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NOTIFICATION.

Bombay Castle, 4th August 1831.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

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

Bombay Castle, 18th January 1832.

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

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

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

NOTICE.

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

Bombay, 5th April 1848.

J. G. LUMSDEN, Secy. to Govt.

Legislative Council of India.

23rd January 1858.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 20th January 1858, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. I. of 1858.

An Act to make Lawful Compulsory Labour for the Prevention of Mischief by Inundation, and to provide for the Enforcement of Customary Labour on certain Works of Irrigation in the Presidency of Fort Saint George.

Whereas the safety of person and property is endangered by inundations caused by sudden breaches of the embankments of tanks, rivers, and canals, and of anicuts and other like works; and it is necessary for the common good to make it obligatory on persons of the labouring classes, when duly called upon, to unite their labour to prevent such breaches, or to repair them instantly; and whereas it is expedient to make legal provision for the enforcement of the duty, which by local custom is incumbent on village communities, to furnish the labour required for the execution of certain works for the purpose of irrigation and drainage; It is enacted as follows:—

I. Whenever it shall appear to the Officer in charge of any tank, river, or canal, or of any anicut or other like work, that there is imminent danger of the embankment of such tank, Labourers may be called upon to assist in preventing or repairing breaches in the embankments of tanks, rivers, &c.

river, or canal being breached, or of a breach being made in such anicut or other work, and of a destructive inundation being caused thereby, which may be prevented by a large body of labourers immediately working together to strengthen the embankment or other work; or, when such a breach has occurred, if it shall appear to such Officer that it can be repaired, and the inundation caused by it be stopped, by the immediate employment of a large body of labourers for that purpose—it shall be lawful for such Officer to require the head or heads of the village or villages in the vicinity to call upon all able-bodied male persons of the labouring classes in such village or villages to co-operate in the work necessary for preventing or repairing the breach, as the case may be. In the absence of the said Officer, it shall be lawful for the Tehsildar of the talook to make such requisition in his stead. And if neither the said Officer nor the Tehsildar is on the spot, and the emergency is great and urgent, it shall be lawful for the head of the village in which the breach is expected to occur or has occurred, of his own motion to call upon the labourers as aforesaid of his own village, and, if needful, to make a requisition to the heads of the neighbouring villages to call likewise upon the labourers of their villages, to co-operate in the work necessary for preventing or repairing the breach.

II. Any male person of the labouring classes, being duly called upon by the head of his village to labour as aforesaid, who shall refuse or neglect to comply with such call without any lawful excuse, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate or an Officer exercising the ordinary powers of a Magistrate, be punished with a

fine which may extend to One hundred Rupees, or with simple imprisonment which may extend to one month, or with both.

III. Every person who shall be employed on such work under such requisition shall be paid for his labour by day at the highest rate paid in the neighbourhood for similar work; and, if he is required to work at night, at double such rate.

IV. Payment shall be made to the labourers from the Public Treasury; and if the labourers shall have been employed upon a work belonging to a private person, the amount advanced from the Treasury shall be recoverable from such person, by the same means which may be lawfully used for the recovery of arrears of Land Revenue.

V. It shall be lawful for heads of villages, on the requisition of the Officer in charge of such works as aforesaid, or in his absence on the requisition of the Tehsildar, or, in case of emergency when neither such Officer nor the Tehsildar is on the spot, of their own motion, to make requisitions upon the inhabitants of their villages for the supply of materials, to wit: trees and leaves, bamboos, straw, and the like, necessary for stopping breaches in the embankments of tanks, rivers, and canals, and to seize and if necessary to cut down such articles wherever they may be found, giving receipts for them in writing; such supplies shall be paid for from the public Treasury at the highest prices for which such articles are sold in the neighbourhood; and in case damage is sustained by any person in consequence of the cutting down of any such articles, compensation shall be made for such damage, the amount of which compensation shall, in case of dispute, be determined in the same manner as amounts payable under Section VI. When the work for which such articles are used belongs to a private person, the amount advanced from the Treasury shall be recoverable from him by the same means by which arrears of Land Revenue are recoverable.

VI. Whenever, by local custom, any work for the purpose of irrigation or drainage or connected therewith is usually executed by the joint-labour of a village community, any person bound by such custom to contribute labour to such work, who neglects or refuses without reasonable cause to comply with a requisition for such customary aid made to him by the head of the village under the orders of the Tehsildar or other superior Revenue Officer, shall be liable to pay a sum equal to twice the value of the labour which he is bound to contribute. The amount so payable shall, in case of dispute, be determined summarily by a Village or District Panchayet, assembled by order of the Collector through the Village or District Moonsiff, according to the rules for assembling such Panchayets prescribed in Regulations V. and VII. of 1816. Such amount shall be payable on demand; and on non-payment the same may be recovered by the same means by which arrears of Land Revenue are recoverable. All sums paid or recovered under this Section shall be applicable to the expenses of any works for the purpose of irrigation or drainage executed for the benefit of the village communities to which the defaulters respectively belong.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council of India.

23rd January 1858.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 20th January 1858, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. II. OF 1858.

An Act for the Levy of Port-Dues in certain Ports in the Province of Cuttack.

Whereas it is necessary to fix the amount of the Port-dues to be hereafter levied

Preamble. and taken, in accordance with the provisions of Act XXII. of 1855, in the several Ports named in the Schedule to this Act, and in any other Port situate between the north bank of the River Soobunreekhah and the south bank of the River Dhamrah, in the Province of Cuttack, which may hereafter be declared by the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal to be subject to the provisions of Act XXII. of 1855 and of this Act; It is enacted as follows:—

I. A Port-due, at a rate not exceeding the rate of Port-due on sea-going vessels of three hundred maund's burden and upwards entering Port, six annas for every one hundred maund's burden and upwards of every sea-going vessel of the burden of three hundred maunds and upwards which shall enter any of the said Ports.

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

III. The owner or agent of any vessel belonging to any of the said Ports may compound for the dues chargeable in such Port, or in any other of the said Ports, in respect of such vessel, by an annual payment equal to the amount of three times the rate fixed under Section I. of this Act.

IV. For the purposes of Section XLIV. Act XXII. of 1855, the said several Ports shall be regarded as constituting a single Port. All sums received on account of Port-dues at any of the said Ports shall form a common Fund, which shall be called the Balasore Port Fund, and shall be available for the payment of all charges incurred on account of any of the said Ports.

V. This Act shall have effect from and after the first day of May 1858; and until this Act comes into effect, Port-dues may continue to be levied at the said Ports under the rules and at the rates now in force.

VI. The local Government shall, on or before the first day of May 1858, pursuant to Section XLII. Act XXII. of 1855, declare, by notification to be published in the Calcutta Gazette, the rate at which a Port-due shall be levied in the said Ports subject to the provisions of and within the limits prescribed by this Act; and from and after the said date no Port-due shall be levied at any of the said Ports, except under the authority of Act XXII. of 1855 and of this Act.

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

SCHEDULE.

Ports.
Balasore.
Chooramun.

Lychunpore.
Chanooa.
Sartha.
Soobunreekha.
Dhamrah.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council of India.

23rd January 1858.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General this day, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

Act No. III. of 1858.

An Act to Amend the Law relating to the Arrest and Detention of State Prisoners.

Whereas doubts have been entertained whether State Prisoners, confined under Regulation II. 1819 of the Madras Code, or Regulation XXV. 1827 of the Bombay Code, can be lawfully detained in any fortress, jail, or other place within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Supreme Courts of Judicature at Madras and Bombay respectively; and it is expedient that such doubts be removed, and that the powers of the said Regulations and of Regulation III. 1818 of the Bengal Code be extended; It is enacted as follows :—

I. So much of Clause 1 Section I. of Regulation XXV. 1827 of the Bombay Code as provides that, with reference to the individual, the apprehension and

confinement therein referred to shall not be in breach of British Law, is repealed; except so far as the said provision applies to European British Subjects.

II. The provisions of Regulation III. 1818 of the Bengal Code, Regulation II. 1819 of the Madras Code, and Regulation XXV. 1827 of the Bombay Code, as altered by Section I. of this Act, relating to the arrest and confinement of persons as State Prisoners, shall be in force within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Supreme Courts of Judicature at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay respectively.

III. All powers for the better custody of State Prisoners which, by virtue of Act XXXIV. of 1850, are vested in the Governor General in Council, shall be possessed and may be exercised by the Governor in Council of Fort St. George and the Governor in Council of Bombay, respectively, for the better custody of State Prisoners arrested within their respective Presidencies.

IV. Any person arrested as a State Prisoner before the passing of this Act, or now confined as a State Prisoner by the order or under the warrant of the Governor General in Council, or of the Governor in Council of Fort St. George, or of the Governor in Council of Bombay, respectively, shall be deemed to have been lawfully arrested and to be lawfully confined.

V. The Governor General in Council may order the removal of any State Prisoner, confined under the provisions of any of the said Regulations as amended and

extended by this Act, from any fortress, jail, or place in which he may be confined within either of the said Presidencies, to any other fortress, jail, or place of confinement within the territories in the possession and under the Government of the East India Company.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council of India.

28th January 1858.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General this day, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

Act No. IV. of 1858.

An Act for Providing for the Exercise of certain Powers by the Governor General during his absence from the Council of India.

Whereas the Governor General in Council has declared that it is expedient that the Governor General should visit the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, and other parts of India, unaccompanied by any Member of the Council of India; It is enacted as follows :—

I. During the absence of the Governor General from the Council of India, it shall be lawful for the Governor General alone to exercise all the powers which might be exercised by the Governor General in Council in every case in which the said Governor General may think it expedient to exercise those powers.

II. All powers vested in the Governor General in Council by any Act of the Government of India may be lawfully exercised by the President in Council.

III. This Act shall commence from the day on which it shall be notified, by an order published in the Official Gazette, that the Governor General has quitted Calcutta for the purpose of so proceeding as aforesaid; and shall not continue in force for a longer period than six months.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council of India.

30th January 1858.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 29th January 1858, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

Act No. V. of 1858.

An Act for the Punishment of certain Offenders who have Escaped from Jail, and of Persons who shall Knowingly Harbour such Offenders.

Whereas, during the recent disturbances in the North-Western Provinces and other parts of India, many Jails were broken open and the prisoners who were then detained therein were forcibly released, and many of such prisoners are now at large; and it is expedient to provide for the apprehension of certain of such offenders; and whereas it is also expedient to make better provision for the punishment of persons convicted of or charged with the commission of heinous offences, who shall hereafter escape from Jail; It is enacted as follows :—

I. Every person who, since the 1st of May 1857, hath escaped from Jail or other lawful custody whilst detained under sentence of imprisonment for any of the crimes hereinafter mentioned, and who, being at large, shall

Punishment of offenders who, having escaped from Jail, shall not surrender themselves within one month from the passing of this Act.

not, within one month from the passing of this Act, surrender himself to a Magistrate or Police Officer, and make true answer to all such questions as shall be put to him by a Magistrate touching the Jail or other custody from which he escaped, and the cause for which he

Punishment of offenders who may hereafter escape from Jail.

was there detained; and every person who shall hereafter escape from Jail or other lawful custody whilst detained under sentence of imprisonment for any of the crimes hereinafter mentioned—shall, upon conviction, be sentenced to transportation for life.

II. Every person who, since the said 1st day of May 1857, hath escaped from

Punishment of persons who, having escaped from custody whilst detained under committal for trial for certain crimes, shall not surrender themselves within one month from the passing of this Act.

Jail or lawful custody whilst detained under a committal for trial for any of the crimes hereinafter mentioned, or under a charge of being guilty of such crime, and who shall not, within

Punishment of persons who may hereafter escape from custody while under committal for trial.

one month after the passing of this Act, surrender himself to a Magistrate or Police Officer, and make true answer to all such questions as shall be put to him by a Magistrate touching the Jail or other custody from which he escaped, and the nature of the charge upon which he was detained; and every person who shall hereafter escape from Jail or other lawful custody whilst detained under such committal for trial or upon such charge as aforesaid—shall, upon conviction of the crime for which he was so committed for trial, or in respect of which he was so charged, if not sentenced to the punishment of death, be liable to be transported for life.

III. The following are the crimes referred to in Sections I. and II. namely—

Enumeration of crimes referred to in the preceding Sections.

rebellion, mutiny, desertion, murder, attempts to murder, thuggee, dacoity, robbery, belonging or having belonged to a gang of thugs or to a gang of dacoits, or to a wandering gang associated for the purposes of theft or robbery, and all crimes against person or property attended with great personal violence.

IV. Whoever shall knowingly harbour or conceal, or assist in harbouring or

Punishment for knowingly harbouring or concealing offenders.

concealing, any such convict or other person who shall have escaped as aforesaid, shall be liable to imprisonment with or without hard labour for any term not exceeding seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.

V. All proprietors of lands, and all farmers, agents, and other persons having

Liability of landholders to give early intelligence of the resort of escaped prisoners to their estates.

the charge or management of lands, are hereby declared accountable for the early communication to the Magistrates and Police Officers of intelligence of the resort to any place within the limits of the lands held or managed by them of any person in respect of whom there shall be reasonable suspicion of his being such convict or prisoner who has escaped as aforesaid; and every proprietor or other person as aforesaid, who shall neglect to give such intelligence, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, and to fine not exceeding Two hundred Rupees, commutable, if not paid, to imprisonment for a further term not exceeding six months.

VI. Any Magistrate or person exercising the full

Magistrates, &c. authorised to tender pardon in certain cases.

powers of a Magistrate, unless prohibited by order of the Executive Government, is hereby authorised, without reference to any other authority, to tender a pardon to any person who may have escaped from Jail or other lawful custody whilst detained under sentence of imprisonment for any crime or offence other than the crimes abovementioned, on condition of his giving such information as may lead to the apprehension and conviction of one or more person or persons punishable under this Act. Such pardon may be tendered, as well in respect of the crime or offence for which the offender was detained, as of the offence of escaping from Jail.

VII. Offences under this Act, other than those

Jurisdiction.

provided for by Section V. of this Act, may be tried by a Sessions Judge, or by a Special Commissioner appointed under Act XIV. of 1857; and the sentence or judgment shall not be subject to appeal. Provided that nothing contained in this Section shall extend to the trial of a European British Subject.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council of India.

30th January 1858.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 29th January 1858, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. VI. OF 1858.

An Act to Authorise the Impressment of Artisans and Labourers for the Erection of Buildings for the European Troops in India, and for Works urgently required for Military purposes.

Whereas, in consequence of the necessity which exists

Preamble.

of completing, without delay, sufficient Buildings for the accommodation of the European Troops in India, and of the difficulty of procuring, without compulsion, a sufficient number of artisans and labourers for that purpose, it is expedient to authorise, as a temporary measure, the impressment of such artisans and labourers as may be necessary; and whereas it may be necessary to impress artisans and labourers for the performance of works urgently required for Military purposes, or for the defence of public property; It is enacted as follows:—

I. In any District or Place to which the provisions

Government may authorise Officers to impress native artisans, &c. in Districts or Places to which this Act may be extended.

of this Act shall be extended by order of the Governor General in Council, or of the Executive Government of any Presidency or Place, it shall be lawful for any Officer or Officers, authorised in that behalf by the Governor General in Council, or by such Executive Government as aforesaid, to impress any native artisans and labourers who, in the judgment of such Officer or Officers, may be necessary for the erection, completion, alteration, or repair of any Building required for the accommodation of European Troops, or for the collection, preparation, or manufacture of materials for that purpose, or for any other work connected with the erection, completion, alteration, or repair of such Building; and also to impress such boats, carts, bullocks or other animals, as may be necessary in that behalf; and any such artisan or labourer, boat, cart, bullock or other animal, may be so impressed, whether such artisan or labourer shall be under a contract to work for, or such boat, cart, bullock or other animal, shall have been previously let to hire to, any private person or not.

II. No action or other proceeding shall be commenced or prosecuted against the East India Company, or against the Government, or against the Officer ordering the impressment, or against any person acting in his aid or under his orders, for anything done in pursuance of this Act ;

No action or other proceeding to lie against Government, or against the Officer ordering the Impressment, for anything done in pursuance of this Act ;

Nor against persons impressed for breach of contract.

liable to any action or proceeding for the non-performance of any contract which he shall have entered into, and which he shall be prevented from completing, by reason of such impressment, or of anything done under the authority of this Act.

III. Every person impressed, or whose property shall be impressed under this Act, shall be paid the full market-value of his labour or of the hire of his property, as the case may be, according to such rules as shall from time to time be made by the Executive Government for securing the just and punctual payment thereof ; the amount in case of dispute shall be settled by a Magistrate.

Full market-value of labour or hire to be paid in respect of the person or property impressed.

according to such rules as shall from time to time be made by the Executive Government for securing the just and punctual payment thereof ; the amount in case of dispute shall be settled by a Magistrate.

IV. If any person, with whom any contract shall have been entered into before the passing of this Act, for the personal labour or services of any person impressed under this Act, or for the hire of any boat, cart, bullock or other animal, which may be so impressed, shall sustain damage by reason of any breach of such contract occasioned by any such impressment, or of anything done under the authority of this Act, he shall be entitled to full compensation for such damage, to be paid by the Government.

Compensation to be made for damage sustained by breach of contract occasioned by impressment.

for the hire of any boat, cart, bullock or other animal, which may be so impressed, shall sustain damage by reason of any breach of such contract occasioned by any such impressment, or of anything done under the authority of this Act, he shall be entitled to full compensation for such damage, to be paid by the Government.

V. The claimant shall send in to the Officer, by whom or under whose orders the impressment shall be made, a written demand, stating the terms of the contract for the breach of which he claims compensation, the date of the contract, the period for which the contract was entered into, the amount of advances (if any) made in pursuance of the contract, the nature of the damage sustained, and the amount of compensation claimed.

Claims for compensation to whom and how to be preferred.

for the breach of which he claims compensation, the date of the contract, the period for which the contract was entered into, the amount of advances (if any) made in pursuance of the contract, the nature of the damage sustained, and the amount of compensation claimed.

VI. A declaration in writing, signed by the claimant, shall be written on or annexed to the claim, and the claimant shall thereby declare that the statements contained in the claim are true in substance. If any person shall wilfully and corruptly make a false declaration, he shall be liable upon conviction to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding two years, and also to fine. Such conviction may be by a Magistrate, except in the case of European British Subjects.

Declaration to accompany claim.

declare that the statements contained in the claim are true in substance. If any person shall wilfully and corruptly make a false declaration, he shall be liable upon conviction to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding two years, and also to fine. Such conviction may be by a Magistrate, except in the case of European British Subjects.

Punishment for false declaration.

ment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding two years, and also to fine. Such conviction may be by a Magistrate, except in the case of European British Subjects.

VII. In case any dispute shall arise as to the amount of such compensation, the same shall be determined in a summary way by the Zillah Judge or other Officer exercising the powers of a Judge on the petition of the claimant, or of the Officer under whose authority the impressment was made ; and the decision of the Judge or other Officer shall be final.

Disputes as to amount of compensation how to be determined.

Officer exercising the powers of a Judge on the petition of the claimant, or of the Officer under whose authority the impressment was made ; and the decision of the Judge or other Officer shall be final.

VIII. If any person impressed under this Act shall abscond or conceal himself, or endeavour to abscond or conceal himself ; or shall, without reasonable

Penalty for absconding after impressment, refusing to work, &c.

cause, desert the work upon which he shall be employed by Government before the same shall have been completed ; or shall refuse or wilfully neglect to bestow his labour upon such work to the best of his ability ; or if any person shall be guilty of any device for the purpose of preventing the impressment of any boat, cart, bullock or other animal—he shall be liable, upon conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding Fifty Rupees, and, in case of non-payment of the fine, may be ordered by the Magistrate to suffer corporal punishment not exceeding fifteen stripes with a ratan. Every such conviction shall be final.

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

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

X. No action or other proceeding shall be brought or prosecuted against the East India Company, or against any person, for any impressment before the passing of this Act, for any work or other matter for which impressment is authorised by this Act ; nor against any person for the breach of any contract occasioned by any such impressment. Every person who shall have been impressed, or whose property shall have been impressed, before the passing of this Act, or who shall have sustained damage by reason of any breach of contract occasioned by such impressment, shall be entitled to the same payment or compensation, to be settled or ascertained in the same manner as if this Act had been in force at the time of such impressment.

Impressments made prior to the passing of this Act.

against any person, for any impressment before the passing of this Act, for any work or other matter for which impressment is authorised by this Act ; nor against any person for the breach of any contract occasioned by any such impressment. Every person who shall have been impressed, or whose property shall have been impressed, before the passing of this Act, or who shall have sustained damage by reason of any breach of contract occasioned by such impressment, shall be entitled to the same payment or compensation, to be settled or ascertained in the same manner as if this Act had been in force at the time of such impressment.

Compensation.

shall have been impressed, or whose property shall have been impressed, before the passing of this Act, or who shall have sustained damage by reason of any breach of contract occasioned by such impressment, shall be entitled to the same payment or compensation, to be settled or ascertained in the same manner as if this Act had been in force at the time of such impressment.

XI. The provisions of this Act shall extend to any works urgently required for Military purposes, or for the defence of public property.

Act to apply to performance of works urgently required for Military purposes, &c.

XII. The word "Magistrate" shall include every person exercising the full powers of a Magistrate, and every person authorised by the Executive Government to exercise the powers vested in a Magistrate by this Act.

Interpretation of the word "Magistrate."

XIII. This Act shall not authorise any impressment to be made after the expiration of six months from the passing of this Act.

Duration of Act.

from the passing of this Act.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council of India.

16th January 1858.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council of India on the 16th January 1858, and referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon after the 20th of April next :—

A Bill for the better Suppression of Frauds in the Cotton Trade in the Presidency of Bombay.

Whereas it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law for the suppression of fraudulent practices in the Cotton-trade within the Territories subject to the Government of the Presidency of Bombay ; It is enacted as follows :—

Preamble.

of fraudulent practices in the Cotton-trade within the Territories subject to the Government of the Presidency of Bombay ; It is enacted as follows :—

I. Regulation III. 1829 of the Bombay Code, and Act XV. of 1851, are hereby repealed.

Laws repealed.

II. Whoever, within the said Territories, fraudulently mixes or causes to be mixed Cotton of a good and bad description of quality in one bale, shall be punished

Punishment for fraudulently mixing good and bad Cotton.

of a good and bad description of quality in one bale, shall be punished

with imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding twelve months, or with fine not exceeding One Thousand Rupees, or with both.

III. Whoever fraudulently deteriorates Cotton by

Punishment for fraudulently deteriorating Cotton with the view of making it heavier.

exposing it by night to dews, or by putting with it uncleaned Cotton, commonly called Kupas, or by means of dirt, stones, earth, water,

or any other substance or liquid; or whoever in any other way fraudulently deteriorates Cotton with the view of making it heavier—shall be punished with imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding twelve months, or with fine not exceeding One Thousand Rupees, or with both.

IV. Whoever fraudulently sells or offers for sale

Punishment for fraudulently selling or offering for sale mixed or deteriorated Cotton.

any Cotton mixed or deteriorated as in the second and third Sections of this Act mentioned, shall be punished with imprisonment with

or without hard labour for a term not exceeding twelve months, or with fine not exceeding One Thousand Rupees, or with both.

V. Whoever knowingly has in his possession any

Punishment for possessing mixed or deteriorated Cotton with a view to fraudulent sale, &c.

such mixed or deteriorated Cotton as aforesaid, with a view to any fraudulent sale or disposition thereof, shall be punished with imprisonment

with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding twelve months, or with fine not exceeding One Thousand Rupees, or with both.

VI. When any mixed or deteriorated Cotton is

Possession of mixed or deteriorated Cotton to be evidence that it is possessed with a view to a fraudulent sale, &c.

found in the possession of any person, it shall be evidence, until the contrary is made to appear, that such person has the same know-

ingly in his possession with a view to the fraudulent sale or disposition thereof.

VII. All Cotton fraudulently mixed or deteriorated

Confiscation of fraudulently mixed or deteriorated Cotton.

as herein-before mentioned shall be liable to confiscation.

VIII. Any Magistrate or other Officer authorised

Search and seizure of Cotton liable to confiscation.

to adjudicate confiscations under this Act may, upon credible information on oath

of any Cotton liable to confiscation under this Act being in the possession of any person within the local limits of his jurisdiction, order the seizure thereof, and may issue a warrant for searching for and seizing the same; and upon the same being proved to the satisfaction of such Officer to be liable to confiscation, may order the confiscation thereof, whereupon the same shall be confiscated. Goods adjudged liable to confiscation shall be disposed of in such manner as shall, from time to time, be directed by the Governor in Council; and no action or other proceeding shall be brought against any Officer or other person engaged in such search or seizure for anything done in pursuance of this Act.

IX. All offences against this Act, and all confiscations and fines, may be ad-

Adjudication of offences, confiscations, and fines.

judicated by any Magistrate or Officer exercising the

powers of a Magistrate. All fines under this Act shall, within the Town of Bombay, be levied by a Magistrate of Police, and shall in all other places within the said Territories be levied by the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid under the provisions of Act II. of 1839.

X. All fines and forfeitures under this Act shall

Appropriation of fines and forfeitures.

belong to Government; but the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium, and

any other Officer duly authorised by Government in this behalf, may appropriate any portion thereof,

not exceeding one-half, for rewarding informers, or

Rewards to informers. for compensating persons subjected to annoyance or

injury by any proceedings under this Act.

XI. Nothing in this Act shall affect the Civil rights of any parties de-

Act not to affect Civil rights. frauded by any offender against this Act; but they may sue for the same as if this Act had not been passed.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Notice.

With reference to the Advertisement published in the *Government Gazette* and *Colonial Advertiser* of 21st and 28th ultimo, Notice is hereby given, that VERBAL TENDERS will be received, on the 22nd instant, for the SUPPLY, in such quantities, of COUNTRY BROWN PAPER, as may from time to time be required, according to the samples to be seen at this Office daily, Sundays excepted.

No reason will be assigned for the rejection of any Tender.

F. HUTCHINSON,

Collector of Bombay,

In charge Stationery Department.

Bombay, 15th February 1858.

જાહેર નોંધ.

એવું જે ગયા મહિનાની ૨૧ મી તથા ૨૮ મી તારીખનાં ગવર્મેન્ટ ગ્યાઝેટમાં તથા ઓમને આડવર્ટીસર પત્રમાં જાહેર ખપ્પર છાતી છે તે પ્રમાણે જાહેર ખપ્પર આપવામાં આવે છે, જે આ કચેરીમાં ગાંધી ખપ્પરી કાગળનાં નમુનાં સ્વીકાર શીવાય દરરોજ જોવાને મળશે તે નમુનાં પ્રમાણે ગાંધી ખપ્પરી કાગળ વખતે વખતે જોઈએ તે પ્રમાણે પુરા પાડવા બાબતની મુખમુખાની અરજી ચાલતા મહિનાની ૨૨ મી તારીખે થશે.

હરકેફ અરજ ૨૬ કરશે તેનું કારણ કહેશે નહીં.

સહી.

ફ્રેડરિક હચિનસન,

મુખબંદ કલેક્ટર ઇન્ ચાર્જ સ્ટેશનરી ડિપાર્ટમેન્ટ.

તારીખ ૧૫ માં ફેબ્રુઆરી સન ૧૮૫૮ ઇસવી

મુક્કામ મુંબઈ.

જાહિરનામા.

એસા જે ગેલે મહિન્યાવે ૨૧ વે ૨૮ વે તારીખેના ગવર્મેન્ટ ગ્યાઝેટ વં વાંવે આડવર્ટીસર યા પત્રાંત જાહિર સ્વર છાપીલી આદે તી અન્વયે જાહિરાત ડેખ્યાંત મેતે જે યા કચેરીંત ગાંધી સર્ચી કાગડાવે નમુને સ્વીકાર સ્વીકાર કરૂન દર રોજ પાહાપ્યાસ મિલ્કતીઠ ત્યા નમુન્યા અન્વયે ગાં ઠી સર્ચી કાગડ વેલ્લેવેલ્લી લાગતીલ ત્યા પ્રમાણે પુરવિષ્યાવિષ ગેંવે મુખજવાની અર્જ ચાલતે મહિન્યાવી તારીખ ૨૨ રોજીં દેહૂન વેતીલ.

કોળતાહી અર્જ રદ કરતીલ ત્યાવેં કારણ સાંળનાર નાંહીત.

સહી.

ફ્રેડરિક હચિનસન,

મુંબઈવે કલેક્ટર ઇન્ ચાર્જ સ્ટેશનરી ડિપાર્ટમેન્ટ.

તારીખ ૧૫ માં ફેબ્રુઆરી સન ૧૮૫૮ ઇસવી

મુક્કામ મુંબઈ.

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

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

District.	Place where Constructed.	Description of the Work.	Cost of each Work, and the Proportions of Cost defrayed by Government and by Private Individuals respectively.			Names of Private Individuals who have either wholly or partially defrayed the Cost of each Work.
			Private Contribution.	Government Contribution.	Total Cost.	
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
SUNJAN	Kungley Kaleye	Repairing an old Well with chunam and stones.	125 0 0	.....	125 0 0	Pandoo Gopalljee, Purwul of Sheergaum, and Augjee Shellajee, Marwaree, of Funsay.
	Moujé Tembhee	Constructing a new Well	500 0 0	.....	500 0 0	Myaram Hurreeshunker, Patel of Moujé Tembhee.
	Moujé Surrowlee	Ditto ditto	400 0 0	.....	400 0 0	Mooljee Bogha Tucker, of Dhanoo.
	Ditto	Ditto ditto	150 0 0	.....	150 0 0	Gungaram, Marwaree, of ditto.
	Moujé Veewulwadee	Repairing an old Well with chunam and stones.	212 7 0	.....	212 7 0	Aeeria Zitia, Patel of Chinchnee.
MOORBAR	Marewlee, Turuf Gorut	Repairing a Well	61 12 0	55 8 11	117 4 11	} Inhabitants of the respective villages.
	Funsalee	Cleaning out a Tank	80 0 0	103 12 0	183 12 0	
	Laveyley	Repairing a Well	44 8 0	40 0 9	84 8 9	
	Mow Khindee	Ditto	45 0 0	44 0 0	89 0 0	
CALLIAN	Cusba Callian	Construction of a tiled Dhurumsala with chunam walls and masonry foundation.	1,000 0 0	.....	1,000 0 0	Huoraj Moorar Tucker Goojeer, of Davule.
BASSEIN	Moujé Veemul	Repairing an old Dhurumsala	350 0 0	.....	350 0 0	Babajee Narrayen, Darogee of Oomergaum, and other respectable inhabitants of Bassein.
	Moujé Sutpal	Cleaning out a Tank	60 0 0	140 0 0	200 0 0	} Inhabitants of the respective villages.
SALSETTE	Moujé Sandore	Ditto	75 0 0	125 0 0	200 0 0	
	Cusba Augasee	Construction of a new Well	52 0 0	108 0 0	160 0 0	
	Cusba Tanna	Construction of a new Well in the Masooda Tank, near Kapnashwer's Temple.	1,400 0 0	.....	1,400 0 0	Lukhmedas Hurreebhaee, of Bombay.
PANWELL	Cusba Panwell	Construction of a new Well with hewn stones and chunam, near Vishrall Tank.	160 0 0	.....	160 0 0	Rukhmee, widow of Deonak Mhar, of Panwell.
NUSRAPORE	Chowk	Cleaning out a Tank	107 2 0	98 8 0	205 10 0	Inhabitants of the village of Chowk.
Total ... Rs.			4,822 13 0	714 13 8	5,537 10 8	

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

Bombay Castle, 10th February 1858.

पब्लिक वर्क्स डिपार्टमेंट.

लोकांनी सगळा किंवा काही खर्च दिल्यावरून सन १८५७ इसवी सालांत ठाणे जिल्ह्यांत लोकोपयोगी नवीन किंवा मरामतीचीं कामें झालीं त्याचा खाशें ल्हिलेला तब्बता बंदिगान आलीनवाव मुस्तताब हजरत रेट आनराबल गवरनर साहेब बाहादुर दर इजलास कौन्सिल हे प्रसिद्ध करीत आहेत ज्या कामाचा सर्व खर्च लोकांनी दिल्या नाहीं त्या कामाबाबद लोकांनी किती पैका दिल्या तोही या तब्ब्यांत दर्शविला आहे.

तालुकाचें नांव.	या ठिकाणीं कामें झालीं त्या ठिकाणाचें नांव.	कामाचा प्रकार.	दर एक कामाचा खर्च त्यांतून सरकारांनीं किती दिल्या व लोकांनीं किती दिल्या.			दर एक कामाचा खर्च सगळा पिंवा कांहीं लोकांनीं केला त्यांचीं नांवें.
			लोकांनी एवज दिल्या ते.	सरकारांनी एवज दिल्या ते.	एवं दर खर्च.	
			रु. आ. पै.	रु. आ. पै.	रु. आ. पै.	
संजाण.	कंगले कालई	दगड व चुन्याने जुने विहिरीची मरामत केली.	१२५ ० ०	....	१२५ ० ०	पांडुगोपाळजी परवल शेरगांवकर व आगजी शोलाजी मारवाडी फणसेकर.
	मौजे टेंभी.	नवी विहीर बांधिली	५०० ० ०	....	५०० ० ०	मयाराम हरीशंकर पाटील मौजे टेंभी.
	मौजे सरोली	किता	४०० ० ०	....	४०० ० ०	मुलजी बोधा ठकर डाहणकर.
	किता	किता	१५० ० ०	....	१५० ० ०	गंगाराम मारवाडी डाहणकर.
	मौजे विठ्ठलवाडी	दगड व चुन्याने जुने विहिरीची मरामत केली.	२१२ ७ ०	....	२१२ ७ ०	हरीया झिटीया पाटील चिचणीकर.
मुरवाड.	मारेवली तर्फ गारत.	विहिरीची मरामत केली.	६१ १२ ०	५५ ८ ११	११७ ४ ११	प्रत्येक गांवचे लोकांनी.
	फनसोली	तळें साफ केलें	८० ० ०	१०३ १२ ०	१८३ १२ ०	
	लवेल	विहिरीची मरामत केली.	४४ ८ ०	४० ० ९	८४ ८ ९	
	मावाखिडी	किता	४५ ० ०	४४ ० ०	८९ ० ०	
कल्याण.	कसबा कल्याण	दगडी पायाची व चुन्याचे भिंतीची कौलारु धर्मशाळा बांधिली.	१००० ० ०	....	१००० ० ०	हनराज मुरार ठकर गुजर दावलेकर.
वसई.	मौजे विमल	जुने धर्मशाळेची मरामत केली	३५० ० ०	....	३५० ० ०	उमर गांवचे दरोग बाबाजी नारायण व वसई येथील दुसरे अबुदार लोक.
	मजरे सतपाल	तळें साफ केलें	६० ० ०	१४० ० ०	२०० ० ०	प्रत्येक गांवचे लोकांनी.
	मौजे सांडोरी	किता	७५ ० ०	१२५ ० ०	२०० ० ०	
	कसबा आगासी	नवी विहीर बांधिली	५२ ० ०	१०८ ० ०	१६० ० ०	
साष्टी.	कसबा ठाणे	कोपनेश्वराचे देवळा जवळ मासुंद तब्ब्यांत नवी विहीर बांधिली.	१४०० ० ०	....	१४०० ० ०	लखमीदास हरीभाई मुंबईकर.
पनवेल.	कसबा पनवेल	विश्राळ तब्ब्या नजीक तोडी व दगडी व चुन्याची नवी विहीर बांधिली.	१६० ० ०	....	१६० ० ०	रखमी आयाळ देवनाक माहार पनवेलकर.
नसराणूर.	चौक	तळें साफ केलें	१०७ २ ०	९८ ८ ०	२०५ १० ०	गांवचे लोकांनी.
		एकंदर बेरीज	४८२२ १३ ०	७१४ १३ ८	५५३७ १० ८	

वमोजीबे हुकुम बंदिगान अलीनवाव मुस्तताब हजरत रेट आनराबल गवरनर साहेब बाहादुर दर इजलास कौन्सिल,

तारीख १० वी माहे फेब्रुवारी सन १८५८ इसवी मुकाम जंजिरे मुंबई.

सेक्रेटरी निसवत सरकार उलीयम हार्ट, साहब बाहादुर यांची सही.

VENAYEK WASSOGEW, Oriental Translator 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.	..	..	6	..	8	1	..	3	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
Brahmun.	..	..	1	..	5	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Lingaet and Bhatia	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	4
Hindoo of other Caste	..	1	36	..	82	13	1	11	22	1	..	2	9	..	3	2	..	182
Hindoo Out-caste	..	..	5	..	12	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	19
Moosulman	..	2	28	..	47	4	..	..	13	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	98
Parsee	..	..	2	..	7	1	..	2	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	16
Jew	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Native-Christian	..	1	5	..	4	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
Indo-European	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
European	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	4
Negro-African	..	..	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	6
Other and Unknown Caste or Race	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Castes and Races	2	2	86	..	172	22	1	16	43	1	1	3	18	..	4	4	..	373
Mean of the corresponding Weeks in the preceding Ten Years	..	41	17	9	121	11	..	26	40	..	3	1	11	1	4	2	1	289

Bombay, 17th February 1858.

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

Grant Medical College.

NOTIFICATION.

The EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES for ADMISSION into this COLLEGE will be held on Thursday, the 22nd April next, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Candidates are requested to give their Names, and the Certificates required by No. VI. of the College Regulations, to the Principal Grant Medical College, on the 19th April, at 11 o'clock A. M.

(Signed) C. MOREHEAD,
Principal Grant Medical College.

Bombay, 11th February 1858.

E. I. HOWARD,
Director of Public Instruction.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the Judges of the Sudder Adawlut have resolved to hold an EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES for the Office of PLEADER, on Thursday, the 4th March next, and all persons who desire to offer themselves for such Examination are required to present their Certificates to the Registrar, at the Court House at Mazagon, Bombay, before 10 o'clock A. M. that day.

The Zillah Judges will be pleased to cause this Notice to be published throughout their respective Districts.

By order of the Sudder Adawlut,

M. A. COXON,
Registrar.

Bombay, Sudder Adawlut,
30th January 1858.

જાહેર ખબર.

આપેપામાં આવે છે, ને વકાલતના કોમિશિનેરે ઉમેદવાર હરો તેઓની પરીક્ષા આવતા માસ મહિનાની ૪ થી તારીખ ગુરુવારને દિવસે લેવાશાસર સદર અદાલતનાં જજ સાહેબોએ કરાવ્યું છે. વારંતે જેની મરજી એ પ્રકારની પરીક્ષા આપવાની હરો તે શરૂઆતમાં પોતાનાં સરટીફિકેટ મુબઈમાં મળ્યાંમની રાદર અદાલતમાં ઉપર લખેલી તારીખે ૧૦ વાગતાનાં અંદર રજીસ્ટર સાહેબને આપવાં જોઈએ.

અ જાહેરખબર પોતપોતાનાં જજમાં જાહેર થાય છે, જજ જજ સાહેબોએ કરવું.

સદર અદાલતના હુકમ ઉપરથી,

J. MORRIS,
1st Assistant Registrar.

મુબઈની રાદર અદાલત તારીખ ૩૦ મી
માહે જાનેવારી સને ૧૮૫૮.

જાહિરખબર.

દેખ્યાંતે એતે કી વકીલીએ કામાવિષયી જે ઉમેદવાર અસ તોલ ત્યાંથી પરીક્ષા એતે માસ મહિનાએ ૪ થે તારીખેસ ગુરુવારોની ઘેખાવિશી સદર અદાલતીએ જ્યજ્ય સાહેબોએ ઉરવિલે આહે ત્યાસ જ્યાંની રજીસ્ટર પ્રકારથી પરીક્ષા દેખ્યાંથી અસેલ ત્યા સર્વોં આપલી સર્ટિફિકેટ મુબઈસ માજાગાવાંત સદર અદાલતીંત સદરી લિહિલે તારીખેસ દાહા વરાંચે પૂર્વી રજીસ્ટર સાહેબાંસ દિનહીં પાહિજેત.

હી જાહિરખબર આપઆપલે જિલ્લાંત પ્રસિધ્ધ હોઈ અસે જિલ્લા જ્યજ્ય સાહેબોં કરાવે.

સદર અદાલતીએ હુકમાવરુન,

J. MORRIS,
1st Assistant Registrar.

મુબઈ સદર અદાલત તારીખ ૩૦ થી
માહે જાનેવારી સને ૧૮૫૮.

ಜಾಹಿರಖಬರ ಕೊಠಾರದ ರಟ್ಟು ಬರಹದ
 ಛಾಪಕಿ-ಆಕೆಲ ಸಹದಾರ ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧವಾ ಉಯ
 ಹುರು ಅದರ ಶರಣಿ ಛಾಪಕಿ ಸಹದಾರ ಚಿಕ್ಕೋಂ
 ಭದ್ರನೆ ಪ್ರಾಕಟಿಸುವಾ ರಹಿತಾಕಳಿ
 ಮದಕಳಿಯು ಹುರು ಅದರ ಅತ್ತಿನ
 ರಸನಾ ಜಿವರರು ತಾ ಯು ನಿಯದಾ
 ಖಾದಕಾರಣದಾರ ಖಾಳಿ ಯು ಪ್ರಕಾರದ-
 ಶರಣಿ ಕೊಳಕು ಹುರು ಯು ಭತ್ತಿ ಯಾ ಸದ-
 ರುಕೆ ಮೈ ಸಾಕಳಿ ಕಳಿಯುಂ ಯು ಯು
 ಮುಖನಾ ವಿನವಳ ಸಹದಾರ ಅತ್ತಿನ
 ಸಹದಾರದ ಪ್ರಾಕಟಿಸಿಂ ಹುರು
 ಯದವಳ ಸಾಕಳಿ ರಸಾ ಜಿವರ
 ಕೊಠಾರದ ಕೊಠಾರ.

ಯುಂ ಖಬರು ಕಂಪ್ಯು ಕಂಪ್ಯು
 ಅಶ್ವಶರಣಾ ಹುರು ಕಂಪ್ಯು ಕಂಪ್ಯು
 ಜಿವರರು ಕಂಪ್ಯು ಕಂಪ್ಯು.

ಮುಂ ಯು ಸಹದಾರ ಸಹದಾರ
 ಹಾಳು ಪ್ರಾಕಟಿಸಿಂ ಕುನವಳ ಅತ್ತಿನ
 ನಕಟಗುಂ ಯು ಕಂಪ್ಯು ಕಂಪ್ಯು

J. MORRIS,
 1st Assistant Registrar.

OPIMUM MEMORANDUM for the Week ending Tuesday, 16th February 1858.

YEARS.	PASSES GRANTED AT INDORE			IMPORTED INTO BOMBAY.			EXPORTED BY SEA.			Detail of Exports from 10th to 16th February 1858.	
	Up to 9th Feb. 1858.	From 10th to 16th Feb. 1858.	Total.	Up to 9th Feb. 1858.	From 10th to 16th Feb. 1858.	Lost on the road.	Up to 9th Feb. 1858.	From 10th to 16th Feb. 1858.	Total.		
For 1856-57	29,582½	..	29,582½	29,574½	..	8	29,582½	29,385½	29,405½	For THE SEASON 1856-57.	
„ 1857-58	18,499	..	18,499	15,370½	1,073	96½	16,540	8,418½	10,227½	Per Steamer "Cadiz"	
										Chests. 20	
										For THE SEASON 1857-58.	
										Per Ship "Cowasjee Family"	
										243½	
										„ Steamer "Cadiz"	
										1,565½	
										Total....	
										1,809	

(Errors excepted)

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

Bombay, Custom House, 17th February 1858.

Insolvent Debtors' Court.

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

Names.	Profession.	Denomination.	Place of Residence in Bombay.	Dates of Petitions filed.		
				Day.	Month.	Year.
Mahomed Cassum ..	A Merchant.....	Mahomedan..	Without the Fort, in Memowada.	3rd	February	1858
Nillajee Luxamonjee.	A Clerk in the service of Mr. Elliott.	Hindoo	Without the Fort, in Wittulwady.	5th	"	"
Bhikajee Fuckeerjee..	Lately carried on business as a Liquor Seller.	Ditto	Lately without the Fort, in Trinity Chapel Street (at present in the Bombay Gaol).	8th	"	"
Ramchunder Morojee.	An English Writer	Ditto	Without the Fort, near Calcadavee.	13th	"	"
Jamsetjee Bomanjee..	Formerly a Receiver, at present a Turban Folder.	Parsee	Without the Fort, in Chundun Waddee.	"	"	"
Rungoba Narrayen ..	An English Writer	Hindoo	Without the Fort, at Mahim.	15th	"	"
Raghoonath Luxumon Sett.	A Goldsmith	Ditto	Without the Fort, on Pallow Road.	"	"	"
Vincent DeConceicao.	Late a Compositor in the Bombay Education Society's Press.	Portuguese ..	Without the Fort, in Mahim.	"	"	"
Burjorjee Muncherjee.	A Broker in Opium Speculations.	Parsee	Without the Fort, in Khetwaddy.	"	"	"

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.
Bhikajee Fuckeerjee.....	1st Monday	March next	11 o'clock.
Burjorjee Muncherjee	3rd Monday	Ditto	Ditto.
Jamsetjee Bomanjee.....	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Raghoonath Luxumon Sett	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Nillajee Luxamonjee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Ramchunder Morojee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Vincent DeConceicao	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Jetta Premjee and Rowjee Hunsraj	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.

Meeya Abdool Guffoor Achameeya,	1st Monday in March next,	of 1½ per cent.
Abba Mahomed,	ditto	of 1½ per cent.
Abdoolally Hyderally,	ditto	of 1½ per cent.
Chuttoorbhooj Leeladhur,	ditto	of 2½ per cent.
Dewcurn Jewraz,	ditto	of 2½ per cent.
Thomas Edwards,	ditto	of 3 per cent.

J. A. McKENZIE,

Clerk of the Court.

Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay, this 16th day of February 1858.

નાદાર દેવાદારોની કોરટ મંચે.

જાહેર ખર્ચર એ ઉપરથી આપવામાં આવે છે જે, વિગત સાથે હેતી હેડીંગ જે જુદી જુદી આશાશીઓનાં નામો લખેલાં છે, તેઓએ મુંબઈની નાદાર દેલુદારોનાં છુટકા કરનારી કોરટને અરજીઓ આપી છે, તેમાં એક એકની અરજ હેતી છે જે વિક્રેયરીયાના અગિયારમે વરશે જે ધારો કરીને ડરાવ્યો છે, તેના એકવિશમાં બાળમાંના ધલાલ હમોને મળે.

નામ.	ધંધો.	જાત.	મુંબઈમંચે રહેવાનું ઠેકાણું.	અરજીઓ દાખલ કરાની તારીખ.		
				દાહાડા.	માસ.	વરસ.
મહંમદ કાસમ	વેપારી	મુસલમાન.	કોટબાહાર મેમલુવાડામાં.	૩ જો	ફેબ્રુવારી	૧૮૫૮.
નીલાજી લખમજી ..	મીસ્તર એલોએટની આકરીમાં લખનાર.	હીંદુ.	કોટબાહાર વીંડલવાડીમાં.	૫ મો	એપ્રિલ.	એપ્રિલ.
બીઆજી ફરીજી	થોડા દાહાડાઉપર દારૂવેચવાનો ધંધો કરતો હતો.	હીંદુ.	આગલ કોટબાહાર તીરીનીટી આપેલ ઇસ્તીઝમાં નેહાલ મુંબઈની તુરંગમાં	૮ મો	એપ્રિલ.	એપ્રિલ.
રામચંદર મોરજી	અંગરેજી લખનાર	હીંદુ.	કોટબાહાર કાલકાદેવી પારો.	૧૩ મો	એપ્રિલ.	એપ્રિલ.
જમશેદજી બમનજી ..	થોડા દાહાડાઉપર હાથરોણી કરનાર ને હવડાં પાગડી બાંધનાર.	પારશી.	કોટબાહાર ચંદનવાડીમાં.	એપ્રિલ.	એપ્રિલ.	એપ્રિલ.
રંગોબા નારાએલુ	અંગ્રેજી લખનાર	હીંદુ.	કોટબાહાર મેહેમમાં	૧૫ મો	એપ્રિલ.	એપ્રિલ.
મુનાથ લખમજી રોડ ..	રોની	હીંદુ.	કોટબાહાર પાલવાના રસ્તા ઉપર.	એપ્રિલ.	એપ્રિલ.	એપ્રિલ.
વીનરોન્ટ ડી. કાંનશીસાહ.	થોડા દાહાડાઉપર મુંબઈની એકુડેરાન સોસાઈટીનાં છાપખાનામાં બીઆ જોડનાર.	પોરટુગીઝ.	કોટબાહાર મેહેમમાં	એપ્રિલ.	એપ્રિલ.	એપ્રિલ.
ખરજોરજી મંચેરજી ..	અફીલુના સદાનો દલાલ ..	પારશી.	કોટબાહાર એતવાડીમાં.	એપ્રિલ.	એપ્રિલ.	એપ્રિલ.

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

નીચે લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓ સાંભળવારાહ ડરાવેલા દીવસ.

નામ.	વખત.		
	દાહાડા.	માસ.	કલાક.
બીઆજી ફરીજી	૧ લો શોમવાર.	આવતો માર્ચ.	૧૧.
ખરજોરજી મંચેરજી	૩ જો શોમવાર.	એપ્રિલ.	એપ્રિલ.
જમશેદજી બમનજી	એપ્રિલ.	એપ્રિલ.	એપ્રિલ.
મુનાથ લખમજી રોડ	એપ્રિલ.	એપ્રિલ.	એપ્રિલ.
નીલાજી લખમજી	એપ્રિલ.	એપ્રિલ.	એપ્રિલ.
રામચંદર મોરજી	એપ્રિલ.	એપ્રિલ.	એપ્રિલ.
વીનરોન્ટ ડી. કાંનશીસાહ	એપ્રિલ.	એપ્રિલ.	એપ્રિલ.
જેઠા પ્રેમજી તથા રવજી હંસરાજ	એપ્રિલ.	એપ્રિલ.	એપ્રિલ.

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

નીચે લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોનાં ઇસ્ટેટમાંથી ફાલા આપવાને ડરાવ્યામાં છે તેહની વીગત.

મીઆ અબદુલ ગફર અહા મીઆ	૧ લો શોમવાર	આવતો માર્ચ	૧૧.
આમા મહંમદ	એપ્રિલ.	એપ્રિલ.	૧૧.
અબદુલ આલી હેદર આલી	એપ્રિલ.	એપ્રિલ.	૧૧.
સતુરજી લીલાધર	એપ્રિલ.	એપ્રિલ.	૧૧.
દેવકરજી જીવરાજ	એપ્રિલ.	એપ્રિલ.	૧૧.
રામશી એડવર્ડસ	એપ્રિલ.	એપ્રિલ.	૧૧.

મુંબઈનાં કોરટમંચે, કોર્ટના કલાર્કની આશીસમાં,
લખી તારીખ ૧૬ મી ફેબ્રુવારી સને ૧૮૫૮.

જે. એ. મેકેનજી,
કોર્ટના કલાર્કની રાહી.

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

General Orders.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, 11th February 1858.

No. 185 of 1858.—The Director of the Transport Train is authorised to communicate direct with Heads of Departments, and with Commanding Officers of Stations, on matters connected with the duties of his office.

No. 186 of 1858.—The following Native promotions and appointments are made :—

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To what Rank promoted.	From what Date.	In whose Room.
2nd Regt. L. C.	Jemedar J. Cousins.....	Subedar	24th Dec. 1857..	Kalka Sing, discharged.
	Havildar Ahmed Hussan	Jemedar	Do. ..	
1st Gr. Regt. N. I.	Subedar Essaree Pursaud	Subedar Major..	1st Jan. 1858..	Goolab Sing, pensioned.
	Jemedar Bheekajee Pallow....	Subedar	Do. ..	
	Color Havildar Khub Chuud..	Jemedar	Do. ..	Buldeo Sing, pensioned.
	Jemedar Pursnak Hummuntak.	Subedar	Do. ..	
	Color Havildar Ragoo Sawunt..	Jemedar	Do. ..	
8th Regt. N. I.	Color Havildar Hoolas Sing ..	Do.	Do. ..	Mhadnath, pensioned.
	Jemedar Govindjee Jadow	Subedar	Do. ..	Ittojee Candoglay, pensioned.
	Color Havildar Shaik Hyder ..	Jemedar	Do. ..	
	Jemedar Luximon Mandokur..	Subedar	Do. ..	Thacoor Pursad Dichit, pensioned.
	Color Havildar Ramjee Jadow.	Jemedar	Do. ..	
14th Regt. N. I.	Jemedar Doorga Sing.....	Subedar	Do. ..	Abnuc Balnac, pensioned.
	Havildar Shaik Ahmed	Jemedar	Do. ..	
	Jemedar Apurbul Sing	Subedar	Do. ..	Luximon Jadow, pensioned.
	Havildar Brijnath Jatt	Jemedar	Do. ..	
16th Regt. N. I.	Jemedar Suyajeerow Chowan ..	Subedar	Do. ..	Bheekun Sing, pensioned.
	Havildar Syed Emamally	Jemedar	Do. ..	
	Jemedar Essoobjee Israel	Subedar	Do. ..	Bhewajee Gowra, pensioned.
	Color Havildar Mhadowrow Sinday	Jemedar	Do. ..	

No. 187 of 1858.—An Order by Captain Fenwick, Commanding Royal Engineers, dated 24th November 1857, appointing Lieutenant Edwards as Acting Adjutant, is confirmed.

No. 188 of 1858.—The following promotions are made :—

5th Regiment N. I. I.

Lieutenant Charles Edward Boodle to be Captain of a Company, and Ensign William Thomas Brown to be Lieutenant, from the 3rd February 1858, in succession to Captain Oliver, invalided.

No. 189 of 1858.—The following promotions are made :—

20th Regiment N. I.

Lieutenant John Mingaye Holt to be Captain of a Company, and Ensign James Shrubb Iredell to be Lieutenant, from the 31st January 1858, in succession to Captain Hammond, resigned.

No. 190 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 in Council, dated Fort William, 15th January 1858 :—

“No. 69 of 1858.—The Regulation in regard to Serjeant Instructors of Musketry, contained in Para. 21 of the Royal Warrant, dated 8th April 1856, promulgated in Government General Order No. 1128, of the 4th September 1857, is to be held applicable to the European Infantry Regiments of the Honorable Company's Service at the three Presidencies.

2. Until such time as they are confirmed in the appointment, the men appointed to act as Second and Third Class Serjeant Instructors are to draw the rates of pay of those Grades on the production of Certificates from the Officer Instructor that they have performed their duties satisfactorily during the previous month.

(Signed) R. J. H. BIRCH, Colonel,
Secretary to the Government of India in the Military Department.”

Bombay Castle, 12th February 1858.

No. 191 of 1858.—Assistant Surgeon D. Wyllie is appointed Staff Surgeon and Deputy Medical Store-keeper to the Rajpootana Field Force, in supersession of Assistant Surgeon Cotes, appointed thereto in General Order No. 108, of the 23rd January last.

No. 192 of 1858.—Captain L. D'A. Dunsterville, Supernumerary Deputy Collector, Kurrachee Collectorate, has been granted privilege leave of absence for one month, from the 16th ultimo, to proceed to Bombay, on private affairs.

No. 193 of 1858.—The services of Major H. W. Preedy, of the 25th Regt. N. I., are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, for employment with his Regiment on Field Service.

Bombay Castle, 13th February 1858.

No. 194 of 1858.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to confirm, as a temporary measure, an Order by the Brigadier General Commanding the Forces in Rajpootana, appointing Lieutenant Sprott, of Her Majesty's 83rd Regiment, an Assistant Executive Engineer for the purpose of superintending the erection of the Barracks required at Neemuch.

Bombay Castle, 15th February 1858.

No. 195 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 in Council, dated Fort William, 19th January 1858:—

"No. 102 of 1858.—The Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to direct that, subject to the approval of the Honorable the Court of Directors, the Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers of the Regiments of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay Artillery, shall, from the 1st instant, be allowed the same rates of Pay as similar ranks in the Royal Artillery serving in India.

(Signed) R. J. H. BIRCH, Colonel,
Secretary to the Government of India in the Military Department."

No. 196 of 1858.—The following Orders are confirmed:—

Dated 19th November 1857.—By Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Farquhar, appointing Lieutenant F. W. Knight, of the 1st European Regiment (Fusiliers), to officiate as Quartermaster and Interpreter to the 1st Belooch Battalion, until further orders.

Dated 30th December 1857.—By Brigadier Ferryman, C.B., appointing Lieutenant Pechell, of the Artillery, to continue in charge of the Siege Train, arrived from Ahmedabad, to Deesa, until relieved, and to act as Deputy Assistant Commissary of Ordnance to the Force under Major Raines, Her Majesty's 95th Regiment.

Dated 5th and 13th January 1858.—By Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Hart, appointing Lieutenant Blair to act as Quartermaster to the 19th Regt. N. I., during the absence of Lieutenant Checkley on detached duty.

Dated 14th January 1858.—By the same Officer, appointing Lieutenant Blair to act as Adjutant to the 19th Regt. N. I., during the absence of Lieutenant Fairbrother, on detached duty.

Dated 16th January 1858.—By Major General Sir H. Rose, K.C.B., appointing Lieutenant Clarke, Sub-Assistant Commissary General, to act as Assistant Commissary General Nerbudda Field Force, until the arrival of Lieutenant Gordon.

Dated 21st January 1858.—By Major General Waddington, C.B., appointing Captain Scott, of the 21st Regt. N. I., to act as First Class Commissariat Agent at Hyderabad, vice Captain Carnegie.

Dated 23rd January 1858.—By Lieutenant Colonel Lucas, appointing Captain Widdicombe, of the 7th Regt. N. I., in addition to his other duties, to act as Interpreter to Her Majesty's 89th Regiment.

Dated 23rd January 1858.—By Major Manson, appointing Lieutenant and Adjutant R. J. Castell (in the absence of a qualified Officer), in addition to his own duties, to act as Quartermaster to the 4th Regt. N. I. (Rifle Corps), during the absence of Lieutenant J. H. Castell, on detached duty.

Dated 25th January 1858.—By Brigadier Creagh, appointing Captain Houghton, of the 14th Regt. N. I., to act as Interpreter to the 21st Regt. N. I., in the absence of a qualified Officer of the latter Corps.

No. 197 of 1858.—Mr. Henry John Fitter is admitted to the Service, in conformity with his appointment by the Honorable the Court of Directors, as a Veterinary Surgeon on this Establishment. Date of arrival at Bombay, 4th February 1858.

No. 198 of 1858.—Lieutenant T. Knight, of the 16th Regt. N. I., is appointed a Probationer in the Commissariat Department, from the 13th instant.

Bombay Castle, 16th February 1858.

No. 199 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 in Council, dated Fort William, 18th January 1858:—

"No. 89 of 1858.—The Governor General of India in Council hereby notifies that Her Majesty's Government have been pleased to authorise an Establishment of Medical Subordinates for service with the Royal Regiments in Bengal, and that the Establishment will consist of—

30 Apothecaries.
30 Assistant Apothecaries.
30 Hospital Stewards.

2. The parties who may be selected to fill those appointments will be embarked for Calcutta on an early date.

(Signed) R. J. H. BIRCH, Colonel,
Secretary to the Government of India, in the Military Department."

No. 200 of 1858.—The following Native promotions are made:—

<i>Corps of Tent Lascars.</i>	<i>Date of Rank.</i>
Senior 1st Tindal Callojee Sumbajee, No. 425, to be Syrang on the Extra Establishment, vice Dhondoo Balloo, pensioned.	1st January 1858.
1st Tindal Assenna Ragenna, No. 506, to be Syrang on the Extra Establishment, vice Ellapa Gopoo, pensioned.	Ditto ditto.

No. 201 of 1858.—Major H. C. Jones, of the 2nd Eur. Regt. L. I., is allowed a furlough to Europe for two years, from the date of his departure from the Coast, on medical certificate, under the Old Furlough Regulations.

No. 202 of 1858.—Lieutenant W. W. Wotherspoon, late of the 28th Regiment Madras N. I., is allowed a furlough to Europe for three years, on medical certificate, under the Old Furlough Regulations.

Bombay Castle, 17th February 1858.

No. 203 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 in Council, dated Fort William, 20th January 1858 :—

“No. 109 of 1858.—The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council directs the publication, in General Orders, of the following Military Letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors to the Government of India, No. 160, dated 2nd September 1857, with the Royal Warrant therein referred to :—

‘MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

No. 160 of 1857.

OUR GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

1. We transmit herewith three copies of a Royal Warrant, dated 13th June 1857, revising the Regulations under which Pensions and Allowances are granted on account of Wounds received in Action by Officers of Her Majesty's Service.

2. We desire that the Regulations under which the Officers of our Service receive Pensions and Allowances for Wounds received in Action may be revised in accordance with the Rules prescribed by this Warrant.

We are, &c.

(Signed) ROSS D. MANGLES,
And Eleven other Directors.”

London, 2nd September 1857.

“VICTORIA R.

Whereas it has been found expedient to revise the Regulations under which Pensions and Allowances are granted on account of Wounds received in Action by Officers of Our Land Forces : Our Will and Pleasure is, that from and after the date hereof, this Our Royal Warrant, to be administered and interpreted by Our Secretary of State for War, shall be the sole and standing authority upon the matters herein contained, and shall take effect from the 28th March 1854.

Given at our Court at Saint James's, this Thirteenth day of June 1857, in the Twentieth year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command,
(Signed) PANMURE.

Pensions and Allowances to Officers of the Land Forces, limited to Wounds and Injuries received in Action.

1. If an Officer shall receive a Wound in Action, which shall occasion the loss of an eye or a limb ; or shall lose thereby the total use of a limb ; or shall receive bodily injury equal in its consequences to the loss of a limb, he may be eligible to receive a Gratuity in money of one year's full-pay of the Regimental Rank or Staff Appointment held by him at the time he was wounded, for the loss of such eye or limb.
2. If an Officer shall be wounded in Action, and it shall be reported by a Board of Army Medical Officers, assembled by order of the Secretary of State for War for the personal examination of such Officer, that he has, in consequence of his Wound, lost a limb or an eye ; or has totally lost the use of a limb ; or that he has sustained a severe injury in Action, equal to the loss of a limb ; he may be recommended to Her Majesty for a Pension at the rate fixed in the annexed Scale for the rank held by him when he was wounded, and commencing one year after the Wound was received ; the continuance of which shall depend upon the subsequent examinations and reports of a Military Medical Board, which the Secretary of State for War may appoint at any time for this purpose.
3. If the Officer shall have lost more than one limb or eye, he may be recommended for a Pension for each limb, or for each eye, so lost in Action.
4. If the Wound received by an Officer in Action shall be so severe in its permanent effects as to be nearly equal, but not equal, to the loss of a limb, and the injury shall be reported by the Military Medical Board as materially interfering with the capability of following his profession, or gaining his livelihood ; he may be recommended to Her Majesty for a temporary Pension for two years, the continuance of which shall depend upon subsequent examinations before a Military Medical Board ; or he may be recommended for a Gratuity of eighteen months' full-pay of his Regimental Rank or Staff Appointment held by him when wounded ; in which case no Pension shall be granted to him under this Regulation ; unless he refund six of the eighteen months' Gratuity which may have been awarded to him.
5. If any Wound received in Action shall be certified to be severe and dangerous, but in its permanent effects not equal to the loss of a limb, the Officer receiving such Wound may, in consideration of the expense attending the cure thereof, receive a Gratuity, varying according to the nature of the case, from three to twelve months' full-pay of the Regimental Rank or Staff Appointment held by him at the time he was wounded.
6. If an Officer shall have held a Pension for a Wound received in Action for a term of five years, and shall have been examined, twice at the least, before a Board of Army Medical Officers, he may be recommended for the permanent continuance of such Pension ; but if the Officer, before the expiration of the term of five years, shall have so far recovered that his Wound or Injury is not equal to the loss of a limb, then he shall cease to receive such Pension, and shall have a Gratuity of full-pay, according to the degree of his injury, as laid down in Article 5.
7. If, within the period of five years after a Wound has been received, an Officer shall not apply for the Pension, or, on his so applying for it, the Wound shall not have been proved to be permanently equal to the loss of a limb, such Officer's claim to a Pension shall not at any subsequent period be entertained.
8. No Gratuity or Allowance for any Wound shall be granted after the lapse of five years from the time the Wound was received.
9. No Pension for the loss of one eye, from a Wound received in Action, shall be granted, unless the actual loss of Vision shall have occurred within five years after the Wound was received, and be solely attributable to such Wound.

10. As a general rule, the Pension shall be granted according to Regimental Rank ; but in cases in which Brevet Rank. Officers with Brevet Rank shall have been employed at the time they were wounded, in discharge of duties superior to those attached to their Regimental Commissions, the Gratuities and Pensions shall be given according to the Rank they held by Brevet.
11. These Pensions may be held together with any other Pay and Allowances to which an Officer may be entitled, without any deduction on account thereof.
- Pensions tenable with Pay.

RANK.		AMOUNT.
12. Field Marshal, General, or Lieutenant-General Commanding in Chief at the time		To be specially considered.
Rates of Pension.		£400
Lieutenant General		350
Major General, or Brigadier General Commanding a Brigade		
Commissary General at the head of the Department		
Colonel		
Lieutenant Colonel		300
*Adjutant General		
*Quartermaster General		
*Deputy Adjutant General, if chief of the Department		
*Deputy Quartermaster General, if chief of the Department		250
Inspector General of Hospitals		
Commissary General, not at the head of the Department		
Deputy Commissary General at the head of the Department		
Major Commanding		200
Major		
*Deputy Adjutant General		
*Deputy Quartermaster General		
Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals		100
Deputy Commissary General, not at the head of the Department		
Captain		
*Assistant Adjutant General		
*Deputy Assistant Adjutant General		70
*Assistant Quartermaster General		
*Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General		
*Secretary to the Commander of the Forces		
*Aide-de-Camp		50
*Major of Brigade		
Surgeon, Staff or Regimental		
Paymaster		
*Judge Advocate		40 "
Physician		
Purveyor		
Chaplain		
Assistant Commissary General		70
Lieutenant		
Adjutant		
Assistant Surgeon		
Deputy Assistant Commissary General		50
Cornet		
Ensign		
Second Lieutenant		
Volunteer, classing as Cornet or Ensign		40 "
Regimental Quartermaster		
Apothecary		
Hospital Assistant		
Veterinary Surgeon		40 "
Deputy Purveyor		
Commissariat Established Clerk		40 "

The Officers marked thus (*) to have the Allowance according to their Army Rank, if they prefer it.

(Signed) R. J. H. BIRCH, Colonel,
Secretary to the Government of India in the Military Department."

No. 204 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 in Council, dated Fort William, 21st January 1858:—

"No. 111 of 1858.—In continuation of G. G. O. No. 1383, of the 5th November 1857, the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council has much satisfaction in publishing the following letters from Major General Sir A. Wilson, K.C.B., lately in Command of the Delhi Field Force, bringing to notice the services of certain Officers which were not referred to in his previous Despatch, and to whom His Lordship in Council offers his warm acknowledgments of their excellent service:—

No. 812.

From MAJOR GENERAL A. WILSON,
Commandant of Artillery, and late Commanding Delhi Field Force,
To the ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERAL OF THE ARMY,
Head Quarters.

Head Quarters of Artillery, Meerut, 21st December 1857.

SIR,—As an Addenda to my Despatch of the 22nd September last, I have the honour to request you will submit to His Excellency the Commander in Chief, for the purpose of being forwarded to Government, the name of Brevet

Colonel J. Welshman, of the 1st European Bengal Fusiliers, among the names of these Officers who have done good service with the Force before Delhi, but were wounded previous to the assault. Colonel Welshman commanded his Regiment from the commencement of operations, and led his men with cool and steady gallantry on several occasions, particularly in the Action of Budlee Serai on the 8th, again on the 20th and on the 23rd June, when he was severely wounded, when leading on his Regiment in the attack on the Zubzee Mundee.

His name was unintentionally, and through an oversight, omitted in my former Despatch.

2. I beg also to forward a copy of a Report from Captain Muter, H. M.'s 60th Royal Rifles, who succeeded to the Command of the 4th Column of Attack, bringing to notice the services of a Detachment of Mooltanee Horse, under the Command of Lieutenant Lind, on the morning of the 14th September.

3. Major F. Gaitskell, Commanding the Artillery Brigade with the Field Force, has also requested that the name of Lieutenant G. A. Renny, Commanding the 5th Troop 1st Brigade H. A., may be inserted immediately after that of Captain Blunt in the 8th paragraph of his Despatch No. 20, of the 19th September, the services of this Officer entitling him to this recognition, which was accidentally omitted.

I have, &c.

(Signed) A. WILSON, Major General,
Commandant of Artillery, and late Commanding Delhi Field Force.

To the ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERAL,
Delhi Field Force, Delhi.

Palace, Delhi, 11th December 1857.

SIR,—I have the honour to enclose a Report from Lieutenant Lind, detailing the operations of a Force of 300 Sabres of the Mooltanee Horse, under his Command, in conjunction with Major Reid's Column of Attack on Kishengunge, on the 14th September last.

I trust it is not too late to bring to the notice of Major General Wilson, then Commanding the Field Force, and His Excellency the Commander in Chief, the services of this Officer and his party.

The position in which the Column of Attack was placed was very critical, and had I been aware that this Cavalry was on our right flank, I would have felt much greater confidence. Lieutenant Lind's movements appear to me to have been very judicious, and I would not have failed to have brought this to the notice of the General in Command, had I been earlier acquainted with the circumstances.

I have, &c.

(Signed) D. D. MUTER, Captain
H. M.'s 1st Battalion 60th Royal Rifles.

To CAPTAIN MUTER, H. M.'s 60th Rifles.

Camp Gehana, Rohtuk District, 8th December 1857.

SIR,—Having omitted at the time to send in a Report after the fight at Kishengunge on the 14th September last, I would request the favour of your forwarding this letter to the Adjutant General of the Army, in order that, if possible, the Mooltanee Cavalry may appear in the *Gazette* as engaged. At 3 A. M. of the 14th September, Brigadier General Nicholson directed me to proceed to Hindoo Rao's with 300 Sabres of the Mooltanee Cavalry, and to place myself under Major Reid's orders. Major Reid ordered me to go to the Zubzee Mundee and await further orders there. In the Zubzee Mundee I found two Horse Artillery Guns and a Regiment of Cashmerees. These latter were soon engaged, and left my front open, when I proceeded along the road towards the Kishengunge. I found no ground for Cavalry to act on, and lost a few men and horses killed and wounded. An alarm was now raised, that the Enemy had got into our rear, so I returned up the Zubzee Mundee, and drove out some Sepoys who had got into the street, and were preparing to take possession of the houses. I was then returning to my former position, when the Guide Cavalry (who had mistaken my men from their white dresses to be the Enemy) were sent to charge me. By the advice of the Officer Commanding the Guides, and seeing that the two Horse Artillery Guns before mentioned had limbered up, and were returning up the Zubzee Mundee, I withdrew my Cavalry into the plain, between the Mound and the Zubzee Mundee Picquet, where I got ground to act on, and could prevent the Enemy's Cavalry from coming down on our rear, should they have attempted it. Whilst here, Colonel Denniss, H. M.'s 52nd Light Infantry, sent me an order to retire on the "Fukeer's Tukea," and to remain as a support to four Horse Artillery Guns at that post, which I obeyed, and was employed on that duty till the Guns were withdrawn on the 20th September.

2. I annex a Return of my loss in killed and wounded.

I have, &c.

(Signed) J. B. LIND, Lieutenant,
Commanding Mooltanee Cavalry,

(True copy)

(Signed) S. B. JOHNSON,
Assistant Adjutant General, Artillery.

No. 8.

From Major General A. WILSON,
Commandant of Artillery, and late Commanding Delhi Field Force,

To the DEPUTY ADJUTANT GENERAL OF THE ARMY,
Head Quarters Camp.

Head Quarters of Artillery, Meerut, 5th January 1858.

SIR,—I have the honour to forward, for submission to His Excellency the Commander in Chief, copy of a letter, No. 27, dated 3rd October last, from Major F. Gaitskell, Commanding the Artillery Brigade with the Delhi Field Force, transmitting a Despatch of the 1st idem from Major J. Brind, bringing to notice the services performed by the Foot Artillery under his Command, during the operations against the City of Delhi.

2. These letters reached me too late, I regret to say, to accompany my Despatches detailing the assault and capture of that place, and have subsequently been delayed owing to my having been absent on medical certificate. They bear, however, such honorable testimony to the admirable services of Major Brind and those under his Com-

mand, that I trust His Excellency will be pleased to forward them to the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council, with the expression of my hope that they may be published in continuation of my previous Despatches.

I have, &c.

(Signed) A. WILSON, Major General,
Commandant of Artillery, and late Commanding Delhi Field Force.

No. 27.

To the ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERAL,
Delhi.

Delhi, 3rd October 1857.

SIR,—I have great pleasure in forwarding, for submission to the Major General Commanding the Regiment, the accompanying excellent Report received by me from Major J. Brind, Commanding the Foot Artillery of this Force, bringing to notice the services of that branch from the time he took Command (26th June 1857) until the more active operations of the Siege commenced, embracing a period of 2½ months, during which the Foot Artillery were in constant employment and undergoing the severest daily exposure.

2. The services of the Officers and men under his Command are so well and strongly brought to notice by Major Brind, that I can only record my entire concurrence in his Report. No Officers or Soldiers could have conducted themselves in a more zealous or gallant manner than did those of the Foot Artillery, or in a manner more likely to add fresh lustre to the Regiment.

3. But in thus doing only justice to such gallant Soldiers, I should consider I was neglecting a most important and a most agreeable duty, were I to abstain from bringing prominently to the notice of the Major General Commanding the Regiment the valuable and distinguished services of Major Brind himself whilst in Command of the Foot Artillery. From first to last, his energy and activity have been unceasing; ever foremost where danger was greatest, encouraging both Officers and men by his noble example, and, whilst leading on those under him to every success in the Field, he, at the same time, never ceased to care for their wants and necessities in Camp.

The manner in which Major Brind exercised, without one hour's intermission, his Command of No. 1 Siege Battery, during the last eight days of the Siege, have already been brought to the notice of the Major General Commanding the Force, and I trust this last distinguished period of his Command (previous to the assault) will only tend the more surely to gain for Major Brind those honours which he so richly merits.

I have, &c.

(Signed) F. GAITSKELL, Major,
Commanding Artillery Brigade.

To LIEUTENANT FRITH, H. A.,
Major of Brigade, Artillery Brigade.

Delhi, 1st October 1857.

SIR,—On the close of active operations connected with the Siege of Delhi, I feel it a duty I owe to Officers and men belonging to or doing duty with the Foot Artillery, which I have commanded since the 26th June, to bring their conduct to the notice of Major General A. Wilson, Commandant of Artillery, and holding the chief Command of this victorious Army.

It would be superfluous in me to attempt any detailed Report of the unceasing labours, exposure to sun and wet, and dangers from the constant presence of an active and treacherous Enemy, to which the Foot Artillery was unavoidably exposed during the three months I have had the privilege of Commanding it. As the Commanding Officer is fully aware of the peculiar circumstances under which this branch of the Army specially has been placed, gathered from various Stations and sent down in small detachments (with little more than the clothes on their backs) by Bullock Train, the Foot Artillery were called upon by the exigencies of the service to endure hardships beyond others. No Soldiers could have gone through the trials and dangers their country's cause imposed upon them in a more cheerful spirit, or with braver hearts, than did the Bengal Artillery attached to the Army of Delhi during this eventful period; and without disparagement to the mounted portion of the Regiment, of whose noble conduct, as passing under my observation during eight days and nights of constant danger and laborious exertion in No. 1 Breaching Battery, it has been my proud honour to report, I consider it an imperative duty to thus publicly express my admiration of Officers and men who have made my post one of honour and comparative ease.

If I have performed my duty to the satisfaction of Major General Wilson, it is mainly owing to the favourable position in which I have been placed, and the health and strength with which I have been blessed.

Major Scott and Captain Bouchier's Batteries, though forming a portion of my Command, have not come so directly under my observation, owing to the detached nature of their duties; but I have much gratification in attesting to the satisfactory state of discipline and efficiency of the two Batteries, which justified me in feeling and placing the fullest confidence in these two Officers, and merely requesting that they would promptly carry out any orders received from the authorities, referring to me only when my support or assistance was required. Major Scott and his Command, by gallant services in the Field of Battle, had established a reputation previous to my arrival at Delhi, which, though fully appreciating and rejoicing in it, is not my province to allude to in this Report. Since leaving Delhi with the Moveable Column, Captain Bouchier and the Officers and men connected with him have had an opportunity of proving themselves worthy members of the Bengal Artillery.

I take this opportunity of remarking that the sluggish and generally unsatisfactory way in which the Sikh Artillery, belonging more especially to the 2nd and 3rd Companies, performed their duties previous to the 7th of September, has been more than blotted out by the zeal and bravery evinced by this branch of our Regiment during the Siege. Some, and amongst them are Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers, are, from various defects, unfit for the service, and as Sir John Lawrence recommended the step, I would suggest that these men be returned to their homes *via* Lahore, and the distinguished promoted in their stead. This would leave us two effective Companies.

In expressing the high satisfaction I experienced in observing the zealous performance of duty on the part of the Foot Artillery with the Army of Delhi, I consider it incumbent on me to bring to the special notice of Major General Wilson the Officers and men of H. M.'s 9th Lancers, who were employed in the Batteries as Artillerymen under my command and observation. Lieutenants Evans and Blair are deserving of honorable mention for the zealous and cheerful performance of their duties. The coolness and bravery of Officers and men in situations of extreme

danger, whilst engaged in a novel duty, called forth the admiration of all who witnessed, and especially of those who had the satisfaction of serving with them.

Lieutenant Boileau, of H. M.'s 61st Foot, also distinguished himself most honorably previously to his gallant services in No. 1 Breaching Battery, as did a most deserving and brave young Officer, Lieutenant Ward, of the late 5th Regiment N. I., during and previous to the assault.

The following are the Artillery Officers doing duty under my Command, whose zeal, ability, and coolness in situations of great danger called forth my special approbation and thanks :—

Lieutenant A. H. Heath,
 „ J. Fulton,
 „ Sir W. Hamilton,
 „ E. L. Earle,
 „ R. T. Hare,
 „ R. deL. St. George,
 „ H. Chichester,
 „ D. S. Pemberton, and

Lieutenant Simon Budd, Riding Master 1st Brigade Horse Artillery, whose long and faithful services are on record at Regimental Head Quarters, and Lieutenant T. E. Dickens, who was killed in action whilst serving his Gun in a most effective and gallant way.

It is now my melancholy task to notice most prominently one of our bravest and brightest ornaments, who has run his course,—Captain Robert Fagan, the able and gallant Officer, who fell mortally wounded on the 12th ultimo, after winning the honest admiration of all. Lieutenant Hildebrand, killed in the Battery I had the honour to Command, as shown in my Report of the services of No. 1 Breaching Battery, was a zealous and gallant Officer.

I have, &c.

(Signed) JAMES BRIND, Major,
 Commanding Foot Artillery, with Army of Delhi.

(True copy)

(Signed) S. B. JOHNSON,
 Assistant Adjutant General, Artillery.

From MAJOR GENERAL A. WILSON,
 Late Commanding Delhi Field Force,

To the DEPUTY ADJUTANT GENERAL OF THE ARMY.

Head Quarters, Camp Meerut, 5th January 1858.

SIR,—Through an oversight, which I much regret, the name of Surgeon J. C. Brown, in medical charge of the 3rd Brigade Horse Artillery, was omitted in my Despatch dated 22nd September last, as one of those Officers of the Medical branch entitled to particular mention for the zeal and ability with which they discharged their important duties during the operations before Delhi.

2. In justice to this deserving Officer, I trust His Excellency the Commander in Chief will be pleased to forward to the Right Honorable the Governor General my request that his name may be inserted immediately after that of Superintending Surgeon C. McKinnon, M.D., in the Despatch adverted to.

I have, &c.

(Signed) A. WILSON, Major General,
 Late Commanding Delhi Field Force.

(Signed) R. J. H. BIRCH, Colonel,
 Secretary to the Government of India in the Military Department."

No. 205 of 1858.—Lieutenant M. Boyd, of the 11th Regt. N. I., is appointed Interpreter to Her Majesty's 7th Regiment.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

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

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

Bombay Castle, 11th February 1858.

No. 31 of 1858.—An Order by the Commander in Chief of the Indian Navy, appointing Mr. H. B. Ahlers a Probationary Pilot in the Master Attendant's Department, from the 9th of January last, to complete the Establishment, is confirmed.

Bombay Castle, 12th February 1858.

No. 32 of 1858.—Mr. H. Hewer, Midshipman, is allowed a furlough to Europe for twelve months, on medical certificate, under the New Furlough Regulations.

Bombay Castle, 13th February 1858.

No. 33 of 1858.—The following temporary arrangements and appointments are confirmed, viz :—

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

Mr. H. Salmon, Acting 1st Class 2nd Master, of the "Prince Arthur," to perform the duties of Store Accountant of that vessel, from the 10th November 1857.

Mr. S. E. Sculthorpe, having passed the required Examination, to be a Probationary Pilot in the Master Attendant's Department, from the 15th January 1858.

mand, that I trust His Excellency will be pleased to forward them to the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council, with the expression of my hope that they may be published in continuation of my previous Despatches.

I have, &c.

(Signed) A. WILSON, Major General,
Commandant of Artillery, and late Commanding Delhi Field Force.

No. 27.

To the ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERAL,
Delhi.

Delhi, 3rd October 1857.

SIR,—I have great pleasure in forwarding, for submission to the Major General Commanding the Regiment, the accompanying excellent Report received by me from Major J. Brind, Commanding the Foot Artillery of this Force, bringing to notice the services of that branch from the time he took Command (26th June 1857) until the more active operations of the Siege commenced, embracing a period of 2½ months, during which the Foot Artillery were in constant employment and undergoing the severest daily exposure.

2. The services of the Officers and men under his Command are so well and strongly brought to notice by Major Brind, that I can only record my entire concurrence in his Report. No Officers or Soldiers could have conducted themselves in a more zealous or gallant manner than did those of the Foot Artillery, or in a manner more likely to add fresh lustre to the Regiment.

3. But in thus doing only justice to such gallant Soldiers, I should consider I was neglecting a most important and a most agreeable duty, were I to abstain from bringing prominently to the notice of the Major General Commanding the Regiment the valuable and distinguished services of Major Brind himself whilst in Command of the Foot Artillery. From first to last, his energy and activity have been unceasing; ever foremost where danger was greatest, encouraging both Officers and men by his noble example, and, whilst leading on those under him to every success in the Field, he, at the same time, never ceased to care for their wants and necessities in Camp.

The manner in which Major Brind exercised, without one hour's intermission, his Command of No. 1 Siege Battery, during the last eight days of the Siege, have already been brought to the notice of the Major General Commanding the Force, and I trust this last distinguished period of his Command (previous to the assault) will only tend the more surely to gain for Major Brind those honours which he so richly merits.

I have, &c.

(Signed) F. GAITSKELL, Major,
Commanding Artillery Brigade.

To LIEUTENANT FRITH, H. A.,
Major of Brigade, Artillery Brigade.

Delhi, 1st October 1857.

SIR,—On the close of active operations connected with the Siege of Delhi, I feel it a duty I owe to Officers and men belonging to or doing duty with the Foot Artillery, which I have commanded since the 26th June, to bring their conduct to the notice of Major General A. Wilson, Commandant of Artillery, and holding the chief Command of this victorious Army.

It would be superfluous in me to attempt any detailed Report of the unceasing labours, exposure to sun and wet, and dangers from the constant presence of an active and treacherous Enemy, to which the Foot Artillery was unavoidably exposed during the three months I have had the privilege of Commanding it. As the Commanding Officer is fully aware of the peculiar circumstances under which this branch of the Army specially has been placed, gathered from various Stations and sent down in small detachments (with little more than the clothes on their backs) by Bullock Train, the Foot Artillery were called upon by the exigencies of the service to endure hardships beyond others. No Soldiers could have gone through the trials and dangers their country's cause imposed upon them in a more cheerful spirit, or with braver hearts, than did the Bengal Artillery attached to the Army of Delhi during this eventful period; and without disparagement to the mounted portion of the Regiment, of whose noble conduct, as passing under my observation during eight days and nights of constant danger and laborious exertion in No. 1 Breaching Battery, it has been my proud honour to report, I consider it an imperative duty to thus publicly express my admiration of Officers and men who have made my post one of honour and comparative ease.

If I have performed my duty to the satisfaction of Major General Wilson, it is mainly owing to the favourable position in which I have been placed, and the health and strength with which I have been blessed.

Major Scott and Captain Bourchier's Batteries, though forming a portion of my Command, have not come so directly under my observation, owing to the detached nature of their duties; but I have much gratification in attesting to the satisfactory state of discipline and efficiency of the two Batteries, which justified me in feeling and placing the fullest confidence in these two Officers, and merely requesting that they would promptly carry out any orders received from the authorities, referring to me only when my support or assistance was required. Major Scott and his Command, by gallant services in the Field of Battle, had established a reputation previous to my arrival at Delhi, which, though fully appreciating and rejoicing in it, is not my province to allude to in this Report. Since leaving Delhi with the Moveable Column, Captain Bourchier and the Officers and men connected with him have had an opportunity of proving themselves worthy members of the Bengal Artillery.

I take this opportunity of remarking that the sluggish and generally unsatisfactory way in which the Sikh Artillery, belonging more especially to the 2nd and 3rd Companies, performed their duties previous to the 7th of September, has been more than blotted out by the zeal and bravery evinced by this branch of our Regiment during the Siege. Some, and amongst them are Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers, are, from various defects, unfit for the service, and as Sir John Lawrence recommended the step, I would suggest that these men be returned to their homes *via* Lahore, and the distinguished promoted in their stead. This would leave us two effective Companies.

In expressing the high satisfaction I experienced in observing the zealous performance of duty on the part of the Foot Artillery with the Army of Delhi, I consider it incumbent on me to bring to the special notice of Major General Wilson the Officers and men of H. M.'s 9th Lancers, who were employed in the Batteries as Artillerymen under my command and observation. Lieutenants Evans and Blair are deserving of honorable mention for the zealous and cheerful performance of their duties. The coolness and bravery of Officers and men in situations of extreme

danger, whilst engaged in a novel duty, called forth the admiration of all who witnessed, and especially of those who had the satisfaction of serving with them.

Lieutenant Boileau, of H. M.'s 61st Foot, also distinguished himself most honorably previously to his gallant services in No. 1 Breaching Battery, as did a most deserving and brave young Officer, Lieutenant Ward, of the late 5th Regiment N. I., during and previous to the assault.

The following are the Artillery Officers doing duty under my Command, whose zeal, ability, and coolness in situations of great danger called forth my special approbation and thanks :—

Lieutenant A. H. Heath,
 " J. Fulton,
 " Sir W. Hamilton,
 " E. L. Earle,
 " R. T. Hare,
 " R. deL. St. George,
 " H. Chichester,
 " D. S. Pemberton, and

Lieutenant Simon Budd, Riding Master 1st Brigade Horse Artillery, whose long and faithful services are on record at Regimental Head Quarters, and Lieutenant T. E. Dickens, who was killed in action whilst serving his Gun in a most effective and gallant way.

It is now my melancholy task to notice most prominently one of our bravest and brightest ornaments, who has run his course,—Captain Robert Fagan, the able and gallant Officer, who fell mortally wounded on the 12th ultimo, after winning the honest admiration of all. Lieutenant Hildebrand, killed in the Battery I had the honour to Command, as shown in my Report of the services of No. 1 Breaching Battery, was a zealous and gallant Officer.

I have, &c.

(Signed) JAMES BRIND, Major,
 Commanding Foot Artillery, with Army of Delhi.

(True copy)

(Signed) S. B. JOHNSON,
 Assistant Adjutant General, Artillery.

From MAJOR GENERAL A. WILSON,
 Late Commanding Delhi Field Force,

To the DEPUTY ADJUTANT GENERAL OF THE ARMY.

Head Quarters, Camp Meerut, 5th January 1858.

SIR,—Through an oversight, which I much regret, the name of Surgeon J. C. Brown, in medical charge of the 3rd Brigade Horse Artillery, was omitted in my Despatch dated 22nd September last, as one of those Officers of the Medical branch entitled to particular mention for the zeal and ability with which they discharged their important duties during the operations before Delhi.

2. In justice to this deserving Officer, I trust His Excellency the Commander in Chief will be pleased to forward to the Right Honorable the Governor General my request that his name may be inserted immediately after that of Superintending Surgeon C. McKinnon, M.D., in the Despatch adverted to.

I have, &c.

(Signed) A. WILSON, Major General,
 Late Commanding Delhi Field Force.

(Signed) R. J. H. BIRCH, Colonel,
 Secretary to the Government of India in the Military Department."

No. 205 of 1858.—Lieutenant M. Boyd, of the 11th Regt. N. I., is appointed Interpreter to Her Majesty's 7th Regiment.

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

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

Bombay Castle, 11th February 1858.

No. 31 of 1858.—An Order by the Commander in Chief of the Indian Navy, appointing Mr. H. B. Ahlers a Probationary Pilot in the Master Attendant's Department, from the 9th of January last, to complete the Establishment, is confirmed.

Bombay Castle, 12th February 1858.

No. 32 of 1858.—Mr. H. Hewer, Midshipman, is allowed a furlough to Europe for twelve months, on medical certificate, under the New Furlough Regulations.

Bombay Castle, 13th February 1858.

No. 33 of 1858.—The following temporary arrangements and appointments are confirmed, viz :—

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

Mr. H. Salmon, Acting 1st Class 2nd Master, of the "Prince Arthur," to perform the duties of Store Accountant of that vessel, from the 10th November 1857.

Mr. S. E. Sculthorpe, having passed the required Examination, to be a Probationary Pilot in the Master Attendant's Department, from the 15th January 1858.

Mr. H. Williams, Purser, from the "Auckland," to the "Acbar," from the 19th January 1858, vice Mr. Connolly, sick.

Mr. H. Williams, Purser, of the "Acbar," to perform the duties of Purser of the "Auckland," in addition to his own, from the 19th January 1858, there being no other Officer available.

Lieutenant Whish, of the "Auckland," to be lent for duty as Agent for Transports on board the chartered Steam-vessel "Khersonese," from the 23rd January 1858.

Mr. T. C. Conolly, Purser, of the "Acbar," to reside sick on Shore, out of the Sanitarium, for the benefit of his health, on the 19th January 1858.

Mr. R. Bennett, Acting Chief Clerk Civil Branch Commander in Chief's Office, to perform the duties of Purser of the "Ajdaah," in addition to his own, from the 8th to 10th February 1857, inclusive.

Aden Squadron Orders.

Captain J. Frushard, Commanding the "Ajdaah," to the Command of the "Elphinstone," from the 4th January 1858, vice Lieutenant Worsley.

Lieutenant Worsley, Commanding the "Elphinstone," to the Command of the "Ajdaah," from the 4th January 1858, vice Captain Frushard.

Bombay Castle, 16th February 1858.

No. 34 of 1858.—Midshipman Charles Pooley Wilson, having served the prescribed period, and passed the required Examination, is promoted to the rank of Mate, from the 8th instant, subject to any alteration which may be caused by future orders from the Honorable Court, regarding the promotion of Mates and Midshipmen.

No. 35 of 1858.—Apothecary Anding (No. 6) is placed at the disposal of the Commander in Chief of the Indian Navy, for duty at Butcher's Island, vice Webb.

Bombay Castle, 17th February 1858.

No. 36 of 1858.—The Honorable the Court of Directors have admitted Mr. Arthur Ratray, now in India, a Volunteer for the Indian Navy, subject to his producing the certificates required by the established Regulations.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

P. M. MELVILL, Colonel,

Secretary to Government.

Civil Appointments, &c.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 17th February 1858.

Lieutenant T. Thatcher received charge of the Office of Assistant Superintendent of Police, Ahmednuggur, from Captain Palin, on the 18th ultimo.

The leave of absence granted to Captain Graham, Superintendent of Police at Broach, is extended to the 18th instant.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

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

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,

REVENUE.

Bombay Castle, 12th January 1858.

Mr. J. G. Moore, appointed Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Ahmednuggur, is allowed leave of absence, on private affairs, under Section XII. of the Absentee Regulations, from the 13th to the 28th instant.

Mr. R. West to act as Third Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Belgaum.

Mr. Meerjeebhoy Bappoojee Vicenjee, Acting Assistant to the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium, is allowed leave of absence for one month, on private affairs, under Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. J. A. Hankey, appointed Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Rutnagherry, is allowed leave of absence on private affairs, under Section XII. of the Absentee Regulations, from the 13th to the 15th instant.

Bombay Castle, 13th February 1858.

Mr. E. W. Ravenscroft, employed on special duty in the Alienation Department, is allowed leave of absence for one month, under Section XII. of the Absentee Regulations, on private affairs.

Bombay Castle, 15th February 1858.

Mr. M. Melvill, Third Assistant Collector of Tanna, is placed in charge of the Talookas of Bhewndy and Salsette.

Bombay Castle, 17th February 1858.

Messrs. J. B. Peile and G. G. B. Coulson, of the Civil Service, are attached to the Guzerat Revenue Survey and Assessment, and placed under the Superintendent of that Survey.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,
FINANCE.

Bombay Castle, 15th February 1858.

Major C. F. North, Acting Mint Master and Mint Engineer, assumed charge of his duties on the 9th instaut.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

H. YOUNG, *Chief Secretary.*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 13th February 1858.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Annunta Chundroba has been allowed leave of absence on medical certificate, for three months, from the 26th January 1858.

Lieutenant Brooman, I. N., assumed charge of the duties of Inspector of the Bombay Steam Navigation Company's Vessels on the 1st February 1858, vice Acting Lieutenant Liardett.

Bombay Castle, 16th February 1858.

The undermentioned Officers are appointed to act as Assessors at the approaching Examination of Candidates for the Diploma of Graduate in the Grant Medical College :—

Surgeon Winchester, LL.D.

Surgeon Glasse.

Surgeon Woosnam.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

W. HART, *Secretary to Government.*

Bombay Castle, 17th February 1858.

R. S. Sinclair, Esq., LL.D., has been appointed Registrar of the Bombay University, from the 1st January 1858.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

H. YOUNG, *Chief Secretary.*

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 11th February 1858.

Lieutenant Thomson received charge of the Executive Engineer's Office at Hyderabad, from Lieutenant Merri-man, on the 1st January 1858, and the latter Officer received charge of the Executive Engineer's Office at Kurrachee, from Lieutenant Finch, on the 20th idem.

Bombay Castle, 12th February 1858.

Messrs. J. H. E. Hart and A. Jacob, Assistant Executive Engineers in the Sattara Collectorate, have been allowed privilege leave of absence under Section VII. Chapter III. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, the former for three weeks, and the latter for one month, from the 22nd February 1858.

Sub-Surveyor Keshow Janardhun, employed under the Executive Engineer Tanna Collectorate, is allowed leave of absence for twenty days, from the 1st March 1858, under Section VII. Chapter III. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Bombay Castle, 16th February 1858.

The leave of absence, for two months, granted to Lieutenant Colonel J. Kilner, late Superintending Engineer Southern Province, under date the 25th November 1857, is to be regarded as privilege leave.

Mr. H. Coke, Assistant Executive Engineer Poona Collectorate, was allowed leave of absence from the 1st to the 10th November 1857, inclusive, under Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 16th February 1858.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish the following List of Rank of Assistant Chaplains, in continuation of that published on the 13th February 1857 :—

List of Rank of Assistant Chaplains on the Bombay Establishment, in continuation of the List dated 31st December 1856,

The Reverend Charles Henry Leigh Lye. From the date of departure, as under,—Overland, 20th March 1857.

The Reverend Henry Horatio Pace. From the date of departure, as under,—Overland, 20th December 1857.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

W. HART, *Secretary to Government.*

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,

FINANCE.

It is hereby notified, that the Bombay Mint will revert, until further notice, to the issue of BULLION CERTIFICATES at Twenty (20) days' sight in respect to the Silver that may be tendered to that Department for Coinage after the 18th instaut.

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

H. YOUNG,

Chief Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 15th February 1858.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Shapoorshaw Munchershaw, Sir Karkoon of the Custom House at Gogo, is appointed a Member of the Municipal Commission for that Town, vice Bezonjee Eduljee, retired.

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

W. HART,

Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 13th February 1858.

NOTIFICATIONS

BY THE

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay, 16th February 1858.

No. 12.—First Hospital Assistant Saye Nagoo (No. 200), of the 20th Regt. N. I., is appointed to the Civil Hospital, Dharwar, to fill a vacancy.

No. 13.—Second Grade Apprentice Samuel Sainson (No. 618), of the Detachment Native Veteran Battalion, is attached to the Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital, and directed to join.

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

Notice

Is hereby given, that OFFERS for the LEASE, for the period of TEN YEARS, of the undermentioned NINE SALT-PANS, the property of Government, situated in the BASSEIN TALOOKA, will be received until the 15th proximo; as also for the purchase of the present balances of Salt remaining unsold at the Salt-Pans.

Tenders may be made for each Salt-Pan separately, or collectively, stating the amount offered.

The Tenders to be forwarded to the Sir Carkoon of Bassein, from whom all further particulars connected with the terms of the Lease may be ascertained on application.

Salt-Pans.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. Fussal. | 6. Joona. |
| 2. Ganeecha. | 7. Shenkaeecha. |
| 3. Chiopeechea. | 8. Bhattteechea. |
| 4. Goorgoora. | 9. Vuchkacha. |
| 5. Doveechea. | |

J. W. ROBERTSON,
Deputy Commissioner of Customs,
Salt, and Opium, S. D.

9th February 1858.

જાહેર નામુ.

એણું જે વસઈ તાલુકામાં હિના હેલ લખેલા સરકારી (૯) મીઠાઆગરના ૧૦ વરસની મુદતના પદા રાખવાખાતની તથા સદરહુ આગરમાં વેચાવાગરનું મીઠું હાલમાં સિલક રહ્યું છે તે ખરીદ કરવાખાતની અરજીઓ આવતા મહીનાની ૧૫ મી તારીખ સુધી લેરો.

દરમ્મક મીઠાઆગર ખાત જુદી જુદી અથવા બધા મીઠાઆગર ખાત. એક અરજી કરવી અને જેટલા રૂપિયા આપવાની ચુકી હોય તેટલા રૂપિયાની રકમ તેમાં લખવી.

અરજીઓ મોકલવી તે વસઈના સર કારકુનની પાસે મોકલવી અને તેને પુછેથી પદાની સરતો ખાત ખીજું સરવ માલમ થરો.

મીઠાઆગરની વિગત.

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| ૧ આગર ફસાલ. | ૬ આગર જુના. |
| ૨ આગર ગાણીના. | ૭ આગર સેનકાદીનો. |
| ૩ આગર ચોપીના. | ૮ આગર ભાટીના. |
| ૪ આગર ગુરુગુરા. | ૯ આગર વચકાનો. |
| ૫ આગર દોવીના. | |

(સહી) જેમ્સ વાકર રાવર્ટસન,

દક્ષિણ તુકડીના જકાત, તથા મીઠું, તથા
અશીયુના ડેપુટી કમીશનર.

તારીખ ૯ મી માર્ચ ફેબ્રુઆરી સને ૧૮૫૮ ઇસવી
મુકામ મુંબઈ.

જાહિરનામા.

એસા જે વસઈ તાલુકામાં હિના લિહિલેલે સરકારી (૯) મીઠાઆગરનાં દાહા વર્ષાં મુદતીં પટ્ટે વેચાવિશીં વ સદહુ આગરમાં મીઠાં શિલક હલ્લીં આદે તીહીં ખરીદ વેચાવિશીં અર્જ યેતે મહિન્યાં તારીખ ૧૫ પર્યંત વેતીલ.

નિરનિરાલે કિંવા એકંદર મીઠાઆગરવિશીં અર્જ કરાવે આણિ ત્યાંત જી રકમ વેચાવિશીં અસેલ તી લિહાવીં.

અર્જ પાઠવળે તે વસઈ યેથોલ સર કારકુન યાંત્રકડે પાઠવાવે વ ત્યાંત પુસલેં અસતાં પટ્ટાં શર્તીંવિશીં દુસરેં સર્વે મલુમ હોઈલ.

મીઠાગર.

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| ૧ આગર ફસાલ. | ૬ આગર જુના. |
| ૨ આગર ગાણીના. | ૭ આગર શેનકાદીના. |
| ૩ આગર ચોપીના. | ૮ આગર ભાટીના. |
| ૪ આગર ગુરુગુરા. | ૯ આગર વચકાના. |
| ૫ આગર દોવીના. | |

(સહી) જેમ્સ વાકર રાવર્ટસન,
દક્ષિણ તુકડીં જકાત વ મીઠ વ આફીળીં વે
ડેપુટી કમીશનર.

તારીખ ૯ વી માહે ફેબ્રુઆરી સન ૧૮૫૮ ઇસવી
મુકામ મુંબઈ.

VENAYEK WASSOODER,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

Memorandum.

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

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

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 Dépôts, requiring any, should prefer their Indent to this Department, as directed in the above notice.

"NOTICE.

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

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

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

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

J. W. MUSPRATT,
Superintendent of Stamps.

*Bombay, General Stamp Office,
4th February 1857.*

Advertisement.

TENDERS will be received by the COMMANDER IN CHIEF of the Indian Navy for the CONVEYANCE, to ENGLAND, of Two CASES under consignment to the Honorable the Court of Directors.

The Dimensions and Weight of the Cases are as follows:—

One Case, containing Chronometers.

Length 28 inches.
Breadth 20 "
Depth 19½ "
Weight 1 cwt. 0 qr. 6 lbs.

One Case, containing three Barometers.

Length 40 inches.
Breadth 8 "
Depth 7½ "
Weight 0 cwt. 1 qr. 14 lbs.

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

F. G. BONE, Secretary.

*Office of the Commander in Chief I. N.,
Bombay, 18th August 1857.*

BANK OF BOMBAY.

DISCOUNT.

On Government Bills 7 per cent.
On Private Bills at or within 3 }
Months } 10 ditto.

INTEREST.

On Fixed Loans on Government }
Notes and Railway Shares.. } 8 per cent.
On Open Loans on ditto 9 ditto.
On Cash Credit Accounts 9 ditto.
On Loans on Security of Goods.. 10 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, 4th February 1858.

MILITARY

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

1858

ARRIVALS.

8th Feb.—Lieutenant J. Gordon, 19th Regt. N. I., on leave, from Asseerghur.
10th " Lieutenant C. Jameson, 25th Regt. N. I., on sick certificate, from Indore.
" " Second Lieutenant B. Christie, Artillery, on sick certificate, from Mhow.
" " Assistant Surgeon F. S. Tillifant, Bengal Army, on sick certificate, from Mhow.
" " Lieutenant F. P. F. Brett, 11th Regt. N. I., to rejoin, from Sukkur.
11th " Lieutenant J. G. T. Griffith, Engineers, on sick certificate, from Tanna.
12th " Second Lieutenant Sandham, Artillery, to join, from England.
" " Second Lieutenant Roberts, Artillery, to join, from England.
" " Second Lieutenant Gill, Artillery, to join, from England.
" " Cadet Bennett, Infantry, to join, from England.
" " Lieutenant J. S. Tighe, Madras Light Cavalry, Assistant Commissioner Punjab, to rejoin, from England.
" " Lieutenant R. Cadell, Kilzee Ghilzie, to rejoin, from England.
" " Captain Campbell, 47th Bengal N. I., to rejoin, from England.
" " Captain C. O. Maude, 7th Regt. N. I., to rejoin, from England.
" " Lieutenant H. Vaughan, 17th Regt. N. I., on medical certificate, from Rajkote.
" " Lieutenant H. Elliot, Staff, on duty, from Khandaia.
13th " Lieutenant Wyde-Browne, 9th Regt. N. I., on medical certificate, from Mahabeshwar.
" " Lieutenant R. C. Kennedy, 2nd Light Cavalry, on duty, from Khandesh.
14th " Assistant Surgeon E. C. Hyall, H. M.'s 86th Regt., to join, from England.
16th " Major A. N. Campbell, 18th Royal Irish, on duty, from Poona.

1858

DEPARTURES.

10th Feb.—Ensign S. B. Miles, 7th Regt. N. I., to join, to Ahmedabad.
12th " Lieutenant J. G. T. Griffith, Engineers, on sick certificate, to Mahabeshwar.
" " Colonel A. P. LeMessurier, Commanding Asseerghur, Asseerghur.
13th " Captain T. Oliver, Native Veteran Battalion, to join, to Dapoolie.
" " Lieutenant Ralph Young, Bengal Engineers, en route to Lahore, to Kurrachee.

13th Feb.—Lieutenant J. Gordon, 19th Regt. N. I., to rejoin, to Asseerghur.
 " " Assistant Surgeon H. O. Thorold, 2nd Europeans, to join, to Belgam.
 " " Captain J. T. Annesley, Staff, on duty, to Bhowdy.
 14th " Brigadier C. Blood, Staff, to join, to Ahmednuggur.
 15th " Major W. J. Morris, 9th Regt. N. I., on leave, to Poona.
 16th " Lieutenant Collier, Adjutant Poona Horse, to join, to Serour.
 17th " Second Lieutenant F. B. Roberts, Artillery, to join, to Ahmednuggur.

Bombay, Town Major's Office,
 17th February 1858.

NOTICE.—A QUARTERLY GENERAL MEETING of the SUBSCRIBERS to the BOMBAY CIVIL FUND will be held at the Town Hall, on Thursday, the 18th instant, at 4½ o'clock P. M.

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

Bombay, Civil Fund Office,
 11th February 1858.

WE have this day entered into PARTNERSHIP, and our BUSINESS will, in future, be carried on under the Firm of DANIELL & Co.
 EDWARD MAXWELL DANIELL.
 EDWARD JAMES DANIELL.

Gresham House, Old Broad Street,
 London, 1st January 1858.

I have this day entered into PARTNERSHIP with my Son, CHARLES ARDSEER DICKINSON, and my BUSINESS will, in future, be carried on under the Firm of WILLIAM DICKINSON & Co.

WILLIAM DICKINSON.

5, St. Mildred's Court, Poultry,
 London, 1st January 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	2s. 0½d. per Rupee.
" " 3 " " "	2s. 0½d. "
" " 2 " " "	2s. 0½d. "
" " 1 " " "	2s. 0½d. "
" " 1 day's sight	2s. 0d. "
On Scotland on demand	2s. 0d. "
On Ireland "	1s. 1½d. "
Circular Notes "	
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.....	4 per cent.
On returning Government Paper out of safe custody	4 per cent.
Hours of Business	10 to 4
Saturdays	10 to 1

Bombay, 17th February 1858.

Approved by the Commander in Chief of Bombay Army (as per Adjutant General's Circular No. 7, of 13th February 1858).

Brass Screw Back Books.... Each Rs. 4-8.

ALSO

Leather Portfolios, with Tapes and Cloth Flaps..... " " 3-8.

** These books and Portfolios are intended for Records and Papers of each Company, and will be stamped with the Number of the Regiment and the several Companies, on receipt of requisitions.

Apply to the

BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY'S PRESS.

NOTICE.—TENDERS will be received, until the 21st instant, at the OFFICE of the COLABA COMPANY, for the following BUILDING ALTERATIONS required in GRANT BUILDINGS:—

For the conversion into Dwelling-Rooms of the Godowns on the first floor of the Buildings.

For the construction of a certain number of new Cook Rooms and Bath Rooms in connection with the above.

More full particulars of the Alterations required can be ascertained on application at the Office of the Secretary in No. 6, Grant Buildings.

Tenders will be accepted either for the whole or for a portion of the work; and Tenders for the whole must specify the rate for each portion.

In connection with Tenders for the Dwelling-Rooms, an explanation or drawing of the Doors and Windows will be required. All Tenders to be sent in sealed, to the address of the Chairman of the Company.

P. M. DASILVA,

Secretary Colaba Company.

Grant Buildings, No. 6,
 Bombay, 8th February 1858.

બહાર ખર્ચ.

ગ્રાંટ બિલ્ડિંગ્સમાં નીચે લખેલી ખાંધણીઓમાં ફેરફાર કરવાને માટે ચાલતા મહિનાની તારીખ ૨૧ મી સુધી ટેંડરો લીધામાં આવશે.

ખાંધણીના પેહલા માળાપર વખરો છે તેનાં રહેવાનાં ઓરડીઓ કરવા.

ઉપલાં ઓરડીઓમાં બખરચીખાના અને નાહાવાની ઓરડીઓની એક ચોકરા રાંખીઆ ખાંધવી આવવી.

આએ ફેરફાર કરવાની ખાખતમાં વધારે ચોકસ ખખર નોંધએ તો નંબર ૬ ડો ગ્રાંટ બિલ્ડિંગ્સમાં સફરેશરીની હાશીસમાં અરજી કીધાથી મળશે. કામના આખા ભાગનો અથવા હરકંઈ તુકડાને માટે ટેંડરો લીધામાં આવશે. રહેવાના ઓરડીઓના ટેંડરની સાથે બારણાનો અને બારીઓના પલાન અથવા તે વીરોની સમજણ લખી મોકલવી નોંધએ. ખધા ટેંડરો કંપનીના ચેરમેન ઈઆ ખુરશીના વડાને નામે શીલ કરી મોકલવા નોંધએ.

પી. એમ. ડેસીલા,

સફરેશરી નીસખત ડોલાખા કંપની.

ગ્રાંટ બિલ્ડિંગ્સ નંબર ૬ ડો સુખઈ તારીખ ૮ મી ફેબ્રેવારી સને ૧૮૫૮.

सन १८५७ चा आक्ट ३३ वा.

इंडियाचे लेजिस्लेटिव कौन्सिलने ठरविला तो, गवरनर जनरल याणी सन १८५७ चे डिसेंबर महिन्याचे ५ वे तारिखेस मंजूर केलाः—

परराज्यांतील मनुष्यां संबंधी आणखी ठराव करण्याविषयीं आक्ट.

हिंदुस्थानांतील इंग्रजी मुलुकांचे सरकारांचे अनुमतावांचून परराज्यांतील रयतेस सदहू मुलुकांत राहाण्याची, किंवा थोडके दिवस पर्यंत राहाण्याची, किंवा त्या मुलुकांतून जाण्याची, किंवा त्यांत प्रवास करण्याची मनाई त्या सरकारांस करता यावी म्हणून आणखी ठराव करणे योग्य आहे; यास्तव खाली लिहिल्याप्रमाणे ठरविले आहेः—

उद्देश.

१. ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनी सरकारचे कब्जांतील व ताब्यांतील मुलुका बाहेरील कोणतेही बंदराहून, किंवा जागेहून, किंवा या आवटांतील ठराव लागू नसणारे कोणतेही बंदरांतून, किंवा जागेतून सदहू मुलुकांचे कोणतेही भागांत परराज्यांतील कोणी मनुष्य आला म्हणजे कोणतेही प्रेसिडेन्सीतील मुख्य शहरास आला तर, त्याणे पोलीस कमिशनरास आपण आल्याचा तात्काळ रिपोर्ट करावा. अथवा तो इतर कोणतेही जागीं आला असला तर, तेथील माजिस्ट्रेटास, किंवा सदहू प्रकारचे रिपोर्ट घेण्याविषयी गवरनर जनरल इन् कौन्सिलने जा इतर अंमलदारास नेमला असेल त्या अंमलदारास रिपोर्ट करावा; अथवा कोणतेही प्रेसिडेन्सीचे, किंवा जागेचे राज्यकारभार चालविणारे सरकार, किंवा पंजाबचे चीफ कमिशनर, किंवा अयोध्येचे चीफ कमिशनर, किंवा महिसूरचे, व कुर्गचे, व नागपूरचे, व सिंधचे, व पेंगूचे आणि तेनासरीम, व मारतावान प्रांताचे कमिशनर आपआपले हद्दींत सदहू प्रकारचे रिपोर्ट घेण्याविषयी जा इतर अंमलदारास नेमतील त्या अंमलदारास रिपोर्ट करावा. परंतु असे ठरविले आहे की या कलमांतील कोणताही ठराव परराज्यांतील कोणी मनुष्य तारवाचा, किंवा गलबताचा मास्तर, किंवा कमांडर असेल, किंवा तारवावर, किंवा गलबतावर चाकरीस असेल त्यास लागू आहेत असे समजू नये.

परराज्यांतील कोण-
तेही मनुष्याने आपण
हिंदुस्थानांत आल्या-
चा रिपोर्ट करावा.

विशेष ठराव.

२. सदहू प्रकारचा रिपोर्ट करणे तो लेखी करावा, आणि रिपोर्ट करणारे मनुष्याने त्या रिपोर्टावर सही करावी, आणि त्याणे आपले नाव, किंवा नांव, व आपली ज्ञात, व आपण कोणते जागेहून आलों ती जागा, व आपणास कोणकोणते जागीं जाण्याचे आहे त्या जागा, व आपला येण्याचा हेतू, व सदहू मुलुकांत आपण आल्याची तारीख त्या रिपोर्टीत न्याहावी. जा अंमलदारास रिपोर्ट केला असेल त्याणे तो दफतरांत दाखल करावा.

रिपोर्टीत काय
न्याहावे.

३. १ ले कलमांतील विशेष ठराव लागू असणारा कोणी मनुष्य तारवा वरील, किंवा गलबतावरील, चाकरींतून निघाल्यावर तो सदहू मुलुकांचे कोणतेही भागांत राहील तर त्याणे वर सांगितलेले रितीप्रमाणे तात्काळ रिपोर्ट करावा.

परराज्यांतील कोणी
मनुष्य तारवावरील
किंवा गलबतावरील
चाकरींतून निघाल्या-
वर त्याणे रिपोर्ट क-
रावा.

४. या आक्टांत फरमाविल्याप्रमाणे रिपोर्ट करण्यास परराज्यांतील कोणी मनुष्य हयगय करील तर त्यावर काम चालविणे तें, परवान्यावांचून प्रवास करणारे परराज्यांतील मनुष्यावर काम चालविण्याविषयी या आवटांत पुढें सांगितलें आहे त्या प्रमाणे चालवावे.

रिपोर्ट करण्यास पर-
राज्यांतील कोणी
मनुष्य हयगय करील
त्यावर काम चालवि-
णे तें परवान्यावांचून
प्रवास करणारे पर-
राज्यांतील मनुष्या-
प्रमाणे चालवावे.

परराज्यांतील मनुष्याने हिंदुस्थानांत परवान्यावांचून प्रवास करू नये.

परवाना कोणी द्यावा.

५. परराज्यांतील कोणी मनुष्याने ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनी सरकारचे कब्जातील, व ताब्यांतील मुलकाचे कोणतेही भागांत परवान्यावांचून प्रवास करू नये, किंवा त्यांतून जाऊ नये.

६. या आकडाअन्वये परवाने द्यावयाचे ते देण्याचा अधिकार इंडिया सरकारचे फारेन् डिपार्टमेंटातील सेक्रेटरीस, किंवा मद्रास व मुंबई सरकारचे चीफ सेक्रेटरीस, किंवा पंजाबचे चीफ कमिशनरस, किंवा अयोध्येचे चीफ कमिशनरस, किंवा महिसूरचे, व कुर्गचे, व नागपूरचे, व सिंधचे, व पेगुचे, आणि तेना-सरीम, व मार्तवान प्रांताचे कमिशनरस आहे; अथवा परवाना देण्याचा अखत्यार इंडियाचे गवरनर जनरल इन् कौन्सिलाने, किंवा कोणतेही प्रेसिडेन्सीचे किंवा जागेचे राज्यकारभार चालविणारे सरकाराने, किंवा वर सांगितलेले चीफ कमिशनरांनी, किंवा कमिशनरांनी जा इतर अंमलदारास मुदाम दिला असेल त्यासही आहे.

परवान्यांत काय काय न्याहावे.

७. सदहू प्रकारचे परवान्यांत खाली लिहिलेला तपशील असावा म्हणजे: जा मनुष्यास परवाना दिला असेल त्या मनुष्याचे नाव, किंवा नावें, व तो कोणते जातीचा आहे तें, आणि जा प्रांतांतून त्यास जाण्याची परवानगी दिली असेल तो प्रांत, किंवा जा हद्दीत त्यास प्रवास करण्याची परवानगी दिली असेल त्या हद्दी, व परवाना किती मुदत पर्यंत चालेल ती मुदत ठरविली असल्यास परवान्यांत त्याहीची.

परवाना शर्तीनिशीं देण्याचा व तो रद्द करण्याचा अधिकार आहे.

८. सदहू प्रकारचा परवाना देणे तो खाली लिहिलेले शर्तीनिशीं द्यावा म्हणजे: गवरनर जनरल इन् कौन्सिल, किंवा कोणतेही प्रेसिडेन्सीचे, किंवा जागेचे राज्यकारभार चालविणारे सरकार, किंवा आपआपले हुकुमतीत सदहू चीफ कमिशनर, किंवा कमिशनर याणी हुकूम करून शर्ती ठरविल्या असल्यास त्या शर्तीनिशीं, किंवा परवाना देणारे अंमलदारास जा शर्ती जरूर वाटतील त्या शर्तीनिशीं परवाना द्यावा. आणि तो परवाना कोणतेही वेळीं रद्द करण्याचा अधिकार गवरनर जनरल इन् कौन्सिलस, किंवा कोणतेही प्रेसिडेन्सीचे, किंवा जागेचे राज्यकारभार चालविणारे सरकारास, किंवा परवाने देणारे अंमलदारास आहे.

परराज्यांतील मनुष्य परवान्यावांचून किंवा परवान्याचे शर्तीविरुद्ध प्रवास करील तर त्यास धरण्याचा अधिकार आहे.

९. परराज्यांतील कोणी मनुष्य सदहू प्रकारचे परवान्यावांचून सदहू मुलकाचे कोणतेही भागांत प्रवास करील, किंवा त्यांतून जाण्यास यत्न करील अथवा परवान्यांत लिहिलेले प्रांताचे, किंवा हद्दीचे बाहेर प्रवास करील, किंवा जाण्यास यत्न करील; अथवा परवाना रद्द झाल्या नंतर सदहू प्रमाणे करील; अथवा परवान्यांतील कोणतीही शर्त तोडील तर त्यास वारंटावांचून धरण्याचा अधिकार माजिस्ट्रेटस, किंवा डेपुटी माजिस्ट्रेटस, किंवा माजिस्ट्रेटाचे आसिस्टंटस; अथवा राणीचे किंवा ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनीचे चाकरांतील कोणतेही युरोपियन सनदी अंमलदारास; अथवा सरकारचे हुकुमावरून केलेले व्हालेंटियर कोर या प्रकारचे पलटणीतील कोणी मनुष्य कामगिरीवर असेल त्यास, किंवा पोलीसचे कोणतेही अंमलदारास आहे.

माजिस्ट्रेट किंवा पोलीस अंमलदार नसणारे मनुष्याने धरला असता काय करावे.

१०. कोणी मनुष्य माजिस्ट्रेट, किंवा पोलीस अंमलदार नसेल त्यागे कोणी मनुष्यास धरलें असता त्यास वनू शकेल तितके लौकर पोलीस अंमलदाराचे स्वाधीन करून माजिस्ट्रेटासमक्ष न्यावा; आणि कोणी मनुष्यास माजिस्ट्रेटाने धरला असेल, किंवा माजिस्ट्रेटासमक्ष नेला असेल तेव्हां त्या माजिस्ट्रेटाने आपले सरकारास त्या प्रकरणाचा तात्काळ रिपोर्ट करावा. आणि आपणापुढें आणलेले मनुष्यास सोडवावा, किंवा प्रेसिडेन्सीतील मुख्य शहरास त्यास पाठवावा, किंवा, सरकारचा हुकूम येई तो पर्यंत त्यास अटकवून ठेवावा.

धरलेले मनुष्याचा जमीन घेण्याचा अधिकार आहे.

११. या आकडाचे वर सांगितलेले ठरावां अन्वये मनुष्यास धरतील, किंवा अटकवून ठेवतील त्यांस जमीन घेऊन सोडण्याचा अधिकार माजिस्ट्रेटस, किंवा परवाना देण्याचा अखत्यार असणारे अंमलदारास आहे. आणि सदहू मनुष्ये कैदेत ठेवलीं असतील तेव्हां, त्यांस अडचण पडेल ती, जितकी कमी करवेल तितकी कमी करावी.

धरलेले मनुष्यास घालवून देणे.

१२. सदहू प्रकारचे मनुष्यास सदहू मुलकांतून जलमार्गाने, किंवा सरकार फरमाविलेला त्या इतर मार्गाने निघून जाण्यास फरमाविण्याचा अधिकार गवरनर जनरल इन् कौन्सिलस, किंवा कोणतेही प्रेसिडेन्सीचे, किंवा जागेचे राज्य कारभार चालविणारे सरकारास आहे; अथवा आपणास योग्य वाटेल त्या मार्गाने, व तसे रीतीने सदहू मुलकांतून त्यास घालवून देण्याचा अधिकार सरकारास आहे.

१३. गवरनर जनरल इन् कौन्सिलास, किंवा कोणतेही प्रेसिडेन्सीचे, किंवा जागेचे राज्यकारभार चालविणारे सरकारास, किंवा या आकटाचे ६ वे कलमांत सांगितलेले कोणतेही चीफ कमिशनरास, किंवा कमिशनरास खाली लिहिल्याप्रमाणे करण्याचा अधिकार आहे: म्हणजे, आपले हुकुमतींत परराज्यांतील कोणी मनुष्य असेल त्याणे ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनी सरकारचे कबजातील, व ताब्यांतील मुलकांतून निघून जावे किंवा अमुक रस्त्याने सदहू मुलकांतून निघून जावे असा हुकुम लेखी करण्याचा अधिकार आहे.

परराज्यांतील कोणतेही मनुष्यास, निघून जाण्यास सांगण्याचा अधिकार सरकारास आहे.

१४. परराज्यांतील कोणतेही मनुष्यास सदहू मुलकांतून निघून जाण्यास सांगितल्यानंतर, किंवा सदहू मुलकांतून अमुक रस्त्याने निघून जाण्यास सांगितल्यानंतर तो मनुष्य तसे करण्यास हयगय करील, किंवा नाही म्हणेल; अथवा परराज्यांतील कोणी मनुष्य या आकटातील कोणतेही ठरावाअन्वये केलेले हुकुमा प्रमाणे सदहू मुलकांतून निघून गेल्यावर, किंवा सदहू पैकी कोणतेही ठरावाप्रमाणे सदहू मुलकांतून घालवून दिल्यावर, इंडियाचे गवरनर जनरल इन् कौन्सिलाचे, किंवा जा सरकारचे किंवा अंमलदाराचे हुकुमाप्रमाणे तो निघून गेला असेल, किंवा त्यास घालवून दिला असेल त्याणे लेखी परवाना दिल्यावांचून सदहू मुलकांत बुध्या परत येईल त्या मनुष्यास धरून खाली लिहिलेले मुदती पर्यंत सांभाळून कैदेत ठेवावा: म्हणजे, ब्रिटिश मुलकांत, व राणी व ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनी यांबरोबर स्नेहाने असणारे राजांचे मुलकांत, व जवळचे राजांचे, व संस्थानाचे मुलकांत बंदोबस्त राहाण्यासाठी जे करार, व शर्ती गवरनर जनरल इन् कौन्सिलाचे, किंवा राज्यकारभार चालविणारे सरकारचे, किंवा चीफ कमिशनरांचे, किंवा कमिशनरांचे नजरेस येतील त्या कराराअन्वये, व शर्तीअन्वये सदहू गवरनर जनरल इन् कौन्सिल यांचे हुकुमाअन्वये, किंवा राज्यकारभार चालविणारे सरकारचे हुकुमाअन्वये, किंवा या आकटाचे ६ वे कलमांत सांगितलेले जा चीफ कमिशनराचे, किंवा कमिशनराचे हुकुमतींत त्या मनुष्यास धरून कैदेत ठेवाव असेल त्या चीफ कमिशनरांचे, किंवा कमिशनरांचे हुकुमाअन्वये कैदेतून मोकळा होई तो पर्यंत त्यास कैदेत ठेवावा.

परराज्यांतील कोणी मनुष्य निघून जाण्यास नाही म्हणेल किंवा निघून गेल्यावर परवान्यावांचून परत येईल तर त्यास धरून कैदेत ठेवण्याचा अधिकार आहे.

१५. अमुक अंमलदाराजवळून परवाना घेतल्यावांचून सदहू मुलकांचे कोणतेही भागांत प्रवास करूं नये, किंवा त्यांतून जाऊ नये; अथवा हिंदुस्थानाचे एके भागांतून दुसरे भागांत जाऊ नये असा हुकुम कोणतेही मनुष्यास, किंवा कोणतेही जातीचे मनुष्यास करण्याचा अधिकार गवरनर जनरल इन् कौन्सिलास, किंवा कोणतेही प्रेसिडेन्सीचे, किंवा जागेचे राज्यकारभार चालविणारे सरकारास, किंवा या आकटाचे ६ वे कलमांत सांगितलेले चीफ कमिशनरांस, किंवा कमिशनरांस आहे. परंतु ४ थे विलियम बादशाहाचे कारकिर्दीत झालेले ३ रे, व ४ थे आकटाचे ८५ वे वाक्याचे ८१ वे कलमाचे अर्थाप्रमाणे राणीचे रैयतेस सदहू ठराव लागू नाही; आणि सदहू प्रकारचा मनुष्य सदहू प्रकारचा हुकुम बुध्या तोडील तर या आकटाचे ९ वे कलमांत सांगितलेले अंमलदारांनी त्यास वारंटावांचून धरून माजिस्ट्रेटा समक्ष न्यावा; व तो जर परराज्यांतील मनुष्य असता तर त्यावर १० वे कलमांतील ठरावा अन्वये जा रितीने काम चालतें, त्या रितीने त्यावर काम चालवावे; आणि ब्रिटिश राज्याचा बंदोबस्त राहाण्यासाठी जितकी मुदत सरकारास जरूर वाटेल तितके मुदती पर्यंत सदहू प्रकारचे मनुष्यास सांभाळून कैदेत ठेवण्याविषयी, किंवा पोलीसचे नजर कैदेत ठेवण्याविषयी हुकुम करण्याचा अधिकार सरकारास आहे.

राणीचे रैयत नसणारे मनुष्यांस परवान्यावांचून हिंदुस्थानाचे कोणतेही भागांत प्रवास करण्याची किंवा जाण्याची मनाई करण्याचा अधिकार सरकारास आहे.

१६. ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनी सरकारचे कबजातील, व ताब्यांतील मुलकांतले कोणतेही बंदरांतील, किंवा जागेतील कोणतेही तारवांत, किंवा गलबतांत खाली लिहिलेली चौकशी करण्यासाठी शिरण्याचा अधिकार पोलीस कमिशनरास, किंवा माजिस्ट्रेटास, किंवा त्याचे आसिस्टेन्टास, किंवा या आकटाचे १ ले कलमांत सांगितलेले रिपोर्ट वेण्यासाठी नेमलेले अंमलदारास, किंवा सदहू प्रकारचे कमिशनराचे, किंवा माजिस्ट्रेटाचे हुकुमावरून चालणारे कोणतेही पोलीस अंमलदारास आहे: म्हणजे, आपण आल्याविषयी या आकटाचे १ ले कलमा अन्वये रिपोर्ट करणे जा परराज्यांतील मनुष्यास जरूर आहे असा कोणी मनुष्य त्या तारवावर, किंवा गलबतावर आहे, किंवा नाही याची चौकशी करण्यासाठी शिरण्याचा अधिकार आहे. आणि सदहू कारणासाठी जे उपाय करणे वाजवी रितीने जरूर आहे असे सदहू प्रकारचे पोलीस कमिशनरास, किंवा वर सांगितलेले इतर अंमलदारास वाटेल ते उपाय करण्याचा अधिकार त्यास आहे. उतारू लोक कोणते बंदरी, किंवा जागी गलबतावर चढले, आणि कोणते बंदरी, किंवा जागी उतरले, किंवा उतरणार आहेत हे लहून उतारूंची यादी बाबी म्हणून सदहू प्रकारचे पोलीस कमिशनरां, किंवा वर सांगितलेले इतर अंमलदारांने सांगितले असता त्या प्रमाणे यादी गलबतावरील उतारूस ठतळ देण्यापूर्वी गलबताचे मास्तराने, किंवा कमांडराने सदहू प्रकारचे पोलीस कमिशनरास, किंवा सदहू प्रकारचे इतर अंमलदारास दिली पाहिजे; आणि गलबतावरील उतारूबाबद, किंवा हिंदुस्थानातील

तारवावर परराज्यां तला मनुष्य आहे किंवा नाही याची चौकशी करण्यासाठी तारवावर जाण्याचा अधिकार पोलीस अंमलदारास आहे.

तारवाचे मास्तराने उतारूंची याद बाबी.

कोणतेही भागी जे उताऱू उतरले असतील त्या बाबद पोलीस कमिशनर, किंवा वर सांगितलेला इतर अंमलदार सवाल करील त्या सवालांचे जाब आपले माहितीप्रमाणे मास्तराने, किंवा कमांडराने दिले पाहिजेत. हिंदुस्थानाचे कोणतेही भागांत असणारे तारवावरला, किंवा गलबतावरला परराज्यांतील कोणी मनुष्य, आपले हिंदुस्थानांत काय काम आहे या विषयांचा तपशील, सांगण्यास नाही म्हणेल, किंवा तपशील सांगेल तो खात्री होण्यासारखा नसेल तर त्यास उत्तरे देण्यास नाही म्हणण्याचा अधिकार, किंवा परवान्यावांचून हिंदुस्थानांत फिरणारे परराज्यांतील मनुष्यावर जा रितने काम चालवितात त्या रीतीने त्यावर काम चालविण्याचा अधिकार सदर अंमलदारास आहे.

अंमलदारांस हर-
कत करणे.

१७. या आक्टअन्वये आपणास मिळालेले अधिकार कोणी अंमलदार चालवीत असतां त्यास कोणी बुध्दा हरकत करील तर त्यावर माजिस्ट्रेटसमक्ष गुन्हाची शाबिती झाली असतां, तो एक हजार रुपये पर्यंत दंडास, किंवा पराकाष्ठा साहा महिने पर्यंत कैदेचे शिक्षेस, किंवा या दोन्ही शिक्षांस तो पात्र होईल.

रिपोर्ट करण्यास
मास्तर हयगय करील
तर शिक्षा.

१८. कोणतेही तारवाचा, किंवा गलबताचा मास्तर, किंवा कमांडर या आक्टप्रमाणे चालण्यास बुध्दा हयगय करील, किंवा नाही म्हणेल तर त्यावर माजिस्ट्रेटसमक्ष गुन्हाची शाबिती झाली असतां, तो दोन हजार रुपये पर्यंत दंडास पात्र होईल.

खोटें उत्तर.

१९. कोणी मनुष्यास जा प्रश्नाचें उत्तर देणे या आक्टअन्वये अवश्य असेल त्या प्रश्नाचें तो बुध्दा खोटें उत्तर देईल, किंवा खोटा रिपोर्ट करील तर त्यावर माजिस्ट्रेटसमक्ष गुन्हाची शाबिती झाली असतां तो पराकाष्ठा दोन वर्षे पर्यंत कैदेचे शिक्षेस पात्र होईल, व एक हजार रुपये पर्यंत दंडास पात्र होईल.

अर्थ.

२०. ४ थे विलियम वादशाहाचे कारकीर्दीत झालेले ३ रे, व ४ थे आक्टचे ८५ वे बाबीचे ८१ वे कलमाअन्वये कोणी मनुष्य राणीची रैयत नसेल; किंवा ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनी सरकारचे कब्जांतील, किंवा ताब्यांतील जागेंत जन्मलेला नसेल त्या मनुष्याचा बोध या आक्टतील "परराज्यांतील मनुष्य" या शब्दावरून होतो असे समजावें. माजिस्ट्रेटाचे, व जस्टिस आफ् दी पीसाचे संपूर्ण अधिकार चालविणारे मनुष्याचा समावेश "माजिस्ट्रेट" या शब्दांत होतो असे समजावें.

परराज्यांतील मनु-
ष्य असण्याविषयी
पुरावा.

२१. अमुक मनुष्य परराज्यांतील मनुष्य आहे, व या आक्टतील ठराव त्यास लागू आहेत असे म्हणत असतील, तो मनुष्य परराज्यांतील मनुष्य आहे, किंवा नाही, किंवा त्यास या आक्टतील ठराव लागू आहेत, किंवा नाहीत या विषयी तक्रार निघेल तर मी परराज्यांतील मनुष्य नाही, व मला या आक्टतील ठराव लागू नाहीत असे शाबित करण्याचें काम त्या मनुष्याकडे आहे.

आक्टचा व्यापार.

२२. हा आक्ट दोन वर्षे पर्यंत अमलांत राहील; आणि तो प्रिन्स आफ वेल्स एलेड, व सिंकापूर व मलाका या सेटलमेंटास, किंवा आदनचे मुलुकास लागू नाही; परंतु तो सदर सेटलमेंटास किंवा मुलुकास लागू आहे असे इंडियाचे गवर्नर जनरल इन् कौन्सिल मुद्दाम ठरवितील तर तो त्यास लागू होईल.

अपवाद.

२३. कोणी परराजाचा प्रधान असेल आणि त्याजवळ त्याचे सरकारची आमाजी तशी सनद असेल त्यास, किंवा कोणतेही कान्सलास, किंवा व्हेस कान्सलास, किंवा चौदा वर्षांचे आंतील वयाचे मनुष्यास, किंवा ब्रिटिश सरकारचे चाकरांतील कोणी मनुष्यास या आक्टाले मागिल ठराव लागू आहेत असे समजून नये. कोणतेही मनुष्यास, किंवा कोणतेही जातीचे मनुष्यास या आक्टाले सर्व ठराव, किंवा कोणतेही ठराव कांहीं मुदत पर्यंत, किंवा इतर रीतीने अगदी, किंवा थोडके लागू नाहीत असे ठरविण्याचा अधिकार, आणि तसा कोणताही ठराव कोणतेही वेळी रद्द करण्याचा अधिकार गवर्नर जनरल इन् कौन्सिलास, किंवा आपआपले हुकुमतीत कोणतेही प्रेसिडेन्सीचे, किंवा जागेचे राज्यकारभार चालविणारे सरकारास, किंवा या आक्टचे ६ वे कलमांत सांगितलेले कोणतेही चीफ कमिशनरांस, किंवा कमिशनरांस आहे.

जोखिमातून सोडि-
वणे.

२४. सरकारचे कोणतेही अंमलदाराने, किंवा इतर मनुष्याने हा आक्ट ठरण्यापूर्वी कोणतीही गोष्ट केली असेल त्या गोष्टीचें जोखीम, हा आक्ट त्या वेळी अमलांत असता तर, त्यावर नसतें त्या प्रमाणेच त्यावर त्या गोष्टीबद्दल या कलमा अन्वये जोखीम नाही असे समजावें; आणि सदर प्रमाणे कोणतीही गोष्ट केल्याबद्दल कोणतीही फियांद सुलू होणार नाही, किंवा इतर काम चालणार नाही.

True translation)

VENAYEK WASSOODIEW,

Oriental Translator to Government.

सन १८५७ नो आक्ट ३३ नो.

इंडियानी लेजिस्लेटिव कौंसिले ठराव्यो ते, गवरनर जनरले सन् १८५७ ना डिसेंबर महिनानी

५ मी तारिखे मंजूर क्यो.

पारकां राजनां मांणसो बाबत वळी विजा ठराव करवा बाबतनो आक्ट.

हिंदुस्थान माहिना अंग्रेजी मुलकनी सरकारनां अनुमत वगर पारकां राजनी रियतने सदहू मुलकमां रेहेवानी, अथवा थोडा दाहाडासुधी रेहेवानी, अथवा ते मुलकमांथी जवानी, अथवा ते मुलकमां मुसाफरी करवानी मना करवानो अधिकार ते सरकारने आपवासारू वळी विजा ठराव करवा योग्य छे; वास्ते हेठळ लख्या प्रमाणे ठराव्युं छे:—

उद्देश.

१. ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनी सरकारना कवजा माहिना, तथा तावा माहिना मुलक बाहारांनो कोई बंदरथी, अथवा जगाएथी, अथवा आ आक्टना ठराव लागू नहीं होय एवां कोई बंदरथी, अथवा जगाएथी सदहू मुलकना कोई भागमां पारकां राजनुं कोई मांणस आवे त्यारे, हरकोई प्रेसिडेन्सीनां मुख्य शेहेरमां आवे तो, तेणे पोलीस कमिशनरने पोते आव्यांनो ताबडतोव रिपोर्ट करवो; अथवा ते बिजे कोई ठेकाणे आवे तो त्याहांना माजिस्ट्रेटने, अथवा सदहू प्रकारना रिपोर्ट लेवासारू गवरनर जनरल इन् कौंसिले जे विजा अंमलदारने नेम्यो होय ते अंमलदारने रिपोर्ट करवो; अथवा हरकोई प्रेसिडेन्सीनो, अथवा जगानो राजकारभार चलावनारी सरकार, अथवा पंजाबना चीफ कमिशनर, अथवा अयोध्याना चीफ कमिशनर, अथवा महिसूना, तथा कुरगना, तथा नागपूरना, तथा सिंधना, तथा पेंगूना, अने तेनासरीम तथा मारवाडाना प्रांतना कमिशनर पोतपोतानी हद्दमां सदहू प्रकारना रिपोर्ट लेवासारू जे विजा अंमलदारने नेमशे ते अंमलदारने रिपोर्ट करवो. पण एवं ठराव्युं छे के आ कलमनो कोई ठराव पारकां राजनुं कोई मांणस वांहाणनो, अथवा जाहाजनो मास्तर, अथवा कम्पांडर होय, अथवा वांहाणउपर, अथवा जाहाज उपर चाकरीए होय तेने लागू छे एवं समजवुं नहीं.

परकां राजनुं कोई मांणस हिंदुस्थानमां आवे तो तेणे ते बाबत रिपोर्ट करवो.

विशेष ठराव.

२. सदहू प्रकारनो रिपोर्ट लखीने करवो, अने रिपोर्ट करनारा मांणसे ते रिपोर्टउपर सही करवी; अने तेणे पोतानुं नाम अथवा नामो, तथा पोतानी जात, तथा पोते जे ठेकाणेथी आव्यो होय ते ठेकाणुं, तथा जे ठेकाणे जवुं होय ते ठेकाणुं, तथा पोते जे कारणसर आव्यो होय ते कारण, तथा सदहू मुलकमां पोताने आव्यानी तारीख ते रिपोर्टमां लखवी. जे अंमलदारने सदहू रिपोर्ट क्यो होय तेणे ते दफतरमां दाखल करवो.

रिपोर्टमां शुं लखवुं

३. आ आक्टनी १ ली कलमना विशेष ठराव जे मांणसने लागू होय ते मांणस वांहाणउपरनी, अथवा जाहाजउपरनी चाकरीमांथी निकळ्यापछी ते सदहू मुलकना कोई भागमां रेहे, तो तेणे उपर कहेली रीते ताबडतोव रिपोर्ट करवो.

पारकां राजनुं कोई मांणस वांहाणउपरनी, अथवा जाहाजउपरनी चाकरीमांथी निकळी जाय त्यारपछी तेणे रिपोर्ट करवो.

४. परकां राजनुं कोई मांणस आ आक्टमां फरमाव्या प्रमाणे रिपोर्ट करवानी गफलत करे तेनीउपर, परवाना वगर मुसाफरी करनारां पारकां राजनां मांणसउपर काम चलाववा बाबत आ आक्टमां आगळ क्युं छे ते प्रमाणे काम चलाववुं.

परकां राजनुं कोई मांणस रिपोर्ट करवानी गफलत करे तेनीउपर, परवाना वगर मुसाफरी करनारां पारकां राजनां मांणस उपर काम चलावे ते प्रमाणे काम चलाववुं.

પારકાં રાજનાં માંગસે ૫. પારકાં રાજનાં કોઈ માંગસે ઈસ્ટ ઇન્ડિયા કંપની સરકારના કવજામાહેના, તથા તાવામાહેના, હિંદુસ્થાનમાં પરવાના વગર મુસાફરી કરવી નહીં.

પરવાનો કોળે આપવો.

૬. આ આક્ટ પ્રમાણે પરવાના આપવાનો અધિકાર ઇન્ડિયા સરકારના “ફારેન ડિપાર્ટમેન્ટ” મધેના સેક્રેટારીને, અથવા મદ્રાસ તથા મુંબઈ સરકારના ચીફ સેક્રેટારીને, અથવા પંજાબના ચીફ કમિશનરને, અથવા અયોધ્યાના ચીફ કમિશનરને, અથવા મહિસૂરના, તથા કુરગના, તથા નાગપૂરના, તથા સિંધના, તથા પેગૂના, અને તેનાસરીમ તથા મારતાવાન પ્રાંતનાં કમિશનરને છે; અથવા પરવાના આપવાનો અલ્ખત્યાર ઇન્ડિયાના ગવરનર જનરલ ઇન્ કૌંસિલે, અથવા હરકોઈ પ્રેસિડેન્સીનો, અથવા જગાનો રાજકારભાર ચલાવનારી સરકારે, અથવા ઉપર કહેલા ચીફ કમિશનરોએ, અથવા કમિશનરોએ જે વિજા અંમલદારને ખસૂસ કરીને આપ્યો હોય તેને છે.

પરવાનામાં શું શું લખવું.

૭. સદહૂં પ્રકારના પરવાનામાં હેટલ્ લખેલી વિગત લખવી એટલે : જે માંગસને પરવાનો આપ્યો હોય તે માંગસનું નામ. અથવા નામો, તથા તે કઈ જ્ઞાતનો છે તે, અને જે પ્રાંતમાંથી તેને જવાની પરવાનગી આપી હોય તે પ્રાંત, અથવા જે હદમાં તેને મુસાફરી કરવાની પરવાનગી આપી હોય તે હદ, તથા પરવટ્ટે કેટલી મુદતસુધી ચાલશે તે મુદત ઠરાવી હોય તો પરવાનામાં લખવી.

પરવાનો સરત કરીને આપવાનો, તથા રદ કરવાનો અધિકાર.

૮. સદહૂં પ્રકારનો પરવાનો ગવરનર જનરલ ઇન્ કૌંસિલ, અથવા હરકોઈ પ્રેસિડેન્સીનો, અથવા જગાનો રાજકારભાર ચલાવનારી સરકાર જે સરતો ઠરાવે તે સરતો પ્રમાણે, અથવા પોતપોતાની હુકમતમાં સદહૂં ચીફ કમિશનર, અથવા કમિશનર હુકમ કરીને સરતો ઠરાવે તે સરતો પ્રમાણે, અથવા પરવાનો આપનારા અંમલદારને જે સરતોની જરૂર લાગે તે સરતો પ્રમાણે પરવાનો આપવો; અને તે પરવાનો ગમે તે વખતે રદ કરવાને ગવરનર જનરલ ઇન્ કૌંસિલ, અથવા હરકોઈ પ્રેસિડેન્સીનો, અથવા જગાનો રાજકારભાર ચલાવનારી સરકાર, અથવા પરવાના આપનારા અંમલદાર મુલત્યાર છે.

પારકાં રાજનું માંગસ પરવાનાવગર, અથવા પરવાનાની સરતથી ઊલટી રીતે મુસાફરી કરશે તો તેને પકડવાને હરકત નથી.

૯. પારકાં રાજનું કોઈ માંગસ સદહૂં પ્રકારના પરવાનાવગર સદહૂં મુલકના કોઈ ભાગમાં મુસાફરી કરશે, અથવા તેમાંથી જવાનો યત્ન કરશે, અથવા પરવાનામાં લખેલા પ્રાંતવાહાર, અથવા હદવાહાર મુસાફરી કરશે, અથવા જવાનો યત્ન કરશે; અથવા પરવાનો રદ થયાપછી એ પ્રમાણે કરશે; અથવા પરવાનાની કંઈ સરત તોડશે તો તેને વારંતવગર પકડવાને માજિસ્ટ્રેટ, અથવા ડેપ્યુટી માજિસ્ટ્રેટ, અથવા માજિસ્ટ્રેટનો આસિસ્ટન્ટ; અથવા રાણીની, અથવા ઈસ્ટ ઇન્ડિયા કંપનીની ચાકરીમાહેનો હરકોઈ યુરોપિયન સનદી અંમલદાર; અથવા સરકારના હુકમથી કરેલી “વ્હાલેંટિયર કોર” એ પ્રકારની પલટણમાહેનો કોઈ માંગસ કામગિરીઉપર હોય તે, અથવા પોલીસનો હરકોઈ અંમલદાર મુલત્યાર છે.

જે માંગસ માજિસ્ટ્રેટ અથવા પોલીસ અંમલદાર નહીં હોય તે માંગસ પકડે તો કેમ કરવું.

૧૦. કોઈ માંગસ માજિસ્ટ્રેટ, અથવા પોલીસ અંમલદાર નહીં હોય તે, કોઈ માંગસને પકડે તો તેને જેમ બને તેમ જલદી પોલીસ અંમલદારને સ્વાધીન કરીને માજિસ્ટ્રેટપાસે મોકલવો; અને કોઈ માંગસને માજિસ્ટ્રેટ પકડે, અથવા માજિસ્ટ્રેટની પાસે મોકલે ત્યારે, તે માજિસ્ટ્રેટે પોતાની સરકારને તે વાત બાબત તાબડતોબ રિપોર્ટ કરવો. અને પોતાની પાસે આળેલા માંગસને છોડાવવો, અથવા પ્રેસિડેન્સીના મુખ્ય શેહેરમાં તેને મોકલવો, અથવા સરકારનો હુકમ આવે ત્યાં સુધી તેને અટકાવી રાખવો.

પકડેલાં માંગસોનો જામીન લેવાનો અધિકાર છે.

૧૧. આ આક્ટના ઉપર કહેલા ઠરાવ પ્રમાણે માંગસોને પકડે, અથવા અટકાવી રાખે તેઓને જામીન લઈને છોડવાને માજિસ્ટ્રેટ, અથવા પરવાનો આપવાનો જે અંમલદારને અલ્ખત્યાર હોય તે અંમલદાર મુલત્યાર છે. અને સદહૂં માંગસોને કેદ રાખ્યાં હોય ત્યારે તેઓને અડચણ પડે તે જેટલી ઓછી થાય તેટલી ઓછી કરવી.

પકડેલાં માંગસોને કાઢાડી મુકવો.

૧૨. સદહૂં પ્રકારનાં માંગસોને સદહૂં મુલકમાંથી જલમાં, અથવા સરકાર ફરમાવે તેવે વિજે રસ્તે જવાનું ફરમાવવાને ગવરનર જનરલ ઇન્ કૌંસિલ, અથવા હરકોઈ પ્રેસિડેન્સીનો, અથવા જગાનો રાજકારભાર ચલાવનારી સરકાર મુલત્યાર છે. અથવા પોતાની નજરમાં આવે તે રસ્તે, તથા રીતે સદહૂં મુલકમાંથી તેઓને કાઢાડી મુકવાને સરકાર મુલત્યાર છે.

૧૩. ગવરનર જનરલ ઇન્ કૌન્સિલ, અથવા હરકોઈ પ્રેસિડેન્સીનો, અથવા જગાનો રાજકારભાર ચલાવનારી સરકાર, અથવા આ આક્ટની ૬ થી કલમમાં કહેલો હરકોઈ ચીફ કમિશનર, અથવા કમિશનર પોતાની હકુમતમાં પરરાજનું કોઈ માંગસ હોય તેને ઈસ્ટ ઇન્ડિયા કંપની સરકારના કવજામાહેના, તથા તાવામાહેના મુલકમાંથી જવાનું, અથવા હુકમમાં લખેલે રસ્તે સદહૂં મુલકમાંથી જવાનું લખીને ફરમાવવાને મુલત્યાર છે.

પારકાં રાજનાં હર કોઈ માંગસને જવાનું કેહેવાને સરકાર મુલત્યાર છે.

૧૪. પારકાં રાજનાં કોઈ માંગસને સદહૂં મુલકમાંથી જવાનું કહ્યાપછી, અથવા સદહૂં મુલકમાંથી ફલાળે રસ્તે જવાનું કહ્યા પછી તે માંગસ તે પ્રમાણે ચાલવાને ગફલત કરશે, અથવા ના કેહેશે; અથવા પારકાં રાજનું કોઈ માંગસ આ આક્ટના હરકોઈ ઠરાવ પ્રમાણે કરેલા હુકમ પ્રમાણે સદહૂં મુલકમાંથી ગયાપછી, અથવા સદહૂં ઠરાવમાહેના કોઈ ઠરાવપ્રમાણે સદહૂં મુલકમાંથી કાહાડી મુક્યાપછી ઇન્ડિયાના ગવરનર જનરલ ઇન્ કૌન્સિલના, અથવા જે સરકારના, અથવા અંમલદારના હુકમ પ્રમાણે તે ગયો હોય અથવા તેને કાહાડી મુક્યો હોય તેનો લખેલો પરવાનો લિધાવગર સદહૂં મુલકમાં જાળી જોઈને પાછો આવશે તે માંગસને પકડીને હેઠલ લખેલી મુદતસુધી કેદમાં સંભાળી રાખવો એટલે: અંગ્રેજી મુલકમાં, અને રાણીની તથા ઈસ્ટ ઇન્ડિયા કંપનીની સાથે દોસ્તી રાખનારા રાજાઓના મુલકમાં, તથા પાસેના રાજાઓના, તથા સંસ્થાનોના મુલકમાં બંદોબસ્ત રહેવાસારૂં જે કરાર, તથા સરતો ગવરનર જનરલ ઇન્ કૌન્સિલની, અથવા રાજકારભાર ચલાવનારી સરકારની, અથવા ચીફ કમિશનરની, અથવા કમિશનરની નજરમાં આવે તે કરાર, તથા સરતો પ્રમાણે સદહૂં ગવરનર જનરલ ઇન્ કૌન્સિલના, અથવા રાજકારભાર ચલાવનારી સરકારના, અથવા આ આક્ટની ૬ થી કલમમાં કહેલા જે ચીફ કમિશનરની, અથવા કમિશનરની હુકમતમાં તે માંગસને પકડીને કેદમાં રાખ્યો હોય તે ચીફ કમિશનરના, અથવા કમિશનરના હુકમપ્રમાણે કેદમાંથી છુટે ત્યાંહાંસુધી તેને કેદમાં રાખવો.

પારકાં રાજનું કોઈ માંગસ જવાનો ના કેહેશે, અથવા ગયાપછી પરવાના વગર પાછું આવશે તો તેને પકડીને કેદમાં રાખવાનો અધિકાર છે.

૧૫. ફલાળા અંમલદારની પાસેથી પરવાનો લિધાવગર સદહૂં મુલકના કોઈ ભાગમાં મુસાફરી કરવી નહીં, અથવા તેમાંથી જવું નહીં, અથવા હિંદુસ્થાનના એક ભાગમાંથી વિજા ભાગમાં જવું નહીં એવો હુકમ હરકોઈ માંગસને, અથવા હરકોઈ જ્ઞાતાનાં માંગસોને કરવાને ગવરનર જનરલ ઇન્ કૌન્સિલ, અથવા હરકોઈ પ્રેસિડેન્સીનો, અથવા જગાનો રાજકારભાર ચલાવનારી સરકાર, અથવા આ આક્ટની ૬ થી કલમમાં કહેલા ચીફ કમિશનર, અથવા કમિશનર મુલત્યાર છે. પણ ૪ થા વિલિયમ બાદશાહાની કારકિર્દીમાં થયેલા ૩ જા તથા ૪ થા આક્ટના ૮૫ મા બાવની ૮૧ મી કલમના અર્થપ્રમાણે રાણીની રૈયતને સદહૂં ઠરાવ લાગુ નથી. અને સદહૂં પ્રકારનો માંગસ સદહૂં પ્રકારનો હુકમ જાળી જોઈને તોડશે તો, આ આક્ટની ૯ મી કલમમાં કહેલા અંમલદારોએ તેને વારંટવગર પકડીને માજિસ્ટ્રેટની પાસે લેઈ જવો, અને તે પારકાં રાજનું માંગસ હોત તો તેની ઉપર ૧૦ મી કલમના ઠરાવપ્રમાણે જે રીતે કામ ચાલતે તે રીતે તેની ઉપર કામ ચલાવવું; અને અંગ્રેજી રાજનો બંદોબસ્ત રહેવાસારૂં જેટલી મુદતસુધી સરકારને જરૂર લાગે તેટલી મુદતસુધી તે માંગસને કેદમાં સંભાળી રાખવાવાવત, અથવા પોલીસની નજરકેદમાં રાખવાવાવત હુકમ કરવાને સરકાર મુલત્યાર છે.

જે માંગસો રાણીની રૈયત ન હોય તેઓને પરવાના વગર હિંદુસ્થાનના કોઈ ભાગમાં મુસાફરી કરવાની, અથવા જવાની મના કરવાને સરકાર મુલત્યાર છે.

૧૬. પારકાં રાજનાં જે માંગસને પોતાનાં આવવાવાવત આ આક્ટની ૧ લી કલમપ્રમાણે રિપોર્ટ કરવો જોઈયે તેવું કોઈ માંગસ ઈસ્ટ ઇન્ડિયા કંપની સરકારના કવજામાહેના, તથા તાવા માહેના મુલકના કોઈ બંદરમાંનાં, અથવા જગામાંનાં કોઈ વાંહાળમાં, અથવા જાહાજમાં છે કે નહીં, તેનો ચોકસી કરવાસારૂં તે વાંહાળ ઉપર જવાને પોલીસ કમિશનર, અથવા માજિસ્ટ્રેટ, અથવા તેનો આસિસ્ટન્ટ, અથવા આ આક્ટની ૧ લી કલમમાં કહેલા રિપોર્ટ લેવાસારૂં નેમેલો અંમલદાર, અથવા સદહૂં કમિશનરના, અથવા માજિસ્ટ્રેટના હુકમપ્રમાણે ચાલનારો હરકોઈ પોલીસ અંમલદાર મુલત્યાર છે; અને સદહૂં કારણસારૂં ફલાળા ફલાળા ઉપાય કરવાની વાજબી રીતે જરૂર છે એવું સદહૂં પોલીસ કમિશનરની, અથવા ઉપર કહેલા વિજા અંમલદારની નજરમાં આવે તે ઉપાય કરવાને તે મુલત્યાર છે; ઉતારૂં લોક કંચે બંદરે, અથવા જગાએ વાંહાળ ઉપર ચઢ્યા, અને કંચે બંદરે, અથવા જગાએ ઉતર્યા, અથવા ઉતરનાર છે, તે લખીને ઉતારૂંઓની યાદ આપવાનું સદહૂં પોલીસ કમિશનર, અથવા ઉપર કહેલો વિજો અંમલદાર કેહે તો, તે પ્રમાણે યાદ વાંહાળ ઉપરથી ઉતારૂંઓને ઉતરવા દેતાં પહેલાં વાંહાળના માસ્તરે, અથવા કમ્યાંડરે સદહૂં પોલીસ કમિશનરને, અથવા સદહૂં પ્રકારના વિજા અંમલદારને આપવી જોઈયે; અને વાંહાળ ઉપરના ઉતારૂંઓ વાવત, અથવા હિંદુસ્થાનના હરકોઈ ભાગમાં જે ઉતારૂં ઉતર્યા હોય તે વાવત પોલીસ કમિશનર, અથવા ઉપર કહેલો વિજો અંમલદાર સવાલો કરે તે સવાલોના જવાબ પોતાના જાણ્યાપ્રમાણે માસ્તરે, અથવા કમ્યાંડરે આપવા જોઈયે.

વાંહાળ ઉપર પારકાં રાજનું માંગસ છે કે નહીં તેની ચોકસી કરવાસારૂં વાંહાળ ઉપર જવાને પોલીસ અંમલદાર મુલત્યાર છે.

વાંહાળના માસ્તરે ઉતારૂંઓની યાદ આપવી.

हिंदुस्थानના હરકોઈ ભાગમાંનાં વાંઠાણુપર, અથવા જાહાજુપર પારકાં રાજનું કોઈ માંણસ હોય તે હિંદુસ્થાનમાં શા કારણ માટે અવ્યો તે વાતની હકિગત કેહેવાની ના કેહેશે, અથવા હકિગત કેહે તે સ્વાતર-જમા થવા લાયક નહીં હશે તો, તેને ઉતરવા દેવાની ના કેહેવાને, અથવા પરવાનાવગર હિંદુસ્થાનમાં ફરનારાં પારકાં રાજનાં માંણસુપર જે રીતે કામ ચલાવે છે તે રીતે તેની ઉપર કામ ચલાવવાને સદહૂં અંમલદાર મુસ્ત્યાર છે.

અંમલદારોને હર- ૧૭. આ આવટ પ્રમાણે પોતાને મઝેલો અધિકાર કોઈ અંમલદાર ચલાવતો હોય ત્યારે તેને કોઈ કત કરે તે વાત. જાણી જોઈને હરકત કરશે તો, તેની ઉપર માજિસ્ટ્રેટની આગઝ ગુન્હો સાબિત થયાપછી તે એક હજાર રૂપિયાસુધી દંડને, અથવા ઘણામાં ઘણા છ મહિનાસુધી કેદની શિક્ષાને, અથવા એ વેઠ શિક્ષાને પાત્ર થશે.

રિપોર્ટ કરવાને મા- ૧૮. કોઈ વાંઠાણનો, અથવા જાહાજનો માસ્તર, અથવા કમ્પાંડર આ આવટ પ્રમાણે ચાલવાની સ્તર ગફલત કરશે જાણી જોઈને ગફલત કરશે, અથવા ના કેહેશે તો તેની ઉપર માજિસ્ટ્રેટની આગઝ ગુન્હો સાબિત થયાપછી તે બે હજાર રૂપિયાસુધી દંડને પાત્ર થશે.

સોટો જવાબ. ૧૯. જે પ્રશ્નનો ઉત્તર આ આવટ પ્રમાણે આપવોજ જોઈયે તેવા પ્રશ્નનો કોઈ માંણસ જાણી જોઈને સોટો ઉત્તર આપશે, અથવા સોટો રિપોર્ટ કરશે તો, તેની ઉપર માજિસ્ટ્રેટની આગઝ ગુન્હો સાબિત થયા પછી તે ઘણામાં ઘણા બે વરસ સુધી કેદની શિક્ષાને, તથા એક હજાર રૂપિયાસુધી દંડને પાત્ર થશે.

અર્થ. ૨૦. ૪ થા વિલિયમ વાદશાહાની કારકિર્દીમાં થયેલા ૩ જા તથા ૪ થા આવટના ૮૫ મા વાવની ૮૧ મી કલમ પ્રમાણે કોઈ માંણસ રાણીની રૈયત નહીં હોય, અથવા ઈસ્ટ ઇન્ડિયા કંપની સરકારના કવજા-માંની, તથા તાવામાંની જગામાં જન્મેલો નહીં હોય તે માંણસ, આ આવટમાં “પારકાં રાજનું માંણસ” આ શબ્દો લખ્યા છે તે ઉપરથી સમજવું. “માજિસ્ટ્રેટ” આ શબ્દમાં માજિસ્ટ્રેટનો, તથા જસ્ટિસ આફ ધી પીસનો કુલ અર્થચાર ચલાવનારાં માંણસનો સમાસ થાય છે એવું સમજવું.

પારકાં રાજનું માંણસ ૨૧. ફલાણું માંણસ પારકાં રાજનું માંણસ છે, અને આ આવટના ઠરાવ તેને લાગૂ છે એવું કેહેતા છે એ વાતનો પુરાવો. હોય, તે માંણસ પારકાં રાજનું માંણસ છે કે નહીં, અથવા તેને આ આવટના ઠરાવ લાગૂ છે કે નહીં, તે વાત તકરાર પડે તો હું પારકાં રાજનું માંણસ નથી અને મ્હને આ આવટના ઠરાવ લાગૂ નથી એ વાત તે માંણસે સાબિત કરવી જોઈયે.

આવટનો વ્યાપાર. ૨૨. આ આવટ બે વરસસુધી અંમલમાં રહેશે; અને મિન્સ આફ વેલ્સ એલંડ, સિકાપૂર, અને મલાક્કા એ સેટલમેંટને, અથવા આદનના મુલકને લાગૂ નથી; પણ આ આવટ સદહૂં સેટલમેંટને, અથવા મુલકને લાગૂ છે એવું ઇન્ડિયાના ગવરનર જનરલ ઇન્ કૌન્સિલ લેસૂસ કરીને ઠરાવશે તો તેઓને લાગૂ થશે.

અપવાદ. ૨૩. કોઈ પારકા રાજાનો પ્રધાન હોય અને તેની પાસે તેની સરકારની જોઈયે તેવી સનદ હોય તેને, અથવા કોઈ કાન્સલને, અથવા વ્હૈસ કાન્સલને, અથવા ચૌદ વરસની અંદરની ઉમરનાં માંણસને, અથવા અંગ્રેજ સરકારની ચાકરીમાં હિના કોઈ માંણસને આ આવટના પાછલા ઠરાવ લાગૂ છે એવું સમજવું નહીં. હરકોઈ માંણસને, અથવા હરકોઈ જ્ઞાતનાં માંણસોને આ આવટના સંઘઘા ઠરાવ, અથવા હરકોઈ ઠરાવ કંઈ એક મુદતસુધી, અથવા બિજી રીતે છેક અથવા થોડા લાગૂ નથી એવું ઠરાવવાને, અને તેવો હરકોઈ ઠરાવ ગમે તે વખતે રદ કરવાને ગવરનર જનરલ ઇન્ કૌન્સિલ, અથવા પોત પોતાની હકુમતમાં હરકોઈ પ્રેસિડેન્સીનો, અથવા જગાનો રાજકારભાર ચલાવનારી સરકાર, અથવા આ આવટની ૬ થી કલમમાં કહેલા ચીફ કમિશનર, અથવા કમિશનર મુસ્ત્યાર છે.

જોખમમાંથી છો- ૨૪. સરકારના કોઈ અંમલદારે, અથવા બિજાં માંણસે આ આવટ ઠંચાં પેહેલાં કંઈ વાત કરી હોય ડાવવા વાત. તે વાતનો જોખમ આ આવટ તે વખતે અંમલમાં હોત તો તેની ઉપર નહીં હોત, તેજ પ્રમાણે તેની ઉપર તે વાત વાત આ કલમ પ્રમાણે જોખમ નથી એવું સમજવું; અને સદહૂં પ્રમાણે હરકંઈ વાત કન્યા વાત કંઈ ફરિયાદ સરૂ થશે નહીં, અથવા બિજું કામ ચાલશે નહીં.

(True translation)

VENAYEK WASSOODIEW,

Oriental Translator to Government.