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NOTIFICATION.

Bombay Castle, 4th August 1831.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

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

Bombay Castle, 18th January 1832.

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

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

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

NOTICE.

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

Bombay, 5th April 1848.

J. G. LUMSDEN, Secy. to Govt.

Legislative Council of India.

25th September 1858.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 14th September 1858, (communicated to the Legislative Council on the 25th idem), and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXXIV. OF 1858.

An Act to Regulate Proceedings in Lunacy in the Courts of Judicature Established by Royal Charter.

Whereas the several Courts of Judicature established by Royal Charters within the British Territories

Preamble.

in India are authorised and empowered by their respective Charters to appoint guardians and keepers of the persons and estates of Lunatics, and to enquire into, hear, and determine questions of alleged Lunacy by inspection of the person, or by such other ways and means by which the truth may best be discovered and known; and whereas, according to the practice of the said Courts, questions of alleged Lunacy are determined by inquisition taken before a jury, and it is expedient to lessen the cost and to alter the mode of enquiry into such questions, and also to empower the said Courts to make provision for the due management of the estates of Lunatics; It is enacted as follows:—

I. It shall be lawful for any of the said Courts of Judicature, on such application as is hereinafter mentioned, to make an order directing an enquiry whether

Court may order enquiry as to persons alleged to be insane.

any person (subject to the jurisdiction of the Court), who is alleged to be Lunatic, is or is not of unsound mind and incapable of managing himself and his affairs. The order may also contain directions for other en-

quiries concerning the nature of the property belonging to the alleged Lunatic, the persons who are his relatives or next of kin, the time during which he has been of unsound mind, or such other matters as to the Court shall seem proper.

II. Application for such enquiry may be made by any persons related by blood or marriage to the alleged Lunatic, or by the Advocate General.

Application by whom to be made.

III. The order made by the Court upon such application shall direct the enquiry to be by the Court itself. It shall nevertheless

be lawful for the Court, if it see sufficient cause for so doing, to direct the enquiry to be executed in Chambers before a single Judge of the Court. Reasonable notice of the time and place appointed for the enquiry shall be given to the alleged Lunatic. If it shall appear that the alleged Lunatic is in such a state that personal service on him would be

ineffectual, the Court may direct such substituted service of the notice as it shall think proper. The Court may also, if it think fit, direct a copy of such notice to be served upon any person related by blood or marriage to the alleged Lunatic. If the enquiry be

Enquiry to be by the Court.

Court may direct enquiry by a single Judge.

Notice of enquiry to be given to Lunatic.

Service of notice.

directed to be executed before a single Judge, it shall be lawful for the alleged Lunatic, at any time before the day fixed for the enquiry, to demand an enquiry before the full Court. In such case, the enquiry shall be by the Court, and a further day shall be appointed for making such enquiry; and in such case the Court may direct such further notices (if any) to be given as it may think requisite.

IV. The Court may, at any time after the application, require the alleged Lunatic to attend at such convenient time and place, within twenty miles of the place of residence of the said Lunatic, as it may appoint, for the purpose of being personally examined by the Court, or by any person from whom the Court may desire to have a report of the mental capacity and condition of such alleged Lunatic.

V. The Court may likewise, at any time after the application for such enquiry, make an order authorising any person or persons, to be therein named, to have access to the alleged Lunatic, for the purpose of a personal examination.

VI. The attendance and examination of the alleged Lunatic under the provisions of the two last preceding Sections shall, if the alleged Lunatic be a woman who, according to the custom and manners of the country, ought not to be compelled to appear in public, be regulated by the rules in force for the examination of such persons in other cases.

VII. If the enquiry is made by a Judge of the Court, the Judge executing the enquiry shall, while so employed, have power (subject to the provisions of the last preceding Section), personally to examine the alleged Lunatic, and take such evidence, on oath or otherwise, and call for such information, as he may think fit; or the said Court may direct, in order to ascertain whether the alleged Lunatic is or is not of unsound mind, and shall have the like powers and authority as are or may be vested by law in a Judge or Master of the said Court, for the investigation of matters referred to them by the Court. The Judge shall report to the Court the result of the enquiry.

VIII. If the alleged Lunatic be not within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Court, and the enquiry cannot conveniently be made in either of the modes hereinbefore provided, the Court may direct the enquiry to be made before any principal Court of original jurisdiction in Civil cases, within whose local jurisdiction the alleged Lunatic may be, and such last mentioned Court shall accordingly proceed to make such enquiry in the same manner as if the alleged Lunatic were subject to its jurisdiction, and shall certify its finding upon the matters of enquiry to the Court directing the enquiry. The evidence taken upon the enquiry shall be recorded by the Court in the English language, in the form of a narrative, and a copy thereof, certified by the Court, shall be transmitted, together with any remarks the Court may think fit to make thereon, to the Court by which the enquiry was directed.

IX. If the report of the Judge or the finding of a Court under the last preceding Section appear to the Court directing the enquiry to be defective or insufficient in point of form, it shall be

lawful for such last mentioned Court either to amend the same, or to refer it back to the Judge or the Court which made the enquiry to be amended.

X. It shall be lawful for the Court, on the application of the person at whose instance the order directing an enquiry was made, or on the application of the alleged Lunatic, or of any of his relatives authorised by the Court to make the application, to direct a new trial of the matters of enquiry according to the usual course and practice of the Court in directing new trials in Civil cases. If such application be granted in a case tried by a single Judge, the order granting the same shall direct the enquiry to be made by the full Court. If the application be granted in a case tried under Section VIII., the Court directing the new trial may give such directions regarding the same as it shall see fit.

XI. The Court shall make such order as may appear just respecting the costs of any enquiry under this Act, and may include therein such remuneration to Physicians and Surgeons as the Court, having regard to the nature of the enquiry, shall deem reasonable.

XII. If no new trial be directed, the finding of the Court to which the enquiry was made, if the enquiry have been made by such Court, or the report of the Judge, or the finding of the Court to which the enquiry may have been referred under the provisions of Section VIII. as the case may be, shall be of the same force and effect, and be proceeded on in the same manner, in regard to the appointment of Committees of the person and estate of the Lunatic, as the inquisition now according to practice taken upon the oath of a jury.

XIII. It shall be lawful for the Court, on the appointment of Committees of the person and estate of a Lunatic, to direct by the order of appointment, or by any subsequent order, that the person to whom the charge of the estate is committed shall have such powers for the management thereof as to the Court shall seem necessary and proper, reference being had to the nature of the property, whether moveable or immovable, of which the estate may consist. But such powers shall not extend to the sale, or charge by way of mortgage, of the estate, or any part thereof, or to the letting of any immovable property, unless for a term not exceeding three years.

XIV. The Master of the Court shall be at liberty, without an order of reference, to receive any proposal, and conduct any enquiry, respecting the management of the estate of a Lunatic, if such proposal relate to any matter which the Committee of the estate has not been empowered by an order under the last preceding Section to dispose of. The Master may likewise, without reference, receive and enquire into any proposal relating to the sale, or charge by way of mortgage, of the estate, or of any part thereof, or to the letting of any immovable property for a term exceeding three years.

XV. The Master shall report to the Court on the proposal; and the Court shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, make such order upon the report, and respecting the costs, as shall, under the circumstances, seem just.

XVI. The Court or the Master shall once in the matter of each Lunacy, and may afterwards from time to time, determine whether any one or more and (if any) how many and which of the relatives or next of kin shall

Master to receive proposals concerning management, sale, &c. of estate.

Master to determine what persons to attend at any enquiry, at the cost of the estate.

Court to make order upon the report of the Master.

Court may direct new trial.

Costs of enquiry.

Findings of Court or report by Judge to be proceeded on, in regard to appointment of Committees, as an inquisition.

On appointment of Committee, the Court may give certain powers for management of Lunatics' estates.

Rules respecting attendance and examination where the alleged Lunatic is a woman of rank.

attend before the Master, at the cost of the estate, in any proceeding connected with the management thereof; and, if any such relative or next of kin is an infant, may from time to time appoint a fit person to be his guardian for the purposes of the Lunacy.

XVII. The Court may, on application made to it by petition concerning any matter whatsoever connected with the Lunacy, make such order, subject to the provisions of this Act, respecting the application and the costs thereof, and of the consequent proceedings, as shall, under the circumstances, seem just.

XVIII. The Court may, if it appears to be just, or for the Lunatic's benefit, order that any property, moveable or immovable, of the Lunatic, and whether in possession, reversion, remainder, contingency, or expectancy, be sold, or charged by way of mortgage, or otherwise disposed of, as may seem most expedient, for the purpose of raising money to be applied for any of the following purposes:—

1. The payment of the Lunatic's debts, including any debt incurred for his maintenance or otherwise for his benefit.
2. The discharge of any incumbrance on his estate.
3. The payment of or provision for the expenses of his future maintenance, and the maintenance of his family, including the expenses of his removal to Europe, when he shall be so removed, and all expenses incidental thereto.
4. The payment of the costs of any enquiry under this Act, and of any costs incurred by order or under the authority of the Court.

XIX. The Committee of the Lunatic's estate shall, in the name and on behalf of the Lunatic, execute all such conveyances and instruments of transfer relative to any sale, mortgage, or other disposition of his estate, as the Court shall order. In like manner, such Committee shall, under the order of the Court, exercise all powers whatsoever vested in a Lunatic, whether the same are vested in him for his own benefit, or in the character of trustee or guardian.

XX. Where a person, having contracted to sell or otherwise dispose of his estate, or any part thereof, afterwards becomes Lunatic, the Court may, if the contract is such as the Court thinks ought to be performed, direct the Committee of the estate to execute such conveyances, and to do such other acts in fulfilment of the contract as it shall think proper.

XXI. If a member of a partnership firm be found Lunatic, the Court may, on the application of the other partners, or of any person who appears to the Court to be entitled to require the same, dissolve the partnership; and thereupon, or upon a dissolution by decree of Court, or otherwise by due course of law, the Committee of the estate may, in the name and on behalf of the Lunatic, join with the other partners in disposing of the partnership property upon such terms, and shall do all such acts for carrying into effect the dissolution of the partnership as the Court shall think proper.

XXII. Where a Lunatic has been engaged in business, the Court may, if it appear to be for the Lunatic's benefit that the business premises should be disposed of, order the Committee of the estate to sell and dispose of the same; and the monies arising from such sale shall be applied in such manner as the Court shall direct.

XXIII. Where a Lunatic is entitled to a lease or under-lease, and it appears to be for the benefit of his estate that it should be disposed of, the Committee of the estate may, by order of the Court, surrender, assign, or otherwise dispose of the same, to such person, for such valuable or nominal consideration, and upon such terms, as the Court shall think fit.

XXIV. If a Lunatic is possessed of any landed property situate beyond the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Court, which, by the law in force in the Presidency wherein such land is situated, subjects the proprietor, if disqualified, to the superintendence of the Court of Wards, the said Court of Wards may assume the charge of such landed property, and manage the same according to the rules for the time being in force for such management. Provided, that in such case no further proceedings in respect of the Lunacy shall be taken under any such law, nor shall it be competent to the Court of Wards, or to any Collector, to appoint a guardian of the person of the said Lunatic, or a manager of the estate, except of the landed property which so subjects the proprietor as aforesaid. Provided also, that the surplus of the income of such landed property, after providing for the discharge of the Government Revenue and expenses of management, shall be disposed of from time to time in such manner as the Supreme Court shall direct, and not otherwise. Provided further, that nothing contained in this Section shall affect the powers given to the Supreme Court by Sections XVIII., XIX., and XX. of this Act, or (except so far as relates to the management of the said landed property which so subjects the proprietor as aforesaid) the powers given by any other Section of this Act.

XXV. Where any Stock or Government Securities, or any Share in a Company (transferable within the said territories, or the dividends of which are payable there) is standing in the name of, or is vested in a Lunatic beneficially entitled thereto, or in a Committee of the estate of a Lunatic, or in a trustee for him, and the Committee dies intestate, or himself becomes Lunatic, or is out of the jurisdiction of the Court, or it is uncertain whether the Committee be living or dead, or he neglects or refuses to transfer the Stock, Securities, or Shares, or to receive and pay the dividends to a new Committee, or as he directs, within fourteen days after being required by him to do so, then the Court may order some fit person to make such transfer, or to transfer the same, and to receive and pay over the dividends in such manner as the Court may direct; and such transfer or payment shall be valid and effectual for all purposes.

XXVI. Where any such Stock or Government Securities or Share in a Company is standing in the name of, or vested in any person residing out of the said Territories, and not in any part of the United Kingdom, the Court, upon being satisfied that such person has been declared of unsound mind, and that his personal estate has been vested in a curator or manager, according to the laws of the place where he is residing, may order some fit person to make such transfer of the Stock, Securities, or Shares, or of any part thereof, to such curator or manager, or otherwise, and also to receive and pay over the dividends and pro-

Committee may dispose of lease.

When Court of Wards may assume charge of land belonging to a Lunatic.

Surplus income of the land, after payment of Government Revenue, &c., to be disposed of as the Supreme Court shall direct.

Provisions of this Section not to affect certain powers given to the Supreme Court by the Act.

Stock transferable in India belonging to Lunatic may be ordered to be transferred.

Stock of Lunatic residing out of India, and not within the United Kingdom, may be ordered to be transferred.

ceeds, as the Court may think fit; and any act done in pursuance of such order shall be valid and effectual for all purposes.

XXVII. If it appears to the Court, having regard to the situation and condition in life of the Lunatic and his family, and the other circumstances of the case, to be expedient that his property should be made available for his or their maintenance in a direct and inexpensive manner, it may, instead of appointing a Committee of the estate, order that the property (if money), or (if of any other description) the produce thereof, when realised, be paid to such person as the Court may think fit, to be applied for the purpose aforesaid; and all payments so made shall be a good discharge to the person making the same.

XXVIII. If it appears to the Court that the unsoundness of mind of a Lunatic is in its nature temporary, and that it is expedient to make temporary provision for his maintenance, or for the maintenance of his family, the Court may, in like manner as under the last preceding Section, direct his property, or a sufficient part of it, to be applied for the purpose aforesaid.

XXIX. When any person has been found of unsound mind, and it shall be shown to the Court, either on the application of such person, or of any other person acting on his behalf, or on the information of any other person, that there is reason to believe that such unsoundness of mind has ceased, the Court may make an order for enquiry whether such person is or is not still of unsound mind and incapable of managing himself and his affairs. The enquiry shall be conducted in the same manner and subject to the same rules as are hereinbefore prescribed for an enquiry into the unsoundness of mind of an alleged Lunatic; and if it be found that the unsoundness of mind has ceased, the Court shall order all proceedings in the matter of the Lunacy to cease or to be set aside, on such terms and conditions as under the circumstances of the case shall appear proper.

XXX. The Court may, from time to time, make such orders, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as shall seem meet for carrying into effect the purposes of this Act, and for regulating the mode of proceeding before the Court or before a Judge of the Court, or the Master, in matters of Lunacy.

XXXI. Every power given by this Act to the Master of any of the said Courts may also be exercised by a Judge of any of the said Courts, and shall, in the Court of Judicature of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, be exercised by the Recorder of the said Court, or of any division thereof.

XXXII. Unless the contrary appears from the context, the word "Lunatic," as used in this Act, shall mean any person found by due course of law to be of unsound mind and incapable of managing his affairs.

Interpretation. Words importing the singular number shall include the plural number, and words importing the masculine gender shall include females.

Number.

Gender.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council of India.

25th September 1858.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 14th September 1858 (communicated to the Legislative Council on the 25th idem), and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXXV. OF 1858.

An Act to make better Provision for the Care of the Estates of Lunatics not subject to the Jurisdiction of the Supreme Courts of Judicature.

Whereas it is expedient to make better provision for the care of the estates of Lunatics not subject to the jurisdiction of the Supreme Courts of Judicature; and to prescribe general rules by which the state of mind of persons not subject to such jurisdiction, who are alleged to be Lunatic, may be enquired into and ascertained; It is enacted as follows:—

I. So much of Section V. Regulation X. 1793, of Regulations repealed. Section IX. Regulation LII. 1803, of Regulation I. 1800, and of Section XXIX. Regulation VIII. 1805 (extended to Benares by Section II. Regulation VI. 1822), of the Bengal Code; and so much of Sections VI. and VII. Regulation V. 1804, and of Sections XX. and XXII. of the said Regulation (as modified by Section III. Regulation X. 1831), of the Madras Code, as relate to Lunatics or idiots, are hereby repealed.

II. Whenever any person not subject to the jurisdiction of the Supreme Courts, who is possessed of property, is alleged to be a Lunatic, the Civil Court within whose jurisdiction such person is residing may, upon such application as is hereinafter mentioned, institute an enquiry for the purpose of ascertaining whether such person is or is not of unsound mind and incapable of managing his affairs.

III. Application for such enquiry may be made by any relative of the alleged Application by whom to be made. Lunatic, or by any Public Curator appointed under Act XIX. of 1841, or by the Government Pleader, or, if the property of the alleged Lunatic consist in whole or in part of land or any interest in land, by the Collector of the District in which it is situate. If the property, or any part thereof, be of such a description as by the law in force in any Presidency where such property is situate would subject the proprietor, if disqualified, to the superintendence of the Court of Wards, the application may be made by the Collector on behalf of the Court of Wards.

IV. When the Civil Court is about to institute any such enquiry as aforesaid, it shall cause notice to be given to the alleged Lunatic of the time and place at which it is proposed to hold the enquiry. If it shall appear that the alleged Lunatic is in such a state that personal service on him would be ineffectual, the Court may direct such substituted service of the notice as it shall think proper. The Court may also direct a copy of such notice to be served upon any relative of the alleged Lunatic.

V. The Civil Court may require the alleged Lunatic to attend at such convenient time and place as it may appoint, for the purpose of being personally examined by the Court, or by any person from whom the Court may desire to have a report of the mental capacity and condition of such alleged Lunatic. The Court may

likewise make an order authorising any person or persons therein named to have access to the alleged Lunatic for the purpose of a personal examination.

VI. The attendance and examination of the alleged

Rules respecting attendance and examination where the alleged Lunatic is a woman of rank.

of the country, ought not to be compelled to appear in public, be regulated by the rules in force for the examination of such persons in other cases.

VII. The Civil Court, if it think fit, may appoint two or more persons to act as Assessors to the Court in the said enquiry. Upon the completion of the enquiry, the Court shall determine

whether the alleged Lunatic is or is not of unsound mind, and may make such order as to the payment of the costs of the enquiry by the person upon whose application it was made, or out of the estate of the alleged Lunatic if he be adjudged to be of unsound mind, or otherwise, as it may think proper.

VIII. If the alleged Lunatic reside at a distance of more than fifty miles from the place where the Civil Court to which the application shall have been made is held, the said Court may issue a Commission to any subordinate Court to make the enquiry, and thereupon the said subordinate Court shall conduct the enquiry in the manner hereinbefore provided. On the completion of the enquiry, the subordinate Court shall report its proceedings, with the opinions of the Assessors if Assessors have been appointed, and its own opinion, on the case; and thereupon the Civil Court shall make such order in the case as it may think proper.

IX. When a person has been adjudged to be of unsound mind and incapable of managing his affairs, if the estate of such person or any part thereof consist of property which, by the law in force in any Presidency, subjects the proprietor, if disqualified, to the superintendence of the Court of Wards, the Court of Wards shall be authorised to take charge of the same. In all other cases, except as otherwise hereinafter provided, the Civil Court shall appoint a Manager of the estate. Any near relative of the Lunatic, or the Public Curator, or, if there be no Public Curator, any other suitable person, may be appointed Manager.

X. Whenever a Manager of the estate of a Lunatic is appointed by the Civil Court, the Court shall appoint a fit person to be Guardian of the person of the Lunatic. The Manager, unless he be the Public Curator, may be appointed Guardian. Provided always, that the legal heir of the Lunatic shall not in any case be appointed Guardian of his person.

XI. If the estate consist in whole or in part of land or any interest in land not subject to the jurisdiction of the Court of Wards, the Civil Court, instead of appointing a Manager, may direct the Collector to take charge of the estate, and thereupon the Collector shall appoint a Manager of the property and a Guardian of the person of the Lunatic. All the proceedings of the Collector in the charge of estates under this Act shall be subject to the control of the superior Revenue Authorities.

XII. If the person appointed to be Manager of the estate of a Lunatic, or the person appointed to be Guardian of a Lunatic's person, shall be unwilling to discharge the trust gratuitously, the Court or the Collector, as the case may, may fix such allowance or allowances to be paid out of the estate of the Lunatic as, under the circumstances of the case, may be thought suitable.

XIII. The person appointed to be Guardian of a Lunatic's person shall have the care of his person and maintenance. When a distinct Guardian is appointed, the Manager shall pay to the Guardian such allowance as shall be fixed by the Court or the Collector, as the case may be, for the maintenance of the Lunatic and of his family.

XIV. Every Manager of the estate of a Lunatic appointed as aforesaid may exercise the same powers in the management of the estate as might have been exercised by the proprietor if not a Lunatic, and may collect and pay all just claims, debts, and liabilities due to or by the estate of the Lunatic. But no such Manager shall have power to sell or mortgage the estate, or any part thereof, or to grant a lease of any immovable property, for any period exceeding five years, without an order of the Civil Court previously obtained.

XV. Every person appointed by the Civil Court or by the Collector to be Manager of the estate of a Lunatic shall, within six months from the date of his appointment, deliver in Court or to the Collector, as the case may be, an inventory of the landed property belonging to the Lunatic, and of all such sums of money, goods, and effects, as he shall receive on account of the estate, together with a statement of all debts due by or to the same. And every such Manager shall furnish to the Court or to the Collector annually, within three months of the close of the year of the era Current in the District, an account of the property in his charge, exhibiting the sums received and disbursed on account of the estate, and the balance remaining in his hands. If any relative of the Lunatic, or any public Officer, by petition to the Court, shall impugn the accuracy of the said inventory and statement, or of any annual account, the Court may summon the Manager, and enquire summarily into the matter, and make such order thereon as it shall think proper; or the Court, at its discretion, may refer any such petition to any subordinate Court, or to the Collector if the Manager was appointed by the Collector.

XVI. All sums received by a Manager on account of any estate in excess of what may be required for the current expenses of the Lunatic or of the estate, shall be paid into the public Treasury on account of the estate, and may be invested from time to time in the public Securities.

XVII. It shall be lawful for any relative of a Lunatic to sue for an account from any Manager appointed under this Act, or from any such person after his removal from office or trust or from his personal representative in case of his death, in respect of any estate then or formerly under his care or management, or of any sums of money or other property received by him on account of such estate.

XVIII. The Civil Court, for any sufficient cause, may remove any Manager appointed by the Court, not being a Public Curator, and may appoint such Curator or any other fit person in his room, and may compel the person so removed to

make over the property in his hands to his successor, and to account to such successor for all monies received or disbursed by him. The Court may also, for any sufficient cause, remove any Guardian appointed by the Court. In like manner the Collector, for any sufficient cause, may remove any Manager or Guardian appointed by the Collector, and the Court, on the application of the Collector, shall compel any Manager so removed to deliver his accounts and the property in his hands.

XIX. The Civil Court may impose a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees on any Manager of the estate of a Lunatic who wilfully neglects or refuses to deliver his accounts, or any property in his hands, within the prescribed time or a time fixed by the Court, and may realize such fine by attachment and sale of his property under the rules in force for the execution of decrees of Court, and may also commit the recusant to close custody until he shall deliver such accounts or property.

XX. If it appears to the Civil Court, having regarded to the situation and condition in life of the Lunatic and his family, and the amount and description of his property, to be unnecessary to appoint a Manager of the estate as hereinbefore provided, the Court may, instead of appointing such Manager, order that the property (if money), or (if of any other description) the produce thereof, when realized, be paid to such person as the Court may think fit, to be applied for the maintenance of the Lunatic and his family.

XXI. When any person has been adjudged to be of unsound mind and incapable of managing his affairs, if such person, or any other person acting on his behalf, or having or claiming any interest in respect of his estate, shall represent by petition to the Civil Court, or if the Court shall be informed in any other manner, that the unsoundness of mind of such person has ceased, the Court may institute an enquiry for the purpose of ascertaining whether such person is or is not still of unsound mind and incapable of managing his affairs. The enquiry shall be conducted in the manner provided in Section IV. and the four following Sections of this Act; and if it be adjudged that such person has ceased to be of unsound mind and incapable of managing his affairs, the Court shall make an order for his estate to be delivered over to him, and such order shall be final.

XXII. Except as otherwise herein provided, all orders made by a Civil Court or by any subordinate Court, under this Act, shall be open to appeal under the rules in force for appeals in miscellaneous cases.

XXIII. The word "Lunatic," as used in this Act, unless the contrary appears from the context, shall mean every person found by due course of law to be of unsound mind and incapable of managing his affairs. The expression "Civil Court" shall mean the principal Court of original jurisdiction in the District. Words importing the masculine gender shall include females.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council of India.

25th September 1858.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 14th September 1858

(communicated to the Legislative Council on the 25th idem), and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXXVI. OF 1858.

An Act relating to Lunatic Asylums.

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the reception and detention of Lunatics in Asylums established for that purpose; It is enacted as follows:—

I. The Executive Government of any Presidency or place, with the sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, may establish Asylums for the reception and detention of Lunatics at such places within the limits of the said Government as may be deemed proper. Any such Executive Government may also, if it think fit, grant licenses to any private persons for the establishment of such Asylums within the said limits, and may withdraw such licenses.

II. The management of every Lunatic Asylum, and the care and custody of its inmates, shall be regulated according to such rules as shall from time to time be sanctioned by the Executive Government. The Executive Government shall appoint for every Asylum not less than three visitors, one of whom at least shall be a Medical Officer. The Inspector of Jails (where such office exists) shall be a visitor ex-officio of all the Asylums within the circle of his inspection.

III. Two or more of the visitors, one of whom shall be a Medical Officer, shall, once at the least in every month, together inspect every part of the Asylum or Asylums of which they are visitors, and see and examine, as far as circumstances will permit, every Lunatic therein, and the order and certificate for the admission of every Lunatic admitted since the last visitation of the visitors; and shall enter in a book to be kept for that purpose any remarks which they may deem proper in regard to the management and condition of the Asylum and the Lunatics therein.

IV. It shall be the duty of every Darogah or District Police Officer to apprehend and send to the Magistrate all persons found wandering at large within his District who are deemed to be Lunatics, and all persons believed to be dangerous by reason of Lunacy. Whenever any such person as aforesaid is brought before a Magistrate, the Magistrate, with the assistance of a Medical Officer, shall examine such person, and if the Medical Officer shall sign a certificate in the Form A, in the Schedule to this Act, and the Magistrate shall be satisfied, on personal examination or other proof, that such person is a Lunatic, and a proper person to be detained under care and treatment, he shall make an order for such Lunatic to be received into the Asylum established for the Division in which the Magistrate's jurisdiction is situate, or, if such Lunatic is not a native of the country, and the circumstances of the case so require, into a Lunatic Asylum at the Presidency; and shall send the Lunatic in suitable custody to the Asylum mentioned in such order.

Provided, that if any friend or relative of any Lunatic who is believed to be dangerous shall undertake in writing, to the satisfaction of the Magistrate, that such Lunatic shall be properly taken care of, and shall be prevented from doing injury to himself or others, the Magistrate, instead of sending him to an Asylum, may make him over to the care of such friend or relative. Provided also, that if any such friend or

In certain cases, a Lunatic may be committed to the care of his friends or relatives.

relative shall desire, that the Lunatic may be sent to a licensed Asylum instead of the public Asylum of the Division, and shall engage in writing, to the satisfaction of the Magistrate, to pay the expenses which may be incurred for the lodging, maintenance, medicine, clothing, and care of the Lunatic in such Asylum, the Magistrate may send the Lunatic to the licensed Asylum mentioned in the engagement.

V. If it shall appear to the Magistrate, on the report of a Police Officer, or the information of any other person, that any person within the limits of his jurisdiction deemed to be a Lunatic is not under proper care and control, or is cruelly treated or neglected by any relative or other person having the charge of him, the Magistrate may send for the supposed Lunatic, and summon such relative or other person as has or ought to have the charge of him; and if such relative or other person be legally bound to maintain the supposed Lunatic, the Magistrate may make an order for such Lunatic being properly cared for and treated, and, if such relative or other person shall wilfully neglect to comply with the said order, may commit him to jail for a period not exceeding one month. If there be no person legally bound to maintain the supposed Lunatic, or if the Magistrate think fit so to do, he may proceed as prescribed in the last preceding Section, and, upon being satisfied in manner aforesaid that the person deemed to be a Lunatic is a Lunatic and a proper person to be detained under care and treatment, may make an order for his reception into such Asylum as aforesaid. It shall be the duty of every Darogah or District Police Officer to report to the Magistrate every such case of neglect or cruel treatment as aforesaid which may come to his knowledge.

In case of neglect or cruel treatment of a Lunatic, Magistrate may order relative, &c. to maintain him.

Section, and, upon being satisfied in manner aforesaid that the person deemed to be a Lunatic is a Lunatic and a proper person to be detained under care and treatment, may make an order for his reception into such Asylum as aforesaid. It shall be the duty of every Darogah or District Police Officer to report to the Magistrate every such case of neglect or cruel treatment as aforesaid which may come to his knowledge.

VII. All acts which the Magistrate is authorised or required to do by the two last preceding Sections may be done in the Presidency Towns and the Stations of the Straits Settlement by the Commissioner of Police; and all duties which a Darogah or District Police Officer is authorised or required to perform may be performed in any of the said Towns and Stations by an Officer of the Police Force not below the rank of Inspector.

VIII. Except as otherwise hereinbefore provided, no person shall be received into a Lunatic Asylum in any Presidency Town, or in any Station of the Straits Settlement, without an order under the hand of some person in the Form B in the Schedule to this Act, together with such statement of particulars as is contained in the said Form B, nor unless such person has been found Lunatic by inquisition or under an enquiry directed by an order of one of the Courts of Judicature established by Royal Charter, without the medical certificate containing the particulars in Form A in the Schedule to this Act, of two persons, each of whom shall be a Physician or Surgeon, and one of whom shall be a Presidency Surgeon or a Surgeon in the employment of the Government. When such order is presented, the visitors or manager of the Asylum, before admitting the Lunatic into the Asylum, may require the friends of the said Lunatic to engage to pay the expenses which may be incurred for the lodging, maintenance, clothing, medicine, and care of the Lunatic, unless it shall appear to the said visitors that they have not sufficient means of doing so.

VIII. *Clause 1.*—In places other than those specified in the last preceding Section, no person shall be received into a Lunatic Asylum, except as otherwise hereinbefore provided, without an order of the Civil Court.

to be received into Asylum, except as otherwise hereinbefore provided, without an order of the Civil Court.

Clause 2.—When any person has been adjudged to be a Lunatic, and a guardian for such Lunatic has been appointed by the Court of Wards, or the Collector, or by the Civil Court, if such guardian shall desire that the Lunatic be admitted into a Lunatic Asylum, he shall make application to the Civil Court, and the Judge, with the assistance of a Medical Officer, shall examine such Lunatic, and if the Medical Officer shall sign a certificate in the Form A in the Schedule to this Act, and the Judge shall be satisfied that the Lunatic is a proper person to be detained under care and treatment in a Lunatic Asylum, he shall make an order for such person to be received into the Asylum established for the Division in which his jurisdiction is situate, or, if he think fit, into any licensed Asylum mentioned in the application.

Clause 3.—If any relative or friend of any person for whom a guardian has not been appointed by the Court of Wards, or the Collector, or by the Civil Court, desires that such person may be admitted into a Lunatic Asylum, he may make application to the Civil Court, and the Judge, if he see sufficient reason for so doing, shall enquire into the fact of Lunacy in the same manner as if an application had been made to the Civil Court under the provisions of Section III. of Act XXXV. of 1858, entitled "An Act to make better provision for the Care of the Estates of Lunatics not subject to the Jurisdiction of the Supreme Courts of Judicature"; and if the Lunacy be established, the Judge may then proceed in the manner prescribed in the second Clause of this Section.

Clause 4.—Whenever the Judge shall make an order for the reception of any person into a Lunatic Asylum, he shall, at the same time, make an order for the payment of the expenses to be incurred for the lodging, maintenance, clothing, medicine, and care of such person, and such expenses shall be recovered by the Judge on the application of the visitors or manager of such Asylum. Provided, however, that if it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Judge that the Lunatic has not sufficient property, and that no person legally bound to maintain the said Lunatic has sufficient means for the payment of such expenses, he shall certify the same in the order for the reception of the Lunatic into the Asylum, instead of making such order for the payment of expenses as aforesaid.

IX. It shall be lawful for three of the visitors of any Asylum, of whom one shall be a Medical Officer, by writing under their hands, to order the discharge of any person detained in such Asylum. When such order is given, if the person is detained under the order of any public Officer, notice of the order of discharge shall be immediately communicated to such Officer.

X. When any relative or friend of a Lunatic detained in any Asylum under the provisions of Section IV. of this Act, is desirous that such Lunatic should be delivered over to his care and custody, he shall make application to the Magistrate or Commissioner of Police under whose order the Lunatic is detained, and the Magistrate or Commissioner of Police, if he think fit, after communication with the visitors, or with one of them, being a Medical Officer, and upon the undertaking in writing of such relative or friend, to the satisfaction of the said Magistrate or Commissioner, that such Lunatic shall be properly

Application for order by whom to be made where guardian has been appointed.

Application where no guardian has been appointed.

Order for payment of expenses.

Order of discharge from Asylum.

Order of discharge on undertaking of relative for due treatment of the Lunatic.

Commissioner of Police, &c. to act in the Presidency Towns and Straits Settlement.

Order and certificate in Presidency Towns and Straits Settlement.

In places other than Presidency Towns, &c. no person

taken care of, and shall be prevented from doing injury to himself or others, shall make an order for the discharge of such Lunatic, and such Lunatic shall thereupon be discharged.

XI. The Inspector of Jails may direct the removal of any Lunatic from any public Asylum to any other public Asylum within the circle of his inspection, and such order shall be sufficient authority for the removal of such Lunatic, and also for his reception into the Asylum to which he is ordered to be removed.

XII. If, after the reception of any Lunatic into any Asylum, it appear that the order or the medical certificate or certificates upon which he was received is or are defective or incorrect, the same may at any time afterwards be amended by the person or persons signing the same, with the sanction of two or more of the visitors of the said Asylum, one of whom shall be a Medical Officer.

XIII. Every person received into a Lunatic Asylum under any such order as is required by this Act, accompanied by the requisite medical certificate, may be detained therein until he be removed or discharged as authorized by this Act, and in case of escape may, by virtue of such order, be re-taken by the manager of such Asylum, or any Officer or servant belonging thereto, or any other person authorised in that behalf by the said manager, or any Police Officer, and conveyed to and received and detained in such Asylum.

XIV. When any Lunatic is sent to a licensed Asylum by order of a Magistrate or Commissioner of Police under Section IV. of this Act, and when a Lunatic is admitted into such Asylum under Section VII., or an order for the reception of a Lunatic is made under Section VIII., and no engagement has been taken from the friends of the Lunatic, or order made by the Judge for the payment of expenses under the said Section VII. or Section VIII. respectively, the expense of the lodging, maintenance, clothing, medicine, and care of such Lunatic shall be paid by the Government to the manager of such Asylum.

XV. The Magistrate or Commissioner of Police by whom any Lunatic has been sent to a Lunatic Asylum, if it appear to such Magistrate or Commissioner that such Lunatic has an estate applicable to his maintenance and more than sufficient to maintain his family, or that any person is legally bound to maintain and has the means of maintaining such Lunatic, may apply to the chief Civil Court of original jurisdiction within the local jurisdiction of which the estate of the Lunatic may be situate, or the person legally bound to maintain him may reside, and such Court shall enquire into the matter in a summary way, and on being satisfied that such Lunatic has an estate applicable to his maintenance, or that any person is legally bound to maintain and has the means of maintaining such Lunatic, shall make an order for the recovery of the charges of the lodging, maintenance, clothing, medicine, and care of such Lunatic, out of such estate or from such person. Such order shall be enforced in the same manner, and shall be of the same force and effect, and subject to the same appeal, as any judgment or order made by the said Court in a regular suit in respect of the property or person therein mentioned. Any personal property which may be in the possession of a Lunatic found wandering at large may be sold by the Magistrate, and the proceeds thereof

(or such part of the same as may be necessary) applied towards the payment of the charges of the lodging and maintenance of the Lunatic, and of any other expenses incurred on his behalf.

XVI. The liability of any relative or person to maintain any Lunatic shall not be taken away or affected by any provision contained in this Act.

XVII. Nothing contained in this Act shall be taken to interfere with the power of any of the Courts of Judicature established by Royal Charter over any person found to be Lunatic by inquisition or under the provisions of Act XXXIV. of 1858, entitled "An Act to regulate Proceedings in Lunacy in Her Majesty's Courts of Judicature," or with the rights of any committee of the person or estate of such Lunatic; or to affect the provisions of Act IV. of 1849, entitled "An Act for the Safe Custody of Criminal Lunatics."

XVIII. The word "Lunatic," as used in this Act, shall mean and include every person of unsound mind, and every person being an idiot. The word "Magistrate" shall include a person exercising the powers of a Magistrate.

SCHEDULE.

FORM A.

CERTIFICATE OF MEDICAL OFFICER. (See Sections IV. and VIII.)

I, the undersigned (*here enter name and official designation*) hereby certify that I, on the _____ day of _____ at _____ personally examined (*here enter name of residence and Lunatic*) and that the said _____ is a Lunatic (*or an idiot, or a person of unsound mind*), and a proper person to be taken charge of, and detained under care and treatment, and that I have formed this opinion on the following grounds, namely:—

1. Facts indicating insanity observed by myself (*here state the facts*).
2. Other facts (if any) indicating insanity communicated to me by others (*here state the information and from whom*).

(Signed) _____

FORM B.

ORDER FOR THE RECEPTION OF A PRIVATE PATIENT.

(See Section VII.)

I, the undersigned, hereby request you to receive A. B., a Lunatic, [*or an idiot, or a person of unsound mind,*] as a patient into your Asylum. Subjoined is a Statement respecting the said A. B.

(Signed) Name.

Occupation (if any).

Place of abode.

Degree of relationship (if any), or other circumstance of connexion with the patient.

Dated this _____ day of _____ one thousand _____

eight hundred and _____

To _____ Superintendent of the Asylum

at _____ [*describing the Asylum*].

STATEMENT.

[IF ANY OF THE PARTICULARS IN THIS STATEMENT BE NOT KNOWN, THE FACT TO BE SO STATED.]

Name of patient, with Christian name at length.

Sex and age.

Married, single, or widowed.

Condition of life, and previous occupation (if any).

The religious persuasion, as far as known.
 Previous place of abode.
 Whether first attack.
 Age (if known) on first attack.
 When and where previously under care and treatment.
 Duration of existing attack.
 Supposed cause.
 Whether subject to Epilepsy.
 Whether suicidal.
 Whether dangerous to others.
 Whether found Lunatic by inquisition or enquiry under order of Court, and date of Commission or order for inquisition or enquiry.
 Whether any member of patient's family has been or is affected with insanity.
 (Signed) Name.
 Where the person signing the statement is not the person who signs the order, the following particulars concerning the person signing the statement are to be added, namely,—
 Occupation (if any).
 Place of abode.
 Degree of relationship (if any), or other circumstances of connexion with the patient.

W. MORGAN,
 Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council of India.

18th September 1858.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 11th September 1858 (communicated to the Legislative Council on the 18th idem), and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXXIII. OF 1858.

An Act to Amend Act XII. of 1844, for Better securing the Observance of an exact Discipline in the Indian Navy.

Whereas, by Section III. Act XII. of 1844, it was provided that nothing in that Act contained should extend

Preamble.
 or be construed to extend to empower any Court Martial, to be constituted by virtue of that Act, to proceed to the punishment or trial of any of the offences specified in the several Articles contained in that Act, or of any offence whatsoever (other than the offences specified in the 5th, 34th, and 35th of the said Articles and Orders), which should not be committed upon the main sea or in great rivers only, beneath the bridges of the said rivers high to the sea, or any haven, river, or creek, within the jurisdiction of the Admiralty, and which should not be committed by such person as, at the time of the offence committed, should be in actual service and full pay in the Indian Navy, such persons only excepted, and for such offences only, as were described in the 5th of the said Articles and Orders; and whereas it is expedient that every superior Officer, Captain, or Commander, or Lieutenant, belonging to the Indian Navy, should be amenable to Naval Courts Martial for the offences specified in Article 33 of the said Act, whether the same be committed on the main sea or on shore; It is enacted as follows:—

I. Nothing contained in the 3rd Section of Act XII. of 1844 shall extend to any of the offences specified in Article 33 of the said Act, which, after the passing of this Act, shall be committed by any superior Officer, Captain, or Commander, or Lieutenant, belonging to the Indian Navy.

W. MORGAN,
 Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council of India.

25th September 1858.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council of India on the 25th September 1858, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon after the 29th of November next:—

A Bill to Provide for the Punishment of Breaches of Contract by Artificers, Workmen, and Laborers in certain cases.

Whereas much loss and inconvenience are sustained by manufacturers, tradesmen, and others, in the several Presidency Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, from fraudulent breach of contract on the part of Artificers, Workmen, and Laborers, who have received money in advance, on account of work which they have contracted to perform; and whereas the remedy by suit in the Civil Courts for the recovery of damages is wholly insufficient, and it is just and proper that persons guilty of such fraudulent breach of contract should be subject to punishment; It is enacted as follows:—

I. When any Artificer, Workman, or Laborer shall have received from any Master or Employer resident or carrying on business in any Presidency Town, an advance of money on account of any work which he shall have contracted to perform, or to get performed by any other Artificer, Workman, or Laborers, if such Artificer, Workman, or Laborer shall wilfully and without lawful or reasonable excuse neglect or refuse to perform or get performed such work according to the terms of his contract, such Master or Employer may complain to a Magistrate of Police, and the Magistrate shall thereupon issue a summons or a warrant, as he shall think proper, for bringing before him such Artificer, Workman, or Laborer, and shall hear and determine the case.

II. If it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Magistrate that such Artificer, Workman, or Laborer, has received money in advance from the complainant on account of any work, and has wilfully and without lawful or reasonable excuse neglected or refused to perform or get performed the same according to the terms of his contract, the Magistrate shall, at the option of the complainant, either order such Artificer, Workman, or Laborer, to repay the money advanced, or such part thereof as may seem to the Magistrate just and proper, or order him to perform or get performed such work, according to the terms of his contract; and if such Artificer, Workman, or Laborer shall fail to comply with the said order, the Magistrate may sentence him to be imprisoned with hard labor for a term not exceeding three months, or if the order be for the re-payment of a sum of money, for a term not exceeding three months, or until such sum of money shall be sooner repaid; provided, that no such order for the repayment of any money shall, while the same remains unsatisfied, deprive the complainant of any Civil remedy by action or otherwise which he might have had but for this Act.

Penalty If workman fail to comply with the order.
 the said order, the Magistrate may sentence him to be imprisoned with hard labor for a term not exceeding three months, or if the order be for the re-payment of a sum of money, for a term not exceeding three months, or until such sum of money shall be sooner repaid; provided, that no such order for the repayment of any money shall, while the same remains unsatisfied, deprive the complainant of any Civil remedy by action or otherwise which he might have had but for this Act.

III. When the Magistrate shall order any Artificer, Workman, or Laborer to perform or get performed any work according to the terms of his contract, he may also, at the request of the complainant, require such Artificer, Workman, or Laborer to enter into a recognisance with sufficient security for the due performance of the order; and in default of his entering into such recognisance, or furnishing such security to the satisfaction of the Magistrate, may sentence him to be imprisoned with hard labor for a period not exceeding three months.

IV. The word "contract," as used in this Act, shall extend to all contracts and agreements, whether by deed or written or verbal, and whether such contract be for a term certain, or for specified work, or otherwise.

W. MORGAN.
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council of India.

25th September 1858.

The following Bill, as settled in Committee of the whole Council on the 25th September 1858, is hereby published for general information :—

A Bill for making better Provision for the Care of the Persons and Property of Minors in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.

Whereas it is expedient to make better provision for the care of the persons and property of Minors, not brought under the superintendence of the Court of Wards; It is enacted as follows :—

I. Regulation I. 1800, Clause 8 and the six following Regulations repealed. Regulation VIII. 1805, Section V. Regulation XVII. 1805, and so much of Sections II. and III. Regulation V. 1799, and of Clauses 2 and 3 Section XVI. Regulation III. 1803, as restrict the interference of the Civil Courts in cases of inheritance by Minors, are repealed.

II. Except in the case of proprietors of estates paying Revenue to Government, who have been or shall be taken under the protection of the Court of Wards, the care of the persons of all Minors, not being European British subjects, and the charge of their property, shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the Civil Court.

Persons and property of Minors not under the protection of the Court of Wards shall be subject to jurisdiction of Civil Court.

III. Every person who shall claim a right to have charge of property in trust for a Minor, under a Will or other Deed, or by reason of nearness of kin, or otherwise, may apply to the Civil Court for a Certificate of administration; and no person shall be competent to institute or defend any suit connected with the estate of which he claims the charge, or to give any legal discharge to the debtors of such estate, until he shall have obtained such Certificate.

What persons claiming to have charge of property in trust for a minor may apply for Certificate of administration; and no person shall be competent to institute or defend a suit without such Certificate.

IV. Any relative or friend of a Minor in respect of whose property such certificate has not been granted, or, if the property consist in whole or in part of land or any interest in land, the Collector of the District may apply to the Civil Court to appoint a fit person to take charge of the property and person of such Minor.

V. If the property be situate in more than one District any such application as aforesaid shall be made to the Civil Court of the District, in which the Minor has his residence.

VI. When application shall have been made to the Civil Court, either by a person claiming a right to have charge of the property of a Minor, or by any relative or friend of a Minor, or by the Collector, the Court shall issue notice of the application and fix a day for hearing the same. On the day so fixed, or as soon after as may be convenient, the

Court shall enquire summarily into the circumstances, and pass orders in the case.

VII. If it shall appear that any person claiming a right to have charge of the property of a Minor is entitled to such right by virtue of a Will or Deed, and is willing to undertake the trust, the Court shall grant a Certificate of administration to such person. If there is no person so entitled, or if such person is unwilling to undertake the trust, and there is any near relative of the Minor who is willing and fit to be entrusted with the charge of his property, the Court may grant a Certificate to such relative. The Court may also, if it think fit

Court may appoint such person Guardian. (unless a Guardian have been appointed by the father); appoint such person as aforesaid, or such relative, or any other relative or friend of the Minor, to be Guardian of the person of the Minor.

VIII. The Court may call upon the Collector or Magistrate for a report on the character and qualification of any relative or friend of the Minor who may be desirous or willing to be entrusted with the charge of his property or person.

IX. If no title to a Certificate be established to the satisfaction of the Court by a person claiming under a Will or Deed, and if there be no near relative willing and fit to be entrusted with the charge of the property of the Minor, and the Court shall think it to be necessary, for the interest of the Minor, that provision should be made by the Court for the charge of his property and person, the Court may proceed to make such provision in the manner hereinafter provided.

X. If the estate of the Minor consist of moveable property, or of houses, gardens, or the like, the Court may grant a Certificate to the Public Curator appointed under Section XIX. Act XIX. of 1811, or if there be no Public Curator, to any fit person whom the Court may appoint for the purpose.

XI. Whenever the Court shall grant a Certificate of administration to the estate of a Minor to the Public Curator or other person as aforesaid, it shall at the same time appoint a Guardian to take charge of the person and maintenance of the Minor. The person to whom a Certificate of administration has been granted, unless he be the Public Curator, may be appointed Guardian. If the person appointed to be Guardian be unwilling to discharge the trust gratuitously, the Court may assign him such allowance, to be paid out of the estate of the Minor, as under the circumstances of the case it may think suitable.

Appointment of Guardian.

XII. If the estate of the Minor consist, in whole or in part, of land, or any interest in land, the Court may direct the Collector to take charge of the estate, and thereupon the Collector shall appoint a Manager of the property of the Minor, and a Guardian of his person, in the same manner and subject to the same rules in respect of such appointments, and of the duties to be performed by the manager and the Guardian respectively, so far as the same may be applicable, as if the property and person of the Minor were subject to the jurisdiction of the Court of Wards.

XIII. In all enquiries held by the Civil Court under this Act, the Court may make such order as to the payment of costs by the person on whose application the enquiry was made, or out of the estate of the Minor, or otherwise, as it may think proper.

XIII. In all enquiries held by the Civil Court under this Act, the Court may make such order as to the payment of costs by the person on whose application the enquiry was made, or out of the estate of the Minor, or otherwise, as it may think proper.

XIII. In all enquiries held by the Civil Court under this Act, the Court may make such order as to the payment of costs by the person on whose application the enquiry was made, or out of the estate of the Minor, or otherwise, as it may think proper.

XIV. Whenever one or more of the proprietors of

When an estate, some of the co-proprietors of which are still Minors, ceases to be subject to the Court of Wards, Civil Court may direct Collector to retain charge of shares and persons of Minors.

subject to the jurisdiction of the Court of Wards, notwithstanding the continued disqualification of one or more of the co-proprietors, the Collector of the District in which the estate is situate may represent the fact to the Civil Court; and the Court, unless it see sufficient reason to the contrary, shall direct the Collector to retain charge of the persons and of the shares of the property of the still disqualified proprietors, during the continuance of their disqualification, or until such time as it shall be otherwise ordered by the Court. The Collector shall in such case appoint a Guardian for the care of the persons, and a manager for the charge of the property, of the disqualified proprietors, in the manner prescribed in Section XII. If the property be situate in more than one District, the representation shall be made by the Collector who had the general management of the property under the Court of Wards to the Civil Court of his own District, and the orders of the Court of that District shall have effect also in other Districts in which portions of the property may be situate.

Provision for case of estates situated in more than one District.

XV. The proceedings of the Collector in the charge of estates under this Act shall be subject to the control of the superior Revenue Authorities.

XVI. The Public Curator and every other Administrator to whom a Certificate shall have been granted under Section X. shall, within six months from the date of the Certificate, deliver in Court an inventory of any immovable property belonging to the Minor, and of all such sums of money, goods, effects, and things as he shall have received on account of the estate, together with a statement of all debts due by or to the same. And the Public Curator and every such other Administrator shall furnish annually, within three months from the close of the year of the era current in the District, an account of the property in his charge, exhibiting the amounts received and disbursed on account of the estate, and the balance in hand. If any relative or friend of a Minor or any Public Officer, by petition to the Court, shall impugn the accuracy of the said inventory and statement, or of any annual account, the Court may summon the Curator or Administrator, and inquire summarily into the matter, and make such order thereon as it shall think proper, or the Court at its discretion may refer such petition to any subordinate Court.

Proceeding if accuracy of inventory or account be impugned.

XVII. All sums received by the Public Curator or such other Administrator on account of any estate, in excess of what may be required for the current expenses of the Minor or of the estate, shall be paid into the public Treasury on account of the estate, and may be invested from time to time in the public securities.

XVIII. It shall be lawful for any relative or friend of a Minor, at any time during the continuance of the minority, to sue for an account from any Manager appointed under this Act, or from any person to whom a Certificate shall have been granted under the provisions of this Act, or from any such Manager or person after his removal from

Relative or friend may sue for an account.

office or trust, or from his personal representative in case of his death, in respect of any estate then or formerly under his care or management, or of any sums of money or other property received by him on account of such estate.

XIX. If the disqualification of a person for whose benefit a suit shall have been instituted under this Act cease before the final decision thereof, it shall be lawful for such person to continue the prosecution of the suit on his own behalf.

XX. The Civil Court for any sufficient cause may recall any Certificate granted under this Act, and may direct the Collector to take charge of the estate, or may grant a Certificate to the Public Curator or any other person, as the case may be; and may compel the person, whose Certificate has been recalled, to make over the property in his hands to his successor, and to account to such successor for all monies received and disbursed by him. The Court may also for any sufficient cause remove any Guardian appointed by the Court.

XXI. The Civil Court may impose a fine not exceeding Five hundred Rupees on any person who may wilfully neglect or refuse to deliver his accounts, or any property in his hands, within the prescribed time, or a time fixed by the Court, and may realise such fine by attachment and sale of his property under the rules in force for the execution of decrees of Court, and may also commit the recusant to close custody until he shall consent to deliver such accounts or property.

XXII. The Civil Court may permit any person to whom a certificate shall have been granted under this Act, not being the Public Curator, and any Guardian appointed by the Court, to resign his trust, and may give him a discharge therefrom on his accounting to his successor, duly appointed, for all monies received and disbursed by him, and making over the property in his hands.

XXIII. The Public Curator and every other Administrator to whom a Certificate shall have been granted under Section X. shall be entitled to receive such commission not exceeding five per centum on the sums received and disbursed by him, or such other allowance, to be paid out of the Minor's estate, as the Civil Court shall think fit.

XXIV. Every Guardian appointed by the Civil Court, or by the Collector, under this Act, who shall have charge of any male Minor, shall be bound to provide for his education in a suitable manner. The general superintendence and control of the education of all such Minors shall be vested in the Civil Court or in the Collector, as the case may be; and the provisions of Act XXVI. of 1854 (*For making better provision for the Education of Male Minors subject to the superintendence of the Court of Wards*) shall, so far as is consistent with the provisions herein contained, be applicable to the Civil Court, or to the Collector, as the case may be, in respect to such Minors, and to every such Guardian.

XXV. For the purposes of this Act, every person shall be held to be a Minor who has not attained the age of eighteen years.

XXVI. Nothing in this Act shall authorise the appointment of a Guardian of the person of a female whose husband is not a Minor, or the appointment of a Guardian of the person

Act not to authorise the appointment of Guardians of certain married women and other persons.

of any Minor whose father is living and is not a Minor; and nothing in this Act shall authorise the appointment of any person other than a female as the Guardian of the person of female. If a Guardian of the person of a Minor be appointed during the minority of the father or husband of a Minor when to cease.

Guardianship during the minority of the father or husband of a Minor when to cease.

or husband of the Minor, the Guardianship shall cease as soon as the father or husband (as the case may be) shall attain the age of majority.

XXVII. All orders passed by the Civil Court, or by any Subordinate Court under this Act, shall be open to appeal under the rules in force for appeals, in miscellaneous cases, from the orders of such Court and the Subordinate Courts.

Appeals.

XXVIII. The expression "Civil Court," as used in this Act, shall be held to mean the principal Court of original jurisdiction in the District, and shall not include the Supreme Court; and nothing contained in this Act shall be held to affect the powers of the Supreme Court over the person or property of any Minor subject to its jurisdiction. Unless the contrary appears from the context, words importing the singular number shall include the plural number, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number, and words importing the masculine gender shall include females.

Interpretation.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council of India.

18th September 1858.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council of India on the 18th September 1858, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon (under a suspension of the Standing Orders) within six weeks:—

A Bill to Amend Act XIX. of 1847 (Articles of War for the Government of the Native Officers and Soldiers in the Military Service of the East India Company).

Whereas it is expedient to increase the powers of Officers Commanding Native Regiments, and to amend the Articles of War for the government of the Native Troops in certain other respects; It is enacted as follows:—

I. So much of Article 2 contained in Act XIX. of 1847, as enacts that no Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier shall be discharged as a punishment, except by the sentence of a Court Martial, or by order of the Commander in Chief at the Presidency to which he may belong; so much of Article 110 contained in the said Act, as enacts that no Non-Commissioned Officer shall be reduced to the ranks but by the sentence of a Court Martial, or by order of the Commander in Chief of the Presidency to which the offender shall belong; and so much of Article 112, as limits to a period not exceeding fifteen days the extra drill or restriction to Barrack limits which a Commanding Officer may, without the intervention of a Court Martial, award in cases of light offences—are repealed.

II. The Commanding Officer of every Regiment subject to the said Articles of War shall have power to discharge any Native Soldier below the rank of a Non-Commissioned Officer, and to dismiss or to reduce to the ranks any Native Non-Commissioned Officer belonging to such Regiments; and every such dismissal shall include forfeiture of pension.

III. Every Commanding Officer of a Regiment or Detachment subject to the said Articles of War may, in cases of light offences, award extra drill, &c., without the intervention of a Court Martial, award such extra drill, or the performance of such other extra Military duty, as he may think fit; provided that he do not thereby contravene any order of the Commander in Chief of the Forces in India, or of the Commander in Chief of the Presidency to which the offender may belong.

Proviso.

IV. Whenever any Court Martial or Special Commissioner shall sentence an offender subject to the said Articles of War for an offence for which such Court Martial or Special Commissioner has now by law power to award either transportation for life or imprisonment for a term of years, according to the discretion of the Court or Special Commissioner, it shall be lawful for such Court or Special Commissioner to sentence the offender either to transportation for life, or to transportation for any term not less than three years.

V. In every case in which an offender subject to the said Articles of War has been sentenced either by a Court Martial or by a Special Commissioner to transportation for any term less than for the term of his life for an offence punishable under the said Articles of War with transportation for life, such sentence, to the extent of the punishment awarded thereby, shall be deemed as valid and effectual for all purposes as if the offender had been sentenced to transportation for life.

VI. Whenever any Court Martial or Special Commissioner shall sentence an offender subject to the said Articles of War to imprisonment for any offence for which such Court Martial or Special Commissioner now has power by law to sentence the offender either to simple imprisonment or to corporal punishment, at the discretion of such Court or Commissioner, it shall be lawful for the Court to sentence the offender to imprisonment with hard labour for any term for which such Court Martial or Special Commissioner is now authorised to sentence him to simple imprisonment.

VII. In every case in which an offender subject to the said Articles of War has been sentenced by any Court Martial or by a Special Commissioner to imprisonment with hard labour for an offence for which, by the said Articles of War, he might have been lawfully punished with simple imprisonment, such sentence shall be deemed valid for all purposes, notwithstanding the Court by which the sentence was passed may have exceeded its jurisdiction; and all persons are hereby indemnified for anything done in pursuance of such sentence.

VIII. If any Officer or Soldier subject to the said Articles of War shall have been illegally absent from his duty for the space of two months, a Regimental Court of Enquiry, composed of three Commissioned Officers, of whom all may be European or all Native, or one or more may be European and one or more Native, shall forthwith assemble, and, having received proof of the fact on oath or solemn affirmation, shall declare such absence and the period thereof; and the Officer Commanding the Corps shall

enter a record of such absence, and of the declaration of such Court of Enquiry thereon, in the Regimental books; and if such Officer or Soldier shall not afterwards surrender or be apprehended, such record shall have the legal effect of a conviction for desertion; and

Unless Soldier afterwards surrenders, and is tried for desertion.

record, or a copy thereof purporting to bear the signature of the Officer having the custody of the Regimental books, shall, on the trial of such Officer or Soldier on a charge for desertion, be admissible in evidence of the facts therein recorded, and on proof of the identity of the prisoner with the Officer or Soldier therein mentioned, he may be found guilty of desertion.

IX. If, upon the trial of any Officer or Soldier subject to the said Articles of War for desertion, it shall be proved that such Officer or Soldier has been illegally absent without leave, or has overstayed his leave, for the space of two months, such proof shall be deemed sufficient presumptive evidence of the desertion of such Officer or Soldier, and shall be sufficient to convict him of the offence of desertion, unless he shall prove that such unauthorised absence was not wilful on his part, or shall otherwise rebut the presumption of desertion arising from proof of his absence without leave.

Unless such presumption be rebutted by proof that absence was not wilful, &c.

X. Whenever any such Officer or Soldier, upon his trial for desertion or absence without leave, shall state in his defence that his unauthorised absence was not wilful, or that he was detained in his village from sickness, or advance any other sufficient excuse for his absence or any matter sufficient to rebut any presumptive evidence of desertion, and shall refer to any European Civil or Military Officer of Government in support of his statement, or if it shall appear to the Court that the truth or falsehood of such statement may be ascertained by reference to any such Civil or Military Officer of Government, it shall be the duty of the Court to address such Civil or Military Officer on the subject, and to adjourn their proceedings for the purpose; and the statement in reply, if favourable to the prisoner, shall be admissible in evidence, and held to have the same effect as if the statement had been made before the Court by such Civil or Military Officer in person on oath or solemn affirmation. Should any Court before which a prisoner is being tried be dissolved prior to the receipt of the reply to any communication made under the above instructions to any public functionary, a fresh Court may be ordered, and the trial shall be commenced again before such Court.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Notice.

Required for the QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT, Malwa Division of the Army, Mhow, a competent CLERK. Apply at the Quartermaster General's Office, Bombay.

J. WRAY, Major,
Deputy Quartermaster General.

Quartermaster General's Office,
Bombay, 11th October 1858.

OPIMUM MEMORANDUM for the Week ending Tuesday, 19th October 1858.

INDORE.

YEARS.	PASSES GRANTED.	IMPORTED INTO BOMBAY.	EXPORTED BY SEA.	Balance.	FOR THE SEASON 1856-57.	CHARTA.
AT INDORE.					None.	
For 1856-57	20,582½	20,582½	20,553	21½		
" 1857-58	37,031	35,156	32,065	2,872½		
" 1858-59	35	..	..	..		
AT AHMEDABAD.					FOR THE SEASON 1857-58.	
For 1857-58	323½	323½	..	..	Per Steamer "Pekin"	7991
" 1858-59	279	..	..	..	Per Steamer "Bombay Castle"	60
	..	..	..	..	Purchased by Government	8
	..	..	..	..		8674
	..	..	..	..		Total.... 8674
						(Errors excepted)

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

Bombay Custom House, 20th October 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. :—

Name.	Profession.	Denomination.	Place of Residence in Bombay.	Dates of Petitions filed.		
				Day.	Month.	Year.
Tooljaram Luckmidass, and Bhut Dewshunker Gunoba.	The first is a Broker, and the second a Metta of Virbhoocondass Narrondass.	Hindoos	Without the Fort, at Moombadavie.	11th	Oct.	1858
Shaik Babajee wulud Shaik Moideen.	A Butcher	Mahomedan . .	Without the Fort, in Bhoosari Molla.	"	"	"
Unpoornabae, Widow of the late Narrayen Nilloba, and Nilloba Narrayen.	None	Hindoos	Without the Fort, on New Sonapore Road.	12th	"	"
Francis DeAthaide . .	A Compositor	Portuguese . .	Without the Fort, at Mahim.	"	"	"
Pestonjee Jamasjee . .	Unemployed	Parsee	Without the Fort, near Dhobee Tullao.	14th	"	"
Wittoba Eswant	A Goldsmith	Hindoo	Without the Fort, in Lower Chawl.	15th	"	"
Shreedhur Balerustna.	Lately traded in Bombay under the Name and Firm of Shreedhur Dhunraz; and at Ahmednuggur under the Name and Firm of Balchund Mooltauchand.	Ditto	Without the Fort, near Pinjrapole.	16th	"	"
Nasserwanjee Merwanjee.	Unemployed	Parsee	Lately within the Fort, in Hormusjee Wadia Chawl (at present in the Bombay Gaol).	18th	"	"
Cassinath Sudasewjee.	A Clerk in the Civil Auditor's Office.	Hindoo	Lately without the Fort, on the Breach Candy Road (at present in the Bombay Gaol).	"	"	"
Surreef Ahmed Patell.	A Messman	Mahomedan . .	Lately without the Fort, in New Cazee Street (at present in the Bombay Gaol).	"	"	"

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.
John Ward Mantle	1st Monday	November next	11 o'clock.
Nasserwanjee Merwanjee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Cassinath Sudasewjee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Surreef Ahmed Patell	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Jeewan Cullian and Dyal Cullian	3rd Monday	Ditto	Ditto.
Ismail Mahomed	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Wittoba Eswant	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Shreedhur Balerustna	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Shaik Babajee wulud Shaik Moideen	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Francis DeAthaide	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Tooljaram Luckmidass and Bhut Dewshunker Gunoba	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Dinnajee Wamonsett	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.

Anunnia Gumboba Sett, 1st Monday in November next, of 10 per Cent.
Ditto ditto of 10 per Cent.

Today in November next, of 10 per Cent.
Ditto ditto of 10 per Cent.

Clerk of the Court.

Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay, this 20th day of October 1858.

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

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Ismal Mahomed	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Wittoba Eswant	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Shreedhur Balcrustna	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Shaik Babajee wulud Shaik Moideen	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Francis DeAthaide	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Tooljaram Luckmidass and Bhut Dewshunker Gunoba	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Dinnajee Wamonsett	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.

નીચે લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓ સાંભળવાનાર ઠરાવેલા દીવસ.

નામ.	વખત.		
	દાહાડા.	માસ.	કલાક.
બન વારડ મેનટલ	૧ લો રોમવાર.	આવતો નવેમ્બર.	૧૧.
નરસવાનજી મેરવાનજી	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
કાસીનાથ સદાસીવજી	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
શરીફ અહમદ પટેલ	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
જીવણ કલાણ તથા દમ્યાણ કલાણ	૩ જો રોમવાર.	એજ.	એજ.
ધરિમાલ મહમદ	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
વડિયા એરાવંત	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
સીરધર બાલકૃષ્ણ	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
રોષ બાબાજી વલદ રોષ મોહીન	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
કુરાંશીરા ડી આતાઈડી	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
તુલજરામ લખમીદાર તથા ભટ્ટ દેવરાંકર ગનુબા	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
દીનાજી વાંમનરોટ	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.

આજ આવનાર લેણદારોએ યોગમાં યોગ સાંભળવાના તથુ દાહાડા અગાઉ સોગણનાંમાથી સાંખીત કરેલા પોતાના દાવા હમારી આશીસમાં દાખલ કરવા જોઈએ, તથા સિરસતા પ્રમાંયું તેઓને શી આપવી જોઈએ. ઉપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોએ પોતાના દેવાની તથા માલ મિલકતની કીપો હમારી આશીસમાં દાખલ કરાવી છે.

નીચે લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોના ઇસ્ટમાં કાલા આપવાને ઠરાવીઆછે તેહેની વીગત.

અનંતા ગનોબા રોડ પેહેલા રોમવાર આવતો નવેમ્બર રોકેટ ૨૬ ૧૦.

અશુંદરાવ ગોપાળ પેહેલા રોમવાર આવતો નવેમ્બર રોકેટ ૨૬ ૧૦.

મુંબઈનાં કોટમધે, કોર્ટેના કલાર્કની આશીસમાં,
લાખી તારીખ ૨૧ મી અક્ટોબર સને ૧૮૫૮.

જે. એ. મેફેનજી,
કોર્ટેના કલાર્કની રાહી.

(A true translation)

J. FLYNN, Chief Translator.

Notice.

The following PASSAGES are required:—to England, for TEN (10) Invalid Seamen of the Indian Navy; to Western Australia, for Two (2) European Convicts; to Port Blair, in the Andaman Islands, for TWENTY-ONE (21) Native Convicts; to Singapore, for THREE (3) Native Convicts, and THREE (3) Time-expired Native Convicts.

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

F. G. BONE,

Secretary.

Office of the Commander in Chief I. N.,
Bombay, 9th October 1858.

Notice to Mariners.

THE "CAIRNSMORE" ROCK.

The position of this Rock, upon which the British Ship *Cairnsmore*, of Liverpool, John Bragg, Master, bound from Hongkong to Shanghai, was totally wrecked, on the 26th of June last (see *North China Herald*, July 3rd), is given as follows, by Lieut. Ward, R. N., in charge of H. M.'s Yacht *Emperor*, from observations taken whilst the Wreck was upon it:—

"The *Cairnsmore* Rock lies in Latitude 30° 42' 10" North, and Longitude 122° 34' 40" East, very nearly in mid-channel between the Parker

Islands and the Saddle Group. The following are the Bearings of the most conspicuous objects seen from the Rock:—

South-east point of Senhouse Island. South.

A small rugged rock close to the South-east point of Raffles Island, and in a line with the point. } S. 59° W.

The Northernmost Rock of the Group off Chesney Island (very conspicuous) } N. 59° W.

On approaching this dangerous Rock, the lead can give no warning whatever, as the Rock is very small, apparently not more than 30 or 40 feet in diameter, and rises very abruptly.

It will be prudent, in future, for vessels navigating this channel, to keep on the Saddle Island side. When, going North, the Bit rock opens South of South Saddle Island, they will be to the Northward of the *Cairnsmore* Rock, and, when going South, the same Rock opens to the Northward of the South Saddle, they will be to the Southward of it."

"NORTH CHINA HERALD" OFFICE, Shanghai, 10th July, 1858.

Published by order of the Commander in Chief I. N.,

F. G. BONE,

Secretary.

Office of the Commander in Chief I. N.,
Bombay, 8th September 1858.

WEEKLY SUMMARY OF DEATHS ON THE ISLAND OF BOMBAY.

CASTE OR RACE.	Still-born.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Fever.	Disease of Nervous System.	Vagular 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.
Buddhist—Jain, &c. ..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	9
Brahmun. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Lingaet and Bhatia ..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3
Hindoo of other Caste ..	3	..	1	..	48	5	..	7	11	..	..	..	19	..	..	1	..	92
Hindoo Out-caste ..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Moosulman ..	..	1	..	..	26	1	..	3	7	..	..	..	4	..	1	2	..	45
Parsee ..	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	9
Jew ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Native-Christian..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Indo-European ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
European ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Negro-African ..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	4
Other and Unknown Caste or Race	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
All Castes and Races...	3	1	1	..	94	7	..	16	24	..	..	..	28	..	1	3	..	175
Mean of the corresponding Weeks in the preceding Ten Years ..	..	17	1	..	98	9	..	26	27	..	2	1	17	1	4	3	..	206

A. H. LEITH,

Bombay, 20th October 1858.

In charge of Mortuary Returns,

Notice

Is hereby given, that the SUM on account of the ESTATE of the undermentioned DECEASED NATIVE SEAMAN, of the Ship specified herein, has been received into my Office, and the same will be paid by me to his legal representative, on application with full particulars (post-paid) :—

Seaman's Name.	No. of Register Ticket.	From what Port held.	Capacity.	To what Ship belonged.	Of the Port of	Amount.
Syed Sungoor.....			Syrang	Pekin	London ..	Rs. a. p. 5 0 0

W. R. HAYMAN,

Register of Seamen Office, Bombay, 16th October 1858.

Acting Registrar of Merchant Seamen.

اِشْتِهَارِ نَامَہ

ظاہر کیا جاتا ہے کہ کچھ روپے بابت مال اور اسباب خلاصی متوفی کے جسکا اور جسکے جہاز کا نام نیچے لکھا گیا ہے میری آئین میں جمع ہوئے ہیں جو کوئی اسکا وارث ہوگا اور اپنی درخواست مع اثبات اپنی حقیقت کے ڈاک کا محصول دیکر میرے پاس بھیجیگا تو وہ روپے اسکو دئے جائیں گے

مبلغ	کونے بندر کا	کونے جہاز پر نوکر تھا	عہدہ	کونے بندر سے رجسٹر ٹکٹ ملا	رجسٹر ٹکٹ کا نمبر	خلاصی کا نام
پای آنے روپے ہ	لندن	پیکن	سرھنگ ..			سینڈ سنگور.....

(صحیح) ولیم رگدن ہیمن صاحب
ایگننگ رجسٹرار آف مورچنٹ سیمن

رجسٹر آف سیمنز آفیس
بنیالی تاریخ ۱۶ اکتوبر سنہ ۱۸۵۸

VENAYEK WASSOODREW, Oriental Translator to Govt.

Notice

Is hereby given, to Persons desirous of entering into Contracts for supplying FORAGE, PEELED DHALL STALK, and DRY KEETA FIREWOOD of mixed description, viz. Ayen, Kurmul, and Babool Wood, that Sealed Tenders for the Contract will be received at this Office on Monday, the 1st November 1858, at 12 o'clock at noon, for the supply of 150 candies Gogary Gram, Wooreed or Mutt of 1st sort, 10,000 cwt. of Sweet Batty Field Straw, and about 2,000 cwt. Peeled Dhall Stalk (to be well soaked in sweet water and peeled); these to be delivered at the premises of the Gunpowder Manufactory, free of all charges and expenses. These supplies to commence from 20th November 1858, and to be completed on or before the end of March 1859. Should the Contractor fail to supply the whole by the abovenamed period, the Agent will purchase the supply from the Market, at the risk and cost of the Contractor.

Separate Tender for the Supply of Dry Keeta Firewood is to commence from 1st January 1859. The supply is to be made daily, and brought to the premises free of expenses, and then weighed. The Contract to continue for Twelve Months. The Contractor will receive payment monthly to his supply of Wood.

Any Party whose Tender is accepted will be required to deposit Rupees 500 for each article, for the fulfilment of his Agreement. The Tender must specify the rates for Grain per candy, Straw and Dhall Stalk per cwt., and the Keeta Wood per candy of 7 cwt. No reasons will be assigned for the rejection of any Tender.

J. B. WOOSNAM, Major,
Agent for Gunpowder.

Gunpowder Manufactory, Bombay,
1st. October 1858.

अहिर नासु.

मेहुं ने अंकुना दारना करपाना साइ दालु तथा यारो तथा तुवरनी छल काहोउली कराडी तथा येन तथा क्रमेल तथा आवलनो मुका कोशे पुरो पाउवानो धनरो खेवाने ने सोकोनी पुसी हरो तेमोने अहिर करपानां आवेछे ने.

अवल नतना गोधारी यलु अथवा अउद अथवा मड आंकी १५० तथा मीठा पेंडो १०००० दश हज्जर हंडूवेट तथा मीठा पांछीमां शारी रीते लीनवीने छल काहोउली करांकी आरारे २००० पे हज्जर हंडूवेट मे परमांछे पुरा पाउवाना धनरा वीरो मोहरअंद अरजे तारीख १ माहे नवेंबर राने १८५८ सोमवारने दीने पार वागते अंकुना दारना मेळुंनी ज्येरीमां वेरो ते सांमान शहडू करपानांमां पेटोयाउवाने छेळ मजुरी वीगेरे अरज धनिरदारने माये छे अने सधुं शांमान तारीख २० मी नवेंबर राने १८५८ थी आपवाने शइ करीने राने १८५८ ना मारय मडीनानी आपरे अथवा अगाड शरपे पुरो करये अने सधुं मुदतमां धनिरदार रांधो शांमान पुरो नही कररो तो मेळुंन साहेब पनरमांथी पुरीद कररो तथा तेनु जेअंभ तथा अरय धनिरदारने माये पउरो.

तारीख १ माहे नवेंवारी राने १८५८ थी मुका कोशे पुरो पाउवाना धनरा वीरो ज्युदे अरज करये. कोशे आपवे ते दरोज आपवे नेअंभे तथा करपानांमां दरोज लावीने ते नेअंभे आपवे नेअंभे लाववानो अरय धनिरदार आपवे

नेअंभे आ धनरो पार मडीना मुधी यलु रेहेरो तथा ने धनिरदार ने कोशे पुरो पाउरो तेना पडशा दश मडीने ने मडीने तेहेने मडरो.

नेनो अरज मंजुर थारो तेने पोतानो करार पुरो पाउवा शाइ दश मेक नजुरा पदल ३५था ५०० अनामत राअवा नेअंभे अरजमां अनाननो भाव आंकीने लअवो तथा मीठा पेंडोने तथा करांकीने भाव हंडूवेटने लअवो तथा कोशेने भाव शात हंडूवेटनी आंकीने लअवो. कोशे अरज २६ कररो तेनु कारंछु डेहेरो नही.

अंकुना दारना मेळुंन, मेजर जेमस बोवैन

उशनाम साहेब बाहादुर नांही सही.

तारीख १ ली माहे अक्टोबर राने १८५८ धरानी

मुकाम मुंबई अंकुना दारनु करपानु.

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Government.

जाहिरनामा.

ऐसाजे बंदुकीचे दारूचे खात्याकरिता दाणा वैरण व साल काढिलेल्या तुराट्या व अईन व करमळ व बाभुळीचा सुका किटा पुरविण्याचा मक्ता वेण्याची ज्या लोकांची खुषी असेल त्यांस जाहिर केलें जातें जे.

अवल प्रतीचे धोगारी चणे किंवा उडीद किंवा मठ खंडी १५० व गोडा पेंडा १०००० दाहा हजार हंडूवेट व गोडे पाण्यात चांगल्या भीजवून साल काढिलेल्या तुराट्या सुमार २००० दोन हजार हंडूवेट येणेप्रमाणे पुरविण्याचे मक्या-विषयी मोहर बंद अर्ज तारीख १ नवेंबर सन १८५८ सोमवारचे रोजी बारा वाजतां बंदुकीचे दारूचे एजंटचे कचेरीत घेतील तें सामान सदहू कारखान्यांत पोंहचविण्याचा हेल मजुरी वीगेरे खर्च मक्तेदाराचे माथी असे. आणि सदहू सामान तारीख २० वी नवेंबर सन १८५८ पासून देण्यास शुक्रकरून सन १८५९ चे मार्च महिन्याचे अखेर अथवा पूर्वी सर्व पुरे करावें आणि सदहू मुदतीत मक्तेदार सर्व सामान पुरे न करील तर एजंट साहेब बाजारांतून खरीद करतील व त्याचें जोखीम व खच मक्तेदाराचे माथी पडेल.

तारीख १ ली जानेवारी सन १८५९ पासून सुका किटा पुरविण्याविषयीचे मक्याविषयी निराळा अर्ज करावा किटा रोजचे रोज कारखान्यांत आणून वजन करून दिल्या पाहिजे आणण्याचा खर्च मक्तेदाराने दिल्हा पाहिजे. हा मक्ता बारा महिनेपर्यंत चालू राहील व मक्तेदार जो किटा पुरवील त्याचा पैका दरमाहाचे दरमाहा त्यास मिळेल.

ज्याचा अर्ज मंजूर होईल त्याणे आपला करार पुरा करण्याकरितां दरएक जिनसे बदल ५०० रुपये अमानत ठेविले पाहिजेत. अर्जांत धान्याचा भाव खंडीचा लिहावा व पेंड्याचा व तुराट्याचा भाव हंडूवेट्याचा लिहावा व किट्याचा सात हंडूवेट्याचे खंडीचा लिहावा. कोणताही अर्ज रद करतील त्याचें कारण सांगणार नाहींत.

बंदुकीचे दारूचे एजंट मेजर जेम्स बोवैन

उसनाम साहेब बाहादुर यांची सही.

तारीख १ ली अक्टोबर सन १८५८ इसवी

मुकाम मुंबई बंदुकीचे दारूचा कारखाना.

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Government.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish, for general information, and for the guidance of all Officers of the Education Department, the following Despatch from the Honorable the Court of Directors, No. 52, dated 13th April 1858:—

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

No. 52 of 1858.

OUR GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

1. A volume entitled "General Report on Public Instruction in the Lower Provinces of the Bengal Presidency for 1855-56" has been sent to us, with other books, and printed selections from the proceedings of your Government, but without any letter from you on the subject.

2. It does not appear that any proceedings were held by you, or orders passed, on the receipt of the above report from the Bengal Government.

3. Our attention has been drawn to the following passages in the reports of Mr. Chapman, Inspector of Education in Behar, which formed part of the volume referred to. The statements contained in these extracts appear to us of so much importance, that we have deemed it expedient to address you at once on the subject of them, without awaiting the resolutions of your Government on the General Report, with which we expect to be furnished in due time:—

"In addition to such obstacles as are peculiar to no special period, I must here remind you, that in judging of the results of our first quarter's operations, due weight should be given to the special accidents which have militated against us during that period; the principal of these was the design of depriving the jail prisoners of their Lotahs. This is still universally believed to be the opening act of a general scheme, of which the Educational system is supposed to be a part, for the forcible conversion of the Natives to Christianity. The fact is, the presentiment is strong, and by no means transitory, that Government will not only attempt to make its subjects Christians, but will succeed in doing so. The conviction is shared in alike by all classes and all sects, and I do not think it is in the power of Government to remove it. This uneasy feeling is ready to display itself on the most trivial occasions, and the circulation lately of a controversial appeal to the influential Mahomedans throughout the country by some person in Calcutta was at once attributed to Government, and has excited universal alarm among both Hindus and Mahomedans, adding materially to the difficulties which beset our plans." And,

"The reception of my Subordinates by the people generally continues tolerably satisfactory, though they report to me that it is often impossible to persuade the people that the sole object of Government is not a proselytising one. I have already said, that I believe it to be out of our power altogether to get rid of this feeling." Also,

"I am now able to confirm, by my own experience, the existence of the strongest prejudices against the Educational measures on the part of the people,—prejudices that are only strengthened by any attempt to reason against them. 'How are we to believe,' said one set of villagers to me, 'that Government will not interfere with our religion, when we see the Missionaries who are paid by them?' and from this ground I could not drive them." And afterwards,

"While, therefore, keeping up the theory of eliciting voluntary effort, I find it to be the most effectual and satisfactory course, in practice, to take for my starting point, and to allow my Subordinate to do the same, that it is the order of Government, that people should now educate their children, and that the people ought to be satisfied that Government would not command that which is not good for them. Having laid down this principle, we then proceed to prove, by every argument at our command, that, in so doing, the Government has no intention whatever to interfere with the religion of its subjects."

"I have been strengthened in my belief, that the mode of proceeding described in the preceding paragraph is that which promises the most speedy success, by the fact that Mr. H. S. Reid arrived at the same conclusion in the North-Western Provinces, after a much more lengthened and full experience than I have had. If we can induce attention to education by any means, experience will soon enable the people to appreciate our present motives."

4. We desire that you will express to Mr. Chapman the serious displeasure with which we have viewed his conduct in thus inducing the Natives to believe that it was the order of the Government that their children should attend the schools under his inspection.

5. It is our intention that it shall be entirely optional with the Natives whether they will avail themselves of the facilities of education which we afford to them or not.

6. It is the duty of all Public Servants to carry out with good faith the declared intentions of the Government under which they act. There is no safety for a State, if over-zealous individuals be permitted, in the execution of the duties entrusted to them, to substitute their own policy for that of the Government.

7. A Government must not be supposed to say one thing and mean another.

8. We have no reason, in reference to the reports which have been before us from the North-Western Provinces, to think, that the statement that Mr. H. S. Reid has there adopted the same mode of proceeding is correct; but if there should be any official information in your possession to satisfy you that it is so, or if, on inquiry from Mr. H. S. Reid, you shall find that the same objectionable course has been pursued in the North-Western Provinces as that which is reported to have been taken in Behar, you will intimate to that Officer also our serious displeasure.

9. In the above passages, and in many other parts of Mr. Chapman's Reports, there are statements of the most important character with respect to the apprehensions entertained by the Natives of interference with their religion on the part of the Government in their educational proceedings.

10. The Government will adhere, with good faith, to its ancient policy, of perfect neutrality in matters affecting the religion of the people of India; and we most earnestly caution all those in authority under it, not to afford by their conduct the least colour to the suspicion that that policy has undergone or will undergo any change.

11. It is perilous for men in authority to do, as individuals, that which they officially condemn. The real intention of the Government will be inferred from their acts, and they may unwittingly expose it to the greatest of all dangers, that of being regarded with general distrust by the people.

12. We rely upon the honorable feelings which have ever distinguished our service for the furtherance of the views which we express. When the Government of India makes a promise to the people, there must not be afforded to them grounds for a doubt as to its fidelity to its word.

13. You will take such measures as you may think fit for giving the fullest publicity to this letter.

We are, &c.

(Signed) F. CURRIE,

„ W. J. EASTWICK,

And other Directors.

London, 13th April 1858.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

H. L. ANDERSON,

Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 18th October 1858.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

DISCOUNT.

On Government Bills	4 per cent.
On Private Bills at or within 3 Months	7 ditto.

INTEREST.

On Fixed Loans on Government } Notes and Railway Shares.. }	5 per cent.
On Open Loans on ditto	6 ditto.
On Cash Credit Accounts	6 ditto.
On Loans on Security of Goods..	7 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 pay-

able 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, 17th June 1858.

Notice

Is hereby given, that THIRTY-THREE (33) BALES of COTTON have been washed ashore at the under-mentioned Villages, in the Rutnagherry Talooka, of the Rutnagherry Zillah, viz:—

- 1 Bale at Oondee.
- 8 Bales at Reel.
- 5 do. at Wurawde.
- 9 do. at Malgoond.
- 4 do. at Wada Gunputtee Pooley.
- 5 do. at Bhundarpoolé.
- 1 Bale at Teoree Bunder.

33

The numbers and marks on some of these Bales are illegible, whilst others are numbered thus—

गुरेयगरे

११॥

Nine of these Bales are under the charge of the Foujdar of Rutnagherry, and Twenty-four under the charge of the Foujdar of Sytowdey. All persons having a just Claim to the said Property are hereby called upon to substantiate their Claim to the same within two months from this date, after which time the Property in question will be disposed of by Public Auction, and the Proceeds credited to Government.

D. C. LEIGHTON,

Acting Magistrate.

Rutnagherry, Magistrate's Office,
14th October 1858.

General Orders.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, 15th October 1858.

No. 1007 of 1858.—An Order by Major General J. Michel, C.B., Commanding Malwa Division of the Army, dated 2nd September, appointing Captain Parker, Her Majesty's 71st (Highland) L. I., to a Field Force under the Command of Lieutenant Colonel Hope, of Her Majesty's 71st Highlanders, is confirmed.

No. 1008 of 1858.—The service for which the Troops composing the Rajpootana Field Division having been so far concluded as to admit of their being restored to Cantonments and dispersed, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to permit Major General Roberts to resign the Command, with a view to his employment as a General Officer on the permanent Divisional Staff of the Bombay Army.

The Troops of the late Rajpootana Division are to be united with the Malwa Division, under the Command of Major General Michel, C.B.

No. 1009 of 1858.—Major J. B. Ramsay, Assistant Commissary General Poona Division, is granted privileged leave of absence, to remain in the Deccan and to visit the Presidency, for thirty days from the 15th instant, on private affairs; Lieutenant Willoughby, Acting Deputy Assistant Commissary General, performing Major Ramsay's duties during his absence, and on his responsibility.

No. 1010 of 1858.—Assistant Surgeon Ticehurst has been relieved from duty in the Indian Navy, and placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander in Chief.

No. 1011 of 1858.—Lieutenant S. C. Milford, of the 6th Regt. N. I., is allowed a furlough to Sea and New South Wales, for two years, on medical certificate, under the Old Furlough Regulations.

No. 1012 of 1858.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to republish the following G. O. by the Government of India, dated the 17th September 1858:—

"No. 1318 of 1858.—The following Tables of Indian Pay of certain Ranks of European Troops are published for information, and are to be applicable to the three Presidencies:—

TABLE of RATES of INDIAN PAY of Non-Commissioned Officers above the Rank of Corporal, in Regiments of Dragoon Guards and Light Dragoons of Her Majesty's Service, calculated for Months of 28, 29, 30, and 31 Days.

	PAY, WITH COMPENSATION IN LIEU OF SPIRIT RATIONS.			
	For 28 days.	For 29 days.	For 30 days.	For 31 days.
<i>When serving beyond 200 Miles of direct distance from the Presidency.</i>				
Regimental Serjeant Major.....	Rs. 48 4	Rs. 49 13	Rs. 51 7	Rs. 53 0
Quartermaster Serjeant.....	42 7	43 15	45 7	46 15
Troop Serjeant Major.....	39 14	41 4	42 10	44 1
Paymaster Serjeant.. { After 3 years' uninterrupted service as such.....	33 11	34 13	35 15	37 2
{ Under ditto.....	26 14	27 12	28 10	29 8
Orderly Room Clerk. { After 3 years' uninterrupted service as such.....	33 11	34 13	35 15	37 2
{ Under ditto.....	26 14	27 12	28 10	29 8
Hospital Serjeant.... { After 7 years' uninterrupted service as such.....	38 4	39 9	40 14	42 3
{ Under ditto.....	31 7	32 7	33 8	34 9
Schoolmaster Serjeant. { Above 10 years' uninterrupted service as such.. A	33 11	34 13	35 15	37 2
{ Under ditto..... A	26 14	27 12	28 10	29 8
Armourer Serjeant.....	26 14	27 12	28 10	29 8
Saddler Serjeant.....	26 14	27 12	28 10	29 8
Farrier Major..... A	26 14	27 12	28 10	29 8
Trumpet Major.....	26 14	27 12	28 10	29 8
Serjeant.....	26 14	27 12	28 10	29 8
<i>In Garrison or Cantonment within 200 Miles from the Presidency.</i>				
Regimental Serjeant Major.....	46 12	48 5	49 14	51 6
Quartermaster Serjeant.....	40 15	42 7	43 14	45 11
Troop Serjeant Major.....	38 7	39 12	41 1	42 7
Paymaster Serjeant.. { After 3 years' uninterrupted service as such.....	33 7	34 9	35 10	36 11
{ Under ditto.....	26 10	27 7	28 4	29 2
Orderly Room Clerk. { After 3 years' uninterrupted service as such.....	33 7	34 9	35 10	36 11
{ Under ditto.....	26 10	27 7	28 4	29 2
Hospital Serjeant.... { After 7 years' uninterrupted service as such.....	38 0	39 4	40 8	41 12
{ Under ditto.....	31 3	32 3	33 3	34 3
Schoolmaster Serjeant. { After 10 years' uninterrupted service as such.. A	33 7	34 9	35 10	36 11
{ Under ditto..... A	26 10	27 7	28 4	29 2
Armourer Serjeant.....	26 10	27 7	28 4	29 2
Saddler Serjeant.....	26 10	27 7	28 4	29 2
Farrier Major..... A	26 10	27 7	28 4	29 2
Trumpet or Bugle Major.....	26 10	27 7	28 4	29 2
Serjeant.....	26 10	27 7	28 4	29 2

A.—Besides a Staff Pay of Twenty (20) Rupees a month.

TABLE of RATES of INDIAN PAY of Non-Commissioned Officers above the rank of Corporal, in Infantry Regiments of Her Majesty's Service, calculated for Months of 28, 29, 30, and 31 Days.

	PAY, WITH COMPENSATION IN LIEU OF SPIRIT RATIONS.			
	For 28 days.	For 29 days.	For 30 days.	For 31 days.
<i>When serving beyond 200 Miles of direct distance from the Presidency.</i>				
Regimental Serjeant Major	Rs. 43 14 10	a. 45 3 0	p. 46 7 2	47 11 4
Quartermaster Serjeant	38 14 4	39 12 1	40 9 10	41 7 8
Paymaster Serjeant. { After 3 years' uninterrupted service as such.	29 14 2	30 14 9	31 15 5	33 0 1
Under ditto	23 0 5	23 13 2	24 9 10	25 6 7
Orderly Room Clerk. { After 3 years' uninterrupted service as such.	29 14 2	30 14 9	31 15 5	33 0 1
Under ditto	23 0 5	23 13 2	24 9 10	25 6 7
Schoolmaster Serjeant. { After 10 years' uninterrupted service as such. A	29 14 2	30 14 9	31 15 5	33 0 1
Under ditto	23 0 5	23 13 2	24 9 10	25 6 7
Armourer Serjeant	23 0 5	23 13 2	24 9 10	25 6 7
Drum, Bugle, or Pipe Major	23 0 5	23 13 2	24 9 10	25 6 7
Color Serjeant	30 0 10	31 0 9	32 0 7	33 0 6
Serjeant	23 0 5	23 13 2	24 9 10	25 6 7
<i>In Garrison or Cantonment within 200 Miles from the Presidency.</i>				
Regimental Serjeant Major	42 7 7	43 10 11	44 14 2	46 1 6
Quartermaster Serjeant	37 6 11	38 3 11	39 0 10	39 13 10
Paymaster Serjeant. { After 3 years' uninterrupted service as such.	28 11 1	29 10 10	30 10 8	31 10 6
Under ditto	21 13 4	22 9 3	23 5 1	24 1 0
Orderly Room Clerk. { After 3 years' uninterrupted service as such.	28 11 1	29 10 10	30 10 8	31 10 6
Under ditto	21 13 4	22 9 3	23 5 1	24 1 0
Schoolmaster Serjeant. { After 10 years' uninterrupted service as such. A	28 11 1	29 10 10	30 10 8	31 10 6
Under ditto	21 13 4	22 9 3	23 5 1	24 1 0
Armourer Serjeant	21 13 4	22 9 3	23 5 1	24 1 0
Drum, Bugle, or Pipe Major	21 13 4	22 9 3	23 5 1	24 1 0
Color Serjeant	28 13 3	29 12 5	30 11 5	31 10 6
Serjeant	21 13 4	22 9 3	23 5 1	24 1 0

A.—Besides a Staff Pay of Twenty (20) Rupees a month.

TABLE of RATES of INDIAN PAY of Non-Commissioned Officers above the Rank of Corporal, of European Infantry in the Honorable Company's Service, calculated for any Month.

	Pay, and Compensation for Spirit Rations.
<i>When serving beyond 200 Miles of direct distance from the Presidency.</i>	
Regimental Serjeant Major	Rs. 46 15 7
Quartermaster Serjeant	40 15 7
Orderly Room Clerk. { Above 3 years' uninterrupted service	32 6 5
Under ditto	24 15 2
Schoolmaster Serjeant	24 15 2
Hospital Serjeant	24 15 2
Drum or Bugle Major	24 15 2
Armourer Serjeant	24 15 0
Color Serjeant	24 15 2
Serjeant	24 15 2
<i>In Garrison or Cantonment within 200 Miles from the Presidency.</i>	
Regimental Serjeant Major	45 6 3
Quartermaster Serjeant	39 6 3
Orderly Room Clerk. { Above 3 years' uninterrupted service	31 1 4
Under ditto	23 10 1
Schoolmaster Serjeant	23 10 1
Hospital Serjeant	23 10 1
Drum or Bugle Major	23 10 1
Armourer Serjeant	23 10 1
Color Serjeant	23 10 1
Serjeant	23 10 1

TABLE of RATES of INDIAN PAY of Non-Commissioned and Rank and File of European Cavalry, in the Honorable Company's Service, calculated for any Month.

	Pay, and Compensation for Spirit Rations.		
<i>When serving beyond 200 Miles of direct distance from the Presidency.</i>			
Regimental Serjeant Major	Rs.	a.	p.
Quartermaster Serjeant.....	52	2	1
Troop Serjeant Major	46	2	1
Orderly Room Clerk.. { After 3 years' uninterrupted service as such	43	4	7
{ Under ditto	36	7	9
Armourer Serjeant	29	0	6
Saddler Serjeant	29	0	6
Hospital Serjeant, besides a Staff Pay of Ten (10) Rupees a month.....	29	0	6
Trumpet Major.....	29	0	6
Farrier Major, besides a Staff Pay of Twenty (20) Rupees a month	29	0	6
Serjeant.....	29	0	6
Corporal	19	2	11
Trumpeter	16	11	1
Private and Farrier	14	6	0
<i>In Garrison or Cantonment within 200 Miles from the Presidency.</i>			
Regimental Serjeant Major	50	8	9
Quartermaster Serjeant	44	8	9
Troop Serjeant Major	41	11	2
Orderly Room Clerk.. { After 3 years' uninterrupted service as such	36	1	9
{ Under ditto	28	10	6
Armourer Serjeant	28	10	6
Saddler Serjeant	28	10	6
Hospital Serjeant, besides a Staff Pay of Ten (10) Rupees a month	28	10	6
Trumpet Major.....	28	10	6
Farrier Major, besides a Staff Pay of Twenty (20) Rupees a month.....	28	10	6
Corporal	18	0	8
Trumpeter	15	1	8
Private and Farrier	12	12	7

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

Bombay Castle, 16th October 1858.

No. 1013 of 1858.—Gunner W. B. Nicholson, of the Horse Artillery, is allowed his discharge from the Service, and a passage to England at the Public Expense, the regulated amount for such purposes having been paid into the Treasury in England.

No. 1014 of 1858.—The special duty on which Lieutenant Whish, Her Majesty's 14th Light Dragoons, has been employed, under General Order dated 27th November last, No. 1094, having been brought to a close, the services of that Officer are again placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander in Chief.

No. 1015 of 1858.—Major G. R. Grimes, of the 2nd Gr. Regt. N. I., is allowed a furlough to Europe for eighteen months, on medical certificate, under the New Furlough Regulations.

No. 1016 of 1858.—Lieutenant J. C. D. S. Moray, of the 7th Regt. N. I., is allowed a furlough to Europe for three years, on medical certificate, under the Old Furlough Regulations.

Bombay Castle, 18th October 1858.

No. 1017 of 1858.—Lieutenant W. A. Armstrong, of the 3rd European Regiment, is allowed a furlough to Europe for eighteen months, on medical certificate, under the New Furlough Regulations.

Bombay Castle, 19th October 1858.

No. 1018 of 1858.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has pleasure in republishing to the Army the following General Order by the Government of India, No. 937, dated 18th June last:—

"The Honorable the President of the Council of India in Council is pleased to admit Subedar Major Dulgunjun Sing, of the 15th Regiment Bombay Native Infantry, to the 3rd Class of the 'Order of Merit,' in consideration of his conspicuous acts of loyalty to the State."

No. 1019 of 1858.—Assistant Surgeon J. Pinkerton has been relieved from duty in the Indian Navy.

No. 1020 of 1858.—Assistant Surgeon J. Pinkerton, M.D., has been appointed to act as Civil Surgeon and Registrar of Marriages at Broach, until further orders.

No. 1021 of 1858.—Major W. H. Godfrey, of the 17th Regt. N. I., is allowed a furlough to Europe for fifteen months, on medical certificate, under the New Furlough Regulations.

No. 1022 of 1858.—The services of Assistant Surgeons H. R. L. McDougall and N. Hopkins are placed at the disposal of the Commander in Chief of the Indian Navy, vice Assistant Surgeons J. G. Von-Liebig, and John Pinkerton, M.D., relieved from the Indian Navy.

Bombay Castle, 20th October 1858.

No. 1023 of 1858.—Captain J. McKenna, of the Regiment of Artillery, is allowed a furlough to Europe for fifteen months, on sick certificate.

No. 1024 of 1858.—Captain W. V. Shewell, of the 20th Regt. N. I., Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General, on duty at the Cape of Good Hope, is specially allowed a furlough to Europe for six months, under the New Furlough Regulations.

No. 1025 of 1858.—Captain Thacker, Probationary Sub-Assistant Commissary General, is appointed an Acting Sub-Assistant Commissary General, on full allowances, while in charge of the Commissariat at Kolapore.

No. 1026 of 1858.—Her Majesty's 6th Dragoons is admitted on the Establishment of this Presidency, from the 16th instant, the date of the arrival of the Regiment at Bombay.

No. 1027 of 1858.—The payment of all the Troops in Khandeish (Asseerghur not included) will, from the 1st proximo, be made from the Poona Pay Office; and from the same date, the separate Treasure Chest sanctioned at Malligaum will be discontinued.

No. 1028 of 1858.—The following Native promotions are made:—

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To what Rank Promoted.	From what Date.	In whose Room.
3rd Regt. N. I. ..	Havildar Sewchurun Opadia ..	Jemedar	7th June 1858.	Matta Deen, transferred to the 30th Regt. N. I.
5th Regt. N. L. I.	Havildar Hursad Chowbay.	Ditto	Ditto ..	Sumber Sing, transferred to the 30th Regt. N. I.
6th Regt. N. I. ..	Color Havildar Ghassee Ram..	Ditto	Ditto ..	Luchan, do. do.
8th Regt. N. I. ..	Jemedar Robinjee Israel.	Subedar	Ditto ..	Bhaon Maiter Malmaiter, transferred to the 31st Regt. N. I.
	Color Havildar Shaik Hoosman.	Jemedar	Ditto ..	Ramdeen Chobay, transferred to the 31st Regt. N. I.
	Color Havildar Dooren Tewarry.	Ditto	Ditto ..	Gunes Sing, do. do.
17th Regt. N. I. ..	Color Havildar Sewa Kondasker	Ditto	Ditto ..	Narrain Sing, transferred to the 30th Regt. N. I.
18th Regt. N. I. ..	Color Havildar Bappoo Sawunt.	Ditto	Ditto ..	Khosshyal Sing, struck off the strength of the Regiment.
19th Regt. N. I. {	Jemedar Ram Jogee	Subedar	19th Sept. 1858.	Soobah, transferred to the 30th Regt. N. I.
	Havildar Seetul Missur	Jemedar	Ditto ..	
20th Regt. N. I. ..	Havildar Major Abdoola Khan.	Ditto	7th June 1858.	Chitter Sing, transferred to the 31st Regt. N. I.
28th Regt. N. I. {	Havildar Rambaz Khan	Ditto	Ditto ..	Ragoojee Powar, transferred to the 31st Regt. N. I.
	Havildar Shaikh Dawood	Ditto	Ditto ..	
1st Regt. Southern Muratha Irregular Horse.	Ressaidar Shaik Guffoor	Ressaidar	18th Sept. 1858.	To fill vacancies.
	Naib Ressaidar Curream Bux ..	Ressaidar	Ditto ..	
	Jemedar Mahomed Jaffer	Naib Ressaidar ..	Ditto ..	
	Kote Duffedar Meerja Nunnoo Beg	Jemedar	Ditto ..	
	Kote Duffedar Tookaram Chohan	Ditto	Ditto ..	
	Duffedar Shaik Ameen	Ditto	Ditto ..	
	Ressaidar Moorad Khan	Wordee Major ..	Ditto ..	
	Naib Ressaidar Meerja Hoossainee Beg	Ressaidar	Ditto ..	
	Naib Ressaidar Sooltan Shah ..	Ressaidar	Ditto ..	
	Jemedar Rajoo Aga	Naib Ressaidar ..	Ditto ..	
2nd Regt. Southern Muratha Irregular Horse.	Jemedar Faz Beg	Ditto	Ditto ..	To fill vacancies.
	Jemedar Ramjee Bhoslay	Ditto	Ditto ..	
	Kote Duffedar Syed Hoossain ..	Jemedar	Ditto ..	
	Kote Duffedar Setwajee Madick.	Ditto	Ditto ..	
	Duffedar Meerja Hoossainee			
	Ally Beg	Ditto	Ditto ..	

No. 1029 of 1858.—Mr. Henry Robert Lawrence McDougall is admitted to the Service, in conformity with his appointment by the Honorable the Court of Directors, as an Assistant Surgeon on this Establishment. His rank has already been settled by G. G. O. No. 829, of the 14th August last. Date of arrival at Bombay, 6th October 1858.

No. 1030 of 1858.—Captain F. Mayor, of the Invalid Establishment, is permitted to reside and receive his pay and allowances at any Station within the limits of the Bombay Presidency.

No. 1031 of 1858.—The following Extract from General Orders by His Excellency the Commander in Chief, dated 7th instant, is confirmed:—

"With reference to General Order dated Head Quarters, Allahabad, 6th August 1858, Brevet Lieutenant Colonel R. L. Ross, of the 93rd Highlanders, having reported his arrival at Head Quarters, will assume the duties of his appointment of Assistant Adjutant General Her Majesty's Forces in the Bombay Presidency, from this day; subject to the confirmation of His Lordship the Commander in Chief in India."

No. 1032 of 1858.—In continuation of G. G. O. No. 945, dated 21st September 1858, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to promote Private Punnoo Lodh, of the 25th Regt. N. I., to the grade of Havildar, for loyal and good conduct on the occasion referred to.

No. 1033 of 1858.—Lieutenant F. M. Armstrong, of the 27th Regt. Bengal N. I., and Officiating Adjutant 15th Regt. Punjaub Infantry, is allowed a furlough to Europe for three years, on medical certificate, under the Old Furlough Regulations.

No. 1034 of 1858.—G. G. O. Nos. 82 and 267 of 1858 are cancelled. Surgeon J. Craig was permitted, on the 3rd March last, to retire from the Service on Pension, in accordance with the Regulations.

No. 1035 of 1858.—The following Order is confirmed :—

Dated 30th September 1858.—By Lieutenant Colonel Farquhar, C.B., Commanding 1st Belooch Battalion, making the following arrangements :—

Appointing Lieutenant Nicholetts to act as Second in Command, on the departure of Lieutenant H. Beville to join the 13th Punjaub Infantry.

Lieutenant Hicks to act as Adjutant, until further orders, and also to continue to perform the duties of Quartermaster, until the arrival of Lieutenant G. P. Beville.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

P. M. MELVILL, Colonel,

Secretary to Government.

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

Bombay Castle, 19th October 1858.

No. 198 of 1858.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish the following Despatch from the Honorable the Court of Directors, No. 52, dated 1st September :—

"We have granted extension of leave to the following Officers of the Indian Navy, for the periods stated against their respective names, on account of ill health, viz :—

Captain G. B. Kempthorne	Three months.
Lieutenant F. Skottowe	Six months.
Lieutenant S. Child	Three months.
Lieutenant H. Lamb	Six weeks.
Mr. W. A. Wetherall (Midshipman)	Six months.

We have permitted Mr. J. E. C. Pryce, Assistant to the Master Attendant at your Presidency, who is on leave for six months, on account of private affairs, to defer his return so as to leave England by the first Overland Mail Steamer in November next.

We have permitted Commander A. Nisbett, of the Indian Navy, to retire from the Service on the pay of his rank, under the Regulations, to take effect from 21st August 1858.

Having received a report from the Company's Examining Physician that Mr. Campbell Robert Jackson, a Captain's Clerk in the Indian Navy, is quite unsuited for service in India, on account of his being subject to epileptic fits, we have declined to allow of his returning to his duty, and have removed his name from the List of the Indian Navy, from the 28th August 1858."

No. 199 of 1858.—The undermentioned Officers, having served the prescribed period, and passed the required Examination, are promoted to the rank of Mate, from the 12th instant :—

Midshipman C. V. D'Arcy.
Midshipman G. C. Parker.

No. 200 of 1858.—The following promotions are made on the Engineer Establishment of the Indian Navy, and to have effect from the 1st instant :—

Third Class Engineers to be Second Class, to complete the Establishment.

Messrs. John William Prowse Stataford.
Richard Savage.
Robert Billing Bidwell.
Thomas William Wiseman.
John Livingston.
John Munro.
John Smith.

Second Class Naval-trained Engineers to be First Class Naval-trained Engineers.

Messrs. George Arden Higgs.
Sorabjee Rustomjee.
Thomas Lenahan.

Third Class Naval-trained Engineers to be Second Class Naval-trained Engineers.

Messrs. Sorabjee Nowrojee.
James McKay.
William Summers.

Fourth Class Naval-trained Engineers to be Third Class Naval-trained Engineers.

Messrs. John Corrigan.
 Charles Wakeford.
 Joseph Shimmings.
 William Andeen.
 Nicholas Shimmings.
 Patrick Stanton.
 John Nash.

No. 201 of 1858.—Assistant Surgeon J. Pinkerton has been relieved from duty in the Indian Navy.

No. 202 of 1858.—The services of Assistant Surgeons H. R. L. McDougall and N. Hopkins are placed at the disposal of the Commander in Chief of the Indian Navy, vice Assistant Surgeon J. G. Von-Liebig and John Pinkerton, M.D., relieved from the Indian Navy.

Bombay Castle, 20th October 1858.

No. 203 of 1858.—The following temporary arrangements and appointments are confirmed:—

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

Mr. John Plummer, Acting 2nd Class 2nd Master, of the "Berenice," to be Acting 1st Class 2nd Master of that Vessel, from the 14th September 1858, to fill a vacancy.

Messrs. T. E. Sculthorpe, Probationary Pilot, and John Underwood, 1st Mate of the "Marie," to be promoted, the former to 3rd Class Pilot, and the latter to Probationary Pilot, in the Master Attendant's Department, from the 16th September 1858, to fill a vacancy.

Mr. Thomas Bennett, Acting 1st Class 2nd Master, of the "Victoria," to be Acting Master of that Vessel, from the 20th September 1858, to fill a vacancy.

Mr. E. A. Watt to be Acting 1st Class 2nd Master of the Steamer "Pleid," from the 20th September 1858, to fill a vacancy.

Mr. C. Georges, Mate, Supernumerary on board the "Achar," to reside on Shore, at the Sanitarium, for the benefit of his health, from the 20th September 1858.

Mr. John Anderson to be Acting 1st Class 2nd Master, from the 23rd September 1858, and to be borne as Supernumerary on the Books of the "Achar," until an opportunity offers for his joining the Indus Flotilla, to fill an existing vacancy.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

P. M. MELVILLE, Colonel,

Secretary to Government.

Civil Appointments, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 16th October 1858.

Captain F. S. Hewett, of the 28th Regt. N. I., is temporarily appointed an Assistant to the Political Superintendent of Sawunt Warce and to the Magistrates of Belgaum and Dharwar, for special duty on the Gon Frontier.

Bombay Castle, 20th October 1858.

Mr. H. B. E. Frere, Commissioner in Sind, is allowed privilege leave for one month, under Section XII. of the Absentee Rules.

Captain A. Y. Shortt, Second Assistant to the Political Agent in Kattywar, is allowed one month's privilege leave, under Section XII. of the Absentee Rules, from the 20th instant.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 20th October 1858.

Mr. G. W. R. Campbell, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Ahmedabad, is allowed privilege leave of absence for one month, under Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. R. White acted as Judge and Session Judge of Poona, and Agent for Sirdars in the Deccan, from 16th August to 23rd September 1858.

Mr. C. H. Cameron, Acting Senior Assistant Judge and Session Judge of Rutnagherry, received charge of the Adawlut of that Station from Mr. King on the 23rd September last.

Under the provisions of Act XIV. of 1835, Lieutenant Elliot, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Tanna, is appointed an Assistant Magistrate in that Zillah.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

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

**TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,
REVENUE.**

Bombay Castle, 18th October 1858.

Mr. J. R. Arthur, First Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Broach, is allowed leave of absence for one month, under Section XII. of the Civil Absentee Rules, to visit Bombay.

Bombay Castle, 20th October 1858.

Mr. C. B. Pritchard, of the Civil Service, has passed an Examination in the Canarese language.

Major T. R. Steuart, Collector of Shikarpoor, has been allowed an extension for one month, from the 19th September to the 19th October 1858, of the leave of absence granted to him on the 24th ultimo, under Section XII. of the Civil Absentee Rules.

Mr. A. R. Grant, First Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Khandeish, is allowed an extension for two months, of the leave of absence granted to him on the 16th ultimo, under Section XII. of the Civil Absentee Rules.

Mr. D. Davidson, Collector of Poona, is allowed leave of absence to proceed to the Presidency, for the purpose of appearing before the Medical Committee, with the view of obtaining a furlough to England.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 19th October 1858.

Assistant Surgeon W. Davey, Superintendent of Vaccination Northern Deccan Division, is allowed privilege leave, from the 8th to the 31st October 1858, under Section XII. of the Civil Absentee Rules, his duties during his absence being performed by Assistant Surgeon J. Keith, Civil Surgeon, Poona.

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

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,

FINANCE.

The following Extract (para. 47) of a Despatch from the Honorable the Court of Directors to the address of the Government of India, No. 51, dated the 7th July last, is published for general information:—

“Para. 47. When a man is thrown out of

Report Proceedings in the Financial Department for the 2nd Quarter of 1857.

(Paras. 274 and 275.) The Government of the North-Western Provinces having solicited an authoritative ruling in the case of an application for a Pension in favour of Jowalla Pershad, a Peshkar in the Muttra District, in whose period of service there were two breaks, each exceeding one year, caused by the abolition of Office, have been instructed to submit such cases for the special orders of Government.

employ simply in consequence of the abolition of his Office, he should not thereby be prejudiced as regards the computation of his past service for Pension, in the event of his being subsequently employed by the Government, notwithstanding that more than one year may have elapsed between the date of his discharge and of his re-employment.”

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

H. YOUNG,

Chief Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 20th October 1858.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Under the provisions of Regulation VI. of 1834, the Judges of the Sudder Dewanee Adawlut have sanctioned the closing of the Civil Courts of the DHARWAR ZILLAH, with the exception of those at Chickoree and Havaree, for six weeks from the 20th instant.

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

H. L. ANDERSON,

Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 19th October 1858.

NOTIFICATIONS

BY THE

DIRECTOR GENERAL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay, 19th October 1858.

No. 77.—Under the orders of Government, the following re-distribution in the Vaccinating Establishment, under the Local Superintendent of Vaccination, Bombay, is notified:—

1. A. M. DeMonte (No. 7), Head Vaccinator.
2. C. DeSilva (No. 8), First Assistant Vaccinator.
3. Atmaram Abba (No. 10), Assistant Vaccinator.
4. Hormusjee Cowasjee (No. 39), ditto.
5. Shaik Ebrahim (No. 56), ditto.
6. Kirpasunker Purbasunker (No. 145), ditto.

No. 78.—The services of Assistant Vaccinator F. DeSouza (No. 24), and Apprentice Vaccinator Ball Gungadhuur (No. 136), not being required in Bombay, are dispensed with; and as they are unwilling to be employed elsewhere, their names are struck off the List.

No. 79.—Assistant Vaccinator Bappoo Narra-
yen (No. 44), and Luximon Gunnoo (No. 45), of the Presidency Division, are transferred for duty, the former under the Civil Surgeon, and the latter under the Staff Surgeon, Poona, and directed to join.

No. 80.—Assistant Vaccinator Luximon Powas-
ker (No. 149), of the Civil Station, Poona, is dis-
charged the Service, for incompetence to perform
his duties.

Bombay, 20th October 1858.

No. 81.—Second Hospital Assistant Solomon
Isaac (No. 419), of the Coorla Dispensary, is ap-
pointed to the Civil Hospital, Tanna, and directed
to join.

No. 82.—First Grade Apprentice Gunnoo Ar-
joon (No. 610), of the Staff Hospital, Poona, is
appointed to the 2nd Khandeish Bheel Crops, and
directed to join.

No. 83.—Second Grade Apprentice Sewdud
Ramdeen (No. 528), of the 1st Gr. Regt. N. I.,
is transferred to the Charitable Dispensary at
Bandora, and directed to join.

No. 77 of 1857.

No. 84.—Second Grade Apprentice Balloo Khundoo (No. 642), Khandeish Bheel Corps, is transferred to the Coorla Dispensary, and directed to join.

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

**TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,
REVENUE.**

TANNA COLLECTORATE.

Bhaskur Moreshwer, Probationary Mamlutdar of Tullojah, Tanna Collectorate, is confirmed in his appointment.

Revenue Commissioner's Office, Poona, 13th Oct. 1858.

KHANDEISH COLLECTORATE.

Azim Venayek Gopal, 3rd Class Mamlutdar of Bhurgaum, to be 3rd Class Mamlutdar of Dhoolia.

Azim Moro Govind, 2nd Class Mamlutdar of Malligaum, to be 2nd Class Mamlutdar of Nundoorbar.

Azim Wamunrao Ramchunder, 2nd Class Mamlutdar of Nundoorbar, to be 2nd Class Mamlutdar of Malligaum.

Azim Martund Bapoojee, 3rd Class Mamlutdar of Baglan, to be 3rd Class Mamlutdar of Yawul.

Azim Sudaseo Vittul, 3rd Class Mamlutdar of Yawul, to be 3rd Class Mamlutdar of Baglan.

Revenue Commissioner's Office, Poona, 14th Oct. 1858.

E. G. FAWCETT,

Revenue Commissioner, N. D.

Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received up to the 1st proximo, for the CONSTRUCTION of a TRAVELLERS' BUNGALOW at SATTARA, and another at MEERA, between Sattara and Mahableshwur.

Plans, Schedules of Quantities, and Specifications, may be inspected at the Office of the Executive Engineer at Sattara daily (Sundays excepted), between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., when any information that may be desired will be afforded.

It must be a Condition of the Contract, that the Works be finished on or before 30th April 1859.

M. K. KENNEDY, Captain,
Exec. Engineer Sattara Districts.

*Executive Engineer's Office, S. D.,
Sattara, 7th October 1858.*

**Bombay
Mechanics' Institution.**

Government having made over to the Mechanics' Institution a portion of a Descriptive List of all the Patents issued under Her Majesty's order, and which is to be added to, from time to time, as new Volumes are published by Her Majesty's Commissioners of Patents; it is hereby notified, that the Institution will afford facilities, for inspecting the Work, to any Persons who, by education or profession, may be entitled to the privilege of so doing.

By order of the President and Directors,
W. A. HURST,
Bombay, 10th June 1858. Secretary.

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 or 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.*

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

*In the Matter of the Petition of
MALSEE HEMRAZ, an Insolvent.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Insolvent Debtors' Court, by the abovenamed Insolvent, on Monday, the First day of November next, for leave to withdraw his said Petition filed in this Honorable Court, and all Proceedings had thereon. Any Creditor wishing to oppose such application must give notice thereof to me, at my Office, at least three days before the day of hearing, and must attend in Court to oppose the said application on the said First day of November.

J. A. McKENZIE,

Clerk of the Court.

*Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay,
this 20th day of October 1858.*

સુબાઈની નાદાર દેવાદારોના છુટકા કરનારી કોર્ટમાં.

નાદાર માલશી હેમરાજની અરજીની ખાબતમાં.

અમર આપવાનો આવે છે જે ઉપર લખેલો નાદાર આ નામદાર કોર્ટમાં દાખલ કરેલી પોતાની ઉપર કહેલી અરજી તથા તેને લગતા કાગળ પત્રો પાછા લેવાસાથે આવતા નવે-અર મહીનાની તારીખ પહેલી અને શોમેને દીને નાદાર દેવાદારની કોર્ટમાં દરખાસત કરશે.

ઉપર લખેલી દરખાસતને આગ્ર આપવાની જે માંગનારની ઇચ્છા હશે તેણે (નાદારની અરજી) સાંભળવાને યોગમાં યોગ ત્રણ દિવસ અગાઉ હમારી હાજીરામાં હમને ખબર આપવી. અને ઉપર લખેલી નવેબર મહિનાની તારીખ પહેલી એ દરખાસત મજબૂરને આગ્ર આપવાસાથે ડોરટમાં હાજર થવું.

જે. એ. મેકનજી,
ડોરટનો કલાર્ક.

મુંબઈના ડોરટમથે ડોરટના કલાર્કની હાજીરામાં
તારીખ ૨૦ મી ઓક્ટોબર રાને ૧૮૫૮.

(A true translation)

J. FLYNN, Chief Translator.

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

In the Matter of the Petition of PURSHOTUM PREMJE and OODOWJEE PREMJE, Insolvents.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Insolvent Debtors' Court, by the abovenamed Insolvents, on Monday, the First day of November next, for leave to withdraw their said Petition filed in this Honorable Court, and all Proceedings had thereon. Any Creditor wishing to oppose such application must give notice thereof to me, at my Office, at least three days before the day of Hearing, and must attend in Court to oppose the said application on the said First day of November.

J. A. MCKENZIE,
Clerk of the Court.

*Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay,
this 20th day of October 1858.*

મુંબઈની નાદાર દેવા દારોના છુટકા કરનારી ડોરટ મથે.
નાદાર પરશોતમ પ્રેમજી તથા ઓદોવજી
પ્રેમજીની અરજીની બાબતમાં.

ખબર આપવાનો આવે છે, જે ઉપર લખેલા નાદારો આ નામદાર ડોરટમાં દાખલ કરેલી પોતાની ઉપર કહેલી અરજી તથા તેને લગતા કાગળ પત્રો પાછા લેવા સાથે આવતા નવેબર મહિનાની તારીખ પહેલી અને શોમને દીને નાદાર દેવા-દારની ડોરટમાં દરખાસત કરશે.

ઉપર લખેલી દરખાસતને આગ્ર આપવાની જે માંગનારની ઇચ્છા હશે તેણે (નાદારની અરજી) સાંભળવાને યોગમાં યોગ ત્રણ દિવસ અગાઉ હમારી હાજીરામાં હમને ખબર આપવી અને ઉપર લખેલી નવેબર મહિનાની તારીખ પહેલી એ દરખાસત મજબૂરને આગ્ર આપવાસાથે ડોરટમાં હાજર થવું.

જે. એ. મેકનજી,
ડોરટનો કલાર્ક.

મુંબઈના ડોરટમથે ડોરટના કલાર્કની આજીરામાં
તારીખ ૨૦ મી ઓક્ટોબર રાને ૧૮૫૮.

(A true translation)

J. FLYNN, Chief Translator.

MILITARY

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

1858

ARRIVALS.

13th Oct.—Captain George A. Leckie, Staff, on medical certificate, from Kurrachee.

- 14th Oct.—Lieutenant E. H. Ashe, 8th Regt. N. I., on sick leave, from Baroda.
" " Captain C. A. Moyle, 30th Regt. N. I., to join, from Calcutta.
15th " Lieutenant P. LePoeur Trench, Royal Artillery, en route to join, from Poona.
" " Lieutenant Francis Warden, 2nd Eur. L. I., on medical certificate, from Belgaum.
16th " Captain G. Langborne, 30th Regt. N. I., on duty from Kurrachee.
" " Lieutenant F. Newall, 30th Regt. N. I., on duty, from Kurrachee.
" " Lieutenant C. H. Griffin, H. M.'s 98th Regt., on duty, from Poona.
17th " Assistant Surgeon H. R. L. McDougall, Medical Establishment, on duty, from Poona.
18th " Lieutenant Lionel C. Burton, 1st Gr. N. I., to join, from Rajkote.
19th " Lieutenant J. Ritchie, Artillery, on medical certificate, from Neemuch.
" " Captain W. Wilson, 1st Grenadiers, on leave, from Baroda.

1858

DEPARTURES.

- 13th Oct.—Assistant Surgeon W. Fleming, Medical Establishment, on duty, to Cambay.
" " Captain W. F. Holbrow, 12th Regt. N. I., to rejoin, to Nu-seerabad.
14th " Brigadier J. M. Shortt, Staff, on leave, to Mahabeshwar.
" " Lieutenant S. Fellows, 5th Regt. N. L. I., on duty, to Ahmednuggur.
" " Assistant Surgeon H. R. L. McDougall, Medical Establishment, on duty, to Poona.
16th " Ensign M. D. V. T. Grant, H. M.'s 33rd Regt., on duty, to Ahmednuggur.
" " Lieutenant J. H. Drummond, 22nd Regt. N. I., to rejoin, to Sattara.
" " Lieutenant Stanley Bell, Staff, on duty, to Belgaum.
" " Lieutenant G. C. Grant, 6th Regt. N. I., on duty, to Poona.
" " Lieutenant A. R. Wilson, 7th Regt. N. I., on leave.
" " Captain A. Y. Sinclair, 26th Regt. N. I., on duty, to Dhoolia.
" " Ensign F. J. Wise, 26th Regt. N. I., on duty, to Dhoolia.
" " Inspector General Medical Department John Scott, Staff, on duty, to Poona.
" " Lieutenant Colonel H. J. Barr, Staff, on leave, to Mathuran.
17th " Lieutenant C. L. R. Glasford, 1st Bombay Fusiliers, on duty, to Dharwar.

*Bombay, Town Major's Office,
20th October 1858.*

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the Matter of the ASIATIC MARINE INSURANCE OFFICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by an Order made in this Matter, bearing date the Seventh day of August last, it is Ordered that such of the Creditors of the said Asiatic Marine Insurance Office as have not already come in and proved their Debts, do come in and prove their several Claims against the said Asiatic Marine Insurance Office on or before the First Saturday in the month of March, One thousand Eight hundred and Fifty-nine.

DENMAN & HATCH,
Attornies for the Official Assignee.

4th September 1858.

NOTICE.—Mr. HAMILTON BOSWELL GILMOUR
having Retired from our Firm, his Interest
and Responsibility in our Business have ceased
from the First day of September last.

MARTIN, YOUNG, & Co.

Bombay, 11th October 1858,

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORA- TION.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

EXCHANGE.

THE CORPORATION grants Drafts on London on Demand,
and at from one day to six months' sight, and Drafts on Scot-
land 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 6 months' sight	2s. 0½d. per Rupee.
" " 4 " "	2s. 0d. "
" " 3 " "	1s. 11¾d. "
" " 2 " "	1s. 11¾d. "
" " 1 " "	1s. 11¾d. "
" " on demand	1s. 11¼d. "
On Scotland on demand	1s. 11¼d. "
On Ireland "	1s. 11¼d. "
Circular Notes "	1s. 11¼d. "
On Paris at 3 days' sight	1s. 11¼d. "

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

COMMISSION.

The rate of Commission charged by this Agency, on the pur-
chase 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, 20th October 1858.

For Sale

AT THE

BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY'S PRESS.

In Boards, Rs. **6-12**; in Pliable Cover, Rs. **5-12**.
COMPLETE EDITION OF
SEPARATE GENERAL ORDERS,
ISSUED IN THE YEARS 1856-57 AND JANUARY 1858.

The New Section "COMMANDS," issued with Adjutant
General's Circular No. 20, of 16th September 1858,
now ready. This Section is to be added to the
compilation called "Separate General Orders."

Price 2 Annas (prepaid by stamps or money).

* * Also a few copies of ORDER OF MARCH when
Troops are in "Review Order"; issued by Commander
in Chief, Bombay Army, 8th September 1858.

Price 2 Annas (prepaid by stamps or money).

**Regimental Forms, OF THE PRESCRIBED PAT-
TERNS, CAREFULLY PREPARED FOR THE VARIOUS
CORPS.**

"Diaries" of Parades, &c. required by G. O. C. of
13th August 1858, 12 copies Rs. **2**; 24 copies Rs. **3**.

Musters Rolls, on best foolscap, Rs. **1-8** per
dozen; if 6 dozen or more, Rs. **1** per dozen; 100
copies, Rs. **7-3**; 200, Rs. **12**; 500, Rs. **20**.

**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**.

**Unfit Rolls for Artillery and for European
Regts.** Rs. **3** for 6 copies.

Unfit Rolls for Native Regts.—All Arms—
under and over 14 years' service, Royal paper size,
Rs. **3** for 12 copies, less than 12 at 6 annas a copy.

By Authority.

JUST PUBLISHED,

THE

BOMBAY ARMY LIST,

FOR THE FOURTH QUARTER OF 1858,

WITH

A LIST OF SERVICES OF THE OFFICERS OF THE BOMBAY ARMY,

CORRECTED UP TO THE 8th OF OCTOBER 1858;

COMPRISING ALSO THE

INDIAN NAVY LIST,

AND THE

BOMBAY CIVIL LIST,

INCLUDING THE

ECCLESIASTICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Price, Rs. 3 (Three).

BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY'S PRESS, October 21st, 1858.

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 "BOMBAY," will be closed on MONDAY, the 25th October, at 5 o'clock P. M. An After-Packet will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee, until 6 o'clock P. M.

Mauritius.—Letters for the MAURITIUS can be sent by this opportunity.

China Mail.—Post Office Packets for CEYLON, PENANG, SINGAPORE, and HONGKONG, per P. & O. Company's Steamer "NORNA," will be closed on SATURDAY, the 30th October, at 6 o'clock P. M. An After-Packet will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee, until two 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.

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

Mails for the Persian Gulf.—Mails for the PERSIAN GULF, per Government Steamer "ZENOBIA," will be closed on TUESDAY, the 2nd November, at 2 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.
Bombay	P. & O. Steam Navigation Company ..	25th October	Suez	Aden.
Norna	Ditto ditto	31st ditto	Hongkong	Galle, Penang, and Singapore.
Bombay	Bombay Steam Navigation Company ..	12 hours after the arrival of the Overland Mail ..	Kurrachee.	
Fortune	Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart, & Co.	20th October	Liverpool.	
Euroclydon	" Dirom, Hunter, & Co.	22nd ditto	Ditto.	

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.
Lowjee Family	13th October	Surat.
Dwarka	14th ditto	Ditto.
Pekin	16th ditto	Hongkong.
Scindian	17th ditto	Kurrachee.
Carnac	18th ditto	Surat.
Lowjee Family	20th ditto	Ditto.

Bombay Post Office, 20th October 1858.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

Registration of Letters.—Notice is hereby given, that, after the 1st July next, PREPAID LETTERS addressed to GREAT BRITAIN can be REGISTERED IN INDIA, on payment of a Fee of Four Annas. The Registration Rules in force in India will apply also to Letters for Great Britain, which may be registered according to this Notice.

Only Prepaid Letters can be registered.

Calcutta, the 20th June 1857.

9

(Signed) H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the Post Office in India.

Letters on the Public Service.—It is hereby notified, for information and guidance, that as some uncertainty seems to prevail on the subject of the obligation on Public Officers to receive Letters, purporting to be Public Letters, which are charged with Postage, the Director General considers it desirable that the rule in this matter should be known as widely as possible, and that all Officers of the Postal Department, at all events, should have it constantly in mind, in order that they may direct attention to it when necessary.

The following Extract of an Order by the Supreme Government, No. 884, dated 13th July 1855, is therefore republished:—

"No Public Officer is authorised to send covers on the Public Service by Post without payment of Postage, unless he is at the time on active duty and in charge of the Office by virtue of which the privilege is enjoyed. All Letters superscribed as 'On the Public Service only' must, even though the Postage thereon be not paid, be received and opened by the Officer to whom they are addressed; but if any such or partially paid Letter so superscribed, and addressed to any Officer except a Secretary to Government, be found, when opened, to relate to the private affairs of the sender, the Postage will be debited to him, and he will be further liable to be dealt with under Section 47, Act No. XVII. of 1854.

"His Honor in Council further directs, that unpaid or insufficiently paid Letters addressed to any such Officer or Department, and not superscribed 'On the Public Service only,' be refused, or, if opened, that it be at the risk and cost of the opener."

Bombay, Post Master General's Office, 20th August 1858.

Letters, &c. on the Public Service.—Under orders of the Honorable the President in Council the following addition is to be made to List No. I., published under date the 29th Sept. 1854, of parties authorised to send by Post, without actual payment of Postage, all Letters, Packets, or Parcels, *bonâ fide* and exclusively on the Public Service.

List No. I.

Her Majesty's Envoy at the Court of Persia.

Bombay, Post Master General's Office, 1st September 1858.

Letters, &c. on the Public Service.—Under orders of the Honorable the President in Council the following addition is to be made to List No. II., published under date the 29th September 1854, of parties authorised to send by Post, without actual payment of Postage, all Letters, Packets, or Parcels *bonâ fide* and exclusively on the Public Service.

List No. II.

Head Assistant in charge of the Office of the Forest Department in the Tenasserim and Martaban Provinces, to the Superintendent of Forests in Pegu, Tenasserim, and Martaban Provinces.

Bombay, Post Master General's Office, 29th September 1858.

Cairo.—Letters for Cairo must be PREPAID, but cannot be Registered.

Ionian Islands.—Letters for the IONIAN ISLANDS must be prepaid to Alexandria, whence they will be forwarded *viâ* Trieste. Postage Four Annas on a letter not exceeding half an ounce.

Jerusalem and Baghdad.—Letters posted in India for JERUSALEM and BAGHDAD for despatch *via* Alexandria, and thence by French Packets to Jaffa, must, in addition to the regular steam-postage of Eight Annas per half ounce, prepay Four Annas, being equal to the postage (the prepayment of which is compulsory) due to the French Government. Newspapers for the same places must each prepay Nine Pies in money, when not exceeding two ounces in weight.

Bombay, Post Master General's Office, 1st September 1858.

Letter Boxes on Board Mail Packets.—Her Majesty's Post Master General has directed that Moveable Letter Boxes may be placed in the Mail Packets employed in the Indian Seas, with the view of affording to passengers and others on board those Packets an opportunity of posting any Letters which they may write during the voyage.

All letters found in the Moveable Boxes are to be charged with postage as if originating at the last Port at which the Packet touched before its arrival at Bombay or elsewhere.

Bombay, Post Master General's Office, 31st August 1858.

Securing Letters with Sealing Wax.—The Public are urgently recommended to close all letters, containing Remittances, Cheques, Bank Notes, or valuable Documents, with *Sealing Wax*. Bank Notes ought always to be divided, one half being sent after the receipt of the other half has been acknowledged.

Letters closed with gum, or the ordinary wafer, can be opened without any difficulty, or the slightest chance of detection.

Foreign and Colonial Postage.—The Rates of Postage chargeable on Letters sent through the United Kingdom to British Colonies and Foreign Countries can be ascertained, by application, at every Post Office.

Bombay, Post Master General's Office, 5th August 1858.

E. IMPEY,
Post Master General.

Plundered Property Recovered.—List of PROPERTY RECOVERED from the Parcels Plundered between Dewas and Shajapoor in the month of August 1858, and referred to in the Postal Advertiser dated 1st September 1858:—

2 Boxes Cheroots, for Lieutenant Nicholett, Boolundshuhur (forwarded).	9 Copies of Gospel Principles.
1 Do. address unknown.	3 Do. Life and Adventures of ———.
1 Book, History of Philosophy.	9 Do. The Parables.
15 Books of Hymns.	15 Do. Wilderness.
3 The Holy Bible.	11 Do. The Rod of Moses.
2 Volumes, "Amiland's Life and Correspondence."	12 Do. The Gond of Shamghur.
26 Copies of General Orders from the Horse Guards.	23 Do. Poor Man.
5 Do. Scriptures, for the use of Schools.	5 Do. (Illegible).
5 Do. Civil Engineers' Manual.	1 Pair of Gloves.
5 Do. An Illustrated Weekly Journal.	3 Do. Cotton Socks.
1 Do. Household Words.	2 Do. Shoes.
64 Do. Tracts for the Times.	Baptist's Portion on Religion, by H. Richardson.
	The Opposer of the Devil's Logic in Bombay, by ditto.

(Signed) A. L. TAYLOR,
Inspecting Post Master.

(True copy)

E. IMPEY,
Post Master General.

Bombay, Post Master General's Office, 15th September 1858.

Banghy Mails Plundered.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that the Banghy Mails, despatched on 9th August from Indore to Goonah, Agra, and Shajapoor, containing Parcels noted in the subjoined Lists, were PLUNDERED by Robbers 8 miles to the north of Dewas and 30 from Indore, on the 10th idem.

List of Parcels despatched from Indore to Goonah.

Originally despatched from	Address.	Destination.	No. of Packets.	Weight, Tolas.	Description.
Mhow and Bombay.	The Secretary of Officers' Library, 14th Light Dragoons	C. I. F. Force.	2	18-15	Stamped.
"	Ditto ditto.	Ditto ..	2	17-18	Ditto.
"	Ditto ditto.	Ditto ..	2	20-15	Ditto.
"	Ditto Book Club, 86th Regt.	Ditto ..	1	20	Ditto.
Nugger and Mhow.	Assistant Surgeon Lowe, H. M.'s.....	Ditto ..	1	7	Ditto.
"	Surgeon W. Mackenzie.....	Ditto ..	1	7	Ditto.
Bombay.	Lieut. C. A. Loch, Adjutant 1st Regiment Lancers	Seepree	1	94	Bearing.
"	Dr. J. Deas, 3rd Light Cavalry.....	Jhansee	1	221	Ditto Registered.
"	Captain W. Ashburner	Ditto	1	16	Stamped.
Kirkee.	Serjeant Dacan	Ditto	1	160	Ditto.
Bombay.	The Post Master.....	Ditto	1	43	Service.
"	Ditto ditto	Seepree	1	70	Ditto.

List of Parcels despatched from Indore to Agra.

Bombay.	The Post Master	Kussonlee ..	1	80	Service.
"	Ditto ditto	Allyghur	1	13	Ditto.
"	Lieutenant Nichol, 1st Belooch Battalion.	Boolundshuhur.	1	581	Bearing.
"	Ditto ditto	Ditto ..	1	519	Ditto.
"	The Post Master	Allyghur	1	22	Service.
"	Ditto ditto	Agra	1	522	Ditto.
"	Ditto ditto	Muttra	1	17	Ditto.
"	Ditto ditto	Barreilly	1	353	Ditto.
"	Ditto ditto	Landour	1	60	Ditto.
"	Corporal R. M. Lean, H. M.'s 64th Regt.	Mynpoory ..	1	45	Bearing.

List of Parcels despatched from Indore to Shajapoor.

Boorhunpoor.	Luckmichund Hureelall	Shajapoor ..	1	200	Stamped.
"	Ditto	Ditto ..	1	200	Ditto.
"	Geernarsing Nathoram	Ditto ..	1	180	Ditto.

Bombay, Post Master General's Office, 1st September 1858.

Banghy Parcels Plundered.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that the Banghy Parcels, despatched from Indore to Sehore on the 26th August, have been PLUNDERED on the Sehore Road, on the 30th idem.

List of Parcels despatched from Indore to Sehore.

Originally despatched from	Address.	Destination.	No. of Parcels.	Weight, Tolas.	Description.
Mhow	His Highness Nawab, Secundrubagum.	Bhopal.....	1	65	Bearing.
Bombay ..	Major Hampton, 31st Bengal N. I.	Saugor.....	1	477	Ditto.
Ditto ..	Lieutenant E. T. Williams, 3rd Madras European Regt., care of Commanding Officer Detachment	Ditto	1	422	Ditto.
Ditto ..	Lieutenant G. W. Hanson, 9th Regt. N. I.	Sehore	1	136	Ditto.
Indore	The Political Agent in Bhopal	Ditto	1	70	Service.

Banghy Mail Plundered.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that the Neemuch Mail of the 20th August, *en route* to Oodeypore, was attacked by robbers on the same night near Barree in that Territory, and the Packets noted in the subjoined list have been carried away:—

List of Packets plundered near Barree, in Oodeypore Territory.

No. of Packet.	From what Place.	To what Place.
1	Nusseerabad	Oodeypore.
1	Neemuch.....	Ahmedabad.
1	Ditto	Deesa.
1	Ditto	Aboos.

Bombay, Post Master General's Office, 8th September 1858.

Overland Newspapers (Missing).—The Public would assist the Postal Department materially if, when Overland Newspapers are missing, correct Dates and Descriptions of the missing Papers would be given.

Bombay, Post Master General's Office, 22nd July 1858.

Post Office at Neriad.—It is hereby notified, that an Experimental Post Office has been opened at NERIAD, in the Guzerat Division. It is 14 miles south of Kaira, where all Letters, &c. for this Office, from Stations to the north of it, should be sent, and from those to the south to Baroda.

Bombay, Post Master General's Office, 22nd July 1858.

Post Office at Dandee.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that a Post Office has been established at DANDEE, in Guzerat, 18 miles North of Surat, of which the distinguishing Number is 140.

Separate Packets in future should be made for this Office.

Bombay, Post Master General's Office, 11th August 1858.

E. IMPEY,
Post Master General.

Malta and Gibraltar.—Letters for MALTA and GIBRALTAR may be prepaid or not, at the option of the sender.

Bombay Post Office, 1st September 1858.

Banghy Parcels for Scinde and the Punjaub.—Notice is hereby given, that all Banghy Parcels for Scinde and the Punjaub, intended to be sent by Sea *via* Kurrachee, must be so marked, that is "Per Steamer," or else they will be subject to be sent by land, and to be charged with Banghy rates of Postage.

Bombay Post Office, 30th August 1858.

Newspapers.—Newspapers RE-DIRECTED are chargeable with FORWARD POSTAGE.

Bombay Post Office, 11th August 1858.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

[illegible]

॥ श्रीगणेशाय नमः ॥

છે. અને લોકસભા કમિટી રિપોર્ટ કરવામાં આવેલું છે. “કી” મધ્યસ્થાનને દેશ સરકારના માળમોજી, અથવા માળમોજીના છે, તથા તે “કી” અગ્રદરે આપશે. સરકારે “કી”ની રકમોમાંથી આવેલ તકરાર પહેલેથી જીતી, તે રકમ દરમિયાનના વારંવારની સુધામાં કોટિંગો જાહેર કરવામાં આવે છે.

३. सदर मकरात इकम आलादीस आगमन चौकसी करत रित्याद करवावळक पर काद चौकसी करीत रिती करवा-
वळक अर्वा संपादना आलेपरत मागते. अपरा मागलेले वे अर्वा संपादना आलेपरत इतिहासा गणना परत करीत सल्ले

૩. સદરૂ મકારનો અર્થો આપના માટે, જેની કાઢેલી પુસ્તીની તપસીલ દાખલ કરવાની ઉકમ આરઘદારનો અગત્યાર રૂઢિચઢાનો તરતર જમરલ રૂઢિ પૂર્તિમલનો છે. ઉકમ વાવલ.

१. हरेक देश म्यान्मार्, बर्मा, श्रीलंका व मलाय काली हाम, जय व नमो कालाल
मुक्तिवा वपुल्लि दाल्ल करवाही परबान्निवासा देवियोगा गभनर अनल हरे कालिखल
मर्ग हाम वी अर्वा करवा; सद्वै, ममल अर्वा करवा व वा आचरि ब्रह्मल परावणम
सुखल मम ममल, अमवा मभकर ममल लखिने करवा; तथा व उपर अरबदरि, अमवा
अरबदरि हिरुदयामा न हाम वी वाम मुखमार वक्कल सही करवा; तथा व अर्वा अरब-
दरि गम, तथा धवा, तथा देवदरि ठकार्ण, तथा नमो कालि मुक्तिवा मकार लखवा.

अर्वागामा मर्ग वामे बाबल-
बाबल.

मर्ग हाम वी अर्वा करवा व
सुखल मम ममल, अमवा मभकर ममल लखिने करवा; तथा व उपर अरबदरि, अमवा
अरबदरि हिरुदयामा न हाम वी वाम मुखमार वक्कल सही करवा; तथा व अर्वा अरब-
दरि गम, तथा धवा, तथा देवदरि ठकार्ण, तथा नमो कालि मुक्तिवा मकार लखवा.

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અનન્યગ્રાહ્યાધિકારની મુદત
વધારવા બાબત.

નવી યુક્તિ વેચવાનો, તથા તેનો ઉપયોગ કરવાનો, તથા એ પ્રમાણે કરવાની મુખ્યત્વારિ બીજાને આપવાનો અનન્ય ગ્રાહ્યાધિકાર અરજદારને, તથા તેના એક્સક્ચ્યુટરોને, અથવા આડમિનિસ્ટ્રેટરોને, અથવા અસાઈનિઓને છે એમ સમજવું. આ કલમ ઉપરથી આપેલા અનન્યગ્રાહ્યાધિકારની મુદતનાં ૧૩ વરસ થીતી ગયાં પછી, અને સાડાતેર વરસ થયાંની અગાઉ હરકોઈ વચ્ચે નવી યુક્તિ કાઢનારે અર્જી કરી તો, યોગ્ય દેખાયા પ્રમાણે ઘનામાં ઘણી બીજાં ચૌદ વરસની મુદત આપવાનો અધિકાર ઇન્ડિયાના ગવર્નર જનરલ ઇન્ કૌન્સિલને છે.

તપસીલ દાખલ કરવાના
હુકમમાં સરતો ધાલવાનો
અધિકાર છે તે બાબત.

૫. તપસીલ દાખલ કરવાબાબતનાં, અથવા સદહૂં પ્રમાણે અનન્યગ્રાહ્યાધિકારની મુદત વધારવાબાબતના હુકમમાં, પોતાને યોગ્ય દેખાય તેવી સરતો, તથા કરાર ધાલવાનો અધિકાર ઇન્ડિયાના ગવર્નર જનરલ ઇન્ કૌન્સિલને છે.

તપસીલ લખેલી જોઈયે,
તથા તેમાં નવી યુક્તિનો પ્રકાર
લખ્યો જોઈયે તે બાબત.

૬. નવી કાઢેલી યુક્તિની તપસીલ આ આક્ટ પ્રમાણે દાખલ કરવી હોય તે લખેલી જોઈયે, તથા તે ઉપર અરજદારની સહી જોઈયે, તથા નવી યુક્તિનો પ્રકાર, તથા તે કઈ રીતે ચલાવવી, એ તેમાં વિસ્તારે કરીને લખ્યું જોઈયે.

અર્જી તથા તપસીલ સરકારના
સેક્રેટરીને આપવી તે બાબત.

અર્જી વિગેરેની જોડે ફકરાર
જોઈયે તે બાબત.

૭. તપસીલ દાખલ કરવાની પરવાનગી બાબતની અર્જી, તથા આ આક્ટ પ્રમાણે દાખલ કરવાની તપસીલ, ઇન્ડિયાના હોમ ડિપાર્ટમેન્ટમાંના સેક્રેટરીને આપવી; અને દરેક અર્જી જોડે, તથા તપસીલ જોડે આ આક્ટને જોડેલાં પરિશિષ્ટની ૧ લી તથા ૨ જી નિશાળીના ફર્મા પ્રમાણે, અથવા મજકૂર પ્રમાણે લખેલો ફકરાર અરજદારની સહીનો જોઈયે; અને નવી યુક્તિનો કાઢનાર હિંદુસ્થાનમાં ન હોય તો, જે મુખ્યત્વાર અર્જી આપશે, અથવા તપસીલ દાખલ કરશે તેની સહીનો પણ ફકરાર, અર્જી તથા તપસીલની જોડે જોઈયે; અને તે મુખ્યત્વારનો ફકરાર આ આક્ટને જોડેલાં પરિશિષ્ટની ૩ જી નિશાળીના ફર્મા પ્રમાણે જોઈયે; અને તે ફકરારનો મતલબ નીચે મુજબ જોઈયે; નવી યુક્તિ કાઢનારનો જે ફકરાર છે તે ઉપર તેની સહી છે, તથા તેમાંનો મજકૂર ચરો છે, એવું મને સ્વચીત લાગે છે. સદહૂં પ્રકારની અર્જી, તથા તપસીલ આપવાની તારીખ તે દરેકની ધીટ ઉપર લખવી, તથા તે તારીખ સેક્રેટરીની કચેરીમાં દખરમાં પણ લખવી.

અર્જી આપ્યાની તારીખ તેની
ધીટ ઉપર લખવી તે બાબત.

ફકરારમાં છોટો મજકૂર
લખ્યો હોય તો છોટા સોગન
પ્રમાણે સજા થશે તે બાબત.

૮. કોઈ માંગસ આ આક્ટ પ્રમાણે ફકરાર આપશે તેમાં તે જાણી જોઈને તથા લાલચથી છોટો મજકૂર લખશે તો તેણે છોટા સોગનનો ગુન્હો ક્રિધો એવું સમજવું; તથા તે ઉપર તે પ્રમાણે કામ ચાલીને ગુન્હાની શાબીતી થયા બાદ, તેને સજા થશે.

“ફી” આપ્યાની અગાઉ
તપસીલ દાખલ કરવી નહીં તે
બાબત.

૯. ચોકસી કરીને રિપોર્ટ કરવા બાબત જે માંગસને અથવા માંગસોને અર્જી સોંપેલી હોય તેની “ફી” આપવાની હોય તો તે “ફી” સુદ્ધાં આ આક્ટ ઉપરથી આપવાની “ફી” સઘડી અરજદાર આપે ત્યાંહાં સુધી, તપસીલ દાખલ કરવી નહીં.

તપસીલોની નકલો પોહોંચા-
ડવી તથા વેહેંચવી તે બાબત.

૧૦. દાખલ કરવા સારૂ તપસીલ આપતી વચ્ચે અરજદારે સદહૂં સેક્રેટરીને તે તપસીલની પાંચ નકલો પોહોંચાડવી તે નકલમાંથી,

એક નકલ બંગાલ સરકારના સેક્રેટરીઓમાંથી એક સેક્રેટરીને મોકલવી, તથા તેણે દાખલ કરવી.

એક નકલ મદ્રાસ સરકારના સેક્રેટરીઓમાંથી એક સેક્રેટરીને મોકલવી, તથા તેણે તે દાખલ કરવી.

એક નકલ મુંબઈ સરકારના સેક્રેટરીઓમાંથી એક સેક્રેટરીને મોકલવી, તથા તેણે તે દાખલ કરવી. અને,

એક નકલ આગ્રા સરકારના સેક્રેટરીઓમાંથી એક સેક્રેટરીને મોકલવી, તથા તેણે તે દાખલ કરવી.

જોવા સારૂ છુછી રાખવી
તે બાબત.

જે કોઈ, એક રૂપિયો “ફી” આપશે તેઓને જોવા દેવા સારૂ સદહૂં પ્રત્યેક સેક્રેટરીની કચેરીમાં સદહૂં પ્રકારની તપસીલોની નકલો યોગ્ય વેળાએ છુછી રાખવી.

૧૧. ઇંડિયા સરકારના સદરૂં સેક્રેટરીની કચેરીમાં એક ચોપડી રાખવી; તેમાં સદરૂં પ્રકારની અર્જી તથા તપસીલ, તથા સદરૂં પ્રકારની અર્જી વાવત, અથવા તે અરજીમાં લખેલી નવી કાટેલી યુક્તિ વાવત, થયેલો હુકમ દાખલ કરવો. સદરૂં પ્રકારની ચોપડીમાં તપસીલ જે ક્રમમાં દાખલ થશે તે ક્રમ પ્રમાણે પ્રત્યેક તપસીલ ઉપર નંબર માંડવો. અને સદરૂં પ્રકારની ચોપડીમાં, પ્રત્યેક તપસીલની બારનિશી થાય તેના હાથિઆઉપર; નવી કાટેલી યુક્તિ વાવત થયેલો પ્રત્યેક હુકમ ટાંકી રાખવો.

૧૨. જે કોઈ એક રુપિયો, “ફી,” આપશે તેને જોવા દેવાસારૂં, સદરૂં ચોપડી, અથવા તેની નકલ યોગ્ય વેચાણ સુધી રાખવી, અને તેમાંની હરકોઈ બારનિશીની નકલ હરકોઈ માણસે માગી હોય તો તેણે નકલ કરવાનો ચરચ આપ્યાબાદ સદરૂં સેક્રેટરીએ પાંતે સહી કરીને નકલ તેને અપાવવી.

૧૩. સદરૂં પ્રકારની સહી કરેલી નકલ જે દસાંચેજની હોય, તે દસાંચેજનો પ્રથમ દર્શાવી પુરાવો તે નકલ છે એમ સમજવું.

૧૪. નવી યુક્તિ કંઈ ઉપયોગી નહીં હોય, અથવા

તપસીલ દાખલ કરવાની પરવાનગી વાવત અર્જી આપતીવચતે નવી કાટેલી યુક્તિ આ આવડના અર્થ પ્રમાણે નવી નહીં હોય, અથવા

અરજદાર નવી યુક્તિનો કાઢનારો નહીં હોય, અથવા

દાખલ કિંધેલી તપસીલમાં નવી યુક્તિનો પ્રકાર તથા તે કેમ ચલાવવી તેવાવત વિસ્તારે કરીને લખ્યું નહીં હોય તો,

આ આવડ મુજબ અનન્યપ્રાધ્યાધિકાર મલ્કવાનો દાવો કોઈનોજ ચાલશે નહીં.

૧૫. આ આવડપ્રમાણે ઓળો અનન્યપ્રાધ્યાધિકાર, અથવા તે ચલાવવાની રીત, રાખ્યને અપકારક અથવા લોકોને વાધક છે, એવું ઇંડિયાના ગવર્નર જનરલ ઇન કૌન્સિલ ઠરાવશે તો તે અધિકાર વંધ થશે એમ સમજવું. અથવા જે વિશેષ કરારઉપરથી અરજદારને તપસીલ દાખલ કરવાની પરવાનગી અપી હોય, અથવા અનન્યપ્રાધ્યાધિકારની મુદત વધારી હોય તે કરાર તેજો એવી જાતી ઇનસાફની વાદશાહી કોર્ટની થાય અને ત્યારવાદ તે અનન્યપ્રાધ્યાધિકાર વંધ એવું ઇંડિયાના ગવર્નર જનરલ ઠરાવે ત્યારે તે અનન્યપ્રાધ્યાધિકાર વંધ થશે.

૧૬. નવી કાટેલી યુક્તિ ઇંડિયાનમાં લાવનારે પોતાની જાતે તે યુક્તિ કાઢી નહીં હોય તો, આ આવડના અર્થ પ્રમાણે તેને તે યુક્તિનો ચરેચરો કાઢનારો સમજવો નહીં.

૧૭. પરદેશી માણસ પરમુલ્કમાં રહેતો હોય, અથવા ન હોય, તેને આ આવડ મુજબ તપસીલ દાખલ કરવાની પરવાનગી વિશે અર્જી કરવાનો અધિકાર છે.

૧૮. તપસીલ દાખલ કરવાની પરવાનગી સારૂ અર્જી કરવાના વચતની આગમચ નવી યુક્તિનો ઇંડિયાનમાં, અથવા યુનૅટેડ કિંગડમ અફ પ્રેટ બ્રિટન તથા આર્લેન્ડના કોઈ ભાગમાં લોકોએ ઉપયોગ કિંધો ન હોય, અથવા ઇંડિયાના અથવા યુનૅટેડ કિંગડમના કોઈ ભાગમાં તે વાવત છાપીને, અથવા લખીને, અથવા થોડું છાપીને, અને થોડું લખીને લોકોનાં જાણમાં ન અપી હોય તો, તે યુક્તિ આ આવડના અર્થ પ્રમાણે નવી છે એમ સમજવું; તપસીલ દાખલ કરવાની પરવાનગી વાવતની અર્જી કરવાની આગમચ નવી યુક્તિ લોકોપયોગમાં અપી હોય, અથવા તે વાવત લોકોને માહિતગારી હોય, તે માહિતગારી નવી યુક્તિનો ચરેચરો કાઢનાર ન જાણે તેમ ચોરીથી અથવા તેને દગો કરીને થઈ હોય, અથવા નવી યુક્તિ તેના ચરા કાઢનારને દગો કરીને અથવા વિશ્વાસઘાત કરીને લોકોને જાણી હોય તો, આ આવડ પ્રમાણે તે લોકો-

અર્જી તથા તપસીલ વગેરે નોંધવાની ચોપડી વાવત.

નોંધની ચોપડી જોવાવાવત.

સહી કરેલી નકલ પ્રથમ દર્શાવી પુરાવો છે એમ સમજવું.

નવી યુક્તિ કંઈ ઉપયોગી નહીં હોય, અથવા

નવી કાટેલી યુક્તિ નવી નહીં હોય, અથવા

અરજદાર કાઢનાર નહીં હોય, અથવા

યુક્તિનો પ્રકાર તપસીલમાં લખ્યો નહીં હોય તો.

કોઈને અનન્યપ્રાધ્યાધિકાર મલ્કશે નહીં તે વાવત.

અનન્યપ્રાધ્યાધિકાર લોકોને અપકારક વગેરે છે એવું સરકાર ઠરાવશે તો તે વંધ થશે.

અથવા કરાર તેજાનેલીએ, તે વંધ છે એવું સરકાર ઠરાવશે ત્યારે વંધ થશે.

નવી યુક્તિ લાવનારે તે યુક્તિ પોતાની જાતે કાઢી નહીં હોય તો તેને તે યુક્તિ કાઢનારો સમજવો નહીં.

નવી યુક્તિ કાઢનારો પરદેશી હોય તે વાવત.

તપસીલ દાખલ કરવાની પરવાનગી સારૂ અર્જી કરવાની આગમચ નવી યુક્તિનો યુનૅટેડ કિંગડમમાં, અથવા ઇંડિયાનમાં લોકો ઉપયોગ નહીં કરતા હોય, અથવા તેમને તેની માહિતગારી નહીં હોય તો, તે આ આવડના અર્થ પ્રમાણે નવી યુક્તિ છે એમ સમજવું.

નવી યુક્તિની માહિત્તાગીર
દગથી થઈ હોય તે બાબત.
વિશેષ ઠરાવ.

નવી યુક્તિના સ્વરા કાઢનારે
તેનો ઉપયોગ લોકોમાં ફિથો
હોય તો શું સમજવું તે બાબત.

નવી યુક્તિના સ્વરા કાઢ-
નારે રૂપેથી બાદશાહી સનદ
મહાપદ્મી તેણે આ આવક
ઠગાની તારિખથી, અથવા બાદ-
શાહી સનદની તારિખથી ૧૨
મહિનાની અંદર અર્જી કરી
જોડેય તે બાબત.

સદહૂં પ્રકારની સનદ મહ-
વાસારૂં અર્જી કરવાની વખતે
હિંદુસ્થાનમાં નવી યુક્તિ લોકને
માલમ ન હોય, અથવા લોક
તેનો ઉપયોગ કરતા નહીં હોય
તો, તે યુક્તિ નવી છે એમ
સમજવું.

સદહૂં પ્રકારની અર્જીમાં શું
લખવું તે બાબત.

અન્યગ્રાહ્યાધિકારની મુદત.

સન ૧૮૫૫ ના જુલૈ મહિ-
નાની ૭મી તારિખની આગમચ
નવી કાઢેલી યુક્તિનો ઉપયોગ
જે માણસે ફિથો હશે તેનો હક
કાયમ રાલવા બાબત.

અન્યગ્રાહ્યાધિકાર તોડ્યા
બાબતની ફરિયાદ વિશે.

અન્યગ્રાહ્યાધિકાર તોડ્યા
બાબત ફરિયાદી થઈ હોય તો,
તપસીલમાં અથવા અર્જીમાં વ્યંગ
છે, અથવા નવી યુક્તિમાં નવાઈ
વગેરે નથી એ સબજો ફરિયાદીના
જવાબમાં ચાલનાર નહીં.

પયોગમાં આવી છે અથવા તે બાબત લોકોને માહિત્તાગીર છે એવું સમજવું નહીં; પણ એવું ઠરાવ્યું છે
કે નવી યુક્તિનો સદહૂં પ્રમાણે લોકો ઉપયોગ કરવા લાગ્યા ત્યારથી છ “વ્યાલેન્ડર” મહિનાની અંદર
નવી યુક્તિ કાઢનારાં પોતાની તપસીલ દાખલ કરવાની પરવાનગી સારૂ અર્જી કરવી; અને
સદહૂં પ્રમાણે લોકો ઉપયોગ કરતા હોય તેમાં તેણે આગ પોતાનો સ્કાર આપેલો ન જોડેય;
વજી એવું ઠરાવ્યું છે કે નવી યુક્તિના સ્વરા કાઢનારાં, અથવા તેના ચાકરો, અથવા તેના
મુલત્યારો, અથવા તેનો લખેલી પરવાનગી ઉપરથી વીજા કોઈ માણસે નવી યુક્તિ લોકોમાં
ચલાવી હોય તો, તે આ આવકના અર્થ પ્રમાણે લોકોપયોગમાં આવી એમ સમજવું નહીં.

૧૯. નવી કાઢેલી યુક્તિની તપસીલ દાખલ કરવાની પરવાનગીસારૂ આ આવક પ્રમાણે
અર્જી કરવાના વખતની આગમચ તે યુક્તિના સ્વરા કાઢનારને મુન્ટેડ ફિંગડમમાં તેનો અન્ય
કાર્ય ઉપયોગ કરવા બાબત બાદશાહી સનદ મહી હોય તેણે આ આવક ઠગા પછી વાર
વ્યાલેન્ડર મહિનાની અંદર, સદહૂં પ્રકારની સનદ મહયાની તારિખથી વાર મહિનાની અંદર,
ઈંડિયાના રાજનર જનરલ ઇન્ કૌસિલને સદહૂં પ્રકારની નવી યુક્તિની તપસીલ દાખલ કરવાની
પરવાનગીસારૂ અર્જી ફિથો હોય તો, તે નોંચે લખેલે પ્રસંગે આ આવકના અર્થ પ્રમાણે નવી
યુક્તિ છે એમ સમજવું; પરંતુ તપસીલ દાખલ કરવાની પરવાનગી બાબત આ આવક પ્રમાણે
અર્જી કરવાના વખતની આગમચ, હિંદુસ્થાનમાં નવી યુક્તિની લોકોને માહિત્તાગીર હોય, અથવા
લોક તેનો ઉપયોગ કરતા હોય, તો પણ સદહૂં પ્રકારની સનદ મહવાસારૂ, અર્જી કરવાની
તારિખે હિંદુસ્થાનમાં લોકોને તેની માહિત્તાગીર નહીં હોય, અથવા લોક તેનો ઉપયોગ કરતા નહીં
હોય, તો તે પ્રસંગે આ આવકના અર્થ પ્રમાણે નવી યુક્તિ છે એમ સમજવું; પણ એવું ઠરાવ્યું છે
કે સદહૂં પ્રમાણે બાદશાહી સનદ મહી છે, એ વાત તથા તેની તારિખ, તથા તે વ્યાલેન્ડરની
ચાલવાની તે મુદત તપસીલ દાખલ કરવાની અર્જીમાં લખવી જોડેય. પણ વજી એવું ઠરાવ્યું
છે કે જે નવી યુક્તિ કાઢનારને સદહૂં પ્રકારની નવી યુક્તિનો અન્ય કાર્ય ઉપયોગ કરવા બાબત
બાદશાહી સનદ મહી હોય તે નવી યુક્તિ કાઢનારને આ આવકના ઠરાવ પ્રમાણે અન્યગ્રાહ્યા-
ધિકાર મહયો હોય તો તે અધિકાર સદહૂં પ્રકારની સનદ વંચ કરી અથવા રદ થઈ પરંતુ લેખ
થશે. અને સદહૂં પ્રકારનો અન્યગ્રાહ્યાધિકાર પાછો નવે સરથી લિધાવગર સનદમાં લખેલી
મુદત કરતી વજી મુદત સુધી તે અધિકાર ચાલશે નહીં. એવે પ્રસંગે અન્યગ્રાહ્યાધિકાર
વધારેલી મુદતસુધી નવો કરી આપવાનો અધિકાર છે.

૨૦. નવી કાઢેલી યુક્તિનો ઉપયોગ હરકોઈ માણસે સન ૧૮૫૫ ના જુલૈ મહિનાની ૭મી
તારિખની આગા હિંદુસ્થાનમાં ફિથો હશે, તે માણસને તે યુક્તિનો ઉપયોગ કરવાની મનાઈ
કરવાનો હક આ આવક પ્રમાણે મેલ્લેન્ડા અન્યગ્રાહ્યાધિકાર ઉપરથી, તે અધિકારના માલિકને
નથી.

૨૧. આ આવક પ્રમાણે આપેલો હરકોઈ અન્યગ્રાહ્યાધિકાર ચાલૂ હોય ત્યારે નવી
યુક્તિ કાઢનારની પરવાનગી વગર કોઈ માંણસ સદહૂં યુક્તિવેડે પદાર્થ વનાવશે, અથવા તે
યુક્તિનો ઉપયોગ કરશે, અથવા તે યુક્તિ વેંચશે, અથવા ચલાવશે, અથવા કોઈ માંણસ સદહૂં
યુક્તિવેડે ફિથેલા પદાર્થ પ્રમાણે વનાવટનો, અથવા તેના સરસો પદાર્થ કરશે તો, તેની ઉપર નવી
યુક્તિ કાઢનારની ફરિયાદ ચાલશે; પણ એવું ઠરાવ્યું છે કે જે હદમાં ફરિયાદનું કારણ
ઉચ્ચ થયું હશે, અથવા પ્રતિવાદી સ્પાઈફની માફક રહેતો હોય તે હદમાં ઈસ્ટ ઇંડિયા
કંપનીની જે મુખ્ય અવલ દિવાની કોર્ટની હકુમત હોય તે કોર્ટ સિવાય વજી કોર્ટમાં સદહૂં
પ્રકારની ફરિયાદ ચાલશે નહીં.

૨૨. સદહૂં પ્રકારની ફરિયાદ થઈ હોય ત્યારે, નવી યુક્તિની તપસીલમાં વ્યંગ છે,
અથવા તે તપસીલ અપૂર્ણ છે, અથવા અર્જીમાં લખેલી નવી યુક્તિની તપસીલે લખેલી છે, એ
સબજો ફરિયાદીના જવાબમાં ચાલશે નહીં; અથવા વાદી નવી યુક્તિનો કાઢનાર નથી એ
સબજો ફરિયાદીના જવાબમાં ચાલશે નહીં. પણ પ્રતિવાદી પોતે જ નવી યુક્તિનો સરસો કાઢનાર છે, અથવા
આસી નવી યુક્તિનો, અથવા તેના કંઈ ભાગનો ઉપયોગ કરવા બાબત તે યુક્તિ કાઢનારની
પાસેથી પોતાને હક મળેલો છે, એવું પ્રતિવાદી દેખાડશે તો તેનું સદહૂં કેહેવું ચાલશે.

તપસીલ દાખલ કરવાની પરવાનગી બાબતની અર્જી થયાની તારિખની આગમત, ફરિયાદીનો જવાબ આપનાર માંગસે, અથવા જે માંગસની તરફથી તે દાવો કરતો હોય તે માંગસે હિંદુસ્થાનમાં અથવા યુનિટેડ કિંગડમના કોઈ ભાગમાં નવી યુક્તિ, અથવા તેના જે ભાગ બાબત અનન્યગ્રાહ્યાધિકાર તોડવાની સાબિતી કરી હશે તે ભાગ લોકોમાં ચલાવ્યો હોય, અથવા તેનો વાસ્તવિક ઉપયોગ કિંધો હોય તો, એવે પ્રસંગે તે નવી યુક્તિ નવી નથી, એ સવબ સદહૂં પ્રકારની ફરિયાદના જવાબમાં ચાલશે; પણ ત્રિજે કોઈ પ્રસંગે ચાલશે નહીં.

અર્જીની તારિખની આગમત નવી યુક્તિનો હિંદુસ્થાનમાં; અથવા યુનિટેડ કિંગડમમાં, ધરે-ધરે ઉપયોગ કિંધો છે, એ સવબ સદહૂં પ્રકારની ફરિયાદના જવાબમાં ચાલશે તે બાબત.

૨૩. હરકોઈ નવી યુક્તિ બાબત મહેલો અનન્યગ્રાહ્યાધિકાર હેઠલ લેલી તકરારના સવબ ઉપરથી, અથવા તેમાંની હરકોઈ તકરારના સવબ ઉપરથી, આ આક્ટના ઠરાવ પ્રમાણે મળ્યો નથી એવું ફનસાફની વાદશાહી કોર્ટે શા વાસ્તે ઠરાવ્યું નહીં એનું કારણ દેખાડવાસારૂ હુકમ થવા માટે સદહૂં કોર્ટેને દરખાસ્ત આપવાનો અધિકાર સહુને છે. (તે તકરારો હુકમમાં લેવા જોઈયે) તે નીચે મુજબ.

નવી કાટેલી યુક્તિ બાબત અનન્યગ્રાહ્યાધિકાર હેઠલ લેલા સવબ ઉપરથી મહેલો નથી, એવું ઠરાવવાસારૂ સુપીમ કોર્ટેને અર્જી કરવી તે બાબત.

સદહૂં નવી યુક્તિ કંઈ ઉપયોગી નથી, અથવા

નવી યુક્તિ કંઈ ઉપયોગી નથી.

તપસીલ દાખલ કરવાની પરવાનગીસારૂ અર્જી આપતી વખતે સદહૂં યુક્તિ આ આક્ટના અર્થ પ્રમાણે નવી નહીં હતી, અથવા

નવી કાટેલી યુક્તિ નવી નથી.

અરજદાર નવી કાટેલી યુક્તિનો કાઢનાર નથી, અને એસિવાય, સદહૂં હુકમ બાબત અરજદાર નવી યુક્તિનો કાઢનાર છે, અથવા નવી યુક્તિ કાઢનારની પાસેથી તેણે તે આજી યુક્તિનો, અથવા તેના કોઈ ભાગનો ઉપયોગ કરવા બાબત હક મેલ્યો છે, અથવા નવી યુક્તિના કાઢનારે તે યુક્તિ લોકોને નજર કરી છે, અથવા જાહેર કીધી છે, અથવા લોકોએ તેનો ઉપયોગ કરવો એવું તેણે કબૂલ કર્યું છે, અથવા

અરજદાર નવી યુક્તિ વગેરે કાઢનાર નથી.

નવી કાટેલી યુક્તિનો પ્રકાર, અથવા તે કેમ ચલાવવી, એવિશે દાખલ કરેલી તપસીલમાં સવિસ્તર લખ્યું નથી, અથવા

તપસીલમાં નવી કાટેલી યુક્તિ બાબત વિસ્તાર લખ્યું નથી.

જે ભાગ નવો નથી, અથવા અરજદાર જે ભાગનો કાઢનારો નથી, તે પોતાની કાટેલી નવી યુક્તિનો ભાગ છે એવું અર્જીમાં, અથવા તપસીલમાં અરજદારે જાણી જોઈને અથવા કપટથી લખ્યું છે, અથવા

અર્જીમાં, અથવા તપસીલમાં કપટથી કિંધું છે.

અરજદારે ઘોટો મજકૂર જાણી જોઈને પોતાની અર્જીમાં લખ્યો છે, અથવા

અર્જીમાં ઘોટો મજકૂર લખ્યો છે.

નવી કાટેલી યુક્તિના કોઈ ભાગની, અથવા તે ભાગ ચલાવવાની રીતની વ્યાખ્યા સદહૂં તપસીલમાં કરી છે તે અપૂરી છે, અને તે રામી, અથવા ઓછાપણું કપટથી રાખ્યું છે અને તેથી લોકોને નુકસાની છે.

નવી કાટેલી યુક્તિના ભાગ બાબત તપસીલમાં કપટથી ઘોટી વ્યાખ્યા કિંધી છે.

૨૪. હરકોઈ નવી યુક્તિના ભાગ બાબત મહેલો અનન્યગ્રાહ્યાધિકાર હેઠલ લેલી તકરાર ઉપરથી, અથવા તેમાંની હરકોઈ તકરાર ઉપરથી આ આક્ટના ઠરાવ પ્રમાણે મળ્યો નથી એવું ફનસાફની વાદશાહી કોર્ટે શા વાસ્તે ઠરાવ્યું નહીં, એનું કારણ દેખાડવાસારૂ હુકમ થવો જોઈયે, એવી સદહૂં કોર્ટેને દરખાસ્ત આપવાનો અધિકાર સદહૂં પ્રમાણે સહુને છે. (તે તકરારો હુકમમાં લેવા જોઈયે) તે નીચે પ્રમાણે :—

નવી કાટેલી યુક્તિના ભાગ બાબત સદહૂં પ્રમાણે અર્જી કરવી.

નવી યુક્તિનો સદહૂં ભાગ તેના વીજા ભાગથી છેક જૂદો છે, અને તે કંઈ ઉપયોગી નથી, અથવા

તપસીલ દાખલ કરવાની પરવાનગીસારૂ અર્જી આપતી વખતે નવી યુક્તિનો સદહૂં ભાગ આ આક્ટના અર્થ પ્રમાણે નવો નહીં હતો, અથવા

અરજદાર નવી કાટેલી યુક્તિના તે ભાગનો કાઢનાર નથી, અને તે સિવાય સદહૂં હુકમ બાબત

અરજ કરનાર નવી ગુસ્તીના તે ભાગનો કાઢનાર છે, અથવા નવી ગુસ્તી કાઢનારની પાસેથી તેને તે ભાગનો ઉપયોગ કરવાબાબત હક મેળવ્યો છે, અથવા નવી ગુસ્તી કાઢનારાણે તે ભાગ લોકોને નજર કર્યો છે, અથવા જાહેર કર્યો છે, અથવા લોકોએ તે ભાગનો ઉપયોગ કરવો એવું તેને કબૂલ કર્યું છે, અથવા

નવી કાઢેલી ગુસ્તીના તે ભાગનો પ્રકાર અથવા તે કેમ ચલાવવો, એવાલ દાખલ કરેલી તપસીલમાં વિસ્તારે લખ્યું નથી, અને સદહૂં પ્રકારની જામીની, અથવા અપૂર્ણપણથી લોકોને નુકસાન છે.

વિશેષ સરતો તોડી હોય તો આડવોકેટ જનરલે અર્જી કરવી તેવાવત.

૨૫. જે વિશેષ સરતો ઉપરથી તપસીલ દાખલ કરવાની પરવાનગી મળી હોય તે સરતો-માંની હરકોઈ સરત તોડવાની વાતની તપાસ, અથવા આ આક્ટમાં પાછલ્ લખેલા અધિકાર ઉપરથી ગવર્નર જનરલ ઇન્ કૌસિલે અનન્યગ્રાહ્યાધિકાર રદ કરવો, અથવા ન કરવો, એનો સંબંધ બનેલી વિજી કંઈ વાતસાથે સદહૂં ગવર્નર જનરલ ઇન્ કૌસિલની નજરમાં આવે તે-વિજી ^{સ્ટેટિસ્ટ-જનરલ, કલકત્તાની,} અથવા મદ્રાસના, અથવા મુલદેની ઇનસાફની બાદશાહી કોર્ટ “ઇશૂ” ઠરાવે તે પ્રમાણે શાસન ન કરવો, એનું કારણ અરજદારે, અથવા તેના એમ્પ્લોયર્સ, અથવા આડમિનિસ્ટ્રેટર, અથવા આસીનીલ દેખાડવું જોડ્યે, એવો હુકમ સદહૂં કોર્ટે કરવો, એવી ગવર્નર જનરલ ઇન્ કૌસિલની આજ્ઞા ઉપરથી સદહૂં કોર્ટને અર્જી કરવાનો અધિકાર કલકત્તા પ્રેસિડેન્સિમાંના, અથવા મદ્રાસ પ્રેસિડેન્સિમાંના, અથવા મુલદે પ્રેસિડેન્સિમાંના ઇસ્ટ ઇન્ડિયા કંપનીના આડવોકેટ જનરલને છે; અથવા ગવર્નર જનરલ ઇન્ કૌસિલ વિજી જે માંગસાને હુકમ કરશે તેમને છે. સદહૂં પ્રકારનો હુકમ “આવસોલ્યુટ” કિયો હોય અને સરત તોડવાની વાત, અથવા બનેલી વીજી વાત કબૂલ ન કિયો તો સદહૂં “ઇશૂ”ની તપાસ કરવાનો હુકમ અર્પિને ઇનસાફનું પરિણામ થાય તે ગવર્નર જનરલ ઇન્ કૌસિલને કોર્ટે જાહેર કરવું. સદહૂં પ્રકારના ઇનસાફનો હર્ષ, અને સદહૂં હરકોઈ બાદશાહી કોર્ટમાં આ આક્ટ પ્રમાણે ચાલેલાં હરકોઈ કામનો હર્ષ કોર્ટે પોતાની નજરમાં આવે તે પ્રમાણે અપાવવો.

અનન્યગ્રાહ્યાધિકારજોડે જેઓને સંબંધ હોય તે સંબંધે કામ ચાલ્યાંની સૂચના આપવી.

૨૬. સદહૂં છેછી ત્રણ કલમોમાંની હરકોઈ કલમમાં લખ્યા પ્રમાણે હુકમ મળ્યાની, અથવા ચલાવ્યાની નોટિસ (સૂચના) આ આક્ટની ૩૪ મી કલમના ઠરાવ મુજબ અનન્યગ્રાહ્યાધિકારના માલિકો દાખલ જેઓ લાગતા હોય તેઓને, અથવા અનન્યગ્રાહ્યાધિકારમાં ફર્લાણા ફર્લાણાનો ભાગ, અથવા સંબંધ છે એવું લાગતું હોય તે સઘડાઓને આપવી; અને વિજી કોઈ માંગસને તે નોટિસ આવવાની જરૂર નથી એમ સમજવું.

હરકોઈ “ઇશૂ”નો ઇનસાફ કરવાસારુ તે વિજી કોર્ટમાં મોકલવાનો અધિકાર સુખીમ કોર્ટને છે.

૨૭. આ આક્ટની ૨૩ મી, અથવા ૨૪ મી, અથવા ૨૫ મી, કલમ મુજબ કરેલી અર્જી ઉપરથી બનેલી વાતવાત તકરાર નિકળે તે તકરારની તપાસ કરવાસારુ “ઇશૂ” મોકલવાનું સદહૂં બાદશાહી કોર્ટમાંની જે કોર્ટેની નજરમાં આવે તેજ કોર્ટમાં, અથવા વીજી કોઈ બાદશાહી કોર્ટમાં, અથવા ઇસ્ટ ઇન્ડિયા કંપનીની જે મુખ્ય દિવાની કોર્ટને દિવાની મુકરદમા બાબત અવલ પરિયાદ લેવાની હકુમત હોય તે કોર્ટમાં “ઇશૂ” મોકલવાને તે કોર્ટ મુલત્યાર છે. અને સદહૂં “ઇશૂ”નો ઇનસાફ સંશેષ રીતે કરવો; અને જો “ઇશૂ” વીજી કોર્ટને મોકલ્યું હોય તો જે કોર્ટે તે “ઇશૂ”નો ઇનસાફ કરશે તે કોર્ટે પોતાનો ફેસલો પોતાની પાસે “ઇશૂ” મોકલનારી કોર્ટને મોકલવો. ઇનસાફની બાદશાહી કોર્ટમાંની હરકોઈ કોર્ટને “ઇશૂ” મોકલ્યું હશે તો જે કોર્ટે તે “ઇશૂ”નો ફેસલો કરશે તે કોર્ટે પોતાનો ફેસલો મોકલ્યાની અગાજ પોતાની પદ્ધતી પ્રમાણે તથા વહિવાટ પ્રમાણે સદહૂં “ઇશૂ”નો નેવેસર ઇનસાફ કરવાનો હુકમ કરવો, એવો તે કોર્ટને અધિકાર છે. ઇસ્ટ ઇન્ડિયા કંપનીની કોર્ટને “ઇશૂ” મોકલ્યું હોય તો તે કોર્ટે કરેલા ફેસલાઉપર અપિલ સદહૂં ઇસ્ટ ઇન્ડિયા કંપનીની વીજી કોર્ટે તેની મકલઉપર જડજે સહી કરીને તે ઉપર પોતાનો ગમે તેવો ઘેરો લખીને “ઇશૂ” મોકલનાર કોર્ટને મોકલવો. પછી “ઇશૂ”નો ઇનસાફ કરનારી કોર્ટે ફેસલો કિયો હોય તે પ્રમાણે ચાલવાનો અધિકાર, અથવા જરૂર પડે તો, નેવે સરથી ઇનસાફ કરવા બાબતનો હુકમ કરવાનો અધિકાર “ઇશૂ” મોકલનાર કોર્ટને છે.

નેવે સરથી ઇનસાફ કરવા બાબત.

२८. आ आक्टनो २३ मी, अथवा २४ मी, कलमना ठरावप्रमाणे करेली हरकोई अर्जीनी सुनावणीनी वखते ते अर्जीमां लखेली हरकोई तक्रार उपरथी, सदहू बादशाही कोर्ट-मांनी हरकोई कोर्टने एवुं देखाय के नवी कठिनी युक्तिविशे, अथवा तेना हरकोई भागविशे, सदहू अनन्यग्राह्याधिकार मळ्यो नथी तो ते कोर्ट ते प्रमाणे फेसलो करवो; अने एवा अर्जीना खर्च बावत, तथा अर्जी थयाने लिधे आगळ जे खर्च थयो ते बावत, पोतानी नजरमां वाजवी जणाय तेप्रमाणे हुकम करवो; अने फेसलो अंमलमां होय त्याहांसुधी अरजदारनो, तथा तेना एक्सिक्यूटोरनो, तथा आडमिनिस्ट्रोरनो, तथा आसैनियोनो सदहू अनन्यग्राह्याधिकारविशे दावो चालनार नही.

फेसला बावत.

खर्च बावत.

२९. सदहू प्रकारनी हरकोई अर्जीनी सुनावणी पाछली कलममां कद्याप्रमाणे थती वखते कोर्टने एवुं लागे के अरजदार अर्जीनी तारिखनी वखते नवी युक्तीना जे भागनो काढनार नही हतो, अथवा जे भाग नवो नथी ते भागनी व्याख्या, ते अरजदारे पोतानी अर्जीमां अथवा तपसीलमां लखा छे, अथवा सदहू तक्रारनी बाबत जे खर्च थयो तेना अर्जीना अपूर्णता छे; पण ते चूक, अथवा खामी, अथवा अपूर्णता कपटथी राखी नथी, तो जे भागमां एवी चूक, अथवा खामी, अथवा अपूर्णता होय ते बाद करिने बाकीना बिजा सघळा भागोविशे सदहू अनन्यग्राह्याधिकार मळ्यो छे, तथा ते खरो छे एवुं ठराववाने कोर्ट मुखत्यार छे; अथवा कोर्टने एवुं लागे के ते चूक, अथवा खामी, अथवा अपूर्णता लोकांने हरकत थयावगर दुरस्त थई शके छे, तो ते सघली युक्तिविशे अनन्यग्राह्याधिकार खरो छे, एवुं कोर्ट ठराववुं; अने पोताने योग्य दिने ते सरतोप्रमाणे ते तपसील सदहू भागविशे दुरस्त करवी, एवा हुकम करवानो अधिकार कोर्टने छे. अने त्रारपछी अरजदार, अथवा तेना एक्सिक्यूटरे, अथवा आडमिनिस्ट्ररे, अथवा आसैनि ए कोर्टमांथी ठरावेली मुद्दतमां सदहू हुकम मुजब तपसील दुरस्त करिने दाखल करवी. पण एवुं ठराव्युं छे के अगाउ संपादन करेला अनन्यग्राह्याधिकारनी मुद्दत दुरस्त करेली तपसील उपरथी वधशे नही.

तपसील सुधारवा बावत.

विशेष ठराव.

३०. अर्जीमां नवी युक्तीनो खोटो मजकूर लख्यो छे, एसबव उपरथी अनन्यग्राह्याधिकार बंध थनार नही; पण खोटो मजकूर कपटथी लख्यो हशे तो बंध थशे.

अर्जीमां खोटो मजकूर कपटथी लख्यो नही होय तो अधिकार बंध थवानो नही ते बावत.

३१. नवी काढेली आखी युक्ति विशे, अथवा तेना हरकोई भाग विशे अनन्यग्राह्याधिकार प्राप्त थयो नथी एवुं इनसाफनी सदहू बादशाही कोर्टमांनी हरकोई कोर्ट ठरावे त्रारे फेसलो तथा हुकम हाजर किधा बाद तेनी बारनिशी, इंडिया सरकारना सदहू सेक्रेटरीए पाछळ कद्या प्रमाणे, राखेली सदहू चोपडीमां करवी; अने सदहू चोपडीमां तपसीलनी बारनिशी करी हशे, ते बारनिशीना हासिआ उपर सदहू बारनिशी टांकी.

अधिकार रद्द छे एवा फेसला वंगरे थशे तेनी बारनिशी, नौधनी चोपडीमां करवाबावत.

३२. तपसील दाखल करवा बावतनी अर्जीनी तारिखथी वे वरसनी अंदर काम चलावीने नवी युक्तीनो खरो काढनार इनसाफनी हरकोई बादशाही कोर्टनी, अथवा जे हद्दमां प्रतिवादी स्थाइकनी मिसाले रहेतो होय ते हद्दमां दिवानी मुकद्दमां बावत हकुमत वाळी ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनी सरकारनी हरकोई मुख्य कोर्टनी, हेठळ लख्या प्रमाणे खातरी करशे तो, आ आक्ट प्रमाणे मळेलो अनन्यग्राह्याधिकार नवी युक्तीना खरा काढनारने आपवा बावत, तथा तेथी नफो थयो हशे ते आपवाबावत, तथा तेनो हिसाब आपवाबावत अरजदारने हुकम करवानो अधिकार सदहू प्रकारनी कोर्टने छे. खातरी करवी ते एवी के अरजदार नवी युक्तीनो काढनार नथी अने अर्जी करती वखत तेने मालुम हतुं अथवा सारा सबबउपरथी ते जाणतो हतो के, युक्तीना खरा काढनार साथे लुच्चाई करिने, अथवा दगो करिने, अथवा खरा काढनार पोताने अथवा जेनी पासोथी पोताने माहितगारी थई तेने भरोसो राखीने कहेला मजकूर उपरथी युक्तीनी पोताने अथवा हरकोई बिजां माणसने माहितगारी थई हवी एवी खात्री करी जोईये.

दगाथी मेळवेली अनन्य-ग्राह्याधिकार उपर नवी युक्तीना खरा काढनारनो वयारे दावो चालशे तेबावत.

३३. सदहू प्रकारनो अनन्यग्राह्याधिकार तोड्याबावतनी हरकोई फरियादीमां वादिए पोतानी फरियादीनी अर्जी जोडे, अधिकार तोड्यानो मजकूर विगतवार लखी आपवो, अने नवी

विगतवार मजकूर लखी आपवो तेबावत.

કોટેલી યુક્તિના અનન્યગ્રાહ્યાધિકારવિશે વાદીનો દાવો પોંહોંચતો નથી એવી તકરાર કરવાના સવ્વો હોય તો તે સવ્વોનો વિગતવાર મજકૂર પ્રતિવાદીએ પોતાના જવાબની સંગતે આપવો. આ આક્ટની ૨૩ માં, અથવા ૨૪ માં, અથવા ૨૫ માં કલમ મુજબ ઇનસાફની સદહૂં પ્રકારની હરકોઈ બાદશાહી કોર્ટેને અર્જી કરી હોય તો, જે તકરાર ઉપરથી કામ ચલાવવાનો અરજદારનો વિચાર હોય તે તકરારોનો વિગતવાર મજકૂર અરજદારે સદહૂં પ્રમાણે આપવો. સદહૂં પ્રમાણે આપેલા વિગતવાર મજકૂરમાં જે પુરાવો નહીં હોય તે, અધિકાર તોડ્યાનું કેહેતા હોય તે સ્થાપિત કરવાસારૂં, અથવા સદહૂં પ્રકારનો અનન્યગ્રાહ્યાધિકાર ઓટો પાડવાનો જે તકરારો હોય તે સ્થાપિત કરવાસારૂં સદહૂં પ્રકારની ફરિયાદીની, અથવા “ઇશૂ”ની તપાસ થતી વખતે રજૂ કરવા દેવો નહીં. તપસીલ દાખલ કરવાનો પરવાનગીવિશે આપેલી અર્જીની તારીખની આગમચ નવી યુક્તિ સર્વને માલમ હતી અથવા તેનો ઉપયોગ સર્વ કરતા હતા, એવી તકરાર હોય તો જે ઠેકાણે, તથા જે રીતે તે યુક્તિ સર્વને માલમ હતી, અથવા તેનો ઉપયોગ સર્વ કરતા હતા તે ઠેકાણો, તથા તે રીત સદહૂં વિગતવાર મજકૂરમાં લખવી. પણ એવું ઠરાવ્યું છે કે, ઉપર કહ્યા મુજબ સદહૂં પ્રમાણે મજકૂર કરવાના પુરાવાના પરવાનગી બાદ પ્રતિવાદીને આપવાનો અધિકાર, જે કોર્ટમાં ફરિયાદ, અથવા કામ ચાલતું હોય અથવા “ઇશૂ”ની તપાસ થાય તે કોર્ટેને છે.

ચાલેલાં કામની સૂચના
પોંહોંચાડવા બાબત.

૩૪. ઈંડિયા સરકારનાં હોમ ડિપાર્ટમેંટમાંના સેક્રેટારીની કચેરીમાં એક ચોપડી રાખવી તે ચોપડી “ફી” લિધાવગર સર્વને જોવા દેવાસારૂં ઉઘાડી રાખવી; અને આ આક્ટ પ્રમાણે તપસીલ દાખલ કરનાર દરેક માંણસે હેઠલ લખ્યા મુજબ તે ચોપડીમાં લખાવવું, એટલે પોતાનો અનન્યગ્રાહ્યાધિકાર રદ કરવાબાબત, અથવા વંધ કરવાબાબત કોઈપણ હુકમ થયો હોય, અથવા કામ ચાલ્યું હોય તો તેની સૂચના હિંદુસ્થાનમાં ફલાંણે ઠેકાણે પોંહોંચાડવી; ઠેકાણું લખાવવું તે તપસીલના નંબરને મલ્લતા નંબરની હેઠલ લખાવવું. જે માળસો, અથવા જે ભાગીદારો, અથવા જે મંડલીઓ સદહૂં પ્રકારના અનન્યગ્રાહ્યાધિકારના વખતે વખતે માલિકો હશે, અથવા તેમાં જેઓનો હિસ્સો, અથવા સંબંધ હશે તે સઘલ્લોએ સદહૂં પ્રકારની ચોપડીમાં ઉપર કહેલા પ્રકારના નંબર હેઠલ પોતાનાં નામ, તથા ઉપર કહ્યા પ્રમાણે ચાલેલાં કામની સૂચના કયે ઠેકાણે આપવી તે ઠેકાણાનું નામ લખાવવું; સદહૂં પ્રકારની ચોપડીમાં લખેલે ઠેકાણે, અથવા સદહૂં ચોપડીમાં સદહૂં ઠેકાણાંને બદલે બીજું ઠેકાણું નોંધ્યું હોય તો જે ઠેકાણું શેવટ નોંધ્યું હોય તે ઠેકાણાના રેહનાર હરકોઈ માંણસને અથવા તે ઠેકાણું જેને સ્વાધીન હોય તેને સદહૂં પ્રકારના હુકમની, તથા ચાલેલાં કામની નકલ આપીને તે ઠેકાણે મુકી એટલે તે હુકમ સદહૂં પ્રકારના માંણસને, અથવા ભાગીદારને, અથવા મંડલીને પૂર્તી રીતે પોંહોંચાડ્યો એવું સમજવું. સદહૂં ઠેકાણે કોઈ માંણસ રહેતો નહીં હોય, અથવા તે ઠેકાણું કોઈ માંણસને સ્વાધીન નહીં હોય, અથવા તે ઠેકાણું સદહૂં કોર્ટેના હુકમતની હદમાં ન હોય તો સદહૂં પ્રકારનો હુકમ સદહૂં પ્રકારના માંણસને, અથવા ભાગીદારને, અથવા મંડલીને સદહૂં ઠેકાણે ડાકમાં નોંધેલાં પત્રની મારફતે મોકલવો; અને સદહૂં પ્રકારનું માંણસ, અથવા ભાગીદાર, અથવા મંડલી સદહૂં પ્રકારની નોંધ કરાવવાને ગફલત કરશે તો સદહૂં પ્રકારના હુકમની, અથવા ચાલેલાં કામની નકલ, સેહેજ નજરે પડે, એવા સદહૂં કોર્ટેના ભાગ ઉપર ચોહોડી એટલે, અથવા કોર્ટ કરમાવે તેવી બીજી રીતે ચોહોડી એટલે સદહૂં હુકમ પોંહોંચાડ્યો એવું થાય છે.

સન ૧૮૫૬ નો ૬ જો
આક્ટ રદ થયાં પહેલાં તપસીલ
દાખલ વગેરે કરી હોય તે
બાબત તે આક્ટ કાયમ રાખવા
બાબત.

૩૫. સન ૧૮૫૬ નો ૬ જો આક્ટ રદ કર્યા પહેલાં તેના ઠરાવ પ્રમાણે દાખલ કરેલી અર્જી, તથા તપસીલ બાબત, અને તે આક્ટ ઉપરથી અથવા તે આક્ટ સંબંધી જે કામો ચાલ્યાં હોય તે બાબત, તથા તે આક્ટ જ્યાંહાં સુધી અંમલમાં હતો ત્યાંહાં સુધી તે આક્ટ પ્રમાણે જે વાત કરી હોય તે વાત બાબત તે આક્ટ હેઠલ લખ્યા પ્રમાણે ચાલશે: એટલે, ઈંડિયાનો રાજ્ય કારભાર ચલાવવાસારૂં નિયમ ઠરાવવાબાબતનો આક્ટ એવો રાણીનાં રાજ્યનાં સત્તરમાં વર્ષમાં સ્ટાટ્યૂટ ઠર્યો છે તે સ્ટાટ્યૂટ પ્રમાણે રાણીની મંજૂરી સન ૧૮૫૬ નો ૬ જો આક્ટ ઠર્યાં પહેલાં તે આક્ટ ઠરાવવાબાબત લિધી હોત તથા પ્રસિદ્ધ કરી હોત અને તે આક્ટ રદ થયો નહીં હોત તો જોમ ચાલતે તેમ ચાલશે. પણ સન ૧૮૫૬ ના ૬ જો આક્ટની ૪ થી કલમમાં ચૌદ વર્ષની મુદત કહી છે તે મુદત તપસીલ દાખલ કર્યાની તારીખથી ગણ્યાની વતે આ આક્ટ ઠર્યાની તારીખથી

ગણવી. એને આ આક્ટ ટયની તારિખથી બે વર્ષની અંદર નવી યુક્તિ હિંદુસ્થાનમાં ચાલુ કરી હશે તો ૧૬ મી કલમના ઠરાવ પ્રમાણે અનન્યગ્રાહ્યાધિકાર વંધ થશે નહીં.

૩૬. આ આવકના ઠરાવ પ્રમાણે તપસીલ દાખલ કરવાની પરવાનગીસારૂ, અથવા અનન્યગ્રાહ્યાધિકારની મુદત વચારવાસારૂ અર્જી કરવી, તે સૌ રુતિઆની છાપના કાગઠ ઉપર લખવી, અથવા છપાવવી.

અર્જીનેસારૂ છાપના કાગઠ
બાવત.

૩૭. આ આવકમાંના હેઠઠા લખેલા શબ્દોનો, તથા વાક્યાનો અર્થ આ કલમમાં લખ્યા મુજબ સમજવો; પણ એવા અર્થને વિષય ઉપરથી, અથવા અન્ય ઉપરથી વાધ આવતો હોય તો તેનો અર્થ સમજવો નહીં.

અર્થ વાવત.

એકવચની શબ્દોમાં બહુવચનોનો સમાસ થાય છે; તથા બહુવચની શબ્દોમાં એકવચનોનો સમાસ થાય છે એવું સમજવું.

વચન.

પુર્ણિગી શબ્દોમાં સ્ત્રિઓનો સમાસ થાય છે એવું સમજવું.

લિંગ.

“નવી કાઢેલી યુક્તિ” આ શબ્દોમાં સુધરાવટનો પળ સમાસ થાય છે એવું સમજવું.

નવી કાઢેલી યુક્તિ.

“મ્યાન્યુપ્યાક્ચર” આ શબ્દમાં હરકોઈ પદાર્થ ઉત્પન્ન કરવાની, અથવા તૈયાર કરવાની, અથવા વનાવવાની કઠ્ઠાનો, અથવા ક્રિયાનો, અથવા રીતનો, અને “મ્યાન્યુપ્યાક્ચર” વેડે તૈયાર કરેલા અથવા ઉત્પન્ન કરેલા પદાર્થનો પળ સમાસ થાય છે એમ સમજવું.

“મ્યાન્યુપ્યાક્ચર.”

“છાપેલું” આ શબ્દમાં ચિલા છાપથી છાપેલાંનો સમાસ થાય છે એવું સમજવું.

છાપેલું.

નવી યુક્તિ કાઢનાર, તથા નવી યુક્તિનો ચરો કાઢનાર એ શબ્દોમાં નવી યુક્તિ કાઢનારના, અથવા નવી યુક્તિના ચરા કાઢનારના એવિસવ્યૂટરનો, અથવા આઈમિનિસ્ટ્રનો, અથવા આસેનિનો સમાસ થાય છે એમ સમજવું.

નવી યુક્તિ કાઢનાર, તથા
નવી યુક્તિનો ચરો ચરો કાઢનાર.

નવી કાઢેલી યુક્તિનો હિંદુસ્થાનમાં તમારેજ ઉપયોગ કરવો, અથવા ફાયદો લેવો, અથવા વાંધેલી મુદતસુધી અનન્યગ્રાહ્યાધિકારનો ઉપયોગ તમારેજ કરવો, એવો હક્ક જે માળસને મલ્ક્યો હશે તે માળસનો સમાસ “આસેની” એ શબ્દમાં થાય છે એમ સમજવું.

“આસેન્સ.”

ઈસ્ટ ઇંડિયા કંપની સરકારના કવજામાં, અથવા તાવામાં વસતે વસતે મુલકો હોય તેનો બોધ ઇંડિયા એ શબ્દ ઉપરથી થાય છે એમ સમજવું.

ઈંડિયા.

“ગવરનર જનરલ ઇન્ કૌસિલ” એ શબ્દોમાં પ્રેસિડેન્ટ ઇન્ કૌસિલનો સમાસ થાય છે એમ સમજવું.

ગવરનર જનરલ ઇન્ કૌસિલ.

“ઈંડિયા સરકારના સેક્રેટરી” એ શબ્દોમાં સદહૂ સરકારના હરકોઈ “અંડર સેક્રેટરી”નો સમાસ થાય છે એમ સમજવું.

“ઈંડિયા સરકારના સેક્રેટરી.”

અર્જીનો ફર્મો.

ઈંડિયાના ગવરનર જનરલની લિખિતમતા.

અરજદાર (આ ઠેકાણે નામ, તથા ધંધો, તથા રહેવાનું ઠેકાણું લખવું.) -----નંબરના આવક પ્રમાણે તપસીલ દાખલ કરવાની પરવાનગી બાવત.

લખવું.)

એવી અર્જી કરું છું જે

ધારી પાસે (આ ઠેકાણે યુક્તિનું નામ લખવું) ની નવી યુક્તિ છે તે લોકોને ઉપયોગી પડશે એવું મને લાગે છે; તે યુક્તિનો કાઢનારો હું છું; (અથવા નવી યુક્તિ કાઢનારનો આસેની, અથવા એવિસવ્યૂટર, અથવા આઈમિનિસ્ટ્ર હોય તો તેમ લખવું.) તથા ધારી માહિતગારી તથા સમજણ પ્રમાણે, હિંદુસ્થાનમાં અથવા યુનૅટેડ કિંગડમ આફ પ્રેટવિટન તથા આર્લેન્ડના કોઈ ભાગમાં લોકોને તેની સ્વર નથી અથવા લોકો તેનો ઉપયોગ કરતા નથી.

(નવી કાઢેલી યુક્તિવિશે સનદ મળી હોય તો ૧૯ મી કલમના ઠરાવપ્રમાણે લખવું.)

નવી કાઢેલી યુક્તિની વ્યાખ્યાની વિગત (આ ઠેકાણે વ્યાખ્યા લખવી.)

સવવ મ્હારી અર્જ એવી છે કે સદરૂં નવી કાઢેલી યુક્તિની તપસીલ ———નંબરના આવડના ઠરાવપ્રમાણે દાખલ કરવાની રજા મ્હને મલકી જોઈયે, એજ અર્જ.

સહી.

તારીખ.

એકરાના ફર્મા.

નિશાળી ૧

હું (આ ઠેકાણે નામ, તથા ધંધો, તથા રહેઠાણું ટેકાણું લખવું) હૈથરુનું સ્મરણ કરીને નિકપટે લેનો એકરા લખા આપુ છું કે મ્હારિપાસે (આ ઠેકાણે અર્જી મુજવ યુક્તિનું નામ લખવું.) મી નવી કાઢેલી યુક્તિ છે, તથા સદરૂં યુક્તિ લોકોને ઉપયોગી પડશે, એવું મ્હને લાગે છે તથા તેનો કાઢનાર હું છું. (અથવા નવા યુક્તિ કાઢનારનો આસેની, અથવા એક્સક્યુટર, અથવા આડમિનિસ્ટ્રેટર હોય તો તે મુજવ લખવું.) તથા મ્હારી માહિતગારી, તથા સમજણપ્રમાણે તે યુક્તિ હિંદુસ્થાનમાં, અથવા યુનૅટેડકિંગ્ડમ આફ ગ્રેટ બ્રિટન તથા આર્લેન્ડના કોઈ ભાગમાં લોકોને માલમ નથી, અથવા લોક તેનો ઉપયોગ કરતા નથી, તથા તે યુક્તિની તપસીલ દાખલ કરવાની પરવાનગી વાવતની મ્હારી અર્જીમાં મ્હારી માહિતગારી, તથા સમજણપ્રમાણે મ્હારી સદરૂં યુક્તિની યથાસ્થિત વ્યાખ્યા કરી છે.

સહી.

તારીખ.

નિશાળી ૨

હું (આ ઠેકાણે નામ, તથા ધંધો, તથા રહેઠાણું ટેકાણું લખવું) હૈથરુનું સ્મરણ કરીને નિકપટે એકરા લખી આપું છું કે મ્હારી પાસે (આ ઠેકાણે યુક્તિનો પ્રકાર લખવો) મી નવી કાઢેલી યુક્તિ છે, તથા તે લોકોને ઉપયોગી પડશે, એવું મ્હને લાગે છે; તથા તેનો કાઢનારો હું છું (અથવા નવી યુક્તિ કાઢનારનો આસેની, અથવા એક્સક્યુટર, અથવા આડમિનિસ્ટ્રેટર હોય તો તે પ્રમાણે લખવું.) તથા મ્હારી માહિતગારી તથા સમજણપ્રમાણે હિંદુસ્થાનમાં અથવા યુનૅટેડ કિંગ્ડમ આફ ગ્રેટ બ્રિટન તથા આર્લેન્ડના કોઈ ભાગમાં લોકોને તે યુક્તિ માલમ નથી, અથવા લોક તેનો ઉપયોગ કરતા નથી, અને સદરૂં યુક્તિના પ્રકારની, તથા તે કેમ ચલાવવી તેની વ્યાખ્યા મ્હારી સમજણપ્રમાણે, આ એકરા સંગાતે જોડેલા મ્હારી સહીના દસ્તાવેજમાં લખી છે.

સહી.

તારીખ

નિશાળી ૩

હું ફલાળો નો હૈથરુનું સ્મરણ કરીને નિકપટથી એકરા લખી આપું છું કે સદરૂં ફલાળા મ્હને ફલાળાં કામસારૂ પોતાનો મુખ્યાર નેમ્યો છે, અને સદરૂંનો એકરા કરીને જો છે, અને જે ઉપર (——) નિશાળી છે તે એકરા ઉપર તેણે સહી કરી છે તથા તેમાં મુજબૂર ધરો છે એવું મ્હને ખચીત લાગે છે.

તારીખ.

સહી.

(True translation)

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