarka	19th ditto	Ditto.
Bombay	19th ditto	Suez.
Cadiz	16th ditto	Hongkong.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

Bombay General Post Office, 19th 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.

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.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

Bombay, General Post Office, 12th May 1858.

NOTICE.—TENDERS are invited for the supply of HORSES for the POSTAL SERVICE from WASSIND to EGUTPOORA and NASSICK, a distance of 64¼ 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.

E. IMPEY,
Post Master General.

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

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.	*Gwalior to Jhansee.*
Ditto to Hooshingabad.	*Seepree to Ditto.*
Dummow to Jokhye.	*Lucknow to Cawnpore.*
Ditto to Saugor.	

POST OFFICES.

Onow.....	near Lucknow.	Lullutpore	Saugor Division.
Lucknow	in Oude.	Dummow	
Bithour.....	Cawnpore Division.	Jhansee	
		Jokhye	

E. IMPEY,
Post Master General.

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

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.
„ „	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.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

Bombay, Post Office, 12th May 1858.

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.

E. IMPEY,
Post Master General.

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

Printed for Government at the BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY'S PRESS, Byculla.

ACT No. XVII. of 1858.—Murathee.

सन १८५८ चा आक्ट १७ वा.

इंडियाचे लेजिस्लेटिव कौन्सिलाने ठरविला तो, गवरनर जनरल याणी सन १८५८ चे एप्रिल महिन्याचे २० वे तारिखेस मंजूर केला.

खंबातचे अखाताचे म्हणजे खाडीचे हद्दींतील बंदरांत दिव्याबाबत कर घेण्यासंबंधी कायदा आहे तो रद्द करण्या विषयीं आक्ट.

उद्देश. खंबातचे अखाताचे हद्दींतील किती एक बंदरांत बंदरांचा कर घेऊन ऐवज जमविण्याविषयीं कायदा ठरला आहे; आणि सदर्हू हद्दींत दिव्यांचे मनोरे बांधून त्यांचा खर्च चालविण्याविषयीं, व सदर्हू पैकीं कोणतेही बंदराबाबत खर्च होईल तोही अदा करण्याविषयीं सदर्हू ऐवजांतून पैका मिळेल म्हणून सदर्हू हद्दींतील कोणतेही बंदरांत दिव्या बाबत या पुढें कर घेणे जरूर नाहीं, यास्तव खालीं लिहिल्याप्रमाणे ठरविलें आहे :—

कायदे रद्द केले ते. १. मुंबईचे कायदे पुस्तकांतील सन १८३१ चा ६ वा कायदा, व सन १८३६ चा १ ला आक्ट रद्द केला आहे.

हा आक्ट केव्हां चालू होईल. २. हा आक्ट सन १८५८ चे मे महिन्याचे १ ले तारिखेपासून चालू होईल.

(True translation)
VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Government.

ACT No. XVII. of 1858.—Guzerathee.

सन १८५८ नो आक्ट १७ मो.

इंडियानी लेजिस्लेटिव कौंसिले ठराव्यो ते, गवरनर जनरले सन १८५८ ना एप्रिल महिनानी २० मी तारिखे मंजूर कर्यो.

खंबातना अखातनी एटले (खंबातनी) खाडीनी हद्दमांनां बंदरोमां दीवाबाबत कर लेवानो कायदो छे ते रद्द करवाबाबतनो आक्ट.

उद्देश. खंबातना अखातनी हद्दमांनां केटलां एक बंदरोमां बंदरनो कर लेईने अवेज एकठो करवाबाबत कायदो ठर्यो छे, अने सदर्हू हद्दमां दीवाना मनोरा बांधीने तेनो खर्च चलाववाबाबत, तथा सदर्हू बंदरोमांनां कोई बंदरबाबत खर्च थाय ते पण करवासारू सदर्हू अवेजमांथी पैसा मळशे, वास्ते सदर्हू हद्दमांनां कोई बंदरमां दीवाबाबत हवेपछी कर लेवानी जरूर नथी; वास्ते हेठळ लख्या प्रमाणे ठराव्युं छे :—

कायदा रद्द कर्या ते. १. मुंबईना कायदापुस्तक माहेनो सन १८३१ नो ६ ठ्ठो कायदो, तथा सन १८३६ नो १ लो आक्ट रद्द कर्यो छे.

आक्ट क्यारे चालू थशे. २. आ आक्ट सन १८५८ ना मे महिनानी १ ली तारिखथी चालू थशे.

(True translation)
VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Government.

"A BILL TO MAKE BETTER PROVISION FOR THE CARE OF THE ESTATES OF LUNATICS NOT SUBJECT TO THE JURISDICTION OF HER MAJESTY'S COURTS OF JUDICATURE."—Murathee.

खालीं लिहिलेला आक्टाचा मसुदा सन १८५७ चे नवेंबर महिन्याचे २८ वे तारिखेस इंडियाचे लेजिस्लेटिव कौन्सिलांत दुसरे वेळीं वाचून सिलेक्ट कमिटीकडे सोंपला, ती कमिटी येत्या मार्च महिन्याचे २ रे तारिखेनंतर त्या मसुद्याविषयीं रिपोर्ट करणार आहे :—

इनसांफाचे बादशाही कोर्टाचे हुकुमतीचे ताब्यांत नसणारे वेड्यांचे मालमिळकतीचा सांभाळ करण्याविषयीं ठराव आहेत त्यांहून चांगले ठराव करण्याविषयींचे आक्टाचा मसुदा.

उद्देश. इनसाफांचे बादशाही कोर्टाचे हुकुमतीचे ताब्यांत नसणारे वेड्यांचे मालमिळकतीचा सांभाळ करण्याविषयीं ठराव आहेत त्यांहून चांगले ठराव करणे अवश्य आहे ; आणि सदर्हू प्रकारचे हुकुमतीचे ताब्यांत नसणारीं मनुष्यें जांस वेडे आहेत म्हणून म्हणत असतील त्यांचे मनाचे स्थितीची चौकशी करून निश्चय करण्याविषयीं सामान्य कानू करणे अवश्य आहे ; यास्तव खालीं लिहिल्या प्रमाणे ठरविलें आहे :—

कायदे रद्द केले ते. १. बंगालचे कायदे पुस्तकांतील सन १७९३ चे १० वे कायद्याचे ५ वे कलमाचा जितका भाग, व सन १८०३ चे ५२ वे कायद्याचे ९ वे कलमाचा जितका भाग, व सन १८०० चे १ ले कायद्याचा जितका भाग, व (सन १८२२ चे ६ वे कायद्याचे २ रे कलमावरून) सन १८०५ चे ८ वे कायद्याचे २९ वें कलम काशीस लागू केलें आहे त्या कलमाचा जितका भाग, आणि मद्रास कायदे पुस्तकांतील सन १८०४ चे ५ वे कायद्याचे ६ वे, व ७ वे कलमाचा जितका भाग, व सन १८३१ चे १० वे कायद्याचे ३ रे कलमावरून सदर्हू कायद्याचें २० व २१ वें कलम फिरविलें आहे त्या कलमाचा जितका भाग वेड्यांस, किंवा खुळ्यांस लागू आहे तितका रद्द केला आहे.

कोणी मनुष्या जवळ मिळकत असेल त्यास वेडें म्हणत असतील आणि त्या विषयीं चौकशी करावी अशी अर्जी करतील तर दिवाणी कोर्टाने चौकशी करावी. २. कोणी मनुष्याची मिळकत असेल, आणि तो वेडा आहे असें म्हणत असतील, आणि या आक्टांत पुढें सांगितल्या प्रमाणे दिवाणी कोर्टास अर्जी केली तर तो मनुष्य भ्रमिष्ठ आहे, किंवा नाहीं, व आपलें कामकाज पाहाण्यास तो शक्तिमान आहे, किंवा नाहीं हें ठरविण्यासाठीं त्याची चौकशी करण्यास तें कोर्ट मुखत्यार आहे.

अर्जी कोणी करावी. ३. सदर्हू प्रकारची चौकशी करण्याविषयीं अर्जी करणे ती वेडा म्हणत असतील त्याचे सोहिऱ्याने, किंवा त्याचा कर्जदार असेल त्याणे, किंवा सन १८४१ चे २० वे आक्टाअन्वयें नेमलेले कोणतेही सरकारी क्युरेटराने करावी; अथवा अल्पवयामुळें, किंवा वेडामुळें, किंवा इतर कारणामुळें मालमिळकत सांभाळण्यास ना लायक असणारे मनुष्याची मालमिळकत सांभाळण्याचा जा सरकारी कामदारास कायद्याअन्वयें अधिकार असेल त्या अंमलदारानेही करावी; सदर्हू प्रकारची मालमिळकत कोर्ट आफ् वार्ड्सचे हुकुमतीचे ताब्यांत असण्या योग्य असेल तर, कोर्ट आफ् वार्ड्सचे तर्फे कलेक्टराने अर्जी करावी.

जुरी नेमणे. ४. सदर्हू प्रकारची चौकशी दिवाणी कोर्ट करणार असेल तेव्हां त्या कोर्टाने तालुक्यांतील दोन अब्रूदार गृहस्थ, व सिविल सर्जन असे मनुष्यांची जुरी नेमावी; आणि सदर्हू प्रमाणे चौकशी करणे ती सदर्हू प्रमाणे नेमलेले जुरीचे समक्ष, व तिचे मदतीने कोर्टाने करावी.

चौकशी संपल्यावर हुकूम करावा.

५. चौकशी संपल्यानंतर जुरी एकमत होईल; किंवा सिविल सर्जन, व जुरींतील एक मनुष्य एक मत होईल तर, जुरीचे ठरावाप्रमाणे जज्जाने हुकूम करावा. सिविल सर्जनाचें मत जुरींतील इतर मनुष्यांचे मतापासून भिन्न असेल तर पुनः चौकशी करण्यास, किंवा आपणास योग्य वाटेल तसा इतर हुकूम करण्यास जज्ज मुखत्यार आहे. दुसऱ्याने चौकशी करणे ती, पहिले चौकशी प्रमाणेच करावी या कलमाअन्वयें जज्ज हुकूम करील तो आखरचा आहे असें समजावें.

वेड्यांचे मालमिळकतीची व्यवस्था ठेवणे.

६. कोणी मनुष्य भ्रमिष्ठ आहे, व आपलें कामकाज पाहाण्यास नालायक आहे असें ठरेल, आणि त्याची मिळकत कोर्ट आफ वार्ड्सने कायद्याअन्वयें आपले स्वाधीन घ्यावी असे प्रकारची असेल तेव्हां, कोर्ट आफ् वार्ड्सने ती स्वाधीन घेण्याविषयीं जज्जाने हुकूम करावा. या कलमांत पुढें इतर रितीने ठराव केले आहेत ते खेरीजकरून इतर सर्व प्रसंगीं, मालमिळकतीचा व्यवस्थापक जज्जाने नेमावा. मालमिळकत स्वाधीन घेण्याची इच्छा वेडे मनुष्याचे जवळचे सोहिऱ्याची असेल, आणि ती मिळकत स्वाधीन करण्यायोग्य तो मनुष्य आहे असें जज्जास वाटेल तर, त्या सोहिऱ्यास व्यवस्थापक नेमावा. सदर्हू प्रकारचा सोहिरा नसल्यास सरकारी क्युरेटरास, किंवा कायद्याअन्वयें सदर्हू प्रमाणे अधिकार असणारे कोणत्याही अंमलदारास व्यवस्थापक नेमावा, किंवा (सदर्हू प्रकारचा क्युरेटर, किंवा अंमलदार नसेल तर) इतर योग्य मनुष्यास मिळकतीचा व्यवस्थापक नेमावा.

वेड्यांचे शरिराचें पालन करणे.

७. वेड्याचे मालमिळकतीचा व्यवस्थापक वर सांगितलेले रितीप्रमाणे नेमला असतां तो सदर्हू प्रकारचा क्युरेटर, किंवा अंमलदार नसेल तर, किंवा जज्ज इतर रितीने हुकूम न करील तर, त्या व्यवस्थापकाने त्या वेड्याचे शरिराचें पालन करणाराचेंही काम करावें. जज्जास योग्य वाटेल तेव्हां व्यवस्थापका खेरीज इतर योग्य मनुष्यास पालन करण्याचे कामावर नेमण्यास जज्ज मुखत्यार आहे.

व्यवस्थापकाचा व पालन करणाराचा मेहेनताना.

८. वेड्याचे मालमिळकतीचा व्यवस्थापक म्हणून कोणी मनुष्यास दिवाणी कोर्टाचे जज्जाने नेमला असेल तो, किंवा वेड्याचे शरिराचा पालन करणारा म्हणून कोणी मनुष्यास सदर्हू प्रमाणे नेमला असेल तो आपणास सोंपलेलें काम धर्मार्थ करण्यास नाराजी असेल तर, प्रसंगा प्रमाणे आपणास योग्य वाटेल तितकी नेमणूक वेड्याचे मालमिळकतींतून देण्याचें जज्जाने ठरवावें.

व्यवस्थापकांचे अधिकार.

९. वेड्याचे मालमिळकतीचा व्यवस्थापक सदर्हू प्रमाणे नेमला असेल त्यास त्या मालमिळकतीची व्यवस्था ठेवण्याविषयीं खालीं लिहिल्याप्रमाणे अधिकार आहेः म्हणजे, मालक वेडा नसता तर तो जा रितीने व्यवस्था ठेवता त्याच प्रमाणे व्यवस्था ठेवण्याचा अधिकार व्यवस्थापकास आहे; परंतु सदर्हू प्रकारचे व्यवस्थापकास दिवाणी कोर्टाचा पूर्वी हुकूम घेतल्यावांचून ती मालमिळकत, किंवा तिचा कोणताही भाग विकण्याचा, किंवा गाहाण ठेवण्याचा अधिकार नाहीं, अथवा पांच वर्षांहून अधिक मुदत पर्यंत कोणतेही स्थावर मिळकतीचा मखता देण्याचा अधिकार नाहीं.

व्यवस्थापकानी याद व वार्षिक हिशेब द्यावे.

१०. वेड्याचे मालमिळकतीचा व्यवस्थापक म्हणून कोणी मनुष्यास दिवाणी कोर्टाचे जज्जाने नेमला असेल, त्या मनुष्याने आपले नेमणुकीचे तारिखेपासून साहा महिन्यांचे आंत स्थावर मिळकतीची याद, आणि सदर्हू मालमिळकती संबंधी जो पैका, व माल आपणास पोंचला असेल त्याची याद, आणि त्या मालमिळकती संबंधी देणे घेणे असेल त्या सर्वांचा तखता खुले कोर्टांत हजर करावा, आणि सदर्हू प्रकारचे व्यवस्थापकाने आपले ताब्यांतील मालमिळकतीचा हिशेब कोर्टास दर साल द्यावा. हिशेब देणे तो आपले तालुक्यांत जो शक चालू असेल त्या शकाचे वर्षाचे अखेरी नंतर तीन महिन्यांत द्यावा. सदर्हू प्रकारचे हिशेबांत सदर्हू प्रकारचे मालमिळकती खातीं जा रकमा पोंचतील, व खर्च होतील त्या, व आपले हातीं शिलक असेल ती दाखवावी. वेड्याचा कोणताही सोहिरा, किंवा त्याचा कर्जदार, किंवा कोणताही सरकारी अंमलदार कोर्टास अर्ज करून सदर्हू प्रकारचे यादींत, व तखत्यांत, किंवा कोणतेही वार्षिक हिशेबांत चूक आहे असें जाहीर करील तर, व्यवस्थापकास समन करून त्या बाबतींत संक्षिप्त रितीने चौकशी करून आपणास योग्य वाटेल तसा हुकूम करण्यास कोर्ट मुखत्यार आहे. सदर्हू प्रकारची कोणतीही अर्जी आपले हाता खालचे कोणतेही दिवाणी कोर्टाकडे चौकशी करण्यासाठीं पाठविण्याचा अधिकार जज्जास आहे.

हिशेब वगैरे देण्यास नाहीं म्हणणारे व्यवस्थापकास शिक्षा.

११. वेड्याचे मालमिळकतीचा व्यवस्थापक नेमलेले मुदतींत, किंवा कोर्टाने ठरविलेले मुदतींत आपला हिशेब, किंवा आपले हातीं मालमिळकत असेल ती देण्यास बुध्या हयगय करील, किंवा नाहीं म्हणेल तर त्यास पांचशें रुपये पर्यंत दंड करण्याचा अधिकार जज्जास आहे. आणि कोर्टाचे हुकुमनामे बजावण्याविषयीं जा कानूं चालू असतील त्यां प्रमाणे त्याची मालमिळकत जप्त करून विकून सदर्हू प्रकारचा दंड वसूल करण्याचा अधिकार जज्जास आहे; आणि सदर्हू प्रकारचे हिशेब, किंवा मालमिळकत देई तों पर्यंत त्यास सक्त कैदेंत ठेवण्याचाही अधिकार जज्जास आहे.

व्यवस्थापकास काढणे.

१२. या आक्टाअन्वयें कोणताही व्यवस्थापक नेमला असेल तो सरकारी क्युरेटर, किंवा सदर्हू प्रमाणे कायद्याअन्वयें अधिकार असणारा सरकारी अंमलदार नसेल त्याची नालायकी, किंवा गुन्हा किंवा इतर सबळ कारण शाबित झाल्यावर त्यास काढून टाकून त्याचे जागीं सदर्हू प्रकारचा क्युरेटर, किंवा अंमलदार, किंवा इतर कोणताही योग्य मनुष्य नेमण्याचा अधिकार जज्जास आहे; आणि सदर्हू प्रमाणे काढलेले मनुष्याचे हातीं जी मालमिळकत असेल ती त्याचे जवळून त्याचे जागेवर येणारास जबरीने देवविण्याचा, आणि त्यास जो पैका पोंचला असेल, किंवा त्याणे खर्च केला असेल त्याचा हिशेब त्या जवळून त्याचे जागेवर येणारास जबरीने देवविण्याचा अधिकार जज्जास आहे.

कांहीं प्रसंगीं व्यवस्थापक न नेमतां मालमिळकत वेड्याचे चरितार्थास लावण्याचा अधिकार जज्जास आहे.

१३. वेड्याची, व त्याचे कुटुंबाची स्थिती, व अवस्था पाहून, आणि त्याचे मालमिळकतीची जमा, व प्रकार पाहून या आक्टांत मागें सांगितल्या प्रमाणे मालमिळकतीचा व्यवस्थापक नेमणे जरूर नाहीं असें जज्जास वाटेल तर, सदर्हू प्रकारचा व्यवस्थापक न नेमतां ती मालमिळकत, किंवा पैका खेरीज करून तिचा कोणताही भाग विकून उत्पन्न होईल तें वेड्याचे, व त्याचे कुटुंबाचे चरितार्थास लावण्यासाठीं आपणास योग्य वाटेल त्यास देण्याचा हुकूम करण्यास जज्ज मुखत्यार आहे.

वेडा बरा झाल्यावर मालमिळकत त्याचे स्वाधीन करण्याविषयीं काम कसें चालवावें तें.

१४. कोणी मनुष्य भ्रमिष्ठ आहे, आणि आपले कामाची व्यवस्था ठेवण्यास नालायक आहे असें ठरलें असेल त्याचा भ्रमिष्ठपणा दूर झाला असा अर्ज तो मनुष्य, किंवा त्याचे तर्फे काम करणारा इतर कोणी मनुष्य, किंवा त्याचे मालमिळकतींत संबंध असणारा, किंवा संबंधाचा दावा करणारा कोणी मनुष्य दिवाणी कोर्टास करील; अथवा इतर कोणतेही रितीने सदर्हू प्रमाणे कोर्टास जाहीर होईल तर, सदर्हू प्रकारचा मनुष्य अजून भ्रमिष्ठ आहे, किंवा नाहीं, व आपले कामाची व्यवस्था ठेवण्यास नालायक आहे किंवा नाहीं याचा निश्चय करण्यासाठीं कोर्टाने चौकशी करावी. चौकशी करणे ती या आक्टाचे ४ थे, व ५ वे कलमांत सांगितलेले रितीने करावी; आणि सदर्हू प्रकारचे मनुष्याचा भ्रमिष्ठपणा दूर झाला, व तो आपले कामाची व्यवस्था ठेवण्यास नालायक नाहीं असें ठरेल तर, त्याची मालमिळकत त्याचे स्वाधीन करण्याविषयीं जज्जाने हुकूम करावा; आणि तो हुकूम आखरचा आहे असें समजावें.

हुकुमावर अपील चालेल.

१५. या आक्टाअन्वयें जज्ज, किंवा त्याचे हाता खालचें कोणतेंही कोर्ट हुकूम करील त्या हुकुमास या आक्टांत इतर रितीने ठराव केले आहेत ते लागू नसतील तर, त्या हुकुमावर अपील चालेल; अपील चालेल तें, जज्ज किंवा त्याचे हाताखालचें कोर्ट किरकोळ कामांत हुकूम करतात त्यांवर अपीलें चालण्याविषयीं जा कानूं अमलांत असतील, त्या कानूं प्रमाणे चालेल.

अर्थ.

१६. कायद्याअन्वयें काम चालून जो मनुष्य भ्रमिष्ठ, व आपले कामाचा बंदोबस्त करण्यास नालायक ठरला असेल त्या मनुष्याचा बोध, व समावेश या आक्टांतील "वेडा" या शब्दांत होतो असें समजावें.

(True translation)

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Government.