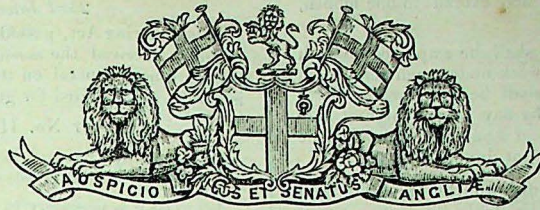


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NOTIFICATION.

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

Preamble.

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

Labourers may be called upon to assist in preventing or repairing breaches in the embankments of tanks, rivers, &c.

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,

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

Punishment for refusing duly called upon by the head of his village to labour as aforesaid, who shall refuse or neglect to comply with such call.

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 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 Soobunreekha 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:—

Preamble.
I. A Port-due, at a rate not exceeding the rate of six annas for every one hundred maunds of burden, shall be chargeable in respect 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 by stress of weather to put back, 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.
Chanoa.
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 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 :—

Preamble.

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

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 was there detained; and every person who shall hereafter escape from Jail or other lawful custody whilst detained

Punishment of offenders who may hereafter escape from Jail.

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 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, 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.

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

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

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 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.

Punishment for knowingly harbouring or concealing offenders.

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

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

VI. Any Magistrate or person exercising the full 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.

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

VII. Offences under this Act, other than those 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.

Jurisdiction.

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 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:—

Preamble.

I. In any District or Place to which the provisions 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.

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

II. 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 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 was there detained; and every person who shall hereafter escape from Jail or other 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 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.

II. No action or other proceeding shall be commenced or prosecuted against

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

aid or under his orders, 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

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

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

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,

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.

VII. In case any dispute shall arise as to the

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

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

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.

shall be impressed, or whose property shall be impressed under the provisions of this Act, or any other person, be

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.

have been entered into before the passing of this Act, for the personal labour or services of any person impressed under this Act, or

before the passing of this Act, for the personal labour or services of any person impressed under this Act, or

whom or under whose orders the impressment shall be made, a written demand, stating the terms of the contract

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.

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.

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.

amount of such compensation, the same shall be determined in a summary way by the Zillah Judge or other

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.

shall abscond or conceal himself, or endeavour to abscond or conceal himself ; or shall, without reasonable

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

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

rise the infliction of corporal punishment upon any European, or upon any female.

X. No action or other proceeding shall be brought

Impressments made prior to the passing of this Act.

or prosecuted against the East India Company, or against Government, 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, Compensation. 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

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

any works urgently required for Military purposes, or for the defence of public property.

XII. The word "Magistrate" shall include every

Interpretation of the word "Magistrate."

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.

XIII. This Act shall not authorise any impressment to be made after the

Duration of Act.

expiration of six months

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

Preamble.

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 :—

I. Regulation III. 1829 of the Bombay Code, and

Laws repealed.

Act XV. of 1851, are hereby repealed.

II. Whoever, within the said Territories, fraudulently mixes or causes to be

Punishment for fraudulently mixing good and bad Cotton.

mixed 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 knowingly 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 defrauded 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.

Legislative Council of India.

6th February 1858.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council of India on the 6th February 1858, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon (under a suspension of the Standing Orders) within a fortnight:—

A Bill to Authorise the Confiscation of, or the Imposition of Fines on, Villages and other Places, for Offences Committed by the Inhabitants.

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the confiscation of Villages, and the imposition of fines upon the Inhabitants thereof, for certain offences committed within such Villages, or by any large number of the Inhabitants; and also to authorise the imposition of fines upon the members of tribes in certain cases; It is enacted as follows:—

I. If it shall appear to the satisfaction of a Magis-

Magistrate empowered to impose fines on the Inhabitants, or to confiscate Villages for certain offences.

trate that the Inhabitants of any Village within his jurisdiction, or any large number of the Inhabitants of such Village, although the individual offenders cannot be identified, have, since the 1st day of May 1857, been guilty of rebellion, or of waging war against the State, or of murder, or of any of the offences specified in Section II. Act XVI. of 1857; or if it shall appear to the satisfaction of a Magistrate that any European has been murdered, or been subjected to any violent personal outrage in any such Village, and it shall not be proved to the satisfaction of the Magistrate that the Inhabitants of such Village used all the means in their power to prevent the commission of the offence: it shall be lawful for the Magistrate to impose a fine upon the Inhabitants of such Village, or upon any specified class of the Inhabitants of such Village; the amount of the fine to be fixed with reference to the means of the Inhabitants or class of Inhabitants, and the nature of the offence or offences committed. If the owner or owners of the Village shall not prove to the satisfaction of the Magistrate that he or they used all the means in his or their power to restrain the Inhabitants thereof from the commission of the offence, the Magistrate may confiscate the Village, either in lieu of, or in addition to, the imposition of such fine upon the Inhabitants.

II. If it shall appear to a Magistrate that any

Also to impose a fine on a whole tribe for offences committed by any members thereof.

members of a particular tribe have, since the said 1st day of May 1857, been guilty of any of the abovementioned offences within the limits of his jurisdiction, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate to impose a fine upon the whole tribe residing in the neighbourhood of the place where the offence or offences was or were committed.

III. It shall also be

And on any Village within his jurisdiction wherein certain offenders, &c. have been harboured or concealed.

lawful for a Magistrate to impose a fine upon any Village within his jurisdiction, if it shall appear to his satisfaction that, at any time after the passing of this Act,

any rebel, mutineer, or deserter, or any person proclaimed by Government as a rebel, or for whose apprehension a reward shall have been publicly offered, or any person who shall have escaped from jail or other custody whilst under sentence of imprisonment, or under trial for any offence mentioned in Section III. Act—of 1858, has been knowingly harboured or concealed within such Village; or that any arms or other property belonging to the East India Company have been knowingly concealed therein.

IV. The Magistrate may exempt from liability to pay any portion of a fine, imposed under the provisions of this Act, any person whom he shall consider entitled to such exemption in consequence of his having delivered up or given such information as shall have led, or shall be calculated to lead, to the apprehension and conviction of any rebel, mutineer, or other offender specified in Section I. of this Act, or to the recovery of any arms or property belonging to the East India Company.

V. Whenever a Magistrate shall order the confiscation of a Village or the imposition of a fine under this Act, he shall report his proceedings to the Commissioner of the Division. The Magistrate to report his proceedings to the Commissioner for confirmation or modification.

Commissioner may either confirm the proceedings of the Magistrate, or amend or vary the order as he may think fit; provided that he shall not make any order which the Magistrate could not have made in the first instance.

VI. If the order of the Magistrate be approved or modified by the Commissioner, notice of the final order shall be given by affixing such notice at the Mal Cutcherry of the Village or of the land liable to be affected by such order, or at the Village Chowree, Chowpal, or other conspicuous place in the Village to which the order relates.

VII. In case any fine imposed by this Act be not paid within a time to be fixed by the order for the payment thereof, such time not being less than three months from the date of the order of the Commissioner, the Magistrate may proceed to confiscate the Village, or to hold it under attachment until the fine shall be paid; or he may proceed to recover the amount of the fine from the person liable for the Government Revenue, by the process authorised by law for the recovery of arrears of Revenue; or from any of the Inhabitants of the Village, or from any member of the tribe upon which the fine shall have been imposed, by the process authorised for the recovery of arrears of Rent.

VIII. Any confiscation or sale under this Act shall have the effect of cancelling all under-tenures in the Village or land sold, and shall authorise the ejectment of all tenants or cultivators of land therein, and shall also have the effect of avoiding all incumbrances of the whole or any part of the Village which shall have been created after the date of the commission of the offence mentioned in the Magistrate's order, and all incumbrances created before the date of the commission of the offence if the incumbrancer shall have been in possession at the time, and also all incumbrances made after the passing of this Act, unless the same shall have been made and registered three months before the commission of the offence, or the day specified in the Magistrate's order as the date of the commission of the offence.

IX. All the provisions of this Act which authorise the imposition of a fine upon the Inhabitants of a Village shall extend to the Inhabitants of any Mohulla or Division of a City or Town; and the amount of any fine imposed under this Section, if not paid, shall be levied

by process of distress and sale of such part of the personal property of any of such Inhabitants as shall suffice to make good the amount.

X. All orders made by a Magistrate in carrying out the provisions of this Act shall be final, except so far as is otherwise provided by Section V. of this Act.

XI. This Act shall take effect only in such Districts or places to which it shall be extended by order of the Governor General in Council, or of the Executive Government of any Presidency or place.

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.

XIII. No action or other proceeding shall be commenced or prosecuted against any person for anything done under the authority of his Act.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

DISCOUNT.

On Government Bills..... 6 per cent.
On Private Bills at or within 3 } 9 ditto.
Months }

INTEREST.

On Fixed Loans on Government } 7 per cent.
Notes and Railway Shares.. }
On Open Loans on ditto..... 8 ditto.
On Cash Credit Accounts..... 8 ditto.
On Loans on Security of Goods.. 9 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, 18th February 1858.

Insolvent Debtors' Court.

Notice is hereby given, that the following Petitions have been filed, and the following Adjudications have been pronounced thereon, and which are published as required by the Act made and passed in the Eleventh Year of Victoria, Chapter XXI. Clause LXXXII. :—

Nos. of Proceed-ings.	NAMES OF INSOLVENTS.	Dates of Petitions.	Dates of Adjudications.	Dates of Confirmations.
		1857	1857	1857
1560	Goolab Chone Sahib Chone	2nd July	2nd July	5th Oct.
1562	Shamrao Muccoondjee	6th July	6th July	Ditto
1570	Goverdhun Cullian	7th July	7th July	Ditto
1573	Meerza Abboo Talab Sheerazee	13th July	13th July	Ditto
1592	Faiz Mahomed bin Shaboodin	31st July	31st July	Ditto
1601	Syed Abdoolla, and Soobhanbee	14th Aug.	14th Aug.	Ditto
1603	Narrayen Poonajee, Bendoo Narrayen, and Dewoobacee	15th Aug.	15th Aug.	Ditto
1604	Juggonnath Janardhunjee	17th Aug.	17th Aug.	Ditto
1606	Bhewa Bhagojee	17th Aug.	17th Aug.	Ditto
1609	Bhima Naiqueen	17th Aug.	17th Aug.	Ditto
1617	Hurrichund Wisswanathjee	7th Sept.	7th Sept.	Ditto
1588	Luxumonrao Nag Ayah	25th July	25th July	19th Oct.
1599	John William Bressoll	12th Aug.	12th Aug.	Ditto
1607	Babajee Govind, and Raghoba Govind	17th Aug.	17th Aug.	Ditto
1612	Bhiccoo Sadasew, Moroo Bhiccoo, and Atmaram Bhiccoo	31st Aug.	1st Sept.	Ditto
1613	Succaram Nanajee, and Luxumon Succaram	31st Aug.	1st Sept.	Ditto
1614	Suckina Woman	1st Sept.	1st Sept.	Ditto
1615	Luckha Khemjee	5th Sept.	5th Sept.	Ditto
1616	Babajee Sewajee	7th Sept.	7th Sept.	Ditto
1618	Ramchunder Narrayen	17th Aug.	9th Sept.	Ditto
1622	Pranjeeyun Manorbhoy	8th Sept.	14th Sept.	Ditto
1630	Davidass Kissordass	21st Sept.	21st Sept.	Ditto
1634	Dyalljee Megjee	21st Sept.	21st Sept.	Ditto
1610	Damother Leeladhur, and Ubjee Leeladhur	22nd Aug.	22nd Aug.	2nd Nov.
1620	Venayek Sudanund	9th Sept.	9th Sept.	Ditto
1624	Kerroo Chintamon, and Wassoodew Chintamon	15th Sept.	15th Sept.	Ditto
1626	Raghoonath Juggonnath	19th Sept.	19th Sept.	Ditto
1627	Ramchunder Gunputjee	21st Sept.	21st Sept.	Ditto
1628	Dinnanath Parshotum Sett	19th Sept.	21st Sept.	Ditto
1641	Dossabhoy Hormusjee	3rd Oct.	6th Oct.	Ditto
1551	Gunnoo Dadoo	24th June	24th June	16th Nov.
1611	Mahomed Durvesh, and Accoob Durvesh	31st Aug.	31st Aug.	Ditto
1621	Memon Cassum Accoob	12th Sept.	12th Sept.	Ditto
1625	Damjee Moorarjee	16th Sept.	17th Sept.	Ditto
1632	Gopall Essoo, and Narrayen Essoo	21st Sept.	21st Sept.	Ditto
1636	Perajee Wittojee	23rd Sept.	23rd Sept.	Ditto
1638	Shaik Ahmed Shaik Esmail, and Abdool Cadur Cood- boodin	30th Sept.	30th Sept.	Ditto
1639	Mudsoodun Hurrychundjee	2nd Oct.	2nd Oct.	Ditto
1640	Nathookhan Amoukhan	5th Oct.	5th Oct.	Ditto
1642	Crustnarao Wisswanathjee	6th Oct.	7th Oct.	Ditto
1646	Bappoo Muccoondjee	5th Oct.	9th Oct.	Ditto
1619	Poonja Ram, and Megha Jeewa	9th Sept.	9th Sept.	14th Dec.
1631	Shaik Jeewan bin Shaik Hoossain	21st Sept.	21st Sept.	Ditto
1643	Bhiccoo Manockjee	7th Oct.	7th Oct.	Ditto
1644	Francis Atts	8th Oct.	8th Oct.	Ditto
1657	Gunput Aroonachallum	19th Oct.	2nd Nov.	Ditto
		1856	1856	
1452	Venayek Trimbuckjee	13th Dec.	13th Dec.	21st Dec.
		1857	1857	
1586	Govind Sumbajee, and Wittoo Govind	23rd July	23rd July	Ditto
1629	Vincent Luis DeSilva	21st Sept.	21st Sept.	Ditto
1635	Covasjee Ruttonjee	22nd Sept.	22nd Sept.	Ditto
1645	Hajee Khan Hajee Busheer	9th Oct.	9th Oct.	Ditto
1647	Govindrao Ramchunder	12th Oct.	14th Oct.	Ditto
1650-51	Essoo Gungajee, and Pandoo Essoo	28th Oct.	28th Oct.	Ditto
1655	Atinnaram Kessow Bhandaree	31st Oct.	2nd Nov.	Ditto
1656	Mahomed Esmail	2nd Nov.	2nd Nov.	Ditto
1658	Augustinho Affonco	2nd Nov.	2nd Nov.	Ditto
1662	Phurrusram Sewram	24th Oct.	12th Nov.	Ditto
1666	Charles Bennett Davis	14th Nov.	16th Nov.	Ditto

Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay,
this 17th day of February 1858.

J. A. McKENZIE,
Clerk of the Court.

WEEKLY SUMMARY OF DEATHS ON THE ISLAND OF BOMBAY.

CASTE OR RACE.	Still-born.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Fever.	Disease of Nervous System.	Vascular System.	Respiratory System.	Alimentary System.	Urinary System.	Sexual System, and Child-bearing.	Locomotive & Tegumentary Systems.	Cachexy and Debility.	Leprosy, Tubercular and Articular.	Dropsy.	Accident and Violence.	Other and Unknown Cause.	Total—exclusive of Still-born.
Boodhist—Jain, &c.	1	..	2	..	10	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	18
Brahmun.	1	..	1	..	3	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Lingnet and Bhatia	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Hindoo of other Caste	3	1	23	..	97	6	..	20	20	..	1	2	10	1	1	1	..	183
Hindoo Out-caste	1	..	3	..	18	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	25
Moosulman	..	1	28	..	39	2	..	3	8	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	83
Parsee	..	..	2	..	4	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	10
Jew	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Native-Christian	..	..	3	..	6	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	12
Indo-European	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
European	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	6
Negro-African	..	..	7	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Other and Unknown Caste or Race	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Castes and Races	7	2	73	..	180	13	..	31	33	1	2	2	17	2	1	3	..	360
Mean of the corresponding Weeks in the preceding Ten Years	..	46	26	12	123	10	1	24	32	..	2	1	12	1	4	2	1	297

A. H. LEITH,

Bombay, 24th February 1858.

In charge of Mortuary Returns.

No. 77 of 1857.

Notice

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

"NOTICE.

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

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

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

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

J. W. MUSPRATT,
Superintendent of Stamps.

Bombay, General Stamp Office,
4th February 1857.

3

Notice.

To be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on Tuesday the 2nd March next, at 11 o'clock A. M., on the Dock-yard Timber Ground, near the Apollo Bunder, a quantity of REFUSE TIMBER, TEAK, and JUNGLE-WOOD, LOG ENDS, SLABS, &c.

Terms Cash, and the Lots to be removed within four days after the Sale.

J. MULLALY,

Officiating Indian Naval Storekeeper.

Indian Naval Storekeeper's Office,
Bombay, 19th February 1858.

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 Carhook 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. Shenkacecha. |
| 3. Chopeechea. | 8. Bhatteechea. |
| 4. Goorgoora. | 9. Vuchkacha. |
| 5. Doveechea. | |

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

9th February 1858.

अहमदनगर.

अहमदनगरचे वसई तालुक्यातील खालील लिहिलेले सरकारी (६) मीठागारांचे दादा वर्षाचे मुदतीचे पट्टे घेण्याविशींचे व सदहून आग्रांत मीठाची शिल्लक हल्लीं आहे तीही खरीद घेण्याविशींचे अर्ज येते महिन्याची तारीख १५ पर्यंत घेतिल.

निरनिराळे किंवा एकंदर मीठागारांविशीं अर्ज करावे आणि त्यांत जी रकम देण्याची खुषी असेल ती लिहावी.

अर्ज पाठवणे ते वसई येथील सर कारकून यांकडे पाठवावे व त्यांस पुसलें असतां पट्याचे शर्तीविशीं दुसरें सर्व मलूम होईल.

मीठागर.

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| १ आगर फसाल. | ६ आगर जुना. |
| २ आगर गाणीचा. | ७ आगर शेणकाईचा. |
| ३ आगर चोपिचा. | ८ आगर भाटीचा. |
| ४ आगर गुरगुरा. | ९ आगर वचकाचा. |
| ५ आगर दोवीचा. | |

(सही) जेम्स वाकर राबर्टसन,
दक्षिण तुकडीचे जकात व मीठ व आफिणीचे
डेपुटी कमिशनर.

तारीख ९ वी माहे फेब्रुवारी सन १८५८ इसवी
मुकाम मुंबई.

जाहिरनामा.

VENAYEK WASSOODREW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

Advertisement.

PASSAGE is required for the CONVEYANCE of about Thirteen (13) NATIVE CONVICTS, and One (1) TIME-EXPIRED NATIVE CONVICT, from Bombay to Singapore.

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

Office of the Commander in Chief I. N.,
Bombay, 22nd February 1858.

OPIMUM MEMORANDUM for the Week ending Tuesday, 23rd February 1858.

INDORE.

YEARS.	PASSES GRANTED.		IMPORTED INTO BOMBAY.				EXPORTED BY SEA.		Balance.
	Up to 16th Feb. 1858.	From 17th to 23rd Feb. 1858.	Total.	Up to 16th Feb. 1858.	From 17th to 23rd Feb. 1858.	Total.	Up to 16th Feb. 1858.		
For 1856-57	29,582½	29,582½	29,582½	29,574½	8	29,582½	29,407½	167½	
For 1857-58	18,409	2,231	20,730	16,443½	98	17,487	10,307½	7,081½	
	42	18	60	..	..	..	..	..	
	18,409	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	42	18	60	..	..	..	..	..	
	18,409	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	42	18	60	..	..	..	..	..	
	18,409	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	42	18	60	..	..	..	..	..	
	18,409	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	42	18	60	..	..	..	..	..	
	18,409	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	42	18	60	..	..	..	..	..	
	18,409	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	42	18	60	..	..	..	..	..	
	18,409	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	42	18	60	..	..	..	..	..	
	18,409	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	42	18	60	..	..	..	..	..	
	18,409	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	42	18	60	..	..	..	..	..	
	18,409	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	42	18	60	..	..	..	..	..	
	18,409	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	42	18	60	..	..	..	..	..	
	18,409	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	42	18	60	..	..	..	..	..	
	18,409	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	42	18	60	..	..	..	..	..	
	18,409	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	42	18	60	..	..	..	..	..	
	18,409	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	42	18	60	..	..	..	..	..	
	18,409	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	42	18	60	..	..	..	..	..	
	18,409	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	42	18	60	..	..	..	..	..	
	18,409	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	42	18	60	..	..	..	..	..	
	18,409	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	42	18	60	..	..	..	..	..	
	18,409	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	42	18	60	..	..	..	..	..	
	18,409	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	42	18	60	..	..	..	..	..	
	18,409	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	42	18	60	..	..	..	..	..	
	18,409	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	42	18	60	..	..	..	..	..	
	18,409	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	42	18	60	..	..	..	..	..	
	18,409	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	42	18	60	..	..	..	..	..	
	18,409	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	42	18	60	..	..	..	..	..	
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	42	18	60	..	..	..	..	..	
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	42	18	60	..	..	..	..	..	
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	42	18	60	..	..	..	..	..	
	18,409	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	42	18	60	..	..	..	..	..	
	18,409	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	42	18	60	..	..	..	..</		

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 Memonwada.	3rd	February	1858
Nillajee Luxamonjee.	A Clerk in the service of Mr. Elliott.	Hindoo	Without the Fort, in Wittulwady.	5th	"	"
Bhikajee Fuckerjee..	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 Fuckerjee.....	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 કોર્ટ મધે.

જાહેર ખર્ચર એ ઉપરથી આપવામાં આવે છે ને, વિગત સાથે હેની હેઠળ ને જુદી જુદી આરામીઓનાં નામો લખેલાં છે, તેઓએ મુંબઈની નાદાર દેવદારોનાં છુટકા કરનારી કોર્ટને અરજીઓ આપી છે, તેમાં એક એકની અરજ હેવી છે ને વિક્ટોરીયાના અગિઆરમે વરશે ને ધારો કરીને કરાવ્યો છે, તેના એકવિરામાં બાબમાંનો ધલાજ હમોને મળે.

નામ.	ધંધો.	જાત.	મુંબઈમધે રહેવાનું ઠેકાણું.	અરજીઓ દાખલ કરાની તારીખ.		
				દાહાડા.	માસ.	વરરા.
મહંમદ કાસમ	વેપારી	મુસલમાન.	કોટબાહાર મેમણવાડામાં.	૩ જો	ફેબ્રુવારી	૧૮૫૮.
નીલાજ લખમણજી	મીસ્તર એલીએટની આકરીમાં લખનાર.	હીંદુ.	કોટબાહાર વીંડલવાડીમાં.	૫ મો	એવ.	એવ.
ભીખાજી ફકીરજી	થોડા દાહાડાઉપર દારૂવેચવાનો ધંધો કરતો હતો.	હીંદુ.	આગલ કોટબાહાર તીરીની ટી આપેલ ઇસ્ત્રીટમાં નેહાલ મુંબઈની તુરંગમાં	૮ મો	એવ.	એવ.
રામચંદર મોરજી	અંગરેજી લખનાર	હીંદુ.	કોટબાહાર કાલકાદેવી પારો.	૧૩ મો	એવ.	એવ.
નંમરોદજી ખમનજી	થોડા દાહાડાઉપર હુધરોણી કરનાર ને હવડાં પાગડી બાંધનાર.	પારશી.	કોટબાહાર ચંદનવાડીમાં.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
રંગોબા નારાએણ	અંગ્રેજી લખનાર	હીંદુ.	કોટબાહાર મેહમમાં	૧૫ મો	એવ.	એવ.
રઘુનાથ લખમણ રોઠ	શોની	હીંદુ.	કોટબાહાર પાલવાના રસ્તા ઉપર.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
વીનરોન્ટ ડી. કાંનશીસાઉ	થોડા દાહાડાઉપર મુંબઈની એકુ-કેરાન સોસાઈટીનાં છાપ-ખાનામાં ખીખા જોડનાર.	પોરટુગીઝ.	કોટબાહાર મેહમમાં	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
ખરજોરજી મંચેરજી	અફીણના સરોનો દલાલ . .	પારશી.	કોટબાહાર ખેતવાડીમાં.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.

ઉપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓની બાબતોમાં ઘટતી રીતે હુકમ થયો છે, ને ઉપર લખેલા ધારાની સાતમાં કલમ પ્રમાણે નાદાર દેવાદાર મચકુરોની સ્થાવર તથા નંગમ મિલકત તથા ચીજવસ્ત આ નામદાર કોર્ટનાં આર્કિસિઆલ આસામેનીના તાખામાં આપે.

નીચે લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓ સાંભળવારાઈ કરાવેલા દીવસ.

નામ.	વખત.		
	દાહાડા.	માસ.	કલાક.
ભીખાજી ફકીરજી	૧ લો શોમવાર.	આવતો માર્ચ.	૧૧.
ખરજોરજી મંચેરજી	૩ જો શોમવાર.	એવ.	એવ.
નંમરોદજી ખમનજી	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
રઘુનાથ લખમણ રોઠ	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
નીલાજ લખમણજી	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
રામચંદર મોરજી	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
વીનરોન્ટ ડી. કાંનશીસાઉ	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
જેઠા પ્રેમજી તથા રવજી હંસરાજ	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.

આગા આવનાર લેણદારોએ, થોડામાં થોડા સાંભળવાના તણુ દાહાડા અગાઉ સોગણનાંમાંથી 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 ઇસ્ત્રીટમાંથી ફાલા આપવાને ફરાવીઆ છે તેહેની વીગત.

મીઆ અખદુલ ગફર અછા મીઆ	૧ લો શોમવાર આવતો માર્ચ ટકા ૧૧.
આખા મહંમદ	એવ. એવ. ટકા ૧૧.
અખદુલ આલી હેદર આલી	એવ. એવ. ટકા ૧૧.
ચતુરજી લીલાધર	એવ. એવ. ટકા ૨૧.
દેવકરજી જીવરાજ	એવ. એવ. ટકા ૨૧.
રામરા એડવર્ડસ	એવ. એવ. ટકા ૩.

મુંબઈનાં કોર્ટમધે, કોર્ટના કલાર્કની આશીસમાં,
લાખી 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, 18th February 1858.

No. 206 of 1858.—The following is a copy of List No. 1 of Rank of Cadets for the Bombay Engineers, Artillery, Cavalry, and Infantry, received from the East India House:—

FOR THE ENGINEERS.

To rank from the 7th December 1855, the day on which he passed his Public Examination, viz:—

John Downing Swiney Overland. 20th November.

To rank from the 1st March 1856, the day on which he was finally reported qualified for Engineer service, viz:—

Joseph Herbert Bedford "Granada." 10th November.

FOR THE ARTILLERY.

To rank from the 11th December 1857, the day on which they passed their Public Examination, and in the following order, provided they take their departure within the prescribed period, viz:—

Walter John Finch.

John William Borradaile.

To rank from the 12th December 1857, agreeably to the Court's Resolution of 29th July 1857, and in the following order, viz:—

Eldred Thomas Pottinger.

Brabazon Henry Pottinger.

John Grierson.

John Henry Lloyd.

Alexander Thomas Wallace.

Arthur Thomas Biscoe Stevenson.

Edmund George Battiscombe.

Thomas Heathcote Ouchterlony.

To rank from the 12th December 1857, the day on which they passed the required Examination, and in the following order, provided they take their departure within the prescribed period, viz:—

Henry Francis Gibb.

Frederick Boyd Roberts.

Philip Henry Greig.

Willoughby Hamond Sandham.

FOR THE CAVALRY.

To rank from the date of his departure from Southampton by the Overland Route, viz:—

George Elphinstone Erskine 4th November.

FOR THE INFANTRY.

To rank from the 11th December 1857, the day on which he passed his Public Examination, provided he take his departure within the prescribed period, viz:—

Albert Henry Sweny.

To rank from the 12th December 1857, agreeably to the Court's Resolution of 4th December 1833, and in the following order, viz:—

Charles Coombs Paul Appointed 16th September. Overland, 4th October.

Cuthbert Caldecot " 30th " " 20th "

George Washington Wilnot " 30th " " "Granada," 10th November.

George Henry William Fagan .. " 28th December. "King Lear," 11th "

David James Kilgour Sangster .. " 18th November. Overland, 4th December.

To rank from the date of their departure from Southampton by the Overland Route, and in the following order, viz:—

George Edward Harris } 20th December.
Herbert Bruce Jacob }
Hubert Langton Walter }

(Signed) PHILIP MELVILL,
Secretary Military Department.

East India House, 6th January 1858.

No. 207 of 1858.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish the following decision of the Government of India for general information:—

"The Honorable the Court of Directors having decided, in the case of Captain W. E. Hay, a retired Military Officer, subsequently appointed Assistant Commissioner at Kûlêe, in the Panjaub, that the rule under which Civil Pension is merged in the salary of Office should apply to the case of Military Officers drawing Pensions for Military service, and that upon this principle Captain Hay should be allowed the authorised salary of his appointment, minus the amount of his Pension, the Chief Commissioner in the Panjaub inquires whether this decision is applicable to Military Pensioners of the grade of Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates who may be employed in the Unconvenanted Service as Clerks.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council observes, that in Bengal measures have been taken to regulate the Allowances of Military Pensioners of every grade who have been re-employed in the Civil Department, according to the above orders of the Honorable Court, which must be the guide for the future."

By the above decision, the Allowances of Military Pensioners of every grade, who may be in future re-employed in the Civil Department, will be regulated, and Art. 92, Section XLI. page 665, Jameson's Code, must be considered as in full force from this date.

No. 208 of 1858.—Ensign Arthur Phelps, of the 11th Regt. N. I., is appointed a Probationer in the Commissariat Department.

No. 209 of 1858.—Ensign G. F. Blowers, of the 23rd Regt. N. L. I., is appointed Interpreter to Her Majesty's 71st Highland (Light Infantry) Regiment, in the room of Lieutenant Boyd.

No. 210 of 1858.—The following appointments on the Brigade Staff of the Army are made:—

Brigadier C. Blood to be a Brigadier of the 1st Class, vice Morris.

Brevet Colonel J. Hobson, of the 1st European Regiment (Fusiliers), to be a Brigadier of the 2nd Class, to fill a vacancy.

No. 211 of 1858.—Colonel M. W. Smith, of Her Majesty's 3rd (the Prince of Wales's) Dragoon Guards, is appointed a Brigadier of the 1st Class, for service with the Column under the Command of Major General H. G. Roberts.

No. 212 of 1858.—Second Lieutenant W. H. Brydon, of the Regiment of Artillery, is allowed a furlough to Europe for eighteen months, on medical certificate, under the New Furlough Regulations.

No. 213 of 1858.—Lieutenant W. C. Lester, of the 2nd Gr. Regt. N. I., is allowed a furlough to Europe for eighteen months, on medical certificate, under the New Furlough Regulations.

No. 214 of 1858.—Captain S. G. G. Orr, of the 23rd Regiment Madras N. L. I., is allowed a furlough to Europe for eighteen months, on medical certificate, under the New Furlough Regulations.

No. 215 of 1858.—Brevet Captain A. Beecher, of the 8th Regt. N. I., is allowed a furlough to Europe for fifteen months, on medical certificate, under the New Furlough Regulations.

No. 216 of 1858.—Lieutenant E. Bell, of the 1st Gr. Regt. N. I., is allowed a furlough to Europe for eighteen months, on medical certificate, under the New Furlough Regulations.

No. 217 of 1858.—The undermentioned Officers are appointed Assistant Field Engineers to the Central India Field Force:—

Second Lieutenant H. N. D. Prendergast ..	} Madras Engineers.
Second Lieutenant H. J. G. Gordon ..	
Second Lieutenant W. G. D. Dick ..	} Bombay Engineers.
Second Lieutenant F. C. Mytton ..	
Second Lieutenant J. Bonus ..	
Second Lieutenant C. A. Goodfellow ..	

The undermentioned Officers are appointed Assistant Field Engineers to the Rajpootana Field Force:—

Lieutenant C. T. Haig.
Second Lieutenant C. Hancock.
Second Lieutenant E. P. Gambier.

Bombay Castle, 19th February 1858.

No. 218 of 1858.—The following Gentlemen are admitted to the Service, in conformity with their appointments by the Honorable the Court of Directors, as Cadets of Artillery and Infantry on this Establishment:—

Artillery.

Date of Arrival at Bombay.

No. 278, Mr. Willoughby Hamond Sandham ..	} 12th February 1858.
No. 287, Mr. Henry Francis Gibb ..	
No. 288, Mr. Frederick Boyd Roberts ..	

Infantry.

No. 277, Mr. Edmund Leigh Bennett ..	12th February 1858.
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The undermentioned Officer has returned to his duty, without prejudice to his rank, by permission of the Honorable the Court of Directors:—

Captain C. O. Maude, 7th Regt. N. I., and Deputy Judge Advocate General.	<i>Date of Arrival at Bombay.</i>
	12th February 1858.

No. 219 of 1858.—The leave of absence, for two months, granted in G. G. O. No. 1114, dated 30th November last, to Lieutenant Colonel J. Kilner, late Superintending Engineer Southern Province, is to be regarded as privilege leave.

No. 220 of 1858.—Lieutenant Colonel J. Kilner, of the Corps of Engineers, is permitted to retire from the Honorable Company's Service from the 1st March next, upon the Pension of his Rank, under the New Furlough Regulations.

No. 221 of 1858.—Captain J. Jones, of the Engineer Corps, is appointed a Field Engineer to the Central India Field Force, with effect from the 1st December 1857 to the 23rd January 1858.

Bombay Castle, 20th February 1858.

No. 222 of 1858.—Assistant Surgeon H. P. Lawrence, of the Medical Establishment, has returned to his duty, without prejudice to his rank, by permission of the Honorable the Court of Directors. Date of arrival at Bombay, 4th February 1858.

No. 223 of 1858.—The services of Assistant Surgeon G. Liebig have been replaced, by the Government of India, at the disposal of this Government.

No. 224 of 1858.—The following Regimental Order by Brigadier General J. Jacob, C.B., Commandant in Chief, Sind Irregular Horse, is confirmed:—

"The following Order, dated 1st December 1857, is published to the Regiments, and, consequent on the General Order dated 4th November 1857, the following transfers, alterations, and promotions are ordered :—

Number.	Present Rank.	Names.	New Rank.	Remarks.
<i>1st Regiment.</i>				
1	Russuldar	Shaik Abdool Nubbee Bahadoor...	Russuldar.	
	Ditto	Hyder Khan	Ditto.	
	Ditto	Azum Khan	Ditto.	
4	Russaidar	Shumshere Khan	Ditto.	
1	Ditto	Ali Bahadoor Khan	Wordee Major.	
1	Ditto	Ahmed Khan	Russaidar.	
	Ditto	Abdoolla Khan 1st	Ditto.	
	Naib Russuldar	Shaik Mohideen	Ditto.	
4	Ditto	Moostuffa Khan	Ditto.	
1	Ditto	Shumshere Khan 3rd	Naib Russuldar.	
	Ditto	Shah Noor Khan	Ditto.	
	Ditto	Abdoolla Khan 2nd	Ditto.	
	Ditto	Shabaz Khan	Ditto.	
5	Jemedar	Shaik Hashum	Ditto.	
	Ditto	Mosem Khan	Ditto.	
7	Ditto	Imaum Khan	Ditto.	
1	Ditto	Shaik Peer Bux 3rd	Jemedar.	
2	Ditto	Faiz Khan	Ditto.	
3	Ditto	Neeazmeer Khan	Ditto.	
	Kote Duffedar	Meer Kasum Ali	Ditto.	
	Ditto	Shaik Kasum Ali	Ditto.	
6	Nishan Burdar	Shaik Edoo	Ditto.	
<i>2nd Regiment.</i>				
1	Russuldar	Shaik Mahomed	Russuldar.	
	Ditto	Shaik Kurreem	Ditto.	
	Ditto	Bahadoor Khan	Ditto.	
4	Russaidar	Shumshere Khan 2nd	Ditto.	
1	Ditto	Tej Sing	Wordee Major.	
1	Ditto	Golam Mahomed	Russaidar.	
	Ditto	Jellal Khan	Ditto.	
	Ditto	Jan Ali Khan	Ditto.	
4	Naib Russuldar	Dwarka Sing	Ditto.	
1	Ditto	Bahadoor Khan	Naib Russuldar.	
	Ditto	Hafeezoola Khan	Ditto.	
	Ditto	Goolam Mahomed 2nd	Ditto.	
	Ditto	Nizam Ali Khan	Ditto.	
5	Ditto	Besharutoolla Khan	Ditto.	
	Jemedar	Mendeh Khan	Ditto.	
7	Ditto	Eswant Rao	Ditto.	
1	Ditto	Shaik Torey	Jemedar.	
	Ditto	Ismail Khan	Ditto.	
3	Ditto	Mahomed Hoossein Khan	Ditto.	
4	Ditto	Beharee Lall	Ditto.	
	Kote Duffedar	Shadee Khan	Ditto.	
	Ditto	Shaik Kasum	Ditto.	
7	Ditto	Azeezoola Khan	Ditto.	
<i>3rd Regiment.</i>				
1	Russuldar	Shaik Peer Bux	Russuldar.	
	Ditto	Shaik Ali	Ditto.	
	Ditto	Shaik Fukeer Bux	Ditto.	
4	Wordee Major	Saadut Ali	Ditto.	
1	Ditto	Meer Kasum Ali	Wordee Major.	
1	Russaidar	Shaik Khoja Bux	Russaidar.	
	Naib Russuldar	Azum Ali Khan	Ditto.	
	Ditto	Ussuel Ali Beg	Ditto.	
4	Ditto	Nujjeeb Khan	Ditto.	
1	Ditto	Abdool Uzeez	Naib Russuldar.	
	Ditto	Meyboob Bux	Ditto.	
	Ditto	Goolab Sing	Ditto.	
	Ditto	Shaik Hoossein Bux	Ditto.	
5	Jemedar	Fazul Khan	Ditto.	
	Ditto	Shaik Peer Bux 2nd	Ditto.	
7	Ditto	Shaik Ellahce Bux	Ditto.	
1	Ditto	Peer Beg	Jemedar.	
	Ditto	Ghassee Khan	Ditto.	
	Ditto	Goolam Russool	Ditto.	
	Ditto	Mahomed Ali	Ditto.	
5	Kote Duffedar	Shaik Hussum Ali	Ditto.	
6	Ditto	Abdoola Khan	Ditto.	

No. 225 of 1858.—The following Extract of a Despatch from the Honorable the Court of Directors, dated 6th January last, is published in General Orders :—

"1. Captain Prichard, 28th Madras N. I., and Lieutenant Close, 27th Bombay N. I., proceed in charge of Recruits to Bombay per Ship 'Lord Dalhousie,' and Lieutenant Giffard, 16th Bombay N. I., to Calcutta, per 'Nimrod.' These Officers will be considered to have returned to duty Overland as follows, which it was their intention to have done had their services not been required on the voyage with Recruits :—

Captain Prichard, per Mail leaving England 20th December 1857.

Lieutenant Close, " " " 4th " "

Lieutenant Giffard, " " " 20th " "

2. Captain Prichard and Lieutenant Giffard will also be entitled to free passages to their respective Presidencies."

No. 226 of 1858.—Captain Fenwick, of the Royal Engineers, is appointed Field Engineer with the Central India Field Force, from the date of his departure from the Presidency.

No. 227 of 1858.—Major F. C. Kane is appointed an Acting Assistant Commissary General from the date he received charge of the Transport Train from Lieutenant Colonel Birdwood.

No. 228 of 1858.—Surgeon C. Morehead, M.D., Principal of the Grant Medical College, and Surgeon of the Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Hospital, is appointed to act as Superintending Surgeon of the Poona Division of the Army, during the absence, on medical certificate, of Superintending Surgeon Stovell, or until further orders.

No. 229 of 1858.—Lieutenant J. J. Elder, 6th Regt. N. I., is appointed a First Class Commissariat Agent, from the 14th January 1858.

No. 230 of 1858.—The following appointment is made :—

5th Regiment N. I. L.

Lieutenant A. G. F. Hogg to be Quartermaster and Interpreter, from the 10th February 1858.

Erratum.—In Government General Order dated 16th February 1858, No. 201, for "furlough to Europe," read "furlough to the Neilgherries."

Bombay Castle, 22nd February 1858.

No. 231 of 1858.—The following Officers are allowed a furlough to Europe, on medical certificate :—

Lieutenant W. W. Browne, of the 9th Regt. N. I., for three years, under the Old Furlough Regulations.

Lieutenant F. Keys, of the 11th Regt. N. I., for fifteen months, under the New Furlough Regulations.

No. 232 of 1858.—The undermentioned Officers are allowed a furlough to Europe on medical certificate :—

Brevet Colonel H. Clayton, of the 4th Regiment Bengal Light Cavalry (Lancers), for three years, under the Old Furlough Regulations.

Lieutenant H. Moller, of the 11th Regiment Bengal N. I., for three years, under the Old Furlough Regulations.

No. 233 of 1858.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to republish the following General Order by the Honorable the President of the Council of India in Council, dated Fort William, 2nd February 1858 :—

"No. 194 of 1858.—The following Extracts from the *London Gazettes* of the 27th November, 1st, 4th, and 11th December 1857, are published for general information :—

'WHITEHALL, 26TH NOVEMBER 1857.

The Queen has been pleased to direct Letters Patent to be passed under the Great Seal, granting the dignity of a Baronet of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland unto Major General Archdale Wilson, of Delhi, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Lieutenant Colonel of the Bengal Artillery, and to the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten.

The Queen has also been pleased to direct Letters Patent to be passed under the Great Seal, granting the dignity of a Baronet of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland unto Major General Henry Havlock, of Lucknow, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, and to the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten.

'WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL, 27TH NOVEMBER 1857.

BREVET.

Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Neville Bowles Chamberlain, C.B., of the 16th Regiment of Bengal Native Infantry, to be Aide-de-Camp to the Queen, with the rank of Colonel in the Army. Dated 27th November 1857.

'HORSE GUARDS, S. W., 30TH NOVEMBER 1857.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 691.

In consideration of the distinguished services performed by Colonel Sir Archdale Wilson, Bart. and K.C.B., of the Bengal Artillery, at the siege of Delhi, the Queen has been graciously pleased to command that he be promoted to the rank of Major General in the Army, in conformity with the 10th Clause of the Royal Warrant of the 6th October 1854, and that his Commission shall bear date the 14th September 1857, the day on which the Troops under his Command stormed and carried the Ramparts of the City of Delhi.

By Order of His Royal Highness the General Commanding in Chief,

(Signed) G. A. WHETHERALL,
Adjutant General.

'WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL, 1st DECEMBER 1857.

BREVET.

Colonel Sir Archdale Wilson, Bart. and K.C.B., of the Bengal Artillery, to be Major General in the Army. Dated 14th September 1857.

‘WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL, 4TH DECEMBER 1857.

BREVET.

The undermentioned promotions to take place in the East India Company's Army, consequent on the death of—

General Brackley Kennett, Bombay Infantry. On the 8th October 1857.
General James Fallowfield Salter, C.B., Bombay Infantry. On the 12th October 1857.
Major General John Clough, Madras Infantry. On the 3rd October 1857; and
Major General Joseph Leggett, Madras Infantry. On the 15th October 1857.

To be Generals.

Lieutenant General Brook Brydges Parlbv, C.B., Madras Infantry. Dated 8th October 1857.
Lieutenant General Sir Robert Henry Cunliffe, Bart. C.B., Bengal Infantry. Dated 12th October 1857.

To be Lieutenant Generals.

Major General James Ketchen, Madras Artillery. Dated 8th October 1857.
Major General Abraham Roberts, C.B., Bengal Infantry. Dated 12th October 1857.

To be Major Generals.

Colonel Thomas Macnight Cameron, Madras Infantry. Dated 3rd October 1857.
Colonel Walter Nugent Thomas Smee, Bombay Infantry. Dated 8th October 1857.
Colonel Thomas Chase Parr, Bombay Infantry. Dated 12th October 1857.
Colonel Frederick Hervey Sandys, Bengal Infantry. Dated 15th October 1857.

The undermentioned Officers of the East India Company's Service, retired upon full pay, to have a step of honorary rank, as follows :—

To be Colonels.

Lieutenant Colonel Alexander Corse Scott, Bengal Infantry. Dated 4th December 1857.
Lieutenant Colonel Charles Seton Guthrie, Bengal Engineers. Dated 4th December 1857.

To be Lieutenant Colonel.

Major William Freeth, Bengal Infantry. Dated 4th December 1857.

To be Majors.

Captain James Dennis DeVitre, Bombay Infantry. Dated 4th December 1857.
Captain William Swainson Stuart, Bombay Engineers. Dated 4th December 1857.

‘WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL, 11TH DECEMBER 1857.

Captain and Brevet Major Vincent Eyre, of the Bengal Artillery, to be promoted to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel in the Army. Dated 11th December 1857.’

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

Bombay Castle, 23rd February 1858.

No. 234 of 1858.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 195, of the 15th instant, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish the following Table of Pay, for the information of the Army :—

Table of Pay for the Honorable Company's European Artillery, in Assimilation with that of the Royal Artillery.

	Pay and Compensation in lieu of Spirit Rations.		
	Co.'s	Rs.	as. p.
<i>European Horse Artillery.</i>			
Serjeant Major	58	11	3
Quartermaster Serjeant	51	3	11
Troop Staff Serjeant	51	3	11
Serjeant	37	4	4
Corporal	29	13	1
Bombardier	27	5	4
Gunner	16	7	4
Trumpeter	26	6	5
Trumpeter, 2nd Class	16	7	4
<i>European Foot Artillery.</i>			
Serjeant Major	56	3	6
Quartermaster Serjeant	48	12	2
Serjeant	34	12	7
Corporal	27	5	4
Bombardier	24	13	7
Gunner	13	15	7

No. 235 of 1858.—Assistant Surgeon F. S. Sillifant, of the Bengal Medical Establishment, is allowed a furlough to Europe on medical certificate, for eighteen months, under the New Furlough Regulations.

No. 236 of 1858.—The following Orders are confirmed :—

Dated 7th October 1857.—By Lieutenant Colonel Lucas, appointing Assistant Surgeon Wyllie, Civil Surgeon at Ahmedabad, to act as Staff Surgeon and Deputy Medical Storekeeper Northern Division Army.

Dated 27th October 1857.—By Captain Bannister, appointing Lieutenant Luard, of the 1st Regiment, to act as Interpreter to the 2nd Regiment Light Cavalry.

Dated 6th December 1857.—By Captain Simpson, appointing Lieutenant Barnes, of the Bengal Horse Artillery, to act as Interpreter to the 2nd Regiment Light Cavalry, vice Lieutenant Luard, proceeded to join his Regiment.

Dated 17th December 1857.—By Major Partridge, appointing Lieutenant Tanner to act as Adjutant to the Left Wing 18th Regt. N. I., during its separation from Head Quarters; and Lieutenant Johnstone to act as Quartermaster to the Regiment.

Dated 1st February 1858.—By Major Baynes, appointing Lieutenant Mainwaring to act as Adjutant to the Left Wing 20th Regt. N. I., during its separation from Head Quarters.

Dated 2nd February 1858.—By Brigadier Morris, directing Captain Scott, of the 21st Regt. N. I., in addition to the Commissariat duties, to receive charge of the Bazar Department at Hyderabad, from the 28th ultimo.

Dated 4th February 1858.—By the same Officer, appointing Captain Scott, of the 21st Regt. N. I., to act as Brigade Major at Hyderabad until the arrival of Captain Price, vice Captain Carnegie.

Dated 5th February 1858.—By Captain Beale, appointing Brevet Captain Taylor (there being no other experienced Officer available), in addition to his duties of Quartermaster and Interpreter, to act as Adjutant to the 22nd Regt. N. I., during the absence of Lieutenant Alexander on duty to Poona.

Dated 6th February 1858.—By Captain Hossack, appointing Lieutenant Cotes to act as Adjutant to the 3rd Battalion Artillery, during the time Lieutenant Beamish may act as Commissary of Ordnance Northern Division Army, vice Lieutenant Napier, relieved.

Dated 7th February 1858.—By the Officer Commanding the 10th Regt. N. I., appointing Captain Pelly (there being no other qualified Officer with the Regiment) to act as Interpreter, with effect from the 2nd idem.

Bombay Castle, 24th February 1858.

No. 237 of 1858.—Captain W. Lodwick, Acting Deputy Assistant Commissary General at Ahmednuggur, is allowed leave of absence, from the 20th instant to the 10th proximo, to proceed to Bombay, on medical certificate.

No. 238 of 1858.—Captain J. P. Sandwith, Second in Command of the Extra Sind Battalion, has been allowed privilege leave for one month, to proceed to Bombay.

No. 239 of 1858.—The services of Assistant Surgeon J. H. Sylvester, who is at present with Her Majesty's 14th Dragoons, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India, for special employment under Colonel Beatson, in the Hyderabad Districts.

No. 240 of 1858.—The following Extract from Field Force Orders by Lieutenant General Sir James Outram, G.C.B., dated Bushire, 28th January 1857, is confirmed :—

Lieutenant Barnes, 20th Regt. N. I., is relieved from his duties in the Commissariat Department, and his services are placed at the disposal of the Director of the Land Transport Corps.

Lieutenant Barnes will officiate as a 2nd Assistant Director whilst employed in the Land Transport Corps.

No. 241 of 1858.—The undermentioned Cadets for the Engineers, Artillery, Cavalry, and Infantry, are promoted to Second Lieutenants, Cornets, and Ensigns respectively, and rank is assigned to them from the dates specified opposite their names :—

For the Engineers.

Date of Rank.

John Downing Swiney	7th December 1855.
Joseph Herbert Bedford	1st March 1856.

For the Artillery.

Walter John Finch	} 11th December 1857.
John William Borradaile	
Eldred Thomas Pottinger	
Brabazon Henry Pottinger	
John Grierson	
John Henry Lloyd	} 12th December 1857.
Alexander Thomas Wallace	
Arthur Thomas Biscoe Stevenson	
Edmund George Battiscombe	
Thomas Heathcote Ouchterlony	
Henry Francis Gibb	
Frederic Boyd Roberts	
Philip Henry Greig	} 20th " "
Willoughby Hamond Sandham	

For the Cavalry.

George Elphinstone Erskine	4th November 1857.
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For the Infantry.

Albert Henry Sweny	11th December 1857.
Charles Coombs Paul	} 12th " "
Outhbert Caldecot	
George Washington Wilmot	
George Henry William Fagan	
David James Kilgour Sangster	
George Edward Harris	} 20th " "
Herbert Bruce Jacob	
Habert Langton Walter	

No. 242 of 1858.—Captain A. Carnegie, of the 27th Regt. N. I., is appointed a Brigade Major for service with one of the Brigades of the Rajpootana Field Force, under Command of Major General H. G. Roberts.

No. 243 of 1858.—The following Order by the Honorable the President of the Council of India in Council, dated the 9th instant, is republished :—

“No. 229 of 1858.—The Honorable the President of the Council of India in Council is pleased to appoint Colonel John Jacob, C.B., Aide-de-Camp to the Queen, and Commandant of the Sind Horse, to be a Brigadier General, for special service.”

No. 244 of 1858.—With the sanction of the Government of India, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the Brigade of Sind Irregular Horse is hereafter to consist of three complete Regiments. Each Regiment is to be under a distinct Commandant, with a Second in Command, an Adjutant, and an Assistant Surgeon attached ; and the whole are to be under the Command of Brigadier General Jacob, C.B.

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, 20th February 1858.

No. 37 of 1858.—The following temporary arrangements and appointments are confirmed :—

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

The Port Surgeon to afford medical aid to the Officers and Crew of the “Lady Canning,” from the 28th January 1858, vice Assistant Surgeon Niven, directed to join the Indus Flotilla.

Captain F. T. Powell, Assistant Superintendent, to assume Command of the “Acbar,” on the 1st February 1858, in addition to his other duties, vice Captain Robinson.

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

Mr. W. S. Hewison, Midshipman, of the “Assaye,” from the 29th January 1858.

Mr. W. H. Warner, Midshipman, of the “Constance,” from the 2nd February 1858.

Mr. Bannerman, 1st Class Engineer, to take charge of the Dockyard Engine, from the 2nd February 1858, vice Mr. Ingle, Engineer, proceeded to England on medical certificate.

Mr. Barnes, 1st Class Engineer, to act as Assistant to the Engineer in charge of the Dockyard Engine, vice Bannerman, from the 2nd February 1858, until further orders.

Persian Gulf Squadron Order.

Acting Lieutenant Collingwood, Transport Agent, to be Acting Lieutenant of the “Tigris,” from the 19th May 1857, to complete her complement.

Bombay Castle, 22nd February 1858.

No. 38 of 1858.—The undermentioned Document will be forwarded to the Honorable the Court of Directors by the next Overland Mail :—

A General Roll of Family Remittances to Europe, made by the Officers, Engineers, and Seamen of the Indian Navy, for the Quarter ending the 31st January 1858.

Bombay Castle, 23rd February 1858.

No. 39 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.

Lieutenant Brooman, of the “Acbar,” to be Store Accountant of that Vessel, on the 1st February 1858.

Mr. R. T. Finnis, Midshipman, of the “Acbar,” to reside sick on Shore, out of the Sanitarium, for the benefit of his health, from 15th December 1857 to 15th January 1858.

Mr. Davis, Mate, supernumerary on the Books of the “Ferooz,” to be transferred to her Establishment a Acting Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy, on the 8th February 1858.

Consequent on the Augmentation recently sanctioned, the undermentioned Petty Officers, of the “Acbar,” to be Acting Sub-Conductors in the Indian Naval Storekeeper's Department, from the 9th February 1858 :—

William Knowlas, Purser's Steward, No. 193, M. A.

George Skinner, A. B., No. 53, M. A.

Charles Jackson, A. B., No. 5291.

Calcutta Squadron Orders.

Mr. Ford, Purser, of the “Zenobia,” to perform the duties of Clerk of that Vessel, from the 12th September 1857, there being no other Officer available.

Lieutenant Sweeny, of the “Coromandel,” and Mr. F. Warden, Mate, of the “Dalhousie,” to be detached for duty in Fort William, Calcutta, the former from the 15th, and the latter from the 22nd December 1857.

Aden Squadron Orders.

Mr. Corke, Coal Conductor and Pilot, to be allowed to proceed to Bombay, and be absent for two months, from the 24th instant.

Mr. Dowell, Mate, of the “Elphinstone,” to be Acting Lieutenant of the “Punjaub,” from the 25th January 1858.

Acting Lieutenant Leefe, of the “Punjaub,” to be Acting Lieutenant of the “Elphinstone,” from the 25th January 1858.

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

Mr. Ketchin, Midshipman, from the 19th January 1858.

Mr. Plunkett, Midshipman, from the 19th December 1857.

Bombay Castle, 24th February 1858.

No. 40 of 1858.—Commander F. E. Manners is allowed an extension of leave to the 15th proximo, to remain at Bandora, on medical certificate.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

P. M. MELVILL, Colonel,

Secretary to Government.

Civil Appointments, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 19th February 1858.

Captain J. P. Sandwith, Second in Command of the Extra Sind Battalion, is allowed one month's privilege leave, to proceed to Bombay.

Bombay Castle, 20th February 1858.

Major J. W. Auld, Political Superintendent of Sawunt Warce, is allowed one month's privilege leave of absence, from the 8th April to the 8th of May next, to proceed to Bombay.

Bombay Castle, 22nd February 1858.

Lieutenant G. B. Tyrwhitt assumed charge of the Thurr and Parkur Districts from Lieutenant W. C. Lester, on the 27th December 1857.

Bombay Castle, 24th February 1858.

Captain F. Schneider resumed charge of the duties of Second in Command of the Sawunt Warce Local Corps, on the 13th instant.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 22nd February 1858.

Mr. James Flynn, Chief Translator and Interpreter of the Supreme Court, resumed charge of his Office on the 15th instant.

Bombay Castle, 24th February 1858.

Captain J. S. Kemball resumed charge of the Office of Superintendent of Police, Ratnagherry, from Lieutenant Harpur, on the 12th instant.

Lieutenant Stanley Scott assumed charge of the duties of Acting Adjutant 2nd Khandeish Bheel Corps, on the 2nd instant.

Captain Sandwith, 2nd Class Deputy Collector and Magistrate in the Shikarpoor Collectorate, conducted the duties of Acting Judicial Deputy Magistrate at Shikarpoor from the 25th June last, the date of Mr. Duff's departure until the 30th September, when he was relieved by Mr. Stack.

Messrs. W. S. Price and R. E. H. Light, and Lieutenants R. Wallace and T. Waddington, Assistants to the Superintendent of Revenue Survey in the Southern Muratha Country, have been appointed Assistants to the Magistrate of Sattara.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

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

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,

REVENUE.

Bombay Castle, 18th February 1858.

Mr. A. Stewart, Deputy Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium, is allowed leave of absence for fifteen days, to proceed to Bombay.

Bombay Castle, 20th February 1858.

With reference to the Government Notification of the 13th ultimo, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. J. G. Moore an Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanna.

Mr. S. Mansfield, Collector of Khandeish, is permitted to remain in the Districts of his Collectorate on duty, for a further period of four months.

Mr. Mootoo Coomara Moodliar to be Acting District Deputy Collector and Magistrate of Poona.

Erratum.—In the Notifications published at page 331 of the *Government Gazette* of 18th instant, from the Territorial Department, Revenue, for "Bombay Castle, 12th January 1858," read "Bombay Castle, 12th February 1858."

Bombay Castle, 24th February 1858.

The leave of absence, on medical certificate, granted to Mr. A. J. Glass, Assistant Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium, under date the 25th August 1857, has been extended to the 31st December last.

Mr. N. A. Dalzell to act as Forest Ranger in Sind during the absence of Captain Hamilton, or until further orders.

Lieutenant R. R. Wallace, Deputy Collector of Shikarpoor and Sukkur, has been appointed Acting 1st Class Deputy Collector in the Shikarpoor Collectorate, from the 6th July 1857, the date of Lieutenant Ford's departure to England on sick leave.

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

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 18th February 1858.

Assistant Surgeon Thorp assumed charge of the duties of Superintendent of Vaccination North-West Division, Guzerat, on the 14th January 1858.

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

Bombay Castle, 23rd February 1858.

Mr. T. B. Curtis, Head Master of the Government English School at Ahmedabad, is allowed privilege leave of absence for one month, from the 1st March 1857, under Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Bombay Castle, 24th February 1858.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Cursetjee Framjee is permitted to resign the Honorable Company's Service.

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

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 18th February 1858.

Captain W. D. Graham received charge of the Office of Superintending Engineer Southern Province, from Lieutenant Colonel Kilner, on the 5th February 1858.

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

Bombay Castle, 23rd February 1858.

Sub-Assistant Surveyor and Builder Jamsetjee Adurjee has been allowed leave of absence for one month, on medical certificate, from the 23rd January 1858, under Section V. Chapter II. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Surveyor and Builder Nasserwanjee Chandabhoj has been allowed leave of absence for seven weeks, from the 16th February 1858, under Section VII. Chapter III. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Bombay Castle, 24th February 1858.

Lieutenant Griffith, Assistant Executive Engineer Tanna Collectorate, has been allowed leave of absence, from the 12th February to the 11th March, inclusive, to proceed to Mahabaleshwar, for the benefit of his health.

Surveyor and Builder Annundrow Bapoojee has been allowed leave of absence on medical certificate, for one month, from the 27th January 1858, under Chapter II. Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 24th February 1858.

The Reverend J. J. W. Jervis, Chaplain of Bhoj and Rajkote, has been allowed privilege leave of absence for one month, from the 16th February 1858.

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

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Under the provisions of Regulation VI. of 1834, the Judges of the Sudder Dewanee Adawlut have sanctioned the CLOSING of the CIVIL COURTS in the RUTNAGHERY DIVISION of the KONKUN ZILLAH for six weeks from the 1st proximo, with the exception of those of the Senior Assistant Judge, and the Moonsiffs of Malwan and Rajapoor.

By order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
H. L. ANDERSON,
Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 24th February 1858.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Under the provisions of Regulation VI. of 1834, the Judges of the Sudder Dewanee Adawlut have sanctioned the CLOSING of the CIVIL COURTS in the SHOLAPORE ZILLAH for six weeks, and of the Judge's Court for three weeks, from the 8th proximo.

By order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
H. L. ANDERSON,
Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 22nd February 1858.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Premabhaee Heemabhoy to be a Member of the Town Wall Fund Committee of Ahmedabad, vice Heemablaee Wukhutchund, deceased.

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

H. YOUNG,

Chief Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 24th February 1858.

Ecclesiastical.

Notice is hereby given, that the Lord Bishop of Bombay purposes to hold his SECOND VISITATION in the CATHEDRAL CHURCH of ST. THOMAS, on Tuesday, the 2nd day of March next, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

JAMES H. STANDEN,
Registrar of the Diocese.

*Bombay, Registrar's Office,
24th February 1858.*

BANK OF BOMBAY.

Notice is hereby given, that the BANK will be CLOSED on Friday the 26th, and Saturday the 27th instant, on account of the *Hoollee Holidays*.

By order of the Board of Directors,

JOHN STUART,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bombay, 18th February 1858.

Notice.

Under instructions from Government, Troops moving by the Bullock Train from Wassind to Mhow are to have entire possession of the Bungalows at the several Halting Stations during transit; and, to prevent inconvenience to Travellers, it has been decided that Notice of all Movements shall be given, to enable them to arrange their march to other Bungalows:

C. BIRDWOOD, Lieut. Colonel,
(On Special Duty.

*Bullock Train Office, Bombay,
29th Dec. 1857.*

With reference to the above, Notice is hereby given, that the Bungalows at the undermentioned Stations will be occupied by Troops on the dates opposite their respective names:—

Kussara.....	25th February to	7th March 1858.
Nassick.....	26th " to 8th " "	"
Chandore....	27th " to 9th " "	"
Malligaum ..	28th " to 10th " "	"
Dhoolia.....	1st March to 11th " "	"
Seerpoor	2nd " to 12th " "	"
Scindwah	3rd " to 13th " "	"
Kurumpoorah.	4th " to 14th " "	"
Goojree.....	5th " to 15th " "	"

F. C. KANE, Major,
Director Transport Train.

*Transport Train Office, Bombay,
23rd February 1858.*

MILITARY

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

1858 ARRIVALS.

16th Feb.	—Lieutenant Colonel H. J. Pelly, Assistant Adjutant General, on leave, from Belgaum.
" "	—Captain O. Hervey, Thuggee Department, on duty, from Vingoria.
17th "	—Captain J. T. Annesley, Pension Paymaster, on duty, from Taana.
18th "	—Captain A. Carnegie, 27th Regt. N. I., on duty, from Hyderabad.

19th Feb.	—Lieutenant H. Moller, 11th Regt. Bengal N. I., on sick certificate, from Delhi.
20th "	—Captain E. White, 2nd European Bengal Fusiliers, on sick certificate, from Bengal.
21st "	—Captain J. T. Annesley, Staff, on duty, from Panwell.
22nd "	—Lieutenant F. D'Arcy, 32nd Regt. Madras N. I., on sick certificate, from Kamptee.
23rd "	—Captain T. Hungerford, Bengal Artillery, on sick certificate, from Mhow.

1858

DEPARTURES.

17th Feb.	—Lieutenant A. W. Macnaghten, 2nd Light Cavalry, on duty, to Rajpootana.
18th "	—Captain A. W. Graham, Superintendent of Police, Branch, on medical certificate, to Mahabeshwur.
" "	—Captain J. T. Annesley, Staff, on duty, to Panwell.
19th "	—Ensign V. Birch, 9th Regt. N. I., to join, to Surat.
" "	—Lieutenant F. Scrivener, Inspector Army Schools, on duty, to Ahmednagar.
20th "	—Assistant Surgeon Gordon Asher, M.D., "Ferooz," on duty, to Kurrachee.
23rd "	—Acting Superintendent Surgeon C. Morehead, Medical Establishment, on duty, to Poona.
24th "	—Assistant Surgeon A. Mott, Medical Establishment, on duty with Details of H. M.'s Regt., North-West.
" "	—Assistant Surgeon R. C. Mc'Connell, "Prince Arthur," on duty, to Kurrachee.
" "	—Captain J. T. Annesley, Staff, on duty, to Roha.
" "	—Lieutenant Elliott, Staff, on duty, to Khandalla.

*Bombay, Town Major's Office,
24th 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 ARDASEER 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. 0 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. per Rupee.
" " 3 " "	2s. 0 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. "
" " 2 " "	2s. 0 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. "
" " 1 " "	2s. 0 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. "
" 1 day's sight	2s. 0 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. "
On Scotland on demand	2s. 0d. "
On Ireland "	" " "
Circular Notes	" " "
On Paris at 3 days' sight	1s. 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. "

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	1 per cent.
On returning Government Paper out of safe custody	1 per cent.
Hours of Business	10 to 4
Saturdays	10 to 1

Bombay, 24th February 1858.

ACT No. V. of 1858.—Murathee.

सन १८५८ चा आक्ट ५ वा.

इंडियाचे लेजिस्लेटिव कौन्सिलने ठरविला तो, गवरनर जनरल याणी सन १८५८ चे ज्यान्युआरी महिन्याचे २९ चे तारिखेस मंजूर केला.

तुरुंगांतून कित्येक गुन्हेगार पळाले आहेत त्यांस शिक्षा करण्याविषयी, आणि सदहू प्रकारचे गुन्हेगारांस जीं मनुष्ये समजून उमजून आश्रय देतील त्यां मनुष्यांस शिक्षा करण्याविषयी आक्ट.

वायव्ये कडील प्रांतांत, व हिंदुस्थानाचे इतर भागांत आलिकडे वडें झालीं तेव्हां पुष्कळ तुरुंग फोडले, व त्यावेळीं त्यांत बंदिवान ठेविले होते त्यांस बलात्काराने सोडले, आणि तसे पुष्कळ बंदीवान हल्लीं मोकळे आहेत, आणि सदहू प्रकारचे गुन्हेगारांपैकीं कित्येकांस धरणे होय आहे यास्तव; आणि अघोर अपराध केल्याची शाबिती ज्या मनुष्यावर झाली असेल, किंवा अघोर अपराध केल्याचा आरोप ज्या मनुष्यावर आला असेल तो मनुष्य या पुढें तुरुंगांतून पळेल त्यास शिक्षा करण्याविषयी ठराव आहेत त्यांहून चांगले ठराव करणेही योग्य आहे यास्तव; खाली लिहिल्या प्रमाणे ठरविलें आहे :—

उद्देश.

१. या आक्टांत पुढें सांगितलेले गुन्हांपैकीं कोणतेही गुन्हाबद्दल कैदेचे शिक्षेचा ठराव झाल्यामुळे कोणी मनुष्य तुरुंगांत, किंवा इतर कायदेशीर कैदेत असून सन १८५७ चे मे महिन्याचे पहिले तारिखेनंतर पळाला असेल, आणि तो हल्लीं मोकळा असून हा आक्ट ठरल्यानंतर एके महिन्यांत आपण स्वतः कोणतेही माजिस्ट्रेटाजवळ, किंवा पोलीस अंमलदाराजवळ हजर न होईल; आणि आपण कोणते तुरुंगांतून, किंवा इतर कैदेतून पळालों, व आपणास कोणते कारणांमुळे कैद केलें होतें या वाबद माजिस्ट्रेट प्रश्न करील त्या प्रश्नाचीं उत्तरे वास्तविक न देईल तर त्यावर; आणि या आक्टांत पुढें सांगितलेले गुन्हांपैकीं कोणतेही गुन्हाबद्दल कैदेचे शिक्षेचा ठराव झाल्यावरून कोणी मनुष्य तुरुंगांत, किंवा इतर कायदेशीर कैदेत असेल तेथून तो मनुष्य या पुढें पळेल तर त्यावर गुन्हाची शाबिती झाली असतां, त्यास जन्म पर्यंत काळे पाण्यास पाठविण्याची शिक्षा होईल.

कित्येक गुन्हेगार तुरुंगांतून पळून हा आक्ट ठरल्यानंतर एके महिन्यांत आपण स्वतः हजर न होईल त्यांचे शिक्षेविषयी. गुन्हेगार या पुढें तुरुंगांतून पळतील त्यांचे शिक्षेविषयी.

२. या आक्टांत पुढें सांगितलेले गुन्हांपैकीं कोणतेही गुन्हाबद्दल कोणी मनुष्य इनसाफास सोंपल्यावरून, किंवा सदहू प्रकारचे गुन्हाचा अपराधी आहे असा त्यावर आरोप आल्यावरून तुरुंगांत, किंवा इतर कायदेशीर कैदेत असेल तेथून तो मनुष्य सन १८५७ चे मे महिन्याचे १ ले तारिखेनंतर पळाला असेल, आणि तो हा आक्ट ठरल्यावर एके महिन्यांत आपण स्वतः कोणतेही माजिस्ट्रेटाजवळ, किंवा पोलीस अंमलदाराजवळ हजर न होईल; आणि आपण कोणते तुरुंगांतून, किंवा इतर कैदेतून पळालों व आपणास कोणते आरोपावरून कैदेत ठेवले होते या वाबद माजिस्ट्रेट प्रश्न करील त्या प्रश्नाचीं उत्तरे वास्तविक न देईल तर तो मनुष्य, आणि सदहू प्रमाणे इनसाफास सोंपल्यामुळे, किंवा सदहू प्रकारचे आरोप आल्यामुळे कोणी मनुष्य तुरुंगांत, किंवा इतर कायदेशीर कैदेत असेल तेथून यापुढें पळेल तर तो मनुष्य ज्या गुन्हाबद्दल सदहू प्रमाणे इनसाफास सोंपला असेल, किंवा ज्या गुन्हाचा त्यावर सदहू प्रमाणे आरोप आला असेल त्या गुन्हाची शाबिती झाली असतां, त्यावर मरणाचे शिक्षेचा ठराव न झाला तर तो जन्म पर्यंत काळे पाण्यास पाठविण्याचे शिक्षेस पात्र होईल.

काही गुन्हाबद्दल इनसाफास सोंपल्यामुळे कोणी मनुष्य कैदेत असतील तीं पळतील आणि हा आक्ट ठरल्यानंतर एके महिन्यांत आपण स्वतः हजर न होईल त्यास शिक्षा होईल ती. इनसाफास सोंपल्यामुळे कोणी मनुष्य कैदेत असतील तीं या पुढें पळतील तर त्यांस शिक्षा होईल ती.

३. पहिले व दुसरे कलमांत सांगितलेले गुन्हे वितपशील :—बंड; किंवा लश्करी फितूर; किंवा फेरारी होणे; किंवा खून, किंवा खून करण्याचा यत्न; किंवा ठगी; किंवा डाकूती; किंवा दरोडा; किंवा ठग लोकांचे, किंवा डाकू घालणारांचे टोळीत आहे, किंवा होता असा गुन्हा; किंवा चोरी करण्याचे, किंवा दरोडा घालण्याचे कामासाठीं जमलेले भटकणारे टोळीत आहे, किंवा होता असा गुन्हा; आणि मनुष्याचे शरिराविरुद्ध, किंवा मालमिक्कळती विरुद्ध मोठे जबराने केलेले सर्व गुन्हे.

मागील कलमांत सांगितलेले गुन्हांची यादी.

गुहेगारास समजून उमजून आश्रय दि-
ला किंवा लपविला
तर शिक्षा होईल ती-

४. गुहेगार ठरलेला सदरू प्रकारचा मनुष्य, किंवा इतर मनुष्य वर सांगितल्याप्रमाणे पळाला असेल त्यास कोणी मनुष्य समजून उमजून आश्रय देईल, किंवा लपवील; अथवा आश्रय देण्यांत, किंवा लपवि-
ण्यांत मदत करील तर तो सक्तमजुरीनिशी, किंवा सक्त मजुरीवांचून पराकाष्ठा सात वर्षे पर्यंत कैदेचे शिक्षेस पात्र होईल, आणि दंडासही पात्र होईल.

पळालेले कैदी आ-
पले मुलुकांत येतील
त्याविषयी लौकर बा-
तमी देण्याचें काम
जमीनदरांचें आहे.

५. अमुक मनुष्य सदरू प्रकारचा गुहेगार ठरलेला असून, किंवा कैदी असून सदरू प्रमाणे पळाले-
ला आहे असा वाजवी संशय कोणाविषयी असेल तो मनुष्य कोणतेही मुलुकाचे हद्दींतील कोणतेही जागेंत
आल्याची बातमी माजिस्ट्रेटास, व पोलीस अंमलदारास लौकर देण्याचें काम खाली लिहिलेले मनुष्याचें
आहे असें या कलमावरून ठरविलें आहे : म्हणजे, त्या मुलुकाचे मालक असतील त्यांचें, व त्या मुलुकाचा
इजारा ज्याणे घेतला असेल त्याचें, व कारभार्यांचें, व मुलुक इतर मनुष्याचें खाशेण, किंवा बहिवाटींत
असेल त्यांचें काम आहे असें या कलमावरून ठरविलें आहे. आणि सदरू प्रकारची बातमी देण्यास
कोणी मालक, किंवा सदरू प्रकारचा इतर मनुष्य हयगय करील तर त्यावर माजिस्ट्रेटासमक्ष गुन्हाची
शाबिती झाली असतां तो पराकाष्ठा साहा महिने पर्यंत कैदेचे शिक्षेस पात्र होईल, व दोनशें रुपये
पर्यंत दंडास पात्र होईल; आणि दंड न दिला तर आणखी पराकाष्ठा साहा महिने पर्यंत कैदेचे शिक्षेस
पात्र होईल.

काहीं प्रसंगीं माफ
करतों म्हणून म्हण-
ण्याचा अधिकार मा-
जिस्ट्रेट वगैरेस आहे.

६. माजिस्ट्रेटास, किंवा माजिस्ट्रेटाचे संपूर्ण अधिकार चालविणारे मनुष्यास राज्यकारभार चाल-
विणारे सरकारचे हुकुमावरून मनाई केली नसेल तर, इतर कोणतेही अधिकार्यास पुसत्यावांचून त्या
माजिस्ट्रेटास, किंवा मनुष्यास या कलमावरून खाली लिहिल्याप्रमाणे करण्याचा अधिकार आहे असें
समजावें. वर सांगितलेले गुन्हांखेरीज इतर कोणतेही गुन्हाबद्दल, किंवा अपराधाबद्दल, कैदेचे शिक्षेचा
ठराव झाल्यावरून कोणी मनुष्य तुरुंगांत, किंवा इतर कायदेशीर कैदेंत असून तेथून तो पळाला असल्यास
गुन्हा माफ करीन असें खाली लिहिलेले शर्तीनिशी त्यास सांगण्याचा अधिकार आहे : म्हणजे, या आक्टा
वरून शिक्षा करण्यास पात्र असणारा एक मनुष्य, किंवा अधिक मनुष्ये धरून त्यांवर गुन्हाची शाबिती
होई अशी बातमी द्यावी या शर्तेने माफ करीन असें सांगण्याचा अधिकार आहे. गुन्हा माफ करीन
म्हणून सदरू प्रमाणे सांगणे तें ज्या गुन्हाबद्दल, किंवा अपराधाबद्दल गुहेगारास कैद केला असेल त्या
गुन्हाबद्दल, किंवा अपराधाबद्दल सांगावें, आणि तुरुंगांतून पळण्याचे गुन्हाबद्दलही सांगावें.

हुकुमत.

७. या आक्टाचे ५ वे कलमांत ठरविलेले गुन्हांखेरीज इतर गुन्हे या आक्टाप्रमाणे होतील त्यांचा
इन्साफ करण्याचा अधिकार सेशन जज्जास, किंवा सन् १८५७ चे १४ वे आक्टाअन्वये नेमलेले स्पेशल
कमिशनरास आहे; आणि त्याणे केलेले शिक्षेचे ठरावावर, किंवा निवाड्यावर अपील चालणार नाहीं;
परंतु असें ठरविलें आहे कीं या कलमांतील कोणताही ठराव युरोप खंडांत जन्मलेले ब्रिटिश रयतेचे इन्-
साफास लागू आहे असें समजून नये.

(True translation)

VENAYEK WASSOODHW,
Oriental Translator to Government.

સન ૧૮૫૮ નો આક્ટ ૫ નો.

હિંદિયાની લેજિસ્લેટિવ કૌન્સિલે ઠરાવ્યો તે, ગવર્નર જનરલે સન્ ૧૮૫૮ ના જાન્યુઆરી મહિનાની ૨૯ મી તારીખે મંજૂર કર્યો.

તુરંગોમાંથી કેટલાએક ગુન્હેગારો નાસી ગયા છે તેઓને શિક્ષા કરવાવાત્ત, અને તે ગુન્હેગારોને જે માંગતો જાળીજોડેને આશ્રય આપશે તે માંગસોને શિક્ષા કરવાવાત્તનો આવટ.

વાયવ્ય તરફના પ્રાંતોમાં, તથા હિંદુસ્થાનના વિજા ભાગોમાં હાલમાં બંડો થયાં ત્યારે ઘણા તુરંગો ફોડ્યા, અને તે વચ્ચે તેમાં કેદીઓ રાખ્યા હતા તેઓને જબરીથી છોડ્યા, અને તેવા ઘણા કેદીઓ હાલમાં છુટા પડ્યા છે, અને સદહુ પ્રકારના ગુન્હેગારોમાંના કેટલાએકને પકડના યોગ્ય છે વાસ્તે; અને અંધાર અપરાધ કન્યાની શાવિતી જે માંગસ ઉપર થઈ હોય, અથવા અંધાર અપરાધ કન્યાનું તોહોમત જે માંગસ ઉપર આવ્યું હોય તે માંગસ હવેપછી તુરંગમાંથી નાસી જાય તેને શિક્ષા કરવાવાત્તના ઠરાવ છ તે કર્તો સારા ઠરાવ કરવા યોગ્ય છે વાસ્તે હેઠલ લખ્યાપ્રમાણે ઠરાવ્યું છે:—

ઉદેશ.

૧. આ આવટમાં આગલ કહેલા ગુન્હામાંના કોઈ ગુન્હાવાત્ત કેદની સજાનો ઠરાવ થયાના સવવથી કોઈ માંગસ તુરંગમાં, અથવા વિજી કાયદાસર કેદમાં હોય ત્યાંહાંથી સન ૧૮૫૭ ના મે મહિનાની ૧ લી તારીખ પછી નાસી ગયો હોય; અને તે હાલમાં છુટો હોય પણ આ આવટ ઠગ્યાપછી એક મહિનામાં પોતાની મેલે કોઈ માજિસ્ટ્રેટની પાસે, અથવા પોલીસ અંમલદારની પાસે હાજર નહીં થશે; અને પોતે કયા તુરંગમાંથી, અથવા વિજી કેદમાંથી નાસી ગયો, અને પોતાને શા કારણ માટે કેદ કર્યો હતો તે વાત્ત માજિસ્ટ્રેટ સવાલો કરે તે સવાલોના જવાબ, ચરેચરા નહીં આપશે તો તેની ઉપર; અને આ આવટમાં આગલ કહેલા ગુન્હામાંના કોઈ ગુન્હાવાત્ત કેદની સજાનો ઠરાવ થયાના સવવથી કોઈ માંગસ તુરંગમાં, અથવા વિજી કાયદાસર કેદમાં હોય ત્યાંહાંથી તે માંગસ હવેપછી નાસી જશે તો, તેની ઉપર ગુન્હો સાબિત થયા પછી તેને જન્મસુધી કાલેપાળીએ મોકલવાની શિક્ષા થશે.

કેટલાએક ગુન્હે-ગારો તુરંગમાંથી નાસી ગયા છે તેઓ આ આવટ ઠગ્યા પછી એક મહિનામાં પોતાની મેલે હાજર નહીં થશે તેઓને શિક્ષા કરવા વાત્ત.

ગુન્હેગાર હવેપછી તુરંગમાંથી નાસી જશે તેને શિક્ષા કરવાવાત્ત.

૨. આ આવટમાં આગલ કહેલા ગુન્હામાંના કોઈ ગુન્હાનો ફનસાફ થવાસારુ કોઈ માંગસને મોકલ્યો હોય તેથી, અથવા સદહુ પ્રકારના ગુન્હાનો અપરાધી છે એવું તેની ઉપર તોહોમત આવ્યાના સવવથી તે તુરંગમાં, અથવા વિજી કાયદાસર કેદમાં હોય ત્યાંહાંથી તે માંગસ સન ૧૮૫૭ ના મે મહિનાની ૧ લી તારીખ પછી નાસી ગયો હોય, અને તે આ આવટ ઠગ્યા પછી એક મહિનામાં પોતાની મેલે કોઈ માજિસ્ટ્રેટની પાસે, અથવા પોલીસ અંમલદારની પાસે હાજર નહીં થશે; અને પોતે કયા તુરંગમાંથી, અથવા વિજી કોઈ કેદમાંથી નાસી ગયો, અને પોતાને કયાં તોહોમત ઉપરથી કેદમાં રાખ્યો હતો તે વાત્ત માજિસ્ટ્રેટ સવાલો કરે તે સવાલોના ચરેચરા જવાબ નહીં આપશે તો તે માંગસ; અને ફનસાફ થવાસારુ સદહુ પ્રમાણે મોકલ્યાના સવવથી, અથવા સદહુ પ્રકારનું તોહોમત આવ્યાના સવવથી કોઈ માંગસ તુરંગમાં, અથવા વિજી કાયદાસર કેદમાં હોય ત્યાંહાંથી હવેપછી નાસી જશે તો જે ગુન્હાનો ફનસાફ થવાસારુ તે માંગસને મોકલ્યો હોય, અથવા જે ગુન્હાનું તેની ઉપર સદહુ પ્રમાણે તોહોમત આવ્યું હોય તે ગુન્હો સાબિત થયા પછી તેની ઉપર મરણની શિક્ષાનો ઠરાવ થયો નહીં હોય તો, તે જન્મસુધી કાલેપાળીએ મોકલવાની શિક્ષાને પાત્ર થશે.

કંઈ એક ગુન્હાનો ફનસાફ થવાસારુ મોકલ્યાના સવવથી, કોઈ માંગસ કેદમાં હોય તે નાસી જશે, અને આ આવટ ઠગ્યા પછી એક મહિનામાં પોતાની મેલે હાજર નહીં થશે તેઓને શિક્ષા થશે.

ફનસાફ થવાસારુ મોકલ્યાના સવવથી કોઈ માંગસ કેદમાં હોય તે હવેપછી કેદમાંથી નાસી જશે તો તેને શિક્ષા થશે.

૩. આ આવટની ૧ લી, તથા ૨ જી કલમમાં કહેલા ગુન્હાની વિગત: બંડ; અથવા લશ્કરી ફિતૂર; અથવા નાસી જવું; અથવા ચૂન; અથવા ચૂન કરવાનો યત્ન; અથવા ઠગી; અથવા ડાકોઈટ; અથવા ધાડ; અથવા ઠગ લોકોની, અથવા ડાકો પાડનારાની ટોળીમાં છે, અથવા હતો એવો ગુન્હો; અથવા ચોરી કરવાનાં, અથવા ધાડ પાડવાનાં કામસારુ એકઠી થયેલી મટકતી ટોળીમાં છે, અથવા હતો એવો ગુન્હો; અને માંગસના શરીર વિરુદ્ધ, અથવા માલમિલકત વિરુદ્ધ ઘણી જબરીથી કરેલા સઘળા ગુન્હા.

પાછલી કલમોમાં કહેલા ગુન્હાની વિગત.

ગુન્હેગારને જાળી
જોઈને આશ્રય આપ-
શે, અથવા સંતાડશે
તેને શિક્ષા થશે.

૪. ગુન્હેગાર ઠરેલું સદહૂં પ્રકારનું માંણસ, અથવા વિજું માંણસ ઉપર કહ્યા પ્રમાણે નાસી ગયું હોય તેને કોઈ માંણસ જાળી જોઈને આશ્રય આપશે, અથવા સંતાડશે; અથવા આશ્રય અપવામાં, અથવા સંતાડવામાં મદત કરશે તો તે સક્ત મજૂરી સાથે, અથવા સક્ત મજૂરી વગર ઘણાં ઘણા સાત વરસ સુધી કેદની શિક્ષાને, તથા દંડને પાત્ર થશે.

નાઠેલા કેદી જમીન-
દાર મુલકમાં અથવા તે
બાબત વહેલી ખબર
આપવાનો જોખમ
જમીનદારને માથે છે.

૫. ફલાણુ માંણસ સદહૂં પ્રકારનો ગુન્હેગાર ઠરેલો હતો, અથવા કેદી હતો ત્યારે તે સદહૂં પ્રમાણે નાસી ગયો છે એવો વાજબી શક કોઈની ઉપર આવતો હોય તે માંણસ કોઈ મુલકની હરકોઈ હદમાંથી કોઈ જગાએ આવ્યાની ખબર માજિસ્ટ્રેટને, તથા પોલીસ અંમલદારને તે મુલકના ધણીઓ, તથા ઇજારદારો, તથા કારભારીઓ, તથા જેને સ્વાધીન તે મુલક હોય તેઓ, અથવા તે મુલકનો વહિવટ કરતા હોય તેઓ જલદી આપવી એવું આ કલમ ઉપરથી ઠરાવ્યું છે; અને સદહૂં પ્રકારની ખબર આપવાને કોઈ ધણી, અથવા સદહૂં પ્રકારનો વિજો માંણસ ગફલત કરશે તો, તેની ઉપર માજિસ્ટ્રેટની આગળ ગુન્હો સાબિત થયા પછી તે ઘણામાં ઘણા છ મહિના સુધી કેદની શિક્ષાને, તથા વસં રૂપિયા સુધી દંડને પાત્ર થશે; અને દંડ નહીં આપશે તો ઘણામાં ઘણા વિજા છ મહિના સુધી કેદની શિક્ષાને પાત્ર થશે.

માફ કરીશ એવું
કહેવાનો કેટલેક
પ્રસંગે માજિસ્ટ્રેટ વે-
ગરેને અધિકાર છે.

૬. માજિસ્ટ્રેટને, અથવા માજિસ્ટ્રેટનો કુલ અસ્થત્યાર ચલાવનારા માંણસને રાજકારભાર ચલાવનારી સરકારના હુકમથી મના કરી નહીં હોય તો, વિજા કોઈ અધિકારીને પુછ્યા વગર તે માજિસ્ટ્રેટ, અથવા માંણસ, ઉપર કહેલા ગુન્હા સિવાય વિજા કોઈ ગુન્હા બાબત, અથવા અપરાધ બાબત કેદની સજાનો ઠરાવ થયાના સવબથી કોઈ માંણસ તુરંગમાં, અથવા વિજી કાયદાસર કેદમાં હોય ત્યાંહાંથી તે નાસી ગયો હોય તો હું તેને ગુન્હો માફ કરીશ એવું તેને હેઠળ લેખેલી સરતથી કહેવાને આ કલમ ઉપરથી મુક્ત્યાર છે. આ આક્ટ પ્રમાણે સજા થવા લાયક એક અથવા વત્તાં માંણસોને પકડીને તેઓની ઉપર ગુન્હો સાબિત થાય એવી ખબર તમે આપશો તો ગુન્હો માફ કરીશ એવી સરત કરીને માફ કરવાનું કહેવાને તે મુક્ત્યાર છે. ગુન્હો માફ કરીશ એવું કહે તેમાં જે ગુન્હા બાબત, અથવા અપરાધ બાબત, ગુન્હેગારને કેદ કન્યો હોય તે ગુન્હા બાબત, અથવા અપરાધ બાબત કહેવું, તથા તુરંગમાંથી નાસી જવાના ગુન્હા બાબત પણ કહેવું.

હકુમત.

૭. આ આક્ટનો ૫ મી કલમમાં ઠરાવેલા ગુન્હા સિવાય વિજા ગુન્હા આ આક્ટ પ્રમાણે થાય તેનો ઇનસાફ કરવાનો અધિકાર સેશન જજને, અથવા સન ૧૮૫૭ ના ૧૪ મા આક્ટ પ્રમાણે નેમેલા સેશિઅલ કમિશનરને છે; અને તેણે શિક્ષાનો જે ઠરાવ, અથવા ફેસલો કન્યો હોય તે ઉપર અપીલ ચાલશે નહીં. પણ એવું ઠરાવ્યું છે કે આ કલમનો કોઈ ઠરાવ યુરોપ સ્તંભમાં જન્મેલી બ્રિટિશ રૈયતના ઇનસાફને લાગુ છે એવું સમજવું નહીં.

(True translation)

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