



Bombay Government Gazette.

Vol. 26.]

Published by Authority.

[No. 35.]

Three Rs. per Quarter.]

THURSDAY, 28TH AUGUST 1856.

[Eight annas per copy.]

NOTIFICATION.

Bombay Castle, 4th August 1831.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

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

Bombay Castle, 18th January 1832.

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

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

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

NOTICE.

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

Bombay, 5th April 1848.

J. G. LUMSDEN, Secy. to Govt.

Legislative Council.

26th July 1856.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 25th July 1856, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT NO. XV. OF 1856.

An Act to remove all Legal Obstacles to the Marriage of Hindoo Widows.

Whereas it is known that, by the law as administered in the Civil Courts established in the territories in the possession and under the Government of the East India Company, Hindoo widows, with certain exceptions, are held to be, by reason of their having been once married, incapable of contracting a second valid marriage, and the offspring of such widows by any second marriage are held to be illegitimate and incapable of inheriting property; and whereas many Hindoos believe that this imputed legal incapacity, although it is in accordance with established custom, is not in accordance with a true interpretation of the precepts of their religion, and desire that the Civil law administered by the Courts of Justice shall no longer prevent those Hindoos who may be so minded from adopting a different custom, in accordance with the dictates of their own consciences; and whereas it is just to relieve all such Hindoos from this legal incapacity of which they complain, and the removal of all legal obstacles to the marriage of Hindoo widows will tend to the promotion of good morals and to the public welfare; It is enacted as follows:—

I. No marriage contracted between Hindoos shall be invalid, and the issue of no such marriage shall be illegitimate, by reason of the

woman having been previously married or betrothed to another person, who was dead at the time of such marriage, any custom and any interpretation of Hindoo law to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. All rights and interests which any widow may

have in her deceased husband's property by way of maintenance or by inheritance to her husband or to his lineal successors, or by virtue of any will or testamentary disposition conferring upon her, without express permission to re-marry, only a limited interest in such property, with no power of alienating the same, shall, upon her re-marriage, cease and determine as if she had then died; and the next heirs of her deceased husband, or other persons entitled to the property on her death, shall thereupon succeed to the same.

III. On the re-marriage of a Hindoo widow, if

neither the widow nor any other person has been expressly constituted by the will or testamentary disposition of the deceased husband, the guardian of his children, the father or paternal grandfather, or the mother or paternal grandmother of the deceased husband, or any male relative of the deceased husband, may petition the highest Court having original jurisdiction in Civil cases in the place where the deceased husband was domiciled at the time of his death, for the appointment of some proper person to be guardian of the said children; and thereupon it shall be lawful for the said Court, if it shall think fit, to appoint such guardian, who, when appointed, shall be entitled to have the care and custody of the said children, or of any of them, during their minority, in the place of their mother; and in making such appointment the Court shall be guided, so far as may be, by the laws and rules

in force touching the guardianship of children who have neither father nor mother. Provided that when the said children have not property of their own sufficient for their support and proper education whilst minors, no such appointment shall be made otherwise than with the consent of the mother, unless the proposed guardian shall have given security for the support and proper education of the children whilst minors.

IV. Nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to render any widow, who, at the time of the death of any person leaving any property, is a childless widow, capable of inheriting the whole or any share of such property, if before the passing of this Act she would have been incapable of inheriting the same by reason of her being a childless widow.

V. Except as in the three preceding Sections is provided, a widow shall not, by reason of her re-marriage, forfeit any property, or any right to which she would otherwise be entitled; and every widow who has re-married shall have the same rights of inheritance as she would have had, had such marriage been her first marriage.

VI. Whatever words spoken, ceremonies performed, or engagements made, on the marriage of a Hindoo female who has not been previously married, are sufficient to constitute a valid marriage, shall have the same effect if spoken, performed, or made on the marriage of a Hindoo widow; and no marriage shall be declared invalid on the ground that such words, ceremonies, or engagements, are inapplicable to the case of a widow.

VII. If the widow re-marrying is a minor, whose marriage has not been consummated, she shall not re-marry without the consent of her father, or, if she has no father, of her paternal grandfather, or, if she has no such grandfather, of her mother, or, failing all these, of her elder brother, or, failing also brothers, of her next male relative. All persons knowingly abetting a marriage made contrary to this Section shall be liable to imprisonment for any term not exceeding one year, or to fine, or to both. And all marriages made contrary to the provisions of this Section may be declared void by a Court of law. Provided that, in any question regarding the validity of a marriage made contrary to the provisions of this Section, such consent as is aforesaid shall be presumed until the contrary is proved, and that no such marriage shall be declared void after it has been consummated. In the case of a widow who is of full age, or whose marriage has been consummated, her own consent shall be sufficient consent to constitute her re-marriage lawful and valid.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

26th July 1856.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 26th July 1856, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon after the 30th of October next:—

A Bill to extend the Provisions of the 101st Article of War for the Native Army, provided by Act XIX. of 1847.

Whereas by the 2nd paragraph of the 101st Article of War for the Native Army it is provided that it shall be

Preamble.
competent to the Governor General of India in Council, by a General Order, to authorise the Native Troops of any of the Presidencies to claim to be tried by European Courts Martial, and it is expedient that that provision should be extended to all Native Troops in the Military Service of the East India Company, whether belonging to or serving in any of the Presidencies or not; It is enacted as follows:—

I. It shall be competent to the Governor General of India in Council from time to time, by a General Order, to authorise any Native Troops in the Military Service of the East India Company, whether belonging to or serving in any of the Presidencies or not, to claim to be tried by European Courts Martial in the manner provided by the said Article, and from time to time to revoke any such General Order.

II. The claim, if made, and also the allowance or disallowance thereof, shall be subject to such conditions and restrictions, if any, as the Governor General in Council shall by such General Order direct.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

26th July 1856.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 26th July 1856, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon after the 30th of September next:—

A Bill to extend the Provisions of Regulation VI. 1810 of the Bengal Code.

Whereas it is expedient to extend, with some modifications, the provisions of Regulation VI. 1810, for defining the penalties to which Zemindars and others are subject for neglecting to give due information of robberies and of the resort of robbers, and for harbouring robbers; It is enacted as follows:—

I. Within the territories under the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, it shall be the duty of all Zemindars, Talookdars, and other proprietors of land, whether malguzary or lakhiraj, and of all sudder farmers

and under-renters of land of any description, to give information to the Magistrate or the Police Darogah of the arrival at, or the departure from, any place within the limits of the estate or farm held by such Zemindar, or other landholder as above described, of any person or persons belonging to any gang of persons of vagrant habits associated for purposes of theft or robbery, with or without violence; and any Zemindar or other landholder, as above described, who intentionally omits to give such information, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, or other officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, to imprisonment for six months, or to fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or to both.

II. Whoever, being a Zemindar or other such land-

Penalty for harbouring such persons.

holder as aforesaid, knowingly harbours or aids any person or persons belonging to any such gang as aforesaid, with a knowledge that such person or persons are engaged in predatory practices, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, or other officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, to imprisonment for six months, or to fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees, or to both; or any person so offending may, at the discretion of the said Magistrate, be committed for trial before the Session Judge, and, on conviction, shall be liable to imprisonment with hard labour for any period not exceeding seven years, or to fine, or to both.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

26th July 1856.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 26th July 1856, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon after the 30th of October next :—

A Bill to amend Act XIV. of 1856.

Whereas it is enacted by Section CXXI. of Act XIV.

Preamble. of 1856 (for the conservancy and improvement of the

Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and the several stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca) that certain Bye-laws made by the Municipal Commissioners shall be transmitted to the Clerk of the Legislative Council as soon as conveniently may be after the confirmation thereof, and that no such Bye-law shall have effect if disallowed by order of the Legislative Council; and whereas doubts have arisen whether the Legislative Council can legally disallow any such Bye-laws by an order, or in any other manner than by a Law or Regulation, and it is expedient to avoid such doubts, and to make other provision for disallowing such Bye-laws; It is enacted as follows :—

I. Section CXXI. of the said Act XIV. of 1856 is hereby repealed.

II. No Bye-law made under the provisions of the said Act, though confirmed by the local Government, shall continue in force after it shall have been disallowed by the local Government, except as to an act done or a breach of such Bye-law committed before the disallowance thereof.

III. Every disallowance of such a Bye-law shall be published in the *Government Gazette*, or in one or more of the public newspapers; and all Courts and Magistrates shall take judicial notice of such disallowance.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

2nd August 1856.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 2nd August 1856, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon after the 6th of November next :—

A Bill to prevent the over-crowding of Vessels carrying Native Passengers in the Bay of Bengal.

Whereas it is necessary to prevent the over-crowding of vessels carrying native passengers across the Bay

of Bengal from and to ports in the Presidency of Fort St. George, and between such ports and Ceylon; It is enacted as follows :—

I. No vessel shall carry native passengers from any port under the Presidency of Fort St. George to any port on the Eastern Coast of the Bay of Bengal, or in the Straits of Malacca or in Ceylon, or reversely, in a proportion greater than one passenger to every four tons of the burden of such vessel, without a license.

II. No vessel, with a license, shall carry passengers as aforesaid, in a proportion greater than one passenger to every ton of burden, with a deck under hatches affording space equal to six superficial feet for each adult passenger, and not less than five feet clear between the upper and lower decks; except that a vessel proceeding

in ballast from any part of the Coast of the Gulf of Manar or Palks' Strait to the opposite Coast of Ceylon, or reversely, may carry a number of passengers not exceeding the proportion of two and a half to every ton of her burden, provided sufficient space be kept for the accommodation of one-half of the passengers under hatches.

III. The Master or Tindal of any vessel which shall carry passengers as aforesaid, without a license, in a proportion exceeding that laid down in Section I., shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

IV. The Master or Tindal of any licensed vessel which shall carry passengers as aforesaid, in a proportion exceeding that laid down in Section II., or without the allotment of space under hatches required for each adult passenger, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees for each passenger in excess of that proportion, or for whom the required space under hatches is not allotted.

V. Passengers shall not be shipped from the territories under the Government of Fort St. George for Ceylon, or the Eastern Coast of the Bay of Bengal, or the Straits of Malacca, except from such ports as shall be from time to time appointed by the Government, by an order in Council published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*; and the Master or Tindal of any vessel who shall take on board passengers for such voyage from any other port, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees for each passenger embarked.

VI. It shall be at the discretion of the Collectors of Sea Customs for the ports appointed for shipping native passengers, to grant licenses to vessels for the carriage of such passengers under this Act. Provided that such licenses shall not be granted till the vessels have been surveyed according to such directions as shall be given from time to time by the Governor in Council. The license shall describe the vessel, her tonnage, and rig; the number of her boats, anchors, and cables, and what instruments for the purpose of navigation she is supplied with; also the name of the owner and of the Master or Tindal, and the number and composition of the crew; and shall specify the number of passengers she may carry, and the space to be assigned for their accommodation.

VII. The Master or Tindal of any vessel carrying passengers from any port in the territories under the Government of Fort St. George to any port on the Eastern Coast of the Bay of Bengal

or the Straits of Malacca, or reversely, which shall not be furnished with provisions and water according to such scale as shall be laid down from time to time by an order of Government published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees for each passenger in excess of the number fully supplied with provisions and water according to such scale.

VIII. The Master or Tindal of any vessel carrying passengers as aforesaid, who shall wilfully and without satisfactory excuse omit to supply to every passenger the prescribed allowance of food and water, shall be liable, for such omission, to a fine which may extend to twenty Rupees for every passenger who has suffered privation thereby.

IX. The Master or Tindal of any vessel carrying passengers from any port under the Government of Fort St. George to Ceylon, who shall neglect to furnish a supply of water and provisions for the passengers according to a scale to be fixed by the Collector of Sea Customs for such port, which shall be hung up at the Custom House of the port; and the Master or Tindal of any such vessel which has brought passengers from Ceylon to any such port, and which shall not have been supplied with water and provisions according to such scale, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees.

X. The Master or Tindal of any vessel conveying passengers as hereinbefore contemplated shall sign and deliver, in duplicate, to the principal officer of Customs at the place of embarkation, a list, according to the form annexed to this Act, of all passengers to be conveyed in such vessel or dhoney; and such officer, after satisfying himself of the correctness of the same, and that the number of passengers authorised is not exceeded, shall countersign and return one such list to the Master or Tindal, to be produced to the proper officer at the port to which the vessel is bound; and should any additional passengers engage to proceed by such vessel after such list has been so countersigned, the Master or Tindal may insert their names in the original list, obtaining the signature of the controlling officer as before. The officer in charge of the Customs may withhold the port clearance till this rule is complied with.

XI. The principal officer in charge of the Customs at the port of embarkation, or any person authorised by him, shall be at liberty at all times to enter and inspect any passenger vessel, and the fittings, provisions, and stores therein; and whoever impedes such entry or inspection, or refuses to allow of the same, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees.

XII. The fines authorised by this Act may be imposed by any Magistrate, Joint Magistrate, or other person lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate, or by any Justice of the Peace having jurisdiction at any place in the possession and under the government of the East India Company; and if any person sentenced to pay a fine shall not discharge the same immediately, he may be committed to prison for any term not exceeding two calendar months where the fine does not exceed fifty Rupees, or four months where the fine does not exceed one hundred Rupees, or six months where the fine does not exceed two hundred Rupees, the commitment to be determinable on payment of the fine; or the Magistrate or other officer may order the amount of the fine to be levied by distress and sale of any goods and chattels of the offender found within his jurisdiction.

XIII. This Act shall continue in force for three years.

SCHEDULE.

FORM.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Name of Vessel.	Name of Master.	Tons per Register.	Port of Embarkation.	Numbers and Names of Passengers.	Port at which Passengers have contracted to be landed.	Amount of Passage-money per head.	Date of departure.

(Signed) _____,
Master.

(Countersigned) _____,
Principal Officer of Customs.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

* *Note.*—In the case of vessels carrying passengers to Ceylon, Columns 3 and 7 need not be filled up, and it will be sufficient to insert the number, and not the names of passengers, in Column 5.

Legislative Council.

9th August 1856.

The following Bill, as settled in Committee of the whole Council on the 9th of August 1856, is republished for general information:—

A Bill to make better provision for the appointment and maintenance of Police Chowkeydars in Cities, Towns, Stations, Suburbs, and Bazaars, in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.

Whereas it is expedient to make better provision for the appointment and maintenance of Police Chowkeydars in cities, towns, stations, suburbs, and bazaars, in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, beyond the local limits of Her Majesty's Supreme Court; It is enacted as follows:—

I. Regulation XXII. 1816, Regulation VII. 1817, Section VI. Regulation III. 1821, and Section IV. Regulation II. 1832, of the Bengal Code, and Act XV. of 1837, are hereby repealed, except as to any act which shall have been done, or any liability which shall have been incurred, before the passing of this Act. Provided that the monthly assessment levied, under Regulation XXII. 1816, and Act XV. of 1837, in any city or station, at the time of the passing of this Act, shall continue to be levied until the same shall be revised and altered under the provisions of this Act.

II. The provisions of this Act shall have effect in the cities and stations in which the said Regulation XXII. 1816 has heretofore been in force, and in every other city, station, town, suburb, and bazaar in the said Presidency to which the Local Government at any time may extend the same by Notification in the Official *Gazette*. Provided always, that this Act shall not be extended to any city, town,

Proviso.

suburb, or bazaar, unless there be therein (or in some other city, town, suburb, or bazaar with which the same may be united, as hereinafter provided) a Police Station under an officer of a grade not below that of Jemadar, nor to any agricultural village.

III. The Government may, by Notification to be published in the Official Gazette, unite, for the purposes of this Act, any city, town, suburb, station, or bazaar, or any part or parts of a city, town, suburb, station, or bazaar; with any other city, town, suburb, station, or bazaar, or part or parts of a city, town, suburb, station, or bazaar, and in such case the law applicable to a city, town, suburb, station, or bazaar, shall apply to such union.

IV. For the purposes of this Act the Local Government may define the limits of any city, town, suburb, station, bazaar, or union; and all occupiers of houses within any such city, town, suburb, station, bazaar, or union as aforesaid, or within such limits as shall be so defined as aforesaid, shall be liable to be assessed or rated according to the provisions of this Act, for the purpose of maintaining the Chowkeydars appointed to be maintained in such city, town, station, suburb, bazaar, or union.

V. If any house be let out in portions to different persons, or be let out to or occupied by lodgers or travellers, the person who shall so let the same, or who shall receive the rents or payments from such persons, or lodgers or travellers, shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be the occupier of such house.

VI. The Magistrate may cause a name to be given to any street, and affixed in such place or places as he may think fit, and may also cause a number to be affixed to every house in any street or mohalla for the purpose of identifying such house; and if any person shall wilfully remove, obliterate, or destroy such name or number, he shall be liable, on conviction by a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees.

VII. The Magistrate shall determine the number of Chowkeydars to be maintained in any city, town, or other such place as aforesaid; but the number of Chowkeydars so to be maintained shall not exceed one to every twenty-five houses.

VIII. The Chowkeydars appointed under this Act may be of different grades, and the wages to be paid to the several grades shall be determined by the Magistrate.

IX. The Magistrate shall determine the total amount required to be raised in any year in any city, town, or other such place as aforesaid, for the purpose of maintaining the Chowkeydars appointed to be maintained therein, and for the purposes specified in Sections XXXIII. XXXIV. XXXV. and XXXVI. of this Act, together with such sum as the Magistrate may consider necessary to provide against the contingency of losses from defaulters in the current year, and the amount of losses, if any, actually sustained from defaulters in the preceding year.

X. The tax to be levied in any city, town, or other place as aforesaid, for the purposes of this Act, may be either an assessment according to the circumstances and the property to be protected of the persons liable to the same, or a rate on houses and grounds according to the annual value thereof. The Local Government, on the report of the Magistrate and Commissioner of Circuit, shall determine

in each case whether the tax to be levied shall be such assessment or such rate.

XI. If the tax be an assessment according to the circumstances and the property to be protected of the persons liable to the same, the aggregate sum to be raised by such tax shall not exceed the average rate of two annas per mensem for each house, and the amount assessed in respect to any one house shall not be more than the pay of a Chowkeydar of the lowest grade. If the tax be a rate on houses and grounds, it shall not exceed five per centum of the annual value thereof.

XII. For the purpose of making a rate under this Act, the annual value of the houses and grounds liable to the rate shall be computed and ascertained upon an estimate of the gross annual rent at which the same might reasonably be expected to let from year to year. Grounds used for purposes of trade shall be liable to the rate, but grounds used for the purpose of cultivation or for depasturing cattle shall not be liable.

XIII. The Magistrate may, at his discretion, exempt from the assessment or rate, or may relieve from the payment of his assessment or rate, any occupier who may be unable from poverty to pay the same.

XIV. For the purposes hereinafter mentioned, the Magistrate shall constitute and appoint a punchayet for each such city, town, or other place as aforesaid, or, when he may see fit to divide any such city, town, or place into convenient divisions, for each division thereof, and shall issue a sunud of appointment, specifying the names, residence, business, or other description of the persons appointed, and the period for which the appointment is made. Every punchayet shall consist of three or five respectable persons, residing or carrying on business in or near to any such city, town, or other place, or in or near to any such division thereof. Provided that, instead of any one such person, the Magistrate may appoint any person whom he may think fit to be a member of the punchayet, notwithstanding such person may not reside or carry on business in or near to such city, town, or other place, or in or near to any such division thereof.

XV. The punchayet so appointed, or the majority of them, shall once in every year, if required so to do by the Magistrate, prepare and make, in accordance with the rules laid down in the requisition, an assessment or rate upon the several persons liable to be assessed or rated in respect of their occupation of property within the district (whether city, town, or other place as aforesaid, or any division thereof) for which the punchayet shall be appointed, and shall enter the same in a list which shall specify the names of the several occupiers of property within the district liable to be assessed or rated under the provisions of this Act, the trade, business, or other description of such occupier, the property occupied, and the amount payable monthly by such occupier. If the tax be a rate on the annual value of the property occupied, such annual value and the total amount of the annual rate shall also be specified. The requisition of the Magistrate to the punchayet to make out such list shall be in the form marked A or B, as the case may be, set forth in the Appendix to this Act annexed, or to the like effect.

XVI. The punchayet shall, if required by the Magistrate so to do, instead of making a new assessment or rate, revise and amend the assessment or rate then in force.

XVII. When an assessment or rate shall have been

Magistrate may amend and settle assessment or rate as revised by the Panchayet.

made or revised, as the case may be, the punchayet shall forward to the Magistrate the list containing the same; and the Magistrate shall revise, and, if necessary, amend and settle it.

XVIII. When the assessment or rate shall have

Assessment or rate to be published.

been settled, the Magistrate shall sign the list, and shall cause one copy thereof, together with a Notification prepared according to the form marked C in the Appendix to this Act, or to the like effect, and written in the language of the Province in which the city, town, or place is situate, to be stuck up in some conspicuous place in the district for which the assessment or rate has been made; and another copy, together with a like Notification, at the nearest Police Thanna; and shall also cause a third copy to be deposited in his own office.

XIX. Unless revised or corrected as hereinafter

Assessment or rate to stand good for one year.

provided, every assessment or rate under this Act shall stand good for one whole year, and until a new one is made; and in case the

Change of occupation before a new assessment or rate.

occupier of any property included in any assessment or rate shall be changed before a new one is made, the new occupier shall be liable in respect of such property for any portion of the assessment or rate which shall have become payable during his occupation, instead of the former occupier thereof; and after notification to such person, the Magistrate may cause his name to be substituted in the said list for the name of the former occupier. Every assessment or rate which shall be revised

Revised assessment or rate to be deemed a new one.

Proviso.

according to the provisions of Section XVI. shall be deemed a new assessment or rate. Provided always, that, if no new assessment or rate is made within the first three months of any year, the list of the previous year shall be republished according to the provisions of Section XVIII., and shall thereupon be deemed to be the assessment or rate for the current year, and shall be open to appeal under the next succeeding Section.

XX. Any person assessed or rated, who shall

Appeal from assessment or rate.

be dissatisfied with his assessment or rate, or who shall dispute his occupation of any property, or his liability to be assessed or rated, may appeal on unstamped paper to the Magistrate, and the Magistrate, after making such inquiries as he deems necessary, by examination of the appellant on oath or solemn affirmation, or otherwise, may confirm the assessment or rate, or amend the same. In case the Magistrate confirm the assessment or rate, he may award costs against the appellant. The decision of the Magistrate in such cases shall be final, and no objection shall be taken to any assessment or rate, nor shall the liability of any person to be assessed or rated be questioned in any other manner or by any other Court. Provided

Limitation of appeal.

that no appeal shall be received after the expiration of one month from the time of the notification of the assessment or rate prescribed by Section XVIII., or of the notification of the substitution of the name of an occupier under Section XIX., unless the Magistrate, upon reasonable cause shown, shall extend the time for receiving such appeal.

XXI. The Commissioner of Circuit, with the

Commissioner of Circuit may direct revision of assessment or rate.

consent of the Local Government, may at any time direct the Magistrate to revise the assessment or rate of any city, town, or other place as aforesaid, specifying the reasons which, in his opinion, render such revision

necessary; and the Magistrate shall, according to such direction, revise, and, if necessary, amend the same.

XXII. The Magistrate may require the punchayet

Magistrate may direct revision at any time of the year, for reasons to be stated.

to revise the assessment or rate at any period during the year; but on every such occasion he shall address a written order to the punchayet, specifying the reasons which render such revision necessary, and requiring an amended return within a stated period.

XXIII. Whenever any assessment or rate is revised

Publication of assessment or rate as revised under the two last Sections.

during the year, as provided in the two last preceding Sections, a revised list, together with a Notification as prescribed in Section XVIII., shall be prepared and published in the manner therein directed. And all objections to such revised assessment or rate shall be made and dealt with in the manner prescribed in Section XX.

XXIV. If any person appointed a member of a

Penalty for refusal to serve on Panchayet.

punchayet refuse to undertake the office, or omit to perform the duties thereof, and do not, within fifteen days from the date of his appointment, show satisfactory grounds for his refusal or omission, or provide such a substitute as the Magistrate approves, the Magistrate may fine such person in a sum not exceeding fifty Rupees.

XXV. If the persons appointed a punchayet, or a

If Panchayet refuse, or omit to act, Magistrate may assume their functions.

majority of them, refuse, or omit, for a period of fifteen days after the receipt of an order from the Magistrate, to perform the duties required of them, the Magistrate may himself make or revise the assessment or rate, and may enforce the same as if it had been made or revised in the first instance by the punchayet. Provided that the functions of the punchayet shall not thereby absolutely cease and determine, but may be resumed at any time, only not so as to invalidate any act done by the Magistrate under this Section.

Proviso.

XXVI. No person shall be bound to act on a pun-

Residents only bound to act on a Panchayet.

chayet unless he shall reside or carry on business within the limits of the district for which the punchayet is to be appointed.

XXVII. Every punchayet shall be appointed for

Duration of Panchayet and limitation of service thereon.

the period of one year, and no person shall be compelled to serve on a punchayet for more than one year at a time, or within less than three years after the expiry of previous service; but nothing in this Section shall prevent any person from being appointed to serve on a punchayet at any time whatsoever with his own consent.

XXVIII. If a majority of the persons assessed or

Member of Panchayet removable only on application of rate-payers.

rated in any district for which a punchayet shall be appointed, not being in arrears, make application in writing to the Magistrate for the removal of any member of the punchayet appointed for such district, the Magistrate, if he think it expedient, may remove such member from the punchayet.

XXIX. If any vacancy shall occur among the

Vacancies in Panchayet how to be supplied.

members of a punchayet, or if any member appointed shall refuse, or decline, or be unable to act, the Magistrate may nominate and appoint another person to supply the vacancy or to act in the stead of such member, subject to the rules already laid down as to the original appointment of members; but such appointment may be made by a written communication to the person appointed, and it shall not be necessary to issue a new sunud under Section XIV. of this Act.

XXX. The punchayet shall give notice to the Magistrate of any neglect or misconduct on the part of any Chowkeydar within the district for which they are appointed which shall come to their knowledge; and shall also give notice of any vacancy which shall occur in consequence of the death or absence of any Chowkeydar or from any other cause.

XXXI. In cities and large towns containing three or more divisions or districts, the Magistrate may appoint a sudder punchayet, consisting of not less than five members, who may be selected either from the members of the local punchayets or from any other residents of the city or town. It shall be the duty of the sudder punchayet to assist the Magistrate, when required so to do, in carrying out generally the objects of this Act, and particularly in revising the assessment or rate made by the district punchayets, and inquiring into and reporting on appeals preferred against the same.

XXXII. The Chowkeydars to be employed under this Act shall be appointed by the Magistrate, and the Magistrate shall cause to be kept a register in which shall be entered the name, age, place of residence, and previous occupation of every person so appointed, with the date of his appointment.

XXXIII. Subject to the approval of the Commissioner of Circuit, the Magistrate may appoint such number of Jemadars and Inspectors as may be necessary for the supervision and control of the Chowkeydars. Provided that the number of these officers shall not be greater than one Jemadar to fifteen Chowkeydars, and one Inspector to sixty Chowkeydars.

XXXIV. Subject to the approval of the Commissioner of Circuit, the Magistrate may appoint one or more Tax Collectors or Darogahs, and such other servants as may be necessary, for preparing, or assisting the punchayet in preparing, the assessment or rate, for copying the same, for collecting the tax, keeping the accounts and records, and otherwise carrying out the purposes of this Act. The Magistrate shall take from every Tax Collector or Darogah such security for the due disposal of the sums collected by him as may be thought necessary.

XXXV. The Magistrate may further incur any reasonable expense in the purchase of stationery, in providing badges, dresses, and weapons for the Chowkeydars, and for any other contingencies that may seem to him necessary.

XXXVI. After paying the wages of the Chowkeydars, and defraying the charges specified in the three last preceding Sections of this Act, the Magistrate may, with the sanction of the Commissioner of Circuit, appropriate any sum which may be available to the purpose of cleansing the city, town, or place, or of lighting or otherwise improving the same.

XXXVII. The Tax-Darogahs appointed under this Act shall be employed exclusively in the duties hereinafter described. They shall be responsible to the Magistrate, and subject only to his orders.

XXXVIII. The Tax-Darogahs shall prepare from the lists hereinbefore mentioned a Register, which shall be attested by the Magistrate or his Deputy or Assistant, and shall contain the names of all persons assessed or rated so far as they can be ascertained, the

property in respect of which the assessment or rate in each case is imposed, and the amount payable monthly by each person.

XXXIX. On the tenth of each calendar month, or so soon after as possible, the Tax-Darogah shall proceed in person, or through some one of his office establishment, to collect the amount due for the current month from each person subject to the tax; and for all sums so collected the Darogah shall grant a receipt. Provided that, with the sanction of the Commissioner of Circuit previously obtained, the collection may be made quarterly instead of monthly; and in such case the amount due for each quarter shall be collected in the last month of that quarter.

XL. The Tax-Darogah shall remit to the Magistrate, in such manner as the Magistrate shall direct, all sums of money collected either by himself or by any one of his establishment, and the Magistrate, or some officer of his establishment authorised on that behalf, shall give the Darogah a receipt for every sum of money so remitted. The Magistrate shall also cause all such sums of money to be credited to a separate Fund, to be called the Chowkeydarree Fund of the city, town, or place in or on account of which they are collected.

XLI. The Tax-Darogah shall prepare all summonses and processes to be issued against defaulters, and shall make the usual returns thereto, and shall keep a regular account of all distresses levied and sales made by him for the realization of arrears.

XLII. On the 20th of each calendar month, or as soon after as possible, the Tax-Darogah shall deliver or transmit to the Magistrate, in one list, a statement of all defaulters, the property in respect of which they are assessed or rated, the amount of the monthly assessment or rate, and the amount due from each.

XLIII. On receipt of the aforesaid list, the Magistrate shall issue a summons against each of the defaulters therein mentioned, requiring him either to pay the demand or to attend at the Cutchery of the Magistrate within a reasonable time, to be specified in the summons, to show cause for his refusal.

XLIV. If any defaulter fail to appear in answer to the summons, or, having appeared, fail to satisfy the Magistrate that no arrear is due from him, the Magistrate may issue a warrant to the Tax-Darogah, authorising him to levy the whole or any part of the demand by distress and sale of any goods and chattels belonging to the defaulter, or being at any time upon the premises in respect of which the arrear is due; and the Magistrate's order as contained in the warrant shall be final.

XLV. The Tax-Darogah shall make an inventory of all goods and chattels seized under the Magistrate's warrant, and shall give previous notice of the sale, and the time and place thereof, by beat of drum in the district in which the property is situated. If the arrear be not paid with costs, or the warrant be not in the mean time discharged or suspended by the Magistrate, the goods and chattels seized shall be sold at the time and place specified, in the most public manner possible; and the proceeds shall be applied in discharge of the arrears and costs, and the surplus, if any, shall be returned on demand to the person in possession of the goods and chattels at the time of the seizure. The Tax-Darogah shall make a return of all such sales.

XLVI. The Tax-Darogah shall make a return of all such sales.

to the Magistrate in the form specified in Appendix D, and the costs upon every such proceeding shall be such as are mentioned and set forth in Appendix E, annexed to this Act.

Costs.

XLVI. Any Tax-Darogah or other servant appointed under this Act, and any Chowkeydar or Officer of Police, who shall purchase any property at any such sale as aforesaid, shall be liable, upon conviction before a Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees; and the property shall be confiscated.

XLVII. If no sufficient goods or chattels belonging to a defaulter, or being Sale of property beyond limits of town, &c. upon the premises in respect of which he is assessed or rated, can be found within the district in which the premises are situate, the Magistrate may issue his warrant to the Nazir of his Court for the distress and sale of any personal property or effects belonging to the defaulter within any other part of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate, or for the distress and sale of any personal property belonging to the defaulter within the jurisdiction of any other Magistrate whatsoever; and such other Magistrate shall back the warrant so issued, and cause it to be executed, and the amount, if levied, to be remitted to the Magistrate issuing the warrant.

XLVIII. All goods and chattels, except tools or implements of trade, which may be found upon any premises in respect of which an arrear is due, shall be liable to be distrained for the recovery of such arrear. If the goods and chattels belong to any person other than the defaulter, the defaulter shall indemnify the owner of such goods and chattels from any damage he may sustain by reason of such distress, or by reason of any payment he may make to avoid such distress or any sale under the same. Provided that no distress shall be made for any arrears due under this Act, after the expiration of six calendar months from the time when such arrears became due.

XLIX. Every person who shall wilfully obstruct or molest any Tax-Darogah or any of his establishment, in the performance of their duties under this Act, or shall fraudulently conceal, remove, or dispose of any of his property, for the purpose of avoiding a distress under the provisions of this Act, or shall knowingly assist any other person in so doing, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

L. The Magistrates shall receive and try all complaints preferred on oath or solemn affirmation against any Tax-Darogah or other person appointed under this Act, for extortion, malversation, or other misconduct in the discharge of his duty. On proof of any such offence, the Tax-Darogah, or other person as aforesaid, shall be liable to dismissal from office, and to imprisonment, with or without labour, for a period not exceeding six months, and may also be compelled to refund any money corruptly or unduly exacted or received, and to deliver up any effects which may have been illegally distrained or sold, or the value thereof; or in default, and until such delivery or refund be made, shall be liable to further imprisonment, with hard labour, for not more than six months. But nothing in this Section shall be taken to prevent the Magistrate from committing any Tax-Darogah or other person as aforesaid for trial before the Sessions Court, or to limit the power

Penalty for extortion, &c.

Proviso.

of the Sessions Court in regard to the punishment of such offences under the general law.

LI. The Chowkeydars, and the Jemadars and Inspectors appointed under this Act, shall exercise all the powers, and perform all the duties, and be subject to all the liabilities of Police Officers, as prescribed in the General Regulations of the Bengal Code, or the Acts of the Government of India for the time being in force, so far as such powers, duties, and liabilities are not inconsistent with, or otherwise expressly provided for by this Act. The Chowkeydars and the Jemadars and Inspectors are in all respects subordinate to the Police Darogah of the Thanna within the limits of which they may be employed.

LII. Every Chowkeydar appointed under this Act shall wear a badge with a number, and the name of the city, town, place, or division for which he is appointed, engraved thereon.

LIII. Every Chowkeydar and every Jemadar and Inspector appointed under this Act shall have power, without warrant, to apprehend and convey immediately to the nearest Police Station any person or persons taken in the act of committing any heinous offence, or whom he shall have just cause to suspect to be about to commit or to have committed a heinous offence, or against whom a hue and cry shall be raised.

Second.—He shall have power to prevent obstructions and nuisances on the roads and streets.

Third.—He shall give immediate intelligence to the Police Darogah of the resort to his division of any receivers of stolen goods, or of any robbers or other persons of notorious or suspected character, or of any circumstances likely to occasion a breach of the peace.

Fourth.—He may stop, examine, and if necessary detain, any person who shall be reasonably suspected at any time of having, or conveying anything stolen, or who shall be found between sunset and sunrise lying or loitering in any highway, yard, or other place, and unable to give a satisfactory account of himself, and may convey such person to the nearest Police Station.

LIV. If a Chowkeydar or other Police Officer be unable to effect an arrest, he may require all persons present to assist him; and any person who refuses or neglects to comply with such requisition shall be liable, on conviction by a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees, or to imprisonment not exceeding two months.

LV. On the 15th day of each month, or on such other day not later than the fifteenth day of the month, as the Magistrate may appoint, the Chowkeydars, and the Jemadars and Inspectors (if any) shall be mustered at the Thanna to which they are attached, and the Police Darogah or Mohurrer of the Thanna shall there pay them the wages due to them up to the close of the preceding month, and shall at the same time take the receipt of each Chowkeydar in an official register of receipts prepared for the purpose; and the Darogah, after signing the register in attestation of its correctness, shall transmit the same to the Magistrate.

LVI. Any Chowkeydar, and any Jemadar or Inspector appointed under this Act, who is convicted of neglect of duty or miscon-

Punishment of Chowkeydars for neglect of duty, &c.

duct, shall be liable to fine to an extent not exceeding half a month's wages, or to be suspended or dismissed from his situation, or to imprisonment for any period not exceeding six months.

LVII. All fines levied under this Act shall be credited to the Chowkeydaree Fund, and held available for the purposes of this Act.

Fines how to be disposed of.

LVIII. Assistants to Magistrates vested with special powers, and Deputy Magistrates vested with special

Jurisdiction. powers, when posted at stations other than the sudder station of the Magistrate, and empowered, under Act X. of 1854, to try cases without reference from the Magistrate, may exercise all the powers hereby vested in a Magistrate; and any Assistant or Deputy Magistrate vested with special powers may perform any of the duties hereby assigned to a Magistrate when referred to him by the Magistrate to whom he is subordinate.

LIX. All the proceedings of a Magistrate under this Act, except as otherwise specially provided, shall be subject to the control of the Commissioner of Circuit; and all the proceedings of the Commissioner of Circuit shall be subject to the control of the Local Government.

LX. Wherever in this Act, or in any Appendix thereto, there is nothing in the context requiring a different interpretation—

The word "Magistrate" shall include a Joint Magistrate, and any person lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate.

The word "House" shall include any shop or warehouse.

The word "Bazaar" shall mean any place of trade where there is a collection of shops and warehouses.

The word "District" shall mean a city, town, bazaar, or union, or any division thereof.

The expression "Police Darogah" shall include any Tuhseeldar or Naib Tuhseeldar entrusted with Police jurisdiction.

APPENDIX A.

To

[Here insert the names, places of abode, business, or other description of the punchayet.]

I do hereby require you, the punchayet appointed under Act of with all reasonable expedition, not exceeding (Here insert a period to be fixed by the Magistrate) from the date hereof, to make out and forward to me, the undersigned Magistrate of the Zillah of a fair and equitable assessment upon the several occupiers of houses, shops, and buildings, in the (Here describe the city, town, place, or division), for the purpose of raising the sum of Rupees required for the maintenance of Chowkeydars for the year commencing on and other expenses authorised by Act of

You shall regulate and determine the amount of assessment to be levied from every such occupier according to the circumstances and the property to be protected of each person. But the amount assessed in respect of any one house shall not exceed Rupees (Here insert the pay of a Chowkeydar of the lowest grade), and the aggregate amount assessed shall not exceed the average rate of 2 annas per mensem for each house, shop, or building in the district.

If the occupier of any house in the said district shall be unable, on the ground of poverty, to pay the assessment to which he is liable under this Act, you shall exempt him from the same; but the property occupied, together with the name and description of such occupier, shall be specified in the list, together with the ground of exemption.

If any house be let out in portions to different persons, or be let out to or occupied by lodgers or travellers, the person who shall so let the same, or who shall receive the rents or payments from such persons or lodgers or travellers, shall be deemed the occupier of such house, and shall be assessed accordingly.

The assessment which you are hereby required to make shall specify the name of every occupier of property liable to be assessed, the name, trade, or business, or other description of the person assessed, the annual assessment, and the quota payable monthly; and may be in the following form, or to the like effect:—

Property occupied.	Name of Occupier.	Profession or Business, or other description.	Amount of Monthly Payment.

APPENDIX B.

To

[Here insert the names, places of abode, business, or other description of the punchayet.]

I do hereby require you, the punchayet appointed under Act of with all reasonable expedition, not exceeding (Here insert a period to be fixed by the Magistrate) from the date hereof, to make out and forward to me, the undersigned Magistrate of the Zillah of a fair and equal rate upon the several occupiers of houses, shops, and buildings, and of grounds occupied for the purpose of trade or business, in the (Here describe the city, town, place, or division), for the purpose of raising the sum of Rupees required for the maintenance of Chowkeydars for the year commencing on and other expenses authorised by Act of You shall regulate and determine the amount of the rate to be levied from every such occupier according to the annual value of the property occupied.

The rent at which any such property may reasonably be expected to let for one year shall be deemed the annual value of such property. The rate shall be an equal per-centage, not exceeding 5 per cent. of such annual value.

Any person occupying ground for the purpose of trade is to be rated in respect thereof, but a person occupying ground for the purpose of cultivation or for depasturing cattle is not to be rated in respect thereof.

If the occupier of any house or ground in the said district shall be unable, on the ground of poverty, to pay the rate to which he is liable under this Act, you shall exempt him from the same; but the property occupied, together with the name and description of such occupier, shall be specified in the list, together with the ground of exemption.

If any house be let out in portions to different persons, or be let out to or occupied by lodgers or travellers, the person who shall so let the same, or who shall receive the rents or payments from such persons or lodgers or travellers, shall be deemed the occupier of such house, and shall be rated accordingly.

The rate which you are hereby required to make shall specify the name of every occupier of property liable to be rated, the name, trade, or business or other description of the person rated, the annual ratable value of the property, the annual rate, and the quota payable monthly; and may be in the following form, or to the like effect:—

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.
Hemraz Ruttonsey (sued by the name of Hunsraz Ruttonsey).	Lately traded as a General Merchant.	Hindoo	Lately without the Fort, near Chinch Bunder (at present in the Bombay Gaol).	11th	August	1856.
Shaik Esmail Shaik Mahomed, and Hoossunboo his Wife.	Vegetable Sellers.....	Mahomedans.	Without the Fort, on Duncan Road.	"	"	"
Moossa Allana, Essa Allana, and Esmail Allana.	Dealers in Chunam.....	Mahomedans.	Without the Fort, in Beebee Jahn Street.	"	"	"
Rowland Belward ..	Late a Merchant.....	European....	Lately within the Fort (at present in the Bombay Gaol).	13th	"	"
Babajee Visram	Formerly a Tobacconist....	Hindoo.....	Without the Fort, at Nagpada.	"	"	"
Nurse Hameer	Formerly carried on trade as a Dealer in Onions, &c.	Hindoo.....	Without the Fort, in Market.	14th	"	"
Purmanund Amerchund.	A Broker	Hindoo.....	Within the Fort, in Bazar Gate Street.	"	"	"
Gregory Marcus Joseph.	Unemployed	Armenian....	Without the Fort, at Parell.	16th	"	"
Patrick Edgar Daniell.	Unemployed	European....	Within the Fort, in Military Square Lane.	"	"	"
Ferdinand Tamm....	Lately carried on the business of a Tailor.	European....	Within the Fort.....	"	"	"
Gunoo Rajee Naiqueen.	A Courtesan	Hindoo.....	Without the Fort, in Girgaum.	18th	"	"

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

Days appointed for Hearing the Petitions of the undermentioned Insolvents.

Names.	Time.		
	Day.	Month.	Hour.
Rowland Belward.....	1st Monday....	September next.....	11 o'clock.
Thacurse Kessa and Ramjee Kessa	3rd Monday....	Ditto	Ditto.
Hemraz Ruttonsey (sued by the name of Hunsraz Ruttonsey).	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Bomanjee Hoosungjee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Shaik Esmail Shaik Mahomed, and Hoossunboo.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Patrick Edgar Daniell.....	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Gunoo Rajee Naiqueen	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.

Dividend payable in the undermentioned Insolvent's Estate.

William Stafford Smith, 1st Monday in September next, of 27 per cent.

J. A. McKENZIE,

Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay, this 19th day of August 1856.

Clerk of the Court.

નાદાર દવાદારોની કોર્ટ મંદે.

જાહેર ખબર એ ઉપરથી આપવામાં આવે છે જે, વિગત સાથે હેની હુકમ જે જુદી જુદી આરામીઓના નામો લખેલાં છે, તેઓએ યુગ્મધની નાદાર દેલુદારોનાં છુટકા કરનારી કોર્ટને પ્રજાઓ આપી છે, તેમાં એક એકની અરજ હેવી છે જે વિકેદારીયાના અગિઆરમે વરસે જે ધારો કરીને ફરવ્યો છે, તેના એકવિશમાં બાપમંત્રી ધલાલ હમોને મળે.

નામ.	ધંધો.	જાત.	મુંબઈમધે રહેવાનું ઠેકાણું.	અરજીઓ દાખલ કરાની તારીખ.		
				દાડા.	માસ.	વરસ.
હેમરાજ રતનશી તેના ઉપર હેમરાજ રતનશીને નામે ફરીઆદી થએલી છે).	આગલ શબ્દી વરગુના વેપારીનો ધંધો કરતો હતો.	હીંદુ.	આગલ કોટખાહાર ચીચ-ખંદર આગલ ને હવડાં મુંબઈની તુરંગમાં.	૧૧ મો	આગસ્ટ	૧૮૫૬
રોપ્પ ઇસ્માઈલ રોપ્પ મહમદ તથા તેની બધી હરાનખુ.	તરકારી વેચનારાં	સુસલમાન.	કોટખાહાર ડંકનરોડ ઉપર.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
મુશા અલાના તથા ઇશિ અલાના તથા ઇસ્માઈલ અલાના.	મુનાના વેપારી	એવ.	કોટખાહાર ખીખીખનના મોહોલામાં.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
રોલંડ બેલવડ	આગલ વેપારી	કુરોપિઅન.	આગલ કોટમાં હવડાં મુંબાઈની તુરંગમાં.	૧૩ મો	એવ.	એવ.
બાબાજી વીશરામ	આગલ તંબાકુવાલો	હીંદુ.	કોટખાહાર નાગપાડા ઉપર.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
નરશી હમીર	આગલ કાંદાવાલા વિગરેનો ધંધો કરતો હતો.	હીંદુ.	કોટખાહાર મારકીટમાં.	૧૪ મો	એવ.	એવ.
પરમાનંદ અમરચંદ	દલાલ	હીંદુ.	કોટમાં બજારના દરવાજાનાં મોલામાં.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
ગરેગરી મારકરા જોસફ ..	ધંધા વગરનો	અરમની.	કોટખાહાર પેલ આગલ ..	૧૬ મો	એવ.	એવ.
પાતરીક એદગર દાનીઅલ ..	ધંધા વગરનો	કુરોપિઅન.	કોટમાં મીલીટરી સુવરેનમાં.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
ફરડીનાંડ યામ	આગલ દરજીનું કામ કરતો હતો.	એવ.	કોટમાં	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
ગનુરાજી નાએકણુ	વેશીઆ	હીંદુ.	કોટખાહાર ગીરગામમાં ..	૧૮ મો	એવ.	એવ.

ઉપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓની બાબતોમાં ઘટતી રીતે હુકમ થયા છે, જે ઉપર લખેલા ધારાની સાતમી કલમ પ્રમાણે નાદાર દેવાદાર મજકુરોની સ્થાવર તથા નંગમ મિલકત તથા ચીજવસ્તુ આ નામદાર કોર્ટનાં આફિસિઆલ આશાએનીના તાબામાં આપે.

નીચે લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓ સાંભળવારાઈ કરાવેલા દિવસ.

નામ.	વખત.		
	દાડા.	માસ.	કલાક.
રોલંડ બેલવડ	૧ લો સોમવાર.	આવતો શપ્ટેમ્બર.	૧૧.
હાકરશી કેશા તથા રામજી કેશા	૩ જો સોમવાર.	એવ.	એવ.
હેમરાજ રતનશી તેના ઉપર હેમરાજ રતનશીને નામે ફરીઆદી થએલી છે.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
બમનજી હુરંગજી	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
રોપ્પ ઇશિમાએલ રોપ્પ મહમદ તથા હુરાનખુ	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
પાતરીક એદગર દાનીઅલ	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
ગનુરાજી નાએકણુ	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.

આજ આવનાર લેણુદારોએ, થોડામાં થોડા સાંભળવાના તણુ દાહાડા આગાઉ, સોગણુનાં 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 ઇસ્ટિટમાં ફાલા આપવાને ફાવીઆ છે તેહેની વીગત.

ઉલીઅમ સ્ટ્રાફોર્ડ સ્મીથ, આવતા સપ્ટેમ્બર મહિનાનો ૧ લો સોમવાર, રૅકેડે ટકા ૨૭.

મુંબઈના કોર્ટમધે, કોર્ટના ક્લાર્કની આશીસમાં,
લખી તારીખ ૧૬ મી આગસ્ટ સને ૧૮૫૬.

જે. એ. મકેનજી,
કોર્ટના ક્લાર્કની સહી.
(True translation)
J. FLYNN, Chief Translator.

Public Order

To REGULATE the Religious PROCESSION of the MOHURRUM, and for the PRESERVATION of the PUBLIC PEACE during that Festival, sanctioned by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, as provided for by Rule, Ordinance, and Regulation II. A. D. 1827.

1st. Every person desirous of erecting or carrying about a *Taboot*, *Punjia*, or *Dholeeka Punjia*, at the ensuing Mohurrum, must obtain a license from a Magistrate of Police, at the Fort Police Office. Such license will be granted to Mahomedans only; and all persons obtaining them are hereby required to produce them when demanded by any Magistrate or Officer of Police.

2nd. Each *Taboot* is to have but one set of "*Tassa*," one set of "*Dholee*," one "*Kurna*," and fifteen "*Hillals*."

3rd. Any person who may be seen carrying a sword, dirk, bludgeon, or other offensive weapon, will be taken into custody.

4th. No *Taboots* are allowed to go in procession on the last night of the Mohurrum before 12 o'clock, or to continue so after 3 o'clock on the following morning; nor on the last day before 12 o'clock; and it is directed that they be thrown into the sea, and the ceremony concluded, by 5 o'clock P. M.

5th. These Processions are limited to the Bhandy Bazar Road, Duncan Road, Erskine Road, Obelisk Road, Chinch Bunder, and Market Streets. *Taboots* are not permitted to go abreast on the public road; and, on meeting, are to give way, each keeping to the left. On meeting carriages or horsemen, persons accompanying the *Taboots* are strictly enjoined to cease playing country music, the *Taboots* keeping the left side of the road.

6th. No Procession of the *Zool Jannah*, or Horse, through the public streets or roads, will be permitted.

7th. All persons licensed to sell Spirituous Liquors, and all vendors of Opium and Bhang, are to keep their shops closed; and persons found selling anything of an intoxicating nature during the aforesaid period will be taken into custody.

8th. Water will not be allowed to be taken from the public Tanks and Wells to be thrown before the Procession.

9th. Any persons' violating any of the above Rules, or behaving in any manner likely to create a breach of the peace, or making a disturbance of any kind, will be immediately taken into custody, and dealt with according to law.

W. CRAWFORD,
Senior Magistrate of Police.

N. W. OLIVER,
Magistrate of Police.

Bombay, Police Office,
18th August 1856.

બહારનામુ

એવું ને રાને ૧૮૨૭ ના પોલીસના બીજા કાએદાપ્રમાણે તાબુતોના દાહાડમાં તાબુતો બાહાર ફેરવવા કહાડે છે તે બાબત તથા લોકોને હુલા હરકત ન થાએ એ બાબત બંદગાન અક્ષી નવામ મુશ્તતાબ હજરત રાઈટ હંનશખલ ગવરનર સાહેબ બાહાદુર દર ઈન્જલાસ કૌંસલે મુકરર કરીને હુકમ ફરમાવીએ છે.

૧. આવતા મોહરમના દીવરામાં તાબુતો અથવા પંજા

અથવા હુલીના પંજા બનાવવાની અથવા બાહાર ફેરવવાની નેમોની ખુશી હશે તેઓએ કોટમાંની પોલીસ કચેરીમાંથી પોલીસના માજિસ્ટ્રેટ સાહેબની પાસેથી પરવાના લેવા નોંધએ—એવા પરવાના મુરાલમાનેજ માતર આપવામાં આવશે. તથા ને લોકો પરવાના લેશે તેઓએ કોટમાં માજિસ્ટ્રેટ અથવા પોલીસના અંમલદારે તે જોવામાંગે એટલે તેઓને દેખાડવા નોંધએ.

૨. હરેક તાબુતની સાથે તારાની નોડ ૧ તથા હોલીની નોડ ૧ તથા કરનો ૧ તથા હીલાલ ૧૫ આ શીવાએ વધારે નોંધએ નહીં.

૩. ને માંજુરો તલવાર અથવા ખંજર અથવા સોઝા અથવા ખીજાં કંઈ હથીઆર લઈજતાં નજરે પડશે તેઓને પકડીને પોરામાં રાખશે.

૪. કતલની રાતરે બાર વાગતાની અગાઉ અથવા પેરાહીઆના ત્રણ કલાક પછી અથવા છેલ્લે દીવરો બાર કલાકની અગાઉ તાબુતો ફરવા નવા દેશે નહીં. અને રાંધીઆકલિ પાંચ વાગતાથુધી તાબુતો દરીઆમાં ડુબાવીને ફીઆ પુરી કરવી એવા હુકમ છે.

૫. તાબુતો ફેરવવા નીકળશે તેઓએ ભીંડીબજાર તથા ડંકન રોડ તથા આરસ્કીન રોડ તથા એમ્પેલીસ રોડ તથા ચીચબંદર તથા માસ્કીટ એટલા રસ્તાથી માત્ર ફેરવવા—મોહોરા રસ્તાઉપર એકએકની સાથે તાબુતોએ ચાલવું નહીં અને રામારાંમાં આવાથી હરએક તાબુતે પોતાની ડાબી બાજુ પકડીને એકએકને રસ્તો કરવા—ગાડી અથવા ઘોડા સ્વાર મલે તો તાબુતોની સાથે ને લોકો હશે તેઓને રાકત હુકમ છે કે તેણે વાજું નતર બંધ કરીને રસ્તાની ડાબી બાજુથી તાબુતો લઈ જવા.

૬. જુલનનાં એટલે ઘોડાની સ્વારી મોહોરા રસ્તા ઉપરથી અથવા ભર વસ્તીના રસ્તાથી ફેરવવા દેશે નહીં.

૭. દારૂ વેચવાના પથ ને લોકોને મહેલા છે તેઓએ તથા અફીણ તથા ભાંગ વેચનારાઓએ પોતાના દુકાનો બંદ રાખવી તથા કેશી જાણસો ને કોઈ સદહુ મુદતમાં વેચતાં પકડશે તેઓને પોરામાં રાખશે.

૮. તાબુતો નાંખવાને જરો તારે તેઓની રાંમે નાંખવા-શાર સરકારી તલાવોમાંથી અથવા કુવાઓમાંથી પાણી લેવા દેશે નહીં.

૯. સદહુ હુકમ ને કોઈ તોડશે અથવા લોકોને હુલો હરકત થાએ એવું કંઈ કરશે અથવા કોઈએ તરેથી શીરાદ કરશે તો તેઓને તરત કેદ કરીને કાએદા પ્રમાણે રાખ કરશે.

રાહી.

ડબ્લ્યુ. ક્રાફર્ડ,

પોલીસના શીનીઅર માજિસ્ટ્રેટ.

એન. ડબ્લ્યુ. એલીવર,

પોલીસના માજિસ્ટ્રેટ.

તારીખ ૧૮ મી માહે આગસ્ટ સને ૧૮૫૬ ઈસવી

મુકામ મુંબઈ પોલીસ કચેરી.

જાહિરનામા

એસા જે સન ૧૮૨૭ જે પોલીસજે દુસરે કાયદાપ્રમાણે તાબુતાવે દિવસાંત તાબુત બાહર ફિરાયાસ કાઢિતાત વ્યાવિશીં વ લોકાંસ હજા હરકત ન વ્હાવીં યાવિશીં વંદિગાન અલી નવાબ મુસ્તાબ હજરત રૈટ આનરાવલ ગવરનર સાહેબ બાહાદુર દર ઈન્જલાસ કૌંસલ યાળીં મુકરર કરૂન હુકૂમ ફર્માવિલા આહે.

१. येने मोहोरमचे दिवसांत तावूत अथवा पंज्या अथवा दुत्याचा पंज्या बांधावयाची अथवा मिरवीत नेण्याची ज्याची खुषी असेल त्याणे कोठातील पोलीस कचेरीतील पोलीसचे म्याजिस्ट्रेट साहेब यांजपासून परवाना घेतला पाहिजे—असा परवाना मुसलमानास मात्र दिल्या जाईल व जे लोक परवाने घेतले त्यांनी कोणताही म्याजिस्ट्रेट अथवा पोलीसचा अमलदार याणे ते पाहावयास मागितले असता त्यास दाखविले पाहिजेत.

२. हरेक तावूताबरोबर ताशाचा जोड एक व ठोलीचा जोड एक व कर्णा एक व हिलाल १५ पंधरा यापेक्षा ज्यास्ती असू नये.

३. जो मनुष्य तलवार अथवा खंजीर अथवा सोटा अथवा दुसरे काही हत्यार घेऊन जाताना दृष्टीस पडेल त्यास धरून पाहण्यांत ठेवतील.

४. कतलचे रात्रीस बारा कलाकापूर्वी व पाहाटेचे तीन कलाकानंतर अथवा शेवटले दिवशी बारा कलाकापूर्वी तावूत मिरवावयास जाऊं देणार नाहीत आणि संध्याकालचे पांच कलाका पर्यंत तावूत दर्यांत बुडवून मोकळे व्हावे असा हुकूम आहे.

५. तावूत मिरवावयास निघतील त्याणी भेंडीवाजारा व डॅकन रोड व अरस्कीन रोड व ओवेलिस्क रोड व चीचवंदर व मारकीट इतक्या रस्त्यानी मात्र मिरवावे—मोठे रस्त्यावर एकेकाचे बराबर तावूतानी चालू नये आणि समोरासमोर आल्यावर हरेक तावूताने आपली डावी बाजू धरून एकमेकांस रस्ता करावा—गाड्या अथवा घोडेस्वार भेटले असता तावूताबरोबर जे लोक असतील त्यास सख्त हुकूम की त्याणी वाघे वंद करून आपले तावूत रस्त्याचे डावे बाजूस म्यावे.

६. जुलजना म्हणजे घोड्याची खारी मोठ्या रस्त्यावरून किंवा भररस्त्यातून मिरवुं देणार नाही.

७. दारू विकण्याचे पत्रे ज्यांस मिळाले आहेत त्याणी आफ व भांग विकणारे याणी आपली दुकाने वंद ठेवावी व कैफी जिन्स जो कोणी सदरहू मुदतीत विकताना सांपडेल त्यास पाहण्यांत ठेवतील.

८. तावूत जातील तेव्हा त्याच्या समोर टाकण्याकरिता सरकारी तळ्यांतून अथवा विहिरींतून पाणी घेऊं देणार नाही.

९. सदरहू हुकूम जो कोणी मांडील किंवा लोकांस हळा हरकत होईल अशी वतणूक कोणी करील किंवा कोणतेही तह्याचा फिसाद करील तर त्यास तेच क्षणी कैद करून कायद्याप्रमाणें सजा करतील.

सही.

डब्ल्यु. काफर्ड,

पोलीसचे सिनीयर म्याजिस्ट्रेट.

एन. डब्ल्यु. ओलीवर,

पोलीसचे म्याजिस्ट्रेट.

तारीख १८ माहे अगस्ट सन १८५६ इसवी

मुकाम मुंबई पोलीस कचेरी.

इश्तहार नामे

अहकाम बरी बर ओर्दन ताबुत हा व अमनित खलक ५६ दरायाम

काशुरे मवाफ कानून दुवम सन १८२७ एसुवे सुकार

जालत मदार नुवाब मस्तुबा मली القاب गुरनर صاحب बेहार

दर जालस कुनसल मयिन व मقرر नमुदे इद

अल — अके हर कुसी के दरिन माह मयिम खावद के बनाय

ताबुत या पंजे या पंजे दला बगडारन या दरशुवा रे बगडारन बायद के

از ماجستريت پوليس قلعه پروانه بگيرد و آن پروانه فقط بمسلमान داده خواهد شد وبهه كسانيكه آن پروانجات داده شوند لازم است كه بر طلب هر ماجستريت يا عملدار پوليس آنها را بنمايند

دويم — اكنه همراة بر تابوت يكدمت ناشا و يكدمت دهولى و يكدمت كرنا و پاژده عدد مشعل هلال بدارند زباده ازين ندارند

سويم — اكنه دردمت هر كسى كه شمشير يا خنجر يا سونگه و يا هر قسم اسلحه كارى باشد اورا گرفتار كرده در پهره نگاه خواهند داشت

چهارم — اكنه بشب دهم ماه محرم قبل از ساعت دوازده و بعد از ساعت سه ۳ تابوت ها را بچ نگرند و بروز عاشورا يعنى دهم بعد از ساعت دوازده ۱۲ بگردانند و حكم است كه بعد وقت عصر يعنى بساعت پنج تابوت ها را در آب انداخته از جميع شرايط آن فارغ شوند

پنجم — اكنه تابوت ها را فقط در بيمى بازار و دكن روة و ارسكن روة و اوبيلسك روة و چچ بندر و در محلهاى ماركيت بگردانند و بايد كه بچ تابوت بشارع عام نزديك وبه پهلوى يكديگر نرود و بر مقابل شدن بايد كه براى بطريق اسودگى و اصلاح بدست چپ بروند و در وقت باهم مقابل شدن گزى و سواره بمردمانيكه همراة تابوت ميروند آنها را مقرر تاكيد داده ميشود كه سرود خود را موقوف كنائنده تابوت ها را بدست چپ شارع داشته بروند

ششم — اكنه گردانيدن ذوالجناح در شوارع عام يا راسته هاى وسيع نخواهند گذاشت

هفتم — اكنه مردمانيكه حكم شراب فروختن دارند و كسانيكه اجازت فروختن افيون و بنگ ميدارند بر اوشان حكم است كه دكانهاى خود را بند نمايند و هر كسى كه دردمت مذكوره ايشاى مسكونه بفروشد اورا سركار گرفتار خواهد نمود هشتم — اكنه بجهت پاشيدن پيش روة تابوت ها گرفتن آب از تالابها و چاه بائيكه بكر عامه خلايق مى آيد كسى را نخواهند گذاشت

نهم — اكنه اگر اخدى خلاف ائين مرقومه الصدر رفتار نمايد يا كاريكه متضمن فتنه و فساد بوده باشد از هر طريق بكنند اورا گرفتار نموده بموجب قانون سزا خواهند داد

(صحيح) وليم — كرافتر

سينير ماجستريت صاحب پوليس

نارمن وليم — اوليور

ماجستريت صاحب پوليس

منبى پوليس آفيس

بقارىخ ۱۸ ماه اگست سنه ۱۸۵۶

ظاهر نامه

احكام واسطه نكالتن تابوت اور امنيت خلك الله ے درميان

عاشورہ محرم ے موافق قاعدے قانون دوسرے سنه ۱۸۲۷

عيسوى ے سرکار جلالت مدار نواب مستطاب ملى القاب

گورنر صاحب بهادر در اجلاس كونسيل ے مقرر فرمائے بدن

پہلے — یہ کہ جو کوئی چاہے کہ محرم کے مہینے میں تابوت بناوے یا پانچہ یا پانچہ دولا رکھ یا عام رستے پر لیجاوے تو اسکو لازم ہی کہ تیلے کی پولیس کے ماسٹریٹ صاحب سے حکم لیوے اور حکم فقط مسلمانوں کو دیا جائیگا اور جن شخصوں کو کہ پروانہ ملے انکو چاہئے کہ جسوقت کوئی ماسٹریٹ یا کوئی پولیس کا عہدار طلب کرے تو وہ پروانہ اسکو دکھلائے

دوسرا — یہ کہ ہر ایک تابوت کے ساتھ ایک تلاش اور ایک ڈھولی اور ایک نفیری اور پندرہ ہلال کی مشعل کے سوا زیادہ نہ رکھیں

تیسرا — یہ کہ جس شخص کے ہاتھ میں تلوار یا خنجر یا سونگہ یا کسی قسم کا ہتھیار کاری ہوگا تو اسکو گرفتار کر کے پھرے میں رکھیں گے

چوتھا — یہ کہ عاشورے کی رات کو بارہ بجے کے آگے اور تین بجے کے پیچھے کوئی تابوت نہ پھراوے اور عاشورے کے دن بارہ بجے کے پیچھے پھراوین اور حکم ہی کہ عصر کے بعد یعنی پانچ بجے تابوت کو پانی میں ڈالکر سب شرائط سے فارغ ہووین پانچواں — یہ کہ تابوتوں کو فقط بیہندی بازار اور دکن روڈ اور اسکین روڈ اور اوبلیسک روڈ اور چچ بندر اور مارکیٹ کے محلوں میں پھراوین اور چاہئے کہ عام رستے پر کوئی تابوت دوسرے تابوت سے بہتر کر نہ چلے اور اگر کوئی تابوت سامنے آجائے تو چاہئے کہ صلاح اور سلوک سے ہر ایک بائیں ہاتھ پر چلے جانا اور اگر کوئی گازی یا سوار سامنے نکل آوے تو جود آدمی کہ تابوت کے ساتھ ہیں انکو تاکیداً ظاہر کیا جاتا ہے کہ اسوقت اپنا باجا بند کرکر تابوت کو بائیں بازو پر لینا

چھٹا — یہ کہ ذوالحجہ یعنی دلدل کو برے یا عام رستے پر پھرانے نہ دیا جائیگا

ساتواں — یہ کہ جن شخصوں کو کہ شراب بیچنے کی پروانگی ہے اور جو کہ افیون اور بھنگ بیچنے کی اجازت رکھتے ہیں انکو حکم ہے کہ اپنی دوکانیں بند رکھیں اور جو کوئی کہ مدت مذکور میں کوئی بھی نشے کی چیز بیچے گا تو اسے سرکار گرفتار کریگی

آٹواں — یہ کہ تابوت کے آگے چھترکاو کرنے کے واسطے تالابوں اور آن کوونکا کہ جنکا پانی سب آدمیوں کے کام میں آتا ہے پانی لینے نہ دیا جائیگا

نواں — یہ کہ اگر کوئی شخص اوپر لکھے ہوئے قاعدوں کے برخلاف کریگا یا کسی طرح کا فتنہ یا فساد اوتھاویگا تو اسکو گرفتار کر کے قاعدے کے موافق سزا دی جائیگی

(صحیح) ولیم — کرافٹ

سینئر ماسٹریٹ صاحب پولیس

نارمن ولیم — اولیور

ماسٹریٹ صاحب پولیس

منبئی پولیس آفس

تاریخ ۱۸ ماہ اگست سنہ ۱۸۵۶

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,

Oriental Translator to Government.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

DISCOUNT.

On Government Bills.....	4 per cent.
On Private Bills at or within 3 } Months	6 ditto.

INTEREST.

On Fixed Loans on Government } Notes and Railway Shares..	4 ditto.
On Open Loans on ditto.....	5 ditto.
On Cash Credit Accounts	5 ditto.
On Loans on Security of Goods..	7 ditto.

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

The Rate of Advance on deposit of 5 per Cent. Government Notes is 95 per cent., on 4 per Cent. Notes 80 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, 7th August 1856.

Notice.

WANTED, in the Office of the Commissioner in Sind, a PERSIAN TRANSLATOR, Salary Rupees 80 (eighty). The incumbent must be qualified to translate Persian Papers into intelligible English, and must possess a knowledge of the Persian language sufficiently critical to enable him to translate English Documents into correct and good Persian.

Also TWO HINDOO CLERKS, upon Salaries of Rupees 70 (seventy) each per mensem. Required to copy, file, and readily refer to English Correspondence. Applicants should be rapid and legible Copyists.

Application to be made to the COMMISSIONER in SIND, forwarding Testimonials.

By order,

LEWIS PELLY,

Acting Assistant Commissioner in Sind.

Commissioner's Office, Kurrachee,
8th August 1856.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the FARMS of the different FERRIES, under Act XXXV. of 1850, in the several Talookas of the COLABA Sub-Collectorate, from 1st October 1856 to 30th September 1857, will be sold at Tanna, on Monday, the 15th September 1856, and the following days, at the Office of the Joint Magistrate of Colaba.

The Conditions of Sale, and any other particulars connected therewith, may be learnt on application at the Joint Magistrate's Office at Tanna.

L. REID,
Joint Magistrate.

Colaba, Joint Magistrate's Office,
23rd August 1856.

जाहिरनाम.

प्रघट केला जातो ऐसा जे सन १८५० चा आक्ट ३५ प्रमाणे सब-तुकडी कुलाबा येथील तालुक्यांतील तरीचे मत्ते तारीख १ माहे आक्टोबर सन १८५६ तागाईत तारीख ३० सेप्टेंबर सन १८५७ पर्यंत दावयाचे त्याचें लेलांव तारीख १५ सेप्टेंबर सन १८५६ सोमवाररोजी व त्याचे पुढील दिवसांत ठाणें येथे ज्याइन्ट माजिस्ट्रेट साहेब याचे कचेरींत होईल.

२ सदहू मख्या प्रकणीं कलमवंदी वगैरे मजकूर ज्यास पाहावयाचा असेल त्याणें ठाणें येथे ज्याइन्ट माजिस्ट्रेट साहेबाचे हपिसांत येउन पाहावें. जाणीजे.

कुलाबा ज्याइन्ट माजिस्ट्रेट साहेबाची कचेरी ठाणें तारीख २३ माहे आगस्ट सन १८५६.

L. REID,
Joint Magistrate.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the FARMS OF ABKAREE, under Act III. of 1852, from 1st November 1856 to 31st October 1857, in the Sub-Collectorate of COLABA, Zillah TANNA, will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION on Tuesday, the 16th September 1856, and the following days, at the Sub-Collector's Office, Tanna.

The Conditions of Sale, and any other particulars connected therewith, may be learnt on application at the above Office.

L. REID,
Sub-Collector.

Colaba Sub-Collector's Office,
23rd August 1856.

जाहिरनामा.

प्रघट केला जातो ऐसा जे सन १८५२ चा आक्ट ३ प्रमाणे सब-तुकडी कुलाबा येथील तालुक्यांतील दारु अपकारी-चा मख्या तारीख १ नवेंबर सन १८५६ तागाईत तारीख ३१ आक्टोबर सन १८५७ पर्यंत दावयाचा त्याचें लेलांव तारीख १६ सेप्टेंबर सन १८५६ मंगळवार रोजी व त्याचे पुढील दिवसांत ठाणें येथे सब-क्लेक्टर साहेब याचे कचेरींत होईल.

२ सदहू मख्या प्रकणीं कलमवंदी वगैरे मजकूर ज्यास पाहावयाचा असेल त्याणें ठाणें येथे सब-क्लेक्टर साहेबाचे हपिसांत येउन पाहावें.

कुलाबा सब-क्लेक्टर साहेबाची कचेरी ठाणें तारीख २३ माहे आगस्ट सन १८५६.

L. REID,
Sub-Collector.

OPIMUM MEMORANDUM for the Week ending Tuesday, 26th August 1856.

YEARS.	PASSES GRANTED AT INDORE				IMPORTED INTO BOMBAY				EXPORTED BY SEA				Balance unaccounted for.
	Up to 10th August 1856.	From 20th to 26th August 1856.	Total.		Up to 10th August 1856.	From 20th to 26th August 1856.	Total.		Up to 10th August 1856.	From 20th to 26th August 1856.	Total.		
For 1852-53	27,055½	..	27,055½	6	27,940½	..	27,940½	27,900½	..	..	27,900½	483	483
" 1853-54	25,266	..	25,266	3½	25,362½	..	25,362½	25,222½	..	..	25,222½	9½	9½
" 1854-55	27,688	..	27,688	2½	27,685½	..	27,688	27,600½	..	..	27,600½	25	25
" 1855-56	26,185	185	26,370	3½	25,553½	55	25,612½	21,933	482	..	22,365	3,243½	3,243½

Detail of Exports from 20th to 26th August 1856.

OF THE SEASON 1855-56.
Per Steamer "Malta" Chests 430
Per Pattimar "Luxumee" " 2
Total Chests, 432

A. W. ELLIOT,
For Deputy Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium.

Bombay, Office of Commr. of Customs, Salt, and Opium, 27th August 1856.

WEEKLY SUMMARY OF DEATHS ON THE ISLAND OF BOMBAY.

CASTE OR TRIBE.	Still-born.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Fever.	Disease of Nervous System.	Vascular System.	Respiratory System.	Alimentary System.	Urinary System.	Sexual System, and Child-bearing.	Locomotive & Tegumentary Systems.	Cachexy and Debility.	Leprosy, Tubercular and Articular.	Dropsy.	Accident and Violence.	Other and Unknown Cause.	Total—exclusive of Still-born.
Buddhist.—Jain, &c. ..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Brahmunu.	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Lingaet and Bhatia ..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Hindoo of other Caste ..	..	1	4	..	68	3	..	9	19	..	1	1	19	..	..	1	..	125
Hindoo Out-caste ..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	5
Moosulman ..	..	2	2	..	23	..	..	2	12	..	2	..	8	1	1	2	..	53
Parsee ..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	13
Jew ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Native-Christian ..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	5
Indo-European ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
European ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Negro-African ..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Other and Unknown Caste ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total..	3	6	..	..	117	3	..	21	38	..	4	1	27	2	3	4	..	226
Mean of the corresponding Weeks in the preceding Eight Years..	..	21	3	..	105	8	..	31	38	1	3	2	13	1	4	3	..	233

Bombay, 27th August 1856.

A. H. LEITH,
In charge of Mortuary Returns.**LOST OR STOLEN,**

TWO GOVERNMENT PROMISSORY NOTES, of 1,000 Rupees each, one No. 11386, of the 4 per Cent. Loan of 1842-43, dated 1st February 1843, and the other No. 17795, of the 4 per Cent. Loan of 1854-55, dated 30th June 1854. The former Note originally stood in the name of NUSSEERWANJEE MUNCHERJEE, and the latter in the name of JAMSETJEE DORABJEE, and both Notes were last endorsed by the said Jamsetjee Dorabjee to Lieutenant S. HELLARD, the Proprietor. Payment of those Notes, and of Interest thereon, has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of Duplicate Notes in favour of the Proprietor.

S. HELLARD, Lieut., Indian Navy,
Acting Assistant Naval Storekeeper.
Bombay, 27th August 1856.

Notice.

An AUCTION SALE will take place at the Head Quarter Station of each of the undermentioned Talookas, on 4th September, at Noon.

This Sale to comprise the FARM OF FOREST FEES and JUNGLE PRODUCTS for the year ensuing, viz. from the 1st October 1856 to the 30th September 1857.

First and Second Biddings will be received by the several Komavisdars at the time above mentioned.

The Final or Third Bidding to take place at Hewra, in the Talooka of Sewnere, Zillah Poona, on 18th September and two following days, at which time parties offering for the Farms are requested to make previous arrangements regarding

security, and to bring with them a notice from the Komavisdars as to their having done so.

Talookas in which the Farm of Forest Fees is to be offered:—

Sunjan.	Tullowja. }
Mahin.	Panwell. }
Bassein.	Penn.
Bhewndy.	Rajpooree.
Kallian.	Nusrapoor.

The Conservator reserves to himself the power of excepting the material cut in the Kolwan and Moorbar Talookas from the Fees levied by the Farmers, or of otherwise modifying the extent of the Farms in such manner as may be deemed expedient.

The Conditions will be made known at the time of sale.

ALEXANDER GIBSON,
Conservator of Forests.

Hewra, 23rd August 1856.

जाहिरनामा.

सर्व लोकांस कळावया करिता लिहिला जातो जे जिन्हा ठाणे येथील खालील तालुके लिहिले त्यातील इजायेली इमारती व जळाऊ लाकडांवर फी घेण्याचे मखे एक साली तारीख १ माहे आक्टोबर सन १८५६ इसवी तागाईत तारीख ३० माहे सेप्टेंबर सन १८५७ इसवी पावेतो तालुके तप्साल.

तालुके संव्याण.	तालुके तळोब.
तालुके माहिम.	तालुके पनवेल.
तालुके वसई.	तालुके पेण.
तालुके भिवडी.	तालुके राजपूरी.
तालुके कल्याण.	तालुके नसरापूर.

सदहू दाहा तालुक्यांतील वरपाटी माल जाईल त्याजवर व बंदरानी मुंबई किंवा दुसरे कडे बंदरावरून लाकडे जातील त्याजवर की घ्यावी या प्रमाणे ज्यांची मक्ता घेण्याची खुषी असेल त्याणीं तारीख ४ माहे सेप्टेंबर सन मजकूर रोजी दोन दफे मामलेदार यांजकडे होईल तिकडे बोलावें व तिसरे दफे आमचे समक्ष मौजे हिवरे तालुके सिवनेर जिल्हा पुणें येथे तारीख १८, तारीख १९ व तारीख २० माहे सेप्टेंबर सन मजकूर रोजी होईल तर ज्यांची खुषी असेल त्याणीं आपली लायकी मामलेदार मार्फत घेऊन स्वतां किंवा अर्ज अथवा मुख्याय येउन अधीक रुपयांचे अंक बोलले अस्तां त्यांजला तालुक्यांतील फीचा मक्ता मिळेल हें समजून बोलल्यास लायकी घेऊन नेमले तारखेस यावें.

तालुके कोळवण व तालुके मुरबाड या तालुक्यांतील माला वरील फी कच्चे वहिवाटीने घेण्याविशीं कनसरवेटराचा ठराव झाल्यास त्या मालावरील फी बंदराचे मख्तेदारांस मिळावयाची नाहीं हा किंवा दुसरा कांहीं बंदोबस्त तारीख १८ सेप्टेंबर रोजी तीन दफे लेलांव होण्याचे वेळीं सांगण्यांत येईल.

मुकाम हिवरे तारीख २३ माहे आगस्ट
सन १८५६ इसवी.

A. GIBSON,
Conservator of forest.

Advertisement.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Messrs. THACKER & Co. have FOR SALE, on account of Government, at One Rupee per Copy, Copies of the DECISIONS OF THE SUDDER DEWANEE ADALUT, Part IV. of 1855.

By order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
H. L. ANDERSON,
Secretary to Government.
Bombay Castle, 21st August 1856.

Memorandum.

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

Map of the Dharwar Collectorate, 4 miles to an inch.	Scale.	Price of each.
Ditto Sholapoor ditto ditto.		Rs. a. p. 2 8 0 or Rs. 3 mounted on cloth.
Ditto Rutnagherry ditto ditto.		
Ditto Poona ditto ditto.		
Ditto Ahmednuggur ditto ditto.		
Ditto Sattara Territory ditto.		
Ditto Surat Collectorate 2 miles to an inch.		Rs. a. p. 1 4 0 or Rs. 2 mounted on cloth.
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, Rs. 1-12-0 or Rs. 2 mounted on cloth.		
Ditto City of Poona 300 feet to an inch, Rs. 1 4 0 or Rs. 2 mounted on cloth.		Rs. 0 12 0 or Rs. 1 mounted on cloth.
Ditto Peint State 2 miles to an inch, Rs. 0 12 0 or Rs. 1 mounted on cloth.		
Ditto Roads in the Bombay Presidency 20 miles to an inch, Rs. 3-8-0 or Rs. 4 mounted on cloth.		

CHARLES WADDINGTON,
Major General, Chief Engineer.

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

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS made at the General Treasury at Bombay, on account of the Estates of Deceased European Commissioned, Warrant, and Non-Commissioned Officers, and Seamen, of the East India Company's Service, during the Month of July 1856.

Date of Deposits.	On whose Account.	Rank.	Corps.	General No.	Date of Decease.	Amount of Deposits.
						Rs. a. p.
1856						
July 2nd	Ezekiel Carpenter.	Gunner	1st Co. 1st Batt. Arty.	948	Mar. 4th 1856	73 3 7
" 5th	William Turner.	Ditto	3rd Co. 1st Batt. Arty.	2160	June 3rd 1856	98 2 5
" "	Angus Martin.	Ditto	1st Troop Horse Arty.	3121	May 13th 1856	36 2 10
" "	Lawrence Hickey.	Ditto	4th Troop Horse Arty.	1842	June 5th 1856	19 6 8
July 10th	W. Thompson.	Quartermaster	Indian Navy	1221	May 20th 1856	76 9 10
" 16th	John Newport.	A. B.	H. C. S. F. "Zenobia"	...		34 11 6
" "	Charles Watson.	M. A. B.	H. C. S. of War "Elphinstone"	509		101 10 8
" "	George Nelson.	A. B.	H. C. S. F. "Auckland"	2274		43 0 3

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

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

TENDERS FOR COAL.

Notice is hereby given, that the Mint Master is prepared to receive TENDERS for the SUPPLY of 500 TONS of COAL, or of any smaller quantity, not less than 50 tons, for Mint use.

The Coal is to be the best steam coal, and certificates of its quality and description, with a sample, should be forwarded with the tender.

The rate tendered should include all landing and other charges, and also the expense of weighing and of storage on the Mint premises.

The coal shall, if deemed necessary by the Mint Master, be subject to the inspection and approval or otherwise of a Committee of Government Officers, and be at the risk of the tenderer until actual delivery and receipt at the Mint.

The form of tender below given should be adopted without alteration, and Government reserves to itself the right to reject, without assigning reason, any tender, although it may appear to be the lowest.

(Form of Tender.)

To the MINT MASTER, Bombay.

Sir,

With reference to the Notice in the Bombay Gazette dated the 17th July 1856, we hereby tender, for the service of Government, Coal of the undermentioned description, and at the price hereunto annexed:—

Description of Coal.	Per what Ship.	No. of Tons.	Price per Ton of 20 cwt. including all charges.		Amount in Words.
			Rs.	a. p.	

We agree to each and all of the conditions contained in the Notification above referred to.

We are, &c.

Bombay (Date).

J. H. BURKE, Captain,
Mint Master.

Bombay Mint, 10th July 1856.

જાહેર નામુ.

કોચ્છના પુરા પાડવા વિશેના અરજી.

એણે જે ટંકશાલના કામસાર ૫૦૦ ટન અથવા એણામ એણા ૫૦ ટન કોચ્છના પુરા પાડવા વિશેના અરજી મીંટ માસ્ટર લેશે.

ખાફના અંત્ર લાગેક સારા અવલ જાતના કોચ્છના જોઈએ અને તે કોણ છે તથા કહી જાતના છે એ વિશેની સરકારી ટંક તથા તેના નમુના અરજ સાથે મોકલવા.

અરજમાં ભાવ લખવા તે કોચ્છના કાનારે ઉતારવાના તથા જોઈએ ટંકશાલમાં ભરી આપવા વગેરે સર્વે અર્થ શુધાં લખવા.

મીંટ માસ્ટરને જરૂર પડે તો સરકારી અંમલદારની કામેરી પાસે કોચ્છનાની તપાસ કરાવીને પરસાં કરીને લેશે અને ટંકશાલમાં કોચ્છના જોઈએ સોપવામાં આવશે તાંદાં શુધીનું જોખમ અરજદારને માથે રહેશે.

અરજનો નીચે નમુનો લખ્યો છે તે પ્રમાણે કોઈ ફરકાર ન કરતાં અરજ કરવી જોઈએ અને એકાદી અરજમાં લખેલા દર સર્વથી કમી હશે તો એપણ તેનું કારણ કહાવગર તે અરજ રદ કરવાને સરકાર સુખત્યાર છે.

અરજનો મસુદા.

મુંબઈના મીંટમાસ્ટર સાહેબ જી.

સને ૧૮૫૬ ઇસવીના જુલઈ મહિનાની સત્તરમી તારીખ-

ના મુંબઈમાં જાહેરના વર્તમાનપત્રમાં જાહેર અરજી આપી છે તે ઉપરથી નીચે લખેલી જાતના તથા ભાવથી કોચ્છના સરકારી કામ સારૂ આપવાને અરજી રાખી છે.

કોચ્છનાની જાત.	ફેલાણી વાળી અથવા અન્ય જાત.	સર્વે અર્થ મુધાં ૨૦ હજારે ઉપરના ટંકનો ભાવ.	અંક.

સદરજૂ જાહેર અરજમાં લખેલી સર્વે સર્તો અમારે કચ્છલ છે.

અરજ કરનારની સહી.

મુકામ મુંબઈ તા.

મીંટ માસ્ટર કપતાન જેમ્સ હેનરી બર્ક સાહેબ ખાહાદુરની સહી.

જાહિરનામા.

કોચ્છને પુરાવિણ્યા વિપરી અર્જ.

એસા જે ટાંકશાલેલી કામાકરિતા ૫૦૦ ટન કિંવા કર્મીત કર્મી ૫૦ ટન કોચ્છને પુરાવિણ્યાવિશે અર્જ મિંટ માસ્ટર પેલી.

વાફેએ ચંત્રાલાયક ચાંગલે ઉત્તમ પ્રતીતે કોચ્છને અસાવેત આળે તે કસે આહેત વ કોળેતે પ્રતીતે આહેત યાવિશીચી સર્ટિફિકેટ વ ત્યાચા નમુના અર્જા બરાબર પાઠવાવા.

અર્જીત દર લિહિણે તો કોચ્છને કિનાયાસ ઉતરણ્યાચે વ જોચૂન ટાંકશાલેત મરૂન દેણ્યાચે સર્ચા સુધાં લ્યાહાવા.

મિંટ માસ્ટર યાંસ જરૂર વાટેલ તર સર્કારી અંમલદારાચે કમિટી જવહૂન કોચ્છનાચી પાહણી કરૂન પસંત કરૂન પેલી આળે ટાંકશાલેત કોચ્છને સોપડન દેણ્યાત યેત તોપર્યત ત્યાચે જોચૂમ અર્જદારાચે માર્થી રાહીલ.

અર્જીચા ચાલી નમુના લિહિલા આહે ત્યા પ્રમાણે કાંઈ ફેરફાર કેલ્યા વાંચૂન અર્જી કેલી પાહિજે આળે એવાદે અર્જીત લિહિલેલા દર સર્વાંહૂન કર્મી અસેલ તથાપિ કારણ સાંગિતલ્યા વાંચૂન તો અર્જ રદ કરાયાસ સરકાર મુખત્યાર આહે.

અર્જીચા મસુદા.

મુંબઈએ મિંટ માસ્ટર સાહેબ યાંસ.

સન ૧૮૫૬ ઇસવીના જુલઈ મહિનાચા સત્તરે તારખેચા મુંબઈ ગ્યાસેટ યા નાવાચા વર્તમાનપત્રાંત જાહિરખબર છાપલી આહે ત્યાવરૂન ચાલી લિહિલેલે પ્રકારચે વ દરાને કોચ્છને સર્કારી કામાકરિતાં દેણ્યાસ આમ્હી રાજી આહોંત.

કોચ્છનાચા પ્રકાર.	કોચ્છના તારાલ વચનકાંઈ અર્થક રૂપ.	સર્વે સર્ચાસુધાંચી સર્વે હજારે ઉપરના ટંકનો ભાવ.	રકમ અ-લરો.

સદરજૂ જાહિર ખબર લિહિલેલ્યા સર્વે શર્તો આમ્હાસ કબૂલ આહેત.

મા મુંબઈ તારીખ

અર્જ કરનારાચી સહી.

મિંટ માસ્ટર કપતાન જેમ્સ હેનરી બર્ક

સાહેબ વાહાદુર યાચી સહી.

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

Notice.

The Mint Master hereby notifies, that, from and after the 1st of January 1857, all Gold and Silver Bullion and Coins that may be tendered to the Mint for coinage will be melted and cast into bars, by the Mint Premelting Establishment, prior to their being received or assayed, in conformity with the practice which obtains in the Calcutta Mint.

2. Tenderers of Bullion are requested to depute Agents to see that their interests are properly attended to in the premelting processes.

3. In modification of the charges for premelting Bullion laid down in the Notification published at page 671 of the *Government Gazette* of the year 1846,* the Mint Master

* Viz. Rupees eleven and Annas twelve for premelting a Pot of 10,000 Tolas of Merchants' Silver.

begs to notify that, on the introduction here of the new or Calcutta system, a premelting charge will be levied of three Rupees and twelve Annas per one thousand Tolas of Standard Gold, and of one Rupee per one thousand Tolas of Standard Silver, which premelting charge will be independent of the ordinary charge for seignorage.

4. All charges at present levied for cutting, burning, and preliminary examination, will cease on the introduction of the new system.

5. In order to further assimilate the practice of the Calcutta and of the Bombay Mints, the Mint Master begs also to notify that, from the 1st of January 1857, Mint Bills will be granted on the Treasury at twenty days' sight after actual receipt and registry of any Bullion or Coins that may be tendered; the receipt and registry to date from the day on which the actual outturn value shall be ascertained,—that is, after premelting and assay operations have been completed.

J. H. BURKE, Captain,
Mint Master.

Bombay Mint, 1st July 1856.

નહેર નામુ.

એલેક્ટ્રીક ને મીન્ટ માસ્ટર નહેર કરે છે કે તારીખ ૧ લી જાન્યુઆરી રાને ૧૮૫૭ થી તથા તાર પછી સોનુ તથા ચાંદી તથા સોનાં રૂપાંનું નાંચું દંકશાલમાં સીકો પાડવા સાથે આપરો તે લીધાની અગાઉ અથવા તેનો ટચ કાઢાણની અગાઉ કલકત્તાની દંકશાલના વહીવટ પ્રમાણે દંકશાલમાંના પ્રથમ ગાળવાના આતામાં તે ગાળીને તેની લગડી પાડરો.

૨. પ્રથમ ગાળતી વખતે પોતાનું હીત થાએ એવો બંદોબસ્ત રાખવાસાથે સોનું તથા ચાંદી આપનારઓએ પોતાનાં માંચુસો મોકલવાં.

૩. રાને ૧૮૪૬ ના ગવર્નમેન્ટ આજીટના ૬૭૧ મે પાંને નહેરનાંચુ છાપું છે તેમાં ચાંદી પ્રથમ ગાળવાના અરચનો દર દેરવિણ છે. એટલે વેપારી લોકોની ચાંદીના ૧૦,૦૦૦ તોલાની કુડીએ રૂ. ૧૧-૧૨-૦ પ્રથમ ગલામણી લેવી એલેવો દર રાવીઓ છે. તે દર દેસ્તીને મીન્ટ માસ્ટર નહેર કરે છે કે નવા વહીવટ એટલે કલકત્તાનો વહીવટ આંહીઆં ચાલુ થઆ પછી ૧૦૦૦ તોલા દરિયાંડરડ. (એટલે મારાલા પ્રમાણેના) સોનાં બદલ પ્રથમ ગલામણી રૂ. ૩-૧૨-૦ સેરો અને ૧૦૦૦ તોલા દરિયાંડરડ (એટલે મારાલા પ્રમાણેના) રૂપાં બદલ પ્રથમ ગલામણીનો રૂ. ૧ સેરો. પ્રથમ ગાળવાના સદરૂં અરચનો નાંચું પાડવા બાબત હંમેશાં અરચપડે છે તે અરચ સાથે કાંઈ રાંબંધ નથી.

૪. કાપવા બદલ તથા બાળવા બદલ તથા પ્રથમ તપાસવા

બદલ હાલમાં ને અરચ લે છે તે રાચે અરચ નવા વહીવટ ચાલુ થયા પછી બંદ થારો.

૫. કલકત્તા તથા મુંબઈની દંકશાળનો વહીવટ વધારે એકસરખો કરવા સાથે મીન્ટ માસ્ટર વલી નહેર કરે છે કે તારીખ ૧ લી માટે જાન્યુઆરી રાને ૧૮૫૭ થી સોનુ તથા ચાંદી તથા નાંચું આપવાને લાવરો તે બરોબર પોહોઆ પછીતથા નોંધા પછીતે બદલ તોજેરી ઉપર વીરા દિવસની મુદતની દંકશાલમાંથી ચાંદી આપરો. — ને દાહોડે બરાબર ફીમત કરો એટલે પ્રથમ ગાળવાનું તથા ટચ કાઢાણનું કામ ને દાહોડે પુરું થારો તે દિવસથી પોચની તથા નોંધની તારીખ રાચે થારો.

સહી.
જેમ્સ હેનરી બર્ક, કપતાન.

મીન્ટ માસ્ટર.

તારીખ ૧ લી માટે જુલાઈ રાને ૧૮૫૬ દસવી મુકામ મુંબઈ દંકશાલ.

જાહિરનામા.

એસા જે મિન્ટ માસ્ટર જાહિર કરિનાત કીં તારીખ ૧ માહે જ્યાનેવારી સન ૧૮૫૭ પાસૂન વ જ્યાનેતર સોને વ ચાંદી વ સોનેરુપ્યાચેં નાળે ટાંકસાલેંત શિક્કા પાડળ્યા કરિતાં દેતીલ તેં ઘેળ્યાચેં પૂર્વી કિંવા ત્યાંચા ટચ કાઢળ્યાચેં પૂર્વી કલકત્તા યેથીલ ટાંકસાલેંતીલ વહિવાટીપ્રમાણે ટાંકસાલેંતીલ પ્રથમ ગાળનારેં જ્યાંત તેં ગાળૂન ત્યાંચા લગડ્યા કરિતીલ.

૨ પ્રથમ ગાળતેવેઈં આપેલે હિતાચા વંદોબસ્ત ટેવળ્યાસાઈં સોને વ ચાંદી દેળારાની આપલી મનુષ્ય પાઠવાવી.

૩ સન ૧૮૪૬ જે ગવર્નમેન્ટ ગ્યાઝેટાચેં ૬૭૧ વે પાનાવર જાહિરનામા છાપિલા આહેં ત્યાંત ચાંદી પ્રથમ ગાળળ્યાચેં જ્યાંચાંચા દર ઠરવિલા આહેં મળજેં જ્યાપારી લોકાંચેં ચાંદીચેં દાહા હજાર તોલ્યાંચેં કોંડીસ રૂ. ૧૧-૧૨ પ્રથમ ગાળળવાલ ઘ્યાંવી મળૂન દર ઠરવિલા આહેં તો દર ફિરઝન મિન્ટ માસ્ટર જાહિર કરિતાત કીં નવીન વહિવાટ મળજેં કલકત્તાચી વહિવાટ યેયેં ચાલૂં જ્યાલ્યાવર એક હજાર તોલેં સ્ટાન્ડર્ડ (મળજેં માસત્યા પ્રમાણે) સોન્યા બદલ પ્રથમ ગાળળવાલ રૂ. ૩-૧૨ વેતીલ આળિ એક હજાર તોલેં સ્ટાન્ડર્ડ (મળજેં માસ-ત્યા પ્રમાણે) રુપ્યા બદલ પ્રથમ ગાળળવાલ એક રુપ્યા વેતીલ, પ્રથમ ગાળળ્યાચેં સદરૂં જ્યાંચાંચી આળિ નાળે પાડળ્યા બદલ નેહમીચા જ્યાંચેં પડતો ત્યા જ્યાંચાંચી કાંઈ સંબંધ નાહી.

૪ કાપળ્યાબદલ વ જાળળ્યાબદલ વ પ્રથમ તપાસળ્યાબદલ હઈં જો જ્યાંચેં ઘેતાત તો સર્વ નવીન વહિવાટ ચાલૂં જ્યાલ્યાવર વંદ હોઈલ.

૫ કલકત્તાચેં વ મુંબઈચેં ટાંકસાલેંતીલ વહિવાટ અધીક એકસારજી વ્યાંવી મળોન મિન્ટ માસ્ટર આળજી જાહિર કરિતાત કીં તારીખ ૧ જ્યાનેવારી સન ૧૮૫૭ પાસૂન સોને વ ચાંદી કિંવા નાળે દેળ્યાસ આળિતીલ તેં વાસતિક પોંચળ્યાવર વ મોંદળ્યાવર ત્યા બદલ તિજોરીવર વીસ દિવસાચેં મુદતીચ્યા ટાંકસાલેંતૂન ચિટ્યા દેતીલ—જ્યા દિવસીં વાસતિક કિંમત ઠરેલ મળજેં પ્રથમ ગાળળ્યાચેં વ ટચ કાઢળ્યાચેં કામ જ્યા દિવસીં પુરું હોઈલ ત્યા દિવસાપાસૂન પાવતીચી વ મોંદીકી તારીખ સુલૂ હોઈલ.

સહી.

જેમ્સ હેનરી બર્ક, કપતાન,

મિન્ટ માસ્ટર.

તારીખ ૧ માહે જુલઈ સન ૧૮૫૬ દસવી મુા.

મુંબઈ ટાંકસાલ.

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

General Orders.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, 22nd August 1856.

No. 651 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, 5th August 1856, No. 1051 :—

“The Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to make the following promotions and alteration of rank :—

BREVET.

Lieutenant Colonel George Macan, Bombay Infantry, to be Colonel in the Army.	From the 9th April 1856, vice General J. Green- street, Bengal Infantry, deceased.
Captain and Brevet Major Thomas Tapp, Bombay Infantry, to be Lieutenant Colonel in the Army	
Captain Edward King Elliot, Bengal Infantry, to be Major in the Army	From the 18th May 1856, vice Major General J. D. Syers, Bengal Infan- try, deceased.
Lieutenant Colonel David Simpson, Bengal Infantry, to be Colonel in the Army.	
Captain and Brevet Major Edward Hume Hart, Bombay Infantry, to be Lieutenant Colonel in the Army	
Captain Edward Pereira, Madras Infantry, to be Major in the Army	

Alteration of Rank.

Rank and Names.	To rank from	In whose room.
Brevet Colonel J. K. McCausland, Bengal Infantry.	10th Feb. 1856 ..	{ Major General Sir W. H. Sleeman, K.C.B., Bengal Infantry, deceased.
Brevet Major J. T. Daniell, Bengal Infantry		
Brevet Colonel C. Chester, Bengal Infantry	18th Feb. 1856 ..	{ Lieutenant General Sir J. H. Littler, G.C.B., Bengal Infantry, deceased.
Brevet Major J. Waterfield, Bengal Infantry		
Brevet Colonel J. B. Bellasis, Bombay Infantry ..	18th March 1856..	{ Lieutenant General Sir H. Pottinger, Baronet and G.C.B., Bombay In- fantry, deceased.
Brevet Lieutenant Colonel W. M. Gabbett, Madras Artillery		
Brevet Major J. Liptrott, Bengal Infantry	2nd April 1856 ..	{ Lieutenant General T. Wilson, C.B., Bengal Infantry, deceased.
Brevet Colonel G. B. Tremenhare, Bengal Engi- neers (retired)		
Lieutenant Colonel N. H. Fiske, Madras Artillery..		
Brevet Major C. E. Goad, Bengal Infantry		

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

No. 652 of 1856.—Lieutenant D. G. Anderson, of the Regiment of Artillery, is appointed Junior Deputy Commissary of Ordnance at the Presidency.

No. 653 of 1856.—The following Order is confirmed :—

Dated 1st August 1856.—By Captain Merewether, appointing Lieutenant J. Gordon to act as Second in Command to the 1st Regt. Sind Irregular Horse, during the absence of Lieutenant Macauley on sick leave, or until further orders, continuing to perform, also, the duties of Adjutant of the 2nd Regiment.

No. 654 of 1856.—The following Native promotions are made :—

11th Regiment N. I.

Date of Rank.

Jemedar Daveedeen Awastie to be Subedar, and Quartermaster Havildar Sewajee Rapurnee to be Jemedar, in succession to Subedar Syed Boodun, deceased 20th July 1856.

Bombay Castle, 23rd August 1856.

No. 655 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, 8th July 1856, No. 952 :—

“The leave of absence, from the 25th March to the 25th July 1856, to visit the Chikuldah Hill on medical certificate, granted to Captain W. G. Arrow, Commanding the 2nd Regt. of Infantry, Nagpore Irregular Force, in Government General Order No. 513, of the 27th March last, is extended to the 25th August 1856, on the same account.

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

Bombay Castle, 25th August 1856.

No. 656 of 1856.—Lieutenant G. W. Macauley, Adjutant of the 1st Regt. Sind Irregular Horse, is allowed a furlough to Europe on medical certificate, for fifteen months, under the New Furlough Regulations.

No. 657 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, 29th May 1856, No. 784 :—

“The following Notification from the Foreign Department is published in General Orders :—

No. 3040, dated 27th May 1856.—The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to grant leave of absence to Major General Sir James Outram, K.C.B., from the 22nd ultimo, the date on which he left Lucknow, to the 4th instant, the date on which he embarked for Suez.

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

Bombay Castle, 26th August 1856.

No. 658 of 1856.—Lieutenant F. A. Hallett, of the 2nd Eur. Regt. L. I., is allowed a furlough to Europe on medical certificate, for three years, under the Old Furlough Regulations.

Bombay Castle, 27th August 1856.

No. 659 of 1856.—Pursuant to instructions from the Honorable the Court of Directors, and with the sanction of the Government of India, the following arrangements are ordered :—

1. The duties of supervision over the Commissariat Department, heretofore exercised by the Military Board, are to be transferred to the Commissary General, and that Officer will correspond direct with the Secretary to Government in the Military Department.

2. The superintendence and control of the Ordnance Department of the Army of this Presidency are to be transferred from the Military Board to an Officer to be designated “Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines,” on whom are to be devolved all the duties connected with the Ordnance Department hitherto performed by the Military Board, excepting those of audit, which are to be confided to the Military Auditor General.

The Inspector General of Ordnance will correspond direct with the Secretary to Government in the Military Department ; he will have individual and direct authority over every part of the Ordnance Department ; and he will bear individual and direct responsibility to Government for its correct management.

An Artillery Officer, of not less than ten years' standing in the Service, will be appointed Ordnance Assistant to the Military Auditor General.

The salary of the Inspector General of Ordnance is fixed at 1,600 Rupees per mensem, consolidated with pay proper of rank.

The Ordnance Assistant to the Military Auditor General will draw 350 Rupees per mensem, together with the pay and Garrison allowances of rank, and Presidency house-rent.

3. The duty of Auditing the charges of the Barrack Department, which is now vested in the Military Board, is to pass to the Military Auditor General ; and such controlling powers as are exercised by the Board over that Department are for the present imposed upon the Inspector General of Ordnance.

4. The miscellaneous charges of a contingent nature, preferred through and discharged by the Pay Department, which are now audited by the Military Board, will in future be audited by the Military Auditor General.

The above arrangements are to take effect from the 1st September next.

No. 660 of 1856.—The following appointments have been made, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 659 :—

Major General Lester, Artillery, to be Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines.

Lieutenant A. A. Bayly, Artillery, to be Ordnance Assistant to the Military Auditor General.

No. 661 of 1856.—The undermentioned Officers have returned to their duty, without prejudice to their rank, by permission of the Honorable the Court of Directors :—

Date of Arrival at Bombay.

Captain J. Langston, 4th Regt. N. I. or Rifle Corps	} 20th August 1856.
Lieutenant G. Skipton, 2nd Gren. Regt. N. I.	
Surgeon C. Morehead, M.D., Superintendent Grant Medical Col- lege and Jarnsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital.....	

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

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

Bombay Castle, 21st August 1856.

No. 140 of 1856.—The following temporary arrangements and appointments are confirmed :—

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

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

Names.	Rank.	Vessel.	Date.
Constable.....	Lieutenant Commanding....	Euphrates	{ Out of the Sanitarium, from the 10th July 1856.
Lumsdaine	Assistant Surgeon	Semiramis	{ At the Sanitarium, from the 13th July 1856.
H. W. H. Burnes ..	Midshipman	Tigris	{ At the Sanitarium, from the 17th July 1856.

Mr. Dyer, Mate, of the "Clive," to be Acting Lieutenant of the "Punjab," on the 15th July 1856, to complete her Establishment.

Lieutenant F. E. Manners, Commanding the "Clive," to perform the duties of Store Accountant of that vessel, in addition, from the 10th July 1856, there being no other Officer available.

Lieutenant Holt, First Lieutenant of the "Acbar," to act as Gunnery Officer at Butcher's Island, from the 27th July 1856, until further orders, vice Lieutenant Etheridge, proceeding to Kurrachee.

Persian Gulf Squadron Orders.

Assistant Surgeon J. McAlister, Civil Surgeon at Bushire, to afford medical aid to the Officers and Crew of the "Constance," from the 18th January to the 1st February 1856.

Bombay Castle, 22nd August 1856.

No. 141 of 1856.—The following temporary arrangements and appointments are confirmed:—

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

Aden Squadron Orders.

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

Names.	Rank.	Vessel.	Date.
J. Handley	Clerk in Charge	Mahi	From the 18th July 1856.
J. Brebner	Midshipman	Mahi	From the 21st July 1856.

Lieutenant Walker, Commanding the "Mahi," to perform the duties of Clerk in Charge of that vessel, in addition, from the 18th July 1856, vice Mr. Handley, Clerk in Charge, discharged sick on shore, there being no other Officer available.

Lieutenant Adams, Commanding the "Queen," to perform the duties of Store Accountant of that vessel, in addition, from the 13th June 1856, vice Lieutenant Lamb, discharged to the "Elphinstone," there being no other Officer available.

Assistant Surgeon J. Welsh to afford medical aid to the Officers and Crew of the "Queen," from the 27th June to 12th July 1856, vice Assistant Surgeon Ross, discharged to the "Elphinstone."

Bombay Castle, 23rd August 1856.

No. 142 of 1856.—Mr. Robert Williams, Mate, is allowed extension of leave until the 31st January 1857, to remain at the Neilgherry Hills, on medical certificate.

Bombay Castle, 25th August 1856.

No. 143 of 1856.—Messrs. H. M. Liardet and J. G. Lakes, Midshipmen, having served the prescribed period, and passed the required Examination, are promoted to the rank of Mate from the 14th August 1856.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

P. M. MELVILL, Lieutenant Colonel,

Secretary to Government.

Civil Appointments, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 25th August 1856.

The appointment of Brigadier W. M. Coghlan as Political Resident and Commandant at Aden is to have effect from the 25th of January 1856, the date on which Major General Sir James Outram, K.C.B., entered permanently upon his appointment at Lucknow.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

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

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,

REVENUE.

Bombay Castle, 27th August 1856.

Captain W. R. Lambert, Settlement Officer for the Hyderabad Collectorate, received charge of his duties on the 7th instant.

Lieutenant R. Cowpar, First Class Deputy Collector and Magistrate in the Hyderabad Collectorate, assumed charge of his duties on the 6th instant.

Lieutenant W. C. Lester, Deputy Collector in the Shikarpoor Collectorate, is allowed an extension for one month, to remain at Kurrachee on urgent private affairs, of the leave of absence granted to him on the 16th ultimo.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

H. YOUNG, *Offg. Chief Secretary.*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.*Bombay Castle, 22nd August 1856.*

Mr. C. J. Erskine, Director of Public Instruction, is allowed leave of absence for six months, from the 15th August 1856, on medical certificate, under Section VI. of the Absentee Rules.

Bombay Castle, 25th August 1856.

The Honorable the Court of Directors have appointed the undermentioned Gentlemen members of the Bombay Civil Service:—

Mr. James Braithwaite Peile.
Mr. William Ramsay.
Mr. William George Pedder.
Mr. Raymont West.
Mr. Cornelius Daly.

They have also permitted Mr. T. C. Loughnan to return to his duty on the Civil establishment of this Presidency.

Bombay Castle, 27th August 1856.

Assistant Surgeon John Peet and Surgeon C. Morehead respectively delivered over and received charge of the duties of Principal of the Grant Medical College and Professor of Medicine, on the 20th August 1856.

Sett Amrutlall Kooshaldas has been appointed a Member of the Municipal Committee of the Town of Broach, in the room of Ghelabhac Sumbhoolal, deceased.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.*Bombay Castle, 25th August 1856.*

Captain E. W. Bray, Her Majesty's 83rd Regiment, is permitted to resign his appointment as Assistant Executive Engineer Public Works Department, and his services are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, to enable him to apply for a sick furlough to Europe.

Bombay Castle, 27th August 1856.

Serjeant Assistant Overseer Cooney, of the Establishment of the Executive Engineer, Sattara Collectorate, is allowed leave of absence on private affairs, from the 1st to the 21st September 1856.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.*Bombay Castle, 27th August 1856.*

The Reverend G. Cook, Senior Minister of St. Andrew's Church, resumed charge of his duties at the Presidency on the 27th August 1856.

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

SUDDER DEWANEE ADAWLUT.

The Judges of the Sudder Dewanee Adawlut have made the following appointment:—
Azim Temooljee Hormusjee to be a Moonsiff in the Ahmedabad Zillah.

By order of the Sudder Dewanee Adawlut,
M. A. COXON, Registrar.

PROCLAMATION.**JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.**

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to notify that the Military Station of Nusseerabad is to be held to be a Military Station within the meaning of Section IX. Regulation XXII. of 1827.

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

H. L. ANDERSON,
Secretary to Government.

*Bombay Castle, 26th August 1856.***TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,
REVENUE.**

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to notify, that whenever any sum of

money is paid into a Civil Treasury, and credited to Government on behalf of another Department of the Public Service, the receiving Officer should pay the same on demand to such other Department; and the receipt of the Payee, with intimation of previous credit, will, under this notification, be sufficient voucher for the Civil Audit Department.

Petty sums not exceeding Rupees fifty (50), received from individuals, and carried to the credit of Government, may, on sufficient cause being shown, be in like manner refunded.

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

Offg. Chief Secretary to Government.
Bombay Castle, 26th August 1856.

**TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,
REVENUE.**

It is hereby notified that, under the provisions of Section VI. of Act III. of 1852, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to declare that, from and after the 1st November 1856, Duty at the rate of 9 Annas and 1 Pie per Gallon (which shall be ratably increased as the strength exceeds London Proof) shall be levied on all Spirits manufactured at the Distilleries situated in the Island of Caranja.

2. It is further notified, that the strength of the Spirits allowed to be manufactured shall not exceed 25 per cent. above London Proof.

3. It is also notified that, under the provisions of Section XV. of the Act aforesaid, and Section LV. of Regulation XXI. of 1827, the Commissioner of Customs has been appointed to grant Licenses for the manufacture of Spirits at the Distilleries in the Island of Caranja, for exportation or removal.

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

H. YOUNG,

Offg. Chief Secretary to Government.
Bombay Castle, 23rd August 1856.

બહરનામુ.

ટેરિટોરીઅલ ડિપાર્ટમેન્ટ રેવિન્યુ.

એહુને સને ૧૮૫૨ ના ૩ જા આક્ટની ૬ કી કલમના હાવ પ્રમાણે બંદેગાન અલી નવાબ મુસ્તાતામ હજરત રૈટ આનરાયલ ગવરનર સાહેબ આહાદુર દર ઇન્કલાસ કૌસલે એહુને શરૂ છે કે ઉચ્છામાંની બકીએ ગાળેલા દારૂની જકાત તારીખ ૧ લી માહે નવેમ્બર સને ૧૮૫૬ થી તથા તે પછી દર આલને ૬ આના અને ૧ પાઈ પ્રમાણે લેવી દારૂનો કરા લંડન પ્રુફ કરતાં જરૂરી બરતી હરો તે પ્રમાણે જકાતનો દર વધરો.

૨. વળી જાહેર કરવામાં આવે છે કે દારૂ ગાળવાની પરવાનગી આપેલી છે તે દારૂનો કરા લંડન પ્રુફની સવાઈ કરતાં બરતી ન બોધે.

૩. વળી જાહેર કરવામાં આવે છે કે સદર્દ આક્ટની ૧૫ મી કલમના તથા સને ૧૮૨૭ ના ૨૧-માં ક્રામેદાની ૫૫ મી કલમના હાવ પ્રમાણે જલમાર્ગે અથવા ખુસકીને બીજા ઉકાળે મોકલવાસાઈ ઉચ્છામાંની બકીએ દારૂ ગાળવા-વિશે પણ આપવાસાઈ કરતમને કમિશનર સાહેબ આહાદુરને શરૂ છે.

બમોજીએ હુકમ બંદિગાન અલી નવાબ મુસ્તાતામ હજરત રૈટ આનરાયલ ગવરનર સાહેબ આહાદુર દર ઇન્કલાસ કૌસલ.

સહી.

હેનરી યંગ,

અફિશિયેટિંગ ચીફ સક્રટરી ના. સરકાર.

તારીખ ૨૩ મી માહે આગસ્ટ સને ૧૮૫૬ ઈસવી

મુકામ બંજોરે મુંબઈ.

જાહિરનામા.

ટેરિટોરીઅલ ડિપાર્ટમેન્ટ રેવિન્યુ.

એસા જે સને ૧૮૫૨ જે તિસરે આક્ટવાં સહાવે કલમા-તીલ ઠરાવા અન્વયે બંદિગાન અલી નવાબ મુસ્તાતામ હજરત રૈટ આનરાયલ ગવરનર સાહેબ આહાદુર દર ઇન્કલાસ કૌસલ

યાહીં અસેં ઠેરવિલેં આહે કીં ઊરળ યેથીલ મટ્યાંત ગાલ્લેલી દારૂની જકાત તારીખ ૧ નવેમ્બર સને ૧૮૫૬ પાસૂન વ તદ-નંતર દર ગ્યાલનાસ ૯ આને ૧ પે વા દરને ધ્યાવી દારૂના કરા લંડન પ્રુફહૂન જેવદા અધીક અસેલ ત્યા પ્રમાણાં જકા-તીના દર વાદેલ.

૨. આળખીં જાહીર કરણ્યાંત યેતેં જે સદર્દ આક્ટવાં પરવાનગી દિલ્હી આહે ત્યા દારૂના કરા લંડન પ્રુફાં સવાઈ-હૂન અધીક નસવા.

૩. અળખીં જાહીર કરણ્યાંત યેતેં જે સદર્દ આક્ટવાં ૧૫ વે કલમાંવે વ સને ૧૮૨૭ જે ૨૧ વે કાયવાંવે ૫૫ વે કલમાંવે ઠરાવા અન્વયે જલમાર્ગેં અથવા ખુસકીનેં દર ઠિકાનીં પાઠવિણ્યાસાઈ ઊરળ યેથીલ મટ્યાંત દારૂ ગાલ્લ્યા-વિશીં પટે દેણા કરિતાં કરતમવે કમિશનર સાહેબ આહાદુર-યાંસ નેમિલે આહેત.

બમોજીએ હુકમ બંદિગાન અલી નવાબ મુસ્તાતામ હજરત રૈટ આનરાયલ ગવરનર સાહેબ આહાદુર દર ઇન્કલાસ કૌસલ.

સહી.

હેનરી યંગ,

અફિશિયેટિંગ ચીફ સક્રટરી ના. સરકાર.

તારીખ ૨૩ આગસ્ટ સને ૧૮૫૬ ઈસવી.

મુા બંજોરે મુંબઈ.

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

**TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,
REVENUE.**

It is hereby notified that, under the provisions of Section VI. of Act III. of 1852, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to declare that, from and after the 1st November 1856, Duty at the rate of 9 Annas and 1 Pie per Gallon (which shall be ratably increased as the strength exceeds London Proof) shall be levied on all Spirits manufactured at the Distilleries situated at Bhandoop, except such as may be intended to be made over to the Commissariat.

2. It is further notified, that the strength of the Spirits allowed to be manufactured shall not exceed 25 per cent. above London Proof.

3. It is also notified that, under the provisions of Section XV. of the Act aforesaid, and Section LV. of Regulation XXI. of 1827, the Commissioner of Customs has been appointed to grant Licenses for the manufacture of Spirits at the Distilleries at Bhandoop, for exportation or removal.

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

H. YOUNG,

Offg. Chief Secretary to Government.
Bombay Castle, 23rd August 1856.

બહરનામુ.

ટેરિટોરીઅલ ડિપાર્ટમેન્ટ રેવિન્યુ.

એહુને સને ૧૮૫૨ ના ૩ જા આક્ટની ૬ કી કલમના હાવ પ્રમાણે બંદેગાન અલી નવાબ મુસ્તાતામ હજરત રૈટ આનરાયલ ગવરનર સાહેબ આહાદુર દર ઇન્કલાસ કૌસલે એહુને શરૂ છે કે બાંધુપમાંની બકીએ ગાળેલા દારૂ કમિસરી આતામાં આપવાનો હરો તે શિવાય બાકીના સર્વે દારૂની જકાત તારીખ ૧ લી માહે નવેમ્બર સને ૧૮૫૬ થી

तथा ते पछी दर आबंने ८ आंनां अने १ पाछीप्रमाणे देखी दारुनो करा लंडन प्रुई करतां नेउको नरुती हरो ते प्रमाणे नकातनो दर वधरो.

२. वणी नहर करवांमां आवे छे ने दारु गाणवानी परवानगी आपेखी छे ते दारुनो करा लंडन प्रुईना सवाध करतां नरुती न नेउये.

३. वणी नहर करवांमां आवे छे ने सदुहु आउठनी १५ मी कुलमना तथा सने १८२७ ना २१ मा कायदानी ५५ मी कुलमना इशव प्रमाणे नखमाणे अथवा पुराअमे पाले इकाछे मोकुलवासाइ भांडुपमांनी भडीअमे दारु गाणवाधरो पत्र आपवासाइ करुठमना कमिशनर साहेब आहादुरने इशवा छे.

पमोअमे हुकुम अंदेगांन अखी नवाय सुस्तेताय हजरत रैट आनराबल गवरनर साहेब आहादुर इ इरलास कौंसल.

सडी.

हेनरी यंग,

आफिशियल चीफ सक्तररी नी. सरकार.

तारीख २३ मी माहे आगस्ट सने १८५६ इसवी

मुकाम नरुते मुंबई.

जाहिरनामा.

टेरिटोरियल डिपार्टमेंट रेविन्यू.

ऐसा जे सन १८५२ चे तिसरे आक्टचे साहावे कलमां-
तील ठरावा अन्वये बंदिगान आली नवाय मुस्तताब हजरत
रट आनराबल गवरनर साहेब बाहादुर दर इजलास कौंसल
यांहीं असें ठरविलें आहे कीं भांडुप येथील भट्यांत गाळलेली
दारु कमिशनरी खात्यास द्यावयाची असेल ती खेरीजकरून
बाकीचे सर्व दारुची जकात तारीख १ नवेंबर सन १८५६
पासून व तदनंतर दरग्यालनास ९ आणि १ पे या दराने घ्यावी
दारुचा कस लंडन मुफाहून जेवढा अधिक असेल त्या
प्रमाणे जकातीचा दर वाढेल.

२ अणखी जाहीर करण्यांत येतें जे दारु गाळण्याचा
परवानगी दिल्ली आहे त्या दारुचा कस लंडन मुफाचे सवाई-
हून अधिक नसावा.

३ अणखी जाहीर करण्यांत येतें जे सदहू आक्टचे
पंधरावे कलमाचे व सन १८२७ चे २१ वे कायद्याचे ५५ वे
कलमाचे ठरावा अन्वये जलमार्गेन अथवा खुसकीन इतर
ठिकाणीं पाठविण्यासाठीं भांडुप येथील भट्यांत दारु गाळण्या-
विशीं पेट्रे देण्याकरितां कष्टमचे कमिशनर साहेब बाहा-
दुर यास नेमिले आहेत.

बमोजीवे हुकुम बंदिगान अली नवाय मुस्तताब हजरत
रैट आनराबल गवरनर साहेब बाहादुर दर इज-
लास कौंसल.

सडी.

हेनरी यंग,

आफिशियल चीफ सक्तररी नी. सरकार.

तारीख २३ आगस्ट सन १८५६ इसवी.

मुा जंजिरे मुंबई.

VENAYEK WASSOODAW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT, REVENUE.

The following re-distribution has been made
of the Charges of the Assistants, and of the Dis-

trict Deputy Collector in the Sattara Collec-
torate :—

The First Assistant Collector to have charge of
the Talookas of Wace, Jaolee, Sattara, and
Koreegaum.

The Second Assistant Collector to have charge
of the Talookas of Targaum, Kurad, and
Wulwa.

The Third Assistant Collector to have charge
of the Talookas of Khanapoor and Beejapoor.

The District Deputy Collector to have charge
of the Talookas of Kuttao and Punderpoor.

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

H. YOUNG,

Offg. Chief Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 27th August 1856.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Rules 2 and 8 of the Government Notification
of 9th April 1856 are modified in the following
manner :—

In Rule 2, after the words "without such re-
ceipt," add, "and the countersignature of the Re-
ceiver."

In Rule 8, omit the words "and presented by
the person indicated in them."

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

W. HART,

Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 27th August 1856.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, CIVIL.

First Grade Apprentice Shaik Muddar, Civil
Hospital, Ahmednuggur, is allowed leave of ab-
sence to proceed to Dapoollee for two months.

Bombay, Medical Board Office, 22nd August 1856.

Second Grade Apprentice Mull Sing, of the 14th
Regt. N. I., is appointed to the Kurrachee Chari-
table Dispensary, vice C. Raum Rao, resigned.

Bombay, Medical Board Office, 25th August 1856.

Assistant Vaccinator Goolam Mahomed Ismael,
of the Eastern Division, Guzerat, is discharged
the Service.

Apprentice Malek Unoosnamut is promoted to
the rank of Assistant Vaccinator, in succession to
Goolam Mahomed Ismael, discharged.

Bombay, Medical Board Office, 27th August 1856.

By order of the Medical Board,

F. MANISTY, Surgeon,

Secretary Medical Board.

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 Pre-
sidency 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 MAHIM, in the Tanna Collectorate, 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 MAHIM, in the Tanna Collectorate, 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 MAHIM, in the Tanna Collectorate, for the purpose described in the application aforesaid, or any of them, may declare themselves accordingly before E. C. Jones, Esq., the Magistrate of Tanna, 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, 27th August 1856.

Notice

Is hereby given, that on Friday the 5th proximo, at 11 o'clock A. M., the Dross, Dust, and Sweepings of the Melting Department, the Unserviceable Melting Pots, the Old Iron, and other sundry UNSERVICEABLE STORES of the BOMBAY MINT, will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION on the Mint Premises.

Musters may be seen and examined, and particulars learnt, at the Mint.

The lots to be sold at the risk of the purchaser, and to be paid for and cleared within ten days.

A deposit of twenty (20) per cent. on the value of each lot purchased will be required, which deposit will be forfeited, together with all claim to the lot, in the event of its not being cleared within the time specified.

J. H. BURKE, Captain,
Mint Master.

Bombay Mint, 26th August 1856.

જાહેર નામુ

એહું જે સુંબઝી દેકરાજમાંના ગાળવાના ખાતામાંનો ગાળ તથા તે જગોની મચેડી તથા કચરો તથા ગાળવાની નકામી કુંડીઓ તથા જુજું લોહું વીગેરે નકામો શામાંન દેકરાજમાં આવતા મહિનાની તારીખ ૫ મી શુક્રવારને દિને સવારનાં અગીઆર વાગેતે જાહેર લિલાંમ કરીને વેચવામાં આવશે.

દેકરાજમાં નમુના જોવા તથા તપાસવા મળશે તથા ખાજું કાંઈ પુછું હશે તો તેપણ માર્ગમ થારો.

લાઠ વચરો તેનું જોખમ ખરીદદારને માથે રહેશે. અને તે લાઠ દશ દીવરામાં નાણું આપીને કાઢાડી લઈ જવા જોઈએ.

દરએક લાઠની કીમત ઉપર દર રોકડે ટકા ૨૦ પ્રમાણે આવેલ અનામત રાખવો જોઈએ તથા ઉપર લખેલી સુદતમાં લાઠ કાઢાડી નહીં લઈ જરો તો તે આવેલ સરકાર દાખલા થારો તથા લાઠ ઉપરનો સર્વે દાવો ખાતલ થારો.

સહી.

જેમસ હેનરી બર્ક, કપતાન,
મિંટ માસ્ટર.

તારીખ ૨૬ મી માહે આગસ્ટ સને ૧૮૫૬ ઈસવી
ચુકામ સુંબઝી દેકરાજ.

જાહિરનામા

એસા જે મુંબઈ એથીલ ટંકશાહેતીલ આટળીચે ચાલ્યાતીલ ગાલ વ માતી વ કચરા વ આટળીચા નિકામી કોઢ્યા વ જુને લોખંડ વ દુસરે કિરકોલ નિકામી સામાન ટંકશાહ એથે યેતે મહિન્યાચી તારીખ ૫ શુક્રવારચે રોજી પ્રાતઃકાલચે અકરા વાજતાં જાહિર લેલાં વ કરૂન વિકલે જાઈલ.

ટંકશાહેત નમુને પાહાવયાસ વ તપાસાવયાસ મિલતીલ વ દુસરે કોઈ પુસણે અસેલ તેંઈ માલુમ હોઈલ.

લાટ વિકતીલ ત્યાચે જોલીમ જરીદદારાચે માર્યાં રાહીલ વ તે લાટ હાહા દિવસાંચે આંત પેકા દેઝન કાદૂન ન્યાવે.

દરએક લાટાચે કિમતોવર દર શેકડા ટકે ૨૦ પ્રમાણે એવજ અમાનત ઠેવિલા પાહિજે વ વર લિહિલે મુદતીલ લાટ કાદૂન ન નેલા તર તો એવજ સરકાર દાખલ હોઈલ વ લાટા-વરીલ સર્વે દાવા વાતલ હોઈલ.

સહી.

જેમસ હેનરી બર્ક, કપતાન,

મિંટ માસ્ટર.

તારીખ ૨૬ વી માહે આગસ્ટ સને ૧૮૫૬ ઈસવી.

માા મુંબઈ ટંકશાહ.

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

MILITARY

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

1856	ARRIVALS.
16th Aug.	Lieutenant F. A. Hallett, 2nd Regt. E. L. I., on sick certificate, from Poona.
19th "	Major General F. P. Lester, Artillery, on duty, from Poona.
20th "	Captain G. Skipton, 2nd Grenadier Regt. N. I., from furlough, from England.
" "	Surgeon C. Morehead, Medical Establishment, on duty, from England.
" "	Lieutenant J. A. Ballard, Engineers, on duty, from England.
22nd "	Ensign J. R. Strutt, 3rd Regt. N. I., on duty, from Sholapore.
23rd "	Lieutenant J. T. Annesley, Staff, on duty, from Panwell.

DEPARTURES.

20th Aug.	Lieutenant J. T. Annesley, Staff, on duty, to Panwell.
22nd "	Colonel H. Lyons, Town Major, on leave, to Poona.
26th "	Assistant Surgeon J. F. Straker, Artillery, to join, to Ahmednuggur.
" "	Lieutenant J. T. Annesley, Staff, on duty, to Roha.
27th "	Lieutenant D. D. Thain, Staff, on duty, to Tanna.

Bombay, Town Major's Office,
27th August 1856.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

1856	ARRIVALS.
20th Aug.	Steamer Dwarka, J. Woolley, from Surat 19th instant.
	Passengers—Dr. and Mrs. Nicholson; Miss Nicholson; and 102 Natives.
21st "	Ship Skiohl, Y. N. Hanger, from Antwerp 11th May.
22nd "	Steamer Phlox, J. Clarke, from Surat 21st instant.

23rd Aug.—Ship Merc, A. Shewan, from Kurrachee 19th instant.

Passenger—J. D. Barry, Esq.

25th " P. & O. Co.'s Steamer Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, F. Townsend, from Galle 18th instant.

" " P. & O. Co.'s Steamer Pekin, G. C. Burne, from China 25th July.

Passengers—Mr. Mercer; Rev. H. Moole; and 1 Native.

" " Steamer Mountstuart Elphinstone, C. W. MacDonald, from Surat 24th instant.

Passengers—Several Natives.

" " Ship British Empire, A. Gray, from Aden 17th instant.

Passengers—56 Natives.

1856 DEPARTURES.

21st Aug.—Ship Silistria, P. Holme, to Kurrachee.

Passengers—3 Parsees.

" " Steamer Sir J. R. Carnac, F. M. Ellis, to Surat.

" " Steamer Sindian, G. M. Beyts, to Kurrachee.

22nd " Ship Camillus, Nacoda, to Calcutta.

Passengers—2 Natives.

" " Ship Marmion, W. H. Beiglehole, to Mauritius.

Passengers—8 Natives.

24th " Hamburg Barque Wellhelm, F. G. Forster, to Hamburg.

" " Steamer Lowjee Family, A. Taylor, to Surat.

" " Steamer Dwarka, J. Woolley, to Surat.

" " Steamer Phlox, J. Clarke, to Surat.

26th " Ship Khimjee Oodowjee, C. Leisk, to London.

W. CRAWFORD,

Senior Magistrate of Police.

Bombay, Police Office, 27th August 1856.

MR. ROBERT RYRIE is admitted a PARTNER in our FIRM from this date.

EWART, LATHAM, & Co.

Bombay, 1st July 1856.

NOTICE.—The Interest and Responsibility of Mr. RUTTONJEE FURDOONJEE PARRUCK, in our Firm, ceased from this date.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 20th August 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. 1,000, or £100, at the Reduced Rates.

Age.	CIVILIANS.				MILITARY AND NAVAL.			
	One year.	Seven years.	Whole life.	Co.'s Rs.	One year.	Seven years.	Whole life.	Co.'s Rs.
18	18	20	27	24	24	20	32	
25	22	23	31	28	20	30		
30	25	26	34	31	32	30		
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. 0½d. per Rupee.

" " 3 " " 2s. 0½d. "

" " 2 " " 2s. 0½d. "

" " 1 " " 2s. 0½d. "

" " 1 day's sight } 2s. "

On Scotland on demand } 2s. "

On Ireland " } 2s. "

Circular Notes " } 1s. 11½d. "

On Paris at 3 days' sight } 1s. 11½d. "

No Draft at six months' sight is granted for sums under £50.

Sums under £20 are only drawn for on Demand.

COMMISSION.

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

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

If to be remitted through the Corporation... Without charge.

If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of ½ per cent.

On returning Government Paper or Share

Certificates out of safe custody, or, when

sold, on paying the proceeds of such sale

in India, a Commission will be charged of ½ per cent.

But if proceeds are remitted through the

Corporation Without charge.

Hours of Business 10 to 4

Saturdays 10 to 1

Bombay, 27th August 1856.

LONDON & EASTERN BANKING CORPORATION.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

The Bombay Branch of this Corporation transacts business on the following terms:—

INTEREST.

On Deposits for 1 month	3 per cent.
2 months	3½ "
3 do.	4½ "
6 do.	5 "
12 do.	6 "

Bank Post Bills will be given for sums deposited on the above terms.

The Bank does not reserve the right of paying of deposits till the expiry of the term for which they have been received.

On Current Accounts 2 per cent.

On deposits for 15 days, and thereafter requiring 15 days' notice

previous to withdrawal 4½ per cent.

On deposits payable at call, subject to a Commission of ½ per cent.

on all sums withdrawn 4½ per cent.

Deposits may be withdrawn without the usual notice if taken in the Bank's

Bills on London at the advertised rates of the day.

No Cheques cashed nor money received under Rs. 10.

DISCOUNT

On Government Bills 6 per cent. per annum.

On Private Bills at 15 days' sight 8 "

" " 1 month 8 "

" " 2 " 9 "

" " 3 " 10 "

Private Bills secured by Government Paper will be discounted at reduced rates.

Rebate on uncovered Bills is allowed at Government rate.

CASH CREDIT

Granted on Government or other approved Securities, for sums ranging from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 30,000, at 7 and 9 per cent. per annum respectively.

EXCHANGE.

Bills on London at 6 months' sight 2s. 0½d. per Rupee.

" " 4 " 2s. 0½d. "

" " 3 " 2s. 0½d. "

" " 2 " 2s. 0½d. "

" " 1 " 2s. 0½d. "

" " 1 day's sight 2s. 0½d. "

Bills on Scotland at 30 days' sight 2s. 0½d. "

" " 1 day's sight 2s. 0½d. "

For the convenience of parties not resident in Bombay, the Corporation

undertakes to remit to Europe, by its own Drafts, at the Current Exchange,

and without any charge for Commission, on receiving the equivalent.

Parties are requested to make all Orders or Remittances payable to "The

London and Eastern Banking Corporation or Order"; and to state as

distinctly as possible the name and address of the party to whom the remittance is to be made, and the term at which the Bills are to be drawn.

COMMISSION.

On the Purchase or Sale of Government or other

Securities One-Half per Cent.

On the Collection of Foreign Bills, &c. One-Half per Cent.

On realising Interest or Dividends One-Quarter per Cent.

If the funds realised on account of Constituents are to be remitted in

Bills of the Corporation, no Commission will be charged.

The Bank grants Drafts on Calcutta, Agra, Simla, Delhi, &c.

C. F. BARCLAY, Sub-Manager in Charge.

No. 5, Forbes Street, Bombay, 27th August 1856.

Post Office Notifications.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail, per P. & O. Company's Steamer "PEKIN," will be closed on FRIDAY, the 29th instant, at the usual Office hour, 6 p. m.

An After-Packet will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee, till two hours before the Steamer is advertised to leave the Harbour.

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 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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 *viâ* Southampton ; and Letters for places in Egypt and the Mediterranean will be detained, and treated as Unclaimed Letters.

Post Office Packets for COCHIN, CEYLON, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG, and SHANGHAE, per P. & O. Company's Steamer "MALTA," will be closed on TUESDAY, the 2nd proximo, at the usual Office hour, 6 p. m.; an After-Packet being kept open, on payment of the usual fee, till two hours before the Steamer is advertised to leave the Harbour.

Post Office Packets for KURRACHEE and SIND, per Bombay Steam Navigation Company's Steamer, will be closed about 12 hours after the arrival of the next Overland Mail, expected on or about the 4th proximo.

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 30th August.	On 18th October.	On 4th December.
„ 13th September.	„ 3rd November.	„ 18th December.
„ 4th October.	„ 17th November.	

T. GARRETT,

Officiating Post Master.

Bombay Post Office, 27th August 1856.

SHIP LETTERS.

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

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

NAMES OF VESSELS.	AGENTS' NAMES.	DATE OF INTENDED DEPARTURE.	TO WHAT PORT.	WHERE TOUCHING.
Pekin	P. & O. Steam Navigation Company ..	30th instant	Suez	Aden.
Malta	Ditto ditto ditto ..	3rd proximo	Hongkong	Cochin, Galle, Penang, and Singapore.
Bombay	Bombay Steam Navigation Company ..	About 12 hours after the arrival of the next Overland Mail, expected on or about the 4th proximo	Kurrachee.	
Amoor	Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart, and Co.	30th instant	Whampoa	Hongkong.
Conflict	Ditto ditto	5th proximo	London.	
Mary Stenhouse	Messrs. Edward Bates & Co.	15th do.	Liverpool.	

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

LIST OF PACKETS MADE UP during the last Week at the Bombay General Post Office, for despatch by the following Vessels :—

NAMES OF VESSELS.	DATE OF DESPATCH.	TO WHAT PORT.
Sindian	21st August 1856	Kurrachee.
Dwarka	24th do. do.	Surat.
Phlox	26th do. do.	Do.

T. GARRETT,

Officiating Post Master.

Bombay Post Office, 27th August 1856.

NOTICE.

A new Post Office has been opened at Hoomnabad, within the Hyderabad Division, between Hyderabad and Sholapoor.

The distinguishing Number of the new Post Office will be 54.

Each Post Office will make up a separate packet for Hoomnabad.

Madras Post Master General's Office, 8th August 1856.

(Signed) R. W. WILLIAMSON,
Post Master General.

E. IMPEY,
Post Master General.

Bombay Post Master General's Office, 21st August 1856.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that Post Offices have been opened at the following Stations, in the Province of Oude, under the Post Master General of the North-West Provinces :—

Bairatch, No. 262	Secrora, No. 265	Solone, No. 268
Gonda, „ 263	Mohomedee, „ 266	Bunnee, „ 269
Mullapore, „ 264	Mullaon, „ 267	Duriabad, „ 270

E. IMPEY,
Post Master General.

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

NOTICE.

As there is much injury to articles despatched under the Book Post Rules when put up in paper covers, the Officiating Director of the Post Office in India recommends that Books, Pamphlets, &c. be *invariably, at all seasons of the year*, covered with wax-cloth, having the ends open, but projecting sufficiently so as to admit of the wax-cloth being folded down.

2. As a precaution against miscarriage, it is recommended that the address on Books, Pamphlets, &c. be written not only on the wax-cloth covers, but also *inside the boards, or on the title-page*. The address, when written only on flimsy paper covers, as heretofore customary, has not unfrequently, together with the covers, been lost, or destroyed by friction while in transit by the dāk, and in consequence it has been found impossible to have such Books, Pamphlets, &c. delivered to the addressees.

3. Although every possible degree of care is taken by the Post Office, it is impossible in all cases to secure Parcels against injury from wet during the rains, except on the main lines of road, on which Mail Carts are used.

4. Under instructions from Government, Public Officers, when despatching Books on the Public Service during the rains, are directed to have them packed in tin, and sent by the *Banghy* in the place of the *Book Post*.

Calcutta, the 9th May 1856.

G. PATON,
Offg. Director General of the Post Office in India.

NOTICE No. 5601.

Notice is hereby given, for the information of the Public, that a Post Office has been opened at Gurreah 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.

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 1856.

E. IMPEY,
Officiating Post Master General.

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.

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

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 Sind.....	4 P. M.	4 P. M.	3 P. M.	On Week-days, Letters and Newspapers may be posted until half-past 4 o'clock, on payment of a fee of half a rupee each. No Banghies can be received after 3 o'clock on Week-days, and none at all on Sundays.
For Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Poona, Ahmednuggur, Sattara, Mahableshwur, Belgaum, Rutenagherry, 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.	4 P. M.	3 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 3 o'clock on Week-days, and none at all on Sundays.

Byculla.
Mumbadevy.
Gowalla.

Musjid Bunder.
Colaba.

1. Upper Colaba.
2. Lower Colaba.
3. Fort Bazar Gate.
4. Native Market.
5. Dhobee Tallow.
6. Duncan Road.
7. Bhendy 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 July 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 Kliul	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 Bissooah, 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.

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.

Calcutta, 4th March 1856.

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

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

E. IMPEY,
Officiating Post Master General.

NOTICE.

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

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

(Signed) F. J. JAMES, Head Assistant,
Madras, Post Master General's Office, 11th March 1856. For Post Master General.

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

Camp, 7th November 1855.

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

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.

पोस्टनुं जल्हेनासुं.

એવુંજે એતદેશીય ભાષામાં પત્રો ઉપર ઠામ ડેકાણું લખવાની હાલની પદ્ધતીથી ધણી અડચણ પડે છે, અને પોસ્ટ આફીસને જે ખર્ચ જરૂર જોઈએ તે તેને ધણી કઠીને એ રીતે લખ્યાથી મળતી નથી, એટલે જેનાં નામનું પત્ર હોય તે બાબતની સઘળી વિગત મલતી નથી અને એતદેશીય ભાષાનાં પત્રો નહીં પોહોંચવાનું કારણ ધણી કઠીનેએ જ છે, એવું માલમ પડ્યું છે. વાસ્તે સર્વ લોકોને તેમાં વિરોધે કઠીને એતદેશીય લોકોને જલ્દે કિધામાં આવે છે, કે તેઓએ પોતાનાં પત્રો ઉપર સઘળો મરાતમ લખવાનો સુક્રી દેઈને જેનાં નામનું પત્ર હોય તેનું સઘળું નામ, માત્ર લખવું, અને જે સેહેરમાં અથવા, કસબામાં, અથવા ગાંમમાં, તથા મોહિલામાં, અથવા ડેકાણું તે રહેતા હોય તે સેહેરનું, અથવા કસબાનું, અથવા ગાંમનું, તથા મોહિલાનું, અથવા ડેકાણું નામ લખવું, તે જુદી જુદી લીટી ફોરીને લખવું ; પણ પત્ર રવાના કરતાં ચુક નહીં પડે તથા નીવડતાં વાર નહીં લાગે એટલા સારૂ જે ગાંમ પત્ર જવાનું હોય તે ગાંમનું નામ હમેશાં જુદી લિટીએ મોટે અક્ષરે લખવું. સમજણને વાસ્તે ઠામ ડેકાણું લખવાનો નમુનો હેઠળ લખ્યા છે.

શેખ હિંગલ.

કલેક્ટરની કોરટના સાહેબ નાજરને પોહોંચે.

મુબકરનો કટરો.

ડેકાણું શાહાનદીમંડી મધે.

અમદાવાદ.

જેનાં નામનું પત્ર હોય તે નહીં મળે તો તે પત્ર પોતાની પાસે પાછું આવે એવી પત્ર મોકલનારની ઈચ્છા હોય તો તેણે પોતાનું નામ તથા ઠામ ડેકાણું પત્રની પીઠઉપર લખવું. ઉપરની બાજુએ લખવું નહીં.

ઉચ્ચી પોસ્ટ માર્કેટમાં તથા તેઓના હાથ હેઠળના સર્વ અમલદારોએ સદરહુ વહીવટ લોકોને સમજાવીને તે અમલમાં લાવવાસારૂ જોઈતી બને તેટલી તજવીજ કરવી.

પોસ્ટ માર્કેટ જનરલ ઇલાધજી ઇંપો સાહેબ
બાહાદુરની સહી.

તારીખ ૩ જુલાઈ મે સન ૧૮૫૧ ઇસવી મુકામ જંજિરે
મુંબઈ, પોસ્ટ માર્કેટ જનરલની કચેરી.

પોસ્ટાચા જાહિરનામા.

એસાજે એતદેશીય ભાષેત પત્રાંવર પત્તા લિહિંપ્યાચી સાંપતતી પદ્ધતી ફારચ ગેર સોઈંચી આહે, આંણિ પોસ્ટ આફીસાસ જી વાતમી પાહિજે તી ત્યાસ વહુધા તસે લિહિંપ્યાવરૂન મિલત નહીં મ્હળજે જાચે નાવાંચે પત્ર અસેલ ત્યાજવિપર્યાં સર્વ તપશીલ મિલત નહીં, આંણિ એતદેશીય ભાષેતલીં પત્રેં ન પોંચળ્યાંચેં કારણ વહુધા હેંચ આહે અસેં માલૂમ જ્ઞાલેં આહે, એશીયાસ સર્વ લોકાંસ વ વિશેષેં કરૂન એતદેશીય લોકાંસ કઠવિળ્યાંત યેતેં કીં ત્યાણી આપલે પત્રાંવરીલ મરાતમ સર્વ ગાઠૂન જાચે નાવાંચેં પત્ર અસેલ ત્યાંચેં સંપૂર્ણ નાવ માત્ર ત્યાહાંવેં; આંણિ જા શહરાંત, કિંવા કસબ્યાંત, કિંવા ગાંવાંત વ જા આઝીંત, કિંવા ઠિકાણાંત તો રાહાત અસેલ ત્યા શહરાંચેં, કિંવા કસબ્યાંચેં, કિંવા ગાંવાંચેં વ આઝીંચેં, કિંવા ઠિકાણાંચેં નાવ ત્યાહાંવેં; હીં નિરનિરાઠેં ઓઝીંત ત્યાહાંવેં; પરંતુ પત્ર રવાના કરળ્યાંત ચૂક હોંઝેં નયેં વ તોં નિવડાયાસ વેઠ લાગૂં નયેં મ્હળૂન જા ગાંવાં પત્ર જાળ્યાંચેં અસેલ ત્યા ગાંવાંચેં નાવ તર નેહેમી નિરાઠેં ઓઝીંત મોઠયા અક્ષરોને ત્યાહાંવેં.

સમજૂતી કરિતાં પત્તા લિહિંપ્યાચા મસુદા ચાલીં લિહિલા આહે.

શેખ હિંગમ

કલેક્ટરાચે કોર્ટાંતીલ સાહેબ નાજર યાંસ

મુબકર ખાનાચા કટરા

શાહાજાદી મંડી યેંયે

અમદાવાદ

જાચે નાવાંચેં પત્ર અસેલ તો ન સાંપડત્યાસ તેં પત્ર આપણાસ પરત યાંવેં અશી પત્ર પાઠવિનારાચી રૂચ્છા અસેલ તર, ત્યાણે આપલેં નાવ વ પત્તા પત્રાચે પાઠીવર ત્યાહાવા પુઠલેં બાજુસ લિહૂં નયેં.

સદહૂં વહિવાટ લોકાંસ સમજાઝન તી અમલાંત યેઈ અશી તજવીજવનૂં શકેલ તિતકી ડેપુટી પોસ્ટમાસ્ટરાંની, વ ત્યાંચ્યા હાતાંચાલીલ સર્વ અંમલદારાની કરાવી.

પોસ્ટમાસ્ટર જનરલ ઇલાહજી ઇંપો સાહેબ

બાહાદુર યાંચી સહી.

તારીખ ૩ માહે મે સન ૧૮૫૬ ઇસવી મુકામ જંજિરે મુંબઈ,

પોસ્ટમાસ્ટર જનરલ યાંચી કચેરી.

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

మౌఖ్యనామము

యోగనందరే- యశద్వైతయ భాష్యయల్లచక్రగళ్యులైచక్రగళ్యునాసాంప్రకరపక్షత్రి బ
 దళనాగళ్యేనూయిద్దులదే, మత్తు మీష్టజ్ఞానశిదావబాశమా అవక్ష్యబ్యోహే అదు అవరి
 గేగళ్యమాది డింగేబియవచక్రమృతాంశసూరిల్లజ్ఞాదశదాశడేనననక్రఅదేయోగ
 అచరవచయకల్లనవకళ్యలశనువదిల్లాసుప్తయ్యశద్వైత్యయ భాష్యదల్లనచక్రగళ్యునులచే-
 యరువకారణాబదళమాదియోగేళుంట్టు డింగేనూటమత్రినియిథే- త్రాదశాయావక్తుజనగ
 ల్లగేనుత్తుచిశ్చమాదియ్యశద్వైత్యయ జనగిశిళినువదల్లబరకదల్లా అవకుశంశ్చుచక్రగళ్యమాప్రి
 అనమరాశబయోవక్తుగాళిశిదాశడేనననక్రదేయోగ అవకానంపూణాజ్ఞాత్రమాక్రబరి
 బేళుమత్తు దావశడదల్ల అథవాశనబేదల్ల అథాగ్రామదల్లమత్తు దావహేణియల్ల అథవాదిశా
 గణియల్ల అవయిరుత్తిద్దానూత్రి శరణన అథవాశనబేయో అథవాగ్రామదమత్తుహేణియో
 అథవాదిశాణియదేనరుబరియచ్యోహూ, యదూబ్యాగే బ్యాగేచంత్రియల్ల బరియచ్యోహూ
 పశంత్తుచక్రవాన్యేమాదోదరల్లశచ్చుత్రిగబాశమామత్తు అచగళ్యునిశినివదక్షేవాప్రిగళ్య
 క్తబాశమాయంబదానిదావగ్రామదల్లచక్రదూగశక్త్యద్వఅదేయోగ త్రిమాహానిశ్చేరునేద
 మోబ్యాగేచంత్రియల్లదేద్యలక్షరదింద్యబక్రియచ్యోహూ

సమజూత్రినదశియింద్యోప్తబేళియమవసూదేశిళిగేబరదుయిథే-

సేవ దింగమ

శలేశవరహేలొమోగళిసనిడిబాజరయ్యగే

ముచ్చుళరత్రిన్యేదశతా-

శాడత్తుదివందియల్ల-

త్రిమదాబాద

దాశడేనననక్రవరేయోగ అవనుశిగదేయోగదల్లత్రిచక్రశనగేచక్రబరబ్యోహూదింగ
 గేచక్రగళ్యునువనయిథేయిద్దుల అవనూశంశ్చడేనననక్రమత్తుచక్రదబేననింద్యేబరియ
 బ్యోహూమంత్రినబాజూదల్లబరియదాశమా

సదశదూపదివాలజనగళిగిళిసలపట్టు అదు అమలనల్ల బరువడాంగే శబ్దవిరబు
 కూడిబంచట్టురేమాల్పిమీష్టమాన్యరత్తుమత్తు అవశ్యోళిగేనాసోగత్రమలదాశరు
 మాదబ్యోహూ

త్రావిత్తిహేనూడేమిన్యగళ్యునూయిత్తును
 జంజిత్రియంబయిమీష్టమాన్యరత్తునూయిత్తును

మీష్టమాన్యరత్తునలయిలాంబు
 యంబనిండ్రిబబాదాదూరయవరసరి

Venayek Massoodur,
 Oriental Translator to Govt.

ڈاک کا اشتہار نامہ

چونکہ اس ملک کی زبانوں میں لفافہ لکھنے کا طریقہ بہت ہیجاہی اور بس چیز کی آگاہی کہ پوسٹ آفس کو ضروری اکثر اس طریقے سے ملتی نہیں یعنی جس شخص کے نام کا کہ خط ہو اسکا پتہ لکھنا اس سے برابر نہیں معلوم پڑتا اور اکثر اسی سبب سے اس ملک کی زبانوں میں لکھے ہوئے خط نہیں پہنچتے اس لئے سب آدمیوں کو خصوصاً اس ملک کے رہنے والوں کو ظاہر کیا جاتا ہے کہ سر نام پر اس شخص کا نام کہ جس کو خط بھیجا جائے اور نام شہر کا یا قصبہ کا اور یا گانوں کا اور نام بازار کا یا محلے کا لکھنا کہ وہ رہتا ہو یہ سب جدی جدی سطر میں لکھنا چاہئے اور لکھنا خطاب تعارفانہ کا موقوف کیا جاوے لیکن ہر نوع جہان کو کہ خط پہنچنے کا ہو اس جگہ کا نام پر کار قلم سے جدی سطر میں لکھنا چاہئے تاکہ ایک جگہ کا خط دوسری جگہ نہ چلا جائے اور خط چہانتے میں دیر نہ لگے لفافہ لکھنے کا طریقہ واسطے رہنمائی کے نیچے لکھا جاتا ہے

شیخ ہینگم کو

صاحب ناظر عدالت کلکٹری کے

منظفر خان کے کتے سے میں

شاہزادی مندی کے محلے میں

احمد آباد

اگر خط پہنچنے والی کو منظور ہو کہ در صورت نہ ملنے مالک خط کے اسکا خط اسے بھیجے تو اسکو لازم ہے کہ لفافے کی پشت پر اپنا نام اور اپنا پتہ لکھے لیکن رو سے لفافے پر نہ لکھے و پیتھوٹی پوسٹ ماسٹرون اور ملازمان ماتحت کو لازم ہے کہ مضمون مرقومہ بالا کو مشتر کر کر جہان تک کہ ہو سکے اسکو مروج کرنے میں کوشش کریں

(صحیح) ایلائیڈ ایسی صاحب
افیشی اتینگ پوسٹ ماسٹر جنرل

بیمبئی کے پوسٹ ماسٹر صاحب جن کی آفس
تاریخ تیسری ماہ ۵۶

Vinayak Wassoodan

Oriental Translator to Govt

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 Places to which pre-payment is optional. to Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Aden, Ceylon, Singapore, Penang, Malacca, or Hong-Kong, can be pre-paid or not at the option of the sender.
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.

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.

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

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.
	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>
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 $\frac{3}{4}$ 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.

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 १५ वा.

लेजिस्लेटिव कौन्सिलने ठरविला तो, इंडियाचे गवर्नर जनरल याणी सन १८५६ चे जुलै महिन्याचे २५ वे तारिखेस मंजूर केला :—

हिंदूजातीचे विधवा स्त्रियांचे विवाहा संबंधी कायद्याचा सर्व हरकती दूर करण्याविषयी आक्ट.

इस्ट इंडिया कंपनी सरकारचे कबजातील, व ताब्यातील मुलकांत स्थापलेले दिवाणी कोर्टांत कायदा जसा चालवितात, त्या कायद्यावरून हिंदूजातीचा कितीएक विधवा स्त्रिया खेरीज करून, बाकी विधवांस एक वेळ त्यांचा विवाह झाल्याचे सर्वेने दुसरा कायदेशीर विवाह करितां येत नाहीं, आणि पुनर्विवाहापासून सदहू प्रकारचे विधवा स्त्रियांस झालेली संतती अनौरस होते, व तिचा मालमिळकतीवर वारसा चालत नाहीं असें जाहीर आहे यास्तव; आणि ही कायद्याची हरकत म्हणतात ती चालत आलेले चालीस अनुसरून आहे तथापि, ती हिंदूधर्मशास्त्राचे खरे अर्थाप्रमाणे नाहीं असें बहुत हिंदूलोकांचें मत आहे, आणि जे हिंदूलोक आपले बुद्धी प्रमाणे सदहू विषयीं दुसरी चाल घालण्यास इच्छित असतील त्यांस, इनसाफाचीं कोर्टे जो दिवाणी कायदा चालवितात त्यावरून यापुढें मनाई होऊं नये अशी बहुत हिंदूलोकांची इच्छा आहे यास्तव; आणि सदहू प्रकारचे सर्व हिंदूलोक कायद्याची सदहू हरकत आहे म्हणून सांगतात ती दूर करावी हें वाजवी आहे यास्तव; आणि हिंदूजातीचे विधवा स्त्रियांचे विवाहास कायद्याचा हरकती आहेत त्या सर्व दूर केल्याने सुनेतिची वृद्धी होऊन लोकांचें कल्याण होईल यास्तव; खाली लिहिल्या प्रमाणे ठरविलें आहे :—

उद्देश.

१. हिंदू हिंदूत विवाह होते समयी कोणी मनुष्य मयत असेल त्या बरोबर स्त्रिया पूर्वी विवाह, किंवा वागविवाह झाला होता अशे कारणावरून तो (पुन) विवाह कायद्या विरुद्ध होतो, आणि त्या विवाहा पासून झालेली संतती अनौरस होते असें समजूं नये; या विरुद्ध कोणती ही चाल, व हिंदूशास्त्राचा अर्थ असेल तथापि सदहू प्रमाणे समजूं नये.

हिंदूजातीचे विधवा स्त्रियांचा विवाह कायदेशीर ठरविण्या विषयीं.

२. कोणतेही विधवेचा चरितार्थावावद आपले मयत भ्रताराचे मालमिळकतीवर हक्क व संबंध असेल तो; अथवा आपले भ्रताराचे, किंवा त्याचे अप्रतिबंध दयादांचे वारशाने तिचा त्या मालमिळकतीवर हक्क व संबंध असेल तो; अथवा ती मालमिळकत दुसऱ्यास देण्याचा अधिकार तिला न देतां त्या मालमिळकतीचा नियमित उपभोग मात्र तिणे करावा म्हणून मृत्युपत्र केलें असेल, आणि त्यांत पुनर्विवाह करण्याची तीस परवानगी आहे असें स्पष्ट लिहिलें नसेल, त्या मृत्युपत्रावरून त्या मालमिळकतीवर तिचा हक्क व संबंध असेल तो सर्व, ती मेली असती तर जाप्रमाणे बंद होता व संपता त्याप्रमाणे, तिचा पुनर्विवाह झाला म्हणजे तो बंद होईल, व संपेल. आणि तिचे मयत भ्रताराचे जवळचे वारस असतील ते, किंवा तिचे मरणानंतर त्या मालमिळकतीवर जा इतर मनुष्यांचा हक्क पोंचता ती मनुष्ये, त्या मालमिळकतीची मालक तिचा पुनर्विवाह झाल्यानंतर होतील.

मयत भ्रताराचे मालमिळकतीवर विधवेचा हक्क असेल तो तिचा पुनर्विवाह झाल्यानंतर बंद होईल.

३. मयत मनुष्याचे मृत्युपत्रांत त्याचे विधवा स्त्रीस, किंवा इतर कोणी मनुष्यास त्याचे मुलांचें पाळग्रहण करण्या करितां स्पष्ट रितीने नेमला नसेल, आणि त्याची विधवा स्त्री पुनर्विवाह करील तर, मयत भ्रतार आपले मरणाचे वेळीं जा ठिकाणीं स्थाइकाप्रमाणे राहात असेल त्या ठिकाणीं दिवाणी अवल फियांटी घेण्याचा अधिकार असणारे वरिष्ठ कोर्टास सदहू मुलांचें पाळग्रहण करण्याविषयीं योग्य मनुष्य नेमावा म्हणून अर्ज करण्याचा अधिकार मयत भ्रताराचे पित्यास, किंवा पितामहास, किंवा मातेस, किंवा पितामहीस, किंवा मयत भ्रताराचे कोणतेही भावावंदास आहे, सदहू प्रमाणे अर्ज झाल्यावर कोर्टास योग्य वाटेल तर, सदहू प्रमाणे पाळग्रहण करणारा नेमण्याचा अधिकार कोर्टास आहे. पाळग्रहण करणारा नेमला म्हणजे तीं सर्व मुलें, किंवा त्या पैकीं काहीं त्यांचे आईचे बदला आपले स्वाधीन घेऊन त्यांचा सांभाळ तीं अवयवी असतील तों पर्यंत करण्याचा अधिकार पाळग्रहण करणारास आहे. आणि जा मुलांस आई नसेल आणि बापही नसेल त्यांचें पाळग्रहण करण्याविषयीं जे कायदे, व कानूं चालू असतील त्यां

मयत मनुष्याचे विधवेने पुनर्विवाह केला असतां त्याचे मुलांचें पाळग्रहण करण्या विषयीं.

प्रमाणे कोर्टाने सदहू नेमणूक करते वेळीं चालावें. आणि असें ठरविलें आहे कीं सदहू प्रकारचीं मुलें अल्पवयी असतां त्यांचे निर्वाहापूर्वी, व त्यांस योग्य विद्याभ्यास करविण्यापूर्वी त्यांची मालमिळकत नसेल तर, त्यांचे आईचे अनुमतावांचून सदहू प्रकारची नेमणूक करूं नये. परंतु पाळग्रहण करणारा ठरावयाचा असेल त्याणे, मुलें अल्पवयी आहेत तों पर्यंत त्यांचे निर्वाहाविषयी, व त्यांचे योग्य विद्याभ्यासाविषयी जामीन दिला तर, आईचे अनुमतावांचून नेमणूक करावी.

कोणतेही अनपत्य विधवा स्त्रीचा वारसा चालेल असें या आक्टांतील कोणतेही ठरावावरून होतें असें समजूं नये.

मागील तीन कलमांतील ठराव खेरीज करून विवाह करणारे विधवा स्त्रीचे हक्क राखण्या विषयी.

जा संस्कारा वरून विवाह आतां कायदेशीर होतो त्या संस्कारा वरून विधवेचा विवाह कायदेशीर होतो त्या विषयी.

विधवा अल्पवयी असेल तिचे पुनर्विवाहास अनुमत पाहिजे त्याविषयी.

या कलमा विरुद्ध विवाह करण्यास मदत केली असता शिक्षा होईल त्या विषयी.

सदहू प्रकारचे विवाहाचे परिणामा विषयी.

विशेष ठरावाविषयी.

४. मालमिळकत ठेवून मरणारे कोणतेही मनुष्याचे मरणाचे वेळीं कोणतेही विधवा स्त्री अनपत्य असेल, आणि अनपत्य विधवा असल्यामुळे त्या मालमिळकतीवर हा आक्ट ठरण्यापूर्वी तिचा वारशाचा दावा न चालता तर, त्या सर्व मालमिळकतीवर, किंवा त्या मालमिळकतीचे कोणतेही हिशावर तिचा वारशाचा दावा, या आक्टांतील कोणतेही गोष्टीवरून, चालेल असें समजूं नये.

५. मागील तीन कलमांत ठराव केले आहेत ते खेरीज करून, कोणतेही विधवा स्त्रीचा कोणतेही मालमिळकतीवरील दावा तिचा पुनर्विवाह झाल्याचे सबबने बुडणार नाही; किंवा इतर रितीने तिचा हक्क पोंचत असेल तो बुडणार नाही. आणि विधवा स्त्रीने पुनर्विवाह केला असेल तिचा तो पहिला विवाह असता तर, वारशाविषयी तिचा जसा हक्क चालता तसाच पुनर्विवाह झाल्यानंतर चालेल.

६. हिंदूजातीचे जा स्त्रीचा मुळींच विवाह झाला नसेल, तिचे विवाहासमयीं जा शब्दांचा उच्चार केल्याने, किंवा जे संस्कार केल्याने, किंवा जे करार केल्याने तो विवाह कायदेशीर होतो त्या शब्दांचा उच्चार, किंवा ते संस्कार, किंवा ते करार हिंदूजातीचे विधवेचे विवाहासमयीं केल्याने तो पुनर्विवाह कायदेशीर होतो असें समजावें. सदहू प्रकारचे शब्द, किंवा संस्कार, किंवा करार विधवेस लागू नाहीत अशे सबबे वरून तिचा विवाह कायद्याविरुद्ध होतो असें समजूं नये.

७. पुनर्विवाह करणारी विधवा स्त्री अल्पवयी असून तिचा आपले पहिले नवऱ्याशीं समागम झाला नसेल तर, त्या स्त्रीने आपले पित्याचे, किंवा पिता नसेल तर आपले पितामहाचे, किंवा पितामह नसेल तर आपले मातेचे, किंवा हीं कोणीच नसतील तर आपले वडील भावाचे, किंवा भाऊही नसतील तर त्यांचे जवळचे भाऊवंद असतील त्यांचे अनुमतावांचून पुनर्विवाह करूं नये. या कलमांतील ठरावाविरुद्ध विवाह करण्याचे कामास जे बुध्दा मदत करतील ते सर्व पराकाष्ठा एक वर्ष पर्यंत कैदेचे शिक्षेस, किंवा दंडास, किंवा या दोन्ही शिक्षांस पात्र होतील. आणि या कलमांतील ठरावाविरुद्ध झालेले विवाह रद्द आहेत असें ठरविण्याचा अधिकार इनसाफाचे कोर्टास आहे. परंतु असें ठरविलें आहे कीं या कलमांतील ठरावा विरुद्ध झालेले विवाहाचे खरेपणाविषयी तक्रार पडली असता, सदहू प्रकारचे अनुमत घेतलें नाहीं असें शाबित होई तों पर्यंत, सदहू प्रकारचे अनुमत घेतलें आहे असें मानावें. आणि सदहू प्रकारचा विवाह होऊन पतीशीं समागम झाला म्हणजे, तो विवाह रद्द आहे असें ठरवूं नये. विधवा स्त्री वयांत आलेली असेल, किंवा तिचा पतीशीं समागम झाला असेल तर, तिचा पुनर्विवाह कायदेशीर, व आधारयुक्त ठरण्याविषयी तिचें स्वतःचें अनुमत पुरें आहे असें समजावें.

(True translation)

VENAYEK WASSODEW,

Oriental Translator to Govt.

સન ૧૮૫૬ નો આક્ટ ૧૫ નો.

લેજિસલેટિવ કૌન્સિલે ઠરાવ્યો તે, ઈન્ડિયાના ગવર્નર જનરલે સન ૧૮૫૬ ના જુલિ માંદિનાની
૨૫ મા તારિખે મંજૂર કીયો.

હિંદુ જાતીની વિધવા સ્ત્રિઓનાં લમ્ વાવત કાયદાની સર્વ હરકત દૂર કરવા વાવતનો આક્ટ.

ઈસ્ટ ઈન્ડિયા કંપની સરકારના કબજામાં હિંદુ, તથા તાવામાં હિંદુ મુલકમાં સ્થાપેલી દિવાની કોર્ટોમાં કાયદો જેમ ચલાવે છે તે કાયદા ઉપરથી હિંદુ જાતીની કેટલી એક વિધવા સ્ત્રિઓસિવાય બાકીની વિધવા સ્ત્રિઓથી તેમનું એક વાર લમ્ થયાના સવવથી વિજીવાર કાયદાસર લમ્ કરી શકાતું નથી, અને વિજીવારનાં લમ્થી તે વિધવા સ્ત્રિઓને થયેલી સંતતી અનૌરસ થાય છે, તથા તેનો માલમિલકત ઉપર વારસાનો હક્ક પોંહોંચતો નથી એવું જાહેર છે વાસ્તે; અને કાયદાની આ હરકત છે એવું કહે છે તે હરકત ચાલતી આવેલી ચાલને મઝતી છે તો પળ, તે હિંદુધર્મ શાસ્ત્રના સ્વભાવ અર્થ પ્રમાણે નથી એવું ઘણાંક હિંદુ લોકોનું મત છે, અને જે હિંદુ લોક પોતાની બુદ્ધિ પ્રમાણે સદહૂં વાત વાવત વિજી ચાલ કાઢાડવાને ઇચ્છતા હોય તેમને, ઇનસાફની કોર્ટ જે દિવાની કાયદો ચલાવે છે તે ઉપરથી આજપછી મનાઈ થવી નહીં જોડયે એવી ઘણાંક હિંદુ લોકોની ઇચ્છા છે વાસ્તે; અને સદહૂં પ્રકારના હિંદુ લોક કાયદાની સદહૂં હરકત છે એવું કહે છે તે દૂર કરવી એ વાજવી છે વાસ્તે; અને હિંદુ જાતીની વિધવા સ્ત્રિઓનાં લમ્ થવા વાવત કાયદાની હરકતો છે તે સઘડી દૂર કન્યાથી સુનીતીની વૃદ્ધી થઈને લોકોનું કન્યાણ થયો, વાસ્તે હેટલ લખ્યાપ્રમાણે ઠરાવ્યું છે:—

૧. હિંદુ હિંદુમાં લમ્ થતી વખત કોઈ માંણસ મરી ગયો હોય તેનો સાથે આગલ સ્ત્રીનું લમ્, અથવા વેંદવા એટલે વેસવાલ્લ થયું હતું એવાં કારણથી તે (ફરીથી થયેલું) લમ્ કાયદા વિરુદ્ધ છે, તથા તે લમ્ થતી થયેલી સંતતી અનૌરસ થાય છે એવું સમજવું નહીં; એ વાત વિરુદ્ધ કોઈ ચાલ, તથા હિંદુ શાસ્ત્રનો અર્થ હોય તો પળ સદહૂં પ્રમાણે સમજવું નહીં.

ઉદ્દેશ.

હિંદુ જાતીની વિધવા સ્ત્રિઓનું લમ્ કાયદાસર છે એવું ઠરાવવા વાવત.

૨. કોઈ વિધવાનું ગુજરાન ચાલવા વાવત પોતાના મયત ભતારની માલમિલકત ઉપર તેનો હક્ક, તથા સંબંધ હોય તે; અથવા પોતાના ભતારના વારસાના સવવથી, અથવા તેના અમતિવંધ દાયાદોના વારસાના સવવથી તે સ્ત્રીનો તે માલમિલકત ઉપર હક્ક, તથા સંબંધ હોય તે; અથવા તે માલમિલકત વિજીને આપવાનો અધિકાર તેને આપ્યા વગર તે મિલકતનો તેણીને નિયમિત ઉપભોગ માત્ર કરવો એવું મૃત્યુપત્ર કન્યું હોય, અને તેમાં પુર્નવિવાહ કરવાની પરવાનગી સ્પષ્ટ લખી ન હોય તે મૃત્યુપત્ર ઉપરથી તે મિલકત ઉપર તેનો હક્ક, તથા સંબંધ હોય તે સઘડો; તે મરી જાય, ને જે પ્રમાણે વંધ થાય, તથા પૂરો થાય તે પ્રમાણે તેનો પુર્નવિવાહ થયો એટલે તે વંધ થયો, તથા પૂરો થયો. અને તેના મયત ભતારના નજીકના વારસ હોય તે, અથવા તે સ્ત્રી મરણ પામ્યા પછી તે માલમિલકત ઉપર જે વિજાં માંણસોનો હક્ક પોંહોંચતો હોય તે માંણસો તે સ્ત્રીનો પુર્નવિવાહ થયા પછી, તે માલમિલકતના ધર્મી થયો.

વિધવાનો પોતાના મયત ભતારની માલમિલકત ઉપર હક્ક હોય તેનો પુર્નવિવાહ થયાપછી વંધ થયો.

૩. મયત માંણસનાં મૃત્યુપત્રમાં તેની વિધવા સ્ત્રીને, અથવા વિજાં કોઈ માંણસને તેનાં છોકરાનું પાલ્-ગ્રહણ કરવાસાલ્લ સ્પષ્ટ રીતે નેમ્યો નહીં હોય, અને તેની વિધવા સ્ત્રી પુર્નવિવાહ કરે તો મયત ભતાર પોતાના અંતકાલને સમયે જે ટેકાણે સ્થાઈ રહેતો હોય તે ટેકાણે દિવાની અસલ ફરિયાદી લેવાનો જે કોર્ટને અધિકાર હોય તે ઉપરી કોર્ટને તે છોકરાનું પાલ્ગ્રહણ કરવાસાલ્લ યોગ્ય માંણસ નેમવાની અર્જી કરવાનો અધિકાર મયત ભતારના પિતાને (વાપને) અથવા પિતામહને (વાપના વાપને) અથવા માતાને (માને) અથવા પિતામહીને (વાપની માને) અથવા મયત ભતારના હરકોઈ કુટુંબીને છે. એ પ્રમાણે અર્જી થયા પછી કોર્ટની નજરમાં આવે તો સદહૂં પ્રમાણે પાલ્ગ્રહણ કરનારો નેમવાનો કોર્ટને અધિકાર છે. પાલ્ગ્રહણ કરનારો નેમ્યો એટલે તે સઘડાં છોકરાને, અથવા તે માંદિનાં કેટલાં એકને તેઓની માનીવતે પોતાને સ્વાધીન લેઈને તેઓની સંખાલ્લ તેઓ ન્હાની ઉમ્મરનાં હોય ત્યાંહાં સુધી કરવાનો અધિકાર પાલ્ગ્રહણ કરનારને છે. અને વગર માવાપનાં છોકરાનું પાલ્ગ્રહણ કરવા વાવત જે કાયદા, તથા કાનુન ચાલૂ હોય તે પ્રમાણે કોર્ટે સદહૂં નેમનૂક કરતો વખતે ચાલવું. અને એવું ઠરાવ્યું છે કે, સદહૂં પ્રકારનાં છોકરાં ન્હાની ઉમ્મરનાં હોય ત્યાંહાં સુધી

મયત માંણસની વિધવા પુર્નવિવાહ કરે ત્યારે તેનાં છોકરાનું પાલ્ગ્રહણ કરવા વાવત.

તેઓનું ગુજરાન ચલાવવાસાથ તથા તેઓને યોગ્ય વિદ્યાભ્યાસ કરાવવાસાથ જોઈયે તેટલી તેઓની માલ-મિલકત નહીં હોય તો, તેઓની માનાં અનુમત વગર સદર્હ પ્રકારની નેમણૂક કરવી નહીં. પણ જેને પાઠ્યગ્રહણ કરનારો ઠરાવવો હોય તે, છોકરાં ન્હાની ડમ્મરનાં છે ત્યાંહાં સુધી તેઓનાં ગુજરાન બાબત, તથા તેઓના યોગ્ય વિદ્યાભ્યાસ બાબત જામીન આપે તો માનાં અનુમત વગર નેમણૂક કરવી.

સંતાન રહિત વિધવા સ્ત્રીનો વારસો ચાલશે એવું આ આક્ટના કોઈ ઠરાવ ઉપરથી થાય છે એવું સમજવું નહીં.

પાછલી ત્રણ કલમના ઠરાવ મુકી દેઈને લમ કરનારી વિધવા સ્ત્રીનો હક રાખવા બાબત.

૪. માલમિલકત મુકીને મરનારાં કોઈ માંણસનાં મરણની વચ્ચે કોઈ વિધવા સ્ત્રી સંતાન રહિત હોય અને સંતાન રહિત વિધવા હોય તે સવચ્ચી તે માલમિલકત ઉપર આ આક્ટ ઠગ્યાં પેહેલાં તેનો વારસાનો દાવો ન ચાલે તો, તે સચલી માલમિલકત ઉપર, અથવા તે માલમિલકતના કઈ હિસ્સા ઉપર તેનો વારસાનો દાવો આ આક્ટ માંહેની કોઈ વાત ઉપરથી ચાલશે એવું સમજવું નહીં.

૫. પાછલી ત્રણ કલમમાં ઠરાવ કીધા છે તે સિવાય કોઈ વિધવા સ્ત્રીનો, કોઈ માલમિલકત ઉપર દાવો હશે તે તેનો પુનર્વિવાહ થયાના સવચ્ચી ડુબશે નહીં; અથવા ત્રિજી રીતે તેનો હક પોંદોંચતો હોય તે પણ ડુબશે નહીં. અને વિધવા સ્ત્રીએ પુનર્વિવાહ કયો હોય તેનું તે પેહેલી વારનુંજ લમ હોત તો વારસા બાબત તેનો જેવો હક ચાલે, તેવોજ પુનર્વિવાહ થયા પછી ચાલશે.

જે વિધો ઉપરથી લમ હમણાં કાયદા-સરઠરે છે તે વિધોથી વિધવાનું લમ કાયદાસર ઠરશે તે બાબત.

૬. હિંદુ જ્ઞાતીની જે સ્ત્રીનું મુલ્કેજ લમ થયું ન હોય, તેનાં લમ સમયે જે શબ્દનો ઉચ્ચાર કન્યાથી, અથવા જે વિધો કન્યાથી, અથવા જે કરાર કન્યાથી, તે લમ કાયદાસર થાય છે, તે શબ્દોનો ઉચ્ચાર, અથવા તે વિધો, અથવા તે કરાર, હિંદુ જ્ઞાતીની વિધવાનાં લમ સમયે કન્યાથી તે પુનર્વિવાહ કાયદાસર થાય છે એવું સમજવું. સદર્હ પ્રકારના શબ્દ, અથવા વિધો, અથવા કરાર વિધવાને લાગૂ નથી એવા સવચ્ચી તેનું લમ કાયદા વિરુદ્ધ થાય છે એવું સમજવું નહીં.

વિધવા ન્હાની ડમ્મર-ની હોય તેના પુનર્વિવાહને વાસ્તે અનુમત જોઈયે તે બાબત.

આ કલમ વિરુદ્ધ લમ કરવાનાં કામમાં મદત કરશે તોશિક્ષા થશે તે બાબત.

સદર્હ પ્રકારનાં લમ નાં પરિણામ બાબત.

વિશેષ ઠરાવબાબત.

૭. પુનર્વિવાહ કરનારી વિધવા સ્ત્રી ન્હાની ડમ્મરની હોય, ને તેનો પોતાના પેહેલા વર સાથે સમાગમ થયો નહીં હોય તો તે સ્ત્રીએ પોતાના પિતાનાં, અથવા પિતા નહીં હોય તો પોતાના પિતામહનાં, અથવા પિતામહ નહીં હોય તો પોતાની માતાનાં, અથવા એમાંહેનું કોઈ નહીં હોય તો, પોતાના વડા ભાઈનાં, અથવા ભાઈઓપણ નહીં હોય તો તેઓનો નજીકનો કુટુંબી હોય તેનાં અનુમત વગર પુનર્વિવાહ કરવો નહીં. આ કલમના ઠરાવ વિરુદ્ધ લમ કરવાનાં કામમાં જે જાણી જોઈને મદત કરશે તે સર્વે જણા ઘણાંમાં ઘણાં એક વર્ષ સુધી કેદની શિક્ષાને, અથવા દંડને, અથવા એ વેડ શિક્ષાને પાત્ર થશે. અને આ કલમના ઠરાવ વિરુદ્ધ થઈને લમનાં સ્વરાંપણાં બાબત તકરાર પડે તો, સદર્હ પ્રકારનું અનુમત લિખું નથી એવું સાબીત થાય ત્યાંહાં-સુધી સદર્હ પ્રકારનું અનુમત લિખું છે એવું સમજવું. અને સદર્હ પ્રકારનું લમ થયા પછી વરની સાથે સમાગમ થયો એટલે તે લમ રદ છે એવું ઠરાવવું નહીં. વિધવા સ્ત્રી પુગત ડમ્મરની હોય, અથવા તેનો વરની સાથે સમાગમ થયો હોય તો, તેનો પુનર્વિવાહ કાયદાસર, તથા આધારયુક્ત થવાવિશે તેનું પોતાનુંજ અનુમત વસ છે એવું સમજવું.

(True translation)

VENAYEK WASSOODIEW,

Oriental Translator to Govt.



THE
BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE
EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

SUNDAY, 31st AUGUST 1856.

NOTIFICATION.
TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,
FINANCE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a New Government Loan will be opened on the First of September 1856, bearing interest at *FOUR AND A HALF* per Cent., guaranteed for Ten Years, and subject in other respects to the Terms and Conditions of the Three and a Half per Cent Loan, which will be closed from the date above specified.

Tenders for the New Loan will be received, and acknowledgments granted in the usual form, bearing interest from the 28th February next.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

H. YOUNG,

Officiating Chief Secy. to Govt.

Bombay Castle, 31st August 1856.