

THE



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NOTIFICATION.

Bombay Castle, 4th August 1831.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

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

Bombay Castle, 18th January 1832.

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

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

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

JOHN BAX, Secy. to Govt.

NOTICE.

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

Bombay, 5th April 1848.

J. G. LUMSDEN, Secy. to Govt.

Legislative Council.

12th April 1856.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 11th April 1856, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. IX. of 1856.

An Act to amend the Law relating to Bills of Lading.

Whereas by the custom of Merchants a Bill of Lading of goods being transferable by endorsement, the property in the goods may thereby pass to the endorsee, but nevertheless all rights in respect of the contract contained in the Bill of Lading continue in the original shipper or owner, and it is expedient that such rights should pass with the property; and whereas it frequently happens that the goods in respect of which Bills of Lading purport to be signed have not been laden on board, and it is proper that such Bills of Lading in the hands of a *bona fide* holder for value should not be questioned by the Master or other person signing the same, on the ground of the goods not having been laden as aforesaid: It is enacted as follows:—

I. Every consignee of goods named in a Bill of Lading, and every endorsee of a Bill of Lading to whom the property in the goods therein mentioned shall pass, upon or by reason of such consignment or endorsement, shall have transferred to and vested in him all rights of suit, and be subject to the same liabilities in respect of such goods as if the contract contained in the Bill of Lading had been made with himself.

Rights under Bills of Lading to vest in consignee or endorsee.

Not to affect right of stoppage in transitu, or claims for freight.

II. Nothing herein contained shall prejudice or affect any right of stoppage in transitu, or any right to claim freight against the ori-

ginal shipper or owner, or any liability of the consignee or endorsee by reason or in consequence of his being such consignee or endorsee, or of his receipt of the goods by reason or in consequence of such consignment or endorsement.

III. Every Bill of Lading in the hands of a consignee or endorsee for valuable consideration, representing goods to have been shipped on board a vessel, shall be conclusive evidence of such shipment as against the Master or other person signing the same, notwithstanding that such goods, or some part thereof, may not have been so shipped, unless such holder of the Bill of Lading shall have had actual notice, at the time of receiving the same, that the goods had not in fact been laden on board. Provided that the Master or other person so signing may exonerate himself in respect of such misrepresentation, by showing that it was caused without any default on his part, and wholly by the fraud of the shipper, or of the holder, or some person under whom the holder claims.

Bill of Lading in hands of consignee, &c. conclusive evidence of the shipment as against Master, &c.

Proviso.

W. MORGAN, Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

12th April 1856.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 11th April 1856, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. X. of 1856.

An Act to repeal the 122nd Article of War for the Native Army, and to substitute a new Article in lieu thereof.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the Articles of War

Preamble.

tempt to commit murder ;

That, from and after the passing of this Act, the 122nd Article of War for the government of the Native Officers and Soldiers in the Military Service of the East India Company shall be repealed, except as to offences committed before the passing of this Act, and, in lieu thereof, the following shall be the 122nd Article :—

“ or of wounding or otherwise, by any means whatsoever, causing any corporal injury to any person with intent to murder, whether the person wounded or otherwise injured be the person whom the offender intended to murder, or another ; or of attempting to commit murder by any means whatsoever.”

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

12th April 1856.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 11th April 1856, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT NO. XI. OF 1856.

An Act for the better Prevention of Desertion by European Soldiers from the Land Forces of Her Majesty and of the East India Company in India.

Whereas it is expedient to make better provision for apprehending and detaining European deserters from the Land Forces in the Service of Her Majesty and of the East India Company in India, and for punishing persons who aid and encourage such deserters ; It is enacted as follows :—

Preamble.

I. If it shall appear that any officer or soldier, being a deserter from the said Forces, has been concealed on board any merchant vessel, and that the master or person in charge of such vessel for the time being, though ignorant of the fact of such concealment, might have known of the same but for some neglect of his duty as such master or person, or for the want of proper discipline on board his vessel, such master or person shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees. Provided always, that no conviction for such offence as is hereinbefore described shall be lawful unless the same shall be stated in the charge which the party is called upon to answer ; and in such charge, it shall be lawful to state in the alternative, that the party has either knowingly harboured or concealed a deserter on board his vessel, or has, by neglect of duty, or by reason of the want of proper discipline on board the vessel, allowed such deserter to be so concealed.

Proviso.

Charge may be in the alternative.

II. Any person, whether a European British subject or not, who shall be guilty of an offence punishable under this Act, shall be punishable for the same by any Justice of the Peace for any of the Presidency Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, or for any of the Settlements of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, Magistrate, Joint Magistrate, or person lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate in any Port within the Territories of the East India Company within whose jurisdiction the offence may have been committed, or such person may have been apprehended or found, whether the offence shall have been committed within the local limits of the jurisdiction of such officer or not ; and any person hereby made punishable by a Justice of the Peace shall be punishable on summary conviction.

III. No conviction, order, or judgment of any Justice of the Peace shall be

Conviction to be quashed on merits only : form of conviction, &c.

quashed for error of form or procedure, but only on the merits ; and it shall not be

necessary to state on the face of the conviction, order, or judgment, the evidence on which it proceeds ; but the depositions taken, or a copy of them, shall be returned with the conviction, order, or judgment, in obedience to any writ of *certiorari* ; and if no jurisdiction appears on the face of the conviction, order, or judgment, but the depositions taken supply that defect, the conviction, order, or judgment shall be aided by what so appears in such depositions.

IV. Nothing in this Act contained shall prevent any Justice of the Peace, Magistrate, or other Officer having authority in that behalf, from committing for trial any person who shall be charged with an offence punishable under Act No. XIV. of 1849, or any other Act hereafter to be in force, notwithstanding that such offence may be also punishable under this Act. Provided that no proceedings shall have been had against

Proviso.

such person in respect of the same offence under this Act.

V. Whenever, on information given on oath or

Commanding Officer may issue warrants for apprehension of deserters.

solemn affirmation, where by law a solemn affirmation may be used instead of an oath, to the Commanding Officer of

any fort, garrison, station, regiment, or detachment ; at any port or place within the Territories of the East India Company, in which no person lawfully exercising magisterial powers can be found, which oath or affirmation the several persons abovenamed shall severally under this Act have power to administer ; or whenever, on such information as aforesaid, given to any Justice of the Peace, Magistrate, Joint Magistrate, or person lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate, having jurisdiction within such port or place, there shall appear reason to suspect that any European officer or soldier belonging to the said forces, who may have deserted or be absent without leave, is on board any ship, vessel, or boat, or is concealed on shore at any such port or place within the Territories of the East India Company, it shall be lawful for such Commanding Officer or Justice of the Peace, Magistrate, Joint Magistrate, or person lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate as aforesaid, to issue a warrant authorising the person or persons to whom such warrant may be addressed, to enter into and search, at any time of the day or night, any such ship, vessel, or boat, or any house or place on shore, and to apprehend any such officer or soldier, and to detain him in custody in order to his being dealt with according to law.

VI. The warrant to be issued under the preceding

Warrant to whom to be addressed, and by whom to be executed.

Section may be addressed to any European officer or soldier of the said forces, or to all Constables, Peace Officers, and other persons who may be bound to execute the warrant of any Justice of the Peace, Magistrate, Joint Magistrate, or person lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate, and acting in the execution of this Act ; and all such persons shall be bound to execute, perform, and obey such warrant.

VII. Every person who shall be apprehended under

Persons apprehended how to be dealt with, &c.

any warrant under the 5th Section of this Act shall be brought without delay before a Justice of the Peace, Magistrate, Joint Magistrate, or person lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate, in or near the place wherein such person shall have been arrested, who shall examine such person, and, if he shall be satisfied, either by the confession of such person or the testimony of one or more witness or witnesses, or by his own knowledge, that such person is a

deserter from the said forces, shall cause him to be delivered, together with any depositions and papers relative to the case, to the Commanding Officer of the regiment, corps, or detachment to which he shall belong, if the same shall be in or near the place of such arrest, or, if otherwise, then to the Commanding Officer of the nearest military station, in order that he may be dealt with according to law.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

12th April 1856.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 12th April 1856, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon after the 16th of July next:—

A Bill relating to Trespasses by Cattle.

Whereas loss and injury are suffered by cultivators and occupiers of land from damage done to crops and other produce of land, by the trespass of cattle; and whereas it is expedient to authorise the seizure and detention of cattle doing damage, and to make provision for the punishment of persons wilfully causing such damage; it is enacted as follows:—

I. Section IV. Regulation V. 1830 of the Bengal Code is hereby repealed; and such parts of Sections XII. and LII. Regulation XI. 1816 of the Madras Code, and of Sections XIX. XLV. and LIII. Regulation XII. 1827 of the Bombay Code, as authorise the Magistrates or Police Officers to take charge and dispose of stray cattle, are declared subject to the following modifications.

II. It shall be lawful for the cultivator or occupier of any land to seize, or cause to be seized, any cattle trespassing on such land, and doing damage to any crop or produce thereon, and to convey them to the pound established for the village in which the land is situate. Village and other Police Officers, when called upon, shall give their aid to cultivators and occupiers making such seizures.

III. Pounds shall be established at the thannahs or district Police stations, and at such other places as the Magistrate, under the orders of the Local Government, may determine. The village or villages by which every pound is to be used shall be determined and notified by the Magistrate; and when a pound is intended for the use of more than one village, the site shall be so fixed that it shall not be necessary to drive cattle more than five miles for the purpose of impounding them.

IV. The pounds shall be under the control of the Magistrate of the district, and for each pound a pound-keeper shall be appointed, who shall keep such registers and furnish such returns as the Local Government shall direct. Provided that, in the Presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay, the heads of villages and Police Patells shall be *ex officio* the keepers of village pounds.

V. When cattle are brought to a pound, the pound-keeper shall enter in his register the number and description of the animals, the name and residence of the seizer, and the name and residence of the owner if known, and shall give a copy of the entry to the seizer. The pound-keeper shall take charge of and feed the cattle until disposed of as hereinafter directed.

VI. If the owner appear and claim the cattle, and

Procedure, if owner appear and claim the cattle. his claim be attested by some person known in the place in which the pound is established, they shall be delivered to him on payment of a fine for each head of cattle according to the following scale:—

Camel or Buffalo	Annas. 8
Horse or Tattoo, Bull, Bullock, or Cow	4
Calf or Ass	2
Sheep or Goat	1

together with the expense of feeding the cattle, at such daily rate as may be fixed by the Magistrate under the orders of the Local Government. The owner, on taking back his cattle, shall give the pound-keeper a receipt for them, countersigned by the person who attests his claim.

VII. If the cattle be not claimed within seven days, the pound-keeper shall make his report to the Darogah or District Police Officer, who shall stick up in a conspicuous part of the Police Office a notice containing a statement of the number and description of the cattle, the place where they were seized, and the place where they are impounded, and shall cause proclamation of the same to be made by beat of drum in the village, and at the market place, nearest to the place of seizure. If the cattle be not claimed within ten days from the date of the notice, they shall be sold by public auction by the Darogah or District Police Officer, or an officer of his establishment deputed for the purpose.

VIII. If the owner appear, and refuse or omit to pay the fines and expenses, the cattle, or as many of them as may be necessary, shall be sold by public auction for the recovery of such fines and expenses by the Darogah or other officer as aforesaid; and the remaining cattle, and the balance of the purchase money, if any, shall be delivered to the owner, together with an account showing the number of cattle seized, the time during which they have been impounded, the charge for fines and expenses, the number of cattle sold, the proceeds of sale, and the manner in which those proceeds have been disposed of; and the owner shall grant a receipt for the cattle delivered to him, and for the balance of the purchase money paid to him (if any) according to such account.

Provided always, that if a complaint against the seizure shall have been preferred under the provisions of Section XVI. of this Act, no sale shall be made until the case shall have been decided, nor otherwise than according to the order which may be passed in such case.

IX. Police Officers and pound-keepers are prohibited, on pain of dismissal from office, from becoming purchasers of any cattle sold under this Act.

X. When cattle are sold under the provisions of this Act, the fines leviable under this Act, and the expenses of feeding, according to the rates fixed by the Magistrate, together with the expenses of sale, if any, shall be deducted from the sale proceeds. The fines so recovered, as well as all fines received by the pound-keepers under Section VI. shall be transmitted by the Darogah, or District Police Officer, to the Magistrate, who shall carry the same to the credit of Government. The expenses of feeding realized by sale shall be paid over to the pound-keepers, who shall also retain and appropriate all sums received by them on account of such expenses under Section VI. The surplus proceeds of the sale of unclaimed cattle shall be transmitted to the Magistrate, who shall hold them in deposit for three months, and if no claim to them be preferred and established within that period, shall, at its expiry, carry the amount to the credit of Government.

XI. The Local Government may assign salaries to pound-keepers, to be paid out of the sums credited to Government on account of fines and the sale of unclaimed cattle.

Salaries may be assigned to Pound-keepers.

XII. A Schedule of the fines leviable under this Act, and of the rates of charge fixed by the Magistrate for the expense of feeding impounded cattle, shall be stuck up in a conspicuous place on or near to every pound; and any pound-keeper who shall demand or receive as fine a larger sum than is prescribed by this Act, or shall charge the expense of feeding any cattle at a higher rate than that fixed by the Magistrate, shall, on conviction by a Magistrate, be liable to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months, or to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees, or to both.

Penalty for Pound-keeper charging unauthorised sums, either as fine or for expenses.

XIII. Any pound-keeper who shall release any cattle brought to him for the purpose of being impounded, without receiving from the owner or claimant the fine prescribed by this Act, unless release shall have been ordered by the Moonsiff under Section XVI. of this Act, or shall omit to bring to account in the register and return, which he shall be required by the Local Government to keep and furnish, any fine received by him for the release of impounded cattle, shall, on conviction by a Magistrate, be liable to the penalty or penalties prescribed in the last preceding Section.

XIV. Any pound-keeper who shall neglect to feed any cattle made over to his charge shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, the whole or any portion of which may be made over to the owner in compensation for any loss or injury that may occur from such neglect, and the same may be inquired into and adjudged by a Magistrate on the complaint of the owner of the cattle, or on the information of any other person.

Penalty for Pound-keeper neglecting to feed any cattle under his charge.

XV. Every person who shall forcibly oppose the seizure of cattle doing damage to crops or other produce of land, or shall forcibly rescue the same after seizure either from a pound or from the seizer when conveying or about convey them to a pound, shall, on conviction by a Magistrate, be liable to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, or to both. Offences under this Section shall be dealt with by the Police Officers according to the provisions of Section XXV. Regulation XX. 1817 of the Bengal Code, Section XXVII. Regulation XI. 1816 of the Madras Code, and Section XLIII. Regulation XII. 1827 of the Bombay Code.

XVI. Any person whose cattle shall have been seized and detained, as doing damage to crops or other produce, may prefer a complaint against the seizure to the Moonsiff, at any time within fifteen days from the date thereof. The complaint may be either verbal, in which case the substance of it shall be taken down in writing by the Moonsiff, or written upon plain paper, and shall be preferred by the complainant in person, or by an agent personally acquainted with the circumstances. The Moonsiff, if, on examination of the complainant or his agent, he shall see reason to believe the complaint to be well founded, shall summon the party complained against, and shall proceed to make a summary inquiry into the case. If the seizure be adjudged illegal, the Moonsiff shall award to the complainant such damages, not exceeding in any case the sum of one hundred rupees, as he may deem to be a reasonable compensation for any loss or injury sustained from the unlawful seizure and

Owner may prefer complaint to Moonsiff within fifteen days from date of seizure of his cattle. Mode of procedure.

detention, together with all expenses incurred by the complainant in procuring the release of the cattle; or, if the cattle have not been released, the Moonsiff, in addition to the award of damages, shall make an order for their release, and shall direct that the fines and expenses leviable under this Act shall be paid by the party who made the seizure. All decisions passed by the Moonsiffs under this Section shall be final, and not open to appeal unless the ground of appeal be a question of law, or some other ground on which a special appeal would lie in a regular suit.

XVII. Any person who shall wilfully damage, or cause or permit to be damaged, any crop or other produce of land, by driving or allowing cattle to trespass thereon, shall be liable for such offence to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, or to both. The aforesaid penalties may be adjudged by a Magistrate on the complaint of any person authorised to seize cattle under Section II. of this Act, or any person who may have made advances for the cultivation of the land and delivery of the produce, and the fine may be recovered by sale of the cattle by which the trespass was committed, or any portion of them, whether the cattle were seized in the act of trespassing or not, and whether such cattle are the property of the person convicted of the offence, or were only in his charge when the trespass was committed. All fines recovered under this Section may be appropriated in whole or in part to compensate the complainant for damage proved to the satisfaction of the Magistrate.

XVIII. Nothing contained in this Act shall be held to prohibit any person, whose crops or other produce of land shall have been damaged by trespass of cattle, from instituting a suit for the recovery of damages in any competent Court.

Proviso. Provided that any compensation which may have been paid to any such person under the last preceding Section shall be set off and deducted from any sum claimed by or awarded to him as damages in such suit.

XIX. The Local Government, with the sanction of the Governor General in Council, may exclude from the operation of this Act any district or tract of country to which its provisions may be judged unsuitable.

XX. In the construction of this Act, words importing the singular number shall include the plural, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular; words importing the masculine gender shall include females; the word "Magistrate" shall include a Joint Magistrate, or other Officer lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate; the word "Moonsiff" shall, in the Presidency of Fort St. George, mean a District Moonsiff, and in the Presidency of Bombay, and elsewhere, shall include any Sudder Ameen, Principal Sudder Ameen, or other Judicial Officer, having original jurisdiction in places where there is no Moonsiff.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Notice.

Officers visiting the Neilgherries are, in numerous instances, at great inconvenience on first arrival, owing to their coming in expectation of finding it in their power to draw Pay, due to them in arrears, early in the month, as elsewhere. It is therefore thought that it may contribute to the

convenience of future visitors if it be thus made more generally known that (there being no Pay Office on the Hills) Pay has to be drawn, after arrival on them, by transmitting Abstracts, duly countersigned, to the Paymaster Southern Division, Trichinopoly, with a last Pay Certificate; who, provided he receive them about the 7th, includes the amount in his General Order in arrears for the past month, on the Treasury at Coimbatore, whence it is sent so as to reach this Station Office for distribution usually on the 18th or 19th. There is only this one monthly transmission of Military Pay to the Hills; so that individuals arriving too late to be included in it, as above, have often to wait another month. Officers of other Presidencies can only draw

Pay under a Certificate from the Accountant Military Department of their Presidency. Certificates from Division Pay Offices of other Presidencies are insufficient: Officers are often at protracted inconvenience after arrival from having been unaware of this.

It is also notified, that it is extremely difficult to get Bills or Notes, of any kind whatever, cashed on the Hills: individuals often suffer great inconvenience from coming with the contrary impression.

D. BABINGTON, Major,
Commanding Neilgherries.

Station Office, Ootacamund,
2nd May 1853.

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.
Gowree Naiqueen, Anondee Naiqueen, Jankee Naiqueen, and Sobasing Luckmousing.	The former three are Courtisans.	Hindoos	Without the Fort, near Kalbadavie.	1st	May	1856.
Siddick Ally, Jakaria Ally, and Jacob Ally.	Dyers	Mahomedans..	Without the Fort, in Moorgee Molla Street.	"	"	"
Mahadoo Gunnoo, Ragoo Mahadoo, and Balloo Mahadoo	Bhistees	Hindoos	Without the Fort, on Malabar Hill.	2nd	"	"
Rustomjee Pestonjee Gandhee.	A Manager in the employ of one Dinshaw Shapoorjee.	Parsee	Within the Fort, near Bazar Gate.	3rd	"	"
John Toole	A Pensioned Conductor	European....	Without the Fort, in Middle Colaba.	5th	"	"
Limjeebhoy Eduljee.	A Carpenter	Parsee	Without the Fort, in Khetwaddy.	"	"	"

Orders in the matters of the abovenamed Insolvents' Petitions, that the real and personal Estates and Effects of the said Insolvents be vested in the Official Assignee of this Honorable Court, under Clause VII. of the said Act, have been duly made.

Day appointed for Hearing the Petitions of the undermentioned Insolvents.

Names.	Time.		
	Day.	Month.	Hour.
Gowree Naiqueen, Anondee Naiqueen, Jankee Naiqueen, and Sobasing Luckmousing.	1st Monday	June next	11 o'clock.
Rustomjee Pestonjee Gandhee.....	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Pestonjee Burjorjee Davur	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.

John Zacharias Hewett ..	3rd Monday in May instant,	of 10 per cent.
João Caetano Dias	ditto	of 10 per cent.
Balerustna Runsordjee ..	ditto	of 10 per cent.
Gunputrao Gungathurjee ..	ditto	of 6½ per cent.

J. A. McKENZIE,
Clerk of the Court.

Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay, this 6th day of May 1856.

નાદાર દેવાદારોની કોરટ મધે.

જાહેર ખખર એ ઉપરથી આપવામાં આવે છે, જે વિગત સાથે એની હેઠળ જે જુદી જુદી આરામીઓના નામો લખેલાં છે, તેઓએ મુંબઈની નાદાર દેલુદારોનાં છુટકા કરનારી કોરટને અરજીઓ આપી છે, તેમાં એક એકની અરજ હેવી છે જે વીક્ટોરીયાના અગિઆરમે વરસે જે ધારો કરીને કરાવ્યો છે, તેના એકવિરામાં બાબમાંનો ધલાજ હમોને મળે.

નામ.	ધંધો.	જાત.	રહેવાનું કે કાણું મુંબઈમધે.	અરજીઓ દાખલ કરાની તારીખ.		
				દા.જ.	માસ.	વરસ.
ગવરી નાએકલુ તથા અનં- દી નાએકલુ તથા જન- કી નાએકલુ તથા શો- ભારીંગ લખમંજીશીંગ.	પેહેલી તલુ જણીઓ કરા- ખંલુ છે.	હીંદુ.	કોટખાર કાલકાદેવી આગલ.	૧ જા.	જેએ.	૧૮૫૬.
શીદીકઅલી તથા જકરીઆ અલી તથા જાકુબઅલી.	રંગારીઓ	મુસલમાન.	કોટખાર મુરગી મોલામાં.	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
માધુ ગણુ તથા રાધુ માધુ તથા બાલુ માધુ.	ભીરાતીઓ	હીંદુ.	કોટખાર વાલકેશ્વરના ડુંગર ઉપર.	૨ જા.	એજ.	એજ.
રશાંતમજી પેશાંતનજી ધાંધી.	દીનશા શાપુરજીની ચાકરીમાં કારભારી.	પારશી.	કોટમાં બજારના દરવાજા આગલ.	૩ જા.	એજ.	એજ.
જાન દુલ	મેહો મુશારો ખાનાર કનદકટર.	એરોપીઅન.	કોટખાર વચલા કુલાખામાં	૫ જા.	એજ.	એજ.
લીમજીભાઈ એદ લજી.	મુથાર	પારશી.	કોટખાર ખેતવાડીમાં.	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.

ઉપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓની બાબતમાં ઘટતી રીતે હુકમ થયા છે, જે ઉપર લખેલા ધારાની સાતમી કલમ પ્રમાણે નાદાર દેવાદાર મજકુરોની સ્થાવર તથા જંગમ મિલકત તથા ચીજવસ્તુ આ નામદાર કોરટનાં આર્કિસિઆલ આરામીઓના તાબામાં આપે.

નીચે લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓ સાંભળવારાઈ કરાવેલા દા.જ.

નામ.	વખત.		
	દા.જ.	માસ.	કલાક.
ગવરી નાએકલુ તથા અનંદી નાએકલુ તથા જનકી નાએ- કલુ તથા શોભારીંગ લખમંજીશીંગ.	૧ જા સોમવાર.	આવતો જુન.	૧૧.
રશાંતમજી પેશાંતનજી ધાંધી	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
પેશાંતનજી બરજોરજી દાવર	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.

આઝ આવનાર લેલુદારોએ, યોડમાં યોડ સાંભળવાના તલુ દાહાડા અગાઉ, સોગણનાં માથી સાખીત કરેલા પોતાના દાવા હમારી આશીસમાં દાખલ કરવા જોઈએ, તથા સિરસ્તા પ્રમાણે તેઓને શી આપવી જોઈએ. ઉપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોએ પોતાનાં દેવાની, તથા માલ મિલકતની, ટીપો હમારી આશીસમાં દાખલ કરાવી છે.

નીચે લખેલા ઇસ્ટેટમાંથી ફાલા આપવાને કરાવીઆ છે તેહેની વીગત.

નામ.	વખત.		
	દા.જ.	માસ.	રૌંદે રકા.
જાન જેકારાઅરા હીઉએટ	૩ જા સોમવાર.	ચાલતો જેએ.	રકા ૧૦
જાઉ કમતાંન ડીઅરા	એજ.	એજ.	રકા ૧૦
બાલકેશ્વર રાણુછોડજી	એજ.	એજ.	રકા ૧૦
ગણુપતરાવ ગંગાધરજી	એજ.	એજ.	રકા ૫૧

શ્રી મુંબઈના કોરટમધે, કોરટના કલાર્કની આશીસમાં,
લખી તારીખ ૬ ડી જેએ સને ૧૮૫૬.

જે. એ. મકેનજી,
કોરટના કલાર્ક સહી.

(True translation)

J. FLXNN, Chief Translator.

Notice

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

Seaman's Name.	No. of Register Ticket.	From what Port held.	Capacity.	To what Ship belonged.	Of the Port of	Amount.
Mozhboy Soolamanjes	14,930 ..	Bombay....	Lascar ..	"Faiz Allum".	Bombay ..	Rs. a. p. 17 10 8

C. KINGCOME,

Registrar of Merchant Seamen.

Register of Seamen Office, Bombay, 8th May 1856.

اشتہار نامہ

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

خلاصی کا نام	رجسٹرنگٹ کا نمبر	کونے بندرے رجسٹرنگٹ ملا	ہمدہ	کونے جہاز پر نوکرتہا	کونے بندر کا	مبلغ
موتہ بہائی سلیمان جی ..	۱۴۹۳۰	بمبئی ..	خلاصی ..	فیض عالم ..	بمبئی	۱۷ ۱۰ ۸

(صحیح) سی کنگ کوم صاحب
بیپاری جہازوں کے خلاصیوں کا دفتر دار

بمبئی رجسٹر آف سیمنس آفس
تاریخ ۸ ماہ ۷ سنہ ۱۸۵۶

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

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. ..	..	2	1	..	6	1	..	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
Brahmun. ..	..	4	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	9
Lingaet and Bhatia ..	..	1	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	6
Hindoo of other Caste ..	..	56	2	..	90	4	..	10	16	..	3	..	11	..	2	1	..	195
Hindoo Out-caste ..	..	1	7	..	14	2	..	4	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	28
Moosulman ..	..	1	7	4	46	..	..	8	20	..	1	..	7	..	..	..	..	93
Parsee ..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	8
Jew ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Native-Christian..	..	1	..	..	7	1	..	3	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	15
Indo-European ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
European. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	4
Negro-African ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Other and Unknown Caste ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
Total. ..	7	79	7	..	173	11	..	27	45	..	5	..	24	..	2	3	1	377
Mean of the corresponding Weeks in the preceding Eight Years. . }	..	50	37	2	131	10	..	27	34	..	1	1	11	..	3	2	..	311

A. H. LEITH,

In charge of Mortuary Returns.

Bombay, 14th May 1856.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Messrs. THACKER & Co. have for SALE, on account of Government, at one Rupee per copy, copies of the REPORTS OF CASES decided by the SUDDER FOUJDAREE ADRAWLUT during the month of March last.

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

H. L. ANDERSON,

Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 9th May 1856.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

DISCOUNT.

On Government Bills.....	7 per cent.
On Private Bills at or within 3 } Months	9 ditto.

INTEREST.

On Fixed Loans on Government } Notes and Railway Shares..	8 ditto.
On Open Loans on ditto.....	9 ditto.
On Cash Credit Accounts	9 ditto.
On Loans on Security of Goods..	10 ditto.

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

The Rate of Advance on deposit of 5 per Cent. Government Notes is 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, 8th May 1856.

Notice.

All persons having CLAIMS against the ESTATE of the late Lieutenant HENRY ALEXANDER, 55th Regt. Bengal N. I., deceased, or being indebted or holding Property, are requested forthwith to state their CLAIMS, pay their DEBTS, and deliver up such Property without delay to Major J. C. Bate, 11th Regt. N. I., President of the Committee of Adjustment (post-paid).

J. C. BATE, Major,

President of the Committee of Adjustment.

Bombay, 16th May 1856.

OPIUM MEMORANDUM for the Week ending Tuesday, 13th May 1856.

YEARS,	PASSESGRANTED AT INDORE				IMPORTED INTO BOMBAY				EXPORTED BY SEA				Balance unaccounted for.
	Up to 6th May 1856.	From 7th to 13th May 1856.	Total.	Up to 6th May 1856.	From 7th to 13th May 1856.	Lost on the road.	Total.	Up to 6th May 1856.	From 7th to 13th May 1856.	Total.	Per Ship "Covasjee Family"	OF THE SEASON 1854-55.	
For 1852-53 Chests.	27,055½	..	27,055½	27,040½	..	6	27,055½	27,808½	..	27,898½	51½	OF THE SEASON 1854-55.	
" 1853-54 "	25,200	..	25,200	25,202½	..	3½	25,206	25,247½	..	25,247½	15	Per Ship "Covasjee Family"	Chests 1
" 1854-55 "	27,638	..	27,638	27,635½	..	2½	27,638	27,608½	1	27,609½	75½	OF THE SEASON 1855-56.	
" 1855-56 "	20,430	712	21,142	17,638½	27½	3½	17,936	14,354½	555½	14,910½	3,022½	Per Ship "Covasjee Family"	" 555½
												Total.....Chests	556½

Detail of Exports from 7th to 13th May 1856.

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

Bombay, Office of Commr. of Customs, Salt, and Opium, 14th May 1856.

General Orders.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, 8th May 1856.

No. 428 of 1856.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council, deeming it expedient that Assistant Surgeons should, upon their first arrival in this country, undergo a probationary period of study, in order to become acquainted with the features of tropical diseases, to gain an insight into the mode of conducting the ordinary routine of official business, and to make some progress in the Native languages, is pleased, upon the recommendation of the Medical Board, and in assimilation with the practice existing at the other Presidencies, to direct the following Regulations to be hereafter observed:—

I. An Assistant Surgeon, on arrival from Europe, will report himself, as heretofore, at the Offices of the Adjutant General, Town Major, and Medical Board.

II. At the recommendation of the Medical Board, the Assistant Surgeon's name will appear in General Orders by His Excellency the Commander in Chief, to do duty under the Superintending Surgeon Presidency Division and Indian Navy, who will notify, through the Garrison Authorities, the particular Hospital at the Presidency to which the Assistant Surgeon is to be attached.

III. A probationary period of six months is to be undergone by every Assistant Surgeon hereafter entering the Service, the first three months of which are to be passed in one of the European, and the last three months in one of the Native Hospitals in Bombay (in ordinary cases the European General and the Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospitals will be selected).

IV. During the first month, the Assistant Surgeon shall keep a record in his own handwriting of a certain number of cases treated in the Hospital by the Medical Officers under whose immediate supervision he is placed. During the second month, he shall continue a record of the cases, but may suggest the line of treatment to be pursued; and during the remaining months, he shall have charge of a certain number of patients, first of all those suffering from *chronic*, and then those attacked with *acute* diseases, under the close supervision of the Medical Officer.

V. Fair copies of the daily reports of about six of these cases shall be prepared by the Assistant Surgeon each month, and sent to the Superintending Surgeon, who will forward them with his remarks to the Medical Board.

VI. The Assistant Surgeon must attend the Hospital to which he is attached with regularity and punctuality, at such times as he may be directed; and he shall always be present at the weekly visits of the Superintending Surgeon, whose special duty it is to ascertain from time to time the progress made by the Assistant Surgeon in his studies.

VII. During the period passed at the Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital, the Assistant Surgeon must attend the Medical and Surgical Clinical Wards; the Dispensaries for Males, Females, and Children, along with the Eye Infirmary; and he must satisfy the Superintending Surgeon that the instruction to be derived therefrom has been duly taken advantage of.

VIII. At the expiration of the probationary period, the Assistant Surgeon is expected to have acquired a knowledge of treating disease, both amongst Europeans and Natives, as it occurs in India; to have become acquainted with the leading rules of the Medical Regulations, particularly those bearing upon Hospitals for European and Native Troops; transfer of sick, medical certificates, and the modifications in the rules appertaining to the Indian Navy; and to have passed the Colloquial examination in Hindoostanee, agreeably to the General Order of 27th June 1844.

IX. Upon the Superintending Surgeon Presidency Division and Indian Navy reporting satisfactorily on the conduct and professional acquirements of the Assistant Surgeon, the Medical Board will recommend to His Excellency the Commander in Chief that the Assistant Surgeon may be permitted to enter upon the general duties of the Army, as qualified for independent charge, to be attached generally to do duty with an European Regiment, until his services are required in the Indian Navy.

X. During the preliminary course of instruction, the Assistant Surgeon shall not be detached on any duty except under peculiar circumstances, when the exigencies of the Service may demand it.

XI. Whenever it may be necessary to attach an Assistant Surgeon on his first arrival to do duty with an European Regiment at an Outstation, the above Rules are to be considered applicable; the latter portion of the probationary period being passed at the Staff Hospital, or at such other Native Hospital as the Superintending Surgeon of the Division may deem most suitable.

XII. All Assistant Surgeons who have arrived in India since 1st January 1856 will be expected to go through this preliminary course during some part of their first year in the country, and at the Stations where they are now severally attached.

XIII. The following alterations in the Medical Code are directed to be made:—

In Article 65, Section I., regarding the temporary medical charge of a Native Regiment, instead of "*provided he has been one year in India, and has passed the Colloquial examination in a Native language,*" read "*provided he has passed the probationary period, and has been permitted to enter upon the general duty of the Army*"; and in Article 11, Section X., instead of "*all Assistant Surgeons who have served not less than one, nor more than four years, are eligible for duty in the Indian Navy,*" read "*all Assistant Surgeons who have passed the probationary period, and are permitted to enter upon the general duty of the Army, if under four years' service, are eligible for duty in the Indian Navy.*"

No. 429 of 1856.—Major T. Candy, of the Invalid Establishment, President of the Poona College, is allowed a furlough to Europe, on medical certificate, for fifteen months, under the New Furlough Regulations.

No. 430 of 1856.—The following promotions are made:—

Ordnance Department.

Date of Rank.

Acting Sub-Conductor J. McDonald to be Sub-Conductor, vice Finnie, pensioned	12th January 1856.
Acting Sub-Conductor S. Spooner to be Sub-Conductor, vice McCarthy, deceased	3rd March 1856.

No. 431 of 1856.—The following appointment is made :—

22nd Regiment N. I.

Lieutenant W. R. Alexander to be Adjutant, vice Lieutenant Shortt.

No. 432 of 1856.—Lieutenant J. Hobson, Assistant to the Superintendent Poona and Tanna Revenue Survey and Assessment, has been granted privileged leave of absence from the 15th instant to the 8th proximo.

Bombay Castle, 9th May 1856.

No. 433 of 1856.—Captain Arrow, Commanding the 2nd Regt. of Infantry, Nagpore Irregular Force, has been allowed by the Government of India leave of absence for four months, from the 25th March to the 25th July 1856, to visit the Chikuldah Hills, on medical certificate.

No. 434 of 1856.—The undermentioned Officers have been allowed leave, as specified in each case :—

Captain J. B. Dunsterville, Deputy Collector, Kurrachee, on private affairs, from the 13th October to the 1st November 1855.

Assistant Surgeon C. J. Sylvester, Civil Surgeon, Sholapore, from the 19th November to the 17th December, under the Old Furlough Regulations.

Captain C. R. W. Hervey, Assistant General Superintendent of Thuggee and Dacoity, privileged leave, from the 7th November to the 6th December 1855.

Captain H. A. Adams, Executive Engineer, Sholapore Collectorate, from the 10th December 1855 to the 9th January 1856.

Captain A. H. Curtis, Executive Engineer, Shikarpore Collectorate, from the 27th September to the 27th October 1855.

No. 435 of 1856.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to republish the following General Order by the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council, dated Fort William, 22nd April 1856, No. 635 :—

"The following Extracts from the *London Gazettes* of the 26th and 29th February, and 7th March 1856, are published for general information :—

'BREVET.

War Department, 26th February 1856.

The undermentioned promotions to take place in the East India Company's Army :—

To be Lieutenant Colonels.

Major Francis Charles Wells, 15th Bombay N. I., dated 20th June 1854.

Major Anthony Blake Rathborne, 24th Bombay N. I., dated 20th June 1854.

Major James Travers, 2nd Bengal N. I., dated 20th June 1854.

Major Edward Griffith Austin, Bengal Artillery, dated 20th June 1854.

Major Henry Joseph Pelly, 8th Bombay N. I., dated 20th June 1854.

Major Murray Mackenzie, Bengal Artillery, dated 20th June 1854.

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

To be Lieutenant Colonels.

Major Henry Colbeck, Madras Infantry, dated 28th November 1854.

Major John Ramsay, Bombay Infantry, dated 26th October 1855.

Major Arthur Salmon, Madras Infantry, dated 26th February 1856.

Major Thomas Robert Morse, Bombay Infantry, dated 26th February 1856.

Major Augustus Hart Dyke, Bengal Infantry, dated 26th February 1856.

To be Majors.

Captain Ralph Reid Scutt, Madras Infantry, dated 26th February 1856.

Captain Patrick Ogilvie, Madras Infantry, dated 26th February 1856.

Captain Charles Alexander Blagrove, Madras Infantry, dated 26th February 1856.

'Errata in Gazette of 25th January 1856.

For Lieutenant Colonel "Charles James Lewis, Bengal Infantry," read Lieutenant Colonel "Charles James Lewes, Bengal Infantry."

For Captain "James Skinner, Bengal Irregular Cavalry, dated 28th November 1855," read Captain "James Skinner, Bengal Irregular Cavalry, dated 28th November 1854."

'War Department, 29th February 1856.

The undermentioned Officers to have a step of local rank in Turkey, while serving in the Turkish Contingent :—

To have the local rank of Captain.

Lieutenant E. B. Litchford, 48th Bengal N. I., dated 20th February 1856.

Lieutenant Robert Thompson, 48th Madras N. I., dated 18th February 1856.

Lieutenant Robert Maxwell, 35th Bengal N. I., dated 18th February 1856.

Lieutenant William Rice, 25th Bombay N. I., dated 18th February 1856.

Lieutenant Thomas W. Evans, 47th Bengal N. I., dated 18th February 1856.

Lieutenant Thomas Reynolds Griffith, 48th Madras N. I., dated 18th February 1856.

'War Department, 7th March 1856.

Captain and Brevet Lieutenant Colonel John Christie, 3rd Regiment Bengal Light Cavalry, to be Aide-de-Camp to the Queen, with the rank of Colonel in the Army, dated 7th March 1856.

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

C.No. 436 of 1856.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to permit Major General Woodburn, B., while unemployed, to reside and receive his pay and allowances at any Station within the limits of the Bombay Presidency.

No. 437 of 1856.—Major General Wyllie, C.B., unattached, is permitted, while unemployed, to reside and receive his pay and allowances at any Station within the limits of the Bombay Presidency.

Bombay Castle, 10th May 1856.

No. 438 of 1856.—The undermentioned Cadets, for the Cavalry and Infantry, are promoted to Cornets and Ensigns, and rank is assigned to them from the dates specified opposite their names :—

For the Cavalry.

Charles Willoughby Hill	4th March 1856.
Albert Purcell Currie	4th " "

For the Infantry.

Edward William West	7th February 1856.
Frederick Lewis Farquharson	20th " "
William Thomas Brown	20th " "
Richard Mercer Lloyd	4th March 1856.
John Gilbert Erskine Griffith	9th " "

No. 439 of 1856.—Private Edward Hollos, Regimental No. 914, of the 2nd European Regiment Light Infantry, is allowed a free discharge from the Honorable Company's Service, under the provisions of Art. 46, Section XXI. page 36, 2nd Appendix to Jameson's Code.

No. 440 of 1856.—Privates William Fraser, Regimental No. 993, and James Martin, Regimental No. 1103, of the 1st European Regiment (Fusiliers), are allowed a free discharge from the Honorable Company's Service, under the provisions of para. 46, Section XXI. page 36, 2nd Appendix to Jameson's Code.

No. 441 of 1856.—The rank of the undermentioned Assistant Surgeons having been received from the Honorable the Court of Directors, Commissions are assigned to them from the dates specified opposite their respective names :—

Medical Establishment.

Date of Rank.

Assistant Surgeon John Mennie (Not arrived) ..	} 20th February 1856.
Assistant Surgeon Christopher Joynt, M.D. (Do.) ..	
Assistant Surgeon William E. Cates (Do.) ..	
Assistant Surgeon Andrew Blomfield (Do.) ..	
Assistant Surgeon John Cruickshank, M.D. (Do.) ..	
Assistant Surgeon Henry C. Kingstone, M.B. (Do.) ..	
Assistant Surgeon Newton Brigstocke (Do.) ..	
Assistant Surgeon Robert Clarke McConnell (Do.) ..	
Assistant Surgeon Charles Kelway Colston (Do.) ..	
Assistant Surgeon Charles F. Ogilvie, M.D. (Do.) ..	
Assistant Surgeon Edmund Poulter Burrows (Do.) ..	
Assistant Surgeon William Henry Colvill (Do.) ..	
Assistant Surgeon Charles Johnson (Do.) ..	

Assistant Surgeon J. Mennie not having embarked within the prescribed period, his name is ordered to be struck out of List of Rank No. 4 of 1855.

No. 442 of 1856.—The Honorable the Court of Directors have announced, in a despatch addressed to the Government of India, in the Financial Department, that the rate of Exchange for Bills to be drawn in the Official year 1856-57, for Her Majesty's Naval Service, and for the Public Service in China, as also in respect of Officers' Family Remittances and Effects, has been fixed at 2s. 0½d. the Company's Rupee.

Bombay Castle, 12th May 1856.

No. 443 of 1856.—Mr. Frederick Lewis Farquharson is admitted to the Service, in conformity with his appointment by the Honorable the Court of Directors, as a Cadet of Infantry on this Establishment. Date of arrival at Bombay, 4th March 1856.

No. 444 of 1856.—The following Orders are confirmed :—

Dated 29th February 1856.—By Colonel Stuart, appointing Lieutenant Bannerman, of the 3rd Regt. N. I., as a temporary measure, from the 3rd March last, to receive charge of the Commissariat and Bazar Departments at Sholapore from Lieutenant Clements, until further orders.

Dated 1st April 1856.—By Captain Moyle, appointing Lieutenant Gleig to act as Quartermaster and Interpreter to the 2nd Grenadier Regt. N. I., during the absence of Lieutenant Bolton, on leave, or until further orders.

Dated 6th April 1856.—By Brevet Colonel Hawkins, appointing Ensign Leathes to act as Interpreter to the 12th Regt. N. I., until further orders.

Dated 15th April 1856.—By Major Birdwood, appointing Lieutenant Clements to act as Adjutant to the 3rd Regt. N. I., during the absence of Lieutenant Mason, on leave to Mahabeshwur, or until further orders.

Dated 19th April 1856.—By Major Partridge, appointing Captain Jacob and Lieutenant Berthon, the former to act as Interpreter and the latter as Quartermaster to the 18th Regt. N. I., during the absence of Lieutenant Ross, on furlough to Europe, or until further orders.

Dated 24th April 1856.—By Major General Schuler, directing Surgeon Batho, of the 26th Regt. N. I., in addition to his own duties, to conduct those of the Civil Surgeon at Sattara, on the departure of Assistant Surgeon Wiehe, on medical certificate to Bombay, on the 20th idem, until further orders.

Bombay Castle, 13th May 1856.

No. 445 of 1856.—The leave of absence granted on medical certificate to Lieutenant D. C. Twyford, Assistant Executive Engineer, Central Province, announced in G. O. No. 329, dated 4th ultimo, has been extended to the 15th June 1856.

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

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 9th May 1856.

No. 79 of 1856.—Mr. Gerard Henry Dodd, Volunteer for the Indian Navy, arrived on the 4th instant by the Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steam-vessel "Cadiz."

Lieutenant A. Nesbitt returned to his duty by the same vessel, with the permission of the Honorable the Court of Directors.

Bombay Castle, 12th May 1856.

No. 80 of 1856.—The undermentioned Officers are allowed extension of leave until the 31st instant, to remain at Mahablëshwur, on medical certificate:—

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

Bombay Castle, 13th May 1856.

No. 81 of 1856.—Captain F. T. Powell, Assistant Superintendent of the Indian Navy, is allowed privileged leave of absence for thirty days, from the 6th instant, within the limits of the Presidency, on private affairs.

No. 82 of 1856.—Mr. H. H. Gayford, Midshipman, has been allowed leave of absence for twelve months from the date of his departure from Aden, to proceed to Europe, on medical certificate.

No. 83 of 1856.—The furlough to Europe granted to Mr. Purser Keys, in General Order No. 75, dated 2nd instant, is cancelled, at that Officer's request.

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, 14th May 1856.

Captain J. T. Barr, First Assistant to the Political Agent in Kattywar, resumed charge of his duties, on the 1st instant, from the privileged leave of absence granted to him on the 19th March last.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 10th May 1856.

The Honorable G. A. Hobart, Acting Assistant Judge and Session Judge of Ahmednuggur, has been allowed leave of absence for fifteen months, from the date of embarkation, to proceed to Europe, on medical certificate, under Section VI. of the Absentee Rules.

Bombay Castle, 14th May 1856.

Mr. R. H. Pinhey, Acting Senior Assistant Judge and Session Judge of the Konkun, for the detached Station of Rutnagherry, received charge of the Adawlut at that Station on the 26th ultimo.

Mr. Spencer Compton, Prothonotary and Ecclesiastical Registrar of Her Majesty's Supreme Court, resumed charge of his office on the 10th instant.

Under the provisions of Section IV. of Act IV. of 1851, Mr. F. F. Arbuthnot, employed on special duty under Captain Cowper, Officiating Special Commissioner, is appointed an Assistant Magistrate, with the full powers of a Magistrate, in the province of Guzerat, with the exception of the power of review.

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

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,
REVENUE.

Bombay Castle, 12th May 1856.

The leave of absence for one month granted on 29th March last to Mr. E. W. Ravenscroft, employed on special duty, is to commence from the 8th instead of from the 3rd ultimo.

Mr. E. W. Ravenscroft has been placed under the orders of Captain T. A. Cowper, Officiating Special Commissioner, for special duty.

The undermentioned gentlemen have also been placed under the orders of Captain T. A. Cowper, Officiating Special Commissioner, for special duty, and vested with the powers of a Deputy Collector and Magistrate in the Province of Guzerat:—

Mr. Appajee Ramchunder, District Deputy Collector of Surat.

Mr. E. W. Fern, Moonsiff of Kaira.

Mr. Cooverjee Cowasjee, Mamlutdar of Chourasee, Surat Collectorate.

Mr. S. J. Harrison, General Department, Secretariat.

Lieutenant W. C. Parr, Second Assistant to the Collector of Sattara, having availed himself of sixteen days of the leave of absence for one month granted to him under date 29th March last, the remaining portion of that leave, viz. from the 28th ultimo to the 11th instant inclusive, is cancelled.

The leave of absence granted on the 4th ultimo to Lieutenant Stanley Scott, Assistant Superintendent Revenue Survey and Assessment Rutnagherry, has been extended for three days, up to 21st April 1856, under the New Furlough Regulations.

Mr. G. B. Seton Karr has been confirmed in the appointments of Collector and Magistrate of Belgaum and Political Agent in the Southern Muratha Country, from the 1st instant.

Mr. E. C. Jones has been confirmed in the appointment of Collector and Magistrate of Tanna, from the 1st instant.

The appointment of Mr. W. W. Robertson as an Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Surat is cancelled, and he is permitted to remain at the Presidency under the control of the Commissioner of Customs, to study the Murathee language, under the New Rules.

Bombay Castle, 14th May 1856.

Mr. H. Hathway, Supernumerary Assistant Superintendent, Rutnagherry Revenue Survey, is allowed an extension, to the 20th instant, of the leave of absence granted to him on the 26th ultimo.

Captain James H. Burke, Mint Master, has been granted privilege leave of absence for thirty days, from the 17th instant, to proceed to the Deccan.

Captain F. Wemyss to act as Mint Master during Captain Burke's absence on leave.

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

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 12th May 1856.

Mr. W. A. Pelly, Assistant to the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium, is appointed a Provisional Member of the Municipal Committee of Gogo, in addition to the Gentlemen already appointed.

The leave of absence granted to Assistant Surgeon Wiehe, Civil Surgeon at Sattara, under date 29th March 1856, to proceed to Bombay on private affairs, is to be considered as having had effect from the 20th to the 28th April 1856.

Assistant Surgeon J. G. Nicolson to be Civil Surgeon, and Registrar of Marriages at Kurrachee.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Horne is nominated to the charge of the Charitable Dispensary at Khandalla.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Cooverjee Dorabjee, of the Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital, is appointed to the charge of the Charitable Dispensary at Hypurga.

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

Bombay Castle, 14th May 1855.

The Honorable J. G. Lumsden, Esquire, has been allowed leave of absence for six months, from the 12th May 1856, to proceed to Europe, on medical certificate, under the provisions of Section X. of the Civil Absentee Rules.

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

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 12th May 1856.

The leave of absence granted on medical certificate to Lieutenant D. C. Twyford, Assistant Executive Engineer, Central Province, under date 29th March 1856, is extended to the 15th June 1856.

Bombay Castle, 13th May 1856.

Lieutenant C. W. Finch, Engineers, is appointed Assistant to the Superintending Engineer in Sind.

**PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,
RAILWAY BRANCH.**

Bombay Castle, 12th May 1856.

Captain H. Rivers has been appointed to act as Superintending Engineer, Railway Department, during the absence in England of Major J. H. G. Crawford on sick certificate.

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

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 14th May 1856.

The leave of absence granted to the Reverend J. F. Goldstein, Assistant Chaplain of Sholapore, on medical certificate, on the 13th March 1856, is extended to the 30th June 1856.

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

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Whereas it is provided by Act No. XXVI. of 1850, that whenever any application shall be made to the Government for putting the said Act in force in any Town or Suburb, notice thereof shall be given in the *Government Gazette* of the Presidency or place, and also by Proclamation within such Town or Suburb, setting forth the purposes of the application, and giving reasonable time for all Inhabitants of such Town or Suburb to declare themselves for or against the adoption of the said Act therein, for such purposes, or any of them; and whereas application has been made to the Government that the said Act No. XXVI. of 1850 may be put in force within the Town of MARAH, in the Talooka of MARAH, for the purpose of making better provision for making, repairing, cleaning roads, drains, and tanks, and for improving the said Town, and preventing any nuisances arising therein: Notice of the application aforesaid is hereby given, and all Inhabitants of the said Town of MARAH, in the Talooka of MARAH, are hereby informed, that such of them as are minded to declare themselves for or against the adoption of Act No. XXVI. of 1850, in the Town of MARAH, in the Talooka of MARAH, for the purposes described in the application aforesaid, or any of them, may declare themselves accordingly, before W. A. GOLDFINCH, Esq., the Magistrate of Sholapore, at any time during the usual office hours, within two months from this date.

*By order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
W. HART,*

Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 12th May 1856.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,

REVENUE.

Belgaum Collectorate.

Keshow Gopal, Probationary 3rd Class Mamlutdar of Uthnee, in the Belgaum Collectorate, to be 3rd Class Mamlutdar of Tasgaum, in the same Zillah.

Shesgeer Row Soobajee, 3rd Class Mamlutdar of Tasgaum, to be 3rd Class Mamlutdar of Sumpgaum, in the Belgaum Collectorate.

Girdhur Nurseo, 3rd Class Mamlutdar of Sumpgaum, to be 3rd Class Mamlutdar of Uthnee.

H. REEVES,

Revenue Commissioner S. D.

*Revenue Commissioner's Camp Nehr,
10th May 1856.*

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,

REVENUE.

Surat Collectorate.

Bhookundass Jugjeewundass to be Mamlutdar of Walore.

Doolubhram Nurbheram to be 4th Class Mamlutdar of Bugwara.

E. G. FAWCETT,

Revenue Commissioner N. D.

*Tanna Districts, Rev. Commr.'s Office,
Camp Matheran, 7th May 1856.*

Tanna Collectorate.

Azum Anundrow Narayen Kurnick to be 3rd Class Mamlutdar of Sanksee.

Azum Mahomed Khan Dehlvi to be 3rd Class Mamlutdar of Oonderee.

E. G. FAWCETT,

Revenue Commissioner N. D.

*Tanna Districts, Rev. Commr.'s Office,
Camp Matheran, 9th May 1856.*

Khandeish Collectorate.

Azum Ramchunder Myrall to be 3rd Class Mamlutdar of Dhoolia.

Azum Gungadthur Sewram to be 3rd Class Mamlutdar of Jamnair.

E. G. FAWCETT,

Revenue Commissioner N. D.

*Tanna Districts, Rev. Commr.'s Office,
Camp Matheran, 12th May 1856.*

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,

CIVIL.

Second Hospital Assistant Ezekiel Israel, of the 4th Company 4th Battalion Artillery, is appointed to the Khandeish Bheel Corps.

Bombay, Medical Board Office, 12th May 1856.

The following promotions and admissions are ordered in the Vaccinating Department of the Sind Division :—

Apprentices Davjee Israel and Balajee wulud Ballajee to be Assistant Vaccinators.

Assoo Mull wulud Shewa Ram, Sungut Rai wulud Ram Chund, and Khooshall Sing wulud Khan Sing, to be admitted as Apprentices.

Bombay, Medical Board Office, 13th May 1856.

*By order of the Medical Board,
W. C. COLES, M.D., Assist. Surgeon,
Acting Secy. Medical Board.*

Memorandum.

The undermentioned MAPS are on SALE at the Chief Engineer's Office, for CASH :—

Scale.			Price of each.	
Map of the Dharwar Collectorate,	4 miles to an inch.			
Ditto Sholapoor	ditto	ditto.		
Ditto Rutnagherry	ditto	ditto.		
Ditto Poona	ditto	ditto.		
Ditto Ahmednuggur	ditto	ditto.		
Ditto Sattara Territory	ditto.			
Ditto Surat Collectorate	2 miles to an inch.			
Ditto Broach	ditto	ditto.		
Ditto Malcolmpeth	500 feet to an inch.			
Ditto Matheran Hill,	one furlong to an inch.			
Ditto Kaira Collectorate	2 miles to an inch,			
Ditto City of Poona	300 feet to an inch,			
Ditto Peint State	2 miles to an inch,			
Ditto Roads in the Bombay Presidency	20 miles to an inch,			

Rs. a. p.
2 8 0
or Rs. 3
mounted
on cloth.

CHARLES WADDINGTON,
Major General, Chief Engineer.

Bombay, Chief Engineer's Office,
10th December 1855.

MILITARY

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

1856	ARRIVALS.
8th May.	Lieutenant C. B. LaTouche, 17th Regt. N. I., on leave, from Seroor.
" "	Cornet F. Faber, 6th Madras Cavalry, to join, from Madras.
" "	Cornet T. M. M. Donell, 6th Madras Cavalry, to join, from Madras.
9th "	Assistant Surgeon Brodrick, M.D., 22nd Madras N. I., on leave, from Trichinopoly.
" "	Colonel H. Lyons, Town Major, from leave, from Mahableschwur.
" "	Lieutenant S. J. Thorp, 3rd European Regiment, on duty, from Poona.
" "	Assistant Surgeon A. L. Williams, Medical Establishment, on duty, from Persian Gulf.
10th "	Lieutenant W. Dickinson, 8th Regt. N. I., on duty, from Baroda.
" "	Captain W. D. Aitken, Artillery, from leave, from Bandora.
" "	Lieutenant Scott, 28th Regt. N. I., on medical certificate, from Dharwar.
13th "	Assistant Surgeon G. E. Seward, H. M.'s 86th Regt., on duty, from Poorundhur.
" "	Lieutenant L. C. Barton, Staff, on duty, from Baroda.
" "	Lieutenant C. Burrows, Staff, on medical certificate, from Ahmedabad.
14th "	Ensign C. B. Bannerman, 1st Grenadiers, on leave, from Baroda.

1856	DEPARTURES.
7th May.	Assistant Surgeon D. Wyllie, M.D., Medical Establishment, on duty, to Ahmedabad.
" "	Captain J. Peyton, 23rd Regt. N. L. I., on duty, to Rajkote.
" "	Assistant Surgeon F. W. Harris, 9th Regt. N. I., on duty, to Surat.
" "	Cornet J. G. Malcolmson, 3rd Light Cavalry, to join, to Rajkote.
8th "	Assistant Surgeon J. C. Trestrail, 5th Regt. N. L. I., on leave, to Bandora.
10th "	Major J. C. Heath, 5th Regt. N. L. I., on leave, to Mahableshwur.

11th May.	Colonel J. Holland, Staff, on duty, to Mahableshwaur.
12th "	Lieutenant W. H. T. C. Travers, H. M.'s 14th Light Dragoons, on leave, to Neilgherry Hills.
" "	Assistant Surgeon T. B. W. P. Johnston, Indian Navy, on duty, to Kurrachee.
13th "	Lieutenant W. G. Mainwaring, 1st European Fusiliers, on duty, to Kurrachee.
" "	Assistant Surgeon A. L. Williams, Medical Establishment, on duty, to Hyderabad.
" "	Lieutenant J. T. Annesley, Staff, on duty, to Bhowndy.
14th "	Lieutenant W. Dickinson, Sind Horse, to join, to Jacobabad.
" "	Ensign S. Fellows, 5th Regt. N. L. I., on leave, to Tanna.
" "	Lieutenant L. C. Barton, Staff, on duty, to Punjaub.
" "	Ensign T. E. Britten, 28th Regt. N. I., to join, to Dharwar.

Bombay, Town Major's Office,
14th May 1856.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

1856

ARRIVALS.

8th May.	P. and O. Co.'s Steamer Madras, H. Down, from Point de Galle 3rd May.
" "	Passengers—Mr. J. J. Browne; Mr. Rammel; Mr. Collie; P. W. LeGeyt, Esq., and Native Servant; Cornet Faber, and Servant; Cornet J. M. M. Donell, and Servant; Rev. J. Sherriff; Assist. Surgeon and Mrs. Kane, Child, and 2 Servants; Mr. Warrond; Mr. and Mrs. Scott, and Infant; Rev. and Mrs. Bouthorne, and Infant; Dr. Brodrick; Captain Leibschwager; Captain Hough; Captain Brousse; and several Natives.
" "	Ship Dr. Barth, C. Koch, from Hamburg 1st January.
9th "	Brig Letitia, Nacoda, from Damaun 6th instant.
" "	Passengers—66 Natives.
" "	H. C. Sloop of War Clive, Lieutenant F. E. Mann, from Bushire 26th April.
" "	Passengers—Mr. T. Wright; and 2 Natives.
10th "	Steamer Mount Stuart Elphinstone, C. W. Macdonald, from Surat 9th instant.
" "	Passengers—Lieut. Dickenson; and 247 Natives.
" "	Ship Alarin, J. Gibson, from Liverpool 5th January.
" "	Passengers—Mrs. Gibson, and Child.
" "	American Ship Art Union, J. W. Sherman, from Boston 15th January.
" "	Passengers—Mr. L. J. Thayer.
12th "	Ship John and Lucy, G. G. McKay, from Geelong 1st March.
13th "	Steamer Dwarka, J. Woolley, from Surat 12th instant.
" "	Passengers—Lieut. and Mrs. Burrows; Lieut. Barton; Lieut. Bannerman; and several Natives.
14th "	Ship James Russell, D. Muir, from Greenock 21st January.

1856

DEPARTURES.

7th May.	Ship Forfarshire, H. Shortt, to Calcutta.
" "	Ship Duke of Wellington, J. Campbell, to Liverpool.
" "	Passenger—Lieut. Cairncross.
" "	Steamer Dwarka, J. Woolley, to Surat.
" "	Passengers—Several Natives.
8th "	Ship Nadir Shah, H. A. Dawson, to Tellicherry.
" "	Passengers—48 Natives.
9th "	Brig Abdool Rahim Hydroose, Nacoda, to Colsa-gurpatam.
" "	Passengers—3 Natives.
" "	Steamer Sir J. R. Carnac, F. M. Ellis, to Surat.
" "	Passengers—Several Natives.
" "	Ship Kingston, R. L. Weeks, to China.

- 10th May.—Ship Marshal Pelissier, F. Anderson, to London.
Passengers—Mr. Jackson, and a Lady.
 " " Steamer Phlox, J. Clarke, to Sarat.
Passengers—Lieut. and Mrs. Pym; and several Natives.
 " " Ship Hero, J. Groach, to China.
 " " French Ship Eclair, J. Lashewie, to Marseilles.
Passengers—3 Sailors.
 12th " P. & O. Co.'s Steamer Madras, H. Down, to Aden and Suez.
Passengers—Rev. Mr. Deimler, and Servant; Mr. H. McLaurin; Mrs. Morison; Mr. R. Adie; Mr. R. Wilson; Mr. Walter; Mr. and Mrs. Schone-man; Major Candy; Mrs. Gell, Child, and Infant; Major Phayre; Mr. A. Collie; Honorable J. G. Lumsden, and Servant; Lieut. Conybeare; Major Crawford; Mr. and Mrs. Coles; Mr. J. Ross; Mr. J. W. Campbell; Mr. Cozens; Mrs. Taylor, and Child; Mrs. Montrieux, and Child; Honorable Mr. Hobart; Captain Miles; Mrs. Grimes, Child, and 2 Servants; Mrs. Stewart; and Lieut. Weeding.
 13th " French Ship Moise, T. C. Durnant, to Marseilles.
 " " Ship Cowasjee Family, A. C. Dundee, to Woosung.
Passengers—2 Natives.
 " " Ship Fooluka Shadan, Nacoda, to Mauritius.
Passengers—10 Natives.
 " " H. C. Steamer Victoria, Lieutenant E. Giles, to Kurrachee.

W. CRAWFORD,

Senior Magistrate of Police.

Bombay, Police Office, 15th May 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 on application to the Agents of the Company.

GREY & Co.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

Bombay Agency.
EXCHANGE.

THE CORPORATION grants Drafts on London on Demand, and at from one day to six months' sight, and Drafts on Scotland and Ireland on Demand, also Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria, the Continent of Europe, 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	2s. 1½d. per Rupoo.
" " " "	2s. 0¾d. "
" " " "	2s. 0¾d. "
" " " "	2s. 0¾d. "
" " " "	2s. 0¾d. "
" " 1 day's sight	2s. 0½d. "
On Scotland on demand	2s. 0½d. "
On Ireland " "	2s. 0½d. "
Circular Notes " "	2s. 0½d. "
On Paris at 3 days' sight	2s. 0½d. "

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, Share 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	¼ per cent.
But if proceeds are remitted through the Corporation	Without charge.
Hours of Business	10 to 4
Saturdays	10 to 1

Bombay, 14th May 1856.

For Sale

AT THE

BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY'S PRESS

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Complete in 2 volumes 8vo., bound.		
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Just issued,

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

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail per P. & O. Company's Steamer will be closed on TUESDAY, the 27th 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 CEYLON, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG, and SHANGHAE, per P. & O. Company's Steamer, will be closed on MONDAY, the 2nd proximo, at 6 p. m.

Post Office Packets for KURRACHEE and SIND, per Steamer "VICTORIA," will be closed about 12 hours after the arrival of the next Overland Mail, expected on or about the 22nd instant.

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

Bombay Post Office, 14th May 1856.

T. GARRETT,
Officiating Post Master.

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.
A Steamer	P. & O. Steam Navigation Company ..	28th instant	Aden.	
A Steamer	Ditto ditto ditto ..	3rd proximo	China.	
Victoria	Bombay Steam Navigation Company ..	After the arrival of the next Overland Mail, expected on or about the 22nd instant....		
Agincourt	Messrs. Campbell, Mitchell, & Co.	15th instant	Kurrachee.	
Gipsy Bride	„ Edward Bates & Co.	15th do.	Liverpool.	
Alarm	„ Ewart, Latham, & Co.	17th do.	Liverpool.	
Chandernagore	„ Lyon, Brothers, & Co.	17th do.	Do.	
Hecla	„ W. & A. Graham & Co.	18th do.	Clyde.	
Calcutta	„ Remington & Co.	20th do.	Hongkong.	
Jamsetjee Cursetjee	„ Edward Bates & Co.	20th do.	Liverpool.	
King Lear	„ Wallace & Co.	25th do.	Liverpool.	
Constantinople	„ Dirom, Hunter, & Co.	28th do.	Do.	
Clamersden	„ Ditto ditto	28th do.	Do.	
Shooting Star	„ Edward Bates & Co.	30th do.	Do.	
Art Union	„ Dossabhoy Merwanjee & Co.	1st proximo	Calcutta.	
Star Queen	„ Lyon, Brothers, & Co.	5th do.	China.	

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.
Carnac	9th May	Surat.
Fluck Suddun	10th do.	Mauritius.
Hero	10th do.	China.
Madras	12th do.	Aden.
Elphinstone	13th do.	Surat.
Victoria	13th do.	Kurrachee.
Hamoodjee	13th do.	Calcutta.
Bombay	14th do.	Kurrachee.

Bombay Post Office, 14th May 1856.

T. GARRETT,
Officiating Post Master.

The Mails from the undermentioned Stations reached the Bombay General Post Office in time for despatch by the P. & O. Co.'s Steamer "MADRAS," which started on the evening of the 12th May 1856.

1856		1856		1856	
Agra	7th May	Damaun	10th May	Luchmungur	2nd May
Ajmere	5th "	Dharwar	8th "	Mootiaree	2nd "
Asseerghur	8th "	Dinapore	3rd "	Mahim	11th "
Ahmedabad	8th "	Dhar	8th "	Mahableschwur ..	10th "
Aurangabad	9th "	Dapoolee	9th "	Madras	5th "
Allahabad	4th "	Dholka	7th "	Mhow	9th "
Ahmednuggur ..	10th "	Doulesheram....	2nd "	Mundissore	7th "
Alleppy	29th Apr.	Erinpoorah....	5th "	Malligaum.....	10th "
Allighur	5th May	Ellichpoor	7th "	Mooltan	3rd "
Arrah	3rd "	Futtyghur	5th "	Meerut	6th "
Aboo	6th "	Futtypoor	4th "	Mynpoory	4th "
Asnee	2nd "	Gwalior	7th "	Mirzapore	5th "
Anuntapore	6th "	Gohogur	9th "	Mundleshur	8th "
Almorah	3rd "	Gogo	8th "	Mhad	9th "
Augur	5th "	Gootty	6th "	Mangalore	4th "
Bhopaul	7th "	Gya	3rd "	Mandvie	6th "
Booldanah	8th "	Gorruckpore	2nd "	Masulipatam	4th "
Benares	5th "	Hingolee	7th "	Mysore	5th "
Belgaum	8th "	Honore	5th "	Madapolam	2nd "
Bellary	7th "	Hydrabad(Deccan)	7th "	Mahidpore	7th "
Bangalore	5th "	Ditto (Sind)..	6th "	Muttora	4th "
Bassein	10th "	Hoobly	6th "	Malwan	7th "
Broach	9th "	Hursole	6th "	Nagpore	7th "
Baroda	8th "	Indore	9th "	Nundoorbar	8th "
Bhownuggur	8th "	Jhelum	2nd "	Nigapatam	2nd "
Bhoj	7th "	Jeypore	5th "	Nusseerabad	5th "
Bulsar	9th "	Jooriah	8th "	Nagercoil	28th Apr.
Bellimora	9th "	Jaulnah	9th "	Nassick	10th May
Bolarum	7th "	Jumbooseer	8th "	Nineetal	5th "
Banda	3rd "	Jubbulpore	6th "	Naigong	5th "
Badoan	3rd "	Jeypoor	5th "	Neemuch	7th "
Buxar	4th "	Jeejooree	10th "	Nowshera	1st "
Bhewndy	11th "	Julgaum	8th "	Nursingpore	5th "
Boorhanpoor	8th "	Jooneer	10th "	Nepal	1st "
Bhopawar	6th "	Jhansie	6th "	Oomrawuttee....	6th "
Bendrubin	3rd "	Jacobabad	4th "	Oodepoor	6th "
Beejapore	8th "	Julown	4th "	Ootacamund	10th "
Calcutta	3rd "	Jodhpoor	4th "	Oojein	8th "
Cannanore	2nd "	Khamgaum	7th "	Oossore	4th "
Calicut	2nd "	Kamptee	7th "	Peshawur	3rd "
Cochin	1st "	Karranjah	8th "	Panwell	11th "
Cambay	8th "	Kolapoor	8th "	Pallee	5th "
Coonoor	3rd "	Kulladghee....	8th "	Palamcotta	29th Apr.
Colombo	26th Apr.	Kurnool	6th "	Ponany	1st May
Coimbatore	1st May	Kirkee	11th "	Poona	11th "
Chiploon	8th "	Kaira	8th "	Paulghaut	30th Apr.
Cawnpore	5th "	Khandalla	11th "	Punderpore	9th May
Chandore	10th "	Kotree	6th "	Perrolla	9th "
Chouk	11th "	Kotergherry ...	1st "	Pahlunpoor	7th "
Cullian	11th "	Kotah	5th "	Rutlam	7th "
Cuddapa	4th "	Kurrachee	6th "	Roree	4th "
Coompta	5th "	Kullianwaree ...	9th "	Rutnagherry	8th "
Cumbaconum ..	30th Apr.	Kohat	27th Apr.	Ramandroog	7th "
Delhi	6th May	Khairwarah	7th May	Rawulpindee	3rd "
Dhurrangam ..	8th "	Kurrar	9th "	Roorkee	4th "
Dhoolia	9th "	Lahore	4th "	Rajkote	8th "
Deesa	7th "	Linsoogoor	6th "	Ramghur	2nd "
Dhollera	8th "	Loodianah	3rd "	Rahoree	8th "

1856	1856	1856
Sukkur 4th May	Sircee..... 6th May	Trichinopoly 4th May
Shikarpoor 4th "	Sersa 3rd "	Trevandrum ... 28th Apr.
Surat 9th "	Sattara 9th "	Tanjore 3rd May
Saugor 6th "	Seerpoor 9th "	Umritser 4th "
Sealkote..... 4th "	Saharunpore 4th "	Umballa..... 5th "
Sawunt Warree.. 7th "	Sholapoor 9th "	Vingorla..... 7th "
Seroor 10th "	Sungamnair 9th "	Vizagapatam 1st "
Shreemogha 6th "	Seringapatam ... 5th "	Vizianagram 1st "
Secunderabad .. 7th "	Tanna 12th "	Wagotun 8th "
Shahjeanpore .. 2nd "	Tatta 6th "	Yeolah 9th "
Sahore 7th "	Tellicherry 2nd "	

Bombay Post Office, 14th May 1856.

T. GARRETT,
Officiating Post Master.

NOTICE.

The POSTER of the Parcel weighing 9 Tolas, posted in Bombay on the 18th ultimo for GOPAL RAM-CHUNDRA, at Neenuch, is requested to attend at this Office.

Bombay Post Office, 13th May 1856.

T. GARRETT,
Officiating Post Master.

NOTICE No. 5601.

Notice is hereby given, for the information of the Public, that a Post Office has been opened at Gurraah Ghaut, about eight (8) miles South of Calcutta, on the road to Burroypore.

Calcutta, 9th April 1856.

J. R. B. BENNETT,
Post Master General of Bengal.

Bombay Post Master General's Office, 6th May 1856.

E. IMPEY,
Offg. Post Master General.

NOTICE.

The present system of addressing letters in the Native languages being excessively inconvenient, and not affording in most cases the information most desired by the Post Office, viz. particulars regarding the Addressee, which has been ascertained to be a most frequent cause of the non-delivery of Native letters, the Public, and especially the Native portion of it, are recommended to omit from the superscription of their letters all compliments, and to write simply the full name of the person addressed, the name of the town or village, and the street or quarter in which he resides. These should occupy separate lines; but in all cases the name of the Post Town should be written by itself, in large characters, to prevent mis-sending and delay in sorting.

A model of address is given for guidance:—

To

Sheik Hingum,
Sahib Nazir of the Collector's Court,
Moozuffer Khan's Kuttra,
In the quarter Shahazadee Munde, *AHMEDABAD.*

If the sender wishes the letter returned in the event of the Addressee not being found, he should write his own name and address on the *back*, not on the front of the letter.

Deputy Post Masters and all Subordinates are instructed to explain, and, as far as lies in their power, to induce the general adoption of the above practice.

Bombay Post Master General's Office, 3rd May 1856.

E. IMPEY,
Offg. Post Master General.

The following Notice is republished for the information of the Public and Postal Functionaries:—

NOTICE.

The Public are informed that those Steamer Letters on which Prepayment of Postage is compulsory will, in every Post Office, be received at the Window, by a Clerk, whose duty it will be to return at once to the Poster Covers insufficiently stamped.

Bombay Post Master General's Office, 26th May 1855.

(Signed) DUNCAN DAVIDSON,
Post Master General.

21st April 1855.

E. IMPEY,
Officiating Post Master General.

NOTICE.

The following Table shows the TIME OF CLOSING THE MAILS in the Bombay General Post Office, and the Receiving Houses and Pillar Letter Boxes on the Island :—

Stations.	Hour of Closing the Mails.			Explanatory Notes.
	Letter Mails on Week-days.	Letter Mails on Sundays.	Banghy Dawk.	
For Surat and Kurrachee, and other places in Guzerat and Siud.....	5 P. M.	5 P. M.	4 P. M.	On Week-days, Letters and Newspapers may be posted until half-past 5 o'clock, on payment of a fee of half a rupee each. No Banghies can be received after 4 o'clock on Week-days, and none at all on Sundays.
For Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Poona, Ahmednuggur, Sattara, Mahableshwur, Belgaum, Rutnagherry, and for places on the Malabar Coast.....	5 P. M.	5 P. M.	4 P. M.	On Week-days and Sundays, Letters and Papers are received until half-past 5 o'clock, on payment of a fee of half a rupee each. No Banghies can be received after 4 o'clock on Week-days, and none at all on Sundays.
For Tanna, Nassick, Malligaum, Dhoolia, and other places on the route to Indore and North-West Provinces, and Punjaub..	4 P. M.	1 P. M.	4 P. M.	On Week-days, Letters and Newspapers are received until half-past 4 o'clock, on payment of a fee of half a rupee each. No Banghies can be received after 4 o'clock on Week-days, and none at all on Sundays.

Byculla. Musjid Dunder.
Mumbadevy. Colaba.
Gowalla.

1. Upper Colaba.
2. Lower Colaba.
3. Fort Bazar Gate.
4. Native Market.
5. Dhobee Tullow.
6. Duncan Road.
7. Bhandy Bazar.
8. Jakria Musjid.
9. Mazagon.
10. Tardeo.
11. Malabar Hill.

N.B.—1. Letters, &c. posted at the several Receiving Houses at the places noted in the margin, one hour before the time specified in the above Table, will be in time for despatch by any of the Mails, Sundays excepted.

2. And Letters, &c. dropped in the Pillar Letter Boxes fixed at the several localities noted in the margin, an hour and a half before the time specified in this Table, will also be in time for despatch, Sundays excepted.

T. GARRETT,
Officiating Post Master.

Bombay Post Office, 28th April 1856.

NOTICE.

Travellers can be accommodated with Seats in the Post Office Vehicles running between Indore and Dhoolia, on the following terms :—

By Government Mail Shigram, having a Light Shifting Hood.

One Seat, and 25 seers of baggage, per mile 8 annas.

Two do. each do. do. 6 do.

Three do. do. 20 do. do. 4 do.

Travellers can halt, when and wherever disposed, by naming the places when engaging the Shigram.

By Government Mail Cart.

Only one Seat on each Cart available, and the Traveller must go with the Mail; per mile 2½ annas, luggage 10 seers.

If the Traveller wishes to halt, he can do so, and be taken up by the following Mail. No Mail can be detained for even the shortest period.

Neither Shigrams nor Seat on the Mail Carts can be supplied during the three or four days each Overland Mail is being passed up from Bombay.

(Signed) E. T. BEAUVAIS,
Supt. Govt. Mail Establishment.

Route.	
Indore to Mhow.....	13½
Maunpoor	13½
Keenerghat.....	3
Goozree	10½
Ackberpoor or Khul	14½
Koorumpoor	12½
Jhelwunah.....	15½
Sindwah.....	15½
Pulasnair	14½
Seerpoor	16½
Nuldanah	12
Soonghier	10½
Dhoolia	12½

Total.... 165

Bombay Post Master General's Office, 23rd April 1856.

E. IMPEY,
Officiating Post Master General.

NOTICE.

Post Masters are informed, that a Post Office has been permanently established at Bisssoah, about eight miles from Ramghur, in Shaikhawuty. Letters for the above place should be made up into a separate Packet, or enclosed in the Agra Sorting Packet, as the case may be.

Agra, the 1st April 1856.

(Signed) S. CLARK,
Officiating Post Master General, N. W. Provinces.

Bombay Post Master General's Office, 18th April 1856.

E. IMPEY,
Officiating Post Master General.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, for the information of the Public, that a Post Office has been opened at Amherst, under the control of the Maulmein Post Office.

(Signed) J. R. B. BENNETT,
Post Master General of Bengal.

E. IMPEY,
Officiating Post Master General.

Bombay Post Master General's Office, 16th April 1856.

NOTICE.

A GOLD HUNTING WATCH, No. 18004, by James McCABE, Royal Exchange, London, apparently new, and valued at Rs. 350, has been discovered at the Bombay Post Office, under suspicious circumstances, the particulars of which will be given to any party having a claim to it.

T. GARRETT,
Officiating Post Master.

Bombay Post Office, 16th April 1856.

NOTICE.

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

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

E. IMPEY,
Officiating Post Master General.

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 *via* 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.

	Rs. a. p.
Not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ an ounce	0 4 0
From $\frac{1}{2}$ 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.	

This rate of Postage will include Indian Inland Postage as well as British Steam Postage.

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

Weight.	Combined British and Indian Rate.	Additional Charge.	Total Charge.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ of an Ounce	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 8 0
Ditto $\frac{1}{2}$ of an Ounce	0 4 0	0 8 0	0 12 0
Ditto $\frac{1}{2}$ 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.

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.

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 *via* Southampton through England, liable to a Steam Postage charge of One Penny (9 pie), which must be pre-paid. Newspapers sent through Great Britain *via* Marseilles are liable to a Steam Postage charge of Four Pence (3 annas,) and if addressed to British North America *via* 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 *via* 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.

सन १८५६ चा आक्ट ६ वा.

इंडियाचे लेजिस्लेटिव कौन्सिलने ठरविला तो, गवरनर जनरल याणी सन १८५६ चे फेब्रुआरी महिन्याचे २८ वे तारिखेस मंजूर केला :—

नवीन युक्ति काढणारांस अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकार देण्याविषयी आक्ट.

नवीन *म्यानुफ्याक्चराची युक्ति काढणारांस उत्तेजन देण्याकरितां, त्याणी काढलेले नवीन युक्तिविषयी त्यांस हिंदुस्थानांत अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकार मिळावे हें योग्य आहे; यास्तव खाली लिहिल्या प्रमाणे ठरविलें आहे :—

१. कोणतेही नवीन म्यानुफ्याक्चराची युक्ति जा मनुष्याने काढली असेल, त्याणे त्या नवीन काढलेल युक्तीचा तपशील दाखल करण्याचे परवानगी विषयी इंडियाचे गवरनर जनरल इन् कौन्सिल यांस मर्जी असल्यास अर्जी करावी; सदरहू प्रमाणे अर्जी करणे ती या आक्टास जोडलेले परिशिष्टांत लिहिलेले फर्म्मा प्रमाणे, किंवा मजकुरा प्रमाणे लेखी करावी; व तीवर अर्जदाराने, किंवा अर्जदार हिंदुस्थानांत नसेल तर त्याचे मुखत्यार वकीलाने सही करावी; व त्या अर्जांत अर्जदाराचें नाव, व धंदा, व राहाण्याचें ठिकाण, व नवीन काढलेले युक्तीचा प्रकार ल्याहावा.

उद्देश.

नवीन काढलेले युक्तीचा तपशील दाखल करण्याचे परवानगी विषयी युक्तिकाढणारा ने मर्जी असल्यास अर्जी करावी त्याविषयी. अर्जीचे फर्म्मा वगैरे विषयी.

२. सदरहू प्रकारची अर्जी दिल्यावर नवीन काढलेले युक्तीचा तपशील दाखल करण्याचा हुकूम अर्जदारास देण्याचा अधिकार इंडियाचे गवरनर जनरल इन् कौन्सिल यांस आहे.

तपशील दाखल करण्याचे हुकुमा विषयी.

३. सदरहू प्रकारचा हुकूम देण्यापूर्वी ती अर्जी चौकशी करून रिपोर्ट करण्यासाठी कोणतेही मनुष्याकडे, किंवा मनुष्यांकडे सोंपण्याचा अधिकार इंडियाचे गवरनर जनरल इन् कौन्सिल यांस आहे; आणि चौकशी करून रिपोर्ट करण्याबद्दल योग्य “फी” मिळण्याचा हक्क सदरहू प्रकारचे मनुष्याचा, किंवा मनुष्यांचा आहे; व ती फी अर्जदाराने द्यावी; सदरहू “फी”चे रकमे बद्दल तक्रार पडली असतां, ती रकम इनसाफाचे बादशाही सुप्रीम कोर्टाचे जज्जाने संक्षिप्त रितीने काम चालवून ठरवावी.

चौकशी करून रिपोर्ट करण्यासाठी अर्जी सोंपण्याचे अधिकाराविषयी.

४. सदरहू हुकुमाचे तारिखेपासून साहा क्वालेंडर महिन्यांचे आठ अर्जदार आपण नवीन काढलेले युक्तीचा तपशील या आक्टांत पुढे सांगितल्याप्रमाणे दाखल करवील तर, तपशील दाखल केल्यापासून चौदा वर्षे पर्यंत, आणि पहिले चौदा वर्षांपुढे आणखी मुदत मिळाली असली तर त्या मुदती पर्यंत, नवीन काढलेले युक्तीने पदार्थ हिंदुस्थानांत करण्याचा, व हिंदुस्थानांत ती नवीन युक्ति विकण्याचा, व तिचा उपयोग करण्याचा, व या प्रमाणे करण्याची मुखत्यारी दुसऱ्यास देण्याचा अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकार अर्जदारास, किंवा त्याचे एक्सिक्यूट्रांस, किंवा आडमिनिस्ट्रेट्रांस, किंवा आसैनीस आहे असें समजावें; या कलमावरून दिलेले अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकाराचे मुदतीचीं तेरा वर्षे भरल्या नंतर, आणि साडे तेरा वर्षे भरल्या पूर्वी कोणतेही वेळी नवीन युक्ति काढणाराने अर्जी केली असतां योग्य दिसेल त्या प्रमाणे, पराकाष्ठा आणखी चौदा वर्षे पर्यंत मुदत देण्याचा अधिकार इंडियाचे गवरनर जनरल इन् कौन्सिल यांस आहे.

तपशील दाखल केल्याचे तारिखेपासून चवदा वर्षेपर्यंत अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकार अर्जदारास आहे त्या विषयी.

अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकाराची मुदत वाढविण्याविषयी.

५. तपशील दाखल करण्याविषयीचे, किंवा सदरहू प्रमाणे अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकाराची मुदत वाढविण्याविषयीचे हुकुमांत, आपणास योग्य दिसेल तसे करार, व शर्ती घालण्याचा अधिकार इंडियाचे गवरनर जनरल इन् कौन्सिल यांस आहे.

तपशील दाखल करण्याविषयीचे हुकुमांत शर्ती घालण्याचा अधिकार आहे त्या विषयी.

तपशील लेखी
असावा व त्यांत नवीन
युक्तीचा प्रकार अ-
सावा त्याविषयी.

६. नवीन काढलेले युक्तीचा तपशील या आकटा प्रमाणे दाखल करणे तो लिहिलेला असवा; व त्यावर अर्जदाराची सही असावी; व नवीन युक्तीचा प्रकार, व ती कोणते रितीने चालवावी हे त्यांत विस्तार करून लिहिलेले असावे.

अर्जी व तपशील
सरकारचे सेक्रेटरी
कडे यावा त्याविषयी.

७. तपशील दाखल करण्याचे परवानगी विषयीची अर्जी, व या आकटाप्रमाणे दाखल करण्याचा तपशील इंडिया सरकारचे होम डिपार्टमेंटतील सेक्रेटरीकडे यावा; आणि प्रत्येक अर्जीबरोबर, व तपशीलाबरोबर या आकटास जोडलेले १ ले आणि २ रे निशाण्याचे परिशिष्टांत लिहिलेले फरम्याप्रमाणे, किंवा मजकुराप्रमाणे लिहिलेला इकरार अर्जदाराचे सहीचा असावा; आणि नवीन युक्ति काढणारा हिंदु-स्थानांत नसेल तर जो मुखत्यार अर्जी देईल, किंवा तपशील दाखल करील त्याचे सहीचाही इकरार अर्जी, व तपशील यां बरोबर असावा; आणि तो मुखत्याराचा इकरार खाली लिहिलेले ३ रे निशाणीचे फरम्या प्रमाणे असावा; त्या इकरारातील मतलब वितपशील: नवीन युक्ति काढणाराचा म्हणून जो इकरार आहे, त्यावर त्याची सही आहे, व त्यातील मजकूर वास्तविक आहे असें मला खचित वाटते; सदहू प्रकारची अर्जी, व तपशील देण्याची तारीख त्या प्रत्येकाचे पाठीवर ल्याहावी, ती तारीख सेक्रेटरीचे कचेरीचे दस-रांतही ल्याहावी.

अर्जी वगैरे बरोबर
इकरार असावा त्या-
विषयी.

अर्जी देण्याची ता-
रीख तिचे पाठीवर
ल्याहावी त्याविषयी.

इकरारांत खोटा
मजकूर लिहिला अ-
सतां खोटे शपते प्र-
माणे शिक्षा होईल
त्याविषयी.

८. कोणी मनुष्य या आकटाप्रमाणे इकरार करील त्यांत तो बुध्दा, व लालचीने खोटा मजकूर लिहील तर, त्याणे खोटे शपतेचा गुन्हा केला असें समजावे, व त्यावर त्या प्रमाणे काम चालवून गुन्हाची शाविती झाल्यावर त्यास शिक्षा होईल.

फी दिल्यापूर्वी तप-
शील दाखल करून
नये त्याविषयी.

९. चवकशी करून रिपोर्ट करण्याकरितां अर्जी जा मनुष्यास, किंवा मनुष्यांस सोंपली असेल त्यांची "फी" देणे असल्यास, त्या "फी" सुद्धा या आकटावरून देण्याची "फी," ती सर्व अर्जदाराने दिल्यावांचून तपशील दाखल करून नये.

तपशिलाचा नकला
पोंचवाव्या व वांटव्या
त्याविषयी.

१०. दाखल करण्यासाठीं तपशील देव्हे वेळीं अर्जदाराने सदहू सेक्रेटरीस त्या तपशिलाचा पांच नकला पोंचवाव्या; त्या नकलांतून,

एक नकल बंगाल सरकारचे सेक्रेटरी पैकीं एके सेक्रेटरीस पाठवावी, व त्याणे ती दाखल करावी.

एक नकल मद्रास सरकारचे सेक्रेटरी पैकीं एके सेक्रेटरीस पाठवावी, व त्याणे ती दाखल करावी.

एक नकल मुंबई सरकारचे सेक्रेटरी पैकीं एके सेक्रेटरीस पाठवावी व, त्याणे ती दाखल करावी. आणि

एक नकल आग्रा सरकारचे सेक्रेटरी पैकीं एके सेक्रेटरीस पाठवावी, व त्याणे ती दाखल करावी.

पाहाण्या करितां
खुल्या ठेवाव्या त्या
विषयी.

एक रुपया "फी" जे कोणी देतील त्यांस पाहाण्यासाठीं, प्रत्येक सदहू सेक्रेटरीचे कचेरींत सदहू प्रकारचे तपशिलाची नकल योग्यवेळीं खुली ठेवावी.

अर्जी व तपशील
वगैरे नोंदण्याचे वही
विषयी.

११. इंडिया सरकारचे सदहू सेक्रेटरीचे कचेरींत एक वही ठेवावी, तींत सदहू प्रकारची अर्जी, व तपशील, व सदहू प्रकारचे अर्जीविषयी, किंवा त्या अर्जीत लिहिलेले नवीन काढलेले युक्तीविषयी झालेला हुकुम दाखल करावा; सदहू प्रकारचे वहीत तपशील जा क्रमाने दाखल होतील त्या क्रमाने प्रत्येक तपशीलावर नंबर घालावा; आणि सदहू प्रकारचे वहीत प्रत्येक तपशिलाची बारनिशी होईल, तिचे रकान्यावर नवीन काढलेले युक्तीविषयी झालेले प्रत्येक हुकुमाचें टिपण ल्याहावे.

नोंदवही पाहाण्या-
विषयी.

१२. जो कोणी एक रुपया 'फी' देईल त्यास पाहाण्यास सदहू वही, किंवा तिची नकल योग्यवेळीं खुली ठेवावी; तींतले कोणतेही बारनिशीची नकल कोणतेही मनुष्याने मागितल्यास, त्याणे नकल करण्याचा खर्च दिल्यावर सदहू सेक्रेटरीने आपण सही करून नकल त्यास देववावी.

सही केलेली नकल
प्रथम दर्शनी पुरावा
आहे त्याविषयी.

१३. सदहू प्रकारची सही केलेली नकल जा दस्ताऐवजाची म्हणून असेल, त्या दस्ताऐवजाचा प्रथम दर्शनी पुरावा ती नकल आहे असें समजावे.

१४. तपशील दाखल करण्याचे परवानगीविषयी अर्ज देते वेळी, नवीन काढलेली युक्ति नवीन नसेल तर, किंवा

अर्जदार नवीन युक्तीचा काढणारा नसेल, किंवा

दाखल केलेले तपशिलांत नवीन युक्तीचा प्रकार, व ती कशी चालवावी याविषयी विस्तार करून लिहिले नसेल तर,

या आकटा अन्वये अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकार मिळण्याचा दावा कोणाचा चालणार नाही.

१५. या आकटा प्रमाणे दिलेला अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकार, किंवा तो चालविण्याची रीत राज्यास अपकारक, किंवा लोकांस बाधक आहे असें इंडियाचे गवरनर इन् कौन्सिल ठरवितील तर, तो अधिकार बंद होईल असें समजावें; अथवा जा विशेष करारा वरून अर्जदारास तपशील दाखल करण्याची परवानगी दिली असेल, किंवा अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकाराची मुदत वाढविली असेल, तो करार तोडला अशी खात्री इन्साफाचे बादशाही कोर्टाची होईल, आणि त्या नंतर तो अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकार बंद, असें इंडियाचे गवरनर जनरल ठरवितील तर, तो अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकार बंद होईल.

१६. नवीन काढलेली युक्ति हिंदुस्थानांत आणणारा, या आकटाचे अर्था प्रमाणे तिचा काढणारा आहे असें समजावें; परंतु असें ठरविले आहे की अर्जाचे तारिखेपासून दोन वर्षांचे आंत त्याने, किंवा त्याचे एक्सक्यूटरानी, किंवा आडमिनिस्ट्रेटरानी, किंवा आसैनानी आपली नवीन काढलेली युक्ति हिंदुस्थानांत चालू करून त्या प्रमाणे चालविली नसेल, किंवा ती चालविण्याविषयी जांची इच्छा असेल त्यांशी योग्य शक्ती करून त्यांस चालविण्या विषयी परवानगी दिली नसेल तर, या आकटाप्रमाणे दिलेला अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकार बंद होईल.

१७. परदेशी मनुष्य पर मुलकी राहात असो, किंवा नसो त्यास या आकटाप्रमाणे तपशील दाखल करण्याचे परवानगी विषयी अर्ज करण्याचा अधिकार आहे.

१८. तपशील दाखल करण्याचे परवानगी करितां अर्ज करण्याचे वेळा पूर्वी नवीन युक्तीचा हिंदुस्थानांत लोकांनी उपयोग केलेला नसेल, किंवा ती विषयी छापून ती लोकांस माहिती झालेली नसेल तर, ती युक्ति या आकटाचे अर्थाप्रमाणे नवीन आहे असें समजावें; तपशील दाखल करण्याचे परवानगी विषयी अर्ज करण्यापूर्वी नवीन युक्ति लोकोपयोगांत आली असेल, किंवा ती विषयी लोकांस माहिती असेल, ती माहिती नवीन युक्ति वास्तविक काढणारास नकळत चोरिने किंवा त्यास दगा करून झाली असेल, किंवा नवीन युक्ति वास्तविक काढणारास दगा करून, किंवा विश्वासाघात करून ती लोकांस कळविली असेल तर, या आकटाप्रमाणे ती लोकोपयोगांत आली आहे, किंवा ती विषयी लोकांस माहिती आहे असें समजून नये; परंतु असें ठरविले आहे की नवीन युक्तीचा सदहू प्रमाणे लोकउपयोग करू लागल्यापासून साहा कमालेंडर महिन्यांचे आंत नवीन युक्ति काढणाराने आपला तपशील दाखल करण्याचे परवानगी करितां अर्ज करावी; आणि सदहू प्रमाणे लोक उपयोग करित असतील त्यास त्याने पूर्वी आपला रुकार दिलेला

नवीन काढलेली युक्ति नवीन नसेल किंवा,

अर्जदार काढणारा नसेल किंवा,

युक्तीचा प्रकार तपशिलांत लिहिला नसेल तर,

काणास अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकार मिळणार नाही त्याविषयी.

अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकार लोकांस अपकारक वीरे आहे असें सरकार ठरविल तर तो बंद होईल.

किंवा करार तोडल्या मुळे तो बंद आहे असें सरकार ठरविल तर बंद होईल.

नवीन युक्ति या देशांत आणणारा तिचा काढणारा आहे असें समजावें.

नवीन काढलेली युक्ति दोन वर्षांचे आंत हिंदुस्थानांत चालू न केली तर त्याचा अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकार बंद होईल.

नवीन युक्ति काढणारा परदेशी असेल त्याविषयी.

तपशील दाखल करण्याचे परवानगी करितां अर्ज करण्या पूर्वी नवीन युक्तीचा लोक उपयोग करित नसतील किंवा त्यास ती माहिती नसेल ती या आकटाचे अर्थाप्रमाणे नवीन युक्ति आहे असें समजावें.

नवीन युक्तीची माहिती दग्याने झाली असेल त्याविषयी.

विशेष ठरावाविषयी.

नवीन युक्ति वास्तविक काढणाराने तिचा उपयोग लोकांत केला

असतां काय समजावें
व्याविषयीं.

नसावा; आणखी असें ठरविलें आहे कीं नवीन युक्ति वास्तविक काढणाराने, किंवा त्याचे चाकरानी, किंवा त्याचे मुखत्यारानी, किंवा त्याचे लेखी परवानगी वरून इतर कोणी मनुष्याने नवीन युक्ति लोकांत चालविली असेल ती या आकटाचे अर्थाप्रमाणे लोकोपयोगांत आली असें समजूं नये.

नवीन युक्ति वास्तविक काढणारास इंग्रजी बादशाही सनद मिळाल्यावर त्याणे हा आक्ट ठरल्या नंतर १२ महिन्यांचे आंत किंवा बादशाही सनदेचे तारिखेपासून ६ महिन्यांचे आंत अर्जी केली पाहिजे त्या विषयीं.

सदहू प्रकारची सनद मिळण्यासाठीं अर्जी करण्याचे वेळीं हिंदुस्थानांत नवीन युक्ति लोकांस माहित नसेल किंवा लोक तिचा उपयोग करीत नसतील तर ती नवीन आहे असें समजावें.

नवीन युक्ति वास्तविक काढणारास अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकार मिळाला तर कोणताही अधिकार ती युक्ति या देशांत आणणारास मिळाला असेल तो बंद होईल. सदहू प्रकारचे अर्जीत काय न्याहावें व्याविषयीं.

सन १८५५ चे जुलै महिन्याचे ७ वे तारिखे पूर्वी नवीन काढलेले युक्तीचा उपयोग जा मनुष्याने केला असेल त्याचा हक्क राखण्याविषयीं.

अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकार तोडल्याबाबतचे फिर्मादी विषयीं.

अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकार तोडल्या बद्दल फिर्माद झाली असतां तप-

१९. नवीन काढलेले युक्तीचा तपशील दाखल करण्याचे परवानगी करितां या आकटाप्रमाणे अर्जी करण्याचे वेळा पूर्वी, ती युक्ति वास्तविक काढणारास युनैटेड किंग्डमचे कोणतेही भागांत तिचा अनन्य कार्य उपयोग करण्या विषयीं पादशाही सनद मिळाली असेल त्याणे, हा आक्ट ठरल्यानंतर बारा क्यलेंडर महिन्यांचे आंत, किंवा सदहू प्रकारची सनद मिळण्याचे तारिखेपासून साहा महिन्यांचे आंत इंडियाचे गवरनर जनरल इन् कौन्सिल यांस सदहू प्रकारचे नवीन युक्तीचा तपशील दाखल करण्याचे परवानगी करितां अर्जी केली असतां ती खाली लिहिलेले प्रसंगीं या आकटाचे अर्था प्रमाणे नवीन युक्ति आहे असें समजावें; म्हणजे तपशील दाखल करण्याचे परवानगी विषयीं या आकटाप्रमाणे अर्जी करण्याचे वेळा पूर्वी हिंदुस्थानांत नवीन युक्तीची लोकांस माहिती असेल, किंवा लोक तिचा उपयोग करीत असतील तरी सदहू प्रकारची सनद मिळण्याकरितां अर्जी करण्याचे तारिखेस हिंदुस्थानांत तिची लोकांस माहिती नसेल, किंवा लोक तिचा उपयोग करीत नसतील तर, त्या प्रसंगीं या आकटाचे अर्थाप्रमाणे ती नवीन युक्ति आहे असें समजावें; आणि सदहू प्रकारचे नवीन युक्ती विषयीं ती वास्तविक काढणारास या आकटाप्रमाणे अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकार मिळाला म्हणजे, ती युक्ति या देशांत आणणारास पूर्वी अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकार मिळाला असेल तो बंद होईल; परंतु असें ठरविलें आहे कीं सदहू प्रमाणे बादशाही सनद मिळाली आहे हें, व तिची तारीख, व ती किती मुदत पर्यंत चालेल ती मुदत हें तपशील दाखल करण्याविषयींचे अर्जांत लिहिलें पाहिजे.

२०. नवीन काढलेले युक्तीचा उपयोग कोणते ही मनुष्याने सन १८५५ चे जुलै महिन्याचे ७ वे तारिखे पूर्वी हिंदुस्थानांत केला असेल त्या मनुष्यास त्या युक्तीचा उपयोग करण्याची मनाई करण्याचा हक्क, या आकटाप्रमाणे संपादन केलेले अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकारावरून त्या अधिकाराचे मालकास नाहीं.

२१. या आकटाप्रमाणे दिलेला कोणताही अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकार चालू असतां नवीन युक्ति काढणाराचे परवानगी वांचून सदहू नवीन काढलेले युक्तीने कोणी मनुष्य पदार्थ करील, किंवा त्या युक्तीचा उपयोग करील, किंवा ती युक्ति विकील, किंवा चालवील, अथवा कोणी मनुष्य सदहू युक्तीने केलेले पदार्थाप्रमाणे बनाऊ, किंवा त्या सारिखा पदार्थ करील तर, त्यावर नवीन युक्ति काढणाराची फिर्माद चालेल; परंतु असें ठरविलें आहे कीं जा हद्दींत फिर्मादीचें कारण उत्पन्न झालें असेल, किंवा प्रतिवादी स्याइकाप्रमाणे राहात असेल त्या हद्दींत ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनीचे जा मुख्य अवल दिवाणी कोर्टाची हुकुमत असेल त्या कोर्टा शिवाय इतर कोर्टांत सदहू प्रकारची फिर्माद चालणार नाहीं.

२२. सदहू प्रकारची फिर्माद झाली असतां नवीन युक्तीचे तपशीलांत व्यंग आहे, किंवा ती अपूर्ता आहे ही सबब फिर्मादीचे जबाबास चालणार नाहीं; किंवा अर्जांत लिहिलेले नवीन युक्तीचा तपशील

खोटा आहे ही सबब फियादीचे जबाबास चालणार नाही; किंवा वादी नवीन युक्ति काढणारा नाही ही सबब ही चालणार नाही; परंतु प्रतिवादी आपण नवीन युक्ति वास्तविक काढणारा आहे, किंवा काढणाराचे द्वारे आपणास हक्क मिळाला आहे असे दाखविल तर, त्याचें सदहू म्हणणे चालेल; तपशील दाखल करण्याचे परवानगी विषयी अर्जी झाल्याचे तारिखे पूर्वी फियादीचा जाब देणारे मनुष्याने, किंवा जा मनुष्याचे द्वारे तो दावा करित असेल त्या मनुष्याने हिंदुस्थानांत नवीन युक्ति, किंवा तिचे जा भागाविषयी अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकार तोडल्याचें शाबित केलें असेल तो भाग लोकांत चालविला असेल, किंवा तिचा वास्तविक उपयोग केला असेल तर, असे प्रसंगी नवीन युक्ति नवी नाही ही सबब सदहू प्रकारचे फियादीचे जबाबास चालेल; परंतु इतर प्रसंगी चालणार नाही.

२३. कोणतेही नवीन युक्तीविषयी मिळालेला अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकार खाली लिहिलेले तकरारीचे सबबे वरून, किंवा त्यांपैकी कोणतेही तकरारीचे सबबेवरून या आकटांतील ठरावा बरहुकूम प्राप्त झाला नाही असें इनसाफाचे बादशाही कोर्टाने कां ठरवूं नये याचें कारण दाखविण्याविषयी हुकूम व्हावा म्हणून सदहू कोर्टास दरखास्त देण्याचा अधिकार सर्वास आहे. (त्या तकरारी हुकुमांत लिहिल्या पाहिजेत). त्या येणे प्रमाणे;

तपशील दाखल करण्याचे परवानगी करितां अर्जी देते वेळीं सदहू युक्ति नवी नव्हती; किंवा—

नवीन काढलेले युक्तीचा अर्जदार काढणारा नाही, आणि या खेरीज, सदहू हुकुमाविषयी अर्ज करणारा नवीन युक्तीचा काढणारा आहे, किंवा नवीन युक्ति काढणाराने ती लोकांस नजर केली आहे, किंवा जाहीर केली आहे, किंवा लोकानी तिचा उपयोग करावा असें त्याणे कबूल केलें आहे; किंवा—

नवीन काढलेले युक्तीचा प्रकार, किंवा ती कशी चालवावी याविषयी दाखल केलेले तपशिलांत विस्तारें करून लिहिले नाही; किंवा—

जो भाग नवा नाही, किंवा अर्जदार जा भागाचा काढणारा नाही तो आपण काढलेले नवीन युक्तीचा भाग आहे म्हणून अर्जीत, किंवा तपशिलांत अर्जदाराने कपटाने लिहिलें आहे; किंवा—

अर्जदाराने खोटा मजकूर बुध्दा आपले अर्जीत लिहिला आहे; किंवा—

नवीन काढलेले युक्तीचे कांहीं भागाची, किंवा तो भाग चालविण्याचे रितीची व्याख्या सदहू तपशिलांत केली आहे ती अपूर्ती आहे, आणि तो व्यंग, किंवा अपूर्तेपणा कपटाने ठेविला आहे, व त्यापासून लोकांची नुकसानी आहे.

२४. कोणतेही नवीन युक्तीचे भागाविषयी मिळालेला अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकार खाली लिहिलेले तकरारी वरून, किंवा त्यांपैकी कोणतेही तकरारी वरून या आकटांतील ठरावा बरहुकूम प्राप्त झाला नाही असें इनसाफाचे बादशाही कोर्टाने कां ठरवूं नये याचें कारण दाखविण्याविषयी हुकूम व्हावा म्हणून सदहू कोर्टास दरखास्त देण्याचा अधिकार सदहू प्रमाणे सर्वास आहे. (त्या तकरारी हुकुमांत लिहिल्या पाहिजेत); त्या येणेप्रमाणे.

तपशील दाखल करण्याचे परवानगी करितां अर्जी देते वेळीं नवीन युक्तीचा सदहू भाग नवा नव्हता;

नवीन काढलेले युक्तीचे त्या भागाचा अर्जदार काढणारा नाही, आणि त्या खेरीज सदहू हुकुमाविषयी

शिलांत किंवा अर्जीत व्यंग आहे किंवा नवीन युक्तीत नेवेपणा वगैरे नाही ही सबब फियादीचे जबाबास चालणार नाही.

अर्जीचे तारिखेपूर्वी नवीन युक्तीचा हिंदुस्थानांत वास्तविक उपयोग केला आहे ही सबब सदहू प्रकारचे फियादीचे जबाबास चालेल त्या विषयी.

नवीन काढलेले युक्तीविषयी अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकार खाली लिहिलेले सबबेवरून संपादन झाला नाही असें ठरविण्याकरितां सुप्रीम कोर्टास अर्जी करावी त्या विषयी.

नवीन काढलेली युक्ति नवीन नाही.

अर्जदार, नवीन युक्ति काढणारा वगैरे नाही.

तपशिलांत नवीन काढलेले युक्ती विषयी विस्तारें करून लिहिलें नाही.

अर्जीत किंवा तपशिलांत कपट केलें आहे.

अर्जीत खोटा मजकूर लिहिला आहे.

नवीन काढलेले युक्तीचे भागाविषयी तपशिलांत कपटाने खोटी व्याख्या केली आहे.

नवीन युक्तीचे भागाविषयी सदहू प्रमाणे अर्जी करावी.

अर्ज करणारा नवीन युक्तीचे त्या भागाचा काढणारा आहे, किंवा नवीन युक्ति काढणाराने तो भाग लोकांस नजर केला आहे, किंवा जाहीर केला आहे, किंवा लोकानी त्या भागाचा उपयोग करावा असे त्याणे कबूल केले आहे, किंवा-

नवीन काढलेले युक्तीचे त्या भागाचा प्रकार, किंवा तो कसा चालवावा याविषयी दाखल केलेले तपशिलांत विस्तार करून लिहिले नाही, आणि सदहू प्रकारचे व्यंगापासून, किंवा अपूर्तपणापासून, लोकांस नुकसान होत आहे.

विशेष शर्ती तोडल्यास आडवोकेट जनरलने अर्जी करावी त्या विषयी.

२५. जा विशेष शर्ती वरून तपशील दाखल करण्याची परवानगी मिळाली असेल त्या शर्ती पैकी कोणतेही शर्त तोडल्याचे गोष्टीचा तपास, अथवा या आक्टांत मागे लिहिलेले अधिकारारवून गवरनर जनरल इन् कौन्सिलने अन्य प्राध्याधिकार रद्द करावा, किंवा न करावा याचा संबंध घडलेले इतर गोष्टीशी सदहू गवरनर जनरल इन् कौन्सिल यांचे मत असेल त्या गोष्टीचा तपास कलकल्यातील, किंवा मद्रासेतील, किंवा मुंबईतील इनसाफाचे बादशाही कोर्ट इशू ठरवील त्या प्रमाणे कां करू नये याचे कारण अर्जदाराने, किंवा त्याचे एक्सक्यूटराने किंवा आडमिनिस्ट्रेटराने, किंवा आसैनाने दाखवावे असा हुकूम सदहू कोर्टपैकी कोणतेही कोर्टाने करावा म्हणून गवरनर जनरल इन् कौन्सिल यांचे आज्ञेवरून सदहू कोर्टास अर्ज करण्याचा अधिकार कलकत्ता प्रेसिडेन्सीतील, किंवा मद्रास प्रेसिडेन्सीतील, किंवा मुंबई प्रेसिडेन्सीतील ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनीचे आडवोकेट जनरललास आहे; अथवा गवरनर जनरल इन् कौन्सिल इतर मनुष्यास हुकूम करितील तर त्यास आहे; सदहू प्रकारचा हुकूम "आवसोयूट" केला असेल, आणि शर्त तोडल्याची गोष्ट, किंवा घडलेली इतर गोष्ट कबूल न केली तर, सदहू इशूचा तपास करण्याचा हुकूम देऊन इनसाफाचा परिणाम होईल तो गवरनर जनरल इन् कौन्सिल यांस कोर्टाने कळवावा; सदहू प्रकारचे इनसाफाचा खर्च, आणि सदहू पैकी कोणतेही बादशाही कोर्टांत या आक्टावर चाललेले कोणतेही कामाचा खर्च कोर्टाने आपले नजरेस येईल त्या प्रमाणे देववावा.

अन्य प्राध्याधिकाराशी जांचा संबंध असेल त्या सर्वांस काम चालत्याची सुचना द्यावी.

२६. सदरील शेवटले तीन कलमांपैकी कोणतेही कलमांत लिहिल्याप्रमाणे हुकूम मिळाल्याची, किंवा काम चालविल्याची नोंदीस (सुचना) या आक्टाचे ३४ वे कलमांतील ठरावाप्रमाणे अन्य प्राध्याधिकाराचे जे मालक वाटत असतील त्यांस, किंवा अन्य प्राध्याधिकारांत जांचा भाग, किंवा संबंध आहे असे वाटत असेल त्या सर्वांस द्यावी; आणि इतर कोणते ही मनुष्यांस ती नोंदीस देणे जरूर नाही असे समजावे.

कोणतेही इशूचा इनसाफ करण्याविषयी तो दुसरे कोर्टास पाठविण्याचा अधिकार सुप्रीम कोर्टास आहे.

२७. या आक्टाचे २३ वे, किंवा २४ वे, किंवा २५ वे कलमां अन्वये केलेले अर्जीवरून घडलेले गोष्टीविषयी तक्रार निघेल त्या तक्रारीचा तपास करण्यासाठी त्याच कोर्टास, किंवा बादशाही कोणतेही इतर कोर्टास किंवा ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनीचे जा दिवाणी मुख्य कोर्टास दिवाणी खटल्याबाबत अवल फिर्माद घेण्याची हुकुमत असेल त्या कोर्टास इशू पाठविणे योग्य वाटेल तर, त्या प्रमाणे पाठविण्यास सदहू पैकी कोणतेही बादशाही कोर्ट मुखल्यार आहे; आणि सदहू इशूचा इनसाफ संक्षिप्त रितीने करावा, आणि जर इशू दुसरे कोर्टास पाठविला असेल तर, जें कोर्ट त्या इशूचा इनसाफ करील त्या कोर्टाने आपला निवाडा इशू पाठविणारे कोर्टाकडे पाठवावा. इनसाफाचे बादशाही कोर्टपैकी कोणतेही कोर्टाकडे इशू पाठविला असेल तर, जें कोर्ट त्या इशूचा निवाडा करील त्या कोर्टाने आपला निवाडा पाठविण्यापूर्वी आपले पद्धतीप्रमाणे, व बहिवाटी प्रमाणे सदहू इशूचा नव्याने इनसाफ करण्यास हुकूम करावा असा त्या कोर्टास अधिकार आहे. ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनीचे कोर्टास इशू पाठविला असेल तर, त्या कोर्टाने केलेले निवाड्यावर अपील सदहू ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनीचे दुसरे कोणतेही कोर्टांत चालणार नाही. परंतु इनसाफाचे वेळी पुरावा घेतला असेल तो दफ्तरांत दाखल करावा, व त्याचे नकलेवर जज्जाने सही करून त्यावर त्यास वाटेल तो शेरालिहून इशू पाठविणारे कोर्टाकडे पाठवावा; आणि मग इशूचा इनसाफ करणारे कोर्टाने निवाडा केला असेल त्या प्रमाणे चालण्याचा अधिकार, किंवा जरूरी वाटल्यास नव्याने इनसाफ करण्याविषयी हुकूम करण्याचा अधिकार इशू पाठविणारे कोर्टास आहे.

नव्याने इनसाफ करण्याविषयी.

निवाड्याविषयी.

२८. या आक्टाचे २३ वे, किंवा २४ वे कलमांतील ठरावा प्रमाणे केलेले कोणतेही अर्जीचे सुनावणीचे वेळी, त्या अर्जीत लिहिलेले कोणतेही तक्रारी वरून सदहू पैकी कोणतेही बादशाही कोर्टास असे दिसून येईल की नवीन काढलेले युक्तीविषयी, किंवा तिचे कोणतेही भागाविषयी सदहू अन्य प्राध्याधिकार प्राप्त झाला नाही तर, त्या कोर्टाने त्या प्रमाणे निवाडा करावा. आणि अशे अर्जीचे खर्चाविषयी, व अर्जी झाल्यामुळे पुढे खर्च होईल त्याविषयी, आपले नजरेस वाजवी दिसेल त्याप्रमाणे हुकूम करावा; आणि

खर्चाविषयी.

निवाडा अमलांत असेल तों पर्यंत अर्जदाराचा, व त्याचे एक्सक्यूटरांचा, व आडमिनिस्ट्रेटरांचा, व अम्प्लोईचा सदहू अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकाराविषयी दावा चालणार नाही.

२९. सदहू प्रकारचे कोणतेही अर्जांची सुनावणी मागील कलमांत सांगितल्याप्रमाणे होते वेळीं कोर्टास असें वाटेल कीं अर्जदार अर्जाचे तारिखेचे वेळीं नवीन युक्तीचे जा भागाचा काढणारा नव्हता, किंवा जो भाग नवा नाही त्या भागाची व्याख्या त्या अर्जदाराने आपले अर्जांत, किंवा तपशिलांत लिहिली आहे; अथवा सदहू प्रकारचे तपशिलांत कोणतेही गोष्टीविषयी व्यंग आहे किंवा अपूर्तता आहे, परंतु ती चूक, किंवा व्यंग, किंवा अपूर्तता कपटाने राखली नाही तर, जा भागांत अशी चूक, किंवा व्यंग, किंवा अपूर्तता असेल तो खेरीज करून इतर सर्व भागाविषयी सदहू अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकार प्राप्त झालेला आहे व तो खरा आहे असें ठरविण्यास कोर्ट मुखेल्यार आहे. अथवा कोर्टास असें वाटेल कीं ती चूक, किंवा व्यंग, किंवा अपूर्तता लोकांस हरकत झाल्यावांचून नीट करितां येईल तर, त्या सर्व युक्तीविषयी अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकार खरा आहे असें कोर्टाने ठरवावे. आणि अपणास योग्य वाटेल त्या शर्तीप्रमाणे तो तपशील सदहू भागाविषयी नीट करावा असा हुकूम करण्याचा अधिकार कोर्टास आहे. आणि त्यानंतर अर्जदाराने, किंवा त्याचे एक्सक्यूटराने, किंवा आडमिनिस्ट्रेटराने, किंवा आसैनाने कोर्टातून ठरविलेले मुदतीत सदहू हुकुमाप्रमाणे तपशील नीट करून दाखल करावा.

तपशील सुधारण्या विषयी.

३०. अर्जांत नवीन युक्तीचा खोटा मजकूर लिहिला आहे या सबबेवरून अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकार बंद होणार नाही; परंतु खोटा मजकूर कपटाने लिहिला असल्यास बंद होईल.

अर्जांत खोटा मजकूर कपटाने लिहिला नसल्यास अधिकार बंद होणार नाही त्या विषयी.

३१. नवीन सगळे युक्तीविषयी, किंवा तिचे कोणतेही भागाविषयी अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकार प्राप्त झाला नाही असें इनसाफाचे सदहू पादशाही कोर्टां पैकीं कोणतेही कोर्ट ठरवील तेव्हां निवाडा, किंवा हुकूम हजर केल्यावर त्याची बारनिशी इंडिया सरकारचे सहहू सेक्रेटारिने मागे सांगितल्याप्रमाणे ठेविलेले सदहू वहीत करावी; आणि सदहू वहीत तपशिलाची बारनिशी केली असेल त्या बारनिशीचे रकान्यावर सदहू बारनिशीचे टिपण करावे.

अधिकार रद्द म्हणून निवाडा वगैरे होईल त्याची बारनिशी नोंद-वहीत करण्याविषयी.

३२. तपशील दाखल करण्याविषयीचे अर्जांचे तारिखेपासून दोन वर्षांचे आंत काम चालविल्यावरून नवीन युक्ति वास्तविक काढणारा इनसाफाचे पादशाही कोणतेही कोर्टांची, किंवा जा हद्दीत प्रतिवादी स्थायिका प्रमाणे राहात असेल त्या हद्दीत दिवाणी मुकदम्याविषयी हुकुमत असणारे ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनी सरकारचे कोणतेही मुख्य कोर्टांची खाली लिहिल्याप्रमाणे खात्री करील तर, या आकटाप्रमाणे मिळालेला अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकार नवीन युक्ति वास्तविक काढणारास देण्याविषयी, व त्या पासून नफा झाला असेल तो देण्या-विषयी, व त्याचा हिशोब देण्याविषयी, अर्जदारास हुकूम करण्याचा अधिकार सदहू प्रकारचे कोर्टास आहे. खात्री करणे ती अशी कीं अर्जदार नवीन युक्तीचा वास्तविक काढणारा नाही, आणि अर्जां करते वेळीं त्यास माहित होतें, किंवा चांगले सबबेवरून वाटत होतें कीं, युक्ति वास्तविक काढणारा बरोबर खोटसाळपणा करून, किंवा दगा करून, किंवा वास्तविक काढणाराने अपणास, किंवा जा जवळून आपणास माहिती झाली त्यास भरंवशाने सांगितलेले मजकुरावरून युक्तीची आपणास, किंवा इतर मनुष्यास माहिती झाली होती अशी खात्री केली पाहिजे.

दग्याने मिळविलेले अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकारावर नवीन युक्ति वास्तविक काढणाराचा कोणत्या प्रसंगी दावा चालेल त्याविषयी.

३३. सदहू प्रकारचा अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकार तोडण्या बद्दलचे कोणतेही फिर्यादींत वादीने आपले फिर्यादीचे अर्जां बरोबर अधिकार तोडण्याचा मजकूर बयादवार लिहून द्यावा; आणि नवीन काढलेले युक्तीचे अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकाराविषयी वादीचा दावा पोंचत नाही अशी तक्रार करण्याचा सबबी असल्यास त्या सबबीचा बयादवार मजकूर प्रतिवादीने आपले जवाबा बरोबर द्यावा. या आकटाचे २३ वे, किंवा २४ वे, किंवा २५ वे कलमाप्रमाणे इनसाफाचे सदहू प्रकारचे कोणतेही पादशाही कोर्टास अर्जां केली असतां, जा तक्रारीवरून काम चालविण्याचा अर्जदाराचा विचार असेल, त्या तक्रारीचा बयादवार मजकूर अर्जदाराने सदहू प्रमाणे द्यावा. सदहू प्रमाणे दिलेले बयादवार मजकुरांत जो पुरावा नसेल तो अधिकार तोडल्याचें म्हणत असतील ते स्थापित करण्यासाठी, किंवा सदहू प्रकारचा अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकार खोटा म्हणून जा तक्रारी असतील त्या स्थापित करण्यासाठी सदहू प्रकारचे फिर्यादीचा, किंवा इशूचा तपास होते वेळीं रुजू करूं देऊं नये; तपशील दाखल करण्याचे परवानगीविषयी दिलेले अर्जांचे तारिखेपूर्वी नवीन युक्ति सर्वांस

बयादवार मजकूर लिहून द्यावा त्या विषयी.

माहीत होती, किंवा तिचा उपयोग सर्व करीत होते अशी तक्रार असेल तर, जा ठिकाणी व जा रितीने ती युक्ति सर्वोस माहीत, किंवा तिचा उपयोग सर्व करीत होते ती ठिकाणे, व ती रीत सदहू बयादवार मजकुरांत ल्यावावी; परंतु असे ठरविले आहे कीं वर सांगितल्याप्रमाणे लिहिलेला बयादवार मजकूर योग्य शर्ती प्रमाणे सुधारण्याची परवानगी वादिप्रतिवादीस देण्याचा अधिकार जा कोर्टांत फिर्दा, किंवा काम चालत असेल, किंवा इशूचा तपास होईल त्या कोर्टास आहे.

चाललेले कामाची
सुचना पोंचविण्या-
विषयी.

३४. इंडिया सरकारचे होम डिपार्टमेंटातील सेक्रेटरीचे कचेरीत एक वही ठेवावी; ती वही फी दिल्यावांचून सर्वोस पाहाण्यास मोकळी असावी; आणि या आकटाप्रमाणे तपशील दाखल करणारे प्रत्येक मनुष्याने त्या वहीत खाली लिहिल्याप्रमाणे लिहवावे; म्हणजे आपला अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकार रद्द करण्याविषयी किंवा बंद करण्याविषयी कोणताही हुकूम झाला असता, किंवा काम चालविले असता त्याची सुचना हिंदुस्थानांत अमुक ठिकाणी पोंचवावी. ठिकाण लिहविणे तें तपशिलाचे नंबराशी मिळते नंबराखाली लिहवावे. जीं मनुष्ये, किंवा जे भागीदार, किंवा जा मंडळी सदहू प्रकारचे अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकाराचे वेळोवेळीं मालक असतील, किंवा त्यांत जांचा हिस्सा, किंवा संबंध असेल त्या सर्वोनी सदहू प्रकारचे वहीमध्ये वर सांगितलेले प्रकारचे नंबराखाली आपली नावे, व वर सांगितल्याप्रमाणे चाललेले कामाची सुचना कोणते ठिकाणी यावी त्या ठिकाणाचे नाव लिहवावे. सदहू प्रकारचे वहीत लिहिलेले ठिकाणी, किंवा सदहू वहीत सदहू ठिकाणाबद्दल दुसरे ठिकाण नोंदले असल्यास शेवटीं जें नोंदले असेल त्या ठिकाणी राहाणारे कोणतेही मनुष्यास, किंवा तें ठिकाण जा मनुष्याचे स्वाधीन असेल त्यास सदहू प्रकारचे हुकुमाची, व चाललेले कामाची नकल देऊन त्या ठिकाणी ठेवावी म्हणजे तो हुकूम सदहू प्रकारचे मनुष्यास किंवा भागीदारास, किंवा मंडळीस पूर्तपणी पोंचविला असें समजावे. सदहू ठिकाणी मनुष्य राहात नसेल, किंवा तें ठिकाण कोणी मनुष्याचे स्वाधीन नसेल, किंवा तें ठिकाण सदहू कोर्टाचे हुकुमतीचे हद्दीत नसेल तर, सदहू प्रकारचा हुकूम सदहू प्रकारचे मनुष्याचे, किंवा भागीदाराचे किंवा मंडळीचे सदहू ठिकाणी डांकेंतून नोंदलेले पत्रद्वारा पाठवावा. आणि सदहू प्रकारचा मनुष्य, किंवा भागीदार, किंवा मंडळी सदहू प्रकारची नोंदणी करण्यास, किंवा करविण्यास हयगय करील तर, सदहू प्रकारचे हुकुमाची, किंवा चाललेले कामाची नकल सहज दृष्टीस पडे असे सदहू कोर्टाचे भागावर, किंवा कोर्ट फरमावील त्या इतर रितीने लावली म्हणजे सदहू हुकूम पोंचविला असें समजावे.

या आकटातील
ठरावावरूनबादशाही
हक्कास व्यत्यय येत
नाहींत त्याविषयी.

३५. नवीन काढलेले युक्तीविषयी, किंवा इतर कशाविषयी सनद देण्याचा, किंवा न देण्याचा बादशाही हक्क आहे, त्या हक्कास या आकटातील ठराव कमी करितात, किंवा व्यत्यय आणितात असें समजू नये; अथवा कोणत्याही नवीन काढलेले युक्तीविषयी या मार्गे बादशाही सनद मिळाली असेल, किंवा या पुढें मिळेल त्या सनदेस सदहू ठरावा वरून व्यत्यय येतो, किंवा हरकत होते असें समजू नये.

अर्जीचे छापिल
कागदाविषयी.

३६. या आकटातील ठरावा प्रमाणे तपशील दाखल करण्याचे परवानगी करितां, किंवा अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकाराची मुदत वाढविण्याकरितां अर्जी करावयाची ती, शंभर रुपयांचे छापाचे कागदावर ल्यावावी, किंवा छापावी.

अर्थाविषयी.

३७. या आकटातील खाली लिहिलेले शब्दांचा, व वाक्यांचा अर्थ खाली लिहिल्याप्रमाणे समजावा; परंतु असे अर्थास विषयावरून, किंवा अन्वयावरून बाध येत असेल तर तसा अर्थ समजू नये.

एकवचनी शब्दांत बहुवचनाचा समावेश होतो, व बहुवचनी शब्दांत एकवचनाचा समावेश होतो असें समजावे.

पुल्लिङ्गी शब्दांत स्त्रियांचा समावेश होतो असें समजावे.

“नवीन काढलेली युक्ति” या शब्दांत सुधारणुकीचा ही समावेश होतो असें समजावे.

“म्यानुफ्याक्चर” या शब्दांत कोणताही पदार्थ उत्पन्न करण्याचे, किंवा तयार करण्याचे, किंवा बनावण्याचे, कळेचा, किंवा क्रियेचा किंवा रितीचा, आणि म्यानुफ्याक्चराने तयार केलेले, किंवा उत्पन्न केलेले पदार्थांचाही समावेश होतो असें समजावे.

“वास्तवीक” या शब्दाशिवाय जेव्हां “नवीन युक्ति काढणारा” या शब्दाचा उपयोग केला असेल तेव्हां जी युक्ति हिंदुस्थानांत लोकांस माहीत नसेल, किंवा जिचा लोक उपयोग करीत नसतील ती युक्ति आणणारा याचा समावेश त्या शब्दांत होतो असें समजावे.

“नवीन युक्ति काढणारा,” व “नवीन युक्ति वास्तविक काढणारा” या शब्दांत नवीन युक्ति काढणाराचा, किंवा नवीन युक्ति वास्तविक काढणाराचा एक्सक्यूटर, किंवा आडमिनिस्ट्रेटर, किंवा आसैन्स यांचा समावेश होतो असें समजावें.

नवीन काढलेले युक्तीचा हिंदुस्थानांत तुम्हीच उपयोग करावा, किंवा फायदा घ्यावा, किंवा नियमित मुदती पर्यंत अनन्य प्राध्यापिकांचा तुम्हीच उपयोग करावा असा हक्क जा मनुष्यास मिळाला असेल, त्या मनुष्याचा समावेश “आसैन्स” या शब्दांत होतो असें समजावें.

• ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनी सरकारचे कब्जांत, व ताब्यांत वेळोवेळीं मुलुक असतील त्यांचा बोध “इंडिया” या शब्दावरून होतो असें समजावें.

• “गवर्नर जनरल इन् कौन्सिल” या शब्दांत प्रेसिडेंट इन् कौन्सिल यांचा समावेश होतो असें समजावें.

“इंडिया सरकारचे सेक्रेटरी” या शब्दांत सदहू सरकारचे कोणतेही “अंडर सेक्रेटरी”चा समावेश होतो असें समजावें.

अर्जाचा फर्मा.

इंडियाचे गवर्नर जनरल यांचे खिजमतीस,

अर्जदास्त (येथें नाव, व धंदा, व राहाण्याचें ठिकाण ल्याहावें.) सन १८५६ चे ६ वे आक्टप्रमाणे तपशील दाखल करण्याचे परवानगी विषयी.

अर्ज करितों ऐसाजे,

माझे जवळ (येथे युक्तीचें नाव ल्याहावें.) ची नवीन युक्ति आहे, ती युक्ति लोकांस उपयोगी पडेल असें मला वाटतें; त्या युक्तीचा काढणारा मी आहे (अथवा नवीन युक्ति काढणाराचा आसैनी, किंवा एक्सक्यूटर, किंवा आडमिनिस्ट्रेटर असल्यास तसें ल्याहावें.) व माझे माहिती, व समजुती प्रमाणे हिंदुस्थानांत लोकांस ती माहीत नाही, किंवा लोक तिचा उपयोग करित नाहीत. (अथवा नवीन युक्ति हिंदुस्थानांत ल्यागे पहिल्याने आणली असल्यास, आणि हिंदुस्थानांत लोकांस ती माहीत नसेल, किंवा लोक तिचा उपयोग करित नसतील तर त्या प्रमाणे ल्याहावें.)

(नवीन काढलेले युक्तीविषयी सनद मिळाली असेल तर, १९ वे कलमातील ठरावाप्रमाणे ल्याहावें.)

नवीन काढलेले युक्तीची व्याख्या त्रितपशील. (येथें व्याख्या ल्याहावी.)

ऐशियास माझा अर्ज असा आहे कीं, सदहू नवीन काढलेले युक्तीचा तपशील सन १८५६ चे ६ वे आक्टप्रमाणे ठरावाप्रमाणे दाखल करण्याची परवानगी मिळावी हे अर्जदास्त.

सही.

तारीख—

इकराराचे फर्मे.

निशाणी १.

मी (येथे नाव, व धंदा, व राहाण्याचें ठिकाण ल्याहावें) ईश्वर स्मरून निकपटाने इकरार लिहून देतों ऐसाजे माझे जवळ (येथे अर्जी प्रमाणे युक्तीचें नाव ल्याहावें.) ची नवीन काढलेली युक्ति आहे, व सदहू युक्ति लोकांस उपयोगी पडेल असें मला वाटतें, व तिचा काढणारा मी आहे. (अथवा नवीन युक्ति काढणाराचा आसैनी, किंवा एक्सक्यूटर, किंवा आडमिनिस्ट्रेटर असल्यास त्या प्रमाणे ल्याहावें.) (अथवा हिंदुस्थानांत सदहू युक्ति प्रथम आणणारा मी आहे.) व माझे माहिती, व समजुती प्रमाणे ती युक्ति हिंदुस्थानांत लोकांस माहीत नाही, किंवा लोक तिचा उपयोग करित नाहीत, व त्या युक्तीचा तपशील दाखल

करण्याचे परवानगीविषयीचे माझे अर्जात माझे माहिती, व समजुती प्रमाणे माझे सदहू युक्तीची यथास्थित व्याख्या केली आहे.

सही.

तारीख—

निशाणी २.

मी (येथे नाव, व धंदा, व राहाण्याचें ठिकाण ल्याहावें) ईश्वरस्मरून निष्कपटाने इकरार लिहून देतों ऐसाजे माझे जवळ (एथे युक्तीचा प्रकार ल्याहावा) ची नवीन काढलेली युक्ति आहे व ती लोकांस उपयोगी पडेल असें मला वाटतें, व तिचा काढणारा मी आहे (अथवा नवीन युक्ति काढणाराचा आसैमी, किंवा एक्सक्यूटर, किंवा आडमिनिस्ट्रेटर असल्यास त्याप्रमाणे ल्याहावें) (अथवा हिंदुस्थानांत सदहू युक्ति प्रथम आणणारा मी आहे) व माझे माहिती, व समजुती प्रमाणे हिंदुस्थानांत ती युक्ति लोकांस माहीत नाही, किंवा लोक तिचा उपयोग करीत नाहींत, आणि सदहू युक्तीचे प्रकाराची, व ती कशी चालवावी त्याची व्याख्या माझे समजुती प्रमाणे या इकरारास जोडलेले माझे सहीचे दस्तऐवजांत लिहिली आहे.

सही.

तारिख—

निशाणी ३.

मी अमुक चा ईश्वर स्मरून निष्कपटाने इकरार लिहून देतों ऐसाजे सदहू अमक्याने मला अमुक कामासाठी आपला मुखत्यार नेमला आहे, आणि सदहूचा इकरार म्हणून जो आहे, आणि जावर (—) निशाणी आहे त्या इकरारा वर त्याने सही केली आहे, व त्यांतिल मजकूर खरा आहे असें मला खचित वाटतें.

(सही)

तारिख—

(True translation)

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,

Oriental Translator to Govt.