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NOTIFICATION.

Bombay Castle, 4th August 1831.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

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

Bombay Castle, 18th January 1832.

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

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

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

NOTICE.

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

Bombay, 5th April 1848.

J. G. LUMSDEN, Secy. to Govt.

Legislative Council.

16th August 1856.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 9th August 1856, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XVI. OF 1856.

An Act to authorize the levy of Port-dues and Fees at the present rates for a further period of twelve months.

Whereas, by Section XLI. Act XXII. of 1855, the period, during which the dues and fees now usually

Preamble.

collected at the several ports within the Territories in the possession and under the government of the East India Company may be collected at such ports respectively, is limited to one year from the time of the passing of the Act, which will expire on the 13th August 1856, and it is expedient to extend that period;

It is hereby enacted that the dues and fees now usually collected at the several ports within the said Territories, may be collected at such ports during the period of twelve months from the 13th of August 1856.

Continuance of existing Port-dues and Fees for twelve months.

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

Penalty on Master of unlicensed vessel.

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 was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 9th August 1856, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon after the 13th of October next :—

A Bill concerning the taking of Oaths of Office by Registers of Deeds.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the law which requires a Register of Deeds, appointed under the provisions of Act XXX. of 1838, to take and subscribe the oath of office before the Judge of the Zillah; It is enacted as follows :—

I. So much of Section II. Regulation XXXVI. 1793

(extended to Cuttack by Section XXXII. Regulation XII. 1805), of Section II. Regulation XXVIII. 1795, and of Section II. Regulation XVII. 1803 (extended to Bundelcund, Saharunpore, and Agra by Clause I Section XVII. Regulation VIII. 1805), of the Bengal Code, as requires that a Register of Deeds shall take and subscribe the oath therein prescribed before the Judge of the Zillah, is hereby repealed; and the Civil Officer in charge of the station to which any such Register is appointed shall be competent to administer the oath of office, or a declaration substituted for the oath, to any person appointed under Act XXX. of 1838 to register Deeds at such stations.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

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.

Existing assessment to continue to be levied until revised according to this Act.

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.

Government may define limits of cities, towns, &c. 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.

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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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

Commissioner of Circuit may direct revision of assessment or rate.

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

XXII. The Magistrate may require the punchayet 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 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 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 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.

XXVI. No person shall be bound to act on a punchayet 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 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 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 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 herein-after 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 Chowkedar 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 to 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 Cutcherry 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 meantime 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

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 Chowkedar 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 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 liable to sale, 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.

But owner of goods to be indemnified by the defaulter.

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 obstructing Tax-Darogah in execution of duty.

Magistrates to try complaints against Tax-Darogah of extortion, &c.

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 misconduct, 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.

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

LXVIII. Assistants to Magistrates vested with special powers, and Deputy Magistrates vested with special 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:—

[illegible]

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 of 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:—

Property occupied.	Name of Occupier.	Profession or Business, or other description.	Annual Value of Property.	Annual Rate.	Amount of Monthly Payment.
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APPENDIX C.

An assessment (or rate, as the case may be) made for (Here describe the city, town, village, or other place or division for which the rate is made) upon the several occupiers of houses, and other property in the said district, pursuant to Act of for the purpose of maintaining Chowkeydars for such district.

Property occupied.	Names of Occupiers.	Profession or Business.	Amount of Monthly (or Quarterly) Assessment (or Rate).

Whereas the above assessment (*or rate, as the case may be*) has been duly made pursuant to Act of _____ and has been revised and settled by me, the undersigned Magistrate of _____, the several persons whose names are included in the said assessment (*or rate*) are hereby required to pay the monthly (*or quarterly*) contributions set opposite to their names with regularity to the Tax-Darogah or other person appointed by the Magistrate to receive the same, the first payment on the 10th day of the month next succeeding the date of this Notification, and every subsequent payment on or before the 10th day of each succeeding month (*if the tax is to be collected quarterly, the months in which the payment is to be made must be specified*), or in default thereof, any arrear that may be due will be realised by distraint and sale of the personal effects of the defaulter, or of any goods and chattels which may be found on the premises in respect of which such defaulter is assessed (*or rated*), and such other proceedings adopted for the recovery of the same as are allowed by law.

Dated this day of

Magistrate of

APPENDIX D.

[illegible]

APPENDIX E.

Table of Fees payable in Distraints under this Act.

Sum distrained for.		Fee.	
		Rs.	As.
Under 1 Rupee	.....	0	4
1 and under 3 Rupees	.....	0	8
3 " 5 "	.....	1	0
5 " 10 "	.....	1	8
10 " 15 "	.....	2	0
15 " 20 "	.....	2	8
20 " 25 "	.....	3	0
25 " 30 "	.....	3	8
30 " 35 "	.....	4	0
35 " 40 "	.....	4	8
40 " 45 "	.....	5	0
45 " 50 "	.....	5	8
50 " 60 "	.....	6	0
60 " 80 "	.....	7	8
80 " 100 "	.....	9	0
Above 100	.....	10	0

The above charge includes all expenses, except when peons are kept in charge of property distrained, in which case 3 annas must be paid daily for each man.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

16th August 1856.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 16th August 1856, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon after the 20th of October next :—

A Bill to consolidate and amend the Law relating to the Cultivation of the Poppy, and the Manufacture of Opium, in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.

Whereas the existing law relating to the cultivation of the Poppy and the manufacture of Opium on account

Preamble.

of Government is in some respects inconsistent with the practice which now obtains under agreement between the Opium Agents and the cultivators, and it is expedient that such inconsistency should be removed; and whereas it is also expedient that certain obsolete Regulations relating to the provision of Opium should be formally repealed, and that the laws for preventing the illicit cultivation of the Poppy, and for regulating the cultivation of the Poppy and the manufacture of Opium on account of Government, should be consolidated and amended; It is enacted as follows :—

I. Regulation XXXII. 1793, Regulation XXXII.

Laws repealed. 1795, Regulation LIII. 1795,

Sections 1. to XL. of Regulation XIII. 1816, and Clauses 1 to 5 Section XVIII., and Sections XXIII. and XXIV. of Regulation VII. 1824, of the Bengal Code, are hereby repealed, except so far as they repeal the whole or part of any other Regulation, and except as to acts done, offences committed, and liabilities incurred, before the passing of this Act.

II. The cultivation of the Poppy and the manufacture of Opium within the Territories under the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, except on account of Government, are hereby prohibited.

Poppy cultivation and Opium manufacture, except for Government, prohibited.

III. The importation by land, into the said Territories, of Opium the produce or manufacture of any other territories or country, except with the express sanction of Government, is hereby prohibited.

Importation of Opium by land prohibited.

IV. The superintendence of the provision of Opium

3

To what Agents the superintendence of the provision of Opium shall be entrusted.

for Government shall be entrusted to Agents, or other Officers, being Covenanted servants of the Company, duly appointed by Government in that behalf, who shall perform the duties connected therewith under the control and direction of the Board of Revenue. The Agents, or other Officers as aforesaid, shall be assisted by Deputy Agents and Sub-deputy Agents, or such others Officers, Covenanted or Uncovenanted, as the Government may from time to time appoint for the purpose. The Collector of the district shall ordinarily, and unless Government shall otherwise direct, be ex officio Deputy Agent; and the relative duties and powers of the Deputy Agents and Sub-deputy Agents shall be from time to time regulated by the Board of Revenue with the sanction of Government.

V. The Opium Agents, and their subordinate Officers

Opium Agents amenable to the Civil Courts.

of every description, are declared amenable to the Civil Courts for all acts done by them in their official capacity, except as otherwise hereinafter provided. But no suit shall be instituted against an Agent, or any subordinate Officer, unless the person

who shall consider himself aggrieved by the act of such Agent or Officer shall have first made application for redress to the Agent himself. In the event of such person not being satisfied with the order which the Agent may pass upon his application, it shall then be competent to him either to lay his case by petition before the Board of Revenue, or at once to seek redress in the Civil Court.

VI. The Opium Agents shall not in their official

Opium Agent not to sue without sanction of Board of Revenue.

capacity institute any suit in a Civil Court without the previous sanction of the Board of Revenue.

VII. In cases in which the Board of Revenue may

Board of Revenue may in certain cases appoint an Officer to conduct or defend suits.

judge it expedient, or in which they may be so directed by Government, they may take upon themselves, or entrust to an officer

specially appointed for the purpose, the superintendence of the prosecution or defence of any suit or appeal in which they, or an Agent, or any other Officer subordinate to them, may be engaged, instead of leaving such superintendence to the Agent or any other Officer.

VIII. The Board of Revenue, with the sanction of

Board to fix limits of cultivation, and price to be paid to cultivators.

Government, shall from time to time fix the limits within which licenses may be given for the cultivation of the

Poppy on account of Government. With the like sanction, they shall from time to time fix the price to be paid to the cultivators for the Opium produced. The price shall be fixed at a certain sum per seer of eighty sicca weight, for Opium of a certain standard consistence, and shall be subject to a ratable reduction, according to a scale sanctioned by the Board of Revenue, for Opium of a consistence below the standard.

IX. The Sub-deputy Agents, or other Officers

Issue of licenses.

entrusted with the superintendence of the cultivation, shall, at the proper period of the year, issue licenses to the cultivators who may choose to engage to cultivate the Poppy, and to deliver the produce to the Officers of Government at the established rates. Every license shall specify the number of beegas

which the party engages and is authorised to cultivate, and the rate of advance, if any, which he is to receive, and shall be in such form as the Agent, with the sanction of the Board of Revenue, may direct. A counterpart engagement, in

conformity with the tenor of the license, shall be taken from the cultivator.

X. It shall be at the option of every cultivator to enter into engagements for the cultivation of the Poppy or not as he may think fit; and it shall be at the option of the Sub-deputy Agent, or other Officer as aforesaid, to withhold a license from any cultivator whenever he may think proper so to do. Any person to whom a license has been refused may appeal to the Agent, and the decision of the Agent shall be final.

Cultivator to have option whether to engage to cultivate or not.

Sub-deputy Agent may, subject to appeal, withhold license to cultivate.

Officers compelling cultivator to enter into engagement liable to be dismissed.

XI. Any Sub-deputy Agent or other Officer as aforesaid, or any inferior Officer employed in the provision of Opium, who shall compel, or use any means to compel, any cultivator to enter into engagements, or to receive advances, for the cultivation of the Poppy, shall be liable to be dismissed from his situation. All complaints preferred against Sub-deputy Agents or other Officers as aforesaid may be inquired into by the Agent, or referred by him to the Deputy Agent, for inquiry and report, and all complaints against inferior Officers shall be inquired into by the Officers to whom they are subordinate.

Inquiry into complaints preferred against Officers.

XII. At the proper period of the year, the Sub-deputy Agent, or other Officer as aforesaid, shall make an estimate of the quantity of Opium which the land engaged for and cultivated with Poppy in his district is likely to produce, and shall forward the same to the Agent for transmission to the Board of Revenue. If, at the time of making such estimate, it shall be found that any cultivator, who has received advances from Government, has not cultivated the full quantity of land for which he received such advances, he shall be liable to a penalty of three times the amount of the advances received for the land which he has failed to cultivate; and the said penalty may be adjudged by the Deputy Agent or Collector, on the complaint of the Sub-deputy Agent or other Officer as aforesaid. Any person dissatisfied with the judgment of the Deputy Agent or Collector may appeal to the Agent, and the decision of the Agent shall be final.

Estimate of Opium likely to be produced to be made.

Penalty on cultivator, who has received advances, neglecting to cultivate the full quantity of land.

Adjudication of penalty.

Delivery of the Opium produced.

Such Opium not liable to distress or attachment.

Value thereof may be attached.

Court in the hands of the Agent or of the district Officer, under the rules in force for such attachments.

XIII. All Opium, the produce of land cultivated with Poppy on account of Government, shall be delivered by the cultivators to the Sub-deputy Agents or other district Officers, or shall be brought by them to the Sudder factory, as the Agent may direct. And no such Opium shall be liable to be distrained or attached by a zemindar or other proprietor, or a farmer of land, for the recovery of arrears of rent, or by any other creditor of a cultivator in satisfaction of any debt or decree of Court; but the value of such Opium may be attached by order of Court in the hands of the Agent or of the district Officer, under the rules in force for such attachments.

Opium to be weighed and classified by Sub-deputy Agent.

XIV. All Opium delivered by the cultivators to the Sub-deputy Agent or other district Officer shall be weighed, examined, and classified according to its consistence by that Officer, or his assistant, if duly authorised by the Agent in that behalf, in the presence of the cultivators, and in conformity with rules sanctioned

by the Board of Revenue. Any cultivator, who may be dissatisfied with the classification of the district Officer, shall be at liberty either to take his Opium to the Sudder factory, or to have it forwarded thither by such Officer, separate from the Opium respecting which no dispute has arisen.

XV. All Opium forwarded by the district Officers to the Sudder factory, and all Opium delivered at the Sudder factory by the cultivators, shall be there weighed and examined by the Opium Examiner, or other Officer duly authorised in that behalf, agreeably to rules sanctioned by the Board of Revenue. The decision of the Examiner with respect to the consistence and purity of Opium, and to the deductions from or additions to the standard price to be made in accordance with the said rules, shall be final and conclusive, and not open to question in any Court.

XVI. All Opium adulterated with foreign substances shall be liable to confiscation. When Opium delivered either to a district Officer or at the Sudder factory is suspected of being adulterated, it shall be immediately sealed up, pending examination by the Opium Examiner, and notice of such intended examination shall be given to the cultivator. Confiscation shall be adjudged by the Agent on the report of the Examiner, and the decision of the Agent shall be final, and not open to question in any Court.

XVII. The weights and scales made use of in the Sudder factories, and at the district kothees, shall be provided by the Board of Revenue. Every district Officer shall furnish to the Agent annually, in the month of January, a certificate that all the weights and scales in use in his district have been examined, and are in all respects correct and accurate; and the Agent shall furnish to the Board of Revenue a similar certificate with respect to the weights and scales of the Sudder factory. It shall be the duty of all Officers who may superintend the weighing of Opium to see that the Opium is weighed fairly with an even beam, and the practice of taking excess weight for the purpose of turning the scale, or as an allowance for dryage and wastage, is hereby prohibited.

XVIII. The accounts of the cultivators shall be adjusted annually by the district Officers as soon after the conclusion of the weighing and examination as possible; and any balance that may remain due from any cultivator, or from any multo or intermediate manager, may be recovered by distress and sale of the property of the defaulter or of his surety, in the same manner and under the same rules as the property of defaulting cultivators in estates held khas may be distrained and sold by the Collector for the recovery of an arrear of rent or revenue. Provided that no warrant of distress and sale shall be issued by any district Officer without the sanction of the Agent previously obtained.

XIX. Any Officer of the Opium department who shall receive any fee, gratuity, perquisite, or allowance, either in money or effects, under any pretence whatsoever, from any cultivator, or from any other person employed or concerned in the provision of Opium, other than the authorised allowances of his situation, shall be dismissed from his office, and, on conviction before a Magistrate, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

XX. If any zemindar, or other proprietor of land, or

Proceeding where cultivator is dissatisfied with classification.

Weighting and examination of Opium at the Sudder factory.

Confiscation of adulterated Opium.

Adjudication of confiscation.

Adjustment of cultivators' accounts, and recovery of balance by distress.

Proviso.

XVIII. The accounts of the cultivators shall be adjusted annually by the district Officers as soon after the conclusion of the weighing and examination as possible; and any balance that may remain due from any cultivator, or from any multo or intermediate manager, may be recovered by distress and sale of the property of the defaulter or of his surety, in the same manner and under the same rules as the property of defaulting cultivators in estates held khas may be distrained and sold by the Collector for the recovery of an arrear of rent or revenue. Provided that no warrant of distress and sale shall be issued by any district Officer without the sanction of the Agent previously obtained.

XIX. Any Officer of the Opium department who shall receive any fee, gratuity, perquisite, or allowance, either in money or effects, under any pretence whatsoever, from any cultivator, or from any other person employed or concerned in the provision of Opium, other than the authorised allowances of his situation, shall be dismissed from his office, and, on conviction before a Magistrate, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

XX. If any zemindar, or other proprietor of land, or

Sum illegally exacted by landholder from Ryot on account of rent of Poppy land may be recovered together with a penalty in summary suit before Collector.

any farmer of land, shall exact from any ryot, on account of his Poppy land, a higher rate of rent than he is lawfully entitled to demand, the ryot, or the Sub-deputy Agent or other district Officer on his behalf, may institute a summary suit before the Collector, and recover from such proprietor or farmer the sum exacted by him in excess of his lawful demand, together with a penalty of treble the amount of such excess; and such suit shall be tried according to the rules prescribed for summary suits relating to arrears or exactions of rent.

XXI. Any cultivator entering into engagements for the cultivation of the Poppy on account of Government, who may embezzle, or otherwise illegally dispose of, any part of the Opium produced, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten times the fixed price of the Opium which he may be proved to have so disposed of, or to a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees, if the amount of the said penalty be less than that sum; and the Opium, if found, shall be liable to confiscation.

XXII. Any person purchasing or receiving any Opium from a cultivator, or other person who may have entered into engagements for the cultivation of the Poppy, or who may be employed in the provision of Opium on account of Government, or bargaining for the purchase of Opium with such cultivator or person, or in any way causing or encouraging such cultivator or person to embezzle or illegally dispose of any Opium, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rupees one thousand, unless the Opium purchased, bargained for, or illegally disposed of, shall exceed the weight of 31 seers and a quarter, in which case the fine may be increased, at a rate not exceeding thirty-two Rupees per seer, for all such Opium in excess of that weight; and the Opium, if found, shall be liable to confiscation.

XXIII. Any person who shall cultivate the Poppy without license from a Sub-deputy Agent or other Officer duly authorised in that behalf, and any person who shall in any way cause, encourage, or promote such illegal cultivation, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees, unless the quantity of land so illegally cultivated shall exceed twenty beegas, in which case the fine may be at the rate of twenty-five Rupees per beega; and the Poppy plants shall be destroyed, or, if any Opium have been extracted from them, it shall be seized and confiscated. If the Opium shall have been extracted and shall not be seized, the offender shall be liable to a further fine not exceeding the rate of thirty-two Rupees per beega of land illegally cultivated.

XXIV. All proprietors, farmers, tuihseldars, gomashstahs, and other managers of land, shall give immediate information to the Police or Abkaree Darogahs, or to the Magistrates, Collectors, or Officers in charge of the Abkaree Mehal, or to the Agents, their Deputies, or Sub-deputies, of all Poppy which may be illegally cultivated within the estate or farm held or managed by them; and every proprietor, farmer, tuihseldar, gomashstah, or other manager of land, who shall knowingly neglect to give such information, shall be liable to the penalties for illegal cultivation prescribed in the last preceding Section.

XXV. All Police and Abkaree Darogahs, and all Native Officers of Government of whatever description, and all Chowkeydars, Pykes, and other village Police Officers, shall give immediate information to the authority to which they are subordinate, when it may come to

their knowledge that any land has been illegally cultivated with Poppy; and such authority shall transmit the information to the Sub-deputy Agent, or other Officer superintending the cultivation of the Poppy, if in a district where the Poppy is cultivated on account of Government, or to the Collector or Officer in charge of the Abkaree Mehal, if in a district where the Poppy is not so cultivated. Every Police or Abkaree Darogah, Native Officer, Chowkeydar, or other Police Officer as aforesaid, who shall neglect to give such information, or shall in any respect connive at the illicit cultivation of the Poppy, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

XXVI. Whenever a Police or Abkaree Darogah shall receive intelligence of any land within his jurisdiction having been illegally cultivated with Poppy, he shall immediately proceed to the spot, and, if the information be correct, shall attach the crop so illegally cultivated, and report the same without delay to the authority to which he may be subordinate. He shall at the same time take security from the cultivator of the said land for his appearance before the Officer empowered to take cognisance of the offence; and in the event of such cultivator not giving the required security, he shall send him in custody to the said Officer.

XXVII. Proprietors, farmers, tuihseldars, gomashstahs, and other managers of land, shall be at liberty to attach any Poppy grown in opposition to the provisions of this Act in any estate or farm held or managed by them, and shall immediately report such attachment to the nearest Police or Abkaree Darogah, who shall thereupon proceed in conformity with the rules contained in the last preceding Section.

XXVIII. Except as otherwise herein provided, all penalties prescribed by this Act for the illicit cultivation of the Poppy or the illegal disposal of Opium, or for any connivance at or participation in such cultivation or disposal, shall be adjudged by the Deputy Agents and Sub-deputy Agents in districts in which the Poppy is cultivated on account of Government, and in other districts by the Collectors or Officers in charge of the Abkaree Mehal; and the provisions of Sections LXVII. to LXXVII., and Sections LXXXVI. and LXXXVII., of Act 1856, shall be applicable to the trial of such cases.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

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.

जिल्हा न्याय

जेष्ठे नुं मुंभर्नी टंकशाळीना गाणवाना आतांभांनो गाण तथा ते नुंभर्नी मठोडी तथा कुंभरो तथा गाणवाना नकासी कुंभीम्नो तथा नुंभर्नी खोदुं वीरे नकासी शांभांनो टंकशाळीनां आतां महुनानी तारीख ५ मी शुक्रवारने दिने सवारनां अगींमार वागते जिल्हा लिखांन करीने वेचवामां आवरो.

टंकशाळीनां नमुना न्नेवा तथा तपासावा मणरो तथा पीछुं कोंठिपुछुं हरो तो तेपसु माक्षं थारो.

लाट वेचरो तेनुं न्नेपंभ अरींदारने माथे रेहरो. अने ते लाट दरा दीवरांभां नाणुं आरीने काहाडी लध न्नेवा न्नेपंभ.

दरअंक लाटनी कीमत उपर दर रोक्के टका २० प्रमाणे अवेन अंभात रापवो न्नेपंभ तथा उपर लपेली मुदतीं लाट काहाडी नहीं लध नरो तो ते अवेन सरकार दापव थारो तथा लाट उपरनो सर्वे दावो आतल थारो.

सही.

जेम्स हेनरी बर्क, कपतान,
मिंट मास्तर.

तारीख २९ मी माहे आगस्ट सने १८५६ इसवी

मुका मुंभर्नी टंकशाळ.

जाहिरनामा

ऐसा जे मुंबई एथील टंकशाळेंतील आटणीचे खात्यातील गाळ व माती व कंचरा व आटणीच्या निकामीं कोंड्या व जुनें लोखंड व दुसरे किरकोळ निकामीं सामान टंकशाळेंत येते महिन्याची तारीख ५ शुक्रवारचे रोजीं प्रातःकालचे अकरा वाजतां जाहिर लेलांव करून विकले जाईल.

टंकशाळेंत नमुने पाहावयास व तपासावयास मिळतील व दुसरे काहीं पुसणे असेल तेहीं मालूम होईल.

लाट विकतील त्याचे जोखीम खरीददाराचे मार्यां राहील व ते लाट दाहा दिवसांचे आंत पैका देऊन काढून न्यावे.

दरएक लाटाचे किमतीवर दर थेंकडा टके २० प्रमाणे एवज अमानत ठेविला पाहिजे व वर लिहिले मुदतींत लाट काढून न नेला तर तो एवज सरकार दाखल होईल व लाटावरील सर्व दावा बातल होईल.

सही.

जेम्स हेनरी बर्क, कपतान,
मिंट मास्तर.

तारीख २६ वी माहे आगस्ट सन १८५६ इसवी.

मुा. मुंबई टंकशाळ.

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

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 FRES 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.	Tulowja.
Mahim.	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.

A. GIBSON,
Conservator of Forests.

Hewra, 23rd August 1856.

जाहिरनामा.

सर्व लोकांस कळावया करितां लिहिला जातो जे जिल्हा ठाणे येथील खाली तालुके लिहिले त्यातील इजायेली इमारती व जळाऊ लाकडांवर फी घेण्याचे मख्ते एक सालीं तारीख १ माहे आक्टोबर सन १८५६ इसवी तागाईत तारीख ३० माहे सेप्टेंबर सन १८५७ इसवी पावेतां तालुके तप्साल.

तालुके संज्याण.	तालुके तळोजे.
तालुके माहिम.	तालुके पनवल.
तालुके वसई.	तालुके पेण.
तालुके भिवडी.	तालुके राजपूरी.
तालुके कल्याण.	तालुके नसरापूर.

सदहू दाहा तालुक्यांतील वरघाटी माल जाईल त्यांजवर व बंदरांनीं मुंबई किंवा दुसरे कडे बंदरावरून लाकडे जातील त्यांजवर फी घ्यावी या प्रमाणे ज्यांची मख्ता घेण्याची खुषी असेल त्याणीं तारीख ४ माहे सेप्टेंबर सन मजकूर रोजीं दोन दफे मामलेदार यांजकडे होईल तिकडे बोलवें व तिसरे दफे आमचे समक्ष मौजे हिवरे तालुके सिवनेर जिल्हा पुणे येथे तारीख १८, तारीख १९ व तारीख २० माहे सेप्टेंबर सन मजकूर रोजीं होईल तर ज्यांची खुषी असेल त्याणीं आपली लायकी मामलेदार मार्फत घेऊन स्वतां किंवा अर्ज अथवा मुख्यार येउन अधिक रुपयांचे अंक बोलले अस्तां त्यांजला तालुक्यांतील फीचा मख्ता मिळेल हें समजून बोलल्यास लायकी घेऊन नेमले तारखेस यावें.

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

मुकाम हिवरे तारीख २३ माहे आगस्ट
सन १८५६ इसवी.

A. GIBSON,
Conservator of Forests.

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 નોંધ.

કોચલા પુરા પાડવા વિશેના અરજી.

એલેક્ઝાન્ડ્રી ટેકરાલના કામસાર ૫૦૦ ટન અથવા ઓછામ ઓછા ૫૦ ટન કોચલા પુરા પાડવા વિશેના અરજી મીંટ માસ્ટર લેશે.

પાકુના અંત્ર લાએક સારા અવલ જાતના કોચલા જોઈએ અને તે કોચલા છે તથા કદી જાતના છે એ વિશેની સરકારી કદી તથા તેના નમુના અરજ સાથે મોકલવા.

અરજમાં ભાવ લખવા તે કોચલા કીનારે ઉતારવાનો તથા જોખીને ટેકરાલમાં ભરી આપવા વગેરે સર્વે ખર્ચ શુધાં લખવા.

મીંટ માસ્ટરને જરૂર પડે તો સરકારી અંમલદારની કામેડી પાસે કોચલાની તપાસ કરાવીને ખરંદ કરીને લેશે અને ટેકરાલમાં કોચલા જોખીને સોપવામાં આવશે તો શુધીનું જોખમ અરજદારને માથે રહેશે.

અરજનો નીચે નમુના લખા છે તે પ્રમાણે કોઈ ફેરફાર ન કરતાં અરજ કરવી જોઈએ અને એકાદી અરજમાં લખેલા દર સર્વેથી કમી હશે તો એપણે તેનું કારણ કહ્યાવગર તે અરજ રદ કરવાને સરકાર મુખ્યાર છે.

અરજનો મુદ્દા.

મુંબઈના મીંટ માસ્ટર સાહેબ જાગ.

સને ૧૮૫૬ ઈસવીના જુલઈ મહીનાની સત્તરમી તારીખ-
4

ના મુંબઈમાં જાહેરના વર્તમાનપત્રમાં જાહેરખબર છાપી છે તે ઉપરથી નીચે લખેલી જાતના તથા ભાવથી કોચલા સરકારી કામ સારૂ આપવાને અમે રાજી છીએ.

કોચલાની જાત.	ફાળાં વાળાં કોચલાની જાત.	અંત્ર.	સર્વે ખર્ચ મુધાં ૨૦ હજાર જેટલા ટનનો ભાવ.	અંક.
			રૂ. આ. પૈ.	

સદરજુ જાહેરખબરમાં લખેલી સર્વે સર્વો અમરે કમુલ છે.

અરજ કરનારની સહી.

મુકામ મુંબઈ તા.

મીંટ માસ્ટર કપતાન જેમ્સ હેનરી વર્ક સાહેબ વાહાદુરની સહી.

જાહિરનામા.

કોચલા પુરવિણ્યા વિષયી અર્જ.

એસા જે ટાંકશાહીલ કામાકરિતાં ૫૦૦ ટન કિંવા કર્મીત કર્મી ૫૦ ટન કોચલા પુરવિણ્યાવિશીએ અર્જ મિંટ માસ્ટર પેતીલ.

વાર્ફે જે યંત્રાલાયક યાંગલે ઉત્તમ પ્રતિષે કોચલા અસાવેત આણિ તે કસે આહેત વ કોળતે પ્રતિષે આહેત યાવિશીવીં સર્દિકિફેટ વ લ્યાચા નમુના અર્જા બરાબર પાઠવાવા.

અર્જીત દર લિહિણે તો કોચલા કિનાર્યાસ ઉતરણ્યાચે વ જોખુન ટાંકશાહીલ ભરૂન દેણ્યાચે યાંચી મુધાં લ્યાહાવા.

મિંટ માસ્ટર યાંસ જરૂર વાટેલ તર સર્કારી અંમલદારાચે કમીટી જવજૂન કોચલાની પાહણી કરૂન પસંત કરૂન પેતીલ આણિ ટાંકશાહીલ કોચલા સોપકન દેણ્યાંત યેત તોપર્યત લ્યાચે જોખીમ અર્જદારાચે માથો રાહીલ.

અર્જીનાં યાંલી નમુના લિહિલા આહે લ્યા પ્રમાણે કાંઈ ફેરફાર કેલ્યા વાંચૂન અર્જી કેલી પાહિજે આણિ પેલાંદે અર્જીત લિહિલેલા દર સર્વાંહુન કમી અસેલ તથાપિ કારણ સાંગિતલ્યા વાંચૂન તો અર્જ રદ કરાયાસ સરકાર મુખ્યાર આહે.

અર્જીનાં મુસુદા.

મુંબઈચે મિંટ માસ્ટર સાહેબ યાંસ.

સને ૧૮૫૬ ઈસવીના જુલઈ મહિનાના સત્તરમી તારીખના મુંબઈ ગ્યાહોટ યા નાવાના વર્તમાનપત્રમાં જાહિરખબર છાપલી આહે લ્યાવરૂન યાંલી લિહિલેલે પ્રકારચે વ દરાને કોચલા સર્કારી કામાકરિતાં દેણ્યાસ આમ્હી રાજી આહોંત.

કોચલાના પ્રકાર.	કોચલાના વર્તમાનપત્રમાં જાહેરખબરમાં લખેલાં.	સર્વે ખર્ચ મુધાં ૨૦ હજાર જેટલા ટનનો ભાવ.	રકમ અલગી.
		રૂ. આ. પૈ.	

સદરજુ જાહિરખબર લિહિલેલ્યા સર્વે શર્તી આમ્હાસ કબૂલ આહેત.

મા મુંબઈ તારીખ

અર્જ કરણારાચી સહી.

મિંટ માસ્ટર કપતાન જેમ્સ હેનરી વર્ક

સાહેબ વાહાદુર યાંચી સહી.

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

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.

બંક ઓફ બમ્બે.

સરકાર અલેક્સાંડર ઇલિવાર્થ સાહેબ ઇન્ડિયન ડિપોઝીટ કમિશનર આફ કસ્ટમ સાહ્ય મેંડ ઓપીઅમના સાહેબ.

સર્વે લોકોને બંક ઓફ બમ્બે આપવામાં આવે છે કે અંદર અંભાએતમાં તરી જકાત લેવાનો કદીમનો દસ્તુર હાલ સુધી ચાલતો તે તાંહાના મેંડેરના નવાખ સાહેબની તથા કંપની સરકારની એક સલાહથી ફેરવી નવો ફાવ કરવામાં આવ્યો તે મુંબઈ સરકારે તારીખ ૨૩ જુલાઈ સને ૧૮૫૬ ના. ૨૦૦૦ ના હુકમમાં મંજૂર રાખી એ થમ્મેલા ફાવ ઉપરાંત ફેરવીએક છુટ સરકારી અંદરમાં આપી તે ઉપરથી ને રીતે વહિવટ કરવામાં આવશે તે નીચે મુજબ.

૧. અંભાએત રોહિની અંદર પેદા થમ્મેલો તથા બનાવેલો માલ રવાને થસે તેમાં હકીક સિવાયના માલની કિંમત સરકારની છપેલી તારીખ મુજબ તથા ને જનસ તારીખમાં નહીં હોય તેની કિંમત બજાર ભાવ મુજબ થઈ તે ઉપર જકાત દર સેંકડે ટકા ૫ મુજબ લેવાસે અને તે માલ સરકારી ને અંદરે આમેદ થસે તે અંદરે તે માલ ઉપર કામેદા પ્રમાણે જકાત લેવાસે.

૨. ને માલ અંભાએત મેંડેરમાં અપ તથા વેચાણસાથ આમેદ થશે તેની કિંમત ઉપલી કલમમાં લખ્યા મુજબ થઈ તેની ઉપર જકાત દર સેંકડે ટકા ૪ પ્રમાણે લેવાસે અને તે માલ ને સરકારી હર કોઈ અંદરથી રવાના થમ્મે હસે તો તે ઉપર રવાનગીને અંદરે સરકાર કામેદા પ્રમાણે જકાત લેસે ને તેવી જકાત ભરાનું સર્ટિફિકેટ આપસે તે સર્ટિફિકેટ અંભાએતને અંદરે રજુ કરાથી ફક્ત અંભાએતની આમદની જકાત લેવાસે પણ તે સર્ટિફિકેટ રજુ નહીં થસે તો સરકારી અંદરની રવાનગી જકાત તથા અંભાએત અંદરની આમદની જકાત બંન્નો વચ્ચલ થયા પછી તે માલ રોહિમાં લઈજવા દેવાસે.

૩. હરેક તમેંડો પેદા થમ્મેલો તથા બનાવેલો માલ અશીણ તથા મીઠ શિવાયનો અંભાએત રોહિનો નહીં હોય અને બાહારના દેસાવ ફિંવા હરેક ગાંમનો હસે ને તે અંભાએતને અંદરથી રવાને થશે તો તેના ઉપર ફક્ત રાહદારી નીચે લખેલી તપશીલ પ્રમાણે લેવાસે અને તે માલ ને સરકારી અંદરે રવાને થવાનો હસે તો તે માલની સાથે અંભાએતને ફરજીથી એ માલ અંભાએત રોહિની પેદાએસ ફિંવા બનાવટનો નથી હેતું સર્ટિફિકેટ આપશે ને તે સર્ટિફિકેટ તે માલ સરકારી અંદરે અમદે થયાથી રજુ કરશે તો તેની જકાત નહીં લેવાતાં માશી અપારો.

૪. હરેક માલ અંભાએત રોહિનાં અપ તથા વેચાણસાથ નહીં આવતાં બાહાર દેસાવર તથા હરેક ગાંમે જવાસાથ અંભાએતને અંદરે આવશે તો તેના ઉપર ફક્ત રાહદારી નીચે લખેલી તપશીલ મુજબ લેવાશે ને તે માલ ને સરકારી અંદરથી રવાને થમ્મે હસે ને તે પ્રમાણે બાહારો બાહાર જવાનો બંકે કરશે તો તેની રવાને જકાત સરકારી અંદરે નહીં લેવાતાં માશી અપારો પણ તે માલ અંભાએત આયવાબાદ રોહિમાં લઈ જશે તો તેની ઉપર સરકારી અંદરની રવાનગી જકાત તથા અંભાએત અંદર આમદની જકાત બંન્નો વચ્ચલ થશે.

૫. કલમ ૩-૪ માં લખેલો માલ રોહિમાં નહીં લઈ જતાં બાહારો બાહાર અંદર ઉપરથી એક માસની અંદર લઈ જવો અગર એ મુજબ તેમાં નહીં લઈ જમ્મે તો રાહદારી ભરી હસે તે ઉપરાંત જકાત લેવાશે.

૬. એ રાહદારીએ જવાનો કહી હરેક માલ ને રોહિમાં લઈ જશે તો તે દાંણ ચોરીમાં ગણાઈ તે મુજબ અમલ થશે.

એણી વિગતે વહિવટ તારીખ ૧ લી માહે અક્ટોબર સને ૧૮૫૬ થી ચાલશે વાસ્તે વેપારી લોકોએ ને ઇશિદી માલ લાવવો લઈ જવો હોય તે પ્રમાણે અરેણેથી બંકે કરી પોતાની અરજી વ સતમીમાં લખી આપવો જોઈએ.

ચહાદારી લેવાની તપશીલ.

નિચે લખેલી જીનસો ઉપર દરમહા એકે રૂ. ૦ ૧ ૬ એક આનો અને છ પદ મુજબ ધમ્માને મણુ ૩૨ ને દરગાડે એકે રૂ. ૩ લેખે.	નિચે લખેલી જીનસો ઉપર દર મણુ એકે રૂ. ૦ ૧ ૦ એક આનો મુજબ ધમ્માને મણુ ૩૨ ને દર ગાડે એકે રૂ. ૨ લેખે.	નિચે લખેલી જીનસો ઉપર દર મણુ એકે રૂ. ૦ ૦ ૬ એક આનો મુજબ ધમ્માને મણુ ૩૨ ને દર ગાડે એકે રૂ. ૧ લેખે.	નિચે લખેલી જીનસો ઉપર દર મણુ એકે રૂ. ૦ ૦ ૩ ત્રણ પદ મુજબ ધમ્માને મણુ ૩૨ ને દર ગાડે એકે રૂ. ૦ ૮ ૦ લેખે.	ગણતરી જીનસો.
૧	૨	૩	૪	૫
કેસર. કપુર. હાથીદાંત નંગાલ. પારો. ચુડીઆ માલકા. શાહાજરું. હિંગલોક. મોરથુયુ. રસકપુર. ગલી. કલધ. કિરમજ. ખેદાના મુગલાઈ. વાંસકપુર. પીતલ. ત્રાંચુ. તંબાકુ.	રેશમ. તમાલપત્ર. લવંગ. ખીસોરકાંમ. તજ. કોપરેલ. સાહા. ખાંડ. કપુરકાચલી. એલચી. સાચુ. જાવંત્રી. ઘીધ. હિંગ. છરીકાંચ વિગેરે સોપારી સેવરધન. કટલરિકાંમ. સિંદુર. કાપડ વીલાતી. બદામ મેવાંની. જામ્બેફળ. મધ. અકલકરો. સાકર. દ્રાક્ષ બેદાના.	મુતર. કોપરા. દારૂ વિગેરે વીલા- હળધર. ગુલાબના ફુલ. એતી ખોરાકી દ્રાક્ષગુલાબી. સોરંગી. ચીન્ને. ખારક. અજમો. લોખંડ ઘાટ. નીસોતર. રૂઠ. ગુંદર. ઝમર. સરસવ. જરૂં સફેદ. વરીઆલી. ખરું લોહિડું. દ્રાક્ષ કાળી. લોહિડું સરધ. ધાણા. મુનામકી. આ તથા પા- બદામ ચલણી. ગલાલ. ટા વિગેરે. સોપારી માંગ- કાથો કાલો ધોલો. તલદાંણા. રોળવિગેરે. સુક. જસત. બીલામાં. દિવેલ. ગાલ. ગંધક. તેલ. ફટકડી. ખારો. એરંડી. અજુર. મેવા. ચુનો સુરતી.	ચુનાના પથરાં. અનાજ. ખોલ સર્વે જાતનો. કપાસીઆ. તરકારી લીલી તથા મેવો.	૨ ૦ ૦ નારીએલ દર હજાર એકે. ૧ ૦ ૦ વાંસ હજાર એકે. ૦ ૮ ૦ સાકરી દર સો એકે. ૦ ૮ ૦ સાગ તથા સીસમનાં લાકડાં દર ગાડી એકે. ૦ ૮ ૦ લાકડાં ખીજ જાતના ધમારતી દર ગાડી એકે. ૦ ૨ ૦ છુમલા ભારો નંગ ૪૦૦૦ નો તેના. ૦ ૨ ૦ ઝાડુ દર હજાર એકનાં. ૦ ૦ ૬ સાદડી અજુરીની દર કુંડી એકે.

એ પત્રકમાં જે જીનસો દાખલ નથી તેહની હવેથી મુંબાઈની ચાલતી તારીફમાં જે જીનસો છે તેની કિંમત ઉપર સુમાર ધારી જે કોષ્ટકમાં દાખલ કરવી ધરશે તેમાં દાખલ થઈતે મુજબ લેવાસે અને તેમાં પણ દાખલ થયા શિવાયની જીનસ આવશે તો તેના ઉપર ત્રીજા કોષ્ટક મુજબ દર મણે પદ્ધિ પ્રમાણે લેવાસે.

તારીખ ૧૪ મી આગસ્ટ સન ૧૮૫૬ મુકામ બંદરે સુરત.

A. STEWART,
Deputy Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium, N. D.

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.

અહેર નામુ.

અહેરું ને મીન્ટ માસ્ટર અહેર કરે છે કે તારીખ ૧ લી જાન્યુઆરી રાને ૧૮૫૭ થી તથા તાર પછી સોનું તથા ચાંદી તથા સોનાં રૂપાં નાંચું ટંકશાલમાં સીક્રો પાડ્યા સાહે આપરો તે લીધાની અગાઉ અથવા તેનો ટકા હાલની અગાઉ કલકત્તાની ટંકશાલના વહીવટ પ્રમાણે ટંકશાલમાંના પ્રથમ ગણવાના આતામાં તે ગણીને તેની લગડી પાડો.

૨. પ્રથમ ગણતરી વખતે પોતાનું હિત થાએ એવો અંદોખસત રાખવાસાહે સોનું તથા ચાંદી આપનારઓએ પોતાનાં માણસો મોકલવાં.

૩. રાને ૧૮૪૬ ના ગવર્મેન્ટ આજુટના ૬૭૨ મે પાને અહેરનામું છપ્પે છે તેમાં ચાંદી પ્રથમ ગણવાના અરચનો દર દેરાયેલા છે. એટલે વેપારી લોકોની ચાંદીના ૧૦,૦૦૦ તોલાની કુટીએ રૂ. ૧૧-૧૨-૦ પ્રથમ ગણામણી લેવી એહેવો દર દરાવીઓ છે. તે દર દરની મીન્ટ માસ્ટર અહેર કરે છે કે નવા વહીવટ એટલે કલકત્તાનો વહીવટ આંહીમાં ચાલુ થયા પછી ૧૦૦૦ તોલા ઇરિંગડ. (એટલે મારાલા પ્રમાણેના) સોનાં અહલ પ્રથમ ગણામણી રૂ. ૩-૧૨-૦ લેશે અને ૧૦૦૦ તોલા ઇરિંગડ (એટલે મારાલા પ્રમાણેના) રૂપાં અહલ પ્રથમ ગણામણી રૂ. ૧ લેશે. પ્રથમ ગણવાના સદ્દુ અરચનો નાંચું પાડવા આખત હંમેશાં અરચપડે છે તે અરચ સાથે કાંઈ અંધ નથી.

૪. કાપના અહલ તથા બાળવા અહલ તથા પ્રથમ તપાસવા

અહલ હાલમાં ને અરચ લે છે તે રાચે અરચ નવાં વહીવટ ચાલુ થયા પછી અંદ થારો.

૫. કલકત્તા તથા મુંબઈની ટંકશાળનો વહીવટ વધારે એકસરખો કરવા સાહે મીન્ટ માસ્ટર વલી અહેર કરે છે કે તારીખ ૧ લી માહે જાન્યુઆરી રાને ૧૮૫૭ થી સોનું તથા ચાંદી તથા નાંચું આપવાને લાવરો તે અરોઅર પોહોઆ પછી તથા નોંધા પછી તે અહલ તીજેરી ઉપર વીરા દિવસની મુદતની ટંકશાલમાંથી ચીરી આપરો. — ને દાહડે અરોઅર કીમત કરો એટલે પ્રથમ ગણવાનું તથા ટકા હાલવાનું કાંમ ને દાહડે પૂરે થારો તે દિવસથી પોચની તથા નોંધની તારીખ રાહે થારો.

સહી.

જેમ્સ હેનરી બર્ક, કપતાન.

મીન્ટ માસ્ટર.

તારીખ ૧ લી માહે જુલાઈ રાને ૧૮૫૬ ઇસવી મુકાંમ મુંબઈ ટંકશાલ.

જાહિરનામા.

એસા જે મિન્ટ માસ્ટર જાહિર કરિતાત કીં તારીખ ૧ માહે જાન્યુઆરી સન ૧૮૫૭ પાસૂન વ ત્યાનંતર સોને વ ચાંદી વ સોનેરુપાચે નાળે ટાંકસાલેત શિક્ષા પાડળ્યા કરિતાં દેતીલ તેં ધેળ્યાચે પૂર્વી કિંવા ત્યાવા ટચ કાઢળ્યાચે પૂર્વી કલકત્તા યેથીલ ટાંકસાલેતીલ વહિવાટી પ્રમાણે ટાંકસાલેતીલ પ્રથમ ગાળખારે આત્યાંત તેં ગાળૂન ત્યાત્યા લગડ્યા કરિતીલ.

૨ પ્રથમ ગાળતેવેલીં આપલે હિતાવા બંદોવસ્ટ ડેવળ્યાસાટીં સોને વ ચાંદી દેનારાની આપલી મનુષ્ય પાટવાચી.

૩ સન ૧૮૪૬ જે ગવર્મેન્ટ ગ્યાજેટાચે ૬૭૧ જે પાનાવર જાહિરનામા છાપિલા આહે ત્યાંત ચાંદી પ્રથમ ગાળળ્યાચે લર્ચાંચા દર ઠરવિલા આહે મળજે વ્યાપારી લોકાંચે ચાંદીચે દાહા હજાર તોલ્યાંચે કોડીસ રૂ. ૧૧-૧૨ પ્રથમ ગાળળાવઢ વ્યાધી મળૂન દર ઠરવિલા આહે તો દર ફિરડન મિન્ટ માસ્ટર જાહિર કરિતાત કીં નવીન વહિવાટ મળજે કલકત્યાચી વહિવાટ યેથે ચાંલૂ જાલ્યાવર એક હજાર તોલે સ્ટાન્ડર્ડ (મળજે માસલ્યા પ્રમાણચે) સોન્યા વઢલ પ્રથમ ગાળળાવઢ ૩-૧૨ ધેતીલ આળિ એક હજાર તોલે સ્ટાન્ડર્ડ (મળજે માસલ્યા પ્રમાણચે) રુપ્યા વઢલ પ્રથમ ગાળળાવઢ એક રુપ્યા ધેતીલ, પ્રથમ ગાળળ્યાચે સદદુ લર્ચાંસીં આળિ નાળે પાડળ્યા વઢલ નેહમીચા લર્ચં પડતો ત્યા લર્ચાંસીં કાંહી સંવેધ નાહી.

૪ કાપળ્યાવઢલ વ જાળળ્યાવઢલ વ પ્રથમ તપાસળ્યાવઢલ હર્લીં જો લર્ચં ધેતાત તો સર્વ નવીન વહિવાટ ચાલૂ જાલ્યાવર વંદ હોઈલ.

૫ કલકત્યાચે વ મુંબઈચે ટાંકસાલેતીલ વહિવાટ અધીક એકસારલ્હો વ્હાધી મળળોન મિન્ટ માસ્ટર આળલ્હો જાહિર કરિતાત કીં તારીખ ૧ જાન્યુઆરી સન ૧૮૫૭ પાસૂન સોને વ ચાંદી કિંવા નાળે દેળ્યાસ આળિતીલ તેં વાસતલિક પાંચલ્યાવર વ નોંદલ્યાંવર ત્યા વઢલ તિજોરીવર વીસ દિવસાચે મુદતીંચ્યા ટાંકસાલેતૂન ચિટ્યા દેતીલ—જ્યા દિવસીં વાસતલિક કિંમત ઠરેલ મળજે પ્રથમ ગાળળ્યાચે વ ટચ કાઢળ્યાચે કામ જ્યા દિવસીં પુરે હોઈલ ત્યા દિવસાપાસૂન પાવતીચી વ નોંદીચી તારીખ સુરૂ હોઈલ.

સહી.

જેમ્સ હેનરી બર્ક, કપતાન,

મિન્ટ માસ્ટર.

તારીખ ૧ માહે જુલઈ સન ૧૮૫૬ ઇસવી મુા.

મુંબઈ ટાંકસાલ.

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

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 "*Tussa*," 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 Junnah*, 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.

અહિરનામુ

એવું ને શને ૧૮૨૭ ના પોલીશના બીજા કામેદાપ્રમાણે તાજુતોના દહાડામાં તાજુતો આહાર ફેરવવા કહ્યો છે. તે આખત તથા લોહીને હલો હરકત ન થાએ એ આખત ખંદગાંન અલી નવાય મુસ્તતાબ હજરત રાઈ હંનરાખલ ગવરનર સાહેબ આહારુ દર ઇલાસ કૌસલે મુકરર કરીને હુકમ કરાવીએ છે.

૧. આવતા મોહરના દીવરામાં તાજુતો અથવા પંજ

અથવા ફલીના પંજ બનાવવાની અથવા આહાર ફેરવવાની નેમોની ખુશી હરો તેમોએ કોટમાંની પોલીસ કચેરીમાંથી પોલીસના માજિસ્ટ્રેટ સાહેબની પાસેથી પરવાના લેવા નોંધવું—એવા પરવાના મુરાહમાંનેજ માતર આપવામાં આવશે. તથા ને લોહી પરવાના લેરો તેમોએ કોઈએ માજિસ્ટ્રેટ અથવા પોલીસના અંમલદારે તે બેવામાંગો એટલે તેમોને દેખાડવા નોંધવું.

૨. હરેક તાજુતની રાએ તારાની બોડ ૧ તથા લોહીની બોડ ૧ તથા કરનો ૧ તથા હીલાલ ૧૫ આ શીવાએ વધારે નોંધવું નહીં.

૩. ને માંણરો તલવાર અથવા ખંજર અથવા સોરા અથવા બીજાં કાંઈ હથિયાર લઈજતાં નજરે પડરો તેમોને પકડીને પોરામાં રાખરો.

૪. કતલની રાતરે બાર વાગતાની અગાઉ અથવા પેરોહીઆના ત્રણ કલાક પછી અથવા છેલ્લે દીવરો બાર કલાકની અગાઉ તાજુતો ફરવા જવા દેરો નહીં. અને રાંધીઆકાલે પાંચ વાગતાજુની તાજુતો દરીઆમાં ખુખાવીને ફીઆ પુરો કરવી એવો હુકમ છે.

૫. તાજુતો ફેરવવા નીકલરો તેમોએ ભીંડીબળર તથા ડુંકન રોડ તથા આરસીન રોડ તથા મોખેલીસ રોડ તથા ચીચખંદર તથા મારકીટ એટલા રસ્તાથી માન ફેરવવા—મોહીરા રસ્તાઉપર એકએકની સાથે તાજુતોએ ચાલવું નહીં અને રામારાંમી આવાથી હરએક તાજુતે પોતાની ડાબી બાજુ પકડીને એકમેકને રસ્તો ફરવા—ગાડી અથવા ઘોડા સ્વાર મણે તો તાજુતોની સાથે ને લોહી હરો તેમોને રાકત હુકમ છે કે તેણે વાળું નતર ખંધ કરીને રસ્તાની ડાબી બાજુથી તાજુતો લઈજવા.

૬. જુલનનાં એકલે ઘોડાની સ્વારી મોહીરા રસ્તા ઉપરથી અથવા ભર વસતીના રસ્તાથી ફેરવવા દેરો નહીં.

૭. દારૂ વેચવાના પટા ને લોહીને મલેલા છે તેમોએ તથા અફીણ તથા બાંગ વેચનારાઓએ પોતાના દુકાનો ખંદ રાખવી તથા કેરી જણસો ને કોઈ સદુદ્દતમાં વેચતાં પકડરો તેમોને પોરામાં રાખરો.

૮. તાજુતો નાંખવાને જરો તારે તેમોની રાંમે નાંખવા-શાર સરકારી તલાવોમાંથી અથવા કુવાઓમાંથી પાણી લેવા દેરો નહીં.

૯. સદુદ્દત હુકમ ને કોઈ તોડરો અથવા લોહીને હલો હરકત થાએ એલું કાંઈ કરરો અથવા કોઈએ તરેથી શીશાદ કરરો તો તેમોને તરત કેદ કરીને કામેદા પ્રમાણે રાખ કરરો.

રાહી.

અ.લુ. કાકડ,

પોલીશનો શીનીઅર માજિસ્ટ્રેટ.

એન. અ.લુ. મોલીવર,

પોલીસનો માજિસ્ટ્રેટ.

તારીખ ૧૮ મી માહે આગસ્ટ સને ૧૮૫૬ ઇસવી
મુકામ મુંબઈ પોલીસ કચેરી.

જાહિરનામા

એસા જે સન ૧૮૨૭ જે પોલીસ જે દુસરે કાયદાપ્રમાણે તાજુતા જે દિવસાંત તાજુત વાહેર ફિરાયાસ કાઢિતાત વ્યાવિશી વ લોકાંસ હલ્લા હરકત ન વ્હાવી યાવિશી વંદિગાન અલી નવાય મુસ્તતાબ હજરત રૈટ આનરાવલ ગવરનર સાહેબ વાહાદુર દર હજલાસ કૌસલ યાળી મુકરર કરૂન હુકૂમ ફર્માવિલા આહે.

१. येते मोहोरमचे दिवसांत ताबूत अथवा पंज्या अथवा दुन्याचा पंज्या बांधावयाची अथवा मिरवात नेण्याची ज्याची खुषी असेल त्याणे कोटातील पोलीस कचेरीतील पोलीसचे म्याजिस्ट्रेट साहेब यांजपासून परवाना घेतला पाहिजे—असा परवाना मुसलमानास मात्र दिव्हा जाईल व जे लोक परवाने घेतो त्याणी कोणताही म्याजिस्ट्रेट अथवा पोलीसचा अमलदार याणे ते पाहावयास मागितले असता त्यास दाखविले पाहिजेत.

२. हरएक ताबूताबरोबर ताशाचा जोड एक व दोलीचा 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 पाहान्यांत ठेवतील.

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

५. ताबूत मिरवावयास निघतील त्याणी भंडोबाजार व डॅकन रोड व अरस्कीन रोड व ओबेलिस्क रोड व चीचबंदर व मारकीट इतक्या रस्त्यानी मात्र मिरवावे—मोठे रस्त्यावर एकेकाचे बराबर ताबूतांनी चालू नये आणि समोरासमोर आल्यावर हरएक ताबूताने आपली डावी बाजू धरून एकमेकास रस्ता करावा—गाड्या अथवा घोडेस्वार भेटले असता ताबूताबरोबर जे लोक असतील त्यास सख्त हुकूम की त्याणी वाद्ये बंद करून आपले ताबूत रस्त्याचे डावे बाजूस न्यावे.

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

७. दारू विकण्याचे पट्टे ज्यास मिळाले आहेत त्याणी आफ व भांग विकणारे याणी आपली दुकाने बंद ठेवावी व कैफी जिन्नस जो कोणी सदरहू मुदतीत विकताना सांपडेल त्यास पाहान्यांत ठेवतील.

८. ताबूत जातील तेव्हा त्याच्या समोर टाकण्याकरिता सरकारी तब्य्यातून अथवा विहीरितून पाणी घेऊं देणार नाही.

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

सही.

डब्ल्यु. क्राफर्ड,

पोलीसचे सिनीयर म्याजिस्ट्रेट.

एन. डब्ल्यु. ओलीवर,

पोलीसचे म्याजिस्ट्रेट.

तारीख १८ माहे आगस्ट सन १८५६ इसवी

मुकाम मुंबई पोलीस कचेरी.

इश्तहार नामे

अहकाम* ब्राय ब्र आर्डन ताबूत हा व अमनित خلق ११ दरायाम
माशूरु मوافق قاعده دوم قانون سنه ۱۸۲۷ عیسویہ سرکار
جلالت مدار نواب مستطاب معلی القاب گورنر صاحب بہادر
در اجلاس کونسل معین و مقرر نموده اند

اول — آنکه هر کسی که درین ماه محرم خواهد که بنای
تابوت یا پنجه یا پنجه دولا بگذارد یا دشوار بگذراند باید که

از ماجستریٹ پولیس قلعه پروانه بگیرد و آن پروانه فقط
بمسلمانان داده خواهد شد و بهمه کسانی که آن پروانهجات داده
شوند لازم است که بر طلب هر ماجستریٹ یا عملدار پولیس
آنها را بنمایند

دویم — آنکه همراه تابوت یکدمت ناش و یکدمت
دھولی و یکدمت کرنا و پانژده عدد مشعل هلال بدارند زیاده
ازین ندارند

سیوم — آنکه دردمت هر کسی که شمشیر یا خنجر یا سونگه
و یا هر قسم اسلحه کاری باشد اورا گرفتار کرده در پهر نگاه خواهند
داشت

چهارم — آنکه بشب دهم ماه محرم قبل از ساعت دوازده
۱۲ و بعد از ساعت سه تا بوقت ۱۲ بجای نگرانند و بروز عاشورا
یعنی دهم بعد از ساعت دوازده ۱۲ بگردانند و حکم است که بعد
وقت عصر یعنی بساعت پنج تا بوقت ۱۲ در آب انداخته از جمیع
شرایط آن فارغ شوند

پنجم — آنکه تابوت ها را فقط در بیندقی بازار و دکن روه
و ارسکن روه و اوپلیسک روه و چیچ بندر و در محلهای مارکیٹ
بگردانند و باید که بیچ تابوت بشارع عام نزدیک و به پهلوی
یکدیگر نرود و بر مقابل شدن باید که برای بطریق آسودگی
و اصلاح بدست چپ بروند و در وقت باهم مقابل شدن مجازی
و سوار بر دمانیکه همراه تابوت میروند آنها را مقرر تاکید داده
میشود که سرود خود را موقوف کنانده تابوت ها را بدست چپ
شارع داشته بروند

ششم — آنکه گردانیدن ذوالجناح در شوارع عام یا راسته
ها و وسیع نخواهند گذاشت

هفتم — آنکه مردمانیکه حکم شراب فروختن دارند
و کسانی که اجازت فروختن افیون و بنگ میدارند بر اوشان
حکم است که دوکانهای خود را بند نمایند و هر کسی که در مدت
مذکور اشیای مسکره بفروشد اورا سرکار گرفتار خواهد نمود
هشتم — آنکه بجهت پاشیدن پیش روی تابوت ها گرفتن
آب از تالابها و چاه هاییکه بکار عامه خلایق می آید کسی را
نخواهند گذاشت

نهم — آنکه اگر احدی خلاف اکین مرقومه الصدر رفتار
نماید یا کاریکه متضمن فتنه و فساد بونه باشد از بر طریق بکند
اورا گرفتار نموده بموجب قانون سزا خواهند داد

(صحیح) ولیم — کرافرت

سینیئر ماجستریٹ صاحب پولیس

نارمن ولیم — اولیور

ماجستریٹ صاحب پولیس

منبئی پولیس آفس

بتاریخ ۱۸ ماه اگست سنه ۱۸۵۶

ظاهر نامہ

احکام واسطے نکالنے تابوت اور امنیت خلق اللہ ے درمیان
ماشورہ محرم ے موافق قاعدے قانون دوسرے سنه ۱۸۲۷
عیسوی ے سرکار جلالت مدار نواب مستطاب معلی القاب
گورنر صاحب بہادر در اجلاس کونسل نے مقرر فرمائے ہیں

پہلے — یہ کہ جو کوئی چاہے کہ محرم کے مہینے میں تابوت بناوے یا پنچہ یا پنچہ دولا رکھ یا عام رستے پر لیجاوے تو اسکو لازم ہی کہ قلعے کی پولیس کے ماسٹریت صاحب سے حکم لیوے اور حکم فقط مسلمانوں کو دیا جائیگا اور جن شخصوں کو کہ پروانہ ملے اُنکو چاہئے کہ جسوقت کوئی ماسٹریت یا کوئی پولیس کا عملدار طلب کرے تو وہ پروانہ اسکو دکھاؤنا

دوسرا — یہ کہ ہر ایک تابوت کے ساتھ ایک تاشا 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 خانچہ یا سونگہ یا کسی قسم کا ہتھیار کاری ہوگا تو اسکو گرفتار کر کے پہرے میں رکھینگے

چوتھا — یہ کہ عاشورے کی رات کو بارہ بجے کے آگے اور تین بجے کے پیچھے کوئی تابوت نہ پہراوے اور عاشورے کے دن بارہ بجے کے پیچھے پہراوین اور حکم ہی کہ عصر کے بعد یعنی پانچ بجے تابوتوں کو پانی میں ڈالکر سب شرائط سے فارغ ہووین پانچواں — یہ کہ تابوتوں کو فقط بھیڑی بازار اور دکن روڈ اور ارسکین روڈ اور اوپیلک روڈ اور چنچ بندر اور مارکیٹ کے محلوں میں پہراوین اور چاہئے کہ عام رستے پر کوئی تابوت دوسرے تابوت سے بھر کر نہ چلے اور اگر کوئی تابوت سامنے آجاوے تو چاہئے کہ صلاح اور سلوک سے ہر ایک بائین ہاتھ پر چلے جانا اور اگر کوئی گاڑی یا سوار سامنے نکل آوے تو جو آدمی کہ تابوت کے ساتھ ہیں اُنکو 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 پہرانے نہ دیا جائیگا

ساتواں — یہ کہ جن شخصوں کو کہ شراب بیچنے کی پروانگی ہی اور جو کہ ادیوں اور بھنگ بیچنے کی اجازت رکھتے ہیں اُنکو حکم ہی کہ اپنی دوکانیں بند رکھیں اور جو کوئی کہ مدت مذکور میں کوئی بھی نشے کی چیز بیچیکا تو اسے سرکار گرفتار کریگی

آٹھواں — یہ کہ تابوت کے آگے چھڑکاو کرنے کے واسطے تالابوں اور اُن کوونگا کہ جنکا پانی سب آدمیوں کے کام میں آتا ہی پانی لینے نہ دیا جائیگا

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

(صحیح) ولیم — کافرہ

سینئر ماسٹریت صاحب پولیس

نارمن ولیم — اولیور

ماسٹریت صاحب پولیس

منبئی پولیس آفس

تاریخ ۱۸ مہ اگست سنہ ۱۸۵۶

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,

Oriental Translator to Government.

OPIMUM MEMORANDUM for the Week ending Tuesday, 2nd September 1856.

YEARS.	PASSES GRANTED AT INDORE				IMPORTED INTO BOMBAY				EXPORTED BY SEA				Balance unaccounted for.	Detail of Exports from 27th August to 2nd September 1856.
	Up to 26th August 1856.	From 27th Aug. to 2nd Sept. 1856.	Total.	Up to 26th August 1856.	From 27th Aug. to 2nd Sept. 1856.	Lost on the road.	Total.	Up to 26th August 1856.	From 27th Aug. to 2nd Sept. 1856.	Total.	Balance unaccounted for.	OP OF THE SEASON 1855-56.		
For 1852-53	27,955½	..	27,955½	27,949½	27,955½	6	27,955½	27,900½	..	27,900½	48½	Per Ship "Otto"	219½	Total Chests, 1,462
" 1853-54	27,966	..	27,966	25,962½	25,966	3½	25,966	25,962½	..	25,962½	9½	Per Ship "Amoor"	65	
" 1854-55	27,688	..	27,688	27,685½	27,688	2½	27,688	27,680½	..	27,680½	25	Per Steamer "Malta"	1,177½	
" 1855-56	26,870	34	26,404	25,608½	25,801	3½	25,801	22,305	1,462	23,897	2,000½			

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

Bombay, Office of Commr. of Customs, Salt, and Opium, 3rd September 1856.

Notice

Is hereby given, that sealed TENDERS will be received at Lieutenant Fuller's Bungalow, at Coorla, for the undermentioned Works in the TANNA COLLECTORATE, on the 8th October 1856, at 12 A. M. precisely.

2. From and after the 8th September next inclusive (Sundays and other holidays excepted), the Plans will be open to inspection between the hours of 11 A. M. and 3 P. M., and Schedules of Quantities, and all other information required, can be obtained on application to the abovementioned Officer.

New Road from Khopoollee, at the foot of the Bhoze Ghaut, *via* Penn, to Dhurumther, on the bank of the Nagotna river; bridged and drained throughout; length upwards of 23 miles.

Office for the Sir Karkoon at Oorun.

Fourteen Chowkees at the Salt-works in Salsette.

Moonsiff's Court House at Moorbar.

Enlarging and putting on a new Roof to the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium, at Oorun.

Public Necessaries for the accommodation of a Wing of a Regiment N. I. quartered at Tanna.

Kutcherie for the Sir Karkoon at Trombay.

Quarters for the Second Class Servants attached to the Establishment of the Military Hospital at Tanna.

3. Each party, on presenting his tender for all or any of the abovementioned Works, will be called upon to pay down 2 per cent. thereon; failing which, his tender will not be received for submission to Government. The successful competitor in each case will also be called upon to pay a further deposit of 8 per cent. immediately on receiving intimation in writing from the Executive Engineer, Tanna Collectorate, of his tender having been accepted, for every Work the amount of tender for which does not exceed Rupees ten thousand (10,000); in which case approved bonded security at a similar per-centage will be accepted, provided such is lodged with the Executive Engineer within one month of the acceptance of the tender being made known in writing.

4. The deposits of 2 per cent. will be forfeited from those parties whose tenders may be accepted, in the event of any evasion or delay in signing the necessary Deed or Deeds of Contract, but will be returned immediately to those whose tenders are rejected, on application for the same being made.

5. No reasons will be assigned for the rejection of all or any of the tenders.

J. A. FULLER, Lieutenant,
Executive Engineer Tanna Collectorate.

Executive Engineer's Office, Tanna Collectorate,
Coorla, 30th August 1856.

जाहिरनामा.

ऐसा जे तारीख ८ वे आक्टोबर सन १८५६ रोजी दिवसास बराबर बारा वाजतां ठाणे जिल्ह्यातील खाली लिहिलेले कामाबद्दल मोहरबंद अर्ज कुल्ले येथे लेफ्टनंट फुलर साहेब यांचे बंगल्यांत घेतले जातील.

२. येथे सप्टेंबर महिन्याचे ८ वे तारखेस व त्या पुढे अदितवार व सणाचे दिवस खेरीज करून दुसरे कोणतेही

दिवसीं सकाळचे ११ वाजल्यापासून ३ वाजत तों पर्यंत सदर कामाबद्दल नकाशे व कामाचे संख्यांच्या यादी पाहाण्याकरितां दिल्या जातील व दुसरी कांही माहिती पाहिजे असेल तर सदरीं लिहिलेले साहेबांस विचारावी म्हणजे मिळेल.

बोरघाटचे पायथ्यासी खोंपवली पासून पेणेवरून नांगोठणे नदीचे कांटीं धरमतर पर्यंत नवीन रस्ता मोठ्या पुला सुध्दां करणे. सदर रस्त्याची लांबी सुमारे (२३) मैलापेक्षां कांही ज्यास्त आहे.

उरण येथें सरकारकुनाकरितां कचेरी बांधणे.

साष्टी तालुक्यांत मीठागरांत १४ चौक्या बांधणे.

मुरबाड येथें मुनसीफाचें कोडत नवीन बांधणे.

उरण येथील डिप्टी कमिशनर आफ कस्टम् यांचे हापीस वाढउन रूप नवीन घालणे.

ठाणे येथील काळे पायदळ पलटणी लोकांकरितां नवीन काकुसखाने बांधणे.

तुरमें येथें सरकारकुनाकरितां कचेरी बांधणे.

ठाणे येथील मिलिटरी हास्पिताळचे किरकोळ नैकर लोकांकरितां घरे बांधणे.

३. प्रत्येक मनुष्याने सदरीं लिहिलेले एक अथवा सर्व कामाबद्दल अर्ज दिल्यास त्यांजला त्यांचे प्रत्येक अर्जाचे बेरजे अन्वये दर शेकडा टंके दोन प्रमाणे एवज तात्काळ अमानत ठेविला पाहिजे नाही तर त्याचा अर्ज सरकारास पाठविण्याकरितां घेतला जाणार नाही. ज्या अर्जदाराचा अर्ज सरकारांतून पसंत होऊन येईल त्यास एग्जिक्युटिव इंजिनियर जिल्हा ठाणे यांजकडून सदर वदल लेखी हुकुम मिळतांच त्याणे त्या अर्जाची बेरीज (१००००) दाहा हजार रुपयांवर नसेल तर शेकडा टंके ८ आठ प्रमाणे अणखी जास्त एवज अमानत ठेविला पाहिजे परंतु दाहा हजार रुपयांवर असेल तर चांगला लायक जामीन सदर एवजी घेतला जाईल परंतु जामीनकदवा एग्जिक्युटिव इंजिनियर साहेब यांजकडेस अर्जदार यास त्याचा अर्ज पसंत झाल्याचें लेखी कळविल्याचे तारखेपासून एक महिन्याचे आंत त्यांजकडेस राहाण्याकरितां आणून ठेविला पाहिजे.

४ जे अर्जदार त्यांचे अर्ज पसंत होऊन आल्यावर करारनाम्यावर सही करण्यास टाळाटाळ अथवा विलंब करतील त्यांचे शेकडा टंके दोन प्रमाणे ठेविलेला अमानत एवज सरकार जमा होईल परंतु ज्या लोकांचे अर्ज ना पसंत होतील त्यांचा एवज त्यांस अर्ज करितांच परत मिळेल.

५ कोणचाही एक अथवा सर्व अर्ज ना पसंत केल्यास त्याचें कारण सांगितलें जाणार नाही.

J. A. FULLER, Lieutenant,
Executive Engineer, Tanna Collectorate.

एग्जिक्युटिव इंजिनियर जिल्हा ठाणे यांची कचेरी
मुकाम कुरलें तारीख ३० माहे आगष्ट
सन १८५६ इसवी.

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.

General Orders.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, 28th August 1856.

No. 662 of 1856.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to republish the following extract from a General Order by the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council, No. 385, dated the 6th March 1856:—

“All Unattached Officers are entitled to the benefit of the New Furlough Regulations from the date of their first Commissions.”

No. 663 of 1856.—The undermentioned Cadets for the Engineers are ranked from the dates specified opposite their names, posted to the Corps of Engineers, and promoted to Second and First Lieutenants, to fill vacancies as follows:—

	<i>Regimental Rank as Second Lieutenant.</i>	<i>Regimental Rank as First Lieutenant.</i>
1, Charles Thomas Haig	1st August 1854.	24th May 1856, vice Lieutenant Jones, promoted.
2, John Hills	1st August 1854.	
3, Charles Brodie Forman Penny	7th September 1854.	

No. 664 of 1856.—The following transfer is ordered:—

Ensign Edmund Marcus Viret James, at his own request, from the 15th Regt. N. I. to the 10th Regt. N. I., as junior of his rank, and to stand next below Ensign Edward Cotgrave Parr Willoughby.

The undermentioned Ensigns, of the Infantry, are permanently posted to Regiments to fill existing vacancies, and Regimental Rank is assigned to them as follows:—

Rank and Names.	Regimental Rank.	To what Corps Posted.
Ensign Edward Cunningham	17th May 1856 ...	7th Regt. N. I., as 2nd Ensign.
Ensign Thomas Henry Sangster	5th June do. ...	7th ditto, as 3rd Ensign.
Ensign Henry William Young	14th do. do. ...	21st ditto, as 4th Ensign.
Ensign Charles Renny Blair	14th do. do. ...	2nd Gr. Regt. N. I., as 4th Ensign.
Ensign May Jephson James Mignon	15th do. do. ...	15th Regt N. I., as 4th Ensign.

Bombay Castle, 30th August 1856.

No. 665 of 1856.—Lieutenant C. G. Anderson, of the 3rd European Regiment, is permitted to resign the Honorable Company's Service.

No. 666 of 1856.—The following General Order by the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council, No. 1065, dated 8th August 1856, is republished:—

“With reference to Government General Order No. 395, dated 7th March 1856, the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to lay down the following Rules regarding the pay of Officers of the Bengal Army who may proceed to Europe *via* Kurrachee or Bombay:—

“When there may not be sufficient time for a reference to the Military Auditor General at Bombay, the Paymaster Sind Division, Kurrachee, will issue pay and allowances, or passage money, without pre-audit, to Officers thereto entitled, who may be proceeding to Suez, *via* Kurrachee, from Regiments or Stations above Allahabad.

“But no pay or allowances will be issued to any Officer who shall have quitted the Bengal Presidency without leave obtained from the Government of India, in accordance with para. 10, page 250, of the General Regulations.

“Authentic documents, showing the grant of such leave, and the dates on which the Officers may have quitted their Regiments or Appointments, are to be attached to their first bills, which are to be vouched, in addition, by last pay certificates.

“Bills for any admissible passage money are to be supported invariably by a sufficient guarantee (from the Agents of the ship or other parties), that half the passage money will be refunded to Government in the event of the Officer dying after engagement of his passage, and before the vessel puts to sea.

“Bills for pay and allowances falling due on the route should be forwarded immediately after the first of the month to the Paymaster at Kurrachee, to admit, if possible, of their audit at Bombay before the arrival of the Officers at Kurrachee.

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

Erratum.

In Government General Order No. 583, dated the 21st July last, confirming an Order by Lieutenant Colonel Liddell, for dated “14th July” read “12th June 1856,” and for “15th idem” read “2nd idem.”

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

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

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 28th August 1856.

No. 144 of 1856.—Lieutenant Henry Jackson is allowed a furlough to Europe for two years, from the 18th July 1856, on medical certificate, under the Old Furlough Regulations.

*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, 30th August 1856.

Lieutenant W. A. Kerr, Acting Second in Command and Adjutant of the Southern Muratha Irregular Horse, is allowed leave of absence from the 1st proximo to the 20th October next, to visit the Presidency, for the purpose of undergoing an examination in the Murathee language.

Lieutenant Colonel G. LeGrand Jacob, Political Agent in Kutch, is allowed privilege leave for one month, and additional leave of absence, on private affairs, for three months.

Bombay Castle, 3rd September 1856.

Captain J. W. Schneider, Second in Command of the Kolapoor Infantry, is allowed, under the New Furlough Regulations, privileged leave of absence, on private affairs, from the 15th proximo to the 13th November next.

Under the leave granted to Major R. Wallace, on the 15th ultimo, that Officer delivered over charge of the Rewa Kanta Political Agency to his Assistant, Lieutenant C. Buckle, on the 26th idem.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 28th August 1856.

Lieutenant E. C. Naylor, Lieutenant of Police, Hyderabad, is allowed one month's privilege leave of absence, from 1st October next.

Mr. J. W. Stack, Judicial Deputy Magistrate in the Hyderabad Collectorate, is allowed leave of absence for one month, from 1st October next, under Section XII. of the Absentee Rules.

Bombay Castle, 3rd September 1856.

Mr. J. J. Lowndes to be Acting Remembrancer of Legal Affairs.

Lieutenant F. W. Atkins, Adjutant of the Khandeish Bheel Corps, to be Third, and Acting Second in Command of that Corps, Assistant Magistrate, and Assistant Superintendent of Police in the Khandeish Collectorate, during the absence of Captain Rose, or until further orders.

The District Deputy Magistrate of Kaira, Rao Bahadoor Chooneelall Venilall, has been invested with power to inflict corporal punishment, under the provisions of Act I. of 1853.

Mr. W. M. Kelly, Hoozoor Deputy Magistrate of Surat, is vested with the power to inflict corporal punishment, under the provisions of Act I. of 1853.

Captain Kemball, Acting Superintendent of Police, Tanna, is granted leave of absence on medical certificate for one month, from the 8th ultimo, in continuation of the privilege leave previously granted to him.

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

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,

REVENUE.

Bombay Castle, 30th August 1856.

Mr. N. B. Beyts, Assistant Superintendent Revenue Survey and Assessment, Guzerat, is allowed leave of absence for one month, from the 15th proximo, under Section VI. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Mr. S. Mansfield, Collector of Khandeish, is allowed to proceed into the Districts of that Collectorate on duty.

Mr. J. E. Oliphant, First Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Broach, is allowed leave of absence for three months, from the 21st proximo, under Section XII. of the Civil Absentee Regulations.

Mr. R. K. M. Davison, Assistant to the Superintendent Revenue Survey and Assessment, Khandeish, is allowed leave of absence for one month, from the 8th proximo, under Section VI. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Bombay Castle, 3rd September 1856.

The following re-distribution is made of the Districts in charge of the Second Assistant and the District Deputy Collector of Surat :—

The Second Assistant Collector to have charge of Walore, Surbhone, and Parchole; and the District Deputy Collector, of Soopa and Cheekly.

Mr. W. A. Ritchie, First Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Ahmedabad, is allowed leave of absence for one year, under Section XV. of the Absentee Rules, to proceed to Europe, on private affairs.

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

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 30th August 1856.

Lieutenant J. F. Lester, Educational Inspector in Sind, has been appointed to act as Educational Inspector in the Deccan Division, until further orders.

Bombay Castle, 1st September 1856.

Mr. E. I. Howard has been appointed to act as Director of Public Instruction at this Presidency.

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 appointments :—

Azim Vittul Bulwant to be Acting Moonsiff in the Ahmednuggur Zillah.

Azim Ramchunder Bajerao to be a Moonsiff in the Konkun Zillah.

Azim Nownidroy Gunwicheam to be a Moonsiff in the Ahmedabad Zillah.

Azim Chinto Wassoodeo Joshee and Azim Krishnarao Sudasew to be Acting Moonsiffs in the Poona Zillah.

By order of the Sudder Dewanee Adawlut,

Bombay, Sudder Dewanee Adawlut, 28th August 1856.

M. A. COXON, Registrar.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,

FINANCE.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish, for general information, the following Assay Report of Java Guilder Pieces, received for Special Assay through the Mint Master :—

Assay Report of 67 3 Java Guilder Pieces, and 33 of 2½ Java Guilder Pieces, received for Special Assay through the Mint Master.

Description of Coins.	Weight.		Touch.		Pure Metal.		Value of 100 in Company's Rupees.	
Single Java 3 Guilder Pieces, No. 1	480	75	91	63	440	511	266	976
Ditto ditto, No. 2	489	25	91	21	446	244	270	451
Ditto ditto, No. 3	499	75	89	46	447	76	270	955
Ditto ditto, No. 4	490	..	91	28	447	272	271	73
Ditto ditto, No. 5	499	50	89	2	444	654	269	487
Ditto of the year 1764, No. 1	489	75	91	19	446	603	270	668
Ditto ditto 1797, No. 2	475	75	91	11	433	455	262	700
Ditto ditto 1818, No. 3	499	50	89	70	448	51	271	546
Ditto ditto 1832, No. 4	499	75	89	2	444	877	269	622
47 Melted 3 Java Guilder Piece, from 1764 to 1797..	483	76	91	14	440	898	267	211
11 Ditto ditto from 1818 to 1832..	498	36	89	20	444	537	269	416
Single Java 2½ Guilder Piece, No. 1	386	50	93	95	363	116	220	70
Ditto ditto, No. 2	386	25	94	10	363	461	220	279
Ditto ditto, No. 3	386	25	94	04	363	229	220	139
Ditto ditto, No. 4	386	25	94	06	363	306	220	185
Ditto ditto, No. 5	386	..	94	03	362	955	219	973
Ditto of the year 1848, No. 1	385	75	94	10	362	990	219	994
Ditto ditto 1850, No. 2	386	25	94	16	363	693	220	420
26 Melted Java 2½ Guilder Piece, from 1848 to 1850..	385	84	94	11	363	114	220	69

(Errors excepted)

(Signed) E. T. DOWNES,
Assay Master.

Bombay Mint, Assay Office, 20th August 1856.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

Bombay Castle, 3rd September 1856.

H. YOUNG,
Offg. Chief Secretary to Government.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The Committee appointed by Government, under date the 7th April 1856, for the purpose of inquiring and reporting to Government on the subject of the Constitution and Management of the Mauritius Emigration Agency in Bombay, has been dissolved.

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

W. HART,

Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 29th August 1856.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Instances having recently been brought to the notice of Government in which Public Officers, when proceeding from their Head Quarter Stations, have left with their Deputies or subordinates blank covers certified as "On Service" (which have been afterwards addressed to themselves), with orders to enclose in them such letters, paid or unpaid, as arrived to their address from their subordinates in the Districts, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council hereby notifies, for the information of all Departments and Offices under this Government, that the aforesaid practice is strictly forbidden, being open to much abuse, and in contravention of Clause XLVII. of the Post Office Act.

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

W. HART,

Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 2nd September 1856.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The following Notification, published by the Government of India in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 9th August 1856, is republished for the information and guidance of all concerned :—

No. 1218.

FORT WILLIAM, HOME DEPARTMENT,

The 1st August 1856.

NOTIFICATION.—The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that all correspondence relating to the subjects mentioned in the margin is liable to the payment of postage, and, if not post-paid, must be sent bearing postage, and

Civil Funds.
Military Funds.
Medical Funds.
Apothecaries' Funds.
Band Funds.
Moss Funds.
Pay Certificates of Officers.

not as on the Public Service.

All Paymasters and other Officers receiving letters sent free of postage under official signature, which are not on the Public Service, are hereby required and directed to send such letters to the Post Master General of the Presidency, in order that proper steps may be taken to recover the postage from the senders, and to enforce such further penalty as the law allows.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council,

(Signed) CECIL BEADON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

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

W. HART,

Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 2nd September 1856.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,
REVENUE.

The following Notes at the foot of the Price Current for July 1856, which was published as a *Supplement to the Government Gazette* of the 28th instant, should be considered as cancelled, as they have been printed by mistake :—

† Aden Weights. 102 grains Troy = 1 Tola; 40 Tolas = 1 Seer; 23 Seers = 1 Maund.
† Decca " 180 " = 1 " ; 37 " = 1 " ; 40 " = 1 "

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

H. YOUNG,

Offg. Chief Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 30th August 1856.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,
REVENUE.

Shamrow Govind, 4th Class Mamlutdar of Rahooree, to be 2nd Class Mamlutdar of Patoda, in the Ahmednuggur Collectorate.

Revenue Commissioner's Office, Poona, 25th August 1856.

Bapoojee Amroot, Dufurdar of the late Nassick Sub-Collectorate, is appointed Mamlutdar of Sinnur, in the Ahmednuggur Collectorate, pending further instructions.

Revenue Commissioner's Office, Poona, 28th August 1856.

H. REEVES,

Revenue Commissioner S. D.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,
CIVIL.

Bhaskur Venayek is admitted into the Service as an Assistant Vaccinator under the Civil Surgeon, Tanna, to fill a vacancy.

Bombay, Medical Board Office, 3rd September 1856.

By order of the Medical Board,

F. MANISTY, Surgeon,

Secretary Medical Board.

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 तालुक्यातील दारु अपकारी-चा मुख्ता तारीख १ नवंबर सन १८५६ तागाईत तारीख ३१ आक्टोबर सन १८५७ पर्यंत बावयाचा त्याचें लेलांव तारीख १६ सेप्टेंबर सन १८५६ मंगळवार रोजी व त्याच पुढील दिवसांत ठाणें येथे सब-क्लेक्टर साहेब यांचे कचेरींत होईल.

२. सदहू मुख्या प्रकर्णी कलंमबंदी वीरे मजकूर ज्यांस पाहावयाचा असेल त्याणें ठाणें येथे सब-क्लेक्टर साहेबांचे हापिसांत येऊन पाहवें.

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

L. REID,

Sub-Collector.

WEEKLY SUMMARY OF DEATHS ON THE ISLAND OF BOMBAY.

CASTE OR TRIBE.	Still-born.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Fever.	Disease of Nervous System.	Vascular System.	Respiratory System.	Alimentary System.	Urinary System.	Sexual System, and Child-bearing.	Locomotive & Tegumentary Systems.	Cachexy and Debility.	Leprosy, Tubercular and Articular.	Dropsy.	Accident and Violence.	Other and Unknown Cause.	Total—exclusive of Still-born.
Boodhist.—Jain, &c.	..	..	..	..	12	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
Brahmun.	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Lingaet and Bhatia	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Hindoo of other Caste	4	6	1	..	50	9	..	5	11	..	3	2	7	..	1	1	..	96
Hindoo Out-caste	..	1	..	..	7	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	11
Moosulman	1	..	..	..	44	2	..	3	4	..	2	..	3	..	2	1	..	61
Parsee	..	..	..	..	6	1	..	4	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	16
Jew	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Native-Christian..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Indo-European	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
European.	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Negro-African	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Other and Unknown Caste	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Total.	5	7	1	..	131	15	1	15	23	1	5	2	13	..	3	2	1	220
Mean of the corresponding Weeks in the preceding Eight Years. . . }	..	23	2	..	100	11	..	29	37	..	2	1	14	1	3	2	..	226

A. H. LEITH,

Bombay, 3rd September 1856.

In charge of Mortuary Returns.

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.
Khemchund Mottichund.	A Merchant.	Hindoo.	Without the Fort, at Byculla.	25th	August	1856
Sudanund Muccoondjee.	A Clerk in the Accountant General's Office.	Hindoo.	Lately without the Fort, in Dadysett's Agiary Street (at present in the Bombay Gaol).	29th	"	"
Temooljee Rustomjee.	A Carpenter.	Parsee	Without the Fort, in Chundunwady.	30th	"	"

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.
Sudanund Muccoondjee	3rd Monday.	September instant.	11 o'clock.
Purmanund Amerchund	1st Monday.	October next.	Ditto.
Temooljee Rustomjee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.

Opposing Creditors must file their Claims, verified by Affidavit, and pay the usual Fees, at my Office, at least three days before the Hearing. The abovenamed Insolvents have filed Schedules of their Debts, Estates, and Effects in my Office.

Dividends payable in the undermentioned Insolvents' Estates.

Ardaseer Muncherjee Moose, 3rd Monday in September instant, of 9 per cent.

Burjorjee Sorabjee and Nowrojee Cowasjee, Ditto ditto of 3¼ per cent.

J. A. McKENZIE,

Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay, this 2nd day of September 1856.

Clerk of the Court.

નાદાર દેવાદારોની કોરટ મધે.

જાહેર ખર્ચર એ ઉપરથી આપવામાં આવે છે, જે, વિગત સાથે હેની હેફળ જે જુદી જુદી આશામીઓના નામો લખેલ છે, તેઓએ મુંબઈની નાદાર દેલુદારોનાં છુટકા કરનારી કોરટને અરજીઓ આપી છે, તેમાં એક એકની અરજ હેવી છે જે વિક્ટોરીયાના અગિઆરમે વરસે જે ધારો કરીને ઠરાવ્યો છે, તેના એકવિરામાં બાબતમાં ધલાલ હમોને મળે.

નામ.	ધંધો.	જાત.	મુંબઈમધે રહેવાનું હેફાળું.	અરજીઓ દાખલ કરાની તારીખ.		
				દાડા.	માસ.	વરસ.
ખીમચંદ મોતીચંદ	વેપારી	હીંદુ.	કોટબાહાર ભાંખેખે	૨૫ મો	આગસ્ટ	૧૮૫૬
રાદાનંદ મકુંદજી	અકાઉન્ટન્ટ જનરલની હાશીરામાં લખનાર.	હીંદુ.	યોડાદાહાડાઉપર કોટબાહાર	૨૬ મો	એવ.	એવ.
ટેમુલજી રશતમજી	શુધાર	પારસી	દાદીરોહની અગિઆરીની મોલામો ને હવડાં મુંબઈની તુરંગમાં.	૩૦ મો	એવ.	એવ.
			કોટબાહાર ચંદણ વાડીમાં			

ઉપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓની બાબતોમાં ઘટતી રીતે હુકમ થયા છે, જે ઉપર લખેલા ધારાની સાતમી કલમ પ્રમાણે નાદાર દેવાદાર મજદુરોની સ્થાવર તથા નંગમ મિલકત તથા ચીજવસ્તુ આ નામદાર કોરટનાં આર્દિસિઆલ આશાઓનીના તાબામાં આવે.

નીચે લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓ સાંભળવારાઈ ઠરાવેલા દિવસ.

નામ.	વખત.		
	દાડા.	માસ.	કલાક.
રાદાનંદ મકુંદજી	૩ જો સોમવાર.	ચાલતો સેપ્ટેમ્બર.	૧૧.
પરમાનંદ અમરચંદ	૧ જો સોમવાર.	આવતો અક્ટોબર.	એવ.
ટેમુલજી રશતમજી	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.

આગ્ર આપનાર લેલુદારોએ, યોડામાં યોડા સાંભળવાના તણ દાહાડા અગાઉથી, સોગણનાં માથી સાખીત કરેલા પોતાના દાવા હમારી આશીસમાં દાખલ કરવા નોંધ્યે, તથા સિરસ્તા પ્રમાણે તેઓને શી આપવી નોંધ્યે. ઉપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોએ પોતાનાં દેવાની, તથા માલ મિલકતની, ટીપો હમારી આશીસમાં દાખલ કરાવી છે.

નીચે લખેલા ઇસ્ટેટમાંથી ફાલા આપવાને ઠરાવીઆ છે તેહેની વીગત.

નામ.	વખત.		
	દાડા.	માસ.	રૈકડે ટકા.
અરદેશર મનચરજી મુરા	૩ જો સોમવાર.	ચાલતો સેપ્ટેમ્બર	ટકા ૯
ખરજેરજી શોરાબજી તથા નવરોજી કાવરાજી	એવ.	એવ.	ટકા ૩૩૩

મુંબઈના કોરટમધે, કોર્ટના કલાકેની આશીસમાં,
લખી તારીખ ૨ જ સેપ્ટેમ્બર સને ૧૮૫૬.

જે. એ. મકેનજી,
કોર્ટના કલાકેની સહી.

(True translation)

J. FLYNN, Chief Translator.

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.

प्रवट केला जातो ऐसा जे सन १८५० चा आक्ट ३५ प्रमाणे सब-नुकडी कुलावा येथील तालुक्यातील तरीचे मत्ते तारीख १ माहे आक्टोबर सन १८५६ तागाईत तारीख ३० सेप्टेंबर सन १८५७ पर्यंत यावयाचे त्याचें लेलांव तारीख १५ सेप्टेंबर सन १८५६ सोमवाररोजी व त्याचे पुढील दीवसांत ठाणें येथे ज्याइन्ट माजिस्ट्रेट साहेब याचे कचेरींत होईल.

२ सदहू मख्या प्रकणीं कलमबंदी वगैरे मजकूर ज्यास पाहावयाचा असल त्याणे ठाणें येथे ज्याइन्ट माजिस्ट्रेट साहेबाचे हपिसांत येऊन पाहावें. जाणीजे.

कुलावा ज्याइन्ट माजिस्ट्रेट साहेबाची कचेरी ठाणे तारीख २३ माहे आगस्ट सन १८५६.

L. REID,
Joint Magistrate.

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.*

MILITARY**ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.**

1856 ARRIVALS.

- 28th Aug.—Lieutenant D. D. Thain, Staff, on duty, from Tanna.
30th „ Captain J. Mungavin, Public Works Department, on sick leave, from Ahmednuggur.
31st „ 2nd Lieutenant T. H. Turner, Artillery, on leave, from Kurrachee.

- 31st Aug.—Lieutenant T. J. Holland, 13th Regt. N. I., on leave, from Hyderabad.
„ „ Captain C. P. Rigby, 16th Regt. N. I., on duty, from Kurrachee.
„ „ Lieutenant W. A. Connell, Public Works Department, on sick certificate, from Kulladgee.
1st Sept.—Lieutenant H. G. H. Reid, 2nd European Regt. L. I., on leave, from Hyderabad.
„ „ 2nd Lieutenant E. W. Trevor, 1st Fusiliers, on leave, from Kurrachee.
„ „ Captain J. C. Coley, Staff, on medical certificate, from Rajkote.
„ „ Captain H. J. Barr, Staff, on leave, from Poona.

1856 DEPARTURES.

- 28th Aug.—Lieutenant J. Hills, Engineers, to join, to Poona.
„ „ Ensign E. S. Jervis, Infantry, to join, to Poona.
30th „ Captain A. Blackwood, Malwa Contingent, on furlough, to England.
„ „ Lieutenant E. Southey, Engineers, on furlough, to England.
„ „ Colonel Neil Campbell, Staff, on furlough, to England.
„ „ Lieutenant G. W. Macauley, Sind Horse, on sick certificate, to England.
„ „ 1st Lieutenant A. J. Billamore, Artillery, on duty, to Aden.
31st „ Captain J. Langston, 4th Regt. N. I. (Rifles), to join, to Poona.
2nd Sept.—2nd Lieutenant E. W. Trevor, 1st Fusiliers, on leave, to Surat.

*Bombay, Town Major's Office,
3rd September 1856.*

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

1856 ARRIVALS.

- 28th Aug.—Steamer Sir J. R. Carnac, F. M. Ellis, from Surat 27th instant.
Passengers—50 Natives.
29th „ Steamer Dwarka, J. Woolley, from Surat 28th instant.
Passengers—Several Natives.
„ „ Ship Ardville, J. Barelay, from Aden 20th instant.
„ „ Ship Game Cock, J. Osgood, from New York 24th May.
„ „ Barque Sibella, J. B. Pizzey, from Ascension 26th June.
30th „ Ship John Bunyan, E. Babot, from Calcutta 15th June.
31st „ Ship Liberia, W. S. Morton, from Sydney 13th July.
„ „ Steamer Sindian, G. Beyts, from Kurrachee 28th instant.
Passengers—Captain Rigby; Lieutenant Reid; Lieutenant Holland; Lieutenant Turner; Lieutenant Trevor. 2nd Class—1 Sergeant; 1 Gunner; and 11 Deck.
1st Sept.—Ship Bombay Singapore, Nacoda, from Jud-dah 5th July.
Passengers—270 Pilgrims.
„ „ Barque Fairlie, R. L. Cowan, from Melbourne 11th July.
Passengers—Mrs. Ross, and Child.
2nd „ French Ship Bayadere, H. Gaigong, from Whampoa 6th June.
Passengers—37 Pilgrims.

1856

DEPARTURES.

28th Aug.—Steamer Mountstuart Elphinstone, C. W. McDonald, to Surat.
 " " French Ship Nil, E. S. Ledace, to Marseilles.
 29th " Ship Caribou, John Major, to Calcutta.
Passengers—4 Parsees.
 30th " P. & O. Co.'s Steamer Pekin, George C. Bruce, to Suaz.
Passengers—Eleazer Hain; J. D. Sharman; Lieutenant Billamore, and Servant; Colonel Campbell; Captain Blackwood; Lieutenant Southey, 2 Children, and European Servant; E. Dupont, Esq.; Esack Monaim, and Son; Captain and Mrs. Pritchard, Servant, and 2 Children; G. W. Macauley, Esq.; and Mrs. Peet.
 " " Steamer J. R. Carnac, F. M. Ellis, to Surat.

W. CRAWFORD,

Senior Magistrate of Police.

Bombay, Police Office, 2nd September 1856.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that BALCRUSTNA DHURKAJEE, of Bombay, Hindoo inhabitant, hath contracted to sell to FRANCISCO AMADOR VIEGAS, of the same place, Portuguese inhabitant, all that Right, Title, and Interest of him, the said Balcrustna Dhurkajee, in an Oart called CHAMBERCONDE, situated at Mahim, village *Ansalee*, bounded as follows: that is to say, on the East by the Property of the above Purchaser; on the West by a Public Road; on the North by the Oart of Goculdass, Banian; and on the South by the Oart of Celestino de Almeida. All persons having any claim on the Oart as above described, by way of Mortgage, Inheritance, or otherwise, are hereby required to make the same known to the above purchaser within fourteen days from the date hereof; otherwise the purchase will be completed without regard to such claim.—Dated this 3rd day of September 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.	One year.	Seven years.	Whole life.
	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.
18	18	20	27	24	26	32
25	22	23	31	28	29	36
30	25	26	34	31	32	39
35	28	30	38	34	36	43
40	31	33	43	37	39	47
45	35	37	48	41	43	52

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

GREY & Co.

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of the ASIATIC MARINE INSURANCE OFFICE, being a Joint Stock Company duly registered under an Act for the Regulation of Registered Joint Stock Companies.

On Saturday, the 7th day of June instant, it was ordered that such of the Shareholders of the said Asiatic Marine Insurance Office, resident in Calcutta or the Suburbs thereof, as have neglected to pay the sum of Company's Rs. 3,000, at which they have been respectively further assessed in respect of each Share held by them in the said Company, do, on or before the 10th day of July next, pay to the Official Assignee the respective sums at which they have been respectively further assessed as aforesaid; and that the Shareholders of the said Asiatic Marine Insurance Office resident in Hongkong and in Bombay do, on or before the 10th day of September next, and that the Shareholders of the said Asiatic Marine Insurance Office resident in the Mauritius and in Great Britain and all other places not herein specifically mentioned do, on or before the 10th day of November next, pay to the Official Assignee the respective sums at which they have been further assessed as aforesaid in respect of the Shares held by them respectively in the said Company; and that in case any of the Shareholders of the said Asiatic Marine Insurance Office shall neglect to comply with this Order within the time hereby limited, the said Official Assignee shall be at liberty to apply to the Court that such defaulting Shareholders may be adjudged to have committed an Act of Insolvency according to the provisions of the Act XI. Vic. Cap. XXI.

DENMAN, HATCH, and DAVIS,

Attorneys.

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 }
 On Scotland on demand } 2s. "
 On Ireland " }
 Circular Notes } 1s. 11¾d. "
 On Paris at 3 days' sight }

No Draft at six months' sight is granted for sums under £50. Sums under £20 are only drawn for on Demand.

COMMISSION.

The rate of Commission charged by this Agency, on the purchase or sale of Government 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, 3rd September 1856.

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, Lient., Indian Navy,
Acting Assistant Naval Storekeeper.

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.
3 months	3½ "
6 do.	4½ "
12 do.	5 "

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 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	7 "
" 1 month	8 "
" 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. "
Bills on Scotland at 30 days' sight	2s. 0½d. "
" 1 day's sight	2s. "

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 Hoonies 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, 3rd September 1856.

Agra and United Service Bank.

THE Government of India having, by Notification of 26th January 1855, signified its intention to dissolve its existing connection with the Government Agency, the Agra and United Service Bank will, on being furnished with the necessary powers, receive charge of Government Paper and Bank Shares from the Agent, and realize the

Interest when due, and Dividends as declared. The Bank will also sell, or invest in these Securities for Constituents.

Forms of Letters and Powers of Attorney may be obtained on application at this Agency.

When the proceeds of Government Paper or Shares sold, or of Interest and Dividends, are remitted by the Bank's Drafts on England, or on its Indian Branches, no Commission will be charged.

If otherwise paid, or when the Paper or Shares are delivered over the charge for Commission will be ½ per cent.

J. G. H. BROWN, Agent.

Bombay, 16th February 1855.

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Post Office Notifications.**OVERLAND MAIL.**

The Overland Mail, per P. & O. Company's Steamer "NORNA," will be closed on FRIDAY, the 12th 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 "SINGAPORE," will be closed on THURSDAY, 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 "BOMBAY," will be closed about 12 hours after the arrival of the Overland Mail now due.

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 13th September.	On 3rd November.	On 4th December.
" 4th October.	" 17th November.	" 18th December.
" 18th October.		

Bombay Post Office, 3rd September 1856.

T. GARRETT,
Officiating Post Master.

SHIP LETTERS.

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

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

NAMES OF VESSELS.	AGENTS' NAMES.	DATE OF INTENDED DEPARTURE.	TO WHAT PORT.	WHERE TOUCHING.
Norna	P. & O. Steam Navigation Company ..	13th instant	Suez	Aden.
Singapore	Ditto ditto ditto ..	3rd proximo	Hongkong	Cochin, Galle, Penang, and Singapore.
Bombay	Bombay Steam Navigation Company ..	About 12 hours after the arrival of the Overland Mail, now due.		
Conflict	Messrs. Ritchie, Stuart, & Co.	8th instant	London.	
Oriental	Messrs. W. & A. Graham & Co.	10th ditto	Glasgow.	
Mary Steunhouse	Messrs. Edward Bates & Co.	10th ditto	Liverpool.	
Tiger	Messrs. Rennie, Scovell, & Co.	15th ditto	Ditto.	

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

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

NAMES OF VESSELS.	DATE OF DESPATCH.	TO WHAT PORT.
Sir J. R. Carnac	30th August 1856	Surat.
Dwarka	2nd Sept. do.	Ditto.
Malta	3rd do. do.	Hongkong.

Bombay Post Office, 3rd September 1856.

T. GARRETT,
Officiating Post Master.

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.

Notice is given that a Paid Bhangy Parcel, forwarded from this Office to Kelwa Mahim, on the 8th April 1856, addressed to Bulwuntrao Cassay, weighing 18 tolas, is stated to have been lost whilst in transit to Bassein.

The addressee not knowing the sender of the Parcel, nor its contents, a call is now made to any party having a knowledge of the Parcel to attend at the Post Office, and furnish particulars, in order that further inquiry may be made.

Bombay Post Office, 29th August 1856.

T. GARRETT,
Officiating Post Master.

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.

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

E. IMPEY,
Post Master General.

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

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

E. IMPEY,
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.

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, Mahabeshwar, Belgaum, Rutnagherry, and for places on the Malabar Coast.....	5 P. M.	5 P. M.	4 P. M.	{ On Week-days and Sundays, Letters and Papers are received until half-past 5 o'clock, on payment of a fee of half a rupee each. No Banghies can be received after 4 o'clock on Week-days, and none at all on Sundays.
For Tanna, Nassick, Malligaum, Dhoolia, and other places on the route to Indore and North-West Provinces, and Punjaub..	4 P. M.	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. Musjid Bunder.
Mumbadery. Colaba.
Gowalla.

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.

- Upper Colaba.
- Lower Colaba.
- Fort Bazar Gate.
- Native Market.
- Dhobee Tullow.
- Duncan Road.
- Bhendy Bazar.
- Jakria Musjid.
- Mazagon.
- Tardeo.
- Malabar Hill.

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.	} Travellers can halt, when and wherever disposed, by naming the places when engaging the Shigram.
Two do. each	do. 6 do.	
Three do. do. 20	do. 4 do.	

By Government Mail Cart.

Only one Seat on each Cart available, and the Traveller must go with the Mail; per mile $2\frac{1}{2}$ annas, luggage 10 seers. } If the Traveller wishes to halt, he can do so, and be taken up by the following Mail. No Mail can be detained for even the shortest period.

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

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

Route.	
Indore to Mhow.....	13½
Maunpoor	13½
Keenerghat.....	3
Goozree	10½
Ackberpoor or Khul	14½
Koorumpoor	12½
Jhelwunah.....	15½
Sindwah.....	15½
Pulasnair	14
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.

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.

RULES REGARDING THE LEVY OF STEAM POSTAGE.

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

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

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

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

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

Combined rate of Postage.

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
From $\frac{1}{2}$ an ounce to 1 ounce	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 12 0
From 1 ounce to 2 ounces	1 0 0	0 12 0	1 4 0
Eight annas to be added for every additional ounce or fraction of an 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.

Calcutta, 11th March 1856.

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 जल्लेनामुं.

अमुंने अतदेशीय भाषाभां पत्रो उपर हाम ठेकाळुं लप्पवानो हालनी पद्धतीची धाखी अउयलु पडे छे, अने पोस्ट आशीसने ले अप्पर नजर जोडये ते तेने धाखुं क्रीने अमेरीते लप्पाथी मणती नथी, अमेरे लेनां नामनुं पत्र होय ते आप्तनी सधणी विगत भलती नथी अने अतदेशीय भाषाभां पत्रो नही पोंहोयवानुं कारलु धाखुं क्रीने अमेरे छे अमेरुं मालम पडुं छे वास्ते सर्व लोकांने तेभां विरोधे क्रीने अतदेशीय लोकांने जल्ले क्रीभां आवे छे ते अमेरे पोतानां पत्रो उपर सधणी मरातप लप्पवानो मुक्री देधने लेनां नामनुं पत्र होय तेनुं सधणी नाम, मात्र लप्पवुं, अने ले सेल्लेभां अथवा, कसयाभां, अथवा गांमभां, तथा मोहिलाभां, अथवा ठेकाळुं ते रेहते होय ते सेल्लेनुं, अथवा कसयानुं, अथवा गांमनुं, तथा मोहिलांनुं, अथवा ठेकाळुंनुं नाम लप्पवुं, ते ग्हुदी ग्हुदी दीशी दोरीने लप्पवुं ; पलु पत्र रवाना करतां चुक नही पडे तथा नीवउतां वार नही लागे अतदा साहेब ने गांम पत्र लप्पवानो होय ते गांमनुं नाम हमेशां ग्हुदी लिटीअमे म्हेरे अक्षरे लप्पवुं.

समजलुने वास्ते हाम ठेकाळुं लप्पवानो नमुनो हेल्ले लप्पा छे.

शेअ हींगल.

कलेक्टरनी कारटना साहेब नाजरने पोहोचि.

मुनकरनो कचेरी.

ठेकाळुं शाहानदीमंडी मधे.

अमदावाद्.

लेनां नामनुं पत्र होय ते नही मणे तो ते पत्र पोतानी पासे पाडुं आवे अमेरी पत्र मोकलनारनी धम्मा होय तो तेले पोतानुं नाम तथा हाम ठेकाळुं पत्रनी पीठपर लप्पवुं. उपरनी आजुअमे लप्पवुं नही.

उपुत्री पोस्ट मास्तराअमे तथा तेअना हाथ हेल्लेना सर्व अमलदाराअमे सधरु वलीवट लोकांने समजवीने ते अमलभां लावयासाहे जेथी अने तेथी तन्वीन करवी.

पोस्ट मास्तर जनरल हलाइडा इपी साहेब
वाहादुरनी सही.

तारीख ३ ७ माहे मे सन १८५६ इसवी मुकाम जंजिरे
मुंअर्, पोस्ट मास्तर जनरलनी कचेरी.

पोस्टाचा जाहिरनामा.

ऐसाजे अतदेशीय भाषेत पत्रांवर पत्ता लिहिण्याची सांप्रतची पद्धती फारच गैर सोईची आहे, आणि पोस्ट आफिसास जी वातमी पाहिजे ती त्यास बहुधा तसे लिहिण्यावरून मिळत नाही म्हणजे जाचे नावाचें पत्र असेल त्याजविषयी सर्व तपशील मिळत नाही, आणि अतदेशीय भाषेतलीं पत्रें न पांचण्याचें कारण बहुधा हेंच आहे असें मालूम झालें आहे, ऐशियास सर्व लोकांस व विदेशें कळून अतदेशीय लोकांस कळविण्यांत येतें की त्याणी आपले पत्रांवरील मरातब सर्व गाळून जाचे नावाचें पत्र असेल त्याचें संपूर्ण नाव मात्र ल्याहावें; आणि जा शहरांत, किंवा कसब्यांत, किंवा गांवांत व जा आळींत, किंवा ठिकाणांत तो राहात असेल त्या शहराचें, किंवा कसब्याचें, किंवा गांवाचें व आळीचें, किंवा ठिकाणाचें नाव ल्याहावें; हीं निरनिराळे ओळींत ल्याहावीं; परंतु पत्र रवाना करण्यांत चूक होऊं नये व तीं निवडायस वेळ लागूं नये म्हणून जा गांवीं पत्र जाण्याचें असेल त्या गांवाचें नाव तर नेहेमी निराळे ओळींत मोठ्या अक्षराने ल्याहावें.

समजुती करितां पत्ता लिहिण्याचा मसुदा खाली लिहिला आहे.

शेअ हींगम

कलेक्टराचे कोर्टातील साहेब नाजर यांस

मुझफर खानाचा कटरा

शाहाझादी मंडी येथें

अमदावाद

जाचे नावाचें पत्र असेल तो न सांपडल्यास तें पत्र आपणास परत यावें अशी पत्र पाठविणाराची इच्छा असेल तर, त्याणे आपलें नाव व पत्ता पत्राचे पाठीवर ल्याहावा पुढले वाजूस लिहूं नये.

सदहू वहीवाट लोकांस समजाऊन ती अमलांत येई अशी तजवीज वनूं शेकेल तितकी डेपुटी पोस्टमास्तरानी, व त्यांच्या हाताखालील सर्व अंमलदारांनी करावी.

पोस्टमास्तर जनरल इलाइडा इपी साहेब

वाहादुर यांची सही.

तारीख ३ माहे मे सन १८५६ इसवी मुकाम जंजिरे मुंबई,
पोस्टमास्तर जनरल यांची कचेरी.

VENAYEK WASSOODER,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

యీగంధకే-యీశద్వేళియభాషియల్లవత్తగభూప్రళేళిగోయూసాంప్రకరవత్తబ
దభూగిగోగనూయిద్దులదే, మత్తుచూష్టజ్జిగిదావబాశకూలవత్తబోగూలదలవ
గేగదభూగిదగింసేపతియవచకమ్యలంఛాశిగూదిల్లాజ్జిదకేదారదేసరసప్రతాచియోగ
అరవచయవల్లసవకవళిగళిసువదిల్లామత్తుయీశద్వేళియభాషిదల్లనవత్తగభూమలచే-
యిరువకారణబదభూగియోగేళుంట్టుదిగింసేమాటుమల్లిగియిదే-అదోదోయూవత్తుజనక
గిగేసుత్తుచిశేషమాదియీశద్వేళియజనకగిళిసువదల్లబదకదల్లాఅవమకంపువత్తగభూప్ర
తనమకాకలయావత్తుగిళిదారదేసరసప్రకచియోగఅవకాసంసూణాజ్జేప్రమాత్తబరి
బేసుమత్తుదావశకదల్లఅథవాకనబేదల్లఅథాగ్రామదల్లమత్తుదావచోణియల్లిఅథవారికా
ణియల్లిఅవయిరుత్తిద్దానూల్లిగిళిదగింసేఅథవాకనబేయూఅథవాగ్రామదకుమత్తుచోణియూ
అథవారికాణియదేనరుబరియబోగూ,యిదూబ్యాగేబ్యాగేచంత్రియల్లిబరియబోగూ
వరంత్తూచత్తరవాణేమాటోదరల్లిశచ్చుట్రిగబారదూమత్తుఅవుగళునికెసువదళ్ళివాప్రళేళ
త్తబారదూయంబదాగిదావగ్రామదల్లవత్తదోగకత్తదల్లఅదేయోగల్లిగూరినదేళునదే
మోబ్యాగేచంత్రియల్లిదేదల్లత్తరదిండ్లాబత్రియబోగూ

సమాజాశ్రయనదశియింద్వాప్రకృతబలమువలనసూర్యదేశిభగవదయిభే-

స్థితి రింగు

ಕಲಿಕವರಹೊಲಿಗನೊಂಗಳೊಂಗೆಬನಾಜಿರಯ್ಯನ

ముఖ్యభూమిని సేవకరం—

శాంకషూదిమం క్రియలు

అమదాబాద్

దాదాదానవచక్రవర్తీయ్యా అవను శివదేహ్యాదల్లతి పక్రకనగోచరప్రబరబ్యకూడిం
గోచక్రకనవచనయిల్ల అవనూ శంషడనవుమక్రపక్రదబినబిందైబంయ
బ్యకూముండ్రినబాబూదల్లిబరియబారదూ

సహాయకావలసినవిషయములనుబట్టి అందు అనుసరించి చర్యలు వహించి కట్టె ౨౯౫
 క్యూరీ బింగ్గెలను పూర్తిచేసి మిగిలినవి సూర్య మర్త్య అవశ్యకతలను సహజమున దానము
 మా దక్షిణము

శ్రీ విష్ణు సేవా డేమ సంస్థ గృహ యుగళాదు
బంజరముం బయిది స్త్రీ మనక బ్రహ్మచర్యమునకే

హిందూ మత ప్రజానరకం అని అంటున్నారని
అంటున్నారని అంటున్నారని అంటున్నారని

Venayek Wassoodew,
Oriental Translator to Govt

واک کا اشتہار نامہ

چونکہ اس ملک کی زبانوں میں لغافہ لکھنے کا طریقہ بہت بجا ہی اور بس چیز کی آگاہی کہ پو
 آفس کو ضروری اکثر اس طریقے سے ملتی نہیں یعنی جس شخص کے نام کا کہ خط ہو اسکا پتا تھکانا
 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 سرنامے پر اس
 شخص کا نام کہ جس کو خط بھیجا جائے اور نام پتھر کا یا قصبہ کا اور یا گانو کا اور نام بازار کا یا محلے کا چھٹا
 کہ وہ رہتا ہو یہ سب جدی جدی سطر میں لکھنا چاہئے اور لکھنا خطاب تعارفانہ کا موقوف کیا
 جاوے لیکن بہر نوع جہان کو کہ خط بھیجنے کا ہوا 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
 لغافہ لکھنے کا طریقہ واسطے رہنمائی کے نیچے لکھا جاتا ہے

شیخ ہینگم کو

صاحب ناظر عدالت کلکٹری کے

منظفر خان کے کتھرے میں

شاہزادی مندی کے محلے میں

احمد آباد

اگر خط بھیجنے والی کو منظور ہو کہ در صورت نہ ملنے مالک خط کے اسکا خط اسے بھیجے مے تو اسکو لازم
 ہی کہ لغافے کی پشت پر اپنا نام اور اپنا تھکانا لکھے لیکن رو سے لغافے پر نہ لکھے
 ویسیتو قی پوست ماسترون اور ملازمان ماتحت کو لازم ہی کہ مضمون مرقومہ بالا کو مشتر
 کر کر جہان تک کہ ہو سکے اسکو مروج کرنے میں کوشش کریں

(صحیح) ایڈیٹر ایمپی صاحب

افیشی اتینگ پوست ماسترون

بیمبئی کے پوست ماستر صاحب جنرل کی آفس
 تاریخ تیسری ماہ ۵۶ ۱۸۷۵ء

Vinayek Wassoodew

Oriental Translation to Govt.

The Mails from the undermentioned Stations reached the Bombay General Post Office in time for despatch by the P. & O. Co.'s Steamer "PEKIN," which started on the morning of the 30th August 1856:—

1856	1856	1856	1856
Agra 25 Aug.	Chiploon 24 Aug.	Kamptee 24 Aug.	Panwell 28 Aug.
Ajmere 21 "	Cawnpore 22 "	Karanjah 25 "	Palce 21 "
Asseerghur... 26 "	Coompta 23 "	Kolapoor 26 "	Ponany 19 "
Ahmedabad .. 23 "	Campoolce... 28 "	Kulladghee .. 24 "	Poona 28 "
Aurungabad .. 26 "	Chunar 18 "	Kurnool..... 23 "	Paulghaut ... 19 "
Allahabad ... 20 "	Chandernagore. 17 "	Kirkee 28 "	Punderpore .. 26 "
Ahmednuggur. 27 "	DeraGazeeKhan 12 "	Kaira 25 "	Quilon 16 "
Alleppy 18 "	Delhi 23 "	Khandalla 28 "	Rutlam 24 "
Allighur..... 22 "	Dhurrungaum. 27 "	Kotree 21 "	Roree 18 "
Arrah 19 "	Dhoolia 27 "	Kotah 21 "	Rutnagherry .. 25 "
Akote..... 23 "	Deesa 23 "	Kurrachee 22 "	Ramandroog .. 23 "
Aboo 22 "	Dhollera 23 "	Kurrar 26 "	Rawulpindee .. 18 "
Asnee..... 18 "	Damaun 26 "	Lahore 21 "	Roorkee 20 "
Anuntapore .. 20 "	Dharwar 25 "	Linsogoor.... 24 "	Rajkote 23 "
Almorah 18 "	Dapoolce 25 "	Loodianah 22 "	Ramghur 19 "
Augur 23 "	Dinapore 19 "	Luchmungur .. 19 "	Rahoree..... 26 "
Alibaugh 26 "	Dhar 24 "	Mooteecaree .. 17 "	Ramnad 15 "
Akola 22 "	Dannoor 24 "	Mannantody .. 17 "	Sukkur 19 "
Bhopaul..... 24 "	Eripoorah ... 21 "	Mahableschwur. 24 "	Shikarpoor... 15 "
Booldanah... 24 "	Ellichpoor... 24 "	Madras 22 "	Surat 25 "
Benares 21 "	Etowah 21 "	Mhow 26 "	Saugor 23 "
Belgaum 25 "	Futtyghur 22 "	Mundissore .. 24 "	Sealkote 19 "
Bellary 24 "	Futtypore 21 "	Malligaum.... 27 "	Sawunt Warree. 24 "
Bangalore 23 "	Gwalior 24 "	Mooltan..... 18 "	Seroor 27 "
Bassein 26 "	Gohogur 25 "	Meerut 23 "	Shajapore 20 "
Broach 23 "	Gogo 23 "	Mynpoory 22 "	Secunderabad . 22 "
Baroda 24 "	Ghazeepoor .. 20 "	Mirzapore 21 "	Sehore 24 "
Bhownuggur .. 23 "	Gootty 20 "	Mundleshur .. 26 "	Sircee 24 "
Bhoj 22 "	Gyah 19 "	Mhad 25 "	Sirsa 20 "
Bulsar 26 "	Hingolee 24 "	Mangalore 21 "	Sattara 27 "
Bellimora 25 "	Hoosingabad .. 19 "	Mandvie 22 "	Sholapore 25 "
Bolarum 22 "	Honore 23 "	Mysore..... 21 "	Saharunpore .. 20 "
Banda 19 "	Hydrabad (Dec.) 22 "	Madapolam .. 13 "	Serampore 18 "
Badoan 19 "	Ditto (Sind) 21 "	Mehidpoor.... 25 "	Sankree 27 "
Buxar 20 "	Hooble..... 25 "	Muttora 22 "	Seringapatam.. 21 "
Bhewndy 28 "	Hurryhur 23 "	Malwan 24 "	Salem 21 "
Beejapore 23 "	Hoomnabad .. 23 "	Nagpore 24 "	Seonee 22 "
Boorhanpoor.. 26 "	Indore 27 "	Nundoorbar .. 25 "	Tanna 29 "
Booldursur .. 22 "	Jhelum 19 "	Nigapatam .. 16 "	Tarrapore 27 "
Bhopawar 25 "	Jeypore 20 "	Nusseerabad .. 21 "	Tatta 19 "
Bendrubin 18 "	Jooria 22 "	Nassick 23 "	Tellicherry ... 20 "
Baitool 22 "	Jaulnah 26 "	Naigong 21 "	Trichinopoly .. 20 "
Bimlipatam .. 12 "	Jumbooseer .. 24 "	Neemuch 24 "	Trevandrum .. 17 "
Ballapore 24 "	Jubbulpore .. 22 "	Nursingpoor .. 21 "	Tuticorin 15 "
Calcutta..... 18 "	Julgaum..... 26 "	Nagode..... 18 "	Umritsur 19 "
Cannanore 20 "	Jooneer 27 "	Oodepoor 21 "	Umballa..... 23 "
Calicut 19 "	Jhansie 23 "	Ootacamund .. 20 "	Vingorla 23 "
Cochin 19 "	Jacobabad 18 "	Oojein 25 "	Wagotna 24 "
Cambay 22 "	Julown 16 "	Oolwa 29 "	Wanee 22 "
Colombo 14 "	Jaccatalla 18 "	Omrowlee 24 "	Yeolah 25 "
Coimbatoor .. 20 "	Khamgaum .. 24 "	Peshawur 18 "	

Bombay Post Office, 3rd September 1856.

T. GARRETT,
Officiating Post Master.

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 Ruins 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.