THE

Bombay Government Gazette.

Vol. 30.] Published by Authority. [No. 18.

Three Rs. per Quarter.] THURSDAY, 28TH OCTOBER 1858. [Eight annas per copy.

NOTIFICATION.

Bombay Castle, 4th August 1831. GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

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

Bombay Castle, 18th January 1832.

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

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

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

JOHN BAX, *Secy. to Govt*

NOTICE.

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

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.

Preamble.

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

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

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 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 enquiries 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.

Order for enquiry what to contain.

Application by whom to be made.

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.

Enquiry to be by the Court.

Court may direct enquiry by a single Judge.

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

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.

Lunatic may demand enquiry before full Court.

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.

Court may, at any time after the application, require attendance of Lunatic for the purpose of being personally examined.

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.

And may authorise persons to have access to the Lunatic for the purpose of 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.

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

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.

Powers of Judge executing 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.

Court may in certain cases direct enquiry to be made before any Principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction, within whose local jurisdiction the alleged Lunatic may be.

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.

If report of Judge or finding of Court appear defective or insufficient in form, it may be amended.

X. It shall be lawful for the Court, on the application of the person at whose instance the order directing an inquiry 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.

Court may direct new trial.

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.

Costs of enquiry.

XII. If no new trial be directed, the finding of the Court to which the application for 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.

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

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 immoveable, 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 immoveable property, unless for a term not exceeding three years.

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

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 immoveable property for a term exceeding three years.

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

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.

Court to make order upon the report of the Master.

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

attend before the Master, at the cost of the estate, in any proceeding connected with the management thereof;

Appointment of guardian of infant relative.

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.

Application to Court in the first instance.

XVIII. The Court may, if it appears to be just, or for the Lunatic's benefit, order that any property, moveable or immoveable, 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:—

Lunatic's property may be sold for debts, maintenance, &c.

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.

Committee to execute conveyances.

To execute powers.

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.

Court may order performance of contract.

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.

Member of partnership becoming Lunatic.

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.

Disposal of business premises.

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.

Committee may dispose of lease.

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.

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

Proviso.

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.

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.

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

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-

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.

Court may in certain cases apply property for Lunatic's maintenance without appointing Committee.

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.

Like power in case of temporary Lunacy.

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.

Superseding proceedings in Lunacy.

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.

Power of Court to make general orders.

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.

Powers of Master to be exercised by a Judge or Recorder.

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.

Interpretation.

"Lunatic."

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.

Number.

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

Gender.

Words importing the masculine gender shall include females.

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.

Preamble.

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:—

Regulations repealed.

I. So much of Section V. Regulation X. 1793, of 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.

Civil Court, on application, may institute enquiry when a person possessed of property is alleged to be a Lunatic.

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.

Application by whom to be made.

III. Application for such enquiry may be made by any relative of the alleged 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.

Notice of enquiry to be given to Lunatic.

Service of Notice.

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.

Court may require attendance of, and may authorise persons to have access to Lunatic, for the purpose of examination.

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.

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

VI. The attendance and examination of the alleged Lunatic under the provisions of the last preceding Section shall, if the alleged Lunatic be a woman who, according to the manners and customs 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.

Appointment of Assessors.

Order of Court.

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.

Issue of the Commission to a subordinate Court.

Report of subordinate Court.

Order of Civil Court.

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.

Management of Lunatic's estate, if consisting of property subject to Court of Wards.

In all other cases.

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.

Appointment of Guardian by Civil Court.

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.

Management of Lunatic's estate if consisting of land not subject to Court of Wards.

Proceedings of Collector subject to control of superior Revenue Authorities.

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.

Remuneration of Managers and Guardians.

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.

Duties of Guardian.

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.

Powers of Managers.

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 immoveable property, for any period exceeding five years, without an order of the Civil Court previously obtained.

Managers to furnish inventory and annual accounts.

Proceeding if accuracy of inventory or accounts be impugned.

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.

Manager to pay proceeds of estates into the Public Treasury.

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.

Relative may sue for an account.

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.

Removal of Manager or Guardian.

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.

A Manager refusing to furnish accounts may be fined by the Court, &c.

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.

Judge may in certain cases apply property for Lunatic's maintenance without appointing any Manager.

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.

Procedure for delivery of estate to a person who has ceased to be of unsound mind.

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.

Orders to be open to appeal.

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.

Interpretation.

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.

"Lunatic."

"Civil Court."

The expression "Civil Court" shall mean the principal Court of original jurisdiction in the District.

Gender.

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.

Preamble.

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

Lunatic Asylums may be established by Government or may be licensed.

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.

Rules for the management of Asylums to be sanctioned by Government.

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.

Appointment of visitors.

Monthly inspection by visitors.

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.

Wandering and dangerous Lunatics to be sent to the Magistrate.

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.

Certificate and order for reception in Asylum.

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

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

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.

Or sent to a licensed Asylum.

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.

If no person bound to maintain him, Magistrate may make an order for his reception in Asylum.

Darogah to report neglect.

VI. 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.

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

VII. 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.

Order and certificate in Presidency Towns and Straits Settlement.

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.

In places other than Presidency Towns, &c. no person to be received into Asylum without order of 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.

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

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.

Application where no guardian has been appointed.

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.

Order for payment of expenses.

Proviso.

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.

Order of discharge from Asylum.

X. When any relative or friend of a Lunatic detained in any Asylum under the provisions of Section IV. Section V. or Section VI. 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

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

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.

Inspector of Jails may make order of removal from one public Asylum to another.

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.

Amendment of order or certificate.

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.

Certificate and order to justify detention and recapture after escape.

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.

In what cases Government to pay for the maintenance of Lunatic.

XIV. When any Lunatic is sent to a licensed Asylum by order of a Magistrate or Commissioner of Police under Section IV. Section V. or Section VI. 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.

Civil Court, on application of Magistrate, may make order for the payment of cost of maintenance out of the Lunatic's estate.

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.

Saving of liability of relatives to maintain Lunatic.

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.

Saving of powers of Supreme Courts, &c. and of Act IV. of 1849.

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."

Interpretation.

"Lunatic."

"Magistrate."

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.

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.

Preamble.

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:—

If workman neglect to perform work on account of which he has received an advance of money, complaint may be made to Magistrate.

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 Artificers, Workmen, 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.

Magistrate may order repayment of advance or performance of contract.

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.

Magistrate may require workman to give security for due performance of order.

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.

To what contracts the Act extends.

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.

Preamble.

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:—

Regulations repealed.

I. Regulation I. 1800, Clause 8 and the six following Clauses of Section XXIX. 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.

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

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.

What persons claiming to have charge of property in trust for a minor may apply for Certificate of administration.

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 adminis-

tration; 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.

No person 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.

Who may apply to Court to appoint a person to take charge of the property, &c. of a 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.

To what Court application to be made, if property be situate in more than one District.

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.

Enquiry to be made by Court on application.

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 (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.

Certificate of administration to whom to be granted.

Court may appoint such person Guardian.

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.

Court may call upon Collector or Magistrate for a report on the character and qualification of relative or friend.

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.

Proceeding if no title to a Certificate be established, and if there be no relative fit to be entrusted with the property, &c. of a Minor.

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 1841, or if there be no Public Curator, to any fit person whom the Court may appoint for the purpose.

If estate consist only of moveable property, &c., Court may grant Certificate to Public Curator or other person.

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.

When the estate consists of land, Court may direct Collector to take charge of estate.

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.

Payment of costs.

XIV. Whenever one or more of the proprietors of an estate, which has come under the jurisdiction of the Court of Wards on account of the disqualification of all the proprietors, ceases to be disqualified, and the estate, in consequence, ceases to be 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.

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.

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.

Proceedings of Collector subject to control of 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 immoveable 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

Public Curator, &c. to furnish inventory and annual accounts.

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.

Public Curator, &c. to pay proceeds of estates into Treasury. Surplus funds to be invested in 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 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.

Relative or friend may sue for an account.

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.

Continuance of suit instituted under this Act after disqualification shall have ceased.

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.

Revocation of Certificate.

Removal of Guardian.

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.

Penalty for neglect or refusal to deliver 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.

Civil Court may permit resignation of trust, &c.

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.

Remuneration of Public Curator, &c.

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.

Guardians of Minors to provide for their education. Act XXVI. of 1854 declared applicable.

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.

Persons under the age of 18 years to be held Minors for the purposes of this Act.

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

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

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

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.

9th October 1858.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council of India on the 9th October 1858, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon after the 13th of January next:—

A Bill to Empower the Governor in Council of Bombay to Appoint a Magistrate for certain Districts within the Zillah Ahmedabad.

Whereas it is expedient to provide specially for the Magisterial and Police Administration of such portions of the Zillah Ahmedabad as are mentioned in the Schedule to this Act; It is enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

I. It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council of Bombay to appoint a Magistrate for the Districts men-

Governor in Council empowered to appoint a Ma-

gistrate for the Districts mentioned in Schedule.

tioned in the Schedule to this Act; and such Magistrate, when so appointed, shall exercise, within the said Districts, all the powers of a Magistrate as defined in the general Regulations of the Bombay Code, and the Acts of the Legislative Council.

Powers of Magistrate.

Upon the appointment of a Magistrate under this Act, the said Districts shall be exempt from the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of Ahmedabad. It shall also be lawful for the said Governor in Council to appoint so many Assistants to the said Magistrate as may be required.

Exemption of Districts from jurisdiction of the Magistrate of Ahmedabad.

Governor in Council may appoint Assistants to the Magistrate.

II. Nothing contained in the preceding Section shall be held to remove the said Districts from the jurisdiction of the Session Judge of Ahmedabad or of the Sudder Foujdaree Adawlut.

Act not to be held to remove the said Districts from the jurisdiction of the Session Judge of Ahmedabad, or of the Sudder Court.

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICTS.

[*See Section I.*]

Names of Villages under the Gogo Pergunnah.

1 Bhownuggur itself.
2 Joona Wudwa.
3 Rooha.
4 Ukwarra.
5 Udhewarra.
6 Tursumiya.
7 Malunka.
8 Bhooteshur.
9 Bhoobhulee.
10 Ruttunpoor-Joona.
11 Ruttunpoor-Nooa.
12 Goondhee.
13 Koliak.
14 Hathub.
15 Khudsulioo.
16 Bhudbhudioo.
17 Alapoor.
18 Thulsur.
19 Lakanka.
20 Khudurpoor and Meeteeveerdee.
21 Inspoora.
22 Mandwa.
23 Sonshiya.
24 Panialee.
25 Trapuj.
26 Buparra.
27 Panchpeepla.
28 Rajpoora, 1st.
29 Bordee.
30 Rajawuddur.
31 Wurtej.
32 Phoolsur.
33 Sondwudra.
34 Phuriadka.
35 Seedsur.
36 Kurmudia.
37 Peethulpoor.
38 Shampoora.
39 Sheehore.
40 Oosurud.
41 Soorka-Mota.
42 Agialee.
43 Tanah.
44 Khantree.
45 Turruckpalree.
46 Dewgama.
47 Ruttunpoor, near Tanah.
48 Wudia.
49 Wullawur.
50 Megwuddur.
51 Ghangulee.
52 Nessura.
53 Rajpoora, 2nd.
54 Khakuria.
55 Kurdej.
56 Naree.
57 Boodhel.
58 Kobree.
59 Bhuree.
60 Bhundaria.
61 Choodee.
62 Sankudasur.
63 Bharolee.
64 Nagdhuneeba.
65 Surtanpoor.
66 Wowree.
67 Thordee.
68 Rampoor.
69 Soorka.
70 Sheddawuddur.
71 Jamballa.
72 Bhensowree, } Waste.
73 Kuchotia, } Waste.
74 Cheerora, } Waste.
75 Janjra, } Waste.
76 Kalvee, } Waste.

Names of Villages under the Dhumdooka Pergunnah.

1 Patna.
2 Bhurbheer.
3 Chukumpoor.
4 Ruttunwow.
5 Keria.
6 Jumrala.
7 Sumundeala, 1st.
8 Karianee.
9 Latheedhur.
10 Surwuee.
11 Jhinjawuddur.
12 Pattee.
13 Keria, near Pattee.
14 Bhanbhun.
15 Sumundeala, 2nd.
16 Tajpur.
17 Kanootulow.
18 Woojulwow.
19 Sandeda.
20 Otaria.
21 Jotingra.
22 Nagulpoor.
23 Sherthulee.
24 Dheekwallee.
25 Wajelee.
26 Loondhurra.
27 Malpura.
28 Dahturelia.
29 Welawuddur.
30 Veerdee, or Rajghur.
31 Sujelee.

Names of Villages under the Rampoor Pergunnah.

1 Botad.
2 Hurdur.
3 Seerwania.
4 Dankunia.
5 Khakhoee.
6 Toorkha.
7 Kamar.
8 Rajpoora.
9 Juria.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

Notice is hereby given, that the BANK will be CLOSED on *Friday* the 5th, and *Saturday* the 6th November, being the DEWALLEE HOLIDAYS.

By order of the Board of Directors,

JOHN STUART,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bombay, 21*st 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 payable in England* to Constituents, Shareholders, and others, whether resident in Europe or elsewhere.

By order of the Board of Directors,

JOHN STUART,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bombay, 17*th June* 1858.

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.

જાહેરનામુ.

એથેંથું જે બંદુકના દારૂના કારખાના સારૂ દાણા તથા ચારો તથા તુવરની છાલ કાહાડેલી કરાઠી તથા એન તથા કરમેલ તથા બાવલનો મુદ્રો ફીટો પુરો પાડવાનો ઇજારો લેવાને જે લોકોની ખુસી હશે તેઓને જાહેર કરવામાં આવેછે જે.

અવલ જાતના ગોધારી ચણા અથવા અડદ અથવા મઠ ખાંડી ૧૫૦ તથા મીઠા પેંડો ૧૦૦૦૦ દશ હજાર હંડ્રડવેટ તથા મીઠા પાંણીમાં સારી રીતે ભીજવીને છાલ કાહાડેલી કરાંઠી આશરે ૨૦૦૦ બે હજાર હંડ્રડવેટ એ પરમાંણે પુરા પાડવાના ઇજારા વીશે મોહરબંદ અરજો તારીખ ૧ લી નવેંબર સંને ૧૮૫૮ સોમવારને દીને બાર વાગતે બંદુકના દારૂના એજંટની કચેરીમાં લેશે તે સાંમાંન સદર્હુ કારખાંનામાં પોહોચાડવાને હેલ મજુરી વીગેરે ખરચ ઇજારદારને માથે છે અને સદર્હુ સાંમાંન તારીખ ૨૦ મી નવેંબર સંને ૧૮૫૮ થી આપવાને શરૂ કરીને સંને ૧૮૫૯ ના મારચ મહીનાની આખરે અથવા અગાઉ કરવે પુરો કરવો અને સદર્હુ મુદતમાં ઇજારદાર સાંધો સાંમાંન પુરો નહી કરશે તો એજંટ સાહેબ બજારમાંથી ખરીદ કરશે તથા તેનુ જોખમ તથા ખરચ ઇજારદારને માથે પડશે.

તારીખ ૧ લી જાનેવારી સંને ૧૮૫૯ થી મુદ્રો ફીટો પુરો પાડવાના ઇજારા વીશે જુદો અરજ કરવો. ફીટો આપવો તે દરરોજ આપવો જોઇએ તથા કારખાનામાં દરરોજ લાવીને તે જોખીને આપવો જોઇએ લાવવાનો ખરચ ઇજારદારે આપવો જોઇએ આ ઇજારો બાર મહીના મુધી ચાલુ રેહેશે તથા જે ઇજારદાર જે ફીટો પુરો પાડશે તેના પહેલા છ મહીને તે મહીને તેહેને મલશે.

જેનો અરજ મંજુર થશે તેને પોતાનો કરાર પુરો પાડવા શારૂ દર એક જણરા બદલ રૂપયા ૫૦૦ અનામત રાખવા જોઇએ અરજમાં અનાજનો ભાવ ખાંડીનો લખવો તથા મીઠા પેંડાનો તથા કરાંઠીનો ભાવ હંડ્રડવેટનો લખવો તથા કીયાનો ભાવ શાત હંડ્રડવેટની ખાંડીનો લખવો. કોઈએ અરજ રદ કરશે તેનુ કારણ કેહેશે નહી.

બંદુકના દારૂના એજંટ, મેજર જેમશ બોવંન
ઉરાનામ સાહેબ બાહાદુરની સહી.

તારીખ ૧ લી માહે અક્ટોબર સને ૧૮૫૮ ઈશવી
મુકામ મુંબઈ બંદુકના દારૂનુ કારખાંનુ.

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Government.

जाहिरनामा.

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

अवल प्रतीचे घोंगारी चणे किंवा उडीद किंवा मठ खंडी १५० व गोडा पेंढा १०००० दाहा हजार हंड्रडवेट व गोडे पाण्यात चांगल्या भीजवून साल काढिलेल्या तुराट्या सुमार २००० दोन हजार हंड्रडवेट येणेप्रमाणे पुरविण्याचे मक्त्याविषयीं मोहर बंद अर्ज तारीख १ नवेंबर सन १८५८ सोमवारचे रोजी बारा वाजतां बंदुकीचे दारूचे एजंटचे कचेरींत घेतील तें सामान सदर्हू कारखान्यांत पोंहचविण्याचा हेल मजूरी वगैरे खर्च मक्तेदाराचे माथीं असे. आणि सदर्हू सामान तारीख २० वी नवेंबर सन १८५८ पासून देण्यास शुरूकरून सन १८५९ चे मार्च महिन्याचे अखेर अथवा पूर्वी सर्व पुरें करावें आणि सदर्हू मुदतींत मक्तेदार सर्व सामान पुरें न करील तर एजंट साहेब बाजारांतून खरीद करतील व त्याचें जोखीम व खच मक्तेदाराचे माथीं पडेल.

तारीख १ ली जानेवारी सन १८५९ पासून सुका किटा पुरविण्याविषयींचे मक्त्याविषयीं निराळा अर्ज करावा किटा रोजचे रोज कारखान्यांत आणून वजन करून दिल्हा पाहिजे आणण्याचा खर्च मक्तेदाराने दिल्हा पाहिजे. हा मक्ता बारा महिनेपर्यंत चालू राहील व मक्तेदार जो किटा पुरवील त्याचा पैका दरमाहाचें 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 पेंढ्याचा व तुराट्याचा भाव हंड्रडवेटाचा लिहावा व किट्याचा सात हंड्रडवेटाचें खंडीचा लिहावा. कोणताही अर्ज रद करतील त्याचें कारण सांगणार नाहींत.

बंदुकीचे दारूचे एजंट मेजर जेम्स बोवंन
उसनाम साहेब बाहादुर यांची सही.

तारीख १ ली अक्टोबर सन १८५८ इसवी
मुकाम मुंबई बंदुकीचे दारूचा कारखाना.

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Government.

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 Virzbhoocundass Narrondass.	Hindoos	Without the Fort, at Moombadavie.	11th	Oct.	1858
Shaik Babajee wulud Shaik Moideen.	A Butcher	Mahomedan..	Without the Fort, in Bhoosari Molla.	„	„	„
Unpoornabaee, 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 Lowar Chawl.	15th	„	„
Shreedhur Balcrustna.	Lately traded in Bombay under the Name and Firm of Shreedhur Dhunraz ; and at Ahmednuggur under the Name and Firm of Balchund Mooltanchand.	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 Dyall Cullian	3rd Monday	Ditto	Ditto.
Ismail 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.

Dividends payable in the undermentioned Insolvents' Estates.

Annunta Gunnoba Sett, 1st Monday in November next, of 10 per Cent.
Annundrao Gopall, Ditto ditto of 10 per Cent.

J. A. McKENZIE,
Clerk of the Court.

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

નાદાર દેવાદારોની કોરટમધે.

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

નામ.	ધંધો.	જાત.	મુંબઇમધે રેહેવાનું ઠેકાણું.	અરજીઓ દાખલ કરાની તારીખ.		
				દાહાડા	માસ.	વરશ.
તુલજારામ લખ્મીદાસ તથા ભટદેવ શંકર ગનુમા.	પેહેલો દલાલ છે અને બીજો વિજભુખણદાસ નારણદાસનો મેતો છે.	હીંદુ.	કોટબાહાર મામાદેવી પારો.	૧૧ મો	અકટોબર	૧૮૫૮.
શેખ બાબાજી વલદ શેખ મોઇદીન.	કસાઇ	મુશલમાન.	કોટબાહાર ભુશારી મોહોલામો.	એજ.	એજ.	એ જ.
અનપુરનાબાઇ તે મરનાર નારાએણ નીલુમાની વીધવા તથા નીલાબા નારાએણ.	કંઇ નહીં	હીંદુ.	કોટબાહાર નવા સોનાપોરનારસ્તાઉપર.	૧૨ મો	એજ.	એજ.
કુરાંશીરા ડી આતાઇડી ..	છાપખાનામો બીબાં ગોઠવનારો	પોરટુગીજ.	કોટબાહાર મેહેમમો	એજ	એજ.	એજ.
પેરાતનજી જમારાજી ..	બેકાર	પારશી.	કોટબાહાર ધોબીતલાવ પારો.	૧૪ મો	એજ.	એજ.
વીઠાબા એરાવંત	સોની	હીંદુ.	કોટબાહાર લુવાર ચાલમો .	૧૫ મો	એજ.	એજ.
સીરધર બાલકરના	થોડા દાહાડા ઉપર મુંબઇમાં શીધર ધનરાજને નામે તથા પેડીએ તથા અમદનગરમાં બાળચંદ મુલતાનચંદને નામે તથા પેડીએ વેપાર ચલાવતો હતો.	હીંદુ.	કોટબાહાર પાંજરાપોલની પારો.	૧૬ મો	એજ.	એજ.
નશારવાનજી મેરવાનજી..	બેકાર	પારશી.	થોડા દાહાડા આગલ કોટમો હોરમોજજી વાડીયાની ચાલમો ને હાળ મુંબઇની તુરંગમો.	૧૮ મો	એજ.	એજ.
કાશીનાથ શદાશીવજી ..	શીવિલ આકીટરની હાશીરામાં લખનાર.	હીંદુ.	થોડા દાહાડા આગળ કોટ બાહાર માહાલખ્મીના રસ્તાઉપર ને હાળ મુંબઇની તુરંગમો.	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
શારીફ અહમદ પટેલ....	મેસમેન એટલે ઓરાક અપાવનાર.	મુશલમાન.	થોડા દાહાડા આગળ કોટ બાહાર કાજીના નવા મોલામો ને હાલ મુંબઇની તુરંગમો.	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.

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

નીચે લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓ સાંભળવારાટ ઠરાવેલા દીવસ.

નામ.	વખત.		
	દાહાડા.	માસ.	કલાક.
જાન વારડ મેનટલ	૧ લો શોમવાર.	આવતો નવેંબર.	૧૧.
નરારવાનજી મેરવાનજી	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
કાસીનાથ સદાસીવજી	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
રારીફ અહમદ પટેલ	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
જીવણ કલાણ તથા દમ્માળ કલાણ	૩ જો શોમવાર.	એજ.	એજ.
ઇરિમાલ મહમદ	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
વીઠ્ઠા એરાવંત	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
સીરધર બાલકરના	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
શેખ બાબાજી વલદ શેખ મોઇદીન	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
કુરાંશીરા ડી આતાઈડી	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
તુલજારામ લખમીદાસ તથા ભટ દેવરાંકર ગનુભા	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
દીનાજી વાંમનરોટ	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.

આડા આવનાર લેણદારોએ થોડામાં થોડા સાંભળવાના તણ દાહાડા અગાઉ સોગણનામાથી સાબીત કરેલા પોતાના દાવા હમારી આફીસમાં દાખલ કરવા જોઇએ, તથા સિરસ્તા પ્રમાણે તેઓને ફી આપવી જોઇએ. ઉપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોએ પોતાના દેવાની તથા માલ મિલકતની ટીપો હમારી આફીસમાં દાખલ કરાવી છે.

નીચે લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોના ઇસ્ટેટમાં ફાલા આપવાને ઠરાવીઆછે તેહેની વીગત.

અનંતા ગનોબા રોઠ પેહેલો શોમવાર આવતો નવેંબર રોંકડે ટકા ૧૦.
અણંદરાવ ગોપાળ પેહેલો શોમવાર આવતો નવેંબર રોંકડે ટકા ૧૦.

મુંબઇનાં કોર્ટમધે, કોર્ટના કલાર્કની આફીસમાં,
લખી તારીખ ૨૧ મી અકટોબર સને ૧૮૫૮.

જે. એ. મેકેનજી,
કોર્ટના 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.

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.

મુંબાઇની નાદાર દેવાદારોના છુટકા કરનારી કોરટમધે.

નાદાર માલશી હેમરાજની અરજીની બાબતમાં.

અખર આપવામો આવે છે, જે ઉપર લખેલો નાદાર આ નામદાર કોરટમાં દાખલ કરેલી પોતાની ઉપર કહેલી અરજી તથા તેને લગતા કાગળ પતરો પાછા લેવાસારૂ આવતા નવેંબર મહીનાની તારીખ પેહેલી અને શોમેને દીને નાદાર દેવાદારની કોરટમાં દરખાસત કરશે.

ઉપર લખેલી દરખાસતને આડા આવવાની જે માંગનારની ઇછા હશે તેણે (નાદારની અરજી) સાંભલવાને થોડામાં થોડા ત્રણ દિવસ અગાઉ હમારી હાજીસમાં હમને અખર આપવી અને ઉપર લખેલી નવેંબર મહિનાની તારીખ પેહેલી એ દરખાસત મજકુરને આડા આવવાસારૂ કોરટમાં હાજર થવું.

જે. એ. મેકનજી,
કોરટનો કલાર્ક.

મુંબાઇના કોટમધે કોરટના કલાર્કની હાજીસમાં
તારીખ ૨૦ મી અકટોબર સને 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 PREMJEE and OODOWJEE PREMJEE, *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.

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મુંબાઇની નાદાર દેવા દારોના છુટકા કરનારી કોરટ મધે.

નાદાર પરશોતમ પ્રેમજી તથા ઓધવજી પ્રેમજીની અરજીની બાબતમાં.

અખર આપવામો આવે છે, જે ઉપર લખેલા નાદારો આ નામદાર કોરટમાં દાખલ કરેલી પોતાની ઉપર કહેલી અરજી તથા તેને લગતા કાગળ પતરો પાછા લેવા સારૂ આવતા નવેંબર મહીનાની તારીખ પેહેલી અને શોમેને દીને નાદાર દેવાદારની કોરટમાં દરખાસત કરશે.

ઉપર લખેલી દરખાસતને આડા આવવાની જે માંગનારની ઇછા હશે તેણે (નાદારની અરજી) સાંભળવાને થોડામાં થોડા ત્રણ દીવસ અગાઉ હમારી હાજીસમાં હમને અખર આપવી અને ઉપર લખેલી નવેંબર મહિનાની તારીખ પેહેલી એ દરખાસત મજકુરને આડા આવવાસારૂ કોરટમાં હાજર થવું.

જે. એ. મેકનજી,
કોરટનો કલાર્ક.

મુંબાઇના કોટમધે કોરટના કલાર્કની આજીસમાં
તારીખ ૨૦ મી આકટોબર સને ૧૮૫૮.

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

Notice.

All Persons indebted to, or having Claims against, the ESTATE of the late Conductor PATRICK J. RICE, of the Commissariat Department, are requested to communicate (post-paid) with the undersigned, within one month from this date.

T. T. PIERS, Captain, 29th Regt. N. I.,
And President of Committee of Adjustment.

Aden, 19th October 1858.

Memorandum.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS made at the General Treasury at Bombay, on account of the Estates of Deceased European Commissioned, Warrant, and Non-Commissioned Officers, and Soldiers, and Seamen, of the East India Company's Service, during the Month of September 1858.

Date of Deposit.	On whose Account.	Rank.	Corps.	General No.	Date of Decease.	Amount of Deposit.
1858	MILITARY.					*Rs. a. p.*
Sept. 3rd	G. A. P. Younghusband	Lieutenant	13th Regt. N. I.	....	Jan. 4th, 1858	750 0 0
„ „	Jeremiah O. Mahony	Gunner	4th Co. 3rd Batt. Arty.	....	.....	18 14 3
„ 7th	James Potter	Serjeant	1st Bom. Eur. Regt. (Fus.)	....	.....	64 3 4
„ „	George Kelly	Private	Ditto	2566	April 30th, „	39 0 0
„ „	Denis Callen	Ditto	Ditto	1235	July 16th, „	61 8 2
„ „	John Keddy	Ditto	Ditto	2500	Nov. 22nd, 1857	10 6 10
„ „	Edward Sullivan	Ditto	Ditto	2181	July 9th, 1858	10 5 5
„ „	Thomas Fitzgerald	Ditto	Ditto	1223	Dec. 3rd, 1857	11 3 5
„ „	Robert Dykes	Ditto	Ditto	528	.....	3 12 0
„ „	John Beston	Ditto	Ditto	1052	.....	3 7 0
„ „	Michael Reardon	Ditto	Ditto	1066	.....	3 4 0
„ „	G. Mulhall	Corporal	Ditto	1852	.....	3 12 0
„ „	Joseph Dodd	Private	Ditto	2432	July 20th, 1857	2 12 4
„ 13th	C. K. Wilson	Line Serjeant	Ditto	....	May 7th, „	197 2 10
„ 14th	Charles Lewis	Conductor	.....	....	July 18th, 1858	543 9 8
„ 15th	William Mills	Cornet	1st Bom. Light Cavalry....	....	June 19th, „	859 4 9
„ 27th	James Davis	Private	1st Bom. Eur. Regt. (Fus.)	2232	.....	16 0 4
„ 30th	W. M. Mules	Lieutenant	Ditto	....	Aug. 31st, „	500 0 0

Claims against the above Estates are to be preferred to the Secretary to Government in the Military Department, within twelve months from the date of the death of the party, after which period all payments will cease to be made in India.

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

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

In supersession of former Notifications, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish the following Rules for the Examination, in the undermentioned Languages, of Military, Naval, and Medical Officers, and Uncovenanted Servants of Government :—

Languages.	Points for Examination.	Remarks.
HINDOOSTANEE.	1. Written translation from English out of a printed historical book into the Indian language,—maximum number of marks, 75.	
	2. Written translation from the Indian language out of a printed book into English,—maximum number of marks, 50.	
	3. *Vivâ voce* and extemporaneous translation into English, and parsing, out of a tale, or anecdote, or dialogue in the Indian language,—maximum number of marks, 60.	
	4. *Vivâ voce* and extemporaneous translation into the Indian language out of a tale, or anecdote, or dialogue in English,—maximum number of marks, 60.	The characters required to be known at this Examination are the printed Nusk, and written Taleek and Nagri characters; and the Test-Books are :— Bagho Bahar, Ukhlakee Hindee, Goole Bukawullee, and a compilation of extracts from different Works which is to be published hereafter.
	5. *Vivâ voce* and extemporaneous translation into English of a letter or petition in the Indian language in business hand, lithographed and written,—maximum number of marks, 50.	
	6. *Vivâ voce* and extemporaneous translation into the Indian language of the proceedings of a Court Martial, or other Court of Criminal Justice, General Order, or Civil or Military Regulation,—maximum number of marks, 50.	The first exercise to be written both in the Persian, Arabic, and Nagri characters.
	7. Conversation in the Indian language,—maximum number of marks, 55.	
	8. *Vivâ voce* and extemporaneous translation of a few idiomatic sentences, both into English from the Indian language, and into the Indian language from English,—maximum number of marks, 50.	
	9. Pronunciation, as tested throughout the Examination,—maximum number of marks, 50.	
	10. Handwriting, as tested in the written exercises,—maximum number of marks, 25.	
MURATHEE.—The ten points described above		The characters required to be known at this Examination are, Balbodh and Moree characters, and the Test-Books are :— Punchopakhian, Bal Mitre, History of the Murathas, A compilation of Extracts from different Works which is to be published hereafter. The first exercise to be written both in the Balbodh and Moree characters.
GUZERATHEE.—The ten points described above		The characters required to be known at this Examination are the joint-letter characters, and the common business characters, and the Nagri characters. The Test-Books as above. The first exercise to be written both in the joint-letter characters, and common business characters.
CANARESE.—The ten points described above		The characters required to be known at this Examination are those ordinarily written in Mysore and Bellary; and the Test-Books are, Æsop's Fables, Selections from McCulloch's Series of Lessons, and Moral Class Book.
PERSIAN.—The ten points described above		The characters to be known are the printed Nusk, the written Taleek and Shikustee; and the Test-Books are the Goolistan and the three first Chapters of the Unwaree Sohilee.

Errors shall be divided into three classes, viz. errors in *meaning*, errors in *syntax*, and errors in *spelling*.

In each class two species or kinds shall be distinguished under the heads of *major* and *minor*, one of the former being reckoned equal to two of the latter.

A major error in meaning shall be counted as five units of value; a major error in grammar as three; and a major error in spelling as two.

The errors of each Translation shall be distinctly marked on the face of it.

The sum of errors, reckoned as above directed, shall be deducted from the full value, and the remainder assigned as the value of the Exercise.

In the *vivâ voce* exercises each Examiner shall give a mark representing, according to his judgment, the degree of the proficiency exibited by the Examinee under the several heads; and the average of such marks shall be assigned as the value of the Exercise.

No Candidate shall be considered entitled to a Certificate of having passed the ordinary Test who shall have obtained less than 60 per cent. of the aggregate value of full marks, or who shall have obtained in respect of any particular Exercise less than 20 per cent. of the marks assigned to it.

Candidates obtaining 75 per cent. shall be entitled to a Certificate of "Passed with Credit," and 90 per cent. of "Passed with high Proficiency."

Every Examinee, whether successful or unsuccessful, shall be allowed to see the general result of the judgment formed respecting him, and the grounds of that judgment, so far as they appear on his own Exercises.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

H. YOUNG,

Chief Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 25th October 1858.

N.B.—With reference to the Tests in the Hindoostanee language, it is to be understood that a knowledge of the Nagri characters and of Goolebukawulee will not be insisted upon until the Examinations in January 1859.

H. YOUNG,

Chief Secretary to Government.

WEEKLY SUMMARY OF DEATHS ON THE ISLAND OF BOMBAY.

CASTE OR RACE.	Still-born.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Fever.	Disease of Nervous System.	" Vascular System.	" Respiratory System.	" Alimentary System.	" Urinary System.	" Sexual System, and Child-bearing.	" Locomotive & Tegumentary Systems.	Cachexy and Debility.	Leprosy, Tubercular and Articular.	Dropsy.	Accident and Violence.	Other and Unknown Cause.	Total—exclusive of Still-born.
Boodhist—Jain, &c.	..	..	..	..	10	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
Brahmun.	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	8
Lingnet and Bhatia	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	9
Hindoo of other Caste	..	3	1	..	..	60	4	..	9	4	1	4	2	8	..	..	1	..	94
Hindoo Out-caste	..	..	1	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	6	..	..	..	..	14
Moosulman	..	1	..	..	..	40	..	..	2	4	..	1	..	6	..	..	..	..	53
Parsee	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	..	1	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	..	16
Jew	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Native-Christian.	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Indo-European	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
European.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Negro-African	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other and Unknown Caste or Race	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Castes and Races	4	2	..	..	136	10	..	17	12	1	7	2	25	..	..	2	..	214
Mean of the corresponding Weeks in the preceding Ten Years	..	20	1	..	106	10	..	27	30	1	3	1	14	1	3	3	..	220

Bombay, 27th October 1858.

A. H. LEITH,

In charge of Mortuary Returns.

General Orders.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, 22nd October 1858.

No. 1036 of 1858.—The privilege leave, for two months, granted to Lieutenant Boyé, Pension Paymaster Southern Konkun, by General Order No. 932, dated 18th September last, is cancelled, and that Officer is granted leave, on private affairs, for the same period.

No. 1037 of 1858.—Lieutenant F. C. Davidson, of the 19th Regt. N. I., is appointed an Acting Sub-Assistant Commissary General, and attached as Assistant to the Director of the Transport Train.

No. 1038 of 1858.—Lieutenant W. Gray, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, is appointed Acting Assistant Commissary General, on full pay, from the 1st instant.

No. 1039 of 1858.—The undermentioned Officers are allowed a furlough to Europe for eighteen months, on medical certificate, under the New Furlough Regulations:—

Lieutenant W. N. Beattie, of the 4th Regiment Madras Light Cavalry.
Lieutenant J. C. Bayley, of the 36th Regiment Madras N. I.

No. 1040 of 1858.—The undermentioned Officers are allowed a furlough to Europe, on medical certificate, under the New Furlough Regulations:—

Lieutenant Colonel G. W. G. Green, of the 2nd European Bengal Fusiliers, and Commandant 2nd Regt. Punjaub Infantry, for fifteen months.

Captain C. Law, of the late 11th Regiment Bengal N. I., for eighteen months.

No. 1041 of 1858.—The undermentioned Officers are allowed a furlough to Europe, on medical certificate, under the New Furlough Regulations:—

Captain E. A. Hardy, of the 1st Regt. Light Cavalry (Lancers), and Assistant Adjutant General Rajpootana Field Force, for fifteen months.

Captain G. A. Leckie, of the 30th Regt. N. I., and Brigade Major, Kurrachee, for fifteen months.
Lieutenant F. Warden, of the 2nd Eur. Regt. L. I., for eighteen months.

Bombay Castle, 23rd October 1858.

No. 1042 of 1858.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to republish the following General Order by the Right Honorable the Governor General of India, dated Allahabad, 5th October 1858, No. 451:—

"With reference to the General Order No. 450, dated the 5th instant, the Right Honorable the Governor General is pleased to admit to the 3rd Class of the 'Order of Merit,' the undermentioned Native Non-Commissioned Officers of the 10th and 25th Regts. Bombay N. I., for their exemplary conduct and good services rendered to the State:—

Havildar Ram Lal ..... 10th Bombay Native Infantry.
Havildar Dowlut Sing ..... 25th Bombay Native Infantry.

(Signed) R. J. H. Birch, Major General,
Secretary to the Government of India in the Military Department, with the Governor General."

No. 1043 of 1858.—The following Native promotions are made:—

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To what rank Promoted.	From what Date.	In whose Room.
10th Regt. N. I.	Jemedar Luckoo Kerrakur....	Subedar	1st August 1858.	Pylwan Sing, struck off the strength.
	Havildar Ramlall Oopadia....	Jemedar	Ditto .	
Corps of Jacob's Rifles	Color Havildar Cooshajee Sinday	Ditto	28th Sept. 1858.	To fill vacancies.
	Color Havildar Kampta Pursad.	Ditto	Ditto ..	
	Havildar Shaik Cassim	Ditto	Ditto ..	

No. 1044 of 1858.—Lieutenant J. A. McN. Duncan, of the 28th Regt. N. I., is allowed a furlough to Europe for three years, on medical certificate, under the Old Furlough Regulations.

Bombay Castle, 25th October 1858.

No. 1045 of 1858.—The following Orders are confirmed:—

Dated 21st July 1858.—By Major Honner, appointing Lieutenant Griffith and Captain Walker, the former to act as Adjutant to the 1st Gr. Regt. N. I., and the latter as Quartermaster to that Regiment, from the 22nd idem, during the indisposition of Lieutenant Lewis.

Dated 23rd August 1858.—By Colonel Lockhart, appointing Lieutenant Shewell, Sub-Assistant Commissary General, to act as Bazar Master, in addition to his other duties.

Dated 30th August 1858.—By the same Officer, appointing Serjeant McIntyre, Her Majesty's 92nd Highlanders, to act as Provost Serjeant to the 1st Brigade Malwa Division.

Dated 1st September 1858.—By Brigadier Parke, appointing Captain Steuart, of the 13th Regt. N. I., to act as Brigade Major at Neemuch, during the absence of Captain Carnegy, on duty.

Dated 1st September 1858.—By Brigadier Parke, appointing Captain Carmichael, Her Majesty's 95th Regiment, to act as Staff Officer at Neemuch, during the absence of Captain Carnegy, on duty.

Dated 7th September 1858.—By the same Officer, appointing Serjeant James King, Her Majesty's 72nd Highlanders, to act as Provost Serjeant to the 2nd Brigade Rajpootana Field Force, with effect from the 11th August 1858.

Dated 13th September 1858.—By Captain Collier, appointing Lieutenant and Adjutant Stevens, in addition to his own duties, to perform those of Quartermaster to the 2nd Extra Battalion, until the arrival of Lieutenant Knight.

Dated 19th September 1858.—By Major Beale, appointing Ensign Adam to act as Adjutant to the Left Wing 22nd Regt. N. I., vice Lieutenant Hodgson.

Dated 20th September 1858.—By Brigadier Blood, appointing Lieutenant Colonel Younghusband, Assistant Adjutant General, to act as Assistant Quartermaster General Sind Division, in addition to his other duties, from the 18th idem, as a temporary measure, vice Captain Ponsonby.

Dated 23rd September 1858.—By Major Beale, appointing Captain Taylor to perform the duties of Quartermaster and Interpreter to the 22nd Regt. N. I., in the absence of a qualified Subaltern, during the absence of Lieutenant Drummond.

Dated 24th September 1858.—By Colonel Macan, appointing Lieutenant Sanders to act as Quartermaster, and Captain Widdicombe, in the absence of a qualified Subaltern, as Interpreter to the 7th Regt. N. I., on a full vacancy, on the departure of Lieutenant Woodhouse, on furlough, to Europe.

No. 1046 of 1858.—Lieutenant Charles Clarke, of the Regiment of Artillery, is appointed to the charge of the Arsenal at Ajmere.

No. 1047 of 1858.—In continuation of G. G. O. No. 688, dated 30th June last, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to authorise the following additional Establishment for each of the Regiments of Jacob's Rifles :—

1 Drill Havildar	Rs.	20	per mensem.
1 Drill Naique	,,	15	,,
16 Bheestees, hand...each	,,	9	,,

Bazar Establishment.

1 Chowdry	Rs.	21	per mensem.
2 Peons...each	,,	7	,,

School.

1 Schoolmaster	Rs.	20	per mensem.
School House Rent	,,	10	,,
Stationery	,,	10	,,

No. 1048 of 1858.—With reference to the General Order No. 187, dated 14th February 1857, the leave to Assistant Surgeon J. Peet is extended to the 24th July last.

No. 1049 of 1858.—The following Orders are confirmed :—

Dated 11th April 1858.—By Major Evans, appointing Captain J. Thacker, of the 9th Regt. N. I., to act as Bazar Master to the Satpoora Field Force.

Dated 28th May 1858.—By the same Officer, appointing Lieutenant Hawthorn, of the 9th Regt. N. I., to act as Bazar Master to the Satpoora Field Force, vice Captain Thacker.

Dated 17th August 1858.—By Captain Heycock, appointing Lieutenant Browning, Her Majesty's 87th Regiment, to act as Staff Officer to a Field Force.

Bombay Castle, 26th October 1858.

No. 1050 of 1858.—The following Orders are confirmed :—

Dated 14th June 1858.—By Major Grimes, appointing Lieutenant Blair, of the 2nd Gr. Regt. N. I., to act as Staff Officer to the Field Force under his Command.

Dated 16th August 1858.—By the same Officer, appointing Lieutenant Blair, Staff Officer, to receive charge of the Field Treasure Chest to the Field Force, from the 14th idem.

No. 1051 of 1858.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct the formation of a Third Extra Battalion of Native Infantry, to be composed of the 11th and 12th Companies of the Regiments now serving in the Southern Division of the Army, and to be organised at such Station in that Division as may be ordered by His Excellency the Commander in Chief, who will be pleased to issue such subsidiary orders as may be necessary.

The formation of the Battalion will be on the footing laid down for the other Extra Corps as per G. G. O. No. 754, dated 19th July 1858.

No. 1052 of 1858.—Gunner James Chipperfield, of the Electric Telegraph Department, Sind and Punjaub, is remanded to the Regiment of Artillery.

Bombay Castle, 27th October 1858.

No. 1053 of 1858.—The following arrangements in the Commissariat Department are ordered :—

Major Ramsay, on the expiration of his privilege leave, will proceed to Deesa, and receive charge of the Commissariat Department N. D. A., from Major Shaw.

Major Shaw, on being relieved, will proceed to Poona, and assume charge of the Commissariat of that Division, Lieutenant Willoughby continuing to conduct the Divisional Commissariat duties there, until the arrival of Major Shaw.

No. 1054 of 1858.—The following appointment is made :—

2nd Belooch Extra Battalion Native Infantry.

Lieutenant C. W. Yonge, of the 16th Regt. N. I., to be Adjutant, vice Bell, transferred to another appointment. Date of appointment 26th September 1858.

No. 1055 of 1858.—Captain A. Y. Shortt, Second Assistant to the Political Agent in Kattiwar, has been allowed one month's privilege leave, under Section XII. of the Absentee Rules, from the 20th instant.

No. 1056 of 1858.—Major R. C. Wormald, Acting Deputy Principal Commissary of Ordnance at the Presidency, is allowed privileged leave of absence for fifteen days from the date of departure from Bombay, on private affairs.

No. 1057 of 1858.—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 in the General Order, dated 6th instant, No. 975, under Section XII. of the Civil Absentee Rules.

No. 1058 of 1853.—Lieutenant W. Waddington, Assistant Superintendent Poona and Tanna Revenue Survey and Assessment, has been granted privilege leave of absence from the 10th to the 12th instant, to proceed to the Presidency.

No. 1059 of 1858.—The following Order is confirmed :—

Dated 6th July 1858.—By Brevet Colonel Lucas, directing Major Wray, to make over charge of the duties of the Commissary of Ordnance Northern Division, to Lieutenant Coles, of the Regiment of Artillery, from the 9th *idem*, and proceed to rejoin the *Rajpootana Field Force*.

No. 1060 of 1858.—The following Gentlemen are admitted to the Service in conformity with their appointments by the Honorable the Court of Directors, as Cadets of Artillery and Infantry, on this Establishment :—

	Artillery.	*Date of Arrival at Bombay.*
Ranked and Promoted in G. G. O., 12th August 1858.	No. 544, Mr. George Henry Candy.....	9th October 1858.
	„ 566, Mr. Christopher Charles Pemberton.....	
	„ 591, Mr. Percy Reid Lempriere	
	Infantry.	
	No. 474, Mr. Sidney James Wandby	Ditto.
	„ 551, Mr. Arthur Harvey Davis	
Ranked and Posted in G. G. O., 12th and 23rd August 1858.	„ 445, Mr. Charles Alexander Cunningham.....	12th ditto.

Lieutenant G. J. Melliss, of the 8th Regt. N. I., and Executive Engineer Sind Canal Establishment, has returned to his duty, without prejudice to his rank, by permission of the Honorable the Court of Directors. Date of arrival at Bombay 9th October 1858.

No. 1061 of 1858.—The undermentioned Officer has been reported to have passed in the Hindoostanee Language :—

Lieutenant T. H. Lloyd, 15th Regt. N. I.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

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

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 21st October 1858.

No. 204 of 1858.—The furlough to Europe granted to Mr. Midshipman Lewis, by General Order No. 160, dated the 7th of August 1857, is under the New Furlough Regulations.

Bombay Castle, 22nd October 1858.

No. 205 of 1858.—The Honorable the Court of Directors has been pleased to rule that four years' leave of absence shall be allowed to count as actual service, in the period of Thirty years' service required by Para. 4, Section XVI. page 115 of the Indian Naval Pay and Audit Code, to entitle an Officer of the Indian Navy to the benefit of the Senior List Pension of £800 a year.

No. 206 of 1858.—The Honorable Court have been pleased to direct that the following detached on Shore appointments be regarded as coming within the meaning of Paras. 4 and 8 of the Indian Naval New Furlough Regulations :—

Assistant Superintendent of the Indian Navy.
Master Attendant.
Secretary to the Commander in Chief (a Naval Officer).
Indian Naval Storekeeper.
Chief Clerk Civil Branch.
Dockyard Accountant.
Dockyard Engineer.
Indian Naval Draftsman.
Deputy Marine Paymaster.
Gunnery Officer on board Receiving Ship.
Signal Officer at the Light House.

Bombay Castle, 25th October 1858.

No. 207 of 1858.—The following temporary arrangements and appointments are confirmed :—

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

Mr. F. M. Hooper to be Acting 1st Class 2nd Master, from the 29th September 1858, and to be borne as supernumerary on the Books of the "Acbar," until an opportunity offers for his joining the Indus Flotilla, to fill an existing vacancy.

Lieutenant Walker, Commanding the "Constance," to act as Clerk in Charge of that Vessel, from the 30th September 1858, there being no Clerk available, vice Mr. Williams, Purser, of the "Acbar, performing the duties.

Lieutenant Brooman, of the "Acbar," to act as Agent for Transports, in addition to his other duties, and is required to superintend the clearance of the Vessels named in the margin, recently arrived from the Cape of Good Hope with Horses, from the 1st October 1858.

"Countess of Elgin."
"Grainger."
"Floating Light."

Lieutenant Chitty, Commanding the "Berenice," to perform the duties of Store Accountant of that Vessel from the 1st August 1858, there not being any other competent Officer available.

Mr. C. Strange, Captain's Clerk, supernumerary on board the "Acbar," to be Clerk in Charge of the "Constance," from the 4th October 1858, vice Lieutenant Walker, performing the duties.

No. 208 of 1858.—General Order No. 158, dated 19th August last, is cancelled, and Lieutenant Hopkins is to be considered to have elected the New Furlough Rules.

No. 209 of 1858.—The Honorable the Court of Directors have sanctioned the addition of Three Pursers and Six Captains' Clerks to the present establishment.

The following promotions are consequently made, to have effect from the 9th October, the date of the receipt of the Honorable Court's Despatch, viz. :—

Mr. Edward Adolphus Seymour Mignon.
Mr. Charles Clements Bristow Daniell.
Mr. James Handley.

Bombay Castle, 27th October 1858.

No. 210 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. W. R. Marsh, Acting 1st Class 2nd Master, of the Indus Flotilla, to be Acting Master, from the 15th September 1858, to fill an existing vacancy.

Mr. B. J. Lewis to be Chief Mate, of the Outer Light Vessel, from the 5th October 1858, to fill an existing vacancy.

Mr. W. J. Powell, Midshipman, having returned from sick leave to Poona, to reside on Shore at the Sanatarium, for the benefit of his health, from the 29th September 1858.

Lieutenant Brooman, of the "Acbar," to be Agent for the Transport Ships "Castle Eden" and "Gondola," in addition to his other duties, from the 12th October 1858.

Lieutenant Stiffe, Assistant Surveyor of the "Marie," to be Store Accountant of that Vessel, in addition from the 16th September 1858, there being no other competent Officer available.

Mr. Williams, Mate, of the "Pownah" to be Acting Lieutenant and Assistant Surveyor of that Vessel, from the 1st January to 31st May 1858, to fill an existing vacancy.

Mr. Williams, Acting Lieutenant of the "Pownah," to be Acting Lieutenant and Assistant Surveyor of the "Bheema," from 1st June 1858, to fill an existing vacancy.

Lieutenant Fraser joined the "Auckland" at Madras, from leave of absence on the 28th July last, and was borne on her Books as supernumerary for duty, until the 15th August last.

No. 211 of 1858. The following promotions are made :—

Senior Lieutenant Henry Batt to be Commander, vice Nesbitt retired, and Junior Lieutenant Samuel Barnes Hellard to be Senior Lieutenant, vice Batt, promoted, date of promotion 21st August 1858.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

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

Civil Appointments, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 21st October 1858.

Captain J. T. Barr, Assistant to the Political Agent in Kattywar, is allowed to proceed into the Kattywar Districts, from the 12th instant.

Captain Barnes, of the 20th Regt. N. I., is appointed to Command the Shetsundy Levy, in the Belgaum Collectorate, from the date of the departure of Lieutenant Nutt, of the same Corps, to the Presidency.

Bombay Castle, 23rd October 1858.

Captain A. Y. Shortt, Second Assistant to the Political Agent in Kattywar, left Rajkote, on deputation into the Districts, on the 30th September last.

Bombay Castle, 25th October 1858.

Assistant Surgeon J. M. Bowie, Civil Surgeon at Bushire, was allowed, on the 5th July last, in supersession of the Government Order of the 25th of the preceding month, leave of absence on private affairs for three months. This leave is now extended for a further similar period.

The leave of absence granted to Mr. J. W. S. Wyllie, Acting Third Assistant Political Agent in Kattywar, in G. O. of 16th ultimo, is extended to the 30th instant, on medical certificate.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 25th October 1858.

Lieutenant Shortt, Superintendent of Police at Sholapore, is allowed privilege leave of absence, from 20th October to 5th November 1858, under Section XII. of the Civil Absentee Rules.

Bombay Castle, 27th October 1858.

The Acting Session Judge of the Konkan left the Sudder Station, on Circuit, to the detached Station of Rutnagherry, on the 20th instant.

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

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,
REVENUE.

Bombay Castle, 21st October 1858.

Mr. F. Hutchinson, Collector of Bombay and in Charge Stationery Department, is allowed privilege leave of absence for fifteen days, under Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, to proceed to the Deccan.

Mr. R. Spooner, Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium, will carry on Mr. Hutchinson's duties during his absence.

Bombay Castle, 23rd October 1858.

Mr. H. H. S. Parkinson has been appointed a Probationary Supernumerary Assistant to the Superintendent of the Revenue Survey and Assessment in Guzerat.

Bombay Castle, 25th October 1858.

Mr. W. M. Salmon, Deputy Collector of Kotree, is allowed leave of absence for fifteen months, to proceed to England, on medical certificate, under Section VI. of the Civil Absentee Rules.

Mr. Alexander Gray, *Acting Collector of Kaira*, has been allowed to proceed into the Districts of his Collectorate, on duty.

Mr. L. H. B. Tucker, Acting Collector of Broach, has been permitted to proceed into the Districts of his Collectorate, on duty, from the 20th instant.

Mr. W. J. Turquand, Collector of Rutnagherry, is allowed an extension, for one month, of the leave of absence, on medical certificate, granted to him on the 7th June last.

The following re-distribution is made of the charges of the Assistants and District Deputy Collector, in the Khandeish Collectorate:—

Mr. A. R. Grant, First Assistant Collector, to have charge of Chopra, Yawul, and Sowda.
Mr. T. Weeding, Second Assistant Collector, to have charge of Malligaum, Chaleesgaum, and Burgaum.
Mr. W. Ramsay, Acting Third Assistant Collector, to have charge of Nusseerabad, Jamneir, and Errundole.
Mr. J. B. Richey, Assistant Collector, to have charge of Amulnair and Thalnair.
Rao Bahadoor Balcrustna Hurree, District Deputy Collector, to have charge of Dhoolia, Pimpulnair, and Baglan.

Bombay Castle, 26th October 1858.

Mr. R. H. Showell, District Deputy Collector and Magistrate, Ahmednuggur, is allowed leave of absence for fifteen days, under Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, to proceed to Bombay, on private affairs.

Mr. G. Waddington, Civil Service, is placed under the Acting Collector of Tanna, for the purpose of prosecuting his studies in the Murathee language.

Mr. J. G. White to be Second Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Kaira.

Mr. W. G. Pedder to be Third Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Broach.

Mr. T. M. Mason to be Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Kaira.

Mr. J. G. Moore to be Acting Third Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanna.

Mr. C. M. Hogg to be Supernumerary Third Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Rutnagherry.

Mr. J. H. Grant to be Supernumerary Third Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Ahmednuggur.

Mr. J. MacFarlan to be Supernumerary Third Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Sattara.

Messrs. C. W. Bell and C. A. Middleton, to be Assistants to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanna.

Messrs. N. M. W. Daniel and J. Hunter, of the Civil Service, are placed under the Collector of Poona, for the purpose of prosecuting their studies in the Murathee language.

Bombay Castle, 27th October 1858.

The extended leave of absence granted to Major T. R. Steuart, Collector of Shikarpoor, under date the 20th instant, is cancelled from the 7th idem.

Mr. G. B. Seton Karr, Collector of Belgaum, is permitted to proceed into the Districts of his Collectorate, on duty, from the 1st proximo.

Mr. A. DeH. Larpent, Bombay Civil Service, returned to his duty on the 27th instant, with the permission of the Home Authorities, and without prejudice to his rank.

Lieutenant C. L. R. Glasfurd and Mr. G. C. Gilder, are appointed respectively Extra Assistant and Extra Sub-Assistant to the Superintendent Revenue Survey and Assessment, Southern Muratha Country, for special duty in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts.

Lieutenant T. Waddington is appointed an Assistant to the Superintendent Revenue Survey and Assessment, Southern Muratha Country.

Mr. W. S. Price, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, Poona and Tanna Revenue Survey and Assessment, is transferred to the Southern Muratha Country Revenue Survey Department.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 21st October 1858.

Assistant Surgeon J. Sylvester, Civil Surgeon at Sholapore, is allowed privilege leave of absence for one month, from the 20th October 1858, his duties during his absence being performed by Assistant Surgeon Joynt, 3rd Regt. N. I.

Bombay Castle, 22nd October 1858.

The Honorable the Court of Directors have granted to Mr. G. S. Forbes, of the Bombay Civil Service, an extension of leave for six months, on medical certificate. They have also granted to Mr. W. A. Ritchie, of the same Service, a further extension of leave for three months, on medical certificate.

Mr. E. Lodwick, Inspecting Post Master in Sind, has been allowed by the Honorable the Court of Directors to return to his duty.

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

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 26th October 1858.

Mr. J. Beatty, Executive Engineer, and Acting Assistant Collector for Canals, Hyderabad Collectorate, has passed an examination in the Sindhee language.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,
P. M. MELVILL, Colonel, *Secretary to Government.*

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The Executive Charge of the Mhow Division of Public Works, having, under the orders of the Government of India, been attached to the Bombay Department of Public Works, is placed under the Control of the Superintending Engineer Central Circle.

By order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
P. M. MELVILL, Colonel,
Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 27th October 1858.

NOTIFICATIONS

BY THE

DIRECTOR GENERAL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay, 25th October 1858.

No. 85.—Second Grade Apprentice Narrayen Tooljaram was attached, for duty, with the Malligaum Dispensary, from the 16th March to the 16th June 1858.

Bombay, 27th October 1858.

No. 86.—First Hospital Assistant Aaroonjee Israel (No. 157), of the Political Agency Sadra, now on General Duty Northern Division, is appointed to the Civil Oculist's and Coroner's Departments, Bombay.

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

Notice.

The following PASSAGES are required :—From Bombay to England, for TEN (10) Invalid Seamen of the Indian Navy; from Bombay to Western Australia, for Two (2) European Convicts; from Bombay to Singapore, for SEVEN (7) Native Convicts, and Two (2) Time-expired Native Convicts; from Bombay to Port Blair in the Andaman Islands, for TWENTY-SEVEN (27) Native Convicts; from Kurrachee to Port Blair in the Andaman Islands, for THREE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SEVEN (367) Native Convicts.

By order of the Commander in Chief I. N.,
F. G. BONE,
Secretary.

Office of the Commander in Chief I. N.,
Bombay, 26th 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.

OPIUM MEMORANDUM for the Week ending Tuesday, 26th October 1858.

INDORE.

Years.	Passes granted.			Imported into Bombay.				Exported by Sea.			Balance.	
	Up to 19th Oct. 1858.	From 20th to 26th Oct. 1858.	Total.	Up to 19th Oct. 1858.	From 20th to 26th Oct. 1858.	Lost on the road.	Total.	Up to 19th Oct. 1858.	From 20th to 26th Oct. 1858.	Total.		
At Indore.												
For 1856-57 .... Chests.	29,582½	..	29,582½	29,574½	..	8	29,582½	29,553	..	29,553	21¾	
„ 1857-58 .... „	37,031	..	37,031	35,037½	1,073¾	150¼	36,262	32,965	643	33,308	2,803¾	
„ 1858-59 .... „	283	1,209	1,442	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
At Ahmedabad.												
For 1857-58 .... Chests.	323¼	..	323¼	61¼	..	..	61¼	61¼	..	61¼	..	
„ 1858-59 .... „	279	..	279	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

Detail of Exports from 20th to 26th October 1858.

	Chests.
For the Season 1856-57. None.	
For the Season 1857-58.	
Per Steamer "Bombay Castle"	643
None.	
Total....	643

(Errors excepted)

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

Bombay Custom House, 27th October 1858.

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.

No. 77 of 1857.

Notice

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

"Notice.

"The Officers in charge of Treasuries and Depôts 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.

Notice.

In preferring Contingent Bills or Temporary Charges of any nature for Audit, it is particularly requested that the *purpose* for which the Charge or Charges have been incurred be distinctly entered in the heading of the Bill.

An omission of this kind may render it necessary to return the Bill unaudited.

A. K. CORFIELD,
Civil Auditor.

Bombay, 26th October 1858.

MILITARY

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

1858 ARRIVALS.

19th Oct—Lieutenant J. *Noding*, 4th N. I. (Rifles), on medical certificate, from *Mhow*.
" " Captain J. B. Hardy, *Artillery*, on leave, from Ahmednuggur.
20th " Captain H. Day, late Paymaster Nerbudda Field Force, on duty, from Rajpootana.
22nd " Captain G. R. S. Burrows, Assistant Quartermaster General, on duty, from Poona.
" " *Captain* H. T. Briggs, 6th Regt. N. I., in charge two *Companies* 1st Extra Battalion, *from* Poona.
24th " Captain *D. Gaye*, Horse Artillery, on leave, from Poona.
25th " Major Alfred Thomas, *8th Regt. N. I.*, on leave, from Baroda.
" " Colonel A. N. Maclean, 28th Regt. N. I., on leave, from Dharwar.
" " Assistant Surgeon C. K. Colston, Medical Establishment, on duty, from Aden.
26th " Captain Lewis Pelly, 17th Regt. N. I., *on duty, from* England.

1858 DEPARTURES.

18th Oct.—Lieutenant R. Woodhouse, 30th Regt. N. I., on duty, to Asseerghur.
21st " Ensign J. Ducat, 17th Regt. N. I., to join, to Rajkote.
" " Captain G. Langborne, 30th Regt. N. I., on duty, to Malligaum.
" " Lieutenant F. Newall, 30th Regt. N. I., on duty, to Malligaum.
" " Captain Harry Rivers, *Engineers, en route* to Deccan.
22nd " Second Lieutenant G. J. Bogle, Fusiliers, to join, to Kurrachee.
23rd " Ensign A. H. Davis, 2nd European Regt. L. I., on duty, to Belgaum.
" " Ensign S. J. Waudby, 2nd European Regt. L. I., on duty, to Belgaum.
" " Ensign C. A. *Cunningham*, 28th Regt. N. I., on duty, to Belgaum.
24th " Lieutenant G. Bramwell, 8th Regt. N. I., to rejoin, to Baroda.
" " Ensign H. C. Morse, 8th Regt. N. I., to rejoin, to Baroda.
" " Captain H. T. Briggs, 6th Regt. N. I., to rejoin, to Poona.
25th " Captain G.A. Leckie, 30th Regt. N. I., on medical certificate, to Europe.
" " Lieutenant F. M. Armstrong, 15th Regt. N. I., on medical certificate, to Europe.
" " Captain E. N. Hardy, 1st Lancers, on medical certificate, to England.
" " Major G. R. Grimes, 2nd Grenadiers, on medical certificate, to England.
" " Lieutenant W. N. L. Beattie, 4th Madras Light Cavalry, on medical certificate, to England.
" " Lieutenant F. Warden, 2nd European L. I., on medical certificate, to England.
" " *Lieutenant* Colonel G. J. Green, C.B., Bengal Army, on medical certificate, to England.
26th " Captain J. B. Hardy, Artillery, to rejoin, off leave, to Ahmednuggur.
27th " Captain Lewis Pelly, 17th Regt. N. I., on duty, to Kurrachee.

Bombay, Town Major's Office,
27th October 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 CORPORATION.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

EXCHANGE.

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

The current rates of Exchange are :—

On London at 6 months' sight	2*s.* 0¼*d.*	per Rupee.
" " 4 " "	2*s.* 0*d.*	"
" " 3 " "	1*s.* 11⅞*d.*	"
" " 2 " "	1*s.* 11¾*d.*	"
" " 1 " "	1*s.* 11⅝*d.*	"
" " on demand.....	1*s.* 11½*d.*	"
On Scotland on demand.....		
On Ireland "		
Circular Notes "	1*s.* 11¾*d.*	"
On Paris at 3 days' sight		

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 purchase or sale of Government Securities negotiable in Bombay, is one-quarter per cent., and on the collection of Bills one per cent. and Postage.

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

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

Bombay, 27th October 1858.

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PREPARED BY THE BISHOP OF BOMBAY.

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Bombay, June 20th, 1858.

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POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

Overland Mail.—The OVERLAND MAIL, per P. & O. Company's Steamer "MADRAS," will be closed on TUESDAY, the 9th November, 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 on THURSDAY the 28th instant, at 9 o'clock A. M.

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.
Norna	P. & O. Steam Navigation Company	31st October	Hongkong	Galle, Penang, and Singapore.
Madras	Ditto ditto ditto	9th November	Suez	Aden.
Bombay	Bombay Steam Navigation Company	12 hours after the arrival of the Overland Mail	Kurrachee.	
South Sea	Messrs. Huschke & Co	10th November	Mauritius.	
Martha Allen	Ditto ditto	15th ditto	Cochin.	

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.
Phlox	21st October	Surat.
Victoria	22nd ditto	Ditto.
Dwarka	24th ditto	Ditto.
Bombay	25th ditto	Suez.
Bombay Castle	26th ditto	Hongkong.
Oriental	27th ditto	Suez.
Victoria	26th ditto	Vingorla.

Bombay Post Office, 27th October 1858.

TIME TABLE of the ARRIVAL of the OVERLAND MAIL, and DELIVERY of LETTERS and NEWSPAPERS.

Name of the Steamers.	Time at which the Steamers anchored.		Time at which the first Box was received in the Post Office.		Time at which the last Letter Box was received in the Post Office.		Time at which the last Mail Box was received in the Post Office.		Time at which the Window Delivery commenced.		Time at which the Delivery Peons left the Office with the first Delivery of Overland Letters and Papers.		Number of Boxes received.	
													Iron.	Wooden.
H. C. Steamer Victoria	1858 Oct. 25	P. M. 2-0	25th	P. M. 2-15	25th	P. M. 2-30	25th	P. M. 3-0	25th	P. M. 3-45	25th	P. M. 4-40	..	109
P. & O. Co.'s St. Madras....	„ 27	A. M. 0-30	27th	A. M. 1-45	27th	A. M. 2-10	27th	A. M. 2-20	27th	A. M. 3-20	27th	A. M. 5-0	85	8

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

Bombay Post Office, 27th October 1858.

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).
1 Do. address unknown.
1 Book, History of Philosophy.
15 Books of Hymns.
3 The Holy Bible.
2 Volumes, "Amiland's Life and Correspondence."
26 Copies of General Orders from the Horse Guards.
5 Do. Scriptures, for the use of Schools.
5 Do. Civil Engineers' Manual.
5 Do. An Illustrated Weekly Journal.
1 Do. Household Words.
64 Do. Tracts for the Times.
9 Copies of Gospel Principles.
3 Do. Life and Adventures of ———.
9 Do. The Parables.
15 Do. Wilderness.
11 Do. The Rod of Moses.
12 Do. The Gond of Shamghur.
23 Do. Poor Man.
5 Do. (Illegible).
1 Pair of Gloves.
3 Do. Cotton Socks.
2 Do. Shoes.
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.
Nuggur 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	Kussoulee ..	1	80	Service.
,,	Ditto ditto	Allyghur	1	13	Ditto.
,,	Lieutenant Nichol, 1st Belooch Battalion.	Boolundshuhur.	1	581	Bearing.
,,	Ditto 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	Aboo.

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

E. IMPEY,
Post Master General.

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

Holders of Window Delivery Tickets.—The Holders of Window Delivery Tickets are reminded that their Overland Letters, if not sent for before the Second Delivery, will be sent out by that Delivery instead of being kept in the Post Office for an indefinite period.

Bombay Post Office, 27th October 1858.

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 *viâ* 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.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

Bombay Post Office, 11th August 1858.

The Mails from the undermentioned Stations reached the Bombay Post Office in time for Despatch by the P. & O. Co.'s Steamer "BOMBAY," which started on the 25th October 1858.

Agra	19 Oct.	Cuttack	10 Oct.	Khundalla	24 Oct.	Peshawur	14 Oct.
Ajmere	17 "	Cocanada	13 "	Kamptee	21 "	Palee	18 "
Asseerghur ..	21 "	Chicacole	8 "	Kirkee	24 "	Poonamallee ..	6 "
Ahmedabad ..	20 "	Chindwara	16 "	Karanjah	22 "	Palanpore	20 "
Ahmedabad Cantonment	20 "	Delhi	18 "	Kunhur	21 "	Poona	24 "
Ahmednuggur..	23 "	Dhurrumgaum.	21 "	Kisnaghur	14 "	Panwell	24 "
Allahabad	18 "	Dhoolia	22 "	Khamgaum ..	21 "	Paulghaut	13 "
Alleppy	15 "	Deesa	20 "	Kulladghee ..	20 "	Parolla	22 "
Aurungabad ..	23 "	Dapoolee	22 "	Kotree	20 "	Poonanee	17 "
Almorah	13 "	Dhar	20 "	Kottah	18 "	Penn	23 "
Akote.....	25 "	Dharwar	22 "	Kurrar	23 "	Pathancote ..	14 "
Aboo	19 "	Dholka	21 "	Kangra	13 "	Porto Novo ..	11 "
Asnee.....	17 "	Daunoor	20 "	Kalliawarry ..	22 "	Quilon	15 "
Arcot.....	16 "	Dhollera	22 "	Kupperwanj ..	19 "	Rawulpindee ..	14 "
Anjar	21 "	Damaun.....	23 "	*Ketty*.....	*19* "	*Ramghur*	15 "
Anantapore ..	9 "	*D. G. Khan* ..	*15* "	Kotterghery ..	16 "	*Rutlan*	19 "
Bhundara	5 "	Dowlaisaram ..	15 "	Kircumbady ..	4 "	*Roree*	19 "
Berhampore ..	4 "	Dinapore	14 "	Kenedy.....	2 "	Rutnagherry ..	22 "
Bezoarah	10 "	Dummoh	12 "	Lucknow	16 "	Rajamundree..	16 "
Bellapore	20 "	Dohud	18 "	Lahore	16 "	Ramandroog ..	18 "
Bassin	16 "	D. Ismael Khan	14 "	Lingsoogoor ..	19 "	Roorkhee	14 "
Bangalore	19 "	Erinpoorah ..	18 "	Luchimonghur.	14 "	Rajcote	22 "
Bhopaul.....	18 "	Etawah	16 "	Manar	8 "	Rewah	17 "
Boorhanpoor ..	21 "	Ellichpoor....	21 "	Matheran, Governr.'s Camp	24 "	Rahoree	20 "
Benares	18 "	Egulpoora	23 "	Mallapoorun ..	9 "	Raipore	18 "
Bellimora	22 "	Futtyghur	17 "	Mandvee	21 "	Russulconda ..	11 "
Baroda	21 "	Futtaypore ..	15 "	Mehidpore....	19 "	Shorapore	18 "
Bellary	19 "	Fyzabad.....	15 "	Meerut	18 "	Seerampore ..	14 "
Bolaram.....	20 "	Gwalior	19 "	Mooltan.....	19 "	Sumbulpore, ..	16 "
Buxar.....	15 "	Ghazeepore ..	15 "	Murree	14 "	Sehore	20 "
Baitool	18 "	Gohogur	22 "	Mundoosore ..	19 "	Saugor	18 "
Broach	21 "	*Gogo*	22 "	Malligaum	23 "	Sealkote.....	14 "
Booldanah....	21 "	Governor General's Camp..	18 "	Matheran ...	24 "	Sungumnair ..	22 "
Beawer	15 "	Goonah	18 "	Masulipatam ..	17 "	Seerpore.....	22 "
Bulliah	13 "	Godra.....	14 "	Mangalore....	19 "	Surat	24 "
Beejapore	20 "	Gogaira	15 "	Madras	18 "	Sukkur	19 "
Bhownuggur..	22 "	Gundavie	22 "	Mahableshwur.	23 "	Sholapore	22 "
Bulsar	23 "	Gootty	15 "	Malwan	21 "	Sattara	23 "
Bassein	24 "	*Hooblee*.....	22 "	*Moonda*	*18* "	Shemoga	19 "
Bhooj.....	21 "	*Honore*	20 "	*Moozaffergur* .	*15* "	*Secunderabad* .	20 "
Barsee	22 "	Hominabad ..	21 "	Mayenam	2 "	Sircee.....	21 "
Bhimlipatam ..	30 Sept.	Hydrabad(Dec.)	20 "	Mirzapore	18 "	Shikarpore....	19 "
Bhowalpore ..	2 Oct.	Hydrab.(Scinde)	20 "	Mahar	23 "	Sirsa	12 "
Banda	14 "	Hoosingabad ..	19 "	Mundlesur....	21 "	Seroor	23 "
Barreilly.....	17 "	Hursole	19 "	Mahim	24 "	Seepree	20 "
Bindrabin	16 "	Huttras	8 "	Mominabad ..	21 "	Salem	14 "
Bussao	14 "	Hurryhur	20 "	Mhow	23 "	Samulcotta....	12 "
Bhurutpore ..	15 "	Hingolie	21 "	Manantody ..	15 "	Sultanpore....	13 "
Bhewndy	24 "	Hissar	14 "	Mercarra	6 "	Sorawun	16 "
Belgaum	22 "	Hawper.....	14 "	Madapolam ..	15 "	Shajahanpore..	16 "
Beypore.....	15 "	Indore	21 "	Mean Mear ..	16 "	Sukkur	10 "
Bankapore ..	19 "	Jujeram	13 "	Mynpoory	17 "	Subathoo	15 "
Cawnpore	17 "	Jaulgaum	16 "	Mundawa	14 "	Seonee	18 "
Cullian	24 "	Jooneer	22 "	Mauraneepore.	18 "	Sudasewpett ..	18 "
Cambay	20 "	Jhelum	15 "	Nagpore	21 "	Tanna	25 "
Cannanore	18 "	Jawud	17 "	Nusseerabad ..	17 "	Tarrapore	23 "
Calicut	17 "	Jeypoor	16 "	Neemuch	19 "	Tatta	20 "
Coonoor	16 "	Jaulgaum	21 "	Nineetal.....	17 "	Tellicherry	17 "
Coimbatoor ..	14 "	Jacobabad	19 "	Nassick	23 "	Trevandrum ..	9 "
Coompta	20 "	Joudpore	17 "	*Nundoorbar* ..	*21* "	*Tuticorin*	8 "
Chiploon	22 "	Jumbooseer ..	21 "	Nuldroog	21 "	*Tillara*	19 "
Colombo	8 "	Jaulnah	23 "	Nursingpore ..	18 "	Tanjore	7 "
Campoolee ...	24 "	Jajooree.....	22 "	Nowshera	10 "	Tranquibar ..	11 "
Calcutta.....	16 "	Jubbulpore ..	20 "	Narrayenpet ..	17 "	Umritsur	16 "
Cochin	16 "	Jhoonjhoonoo .	15 "	Nagode	18 "	Umballa.....	17 "
Chandore	23 "	Jooria	22 "	Negapatam ..	7 "	Vingorla	21 "
Chooroo	14 "	Jhansee	17 "	Nagore	7 "	Vizagapatam ..	15 "
Combaconum. .	12 "	Jytog	12 "	Nawulghur ..	15 "	Vizianagram ..	10 "
Cuddapah	16 "	Kolapore	23 "	Nellore	12 "	Vellore	18 "
Chunar	16 "	Kaira	20 "	Nagotun.....	23 "	Vethery	14 "
Chanda	19 "	Kherwara	18 "	Oojein	20 "	Wassind.....	24 "
Central India F. F. Camp..	19 "	Kurrachee	22 "	Oomrawutee ..	21 "	Wagotna	21 "
Chittoor.....	15 "	Kurnool	17 "	Oodaypore....	18 "	Waree	21 "
						Waee	22 "

Bombay Post Office, 26th October 1858.

W. BLOWERS, Depy. Post Master Genl.

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.

E. IMPEY,
Post Master General.

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

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.

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

Calcutta, the 20th June 1857.

Compulsory Prepayment of Letters to the United Kingdom.—From the 1st of September next the present system of *optional* Prepayment of Letters sent from India to the United Kingdom will be abolished, and from that date the Prepayment of Postage on Letters posted in any part of India for the United Kingdom, whether marked *viâ* Southampton or *viâ* Marseilles, will be *compulsory*. The Rates of Postage are as under:—

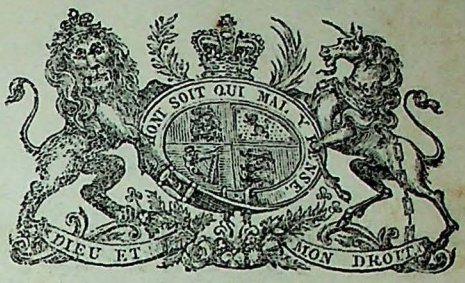
	Not exceeding ¼ oz.	Above ¼ oz. and not exceeding ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding ¾ oz.	Above ¾ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.	Above 1 oz. and not exceeding 1¼ oz.	Above 1¼ oz. and not exceeding 1½ oz.	Above 1½ oz. and not exceeding 1¾ oz.	Above 1¾ oz. and not exceeding 2 oz.	
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
Southampton..	0-4	0-4	0-8	0-8	1-0	1-0	1-0	1-0	And so on, adding 8 Annas for every additional ounce, or fraction of an ounce.
Marseilles ..	0-6	0-8	0-14	1-0	1-10	1-12	1-14	2-0	And so on, adding 8 Annas for every additional ounce, or fraction of an ounce, in addition to 2 Annas (French Postage) for every additional quarter of an ounce, or part of a quarter.

All Letters posted on or after the 1st of September upon which at least a single rate of Postage—that is to say, 4 Annas on a Southampton Letter, and 6 Annas on a Marseilles Letter—has not been paid, will be returned to the senders. But in order to obviate the inconvenience which would be caused to the public by detaining and returning to the senders Letters which, *through inadvertence*, may be posted without the full amount of Postage being paid upon them, Letters insufficiently prepaid, but on which at least a single rate of Postage has been paid, will be forwarded, charged with the deficiency of Postage and a fine of Sixpence, or four Annas.

Prepayment must be made, as now, by Stamps.

W. GREY,
Offg. Director General of the Post Office.

Calcutta, June 1st, 1858.



THE

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

FRIDAY, 29TH OCTOBER 1858.

NOTIFICATION.

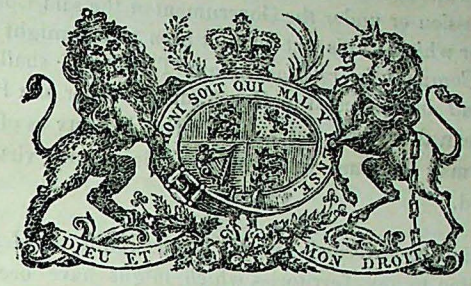
GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The following ACT FOR THE BETTER GOVERNMENT OF INDIA is published for general information.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

H. YOUNG,
Chief Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 29th October 1858.



ANNO VICESIMO PRIMO & VICESIMO SECUNDO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

CAP. CVI.

AN ACT FOR THE BETTER GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

[*2nd August* 1858.]

WHEREAS by an Act of the Session holden in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Years of Her Majesty, Chapter Ninety-five, "to provide for the Government of *India*," the Territories in the Possession and under the Government of the *East India* Company were continued under such Government, in trust for Her Majesty, until Parliament should otherwise provide, subject to the Provisions of that Act and of other Acts of Parliament, and the Property and Rights in the said Act referred to are held by the said Company in trust for Her Majesty for the Purposes of the said Government: And whereas it is expedient that the said Territories should be governed by and in the Name of Her Majesty: Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, as follows; that is to say,— 16 & 17 Vict. c. 95.

Transfer of the Government of India to Her Majesty.

I. The Government of the Territories now in the Possession or under the Government of the *East India* Company, and all Powers in relation to Go- Territories under the Government of the East India

Company to be vested in Her Majesty, and Powers to be exercised in her Name.

vernment vested in or exercised by the said Company in trust for Her Majesty, shall cease to be vested in or exercised by the said Company, and all Territories in the Possession or under the Government of the said Company, and all Rights vested in or which if this Act had not been passed might have been exercised by the said Company in relation to any Territories, shall become vested in Her Majesty, and be exercised in Her Name; and for the Purposes of this Act *India* shall mean the Territories vested in Her Majesty as aforesaid, and all Territories which may become vested in Her Majesty by virtue of any such Rights as aforesaid.

India to be governed by and in the Name of Her Majesty.

II. India shall be governed by and in the Name of Her Majesty, and all Rights in relation to any Territories which might have been exercised by the said Company if this Act had not been passed shall and may be exercised by and in the Name of Her Majesty as Rights incidental to the Government of *India*; and all the Territorial and other Revenues of or arising in *India*, and all Tributes and other Payments in respect of any Territories which would have been receivable by or in the Name of the said Company if this Act had not been passed, shall be received for and in the Name of Her Majesty, and shall be applied and disposed of for the Purposes of the Government of *India* alone, subject to the Provisions of this Act.

Secretary of State to exercise Powers now exercised by the Company or Board of Control.

III. Save as herein otherwise provided, One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State shall have and perform all such or the like Powers and Duties in anywise relating to the Government or Revenues of *India*, and all such or the like Powers over all Officers appointed or continued under this Act, as might or should have been exercised or performed by the *East India* Company, or by the Court of Directors or Court of Proprietors of the said Company, either alone or by the Direction or with the Sanction or Approbation of the Commissioners for the Affairs of *India* in relation to such Government or Revenues, and the Officers and Servants of the said Company respectively, and also all such Powers as might have been exercised by the said Commissioners alone; and any Warrant or Writing under Her Majesty's Royal Sign Manual, which by the Act of the Session holden in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Years of Her Majesty, Chapter Seventy-seven, or otherwise, is required to be countersigned by the President of the Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, shall in lieu of being so countersigned be countersigned by One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

As to Warrants, &c. required to be countersigned by 17 & 18 Vict. c. 77.

Four Principal and Four Under Secretaries of State may sit as Members in the House of Commons.

IV. After the Commencement of this Act any Four of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the Time being, and any Four of the Under Secretaries for the Time being to Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, may sit and vote as Members of the House of Commons, but not more than Four such Principal Secretaries and not more than Four such Under Secretaries shall sit as Members of the House of Commons at the same Time.

If President of Board of Control is appointed Secretary of State, his Seat in the House of Commons not to be vacated.

V. In case the Person who immediately before the Commencement of this Act is the President of the Commissioners for the Affairs of *India* be appointed, upon or within One Month after the Commencement of this Act, One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and be at the Time of such Appointment a Member of the House of Commons, he shall not by reason of such Appointment vacate his Seat in Parliament.

VI. In case Her Majesty be pleased to appoint a Fifth Principal Secretary of State, there shall be paid out of the Revenues of *India* to such Principal Secretary of State and to his Under Secretaries respectively the like yearly Salaries as may for the Time being be paid to any other of such Secretaries of State and his Under Secretaries respectively. Salaries of One Secretary of State and his Under Secretaries to be paid out of the Revenues of India.

Council of India.

VII. For the purposes of this Act a Council shall be established, to consist of Fifteen Members, and to be styled the Council of *India*; and henceforth the Council in *India* now bearing that Name shall be styled the Council of the Governor General of *India*. Council of India established.

VIII. Within Fourteen Days after the passing of this Act the Court of Directors of the *East India* Company shall, from among the Persons then being Directors of the said Company or having been theretofore such Directors, elect Seven Persons to be with the Persons to be appointed by Her Majesty as hereinafter mentioned the First Members of the Council under this Act, and the Names of the Persons so elected by the Court of Directors shall be forthwith, after such Election, certified to the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, under the Seal of the said Company, and it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by Warrant under Her Royal Sign Manual, within Thirty Days after the passing of this Act, to appoint to be Members of such Council Eight Persons: Provided always, that if the Court of Directors of the *East India* Company shall refuse or shall for such Fourteen Days neglect to make such Election of such Seven Persons, and to certify the Names of such Persons as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by Warrant under Her Royal Sign Manual, within Thirty Days after the Expiration of such Fourteen Days, to appoint from among the said Directors Seven Persons to make up the full Number of the said Council: Provided also, that if any Person being or having been such Director, and elected or appointed as aforesaid, shall refuse to accept the Office, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by Warrant under Her Royal Sign Manual, to appoint in the Place of every Person so refusing some other Person to be a Member of the Council, but so that Nine Members of the Council at the least shall be Persons qualified as hereinafter mentioned. First Members of the Council.

IX. Every Vacancy happening from Time to Time among the Members of the Council appointed by Her Majesty, not being Members so appointed by reason of the Refusal or Neglect of the Court of Directors or the Refusal to accept Office hereinbefore mentioned, shall be filled up by Her Majesty, by Warrant under Her Royal Sign Manual, and every other Vacancy shall be filled up by the Council by Election made at a Meeting to be held for that purpose. Vacancies in the Council how to be filled up.

X. The major Part of the Persons to be elected by the Court of Directors, and the major Part of the Persons to be first appointed by Her Majesty after the passing of this Act to be Members of the Council, shall be Persons who shall have served or resided in *India* for Ten Years at the least, and (excepting in the Case of late and present Directors and Officers on the Home Establishment of the *East India* Company who shall have so served or resided) shall not have last left *India* more than Ten Years next preceding the Date The major part of the Council, with certain Exceptions, to be Persons who shall have served or resided Ten Years in India.

of their Appointment; and no Person other than a person so qualified shall be appointed or elected to fill any Vacancy in the Council unless at the Time of the Appointment or Election Nine at the least of the continuing Members of the Council be Persons qualified as aforesaid.

Tenure of Office of Members of the Council.

XI. Every Member of the Council appointed or elected under this Act shall hold his Office during good Behaviour; provided that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty to remove any such Member from his Office upon an Address of both Houses of Parliament.

Members of Council not to sit in Parliament.

XII. No Member of the Council appointed or elected under this Act shall be capable of sitting or voting in Parliament.

Salaries of Members of Council.

XIII. There shall be paid to each Member of the Council the yearly Salary of One thousand two hundred Pounds, out of the Revenues of *India*.

As to Retiring Pensions, &c.

XIV. Any Member of the Council may, by Writing under his Hand, which shall be recorded in the Minutes of the Council, resign his Office, and it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by Warrant under Her Royal Sign Manual, countersigned by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, to grant to any Person who, having held the Office of Member of the Council for the Period of Ten Years or upwards, shall so resign by reason of Infirmity disabling him from a due Execution of the Duties of the Office, a Retiring Pension during Life of Five hundred Pounds: Provided, that if at any Time hereafter it should appear to Parliament expedient to reduce the Number or otherwise deal with the Constitution of the said Council, no Member of Council who has not served in his Office for a Period of Ten Years shall be entitled to claim any Compensation for the Loss of his Office, or for any Alteration in the Terms and Conditions under which the same is held.

Secretaries and Officers on the Home Establishment of Company to form the Establishment of the Secretary of State in Council.

XV. The Secretaries and other Officers and Servants on the Home Establishment of the said Company, and on the Establishment of the Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, immediately before the Commencement of this Act, shall on such Commencement be and form the Establishment of the Secretary of State in Council; and the Secretary of State shall with all convenient Speed make such Arrangement of the said Establishments, and such Reductions therein, as may seem to him consistent with the due Conduct of the Public Business, and shall within Six Months after the Commencement of this Act submit a Scheme for the permanent Establishment to Her Majesty in Council; and it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by the Advice of Her Privy Council, upon Consideration of such Scheme, to fix and declare what shall constitute and be the Establishment of the Secretary of State in Council, and what Salaries shall be paid to the Persons on the Establishment, and the Order of Her Majesty in Council shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament within Fourteen Days after the making thereof, provided Parliament be then sitting, or otherwise within Fourteen Days after the next Meeting thereof; and after such Establishment has been formed by such Order in Council no Addition of Persons shall be made to such Establishment, nor any Addition made to the Salaries authorised by such Order, except by a similar Order in Council, to be laid in like Manner before both Houses of Parliament.

Secretary of State to submit a Scheme for a permanent Establishment.

As to Removal of Officers and Supply of Vacancies after First Formation of Establishment.

XVI. After the First Formation of the Establishment, it shall be lawful for the Secretary of State in Council to remove any Officer or Servant belonging thereto, and also to make all Appointments and Promotions to and in such Establishment; provided that the Order of Her Majesty in Council of the Twenty-first Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, or such other Regulations as may be from Time to Time established by Her Majesty for Examinations, Certificates, Probation, or other Tests of Fitness, in relation to Appointments to junior Situations in the Civil Service, shall apply to such Appointments on the said Establishment.

Compensations to Officers on Home Establishment of the Company and of Board of Control not retained on new Establishment.

XVII. It shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by Warrant under Her Royal Sign Manual, countersigned by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, to grant to any Secretary, Officer, or Servant on the Home Establishment of the said Company, or on the Establishment of the said Commissioners, who in consequence of such Reduction as aforesaid by the Secretary of State or under such Order in Council is not retained on the Establishment of the Secretary of State in Council, any Compensation, either by way of a gross or annual Payment, as, having regard to the Circumstances, may seem just.

As to Superannuation to Officers.

XVIII. It shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by Warrant countersigned as aforesaid, to grant to any such Secretary, Officer, or Servant as aforesaid, retained on such last-mentioned Establishment, such Compensation, Superannuation, or Retiring Allowance on his ceasing to hold Office as might have been granted to him if this Act had not been passed, and the Transfer of any Person to the Service of the Secretary of State in Council shall be deemed to be a Continuance of his previous Appointment or Employment, and shall not prejudice any Claims which he might have had in respect of Length of Service if his Service under the said Company or Commissioners had continued, and it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by Warrant countersigned as aforesaid, to grant to any Secretary, Officer, or Servant appointed on the said Establishment after the First Formation thereof such Compensation, Superannuation, or Retiring Allowance as, under the Act of the Session holden in the Fourth and Fifth Years of King *William* the Fourth, Chapter Twenty-four, or any other Act for the Time being in force concerning Superannuations, and other Allowances to Persons having held Civil Offices in the Public Service, may be granted to Persons appointed on the Establishment of One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

Duties and Procedure of the Council.

Duties of the Council.

XIX. The Council shall, under the Direction of the Secretary of State, and subject to the Provisions of this Act, conduct the Business transacted in the United Kingdom in relation to the Government of *India* and the Correspondence with *India*, but every Order or Communication sent to *India* shall be signed by One of the Principal Secretaries of State; and, save as expressly provided by this Act, every Order in the United Kingdom in relation to the Government of *India* under this Act shall be signed by such Secretary of State; and all Despatches from Governments and Presidencies in *India*, and other Despatches from *India*, which if this Act had not been passed should have been addressed to the Court of Directors or to their Secret Committee, shall be addressed to such Secretary of State.

Secretary of State to divide the Council into Committees, and to regulate the Transaction of Business.

XX. It shall be lawful for the Secretary of State to divide the Council into Committees for the more convenient Transaction of Business, and from Time to Time to re-arrange such Committees, and to direct what Departments of the Business in relation to the Government of *India* under this Act shall be under such Committees respectively, and generally to direct the Manner in which all such Business shall be transacted.

President and Vice-President.

XXI. The Secretary of State shall be the President of the Council, with Power to vote, and it shall be lawful for such Secretary of State in Council to appoint from Time to Time any Member of such Council to be Vice-President thereof, and any such Vice-President may at any Time be removed by the Secretary of State.

Meetings of the Council.

XXII. All Powers by this Act required to be exercised by the Secretary of State in Council, and all Powers of the Council, shall and may be exercised at Meetings of such Council, at which not less than Five Members shall be present, and at every Meeting the Secretary of State, or in his Absence the Vice-President, if present, shall preside, and in the Absence of the Secretary of State and Vice-President, One of the Members of the Council present shall be chosen by the Members present to preside at the Meeting; and such Council may act notwithstanding any Vacancy therein: Meetings of the Council shall be convened and held when and as the Secretary of State shall from Time to Time direct; provided that One such Meeting at least be held in every Week.

Procedure at Meetings.

XXIII. At any Meeting of the Council at which the Secretary of State is present, if there be a Difference of Opinion on any Question other than the Question of the Election of a Member of Council, or other than any Question with regard to which a Majority of the Votes at a Meeting is hereinafter declared to be necessary, the Determination of the Secretary of State shall be final; and in case of an Equality of Votes at any Meeting of the Council, the Secretary of State, if present, and in his Absence the Vice-President, or presiding Member, shall have a Casting Vote; and all Acts done at any Meeting of the Council in the Absence of the Secretary of State, except the Election of a Member of the Council, shall require the Sanction or Approval in Writing of the Secretary of State; and in case of Difference of Opinion on any Question decided at any Meeting, the Secretary of State may require that his Opinion, and the Reasons for the same, be entered in the Minutes of the Proceedings, and any Member of the Council who may have been present at the Meeting may require that his Opinion, and any Reasons for the same that he may have stated at the Meeting, be entered in like Manner.

Orders, &c. to be open to the Perusal of Members of Council, who may record their Opinions.

XXIV. Every Order or Communication proposed to be sent to *India*, and every Order proposed to be made in the United Kingdom by the Secretary of State, under this Act, shall, unless the same has been submitted to a Meeting of the Council, be placed in the Council Room for the Perusal of all Members of the Council during Seven Days before the sending or making thereof, except in the Cases hereinafter provided; and it shall be lawful for any Member of the Council to record in a Minute Book, to be kept for that Purpose, his Opinion with respect to each such Order or Communication, and a Copy of every Opinion so recorded shall be sent forthwith to the Secretary of State.

XXV. If a Majority of the Council record as aforesaid their Opinions against any Act proposed to be done, the Secretary of State shall, if he do not defer to the Opinions of the Majority, record his Reasons for acting in opposition thereto.

Secretary of State acting against Opinions of the Majority to record his Reasons.

XXVI. Provided, That where it appears to the Secretary of State that the Despatch of any Communication, or the making of any Order, *not being an* Order for which a Majority of the Votes at a Meeting is hereby made necessary, is urgently required, the Communication may be sent or Order given notwithstanding the same may not have been submitted to a Meeting of the Council or deposited for Seven Days as aforesaid, the urgent Reasons for sending or making the same being recorded by the Secretary of State, and notice thereof being given to every Member of the Council, except in the Cases hereinafter mentioned.

Provision for Cases of Urgency.

XXVII. Provided also, That any Order, not being an Order for which a Majority of Votes at a Meeting is hereby made necessary, which might, if this Act had not been passed, have been sent by the Commissioners for the Affairs of *India* through the Secret Committee of the Court of Directors to Governments or Presidencies in *India*, or to the Officers or Servants of the said Company, may, after the Commencement of this Act, be sent to such Governments or Presidencies, or to any Officer or Servant in *India*, by the Secretary of State, without having been submitted to a Meeting or deposited for the Perusal of the Members of the Council, and without the Reasons being recorded or Notice thereof given as aforesaid.

Orders now sent through Secret Committee may be sent by Secretary of State without Communication with the Council.

XXVIII. Any Despatches to *Great Britain* which might if this Act had not been passed have been addressed to the Secret Committee of the Court of Directors, may be marked "Secret" by the Authorities sending the same, and such Despatches shall not be communicated to the Members of the Council, unless the Secretary of State shall so think fit and direct.

As to Communication of Secret Despatches from India.

Appointments and Patronage.

XXIX. The Appointments of Governor General of *India*, Fourth Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of *India*, and Governors of Presidencies in *India*, now made by the Court of Directors with the Approbation of Her Majesty, and the Appointments of Advocate General for the several Presidencies now made with the Approbation of the Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, shall be made by Her Majesty by *Warrant under Her* Royal Sign Manual; the Appointments of the Ordinary Members of the Council of the Governor General of *India*, except the Fourth Ordinary Member, and the Appointments of the Members of Council of the several Presidencies, shall be made by the Secretary of State in Council, with the Concurrence of a Majority of Members present at a Meeting; the Appointments of the Lieutenant Governors of Provinces or Territories shall be made by the Governor General of *India*, subject to the Approbation of Her Majesty; and all such Appointments shall be subject to the Qualifications now by Law affecting such Offices respectively.

Appointments to be made by or with the Approbation of Her Majesty.

Appointments now made in India to continue to be made there.

XXX. All Appointments to Offices, Commands, and Employments in *India*, and all Promotions, which by Law, or under any Regulations, Usage, or Custom, are now made by any Authority in *India*, shall continue to be made in *India* by the like Authority, and subject to the Qualifications, Conditions, and Restrictions now affecting such Appointments respectively; but the Secretary of State in Council, with the Concurrence of a Majority of Members present at a Meeting, shall have the like Power to make Regulations for the Division and Distribution of Patronage and Power of Nomination among the several Authorities in *India*, and the like Power of restoring to their Stations, Offices, or Employments, Officers and Servants suspended or removed by any Authority in *India* as might have been exercised by the said Court of Directors, with the Approbation of the Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, if this Act had not been passed.

Certain Sections of 16 & 17 Vict. c. 95, as to Appointment, &c. to the Civil Service repealed.

XXXI. Sections Thirty-seven, Thirty-eight, Thirty-nine, Forty, Forty-one, and Forty-two of the Act of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth *Victoria*, Chapter Ninety-five, are hereby repealed, so far as the same apply to or provide for the Admission or Appointment of Persons to the Civil Service of the *East India* Company.

Secretary of State in Council to make Regulations for the Admission of Candidates to the Civil Service of India.

XXXII. With all convenient Speed after the passing of this Act, Regulations shall be made by the Secretary of State in Council, with the Advice and Assistance of the Commissioners for the Time being acting in execution of Her Majesty's Order in Council of Twenty-first *May* One thousand Eight hundred and Fifty-five, "for regulating the Admission of Persons to the Civil Service of the Crown," for admitting all Persons being natural-born Subjects of Her Majesty (and of such Age and Qualification as may be prescribed in this Behalf) who may be desirous of becoming Candidates for Appointment to the Civil Service of *India* to be examined as Candidates accordingly, and for prescribing the Branches of Knowledge in which such Candidates shall be examined, and generally for regulating and conducting such Examinations under the Superintendence of the said last-mentioned Commissioners, or of the Persons for the Time being intrusted with the carrying out of such Regulations as may be from Time to Time established by Her Majesty for Examination, Certificate, or other Test of Fitness in relation to Appointments to junior Situations in the Civil Service of the Crown, and the Candidates who may be certified by the said Commissioners or other Persons as aforesaid to be entitled under such Regulations shall be recommended for Appointment according to the Order of their Proficiency as shown by such Examinations, and such Persons only as shall have been so certified as aforesaid shall be appointed or admitted to the Civil Service of *India* by the Secretary of State in Council: Provided always, that all Regulations to be made by the said Secretary of State in Council under this Act shall be laid before Parliament within Fourteen Days after the making thereof, if Parliament be sitting, and, if Parliament be not sitting, then within Fourteen Days after the next Meeting thereof.

Regulations made by Secretary of State to be laid before Parliament.

Other Appointments and Admissions to Service vested in Her Majesty.

XXXIII. All Appointments to Cadetships, Naval and Military, and all Admissions to Service not herein otherwise expressly provided for, shall be vested in Her Majesty; and the Names of Persons to be from Time to Time recommended for such Cadetships and Service shall be submitted to Her Majesty by the Secretary of State.

Regulations to be made for admitting Persons to be examined for Cadetships in Engineers and Artillery.

XXXIV. With all convenient Speed after the Commencement of this Act, Regulations shall be made for admitting any Persons being natural-born Subjects of Her Majesty (and of such Age and Qualifications as may be prescribed in this Behalf) who may be desirous of becoming Candidates for Cadetships in the Engineers and in the Artillery, to be examined as Candidates accordingly, and for prescribing the Branches of Knowledge in which such Candidates shall be examined, and generally for regulating and conducting such Examinations.

Not less than One Tenth of Persons recommended for Military Cadetships to be selected from Sons of Persons who have served in India.

XXXV. Not less than One Tenth of the whole Number of Persons to be recommended in any Year for Military Cadetships (other than Cadetships in the Engineers and Artillery) shall be selected according to such Regulations as the Secretary of State in Council may from Time to Time make in this Behalf from among the Sons of Persons who have served in *India* in the Military or Civil Services of Her Majesty, or of the *East India* Company.

Nominations for Cadetships to be made by Secretary of State and Members of Council.

XXXVI. Except as aforesaid, all Persons to be recommended for Military Cadetships shall be nominated by the Secretary of State and Members of Council, so that out of Seventeen Nominations the Secretary of State shall have Two and each Member of Council shall have One; but no Person so nominated shall be recommended unless the Nomination be approved of by the Secretary of State in Council.

Regulations as to Appointments and Admissions to Service.

XXXVII. Save as hereinbefore provided, all Powers of making Regulations in relation to Appointments and Admissions to Service and other Matters connected therewith, and of altering or revoking such Regulations, which if this Act had not been passed might have been exercised by the Court of Directors or Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, may be exercised by the Secretary of State in Council, and all Regulations in force at the Time of the Commencement of this Act in relation to the Matters aforesaid shall remain in force, subject nevertheless to Alteration or Revocation by the Secretary of State in Council as aforesaid.

As to Removal of Officers by Her Majesty.

XXXVIII. Any Writing under the Royal Sign Manual, removing or dismissing any Person holding any Office, Employment, or Commission, Civil or Military, in *India*, of which, if this Act had not been passed, a Copy would have been required to be transmitted or delivered within Eight Days after being signed by Her Majesty to the Chairman or Deputy Chairman of the Court of Directors, shall, in lieu thereof, be communicated within the Time aforesaid to the Secretary of State in Council.

Transfer of Property.

Real and Personal Property of the Company to vest in Her Majesty for the Purposes of the Government of India.

XXXIX. All Lands and Hereditaments, Monies, Stores, Goods, Chattels, and other Real and personal Estate of the said Company, subject to the Debts and Liabilities affecting the same respectively, and the Benefit of all Contracts, Covenants, and Engagements, and all Rights to Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, and all other Emoluments which the said Company shall be seised or possessed of, or entitled to at the Time of the Commencement of this Act, except the Capital Stock of the said Company and the Dividend thereon, shall become vested in Her Majesty, to be applied and disposed of, subject to the Provisions of this Act, for the Purposes of the Government of *India*.

Powers of Sale and Purchase, and to enter into Contracts, vested in Secretary of State in Council.

XL. The Secretary of State in Council, with the Concurrence of a Majority of Votes at a Meeting, shall have full Power to sell and dispose of all Real and Personal Estate whatsoever for the Time being vested in Her Majesty under this Act, as may be thought fit, or to raise Money on any such Real Estate by way of Mortgage, and make the proper Assurances for that Purpose, and to purchase and acquire any Land or Hereditaments, or any Interests therein, Stores, Goods, Chattels, and other Property, and to enter into any Contracts whatsoever, as may be thought fit, for the Purposes of this Act; and all Property so acquired shall vest in Her Majesty for the Service of the Government of *India*; and any Conveyance or Assurance of or concerning any Real Estate to be made by the Authority of the Secretary of State in Council may be made under the hands and Seals of Three Members of the Council.

Revenues.

Expenditure of Revenues of India subject to Control of Secretary of State in Council.

XLI. The Expenditure of the Revenues of *India*, both in *India* and elsewhere, shall be subject to the Control of the Secretary of State in Council, and no Grant or Appropriation of any Part of such Revenues, or of any other Property coming into the Possession of the Secretary of State in Council by virtue of this Act, shall be made without the Concurrence of a Majority of Votes at a Meeting of the Council.

Dividend on the Stock of the Company, and existing and future Debts, Liabilities, and Expenses, to be charged on Revenues of India.

XLII. The Dividend on the Capital Stock of the said Company secured by the Act of the Third and Fourth Years of King *William* the Fourth, Chapter Eighty-five, until the Redemption thereof, and all the Bond, Debenture, and other Debt of the said Company in *Great Britain*, and all the Territorial Debt and all other Debts of the said Company, and all Sums of Money, Costs, Charges, and Expenses, which if this Act had not been passed would after the Time appointed for the Commencement thereof have been payable by the said Company out of the Revenues of *India*, in respect or by reason of any Treaties, Covenants, Contracts, Grants, or Liabilities then existing, and all Expenses, Debts, and Liabilities which after the Commencement of this Act shall be lawfully contracted and incurred on account of the Government of *India*, and all Payments under this Act, shall be charged and chargeable upon the Revenues of *India* alone, as the same would have been if this Act had not been passed, and such Expenses, Debts, Liabilities, and Payments as last aforesaid had been Expenses, Debts, and Liabilities lawfully contracted and incurred by the said Company, and such Revenues shall not be applied to any other Purpose whatsoever; and all other Monies vested in or arising or accruing from Property or Rights vested in Her Majesty under this Act, or to be received or disposed of by the Council under this Act, shall be applied in aid of such Revenues: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall lessen or prejudicially affect any Security to which the said Company, or any Proprietor or Creditor thereof, now is or may be entitled upon the Fund called "The Security Fund of the *India* Company," and mentioned in the Act of the Third and Fourth Years of His late Majesty King *William* the Fourth, Chapter Eighty-five, Section Fourteen.

Revenues remitted to Great Britain, and Monies arising in Great

XLIII. Such part of the Revenues of *India* as shall be from Time to Time remitted to *Great Britain*, and all Monies of the said Company in their Treasury or under the Care of their Cashier, and all other Monies in *Great*

Britain of the said Company, or which would have been received by them in *Great Britain* if this Act had not been passed, and all Monies arising or accruing in *Great Britain* from any Property or Rights vested in Her Majesty by this Act, or from the Sale or Disposition thereof, shall be paid to the Secretary of State in Council, to be applied for the purposes of this Act; and all such Monies, except as hereinafter otherwise provided, shall be paid into the Bank of *England*, to the Credit of an Account to be opened by the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, to be intituled "The Account of the Secretary of State in Council of *India*;" and all Monies to be placed to the Credit of such Account under this Act shall be paid out upon Drafts or Orders signed by Three Members of the Council, and countersigned by the Secretary of State or one of his Under Secretaries, and such Account shall be a public Account: Provided always, that the Secretary of State in Council may cause to be kept, from Time to Time, under the Care of their Cashier, in an Account to be kept at the Bank of *England*, such Sum or Sums of Money as they may deem necessary for the Payments now made out of Money under the Care of the Cashier of the said Company.

Britain, to be paid to Secretary of State in Council.

XLIV. Such Amount of Money as at the Time of the Commencement of this Act may be standing to the Credit of the *East India* Company at the Bank of *England* shall be transferred by the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* to the Credit of the Account to be opened in the Name of the Secretary of State in Council as aforesaid.

Cash Balance of the Company at the Bank to be transferred to Secretary of State in Council.

XLV. There shall be raised in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* such Accounts as may be necessary in respect of any Stock or Stocks of Government Annuities, and all such Accounts respectively shall be intituled "The Stock Account of the Secretary of State in Council of *India*," and every such Account shall be a public Account.

Stock Account to be opened at the Bank.

XLVI. Such Government Stock or Stocks as at the Time of the Commencement of this Act may be standing in the Name of the *East India* Company in the Books of the said Governor and Company shall be transferred by the Chief Cashier or the Chief Accountant of the said Governor and Company to the proper Account or Accounts to be raised as aforesaid.

Stock standing in the Name of the Company transferred.

XLVII. The Secretary of State in Council, by Letter of Attorney, executed by Three Members of the Council, and countersigned by the Secretary of State or One of his Under Secretaries, may authorize all or any of the Cashiers of the Bank of *England* to sell and transfer all or any Part of the Stock or Stocks standing or that may thereafter stand in the Books of the said Bank to the several Accounts of the Secretary of State in Council, and to purchase and accept Stock on the said Accounts, and to receive the Dividends due and to become due on the several Stocks standing or that may thereafter stand on the said Accounts, and by any Writing signed by Three Members of the Council, and countersigned as aforesaid, may direct the Application of the Monies to be received in respect of such Sales and Dividends, but no stock shall be purchased or sold and transferred by any of the said Cashiers under the Authority of such General Letter of Attorney, except upon an Order in Writing directed to the said Chief Cashier and Chief Accountant from Time to Time, and duly signed and countersigned as aforesaid.

Power to grant Letter of Attorney for Sale, &c. of Stock and Receipt of Dividends.

Provision as to Exchequer Bills, Bonds, and other Securities.

XLVIII. All Exchequer Bills, Exchequer Bonds, or other Government Securities, or other Securities, of whatsoever Kind, not hereinbefore referred to, which shall be held by the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* in trust for or on account of the *East India* Company at the Time of the Commencement of this Act, shall thenceforward be held by the said Governor and Company in trust for and on account of the Secretary of State in Council; and all such Securities as aforesaid, and all such Securities as may thereafter be lodged with the said Governor and Company by or on behalf of the Secretary of State in Council, shall and may be disposed of and the Proceeds thereof applied as may be authorized by Order in Writing signed by Three Members of the Council, and countersigned by the Secretary of State or One of his Under Secretaries, and directed to the said Chief Cashier and Chief Accountant.

Powers of borrowing vested in the Company transferred to Secretary of State in Council.

XLIX. All Powers of issuing Bonds, Debentures, and other Securities for Money in *Great Britain* which, if this Act had not been passed, might have been exercised by the said Company, or the Court of Directors, under the Direction and Control of the Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, or otherwise, shall and may be exercised by the Secretary of State in Council, with the Concurrence of a Majority of Votes at a Meeting; and such Securities as might have been issued under the Seal of the said Company shall be issued under the Hands of Three Members of the Council, and countersigned by the Secretary of State or One of his Under Secretaries.

Provisions in force relating to Forgery to extend to Bonds, &c. issued by Secretary of State in Council.

L. All provisions now in force in anywise relating to the Offence of forging or altering, or offering, uttering, disposing of, or putting off, knowing the same to be forged or altered, any *East India* Bond, with Intent to defraud, shall extend and be applicable to and in respect of any Bond, Debenture, or Security issued by the Secretary of State in Council of *India* under the Authority of this Act.

Present System of issuing Warrants for Payments to be continued.

LI. The Regulations and Practice now acted on by the Court of Directors on the Issue of Warrants or Authorities for the payment of Money shall be maintained and acted on by the Secretary of State in Council of *India* under this Act until the same be altered by the Authority of Her Majesty in Council: Provided, that where a Warrant or Authority for the Payment of Money passes through the Audit Department at the *East India House* before Payment, it shall be countersigned by such Officer or Officers of that Audit Department as the Secretary of State in Council may direct before Payment shall be made; and that Warrants or Authorities which have heretofore been signed by Two Directors of the *East India* Company shall, after the Commencement of this Act, be signed by Three Members of the Council of *India*.

As to the Audit of Accounts in Great Britain.

LII. It shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by Warrant under Her Royal Sign Manual, countersigned by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, to appoint from Time to Time a fit Person to be Auditor of the Accounts of the Secretary of State in Council, and to authorize such Auditor to appoint and remove from Time to Time such Assistants as may be specified in such Warrant; and every such Auditor shall hold Office during good Behaviour; and there shall be paid to such Auditor and Assistants out of the Revenues of *India* such respective Salaries as Her Majesty, by Warrant as aforesaid countersigned as aforesaid,

may direct; and such Auditor shall examine and audit the Accounts of the Receipt, Expenditure, and Disposal in *Great Britain* of all Monies, Stores, and Property applicable for the purposes of this Act; and the Secretary of State in Council shall by the Officers and Servants of the Establishment produce and lay before such Auditor from Time to Time all such Accounts, accompanied by proper Vouchers for the Support of the same, and shall submit to his Inspection all Books, Papers, and Writings having relation thereto; and such Auditor shall have Power to examine all such Officers and Servants in *Great Britain* of the Establishment as he may see fit in relation to such Accounts, and the Receipt, Expenditure, or Disposal of such Monies, Stores, and Property, and for that Purpose, by Writing under his Hand, to summon before him any such Officer or Servant; and such Auditor shall report from Time to Time to the Secretary of State in Council his Approval or Disapproval of such Accounts, with such Remarks and Observations in relation thereto as he may think fit, specially noting any Case, if such there shall be, in which it shall appear to him that any Money arising out of the Revenues of *India* has been appropriated to other Purposes than those of the Government of *India* to which alone they are declared to be applicable; and shall specify in detail in his Reports all Sums of Money, Stores, and Property which ought to be accounted for, and are not brought into account or have not been appropriated, in conformity with the Provisions of this Act, or have been expended or disposed of without due Authority, and shall also specify any Defects, Inaccuracies, or Irregularities which may appear in such Accounts, or in the Authorities, Vouchers, or Documents having relation thereto; and all such Reports shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament by such Auditor, together with the Accounts of the Year to which the same may relate.

Accounts to be annually laid before Parliament.

LIII. The Secretary of State in Council shall, within the first Fourteen Days during which Parliament may be sitting next after the First Day of *May* in every Year, lay before both Houses of Parliament an Account for the financial Year preceding that last completed of the annual Produce of the Revenues of *India*, distinguishing the same under the respective Heads thereof, at each of the several Presidencies or Governments, and of all the annual Receipts and Disbursements at Home and Abroad on account of the Government of *India*, distinguishing the same under the respective Heads thereof, together with the latest Estimate of the same for the last financial Year, and also the Amount of the Debts chargeable on the Revenues of *India*, with the Rates of Interest they respectively carry, and the annual Amount of such Interest, the State of the Effects and Credits at each Presidency or Government, and in *England* or elsewhere, applicable to the Purposes of the Government of *India*, according to the latest Advices which have been received thereof, and also a List of the Establishment of the Secretary of State in Council, and the Salaries and Allowances payable in respect thereof; and if any new or increased Salaries or Pensions of Fifty Pounds a Year or upwards have been granted or created within any Year, the Particulars thereof shall be specially stated and explained at the Foot of the Account of such Year; and such Account shall be accompanied by a Statement prepared from detailed Reports from each Presidency and District in *India* in such Form as shall best exhibit the moral and material Progress and Condition of *India* in each such Presidency.

When Order to commence Hostilities is sent to India, the Fact to be communicated to Parliament.

LIV. When any Order is sent to *India* directing the actual Commencement of Hostilities by Her Majesty's Forces in *India*, the Fact of such Order having been sent shall be communicated to both Houses of Parliament within Three Months after the sending of such Order, if Parliament be sitting, unless such Order shall have been in the meantime revoked or suspended, and if Parliament be not sitting at the End of such Three Months then within One Month after the next Meeting of Parliament.

Except for repelling Invasion, the Revenues of India not applicable for any Military Operation beyond the Frontiers.

LV. Except for preventing or repelling actual Invasion of Her Majesty's *Indian* Possessions, or under other sudden and urgent Necessity, the Revenues of *India* shall not, without the Consent of both Houses of Parliament, be applicable to defray the Expenses of any Military Operation carried on beyond the external Frontiers of such Possessions by Her Majesty's Forces charged upon such Revenues.

Existing Establishments.

Indian Military and Naval Forces to remain under existing Conditions of Service.

LVI. The Military and Naval Forces of the *East India* Company shall be deemed to be the *Indian* Military and Naval Forces of Her Majesty, and shall be under the same Obligations to serve Her Majesty as they would have been under to serve the said Company, and shall be liable to serve within the same territorial Limits only, for the same Terms only, and be entitled to the like Pay, Pensions, Allowances, and Privileges, and the like Advantages as regards Promotion and otherwise, as if they had continued in the Service of the said Company: Such Forces, and all Persons hereafter enlisting in or entering the same, shall continue and be subject to all Acts of Parliament, Laws of the Governor General of *India* in Council, and Articles of War, and all other Laws, Regulations, and Provisions relating to the *East India* Company's Military and Naval Forces respectively, as if Her Majesty's *Indian* Military and Naval Forces respectively had throughout such Acts, Laws, Articles, Regulations, and Provisions, been mentioned or referred to, instead of such Forces of the said Company; and the Pay and Expenses of and incident to Her Majesty's *Indian* Military and Naval Forces shall be defrayed out of the Revenues of *India*.

Provision for Persons hereafter entering Her Majesty's Indian Forces.

LVII. Provided, That it shall be lawful for Her Majesty from Time to Time by Order in Council to alter or regulate the Terms and Conditions of Service under which Persons hereafter entering Her Majesty's *Indian* Forces shall be commissioned, enlisted, or entered to serve, and the Forms of Attestation and of the Oath or Declaration to be used and taken or made respectively on attesting Persons to serve in Her Majesty's *Indian* Forces, shall be such as Her Majesty with regard to the *European* Forces, and the Governor General of *India* in Council with regard to the Native Forces, shall from Time to Time direct: Provided, that every such Order in Council shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament within Fourteen Days after the making thereof, if Parliament be sitting, and if Parliament be not sitting, then within Fourteen Days after the next Meeting thereof.

Officers, &c., in Employ of the Company at the Commencement of this Act to be deemed to hold

LVIII. All Persons who at the Time of the Commencement of this Act, shall hold any Offices, Employments, or Commissions whatever under the said Company in *India* shall thenceforth be deemed to hold such Offices, Employments, and Commissions under Her Majesty as if they had been appointed

under this Act, and shall be paid out of the Revenues of *India*; and the Transfer of any Person to the Service of Her Majesty shall be deemed to be a Continuance of his previous Service, and shall not prejudice any Claims to Pension, or any Claims on the various Annuity Funds of the several Presidencies in *India*, which he might have had if this Act had not been passed.

Offices under Her Majesty.

LIX. All Orders, Regulations, and Directions lawfully given or made before the Commencement of this Act by the Court of Directors or by the Commissioners for the Affairs of *India* shall remain in force; but the same shall, from and after the Commencement of this Act, be deemed to be the Orders, Regulations, and Directions under this Act, and take effect and be construed and be subject to Alteration or Revocation accordingly.

All Orders of the Court of Directors or Board of Control given before Commencement of this Act to remain in force.

LX. All Functions and Powers of Courts of Proprietors and Courts of Directors of the said Company in relation to the Government of *India*, and all Appointments of such of the Directors of the said Company as have been appointed by Her Majesty, shall cease, and the yearly Sums payable to the Chairman, Deputy Chairman, and other Directors of the said Company shall cease to be payable, and all Powers vested in Her Majesty of appointing Directors of the said Company shall cease and determine.

Cesser of Appointments and Functions of Directors, &c.

LXI. The Appointments and Powers of Appointment of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India* shall cease and determine.

Board of Control abolished.

LXII. All Books, Records, and Archives of the said Company, except such Books and Documents as concern the Ownership of Shares in the Capital Stock of the said Company, and the Payments to the Proprietors of such Capital Stock of their respective Shares of the Dividend thereon, shall be delivered into the Care and Custody of the Secretary of State in Council as they may direct.

Records, &c. of the Company to be delivered into the Care of Secretary of State in Council.

LXIII. In case the Person who shall be entitled under any provisional Appointment to succeed to the Office of Governor General of *India* upon a Vacancy therein, or who shall be appointed absolutely to assume that Office, shall be in *India* (upon or after the happening of the Vacancy, or upon or after the Receipt of such absolute Appointment, as the Case may require), but shall be absent from *Fort William* in *Bengal*, or from the Place where the Council of the Governor General of *India* may then be, and it shall appear to him necessary to exercise the Powers of Governor General before he shall have taken his Seat in Council, it shall be lawful for him to make known by Proclamation his Appointment, and his Intention to assume the said Office of Governor General, and after such Proclamation, and thenceforth until he shall repair to *Fort William* or the Place where the Council may assemble, it shall be lawful for him to exercise alone all or any of the Powers which might be exercised by the Governor General in Council, except the Power of making Laws and Regulations; and all Acts done in the Exercise of the said Powers, except as aforesaid, shall be of the same Force and Effect as if they had been done by the Governor General in Council; provided that all Acts done in the said Council after the Date of such Proclamation, but before the Communication thereof to such Council, shall be valid, subject nevertheless to Revocation or Alteration by the Person who shall have so assumed the Office of Governor

A Person succeeding to the Office of Governor General may exercise his Powers before he takes his Seat in Council.

General; and when the Office of Governor General is assumed under the foregoing Provision, if there be at any Time before the Governor General takes his Seat in Council no Vice-President of the Council authorised to preside at Meetings for making Laws and Regulations (as provided by Section Twenty-two of the Act of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Years of Her Majesty), the senior ordinary Member of Council then present shall preside therein, with the same Powers as if a Vice-President had been appointed and were absent.

Continuance of existing Enactments.

Existing Provisions to be applicable to Secretary of State in Council, &c.

LXIV. All Acts and Provisions now in force under Charter or otherwise concerning *India* shall, subject to the Provisions of this Act, continue in force, and be construed as referring to the Secretary of State in Council in the Place of the said Company and the Court of Directors and Court of Proprietors thereof, and all Enactments applicable to the Officers and Servants of the said Company in *India* and to Appointments to Office or Admissions to Service by the said Court of Directors, shall, subject to the Provisions of this Act, remain applicable to the Officers and Servants continued and to the Officers and Servants appointed or employed in *India*, and to Appointments to Office and Admissions to Service under the Authority of this Act.

Actions and Contracts.

Secretary of State in Council may sue and be sued.

LXV. The Secretary of State in Council shall and may sue and be sued as well in *India* as in *England* by the Name of the Secretary of State in Council as a Body Corporate; and all Persons and Bodies Politic shall and may have and take the same Suits, Remedies, and Proceedings, legal and equitable, against the Secretary of State in Council of *India* as they could have done against the said Company; and the Property and Effects hereby vested in Her Majesty for the Purposes of the Government of *India*, or acquired for the said Purposes, shall be subject and liable to the same Judgments and Executions as they would while vested in the said Company have been liable to in respect of Debts and Liabilities lawfully contracted and incurred by the said Company.

Secretary of State in Council to come in the Place of the Company with regard to pending Suits, &c.

LXVI. The Secretary of State in Council shall, with respect to all Actions, Suits, and all Proceedings by or against the said Company pending at the Time of the Commencement of this Act, come in the Place of the said Company, and that without the Necessity of substituting the Name of the Secretary of State in Council for that of the said Company.

Treaties to be binding on Her Majesty, and Contracts, &c. of Company may be enforced, &c.

LXVII. All Treaties made by the said Company shall be binding on Her Majesty, and all Contracts, Covenants, Liabilities, and Engagements of the said Company made, incurred, or entered into before the Commencement of this Act may be enforced by and against the Secretary of State in Council in like Manner and in the same Courts as they might have been by and against the said Company if this Act had not been passed.

Members of Council not personally liable.

LXVIII. Neither the Secretary of State nor any Member of the Council shall be personally liable in respect of any such Contract, Covenant, or Engagement of the said Company as aforesaid, or in respect of any Contract entered into under the Authority of this Act, or other Liability of the said Secretary of State or Secretary of State in Council in their official Capacity; but all such

Liabilities, and all Costs and Damages in respect thereof, shall be satisfied and paid out of the Revenues of *India*.

The Directors elected by General Court of Company, alone to be the Directors of the Company.

LXIX. After the Commencement of this Act such of the Directors as have been elected by the General Court of the said Company, or who shall from Time to Time be so elected, shall be the Directors of the said Company, and the major Part of such Directors for the Time being shall form a Court of Directors; and where the Presence, Signature, Consent, or Concurrence of Ten Directors is now requisite, the Presence, Signature, Consent, or Concurrence of the major Part of the Directors for the Time being shall be sufficient; and to the Intent that the Number of Directors may be reduced to Six, Two Directors only shall be elected by the General Court of the said Company at each biennial Election to fill the Vacancies occasioned by the Expiration of the Term of Office of Directors; and so much of the said Act of the Sixteenth and Seventeeth Years of Her Majesty as requires any of the Directors to be Persons who have resided Ten Years in *India* shall be repealed, and in the Oath to be taken by a Director of the said Company, under Section Thirteen of the said Act, the Words "in the Administration of the Government of *India* in trust for the Crown" shall be omitted.

Provision as to Reduction of Number of Directors.

Quarterly Courts need not be summoned.

LXX. It shall no longer be obligatory on the Directors to summon Four General Quarterly Courts in every Year as heretofore.

Company not to be liable in respect of any Claim arising out of any Covenant, &c. made before the passing of this Act.

LXXI. Except Claims of Mortgagees of the Security Fund hereinbefore mentioned, the said Company shall not, after the passing of this Act, be liable in respect of any Claim, Demand, or Liability which has arisen or may hereafter arise out of any Treaty, Covenant, Contract, Grant, Engagement, or Fiduciary Obligation made, incurred, or entered into by the said Company before the passing of this Act, whether the said Company would, but for this Act, have been bound to satisfy such Claim, Demand, or Liability out of the Revenues of *India*, or in any other Manner whatsoever.

Saving of certain Rights of the Company.

As to payment of Expenses of the Company in respect of their Capital Stock and Dividend.

LXXII. It shall be lawful for the Secretary of State in Council to pay to the said Company out of the Revenues of *India* such annual Sum as Her Majesty, by Warrant under Her Royal Sign Manual, countersigned by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, may direct for defraying the Expenses of and incident to the Payment to the Proprietors of the Capital Stock of the said Company of their respective Shares of the Dividend on such Stock, and of keeping the Books of the said Company for Transfers, and otherwise in relation to such Stock.

Saving of the Rights of the Company in respect of their Dividend and Security Fund.

LXXIII. Nothing herein contained shall affect the Preference secured by the said Act of the Third and Fourth Years of King *William* the Fourth to the Dividend on the Capital Stock of the said Company or the Right of the said Company to demand the Redemption of the said Dividend secured by such Act; and all the Provisions of the said Act concerning the Security Fund thereby created shall remain in force, save that when the Approbation of the Commissioners for the Affairs of *India* is required in relation to the Disposal of the said Security Fund, the Approbation of the Secretary of State in Council shall be required.

Commencement of the Act.

Commencement of Act.

LXXIV. Save as herein otherwise provided, this Act shall commence and take effect on the Expiration of Thirty Days after the Day of the passing thereof.

Provision as to Proceedings in India before the Act is proclaimed there.

LXXV. This Act shall be proclaimed in the several Presidencies and Governments of *India* as soon as conveniently may be after such Act has been received by the Governor General of *India;* and until such Proclamation be made all Acts, Matters, and Things done, ordered, directed, or authorized in *India* in the Name of the *East India* Company, or otherwise in relation to the Government of *India*, shall be as valid and effectual as if this Act had not been passed.

(True copy,)

H. YOUNG,

Chief Secretary to Government.

Printed for Government at the Bombay Education Society's Press, Byculla.

THE SECOND

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

FRIDAY, 29TH OCTOBER 1858.

NOTIFICATION.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ROYAL PROCLAMATION, addressed by HER MAJESTY the QUEEN to the PRINCES, CHIEFS, and PEOPLE OF INDIA, will be read from the Steps of the TOWN HALL, on Monday, the 1st November, at 5 o'clock P. M.

On this occasion it is requested that all Heads of Departments and Offices, all Members of the Civil Service, all Commissioned Officers of the Army and Navy who may be off duty, the Clergy, and Justices of the Peace, will meet the Right Honorable the Governor and the Members of Government in the Council Room at the Town Hall, at ¼ before 5 P. M. precisely.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

H. YOUNG,
Chief Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 29th October 1858.

The following Notification by the Governor General of India is republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATION.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT, ALLAHABAD,

The 26th October 1858.

As the Assumption, by Her Majesty the Queen, of the Government of the British Terri-

tories in India will be publicly proclaimed on Monday the 1st November next ensuing, the Right Honorable the Governor General is pleased to direct that all Public Offices in India shall be closed on that and the following day.

(Signed) G. F. EDMONSTONE,
Secretary to Government of India, with the Governor General.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

H. YOUNG,
Chief Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 29th October 1858.

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