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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 Byculla.

Bombay, 5th April 1848.

J. G. LUMSDEN, Secy. to Govt.

Legislative Council.

20th September 1856.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 19th September 1856, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act No. XIX. of 1856.

An Act to enable the Governor General of India in Council to suspend the operation of certain Acts relating to the Emigration of Native Labourers.

Whereas, by several Acts passed by the Governor General of India in Council,

Preamble.

the emigration of Native Inhabitants of India to certain British Colonies is authorised, subject to certain regulations for the protection of such Emigrants; and whereas it is expedient that the Governor General of India in Council should have power, from time to time, to suspend any of the said Acts so far as they relate to emigration to any Colony or place in which the said Governor General in Council shall have reason to believe that proper measures have not been taken for the protection of the Emigrants immediately upon their arrival thereat, or during their residence therein, or for their safe return at or near to the time at which the Government of such Colony or place was bound to find them a return passage to India; It is enacted as follows:—

I. Whenever the Governor General of India in Council shall have reason to believe that, in any Colony or place to which the emigration of Natives of India is allowed, proper measures have not been taken for the protection of such Emigrants immediately upon their arrival in such Colony or place, or during their residence therein, or for their safe return

to India, or to provide a return passage to India for any such Emigrants at or about the time at which they are entitled to such return passage, it shall be lawful for the said Governor General in Council, by notification in the Calcutta Gazette, to declare that the emigration of Natives of India to such Colony or place shall cease and be prohibited from a certain day, to be specified in the notification.

II. After the notification shall have been so published, the operation of any Act by which the emigration of Natives of India to such Colony or place is allowed, shall be suspended from the

day specified in the notification, so far as such Act authorises emigration of Natives of India to such Colony or place; but such suspension shall not affect any act done, offence committed, or proceedings commenced, before such suspension.

III. During the time of such suspension, any Act in force for the time being which prohibits the emigration of Natives of India, or the aiding or abetting of such emigration, or the making of any contract for labour to be performed by any Native of India out of the territories of the East India Company, shall take effect and be in force, so far as relates to the Colony or place specified in the notification, in the same manner and to the same extent as if the Act suspended had never been passed.

IV. Whenever the Governor General of India in Council shall be satisfied that, in the Colony or place specified in the notification, proper measures have been taken and will be adopted for the protection of Emigrants immediately upon their arrival thereat and during their residence therein, and for their safe return

to India, and for providing return passages to India for such Emigrants, at or near to the time at which they are entitled to such return passages, it shall be lawful for the said Governor General in Council to notify in the *Calcutta Gazette* that the emigration of Natives of India to such Colony shall be allowed from a day to be specified in such notification; and thereupon any Act which may have been suspended by virtue of this Act shall, from the day so specified, be revived, and have the same force and effect as if it had not been suspended, except as to acts done, offences committed, and proceedings commenced during the time of such suspension.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

13th September 1856.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 13th September 1856, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon after the 17th of December next:—

A Bill for the Acquisition of Land for Public Purposes.

Whereas it is expedient to make better provision for the acquisition of land needed for public purposes within

Preamble.
the territories in the possession and under the government of the East India Company, and for the determination of the amount of compensation to be made for the same; It is enacted as follows:—

I. Sections I. to VII. inclusive, Regulation I. 1824 of the Bengal Code; so much of Act XXVIII. of 1839 as is in force; Act I. of 1850; Act XVII. of 1850; Act XLII. of 1850; Act XX. of 1852; and Act I. of 1854 are hereby repealed, except so far as they repeal the whole or any part of any other Regulation or Act, and except as to suits commenced, contracts made, acts done, and liabilities incurred before the passing of this Act.

II. Whenever it shall appear to the Local Government that any land is needed for a public purpose, a declaration shall be made to that effect under the signature of a Secretary to the Government, or of some duly authorised Officer, and such declaration shall be conclusive evidence that the purpose for which the land is needed is a public purpose; and after making such declaration, the Government may take any such land in the manner hereinafter provided.

III. Whenever any land shall have been declared to be needed for a public purpose, the Government shall direct the Collector of the District or some other Officer to cause the land to be marked out and measured.

IV. After the land has been so marked out and measured, the Collector or other Officer shall give notice to the occupier (if any) thereof, and to all persons known or believed to be interested therein, that the land is about to be taken by Government for a public purpose, and shall cause a notice to the same effect to be affixed in some conspicuous place upon the land, and published by proclamation in the neighbouring bazars and villages. Such notice shall contain a citation, calling on all persons interested in the land to appear at a time and place therein mentioned, such time not being less than fifteen days after the date of notice, and to state the nature of their interests in the land, and the amount and particulars of their claims to compensation for the same.

V. On the day fixed, the Collector or other Officer shall inquire summarily into the value of the land, and the amount of compensation to be awarded, and into the rights of all persons

having or claiming any interest therein; and if he and all the persons whose claims appear to him to be valid, and who have attended in pursuance of the notice, agree as to the amount of compensation to be allowed and the apportionment thereof, shall make an award for the same; and such award, so far as it respects the value of the land, and the amount of compensation thereby awarded for the same, shall be final and conclusive.

VI. If the Collector or other Officer shall be unable to agree with the persons whose claims appear to him to be valid, and who have attended in pursuance of the notice, as to the amount of compensation to be awarded, or if any dispute shall arise as to the division or apportionment of such amount, the matter in dispute shall be referred to the determination of arbitrators, to be appointed in the manner hereinafter provided.

VII. When the Collector or other Officer has made an award, or directed a reference to arbitration, he may take immediate possession of the land, which shall thenceforward be vested absolutely in the Government, free from all other estates, rights, titles, and interests. Provided always that nothing in this Act contained shall affect the liability of any person who may receive the value of any land so taken without having a good title to the same.

VIII. If the Collector or other Officer is opposed or impeded in taking possession of such land, he shall apply to the Magistrate of the District, who shall enforce the surrender of the land.

IX. *Clause 1.*—When any case is referred to arbitration, the Collector or other Officer, and the person interested in the matter in dispute, shall, unless they concur in the appointment of a single arbitrator, each appoint one arbitrator; if there be several persons having a joint interest in the matter in dispute, and they cannot agree in the appointment of an arbitrator, such disagreement shall be deemed a refusal to appoint within the meaning of the next following Section.

Clause 2.—If there be several persons having distinct and separate interests in the matter in dispute, and they cannot agree in the appointment of an arbitrator on their behalf, it shall be competent to the Collector (subject to the orders of the Commissioner or other superior Revenue Authority) either to refer each of such distinct and separate interests to a separate arbitration, or to select any one of such persons whose interest appears to him of such a description as to qualify such person to represent the others; and the person so selected shall appoint an arbitrator on behalf of all the persons interested in the matter in dispute.

In every case the appointment shall be in writing, and neither of the parties to the arbitration shall have power to revoke the same without the consent of the other.

X. If the persons interested in the matter in dispute, or authorised to act in that behalf, refuse or neglect for the period of one week to appoint an arbitrator, then a single arbitrator appointed by the said Collector or Officer shall arbitrate the matter.

XI. When more than one arbitrator shall be appointed, the arbitrators shall, before they enter upon the matter referred to them, nominate and appoint by writing a third person to act with them as arbitrator;

and in case the arbitrators shall neglect to appoint such third person for a period of one week after having been required to do so, the Collector or other Officer shall appoint a third arbitrator.

XII. If any person, on being appointed an arbitrator, shall refuse to act, or, after accepting the appointment, shall die, or become incapable of acting, another person shall be appointed in his stead, in the same manner in which the first person was appointed.

XIII. After the arbitrators have accepted the appointment, the Collector or other Officer shall be competent to exercise towards them such powers and authority for securing their attendance, and the due completion of their award, as the Collector may legally exercise towards witnesses summoned before him when acting judicially, for the purpose of compelling them to attend and give evidence.

XIV. If no award be made within a period to be fixed for that purpose by the Collector or other Officer, he may order that the matter shall be referred to another arbitrator, or other arbitrators, to be chosen in the same manner and subject to the same rules as the first.

XV. The Collector or other Officer shall furnish to the arbitrators, or, so far as may be in his power, procure for them any information which his records or those of any public department may afford, connected with the subject of inquiry. He shall, on the application of the arbitrators, summon any witnesses whom the arbitrators may call for, and whom the parties may not be able to produce before them without such process, and require the persons so summoned to bring and produce before them all such books, papers, deeds, writings, maps, and plans as they shall require. He shall also cause the proper affirmation to be made by any witness whom the arbitrators may desire to examine upon affirmation, or he may empower the arbitrators to cause such affirmation to be made before them. Any witness who shall refuse or omit to appear when duly summoned by the Collector or other Officer, or who shall appear but shall refuse to make such affirmation, or who shall refuse to give evidence, shall be liable to the same punishment which would be incurred under the law by a witness refusing to appear or give evidence before the Collector when acting judicially. Any person giving intentionally and deliberately a false deposition under an affirmation, in any case referred to arbitration as above, shall be held to be guilty of perjury, and shall be liable to the penalties prescribed for that offence by law.

XVI. On the close of the inquiry, the arbitrators, or a majority of them, shall deliver a full and complete award in respect of the matter referred to them, and shall therein specify (as the nature of the case may require) the amount and particulars of compensation awarded by them, the persons entitled thereto, and the proportions in which they are so entitled. The proceedings of the arbitration shall be deposited in the office of the Collector or other Officer, and every person interested therein shall be entitled to a copy of the award on plain paper, under the seal and signature of the Collector or other Officer, which copy shall be *prima facie* evidence thereof.

XVII. When any land is taken under the provisions of this Act, the amount of compensation to be awarded shall include any damage which may be done thereby to any adjoining land.

XVIII. When any land taken under this Act forms

part of an estate paying revenue to Government, the award shall specify the net rent of the land, including the Government revenue, and the computed value of such rent; and it shall be at the discretion of the Revenue Authorities either to pay over the whole of such value to the owner of the estate, on the condition of his continuing to pay the jumma thereof without abatement, or to determine what proportion of the net rent shall be allowed as a remission of revenue, in which case a deduction shall be made from the said value proportionate to the value of such remission.

XIX. If there exist any ground which, in the judgment of the Collector or other Officer, renders it improper to make immediate payment of the compensation, or of any portion thereof, to any of the persons having or claiming any interest in the land or in the compensation awarded in respect thereof, the amount, or such portion of the amount as he may deem sufficient, shall be invested in Government Securities, and held in deposit until an order of Court shall be obtained for the payment thereof.

XX. Upon the application by petition of any person claiming the amount so deposited, or any part thereof, any Court of competent jurisdiction may, in a summary way, order such money to be or to continue invested in Government Securities, or may order the distribution thereof, or payment of the interest thereof, according to the respective rights and interests of all persons making claim to such money or any part thereof, or may make such other order as the Court shall deem fit.

XXI. No award of arbitrators made under this Act, so far as regards the amount of compensation thereby awarded, shall be liable to be reversed or altered, except by the decision of a Civil Court, on the ground of corruption or misconduct of the arbitrators; and in no case shall a suit to set aside an award under this Act be entertained, unless it be instituted within three months from the date of the award. In case the award shall be reversed on the ground of corruption or misconduct of the arbitrators, the matter shall be referred to another arbitrator or other arbitrators, to be appointed in the same manner as the first.

XXII. The provisions of this Act shall not be put in force for the purpose of acquiring a part only of any house or other building or manufactory, if the owner desire that the whole of such house, building, or manufactory shall be taken.

XXIII. Whenever any land is needed for a road, canal, railway, or the like, and the Local Government makes the declaration provided in Section II, it shall not be necessary to specify the extent, limits, or position of the land, but it shall be sufficient to declare the general direction of the line of the work, and the average breadth of the land required for the same.

XXIV. When any declaration has been made under the provisions of Section II. of this Act, any person authorised by Government in that behalf, with his servants and workmen, may enter upon the land for the purpose of making a survey thereof, and, in the case of a road, canal, or railway, may set out the intended line thereof, and may mark such line by cutting a trench or placing land-marks, and where otherwise the survey

Proceedings where land paying revenue to Government is taken.

Payment of compensation may in certain cases be deferred.

Amount to be held in deposit.

Application by petition to competent Court for the money deposited.

Reversal or alteration of award.

A part of a house or building not to be taken.

When land is needed for a road, canal, &c., the general direction of the line shall be declared.

After declaration, persons authorised may enter upon the land and make a survey.

Line of road may be marked out.

Compensation to include damage done to adjoining land.

cannot be completed, and the line marked, may, with the sanction of the Government or of any Officer appointed by Government for this purpose, cut down

Land may be cleared. and clear away any part of any jungle or tops of trees in the direction of the intended line. Provided that no person shall enter upon the curtilage of any house or any enclosed garden (unless with the consent of the occupier thereof) without previously giving the said occupier twenty-four hours' notice of his intention to do so.

XXV. It shall be the duty of the Officer so appointed by the Government to take account of all necessary damage done as aforesaid, that it may be allowed for in the compensation to be awarded.

XXVI. Whoever wilfully obstructs any person in lawfully setting out the line of any road, canal, or railway, or wilfully destroys, damages, or displaces any land-mark, or effaces or fills any trench intended to mark such line, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding six months, or to fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or to both.

XXVII. The powers of this Act shall extend, in the case of any road, canal, or railway, to authorise the temporary occupation of any land not more than one hundred yards from the centre line of the road, canal, or railway, as marked on the ground, for taking earth or other materials for making or repairing the road, canal, or railway, or for depositing thereon superfluous earth or other materials, or erecting temporary buildings and work-shops thereon, or any land which may be needed for making temporary roads from any public road to the intended line of railway; and for the temporary occupation of any such land, and for any permanent damage done by such occupation and use of the land, including the full value of all clay, stone, gravel, sand, and other materials taken thence, compensation shall be paid to and among all persons having an interest therein, to be ascertained, in case of disagreement, in the same manner as compensation for land permanently taken.

XXVIII. When any person, with the sanction of Government, shall undertake at his own cost any work of public utility, the Local Government may declare that any land required by such person for the execution of the work is needed for a public purpose, and thereupon such land may be taken under the provisions of this Act, and the Government may vest such land in such person on his paying the compensation awarded under this Act, and all other expenses incurred in the acquisition of the land.

XXIX. In any proceedings under this Act, the following persons shall be deemed persons entitled to act as and to the extent hereinafter provided (that is to say)—a trustee or trustees for other persons beneficially interested shall in all cases be deemed the person or persons entitled to act with reference to any such proceedings, and that to the same extent as the persons beneficially interested could have acted if free from disability. A married woman, in cases to which the English Law is applicable, shall be deemed the person so entitled to act, and whether of full age or not, to the same extent as if she were unmarried and of full age. The guardians of minors and the Committees of lunatics or idiots shall be deemed respectively the persons so entitled to act to the same extent as the minors, lunatics, or idiots themselves, if free from disability, could have acted.

Trustees, Committees of lunatics, &c. empowered to act.

XXX. The following words and expressions in this Act shall have the several meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something either in the subject or context repugnant to such construction (that is to say)—

The words "the Local Government" shall mean the person or persons for the time being immediately administering the Executive Government of that portion of the territories in the possession and under the government of the East India Company in which the land in question is situate.

The word "land" shall extend to tenements and hereditaments of any tenure, and all houses, buildings, trees, or appurtenances thereupon, as well as land.

The expression "person interested in the land" shall include all persons interested in the land, either for life or for years, or in remainder, reversion, or succession, and all mortgagees, leaseholders, or tenants, not being tenants by the month, or at will, of such land.

The word "Collector" shall mean any Collector, Deputy Collector, or other Revenue Officer in independent charge of any District or portion of a District.

Words importing the singular number only shall include the plural, and words importing the plural number only shall include the singular.

Words importing the masculine gender only shall include females.

The word "person" shall include a corporation.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

13th September 1856.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 13th September 1856, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon after the 17th of December next:—

A Bill relating to the Imprisonment of Criminals in the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

Whereas doubts have arisen whether the Court of Judicature of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca has power to sentence any person, convicted before it of an offence punishable with imprisonment, to be imprisoned in any Gaol or House of Correction wherein such person will not be in the custody of the Sheriff of the said Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, or of one of his Deputies; and whereas it is expedient that the said Court should have such power in certain cases; It is enacted and declared as follows (that is to say):—

I. It shall be lawful for the said Court of Judicature, whether sitting as a Court of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol delivery, or holding General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, to sentence any person convicted before it of an offence punishable with imprisonment and hard labour, or with imprisonment and solitary confinement during any portion or portions of such imprisonment, to be imprisoned in any Gaol or House of Correction within the said Settlement which the Governor of the said Settlement shall, by writing under his hand, declare to be fit for the reception of prisoners so sentenced.

II. Any person, who has heretofore been sentenced by the said Court of Judicature of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, to be imprisoned for any term warranted by law in any Gaol or House of Correction in the said Settlement, shall be liable to be detained in such Gaol or House of Correction for so much of the said term of imprisonment as shall remain

Convicts sentenced to imprisonment with hard labour or in solitary confinement may be imprisoned in a Gaol appointed by the Governor.

Persons now under sentence of imprisonment in any Gaol may be detained there.

unexpired; and nothing heretofore done in conformity with any such sentence shall be called in question in any Court of Law.

III. It shall be lawful for the Governor of the said Settlement to order any prisoner, who is now in the custody of the Sheriff of the said Settlement, and is subject, under any sentence of the said Court of Judicature, to be imprisoned and kept to hard labour, or to be imprisoned and kept in solitary confinement for any portion or portions of such imprisonment, to be removed to any Gaol or House of Correction within the said Settlement wherein he may more conveniently or effectually undergo such punishment, and to be detained therein during the remainder of the term of imprisonment to which he has been sentenced.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

13th September 1856.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 13th September 1856, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon after the 17th of December next:—

A Bill for the Regulation of Native Passenger Ships.

Whereas abuses have occurred in the over-crowding of Ships conveying Native Passengers from ports and places within the territories in the possession and under the Government of the East India Company to other ports and places within the said territories or elsewhere; and whereas it is expedient to prevent such abuses, and to provide for the regulation of all Ships carrying Native Passengers which shall depart from or arrive at any of the ports or places within the said territories; It is enacted as follows:—

I. In the construction of this Act the words "Native Passenger Ship" shall mean every description of sea-going vessel carrying, upon any voyage to which this Act extends, more than thirty passengers, being natives of Asia or Africa; or carrying upon any such voyage any number whatsoever of such passengers, in case the whole number of persons on board amounts to the proportion of two persons to every three tons of the registered or estimated tonnage of the vessel.

II. This Act shall extend to every Native Passenger Ship proceeding on any voyage (other than the voyages specified in Section XXV.) from a port or place within the said territories, to any other place whatsoever, whether within the said territories or not, where the duration of the voyage, to be prescribed as mentioned in Section XVII., shall exceed seven days.

III. No Native Passenger Ship shall depart upon any voyage to which this Act extends from any port or place within the said territories other than such ports and places as the Local Government may from time to time appoint; and after the departure of any Native Passenger Ship upon any such voyage from a port or place so to be appointed, no person whatsoever shall be received on board as a passenger except at some other duly appointed port or place.

IV. No Native Passenger Ship shall depart upon any such voyage from any port or place appointed under this Act, until the Master shall have obtained a certificate from an Officer authorised to grant the same; nor until a bond shall have been entered into by the Master, as provided in Section XXI.

V. If any Native Passenger Ship departs upon a voyage from any port or place within the said territories, or if any person shall be received as a passenger on board a Native Passenger Ship in contravention of the provisions of the last two preceding Sections, the owner or Master shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees for every passenger unlawfully received on board; and the Ship, if found within two years in any place within the said territories, may be seized and detained by any Chief Officer of Customs, until the penalties incurred under this Act have been adjudicated, and the payment thereof, with all costs, have been enforced under the provisions of Section XXXIII.

VI. The local Government shall determine the persons who shall be authorised to exercise or perform the powers and duties conferred or imposed by this Act.

VII. The Master of any Native Passenger Ship sailing from any port or place appointed under this Act shall give notice to the proper Officer that the Ship is to carry native passengers, and of her destination, and of the proposed day of sailing; such notice shall be given not less than seven days before the proposed day of sailing.

VIII. After receiving such notice, the Officer aforesaid, or any person authorised by him, shall be at liberty at all times to enter and inspect the Ship and the fittings, provisions, and stores therein; and any person impeding or refusing to allow such inspection shall be liable, on conviction, to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees for each offence.

IX. The Officer aforesaid may, if he think fit, cause the Ship to be surveyed at the expense of the Master by a competent surveyor, who shall report whether the Ship is, in his opinion, sea-worthy, and fit for her intended voyage.

X. The Officer aforesaid shall not give his certificate unless he shall be satisfied,—

1. That the Ship is sea-worthy, and properly manned, equipped, fitted, and ventilated; and has not on board any cargo likely, from its quality, quantity, or mode of stowage, to prejudice the health or safety of the passengers.

2. That the space appropriated to the passengers in the between-decks contains at the least twelve superficial and seventy-two cubical feet of space for every adult passenger on board; that is to say, for every passenger above twelve years of age, and for every two passengers between the ages of one year and twelve years.

3. That a space of five superficial feet per adult is left clear on the upper deck for the use of the passengers.

4. That provisions, fuel, and water have been placed on board, of good quality, properly packed, and sufficient to supply the passengers on board during the declared duration of the intended voyage, according to the scale hereinafter contained.

XI. No such Ship shall carry any greater number of passengers than, together with the Master and Crew, shall amount to the proportion of two persons for every three tons of the registered or estimated tonnage of the Ship.

XII. The Master of any such Ship shall, before

List of passengers.

commencing his voyage, sign two lists, specifying, as accurately as may be, the names and ages of all the passengers, and shall deliver them to the Officer aforesaid, who shall thereupon (after having first mustered the passengers, and compared the number and names of such passengers with the lists) countersign and return to the Master one of such lists. The Master shall note in writing on such last-mentioned list, and on any additional list to be made under this Act, the date and supposed cause of death of any passenger who may die on the voyage, and shall forthwith on the arrival of the ship, and before any passengers are landed, produce the list, with any additions thereto made, to any Chief Officer of Customs at any port in a British Colony, or to any person lawfully exercising Consular authority on behalf of Her Majesty in any Foreign port, or to any like Officer of Customs, or to the Officer (if any) appointed under this Act, at any port or place within the said territories, at which the passengers or any of them shall be landed. In case of non-compliance with any of the requirements of this Section on the part of the Master, or if such lists shall be wilfully false, the Master shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees for each offence.

XIII. If, after the Ship shall have commenced her

Ship taking additional passengers, and touching at intermediate port.

voyage, any additional passengers are taken on board at a port or place within the said territories, appointed under this Act for the embarkation of passengers, or if such Ship shall, upon her voyage, touch or arrive at any such port, having previously received on board additional passengers at any place out of the said territories, the Master shall obtain a fresh certificate from the Officer at such port, and also lists of all such additional passengers shall be made; and all the provisions hereinbefore contained in that behalf shall be applicable to any certificate to be granted, or any list to be made under this Section.

XIV. If any Master of a Ship, after having obtained

Penalty for fraudulent alteration in Ship after certificate obtained.

a certificate under Section IV. or Section XIII. of this Act, shall fraudulently do, or suffer to be done, any act or thing whereby such certificate shall become inapplicable to the altered state of the Ship, its passengers, or other matters to which such certificate relates, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two thousand Rupees.

XV. The Chief Officer of Customs, or the Officer

Information to be transmitted to ports of embarkation.

(if any) appointed under this Act, at any port or place within the said territories at which the Ship shall touch or arrive, shall forthwith transmit any particulars which he may deem important respecting the Ship and the passengers conveyed thereby and the requirements of this Act, to the Officer at the port from which the Ship commenced her voyage, and also to the Officer at any other port within the said territories where the passengers or any of them embarked.

XVI. In any proceeding under this Act, or in

Report of Collector, Consul, &c., to be admissible in evidence.

respect of the bond hereby required, any document purporting to be a report of such particulars as are referred to in the last preceding Section, or a copy of the proceedings of any Court of Justice duly authenticated, and also any like document purporting to be made and signed by any Chief Officer of Customs at any port in a British Colony, or by any person lawfully exercising Consular authority on behalf of Her Majesty in any Foreign port, shall be received in evidence, if the same appears to have been officially transmitted to any Officer at or near the place where the proceeding under this Act is had.

XVII. It shall be lawful for the local Government,

Length of voyage to be fixed by proclamation.

by any proclamation to be from time to time issued for that purpose and published in the *Government Gazette* (if any), or in one of the public newspapers, to declare what shall be deemed, for the purposes of this Act, the duration of the voyage of any Native Passenger Ship from any port or place to any other port or place.

XVIII. Every Native Passenger Ship, at the time of

Quantity of provisions and water to be shipped.

departure from the port or place at which passengers shall be embarked under this Act, shall have on board good and wholesome provisions for the use and consumption of the passengers, over and above the victualling of the crew, to the amount or in the proportion following; that is to say, a supply of water to the amount of five gallons to every week of the computed voyage for every passenger on board, such water being carried in tanks or sweet casks, and a supply of rice, bread, biscuit, flour, oatmeal, or bread stuffs, to the amount of seven pounds' weight to every week of the computed voyage for every such passenger; provided always, that, when any such Ship shall be destined to call at a port or place in the course of her voyage for the purpose of filling up her water-casks, a supply of water at the rate before mentioned for every week of an average voyage to such port or place of calling shall be deemed to be a compliance with this Act. The provision of this Section regarding food shall be deemed to have been complied with in any case where it shall appear that, by the special authority of the local Government, any other articles of food were substituted for the articles above enumerated as being equivalent thereto.

XIX. the Master of any Native Passenger Ship

Issue of provisions.

shall, every day during the voyage, including the time of detention at any place before the termination thereof, issue to each passenger, or to the head man of each mess (if any), for the use of all the members thereof, provisions and water of the description and according to the provisions mentioned in the last preceding Section; and in case of non-compliance with any of the requirements of this Section, the Master shall be liable, on conviction, to a penalty not exceeding ten Rupees for each offence.

XX. The requirements of this Act respecting the

Contract by passengers for supply of their own provisions.

issue of provisions shall not, except as to the issue of water, be applicable to any passenger who may have contracted to furnish his own provisions.

XXI. Before the commencement of any voyage to

Master to give security bond.

which the provisions of this Act extend, the Master of any Native Passenger Ship, together with the owner or some other sufficient person to be approved by the Officer aforesaid, shall enter into a joint and several bond in the sum of five thousand Rupees to conform to the several requirements of this Act. The bond shall be executed in duplicate, that it may be put in suit either at the place of execution or at any other place within the said territories; and one copy thereof may be forwarded to any Chief Officer of Customs or other Officer at any port or place within the said territories, with a certificate endorsed thereon that the same has been duly executed, which certificate, purporting to be under the hand of the Officer at the place of the execution thereof, shall be sufficient proof of the due execution of the bond.

XXII. The said penal sum of five thousand Rupees

Penalty of bond when recoverable.

shall be due and recoverable, notwithstanding any penalty imposed by this Act, and whether such penalty shall have been sued for and recovered or not.

XXIII. If any Ship, bringing passengers into any

Penalty on Ships bringing excessive number of passengers to any Indian port.

persons than in the proportion prescribed by this Act, the Master of such Ship shall, in addition to any other penalty which he may have incurred under the provisions of this Act, be liable, on conviction, to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees for each person in excess of such proportion.

XXIV. The Master of every Ship bringing passengers to any port or place whatsoever within the said territories shall make, during the voyage, including any time of detention, issues of pure water and wholesome provisions in quantities not less in amount than in the proportions mentioned in Section XVIII.; and in case of non-compliance the Master shall, on conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten Rupees for each offence.

XXV. Nothing in this Act contained shall be taken to apply to any vessel carrying emigrant labourers from the said territories to any British or Foreign Colonies, to which they may now or hereafter lawfully be conveyed under the laws applicable thereto; nor to any vessel carrying native passengers from any port under the Presidency of Fort St. George to any port on the Eastern Coast of Bay of Bengal, or in the Straits of Malacca, or in Ceylon, or reversely, under Act — of 1856.

XXVI. Nothing in this Act contained shall apply to any Ship-of-War or Transport belonging to or in the Service of Her Majesty or of the East India Company, or to any Ship-of-War belonging to any Foreign Prince or State, or to any Ship under contract with the Government of any European State, or to any Sea-going Steam-vessel regularly employed in the conveyance of the public Mails under a contract. And none of the foregoing provisions of this Act shall apply to any other sea-going Steam-vessels which shall be exempted from the said provisions by a certificate to be granted under the next following Section.

XXVII. Sea-going Steam-vessels requiring certificates of exemption under the preceding Section, and also all sea-going Steam-vessels plying on coasting voyages from or to any port or place whatsoever within the said territories, whatever may be the duration of the voyage, shall procure certificates, to be granted to them only as is hereinafter provided; any such certificate shall be granted at the discretion of an Officer authorised to grant the same by the Local Government, and shall remain in force for the period therein specified, unless sooner revoked. The Officer so appointed shall not grant such certificate, or suffer the same to remain in force, unless he is satisfied, by inspection or survey (to be made at least twice in each year, at the expense of the Master or Owner, and upon payment of a fee not exceeding twenty Rupees), that such Steam-vessel is sea-worthy, and that the engines and machinery are in a fit state to enable her to proceed on her voyage. The certificate shall state the limits (if any) within which the vessel is to ply, and shall also contain a statement of the number of passengers which the vessel is fit to carry; such number to be subject to such conditions and variations according to the time of year, the nature of the voyage, and the cargo carried, as the case requires.

XXVIII. The Owner or Master of any such Steam-vessel shall put up in a conspicuous part of the Ship, so as to be visible to persons on board the same, a copy of the said certificate, and shall cause it to be continued in such position so long as the certificate remains in force, and in default, such Owner or Master shall, for each offence, be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

XXIX. If such Steam-vessel has on board thereof any number of passengers which, having regard to the time of the year and other circumstances, is greater than the number allowed by the certificate, the Owner or Master shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees for every passenger over and above the number allowed by the certificate.

XXX. In the grant or revocation of any certificate whatsoever under this Act, the Officer granting the same shall be subject to the control of the Local Government, or of any intermediate authority which that Government may appoint.

XXXI. If any native passenger in any Ship, whether a Native Passenger Ship within the meaning of this Act or not, shall be landed at any port or place other than the port or place at which he may have contracted to land, unless with his previous consent, or unless such landing is made necessary by perils of the sea or other unavoidable accident, the Master shall, for each offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

XXXII. Nothing in this Act contained shall take away or abridge any right of action which may accrue to any native passenger, or to any other person, in respect of the breach or non-performance of any contract made with the Master or Owner of the Ship or his Agent.

XXXIII. All offences against this Act shall be punishable in a summary manner by a Magistrate. The provisions of Act XIII. of 1856, relating to the adjudication of fines and penalties and the enforcing payment thereof, shall apply to penalties imposed under this Act in the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca. In all other ports and places within the said territories, the penalties hereby imposed shall be recoverable under the provisions of Act II. of 1839. If the person directed to pay the penalty is the Master or Owner of a Ship, and the same is not paid at the time and in the manner prescribed by the order of payment, the Magistrate may, in addition to the means prescribed by law for enforcing payment, direct by warrant the amount remaining unpaid to be levied by distress and sale of the said Ship, her tackle, furniture, and apparel.

XXXIV. For the purpose of the adjudication of offences and penalties under this Act, any offence shall be deemed to have been committed within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the place where the offender is found.

XXXV. The penalties to which Masters and Owners of Ships are liable by this Act shall be enforced only by information laid at the instance of the Officers appointed to grant certificates under this Act; or at any port or place where there is no such Officer, by the Chief Officer of Customs. The bond given by the Master shall not be put in suit, unless the person suing is authorised

thereunto by the Chief Civil Authority of the place where the bond shall have been entered into.

XXXVI. Any Magistrate imposing any penalty under this Act may, if he thinks fit, direct the whole or any part thereof to be applied in compensating any person for any wrong or damage which he may have sustained by the act or default in respect of which such penalty is imposed, or in or towards payment of the expenses of the proceedings.

XXXVII. The word "Magistrate" in this Act shall include a Joint Magistrate, and any person lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate in places other than the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca; and in the places last mentioned, the word shall mean a Magistrate of Police appointed under Act XIII. of 1856.

The words "Local Government" shall mean the person or persons for the time being immediately administering the executive Government of that portion of the said territories where the port or place in question is situate.

The word "Master" shall include every person having command or charge of a Ship.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

13th September 1856.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 13th September 1856, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon after the 17th December next:—

A Bill for taking Account of the Population of the Town of Bombay.

Whereas it is expedient to take an account of the population of the Town of Bombay; It is enacted as follows.

Preamble.

I. At the time and in the manner hereinafter directed, an account shall be taken of the number of persons who, at the time of taking such account, shall be within the Town of Bombay; and the persons employed in taking such account shall set down the several particulars respecting the same which are hereinafter prescribed.

II. The Commissioner of Police shall have the care of superintending the taking of such account, and shall cause to be prepared, for the use of the persons to be employed, such forms and instructions as he shall, with the sanction of the Governor in Council, deem necessary, and such forms and instructions shall be issued to the persons for whose use they are intended; and all the expenses incurred under this Act shall be defrayed out of the Municipal Fund.

III. Each Police division of the Town shall be formed into one or more Enumeration Districts.

IV. The Commissioner of Police shall select from the Members of the Police force a sufficient number of competent persons, and should it be necessary, may employ others as Special Constables under Section XX. of Act XIII. of 1856, to act as enumerators; and every such enumerator, under the direction of the Commissioner of Police, shall visit every house within his District, except as hereinafter provided, and shall take an account in writing of the name, sex, age, caste, tribe, and occupation of every living person who shall abide therein on the night immediately preceding the day hereinafter appointed, and shall also take an account of the occupied houses and the houses then build-

ing and therefore uninhabited, and also of all other uninhabited houses within his District, and in all respects conform to, and obey, the instructions which may be issued to him by the Commissioner of Police in this behalf.

V. The Commissioner of Police, when he may deem such a course to be advisable, may cause a Schedule, in

such form as shall be sanctioned by the Governor in Council, to be delivered to any occupier of any dwelling-house who he shall have ascertained is able to write, and such occupier shall fill in all the particulars required in the form on the day to be appointed, and shall deliver the same to such persons as may be duly authorised to demand the same.

VI. Any Military or Naval Officers in command of bodies of Military or Naval men, or of Vessels of War, or any Master of a Merchant Vessel, or Nacquodah or Tindal of a vessel or boat, or any person in charge of a Lunatic Asylum, Hospital, or Prison, or of any public or private charitable or scholastic institution, or any Keepers of Hotels or Lodging-houses, shall, if required, act as enumerators for the purpose of taking account of persons under their command or charge, or abiding in their houses on the night previous to the day to be appointed: every person so required to act as an enumerator shall receive and conform to all instructions in writing which may be issued to him by the Commissioner of Police in that behalf.

VII. The Commissioner of Police shall obtain, by such ways and means as shall appear to him best adapted for the purpose, and as shall be sanctioned by the Governor in Council, returns of the particulars required by this Act with respect to all houseless persons, and all persons who, during the said night of the day to be appointed, were on out-door night duty, or for any other reason were not abiding in any house of which account is to be taken by the enumerators.

VIII. On such day in the year 1857 as shall be appointed and notified in the official *Gazette* by the Governor of Bombay in Council, every occupier of a dwelling-house, or of any part of a dwelling-house distinctly occupied, and every person to whom a Schedule, as hereinbefore provided, may have been delivered, shall afford such information in regard to all persons who were abiding in his house or in the place under his charge on the night immediately preceding, and in such manner as may under this Act be lawfully required of them.

IX. Every occupier of a house who wilfully gives verbally or in writing a false statement of, or neglects or refuses to give, such returns and answers as under this Act may be lawfully required of him, and every person employed or required to act as an enumerator, who makes wilful default in any of the matters required of him, shall, on summary conviction of such offence before a Magistrate of Police, be liable to a fine of five hundred Rupees, or imprisonment for three months.

X. The following words in this Act shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them:—

Interpretation.

The words "Town of Bombay" shall include the Islands of Bombay and Colaba and the Port of Bombay, as defined under the provisions of Act XXII. of 1855 (An Act for the Regulation of Ports and Port-dues).

The words "Commissioner of Police" shall include a Deputy Commissioner of Police specially appointed to perform the duties assigned to a Commissioner by this Act.

Words importing the singular number shall include the plural number, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number.

Words importing the masculine gender shall include females.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

20th September 1856.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 20th September 1856, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon after the 24th of December next:—

A Bill to authorise the Arrest and Detention, within the Ports of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, of Junks or Native Vessels suspected to be Piratical.

Whereas there is reason to believe that certain

Preamble.

Junks periodically visit the Ports of the said Settlement ostensibly for the purposes of trade, but in reality to equip, arm, and fit themselves out for the purpose of making piratical attacks on peaceful trading vessels, in the vicinity of the Straits of Malacca and elsewhere; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

I. The Chief Resident Civil Authority of any Sta-

Penalty for obstructing search or inquiry ordered by the Chief Resident Civil Authority in respect of any Junk or Native vessel.

tion of the said Settlement may, by an order in writing signed by him, at any time, and as often as he shall deem

it expedient, direct any public Officer to proceed on board any Junk or other Native vessel, being in any Port or place within the limits of the said Station, and to search such vessel, and to take an account of the armament thereof, and to make such further and other inquiry and investigation into the objects, pursuits, and movements of the Master or person in charge of such Junk or vessel as the said Chief Civil Authority shall think fit; and any person who shall hinder, obstruct, or in any wise prevent such search, investigation, or inquiry, or shall obstruct such public Officer, or any person acting in his aid or assistance, in the discharge of his duty, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate of Police, be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding six calendar months, or to both.

II. Whenever it shall be proved, by oath or affirm-

Seizure and detention of any Junk or Native vessel suspected to be piratical.

ation, to the satisfaction of the Chief Resident Civil Authority of any of the said

Stations, that there is reasonable cause to suspect that any Junk or vessel in any Port or place within the limits of the said Station is a piratical vessel, or belongs to pirates, or is intended to be used for piratical purposes, or for the purpose of trading with or supplying pirates, he may, by an order in writing signed by him, cause such Junk or vessel, together with her tackle, apparel, and furniture, arms, stores, and ammunition, and the goods and merchandise laden therein, or any portion thereof, to be seized and detained.

III. Whenever any such Junk or vessel, furniture,

Report of seizure and detention to the Governor.

arms, stores, ammunition, goods, or merchandise, shall be seized and detained under

the provisions of this Act, the Chief Resident Civil Authority shall report the circumstance as soon as possible to the Governor of the said Settlement, who shall give orders as to the detention or release of such Junk or vessel, or other things so seized or detained.

IV. The Chief Resident Civil Authority at any of

Penalty for Master or Crew refusing or neglecting to attend as witnesses, or giving false evidence.

the said Stations may, by order in writing signed by him, summon the Master or person in charge, and any of the Crew, of any such Junk

or vessel which he may have reasonable cause to sus-

pect as aforesaid, or any other person, to attend before him, and to produce any document in his possession, and may examine such persons upon oath or affirmation to be administered by him, touching any matter which may appear to be material for the purpose of ascertaining whether the said vessel is a piratical vessel or belongs to pirates, or is intended to be used as aforesaid. Every person so summoned, who refuses or neglects to attend or make answer, or to produce any document in his possession, concerning the matters hereby authorised to be inquired into, or who wilfully gives false evidence, or otherwise misbehaves in giving or refusing to give evidence, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate of Police, to a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding six calendar months, or to both.

V. No vessel or other thing seized or detained in

No vessel or property to be detained beyond six months, unless proceedings have been commenced within that time.

pursuance of the provisions herein contained, and no property on board thereof, shall be detained for a longer period than six months, unless with-

in that time proceedings shall have been commenced for the condemnation thereof.

VI. Whenever it shall be made to appear, to the

Suspected vessels not to leave Port with increased armament, &c.

satisfaction of the Chief Resident Civil Authority of any of the said Stations, that there are reasonable grounds

to suspect that any Junk or Native vessel is about to proceed to Sea from any Port or place within the said Station so manned, armed, equipped, furnished, or fitted out, as to afford reasonable ground to suspect that the said vessel is intended for piratical purposes, it shall be lawful for the said Chief Civil Authority to take such measures as may be necessary or proper to prevent such vessel from proceeding to Sea from such Port or place, so long as the same is manned, armed, equipped, furnished, or fitted out beyond what he may deem sufficient for the due navigation and protection thereof as a trading vessel.

VII. No damages shall be recovered for the seizure

No damages to be recovered for seizure on reasonable grounds of suspicion.

or detention of any vessel or other thing in pursuance of this Act, if it shall appear that there were reasonable

grounds to suspect that the vessel or other thing so seized or detained was piratical, or belonged to any pirate or pirates, or was intended to be used for piratical purposes, or for the purpose of trading with or supplying pirates; but when-

Condemnation or restitution of vessel.

ever any vessel or other thing shall be seized or detained

under the provisions of this Act, proceedings may be taken in any Admiralty or Vice-Admiralty Court having jurisdiction over the place where the seizure was made, or in any division of such Court, for the condemnation or for the restitution of such vessel or other thing; and if, in such proceeding, it shall appear to the Court that such vessel or other thing was piratical, or belonged to pirates, or was intended to be used for piratical purposes, or for the purpose of trading with or supplying pirates, the same shall be forfeited and condemned, without a previous conviction of the owner, or of any other person, of the crime of piracy.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Notice

Is hereby given, to persons desirous of entering into a CONTRACT for SUPPLYING FORAGE and PEELED DHAL STALK, required for the GUNPOWDER DEPARTMENT,—

Sealed Tenders for the Contract will be received at this Office on Wednesday the 5th November

next, at 12 o'clock (noon), for the supply of 150 cadies Gogary Gram, Wooreed, or Mutt, of 1st sort, 10,000 cwt. of Sweet Batty Field Straw, and about 1,700 cwt. Peeled Dhall Stalk (to be well soaked in sweet water, and peeled). These to be delivered at the premises of the Gunpowder Manufactory, free of all charges and expenses. The supplies to commence from 1st January 1857, and be completed on or before the end of March following. Should the Contractor fail to supply the whole by the abovenamed period, the Agent will purchase the supply from the market, at the risk and cost of the Contractor.

Any party whose tender is accepted will be required to deposit Rs. 500 for each article, for the fulfilment of his agreement.

The tender is to specify the rates for Grain per candy, Straw and Dhall Stalk per cwt.

No reasons will be assigned for the rejection of any tender.

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

Gunpowder Manufactory, Mazagon,
22nd September 1856.

जाहिरनामा.

ऐसा जे बंदुकीचे दारूचे खात्याकरितां दाणा चेरण व साल काढलेल्या तुराट्या पुरविण्याचा मक्ता घेण्याची ज्या लोकांची खुषी असेल त्यांस जाहिर केलें जातें जे.

अजबल प्रतीचे घोगारी चणे किंवा उडीद किंवा मठ खंडी १५० व गोडा पेंडा १०००० दाहा हजार हंड्रेडवेट व गोडे पाण्यांत चांगल्या भिजवून साल काढलेल्या तुराट्या १७०० हंड्रेडवेट येणेप्रमाणे पुरविण्याचे मक्ताविषयी मोहरबंद अर्ज येतें नवेंबर महिन्याची तारीख ५ बुधवारचे रोजी बारा वाजतां बंदुकीचे दारूचे एजंटचे कचेरीत घेतिल तें सामान सदहू कारखान्यांत पोहचविण्याचा हेलमजुरी वगैर खर्च मक्तेदाराचे माथीं असे आणि सदहू सामान तारीख १ जानेवारी सन १८५७ पासून देण्यास शुरू करून मार्च महिन्याचे अखेर अथवा पूर्वी सर्व पुरे करावें आणि सदहू मुदतीत इजारदार सर्व सामान पुरे न करील तर एजंट सहिव बाजारांतून खरेदी करितील व त्याचें जोखीम व खर्च इजारदाराचे माथी पडेल.

ज्याचा अर्ज मंजूर होईल त्याणे आपला करार पुरा करण्याकरितां दरएक जिनसेबदल ५०० रुपये अमानत ठेविले पाहिजेत अर्जांत धान्याचा भाव खंडीचा लिहावा व पेंड्याचा व तुराट्याचा भाव हंड्रेडवेटाचा ल्याहावा.

कोणताही अर्ज रद्द करतील त्याचें कारण सांगणार नाहीत.

(सही.) मेजर, जेम्स बोवेन उसनाम,
बंदुकीचे दारूचे एजंट.

तारीख २२ माहे सप्टेंबर सन १८५६ इसवी

मु। मुंबई बंदुकीचे दारूचा कारखाना.

अह्तरनामु.

म्हेळुं ने अंदुकना दारना आतां शाह दायु तथा यारो तथा छाल काहोळी तुवरनी कांडी पुरी पाडवावीरो धनिरा सवानी ने लोकोनी युशी हरो तेम्होने अह्तर करवांमां आविछे ने.

अवबल जतना गोधारी यथुं अथवा अउद अथवा मड आंडी १५० तथा मोहो पेंडो १०००० हंड्रेडवेट तथा मोहां

पांझीमां शारी रीते लीनवीने छाल काहोळी तुवरनी कांडी १७०० हंड्रेडवेट अमे प्रमाणे पुरे पाडवाना धनिराविरो मोहोर-अंद अरने आवता नवयर महिनानी तारीय प भी युध-वारने रीने आर वागते अंदुकना दारना अमेळंरनी कचेरीमां हरो ते शांमांन शरहुं कारखानांमां पोहोच्याडवानी छेल मजुरी वगैरे अर्थ धनिरादरने माये छे, अने शरहुं शांमांन तारीय १ वी जनेवारी राने १८५७ थी आपवाने शुइ करीने माय मछिनानी आभरे अथवा अगाह शरें पुरो पाडो अने शरहुं मुदतमां धनिरादर शरें शांमांन पुरो नही पाडो तो अमेळंर शाहणे अजबरमांथी वेयातो हरो तथा तेनुं जेअंम तथा अर्थ धनिरादरने माये पडो.

जेनो अर्ज मजुर थारो तेणे पोतानो करार पुरो करवा शाइर अमेक नयुरा अदल इथीया ५०० अंनोमत रायना नोहमे.

अर्जमां अंनानो भाव आंडीनो लपवो तथा पेंडनो तथा तुवरनी कांडीनो हंड्रेडवेटनो भाव लपवो.

कोधमे अर्ज २६ करो तेहेनुं कारखे कहेरो नही.

(सही.) मेजर, जेम्स बोवेन उसनांम,

अंदुकना दारनो अमेळंर.

तारीय २२ भी माहे शप्टेंबर राने १८५६ इशवी

मु। मुंबई अंदुकना दारनुं कारखानुं.

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

Notice.

Required for the CANAL DEPARTMENT, in SIND, several CLERKS, who understand keeping Accounts, and are quick Writers; Salaries—Rupees eighty (80), and forty (40), per mensem, with Batta of about Rupees twenty-six (26), and seventeen (17), respectively, when in the Districts. When in the Districts, Tents and Tent Carriage are provided at Government expense. Apply by letter to the Superintendent of Canals in Sind.

Kurrachee, 3rd October 1856.

Memorandum.

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

Map of the Dharwar Collectorate,	Scale.	Price of each.
4 miles to an inch.		
Ditto Sholapoor ditto ditto.		Rs. a. p. 2 8 0 or Rs. 3 mounted on cloth.
Ditto Rutnagherry ditto ditto.		
Ditto Poona ditto ditto.		
Ditto Ahmednuggur ditto ditto.		
Ditto Sattara Territory ditto.		
Ditto Surat Collectorate 2 miles to an inch.		
Ditto Broach ditto ditto.		
Ditto Malcolmpeth 500 feet to an inch.		
Ditto Matheran Hill, one furlong to an inch.		
Ditto Kaira Collectorate 2 miles to an inch, Rs. 1-12-0 or Rs. 2 mounted on cloth.		
Ditto City of Poona 300 feet to an inch, Rs. 1-4-0 or Rs. 2 mounted on cloth.		
Ditto Peint State 2 miles to an inch, Rs. 0-12-0 or Rs. 1 mounted on cloth.		
Ditto Roads in the Bombay Presidency 20 miles to an inch, Rs. 3-8-0 or Rs. 4 mounted on cloth.		

CHARLES WADDINGTON,
Major General, Chief Engineer.
Bombay, Chief Engineer's Office,
10th December 1855.

LIST of REMITTANCES forwarded from the Accountant General's Office, Military Department, to the other Presidencies, during the Month of September 1856. (Published as per Government Letter No. 3159, dated 7th November 1849.)

Date of the Remittance Lists.	From what Pay Office received.	By whom made.	In whose favour.	To what Presidency.	Date of the receipt in the Accountant General's Office, Military Department.	Total.	Grand Total.	Date when forwarded.
1856					1856	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	1856
July 15th	Pay Office Poona Division Army.	Acting Quartermaster 6th Regt. B. N. I.	To the Officiating Station Staff Officer Oude, Sultanpoor, Bengal Presidency.	Bengal....	Sept. 1st		71 2 10	Sept. 2nd
Sept. 2nd	Presidency Pay Office....	Colonel Edward Lugard, Deputy Adjutant General H. M.'s Forces, Bombay.	Paymaster Queen's Troops Calcutta, for the Paymaster Her Majesty's 29th Regt.	"	" 8th		429 6 7	" 9th
Aug. 1st	Pay Office Sind Div. Army.	President Mess Committee, Mess Fund ..	Messrs. LePage and Co.	"	" "	12 8 0		
" "	Ditto ditto....	Ditto ditto	Editor "Friend of India"	"	" "	21 10 0		
" "	Ditto ditto....	Captain W. Southey, 48th Regt. Madras N. I.	Officer Commanding 48th Regt. Madras N. I., Maulmajn.	"	" "		34 2 0	" "
July 15th	Pay Office Poona Division Army.	Captain H. H. A. Wood	To the Station Staff Officer at Mhow	Madras ..	" 1st		22 7 5	" 2nd
Sept. 15th	Presidency Pay Office....	Naique Ettal Goodeen.....	Joorawoo Patchuck	"	" 23rd		32 0 0	" 23rd
" 16th	Ditto ditto	Lieutenant J. T. Annesley	Major H. T. Hillyard, Superintendent of Family Payments at Madras (on account of Private Shaik Emaum, of the 7th Regt. Madras N. I.) being the amount of Unpaid Family Remittances for September and October 1855.	"	" 18th		8 0 0	" 18th
Rupees....							718 14 10	

(Errors excepted)

R. W. LODWICK, Acting First Assistant Accountant,
Military Department.

Bombay, Accountant General's Office, 9th October 1856.

Notice

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

Seaman's Name.	No. of Register Ticket.	From what Port held.	Capacity.	To what Ship belonged.	Of the Port of	Amount.
Cosme Antonio Pinto.....	13008	Bombay...	Pantryman..	Steamer Cadiz ..	London ..	Rs. a. p. 4 0 1

Register of Seamen Office, Bombay, 9th October 1856.

C. KINGCOME,
Registrar of Merchant Seamen.

Annuncio.

Tendo se recebido neste meo Escriptorio a seguinte sôma por conta do ESTADO do FINADO MARINHEIRO NATIVO, do Navio abaixo indicado, ella será paga por mim àquem se achar legalmente autorizado para a receber, recorrendo se a mim, e fornecendo me com os devidos promenores (porte-pago):—

Nome do Marinheiro.	Numero de Registro.	De que Porto.	Natureza de emprego.	A que Navio pertencente.	De Porto de	Sôma.
Cosme Antonio Pinto...	13008	Bombaim ..	Dispenseiro..	Vapor Cadiz.....	Londres ..	Rs. a. p. 4 0 1

(Assignado) C. KINGCOME,
Registrador dos Marinheiros de Navios Mercantes.

Escriptorio da Registração dos Marinheiros,
Bombaim, 9 de Outubro de 1856.

(True translation)
N. FERNANDES,
Portuguese Translator to Government.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the SUMS on account of the ESTATES of the undermentioned DECEASED NATIVE SEAMEN, of the Ships specified herein, have been received into my Office, and the same will be paid by me to their legal representatives, on application, with full particulars (post-paid) :—

Seamen's Names.	No. of Register Ticket.	From what Port held.	Capacity.	To what Ship belonged.	Of the Port of	Amount.
Dawood Oomer	2141	Calcutta ..	Lascar	Regina	Bombay ..	Rs. a. p. 4 11 9
Adam Husson	9999	Ditto....	Do.	Ditto	Do. ..	4 7 11
Dawood Cassum	16766	Ditto....	Do.	Shaw Allum.....	Cochin ..	5 14 6
Sooleyman	26107	Ditto....	Do.	Nassur Sultan.....	Calcutta ..	1 10 4

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

C. KINGCOME,
Registrar of Merchant Seamen.

إشتہار نامہ

ظاہر کیا جاتا ہے کہ کچھ روپے بابت مال اور اسباب خلاصیوں متوفی کے جنگا اور جنگے جہازوں کا نام نیچے لکھا گیا ہے میری آفس میں جمع ہوئے ہیں جو کوئی انکے وارث ہونگے اور اپنی درخواست مع اثبات اپنی حقیقت کے تاکہ حاصل دیکر میرے پاس پہنچانے کے لئے روپے انکودے جائینگے

خلاصیوں کے نام	رجسٹر ٹکٹ کا نمبر	رجسٹر ٹکٹ کونسے بندر سے	عہدہ	کونسے جہاز پر نوکرتھا	کونسے بندر کا	مبلغ
داؤد عمر	۲۱۴۱	کلکتہ	خلاصی	رجنا	بمبئی	۴ ۱۱ ۹
آدم حسن	۹۹۹۹	ایضا	ایضا	ایضا	ایضا	۴ ۷ ۱۱
داؤد قاسم	۱۶۷۶۶	”	”	شاہ عالم	کوچین	۵ ۱۴ ۶
سلیمان	۲۶۱۰۷	”	”	ناصر سلطان	کلکتہ	۱ ۱۰ ۴

(صحیح) چارلس کنگکوم صاحب
بیپاری جہازوں کے دفتر دار

بمبئی رجسٹرار آف سیجین آفس
تاریخ ۸ ماہ اکتوبر سنہ ۱۸۵۶

VENAYEK WASSODEW,
Oriental Translator to Government.

Notice

Is hereby given, that about 3,030 TEAK RAFTERS, the property of the Waree State, from 15 to 24 feet in length, and about 2 feet and under in circumference, will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on the 1st December 1856 and on the following days, at the Office of the Officer in charge of the Waree Forests.

The Rafterers are now lying in the Jungle near the Cross-road leading from the Belgaum Road up to Sawunt Waree.

The conditions, and any other particulars connected with the sale of the above Rafterers, may be

learnt on application either to the Political Superintendent, or to the Officer in charge of the Waree Forests.

Asun.
Palasun.
Keenul.
Acon.
Kosum.

Wood Merchants requiring Jungle Wood may procure a considerable quantity, on favourable terms, by applying to the Officer in charge of the Forests.

J. W. AULD, Major,

Political Superintendent.

Sawunt Waree, Pol. Supt.'s Office,
6th October 1856.

Insolvent Debtors' Court.

Notice is hereby given, that the Petitions of the several Persons hereunder named and described have been presented to the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, Bombay, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Act made and passed in the Eleventh Year of Victoria, Chapter XXI. :—

Names.	Profession.	Denomination.	Place of Residence in Bombay.	Dates of Petitions filed.		
				Day.	Month.	Year.
Moorarjee Anundjee.	Formerly a Merchant.....	Hindoo.....	Without the Fort, near Bhoewada.	17th	Sept.	1856
Bhimseein Eshwunt...	Mistry	Hindoo.....	Without the Fort, in New Town, in Sootar Challee.	22nd	"	"
Francis de Cruz	Shoemaker	Portuguese ...	Without the Fort, at Nagpara.	25th	"	"
Robert William Elliott	Late a Clerk in the Office of Messrs. Smith, Taylor, and Co.	European ...	Within the Fort, in Military Square.	27th	"	"
Pandoorung Cassi-nathjee.	An English Writer	Hindoo	Without the Fort, in Wittulwaddy.	"	"	"
Cooverjee Shapoorjee.	Unemployed	Parsee	Lately without the Fort, near Dhoby Tullao (at present in the Bombay Gaol).	29th	"	"
Wittoba Damodhurjee	A Clerk in the Office of Messrs. Forbes and Co.	Hindoo	Lately without the Fort, near Dhoby Tullao (at present in the Bombay Gaol).	1st	Oct.	"
Poonjeea Gungathur.	Lately traded as a General Merchant.	Hindoo	Lately without the Fort, at Musjid Bunder (at present in the Bombay Gaol).	2nd	"	"

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

Days appointed for Hearing the Petitions of the undermentioned Insolvents.

Names.	Time.		
	Day.	Month.	Hour.
Francis de Cruz	1st Monday....	November next	11 o'clock.
Robert William Elliott	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Moossa Allana and Essa Allana	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Wagjee Oomersey	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 Insolvent's Estate.

Ramchunder Satt Pie, 3rd Monday in October instant, of 4½ per cent.

Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay, this 7th day of October 1856.

J. A. McKENZIE,

Clerk of the Court.

નાદાર દેવાદારોની કોરટ મંથે.

જાહેર ખર્ચર એ ઉપરથી આપવામાં આવે છે ને, વિગત સાથે હેની હેઠળ ને જુદી જુદી આશામીઓના નામો લખેલાં છે, તેઓએ મુંબઈની નાદાર દેવુદારોનાં છુટકા કરનારી કોરટને ચરજીઓ આપી છે, તેમાં એક એકની ચરજ હેવી છે ને વિક્ટોરીયાના અગિઆરમે વરસે ને ધારો કરીને ઇરાવ્યો છે, તેના એકવિશમાં બાબતોનાં હિસાબ હમોને મળે.

નામ.	ધંધો.	જાત.	મુંબઈમાં રહેવાનું ઠેકાણું.	દાખલ કરેલી ચરજીઓની તારીખ.		
				દાડો.	માસ.	વરસ.
મોરારજી આણંદજી	આગળ વેપારી	હીંદુ.	કોટબાર ભોધવાડા આગળ.	૧૭ મો	સેપ્ટેમ્બર.	૧૮૫૬
ભીમરોન એરાવંત	મીરાતરી	હીંદુ.	કોટબાર ખેતવાડીમાં શુથાર આળીમાં.	૨૨ મો	એવ.	એવ.
ફ્રાંસીસા દી કુરૂજ	મોચી	કુરંગી.	કોટબાર નાગપાડા આગળ.	૨૫ મો	એવ.	એવ.
ગર્બંટ વીલીઅંમ એલીએટ	થોડા દાહાડા ઉપર મીશીઅરરા ધરીમીય ટેલરની કંપનીની હાશીરામાં લખનારો.	યુરોપિઅન.	કોટમંથે મીલીટરી ઇશિકો- અર.	૨૭ મો	એવ.	એવ.
પાંડુરંગ કાશીનાથજી	અંગ્રેજી લખનારો	હીંદુ.	કોટબાર વીઠલવાડીમંથે . . .	૨૭ મો	એવ.	એવ.
કુવરજી શાપુરજી	ધંધાવગરનો	પારશી.	થોડા દાહાડા ઉપર કોટબાર ધોભી તલાવ આગળ ને હાલ મુંબઈની તુરંગમાં.	૨૬ મો	એવ.	એવ.
વિઠોબા દામોદરજી	મેશીઅરરા ફારબરાની કંપની- ની હાશીરામાં લખનારો.	હીંદુ.	થોડા દાહાડા ઉપર કોટબાર ધોભી તલાવ આગળ ને હાલ મુંબઈની તુરંગમાં.	૧ લો	અક્ટોબર	એવ.
પુંજીઆ ગંગાધર	થોડા દાહાડા ઉપર સર્વે ચીજનો વેપાર કરતો હતો.	હીંદુ.	થોડા દાહાડા ઉપર કોટબાર મશીદ ખંદર ઉપર ને હાલ મુંબઈની તુરંગમાં.	૨ જો	એવ.	એવ.

ઉપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની ચરજીઓની બાબતોમાં ઘટતી રીતે હુકમ થયા છે, ને ઉપર લખેલા ધારાની સાતમી કલમ પ્રમાણે નાદાર દેવાદાર મજકુરોની સ્થાવર તથા નંગમ મિલકત તથા ચીજવસ્ત આ નામદાર કોરટનાં આર્કિસિઆલ આશાએનીના તાબામાં જાએ.

નીચે લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની ચરજીઓ સાંભળવારા ઇરાવેલા દાહાડા.

નામ.	વખત.		
	દાહાડો.	માસ.	કલાક.
ફ્રાંસીસા દી કુરૂજ	૧ લો સોમવાર.	આવતો નવેમ્બર.	૧૧.
ગર્બંટ વીલીઅંમ એલીએટ	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
મુશા અલાણા તથા ઇશા અલાણા	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
વાધજી ઉમરશી	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.

આડા આવનાર લેણુદારોએ, થોડામાં થોડા સાંભળવાના તણુ દાહાડા અગાઉ, સોગણુનાંમાથી સાબીત કરેલા પોતાના દાવા હમારી આશીસમાં દાખલ કરવા નોંધાએ, તથા સિરસ્તા પ્રમાણે તેઓને શી આપવી નોંધાએ. એ ઉપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોએ પોતાનાં દેવાની, તથા માલ મિલકતની, ટીપો હમારી આશીસમાં દાખલ કરાવી છે.

નીચે લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોનાં માલમીલકતમાંથી ફાળા આપવાને ઇરાવા છે તેની વીગત.

રામચંદર શાતપદિઆલતા અક્ટોબર મહિનાનો ૩ જો સોમવાર ને ટકા ૪.

મુંબઈનાં કોટમંથે, કોર્ટના કલાકની આશીસમાં,

તારીખ ૭ મી અક્ટોબર સને ૧૮૫૬.

ને. એ. મેકેનજી,

કોર્ટના કલાક સહી.

(True translation)

NARAYEN DINANATHJEE, Chief Translator.

WEEKLY SUMMARY OF DEATHS ON THE ISLAND OF BOMBAY.

CASTE OR TRIBE.	Still-born.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Fever.	Disease of Nervous System.	Vascular System.	Respiratory System.	Alimentary System.	Urinary System.	Sexual System, and Child-bearing.	Locomotive & Tegumentary Systems.	Cachexy and Debility.	Leprosy, Tubercular and Articular.	Dropsy.	Accident and Violence.	Other and Unknown Cause.	Total—exclusive of Still-born.
Boodhist.—Jain, &c. ..	1	..	..	..	6	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	9
Brahmun. ..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Lingaet and Bhatia ..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Hindoo of other Caste ..	4	6	1	..	54	3	..	7	11	..	..	1	15	..	3	..	..	101
Hindoo Out-caste ..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	2	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	12
Moosulman ..	..	1	..	..	36	2	..	13	..	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	..	58
Parsee ..	..	1	..	..	4	3	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	14
Jew ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Native-Christian. ..	..	5	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Indo-European ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
European ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Negro-African ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Other and Unknown Caste ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Total. ..	6	13	1	..	114	11	..	17	32	..	..	2	18	..	6	2	1	217
Mean of the corresponding Weeks in the preceding Eight Years. }	..	12	2	..	102	10	..	33	28	..	3	2	18	2	3	3	1	219

A. H. LEITH,

Bombay, 15th October 1856.

In charge of Mortuary Returns.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

The line of Electric Telegraph has been extended from Mysore to Calicut on the Western Coast, and Offices for the receipt and transmission of Messages have been opened at the undermentioned places:—

Mercara.
Cannanore.
Calicut.

R. L. BRUNTON,

Deputy Superintendent Electric Telegraph,
Bombay Presidency.

Deputy Superintendent's Office, Bombay,
3rd October 1856.

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, Bombay.

In the Matter of the Petition of HORMUSJEE FRAMJEE and RUSTOMJEE BYRAMJEE, lately trading in Bombay under the name and firm of HORMUSJEE FRAMJEE CHINOV, and in China in partnership with PESTONJEE DINSHAWJEE, under the name and firm of RUSTOMJEE BYRAMJEE and COMPANY, Insolvents, Traders.

Notice is hereby given, that the abovenamed Insolvents, being Traders within the meaning of the Bankrupt Laws, did, on the 6th instant, file their Petition in my Office, praying that they might be discharged from all liability in respect of the Debts or Claims established, or which might by Law be proved in Court, in the matter of their Insolvency; and that the Court, on the said 6th

instant, made an Order Nisi for their discharge, in the nature of a Certificate; and that the Court appointed the first Monday in the month of December next for the further hearing of the said Petition.

Any Creditor wishing to dissent from the said Insolvents having their discharge must give notice in writing thereof to me, at my Office, at least three days before the hearing; and all Creditors who shall not have given such notice will, at the expiration of the abovementioned time, be taken to have assented thereto.

J. A. McKENZIE,
Clerk of the Court.

Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort,
Bombay, this 7th day of October 1856.

મુંબઈનાં નાદાર દેવાદારોનો છુટકારો કરનારી કોર્ટમાં.

હોરમજી ફ્રામજી તથા રસ્તમજી બેરામજી
યોગ દાહાડા ઉપર મુંબઈમાં હોરમજી
ફ્રામજી ચીનાઈને નામે તથા પેડીએ
તથા ચીનમાં પેસ્ટનજી દીનશાજીની
રાશમાં રસ્તમજી બેરામજીની કંપનીને
નામે તથા પેડીએ વેપાર કરતા હતા તે
નાદાર વેપારીઓની અરજીની બાબતમાં.

આ ઉપરથી બંધ આપમાં આવે છે કે ઉપર લખેલા
નાદાર દેવાદારો બેનક્રુટ લાઈ (એટલે દેવાળીઆઓના
કામ્પેદા) માં લખ્યા પ્રમાણે વેપારીઓ છે તેઓએ ચાલતા
મહિનાની તારીખ ૬ થી ને દીને હમારી હાજીરામાં પોતાની
અરજી દાખલ કરી છે તેમાં હેની અરજ કરી છે ને, ને

કરજ અથવા દાવા સાબીત થયા છે અથવા હમારી નાદારી-ની બાબતમાં કામ્પેદા પ્રમાણે કોરટમાં સાબીત થાય તેનાં સર્વે લાગતા વળગતાથી હમારો છુટકો કરો અને ચાલતા મહિનાની તારીખ ૧૬ી મજુરે તેઓનાં છુટકારાને વારંતે સર્ટી-ફિકેટની રીતનો એક આર્ડર નાહસાઈ (એટલે) કાચો હુકમ કોરટે કરો છે અને ઉપર લખેલી અરજી સાબિતવાને વારંતે આવતા ડીરોબર મહિનાનો પેહલો શોમવાર કોરટે કરાવો છે.

ઉપર લખેલા નાદારોનો છુટકો થવામાં જે માંગનારની હરકત કરવાની ધમ્મિ હોએ તેણે તે બાબતની નોટીશ લખીને અરજી સાબિતવાના ઓછામાં ઓછા ત્રણ દાહાડા અગાઉ હમારી હાજીરામાં આપવી અને જે માંગનારાઓએ ઉપર લખેલી મુદત શુધીમાં એ પ્રમાણે નોટીશ આપી નહીં હરો તે સર્વે માંગનારાઓએ તે વાત કમ્પ્લે રાખી છે એમ જાણમાં આવશે.

જે. એ. મેકેનજી,
કોર્ટના ક્લાર્ક સહી.

મુબઈનાં કોર્ટમંચે, કોર્ટના ક્લાર્કની આજીસમાં,
તારીખ ૭ મી અક્ટોબર સને ૧૮૫૬.

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.

OPIUM MEMORANDUM for the Week ending Tuesday, 14th October 1856.

YEARS.	PASSES GRANTED AT INDORE			IMPORTED INTO BOMBAY			EXPORTED BY SEA			Balance.
	Up to 7th Oct. 1856.	From 8th to 14th Oct. 1856.	Total.	Up to 7th Oct. 1856.	From 8th to 14th Oct. 1856.	Lost on the road.	Total.	From 8th to 14th Oct. 1856.	Total.	
For 1854-55 Chests.	57,688	..	27,688	27,688	..	21	27,688	..	27,688	153
" 1855-56 "	28,162	1,235	29,397	20,879	429	34	27,308	..	26,307	934
" 1856-57 "	..	767	767	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Detail of Exports from 8th to 14th October 1856.

None.

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

Bombay, Office of Commr. of Customs, Salt, and Opium, 15th October 1856.

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 9th October 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, 9th October 1856.

नोटिस.

झोमेला पुरा पाडवा विरोना अरलो.

मेहेतु ने टंकशालनां कामसाहे ५०० टन अथवा झोमेलां झोमेला ५० टन झोमेला पुरा पाडवा विरोना अरलो मीठ मास्तर लेसे.

आहना अंन लायके सारा अवल जतनां झोमेला नोडमि अने ते डेहवा छे तथा कडी जतना छे अे विरोनी सरडीशिट तथा तेना नमुनो अरल साथि मेकुलवो.

अरलमां भाव लपवो ते झोमेला कीनारे उतारवानो तथा नोपनी टंकशालमां भरी आपवा वगेरे सर्वे अर्थ शुधां लपवो.

मीठ मास्तरने जर पडसे तो सरकारी अंमलदारनी कामेरी पास झोमेलांनी तपास करवीने परशेद करीने लेसे अने टंकशालमां झोमेला नोपनी सोपवामां आपवो तांहां शुधीनु नोपम अरलदारने माये रेहसे.

अरलना नीये नमुनो लपे छे ते प्रमाणे डोहडिस्कार न करतां अरल करवी नोडमि अने मेकादी अरलमां लपेला २२ सर्वथी कमी हसे तो मेपल तेनुं कारल क्खावगर ते अरल २६ करवाने सरकारी मुपत्यार छे.

अरलना मसुदा.

मुंजधना मीठमास्तर साहेब नोड.

सने १८५६ धिसीनी अक्टोबर महीनानी नवमी तारीख

ना मुंजधना वरतमानपत्रमां नोडपत्र छापी छे ते उपरथी नीये लपेला जतना तथा भावथी झोमेला सरकारी काम साहे आपवाने अने राख छीमे.

झोमेलांनी जत.	झोमेला वरतमानपत्रमां नोडपत्र छापी छे.	न.	सर्वे अरल मुधां २० टंकशालनां टंकशाल भाव.	अंके.
			३. आ. वे.	

सदरहु नोडपत्रमां लपेला सर्वे सतो अमारे क्युल छे.

अरल करनारनी सही.

मुंजधना.

मीठ मास्तर कपतान जेम्स हेनरी बर्क

साहेब वाहादुरनी सही.

जाहिरनामा.

कोळसे पुरविण्या विषयी अर्ज.

ऐसा जे टांकशालतील कामाकरिता ५०० टन किंवा कमीत कमी ५० टन कोळसे पुरविण्याविशींचे अर्ज मिंट मास्तर घेतील.

वाफेचे यंत्रालायक चांगले उत्तम प्रतीचे कोळसे असावेत आणि ते कसे आहेत व कोणते प्रतीचे आहेत याविशींची सर्टिफिकेट व त्याचा नमुना अर्जा बराबर पाठवावा.

अर्जात दर लिहिणे तो कोळसे किनाऱ्यास उतरण्याचे व जोखून टांकशालेत भरून देण्याचे खर्चा सुध्दां ल्याहावा.

मिंट मास्तर यांस जरूर वाटेल तर सर्कारी अंमलदाराचे कमिटी जवळून कोळशाची पाहणी करून परत करून घेतील आणि टांकशालेत कोळसे सोपऊन देण्यांत येत तोंपर्यंत त्याचें जोखीम अर्जदाराचे माथी राहील.

अर्जाचा खाली नमुना लिहिला आहे त्या प्रमाणे कांहीं फेरफार केल्या वांचून अर्जा केली पाहिजे आणि एखादे अर्जात लिहिलेला दर सर्वाहून कमी असेल तथापि कारण सांगितल्या वांचून तो अर्ज रद्द करायला सरकार मुखत्यार आहे.

अर्जाचा मसुदा.

मुंबईचे मिंट मास्तर साहेब यांस.

सन १८५६ इसवीच्या अक्टोबर महिन्याच्या नव्वे तारखेच्या मुंबई ग्याझेट या नावाच्या वर्तमानपत्रांत जाहिरखबर छापली आहे त्यावरून खाली लिहिलेले प्रकारचे व दराने कोळसे सर्कारी कामाकरिता देण्यास आम्ही राजी आहोंत.

कोळशाचा प्रकार.	कोळशाचा वजन टांकशालेतील वरतमानपत्रमां नोडपत्र छापी छे.	सर्व खर्चा सुध्दां वीस टंकशालाचे टंकशाल भाव.	रकम अक्षरी.
		३. आ. वे.	

सदरहु जाहिर खबर लिहिलेल्या सर्व शर्ती आम्हास कबूल आहेत.

मुगा मुंबई तारीख

अर्ज करणाराची सही.

मिंट मास्तर कपतान जेम्स हेनरी बर्क

साहेब वाहादुर यांची सही.

VENAYEK WASSOODER,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

Notice.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

J. H. BURKE, Captain,
Mint Master.

Bombay Mint, 1st July 1856.

બહારનાં મુ.

એલેક્ટ્રીક ને મીન્ટ માસ્ટર બહાર કરે છે, કે તારીખ ૧ લી જાન્યુઆરી રાને ૧૮૫૭ થી તથા તાર પછી સોનુ તથા ચાંદી તથા સોનાં રૂપાં નાંચુ ટંકશાલમાં સીક્રો પાડવા સાથે આપશે તે લીધાની અગાઉ અથવા તેનો ટચ કાઢાણની અગાઉ કલકત્તાની ટંકશાલના વહીવટ પ્રમાણે ટંકશાલમાંના પ્રથમ ગાળવાના ખાતામાં તે ગાળીને તેની લગડી પાડશે.

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

૩. રાને ૧૮૪૬ ના ગવર્નમેન્ટ આજુટના ૧૭૧ મે પાને બહારનાંચુ છાપું છે તેમાં ચાંદી પ્રથમ ગાળવાના ખરચનો ૨૨ ફેરવેલા છે. એટલે વેપારી લોકોની ચાંદીના ૧૦,૦૦૦ તોલાની કુટીએ રૂ. ૧૧-૧૨-૦ પ્રથમ ગલામણી લેવી એટલે ૨૨ ફેરવીએ છે. તે ૨૨ ફેરવીને મીન્ટ માસ્ટર બહાર કરે છે કે નહીં વહીવટ એટલે કલકત્તાનો વહીવટ આંહીઆં ચાલુ થયા પછી ૧૦૦૦ તોલા ઇસ્ટાંડર્ડ. (એટલે મારક્કા પ્રમાણેના) સોનાં બદલ પ્રથમ ગલામણી રૂ. ૩-૧૨-૦ લેશે અને ૧૦૦૦ તોલા ઇસ્ટાંડર્ડ (એટલે મારક્કા પ્રમાણેના) રૂપાં બદલ પ્રથમ ગલામણીનો રૂ. ૧ લેશે. પ્રથમ ગાળવાના મદદુ ખરચનો નાંચું પાડવા બાબત હંમેશાં ખરચપડે છે તે ખરચ સાથે કોઈ શંકા નથી.

૪. કાપવા બદલ તથા ગાળવા બદલ તથા પ્રથમ તપાસવા

બદલ હાલમાં ને ખરચ લે છે તે રાને ખરચ નવાં વહીવટ ચાલુ થયા પછી બંદ થશે.

૫. કલકત્તા તથા મુંબઈની ટંકશાળનો વહીવટ વધારે એકસરખો કરવા સાથે મીન્ટ માસ્ટર વહી બહાર કરે છે કે તારીખ ૧ લી માહે જાન્યુઆરી રાને ૧૮૫૭ થી સોનુ તથા ચાંદી તથા નાંચું આપવાને લાવશે તે બરોબર પોહોચા પછી તથા નોંધા પછી તે બદલ તોજેરી ઉપર વીરા દિવસની મુદતની ટંકશાલમાંથી ચીરી આપશે. ને દાહોડે બરાબર ક્રીમત કરશે એટલે પ્રથમ ગાળવાનું તથા ટચ કાઢાણનું કાંમ ને દાહોડે પુરું થશે તે દિવસથી પોંચની તથા નોંધની તારીખ સર થશે.

જેમસ હેનરી વર્ક, કપતાન.

મીન્ટ માસ્ટર.

તારીખ ૧ લી માહે જુલાઈ રાને ૧૮૫૬ ઇસવી
મુંબઈ ટંકશાલ.

જાહિરનામા.

એસા જે મિન્ટ માસ્ટર જાહિર કરિતાત કીં તારીખ ૧ માહે જાન્યુઆરી સન ૧૮૫૭ પાસૂન વ ત્યાનંતર સોને વ ચાંદી વ સોનેરુપ્યાચે નાળે ટાંકસાલેત શિક્કા પાડળ્યા કરિતાં દેતીલ તેં વેળ્યાચે પૂર્વી કિંવા ત્યાંચા ટચ કાઢળ્યાચે પૂર્વી કલકત્તા યેથીલ ટાંકસાલેતીલ વહિવાટીપ્રમાણે ટાંકસાલેતીલ પ્રથમ ગાળવારે રાખ્યાંત તેં ગાળૂન ત્યાંચા લગડ્યા કરિતીલ.

૨ પ્રથમ ગાળતેવેઝીં આપલે હિતાચા વંદોચસ્ત ટેવળ્યાસાટીં સોને વ ચાંદી દેનારાની આપલીં મનુચે પાઠવાંત.

૩ સન ૧૮૪૬ જે ગવર્નમેન્ટ ગ્યાજેટાચે ૬૭૧ વે પાનાવર જાહિરનામા છાપિલા અહે ત્યાંત ચાંદી પ્રથમ ગાળળ્યાચે રાખાંચા દર ઠરવિલા આહે મળજે વ્યાપારી લોકાંચે ચાંદીચે દાહા હજાર તોલ્યાંચે કોંડીસ રૂ. ૧૧-૧૨ પ્રથમ ગાળળાવલ વ્યાંકી મળૂન દર ઠરવિલા આહે તો દર ફિરકન મિન્ટ માસ્ટર જાહિર કરિતાત કીં નવીન વહિવાટ મળજે કલકત્તાચી વહિવાટ યેયે ચાલૂ જાળ્યાવર એક હજાર તોલે સ્ટાન્ડર્ડ (મળજે માસલ્યા પ્રમાણચે) સોન્યા બદલ પ્રથમ ગાળળાવલ ૧૩-૧૨ વેતીલ આળિ એક હજાર તોલે સ્ટાન્ડર્ડ (મળજે માસલ્યા પ્રમાણચે) રુપ્યા બદલ પ્રથમ ગાળળાવલ એક રુપ્યા વેતીલ, પ્રથમ ગાળળ્યાચે સદરૂં રાખાંસીં આળિ નાળે પાડળ્યા બદલ નેહમીચા રાખે પડતો ત્યા રાખાંસીં કાંઈ સંવેધ નહીં.

૪ કાપળ્યાબદલ વ જાળળ્યાબદલ વ પ્રથમ તપાસળ્યાબદલ હલ્કીં જો રાખે વેતાત તો સર્વ નવીન વહિવાટ ચાલૂ જાળ્યાવર બંદ હોઈલ.

૫ કલકત્તાચે વ મુંબઈચે ટાંકસાલેતીલ વહિવાટ અધીક એકસારખી વ્યાંકી મળોન મિન્ટ માસ્ટર આળખી જાહિર કરિતાત કીં તારીખ ૧ જાન્યુઆરી સન ૧૮૫૭ પાસૂન સોને વ ચાંદી કિંવા નાળે દેળ્યાસ આળિતીલ તેં વાસ્તવિક પાંચળ્યાવર વ નોંદલ્યાવર ત્યા બદલ તિજોરીવર વીસ દિવસાચે મુદતીંચા ટાંકસાલેતૂન ચિઠ્યા દેતીલ—જ્યા દિવસીં વાસ્તવિક કિંમત ઠરેલ મળજે પ્રથમ ગાળળ્યાચે વ ટચ કાઢળ્યાચે કામ જ્યા દિવસીં પુરું હોઈલ ત્યા દિવસાપાસૂન પાવતીંચી વ નોંદીંચી તારીખ સુરૂ હોઈલ.

સહી.

જેમસ હેનરી વર્ક, કપતાન,

મિન્ટ માસ્ટર.

તારીખ ૧ માહે જુલૈ સન ૧૮૫૬ ઇસવી મુા.

મુંબઈ ટાંકસાલ.

VENAYEK WASSOODER,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

General Orders.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, 11th October 1856.

No. 760 of 1856.—The following Orders are confirmed :—

Dated 17th September 1856.—By Brigadier Trevelyan, appointing Second Lieutenant Sheppee, of the 3rd Battalion Artillery, to act as Brigade Major at Rajkote, during the absence of Captain Coley, or until further orders, vice Lieutenant Bolton.

Dated 18th September 1856.—By Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Liddell, appointing Lieutenant Miles to act as Adjutant to the 3rd European Regiment, during the absence, on Staff employ, of Lieutenant Macdonald, or until further orders.

Dated 21st September 1856.—By Major Rolland, appointing Captain Carnegie to act as Quartermaster and Interpreter to the 27th Regt. N. I., during the absence of Lieutenant Boulton, on Staff employ, or until further orders, vice Captain Birch.

Dated 29th September 1856.—By Brevet Colonel Bellasis, appointing Lieutenant Kirkland to act as Quartermaster and Interpreter to the 29th Regt. N. I., until further orders, vice Lieutenant Blowers, appointed Probationer in the Commissariat Department.

No. 761 of 1856.—Captain H. Davies, Supernumerary Assistant to the Superintendent of the Revenue Survey and Assessment, Southern Muratha Country, has been granted leave of absence from the 25th instant to the 25th January next, to proceed to Bombay, to qualify himself to undergo an examination in the Murathee language, before the Examination Committee which is to assemble in January 1857.

No. 762 of 1856.—The following temporary appointment is made on the Personal Staff of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, with effect from the 8th instant :—

Lieutenant A. T. Armstrong, of the 72nd Regt. Bengal N. I., to act as Aide-de-Camp, during the absence of Lieutenant Somerset, Her Majesty's 81st Regt. of Foot, on leave to the Cape of Good Hope, vice Lieutenant Gibbard.

No. 763 of 1856.—The following promotions are made :—

3rd Regiment Light Cavalry.

Lieutenant F. J. Oldfield to be Captain of a Troop, and Cornet P. H. LeGeyt to be Lieutenant, from the 3rd October 1856, in succession to Captain T. A. Mackenzie, deceased.

The following posting is made :—

Rank and Name.	Regimental Rank.	To what Corps Posted.
Cornet Combe	3rd October 1856.	3rd Regt. Light Cavalry, as 4th Cornet.

No. 764 of 1856.—Lieutenant S. Scott, Assistant Superintendent Revenue Survey, Rutnagherry, has been granted leave of absence, under the New Furlough Regulations, from the 28th September to the 24th October 1856.

Bombay Castle, 13th October 1856.

No. 765 of 1856.—The following is a List, No. 3, of Rank of Assistant Surgeons for Bombay, received from the East India House :—

The undermentioned Assistant Surgeon not having proceeded within the period allowed for his embarkation, his name is to be struck out of List of Rank No. 1 of 1856, and he is to rank from the date of the sailing from Gravesend of the ship by which he proceeded, viz :—

Charles Johnson..... "Seringapatam," 16th July.

To rank from the date of their appointment, and in the following order, provided they take their departure within the prescribed period, viz :—

Edmund Larken, M.D.	} 4th August.
Thomas Miller, M.D.	
Charles McDowall	
Arthur Kelsey	
James Kearney	
Roderick McKenzie, M.D.	

(Signed) PHILIP MELVILL,
Secretary Military Department.

East India House, 27th August 1856.

No. 766 of 1856.—The following is a copy of List No. 4 of Rank of Cadets for the Bombay Engineers and Infantry, received from the East India House :—

FOR THE ENGINEERS.

To rank from the 9th December 1854, the day on which he passed his Public Examination, provided he take his departure within the prescribed period, viz :—

Hugh Robert Meiklejohn Quitted Chatham 27th June.

FOR THE INFANTRY.

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

John Brown } "Euxine," 4th July.
Fraser Newall

To rank from the date of the sailing from Gravesend of the Ship by which he proceeded, viz :—
Honorable Horace Miles Hobart..... "Seringapatam," 16th July.

To rank from the date of the departure from Southampton of the Overland Mail, he having proceeded via France, to join the same at Alexandria, viz :—
Ernest Scott Jervis 20th July.

East India House, 27th August 1856.

(Signed) PHILIP MELVILL,
Secretary Military Department.

Bombay Castle, 14th October 1856.

No. 767 of 1856.—Lieutenant E. B. Holland, of the Corps of Engineers, is allowed a furlough to Europe for fifteen months, on medical certificate.

Bombay Castle, 15th October 1856.

No. 768 of 1856.—The following appointment is made on the Brigade Staff of the Army :—

Lieutenant Colonel (Brevet Colonel) J. Stopford, C.B., Her Majesty's 64th Regiment of Foot, to be 2nd Class Brigadier on the Establishment, vice Trydell, who vacates under the operation of General Order No. 628, dated the 12th August last.

No. 769 of 1856.—Gunner John Fardy, General Number 1171, of the Horse Brigade, is allowed a free discharge from the Honorable Company's Service, under the provisions of Article 46, Section XXI. of 2nd Appendix to Jameson's Code.

No. 770 of 1856.—The following Gentlemen are admitted to the Service, in conformity with their appointments by the Honorable the Court of Directors, as Cadets of Artillery and Infantry on this Establishment. The Cadet for the Artillery is promoted to Second Lieutenant :—

Artillery.

Date of Arrival at Bombay.

No. 713, Mr. Benjamin Christie 7th October 1856.

Infantry.

Ranked and Posted to
the 21st Regt. N. I. in
G. G. O. 28th Aug. 1856.

No. 695, Mr. Henry William Young 7th October 1856.

Captain J. B. Dunsterville, of the 19th Regt. N. I., Deputy Assistant Commissary General, has returned to his duty, without prejudice to his rank, by permission of the Honorable the Court of Directors. Date of arrival at Bombay, 7th October 1856.

No. 771 of 1856.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to republish the following General Order by the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council, dated Fort William, 26th September 1856, No. 1228 :—

"The following Extracts from *London Gazette* of the 19th August 1856 are published for general information :—

War Department, 19th August 1856.

BREVET.

The undermentioned promotions to take place in the East India Company's Army, consequent on the death of General Sir Jeffrey Prendergast, Knight, Madras Infantry, 4th July 1856, and General Martin White, Bengal Infantry, 18th July 1856 :—

Lieutenant General John MacInnes, Bengal Infantry, to be General. Dated 4th July 1856.

Lieutenant General James Fallowfield Salter, C.B., Bombay Infantry, to be General. Dated 18th July 1856.

Major General Alexander Dick, Bengal Infantry, to be Lieutenant General. Dated 4th July 1856.

Major General William Pattle, C.B., Bengal Light Cavalry, to be Lieutenant General. Dated 18th July 1856.

Colonel George Hutton, Madras Infantry, to be Major General. Dated 4th July 1856.

Colonel Andrew Spens, Bengal Infantry, to be Major General. Dated 18th July 1856.

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

To be Lieutenant Colonels.

Major John Fulton, Bengal Infantry. Dated 19th August 1856.

Major John Graham, Bengal Infantry. Dated 19th August 1856.

Major George Edward Herbert, Bengal Light Cavalry. Dated 19th August 1856.

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

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

P. M. MELVILL, Colonel,

Secretary to Government.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 9th October 1856.

No. 164 of 1856.—Lieutenant R. Barker is allowed a further extension of leave, to remain at the Neilgherries, until the 20th October 1857, on medical certificate.

Bombay Castle, 11th October 1856.

No. 165 of 1856.—The following temporary arrangements and appointments are confirmed:—

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

Mr. R. Green, 2nd Class Gunner, of the "Victoria," to be Probationary Pilot in the Master Attendant's Department, vice Macdonald, promoted on the 18th September 1856.

Lieutenant G. Rushton, from the "Assaye," to reside on shore at the Sanitarium, for the benefit of his health, from the 15th September 1856.

Captain Jenkins, having returned from England, to Command the "Acbar," on the 21st September 1856, vice Commander Macdonald.

Persian Gulf Squadron Order.

Assistant Surgeon Niven, of the "Falkland," resumed charge of the Bassadore Naval Hospital, vice Assistant Surgeon Johnson, proceeding to Bombay, on the 5th September 1856.

Acting Lieutenant Dickinson, of the "Falkland," to the charge of the Slave Bugla "Maimoon," on detached duty, on the 30th August 1856.

Mr. Antrim, Captain's Clerk, of the "Falkland," to be Clerk in Charge of the "Constance," on the 8th September 1856, vice Mr. Noble, Clerk in Charge, proceeding to Bombay.

Lieutenant Giles, from the "Victoria," to the Command of the "Falkland," on the 1st July 1856, vice Commodore Ethersey, transferred to the "Victoria."

Commodore R. Ethersey, from the "Falkland," to the Command of the "Victoria," on the 1st July 1856, vice Lieutenant Giles, transferred to the "Falkland."

Commodore R. Ethersey, from the "Victoria," to resume the Command of the "Falkland," on the 5th September 1856, vice Lieutenant Giles, transferred to the "Victoria."

Lieutenant Giles, from the "Falkland," to resume the Command of the "Victoria," on the 5th September 1856, vice Commodore R. Ethersey, transferred to the "Falkland."

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

P. M. MELVILL, Colonel,

Secretary to Government.

Civil Appointments, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 13th October 1856.

Lieutenants J. A. Pym and P. H. LeGeyt, received charge, on the 1st instant, of their respective appointments as Second in Command and Adjutant of the Guzerat Irregular Horse.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 10th October 1856.

Mr. N. Oliver, Third Magistrate of Police, is allowed leave of absence for seven days, under Section VI. of the Absentee Regulations for Uncovenanted Servants.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

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

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,

REVENUE.

Bombay Castle, 9th October 1856.

Mr. L. Reid, Sub-Collector of Colaba, is allowed to proceed into the Districts of his charge, on general duty.

Bombay Castle, 11th October 1856.

Mr. W. J. Surtees, Uncovenanted Deputy Collector and Magistrate, Kurrachee, has been allowed by the Honorable the Court of Directors an extension for six months, under medical certificate, of the leave of absence granted to him on the 3rd July 1856.

Bombay Castle, 14th October 1856.

The leave of absence, on sick certificate, granted under date 23rd May last, to Mr. W. J. Turquand, Collector of Rutnagherry, is extended to the 1st proximo.

Mr. W. A. Goldfinch, Collector of Sholapore, is allowed to proceed into the Districts of that Collectorate, on duty.

Mr. G. G. B. Coulson to be an Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Kaira.

Mr. W. M. Salmon to be an Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Broach.

Mr. G. H. Percival to be an Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Ahmedabad.

Mr. G. Norman is placed under the Collector of Ahmednuggur for the purpose of prosecuting his studies in the Murathee language.

Lieutenant E. L. Taverner, Assistant to the Superintendent of the Poona and Tanna Revenue Survey, has been allowed leave of absence for one month, from the 13th ultimo, to proceed to the Presidency, on medical certificate.

Bombay Castle, 15th October 1856.

Messrs. J. B. Peile and W. Ramsay, of the Civil Service, are placed under the Collector of Tanna, for the purpose of prosecuting their studies in the Murathee language; and Mr. W. G. Pedder, of the Civil Service, under the Collector of Surat, for the purpose of studying Guzerathee.

Mr. L. Ashburner, First Assistant to the Collector of Kaira, is allowed leave of absence for two months, under Section XII. of the Civil Absentee Regulations, to proceed to Bombay and the West Coast of India.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

H. YOUNG, *Offg. Chief Secretary.*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 14th October 1856.

Mr. J. H. Standen, Administrator General, is allowed leave of absence for a fortnight, from the 13th instant, to proceed to Mahableshwur, on private affairs.

Bombay Castle, 15th October 1856.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Shamrao Narayan is appointed to the charge of the Charitable Dispensary at Malligaum, in the place of Sub-Assistant Surgeon Burjorjee Ardaseer, who was appointed to the duty by Government Notification dated 9th August 1856, but who will, until further orders, continue attached to the Jansetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 15th October 1856.

Surveyor and Builder Gunesh Moreshwur was granted leave of absence from the 2nd to 22nd September 1856.

Lieutenant H. St. Clair Wilkins, Executive Engineer, Aden, has been allowed leave of absence, on urgent private affairs, from the 2nd October till the arrival at Aden of the Mail leaving Bombay on the 3rd November 1856.

The leave of absence for one month, on medical certificate, granted to Serjeant Assistant Supervisor G. Roberts, on the 17th September, has been extended to the 9th October 1856, on the same account.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 14th October 1856.

The Rev. R. F. Colvin, Junior Minister of St. Andrew's Church, resumed charge of his duties at the Presidency on the 9th instant.

Bombay Castle, 15th October 1856.

Assistant Surgeon A. V. Ward, Civil Surgeon at Tanna, has been appointed Registrar of Marriages for the Districts of the Tanna Collectorate.

The Rev. M. Boys, Junior Chaplain of Poona, is appointed to officiate as Chaplain of Colaba until further orders.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

W. HART, *Secretary to Government.*

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT, REVENUE.

Raghvendra Row Nursivh, 1st Class Mamlutdar of Havelee Poona, to be transferred as 1st Class Mamlutdar of Joonere, in the Poona Collectorate.

Bulwunt Rowjee Pensey, 1st Class Mamlutdar of Nuggur, in the Ahmednuggur Collectorate, to be transferred as 1st Class Mamlutdar of Havelee Poona, in the Poona Collectorate.

Huree Narayen Laley, 2nd Class Mamlutdar of Neywassa, in the Ahmednuggur Collectorate, to be 1st Class Mamlutdar of Nuggur, in the same Collectorate.

Tookaram Krishna, 1st Class Mamlutdar of Joonere, in the Poona Collectorate, to be 2nd Class Mamlutdar of Neywassa, in the Ahmednuggur Collectorate.

H. REEVES,

Revenue Commissioner S. D.

Revenue Commissioner's Office, Poona, 9th October 1856.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, CIVIL.

Second Hospital Assistant Jairam Jadow, of the General Hospital, Kurrachee, is transferred to the Civil Hospital at that Station.

Bombay, Medical Board Office, 9th October 1856.

Mahadeorow Muhiputrow is admitted as an Apprentice in the Vaccination Establishment of the Eastern Division Guzerat, to fill a vacancy.

Bombay, Medical Board Office, 14th October 1856.

By order of the Medical Board,

F. MANISTY, Surgeon,

Secretary Medical Board.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Moroba Narayen, late Deputy Post Master at Belgaum, having been convicted of embezzlement, is hereby declared incapable of employment in any office under the control of the Bombay Government.

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

W. HART,

Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 15th October 1856.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The line of the Electric Telegraph has been extended from Mysore to Calicut, on the Western Coast; and Offices for the receipt and transmission of Messages have been opened at the following places:—Mercara, Cannanore, and Calicut.

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

W. HART,

Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 15th October 1856.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

It is hereby notified for general information, that the Government of India has been pleased to rule that an Uncovenanted Servant taking Privilege Leave by instalments in one year may be allowed Privilege Leave in the following year, if for a whole month at the expiration of eleven months, or, if by

instalments after six months, from the termination of the last instalment taken in the preceding year.

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

W. HART,

Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 15th October 1856.

MILITARY

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

1856

ARRIVALS.

- 5th Oct.—Lieutenant R. S. Sellon, Engineers, on sick certificate, from Deccan.
7th „ Captain J. L. Vaughan, 21st Bengal N. I., to rejoin, from England.
„ „ Captain B. K. Finnimore, Artillery, on duty, from Aden.
9th „ Lieutenant C. D. J. Dodd, 8th Regt. N. I., on duty, from Baroda.
„ „ Assistant Surgeon W. J. Stuart, Native Veteran Battalion, on medical certificate, from Dapoolie.
„ „ Lieutenant C. M. Browne, Engineers, on duty, from Poona.
10th „ Assistant Surgeon J. G. Asher, M.D., Indian Navy, on duty, from Aden.
11th „ Lieutenant J. R. Henderson, Artillery, on duty, from Kolapoor.
12th „ Captain T. S. Warden, 4th Rifles, on duty, from Ahmedabad.
„ „ Captain H. P. Tyacke, 2nd Eur. Regt. L. I., on duty, from Poona.
„ „ Lieutenant A. C. Frankland, 2nd Eur. Regt. L. I., on duty, from Poona.

1856

DEPARTURES.

- 8th Oct.—Ensign G. M. Woodcock, 2nd Eur. Regt. L. I., on duty, to Kurrachee.
„ „ Captain J. F. Lester, 10th Regt. N. I., on duty, to Deccan.
„ „ Colonel E. Lugard, C.B., Deputy Adjutant General H. M.'s Forces, on duty, to Poona.
9th „ Assistant Surgeon W. E. Cates, 1st Batt. Artillery, to join, to Ahmednuggur.
„ „ Assistant Surgeon J. R. Miller, M.D., 23rd Regt. N. L. I., on duty, to Rajcote.
10th „ Assistant Surgeon F. W. Harris, 9th Regt. N. I., to rejoin, to Surat.
„ „ Captain H. Bireh, Staff, on duty, to Broach.
„ „ Lieutenant S. Scott, 2nd Europeans, on leave, to Surat.
11th „ Colonel E. Green, C.B., Adjutant General, on duty, to Poona.
14th „ Major A. A. Drummond, 11th Regt. N. I., on leave, to Bandora.

*Bombay, Town Major's Office,
15th October 1856.*

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

1856

ARRIVALS.

- 7th Oct.—P. & O. Co.'s Steamer *Pekin*, G. C. Burne, from Suez 22nd September.
Passengers—Mr. Christie; Lieutenant Hoste; Captain Dunsterville; Mr. J. H. Henderson; Mrs. Dunsterville; Mr. Piele; Miss A. M. Willings; Mr. W. Ramsay; Mr. J. W. Pedder; Miss Cawston; Mr. H. Pearson; Mr. P. Watt; Mr. Taylor; Mr. Bannerman; Mr. Erving; Mrs. Pearson, and Child; Mr. Whitley; Dr. Barton; Mr. W. Branton; Mr. P. Fowler; Mr. H. Gaye; Mr. W. Nethersob; Mr. Tanner; Mr. Furnivall; Mr. Stone; Mrs. Parson, and Servant; Major Vaughan; Captain Goldsmid; Mr. Young; Colonel Somers; Captain Gustard; Mr. H. Walker; Mr. Ibbs; Captain and Mrs. Finnimore, and Child; 29 Natives, 23 Miners, and 2 Native Servants.

7th Oct.—P. & O. Co.'s Steamer Ganges, J. Bowen, from China 13th September.

Passengers—Monsieur M. Simonsen; Mr. Davidson; Mr. Chalmers; Lord Dunkellin; Lieutenant Armstrong; Mr. Ranken; Mr. Struttel; Mr. Bordes; and 13 Natives.

8th " Ship Amicus, B. Briard, from Liverpool 5th July. Steamer Mountstuart Elphinstone, C. W. Macdonald, from Surat 7th instant.

Passengers—Mr. Beys; Mr. Oliphant; Lieutenant Dodds; and several Natives.

" " H. C. Steamer Ferroz, J. Rennie, Esq., Commander, from Bushire 30th September.

9th " Steamer Dwarka, J. Woolley, from Dasgaum 8th instant.

10th " H. C. Steamer Queen, Lieutenant G. N. Adams, from Aden 27th September.

" " Ship Dingo, J. Hood, from Liverpool 21st June.

" " H. C. Sloop Elphinstone, Lieutenant T. Barron, from Aden 27th September.

11th " Ship Roderick Dhu, A. M. Owen, from Liverpool 29th June.

12th " H. C. Steamer Hugh Lindsay, J. P. Darke, from Calcutta 23rd September.

" " Barque Duke of Wellington, J. Smith, from Glasgow 27th June.

" " Steamer Sir J. R. Carnac, F. M. Ellis, from Surat 11th instant.

Passengers—Captain and Mrs. Warden; Mrs. Sandwith; Miss Watts; and several Natives.

" " French Ship Louise, C. Tetard, from Bordeaux 7th July.

13th " Barque Rosina, W. Broadfoot, from Greenock 18th June.

14th " Barque Gottingen, H. Gerling, from Hamburg 10th June.

1856 DEPARTURES.

7th Oct.—Steamer Dwarka, J. Woolley, to Dasgaum.

" " Ship Shah Allum, J. R. Sawyer, to Mauritius.

Passengers—Mrs. Jones; Miss White; 4 Natives, and 342 Emigrants.

9th " Steamer Lowjee Family, George Lee, to Surat.

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

10th " Steamer Dwarka, J. Woolley, to Dasgaum.

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

13th " Steamer Sir J. R. Carnac, F. M. Ellis, to Surat.

W. CRAWFORD,

Senior Magistrate of Police.

Bombay, Police Office, 15th October 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.

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

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

GREY & Co.

LONDON & EASTERN BANKING CORPORATION

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

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

INTEREST.

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

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

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

On Current Accounts 2 per cent.

On deposits for 15 days, and thereafter requiring 15 days' notice 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 "
" 2 "	9 "
" 3 "	10 "

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

Rebate on uncovered Bills is allowed at Government rate.

CASH CREDIT

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

EXCHANGE.

Bills on London at 6 months' sight	2s. 1d. per Rupee.
" 4 "	2s. 0½d. "
" 3 "	2s. 0¼d. "
" 2 "	2s. 0½d. "
" 1 "	2s. 0¾d. "
" 1 day's sight	2s. 0¾d. "
Bills on Scotland at 30 days' sight	2s. 0¾d. "
" 1 day's sight	2s. 0¾d. "

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 to Commission, on receiving the equivalent.

Parties are requested to make all Orders or Hoondees 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 DividendsOne-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, 15th October 1856.

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. 1d. per Rupee.
" 3 "	2s. 0½d. "
" 2 "	2s. 0¼d. "
" 1 "	2s. 0¾d. "
" 1 day's sight	2s. 0¾d. "
On Scotland on demand	2s. 0¾d. "
On Ireland	"
Circular Notes	2s. "
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 Securities negotiable in Bombay is one-quarter 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 out of safe custody ½ per cent.

But if proceeds are remitted through the Corporation..... Without charge

Hours of Business 10 to 4

Saturdays 10 to 1

Bombay, 15th October 1856.

Post Office Notifications.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail, per P. & O. Company's Steamer "GANGES," will be closed on FRIDAY, the 17th 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 *via* Marseilles or *via* Southampton, may be prepaid or not, at the option of the sender.

The Inland and Steam Postage on Letters for Foreign Europe, *via* Marseilles, or *via* 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 *via* 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, HONGKONG, and SHANGHAI, per P. & O. Company's Steamer, will be closed on SATURDAY, the 1st 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 next Overland Mail, expected on or about the 20th instant.

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

On 18th October.	On 17th November.	On 18th December.
„ 3rd November.	„ 4th December.	

T. GARRETT,

Officiating Post Master.

Bombay Post Office, 15th October 1856.

SHIP LETTERS.

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

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

NAMES OF VESSELS.	AGENTS' NAMES.	DATE OF INTENDED DEPARTURE.	TO WHAT PORT.	WHERE TOUCHING.
Ganges	P. & O. Steam Navigation Company ..	18th instant	Suez	Aden.
A Steamer	Ditto ditto ditto ..	2nd proximo	Hongkong	Cochin, Galle, Penang,
Victoria	Bombay Steam Navigation Company ..	About 12 hours after the arrival of the next Overland Mail, expected on or about the 20th instant.		and Singapore.

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

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

NAMES OF VESSELS.	DATE OF DESPATCH.	TO WHAT PORT.
Lowjee Family	9th instant	Surat.
Sindian	9th do.	Kurrachee.

T. GARRETT,

Officiating Post Master.

Bombay Post Office, 15th October 1856.

NOTICE.

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

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

E. IMPEY,

Officiating Post Master General.

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

RULES REGARDING THE LEVY OF STEAM POSTAGE.

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

1. All Notices on the subject which have been previously published are hereby cancelled.
2. Letters posted in India, addressed to Great Britain, either *via* Southampton or *via* Marseilles, or to Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Aden, Ceylon, Singapore, Penang, Malacca, or Hong-Kong, can be pre-paid or not at the option of the sender.
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.

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

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

	Rs. a. p.
Not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ an ounce	0 4 0
From $\frac{1}{2}$ an ounce to 1 ounce	0 8 0
From 1 ounce to 2 ounces	1 0 0
Eight annas to be added for every additional ounce or fraction of an ounce.	

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

8. Letters addressed to or received from Great Britain *via* Marseilles, if pre-paid in India or received

Weight.	Combined British and Indian Rate.	Additional Charge.	Total Charge.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ of an Ounce	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 8 0
Ditto $\frac{1}{2}$ of an Ounce	0 4 0	0 8 0	0 12 0
Ditto $\frac{3}{4}$ of an Ounce	0 8 0	0 12 0	1 4 0
Ditto 1 Ounce	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0

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

unpaid for delivery, will be charged, according to the scale in margin, an additional tax of four annas per quarter ounce over and above the combined Indian and English rate specified above in Rule 6. Indian Inland Postage will not be chargeable on receipt or on despatch.

9. Letters addressed to Egypt, or sent through Egypt to any place not a British Possession, in Foreign Europe or elsewhere, are liable to Steam Postage of 8 annas per half

ounce, which must be pre-paid, and except when posted at or delivered in a Presidency town are liable to Indian Inland Postage in addition to the Steam Postage.

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

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

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

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

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

H. B. RIDDELL,

Director General of the Post Office in India.

Calcutta, 11th March 1856.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1348.

FORT WILLIAM, HOME DEPARTMENT—POST OFFICE,

The 9th September 1856.

In modification of the List published by order of the Government of India, in this Department, dated the 29th September 1854, it is hereby declared that Secretaries to Municipal Boards, Commissions, or Committees, are not authorised to send Letters, Packets, or Parcels by Post, on the Public Service, without payment of Postage.

(Signed) CECIL BEADON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

E. IMPEY,
Post Master General.

Bombay Post Master General's Office, 1st October 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. do. 6 do.		
Three do. do. 20 do. 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	Sindwah.....	15½
Maunpoor	13½	Pulasnair	14½
Keenerghat.....	3	Seerpoor	16½
Goozree	10½	Nuldanah	12
Ackberpoor or Khul	14½	Soonghier	10½
Koorumpoor	12½	Dhoolia	12½
Jhelwunah.....	15½		
Total....			165

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 Places to which pre-payment is optional. to Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Aden, Ceylon, Singapore, Penang, Malacca, or Hong-Kong, can be pre-paid or not at the option of the sender.
3. Letters sent through Great Britain, to any Colony, or to any place in Foreign Europe, cannot be pre-paid in India.
4. Letters addressed to Great Britain *via* Trieste, to Malta, Gibraltar, the Ionian Islands, to any place in Egypt or Foreign Europe, to China, except Hong-Kong, or to the Australian Colonies, Manilla, Batavia, Java, Mauritius, Bourbon, or any place not a British Possession, must be pre-paid in India.
5. Unpaid letters addressed to, or paid letters received from, any of the places named in the margin, will be despatched or delivered, as the case may be, without any demand for Indian Postage.

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

	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>
Not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ an ounce	0 4 0
From $\frac{1}{2}$ an ounce to 1 ounce	0 8 0
From 1 ounce to 2 ounces	1 0 0

Eight annas to be added for every additional ounce or fraction of an ounce.
7. Unpaid letters addressed to, or paid letters received from Ceylon or Hong-Kong, except when posted at or delivered in the Presidency towns, will be liable to Indian Inland Postage at the ordinary rates.
8. Letters addressed to or received from Great Britain *via* Marseilles, if pre-paid in India or received

Weight.	Combined British and Indian Rate.	Additional Charge.	Total Charge.
	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>
Not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ of an Ounce	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 8 0
Ditto $\frac{1}{2}$ of an Ounce	0 4 0	0 8 0	0 12 0
Ditto $\frac{3}{4}$ of an Ounce	0 8 0	0 12 0	1 4 0
Ditto 1 Ounce	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0

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

ounce, which must be pre-paid, and except when posted at or delivered in a Presidency town are liable to Indian Inland Postage in addition to the Steam Postage.

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

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

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

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

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

Calcutta, 11th March 1856.

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

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1348.

FORT WILLIAM, HOME DEPARTMENT—POST OFFICE,

The 9th September 1856.

In modification of the List published by order of the Government of India, in this Department, dated the 29th September 1854, it is hereby declared that Secretaries to Municipal Boards, Commissions, or Committees, are not authorised to send Letters, Packets, or Parcels by Post, on the Public Service, without payment of Postage.

(Signed) CECIL BEADON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Bombay Post Master General's Office, 1st October 1856.

E. IMPEY,
Post Master General.

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. do.	6 do.	
Three do. do. 20 do. 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 } 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	Sindwah.....	15½
Maunpoor	13½	Pulasnair	14½
Keenerghat.....	3	Seerpoor	16½
Goozree	10½	Nuldanah	12
Ackberpoor or Khul	14½	Soonghier	10½
Koorumpoor	12½	Dhoolia	12½
Jhelwunah.....	15½		

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.

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

Camp, 7th November 1855.

NOTICE.

The Railway Company having fixed the hour for starting the TRAINS to CAMPOOLEE at 7½ p. m. on Week-days, to take effect from the 1st proximo, it is notified for public information that Letters and Newspapers for places on the *Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, and Southern and Northern Konkun, Guzerat, and Sind Lines*, as specified below, will, from the abovementioned date, be received for despatch at the Bombay General Post Office up to **6 p. m.**

Letters posted at the several *Receiving Houses* up to 5 p. m., and at the *Letter Boxes* up to 4 p. m., respectively, will be in time for despatch by the above Mails.

Bhangy Parcels will be received up to 5 p. m. at the *General Post Office* on *Week-days* only.

The hours of closing the *Khandeish, North-West Provinces, The Punjaub, and Tanna* Mails are *unaltered*, viz. **4 p. m.** at the *General Post Office*, and 3 p. m. and 2 p. m. at the *Receiving Houses* and *Pillar Boxes*.

On CALCUTTA LINE,	MADRAS LINE,	SOUTHERN KONKUN LINE,	And NORTH KONKUN, GUZERAT, AND SIND LINE,
Mails for Poona, Ahmednuggur, Aurangabad, Nagpore, Jubbulpore, and Calcutta ;	Sattara, Mahabaleshwur, Kolapore, Belgaum, Dharwar, Madras, and Ceylon ;	Dapoolee, Nagotana, Rutnagherry, Vingorla, and The Malabar Coast ;	Bhewndy, Surat, Baroda, Ahmedabad, Kutch, and Sind,

Will close, at the *Bombay General Post Office* at **6 p. m.**

„ Several *Receiving Houses* at 5 p. m.

„ *Letter Pillar Boxes* at 4 p. m.

„ Bhangy Parcels, at the *General Post Office* only, at 5 p. m.

KHANDEISH LINE,	And NORTH-WEST PROVINCES,
Mails for Nassick, Malligaum, Dhoolia, Mhow, Neemuch, and Rajpootana ;	Indore, Gwalior, Agra, Delhi, Bhopaul, and The Punjaub,

Will close, at the *Bombay General Post Office* at **4 p. m.**

„ *Receiving Houses* at 3 p. m.

„ *Letter Pillar Boxes* at 2 p. m.

„ Bhangy Parcels, at the *General Post Office* only, at 3 p. m.

The Letter Mails for all Stations throughout India will close at the *General Post Office* at **4 p. m.** on Sundays.

No Bhangy Parcels will be received for despatch on Sundays.

Bombay Post Office, 8th October 1856.

T. GARRETT,
Officiating Post Master.

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 Mundee,
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.

पोस्टरनुं जालेनामुं.

अमुंजे अंतर्देशीय भाषां पत्रो उपर काम ठेकाळुं लपवानो हालनी पद्धती धरुं अउयलु पडे छे, अने पोस्टर आप्पसने जे अपर जेवर जेधये ते तेने धरुं करीने अने रीते लप्याथी मणती नथी, अशे जेनां नामनुं पत्र छेय ते आप्पतनी सधणी विगत मलती नथी अने अंतर्देशीय भाषां पत्रो नही पेल्लेयवानुं कारण धरुं करीने अशे छे अमुं मालम पडुं छे वास्ते सर्व लाडले तेनां विरोध करीने अंतर्देशीय लाडलेने जाले डिधामां आवे छे, ते अशे पोतानां पत्रो उपर सधणी मरातम लपवानो सुक्री दहने जेनां नामनुं पत्र छेय तेनुं सधणुं नाम, मात्र लप्युं, अने जे सेलेमां अथवा, कसप्यामां, अथवा गांममां, तथा मोडिलांमां, अथवा ठेकाळुं ते रेहेतो छेय ते सेलेजुं, अथवा कसप्यानुं, अथवा गांमनुं, तथा मोडिलांनुं, अथवा ठेकाळुंनुं नाम लप्युं, ते खुदी खुदी लीडी दोरीने लप्युं; पलु पत्र खाना करतां सुक्री नही पडे तथा नीवडतां वार नही लागे अशेला साइ जे गांम पत्र लपवानुं छेय ते गांमनुं नाम हमेशां खुदी लिटीअे भोटे अक्षरे लप्युं.

समजलुने वास्ते काम ठेकाळुं लपवानो नमुनो हेडण लप्या छे.

शेअ हींगल.

कलेक्टरनी डोरटना साहेब नाबरने पोहेयि.

मुजूरनो कठेरो.

ठेकाळुं शाहाजदीमंडी मये.

अमदावाद.

जेनां नामनुं पत्र छेय ते नही मणे तो ते पत्र पोतानी पास पाडुं आवे अथवा पत्र मोडलनास्ती धरुं छेय तो तेले पोतानुं नाम तथा काम ठेकाळुं पत्रनी पीडुपर लप्युं. उपरनी आजुअे लप्युं नही.

उपुडी पोस्टर मास्तरांमे तथा तेअोना हाथ हेडणना सर्व अमलदारेअे सदर वहीवट लाडलेने समजवीने ते अमलमां लाववासाइ जेथी अने तेथली तजवीज करी.

पोस्टर मास्तर जनरल इलाहज्ज हंपो साहेब
बाहादुरनी सही.

तारीख ३ माहे मे सन १८५६ इसवी मुकाम जंजरे
मुंजर्, पोस्टर मास्तर जनरलनी कचेरी.

पोस्टराचा जाहिरनामा.

ऐसाजे एतर्देशीय भाषेंत पत्रांवर पत्ता लिहिण्याची सामंतची पद्धती फारच गैर सोईची आहे, आणि पोस्ट आफिसास जी बातमी पाहिजे ती त्यास बहुधा तसे लिहिण्यावरून मिळत नाही म्हणजे जाचे नावाचें पत्र असेल त्याजविषयी सर्व तपशील मिळत नाही, आणि एतर्देशीय भाषेंतलीं पत्रें न पांचण्याचें कारण बहुधा हेंच आहे असें मालूम झालें आहे, ऐशियास सर्व लोकांस व विशेषे करून एतर्देशीय लोकांस कळविण्यांत येतें कीं त्याणी आपले पत्रांवरील मरातम सर्व गाळून जाचे नावाचें पत्र असेल त्याचें सपूर्ण नाव मात्र त्याहावें; आणि जा शहरांत, किंवा कसव्यांत, किंवा गांवांत व जा आळींत, किंवा ठिकाणांत तो राहात असेल त्या शहराचें, किंवा कसव्याचें, किंवा गांवाचें व आळीचें, किंवा ठिकाणाचें नाव त्याहावें; हीं निरनिराळे ओळींत त्याहावीं; परंतु पत्र खाना करण्यांत चूक होऊं नये व तीं निवडायीस वेळ लागूं नये म्हणून जा गांवां पत्र जाण्याचें असेल त्या गांवाचें नाव तर नेहेमी निराळे ओळींत मोठ्या अक्षराने त्याहावें.

समजुती करितां पत्ता लिहिण्याचा मसुदा खाली लिहिला आहे.

शेख हिंम

कलेक्टराचे कोर्टातील साहेब नाजर यांस

मुझफ्फर खानाचा कटरा

शाहाजदी मंडी येथें

असदावाद

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

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

पोस्टमास्तर जनरल इलाहज्ज हंपो साहेब

बाहादुर यांची सही.

तारीख ३ माहे मे सन १८५६ इसवी मुकाम जंजरे मुंबई.

पोस्टमास्तर जनरल यांची कचेरी.

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

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సమస్తానాం దళయంత్రానాం బలీయతానుసంధానానాం బలదాయక-

శుభాకృత్యములను పాటించి భగవంతుని సేవ చేసినచో భగవంతుని సంతోషమును పొందవచ్చును.

శ్రీమద్భగవద్గీతా

దాదాజీ సంగమ క్రమ దేవ్యా ల్లవను శివదేవతాద్వైతానుభవశాసితమైన బ్రహ్మచర్యమును
పరమేశ్వరమువలన యిచ్చి యిద్దలై వ్రాసిన శాస్త్రమును పరమేశ్వర బోధించి యిచ్చి వ్రాసిన
మునినబాబూద్వైతమునబాసిన

క్రాంతివల్లనే పాండేమీ సంస్కృత గ్రంథాలు సమయమున మోక్షమార్గ ప్రకటనలయినవిగా అయి చూడబడుచున్నవి. పాండేమీ వ్యాధి ప్రమాదమును నివారించుటకు ముందుగా ముఖ్యమైనవిగా

Oriental Translator to Govt.

ڈاک کا اشتہار نامہ

چونکہ اس ملک کی زبانوں میں لغافہ لکھنے کا طریقہ بہت بجا ہی اور حسن چیز کی آگاہی کہ پوسٹ آفس کو ضروری اکثر اس طریقہ سے ملتی نہیں سینے جس شخص کے نام کا کہ خط ہو اس کا 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 اس شخص کا نام کہ جس کو خط بھیجا جائے اور نام شہر کا یا قصبے کا اور یگانوں کا اور نام بازار کا یا محلے کا جہاں کہ وہ رہتا ہو یہ سب جدی جدی سطر میں لکھنا چاہئے اور لکھنا خطاب تعارفانہ کا موقوف کیا جاوے لیکن ہر نوع جہاں کو کہ خط پہنچنے کا ہو اس جگہ کا نام پیرکار قلم سے جدی سطر میں لکھنا چاہئے تاکہ ایک جگہ کا خط دوسری جگہ نہ چلا جائے اور خط چھانٹنے میں دیر نہ لگے لغافہ لکھنے کا طریقہ واسطے رہنمائی کے نیچے لکھا جاتا ہے

شیخ ہنگم کو

صاحب ناظر عدالت کلکتہ کی کے

منظر خان کے کتربے میں

شاہزادی منڈی کے محلے میں

احمد آباد

اگر خط پہنچنے والی کو منظور ہو کہ در صورت نہ ملنے مالک خط کے اس کا خط اسے پیچھے ملے تو اس کو لازم ہے کہ لغافہ کی پشت پر اپنا نام اور اپنا تھکانا لکھے لیکن رو سے لغافہ پر نہ لکھے قریبی قریبی پوسٹ ماسٹروں اور ملازمان ماتحت کو لازم ہے کہ مضمون مرقومہ بالا کو مشہر کر کر جہانگیر کہ ہو سکے اس کو مروج کرنے میں کوشش کریں

(صحیح) ایلا میزا امبی صاحب

افیشی ایننگ پوسٹ ماسٹر جنرل

جمینی کے پوسٹ ماسٹر صاحب جنرل کی آفس

تاریخ تیسری ماہ ۱۲۵۶

Venayak Wassoodew,

Oriental Translator to Govt.

NOTICE.

There being two places of the name of Futtypore in the North-West Provinces, the Public are hereby requested, when directing Letters to the above places, to observe the following distinction, in view to prevent their Letters being mis-sent:—

2. Letters for Futtypore on the Grand Trunk Road should be directed to "Futtypore near Allahabad," and the other "Futtypore Shackhowuttty."

Agra, 28th August 1856.

(Signed) S. CLARKE,
Offg. Post Master General, N. W. Provinces.
E. IMPEY,
Post Master General.

Bombay Post Master General's Office, 10th September 1856.

NOTICE.

A Post Office has been opened at Sholinghur, in the District of North Arcot, about 15½ miles East of Arcot, and eight from the Railway Station of Sholinghur.

The distinguishing Number of the New Post Office is 155.

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

Madras Post Master General's Office, 4th July 1856.

(Signed) R. H. WILLIAMSON,
Post Master General.
E. IMPEY,
Post Master General.

Bombay Post Master General's Office, 10th September 1856.

NOTICE.

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

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. H. WILLIAMSON,
Post Master General.
E. IMPEY,
Post Master General.

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

NOTICE.

A Post Office has been opened at Nitchindipore, in the District of Nuddea, about 20 miles to the North-East of Kishnaghur.

Calcutta Post Master General's Office, 20th August 1856.

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

Bombay Post Master General's Office, 24th September 1856.

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.
E. IMPEY,
Officiating Post Master General.

21st April 1856.

NOTICE.

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

Calcutta, 4th March 1856.

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

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

“A BILL TO AMEND THE LAW RELATING TO THE DUTIES PAYABLE ON TOBACCO, AND THE RETAIL SALE AND WAREHOUSING THEREOF, IN THE TOWN OF BOMBAY.”—Murathee.

खाली लिहिलेला आकटाचा मसुदा सन १८५६ चे आगस्ट महिन्याचे २३ वे तारिखेस लेजिस्लेटिव कौन्सिलांत दुसरे वेळीं वाचून सिलेक्ट कमिटी कडे सोंपला, ती कमिटी येत्या नवेंबर महिन्याचे २७ वे तारिखे नंतर त्याविषयी रिपोर्ट करणार आहेः—

तंबाखूचे जकातीविषयीचा, व मुंबई शहरांत तंबाखू फुटकळ विकण्याविषयीचा, व वखारांत भरून ठेवण्याविषयीचा कायदा सुधारण्या बाबतचे आकटाचा मसुदा-

तंबाखूचे जकातीविषयीचा, व मुंबई शहरांत तंबाखू फुटकळ विकण्या विषयीचा, व तंबाखू वखारांत भरून ठेवण्याविषयीचा कायदा सुधारणे योग्य आहे; यास्तव खाली लिहिल्या प्रमाणे ठरविलें आहेः—

उद्देश-

१. मुंबई कायदे पुस्तकांतील सन १८२७ चे २१ वे कायदांतील ५ वी, व ६ वी, व ७ वी, व ८ वी बाब, व सन १८५० चा २४ वा आक्ट रद्द केला आहे; परंतु त्या बाबीं वरून, व त्या आकटावरून दुसरा कोणता कायदा, किंवा आक्ट रद्द झाला असेल तो कायदा, किंवा आक्ट पुनः अमलांत यावा अशा हेतूने त्या बाबी, व तो आक्ट रद्द केला नाही.

कायदे रद्द केले ते.

२. कोणतेही ठिकाणाहून मुंबई शहरांत आणलेले तंबाखू पैकीं (या आक्टांत पुढें सांगितल्या प्रमाणे थोडका थोडका तंबाखू असेल तो खेरीज करून) बाकीचे सर्व तंबाखूस खाली लिहिल्या प्रमाणे जकात पडेल म्हणजे, कस्टमचे जकातीविषयी हल्लीं जे आक्ट अमलांत असतील त्यांत जी जकात ठरविली असेल ती पडेल. त्या जकातीस “कस्टमरी ड्यूटी” किंवा “कस्टमची ड्यूटी” असें नाव या आक्टांत पुढें दिलें आहे. सदरहू शहरांत खर्च होण्यासाठीं कोणतेही ठिकाणाहून तेथे आणलेले तंबाखू पैकीं (या आक्टांत पुढें सांगितल्या प्रमाणे थोडका थोडका तंबाखू असेल तो खेरीज करून) बाकीचे सर्व तंबाखूस आणखी जकात बंगाली दर मणास सात रुपये आठ आण्या प्रमाणे पडेल; त्या जकातीस “म्युनिसिपल ड्यूटी” असें नाव या आक्टांत पुढें दिलें आहे.

मुंबईत आणलेले तंबाखू वरील जकात- (कस्टमची ड्यूटी.)

मुंबईत खर्च होण्यासाठीं आणलेले तंबाखूची आणखी जकात- (म्युनिसिपल ड्यूटी.)

३. सदरहू “म्युनिसिपल ड्यूटी” देणे ती तंबाखू आणणाराने आपले मज्जीस येईल तर तंबाखू आणला म्हणजे लागलीच याची, किंवा या आक्टांत पुढें सांगितल्या प्रमाणे तंबाखू वखारांत भरून ठेवल्यावर याची. सदरहू “म्युनिसिपल ड्यूटीची” “ड्रावाक” मिळणे ती खाली लिहिल्या प्रमाणे हक्कित असल्या वाचून मिळणार नाही म्हणजे, जा तंबाखूची “ड्रावाक” मागतील तो तंबाखू “बॉडेड वेरहौस” अशे प्रकारचे वखारांत ठेवलेला असल्या वाचून, आणि त्या वखारांतून तो पुनः दुसरे बंदरीं रवाना केल्या वाचून मिळणार नाही. सदरहू प्रमाणे हक्कित असेल आणि तंबाखू दुसरे बंदरीं रवाना करते वेळीं “ड्रावाक” मागितली तर सगळे “म्युनिसिपल ड्यूटीची” “ड्रावाक” मिळेल.

म्युनिसिपल ड्यूटी केन्हां दिली पाहिजे. ड्रावाक देणे.

४. तंबाखू आणल्यावर लागलीच त्याची सदरहू “म्युनिसिपल ड्यूटी” न दिली तर, तो तंबाखू “बॉडेड वेरहौस” अशे प्रकारचे वखारांत भरून ठेवावा; आणि तो तंबाखू खर्चा करितां वखारांतून काढून नेते वेळीं त्याची सदरहू “ड्यूटी” तंबाखू आणणाराने दिली पाहिजे.

तंबाखू आणल्यावर लागलीच ड्यूटी न दिली तर बॉडेड वेरहौसांतून तो खर्चा करितां काढून नेतेवेळीं ती ड्यूटी दिली पाहिजे.

५. जकातीचा, व मिठाचा, व आफूचा कमिशनर, व जकातीचे अंमलदार यांस सदरहू “ड्यूट्या” वसूल करण्या विषयी, व जवरीने उगविण्या विषयी (या आक्टांत जे अधिकार दिले आहेत त्या खेरीज यांस खाली लिहिल्या प्रमाणे आणखी अधिकार) आहेत म्हणजे, जकातीचे इतर जिनसाचे जकातीविषयी

ड्यूट्या वसूल करण्या विषयीचे व जवरीने उगविण्या विषयीचे अधिकार.

हलीं जे अधिकार असतील, किंवा या पुढे जे अधिकार मिळतील ते सर्व सदहू “ड्यूट्या” वसूल करण्या विषयी, व जवरीने उगविण्या विषयी त्यांस आहेत असें समजावें.

जळमार्गाखेरीज इतर मार्गांने तंबाखू मुंबईत आणूं नये.
उत्तराचा जागा ठरवाव्या.

६. जकातीचा, व मिठाचा, व आफूचा कमिशनर, किंवा इतर योग्य अंमलदार याची मुदाम परवानगी घेतल्या वांचून तंबाखू किंवा तंबाखूचा केलेला कोणताही पदार्थ जळमार्गा खेरीज इतर मार्गांने मुंबईत आणूं नये आणि तंबाखू, व तंबाखूचा केलेला इतर पदार्थ उत्तरण्याचा जागा मुंबई सरकार जाहीर-नामा लावून वेळोवेळीं ठरवील त्यां खेरीज इतर जागीं उतरूं नये.

ड्यूट्यांची माफी.

७. या आकटावरून वसविलेल्या “ड्यूट्या” जा तंबाखूचा एक वेळ भरल्या असतील त्या तंबाखूस; व स्वतःचे, किंवा खासगीचे खर्चा करितां कोणी तंबाखू आणला आहे अशे सबवे वरून “कस्टमचा कमिशनर,” किंवा इतर योग्य अंमलदार आपले नजरेस येईल त्या प्रमाणे पराकाष्ठा बंगाली दाहा शेरां पर्यंत थोडके थोडके तंबाखूचा “ड्यूट्या” माफ करील त्या तंबाखूस या आकटाचें २ रें, व ३ रें, व ४ थें, व ६ वें कलम लागू नाहीं.

मुंबई बंदर हें तंबाखू प्रकणीं माल सांठवून ठेवण्याचें बंदर आहे असें समजावें.

८. हा आकट ठरल्या नंतर मुंबई बंदर हें तंबाखू सांठवून ठेवण्या प्रकणीं मात्र सन १८३६ चे २५ वे आकटा प्रमाणे माल सांठवून ठेवण्याचें बंदर आहे असें समजावें; आणि सदहू शहरांत तंबाखू वखारांत सांठवून ठेवण्या प्रकणीं सदहू आकट लागू आहे असें समजावें; आणि सदहू आकटांत “इम्पोर्ट ड्यूटी” म्हणून लिहिली आहे तीवरून तंबाखू विषयी खाली लिहिल्या प्रमाणे बोध होतो असें समजावें, म्हणजे या आकटावरून “कस्टमरी,” व “म्युनिसिपल ड्यूट्या” घ्यावयाचा ठरविल्या आहेत त्यांचा बोध होतो असें समजावें.

तंबाखू जा जागीं असेल तेथून तो काढून नेण्यास परवानगी चिठी अवश्य घेतली पाहिजे.

९. जकातीचे, व मिठाचे, व आफूचे कमिशनर कडून परवानगी चिठी घेतल्या वांचून तंबाखू सदहू शहरांत कोणतेही ठिकाणाहून इतर कोणतेही ठिकाणी नेऊं नये, किंवा सदहू शहरांतिल कोणतेही रहदारांचे जागीं घेऊन जाऊं नये; अथवा चाळीस खंडीहून कमी बारदानाचे गलबता वरून, किंवा बोटी वरून सदहू शहरा लगतचे कोणतेही खाडींत, किंवा पाण्यांत घेऊन जाऊं नये; परवानगी चिठी घेणे ती या आकटास जोडलेले अ निशाणीचे परिशिष्टांतील फर्मा प्रमाणे असावी; सदहू प्रकारची परवानगी चिठी जा दिवशीं दिली असेल त्या दिवशीं सूर्योदया पासून सूर्यास्त पर्यंत मात्र ती अमलांत राहील; परंतु असें ठरविलें आहे कीं या आकटातील ठरावा प्रमाणे तंबाखू कायदेशीर रितीने शहरांत आणण्यासाठीं तो एके जाग्याहून दुसरे जागीं नेणे अवश्य असेल तेवढेच मात्र कृत्य करण्यास परवानगीचिठीची जरूर नाहीं; आणि या अकटांत पुढे ठरविल्या प्रमाणे फुटकळ विकणारास पट्टा मिळाला असेल त्याचे दुकानांतून कोणी स्वतःचे, किंवा घरगुती खर्चा करितां पराकाष्ठा बंगाली दाहाशेरां पर्यंत थोडका थोडका तंबाखू नेईल त्या करितांही परवानगीचिठीची जरूर नाहीं.

विशेष ठराव.

किती तंबाखू साठीं परवानगी चिठी द्यावी.

१०. मांडवीतून, किंवा “बांडेड वेरहीसातून” तंबाखू काढून न्यावयाचा तो कमीत कमी बंगाली एक मण असल्या वांचून, किंवा सरकारचे हुकुमावरून जकातीचे, व मिठाचे, व आफूचे कमिशनराने वेळोवेळीं कमी वजन ठरविलें असेल तितका वजन असल्यावांचून तो काढून नेण्यासाठीं कमिशनराने परवानगी चिठी देऊं नये; अथवा दुसरे बंदरीं पाठविण्याकरितां तंबाखूचे संबंध गठ्याचा, किंवा गांसडीचा कोणताही भाग “बांडेड वेरहीसातून” काढून नेण्याची परवानगीचिठी त्याणे देऊं नये; परंतु मुंबईत खर्चासाठीं बांडेड वेरहीसातून तंबाखू काढून नेण्याविषयीं अर्ज केला असतां कमिशनराने गड्डा, किंवा गांसडी सोडूं द्यावी; आणि तिचा जितका भाग पाहिजे असेल तितका नेऊं द्यावा; आणि बाकी तंबाखू राहिल्यास मालकाने आपले मर्जी प्रमाणे तो सरकारी अंमलदारा समक्ष काढून त्याचा नाश करून टाकावा किंवा दुसरे बंदरास पाठवून द्यावा; आणि बाकी राहिलेला तंबाखू सदहू प्रमाणे काढून नाश करून टाकतील, किंवा दुसरे बंदरास पाठविलेला त्याची “म्युनिसिपल ड्यूटी” सोडावी.

तंबाखू फुटकळ विण्याविषयी पट्टा.

११. जकातीचे, व मिठाचे, व आफूचे कमिशनरचे सही शिक्यानिशीं, किंवा पट्टे देण्याकरितां इतर अंमलदार मुंबई सरकाराने मुद्दाम नेमला असेल त्याचे सही शिक्यानिशीं पट्टा असल्या वांचून कोणी मनुष्याने तंबाखू मुंबईत फुटकळ विकूं नये, किंवा विकण्यास काढूं नये; पट्टा असणे तो या आकटास जोडलेले अ निशाणीचे परिशिष्टांतील फर्मा प्रमाणे, किंवा तशे मजकुराचा असावा; आणि पट्टे देणारे अंमलदाराने तो पूर्वीच परत घेतला नसेल, किंवा रद्द केला नसेल तर त्यातील तारिखे पासून तो बारा क्वालेंडर महिने

पर्यंत अमलांत राहिल; आणि जकातीचे, व मिठाचे, व अफूचे कमिशनराने, किंवा पट्टे देणारे इतर अंमलदारांने सदहू प्रकारचे प्रत्येक पट्ट्याबाबद सरकार तरफे एक रुपया “फी” घ्यावी.

१२. पराकाष्ठा बंगाली अड्डाविस शोरांपर्यंत तंबाखू विकला असतां ती विकरी या आकटाचे अर्थां प्रमाणे फुटकळ विकरी होते असें समजावें.

फुटकळ विकरी
कोणती समजावी.

१३. तंबाखू फुटकळ विकण्या विषयीं जास पट्टा मिळाला असेल त्याणे आपले पट्ट्यांत लिहिलेले दुकाना खेरीज, किंवा जागे खेरीज इतर ठिकाणी तंबाखू फुटकळ विकू नये, किंवा तो सांठवून, अथवा भरून ठेऊं नये; आणि तंबाखू फुटकळ विकणाराचें नाव, व त्याचे पट्ट्याचा नंबर इंग्रजीत, व गुजरातीत, व मराठीत किमानपक्ष एक इंच उंचीचे स्पष्ट, व वाचतां येतील अशे अक्षरांनी पाटीवर लिहून, किंवा काढून ती पाटी तंबाखू जा दुकानां, किंवा जागीं फुटकळ विकत असेल त्या दुकानाचे, किंवा जाग्याचे दर्शनी भागावर सहज दृष्टीस पडे अशी लावावी.

पट्ट्यांत लिहिलेले
जागीं मात्र फुटकळ
विकरी करावी.
पट्टा मिळालेले
मुनुष्याचें नाव दुका-
नावर लावावें.

१४. दर महिन्याचे दाहाचे तारिखेस, किंवा त्या तारिखे पूर्वी तंबाखू फुटकळ विकणाराने जकातीचे, व मिठाचे, व अफूचे कमिशनरकडे, किंवा पट्टे देणारे इतर अंमलदाराकडे फुटकळ विकरीचे प्रत्येक दुकाना बाबद, किंवा जाग्या बाबद खालीं लिहिल्या प्रमाणे निर निराळा तख्ता द्यावा म्हणजे गेले महिन्याचे प्रारंभी आपणापाशीं तंबाखूची शिलक किती होती, आणि त्या महिन्याचे अखेरीस शिलक किती राहिली होती याचा तख्ता द्यावा; आणि त्याच रितीने, व त्याच वेळीं त्याणे खालीं सांगितल्या प्रमाणे आणखी एक लिहिलेला तख्ता जकातीचे, व मिठाचे, व अफूचे कमिशनरस, किंवा पट्टे देणारे इतर अंमलदारास द्यावा म्हणजे गेले महिन्यांत दास्ताना करितां आपण किती तंबाखू घेतला, व कोण कोणापासून, व कोण-कोणते तारिखेस घेतला या तपशिलाचा तख्ता द्यावा; आणि फुटकळ विकण्याची कोणास परवानगी असेल तो वर सांगितल्या प्रमाणे तख्ते हजीर करण्यास नाहीं म्हणेल, किंवा हयगय करील, किंवा खोटा तख्ता हजीर करील तर, या आकटा अन्वये जा दंडास तो पात्र होईल त्या दंडा खेरीज आणखी खालीं लिहिलेले गोष्टीसही तो पात्र होईल म्हणजे जकातीचे, व मिठाचे, व अफूचे कमिशनराने, किंवा पट्टे देणारे इतर अंमलदाराने त्याचा पट्टा घ्यावा या गोष्टीसही तो पात्र होईल.

फुटकळ विकणारानी
दर महिन्यास दास्ता-
नाचे तख्ते द्यावे.

१५. तंबाखू फुटकळ विकणारास सदहू प्रकारचे दुकानांत, किंवा विकरीचे जागेंत तंबाखू जा दिवशीं पोंचेल त्याच दिवशीं त्याणे त्या तंबाखू विषयीं खालीं लिहिल्या प्रमाणे नोंद करावी म्हणजे तपशील नोंदण्यासाठीं वही ठेऊन त्या वहींत योग्य कोष्टकांत त्या तंबाखूचें वजन, व जा दिवशीं तो त्यास पोंचला असेल तो दिवस, आणि जा मुनुष्या पासून, किंवा मुनुष्यां पासून, व जा जागेहून, किंवा जागांहून पोंचला असेल त्यांचीं नावें नोंदार्वा. आणि जकातीचे, व मिठाचे, व अफूचे कमिशनरस पाहाण्यासाठीं, किंवा दुकानांत शिरून वही पाहाण्याचा अधिकार आपले सहीचे लेखावरून तो इतर अंमलदारास देईल त्यास पाहाण्यासाठीं सदहू प्रकारची वही सदहू प्रकारचे फुटकळ विकणाराने आपणास जा जागे विषयीं पट्टा मिळाला असेल त्या जागेंत लोक येण्याजाण्याचे खुले भागांत ठेवावी; आणि सदहू प्रकारचे कोण-तेही अंमलदाराने सदहू प्रकारची वही मागितली असतां त्यास द्यावी; आणि त्या वहींत शोरा लिहिण्याचें, किंवा तीतून उतारा करून घेण्याचें त्या अंमलदारास योग्य वाटेल तें त्यास करूं यावें: या आकटाचे १४ वे, व १५ वे कलमांतील ठरावाप्रमाणे चलय्यास कोणी फुटकळ विकणारा बुध्या हैगय करील तर, प्रत्येक गुन्हा बदल पराकाष्ठा दोनशें रुपये पर्यंत दंड त्यास पडेल.

फुटकळ विकणारास
तंबाखू पोंचेल त्यासर्व
तंबाखूचें वजन वगैरे
त्याणे वहींत नोंदावें.

वही पाहाणे.

१६. कोणी मुनुष्य तंबाखू फुटकळ विकण्याचा पट्टा मागेल, किंवा जुना पट्टा नवीन करून मागेल तेव्हां कारण सांगितल्या वाचून पट्टा देण्यास, किंवा जुना पट्टा नवीन करून देण्यास आपले नजरेस येईल त्या प्रमाणे नाहीं म्हणण्याचा अधिकार जकातीचे, व मिठाचे, व अफूचे कमिशनरस, किंवा पट्टे देणारे इतर अंमलदारास आहे.

पट्टे देण्यास नाहीं
म्हणणे.

१७. कोणतेही इमारतींत, किंवा सांठवणाचे जागेंत या आकटांतील ठरावा प्रमाणे तंबाखू ठेवला असेल त्या इमारतींत शिरण्याचा; अथवा अमुक इमारतींत, किंवा जागेंत तंबाखू या आकटांतील ठरावा विरुद्ध ठेवला आहे म्हणून भरवंसा येण्या जागी वातमी जकातीचे, व मिठाचे, व अफूचे कमिशनरस, किंवा पट्टे देणारे इतर अंमलदारास लागली असेल त्या इमारतींत, किंवा जागेंत शिरण्याचा अखत्यार कोणतेही सरकारी अंमलदारास देण्याविषयीं आपले सही शिक्ष्याचें “स्पेशिअल वॉरंट” देण्याचा अधिकार जकातीचे, व मिठाचे व अफूचे कमिशनरस, किंवा पट्टे देणारे इतर अंमलदारास आहे. आणि

घरांत शिरण्यासाठीं
झाडा घेण्याचें वारंट.

सदहू प्रमाणे करण्यासाठी कोणतेही दरवाजे, किंवा खण, किंवा इतर जागा, किंवा भांडे, किंवा भांडे असे वाटत असेल ते फोडण्याचे अवश्य असेल तर त्याप्रमाणे करण्याचा; आणि त्यांत तंबाखू सापडेल तो तपासून त्याचे वजन करण्याचा; आणि तंबाखू, किंवा इतर जिनस या आकटा अन्वये सरकार दाखल होण्यास पात्र असतील ते धरून तेथून घेऊन जावयाचा; आणि या आकटांत पुढे सांगितल्याप्रमाणे खटल्याचा निकाल होई तो पर्यंत ते अटकावून ठेवण्याचा अखत्यार सदहू प्रकारचे सरकारी अंमलदारास आहे.

बोटी वाहने वगैरेचा झाडा घेण्याचा आणि गुमान आलेले मनुष्यास अटकावून ठेवण्याचा अधिकार.

१८. चोरीचा तंबाखू अमुक गलबतांत, किंवा बोटींत, किंवा वाहनांत आहे असे गुमान येईल तेव्हा वरले कलमांत सांगितलेला अखत्यार चालवून त्या गलबतांत, किंवा बोटींत, किंवा वाहनांत शिरून झाडा घेण्याचा; आणि चोरीचा तंबाखू अमुक मनुष्याजवळ आहे म्हणून गुमान येत असेल त्यास अटक विण्याचा; आणि सदहू तंबाखू धरून नेऊन या आकटांत पुढे सांगितल्या प्रमाणे खटल्याचा निकाल होई तो पर्यंत तो अटकावून ठेवण्याचा अधिकार जकातीचे, व मिठाचे, व अफूचे कमिशनरास, किंवा पट्टे देणारे इतर अंमलदारास, किंवा त्याणी मुखत्यारी दिलेले कोणतेही अंमलदारास आहे.

कायद्या विरुद्ध आणलेला किंवा एके ठिकाणाहून दुसरे ठिकाणी नेलेला वगैरे तंबाखू सरकार दाखल होईल.

१९. या आकटांतील ठरावा विरुद्ध जो तंबाखू सदहू शहरांत येईल, किंवा सदहू शहरांतून बाहेर जाईल, किंवा सदहू शहरांत वखारांत ठेवण्यांत येईल, किंवा साठवणाचे एके ठिकाणाहून दुसरे ठिकाणी नेण्यांत येईल, किंवा सदहू शहरांतील कोणी मनुष्य कायद्या विरुद्ध विक्रीत असेल, किंवा विकण्यास काढीत असेल त्याचे कबजांत सापडेल तो तंबाखू सरकार दाखल होण्यास पात्र होईल; आणि जा भांड्यांत तो असेल ते भांडे, व तो नेण्यासाठी, किंवा भरण्यासाठी जा वाहनाचा, किंवा गलबताचा, किंवा बोटीचा, किंवा जनावराचा उपयोग त्याचे धन्याचे, किंवा त्याचे चाकराचे अनुमताने, व त्यास कळून केला असेल ते वाहन, किंवा गलबते, किंवा बोट, किंवा जनावर ही सरकार दाखल होण्यास पात्र होईल. परंतु असे ठरविले आहे की माल सरकार दाखल करण्याची शिक्षा या कलमांत ठरविली आहे तिचे बदला मालाचे किमती पर्यंत दंड ठरवून ती शिक्षा कमी करण्याचा अधिकार इनसाफ करणारे अंमलदारास आहे; आणि सरकार दाखल होण्यास पात्र असणारा माल जरूर पडल्यास विकून सदहू प्रकारचा दंड वसूल करावा, आणि सरकारांत भरावा.

जो मनुष्य कायद्या विरुद्ध तंबाखू आणतील किंवा एके ठिकाणाहून दुसरे ठिकाणी नेणे वगैरे करतील त्यास शिक्षा होईल ती.

२०. कोणी मनुष्य सदहू शहरांत कायद्या विरुद्ध तंबाखू आणील, किंवा बाहेर पाठवील, किंवा एके ठिकाणाहून दुसरे ठिकाणी नेईल किंवा विकील तो; अथवा या आकटा अन्वये सरकार दाखल होण्यास पात्र असणारा तंबाखू कोणी मनुष्य समजून उमजून आपले कबजांत असू देईल, किंवा लपवील, किंवा चोरीने आणील तो; अथवा या आकटाविरुद्ध कोणतेही कृत्य कोणी मनुष्य करील, किंवा ते करण्यास समजून उमजून साध्य करील, किंवा उत्तेजन देईल तो मनुष्य तंबाखूचे दसपट किमती पर्यंत दंडास पात्र होईल. आणि सदहू प्रकारचा दंड न दिला तर पराकथा साहा क्यालेंडर महिने पर्यंत कैदेचे शिक्षेस पात्र होईल; कैदेचे मुदती पूर्वी दंड दिल्यास तो मोकळा होईल.

माल सरकार दाखल होण्याचा ठराव करणे.

२१. मुंबई प्रेसिडेन्सीतले जकातीचे खटल्यांत माल सरकार दाखल होण्याचा ठराव करण्याविषयी कोणतेही अंमलदारास अखत्यार दिला असेल त्यास, या आकटा अन्वये माल सरकार दाखल करण्याचा ठराव करण्यास अधिकार आहे; आणि जकातीचे खटल्यांत माल सरकार दाखल होण्याचे ठरावांस हल्लीचे कायद्यावरून, किंवा आईदेचे कायद्यावरून जे नियम, व पात्रता, व अपील करण्याचे हक्क लागू असतील ते सदहू ठरावांस लागू आहेत असे समजावे.

दंडाचा वसूल.

२२. या आकटावरून केलेले दंड सन १८५६ चे १३ वे आकटा अन्वये अमलांत आणून वसूल करण्याचा अधिकार कोणतेही पोलीस माजिस्ट्रेटस आहे; आणि ते दंड "म्युनिसिपल" फंडांत भरावे.

अर्था विषयी.

२३. या आकटांतील खालील लिहिलेले शब्दांचा, व वाक्यांचा अर्थ या कलमांत सांगितल्या प्रमाणे समजावा; परंतु तसे अर्थास अन्वयावरून बाध येत असेल तर तसा करू नये.

"मुंबई शहर" या शब्दांत मुंबई, व कुलाबा या टापूतील सर्व ठिकाणांचा समावेश होतो असे समजावे.

एकवचनी शब्दांत अनेक वचनांचा, आणि अनेकवचनी शब्दांत एक वचनाचा समावेश होतो असे समजावे.

पुल्लींगी शब्दांत स्त्रियांचा समावेश होतो असे समजावे.

परिशिष्ट निशाणी अ.

परवानगी चिठीचा फर्मा.

तंबाखूची परवानगी चिठी.

मुंबईची मांडवी.

नंबर.

सन चे महिन्याचे तारिखेस सूर्योदयापासून सूर्यास्तापर्यंत खाली लिहिले आहे तितके वजन (तंबाखू) मांडवीतून, किंवा काळबादेवीचे रस्त्यावरील नंबर चे पट्टा असणारे वखारीतून, किंवा दुकानातून काढून बाजारचे रस्त्यावरील नंबर चे वखारीत किंवा दुकानांत नेण्याची परवानगी अ. व. यास दिली आहे.

सही—

जकातीचा व मिठाचा व अफूचा कमिशनर.

परिशिष्ट निशाणी ब.

तंबाखू फुटकळ विकण्याचे पट्ट्याचा फर्मा.

तंबाखू फुटकळ विकण्याचा पट्टा.

मुंबईची मांडवी.

सन १८९५ चे वे आक्टा अन्वये (तंबाखू) फुटकळ विकण्या विषयी पट्टा मिळाला म्हणून अ. व. याणे अर्ज केल्यावरून हा पट्टा खाली लिहिलेल्या शर्ती प्रमाणे त्यास दिला आहे.

१. या पट्ट्या वरून सदहू प्रकारची फुटकळ विकरी करणे ती रस्त्यावरील नंबर चें दुकान, किंवा जागा आहे तेथे मात्र करावी.

२. सदहू प्रकारची फुटकळ विकरी करणे ती प्रातःकाळचे ६ कलांकापासून रात्रीचे १० कलांकां पर्यंत मात्र करावी.

३. सदहू आक्टाचे १४ वे कलमांत सांगितलेला तखता दर महिन्याचे दाहावे तारिखेस, किंवा त्या तारिखेपूर्वी जकातीचे, व मिठाचे, व अफूचे कमिशनराकडे द्यावा; आणि सदहू आक्टाचे १५ वे कलमांत सांगितलेल्या नोंदी ठेवाव्या, व हजीर कराव्या.

४. सदहू ठिकाणी (तंबाखू) ची फुटकळ विकरी होईल ती दर महिन्यास कमीत कमी झाली पाहिजे.

(True translation)

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,

Oriental Translator to Govt.