THE

Bombay Government Gazette.

Vol. 26.] Published by Authority. [No. 15.

Three Rs. per Quarter.] THURSDAY, 10TH APRIL 1856. [Eight annas per copy.

NOTIFICATION.

Bombay Castle, 4th August 1831. GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

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

Bombay Castle, 18th January 1832.

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

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

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

NOTICE.

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

Bombay, 5th April 1848. J. G. LUMSDEN, *Secy. to Govt.*

Legislative Council.

15th March 1856.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 15th March 1856, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon after the 19th of June next :—

A Bill to enable Session Judges to pass Sentence in trials for Rape.

Preamble.

Whereas the law, as current in the Presidencies of Fort William in Bengal and Fort St. George, requires that all trials for Rape shall be referred to the Sudder Court, and it is expedient that Session Judges should be empowered to pass sentence in such trials within the limit of the powers vested in them by Clause 7th Section II. Regulation LIII. 1803 of the Bengal Code, and Clause 7th Section II. Regulation XV. 1803 of the Madras Code; It is enacted as follows :—

Laws repealed.

I. Clause 3rd Section VI. Regulation XVII. 1817 of the Bengal Code, and Clause 3rd Section III. Regulation I. 1818 of the Madras Code, are hereby repealed.

Session Judges may pass sentence in cases of Rape, or refer trial for sentence of Sudder Court.

II. When a person is convicted of the crime of Rape, if the circumstances of the case shall not appear to call for a more severe punishment than imprisonment for seven years with labour in irons, the Session Judge shall himself pass sentence; if he shall think a more severe sentence necessary, he shall refer the trial for the sentence of the Sudder Court.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Notice.

Under the authority of Government, will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, in the Arsenal at KURRACHEE, on Saturday, the 26th April 1856, at 2 P. M., three hundred and fifty LEVELS, MASON, WOODEN, 13½ feet long.

C. WADDINGTON,
Major General, Chief Engineer.

Bombay, Chief Engineer's Office,
19th March 1856.

Notice.

To be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION at the Gun Carriage Manufactory and Government Cooperage, on Saturday the 12th proximo, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, REFUSE TIMBER, PLANK, TURNINGS, BRASS, OLD IRON and SUNDRY STORES, unserviceable for Gun Carriage and Cooperage purposes, together with three CHESTS WOODEN TREASURE, large, made in compartments. A list of the same may be seen at the Agent's Office.

A deposit of 20 per cent. to be paid on every lot being knocked down. Lots consisting of small stores to be paid for and cleared away immediately after the sale, and the other lots to be paid for and removed within eight days; and all lots not cleared away as specified will be resold at the risk and expenses of the first purchaser.

J. GRANT, Lieut. Col.,
Agent for Gun Carriages.

Colaba, 29th March 1856.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the TREES named in the margin, standing within the limit marked as the water level of the proposed LAKE at VEHAR, will be disposed of by PUBLIC AUCTION, on the 15th proximo, at the village of Vehar in Salsette.

Mango.
Tamarind.
Bell.
Date.
Jambool.
Mowra.
Aolee.
Bhokur.
Bore.
Pimple.
Brab.
Kurunj.

The conditions of sale and all other particulars may be learnt on application to the Mamlutdar of Salsette.

The purchasers must remove all timber before the 15th of May next.

E. C. JONES,
Acting Collector of Tanna.

Tanna, Collector's Office,
Camp Mahim, 27th March 1856.

जाहिरनामा.

प्रघट केला जातो ऐसा जे व्याहाड येथे तळाव व्हावयाचा आहे त्याचे परीघाचे आंतील जमिनींत सरकारी झाडें बाजूस लिहिले जातीचीं आहेत त्यांचे लेलांव तारिख १५ माहे आप्रिल सन १८५६ रोजीं व्याहड तालुके साष्टी या गांवीं होईल.

आंबा.
चींच.
बेल.
सिंदी.
जांबुळ.
मोहा.
अवळी.
भोंकर.
बोरी.
पिंपळ.
करंज.
ताड.

सदर्हू लेलांव संबंधें करार व दुसरी हकिकत मामलेदार तालुके साष्टी यांजकडे विच्यारलें म्हणजे समजेल. तारिख २७ माहे मार्च सन १८५६ इसवी.

ताजाकलम लेलांव घेणारानी झाडें ता १५ मे १८५६ चे आंत काढून नेलीं पाहीजेत तारिख मजकुर.

E. C. JONES,
आक्टिंग कलेक्टर जिल्हा ठाणें.

Notice.

Tenders will be received by the Officer in charge Stationery Department at his Office, on Friday the 18th proximo, for the SUPPLY of WOOLLENS, in such quantities as may be from time to time required during a period of twelve months, commencing from the 1st August next.

Tenders to be forwarded to this Office in sealed envelopes marked "Tenders for the Supply of Woollens," and they will be opened at 12 o'clock on the 18th proximo.

The tenders are required to show the lowest rate at which each article will be supplied, of the best quality, for prompt payment.

The tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of rupees (200) two hundred, which will be forfeited in the event of delay or evasion in executing the agreement; and a deposit of rupees (2,000) two thousand will be required from the person whose tender is accepted for the due performance of the agreement.

No reason will be given for the rejection of any tender.

The form of agreement to be entered into, with lists of the articles required, can be seen, and any other particulars can be ascertained at this Office, daily, Sundays excepted.

F. HUTCHINSON,
Collector of Bombay,
In charge Stationery Department.

Bombay, 28th March 1856.

જાહેરનામુ.

એહેવુંજે તારીખ ૧ લી માહે આગસ્ટ શંને ૧૮૫૬ થી બાર મહીનાની મુદતશુધી વખતે વખતે જોઇએ તેપ્રમાંણે શુખલાત પુરી પાડવા વીશેના અરજો અવતા મહીનાની તારીખ ૧૮ મી શુકરવારને દીને આએ કચેરીમાં લેશે.

મોહોરબંદ અરજો મોકલવા તેઉપર (શુખલાત પુરીપાડવા વીશેનો અરજ) એહેવું લખવુ અને તે આએ કચેરીમાં મોકલવા અને તે અરજો અવતા મહીનાની તારીખ ૧૮ મી ને દીને બારવાગેતે ઉઘાડશે.

રોકડુ નાંણું આપાથી ઓછાંમાં ઓછાં શીઆ ભાવથી દર એક શારો માલ પુરો પડાશે ત અરજમાં લખવું.

અરજોની શાથે રૂ० ૨०० નો અવેજ અનાંમત રાખવો તથા એ અવેજ કરારનાંમા ઉપર શહી કરવા ઢીલ અથવા આંનાંકાંની કરેથી શરકાર દાખલ થાશે તથા જેનો અરજ મંનજુર થાશે તેણે કરાર બરાબર બજાવવા શારૂ રૂપીઆ ૨००० અનાંમત રાખવા જોઇએ.

કોઇ એ અરજ રદ કરવાનુ કારંણ કેહેશે નહી.

કરારનાંમાંનો મુશદો તથા જનશાની ઇઆદી આ એ કચેરીમાં રવીવાર શીવાએ દરરોજ જોવાને મલશે તથા બીજુ કાંઇ પુછવું હશે તેપણ માલંમ થાશે.

શહી.

એફ. હાચીનશંન,
મુંબૈનો કલેકટર ઇનિ ચાર્જ સ્ટેશનેરી ડીપાર્ટમેંટ.

તારીખ ૨૮ મી માહે માર્ચ સને ૧૮૫૬ ઇસવી

મુકામ મુંબૈઇ.

जाहिरनामा.

ऐसाजे तारिख १ अगस्ट सन १८५६ पासून बारा महिन्याचे मुदती पर्यंत वेळोवेळीं लागेल त्या प्रमाणें सकलाद पुरविण्या विषयींचे अर्ज येते महिन्याची तारीख १८ शुक्रवारचे रोजीं या कचेरींत घेतील.

मोहरबंद अर्जावर सकलाद पुरविण्याचा अर्ज असें लिहून या कचेरींत पाठवावे व ते अर्ज येते महिन्याची तारीख १८ रोजीं बारा वाजतां उघडतील.

रोख नाणे दिल्यें असतां प्रत्येक चांगला माल कमींत कमी कोणते भावाने पुरवितील तें अर्जांत ल्याहावें.

अर्जाबराबर २०० रुपये ऐवज अमानत ठेवावा व तो ऐवज करारनाम्यावर सही करण्यास दिरंग अथवा टाळाटाळ केल्यास सरकार दाखल होईल व ज्या मनुष्याचा अर्ज मंजूर होईल त्याणे करार बराबर चालविण्याकरितां २००० रुपये अमानत ठेविले पाहिजेत.

कोणताहा अर्ज रद करण्याचें कारण सांगणार नाहींत.

करारनाम्याचा मसुदा व जिनसाची यादी या यचेरींत रविवार खेरीजकरून दररोज पाहवयास मिळतील व दुसरें कांहीं पुसणें असल्यास तेंही मालुम होईल.

सही.

एफ. हचिनसन,
मुंबईचे कलेक्टर इन् च्यार्ज स्टेशनरी डिपार्टमेंट.

तारीख २८ माहे मार्च सन १८५६ इसवी मु॥ मुंबई.

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

SAILING INSTRUCTIONS

FOR ENTERING THE

RIVER MUTLAH FROM SEA.

The Channels leading from sea into the River Mutlah having been buoyed off, the following Notice is published for general information :—

The Western (or Ward's) Channel is bounded on the west by the Balchery Reef, or Sand, extending southwardly from the Island of that name, and on the east by the Roymutlah sand, part of which dries at low water. This Channel is from 2 to 5 miles wide, and is marked off by six buoys, four red or western, and two black or eastern.

The outermost or Reef Buoy is a first class spire buoy, with two baskets on it; it is painted red and marked with the letter M; it lies in 4½ fathoms low water Spring Tides; Latitude 21° 11′ N., Longitude 88° 42′ 45″ E., and bears from the Eastern Channel Floating Light Buoy E. by N. ½ N., distant 32 miles.

The centre Balchery Buoy is a second class spire buoy, with one basket on it; it is painted red and marked MUTLAH in full; it lies in 4 fathoms low water, about 7 miles NNW. from the outer or Reef Buoy.

The Balchery spit buoy is also a spire buoy, painted red; it lies in 4 fathoms low water on a spit of the sand, about 9 miles N. ½ W. of the centre buoy.

The upper Balchery buoy is also a spire buoy, painted red; it lies in ¼ less 4 fathoms, about 6 miles N. by W. from the spit buoy, and W. by S. ¾ S. of the Flag-staff on Dalhousie Point.

The outer easternmost buoy of this Channel is a second class spire buoy, painted black, with one basket on it; it lies in 4¼ fathoms low water, on the SW. verge of the Roymutlah Sand, NE. by N. of the Reef Buoy, distant about 5½ miles.

The Roymutlah Western Spit Buoy is a second class spire buoy, painted black; it lies in 4 fathoms low water NW. ½ N. from the outer black buoy, distant about 10 miles, and north about 6 miles from the centre Balchery buoy.

The mid-channel course from sea to abreast of the above Spit Buoy is NNW. ½ W. 15 miles. From that point, north 15 miles will carry a vessel up to Halliday's Island.

The Eastern or Roymutlah Channel, is bounded by the Roymutlah Sand to the westward and the Bangadoonee Sand or Reef to the eastward, and is marked off with four buoys, three red or Western, one black or Eastern.

The outermost buoy is a second class spire buoy, with one basket upon it; it is painted red, marked $\frac{\text{R}}{\text{MUTLAH}}$; it lies in 5 fathoms low water, on the SE. verge of the Roymutlah Sand NE. by E., about 10 miles from the Balchery Reef Buoy.

The Roymutlah Eastern Spit Buoy is painted red; it lies in 5 fathoms low water, NNW. ½ W., about 6 miles from the outer buoy.

The upper Roymutlah Buoy is painted red; it lies in 4¾ fathoms low water NW. of the Spit Buoy, distant about 5½ miles.

The innermost buoy of this Channel is painted black; it lies in 5 fathoms low water on the south verge of a flat extending from Dalhousie Point to the SSE.; it bears from the upper Roymutlah buoy N. by W., distant about 4 miles.

The mid-channel course in the Roymutlah Channel is NW. ½ N. to the black buoy, and from that point NNW. to N. by W. to Halliday's Island.

Vessels resorting to the River Mutlah during the SW. Monsoon should adopt a similar route and conform to the directions for making the Pilot Station at the entrance to the River Hooghly, taking their departure from the Eastern Channel Floating Light, steering E. by N. ½ N. to cross the tail of the eastern prong of Saugor Sand in 5 fathoms, off which they would deepen into 7 fathoms, shoaling again on the Light House Sand to 5½ or 6 fathoms, deepening off into 6½ or 7, and crossing the Balchery Reef in 4½ to 5 fathoms a little south of the Reef Buoy.

Commanders of vessels doubtful about crossing the tails of Sands in a heavy swell could steer more to the southward and keep in 8 or 9 fathoms soft ground; but great care would be requisite not to overrun the distance.

During the NE. Monsoon Commanders of vessels confident of the correctness of their reckoning should work up direct for the Balchery Reef Buoy; but during cloudy or thick weather, crossing the Swatch of no ground in about the latitude of the buoy and running down upon it would be advisable.

It is high water full and change about 9 hours 15 minutes; at the Balchery Reef Buoy, the tides set round, as in the channels to the Hooghly; the floods making to the west, the ebbs to the eastward, having a velocity during the springs from 2½ to 3 miles per hour, and a rise of 9 feet.

The bottom throughout the Channels is mud, the Sands exceedingly hard, and the lead an excellent and safe guide towards them. The least water in the Western or Ward's Channel is 4 fathoms; in the Roymutlah 5 fathoms, low water Springs.

From Halliday's Island the course continues north, up to the "Cattalee," where the river takes a sharp turn to the westward, and the Channel contracts. Up to this point a stranger, with Ward's chart and ordinary care, could without a Pilot conduct his ship with safety, attending to the set of the tides, leaving the red buoys to the westward, and black buoys east of his course.

THOMAS HILL,
2nd Assistant Master Attendant.

Published by order of the Superintendent of Marine,
JAMES SUTHERLAND,
Officiating Secretary.

Fort William, Marine Supt.'s Office, the 8th March 1856.

Republished for general information.
C. W. MONTRIOU,
Master Attendant.

Bombay, 28th March 1856.

HOUSES OF REFUGE,

For Ship-wrecked Mariners thrown on shore on the sea face of the Sunderbunds, have been put up as follows :—

No. 1. Painted Red.

Erected just to the northward of Jackson's Grove on Seyers' Point, forming the eastern entrance to Channel Creek. It is on an extensive

plain, covered with short grass, inside or to the eastward of some high Sand Hills that here line the shore.

No. 2. Painted White.

Erected at the eastern entrance to the Subtermookey River, 400 yards to the northward of the point that forms from Bulcherry Island, and 200 yards from high water mark. It is in the midst of thick low jungle.

No. 3. Painted Black.

Erected at the eastern entrance to the Jumera River, 400 yards to the north of the point that forms from the entrance of the Subtermookey River, and 200 yards from high-water mark.

In each house there is a supply of Biscuit and Water, which will be easily found by reading the instructions put up in each, which also give other directions that will be useful. A Catamaran is attached to each house.

Persons cast away reaching land to the east of Saugor, should make search for the Houses of Refuge; and it should be borne in mind that when a vessel is lost with a pilot on board, the fact would soon become known at the Pilot Station and in Calcutta. Parties, therefore, finding their way to the houses, should remain there, and husband the means of subsistence, in the assurance that succour will speedily reach them; or if compelled to leave, endeavour to get westward to Saugor Island, and travel along the beach until they arrive at the Light House; or make their way to a large Fishing Village situated on the south-east side of Saugor Island; using the Catamaran as far as practicable.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,

JAS. SUTHERLAND,
Officiating Secretary.

Fort William, Marine Supt.'s Office, the 8th March 1856.

Republished for general information.

C. W. MONTRIOU,
Master Attendant.

Bombay, 28th March 1856.

Notice

Is hereby given, that a sum of Rupees 10-1-5, also some other articles, on account of the ESTATES of the late BIGGAREES below mentioned, have been received into my Office :—

Vitnac Womnac, 1 rupee in cash, 4 brass rings, 1 tin pot, 1 small leather bucket, 1 old pugry, and 1 old white jacket.

Nagnac Womnac, Rs. 3-1-5 in cash, and 1 old pugry.

Binda Purdasee, Rs. 4 in cash, 1 leather bucket, and 1 brass lota.

Abdoola Momin, Rs. 2 in cash, 1 copper pot, 1 tin pot, and 1 tin plate.

The same will be paid and delivered by me to their legal representatives, on application, with full particulars.

F. WEMYSS, Captain,
Engineer to the Dockyard.

Bombay, Dockyard Engineer's Office, 7th August 1855.

જાહેરનામુ.

એહેવુ જે નીચે લખેલા ગુજરી ગએલા બેગારીઓનાં ઇસ્ટેટ વીશે રૂ. ૧૦-૧-૫ તથા પરચુરંણ સામાંન મારી કચેરીમાં આવેા છે.

૧ વીટનાક ઉમનાક રૂ. ૧ રેાકડેા તથા પીતલની વીટી ૪ તથા કલઇનુ વાંશણ ૧ તથા નાંની ચાંબડાંની ડેાલ ૧ તથા જુની પાગડી ૧ તથા જુનેા શફેત અંગરખેા ૧.

૧ નાગનાક ઉમાનાક રૂ. ૩-૧-૫ રેાકડા જુની પાગડી ૧.

૧ બીનડા પરદેશી રૂ. ૪ રેાકડા તથા ચાંબડાંની બાલદી ૧ તથા પીતલનેા લેાટેા ૧.

૧ અબદુલા મોમીન રૂ. ૨ રેાકડા તથા તાંબાનુ વાંશન ૧ તથા કલઇનુ વાંશણ ૧ તથા ટીનપલેટ ૧.

કાએદા પ્રમાંણે શદરહુ માંણશેાના જે વારશેા હશે તેઓએ સર્વે મજકુર શુધાં અરજ કરેથી અંમે શદરહુ રૂપઆ તથા સાંમાન આપીશુ.

(સહી) એફ. ઉવેમીશ, કપતાંન,
ગેાદીનેા ઇનજીનીઅર.

તારીખ ૭ મી માહે આગસ્ટ સને ૧૮૫૫ ઇશવી
મુા મુંબેઈ ગેાદીના ઇનજીનીઅરની કચેરી.

जाहिरनामा.

ऐसा जे खालीं लिहिलेले मयत बिगारी यांचे इस्टेटा पैकीं रु॰ १०-१-५ आणि दुसरें किरकोळ सामान आमचे कचेरींत आलें आहे॰

विठनाक उमनाक रोख रुपया १ व पितळेच्या आंगठ्या ४ व कथलाचें भांडे १ व लाहान चांमड्याची बालदी १ व जुनी पागडी १ व जुना सफेद अंगरखा १.

नागनाक उमनाक रोख रुपये ३-१-५ व जुनी गागडी १.

बिंडा परदेशी रोख रुपये ४ व चांमड्याची बालदी १ व पितळेचा लोटा १.

आबदुला मोमीन रोख रुपये २ व तांब्याचें भांडें १ व कथली भांडें १ व टीन प्लेट १.

कायद्याप्रमाणे सदर्हू मनुष्यांचे जे वारस आसतील त्याणी सर्व मजकुरासहीत अर्ज केला असतां त्यास आम्ही सदर्हू रुपये व सामान देऊं॰

सही॰
एफ॰ वेमिस, कपतान,
गोदीचे इंजिनियर॰

तारीख ७ माहे आगस्ट सन १८५५ इसवी मु॥.
मुंबई गोदीचे इंजिनियरची कचेरी॰

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

Notice is hereby given, that a GENERAL MEETING of the Proprietors will be held at the BANK OFFICE in the Fort, on Thursday, the 17th instant, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing two Directors, in room of W. H. GRAY, Esq., and G. W. CAMPBELL, Esq., who retire in consequence of their proceeding to England, as provided for under Section XIV. of Act III. of 1840.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JAMES BLAIR,
Acting Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bombay, 3rd April 1856.

Notice.

Government having been pleased to allow the BONDS granted to HUCKDARS in lieu of compensation for abolished Hucks (the interest on which is now paid either by the Officiating Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium, or by the Land Revenue Collectors) being paid off, together with interest thereon up to day of payment; all persons who may be desirous of availing themselves of this boon, and of receiving payment of the full amount entered in their Bonds, together with interest, are requested to apply without delay to the Officiating Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium, at Bombay.

R. SPOONER,
Officiating Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium.

Bombay, Custom House, 2nd April 1856.

જાહેરનામુ.

એવુજે બંધ કરેલા હકના નુખશાંનના બદલા બાબત હકદારોને બાંડ આપેલાં છે અને તે બાંડનુ વીઆજ જકાત તથા મીઠુ તથા અફીણના આફીશીએટીંગ કમીશનર શાહેબ બાહાદુર અથવા જમીનનુ મેહેશુલ વશુલ કરનાર કલેકટર શાહેબ બહાદુર હાલ આપે છે તે બાંડનો આવેજ તથા તેનુ વીઆજ આવેજ આપવાની તારીખશુધી ચડુ હશે તે આપવાને શરકારે હુકંમ કરો છે. એ ઠરાવ ઉપરથી પોતાના બાંડમાં લખેલી પુરી રકંમ વીઆજશુધાં લેવાની જે લોકોની ખુશી હશે તેઓએ મુંબઈના જકાત તથો મીઠુ તથા અફીણના આફીશીએટીંગ કમીશનર શાહેબ બાહાદુરને વીલંમ ન કરતાં અરજ કરવી.

સહી.
રીચર્ડ સ્પુનર,
જકાત તથા મીઠુ તથા અફીણનો
આફીસીએટીંગ કમીશનર.

તારીખ ૨ માહે એપ્રીલ શને ૧૮૫૬ ઈસવી
મુકાંમ મુંબઈ માંડવી.

जाहिरनामा.

ऐसाजे बंदकेलेले हकाचे मुबादल्याबद्दल हकदारांस बांड दील्हे आहेत त्या बांडांचे व्याज जकात व मीठ व आफुचे आफिसीयेटींग कमीषनर साहेब बाहादुर किंवा जमिनिचे वसूलाचे कलेकटर साहेब बाहादुर हालीं देतात त्या बांडाचा ऐवज व त्याचें व्याज ऐवज देण्याचे तारीखे पर्यंत चढलें असेल तें देण्या विशीं सरकारानी हुकुम केला आहे ऐसीयास या ठरावा वरून आपले बांडांत लिहिलेली भर रकम व्याजसहीत घेण्यची ज्या लोकांची ईच्छा असेल त्याणी मुंबई येथील जकात व मीठ व आफुचे आफिसीयेटींग कमीषनर साहेब बाहादुर यांजकडे विलंब न लावितां अर्ज करावा.

सही.
रिच्यार्ड स्पुनर,
जकात व मीठ व आफुचे आफिसीयेटींग
कमीषनर.

तारिख २ माहे अप्रील सन १८५६ ईसवी
मु॥ मुंबई मांडवी.

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

Notice.

Sealed tenders are invited by the Agent for Gunpowder at Mazagon, on the 5th May next, for the SUPPLY of dry KEETA FIREWOOD, of mixed descriptions, viz. AYEN, KURMUL, and BABOOL WOOD. The supply is to be made daily, and brought to the premises free of expenses, and then weighed. The contract to continue for twelve months, from date of acceptance of tenders. The Contractor will receive payment monthly for his supply of wood.

Any party whose tender is accepted will be required to deposit Rupees three hundred (300) for the first fulfilment of his Agreement. The tenders must specify the rates per Candy of 7 cwt.; and no reasons will be assigned for the rejection of any tender.

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

Bombay, Gunpowder Manufactory,
3rd April 1856.

જાહેરનામુ.

એહેવુજે એન તથા કરમેલ તથા બાવલ એ જાતનાં શુકાં ભેલના કીટના બાલવાનાં લાકડાં પુરાં પાડવાવિશેની મોહરબંદ અરજો તારીખ ૫ મી માહે મેએ શને ૧૮૫૬ ને દિને મજગાંમમાં બંદુકના દારૂનો એજંટ લેસે સદરહુ લાકડાં દરરોજ સદરહુ ઠેકાંણે જોખીને પોચાડવાં. પોચાડવાનો ખરચ પોચાડનારને માથે છે અરજ કબુલ થયાની તારીખથી બાર મહીનાશુધી ઈજારો ચાલુ રેહેસે. ઈજારદાર લાકડાં પુરાં પાડશે તેનો અવેજ દર મીહીને ને મહીને તેને મલશે.

જેનો અરજ મંજુર થાશે તેણે પોતાના કરાર બરાબર બજાવવા સારૂ રૂ. ૩૦૦ અંનાંમત રાખવા જોઈએ અરજમાં સાત હંડરેડવેટની દર ખાંડીનો ભાવ લખવો તથા કોઈની એ અરજ રદ કરશે તેનુ કારંણ કેહેશે નહીં-

સહી.
મેજર જેમ્સ બોવેન ઉશનાંમ,
બંદુકનાં દારૂનો એજંટ.

તારીખ ૩ માહે એપ્રીલ શને ૧૮૫૬ ઈસવી
મુકાંમ મુંબઈ બંદુકના દારૂનુ કારખાંનુ.

जाहिरनामा.

ऐसाजे आईन व कर्मळ व बाभुळ या जातीचीं सुकीं भेळींव किट्याची जाळण्याचीं लाकडें पुरी पाडण्याविषयींचे मोहरबंद अर्ज तारिख ५ मे सन १८५६ चे रोजीं माजगांव येथे बंदुकीचे दारूचे एजंट घेतील, सदर्हू लाकडें दररोज सदर्हू ठिकाणी पोंहचऊन वजन करून घ्यावीं. पोंहचविण्याचा खर्च पोंहचवीणाराचे माथीं असे, अर्ज कबुल झाल्याचे तारिखेपासून बारा महिनेपर्यंत मक्ता चालू राहील व मक्तेदार लाकडें पूरवील त्याचा ऐवज त्यास दरमाहचे दरमाह मिळेल.

ज्याचाअर्ज मंजूर होईल त्याणें आपला करार बरावर पुरा करण्याकरीतां तीनशे रुपये अमानत ठेवीले पाहीजेत, अर्जात सात हंड्रेडवेटाचे दर खंडिचा भाव ल्याहावा व कोणाचा अर्ज रद्द करतील त्याचें कारण सांगणार नाहीं.

सही.
मेजर जेम्स बोवेन उसमान,
बंदुकीचे दारूचे एजंट

तारिख ३ माहे एप्रील सन १८५६ इसवीं,
मुकाम मुंबई बंदुकीचे दारूचा कारखाना.

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator. to Govt.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

DISCOUNT.

On Government Bills............ 8 per cent.
On Private Bills at or within 3 Months .... } 10 ditto.

INTEREST.

On Fixed Loans on Government Notes and Railway Shares.. } 9 ditto.
On Open Loans on ditto........10 ditto.
On Cash Credit Accounts........10 ditto.
On Loans on Security of Goods..11 ditto.

Bills payable within one month are discounted under the above rate, and Discount at 3 per cent. *under the rate charged will be refunded on all Bills paid before maturity, for the unexpired portion of the time such Bills may have to run.*

The Rate of Advance on deposit of 5 per Cent. Government Notes is 90 per cent., on 4 per Cent. 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 realizes 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,

JAMES BLAIR,
Acting Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bombay, 3rd April 1856.

Notice

Is hereby given, that until 20th April next, the Officiating Postmaster of Bombay will receive TENDERS for the supply of the undermentioned Articles by CONTRACT, for one year, to commence from 1st May 1856.

WAX CLOTH, 1st sort, 2½ yards in length and 1 in breadth; WAX CLOTH, 2nd sort, 2½ yards in length and 1 in breadth.

Good DUNGAREE (Malabar Cloth) square yard; Europe CANDLES 1 lb; Europe SEALING WAX 1 lb; Country SEALING WAX 1 lb; Bengal TWINE 1st sort, and 2nd sort, 1 lb. each; and Cocoanut OIL 1st sort, 1 maund of 40 Seers.

2. Tenders are to be accompanied by a cash deposit of 100 Rupees, to be forfeited in the event of the party failing to lodge the required security, or to execute the necessary Bond.

3. The deposit on rejected tenders to be returned as soon as the accepted Contract has been duly executed.

4. If the Contractor fails to supply good articles, and to furnish them in time, they will be purchased in the Market, and deducted from the amount of his Bill.

5. Musters or samples of Articles may be seen on application at the Bombay Post Office.

6. Tenders must be forwarded under sealed covers, addressed to the Officiating Post Master Bombay Post Office, and superscribed "Tenders for the Post Office supplies."

7. Tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock (noon) on the 20th April next, in the presence of the several proposers, and the Contract will be given to that which appears most advantageous to the Post Office.

8. The Contractor will be paid the full amount of his Bill for the Articles supplied in each month.

9. The following Statement shows the average of the quantity used in each month of the year 1855.

Names of Months in 1855.	Wax Cloth.		Dungry Cloth.	Twine.		Sealing Wax.	Candles.	Lamp Oil.
	1st sort.	2nd sort.		1st sort.	2nd sort			
	yds	yds.	yds.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	seers.
January........	20	150	1700	70	35	110	50	180
February.......	20	110	1500	55	40	100	40	150
March.........	25	130	1618	80	35	108	65	150
April..........	10	190	1659	66	37	102	39	150
May...........	10	175	1700	60	40	102	30	120
June...........	10	2000	900	79	40	116	35	150
July...........	30	3600	..	80	40	125	35	120
August.........	30	3400	..	90	40	118	15	120
September......	20	3100	..	70	32	110	15	120
October........	20	2000	345	90	35	120	35	150
November......	20	120	1600	80	40	125	35	120
December......	30	160	2000	95	40	145	60	170

10. The Company's Seer of 80 tolahs, and Maund of 40 seers, to be employed as the measures of weight.

T. GARRETT,
Officiating Post Master.

Bombay Post Office, 25th March 1856.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that in order to abate the dangerous nuisance arising from the STRAYING of PARIA DOGS, and DOGS without OWNERS, the Police have, in accordance with the provisions of Articles 1st and 3rd of Rule, Ordinance, and Regulation II. of 1813, received strict orders to kill and destroy all Dogs found straying in any of the public streets, roads, or thoroughfares.

W. CRAWFORD,
Senior Magistrate of Police.

Bombay Police Office, 7th April 1856.

जाहिरनामा.

ऐसा जे हलके जातिचीं कुत्रीं व मालक नाहींत असीं कुत्रीं भटकत असतात त्यांपासून भयंकर हरकत उत्पन्न होते ती कमी व्हावी म्हणून सरकारि रस्त्यांत व गल्यांत जीं कुत्रीं भटकताना सांपडतील त्या सर्वांस मारून टाकण्याविशीं सन १८१३ चे पोलीसचे दुसरे कायद्याचे पहीले व तिसरे कलमांतील ठरावा अन्वयें पोलीसास सख्त हुकुम झाला आहे.

सही.
उलियम क्राफर्ड,
पोलिसचे सिनियर माजिस्ट्रेट.

तारीख ७ वी माहे अप्रील सन १८५६ ईसवी
मुक्काम मुंबई पोलिसची कचेरी.

Notice.

All persons having CLAIMS against, or who are indebted to the ESTATE of the late Lieutenant BOWLES, 2nd European Regt. L. I., and Assistant Guzerat Revenue Survey, are requested to state their CLAIMS and pay their DEBTS to the undersigned (the President of the Committee of Adjustment), before or on the 20th May 1856, after which date the accounts will be closed.

All communications must be Stamped.

F. FOLLETT, Major,
President of the Committee of Adjustment.

Camp Ahmedabad, 31*st March* 1856.

Notice.

All persons having CLAIMS against, or who are indebted to the ESTATE of the late Assistant Surgeon YOUNG, Civil Surgeon, Kaira, are requested to state their CLAIMS and pay their DEBTS to the undersigned (the President of the Committee of Adjustment), before or on the 30th April 1856, after which date the accounts will be closed.

All communications must be Stamped.

F. FOLLETT, Major,
President of the Committee of Adjustment.

Camp Ahmedabad, 31*st March* 1856.

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.
Dinnanath Atmaram.	None	Hindoo......	Without the Fort, in Hunooman Gully.	31st	March	1856.
Pestonjee Burjorjee Daver.	A Merchant, formerly trading under the name and firm of Pestonjee Burjorjee, and lately trading with Nanabhoy Bomanjee and Muncherjee Dhunjeebhoy, under the name and firm of Pestonjee Burjorjee and Company.	Parsee	Within the Fort, in Todd Street.	1st	April	,,
George Smith Collett.	None	Indo-Briton..	Lately without the Fort, at Mazagon, in Nesbit Lane (at present in the Bombay Gaol).	2nd	,,	,,

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.
George Smith Collett	3rd Monday	April instant	11 o'clock.
John George Francke	1st Monday	May next	11 o'clock.
Moroba Chimnajee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Dinnanath Atmaramjee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Thucker Topun Cursondass	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.

Ruttonjee Cursetjee, 3rd Monday in April instant, of 21 per cent.
Robert Henry Thompson, ditto ditto, of 2 per cent.
Ramchunder Kessowjee, ditto ditto, of 15 per cent.

J. A. McKENZIE,
Clerk of the Court.

Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay, this 8th day of April 1856.

નાદાર દેવાદારોની કોરટમધે.

જાહેર ખબર એ ઉપરથી આપવામાં આવે છે, જે વિગત સાથે એની હેઠળ જે જુદી જુદી આશામીઓના નાંમો લખેલાં છે, તેઓએ મુંબઈની નાદાર દેણદારોનાં છુટકા કરનારી કોરટને અરજીઓ આપી છે, તેમાં એક એકની અરજ હેવી છે કે વીકટોરીયાના અગિઆરમે વરસે જે ધારો કરીને ઠરાવ્યો છે, તેના એકવિશમાં બાબમાંનો ઈલાજ હમોને મળે.

નામ.	ધંધો.	જાત.	રેહેવાનું ઠેકાણું મુંબઈમધે.	અરજીઓ દાખલ કરાની તારીખ.		
				દાડા.	માસ.	વરસ.
દીનાનાથ આતમારામ ..	કાંઈ નહીં	હીંદુ.	કોટબાહારહનમાનગલીમાં.	૩૧ મો	મારચ.	૧૮૫૬.
પેસ્તનજી બરજોરજી દાવર.	વેપારી તે આગલ પેસ્તનજી બરજોરજીને નામે તથા પેડીએ વેપાર કરતો હતો અને પાછલથી નાનાભાઈ બમનજી તથા મનચરજી ધનજીભાઈની સાથે પેસ્તનજી બરજોરજી કંપનીને નામે તથા પેડીએ ધંધો કરતો હતો.	પારશી.	કોટમાં તાડ સ્ટ્રીટમધે ..	૧ લો	અપરેલ.	એજ.
જારજ રામીટ કલેટ....	કાંઈ નહીં	ઈંડોબ્રીટન.	આગલ કોટબાહાર મજગામમાં નીસબીટની ગલી મધે હવડાં મુંબાઈની તુરંગમાં.	૨ જો	એજ.	એજ.

ઉપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓની બાબતમાં શીરસ્તા પ્રમાંણે હુકંમ થયા છે, જે ઉપર લખેલા ધારાની સાતમી કલમ પ્રમાંણે નાદાર દેવાદાર મજકુરોની સ્થાવર તથા જંગમ મિલકત તથા ચીજ વસ્ત આ નામદાર કોરટનાં આફિસિઆલ આશાએનીના તાબામાં આપે.

નીચે લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓ સાંભળવાશારૂ ઠરાવેલા દાડા.

નામ.	વખત.		
	દાડા.	માસ.	કલાક.
જારજ શ્મીટ કલેટ	૩ જો સોમવાર.	ચાલતો અપરેલ.	૧૧.
જાન જારજ ફરાંક	૧ લો સોમવાર.	આવતો મેએ.	એજ.
મોરોબા ચિમનાજી	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
દિનાનાથ આતમારામજી	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
ઠકરટોપણ કરરાનદારા	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.

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

નીચે લખેલા નાદારોના ઈસ્ટેટોમાંથી ફાલા આપવા તેહેની વીગત.

નામ.	વખત.		
	દાડા.	માશ.	સેંકડે ટકા.
રતનજી ખરશેદજી	૩ જો સોમવાર.	ચાલતો અપ્રેલ.	ટકા ૨૧.
રાબર્ટ હેનરી ટામશાન	એજ.	એજ.	ટકા ૨.
રામચંદર કેશવજી..................	એજ.	એજ.	ટકા ૧૫.

શ્રી મુંબઈના કોટમધે, કોર્ટના કલાર્કની આફીસ,
લખી તારીખ ૮ મી અપરેલ સને ૧૮૫૬.

જે. એ. મકેનજી,
કોર્ટના કલાર્ક સહી.

(True Translation)
J. Flynn, Chief Translator.

RULES FOR GRANTS IN AID OF EDUCATION IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.—Murathee.

जनरल डिपार्टमेंट.

मुंबई इलाक्यांत विद्या शिकविण्याकरितां घातलेल्या कोणत्याही शाळांस सरकारांतून " ग्रांट इन एड" (म्हणजे मदत) देण्याचा बाबतींत, " गवरमेंट आफ इंडिया" यांचें अनुमोदन घेऊन, तूर्त ठरविलेले नियम सर्वांस जाहिर होण्याकरितां छापून प्रसिध्ध केले आहेत.

सरकारांतून " ग्रांट इन एड" देण्याचा बाबतींत जो हा ठराव झाला आहे, याचा उद्देश असा आहे कीं जा शाळांस मदत करावयाची त्यांमध्यें धर्मसंबंधीं जें कांहीं शिकवीत असतील तें बिलकुल मनास आणूं नये. यास्तव सरकार तर्फेने जे कामगार शाळा पाहाण्यास अथवा तपासण्यास जावयाचे त्यांस, धर्मसंबंधीं शिक्षेविषयीं परिक्षे समयीं अथवा रपोटांत कांहीं विचारूं अथवा लिहूं नये, असे हुकुम गेले आहेत.—

सरकारांतून मदत देण्यासंबंधी जे प्रकार खालीं लिहिले आहेत ते कबूल असून, मदत मिळण्याविषयीं जांची इछा असेल त्याणी शाळांकडील " विझिटर" अथवा " एजुकेशनल इन्स्पेक्टर" नजीक असेल त्याजकडे जो मजकूर कळविणे असेल तो कळवावा.

नियम.

१. " ग्रांट इन एड" देण्याची जी वहिवाट इंग्लंड देशांत चांगल्या प्रकारें चालली आहे, ती या इलाक्यांत चालू करावी.

२. जा शाळांस सरकारांतून मदत मिळेल त्यांमध्यें धर्म संबंधीं जें शिकवित असतील तें बिलकुल मनास आणूं नये, असा या ठरावाचा उद्देश आहे.

३. धर्माखेरीज इतर विषय जा शाळांत चांगल्या प्रकारें शिकविले जात असतील त्यांस, अथवा " ग्रांट इन एड" संबंधीं जो पैसा खर्च करणे त्याचा अंश मिळण्यास हक्क पोंचेल या प्रकारें जा शाळांत धर्माखेरीज इतर विषय शिकविले जात असतील, त्या शाळांस, जितकी मदत देववेल तितकी दिली जाईल; परंतु

१. जा शाळांस मदत करावयाची त्यांची व्यवस्था, शाळेस खासगत आश्रय देणारे किंवा स्वसंतोषानें वर्गणी देणारे किंवा शाळेसाठीं कोणीं दिलेल्या देणगीचे मुखत्यार यांचे हातून होत असून ते सर्व प्रकारें देखरेख ठेवतील व शाळा नियमित मुदत पर्यंत चालेल असा जिम्मा घेतील, तर; आणि

२. शाळेची व्यवस्था ठेवणारे गृहस्थ, सरकारचे कामगार येऊन शाळा पहातील त्यास कबूल असून, " ग्रांट इन एड" बाबत जे जे ठराव केले आहेत ते मान्य करतील, तर.—

४. " नारमल स्कूलस्" (म्हणजे शिक्षक तयार करण्याकरितां घातलेल्या शाळा) यां खेरीज इतर शाळांत जर शिकणाऱ्यां पासून " फी" घेत असतील तर मात्र बहुधा सरकारांतून मदत दिली जाईल. ती " फी" कितीही थोडी असली तरीं चिंता नाहीं.

५. सरकारांतून जी मदत मिळेल ती कोणत्यातरीं विशेष कार्याकरितां मिळेल; जसें, मुख्य पंतोजी अथवा इतर पंतोजी यांचे पगार वाढविण्याकरितां; हलक्या प्रतीचे शिक्षक नेमण्याकरितां; " स्कालरशिप्स्" (म्हणजे शिकणाऱ्या विद्यार्थ्यांकरितां पगारी जागा) यांचा सर्व अथवा कांहीं खर्च चालविण्या करितां.—शाळे संबंधीं सर्व प्रकारचा खर्च चालविण्याकरितां मदत मिळणार नाहीं.—

६. या ठरावांतील कलमें जा शाळांस अथवा विद्यालयांस लागू होतील, त्या सर्वांस मदत दिली जाईल; त्यांत इंग्लिश आणि एतद्देशीय भाषा या दोहोंच्याहि द्वारें शिकवीत असोत, किंवा केवळ एतद्देशीय भाषांच्या द्वारें शिकवीत असोत; तसेंच, शिकणार पुरुष असोत किंवा स्त्रिया असोत.

७. खालीं लिहिलेला तपशील खुलासेवार लिहून, जर लेखी अर्ज दिले तर मात्र मदत दिली जाईल:—

१. शाळेचा खर्च चालण्यास गांवांतून अथवा दुसऱ्या कोणाकडून उत्पन्न किती आहे?

२. त्या उत्पन्नांपैकीं खास खर्च किती आहे?

३. कोणकोणते असामी शाळेची व्यवस्था ठेवण्याविषयीं जबाबदार आहेत, आणि शाळा किती मुदत पर्यंत चालेल असा ते जिम्मा घेतील?

४. शाळेंत शिकणाऱ्या विद्यार्थ्यांची सरासरीची संख्या, वयें, व शिकण्याची मुदत.

५. शाळेंत धर्माखेरीज इतर कोणकोणते विषय शिकवितात, व निरनिराळ्या वर्गांत कोणकोणतीं पुस्तकें वाचतात?

८. गांवातून अथवा इतर कोणाकडून जी रक्कम यावयाची ती वेळच्यावेळेस आलेली, दाखविल्याशिवाय, सरकारांतून जी रक्कम मिळणे ती कधींहि मिळणार नाहीं.

९. सरकारांतून जी मदत मिळणें ती, शाळेकडे कोणत्याही गृहस्थांकडून अथवा मंडळ्यांकडून जो खर्च होत असेल, त्या रकमेहून अधिक असणार नाहीं; व ती चालू असण्यास असें दिसून आलें पाहिजे कीं गांवकरी किंवा शाळेस आश्रय देणारे लोक शाळेकडे उत्तरोत्तर अधिक लक्ष देतात. मदत मिळण्याविषयीं जो अर्ज करणें त्यांत गांवकरी अथवा शाळेस आश्रय देणारे लोक यांणीं असें लिहून दिलें पाहिजे कीं शाळेकडे, प्रतिवर्षी, गांवांतून अथवा इतर कोणाकडून उत्पन्न होणाऱ्या पैशांपैकीं जो खर्च व्हावयाचा, तो मागील तीन वर्षांपैकीं प्रत्येक वर्षी जितका खर्च झाला होता त्याहून कमी नाहीं.

१०. ज्या शाळांस सरकारांतून मदत मिळेल त्यांची सर्व देखरेख गांवांतील पंच अथवा मुखत्यार यांजकडेसच ठेविली जाईल

११. ज्यां शाळेंत शिकणारांची संख्या सरासरीनें पंचवीसांच्या आंत असेल, अथवा जेथें रोजची हजर संख्या बहुधा पटावरील संख्येहून शेंकडा १४ पेक्षांहि कमी असेल, त्या शाळेस, आरंभीं, मायः मदत मिळणार नाहीं.

१२. मौज्यांतील अथवा कनिष्ठ प्रतीचा एतद्देशीय कोणत्याहि भाषेचा शाळांत विद्यार्थ्यांचा योग्य प्रकारें अभ्यास होऊन चांगली शिक्षा लागत्ये, अशी "इन्स्पेक्टर"ची खात्री झाल्यावांचून, "स्कालरशिप्स्" बद्दल मदत मिळणार नाहीं. असल्या शाळांस मदत मिळण्यास विद्यार्थ्यांचा अभ्यास किती व कोणत्या प्रकारचा पाहिजे हें मागाहून स्पष्ट रितीनें जाहिर केलें जाईल.

१३. कोणत्या एका शाळेस मदत करण्याविषयीं शिफारस करतेवेळीं, त्या शाळेंत गांवठी जमाखर्च ठेवण्याची पद्धती आणि व्याजाचे हिशेब करण्याची रीति पक्की शिकवितात किंवा नाहीं हें विशेषें करून दर्शविलें जाईल.

१४. मौज्यांतील अथवा कनिष्ठ प्रतीचा एतद्देशीय कोणत्याही भाषेचा शाळेसंबंधीं जी "स्कालरशिप" होईल तिचा पगार दर महा तीन रुपयांहून अधिक होणार नाहीं; व कोणत्याही विद्यार्थ्यास, शाळेंत जे विषय शिकवितात त्यांमध्यें चांगली परिक्षा उतरल्या खेरीज, मिळणार नाहीं.—मिळाल्यावर ही, तो विद्यार्थी कोणत्या एका सरकारी, अथवा सरकार तर्फेनें जी पाहिली जात्ये आशा, वरिष्ट प्रतीचा शाळेंत शिकावयास जात असल्या खेरीज, त्याकडे चालणार नाहीं; व तो असें करीत असला तरीं, दोन वर्षांहून अधिक मुदत पर्यंत ती त्याकडे रहाणार नाहीं. जास "स्कालरशिप्" मिळाली तो गैरवर्तणूक करील अथवा चांगला अभ्यास न करील तर त्याची "स्कालर शिप्" कोणत्याहि वेळेस त्याजकडून काढली जाईल.

१५. मौज्यांतील अथवा कनिष्ट प्रतीचा एतद्देशीय कोणत्याही भाषेचा शाळेंत, शिकणाऱ्या विद्यार्थ्यांची संख्या अथवा त्याचा अभ्यास फारच अधिक असल्या खेरीज, दरसाल एकाहून जास्त "स्कालरशिप" मिळणार नाहीं.

१६. मौज्यांतील अथवा कनिष्ट प्रतीचा एतद्देशीय कोणत्याही भाषेचा शाळेंत, गांवांतून अथवा दुसऱ्या कोणाकडून जें उत्पन्न होतें, तें इतकें थोडें आहे कीं बाजूस (नंबर १) जे पगाराचे दर लिहिले आहेत त्यां पेक्षां पंतोजीस कमी पगार देण्याचीपंचांस आवश्यकता पडत्ये, व पंतोजी खरोखर हुशार असून शाळेंत शिकविण्याचे विषय विद्यार्थ्यांस पुर्तेपणें शिकवितो, अशी "इन्स्पेक्टर"ची खात्री झाल्यांवाचून, त्या शाळेंतील पंतोजीचा पगार वाढविण्यानिमित्त मदत होणार नाहीं.

				दरमहा रुपये
शाळेंतील विद्यार्थ्यांची संख्या	२५ तागाईत	६०	पर्यंत असल्यास	११
,,	,,	६०	१००	१५
,,	,,	१००	१५०	२०
,,	,,	१५० हून अधिक असल्यास		२५

१७. जर एखाद्या पंतोजीची लायकी इतरा पेक्षां अधिक असेल, तर वरील कलमांत लिहिल्या पेक्षां पगाराचें मान कधीं कधीं जास्त करण्यास हरकत नाहीं. योग्य पंतोजीस विद्याखात्यांत अथवा दुसऱ्या कोणत्याही सरकारी खात्यांत बढतीची आशा बाळगण्या विषयीं ही उत्तेजन मिळेल.

१८. मौज्यांतील अथवा कनिष्ट प्रतीचा एतद्देशीय कोणत्याही भाषेचा शाळांतील पंतोजीचे पगार वाढविण्यानिमित्त जी मदत मिळेल ती चालू राहाण्यास, "इन्स्पेक्टर" यांजकडून नेहेमी चांगले रपोट झाले पाहिजेत.

१९. वरिष्ट प्रतीचा एतद्देशीय कोणत्याहि भाषेचा शाळेंत, बाजूस लिहिलेल्या विषयांमध्यें विद्यार्थ्यांचा पुर्तेपणें अभ्यास होतो, अशी "इन्स्पेक्टर"ची खात्री झाल्याशिवाय, "स्कालरशिप्स" बद्दल मदत मिळणार नाहीं.

२०. वरिष्ठ प्रतिचा एतद्देशीय कोणत्याही भाषेचा

१ सभापेंतील मजकूर जलद वाचणें, व सांगितल्या प्रमाणें शुध्ध सुवाच्य आणि चांगल्या अक्षरानें लिहिणें.

२ व्याकारणा संबंधीं उघड चुका शुद्ध करणें, आणि शिकण्याचा कोणत्याही पुस्तकांतील एखाद्या भागाचा अर्थ सांगून व्याकरण करणें.

३ पूर्णांकाचा साधारण रीति, व्यवहारी आणि दशांश अपूर्णांक, त्रिराशि आणि समत्रराशि गणित, अंशगणित, घातकर्म आणि मूलकर्म, गांवठी जमाखर्च ठेवण्याची पद्धती, एकवर्ण समिकरणा पर्यंत बीज, आणि "हटन" चे सिद्धांतांपैकीं निदान पहिले २४ सिद्धांत.

४ भूगोलासंबंधीं व्याख्या पृथ्वीची आकृती आणि महल, मुख्य मुख्य पर्वत आणि नद्या, एशिया आणि यूरप खंडातील देशांच्या सीमा आणि प्रत्येक देशांतील राजधान्या अथवा मुख्य शहरें हिंदुस्थाना विषयीं चांगली माहिती, आणि विशेषें करून ज्या तालुक्यांत वस्ती, तो तालुका ज्या जिल्ह्यांत असेल त्या जिल्ह्याची माहिती.

५ इतिहासा प्रकरणीं—हिंदुस्थानाचा इतिहास आणि महाराष्ट्र देशाची बखर (हे ग्रंथ अजून गुजराथी भाषेंत छापले नाहींत).

शाळे संबंधी जी "स्कालरशिप" होईल तिचा पगार दरमहा ५ रुपयांहून अधिक होणार नाहीं, व ती कोणत्याही विद्यार्थ्यास, वर लिहिलेले विषयांमध्यें चांगली परीक्षा उतरल्या खेरीज, मिळणार नाहीं---मिळाल्यावरही, तो विद्यार्थी जिल्ह्याचा शाळेंत अथवा (जिल्ह्यांतील) सरकार तर्फेने पाहिली जात्ये व जीमध्यें इंग्लिश भाषा शिकवितात अशा कोणत्याही शाळेंत, शिकावयास जात असल्या खेरीज, त्याकडे चालणार नाहीं. अशा "स्कालरशिप्स" तीन तीन वर्षे पर्यंत एका असामीकडे चालतील, परंतु जर तो गैर वर्तणूक करील अथवा चांगला अभ्यास न करील, तर कोणत्याही वेळेस त्याची "स्कालरशिप" त्याजकडून काढली जाईल.

२१. वरिष्ठ प्रतीचा एतद्देशीय कोणत्याही भाषेचा शाळेंत, नेहेमी येणाऱ्या विद्यार्थ्यांचा संख्येचा मानानें, शेंकडा दोहोंहून अधिक "स्कालरशिप्स" बहुधा होणार नाहींत.

नंबर १.

	दरमाहा रुपये.
विद्यार्थ्यांची संख्या ५० पासाईत १०० पर्यंत असल्यास	२५
,, ,, १०० १५०	३२
,, ,, १५० हून अधिक असल्यास	४०

नंबर २.

विद्यार्थ्यांकरितां जे विषय लिहिले आहेत त्यां खेरीज:—

१. "फिझिकल जिऑग्रफी" (भूगोल शास्त्र) आणि "पोलिटिकल. इकॉनोमी" (अर्थ शास्त्र) यांचीं मूलतत्वें.

२. हिंदुस्थानांतील इंग्लिशांचा राज्याचा इतिहास, आणि इंग्लंड देशाची बखर.

३. वर्गसमीकरणा पर्यंत बीज, "यूक्लिड" चीं पहिलीं तीन "बुकं," कर्तव्य भूमिति.—

२२. वरिष्ठ प्रतीचा एतद्देशीय कोणत्याही भाषेचा शाळेंत, गांवांतून अथवा दुसऱ्या कोणाकडून जें उत्पन्न होतें, तें इतकें थोडें आहे कीं, बाजूस (नंबर १) जे पगाराचे दर लिहिले आहेत त्यांपेक्षां पंतोजीस कमी पगार देण्याची पंचांस आवश्यकता पडल्ये, आणि पंतोजी बाजूस (नंबर २) लिहिलेले विषय शिकविण्यास लायक आहे; तसेंच, विद्यार्थ्यांस शाळेंत शिकविण्याचे विषय पूर्तेपणें शिकविले जातात; अशी "इन्स्पेक्टर"ची खात्री झाल्यावांचून, त्या शाळेंतील पंतोजीचा पगार वाढविण्या निमित्त मदत होणार नाहीं.

२३. जर एखाद्या पंतोजीची लायकी इतरांपेक्षां अधिक असेल, तर वरील कलमांत लिहल्यापेक्षां पगाराचें मान, "डैरेक्टर"चें अनुमोदन घेऊन, जास्त करण्यास हरकत नाहीं.

२४. वरिष्ठ प्रतीचा एतद्देशीय कोणत्याही भाषेचा शाळांतील पंतोजींचे पगार वाढविण्या निमित्त जी मदत मिळेल ती चालू राहाण्यास, "इन्स्पेक्टर" याजकडून नेहेमी चांगले रपोट झाले पाहिजेत.

२५. कोणत्याही जिल्ह्याचा शाळेंत, बाजूस लिहिलेल्या विषयांमध्यें विद्यार्थ्यांचा पुर्तेपणें अभ्यास होतो, अशी "इन्स्पेक्टर"ची खात्री झाल्याशिवाय, "स्कालरशिप्स" बद्दल मदत मिळणार नाहीं.

स्वभाषेंत.

१. स्वभाषेंतील छापील पुस्तक अथवा हातानें लिहिलेला साधारण कागद शुद्ध रितीनें आणि जलद वाचणें; आणि सांगितल्या बरहुकूम शुद्ध लिहिणें.

२. वाचलेल्या बुकां पैकीं कोणताही भाग काढला असतां, त्याचा अर्थ सांगून व्याकरण करणें.

३. भूगोल आणि ज्योतिष यांचीं मूलतत्वें; भूगोला संबंधीं हिंदुस्थानाची चांगली माहिती, आणि विशेषें करून आपल्या जिल्ह्याची माहिती; महाराष्ट्र देशाचें वर्णन आणि बखर, व हिंदुस्थानाचा इतिहास.

४. पूर्णांकाचा साधारण रीति, त्रिराशि आणि समस्तराशि गणित, व्यवहारी आणि दशांश अपूर्णांक, व्याज, वर्गमूळ आणि घनमूळ काढण्याची रीति, गांवठी जमाखर्च, क्षेत्रफळ घनफळ, वर्गसमीकरणा पर्यंत बीज, "न्यूटन" चे ४० सिद्धांत, सरळरेघ त्रिकोणमिती, सिद्धपदार्थविज्ञान.

इंग्लिश भाषेंत.

१. छापील बुक अथवा हातानें लिहिलेला साधारण कागद, स्वभाषेंत किंवा इंग्लिश भाषेंत असतां तो, शुद्ध रीतीनें आणि जलद वाचणें.

२. इंग्लिश भाषेंतून स्वभाषेंत आणि स्वभाषेंतून इंग्लिश भाषेंत शुद्ध भाषांतर करून, दोन्हीहो लिपींत सुवाच्य आणि चांगल्या अक्षरानें लिहिणें.

३. वाचलेल्या बुकांपैकीं कोणताही भाग काढला असतां, त्याचा अर्थ सांगून व्याकरण करणें.

४. ज्योतिषाचीं मूलतत्वें, पृथ्वीचा चारी खंडांचें साधारण आणि राजकीय वर्णन, व विशेषें करून हिंदुस्थानाची आणि मुख्यत्वें करून आपल्या जिल्ह्याची माहिती, हिंदुस्थानाचा आणि इंग्लंड देशाचा संक्षिप्त इतिहास.

५. पूर्णांकाचा साधारण रीति, त्रिराशि आणि समस्तराशी गणित, व्यवहारी आणि दशांश अपूर्णांक, व्याज, घातकर्म, वर्गसमीकरणा पर्यंत बीज, "यूक्लिड" चीं पहिलीं साहा "बुकें," आणि सरळरेघ त्रिकोणमिती.

२६. कोणत्याही जिल्ह्याचा शाळें संबंधीं जी "स्कालरशिप्" होईल, तिचा पगार दरमाहा ७ रुपयांहून अधिक होणार नाहीं; व ती कोणत्याही विद्यार्थ्यास वर लिहिलेले विषयांमध्यें चांगली परिक्षा उतरल्या खेरीज, मिळणार नाहीं. मिळाल्यावर ही, तो विद्यार्थी आपल्या प्रांतातील सरकारी अथवा सरकार तर्फेने पाहिली जात्ये अशा कोणत्याहि पाठशाळेंत शिकावयास जात असल्या खेरीज, त्याकडे चालणार नाहीं

अशा "स्कालरशिप्स" तीन तीन वर्षें पर्यंत एका असामी कडे चालतील, परंतु जर तो गैरवर्तणूक करील अथवा चांगला अभ्यास न करील, तर कोणत्याही वेळेस त्याची "स्कालरशिप्" त्याजकडून काढली जाईल.

२७. जिल्ह्याचा शाळेंत, नेंहेमी येणाऱ्या विद्यार्थ्यांचा संख्येचा मानानें, शेंकडा तीन याहून अधिक "स्कालरशिप्स" बहुधा होणार नाहींत.

२८. कोणत्याही जिल्ह्याचा शाळेंतील पंतोजी निःसंशय हुशार व योग्य आहे अशी "इन्स्पेक्टर"ची खात्री होऊन तसा रपोट केल्या खेरिज, त्या शाळेंतील पंतोजीचा पगार वाढविण्या निमित्त मदत होणार नाहीं.

२९. पंतोजीचे हाताखालचे मदतनीस यांचा पगार वाढविण्या निमित्त मदत करण्यास, आरंभी ७५ विद्यार्थ्यांस एक मदतनीस, याहून अधिक मान धरलें जाणार नाहीं.

३०. जिल्याचा अथवा इतर इंग्लिश शाळांचा पंतोजींचे पगार वाढविण्या निमित्त जी मदत मिळेल ती चालू राहण्यास, "इन्स्पेक्टर" यांजकडून नेंहेमीं चांगले रपोट झाले पाहिजेत.

३१. मदत मिळालेल्या शाळांचे पंतोजी यांचा सर्व अथवा कांहीं पगार सरकारांतून मिळाला तरीं, ते पंतोजी गांवांतील पंचाचाच ताब्यांत राहातील; सरकार नोकर असे कोणत्याही रितीनें मानले जाणार नाहींत. गांवांतील पंचानीं पंतोजीची अब्रू चांगली असण्या विषयीं खबरदारी ठेवली पाहिजे.—

३२. खानगी शाळा, मुलींचा शाळा, शिल्पशाळा, व मोठाल्या शहरांतील वरिष्ट प्रतीचीं विद्यालयें, या विषयीं बरोबर नियम करतां येत नाहीं. त्या संबंधीं, "इन्स्पेटर" यांणीं, वर लिहिलेले नियमांचें धोरण जितकें ठेववेल तितकें ठेवून, निरनिराळे रपोट व शिफारशी कराव्या.

३३. कधीं कधीं, "डैरेक्टर"चा अनुमोदनानें, शालागृहां करितां मदत करण्यास; तसेंच, शाळेंत शिकण्याचीं व इतर पुस्तकें, आणि पदार्थ संग्रहालया करितां पदार्थ किंवा नमुने, बक्षीस देण्यास हरकत नाहीं. परंतु जा लोकसमुदायास अथवा गांवांतील मंडळीस अशी मदत करणें, त्यांणीं स्वतः विशेष यत्न केलेले असल्या खेरीज, बहुधा मदत मिळणार नाहीं.

३४. शालागृहा करितां मदत मिळण्याची इछा असल्यास, शाळेची जागा, शालागृहाचें महत्व, आणि आंतील व्यवस्था या विषयीं सरकारानें ठरविलेले नियमांस अनुसरण्यास गांवांतील पंच हे पूर्वी कबूल असून, त्यांणीं बांधलेल्या इमारती शाळेचा उपयोगाकरितां दिल्याबद्दल शिरस्त्या प्रमाणें करार करून देण्यास राजी असलें पाहिजे.

३५. शाळेचें सामान विकत घेण्याकरितां मदत मिळावी; तसेंच, शाळेंत शिकण्याचीं पुस्तकें, नकाशे, अथवा यंत्रादिक सामान मिळावें, अशी इच्छा असल्यास, तें सामान वगैरे सर्व सुरक्षित ठेऊन, जा कार्याकरितां द्यावयाचें त्याच कार्याकडे त्याचा उपयोग होईल, असा गांवांतील पंचांनी जिम्मा घेतला पाहिजे.

३६. शिक्षक होऊं इच्छिणाऱ्या विद्यार्थ्यांस तयार करण्याजोगी पंतोजीची हुशारी असून, ते विद्यार्थी (परिक्षा झाल्या पासून) निदान एक वर्षपर्यंत तरीं त्याचा शाळेंत शिकत आहेत, अशी खात्री केल्याशिवाय, त्या विद्यार्थ्यांस पगार देण्यानिमित्त मदत मिळणार नाहीं.

३७. जा शाळांस मदत दिली जाईल त्या सरकार तर्फेनें पाहाण्याचा उद्देश हा आहे कीं, सरकार आणि गांवोंगांवचे शाळांचे व्यवस्थापक पंच यांणीं परस्पर साह्य करावें. असें केल्यानें, शाळांसंबंधीं सामग्री व बेतबात, तसेंच, शाळा चालविण्याची पद्धती व शिस्त, आणि शिकविण्याचा क्रम, या बाबतींत अलिकडील अनुभवावरून जा जा सुधारणा झाल्या असतील, त्या समजून घेण्यास व्यवस्थापक पंचांस सवड सांपडेल.

३८. वरील नियमांत, शाळांस बहुधा सरकारांतून जी मदत मिळावयाची, तिचा सीमा दर्शविल्या आहेत.—कोणत्या एखाद्या शाळेस मदत देणें अथवा किती देणें याविषयीं ठराव करणें तो, जा शाळा मदत मागतील त्यांचा योग्यतेचें तारतम्य पाहून व मदत देण्याकरितां सरकारापाशीं जो पैसा असेल त्याचा अजमास पाहून, केला जाईल.

गवरनर इन् कौन्सिल यांचा हुकुमावरून,

(सही) डब्ल्यु. हार्ट,

मुंबई, २९ जान्युअरी १८५६.

सेक्रेटरी निसबत सरकार.

(True Translation)

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,

Oriental Translator to Govt.

RULES FOR GRANTS IN AID OF EDUCATION IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.—Goozerathee.

जनरल डिपार्टमेंट.

मुंबई इलाकामां विद्या शिखव्वासारू काढेली हरकोई निसाळने सरकारमांथी "ग्रांट इन एड" (एटले मदत) आपवानी बाबतमां "गवर्मेन्ट आफ् इन्डिआ" एओनुं अनुमत्त लईने, हालसारू ठरावेला नियम, सर्वेने जाहेर थवासारू छापीने प्रसिध्ध किधा छे॰

सरकारमांथी "ग्रांट इन एड" आपवानी बाबतमां, आ, जे ठराव थयो छे, तेनो उद्देश एवो छे के जे निसाळोने मदत करवानी तेओमां धर्मसंबंधी जे कंई शिखवता होय ते बिलकुल मनमां आणवुं नहीं॰ एवास्ते सरकारनी तरफथी जे कामगारो निसाळ जोवाने अथवा तपासवाने जवाना तेओए धर्मसंबंधी शिक्षाबाबत परिक्षानी वखते अथवा रिपोर्टमां कई पुछवुं अथवा लखवुं नहीं॰ एवा तेओने हुकम गया छे॰

सरकारमांथी मदत आपवासंबंधी जे प्रकार हेठळ लख्या छे, ते जेओने कबूल होय, अने मदत मळवानी जेओनी इच्छा होय, तेओए निसाळोना "विझिटर" अथवा "एजुकेषनल इन्स्पेक्टर" जे नजदीक होय, तेने जे मजकूर जणाववानो होय, ते जणाववो॰

नियम॰

१॰ "ग्रांट इन एड" आपवानो जे वहिवट इंग्लंड देशमां सारे प्रकारे चालेलो छे, ते आ इलाकामां चालू करवो॰

२॰ जे निसाळोने सरकारमांथी मदत मळशे तेओमध्ये धर्मसंबंधी जे शिखवता होय ते बिलकुल मनमां आणवुं नहीं, एवो आ ठरावनो उद्देश छे॰

३॰ धर्मशिवाय बीजा विषय जे निसाळोमां सारी रीते शिखवता होय तेओने, अथवा "ग्रांट इन एड" संबंधी जे पैसा खरच करवा, तेनो अंश मळवानो हक पोंहोंचे एवे प्रकारे जे निसाळोमां धर्मशिवाय बीजी बाबतो शिखववामां आवती होय, ते निसाळोने जेटली मदत अपाई शके तेटली आपवामां आवशे; पण

१॰ जे निसाळोने मदत करवानी, तेओनी व्यवस्था, तेओने खानगी आसरो आपनार अथवा स्वसंतोषे वर्गणी आपनाराओ अथवा निसाळनेसारू कोईए आपेली देणगीना मुख्त्यार, एओने हाथे थती होय ने तेओ सर्व प्रकारे तेनी चोकसाई राखे तथा ते निसाळ नियमित मुदत सुधी टकशे एवो जुम्मो ले, तो; अने

२॰ सरकारना कामगार लोको आवीने निसाळ जोय, ते वात निसाळनी व्यवस्था राखनार गृहस्थोने कबूल होय अने "ग्रांट इन एड" बाबत जे जे ठराव किधा छे ते, तेओ मान्य करे तो-

४॰ "नारमल स्कूल्स्" (एटले शिक्षको तैयार करवासारू काढेली निसाळो) शिवाय बीजी निसाळोमां, जो शिखनार पासेथी "फी" लेता होय तोज मात्र सरकारमांथी मदत आपवामां आवशे॰ ते "फी" गमे तेटली थोडी होय तो कंई चिंता नहीं॰

५॰ सरकारमांथी जे मदत मळे ते हरकोई विशेष कामसारू मळशे; जेम के वडो मेंहेताजी अथवा हरकोई बीजा मेंहेताजीनो पगार वधारवासारू, हलकी प्रतीना शिक्षको निमवासारू "स्कालर शिपस्" (एटले शिखनार विद्यार्थिओनेसारू पगारवाळी, जागाओ) एओनो सघळो अथवा थोडो घणो खरच चालवासारू--निसाळसंबंधी सघळो खरच चलाववासारू मदत मळशे नहीं॰

६॰ आ ठरावमांनी कलमो जे निसाळोने अथवा विद्यालयोने लागु हशे, ते सर्वेने मदत आप्यामां आवशे; तेमां इंग्लिश अने आ देशनी भाषा, एबंनेने द्वारे शिखवता होय अथवा फक्त आ देशनी भाषाने द्वारे शिखता होय; तेमज शिखनार शख्स पुरुष होय अथवा स्त्री होय॰—

७॰ हेठळ लखेली तपसील खुलासेथी लखीने, जो अर्जी कर्यामां आवशे तो मदत आपवामां आवशे॰

१॰ निसाळनो खरच चालवासारू गाममांथी अथवा बीजा लोकोपासेथी केटली उपज आवे छे?

२॰ ते उपजमांथी खास खरच केटलो?

३॰ निसाळनी व्यवस्था राखवासारू कया कया माणस जवाबदार छे, अने निसाळ टकवानी केटली मुदतनो तेओ जुम्मो लेशे?

४॰ निसाळमां शिखनार विद्यार्थिओनी सरासरि संख्या, उंमर तथा शिखवानी मुदत॰

५॰ निसाळमां धर्मवतरोगे बीजा कया विषयो शिखवे छे, तथा जुदाजुदा वर्गोमां केईकेई चोपडिओ वांचवामां आवेछे?

८॰ गाममांथी अथवा बीजा कोई पासेथी जे रकम आववानी ते वखतसर आवेली देखाड्या शिवाय, सरकारमांथी जे रकम मळवानी ते कदी मळशे नहीं॰

९. सरकारमांथी जे मदतमळवानी, ते, निसाळसारू कोई पण गृहस्थनी तरफथी अथवा मंडळीनी तरफथी जे खरच थतो हशे, ते रकम करतां वधारे मळवानी नहीं; अने ते चालू रेहेवासारू एवुं नजरे आव्युं जोईए के गामना अथवा ते निसाळने आसरो आपनार लोको दाहाडेदाहाडे, ते निसाळतरफ वधारे ध्यान आपे छे.—मदत मळवाबाबत जे अर्जी करवी तेमां गामना अथवा निसाळने आसरो आपनार लोकोए एवुं लखी आपवुं जोईए के, ए निसाळतरफ, दर वरसे गाममांथी अथवा बीजा कोई-पासेथी उत्पन्न थनार पैसामांथी जे खरच थवानो, ते पाछलां त्रण वरसमानां दरेक वरसमां जेटलो खरच थयो हतो तेनाकरतां कमी थवानो नथी.

१०. जे निसाळोने सरकारमांथी मदत मळशे तेमनी सघळी चोकसी गाममाना पंच अथवा मुख्तिआरोनेज हवाले कऱ्यामां आवशे.

११. जे निसाळमां शिखनाराओनी संख्या आसरे पचीशनी अंदर हशे, अथवा जेमां रोजनी हाजरीनी संख्या, यादिमानी संख्यानाकरतां शेंकडे १४ करतां कमी हशे, ते निसाळने, शुरुआतमां, घणुं करीने मदत मलशे नहीं.

१२. गामडामांनी अथवा कनिष्ट प्रतिनी आ देशनी भाषानी–निसालमां विद्यार्थिओनो अभ्यास योग्य प्रकारे थईने सारी शिक्षा लागे छे, एवी "इन्स्पेक्टर"नी खात्री थयाविना "स्कालरशिपस्" सारू मदत मळशे नहीं. एवी निसाळोमां मदत आपवा सारू विद्यार्थिओनो अभ्यास केटलो तथा केवा प्रकारनो जोईए ते हवे पछी स्पष्टरीते जाहेर कऱ्यामां आवशे.

१३. कोईएक निसाळने मदत करवा बाबत शिफारस करती वखते, निसाळमां, जमे खरच राखवानी गामठी पद्धती अने व्याजना हिसाबो करवानी रीत पाकी शिखवे छे के नहीं, ए विशेषेकरीने देखाड्यामां आवशे.

१४. गामडामांनी अथवा कनिष्ट प्रतिनी आ देशनी हर कोई भाषानी–निसाळसंबंधी जे "स्कालरशिप्" थशे, तेनो पगार दर महिने त्रण रुपिआथी वधारे थवानो नहीं, तथा कोईपण विद्यार्थिने, निसाळमां जे विषय शिखवे छे तेमां तेनी परिक्षा सारी उतऱ्या शिवाय ते मलशे नहीं. मळ्या पछी पण, ते विद्यार्थी कोई एक सरकारी, निसाळमां अथवा जे वरिष्ट प्रतीनी निसाळनी सरकारथी देखरेख थती होय तेमां शिखवा जतो नहीं होय तो तेनी तरफ ते "स्कालरशिप्" चालशे नहीं; तथा सदर्हू प्रमाणे करतो होय तोपण बे वरसथी वधारे मुदतसुधी ते तेनी तरफ चालशे नहीं. जेने "स्कालरशिप्" मळी ते बद चाल चालशे अथवा सारो अभ्यास नहीं करे तो तेनी "स्कालरशिप्" हरकोई वखते तेनी पासेथी लईलिधामां आवशे.

१५. गामडामानी अथवा कनिष्ट प्रतिनी आ देशनी कोईपण भाषानी निसाळमां, शिखनार विद्यार्थीओनी संख्या अथवा तेओनो अभ्यास घणोज वधारे थया शिवाय दर साल एकथी वधारे "स्कालरशिप्" मळशे नहीं.

१६. गामडामांनी अथवा कनिष्ट प्रतिनी. आ देशनी कोईपण भाषानी निसाळमां, गाममांथी अथवा बिजा कोई पासेथी जे उत्पन्न आवे छे, ते एटलुं थोडुं छे के बाजूए (नंबर १ मां) जे पगारना दर लखेला छे तेओ करतां मेहेताजीने ओछो पगार आपवानी पंचने फरज पडे छे, तथा मेहेताजी खरेखर होशियार छे ने निसाळमां शिखववाना विषय विद्यार्थिओने पूर्तीरिते शिखवे छे, एवी इन्स्पेक्टरनी खात्री थयावगर, ते निसाळमाना मेहेताजीनो पगार वधारवा सारू मदत थवानी नहीं.

निसाळमांना विद्यार्थीओनी संख्या.	
२५ थी ते ६० सुधी होय तो दर महिना रुपिआ	११
६० थी ते १०० सुधी	१५
१०० थी ते १५० सुधी	२०
१५० थी वधारे होय तो	२५

१७. जो एकादा मेहेताजीनी लायकी बिजाओना करतां वधारे होय तो उपरनी कलममां लख्याकर्त्ता पागारनुं मान कोई कोई वार वधारवाने हरकत नथी–लायक मेहेताजीने विद्याखातामां अथवा बिजा हरकोई सरकारी खातामां वधवानी आशा राखवाबाबत पण उत्तेजन मळशे.

१८. गामडामांनी अथवा कनिष्ट प्रतिनी आ देशनी भाषानी–निसाळमां मेहेताजीना पगार वधारवाबाबत जे मदत मळशे ते चालू रेहेवाने "इनस्पेक्टरनी" तरफथी हंमेश सारा रिपोर्ट थवा जोईये.

१. पोतानी भाषामांनो मजकूर जलदीथी वांचवो, तथा कह्या प्रमाणे शुद्ध, सुवाच्य अनें सारे अक्षरे लखवुं.

२. व्याकरण संबंधी उघाडी चुको शुद्ध करवी, अनें शिखवानां हरकोई पुस्तकमांथी एकादा भागनो अर्थ कही व्याकरण करवुं.

३. पुर्णांकनी साधारण रीति, व्यवहारी अनें दशांश अपुर्णांक, त्रिराशी अनें समस्तराशी गणित, अंशगणित, घातकर्म अनें मूळकर्म, जमे खरच राखवानी गामठी पद्धती एकवर्णसमीकरणसुधी बीज, अने, "हटन"ना सिद्धांतमांना निदान पेहेला (२४) सिद्धांत.

४. भूगोळ संबंधी व्याख्या, पृथ्वीनी आकृती तथा महत्व, मुख्य मुख्य पर्वतो तथा नदिओ, एशिआ खंड अने युरोप खंडमांना देशोनी सीमाओ तथा प्रत्येक देशमांनी राजधानीओ अथवा मुख्य शेहेरो हिंदुस्थान विशे सारी माहिती, अने तालुको जे जिल्हामां होय ते जिल्हानी विशेषे करीने माहिती.

५. इतिहास प्रकरणमां—हिंदुस्थाननो इतिहास अने माहाराष्ट्र देशनी बखर(ए ग्रंथो हजी गुजराथी भाषामां छाप्या नथी.)

१९. वरिष्ट प्रतिनी–आ देशनी कोई पण भाषानी–निसाळमां, बाजूए लखेला विषयोमां विद्यार्थिओनो पूर्तीरिते अभ्यास थाय छे, एवी इन्स्पेक्टरनी खात्री थवा वगर "स्कालरशीप्" मळशे नहीं.

२०. वरिष्ट प्रतिनी–आ देशनी हरकोई भाषानी–

निसाळसंबंधी जे "स्कालरशिप्" थशे तेनो पगार दर महिने ५ रुपिआकर्तां वधारे थवानो नहीं, तथा ते कोईपण विद्यार्थिने उपर लखेला विषयोमां सारि परिक्षा उतर्‍याशिवाय मळनार नहीं·—मळ्यापछी पण ते विद्यार्थी जिल्हानी निसाळमां अथवा (जिल्हामांनी) जे निसाळोनी सरकार तरफथी देखरेख करवामां आवे छे तेमां तथा जेमां इंग्लिश भाषा शिखवे छे तेमांनी हर कोई निसाळमां शिखवाने जतो नहीं होय तो तेनी तरफ ते "स्कालरशिप्" चालशे नहीं·—एवी "स्कालरशिपो" त्रणत्रण वरससुधी एक आसामी तरफ चालशे पण जो ते बद चाले चालशे अथवा सारो अभ्यास नहीं करे तो, हरकोई वेळाए तेनी "स्कालरशिप्" तेनी पासेथी लईलिधामां आवशे·

२१· वरिष्ट प्रतिनी—आ देशमांनी हरकोई भाषानी निसाळमां रोज आवनार विद्यार्थिओनी संख्याना मान प्रमाणे शेंकडे बे कर्तां वधारे "स्कालरशिप्स" घणुं करीने थनार नहीं·

नंबर १.

	दरमहिने रुपिआ.
विद्यार्थिओनी संख्या ४० थी ते १०० सुधी होय तो	२५
,, ,, १०० थी १५०	३२
,, ,, १५० थी वधारे होय तो......	४०

नंबर २.

विद्यार्थिओनेंसारू जे विषयो लखेला छे ते वतरोगे.

१. "फिजिकल जिओग्राफी" (भूगोळज्ञान) अने "पोलीटीकल इकानोमी" (अर्थशास्त्र) ना मूळतत्वो.

२. हिंदुस्थानमांनां इंग्लिशोना राज्यनो इतिहास अने इग्लंड देशनी बखर.

३. वर्गसमीकरणसुधी बीज, "युक्लिड नी पेहेली चण बुको" कर्तव्यभूमिति.

२२ वरिष्ट प्रतिनी आ देशनी हरकोई भाषानी निसाळमां गाममांथी अथवा बिजा कोई पासेथी जे कंई उत्पन्न थतुं होय ते एटलुं थोडुं थतुं होय के बाजुए (नंबर १) जे पगारना दर लखेला छे तेओकर्तां मेहेताजीने कमी पगार आपवानी पंचने जरूर पडे छे अने मेहेताजी बाजुना (नंबर २) मां लखेला विषयो शिखववाने लायक छे तेमज विद्यार्थिओने निसाळमां शिखववाना विषयो पूर्तीरिते शिखव्यामां आवे छे एवी इन्स्पेक्टरनी खात्री थयावगर ते निसाळना मेहेताजीनो पगार वधारवासारू मदत थनार नहीं·

२३· जो एकादा मेहेताजीनी लायकी बीजाओ करतां वधारे होय तो उपरनी, कलममां लख्याकर्त्तां पागारनो दर "डैरेक्टर"नुं अनुमत लेईने जास्त करवाने हरकत नथी·

२४· वरिष्ट प्रतिनी-आ देशनी हर कोई भाषानी निसाळमाना मेहेताजीनो पगार वधारवाबाबत जे मदत मळशे, ते चालू रेहेवासारू "इन्स्पेक्टर"नी तरफथी हमेशां सारा रिपोर्ट थवा जोईए·

२५· हरकोई जिल्हानी-निसाळमां बाजूए लखेला विषयोमां विद्यार्थिओनो पूर्तीरिते अभ्यास चाले छे एवी "इन्स्पेक्टरनी" खात्री थयाशिवाय "स्कालरशिप्स्"सारू मदत मलनार नहीं·

स्वभाषामां

१. स्वभाषामां छापेला पुस्तक अथवा हाथे लखेलो साधारण कागळ शुद्ध रीते अने जलदीथी वांचवो अने कह्या मुजब शुद्ध लखवुं.

२. वांचेलां पुस्तकोमानो कोईपण भाग काढ्यो होय तेनो अर्थ कहीने व्याकरण करवुं.

३. भूगोळ अने ज्योतिष एओनां मूळ तत्वो, भूगोळ संबंधीं हिंदुस्थाननी सारी माहितगारी, अनें विशेषे करीने पोताना जिल्हानी माहितगारी, माहाराष्ट्र देशनुं वर्णन, अने बखर, तथा हिंदुस्थाननो इतिहास.

४. पुर्णांकनी साधारण रीतो, त्रिराशी अने समस्तराशी, गणित, व्यवहारी अने दशांश अपूर्णांक, व्याज, वर्गमूळ अने घनमूळ काढवानी रीत, गांमठी जमे खर्च, क्षेत्रफळ, घनफळ, वर्गसमीकरणसुधी बीज, "हटन" ना ४० सिद्दांत, सिधी लीटी त्रिकोणमिति, सिद्धपदार्थ विज्ञान.

इंग्लिशभाषामां

१. छापेली चोपडी अथवा हाथेलखेलुं साधारण कागळ स्वभाषामां अथवा इंग्लिष भाषामां होय तोपण शुद्धरीते अने जलदीथी वांचवुं.

२. इंग्लिश भाशामांथी स्वभाषामां अने स्वभाषामांथी इंग्लिश भाषामां शुद्ध भाषांतर करीने बंने लिपीमां सुवाच्य अने सारे अक्षरे लखवुं.

३. वांचेली बुकोमांथी कोईपण भाग काढ्यो होय तो तेनो अर्थ कहीने व्याकरण करवुं.

४. ज्योतिषनां मूळतत्वो, पृथ्वीना चारे खंडनु साधारण अने राजकीय वर्णन, तथा विशेषे करीने हिंदुस्थाननी अने मुख्यत्वे करीने पोताना जिल्हानी माहिती, हिंदुस्थाननो अने इंग्लंड देशनो संक्षिप्त इतिहास.

५. पुर्णांकनी साधारण रीत, त्रिराशी अने समस्तराशी, गणित, व्यवहारी अने दशांश अपूर्णांक, व्याज, घातकर्म, वर्ग समीकरण सुधीबीज, युक्लिडनी पेहेली छ बुको अनें सिधी लीटी त्रिकोणमिति.

२६· कोईपण जिल्हानी निसाळ संबंधी जे "स्कालरशिप्" थशे तेनो पगार दर महिने ७ रुपियाकरतां वधारे थवानो नहीं; तथा ते हर कोई विद्यार्थिने उपर लखेला विषयोमां परिक्षामां सारो उतर्‍या शिवाय मळशे नहीं· मळ्याबाद पण, ते विद्यार्थी पोताना प्रांतमांनी सरकारी अथवा सरकार तरफथी जेनी देखरेख करवामां आवेछे एवी हर कोई पाठशाळामां जतो नहीं होय तो तेनी, तरफ ते स्कालारशिप् चालशे नहीं·—एवी "स्कालरशिप्स्" त्रण त्रण वरस सुधी एक असामीनी तरफ चालशे; पण जो ते बद चाले चाले तो अथवा सारो अभ्यास नहीं करे तो कोई पण वखते तेनी "स्कालरशिप्" तेनी पासेथी लईलिधामां आवशे·

२७· जिल्हानी निसाळमां रोज आवनार विद्यार्थिओनी संख्या प्रमाणे, दर शेंकडे त्रणकरतां जास्त "स्कालरशिप्स्" घणुं करीने थशे नहीं·

२८. हर कोई जिल्हानी निसाळनो मेहेताजी निःसंशय हुशिआर तथा योग्य छे एवी "इन्स्पेक्टर" नी खात्री थईने तेणे तेवो रिपोर्ट कर्या शिवाय ते निसाळमांना मेहेताजीनो पगार वधारवा सारू मदत थवानी नहीं.

२९. मेहेताजीना हाथ नीचेना मदतनीसोनो पगार वधारवा सारू मदत करवाने, पेहेला ७५ विद्यार्थिए एक मदतनीस एथी वधारे प्रमाण लीधामां आवशे नहीं.

३०. जिल्हाना अथवा बीजी इंग्लिश निसाळना मेहेताजीनो पगार वधारवा सारू जे मदत मळशे ते चालू रेहेवा सारू "इन्स्पेक्टर" नी तरफथी हंमेश सारा रिपोर्ट थवा जोईये.

३१. मदत मळेली निसाळना मेहेताजीनो सघळो अथवा थोडो घणो पण पगार सरकारमांथी मळे तोयपण, ते मेहेताजिओ गामना पंचनाज ताबामां रेहेशे; तेओ सरकार नोकरछे एवुं कदी मनाशे नहीं. गामनां पंचे मेहेताजिनी आवरू सारी रेहेवाबाबत खबरदारी राखवी जोईए.

३२. खानगीनिसाळ, छोकरिओनी निसाळ, शिल्पशाळा, तथा म्होटा शेहेरोमांनां वरिष्ट पदवीनां विद्यालयो, ए बाबत मुकरर नियमो करतां नथी.—ते संबंधी "इनन्स्पेक्टर" एओएज, उपर लखेला नियमोनुं जेटलुं धोरण रखाय तेटलुं राखीने, जुदा जुदा रिपोर्ट तथा शिफारसो करवी.

३३. कोई कोई वखत "डैरेक्टर" ना अनुमतथी, निसाळनेसारू घरने माटे मदत करवाने; तेमज निसाळमां शिखवाना तथा बीजां पुस्तको, अने पदार्थ संग्रहालय सारू पदार्थों अथवा नमुना, बक्षीस करवाने हरकत नथी. पण जे लोक समुदायने अथवा गाममांनी मंडळीने एवी मदत करवानी, तेओए पोते घणोयत्न न कर्यो होय तो, घणु करीने मदत मळशे नहीं.

३४. निसाळने सारू घरनेवास्ते मदत मळवानी इच्छा होय तो, निसाळनी जगा, निसाळनां घरनुं महत्व, अने अंदरनी व्यवस्था बाबत सरकारे ठरावेला नियमोने अनुसरवाने गाममाना पंचोए आगमचथी कबूल थवुं जोईए अने, तेओए बांधेली इमारतो निसाळना उपयोगने सारू आपवा बाबत शिरस्ता प्रमाणे करार करी आपवाने राजी थवूं जोईयें.

३५. निसाळनो सामान वेचातो लेवानी मदत मळवानी, तेमज निसाळमां शिखवानां पुस्तको, अथवा नकाशा, अथवा यंत्रादिक सामन मळवानी इच्छा होय तो, ते सामन वगेरे सर्व सुरक्षित राखीने, जे काम सारू आपवाना तेज काममां तेनो उपयोग थशे एवो गामना पंचोए जुम्मो लीधो जोईए.

३६. शिक्षक थवाने इच्छनारा विद्यार्थिओने तैयार करवाजोगी मेहेताजीनी हुशिआरी होय तारे (परिक्षा थवाबाबद) निदान एक वरस थयुं तो पण तेओ तेनी निसाळमां शिखे छे, एवी खात्री किधाशिवाय, ते विद्यार्थिओने पगार आपवासारू मदत मळनार नहीं.

३७. जे निसाळोने मदत आप्यामां आवशे तेओनी सरकार तरफथी देख रेख राखवामां आ उद्देश छे के, सरकार अने गामेगामनी निसाळोना व्यवस्थापक पंच एवोए एक बीजाने सहाय थवुं. एवुं किधाथी निसाळ संबंधी सामग्री तथा बेतबात तेमज निसाळ चलावानी पद्धती तथा चाल तथा शिखववानो क्रम, ए बाबतोमां हालना अनुभव उपरथी जे जे सुधारणा थई हशे ते समजी लेवाने व्यवस्थापक मंडळीने बनी आवशे.

३८. निसाळोनं घणुकरीने सरकारमांथी जे मदत मळवानी, तेनी सीमाउपरना नीयममां देखाडी छे.— पण कोई एकादी निसाळने मदत आपवी अथवा ते केटली आपवी ए विशेनो ठराव करवो ते, जे निसाळो मदत मागशे तेओनी योग्यतानुं तारतम्य जोईने तथा मदत आपवासारू सरकारपासे जे पैसो हशे तेनो अजमाएश जोईने करवामां आवशे.

गवरनर इन कोन्सिल एओना हुकमउपरथी,

(सही) डब्ल्यु. हार्ट,

मुंबई २९ जानेवारी १८५६.

सेक्रेटरी निस्बत सरकार.

(True Translation)

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,

Oriental Translator to Govt.

General Orders.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, 4th April 1856.

No. 329 of 1856.—Lieutenant D. C. E. Twyford, Assistant Executive Engineer Central Province, has been granted leave of absence, under the Old Furlough Regulations, from the 7th March to the 6th April 1856, on medical certificate.

Bombay Castle, 7th April 1856.

No. 330 of 1856.—Captain H. J. Willoughby, Paymaster Poona Division of the Army, is allowed privileged leave of absence for thirty days, from the 10th instant, to proceed to Mahableshwur.

No. 331 of 1856.—Lieutenant F. Conybeare, of the Regiment of Artillery, Commandant of Artillery United Malwa Contingent, is allowed a furlough to Europe for three years, on private affairs, under the Old Furlough Regulations.

No. 332 of 1856.—The following Orders are confirmed :—

Dated 6th February 1856.—By Lieutenant Merewether, appointing Lieutenant Macauley to act as 2nd in Command of the 1st Regt. Sind Irregular Horse, in addition to his duties as Adjutant, until further orders.

Dated 17th March 1856.—By Colonel Scott, appointing Lieutenant Thomson, of the 26th Regt. N. I., to act as Line Adjutant at Sattara, during the absence of Major Thomas on leave, or until further orders.

Dated 18th March 1856.—By Colonel Shortt, appointing Lieutenant G. L. Warden to act as Quarter Master to the 17th Regt. N. I., until further orders, vice Captain Ponsonby, appointed a Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General.

No. 333 of 1856.—Gunners Charles Saunders, General Number 286, and John Deeming, General Number 702, of the 4th Company 2nd Battalion Artillery, are allowed their discharge from the Honorable Company's Service, under the provisions of Article 46, Section XXI. page 36, 2nd Appendix to Jameson's Code.

No. 334 of 1856.—The following Native promotion is made :—

29th Regt. Native Infantry.	*Date of Rank.*
Color Havildar Govind Ovestie to be Jemedar, vice Harnack Essnac, deceased..........	24th February 1856.

No. 335 of 1856.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to notify, under the authority of the Government of India, that the Staff Officers returning from leave beyond Sea, under the New Furlough Regulations, are entitled to Half Staff Allowance from the date of their return to India, and that Officers acting for them, and who may be at the time in receipt of the full Staff Allowance, must, from the date of the return to India of the incumbents, revert to the Half Staff Allowance of the appointments.

No. 336 of 1856.—With reference to para. 2nd of the Army School Regulations, published in General Order No. 28, dated 11th January last, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to notify, that a Normal School for training Soldiers and others as Schoolmasters for the Bombay Army, has been established in connection with the Central School of Military Instruction at Poona, and will be opened on the 1st June next.

Candidates for admission are invited to apply in the manner prescribed to the Superintendent of Army Schools. Instructions for examination of Candidates have been distributed to Corps, and can be obtained from the Superintendent.

No. 337 of 1856.—Lieutenant S. Scott, Assistant Superintendent Revenue Survey and Assessment, Rutnagherry, has been granted privileged leave of absence, under the New Furlough Regulations, from the 4th to the 18th April 1856, both days inclusive, to visit the Presidency.

Bombay Castle, 8th April 1856.

No. 338 of 1856.—Garrison Serjeant Major Charles Lewis is promoted to be Garrison Conductor, vice Kingston, deceased. 16th March 1856.

No. 339 of 1856.—Captain (Brevet Major) J. B. Woosnam, Agent for Gunpowder, is allowed privileged leave of absence, to proceed to Mahableshwur, from the 8th instant to the 2nd proximo.

No. 340 of 1856.—The following promotion is made :—

2nd European Regiment Light Infantry.

Ensign J. A. Gayer to be Lieutenant, from the 29th March 1856, vice Lieutenant A. A. L. Bowles, deceased.

Erratum.

In Government General Order, dated 2nd instant, No. 321, *for* "Deputy Assistant Commissary General," *read* Acting Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

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

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 7th April 1856.

No. 58 of 1856.—The following temporary appointment is confirmed :—

By Rear Admiral Sir H. J. Leeke, K.H., R. N., Commander in Chief of the Indian Navy.

Lieutenant Mason, of the "Acbar," to the charge of the Armed Pattimar "Bheemah," on the 22nd February 1856.

No. 59 of 1856.—Mr. Francis Handley, Mate, is allowed an extension of leave for two months from the 3rd of January 1856, on medical certificate.

No. 60 of 1856.—Mr. H. M. S. Grant, 1st Class Engineer, returned to his duty on the 30th ultimo, by the Ship "Tartar," with the permission of the Honorable the Court of Directors.

Bombay Castle, 8th April 1856.

No. 61 of 1856.—The following temporary arrangements and appointments are made :—

By Rear Admiral Sir H. J. Leeke, K.H., R. N., Commander in Chief of the Indian Navy.

1. Mr. Alexander Mills, from the shore to the "Acbar," to act as Schoolmaster of the Engineer Apprentices, from the 14th March 1856, until further orders, vice Mr. Boyd, resigned the Service.

2. Mr. McLauren, Acting Master, from Sick Quarters, to be Agent for the Hired Transports "Julia" and "*Futty Allum,*" on the *25th March 1856.*

3. The Officers below named to reside on shore, for the benefit of their health :—

Names.	Rank.	Vessel.	Date.
W. J. Moore	Assist. Surgeon	"Tigris"	From the 18th March 1856, out of the Sanitarium.
H. C. Carey	Midshipman..........	"Mahi"	On the 24th March 1856, at the Sanitarium.

4. Lieutenant Etheridge, from the "Semiramis" to the temporary charge of the Gunnery Establishment at Butcher's Island, on the 26th March 1856, vice Commander MacDonald, Commanding the "Acbar."

Persian Gulf Squadron Order.

5. Mr. G. C. Sconce, Midshipman, of the "Constance," to reside on shore at Bushire, for the benefit of his health, from the 18th January 1856.

No. 62 of 1856.—The undermentioned Officers are allowed further extension of leave, to remain at Mahableshwur, till the 30th instant, on medical certificate :—

Mr. H. Jackson, Mate.
Mr. M. B. Williams, Captain's Clerk.

No. 63 of 1856.—Lieutenant H. H. James is allowed a furlough to Europe on medical certificate, for three years, under the Old Furlough Regulations.

No. 64 of 1856.—The following promotions are made :—

Mr. Bryce Brown, 2nd Class Engineer, to be 1st Class Engineer, vice Matheson, resigned, from the 16th February 1856.

Mr. Peter McArthur, 2nd Class Engineer, to be 1st Class Engineer, vice Knox, deceased, from the 28th February 1856.

Mr. John Chambers, 3rd Class Engineer, to be 2nd Class Engineer, vice Brown, promoted, from the 16th February 1856.

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

Civil Appointments, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 4th April 1856.

Major Edward Baynes received charge from Captain S. Whitehill, on the 22nd ultimo, of the duties of Acting Assistant to the Political Agent in the Mahee Kanta, and Superintendent of the Gaekwar's Contingent in that province.

Bombay Castle, 7th April 1856.

Lieutenant A. F. Battye, Commanding the Southern Muratha Irregular Horse, is allowed privilege leave of absence for thirty days, from the 26th instant to the 25th proximo, under the New Furlough Regulations.

The privilege leave granted to Major Robert Wallace, Political Agent in the Rewa Kanta, under date the 12th ultimo, is extended for a period of ten days.

Captain W. F. Leeson, Commandant of the Guzerat Irregular Horse, is allowed privilege leave of absence for one month, from the 1st to the 30th instant, to proceed to the Presidency, on private affairs.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 8th April 1856.

Mr. R. F. Mactier, Senior Assistant Judge and Session Judge of Surat for the detached Station of Broach, delivered over charge of the Adawlut and the Jail at that station to Mr. White, Assistant Collector and Magistrate, on the 26th ultimo.

Mr. R. Keays delivered over charge of the office of Agent for Sirdars in the Deccan to Lieutenant Griffith, Assistant Inam Commissioner Northern Division, on the 3rd instant.

Bombay Castle, 9th April 1856.

Mr. C. M. Harrison, Acting Agent for Sirdars in the Deccan, assumed charge of his office on the 5th instant.

Mr. H. B. Lockett to be Acting Judicial Assistant to the Collector of Sâtara.

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

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,

REVENUE.

Bombay Castle, 3rd April 1856.

Mr. A. F. Bellasis, Collector of Hydrabad in Sind, is allowed an extension, for one month, of the leave of absence granted to him, on private affairs, under Section XII. of the Civil Absentee Rules, on the 19th January last.

Mr. A. F. Bellasis is also allowed a furlough to Europe, for three years, on private affairs, under Sections XV. and XVI. of the Civil Absentee Rules.

Bombay Castle, 4th April 1856.

Captain R. M. Johnstone, of the 1st Gren. Regt. N. I., to be 2nd Class Deputy Collector and Magistrate at Kurrachee.

Lieutenant G. B. Tyrwhitt, of the 5th Regt. N. I., to be 2nd Class Deputy Collector and Magistrate at Hydrabad.

Lieutenant St. Clair Ford, of the 14th Regt. N. I., to be 1st Class Deputy Collector and Magistrate at Shikarpore.

Lieutenant W. C. Lester, of the 2nd Gren. Regt. N. I., to be 2nd Class Deputy Collector and Magistrate of Shikarpore.

Lieutenant S. Scott, Assistant Superintendent Revenue Survey and Assessment, Rutnagherry, is allowed privilege leave of absence from 4th to 18th April 1856, both days inclusive, under the New Furlough Regulations, to visit the Presidency.

Lieutenant R. Cowpar to be a Settlement Officer in Sind, ranking as a 1st Class Deputy Collector and Magistrate.

Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) H. J. Day to be a Settlement Officer in Sind, ranking as a 2nd Class Deputy Collector and Magistrate.

Lieutenant R. R. Wallace to be a Settlement Officer in Sind, ranking as a 3rd Class Deputy Collector and Magistrate.

Bombay Castle, 8th April 1856.

Mr. E. P. Down to be Collector and Magistrate of Hydrabad in Sind.

Mr. C. J. Manson made over charge of the Office of Special Commissioner, Sattara, to Captain F. A. Cowper, on the 7th instant.

Bombay Castle, 9th April 1856.

Captain Francis, Superintendent of the Poona and Tanna Revenue Survey, has been allowed an extension to the 31st ultimo, of the leave of absence granted him on the 26th idem.

Mr. M. Melvill to be an Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Sattara.

Mr. W. W. Robertson to be an Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Surat.

Mr. A. A. Borradaile to be an Assistant to the Collectc

Mr. F. D. Melvill to be an Assistant to the Collector a

Mr. T. Weeding, Second Assistant to the Collector an six days, from the 5th proximo, to proceed to the Preside the Civil Absentee Rules.

Rao Bahadoor Ballajee Gunesh Matey to be District D

TERRITORIAL

FINA

Bombay Cast

Mr. R. W. Lodwick, Acting First Assistant to the A of the leave of absence granted him on the 20th ultimo.

	Disease of Nervous System.	Vascular System ,,	Respiratory Syst ,,	Alimentary Syste ,,	Urinary System. ,,	Sexual System, a Child-bearing ,,	Locomotive & T mentary Syst ,,	Cachexy and Debility.	Leprosy, Tubercular and Articular.	Dropsy.	Accident and Violence.	Other and Unknown Cause.	Total—exclusive of Still-bo
8	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
5	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8

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

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 7th April 1856.

Assistant Surgeon F. W. Harris has been permitted to resign his appointment as Superintendent of Vaccination, Concan Division, and his services have been placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander in Chief.

Assistant Surgeon T. B. Beatty to be Superintendent of Vaccination, Concan Division.

Captain C. F. Kneller, 11th Regt. N. I., has been appointed Officiating Secretary to the Civil and Military Examination Committee.

Bombay Castle, 9th April 1856.

Assistant Surgeon C. J. Sylvester, Civil Surgeon, Sholapoor, is allowed leave of absence under the Old Furlough Regulations from 25th February to the 31st May 1856, to proceed to Mahableshwur, on sick certificate, his duties during his absence being performed by Assistant Surgeon Birdwood.

Moonshee Gookuldass is appointed a Member of the Municipal Committee for the Town of Sehwan.

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

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned Junior Civil Servants have passed an Examination in the languages set opposite to their respective names :—

M. Melvill, Esq., Murathee.
W. W. Robertson, Esq., Guzerathee.
A. A. Borradaile, Esq., Guzerathee.
F. D. Melvill, Esq., Murathee.

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

W. HART,
Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 9th April 1856.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The following gentlemen, Mr. E. Pratt, Uncovenanted Assistant Secretary to Government, General Department; Mr. J. L. Hynes, Head Clerk of the General Department of the Accountant General's Office; Mr. J. Colebrook, Actuary Government Savings' Bank, are appointed a Committee (of which Mr. E. Pratt will act as Chairman) for the purpose of inquiring and reporting to Government on the subject of the present constitution and management of the MAURITIUS EMIGRATION AGENCY in BOMBAY.

2. The Committee is authorised to apply to the Emigration Agent, the Protector of Emigrants, the Law Officers of Government, and the Heads of all Public Departments, for such information and advice as the Committee may consider it necessary to obtain in the performance of the duty which has been entrusted to it; and all Government Officers are requested promptly to attend to the applications of the Committee.

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

W. HART,
Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 7th April 1856.

Civil Appoin

POLITICAL D

Bombay Castle,

Major Edward Baynes received charge from Captain S
Assistant to the Political Agent in the Mahee Kanta, an

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish, for general information and guidance, the following Rules for regulating the mode of making and of adjusting Advances to Engineer Officers in the Public Works Department.

[The term "Civil Treasurer," as used in the following Rules, shall be held to mean a Collector, Political Superintendent, or any other similar Officer in charge of the Civil Treasury of a Province. The term "Mamlutdar" shall be held to mean any Officer of similar grade, having charge of a Talooka.]

Rules.

1. By the order of Government dated 13th August 1855, Clause 4, Civil Treasurers must pay, on demand, to the extent of the estimate or letter of credit, sums required by Executive Engineers, amounting to *not less* than Rs. 50, and in integral fifties at a time, broken sums being only allowable to complete the amount of a letter of credit, or to close an account. The Civil Treasurers should direct their Mamlutdars to pay Engineers accordingly; but on no account should a Mamlutdar comply with such demands, except under the Engineer's own signature.

2. Receipts from the *subordinates* of the Executive Engineers are inadmissible. The Executive Engineer must send Receipts in triplicate, signed by *himself*, with his requisition for payment to the Mamlutdar, and no payment whatever should be made by a Mamlutdar without such receipt.* & the countersignature of the Receiver.

3. The Chief Engineer keeps the account of all works; the Civil Treasurer has therefore now nothing else to do but to balance the total sum paid by him on the Chief Engineer's letter of credit with the audited Bills. The different individual sums, paid by Mamlutdars to the Executive Engineers, must, however, be separately shown in the Monthly Cash Account, as every other item disbursed is shown.

4. The Executive Engineer should furnish the Civil Treasurer, on or about the 20th of each month, with information as to the sums which it may be estimated will be required by him in each Talooka during the following month, such information being furnished in a separate statement for each Talooka.

5. The statement or estimate contemplated in the preceding Rule should be returned to the Engineer, endorsed with the Civil Treasurer's order, and attested by his seal, being thus constituted a letter of credit from the Civil Treasurer on the Mamlutdar. The Engineer should forward it to the Mamlutdar under his own endorsement and signature.

6. At the close of each month, the Executive Engineer should furnish the Civil Treasurer with a memorandum of the sums drawn by his subordinates from the District Treasuries during the month, for the purpose of enabling the Civil Treasurer to compare and check the Mamlutdar's accounts.

7. Payments by Mamlutdars to the Executive Engineers are to be debited *at once* to "*Public Works Department*" in the Talooka Accounts, and the amounts of the Audited Bills credited against them to the same head; thus all unadjusted items of advance and receipts on this account will be avoided.

8. The Executive Engineer in drawing money from Mamlutdars under the general authority of the Civil Treasurer, issued in conformity with the Government Orders of 13th August 1855, need only send receipts to those Officers, signed by himself, and directing payment to be made to such and such subordinates. These, put into envelopes, properly sealed and franked, * ~~and countersigned by the person indicated in them~~, will be sufficient authority to the Mamlutdar (who will have previously received advice from the Civil Treasurer) to disburse the money required.

9. Civil Treasurers should carefully instruct their Mamlutdars, when Engineer Officers are changed; and these Officers should, on their part,

* Vide page 1294 of Gov. Gazette for 1856

be careful to keep Mamlutdars duly advised of the persons to whom they intend money to be paid on their account.

10. Mamlutdars should never be allowed to pay to the person named in the Executive Engineer's Receipt either more or less than the amount of that receipt.

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

W. HART,

Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 9th April 1856.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. W. M. Kelly, Hoozoor Deputy Collector and Magistrate, Surat, has been examined in the Printed Regulations, and found qualified for the transaction of public business.

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

H. L. ANDERSON,

Secretary to Government.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The Judges of the Sudder Dewanee Adawlut have resolved, under the provisions of Regulation VI. of 1834, to ADJOURN the SITTINGS of the Court for six weeks, from the 1st proximo.

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

H. L. ANDERSON,

Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 8th April 1856.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,

CIVIL.

Mittah Ram is admitted in the Vaccinating Department, Sind Division, as an Assistant Vaccinator under the Civil Surgeon, Hydrabad.

Second Grade Apprentices Sewram Bhow, of the Meeteebhaye Hormusjee's Charitable Dispensary, and Antonio de Souza, of the Charitable Dispensary, Oorun, are directed to exchange appointments.

The undermentioned Apprentices, in the Vaccinating Department of the Southern Deccan Division, are promoted to the rank of Assistant Vaccinators, to fill vacancies :—

Babajee Bappoojee, and
Shreenawas Ramchunder.

By order of the Medical Board,

W. C. COLES, M.D., Assist. Surgeon,

Acting Secy. Medical Board.

Bombay, Medical Board Office, 7th April 1856.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Messrs. THACKER & Co. have for SALE, on account of Government, Copies of the Report of CASES decided by the SUDDER FOUJDAREE ADAWLUT, during the month of January last, at one Rupee per copy.

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

H. L. ANDERSON,

Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 31st March 1856.

WEEKLY SUMMARY OF DEATHS ON THE ISLAND OF BOMBAY.

CASTE OR TRIBE.	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	..	..	8	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
Brahmun..	..	..	..	..	5	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Lingaet and Bhatia	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Hindoo of other Caste	1	41	1	..	95	8	1	12	18	..	2	..	12	1	4	1	..	196
Hindoo Out-caste	1	1	..	..	11	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	17
Moosulman	3	39	..	..	48	2	..	..	17	..	..	3	6	..	1	..	..	116
Parsee	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	12
Jew	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Native-Christian..	..	1	2	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	8
Indo-European	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
European..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Negro-African	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Other and Unknown Caste ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total.. ..	6	86	3	..	173	14	1	18	44	..	2	3	24	1	5	2	..	376
Mean of the corresponding Weeks in the preceding Eight Years..	..	71	45	3	125	13	..	28	39	1	2	1	11	2	5	3	1	345

A. H. LEITH,

In charge of Mortuary Returns.

Bombay, 9th April 1856.

OPIUM MEMORANDUM for the Week ending Tuesday, 8th April 1856.

Years.	Passes granted at Indore: Up to 1st April 1856.	Passes granted at Indore: From 2nd to 8th April 1856.	Passes granted at Indore: Total.	Imported into Bombay: Up to 1st April 1856.	Imported into Bombay: From 2nd to 8th April 1856.	Imported into Bombay: Lost on the road.	Imported into Bombay: Total.	Exported by Sea: Up to 1st April 1856.	Exported by Sea: From 2nd to 8th April 1856.	Exported by Sea: Total.	Balance.
For 1852-53 .... Chests.	27,955½	..	27,955½	27,949½	..	6	27,955½	27,898¾	..	27,898¾	51¼
" 1853-54 .... "	25,266	..	25,266	25,262½	..	3½	25,266	25,246	..	25,246	16½
" 1854-55 .... "	27,688	..	27,688	27,685¼	..	2¾	27,688	27,592¼	..	27,592¼	93
" 1855-56 .... "	16,907	472	17,379	15,189½	345	3½	15,538	11,718¾	190½	11,909¼	3,625¼

Detail of Exports from 2nd to 8th April 1856.

OF THE SEASON 1855-56.

	Chests.
Per Steamer " Singapore"	190½

R. SPOONER,
Officiating Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium.

Bombay, Office of Commr. of Customs, Salt, and Opium, 9th April 1856.

MILITARY

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

1856 ARRIVALS.

1st Apr.—Lieutenant Waterman, 25th Madras N. I., on leave, from Sirdarpoor.
3rd " Surgeon Mackenzie, Artillery, on leave, from Ahmednuggur.
" " Lieutenant C. G. Anderson, 3rd European Regt., on leave, from Poona.
" " Captain Cowper, 22nd Regt. N. I., on civil duty, from Poona.
5th " Captain Whitehill, 23rd Regt. N. L. I., on duty, from Mahee Kanta.
" " Ensign Van-Heythuysen, 9th Regt. N. I., on duty, from Surat.
" " Lieutenant Colonel Davidson, 22nd Madras N. I., on duty, from Quilon.
" " Major Hart, 19th Regt. N. I., on leave, from Meerut.
" " Lieutenant J. P. Watts, 27th Regt. Madras N. I., on duty, from Madras.
" " Captain J. T. Barr, Political Agent Kattywar, on leave, from Kattywar.
" " Assistant Surgeon W. F. Clay, Civil Surgeon Kattywar, on duty, from Kattywar.
6th " Major Manson, 4th Rifles N. I., on leave, from Poona.
7th " Ensign Britten, 28th Regt. N. I., on duty, from Dharwar.
" " Major General J. E. Williams, Madras Army, on furlough, from Kamptee.
" " Ensign Bartholomew, 28th Regt. N. I., on duty, from Dharwar.
" " Lieutenant J. W. Watson, 16th Regt. N. I., on sick leave, from Kurrachee.

1856. DEPARTURES.

1st Apr.—Lieutenant Colonel B. Crispin, 27th Regt. N. I., to join, to Kolapore.
2nd " Lieutenant J. Graham, 2nd Grenadiers, on furlough, to Europe.
" " Colonel Willoughby, C.B., Principal Commissary of Ordnance, on leave, to Mahableshwur.
" " Lieutenant H. P. B. Berthon, Artillery, on furlough, to Europe.
3rd " Lieutenant Beville, 1st Belooch Battalion, on sick certificate, to Europe.
" " Lieutenant H. Stokes, 12th Bengal N. I., on sick certificate, to Europe.
" " Assistant Surgeon J. F. Straker, Artillery, on leave, to Mahableshwur.
" " Lieutenant Mignon, Staff, on duty.
4th " Major Shaw, Staff, on duty, to Deesa.
" " Colonel Anderson, Madras Cavalry, on duty, to Madras.
5th " Captain G. P. Sealy, Horse Artillery, to rejoin, to Kurrachee.
" " Lieutenant S. Mulcaster, 6th Madras Cavalry, on duty, to Madras.
" " Assistant Surgeon F. K. Hammond, 1st Fusiliers, to join, to Kurrachee.
7th " Assistant Surgeon ——, 9th Regt. N. I., to join, to Surat.
8th " Major Woosnam, Artillery, on leave, to Mahableshwar.
9th " Captain Weston, 14th Regt. N. I., to join, to Shikarpore.
" " Major R. Wallace, Staff, to join, to Baroda.

Bombay, Town Major's Office,
9th April 1856.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

1856. ARRIVALS.

2nd Apr.—Ship Hanover, J. Banes, from Malta 28th November 1855,

3rd Apr.—Ship Inkerman, C. Grant, from Aden 4th March.
Passengers—Mrs. Grant and 2 Children.
" " Ship Gipsy Bride, P. Murphy, from Melbourne 5th February.
3rd " Steamer Victoria, P. James, from Kurrachee 31st March.
Passengers—Mrs. Coffee, and several Natives.
" " French Barque Jeane Dumas, J. Lemastre, from Bourbonne 5th February.
" " Ship Agincourt, E. J. Pashley, from Adelaide 14th January.
4th " Ship Lion, M. Thin, from Aden 1st March.
" " Steamer Mountstuart Elphinstone, C. W. Macdonald, from Surat 3rd instant.
Passengers—Messrs. Hardy and Hylee, and Ensign Van-Heythuysen.
5th " Ship Hamoody, Nacoda, from Calcutta 17th February.
Passengers—21 Natives.
" " P. & O. Co.'s Steamer Norna, J. M. Rogers, from Hong-kong 15th March.
Passengers—Major Hart; Mr. Vallegan; Mr. Corrie; Mr. and Mrs. Skinner; Mr. Gerrard; Captain and Mrs. Watts; Mr. Marshall; Mr. Cunning; Colonel Davidson; Mr. Macfarlane; and Mr. Gumpert.
" " Ship William Stewart, C. F. Riches, from London 27th November 1855.
" " Ship Gauntlet, W. Inglis, from Liverpool 12th November 1855.
6th " Steamer Sir J. R. Carnac, F. M. Ellis, from Surat 5th instant.
Passengers—Rev. J. Cornelius; and several Natives.
" " Ship Forlucka Sawdun, Nacoda, from Calcutta 26th February.
8th " Steamer Phlox, J. Clarke, from Surat 7th instant.
Passengers—95 Natives.
" " French Ship Pescator, M. Lacomai, from Havre 25th November 1855.
9th " P. & O. Co.'s Steamer Ganges, J. Bowen, from Aden 1st April.
Passengers—Messrs. Stockley, Roberts, Lloyd, Oakley, Knight, Currie, Hartley, McGill, Hill, and Cababe; Miss Day; Miss Somersett; Mrs. Moule; Mr. and Mrs. Batley; Capt. and Mrs. Champion; Major Boye; Dr. Cruickshanks; Mr. Stringer; 2 European Servants, and 1 Native.

1856 DEPARTURES.

2nd Apr.—Steamer Phlox, J. Clarke, to Surat.
Passengers—Mrs. Peelcaster; and several Natives.
3rd " P. & O. Co.'s Steamer Cadiz, H. R. Aldham, to Aden.
Passengers—Dr. Pinkerton, and Servant; Mr. Barker; Mr. Winnal; Mrs. Young; Mrs. Johnstone and Child; Lieutenant and Mrs. Berthon; Mrs. Wallace and Child; Mrs. Finlay; Captain R. B. Baker; Lieutenant Stokes; Lieutenant and Mrs. Beville, and Child; Captain Arthur; Dr. Tinnis; Mr. Logan; Captain Hutchinson; Lieutenant Cropton; Major Tytler; Mrs. Morse, and Infant; Miss Morse; Lieutenant Graham; Mr. Hay; and Mr. Natson.
4th " Ship Fatul Manun, Nacoda, to Mauritius.
Passengers—15 Natives.
" " Steamer Dwarka, J. Woolley, to Surat.
Passengers—100 Natives.
5th " P. & O. Co.'s Steamer Singapore, G. A. Grainger, to Galle, Penang, Singapore and Hong-kong.
Passengers—Captain and Mrs. Anderson, and Servant; Mr. Mulcaster; Mr. Neat; Mr. P. Bauraisin; and 8 Natives.
" " Ship Joseph Sanderson, W. H. Lucas, to Liverpool.
" " Ship Beeloochee, A. Miller, to Liverpool.
7th " Steamer Mountstuart Elphinstone, C. W Macdonald, to Surat.
Passengers—A Gentleman; and several Natives.
8th Apr.—Ship Catherine Glen, R. Early, to Whampoa.
" " H. C. Steamer Assaye, J. W. Young, Commander, to Bancote.
" " H. C. Steamer Goolanar, W. Lamb, Commander, to Bancote.

W. CRAWFORD,
Senior Magistrate of Police.

Bombay, Police Office, 9th April 1856.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

Bombay Agency.

EXCHANGE.

THE CORPORATION grants Drafts on London on Demandt 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, New York, the West Indies, New South Wales, and the Cape of Good Hope.

The current rates of Exchange are :—

On London at 6 months' sight ...... 2*s.* 1¾*d.* per Rupee.
" " 3 " " ...... 2*s.* 1⅛*d.* "
" " 2 " " ...... 2*s.* 1*d.* "
" " 1 " " ...... 2*s.* 0⅞*d.* "
" " 1 day's sight ...... }
On Scotland on demand............ } 2*s.* 0¾*d.* "
On Ireland " .... }
Circular Notes " .... } 2*s.* 0½*d.* "
On Paris at 3 days' sight .... }

No Draft at six months' sight is granted for sums under £50. Sums of £5 and not exceeding £20 are only drawn for on Demand, and sums under £5 remitted by advice.

COMMISSION.

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

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

If to be remitted through the Corporation.... Without charge.
If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of.............................. ¼ per cent.
On returning Government Paper or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or, when sold, on paying the proceeds of such sale in India, a Commission will be charged of ½ per cent.
But if proceeds are remitted through the Corporation .... Without charge.

Bombay, 9th April 1856.

INDIA AND LONDON LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Scales of Premiums of this Company are now greatly reduced, and the Lives of healthy persons, Civil or Military, in any part of the world, are assured at as low rates of Premium as can be taken consistently with perfect security.

Extract from the Tables of Annual Premiums required for an Assurance of Rs.* 1000, *or* £100, *at the Reduced Rates.

	CIVILIANS.			MILITARY AND NAVAL.		
Age.	One year.	Seven years.	Whole life.	One year.	Seven years.	Whole life.
	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.
18	18	20	27	24	26	32
25	22	23	31	28	29	36
30	25	26	34	31	32	39
35	28	30	38	34	36	43
40	31	33	43	37	39	47
45	35	37	48	41	43	52

Prospectuses and every requisite information obtained application to the Agents of the Company.

GREY & Co.

NOTICE.—Mr. Robert McKenzie is admitted a Partner in our Firm from this date.

CLEMENT, LEGGATT & Co.

Our Business as Merchants and Agents will henceforth be conducted under the name of Leggatt, McKenzie, & Co.

CLEMENT, LEGGATT & Co.

Bombay, 1*st March* 1856.

For Sale
AT THE
BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY'S PRESS.

	Rs.	as.
JAMESON'S CODE Appendix No. I. (1852), in wrapper	3	0
" " Appendix No. II. (1854), bound	3	0
RULES for the GUIDANCE of COURTS MARTIAL, in 8vo., bound	3	0

Complete in 2 volumes 8vo, bound.

	Rs.	as.
MULLALY'S PAY TABLES, Consisting of Army Pay Tables, a Ready Reckoner from 4 annas to Rs. 1000, and Forms of Abstracts; also Pay Tables of the Marine and Civil Services, &c	10	0
FORMS for COURTS MARTIAL, a complete Set, stitched	1	0

Also a few Copies of

POSTAL ACT (No. XVII. of 1854), with Rules for Management of Post Office Department *(corrected edition)*, and District Post Rules, stitched	1	0
EDUCATION DESPATCH from the Court of Directors, dated 19th July 1854, in 8vo	0	8
CIVIL ABSENTEE RULES, dated 8th June 1855, in 8vo	0	8
RULES for the GUIDANCE of COURTS of REQUESTS, with Forms of Proceedings, &c. (June 1855), stitched	0	8

Just issued,

NEW FURLOUGH REGULATIONS; with SUBSEQUENT ORDERS THEREON, up to Feb. 1856, in fcap, stitched	0	8

By Authority.

JUST PUBLISHED,

THE

BOMBAY ARMY LIST,

FOR THE SECOND QUARTER OF 1856,

CORRECTED UP TO THE 1st OF APRIL 1856;

COMPRISING ALSO THE

HYDRABAD CONTINGENT LIST,

THE

INDIAN NAVY LIST,

AND THE

BOMBAY CIVIL LIST,

INCLUDING THE

ECCLESIASTICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Price, Rs $2\frac{1}{2}$

Bombay Education Society's Press, *April 9th* 1856.

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

Post Office Notifications.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail, per P. & O. Company's Steamer "GANGES," will be closed on WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant, at 7½ P. M.

An After-Packet will be kept open until 8 P. M., for Bearing Letters only, on prepayment of the usual fee.

Letters for the United Kingdom, directed either *viâ* Marseilles, or *viâ* Southampton, may be prepaid or not, at the option of the sender.

The Inland and Steam Postage on Letters for Foreign Europe, *viâ Marseilles*, or *viâ* Trieste, as well as for places in the Mediterranean, Egypt, and Suez, remains unaltered: eight annas per ½ oz. with Inland Postage must be prepaid as heretofore.

Letters for the United Kingdom, and for Foreign Europe, if insufficiently paid by Stamps, will be forwarded to London bearing the full amount of Postage due thereon; and Letters for places in Egypt and the Mediterranean will be detained, and treated as Unclaimed Letters.

Post Office Packets for COCHIN, CEYLON, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG, SHANGHAE, per P. & O. Company's Steamer "SINGAPORE," will be closed on FRIDAY, the 2nd proximo, at 6 P. M.

Post Office Packets for KURRACHEE and SIND, per Steamer "VICTORIA," will be closed on MONDAY, the 14th instant, at 2 P. M.

During the current year, the P. & O. Company's MAIL CONTRACT STEAM PACKETS, with the OVERLAND MAILS, will be DESPATCHED from Bombay to Aden and Suez on the undermentioned DATES:—

On 17th April.	On 11th July.	On 18th October.
„ 28th April.	„ 30th July.	„ 3rd November.
„ 12th May.	„ 13th August.	„ 17th November.
„ 28th May.	„ 30th August.	„ 4th December.
„ 11th June.	„ 13th September.	„ 18th December.
„ 27th June	„ 4th October.	

T. GARRETT,
Officiating Post Master.

Bombay Post Office, 9th April 1856.

SHIP LETTERS.

The Ship Letter Office will despatch Letters, under the usual Regulations, by any of the following Ships.

N.B.—The Post Office takes every means in its power to ascertain the exact date on which the vessels enumerated below will leave the Harbour, but it cannot in any way guarantee their departure on the days mentioned in this List.

NAMES OF VESSELS.	AGENTS' NAMES.	DATE OF INTENDED DEPARTURE.	TO WHAT PORT.	WHERE TOUCHING.
Ganges	P. & O. Steam Navigation Company	17th instant	Suez	Aden.
Malta	Ditto ditto ditto	3rd proximo	China.	
Victoria	Bombay Steam Navigation Company	14th instant	Kurrachee.	
Lord Hardinge	Messrs. Robert Strong & Co.	10th do.	Mauritius.	
Themis	„ Rennie, Scovell, & Co.	12th do.	Liverpool.	
Lockett	„ Grey & Co.	5th do.	Ditto.	

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

List of PACKETS MADE UP during the last Week at the Bombay Post Office, for despatch by the following Vessels:—

NAMES OF VESSELS.	DATE OF DESPATCH.	TO WHAT PORT.
Cadiz	3rd April	Aden.
Phlox	3rd ditto	Surat.
Lord Hardinge	3rd ditto	Mauritius.

T. GARRETT,
Officiating Post Master.

Bombay Post Office, 9th April 1856.

NOTICE.

In the List of Stations from which Mails were received in time for despatch by the Overland Mail of the 20th March, Belgaum was inadvertently omitted; it is hereby notified that the Mails from that Station of the 14th and 15th were duly forwarded by the Steamer of that date.

T. GARRETT,
Officiating Post Master.

Bombay Post Office, 9th April 1856.

The Mails from the undermentioned Stations reached the Bombay General Post Office in time for despatch by the P. & O. Co.'s Steamer "CADIZ," which started on the morning of the 3rd April 1856.

	1856
Agra	29th Mar.
Ajmere	23rd ,,
Asseerghur	30th ,,
Ahmedabad	30th ,,
Aurungabad	31st ,,
Allahabad	26th ,,
Ahmednuggur	31st ,,
Alleppy	22nd ,,
Arrah	24th ,,
Akote	28th ,,
Augur	28th ,,
Bhopaul	29th ,,
Booldanah	28th ,,
Benares	28th ,,
Belgaum	30th ,,
Bellary	28th ,,
Bangalore	27th ,,
Broach	31st ,,
Baroda	30th ,,
Bhownuggur	30th ,,
Bulsar	31st ,,
Bellimora	31st ,,
Boloram	28th ,,
Buxar	25th ,,
Booranpoore	30th ,,
Boolundsur	28th ,,
Bhopawar	29th ,,
Bendrubin	28th ,,
Bhilsa	27th ,,
Balapoor	29th ,,
Beypoor	27th ,,
Baitool	28th ,,
Bhowany	26th ,,
Callian	2nd Apr.
Calcutta	25th Mar.
Cannanore	24th ,,
Calicut	24th ,,
Cochin	23rd ,,
Cambay	30th ,,
Coonoor	24th ,,
Coimbatoor	24th ,,
Cawnpore	27th ,,
Chowk	1st Apr.
Chandore	31st Mar.
Choroo	24th ,,
Chuprah	24th ,,
Chundnuggur	24th ,,
Chunar	26th ,,
Coompta	27th ,,
Cuddapa	25th ,,
Delhi	28th ,,
Dhurrumgaum	30th ,,
Dhoolia	31st ,,
Deesa	29th ,,
Damaun	31st ,,
Dharwar	29th ,,
Dapoolee	31st ,,

	1856
Dannoor	28th Mar.
Dinapore	25th ,,
Dhar	29th ,,
Dholka	29th ,,
Erinpoorah	27th ,,
Ellichpore	26th ,,
Etowah	23rd ,,
Futtyghur	22nd ,,
Futtypore	26th ,,
Gwalior	29th ,,
Gohogur	31st ,,
Gogo	30th ,,
Gootty	27th ,,
Gooruckpoor	24th ,,
Gya	25th ,,
Hingolee	28th ,,
Hoosingabad	27th ,,
Hydrabad (Deccan)	29th ,,
Ditto (Sind)	28th ,,
Hoobly	29th ,,
Hurryhur	28th ,,
Hursole	29th ,,
Indore	31st ,,
Jhelum	25th ,,
Jooriah	30th ,,
Jaulnah	29th ,,
Jumboosur	30th ,,
Jubbulpore	28th ,,
Jeypore	26th ,,
Jeejoorie	31st ,,
Julgaum	30th ,,
Jooneer	31st ,,
Jhansie	29th ,,
Jhoonjhoon	23rd ,,
Jaud	26th ,,
Jodhpore	26th ,,
Jaura	28th ,,
Khamgaum	29th ,,
Kamptee	29th ,,
Karranjah	30th ,,
Kolapoor	30th ,,
Kirkee	1st Apr.
Kaira	30th Mar.
Khandalla	1st Apr.
Kunhur	30th Mar.
Kotah	26th ,,
Kurrachee	28th ,,
Koochwan	25th ,,
Kerrowlee	26th ,,
Kurrar	30th ,,
Kulliawaree	31st ,,
Lahore	27th ,,
Loodianah	26th ,,
Luchmungur	24th ,,
Lucknow	26th ,,
Madras	26th ,,
Mhow	30th ,,

	1856
Mundessore	28th Mar.
Malligaum	31st ,,
Mooltan	25th ,,
Meerut	28th ,,
Mirzapore	27th ,,
Mundleshur	30th ,,
Mhad	31st ,,
Mangalore	25th ,,
Mandvie	28th ,,
Mount Aboo	27th ,,
Mossulipatam	25th ,,
Mureara	24th ,,
Manantody	21st ,,
Mahableshwur	31st ,,
Mehidpore	29th ,,
Milburn via Calcutta	24th ,,
Muttora	28th ,,
Mominabad	28th ,,
Malwan	29th ,,
Mundawa	24th ,,
Nagpore	30th ,,
Narranpett	26th ,,
Nusseerabad	26th ,,
Nineetal	26th ,,
Neemuch	28th ,,
Nowshera	24th ,,
Naigong	27th ,,
Nawulgurh	24th ,,
Nuldroog	29th ,,
Nagode	27th ,,
Nursingpore	27th ,,
Nizampoor	30th ,,
Oomrawuttee	29th ,,
Oodeypore	26th ,,
Ootacamund	25th ,,
Oojein	29th ,,
Peshawar	25th ,,
Panwell	1st Apr.
Pallee	27th Mar.
Palamcotta	22nd ,,
Ponany	22nd ,,
Poona	1st Apr.
Paulghaut	22nd Mar.
Punderpore	30th ,,
Patna	25th ,,
Pahlunpoor	29th ,,
Perrolla	30th ,,
Penn	1st Apr.
Rutlam	28th Mar.
Ramandroog	28th ,,
Rawulpindee	25th ,,
Roorkee	26th ,,
Rajcote	30th ,,
Ramghur	24th ,,
Rajamundry	23rd ,,
Raichoor	28th ,,

1856.		1856.		1856.	
Sukkur	27th Mar.	Sircee..........	29th Mar.	Tarrapoor	31st Mar.
Shikarpoor ...	26th ,,	Sattara	31st ,,	Tatta	28th ,,
Surat	31st ,,	Saharumpore....	25th ,,	Tellicherry......	24th ,,
Saugor	28th ,,	Seonee	28th ,,	Trichinopoly	25th ,,
Sealkote.... ...	25th ,,	Sumbulpoor	26th ,,	Trevandrum	19th ,,
Sawunt Warree..	29th ,,	Seringapatam ..	26th ,,	Umritser	25th ,,
Seroor	30th ,,	Sassoor	31st ,,	Umballa..	27th ,,
Secunderabad ..	28th ,,	Seerpoor	31st ,,	Vingorla	29th ,,
Sehore	29th ,,	Tanna	2nd Apr.	Wagotna	30th ,,

T. GARRETT,
Officiating Post Master.

Bombay Post Office, 9th April 1856.

NOTICE.

A Post Office has been opened at Coompta, in North Canara, between the Stations of Sadasheguri and Honore.

Each Post Office will make up a separate Packet for Coompta.

(Signed) F. J. JAMES, Head Assistant,
For Post Master General.

Madras, Post Master General's Office, 11th March 1856.

E. IMPEY,
Officiating Post Master General.

Bombay, Post Master General's Office, 26th March 1856.

NOTICE.

Under instructions from the Government of India, the Director General of the Post Office in India has the honour to request, that all Public Officers who may have occasion during the Rains to despatch Books on the Public Service will send them by the ordinary Banghy Post, packed in tin, and not by "Book Post" in short paper covers open at both ends.

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

Calcutta, 4th March 1856.

E. IMPEY,
Officiating Post Master General.

Bombay Post Master General's Office, 19th March 1856.

NOTICE.

The following Rules, which, under the orders of the Government of India, have been issued for the guidance of the Officers of the Post Office, are published for general information:—

I. Letters arriving at the Presidency towns by Mail Steamers will be immediately sorted for delivery, without any reference to instructions which may have been received regarding change of address. Such changes will be left to be discovered by the Delivery Officers, and be corrected in the Forward and Unclaimed Departments of the Office.

II. A separate instruction will be required for every change of address, and no instruction will be attended to for more than three months after its receipt.

III. Under Section XXIII. of Act XVII. of 1854, Forward Postage will be charged, in addition to all other Postage due or paid thereon, upon every letter without exception which may be re-directed in any Post Office. For example, if a letter posted in Calcutta, and addressed to Hooghly, is, under instructions which may have been received from the addressee, re-directed in the Calcutta Post Office and sent to Barrackpore, Forward Postage will be charged in addition to the Postage which would have been due had the letter been despatched to Hooghly according to its original address.

IV. The practice of giving instructions to the Officers of the Post Office to intercept and re-direct letters not only imposes much labour upon them, but, in large Offices, seriously retards the delivery and despatch of the Mails. A Register of instructions regarding changes of address will be kept in every Post Office, but it must be understood that it is impossible to guarantee that they shall be attended to, except in the case of letters received for delivery.

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

Camp, 7th November 1855.

NOTICE.

All references regarding Changes of Address intended for the Bombay Post Office, should be made direct to the Post Master of Bombay, and not to the Post Master General.

Much loss of time and inconvenience is frequently occasioned by the latter course being generally pursued.

E. IMPEY,
Officiating Post Master General.

Bombay Post Master General's Office, 31st March 1856.

RULES REGARDING THE LEVY OF STEAM POSTAGE.

The following Rules relating to the Rates of Postage chargeable upon Letters conveyed to or from India by Her Majesty's Mail Steamers are published for general information :—

1. All Notices on the subject which have been previously published are hereby cancelled.

2. Letters posted in India, addressed to Great Britain, either *viâ* Southampton or *via* Marseilles, or to Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Aden, Ceylon, Singapore, Penang, Malacca, or Hong-Kong, can be pre-paid or not at the option of the sender.

Places to which pre-payment is optional.

3. Letters sent through Great Britain, to any Colony, or to any place in Foreign Europe, cannot be pre-paid in India.

4. Letters addressed to Great Britain *via* Trieste, to Malta, Gibraltar, the Ionian Islands, to any place in Egypt or Foreign Europe, to China, except Hong-Kong, or to the Australian Colonies, Manilla, Batavia, Java, Mauritius, Bourbon, or any place not a British Possession, must be pre-paid in India.

Places to which Letters must be pre-paid.

5. Unpaid letters addressed to, or paid letters received from, any of the places named in the margin, will be despatched or delivered, as the case may be, without any demand for Indian Postage.

Great Britain.	Aden.
Any Indian Port.	The Straits' Settlements.

6. Pre-paid letters addressed to, or unpaid letters received from Great Britain, any Port in India, Singapore, Penang, Malacca, Ceylon, Aden, Hong-Kong, Malta, Gibraltar, the Ionian Islands, Australian Colonies, Mauritius, or any British Colony, the route to which is not through Great Britain, or any Foreign Port, the route to which is not through Egypt, will, when conveyed by Her Majesty's Mail Packets, be liable to a combined Indian and English Postage rate of four annas per half ounce, according to the Table given in the margin. This rate of Postage will include Indian Inland Postage as well as British Steam Postage.

Combined rate of Postage.

	Rs. a. p.
Not exceeding ½ an ounce	0 4 0
From ½ an ounce to 1 ounce	0 8 0
From 1 ounce to 2 ounces	1 0 0

Eight annas to be added for every additional ounce or fraction of an ounce.

7. Unpaid letters addressed to, or paid letters received from Ceylon or Hong-Kong, except when posted at or delivered in the Presidency towns, will be liable to Indian Inland Postage at the ordinary rates.

8. Letters addressed to or received from Great Britain *via* Marseilles, if pre-paid in India or received unpaid for delivery, will be charged, according to the scale in margin, an additional tax of four annas per quarter ounce over and above the combined Indian and English rate specified above in Rule 6. Indian Inland Postage will not be chargeable on receipt or on despatch.

Weight.	Combined British and Indian Rate.	Additional Charge.	Total Charge.
	Rs. a. p.	*Rs. a. p.*	*Rs. a. p.*
Not exceeding ¼ of an Ounce	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 8 0
Ditto ½ of an Ounce	0 4 0	0 8 0	0 12 0
Ditto ¾ of an Ounce	0 8 0	0 12 0	1 4 0
Ditto 1 Ounce	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0

And so on, adding 4 annas for every quarter of an Ounce in addition to the combined British and Indian rate chargeable on the letter.

9. Letters addressed to Egypt, or sent through Egypt to any place not a British Possession, in Foreign Europe or elsewhere, are liable to Steam Postage of 8 annas per half ounce, which must be pre-paid, and except when posted at or delivered in a Presidency town are liable to Indian Inland Postage in addition to the Steam Postage.

10. When letters on which the combined rate is due or paid are re-directed in India, they will be chargeable with Indian Postage at the ordinary rates in addition to the combined rate.

11. Newspapers and Prices Current brought to India by Her Majesty's Packets from any Foreign Port, except a French Port, without having passed through Great Britain, are chargeable with a Steam Postage rate of One Penny (9 pie) on delivery.

12. Colonial Newspapers or Prices Current, posted in India for Great Britain, are not subject in India to any charge for Steam Postage; but Newspapers posted in India, addressed to any British Colony or Possession, or any Foreign Port or any Port in India, are, if sent by Her Majesty's Steamers, or *viâ* Southampton through England, liable to a Steam Postage charge of One Penny (9 pie,) which must be pre-paid. Newspapers sent through Great Britain *viâ* Marseilles are liable to a Steam Postage charge of Four Pence (3 annas,) and if addressed to British North America *viâ* the United States, a further charge of One Penny must be levied on account of the United States, in addition to all other Postage.

13. Newspapers sent or received through Great Britain to or from Peru, Chili, Bolivia, Ecuador, the Sandwich Islands, California, Oregon, or any Colony addressed *viâ* Panama, are subject to a Steam Transit charge of 1 anna and a half, which must be paid on despatch or delivery, in addition to any Indian Postage.

14. The Steam Postage chargeable on *newspapers and every other kind of printed papers* sent to or received from France will be collected in France.

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

Calcutta, 11th March 1856.

ACT No. XV. of 1840.—Marathee.

सन १८४० चा आक्ट १५ वा.

इन्डियाचे लेजिस्लेटिव कौन्सिलाने ठरविला तो, गवरनर जनरल याणी सन १८४० चे जून महिन्याचे २९ वे तारिखेस मंजूर केला.

परके राजांचे वकिलांस मुबईचे कायदे पुस्तकांतील सन १८२७ चा १९ वा कायदा, व सन १८३० चा १३ वा कायदा लागू करण्या विषयीं आक्ट.

परके राजांचे जा वकिलांचा जमिनी, किंवा माल मिळकती मुंबई प्रेसिडेन्सींतील इंग्रजी मुलुकांत असतील, त्या वकिलांस मुंबईचे कायदे पुस्तकांतील सन १८२७ चे १९ वे कायद्यांतील ठराव, व सन १८३० चे १३ वे कायद्यांतील ठराव लागू केले आहेत ; आणि पाळिग्रहण करणारांस, व मुंबईचे गवरनर इन कौन्सिल यांचे मतें जा इतर मनुष्यांस सदर्हू कायद्यांतील अधिकार देणे योग्य वाटेल त्या मनुष्यांस ही, सदर्हू ठराव लागू केले आहेत ; परंतु असें ठरविलें आहे कीं सदर्हू प्रमाणे दिलेला अधिकार नजरेस येईल तेव्हां परत घेण्याचा अधिकार मुंबईचे गवरनर इन कौन्सिल यांस आहे.

(True Translation)

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,

Oriental Translator to Govt.

ACT No. XV. of 1840.—Goozerattee.

सन् १८४० नो आक्ट १५ मो.

इन्डिआनी लेजिस्लेटिव कौन्सिले ठराव्यो ते गवर्नर जनरल एओए सन १८४० ना जून महिनानी २९ मी तारिखे मंजूर किधो.

पारका राज्यना षकिलोने मुंबईनां कायदा पुस्तकमानो सन् १८२७ नो १९ मो कायदो तथा सन् १८३० नो १३ मो कायदो लागु करवा बाबतनो आक्ट.

पारका राज्यना जे वकिलनी जमीनो अथवा मालमिलकत मुंबई प्रेसिडेन्सीमाना अंग्रेजी मुलकोमां होय ते वकिलोने मुंबईनां कायदा पुस्तकमांना सन् १८२७ ना १९ मा कायदामाना ठराव तथा सन् १८३० ना १३ मा कायदामाना ठराव लागु किधा छे, अने पाळीग्रहण करनाराओने तथा मुंबईना गवर्नर जनरल इन् कौन्सिलनां मतथी जे कोई बीजां माणसोने सदर्हू कायदामाना अधिकार आपवा योग्य लागे ते माणसोने पण सदर्हू ठराव लागु कऱ्या छे परंतु एवुं ठराव्युं छे के सदर्हू प्रमाणे आपेलो अधिकार नजरमां आवे ते वखते पाछो लेवानो अधिकार मुंबईना गवर्नर इन् कौन्सिलने छे.

(True Translation)

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,

Oriental Translator to Govt.

ACT No. IV. of 1843.—Murathee.

सन १८४३ चा आक्ट ४ था.

इन्डियाचे लेजिस्लेटिव कौन्सिलाने ठरविला तो, गवरनर जनरल याणीं सन १८४३ चे मार्च महिन्याचे २४ वे तारिखेस मंजूर केला.

जस्टिस आफ धि पीसानी, व तिसरे जार्ज बादशाहाचे कारकीर्दीत झालेले ५३ वे स्टाटुटाचे १५५ वे बाबीप्रमाणे चालणारे माजिस्ट्रेटानीं केलेले ठरावांवर अपील करण्याचा कायदा सुधारण्याविषयीं आक्ट.

बादशाही सुप्रीम कोर्टाचे हुकुमतीचे हद्दींत जे माजिस्ट्रेट काम करीत नसतील त्यांपुढें कायद्यांत सांगितलेले पुष्कळ प्रसंगीं गुन्ह्याबाबत काम चालवितां येतें; व सदर्हू प्रकारचे माजिस्ट्रेटांस कायद्यांत सांगितलेले माजिस्ट्रेटाचे हुद्याने, किंवा जस्टिस आफ धि पीसाचे हुद्याने सदर्हू गुन्ह्याची चौकशी करण्याचा अधिकार आहे यास्तव; आणि माजिस्ट्रेटाचे हुद्याने चालणारे माजिस्ट्रेट याणीं केलेले शिक्षेचे ठरावावरले आपिलास, व जस्टिस आफ धि पीसाने त्या प्रमाणेच केलेले शिक्षेचे ठरावावरले आपिलास निरनिराळ्या कानू लागू आहेत यास्तव; आणि ब्रिटिश रयतेनें पारुष्य केल्याचे मुकद्दम्यांत, किंवा कोणतेही ठिकाणी बलात्काराने प्रवेश केल्याचे मुकद्दम्यांत, किंवा बलात्काराने इतर कांहीं इजा केल्याचे मुकद्दम्यांत जस्टिस आफ धि पीसानी जिल्ह्यांत शिक्षेचा ठराव केल्याचे बाबतींत, व तिसरे ज्यार्ज बादशाहाचे कारकीर्दीत झालेले ५३ वे स्टाटुटाचे १५५ वे बाबेंतील ठरावा प्रमाणे हुकुमत चालविणारे माजिस्ट्रेटाने केलेले शिक्षेचे ठरावाचे बाबतींत अपील करण्याचा कायदा सुधरला पाहिजे; यास्तव:

१. असें ठरविलें आहे कीं, माजिस्ट्रेटाने आपली नेहेमीची हुकमत चालवीत असतां केलेले शिक्षेचे ठरावावर कायद्यांत, व आक्टांत सांगितलेले जा अधिकाऱ्याकडे, व ज्या नियमा प्रमाणे अपील होतें त्याच अधिकाऱ्याकडे, व त्या नियमा प्रमाणे खालीं लिहिलेले प्रकारचीं अपीलें करावीं; म्हणजे बादशाही कोणतेही सुप्रीम कोर्टाचे हुकुमतीचे हद्दी बाहेर कोणताही जस्टिस आफ धि पीस आपले हुद्याचें काम चालवीत असेल, त्या समक्ष कोणतेही गुन्ह्याची शाबिती झाल्यावर तो शिक्षेचे ठराव करील त्या ठरावावरील अपीलें; आणि सदर्हू प्रमाणें हुकुमत चालविणारे कोणतेही माजिस्ट्रेटा समक्ष गुन्ह्याची शाबिती झाल्यावर, तो माजिस्ट्रेट शिक्षेचा ठराव करील त्या ठरावावरील अपीलें; आणि सदर्हू प्रमाणे ज्या मुकद्दम्यांत अपील होईल तो मुकद्दमा मग "रिट आफ सर्शी ऑरेरै" हुकुमान्वयें पुनः तपासण्यास पात्र नाहीं असें समजावें.

२. आणि असें ठरविलें आहे कीं वर सांगितल्याप्रमाणे सदर्हू प्रकारचें अपील ज्या मुकदम्यांत झालें असेल, त्या मुकदम्या शिवाय इतर मुकद्दम्यांतील गुन्ह्याचे शाबितीचा ठराव "रिट आफ सर्शी ऑरेरै" या हुकुमावरून रद्द करण्याचा अधिकार या आक्टांतील लिहिलेले कोणतेही गोष्टीवरून जातो असें समजूं नये.

(True translation)

VENAYEK WASSOOEW,

Oriental Translator to Govt

[ ]

ACT No. IV of 1843.—Goozeratee.

सन् १८४३ नेा आक्ट ४ थेा.

इन्डिआनी लेजिस्लेटिव कौन्सिले ठराव्यो ते गवर्नर जनरल एओए सन् १८४३ ना मार्च महिनानी २४ मी तारिखे मंजूर किधो.

जस्टिस आफ् धी पीसोए तथा त्रीजा जार्ज बादशाहानी कारकिर्दीमां थयेला ५३ मा स्टाटूटना १५५ मा बाब मुजब चालनारा माजिस्ट्रेटोए किधेला ठराव उपर अपील करवानो कायदो सुधारवा बाबतनो आक्ट.

बादशाही सुप्रिम कोरटनी हकुमतनी हदमां जे माजिस्ट्रेटो काम करता न होय तेओ आगळ कायदामां कहेला घणाएक प्रसंगे गुन्हाबाबत काम चलावाय छे तथा सदर्हू प्रकारना माजिस्ट्रेटोने कायदामां कहेला माजिस्ट्रेटना हुद्दाथी अथवा जस्टिस आफ् धी पीसना हुद्दाथी सदर्हू गुन्हानी चोकसी करवानो अधिकार छे वास्ते; अने माजिस्ट्रेटना हुद्दाथी चालनार माजिस्ट्रेटे किधेला सजाना ठरावउपरनी अपीलोने तथा जस्टिस आफ् धी पीसोए तेज प्रमाणे करेला सजाना ठरावउपरनी अपीलोने जुदा जुदा कानूनो लागु छे वास्ते, अने ब्रिटिस रैयते पारुष्य कऱ्याबाबतना मुकद्दमामां अथवा हरकोई ठेकाणे बळात्कारे पेसवाबाबतना मुकद्दमामां, अथवा बळात्कारे बीजी कंई इजा किधाबाबतना मुकद्दमामां, जस्टिस आफ् धी पीसोए जिल्हामां सजानो ठराव किधाबाबत तथा त्रीजा जार्ज बादशाहनी कारकिर्दीमां थएला ५३ मा स्टाटुटना १५५ मा बाबमाना ठरावप्रमाणे हकुमत चलावनार माजिस्ट्रेटे किधेली सजाना ठरावनी बाबतमां अपील करवानो कायदो सुधाऱ्यो जोईए वास्ते

१. एवुं ठराव्युं छे के माजिस्ट्रेट पोतानी हंमेशनी हकुमत चलावतो होय तारे तेणे किधेली सजाना ठराव उपर कायदामां तथा आक्टमां कहेला जे अधिकारी पासे तथा जे नियम प्रमाणे, अपील थाय छे तेज अधिकारी पासे तथा तेज नियम प्रमाणे हेठळ लखेला प्रकारनी अपीलो करवी, एटले बादशाही हरकोई सुप्रीम कोरटनी हकुमतनी हदबाहार, हरकोई जस्टिस आफ् धी, पीस, पोताना हुद्दानुं काम चलावतो होय तेनी रुबरु हरकोई गुन्हानी शाबिती थयाबाद, ते सजानो ठराव करे ते ठराव उपरनी अपीलो, अने सदर्हू प्रमाणे हकुमत चलावनार हरकोई माजिस्ट्रेटनी रुबरु गुन्हानी शाबिती थयाबाद, ते माजिस्ट्रेट सजानो ठराव करे ते ठराव उपरनी अपीलो, अने सदर्हू मुजब जे मुकद्दमामां अपील थशे ते मुकद्दमो, पछी " रिट आफ् सर्शी ओंरेरै" हुकम मुजब पाछो तपासवा लायक नथी एम समजवुं.

२. अने एवुं ठराव्युं छे के उपर कह्या मुजब सदर्हू प्रकारनी अपील जे मुकद्दमामां थई होय ते मुकद्दमा शिवाय, बिजा मुकद्दमामाना गुन्हानी शाबितीनो ठराव " रिट आफ् सर्शी ओंरेरै" हुकम उपरथी रद करवानो अधिकार, आ आक्टमां लखेली हरकोई वात उपरथी जाय छे एम समजवुं नहीं.

(True Translation)

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,

Oriental Translator to Govt.

ACT No. II. of 1849.—Murathee.

सन १८४९ चा आक्ट २ रा.

इन्डियाचे लेजिस्लेटिव कौन्सिलाने ठरविला तो, गवरनर जनरल याणीं सन १८४९ चे जान्युआरि महिन्याचे २७वे तारिखेस मंजूर केला·

गुन्हेगारांस डाग देण्याची, व धिंड काढण्याची चाल बंद करण्याविषयीं आक्ट·

ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनी सरकारचे ताब्यांतील मुलकांत गुन्हेगारास डाग देण्याची, व त्यांची धिंड काढण्याची चाल बिलकुल बंद करणे योग्य वाटल्यावरून खालीं लिहिल्याप्रमाणे ठरविलें आहे·

१· बंगालचे कायदे पुस्तकांतील सन १७९७ चे ४ थे कायद्याचें ११ वें कलम, व सन १८०३ चें ७ वे कायद्याचें ३५ वें कलम, व सन १८१७ चे १७ वे कायद्याचे १२ वे कलमाची २ री. व ३ री, व ४ थी, रकम, आणि मद्रासचे कायदे पुस्तकांतील सन १८०२ चें ७ वे कायद्याचें ३५ वें कलम, आणि गुन्हा शाबित झालेले गुन्हेगाराचे कपाळावर, किंवा त्याचे शरीराचे दुसरे कोणतेही भागावर अक्षयी राहाण्यासारिखा डाग द्यावा असें, किंवा धिंडीचा म्हणजे तशीरीचा शिक्षेचा ठराव करावा असें बंगालचे कायदे पुस्तकांतील सन १८०७ चे २ रे कायद्याचे ३ रे कलमाचे पहिले रकमेचें जेवढे भागांत सांगितलें आहे तो भाग, व सन १८१७ चे १७ वे कायद्याचे ९ वे व १० वे कलमाचे जेवढे भागांत सांगितलें आहे तो भाग, व मद्रासचे कायदे पुस्तकांतील सन १८११ चे ६ वे कायद्याचे ३ रे कलमाचे जेवढे भागांत सांगितलें आहे तो भाग, व सन १८२२ चे २ रे कायद्याचे ५ व ६ वे कलमाचे जेवढे भागांत सांगितलें आहे तो भाग, व या बाबत इतर सर्व कायदे, व कायद्याचे भाग चालू असतील ते, आणि धिंड काढण्याचे शिक्षेचा ठराव करण्याचा अधिकार मुंबईचे कायदे पुस्तकांतील सन १८२७ चे १४ वे कायद्याचे २ रे बाबेचे जेवढे भागावरून आहे तेवढा भाग रद्द केला आहे·

२· हा आक्ट ठरल्यानंतर गुन्हा शाबित झालेले कोणतेही गुन्हेगाराचे शरीराचे कोणतेही भागावर कोणतेही प्रकारचा डाग, किंवा अक्षयी राहाण्यासारिखी निशाणी करावी, किंवा पुनः नव्याने करावी, असा हुकूम करण्याचा अधिकार, अथवा कोणतेही गुन्हेगाराची तशीर, किंवा इतर रितीने धिंड काढावी असा शिक्षेचा ठराव करण्याचा अधिकार ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनी सरकारचे तब्यांतील मुलकांतले कोणतेही कोर्टास, किंवा माजिस्ट्रेटास नाहीं·

(True Translation)

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,

Oriental Translator to Govt.

[ ]

ACT No. V. of 1849.—Murathee.

सन १८४९ चा आक्ट ५ वा.

इंडियाचे लेजिस्लेटिव कौन्सिलाने ठरविला तो, गवरनर जनरल याणी सन १८४९ चे मार्च महिन्याचे ३ रे तारिखेस मंजूर केला·

कस्टमचे व एक्सैसचे जकातीचा अर्थ अधिक स्पष्ट करण्याविषयीं आक्ट·

"प्रिन्स आफ वेल्स ऐलंड," व सिंगापूर, व मलाका येथें खर्चाकरितां आराक दारूचा, किंवा एशिया खंडांत तयार केलेले रम दारूचा, प्रत्येक लीगर येईल त्यावर २० स्पानिश डालर जकात घेण्याविषयीं हल्लीं जे कायदे चालू आहेत, त्या कायद्यांवरून असा संशय उत्पन्न झाला आहे कीं, एका लिगराहून कमी दारू आणली असतां जकात घ्यावी, किंवा नाहीं यास्तव; आणि असे संशय दूर करावे, व ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनी सरकारचे ताब्यांतील मुलुकांत कस्टमची, किंवा एक्सैसची जकात घेण्याविषयींचे कोणतेही कायद्यांतील, किंवा आक्टांतील सदर्हू प्रकारचे, किंवा सदर्हू सारिखे सर्व वाक्यांचा अर्थ स्पष्ट ठरवावा हें योग्य आहे; यास्तव खालीं लिहिल्याप्रमाणे ठरविलें आहे:—

१. वजनाप्रमाणे, किंवा मापाप्रमाणे, किंवा किमतीप्रमाणे कोणतेही मालाचे, किंवा जिनसाचे अमुक परिमाणावर कस्टमची, किंवा एक्सैसची, किंवा तसे इतर प्रकारची अमुक जकात घ्यावी असें हल्लीं अमलांत असणारे, किंवा पुढें अमलांत येणारे कोणतेही कायद्यांत, किंवा आक्टांत असेल, व त्या विरुद्ध दुसरा कांहीं ठराव नसेल तर, सदर्हू परिमाणापेक्षां कमी, किंवा जास्त परिमाणावर सदर्हू दराप्रमाणे जकात होईल तीं घेण्यास अधिकार आहे·

(True Translation)

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

ACT No. V. of 1849.—Goozerattee.

सन १८४९ नो आक्ट ५ मो.

इन्डिआनी लजिस्लेटिव कौन्सिले ठराव्यो ते गवर्नर जनरल एओए सन १८४९ ना मार्च महिनानी ३ जी तारिखे मंजूर किधो·

कस्टमनी तथा एक्सैसनी जकातनो अर्थ वधारे स्पष्ट करवा बाबतनो आक्ट·

"प्रिन्स आफ् वेल्स ऐलंड," तथा सिंगापूर, तथा मलाका ए ठेकाणांमां वापरवा माटे आराक दारूनो अथवा एशिआ खंडमां तैयार किधेला रम दारूनो लीगर आवशे ते उपर २० स्पानिश डालर जकात लेवाबाबत हाल जे कायदा चालू छे ते कायदाउपरथी एवो संशय उत्पन्न थयो छे के एक लिगरथी ओछो दारू आण्यो होय तारे जकात लेवी के न लेवी वास्ते, अने एवा संशयो दूर करवा तथा ईस्ट इन्डिआ कंपनी सरकारना ताबामाना मुलुकोमां कस्टमनी अथवा एक्सैसनी जकात लेवा बाबतना कोई पण कायदामांनां अथवा आक्टमानां सदर्हू प्रकारनां अथवा सदर्हू जेवां सर्व वाक्योनो अर्थ स्पष्ट ठराववो योग्य छे वास्ते, हेठळ लख्याप्रमाणे ठराव्युं छे·

१. वजनप्रमाणे अथवा मापप्रमाणे अथवा किंमतप्रमाणे हरकोई मालनां अथवा जनसनां अमुक परिमाणउपर कस्टमनी अथवा एक्सैसनी अथवा तेवा हर कोई बीजा प्रकारनी अमुक जकात लेवी एवुं हाल अमलमां होय ते अथवा आगळ अमलमां आवनार हरकोई कायदामां अथवा आक्टमां होय, तथा तेनी विरुद्धमां बीजो कंई ठराव न होय, तो सदर्हू परिमाण करतां ओछां अथवा वधतां परिमाण उपर सदर्हू दर प्रमाणे जकात थाय ते लेवानो अधिकार छे·

(True Translation)

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

ACT No. II. of 1849.—Goozerattee.

सन् १८४९ नो आक्ट २ जो.

इन्डिआनी लेजिस्लेटिव कौन्सिले ठराव्यो ते गवर्नर जनरल एओए सन् १८४९ ना जान्युअरी महिनानी २७ मी तारिखे मंजूर किधो.

गुन्हेगारोने डाघवानी तथा तेओनी ढेड फजेती काढवानी चाल बंद करवा बाबतनो आक्ट.

ईस्ट इन्डिआ कंपनी सरकारना तावामाना मुलुकमां गुन्हेगारोने डाघ करवानी तथा तेओनी ढेड फजेती काढवानी चाल बिलकुल बंद करवी योग्य जणाया उपरथी, हेठळ लख्या प्रमाणे ठराव्युं छे.

१. बंगालाना कायदा पुस्तकमाना सन् १७९७ ना ४ था कायदानी ११ मी कलम, तथा सन् १८०३ ना ७ मा कायदानी ३५ मी कलम, तथा सन् १८१७ ना १७ मा कायदानी १२ मी कलमनी २ जी तथा ३ जी तथा ४ थी रकम, अने मद्रासनां कायदा पुस्तकमाना सन् १८०२ ना ७ मा कायदानी ३५ मी कलम, अने गुन्हो शाबीत थएला गुन्हेगारनां कपाळ उपर अथवा तेना शरिरना हरकोई बीजा भाग उपर हंमेश लगण रेहे हेवो डाघ करवो अथवा ढेड फजेती एटले तशहीरनी सजानो ठराव करवो एवुं बंगालानां कायदा पुस्तकमाना सन् १८०७ ना २ जा कायदानी ३ जी कलमनी १ ली रकमना जेटला भागमां कह्युं छे ते भाग तथा सन् १८१७ ना १७ मा कायदानी ९ मी तथा १० मी कलमना जेटला भागमां कह्युं छे ते भाग, तथा मद्रासना कायदा पुस्तकमाना सन् १८११ ना ६ ठा कायदानी ३ जी कलमनां जेटला भागमां कह्युं छे ते भाग, तथा सन् १८२२ ना २ जा कायदानी ५ मी तथा ६ ठी कलमना जेटला भागमां कह्युं छे तेटलो भाग तथा आ बावतना बीजा सघळा कायदा तथा कायदाओना भाग जे चालू होय ते अने ढेड फजेती काढवानी सजानो ठराव करवानो अधिकार मुंबईनां कायदा पुस्तकमाना सन् १८२७ ना १४ मा कायदाना २ जा बाबना जेटलो भाग उपरथी छे तेटलो भाग रद किधो छे.

२. आ आक्ट ठऱ्या पछी गुन्हो शाबीत थएला हरकोई गुन्हेगारनां शरिरना कोईपण भाग उपर कोईपण प्रकारनो डाघ अथवा हंमेश लगण रेहे हेवी निशानी करवानो, अथवा ते फरीथी नवी करवानो हुकम करवानो अधिकार अथवा हरकोई गुन्हेगारनी तशहीर अथवा हरकोई बीजी रीते ढेड फजेती काढवी एवो सजानो ठराव करवानो अधिकार ईस्ट इन्डिआ कंपनी सरकारना तावामाना मुलुकोमानी हरकोई कोरटने अथवा माजिस्ट्रेटने नथी.

(True Translation)

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,

Oriental Translator to Govt.