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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 officers 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 GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, Printing and Lithographing required by any Department should be sent to the Office at Byculla.

Bombay, 5th April 1848.

J. G. LUNN, Adm.

Legislative Council of India.

18th December 1858.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 11th December 1858 (communicated to the Legislative Council on the 18th idem), and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act No. XXXVIII. of 1858.

An Act to Repeal Regulation V. 1832 of the Bengal Code, and to make certain Provisions rendered necessary by the Transfer of the Delhi Territory to the Administration of the Chief Commissioner of the Punjab.

Whereas the whole of the Delhi Territory, except such part thereof as is specified in the Schedule to this

Act annexed, has been placed under the administration of the Chief Commissioner of the Punjab, and it is expedient that Regulation V. 1832 of the Bengal Code should be repealed; It is enacted as follows:—

I. Regulation V. 1832 of the Bengal Code is hereby repealed, except as to that part of the Delhi Territory

which is mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed.

II. All suits and proceedings which were pending in any Court or before any Officer within any part of the said Territory, except as aforesaid, at the time when the

same was placed under the administration of the said Chief Commissioner of the Punjab, and which have been or shall be transferred to the Courts or Officers which have been or shall be established or appointed for the administration of Civil and Criminal justice, and the collection of the Revenues therein, shall be deemed to have been lawfully transferred to such Courts and Officers according to their respective jurisdictions; and

Suits instituted subsequently to the time when the said Territory

was so placed under such administration, shall have been instituted in any such Court, or before any such Officer, shall be deemed to have been lawfully instituted.

III. Any suit which, prior to the time when the

Suits determined before the transfer, but which may be remanded by an Appellate Court.

which hath been or shall be remanded by any Appellate Court, shall be tried before the Court which, for the time being, would be competent to try such a suit if instituted after the passing of this Act.

IV. All appeals or proceedings now pending in the

Appeals or proceedings now pending before the Sudder Court or Board. Court of Sudder Dewanee Adawlut, or in the Court of Nizamut Adawlut, or before the Sudder Board of Revenue for the North-Western Provinces, shall be deter-

mined by such Court or Board, in the same manner as if this Act had not been passed; and all applications for execution of decrees or orders which, but for the passing of this Act, would have been made to any Court existing at the period abovementioned, shall be made to the Court or Officer who would have had jurisdiction in respect of the matter in dispute had the suit or proceeding been instituted after the passing of this Act.

V. All appeals from decrees or orders passed before the said Territory was so placed under the administration of the said Chief Commissioner of the Punjab, which were not pending when the said Territory was so placed under the administration of the said Chief Commissioner, shall be received, heard, and determined by the Courts or Officers who would have had jurisdiction over such appeals, had the decrees or orders to which they relate been passed after the passing of this Act; and all decisions or orders passed by any such Courts or Officers on any appeals which may have been preferred between the date on which the said Territory was so placed under the administration of the said Chief Commissioner of the Punjab, and the date of the passing of this Act, shall be of the same force as if such decisions or orders had been passed after the passing of this Act.

SCHEDULE.

The tract commonly called the Eastern Pergunnah, lying on the left bank of the Jumna.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council of India.

18th December 1858.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor-General on the 11th December 1858 (communal Council on the 18th idem), and is hereby enacted for general information:—

ACT No. XXXIX. OF 1858.

An Act for the better Recovery of Arrears of Revenue under Ryotwar Settlements in the Madras Presidency.

Whereas difficulties occur in applying the rules of

Preamble.

Regulation XXVIII. 1802 of the Madras Code to lands

under Ryotwar Settlements, or otherwise subject to a Khas collection on the part of Government, and it is expedient to modify those rules; and whereas it is necessary to provide that the Collector shall, at his discretion, proceed to realise arrears of such Revenue by the sale of either the moveable or immoveable property of defaulters; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

I. Act XXIII. of 1856 (*For the better Recovery of Arrears of Revenue under Ryotwar Settlements in the Madras Presidency*) is hereby repealed, except so far as relates to indemnity for anything done before the passing of that Act.

II. Whenever the Revenue or rent of any such lands is withheld beyond the day on which it falls due according to the Kistbundy, or other engagement, or, where no particular day is fixed, then beyond the time when such Revenue or rent becomes payable, agreeably to local usage, the Collector shall have authority to proceed for the recovery of such arrears by the distress and the sale of the moveable property, or the sale of the immoveable prop-

erty of the defaulter, wherever found. Provided that bullocks, necessary to the cultivation of a tenant's holding, ploughs, and implements of husbandry, and the tools of artisans, shall not be subject to distraint or sale.

Proviso.

III. In the seizure and sale of moveable property for arrears of Revenue or rent, the following rules shall be observed:—

First.—The Collector, or any other Officer empowered by the Collector in that behalf, shall furnish, to the person employed to distraint the property of a defaulter, a demand in writing, and signed with his name, specifying the amount of the arrear for which the distress may be issued, and the date on which the arrear fell due.

The person so deputed shall produce the writing as authority for making the distress, and, on the day on which the property may be distrained, shall deliver a copy of such writing to the defaulter, endorsing thereon a list or inventory of the property distrained, and the name of the place where it may be lodged or kept.

Second.—The writing shall further set forth that the distrainted property will be immediately brought to public sale, unless the amount and the expense of the distress be previously discharged.

Third.—When a defaulter may be absent, a copy of the writing, with the endorsement, shall be fixed or left at his usual place of residence before the expiration of the third day, calculating from the day of the distress.

IV. Where a defaulter, on receiving notice, may neglect to pay the amount due, or to give satisfactory security for early payment, or where a defaulter may have absconded, or may be otherwise not forthcoming, so that the notice cannot be served upon him, the distrainer shall, in either case, transmit an inventory of the property distrained to the nearest public Officer empowered to sell distrainted property, in order that it may be publicly sold for the discharge of the arrear due.

V. Where a defaulter may tender payment of the arrear demanded, after his property may have been distrainted, and prior to the day fixed for sale, together with payment of the necessary expenses attending the distress, the distrainer shall receive the amount of such arrear and expenses immediately upon the same being tendered, and shall forthwith release the property.

VI. The distrainer attaching the crops or ungathered products of the lands belonging to a defaulter, may cause them to be sold when fit for reaping or gathering, or, at his option, may cause them to be reaped or gathered in due season and stored in proper places until sold. In the latter case, the expense of reaping or gathering and storing such crops or products shall be defrayed by the owner upon his redeeming the property, or from the proceeds of the sale in the event of its being sold.

VII. The distrainer shall not work the bullocks or cattle, or make use of the goods or effects, distrained; he shall provide the necessary food for the cattle or live-stock, the expense attending which shall be defrayed by the owner upon his redeeming the property, or from the proceeds of the sale in the event of its being sold.

Distrainted crops how to be dealt with.

On tender of arrear and expenses prior to the day of sale, distress to be withdrawn.

Distrainted crops how to be dealt with.

Distrainted cattle or goods not to be used.

Distrainted cattle or goods not to be used.

VIII. Where property distrained may be stolen, or lost, or damaged, by reason of the necessary precautions for its due preservation not having been taken, the loss or damage shall be made good by the Officer whose neglect occasioned the loss or damage.

IX. The distress levied shall not be excessive, that is to say, the property distrained shall be as nearly as possible proportionate to the amount of the arrear.

X. Distress shall be made after sunrise and before sunset, and not otherwise.

XI. Where a defaulter may make a fraudulent conveyance of property to prevent the distress for arrears, the Zillah Court, upon proof thereof, shall summarily cause the property to be delivered up to the distrainer, and may impose on the parties to the fraud such fine, not exceeding one-half of the value of the property, as it may think proper.

XII. Where a person, not being a defaulter or responsible for a defaulter, may claim a right to the property distrained, and the distrainer may, notwithstanding, cause the same to be sold, the claimants, on proof of such right in the Zillah Court, and in the event of the distrainer being unable to prove the responsibility for the arrear of Revenue or rent on account of which the property may have been sold, shall recover from the distrainer the full value of such property, with costs and damages, according to the circumstances of the case. But claims to crops upon the ground, or to gathered products of the ground attached, in the possession of the defaulter, whether founded upon a previous sale, mortgage, or otherwise, shall not bar the prior claim of Revenue or rent due from the ground upon which such crop or product may have been grown.

XIII. Where it may be proved to the satisfaction of the Zillah Court that any person has forcibly or clandestinely taken away property once distrained, the Court may cause such person to be imprisoned for a period not exceeding six months, or until he sooner restore the property, or make good the value of it to the distrainer, and may also impose on him a fine not exceeding the value of such property.

XIV. The distrainer shall have power to force open any stable, cow-house, golah, granary, godown, out-house, or other building, as also to enter any dwelling-house, the outer door of which may be open (excepting the apartments in such dwelling-house appropriated for the Zenana, or residence of women), and to break open the door of any room in such dwelling-house for the purpose of attaching property belonging to a defaulter and lodged therein.

XV. Where a distrainer may have reason to suppose that the property of a defaulter is lodged within a dwelling-house the outer door of which may be shut, or within any apartments appropriated to women which, by the usage of the country, are considered private, such distrainer shall represent the same to the head Officer of the Police (within whose jurisdiction the house may be situated), and on such representation, the head Officer of the Police shall send a Police Officer to the spot, in the presence of whom the distrainer may force open the outer door of such dwelling-house, in like manner as they

may break open the door of any room within the house except the Zenana; the distrainer may also, in the presence of the Police Officer, after due notice given for the removal of women within a Zenana, and after furnishing means for their removal in a suitable manner (if they be women of rank who, according to the customs of the country, cannot appear in public), enter the Zenana apartments for the purpose of distraining the defaulter's property deposited therein; but such property, if found, shall be immediately removed from such apartments, after which they shall be left free to the former occupants; and nothing in this Act shall be understood to authorise a distrainer or his agent to force open the door of a dwelling-house, or to enter the apartments of women which, by the usage of the country, are considered private, in any other mode than is herein prescribed.

XVI. Persons entering the apartments of women, or forcing open the outer door of dwelling-houses, contrary to the provisions of this Act, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to be imprisoned for any period not exceeding six months.

XVII. The Public Officer empowered to sell distrained property shall cause to be affixed to the outer door of the defaulter's house a list of the property to be sold, with a notice specifying the place where and the day and hour at which the distrained property will be sold, and shall cause proclamation of the intended sale to be made by beat of drum in the village to which the lands, on which the arrear has accrued, may belong, and in such place or places as the Collector may consider necessary to give due publicity to the sale. No sale shall take place until after the expiration of a period of fifteen days from the date on which the notice may be so affixed.

XVIII. At the appointed time, the property shall be put up in one or more lots, as the distrainer may consider advisable, and shall be disposed of to the highest bidder. Where the property may sell for more than the amount of the arrear, the overplus, after deducting expenses of process and interest, shall be paid to the defaulter.

XIX. The property shall be paid for in ready money at the time of sale, or as soon after as the Officer holding the sale shall appoint, and the purchaser shall not be permitted to carry away any part of the property until he has paid for the same. Where the purchaser may fail in the payment of the purchase money, the property shall be resold, and the defaulting purchaser shall make good to the distrainer any loss arising, as well as the expenses incurred on the re-sale.

XX. When a defaulter shall not have any moveable property of which distraint can be made, or when, after the moveable property of such defaulter shall have been distrained and sold, the arrear due with interest and all expenses of the distress and sale is not liquidated by the proceeds of such sale, the Collector shall have authority to proceed against and sell the immovable property of the defaulter for the amount due, with interest and all expenses attending such sale.

XXI. Immediately on the occurrence of an arrear, or at any subsequent period, the Collector shall have authority to attach, at his discretion, the whole or such portion of a defaulter's immovable property as he may deem sufficient to answer the amount in arrear, but the previous sanction of the Board of Revenue shall, in all cases, be necessary for the sale of immovable property.

Legislative Council of India.

18th December 1858.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 11th December 1858, (communicated to the Legislative Council on the 18th idem), and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act No. XL. of 1858.

An Act for making better Provision for the Care of the Persons and Property of Minors in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.

Whereas it is expedient to make better provision for the care of the persons and property of Minors, not brought under the superintendence of the Court of Wards; It is enacted as follows:—

I. Regulation I. 1800, Clause 8 and the six following Clauses of Section XXIX. Regulation VIII. 1805, Section V. Regulation XVII. 1805, and so much of Sections II. and III. Regulation V. 1799, and of Clauses 2 and 3 Section XVI. Regulation III. 1803, as restrict the interference of the Civil Courts in cases of inheritance by Minors, are repealed.

II. Except in the case of proprietors of estates paying Revenue to Government, who have been or shall be taken under the protection of the Court of Wards, the care of the persons of all Minors (not being European British subjects), and the charge of their property, shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the Civil Court.

III. Every person who shall claim a right to have charge of property in trust for a Minor, under a Will or Deed, or by reason of nearness of kin, or otherwise, may apply to the Civil Court for a Certificate of administration; and no person shall be entitled to institute or defend any suit connected with the estate of which he claims the charge, until he shall have obtained such Certificate. Provided, that when the property is of small value, or for any other sufficient reason, any Court having jurisdiction may allow any relative of a Minor to institute or defend a suit on his behalf, although a Certificate of administration has not been granted to such relative.

IV. Any relative or friend of a Minor, in respect of whose property such certificate has not been granted, or, if the property consist in whole or in part of land or any interest in land, the Collector of the District may apply to the Civil Court to appoint a fit person to take charge of the property and person of such Minor.

V. If the property be situate in more than one District, any such application as aforesaid shall be made to the Civil Court of the District in which the Minor has his residence.

VI. When an application shall have been made to the Civil Court, either by a person claiming a right to have charge of the property of a Minor, or by any relative or friend of a Minor, or by the Collector, the Court shall issue notice of the application, and fix a day for hearing the same. On the day so fixed, or as soon after as may be convenient, the

XXII. The provisions of Sections XI., XII., XIII., XV., XVI., and XVII., Regulation XXVI. 1802, shall be applicable to sales of immoveable property under this Act, but a Persian translation of the sale advertisement shall not be necessary.

XXIII. When the immoveable property of a defaulter is first attached and sold, if the arrear due, with interest, expenses of attachment, and sale, and all other just charges, be not fully liquidated by the sale, the Collector may cause the moveable property of the defaulter to be distrained and sold for the recovery of the balance thereof, with interest and all expenses of distress and sale.

XXIV. When arrears of Revenue or rent, with interest and other charges as aforesaid, may not be liquidated by the sale of the property of the defaulter, and the Collector shall have reason to believe that the defaulter is wilfully withholding payment of the arrears, or has been guilty of any fraudulent conduct in order to evade payment, it shall be lawful for him to cause the arrest of the defaulter, in the manner prescribed in Section XIII. of Regulation XXVII. 1802; but no person shall be imprisoned on account of an arrear of Revenue for a longer period than two years, or for a longer period than six months if the arrear does not exceed five hundred Rupees, or for a longer period than three months if the arrear does not exceed fifty Rupees.

XXV. Persons aggrieved by the Collector's acts, under the preceding Section, may proceed in the Zillah Court according to the provisions of Sections XI. and XII. Regulation XXVII. 1802. The provisions of the said Sections shall be applicable to such proceedings, and no other proceeding shall be had or taken against the Collector. Bunkapore shall be charged on all arrears of rent or Revenue under this Act, from and after thirty days after the arrear has accrued.

XXVI. Regulation V. 1822 shall not be applicable to sales of property under this Act.

XXVII. Arrears of Revenue due to Government, other than land Revenue, and demands recoverable as arrears of Revenue, shall hereafter be recoverable in the same manner as arrears of land Revenue may be recovered under the provisions of this Act.

XXVIII. Regulation XXVIII. 1802 shall be inoperative as respects arrears of Revenue recoverable under this Act.

XXIX. The amount of any fine, imposed under this Act, shall be recoverable by the Collector in the manner prescribed in this Act for the recovery of arrears of Revenue or rent.

XXX. Nothing contained in this Act shall be held to prevent parties, aggrieved by any proceedings under this Act, except as hereinbefore provided, from applying to the Courts of Adawlut for redress.

XXXI. Suits by persons aggrieved by proceedings under this Act.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Court shall inquire summarily into the circumstances, and pass orders in the case. Provided always, that it shall be competent to the

Proviso.

Civil Court to direct, and Court subordinate to it to make, such inquiry, and report the result.

VII. If it shall appear that any person claiming a right to have charge of the property of a Minor is entitled to such right by virtue of a Will or Deed, and is willing to undertake the trust, the Court shall grant a Certificate of administration to such person. If there is no person so entitled, or if such person is unwilling to undertake the trust, and there is any near relative of the Minor who is willing and fit to be entrusted with the charge of his property, the Court may grant a Certificate to such relative. The

Court may appoint such person Guardian.

Court may also, if it think fit (unless a Guardian have been appointed by the father), appoint such person as aforesaid, or such relative, or any other relative or friend of the Minor, to be Guardian of the person of the Minor.

VIII. The Court may call upon the Collector or Magistrate for a report on the character and qualification of any relative or friend of the Minor who may be entrusted with the charge of his property or person.

IX. If no title to a Certificate be established to the satisfaction of the Court by a person claiming under a Will or Deed, and if there be no near relative willing and fit to be entrusted with the charge of the property of the Minor, and the Court shall think it to be necessary, for the interest of the Minor, that provision should be made by the Court for the charge of his property and person, the Court may proceed to make such provision in the manner hereinafter provided.

X. If the estate of the Minor consist of moveable property, or of houses, gardens, or the like, the Court may grant a Certificate to the Public Curator appointed under Section XIX. Act of 1841, or, if there be no Public curator, to any fit person whom the Court may appoint for the purpose

XI. Whenever the Court shall grant a Certificate of administration to the estate of a Minor to the Public Curator or other person as aforesaid, it shall at the same time appoint a Guardian to take charge of the person and maintenance of the Minor. The person to whom a Certificate of administration has been granted, unless he be the Public Curator, may be appointed Guardian. If the person appointed to be Guardian be unwilling to discharge the trust gratuitously, the Court may assign him such allowance, to be paid out of the estate of the Minor, as under the circumstances of the case it may think suitable. The Court may also fix such allowance as it may think proper for the maintenance of the Minor; and such allowance, and the allowance of the Guardian (if any), shall be paid to the Guardian by the Public Curator or other person as aforesaid.

XII. If the estate of the Minor consist, in whole or in part, of land, or any interest in land, the Court may direct the Collector to take charge of the estate, and thereupon the Collector shall appoint a Manager of the property of the Minor, and a Guardian of his person, in the same manner, and subject to the same rules in respect of such appointments, and of the duties to be performed by the manager and

the Guardian respectively, so far as the same may be applicable, as if the property and person of the Minor were subject to the jurisdiction of the Court of Wards.

XIII. In all inquiries held by the Civil Court under this Act, the Court may make such order as to the payment of costs by the person on whose application the inquiry was made, or out of the estate of the Minor, or otherwise, as it may think proper.

XIV. Whenever one or more of the proprietors of an estate, which has come under the jurisdiction of the Court of Wards on account of the disqualification of all the proprietors, ceases to be disqualified, and the estate, in consequence, ceases to be subject to the jurisdiction of the Court of Wards, notwithstanding the continued disqualification of one or more of the co-proprietors, the Collector of the District in which the estate is situate may represent the fact to the Civil Court; and the Court, unless it see sufficient reason to the contrary, shall direct the Collector to retain charge of the persons and of the shares of the property of the still disqualified proprietors, during the continuance of their disqualification, or until such time as it shall be otherwise ordered by the Court. The Collector shall in such case appoint a Guardian for the care of the persons, and a manager for the charge of the property, of the disqualified proprietors, in the manner prescribed in Section XII. If the property be situate in more than one District, the representation shall be made by the Collector who had the general management of the property under the Court of

Wards to the Civil Court of his own District, and the orders of the Court of that District shall have effect also in other Districts in which portions of the property may be situate.

XV. The proceedings of the Collector in the charge of estates under this Act shall be subject to the control of the superior Revenue Authorities.

XVI. The Public Curator, and every other Administrator to whom a Certificate shall have been granted under Section X. shall, within six months from the date of the Certificate, deliver in Court an inventory of any immoveable property belonging to the Minor, and of all such sums of money, goods, effects, and things, as he shall have received on account of the estate, together with a statement of all debts due by or to the same. And the Public Curator, and every such other Administrator, shall furnish annually, within three months from the close of the year of the era current in the District, an account of the property in his charge, exhibiting the amounts received and disbursed on account of the estate, and the balance in hand. If any relative or friend of a Minor, or any Public Officer, by petition to the Court, shall impugn the accuracy of the said inventory and statement, or of any annual account, the Court may summon the Curator or Administrator, and inquire summarily into the matter, and make such order thereon as it shall think proper, or the Court at its discretion may refer such petition to any subordinate Court.

XVII. All sums received by the Public Curator or such other Administrator, on account of any estate, in excess of what may be required for the current expenses of the Minor or of the estate, shall be paid into the public Treasury on account of the estate, and may be invested from time to time in the public securities.

Proceeding if accuracy of inventory or account be impugned.

Public Curator, &c. to furnish inventory and annual accounts.

Proceeding if accuracy of inventory or account be impugned.

Public Curator, &c. to pay proceeds of estates into Treasury. Surplus funds to be invested in public securities.

Public Curator, &c. to pay proceeds of estates into Treasury. Surplus funds to be invested in public securities.

Public Curator, &c. to pay proceeds of estates into Treasury. Surplus funds to be invested in public securities.

XVIII. Every person to whom a Certificate shall have been granted, under the provisions of this Act, may exercise the same powers in the management of the Estate as might have been exercised by the proprietor if not a Minor, and may collect and pay all just claims, debts, and liabilities due to or by the estate of the Minor. But no such person shall have power to sell or mortgage any immoveable property, or to grant a lease thereof for any period exceeding five years, without an order of the Civil Court previously obtained.

XIX. It shall be lawful for any relative or friend of a Minor, at any time during the continuance of the minority, to sue for an account.

Relative or friend may sue for an account. of a Minor, at any time during the continuance of the minority, to sue for an account from any Manager appointed under this Act, or from any person to whom a Certificate shall have been granted under the provisions of this Act, or from any such Manager or person after his removal from office or trust, or from his personal representative in case of his death, in respect of any estate then or formerly under his care or management, or of any sums of money or other property received by him on account of such estate.

XX. If the disqualification of a person for whose benefit a suit shall have been instituted under this Act cease before the final decision thereof, it shall be lawful for such person to continue the prosecution of the suit on his own behalf.

XXI. The Civil Court, for any sufficient cause, may recall any Certificate granted under this Act, and may direct the Collector to take charge of the estate, or may grant a Certificate to the Public Curator or any other person, as the case may be; and may compel the person, whose Certificate has been recalled, to make over the property in his hands to his successor, and to account to such successor for all monies received and disbursed by him. The Court may also, for any sufficient cause, recall any Guardian appointed by the Court.

XXII. The Civil Court may impose a fine not exceeding Five hundred Rupees on any person who may wilfully neglect or refuse to deliver his accounts, or any property in his hands, within the prescribed time, or a time fixed by the Court, and may realise such fine by attachment and sale of his property under the rules in force for the execution of decrees of Court, and may also commit the recusant to close custody until he shall consent to deliver such accounts or property.

XXIII. The Civil Court may permit any person to whom a certificate shall have been granted under this Act, not being the Public Curator, and any Guardian appointed by the Court, to resign his trust, and may give him a discharge therefrom on his accounting to his successor, duly appointed, for all monies received and disbursed by him, and making over the property in his hands.

XXIV. The Public Curator, and every other Administrator to whom a Certificate shall have been granted under Section X. shall be entitled to receive such commission not exceeding five per centum on the sums received and disbursed by him, or such other allowance, to be paid out of the Minor's estate, as the Civil Court shall think fit.

XXV. Every Guardian appointed by the Civil Court, or by the Collector, under this Act, who shall have charge of any male Minor, shall be bound to provide for his education in

a suitable manner. The general superintendence and control of the education of all such Minors shall be vested in the Civil Court or in the Collector, as the case may be; and the provisions of Act XXVI. of 1854 (For making better provision for the Education of Male Minors subject to the superintendence of the Court of Wards) shall, so far as is consistent with the provisions herein contained, be applicable to the Civil Court, or to the Collector, as the case may be, in respect to such Minors, and to every such Guardian.

XXVI. For the purposes of this Act, every person shall be held to be a Minor who has not attained the age of eighteen years.

XXVII. Nothing in this Act shall authorise the appointment of a Guardian of the person of a female whose husband is not a Minor, or the appointment of a Guardian of the person of any Minor whose father is living and is not a Minor; and nothing in this Act shall authorise the appointment of any person other than a female as the Guardian of the person of a female. If a Guardian of the person of a Minor be appointed during the minority of the father or husband of the Minor, the Guardianship shall cease as soon as the father or husband (as the case may be) shall attain the age of majority.

XXVIII. All orders passed by the Civil Court, or by any Subordinate Court under this Act, shall be open to appeal under the rules in force for appeals, in miscellaneous cases, from the orders of such Court and the Subordinate Courts.

XXIX. The expression "Civil Court," as used in this Act, shall be held to mean the principal Court of original jurisdiction in the District, and shall not include the Supreme Court; and nothing contained in this Act shall be held to affect the powers of the Supreme Court over the person or property of any Minor subject to its jurisdiction.

Unless the contrary appears from the context, words importing the singular number shall include the plural number, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number, and words importing the masculine gender shall include females.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council of India.

18th December 1858.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council of India on the 18th December 1858, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon after the 22nd of March next:—

A Bill to Amend Act XVIII. of 1848 (for the Administration of the Estate of the late Nabob of Surat, and to continue Privileges to his Family.)

Whereas it is expedient to amend Act XVIII. of 1848, in order that the proceedings of the Governor of Bombay in Council in respect to the administration to and distribution of the Estate of the late Nabob of Surat may be subject to such appeal as is hereinafter provided; It is enacted as follows:—

I. So much of Section II. of Act XVIII. of 1848 as enacts that "no act of the said Governor of Bombay in Council, in respect to

the administration to and distribution of such property as is therein referred to, from the date of the death of the said late Nabob, shall be liable to be questioned in any Court of Law or Equity," is repealed.

II. No act of the said Governor of Bombay in Council, in respect to the administration to and distribution of such property from the date of the death of the said late Nabob, shall be liable to be questioned in any Court of Law or Equity, or be subject to any appeal, save as is hereinafter provided.

III. All orders and decisions of the said Governor of Bombay in Council, made and passed in respect to the administration to and distribution of such property, shall be deemed to be respectively orders and decisions of a Court of Justice, and shall be subject to appeal to Her Majesty in Council, it being intended that the said orders and decisions shall be open to appeal in like manner as orders passed by the said Governor in Council under the provisions of Clause I. Section V. Regulation XXIX. 1827 of the Bombay Code.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the Contract for the FERRY between PANWELL and BOMBAY, in the Tanna Collectorate, from 10th February 1859 to 30th September 1859, under Act XXXV. of 1850, will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION on Tuesday, the 1st February 1859, at the Magistrate's Office at Tanna.

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

J. R. MORGAN,
Acting Magistrate.

Tanna, Magistrate's Office,
Dhysur, 7th January 1859.

जाहिरखबर.

दिल्ली जाते जे जिन्हा ठाणें एयें पनवेल आणि मुंबईचे दरम्यान तर आहे त्या तरीचा मक्ता सन १८५० चा आवट ३५ प्रमाणे तारीख १० वी फेब्रुवारी सन १८५९ तगाईत ताराखे ३० वी माहे सप्टेंबर सन मजकूरपर्यंत मुदतीचे लेलांव ठाणें एयें माजिस्ट्रेट साहेब यांचे कचेरीत तारीख १ ली फेब्रुवारी सन १८५९ मंगळवार रोजी होईल.

सदहू मक्तायेचे संबंधी सर्व हकीमत सदरी लिहिलेले कचेरीतून समजेल.

J. R. MORGAN,
अकूटिंग माजिस्ट्रेट.

तारीख ७ वी माहे जानेवारी सन १८५९ इसवी.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

DISCOUNT.

On Government Bills..... 8 per cent.
On Private Bills at or within 3 } 12 ditto.
Months }

INTEREST.

On Fixed Loans on Government } 10 per cent.
Notes and Railway Shares... }
On Open Loans on ditto..... 11 ditto.
On Cash Credit Accounts 11 ditto.
On Loans on Security of Goods.. 12 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 85 per cent., on 4 per Cent. Government Notes 75 per cent., on Railway Shares three-fourths the paid-up value of the Shares, and on Goods three-fourths the approved value.

Loans on Goods, &c.

Advances are granted on the security of Goods not of a perishable nature, deposited in private Godowns situated either in the Fort, or in Grant Buildings, Colaba.

Government Agency.

The Bank undertakes the safe custody of Government Securities, Bank Shares, and other Indian Stock Certificates; also the purchase or sale of the same, and realises 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,

JOHN STUART,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bombay, 3rd January 1859.

Memorandum.

The undermentioned MAPS are ON SALE at the Office of the Chief Engineer of Public Works, for Cash:—

	Scale.	Price of Map.
Map of the Belgaum Collectorate, 4 miles		
	Rs. 2-8-0, or Rs. 3 mounted on cloth.	
Ditto Dharwar ditto, ditto.		
Ditto Rutnagherry ditto, ditto.		
Ditto Tanna ditto, ditto.		
Ditto Poona ditto, ditto.		
Ditto Ahmednuggur ditto, ditto.		
Ditto Satara Territory, ditto.		
Ditto Surat Collectorate, 2 miles to an inch.		
Ditto Broach ditto, ditto.		
Ditto Malcolmpeit, 500 feet to an inch.		
Ditto Matheran Hill, 1 furlong to an inch.		
Ditto Kaira Collectorate, 2 miles to an inch.		
Ditto Ahmedabad ditto, 4 miles to an inch.		

Rs. a. p.
2 0 0
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Plan of the City of Poona, 300 feet to an inch, Rs. 1-4-0, or Rs. 2 mounted on cloth.

Map of the Peint State, 2 miles to an inch, Rs. 0-12-0, or Rs. 1 mounted on cloth.

Plan of the Native Town of Bombay, 300 feet to an inch, Rs. 2 mounted on cloth.

Ditto Fort of Bombay, 300 feet to an inch, Rs. 1-8-0 mounted on cloth.

E. SOUTHEY, Lieutenant,
Assist. to the Chief Engineer of P. W.

Bombay, Office of the Chief Engineer
of Public Works, 15th February 1858.

XVIII. Every person to whom a Certificate shall have been granted, under the provisions of this Act, may exercise the same powers in the management of the Estate as might have been exercised by the proprietor if not a Minor, and may collect and pay all just claims, debts, and liabilities due to or by the estate of the Minor. But no such person shall have power to sell or mortgage any immovable property, or to grant a lease thereof for any period exceeding five years, without an order of the Civil Court previously obtained.

XIX. It shall be lawful for any relative or friend of a Minor, at any time during the continuance of the minority, to sue for an account from any Manager appointed under this Act, or from any person to whom a Certificate shall have been granted under the provisions of this Act, or from any such Manager or person after his removal from office or trust, or from his personal representative in case of his death, in respect of any estate then or formerly under his care or management, or of any sums of money or other property received by him on account of such estate.

XX. If the disqualification of a person for whose benefit a suit shall have been instituted under this Act cease before the final decision thereof, it shall be lawful for such person to continue the prosecution of the suit on his own behalf.

XXI. The Civil Court, for any sufficient cause, may recall any Certificate granted under this Act, and may direct the Collector to take charge of the estate, or may grant a Certificate to the Public Curator or any other person, as the case may be; and may compel the person, whose Certificate has been recalled, to make over the property in his hands to his successor, and to account to such successor for all monies received and disbursed by him. The Court may also, for any sufficient cause, remove any Guardian appointed by the Court.

XXII. The Civil Court may impose a fine not exceeding Five hundred Rupees on any person who may wilfully neglect or refuse to deliver his accounts, or any property in his hands, within the prescribed time, or a time fixed by the Court, and may realise such fine by attachment and sale of his property under the rules in force for the execution of decrees of Court, and may also commit the recusant to close custody until he shall consent to deliver such accounts or property.

XXIII. The Civil Court may permit any person to whom a certificate shall have been granted under this Act, not being the Public Curator, and any Guardian appointed by the Court, to resign his trust, and may give him a discharge therefrom on his accounting to his successor, duly appointed, for all monies received and disbursed by him, and making over the property in his hands.

XXIV. The Public Curator, and every other Administrator to whom a Certificate shall have been granted under Section X. shall be entitled to receive such commission not exceeding five per centum on the sums received and disbursed by him, or such other allowance, to be paid out of the Minor's estate, as the Civil Court shall think fit.

XXV. Every Guardian appointed by the Civil Court, or by the Collector, under this Act, who shall have charge of any male Minor, shall be bound to provide for his education in

a suitable manner. The general superintendence and control of the education of all such Minors shall be vested in the Civil Court or in the Collector, as the case may be; and the provisions of Act XXVI. of 1854 may be applied.

(For making better provision for the Education of Male Minors subject to the superintendence of the Court of Wards) shall, so far as is consistent with the provisions herein contained, be applicable to the Civil Court, or to the Collector, as the case may be, in respect to such Minors, and to every such Guardian.

XXVI. For the purposes of this Act, every person shall be held to be a Minor who has not attained the age of eighteen years.

XXVII. Nothing in this Act shall authorise the appointment of a Guardian of the person of a female whose husband is not a Minor, or the appointment of a Guardian of the person of any Minor whose father is living and is not a Minor; and nothing in this Act shall authorise the appointment of any person other than a female as the Guardian of the person of a female.

If a Guardian of the person of a Minor be appointed during the minority of the father or husband of the Minor, the Guardianship shall cease as soon as the father or husband (as the case may be) shall attain the age of majority.

XXVIII. All orders passed by the Civil Court, or by any Subordinate Court under this Act, shall be open to appeal under the rules in force for appeals, in miscellaneous cases, from the orders of such Court and the Subordinate Courts.

XXIX. The expression "Civil Court," as used in this Act, shall be held to mean the principal Court of original jurisdiction in the District, and shall not include the Supreme Court; and nothing contained in this Act shall be held to affect the powers of the Supreme Court over the person or property of any Minor subject to its jurisdiction.

Unless the contrary appears from the context, words importing the singular number shall include the plural number, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number, and words importing the masculine gender shall include females.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council of India.

18th December 1858.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council of India on the 18th December 1858, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon after the 22nd of March next:—

A Bill to Amend Act XVIII. of 1848 (for the Administration of the Estate of the late Nabob of Surat, and to continue Privileges to his Family.)

Whereas it is expedient to amend Act XVIII. of 1848, in order that the proceedings of the Governor of Bombay in Council in respect to the administration to and distribution of the Estate of the late Nabob of Surat may be subject to such appeal as is hereinafter provided; It is enacted as follows:—

I. So much of Section II. of Act XVIII. of 1848 as enacts that "no act of the said Governor of Bombay in Council, in respect to

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III. All orders and decisions of the said Governor of Bombay in Council, made and passed in respect to the administration to and distribution of such property, shall be deemed to be respectively orders and decisions of a Court of Justice, and shall be subject to appeal to Her Majesty in Council, it being intended that the said orders and decisions shall be open to appeal in like manner as orders passed by the said Governor in Council under the provisions of Clause I. Section V. Regulation XXIX. 1827 of the Bombay Code.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the Contract for the FERRY between PANWELL and BOMBAY, in the Tanna Collectorate, from 10th February 1859 to 30th September 1859, under Act XXXV. of 1850, will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION on Tuesday, the 1st February 1859, at the Magistrate's Office at Tanna.

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

J. R. MORGAN,
Acting Magistrate.

Tanna, Magistrate's Office,
Dhysur, 7th January 1859.

जाहिरखबर.

दिल्ली जाते जे जिन्हा ठाणें एथें पन्वेल आणि मुंबईचे दरम्यान तर आहे त्या तरीचा मक्ता सन १८५० चा आवट ३५ प्रमाणे तारीख १० वी फेब्रुवारी सन १८५९ ताराख ३० वी माहे सप्टेंबर सन मजकूरपर्यंत मुदतीचे लेलाव ठाणें एथें माजिस्ट्रेट साहेब यांचे कचेरीत तारीख १ ली फेब्रुवारी सन १८५९ मंगळवार रोजी होईल.

सदहू मक्याचे संबंधी सर्व हकीगत सदरी लिहिलेले कचेरीतून समजेल.

J. R. MORGAN,
अक्टिंग माजिस्ट्रेट.

तारीख ७ वी माहे जानेवारी सन १८५९ इसवी.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

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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.

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By order of the Board of Directors,

JOHN STUART,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bombay, 3rd January 1859.

Memorandum.

The undermentioned MAPS are ON SALE at the Office of the Chief Engineer of Public Works, for Cash:—

	Scale.	Price of
Map of the Belgaum Collectorate, 4 miles		
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Ditto Sattara Territory, ditto.		
Ditto Surat Collectorate, 2 miles to an inch.		
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Plan of the Native Town of Bombay, 300 feet to an inch, Rs. 2 mounted on cloth.

Ditto Fort of Bombay, 300 feet to an inch, Rs. 1-8-0 mounted on cloth.

E. SOUTHEY, Lieutenant,

Assist. to the Chief Engineer of P. W.

Bombay, Office of the Chief Engineer
of Public Works, 15th February 1858.

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS made at the General Treasury at Bombay, on account of the Estates of Deceased European Commissioned, Warrant, and Non-Commissioned Officers, and Soldiers, and Seamen, of H. M.'s Service, during the Month of November 1858.

Date of Deposits.	On whose Account.	Rank.	Corps.	General No.	Date of Decease.	Amount of Deposits.
1858	MILITARY.					<i>Rs. a. p.</i>
Nov. 3rd	William Bright.....	Serjeant.....	1st Troop Horse Artillery..	465	.....	206 4 0
" 10th	Alexander Anderson	Corporal	3rd European Regiment ..	330	Apr. 3rd, 1858	211 7 0
" "	Miles Bryan.....	Private	Ditto ..	771	" 3rd, "	12 15 6
" "	William Wheeler	Ditto	Ditto ..	60	" 3rd, "	20 9 6
" "	Patrick Mehan	Ditto	Ditto ..	520	" 12th, "	31 6 3
" "	James Duane	Ditto	Ditto ..	1052	" 25th, "	33 11 1
" "	John Smith	Ditto	Ditto ..	298	" 30th, "	38 1 5
" "	Frederick Perry	Ditto	Ditto ..	698	May 4th, "	38 9 6
" "	Saunders Palmer	Ditto	Ditto ..	1081	" 7th, "	27 0 4
" "	William Wilkinson	Ditto	Ditto ..	736	" 31st, "	49 2 9
" "	Patrick Brian	Ditto	Ditto ..	399	Aug. 25th, "	50 11 6
" "	Richard Allen	Ditto	Ditto ..	1031	Sept. 10th, "	36 0 0
" "	James Bleak	Ditto	Ditto ..	400	" 30th, "	40 1 7
" 12th	Alexander Rea	Bombardier	Royal Artillery	1640	June 2nd, "	135 0 9
" "	Edward Wylie	Gunner	Ditto ..	2168	" 28th, "	119 0 2
" "	Charles Hancock	Second Lieutenant	Sappers and Miners .....	....	Apr. 14th, "	207 4 0
" "	M. C. Uttersen	Lieutenant	20th Regt. N. I. ....	....	.....	644 15 1
" "	W. G. D. Dick.....	First Lieutenant	Sappers and Miners .....	....	Apr. 3rd, 1858	860 0 0
" "	H. R. Meiklejohn	Second Lieutenant	Bombay Engineers .....	....	.....	650 0 0
" "	Samuel Bagshaw	Serjeant	4th Co. Royal Artillery ..	910	June 19th, 1858	181 9 1
" "	John Nolan	Gunner	Ditto ..	1924	July 5th, "	29 9 6
" "	H. R. Meiklejohn	Second Lieutenant	Bombay Engineers .....	....	.....	496 4 9
" "	W. Rose	Lieutenant	25th Regt. N. L. I. ....	....	.....	867 7 6
" 18th	Dixon	Serjeant	Commissariat Department.	....	.....	688 10 3
" "	P. Brown	Sub-Conductor.....	Ditto ..	....	.....	1,760 12 7
" "	John Brennan	Private	3rd European Regiment ..	409	Feb. 18th, 1858	18 5 2
" "	Thomas Jackson	Ditto	Ditto ..	972	Apr. 28th, "	15 9 10
" "	Charles Miller	Ditto	Ditto ..	1034	May 8th, "	30 5 1
" "	James Madden	Ditto	Ditto ..	990	" 16th, "	40 15 0
" "	James Sullivan	Ditto	Ditto ..	392	Aug. 13th, "	27 8 7
" "	Joseph Evans	Ditto	Ditto ..	456	" 20th, "	36 8 6
" "	Charles Hudson	Ditto	Ditto ..	237	Sept. 14th, "	25 13 2
" "	William Healy	Ditto	Ditto ..	225	" 4th, "	45 15 10
" 19th	A. Rose	Lieutenant.....	8th Regt. N. I. ....	....	June 11th, "	988 4 2
1858	MARINE.					
Nov. 3rd	Benjamin Wilcox.....	Captain Forecastle	" Assaye"	4490	Sept. 11th, 1858	68 10 5

4th	John Sullivan	A. B.	"Acbar"	5099	Oct. 8th, "	20	12	7
9th	Thomas Brown	Ditto	Indian Navy	.....	.....	3	9	0
"	George Wilson	Ditto	Ditto	.....	.....	31	13	5
"	George Watson	Ditto	Ditto	.....	.....	33	12	3
"	Frederick Jobb	Ditto	Ditto	.....	.....	42	6	11
"	George Clark	Ditto	Ditto	.....	.....	17	4	10
"	Henry Masttens	Ditto	Ditto	.....	.....	6	1	9
"	Francis Thornton	Ditto	Ditto	.....	.....	29	1	3
"	Frederick Wurrton	Ditto	Ditto	.....	.....	2	11	8
15th	George Rushton	Lieutenant	"Punjaub"	.....	.....	289	0	0
25th	Edward Wilkinson	Bontswain's Mate	"Semiramis"	.....	.....	42	12	7
"	James Oliver	Ordinary Seaman	Ditto	5909	.....	57	0	8

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

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

No. 2102 of 1858-59.

SUPPLEMENTARY GENERAL REGISTER of Sums deposited in the Accountant Military Department, on Account of the Estates of Deceased Native Officers and Sepoys, &c. (under the General Orders of Government, dated 3rd July 1823), from 1st May to 31st October 1858.

When deposited.	By whom deposited.	Where deposited.	On account of whose Estate.	Genl. No.	Of what Regiment.	When Died.	Amount.	Total.	Remarks.
<i>Half Year ending 31st October 1858.</i>									
Officer Commanding 4th Regiment Native Infantry or Rifle Corps.	Pay Office Malwa Division	{	Private Lalla Sing	745	4th Rifles	Jan. 1st, 1857	7 5 2	296 3 10	
			" Bulwunt Sing	1,223		July 14th, "	11 6 0		
			" Gooljar Lonia	1,016		Oct. 5th, "	125 10 10		
			" Bawajee Seerka	530		Feb. 16th, 1858	45 5 8		
			" Ramjee Dhoomal	528		April 11th, "	28 3 8		
			" Lucknac Ramnac	1,296		" 11th, "	25 7 7		
			Naique Gopaljee Powar	690		" 9th, "	52 12 11		
Ditto 30th Regt. N. I.	Do.		Havildar Nundoo Tewary	..	30th Regt. N. I.	Nov. 28th, 1857	.....	120 1 11	
Officer Commanding 92nd Highlanders.	Do.		Tent Lascar Bani Sewdeen	..	Attached to the 72nd Highlanders.	" 9th, "	.....	15 7 0	
Total ... Rupees							431 12 9		

(Errors excepted)

Bombay, Accountant General's Office, 17th January 1859.

H. P. St. G. TUCKER,
Acting First Assistant Accountant General, Military Department.

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.
Soonder Bapoojee ..	A Clerk in the Auditor of Commissariat Accounts' Office.	Hindoo	Without the Fort, near Cowasjee Patell's Tank.	5th	January	1859
Becherdass Ajramul ..	Late a Goomasta in the Service of Purshotum Pemjee.	Ditto	Without the Fort, near Bhoofeshwar.	10th	"	"
Kessowjee Goculdass.	Formerly a Dealer in Piece Goods.	Ditto	Without the Fort, in Wittulwady.	"	"	"
Luis Manoel DeConceicao.	A Watchmaker and Engraver.	Portuguese ..	Without the Fort, in Gaiwady.	14th	"	"
Gopinath Balcrustna-je.	A Clerk in the Collector's Office.	Hindoo	Without the Fort, in Lower Chawl.	15th	"	"
Bhasker Jugonnathjee	A Clerk in the Office of Messrs. Forbes & Co.	Ditto	Without the Fort, in Funnieswady.	17th	"	"
Balia Pandoo	A Washerman.....	Ditto	Lately without the Fort, at Mahim (at present in the Bombay Gaol).	"	"	"
Mucktabae, Widow of the late Ramjee Mallee.	A Flower-Seller	Ditto	Without the Fort, in Coombarwada.	"	"	"
Wisswanath Madhowrao.	A Clerk in the Railway Department.	Ditto	Without the Fort, in Girgaum.	"	"	"

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.
Bhasker Madowjee	1st Monday	February next	11 o'clock.
Bablia Pandoo	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Soonder Bapoojee	3rd Monday	Ditto	Ditto.
Futteychund Manockhund	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Hurrylall Virzlall	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Bhoola Cader, Mahomed Cader, and Vullee Cader	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Kessowjee Goculdass	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Becherdass Ajramul	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Khima Nanjee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Gopinath Balcrustna-je	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Motiram Soorutram	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Bhasker Jugonnathjee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Succaram Hurriba and Narroo Bhugwunt ..	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Mucktabae, Widow of the late Ramjee Mallee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Wisswanath Madhowrao	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Doorgalall Jeewanram	Ditto	Ditto	mitto.

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.

J. A. McKENZIE,

Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay, this 18th day of January 1859.

Clerk of the Court.

નાદાર દેવાદારોની કોર્ટ મંથે.

જાહેર ખબર એ ઉપરથી આપવામાં આવે છે ને, વિગત સાથે હેની હેફળ ને જુદી જુદી આરામીઓનાં નામો લખેલાં છે, તેઓએ યુગ્મજની નાદાર દેણદારોનાં છુટકા કરનારી કોર્ટને અરજીઓ આપી છે, તેમાં એક એકની અરજ હેવી છે ને વિકરોરીયાના અગિઆરમે વરો ને ધારો કરીને ઠરાવો છે, તેના એકવિરામાં ખાખમાંની ધલાલ હમોને મળે.

નામ.	ધંધો.	જાત.	મુખ્યધર્મિયે રહેવાનું ઠેકાણું.	અરજીઓ દાખલ કરાની તારીખ.		
				દાહાડા.	માસ.	વરસ.
શુંદર બાપુજી.....	આડીસ આફ કામીશારીએટ અકાઉન્ટરની હાજીરામાં લખનાર.	હીંદુ.	કોટબાહાર કાવજી પટેલના તમાવ પારો.	૫ મો	જાનેવારી.	૧૮૫૬.
બેચરદાશ અજરામલ...	થોડાદાડ ઉપર પરશોતમ પ્રેમજીની સાકરીમાં શુભારાતો.	હીંદુ.	કોટબાહાર ભુલેરાવર આગલ.	૧૦ મો	એન.	એન.
કેરાવજી ગોકલદારા...	આગલ કાપડનો વેપારી....	હીંદુ.	કોટબાહાર વીડલવાડીમાં.	એન.	એન.	એન.
લુધશ મેનીકુમ્મલ ડી કાંન રોશીઆંવ.	ધડીઆલી તથા મોહિર વીગરે જોદનારો.	પુરટગીજ.	કોટબાહાર ગાએવાડીમાં.	૧૪ મો	એન.	એન.
ગોપીનાથ બાલકુશ્યાજી.	કલેક્ટરની હાજીરામાં લખનાર.	હીંદુ.	કોટબાહાર લુવારઆલીમાં.	૧૧ મો	એન.	એન.
ભારાકર જગંનાથજી....	મેશીઅરના ફારબરાની કુંપનીની હાજીરામાં લખનાર.	હીંદુ.	કોટબાહાર ફુલુરાવાડીમાં.	૧૭ મો	એન.	એન.
બાબલા પાંડુ.....	ધોળી.....	હીંદુ.	થોડા દાડ ઉપર કોટબાહાર મેમમાં ને હાલ મુખ્યાલ તુરંગમાં.	એન.	એન.	એન.
મરનાર રાંમજી માલીની વીધવા સુકતાબાઈ.	ફળ વેચનાર.....	હીંદુ.	કોટબાહાર કુંભારવાડમાં.	એન.	એન.	એન.
વીશ્વનાથ માધવરાવ....	રેલવે ખાતામાં લખનાર....	હીંદુ.	કોટબાહાર ગિરગામમાં.	એન.	એન.	એન.

ઉપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓની બાબતોમાં ઘટતી રીતે હુકમ થયો છે, જે ઉપર લખેલા ધારાની સાતમી કલમ પ્રમાણે નાદાર દેવાદાર મચકુરોની સ્થાવર તથા જંગમ મિલકત તથા મીજવસ્ત આ નામદાર કોર્ટના આફિસિઆલ આસાએનીના તાબામાં આપે.

હેકળ લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓ સાંભળવારાઈ કરાવેલા દીવસ.

નામ.	વખત.		
	દાહાડા.	માસ.	કલાક.
ભારાકર માધવજી.....	૧ લો શોમવાર.	આવતો ફેબ્રુવારી.	૧૧.
બાબલા પાંડુ.....	એન.	એન.	એન.
શુંદર બાપુજી.....	૩ જો શોમવાર.	એન.	એન.
ફોર્મંદ માણેકચંદ.....	એન.	એન.	એન.
હરીલાલ વિરજલાલ.....	એન.	એન.	એન.
ભુલા કાદર તથા મહેમદ કાદર તથા વલી કાદર.....	એન.	એન.	એન.
કેરાવજી ગોકલદારા.....	એન.	એન.	એન.
બેચરદાશ અજરામલ.....	એન.	એન.	એન.
ખીમા નાંનજી.....	એન.	એન.	એન.
ગોપીનાથ બાળકુશ્યાજી.....	એન.	એન.	એન.
માતીરાંમ શુરતરાંમ.....	એન.	એન.	એન.
ભારાકર જગંનાથજી.....	એન.	એન.	એન.
રાખારામ હરીયા તથા નાઈ ભગવંત.....	એન.	એન.	એન.
મરનાર રાંમજી માલીની વીધવા સુકતાબાઈ.....	એન.	એન.	એન.
વીશ્વનાથ માધવરાવ.....	એન.	એન.	એન.
દુરગાલાલ જીવંનરામ.....	એન.	એન.	એન.

આંડા આવનાર લેણદારોએ યોડમાં થોડા સાંભળવાના તણ દાહાડા અગાઉ સોગણનાંમથી સાંખીત કરેલા પોતાના દાવા હમારી આજીસમાં દાખલ કરવા જોઈએ તથા સિરસ્તા પ્રમાણે તેઓને શી આપવી જોઈએ. ઉપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોએ પોતાના દેવાની તથા માલ મિલકતની ટીપો હમારી આજીસમાં દાખલ કરાવી છે.

મુખ્યધનાં કોર્ટમધે, કોર્ટના કલાર્કની આજીસમાં,
લખી તારીખ ૧૮ મી જાનેવારી સને ૧૮૫૬.

જે. એ. મેકનજી,
કોર્ટના કલાર્કની રાહી.

(A true translation)
J. FLYNN, Chief Translator.

Advertisement.

TENDERS will be received at the Office of the COMMANDER IN CHIEF of the INDIAN NAVY, at Noon on Monday next, the 24th instant, for the CONVEYANCE, from KURRACHEE to LONDON, of the INVALIDS of Her Majesty's Service, including Six Insane Patients, for each of whom separate

10 Officers.
358 Men.
30 Women.
51 Children.

places of security will be required. The strength of the Party, including the Lunatics, will probably be as noted in the margin.

2. All Tenders must be made in a Form to be obtained from the Office of the Commander in Chief I. N., and should state when the Vessels will be ready at Kurrachee to receive the Invalids.

3. Whatever Vessels may be engaged for this service will be required to allow Twenty-two Lay-days at Kurrachee for the embarkation of the Invalids, provided the same be needed.

4. Such portion of the Passage Money as may be payable in London will be calculated at the rate of Two Shillings the Rupee.

By order of the Commander in Chief I. N.,

F. G. BONE, Secretary.

*Office of the Commander in Chief I. N.,
Bombay, 18th January 1859.*

Advertisement.

TENDERS will be received at the Office of the COMMANDER IN CHIEF INDIAN NAVY, at Noon on Tuesday, 25th instant, for the CONVEYANCE from CANNANORE to LONDON of the INVALIDS, &c. of Her Majesty's 66th Regiment (including Insane Patients, if any, for each of whom a separate place of security will be required). The probable

26 Adults.

strength of the Party will be as noted in the margin.

2. Tenders should specify the date upon which the Vessel will be ready to leave Bombay for Cannanore, and the latter Port for London; also the rate per head in Company's Rupees. Such portion of the Passage Money as may be payable in London, will be calculated at the rate of Two Shillings per Rupee.

3. All Tenders must be made in a Form to be obtained at the Office of the Commander in Chief I. N., which form will furnish further necessary information for parties tendering.

By order of the Commander in Chief I. N.,

F. G. BONE, Secretary.

*Office of the Commander in Chief I. N.,
Bombay, 18th January 1859.*

Notice.

The following PASSAGES are required :—From Bombay to England, for ELEVEN (11) Invalid Seamen; from Bombay to England, for ONE (1) European Convict; from Bombay to Western Australia, for ONE (1) European Convict; from Bombay to Calcutta, for TWENTY-THREE (23) Recruits for the East Indian Rifle Corps.

By order of the Commander in Chief I. N.,

F. G. BONE, Secretary.

*Office of the Commander in Chief I. N.,
Bombay, 4th January 1859.*

Notice to Mariners.

THE "CAIRNSMORE" ROCK.

The position of this Rock, upon which the British Ship *Cairnsmore*, of Liverpool, John Bragg, Master, bound from Hongkong to Shanghai, was totally wrecked, on the 26th of June last (see *North China Herald*, July 3rd), is given as follows, by Lieut. Ward, R. N., in charge of H. M.'s Yacht *Emperor*, from observations taken whilst the Wreck was upon it:—

"The *Cairnsmore* Rock lies in Latitude $30^{\circ} 42' 10''$ North, and Longitude $122^{\circ} 34' 40''$ East, very nearly in mid-channel between the Parker Islands and the Saddle Group. The following are the Bearings of the most conspicuous objects seen from the Rock:—

South-east point of Senhouse Island. South.

A small rugged rock close to the South-east point of Raffles Island, and in a line with the point. } S. 59° W.

The Northernmost Rock of the Group off Chesney Island (very conspicuous) } N. 59° W.

On approaching this dangerous Rock, the lead can give no warning whatever, as the Rock is very small, apparently not more than 30 or 40 feet in diameter, and rises very abruptly.

It will be prudent, in future, for vessels navigating this channel, to keep on the Saddle Island side. When, going North, the Bit rock opens South of South Saddle Island, they will be to the Northward of the *Cairnsmore* Rock, and, when going South, the same Rock opens to the Northward of the South Saddle, they will be to the Southward of it."

"NORTH CHINA HERALD" OFFICE, *Shanghai*, 10th July, 1858.

Published by order of the Commander in Chief I. N.,

F. G. BONE, Secretary.

*Office of the Commander in Chief I. N.,
Bombay, 8th September 1858.*

Notice.

OBSERVATORY TIME BALL.

The Signal heretofore used at the Government Observatory for giving the true Bombay Mean Time to the Shipping at 1h. p. m. daily, by Dipping a Flag at the Observatory Flagstaff, will be discontinued from this date; and in place of the Flag, a large Red Ball, six feet in diameter, will be dropped on a Shaft above the Dome Tower lately erected at the Observatory.

In the event of any mistake occurring in the time of drop at 1h. p. m. daily, a Flag will immediately be hoisted at the Observatory Flagstaff, and the Ball will be again dropped at 2h. p. m.; and in the event of the Time Ball Apparatus becoming at any time out of order, so as to prevent the Ball being dropped, the Time will be given by Dipping the Flag from the Observatory Flagstaff as heretofore, until the Apparatus is put in working order.

E. F. T. FERGUSSON, Lieutenant I. N.,

Superintendent Government Observatory.

*Government Observatory, Bombay,
15th January 1859.*

WEEKLY SUMMARY OF DEATHS ON THE ISLAND OF BOMBAY.

CASTE OR RACE.	Still-born.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Fever.	Disease of Nervous System.	Vascular System.	Respiratory System.	Alimentary System.	Urinary System.	Sexual System, and Child-bearing.	Locomotive & Tegumentary Systems.	Cachexy and Debility.	Leprosy, Tubercular and Articular.	Dropsy.	Accident and Violence.	Other and Unknown Cause.	Total—exclusive of Still-born.
Buddhist—Jain, &c.	1	..	..	..	6	..	..	3	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	11
Brahmun.	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	8
Lingnet and Bhatia	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	6
Hindoo of other Caste	4	1	..	..	63	11	..	11	7	..	1	..	7	..	2	3	..	106
Hindoo Out-caste	..	..	..	..	8	1	..	2	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	15
Moosulman	2	..	..	..	28	2	..	2	6	..	2	..	7	..	..	1	..	48
Parsee	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	3	..	..	1	2	..	1	..	..	11
Jew	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Native-Christian.	..	..	1	..	4	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	8
Indo-European	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
European.	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	6
Negro-African	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Other and Unknown Caste or Race	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
All Castes and Races.	8	1	1	..	120	15	..	23	23	..	5	1	22	..	6	4	..	222
Mean of the corresponding Weeks } in the preceding Ten Years . . }	..	77	9	4	140	11	..	29	49	..	2	2	12	1	5	2	1	344

Bombay, 19th January 1859.

A. H. LEITH,
In charge of Mortuary Returns.

No. 77 of 1857.

Notice

Is hereby given, that a small supply of ADHESIVE ENVELOPES, referred to in the undermentioned Notice of the Officiating Director General of the Post Office in India, dated Calcutta, the 29th November 1856, have been received by this Department from Calcutta. Officers in charge of Local Depôts, requiring any, should prefer their Indent to this Department, as directed in the above notice.

"NOTICE.

"The Officers in charge of Treasuries and Depôts or the custody and sale of Postage Stamps are informed that Adhesive Envelopes, stamped with the value of One Anna, have been received from England, and, being now in charge of the Superintendent of Stamps, Calcutta, are now available on Indent.

"2. These Envelopes are in packets of 16, and each packet is enclosed in a wrapper, on which is marked the price, Rs. 1-2-0.

"3. The Rules for the sale of Postage Stamps are applicable to the sale of the Stamped Envelopes; but discount is allowed on the actual value of the latter, and not the extra charge of 2 annas on every 16 Envelopes, which is added to cover the cost of the paper and manufacture.

"4. The Superintendent of Stamps will not supply the Stamped Envelopes in a smaller quantity than one Ream at a time, which consists of 30 Packets, and is of the value of Rs. 33-12-0, including the extra charge of 2 annas on each Packet."

J. W. MUSPRATT,
Superintendent of Stamps.Bombay, General Stamp Office,
4th February 1857.

4

Notice.

The following Extract paragraph 2nd of a Resolution by Government, No. 2 of 1859, dated 3rd January 1859, Territorial Department, Finance, is published for the information and guidance of all Officers who furnish Monthly Statements of Decreases effected in their Establishments:—

Paragraph 2. "The Civil Auditor, after allowing a reasonable time for the receipt of Returns from Subordinate Offices, should make up the General Return on a fixed date; and any Officer, owing to whose neglect there may be omissions or errors in the General Return, will be held responsible."

A. K. CORFIELD,
Civil Auditor.

Bombay, 4th January 1859.

Notice

Is hereby given, that SEALED TENDERS will be received at this Office up to the 22nd instant, for the SUPPLY of HAY, LINE, and MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES to the Remount Department, as follows:—

Hay, of the best description, up to the 31st December 1859.

Line and Miscellaneous Articles, up to do. do.

The Tenders to be accompanied by Deposits, as follows:—

For Hay Contract. Two hundred (200) Rupees.
„ Line and Miscellaneous Articles. . Do. (200) do.

which sums will be forfeited in the event of delay, evasion, or refusal to execute the necessary Deed of Contract. Lists of Line, Articles, &c. and all further particulars, may be learnt at this Office, on application daily, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

No reason will be assigned for rejecting any Tender.

W. LOCH, Captain,
Acting Remount Agent.

Bombay, 17th January 1859.

अहिरनाम.

अहिरनाम रिमौंट खात्यांत खालील लिहिल्याप्रमाणे गवत व दोन्या व किरकोळ सामान पुरविण्याविषयीचे मोहोरबंद अर्ज चालते महिन्याची तारीख २२ पर्यंत या कचेरीत घेतील.

तारीख ३१ डिसेंबर सन १८५९ पर्यंत अवलमतीचे गवत.

क्रमा क्रमा दोन्या व किरकोळ सामान. अर्जाबराबर एवज अनामत ठेविला पाहिजे तो येणेप्रमाणे. गवताचे मखत्याबदल रुपये २०० दोन्या व किरकोळ सामानाचे मखत्या बदल रुपये २०० मखत्याचें खतकरून देण्यास विलंब अथवा टाळाटाळ केल्यास अथवा नाहीं म्हटल्यास सदर एवज सरकार दाखल होईल.

दोन्याचें सामान वगैरेच्या यादी व यासिवाय दुसरें काहीं पुसणे असेल तें दररोज प्रातःकाळचे दाहा वाजल्यापासून सायंकाळचे चार वाजत तोंपर्यंत या कचेरीत विचारिले असतां मालूम होईल.

कोणताही अर्ज रद करण्याचें कारण सांगणार नाहींत.

अकॉउंट रिमौंट एजन्ट कपतान उल्लेम लाक साहेब बाहादूर यांची सही.

तारीख १७ वी माहे जानेवारी सन १८५९ इसवी मुकाम मुंबई.

जाहिरनामा.

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

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Oriental Translator to Govt.

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

OPIMUM MEMORANDUM for the Week ending Tuesday, 18th January 1859.

YEARS.	PASSES GRANTED.			IMPORTED INTO BOMBAY.			EXPORTED BY SEA.			Balance.
	Up to 11th Jan. 1859.	From 12th to 18th Jan. 1859.	Total.	Up to 11th Jan. 1859.	From 12th to 18th Jan. 1859.	Total.	Up to 11th Jan. 1859.	From 12th to 18th Jan. 1859.	Total.	
AT INDORE.										
For 1856-57 Chests.	29,582½	..	29,582½	29,574½	..	29,582½	29,554½	..	29,554½	20
" 1857-58 "	37,091	..	37,091	36,880½	..	37,091	36,294½	87½	36,382½	408
" 1858-59 "	14,842	1,128	15,970	11,238½	520	11,762	6,583½	617	7,200½	4,577½
AHMEDABAD.										
AT AHMEDABAD.										
For 1857-58 Chests.	323½	..	323½	323½	..	323½	258	..	258	65½
" 1858-59 "	1,350	..	1,350	1,350	..	1,350	947	36½	983½	306½
										Total.. 741

(Errors excepted)

E. L. JENKINS,
Deputy Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium, P.D.

Bombay Custom House, 19th January 1859.

Marine Department.

SAILING INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE MAURITIUS.

[All the Bearings are Compass Bearings.]

PRELIMINARY REMARKS.

It is by no means generally known, that the Tides along the edge of the Reef, and between the Islands to the North of Mauritius, run at times with a velocity of from 5 to 6 miles on the springs; they are equally strong off the Morne; and along the Southern Coast, their direction is from SE. to NW., the flood running to the SE., and the ebb to the NW., varying a point or two according to the wind.

Wherever the Reefs extend to a distance from the land, the Lead, if carefully attended to, will be a tolerably safe guide in the night; but should the Lead be overhove when standing *towards* the Shore, *haul off immediately* whilst preparing for a fresh cast, or you may run your Ship aground; from 14 to 20 fathoms is generally a safe distance from the Reef, but the soundings vary considerably. Of all the Vessels that have been run ashore or lost on the Coast of Mauritius during the last few years, it is not too much to say that the neglect of the Lead was, without exception, the principal cause; the strength of the Currents had also something to do with these accidents, but the neglect of the Lead was the most important fact elicited in each inquiry.

Where there is no Coast Reef marked on the Chart, the Shore is generally bold, having deep water to within a cable's length of it.

SAILING DIRECTIONS.

Vessels arriving from the Eastward and S. Eastward should be careful not to bring the Light on Flat Island to the Northward of NNW. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. until Gunner's Quoin bears West, when they may pass midway between it and Flat Island; this course will lead about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles clear of the Reefs that extend from the NE. end of Mauritius.

On passing Gabriel Island, be careful to give a good berth to a reef that extends about half a mile to the SSE. of it; this warning applies more particularly to *Cooly Ships*, which, having to be visited by the Surgeon Superintendent at the Lazaret at Flat Island, frequently pass much too close to this Reef without being aware of its existence, as in very fine weather the sea does not always break on its extreme point.

When to the Westward of the Quoin, Cannonier Point Light will be seen; steer with Flat Island Light astern, bearing NE. by E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E., until the Cannonier Point Light bears SE. b S., (which will carry you clear of the dangerous Reef that extends from the Point); you may then haul up SW. b S. till the Red Light at Grand River is seen; bring it to bear SSW., and steer for it on that course, until the Green Light on Tonnelier's Island bears SE., when, being on the best ground, you may anchor in from 12 to 16 fathoms; a nearer approach to the Red Light at Grand River would bring a Vessel too near the Reefs to the S. Westward of the entrance of the Harbour.

Should the night be clear when running down the Coast, the Western shoulder of the Corps de

Garde Mountain will be seen in line with the Grand River Red Light, when the latter bears SSW.

Remember especially, that after passing Cannonier Point on your way to the Bell Buoy, the Cannonier Point Light changes from *white* to *red*; if it be brought to bear more Northerly than NE. $\frac{1}{2}$ E., this change will warn you that the Vessel is too near the Reefs that skirt the Coast between Cannonier Point and Point Piment.

But this change from *white* to *red* is only intended as a guide as far as *Point Piment*, after passing *which*, the Red Light at Grand River will be your mark to the Anchorage. It is not well, however, for a large Vessel *ever* to approach so near the Reef as to change the Cannonier Point Light from white to red; the great object in view in thus arranging the Light was the convenience of the numerous coasting Vessels belonging to the Colony, to whom (knowing the ground as they do) it is most useful. The best mark for keeping clear of the Reefs between Cannonier Point and Point Piment *by night* is, to keep the Flat Island Light open to the Westward of Cannonier Point Light until the Red Light at Grand River is seen.

Should you be approaching the Cannonier Point Light from the Westward when it shows *white*, and steering *directly* for it, there can be *no change of colour*; but by attending to the bearing of Flat Island Light, it will be impossible for you to run on the Reef; the Barque "Cornwall," of 947 Tons, steering ENE. for Cannonier Point Light, was wrecked on the Reef within $\frac{1}{2}$ of a mile of the Light-house, because it was erroneously supposed that the light changed colour on approaching it whenever a Vessel was to the Southward of it, whereas it is only when it is brought to bear NE. $\frac{1}{2}$ E., and to the Northward of that, that the Light changes colour.

When running for the Anchorage by day, after passing Cannonier Point, with Flat Island Light-house bearing NE. b E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E., bring Tamarind Mountain (a conical Hill to the Westward of all the other high land) to bear SW. b S., and steer for it until the Martello Tower on the South side of the Mouth of Grand River is seen in a line with the Western Shoulder of the Corps de Garde Mountain bearing SSW. This will lead clear of all danger to the Anchorage, which is indicated by a floating Beacon painted red and white, generally called the Bell Buoy, which lays in 12 fathoms on the North side of the Mouth of the Harbour; anchor to the Northward of this Beacon, in from 12 to 20 fathoms.

When approaching by night from the S. Westward, Flat Island Light, bearing NE. b E., will lead between 2 and 3 miles to the Westward of the Reefs to the Southward of the Port, and when the Green Light on Tonnelier Island bears ESE., steer for it, if the wind be favourable, under easy sail; if the night be clear, the Shipping at the Bell Buoy will be seen, and afford a good mark; keep the Lead going, and bring the two Harbour Lights to bear as already described and anchor.

During the day the Gunner's Quoin, bearing NE. $\frac{1}{2}$ E., is the best mark.

It is most unadvisable to attempt anchoring at the Bell Buoy after dark, unless well acquainted

with the localities; it is far better, with the admirable advantages afforded by the Lights for ascertaining a Vessel's exact position, to keep under weigh till daylight; considerable risk will thus be avoided, and as no communication with the Shore is permitted till Vessels have received Pratique, no time is gained by anchoring in the night.

(Signed) D. WALES,
Harbour Master.

Port Louis, September 23rd, 1858.

Published by Order of the Right Honorable
the Governor in Council,

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

Bombay Castle, 14th January 1859.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to confirm the following BYE-LAWS for the Inspection of PLACES used for OFFENSIVE and DANGEROUS TRADES, and for the Management and Conduct thereof; published by the Municipal Commissioners for the Town and Island of Bombay, under the authority of Section CIV. of Act XIV. of 1856:—

BYE-LAWS for the INSPECTION of PLACES used for OFFENSIVE and DANGEROUS TRADES, and for the MANAGEMENT and CONDUCT thereof; made by the Municipal Commissioners for the Town and Island of Bombay, under authority of Section CIV. of Act XIV. of 1856.

I. Every House, Yard, Compound, or other Places for Melting Tallow. Place, whether registered or licensed by the Municipal Commissioners, to be used for Melting Tallow, shall be thoroughly cleansed daily, as well as all Boilers, Pans, or other Utensils used for the purpose; and all refuse-matter shall be removed from the premises, and deposited in such place as may be approved by the Commissioners.

II. Every House, Building, or Shed, used as a place for the receiving and depositing of Fat and other animal matter, intended to be melted in such place, shall be kept thoroughly clean; all decomposed or offensive animal matter shall be immediately removed therefrom; the whole of the fat and other animal matter shall be daily removed to the melting-house; and the inside walls of such building shall be white-washed with chunam once at the least in every two months.

III. Every Dyeing-house, Compound, Yard, or Dyeing-Houses. Place used for the Dyeing of Cloths with Indigo, whether registered or licensed by the Municipal Commissioners, shall be paved, and shall be provided with covered drains for the conveyance of the wastage-water to the nearest public drain or sewer, constructed in such manner as may be approved by the Commissioners. Every such Dye-house shall be daily thoroughly cleansed, and no filthy or offensive liquid or other matter shall be allowed to accumulate.

IV. No Cloths, during the process of Dyeing, shall be spread to dry in any place within 400 yards

of any dwelling-house, nor in any spot or piece of ground generally known as the Esplanade of Bombay.

V. Every House, Building, Yard, Compound, or other Place, whether registered or licensed by the Municipal Commissioners as a Tannery, shall be effectually drained by means of covered and paved drains, so as to convey all the wastage-water to the nearest public drain or sewer, in such manner as shall be approved by the Commissioners.

VI. Every part of such Tannery as shall be used for the removal of the hair or wool from the hides or skins of animals shall be completely paved, in such a manner as shall be approved by the Commissioners.

VII. All Refuse from the process of Tanning, and all animal and other offensive matter, shall be removed from the Tannery daily, and deposited in such place as may be approved by the Commissioners.

VIII. Every House, Building, or other Place, whether registered or licensed by the Municipal Commissioners as a place for the manufacture of Catgut, shall be daily cleansed of all refuse animal or other offensive matter, and no cause of nuisance whatever permitted to remain therein.

IX. Every Place, whether registered or licensed by the Municipal Commissioners as a Yard or Depôt for Hay or Straw, shall be drained in such manner as may be approved by the Commissioners.

X. No Stack or other Pile of Hay or Straw shall be erected or deposited in such Yard or Depôt at a less distance than 100 yards from any dwelling-house or other building.

XI. No Smoking, Cooking, Lighting of Fires, or Lights of any description, shall be allowed within the space so registered or licensed as a Yard or Depôt for Hay or Straw.

XII. Every place, whether registered or licensed by the Municipal Commissioners to be used as a Yard or Depôt for Wood or Coal, shall be drained in such manner as may be approved by the Commissioners.

XIII. No Yard or Depôt, established within the Town, for the storing or sale of Firewood, shall have stored therein at one time a larger quantity of Wood than 300 candies, unless the Yard or Depôt is open ground, and not adjoining any dwelling-houses.

XIV. The Municipal Commissioners, or any Officer appointed by them, may, at any time between sunrise and sunset, enter and inspect any of the places to which these Bye-laws are applicable, without obstruction or hindrance.

(Signed) J. HUTCHINSON,
Clerk to the Municipal Commissioners.

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

H. YOUNG,

Chief Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 14th January 1859.

General Orders.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, 13th January 1859.

No. 24 of 1859.—The following Order is confirmed:—

Dated 12th April 1858.—By Major General Roberts, appointing Captain Sir John Hill, Bart., of the 1st Bengal Light Cavalry, attached to the 2nd Bombay Light Cavalry, to act as Brigade Major to the Cavalry Brigade Rajpootana Field Force, vice Captain Loch.

No. 25 of 1859.—Major J. B. Ramsay, Assistant Commissary General, is allowed leave of absence to remain at the Presidency, on private affairs, from the 19th to the 23rd December 1858, inclusive.

No. 26 of 1859.—The following Officers, Cadets of the Season 1844, are promoted to the Brevet rank of Captain, from the date specified opposite their names:—

Lieutenant R. D. Hassard, 2nd Eur. Regt. L. I.	} 1st January 1859.
Lieutenant J. Ashburner, 18th Regt. N. I.	

Bombay Castle, 14th January 1859.

No. 27 of 1859.—Lieutenant Colonel Birdwood is appointed to act as Deputy Commissary General during the absence of Lieutenant Colonel Pope, on special duty in the Political Department, or until further orders.

No. 28 of 1859.—The Head Quarters of the 1st Battalion of Her Majesty's 4th Regiment having arrived at Bombay on the 4th instant, will be brought on the strength of the Establishment of this Presidency from that date.

No. 29 of 1859.—Captain F. F. Bruce, of the 12th Regt. N. I., is placed on the Retired List on the Half-pay of his rank, from the 8th December last.

Bombay Castle, 15th January 1859.

No. 50 of 1859.—The following Orders are confirmed:—

Dated 30th September 1858.—By Major McGregor, appointing Lieutenant Westropp to act as Quartermaster and Interpreter to the 30th Regt. N. I., vice Lieutenant Elliott, appointed Acting Assistant Superintendent of Police at Tanna.

Dated 24th October 1858.—By Lieutenant Colonel Holmes, directing Assistant Surgeon Brown, of the 2nd Troop Horse Artillery, to receive medical charge of the Staff and Details at Nusseerabad from Assistant Surgeon Wyllie.

Dated 15th November 1858.—By Major General Farrell, appointing Lieutenant Marsh, of the 18th Regt. N. I., to act as Adjutant to the 3rd Extra Battalion, until the arrival of the Officer appointed to the situation.

Dated 24th November 1858.—By Major McGregor, appointing Lieutenant Woodhouse to act as Quartermaster, and Assistant Surgeon Pitman as Interpreter, to the 30th Regt. N. I., during the absence of Lieutenant Westropp.

Dated 25th November 1858.—By Brigadier Hale, appointing Lieutenant Innes, of the 31st Regt. N. I., attached as Interpreter to the 18th (Royal Irish) Regiment, to officiate also as Interpreter to the 6th Regt. N. I.

Dated 20th November 1858.—By Captain Pottinger, appointing Lieutenant T. P. Berthon to act as Adjutant to the 4th Battalion Artillery, in addition to his other duties, during the absence of Second Captain Hardy on Field Service.

Dated 24th November 1858.—By Brigadier Hobson, appointing Cornet Collier, Her Majesty's 8th Hussars, attached as Interpreter to the 3rd Dragoon Guards, to act also as Interpreter to the 4th Battalion of Artillery and 5th Regt. N. I. I. respectively, vice Lieutenants Brown and Hogg.

Dated 27th November 1858.—By Captain Pottinger, appointing Second Captain R. A. Morse to act as Adjutant and Quartermaster to the 4th Battalion Artillery, vice Lieutenant Berthon.

Dated 8th December 1858.—By the Senior Officer in Charge Head Quarters 2nd Gr. Regt. N. I., appointing Lieutenant Graham, until the arrival of Lieutenant Seacome, to act as Quartermaster to the Regiment, on the departure of Lieutenant Law.

Dated 9th December 1858.—By Captain Boodle, appointing Lieutenant and Adjutant Bell to perform the duties of Second in Command of the 2nd Regiment Jacob's Rifles, in addition to his other duties, until the arrival of Lieutenant Nichollets.

Dated 10th December 1858.—By Major Baynes, appointing Lieutenant Mainwaring to act as Quartermaster to the 20th Regt. N. I., vice Lieutenant Kettlewell.

Dated 11th December 1858.—By the same Officer, appointing Lieutenant and Adjutant Robinson, in the absence of another qualified Officer, to act as Interpreter to the 20th Regt. N. I., vice Lieutenant Kettlewell.

No. 31 of 1858.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to republish the following General Order by the Right Honorable the Governor General of India, dated Allahabad, the 31st December 1858, No. 612:—

"The Right Honorable the Governor General of India is pleased to notify, for observance in the three Presidencies, the following Rules for the trial by Court Martial of European Officers and Soldiers of Her Majesty's Indian Forces, and for the Attestation of Recruits enlisting in India into the said Forces.

At trials by Courts Martial of European Officers and Soldiers of Her Majesty's Indian Forces, the Courts are to be formed and are to proceed in exactly the same manner as heretofore, under the provisions of the Statute 20th and 21st Victoria, Chapter 66, for 'Punishing Mutiny and Desertion of Officers and Soldiers in the Service of the East India Company.'

On the enlistment of Recruits, the 'Questions to be put separately by the Justice to a Recruit on enlisting,'—given in the Schedule annexed to the Mutiny Act for Her Majesty's Forces,—are to be put to the Recruit; but in Question 8, after the words 'Infantry,' 'Cavalry,' or 'Artillery,' as the case may be, these words are to be inserted—'of Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces'; and Question 8, in the said Schedule, heretofore put to Recruits enlisting for the East India Company's Service, is to be discontinued.

The Declaration and Oath in the said Schedule are to be administered to the Recruit; but the additional Oath heretofore administered to Recruits enlisting for the East India Company's Service is to be omitted.

(Signed) R. J. H. BIRCH, Major General,
Secy. to the Govt. of India in the Mily. Dept., with the Governor General."

No. 32 of 1859.—The following is a Copy of List No. 6 of 1858 of Rank of Cadets for the Bombay Engineers, Cavalry, and Infantry, received from the East India House:—

FOR THE ENGINEERS.

To rank from the 12th December 1856, viz:—

Thomas Freeman Dowden..... Overland, 27th October.

To rank from the 12th December 1856, provided he take his departure within the prescribed period, viz:—

Augustus LeMesurier..... Quitted Chatham 14th October.

FOR THE CAVALRY.

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

Henry Hawkins Drury Owen 11th October.
George Crawford Hogg..... } 27th October.
Algernon Currie }

FOR THE INFANTRY.

To rank from the date of his departure from Southampton by the Overland Route, viz:—

Sidney James Wandby 4th September.

To rank from the date of the departure from Marseilles of the Overland Mail by which he proceeded, viz:—

Arthur Harvey Davis..... 19th September.

To rank from the date of the Sailing from Gravesend of the Ship by which he proceeded, viz:—

Maxwell Graham..... "Hurricane," 24th October.

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

David Shaw..... }
Alfred Dowden } 27th October.
Wright Thomas Squire }

(Signed) W. E. BAKER, Colonel,
Military Secretary.

East India House, 10th November 1858.

No. 33 of 1859.—Captain J. Anderton, of the 19th Regt. N. I., is permitted to resign the Service.

No. 34 of 1859.—Major J. B. Ramsay, of the 3rd European Regiment, is permitted to retire from the Service, on the pension of a Colonel, under the New Furlough Regulations.

Bombay Castle, 17th January 1859.

No. 35 of 1859.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish the following description of the New Limits of the Cantonment of Kolapore:—

Description.	Bearings.	Distance in Yards.
From No. 1 Pillar (old Pillar No. 8) to Babool Tree, Station No. 2	291 $\frac{1}{2}$ N.W.	1015
From No. 2 to No. 3, by side of Road to the Bridge	22 $\frac{1}{2}$ N.E.	650
From No. 3 to No. 4, by side of Lower Road to Kolapoore	336 N.W.	415
From No. 4 to No. 5, up Road to Sattara and near Post Office	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ N.E.	850
From No. 5 to No. 6, by side of the Local Corps Parade, a point in front of the New Infantry Lines	112 $\frac{1}{2}$ S.E.	346
From No. 6 to No. 7, across black soil through the Babool Tope to near the Jymkhana.	81 $\frac{1}{2}$ N.E.	618
From No. 7 to No. 8, by side of the Babool Tope to a large Mango Tree	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ N.E.	1007
From No. 8 to No. 9, by the side of cultivated ground	163 S.E.	425
From No. 9 to No. 10, by side of cultivated ground up to No. 13 Well	195 $\frac{1}{2}$ S.W.	998
From No. 10 to No. 11, across black soil clearing the Native necessities to top of a bank a little beyond them, and 222 feet from old Pillar No. 4, with which it is in line. ...	121 $\frac{1}{2}$ S.E.	658
From No. 11 to No. 12 (old No. 5), close to a large Hillock	187 S.W.	907
From No. 12 to No. 13 (old No. 6), on a rising ground	199 S.W.	573
From No. 13 to No. 14 (old No. 7).....	255 $\frac{1}{2}$ S.W.	663
From No. 14 to No. 1 (old No. 8), from whence, Description commenced.....	312 $\frac{1}{2}$ N.W.	582

Description of the Kolapore Cantonment (continued)	Bearings.	Distance in Yards.
<i>Description of the Limits of the Rissalla Camp.</i>		
From No. 1 to No. 2, runs from a point on the road leading to the Special Commissioner's Bungalow to the side of a road at the rear of the same Bungalow	326°21' N.W.	313
From No. 2 to No. 3, up the road at the back of the Special Commissioner's compound to the end of the cultivated ground	212 28 S.W.	415
From No. 3 to No. 4, runs to the south-east corner of some huts on the rising ground	276 51 S.E.	269
From No. 4 to No. 5, a point behind the Rissaldar's quarters	221 30 S.W.	340
From No. 5 to No. 6, under a large mango tree, and close to the Rissalla Bazar	125 35 S.E.	300
From No. 6 to No. 1 again	52 21 N.E.	837

No. 35 of 1859.—General Orders Nos. 819 and 850, dated 12th and 20th August last, are cancelled.

Major T. Eyre, of the 3rd Regiment Light Cavalry, is permitted to retire from the Service, from the 10th July 1858, on the pension of a Colonel.

No. 37 of 1859.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to republish the following General Order by the Right Honorable the Governor General of India, dated Allahabad, the 1st January 1859, No. 613 :—

“In their Military Despatch to the Government of India, No. 42, dated the 16th of February 1858, published in Government General Order No. 603, of the 17th of April 1858, the Honorable the Court of Directors of the East India Company were pleased to declare, that it was fully intended that the Officers in the service of the Company ‘should receive the same benefits of promotion as Her Majesty’s Officers under the Royal Warrant of October 1854.’

Previous to the receipt of this intimation, the promotion of Officers of the East India Company’s Service had been regulated in accordance with instructions received from the Honorable Court, as notified in the several General Orders cited in the margin, which instructions applied the Provisions of the Royal Warrant of October 1854, in a modified form only, to the case of Officers of the Company’s Service.

In fulfilment of the intention of the Honorable Court, as expressed in their Despatch of February last, above quoted, the Right Honorable the Governor General is pleased to direct the following arrangements :—

First.—That all Regimental Majors, being Brevet Lieutenant Colonels, who had held Command of Regiments for three years before the date of Her Majesty’s Warrant of the 6th of October 1854, or who subsequently, during the operation of that Warrant, have completed the period of three years in Command of Regiments, shall be promoted to Colonel by Brevet from the 28th of November 1854, or from the date of completion subsequently of their respective periods of Command.

Second.—That all Lieutenant Colonels in the Army, whatever their Regimental rank, who, previous to the date of Her Majesty’s Warrant of the 6th of October 1854, or during the operation of that Warrant, have held, for three years, such Staff situations as are declared in that Warrant, or have been declared by the Government of India under the authority of the Honorable the Court of Directors, to be equivalent to Regimental Command, shall be promoted to Colonel by Brevet from the 28th, November 1854, or subsequently from the date of completion of their periods of Staff employ.

The Governor General desires to notify, for the information of the Officers of Her Majesty’s Indian Forces in the three Presidencies, that in a Royal Warrant dated the 14th of October 1858, Her Majesty has been pleased to make new Regulations for the promotion of Officers, which, from and after the date of that Warrant, are to be observed, and will govern the promotion of the Officers of Her Majesty’s Indian Forces.

In conformity with the 14th Clause of Her Majesty’s said Warrant of the 14th October 1858, the Governor General directs, that Lieutenant Colonels who held that rank prior to the 20th of June 1854 shall be promoted to the rank of Colonel.—Commissions to bear date the 28th of November 1854,—and that such of the said Lieutenant Colonels as have been passed over by Officers who have attained the rank of Colonel in conformity with the Provisions of the Royal Warrant of the 6th of October 1854, shall be restored to the respective places which they would have occupied as Colonels had they been promoted in ordinary succession under the system of periodical Brevets.

The Governor General requests that recommendations for promotion, in conformity with this General Order, may be forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Military Department, without any avoidable delay, under the authority respectively of the Governments of Fort St. George and Bombay, and of the Right Honorable the Commander in Chief in India.

(Signed) R. J. H. BRUCH, Major General,
Secy. to the Govt. of India in the Mily. Dept., with the Governor General.”

No. 38 of 1859.—The following Native promotions are made :—

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To what Rank promoted.	From what Date.	In whose Room.
1st Regt. Sind Irregular Horse.	Jemedar Shaik Peer Bux	Naib Rissuldar.	1st Dec. 1858..	} To fill vacancies.
	Kote Duffedar Reazut Khan ..	Jemedar	Ditto ..	
	Kote Duffedar Narrain Sing ..	Ditto	Ditto ..	
	Kote Duffedar Ibrahim Khan ..	Ditto	Ditto ..	
1st Regt. Jacob's Rifles	Havildar Huk Newaz Khan ..	Ditto	Ditto ..	
	Color Havildar Sew Pursaud	} Ditto	4th Ditto ..	
	Patuck			
		Havildar Bhugwandeem Missur.	Ditto . . . . .		Ditto ..

No. 39 of 1859.—The undermentioned Documents have been forwarded to the Home Government, by the last Overland Mail :—

- 1st.—General Roll, for the Quarter ending 31st October 1858, of Family Remittances of Commissioned Officers of Her Majesty's Forces serving under this Presidency, from the 83rd and 57th Regiments, 78th Highlanders, 11th Battalion, 1st Battalion 4th (King's Own) Regiment, 89th Regiment, 3rd Dragoon Guards, 18th and 33rd Regiments, Royal Artillery, 56th Regiment, and 92nd Highlanders.
- 2nd.—General Roll, from the Paymaster of Her Majesty's 57th Regiment, in re-payment of Balances of Accounts due to the Authorities in England.
- 3rd.—General Roll of Remittances made by Captain J. F. Murray, Brigade Major, Her Majesty's Forces, Bombay, on account of Assistant Steward Thomas Fennigan.
- 4th.—General Roll, for the Quarter ending 31st October 1858, of Family Remittances of Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers in Her Majesty's Forces serving under this Presidency, from the 14th Light Dragoons, 11th Battalion Royal Artillery, 83rd Regiment, 14th Battalion Royal Artillery, 56th, 57th, and 64th Regiments, 78th Highlanders, 1st Battalion Royal Artillery, 4th and 89th Regiments, D Troop Royal Horse Artillery, 3rd Dragoon Guards, Field Battery, Royal Irish Regiment, and 33rd (the Duke of Wellington's) Regiment.
- 5th.—General Roll, for the Quarter ending 31st October 1858, of Effects and Credits of Deceased Commissioned Officers in Her Majesty's Forces serving under this Presidency, Royal Engineers, 51st Regiment, 14th (King's) Light Dragoons, and 89th Regiment.
- 6th.—General Roll of Effects and Credits of Deceased Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers of Her Majesty's 95th Regiment, 3rd Company 4th Battalion Royal Artillery, 8th (King's Royal Irish) Hussars, 14th Light Dragoons, 86th and 51st Regiments, 14th Battalion, 56th, 57th, and 64th Regiments, 1st Battalion (King's Own) Regiment, 89th Regiment, 17th Lancers, 18th and 33rd Regiments, 3rd Dragoon Guards, and Royal Artillery.
- 7th.—General Roll, for the Quarter ending 31st October 1858, of Remittances on account of Regimental Necessaries of Her Majesty's Regiments serving under this Presidency, 14th Light Dragoons, 14th Battalion Royal Artillery, 56th and 57th Regiments, 11th Battalion, D Troop, 1st Battalion 18th Irish Regiment, and 33rd Regiment.
- 8th.—General Roll, for the Quarter ending 31st October 1858, of Remittances of Commissioned and Warrant Officers of the Honorable Company's Service.
- 9th.—General Roll, for the Quarter ending 31st October 1858, of Remittances of Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates of the Honorable Company's Regiments.
- 10th.—General Roll, for the Quarter ending 31st October 1858, of Family Remittances (Invalids) of Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers of Her Majesty's Forces, from the 78th Highlanders.
- 11th.—General Roll, for the Quarter ending 31st October 1858, of Family Remittances on account of Deceased Commissioned Officers of Her Majesty's Regiments.

No. 40 of 1859.—Lieutenant G. A. Atkinson, of the 28th Regt. N. I., has been appointed Adjutant of the Guzerat Bheel Corps.

Bombay Castle, 18th January 1859.

No. 41 of 1859.—Captain C. T. Boddam, of the Engineers, is to be considered on duty from the 25th of September 1858, the date on which he was placed on a special duty in England.

No. 42 of 1859.—Lieutenant G. R. C. Westropp, 30th Regt. N. I., has been appointed to act as Adjutant of the Sawunt Warce Local Corps.

No. 43 of 1859.—The following alterations of rank and promotions are made :—

Alterations of Rank.

Corps.	Rank and Names.	From what Date.	In whose Room.
2nd Regt. L. C.	Subedar Consens	27th Sept. 1857 ..	} Esree Pursaud, dismissed the Service. Jeyall, deceased.
	Jemedar Byjnath	Ditto ..	
	Jemedar Ahmed Hoosein	17th Oct. 1857 ..	

Promotions.

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To what Rank promoted.	From what Date.	In whose Room.
2nd Regt. L. C.	Jemedar Moedeen Khan	Subedar	24th Dec. 1857.	} Kalka Sing, dismissed the Service.
	Quartermaster Havildar Door- ga Missur	Jemedar	Ditto....	

Bombay Castle, 19th January 1859.

No. 44 of 1859.—Captain H. J. Harness, of the 10th Regt. Madras N. I., is allowed a furlough to Sea and Australia for two years, on medical certificate, under the Old Furlough Regulations.

No. 45 of 1859.—The services of Lieutenant R. B. Anderson, of the 1st European Regiment (Fusiliers), are placed at the disposal of the Government of India.

No. 46 of 1859.—Serjeants T. B. Edwards and M. Robinson, of the Town Major's Non-Effective List, are promoted to the Warrant grade of Sub-Conductor on the Establishment.

No. 47 of 1859.—Captain H. P. B. Maxwell, of the 14th Regt. N. I., is allowed a furlough to Europe for three years, on medical certificate, under the Old Furlough Regulations.

No. 48 of 1859.—Colonel H. Boyd, of the 59th Regt. Bengal N. I., is allowed a furlough to Europe for three years, on medical certificate, under the Old Furlough Regulations.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

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

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 14th January 1859.

No. 6 of 1859.—The undermentioned Officers are appointed Members of a Special Committee, of which the Commander in Chief of the Indian Navy is the President :—

Captain J. W. Young, C.B.
Commander W. C. Barker.
Commander H. W. Grounds.
Lieutenant E. F. T. Fergusson.
Lieutenant W. M. Pengelly.

Bombay Castle, 15th January 1859.

No. 7 of 1859.—Mr. G. B. Hewett, Mate, is allowed a furlough to Europe for one year, on medical certificate, under the New Furlough Regulations.

Bombay Castle, 17th January 1859.

No. 8 of 1859.—Midshipman G. L. Bouham, having served the prescribed period, and passed the required Examination, is promoted to the rank of Mate, from the 24th December 1858.

No. 9 of 1859.—The following temporary arrangements and appointments are confirmed :—

By Commodore G. G. Wellesley, C.B., R. N., Commander in Chief of the I. N.

Messrs. Charles Hamilton O'Brien to be Acting 1st Class 2nd Master, and Joseph Seelie Acting 2nd Class 2nd Master, the former from the 16th, and latter from the 20th December 1858, and to be borne as supernumeraries on the Books of the "Acbar," until an opportunity offers for their joining the Indus Flotilla, to fill existing vacancies.

Aden Squadron Order.

Assistant Surgeon Simpson, of the "Auckland," to afford medical aid to the Officers and Crew of the "Lady Canning," from the 2nd December 1858, vice Assistant Surgeon Blomfield, lent to the "Assaye" for duty.

Calcutta Squadron Orders.

Lieutenant H. Batt, of the "Calcutta," Commanding No. 3 Indian Naval Brigade at Buxar, proceeded to Calcutta on the 16th October 1858, and reported his arrival on the 28th idem, to reside on shore, for the benefit of his health, from that date.

Lieutenant M. P. S. Tozer, supernumerary for duty in the Fort William Dépôt, to proceed on detached duty to Singapore on board the "Fire Queen," for the purpose of entering Seamen Volunteers for the Indian Navy, for duty in Bengal, and to take Command of the party of Officers and Seamen proceeding as a Guard over the Convicts in that Vessel to Port Blair, from the 2nd August 1858.

Acting Lieutenant W. F. Yates, Messrs. Dunn and Green, Acting 1st Class 2nd Masters, with 61 Petty Officers and Seamen, to proceed from the Indian Naval Department Dépôt in Fort William, to reinforce the Detachment under Lieutenant Windus at Chyabassa, from the 18th August 1858.

Mr. Cotgrave, Midshipman, from Gyah and Dehree, to join the Fort William Detachment in charge of Invalids and Time-expired Seamen, from the 26th September 1858.

Mr. R. Mignon, Purser, having arrived from Bombay on the 27th September 1858, to join the Pendant Vessel "Calcutta," as Purser and Paymaster of that Vessel, and of the Indian Naval Brigade in Bengal, from that date.

Lieutenant R. G. Hurlock, having been reported fit for duty, the remaining portion of the sick leave granted to him on the 26th August last was cancelled on the 11th September 1858; from that date he is to assume the Command of 60 Seamen from the Fort William Detachment, and to proceed to Allipore, to relieve the Military Guard Up-country.

Mr. J. G. Connor, Acting Master, to assume charge of the Jesser Detachment, from the 8th September 1858, vice Lieutenant Jackson, joined the Fort William Detachment Dépôt for duty, from the 11th September 1858.

Acting Lieutenant Barron, having arrived from Gyah, joined the Fort William Detachment for duty, from the 22nd September 1858.

Mr. John Table, Acting Master, of the Indian Naval Detachment in Fort William, to proceed to Barrackpore for duty with the Detachment, from the 1st October 1858, vice Mr. Thompson, resigned.

Lieutenant H. Jackson, from the Dépôt Fort William to the Command of a Detachment of 100 Seamen of the Indian Naval Brigade, to proceed to Mozufferpore, from the 1st October 1858.

Mr. W. Shum, Acting Master, of the Brigade Dépôt in Fort William, to proceed in charge of the Guard over the Convicts on board the "Sidney" to Port Blair, from the 9th October 1858.

A Party of 30 Seamen, in charge of Mr. English, 2nd Master, from the Fort William Brigade, to proceed as a Guard over the Convicts on board the "Sidney" to Port Blair, under the Command of Mr. W. Shum, Acting Master, from the 14th October 1858.

Mr. St. Leger Williams, Captain's Clerk, supernumerary on board the "Calcutta," proceeding on medical certificate to Bombay, to be accommodated on board the P. and O. Company's Steam-vessel "Nemesis," from the 24th October 1858.

Assistant Surgeon Seward, while proceeding in the Transport "England" from Bombay to the Bay of Bengal, to join the "Dalhousie," afforded medical aid to the Officers and Crew of the latter Vessel, who were ordered passage in the Transport, from the 9th October 1857.

Leave.

Mr. Brownlow, Midshipman, of the "Calcutta," doing duty with the Indian Naval Brigade in Bengal, to reside on shore at Calcutta, for the benefit of his health, from the 29th August to 29th September 1858.

Acting Lieutenant Lambarde, of the "Semiramis," to reside on shore at Calcutta, for the benefit of his health, from 13th September to 27th October 1858.

Mr. H. Barrett, Captain's Clerk, of the "Semiramis," to reside on shore at Calcutta, for the benefit of his health, for one month, from the 29th October 1858.

Assistant Surgeon Seward, of the "Dalhousie," to reside on shore at Singapore, for the benefit of his health, for three months, commencing from 12th August 1858.

Bombay Castle, 18th January 1859.

No. 10 of 1859.—Midshipman C. R. Low is allowed a furlough to Europe for one year, on medical certificate, under the New Furlough Regulations.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

P. M. MELVILL, Colonel,

Secretary to Government.

Civil Appointments, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 14th January 1859.

Lieutenant G. R. C. Westropp, 30th Regt. N. I., has been appointed to act as Adjutant of the Sawunt Warce Local Corps.

Lieutenant G. A. Atkinson, of the 28th Regt. N. I., has been appointed Adjutant of the Guzerat Bheel Corps.

Bombay Castle, 17th January 1859.

The privilege leave of absence granted to Captain J. T. Barr, First Assistant Political Agent in Kattywar, in G. G. O. of the 7th December last, has been extended to the 2nd instant.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 15th January 1859.

Mr. R. H. Pinhey, Joint Judge and Session Judge of Dharwar, has been granted leave of absence on urgent private affairs, for one month, under Section XII. of the Civil Absentee Rules.

Bombay Castle, 19th January 1859.

Mr. F. Lloyd, Acting Judge and Session Judge of Sholapore, is allowed leave of absence for twenty days, from the 20th instant, under Section XII. of the Civil absentee Rules.

Under the provisions of Act XIV. of 1835, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Lieutenant Thomas, Superintendent of Police at Dharwar, an Assistant Magistrate in the Dharwar Zillah, and to vest him, under Section IV. of Act IV. of 1851, with the full powers of a Magistrate, with the exception of the power of review.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

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

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT.

REVENUE.

Bombay Castle, 14th January 1859.

Mr. J. A. Hankey is appointed Third Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Ahmednuggur.

Mr. A. T. Crawford is appointed Third Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Rutnagherry, continuing to act as Second Assistant.

Mr. C. M. Hogg, Supernumerary Third Assistant to the Collector of Rutnagherry, has been placed in charge of the Anjunwell Talooka of that Collectorate.

Bombay Castle, 17th January 1859.

Mr. R. W. Hunter has, as a temporary arrangement, and pending further orders, been appointed to act, from the 14th ultimo, as Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate of Colaba.

Bombay Castle, 18th January 1859.

Mr. S. St. J. Gordon, First Assistant to the Collector of Dharwar, is allowed leave of absence for six weeks, under Section XII. of the Civil Absentee Rules.

Bombay Castle, 19th January 1859.

Mr. Arthur Baker, Assistant to the Superintendent Guzerat Revenue Survey and Assessment, is allowed leave of absence for one month, on medical certificate, in extension of the leave granted to him under date the 12th November last.

Mr. F. D. Melvill to act as Second Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Dharwar.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,
B. H. ELLIS, *Acting Secretary to Government.*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 19th January 1859.

Mr. R. Griffith, Acting Superintendent of the Engineering School at Poona, is appointed a Municipal Commissioner for that city, vice Mr. Coke, proceeded to Europe on leave.

Mr. W. A. Ritchie, the further extension of whose leave of absence in Europe was intimated by the Honorable the Court of Directors in their Despatch No. 36, dated the 1st September 1858, having reported his return to this Presidency on the 28th December 1858, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council has, subject to the orders of the Home Government, authorised his return to his duties in the Bombay Civil Service.

Mr. M. Roonan, Master of the Senior Division of the Poona College, has passed an Examination in the Murathee language.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 19th January 1859.

The following appointments are made in the Public Works Department, consequent on the demise of Major General C. Waddington, C. B., Chief Engineer at the Presidency:—

Colonel W. Scott, to be Chief Engineer at the Presidency.

Lieutenant Colonel G. B. Munbee, Superintending Engineer, Northern Circle, to be Superintending Engineer, Central Circle.

Captain P. L. Hart to be Superintending Engineer Northern Circle, continuing to act as Chief Engineer in Sind.

Captain H. W. B. Bell, Acting Superintending Engineer, Central Circle, to be Acting Superintending Engineer, Northern Circle.

Captain G. B. Close to be Executive Engineer of Poona and Kirkee.

The following promotions are made in the Engineering Establishment of the Public Works Department, consequent on the appointment of Captain P. L. Hart to be Superintending Engineer Northern Circle:—

Captain G. B. Close, at present Executive Engineer of the Second Class, to be an Executive Engineer of the First Class, vice Captain Hart.

Captain J. A. Fuller, at present Acting Executive Engineer of the Second Class, to be confirmed in that grade, vice Captain Close.

Lieutenant H. Pym, at present Executive Engineer of the Fourth Class, to be an Acting Executive Engineer of the Third Class.

Captain J. G. T. Griffith, First Class Assistant Engineer, Central Circle, is allowed leave of absence on medical certificate, for one month, from the 3rd January 1859, to remain in Bombay.

Overseer R. Moore is promoted to the grade of Assistant Supervisor in the Public Works Department.

The privilege leave of absence granted to Sub-Overseer Govind Atmaram, by Government Notification of the 22nd September 1858, is cancelled, and leave of absence allowed him from the 1st October 1858 to the 20th January 1859, under Section V. of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 19th January 1859.

The Reverend C. Laing, Chaplain of Malligaum, has been allowed privilege leave of absence for one month from the 4th January 1859.

The Reverend H. H. Brereton, Chaplain of Sattara, has been allowed privilege leave of absence for two months, from the 6th January 1859.

The Reverend W. Goodall, Chaplain of Ahmednuggur, has been allowed privilege leave of absence for one month, from the 18th January 1859.

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

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to republish for general information the following Notification :—

FORT WILLIAM, HOME DEPARTMENT,—POST OFFICE,

The 22nd December 1858.

NOTIFICATION.—Under Clause 67 of Act No. XVII. of 1854, the Honorable the President in Council has been pleased to direct that, from and after the 1st February 1859, the Fee for Late Letters, Newspapers, or Parcels, and the Fee for Registered Letters, must be prepaid in Postage Stamps.

2. Sections 11, 13, and 24 of the Rules for the Management of the Post Office are accordingly revised, as follows :—

REVISED RULES.

XI. At each Presidency Post Office, Banghy Parcels will be received every day, Sundays excepted, for despatch, from 10 A. M. till 5 P. M., and Newspapers and Letters every day till 6 P. M., after which hours, respectively, Late Letters, Newspapers, or Parcels, will be received till 7 P. M., on payment of an Extra Postage of 8 Annas on each cover.

XIII. At Provincial Post Offices, Banghy Parcels will be received for despatch from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M., and Letters and Newspapers till 5 P. M., after which hours, respectively, Late Letters, Newspapers, or Parcels will be received till 5½ P. M., on payment of an Extra Postage of 8 Annas on each cover. *Late Letters, &c., whether posted at a Presidency Post Office or at a Provincial Post Office, must be prepaid in Stamps, so as to include both the Ordinary Postage and the Late-Letter Fee.*

XXIV. Letters will be registered on payment of a Fee of 4 Annas, and parties posting such Letters will be furnished with a Receipt, bearing the address of the letter and the Office stamp. On the delivery of a Registered Letter, a Receipt for the same must be given to the Delivery Peon. *The Postage and Registration Fee of Registered Letters must be prepaid in Stamps.*

(Signed) C. BEADON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

H. YOUNG,

Chief Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 19th January 1859.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The attention of all Government Officers is directed to the Notification, dated 27th January 1858 (published at pages 213, 278, and 306 of the *Government Gazette* for 1858), relative to the transmission of Service Messages, and they are reminded—

1st.—That the Telegraph is not to be used except on urgent occasions, and more especially when a letter by post will answer equally well.

2nd.—That Officers having occasion to send Messages by Telegraph are not to write Despatches, but simply to give items of intelligence, or to give their opinions, or ask for instructions, in the fewest possible words; taking care, however, to avoid obscurity, and, above all, ambiguous expressions.

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

H. YOUNG,

Chief Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 5th January 1859.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,

REVENUE.

AHMEDNUGGUR COLLECTORATE.

Gunnesh Rughonath, Probationary 2nd Class Mamlutdar of Chandore, in the Ahmednuggur Collectorate, is confirmed in that appointment.

J. D. INVERARITY,

Revenue Commissioner, S. D.

*Dharwar Districts, Revenue Commr.'s Camp,
Kagnellee, 10th January 1859.*

NOTIFICATIONS

BY THE

DIRECTOR GENERAL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay, 19th January 1859.

No. 5.—Second Hospital Assistant Crustna Moray (No: 467), of the 22nd Regt. N. I., is appointed to the Civil Hospital, Sattara, and directed to join.

No. 6.—Second Hospital Assistant Guinness Ramchander (No. 420) is transferred from the Civil Hospital, Sattara, to the Civil Hospital, Surat, and directed to join.

By order of the Director General,
W. C. COLES, M.D., Assist. Surgeon,
Secretary.

Notification.

In accordance with the orders conveyed in Government Resolution No. 4371, dated 24th December 1858, all Heads of Departments are informed that the designation of "Shroff" is to be discontinued.

The names of those who perform the duties of Shroff should appear in the Abstracts with other Clerks and Carpoons of the Establishment.

A. K. CORFIELD,
Civil Auditor.

Bombay, 18th January 1859.

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

*In the Matter of the Petition of
WILLIAM CAMERON SILLAR,
formerly a Merchant, an Insolvent Trader.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the abovenamed Insolvent, being a Trader within the meaning of the Bankrupt Laws, did, on the Seventeenth instant, file his Petition in my Office, praying that he 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 his Insolvency; and that the Court, on the said Seventeenth instant, made an Order *Nisi* for his discharge in the nature of a Certificate, and that the Court appointed the Third Monday in the month of May next for the further hearing of the said Petition.

Any Creditor wishing to dissent from the said Insolvent having his 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 18th day of January 1859.*

શ્રીમુંબઈના નાદાર દેણુદારોના છુટકા કરનારી ટ્રસ્ટ મંથે.
વિલઅમ કિઆમરન સિલર તે આગળ વેપારી
હતો અને હમણા નાદાર વેપારી છે તેની
અરજની ખાતમમાં.

એ ઉપરથી ખમર આપવામાં આવે છે જે. ઉપર લખેલો
નાદાર દેવાદાર દિવાલું કાઢણાઓની ખાતમના કાએદા
ઓના અરથ પરમાણે વેપારી છતાં તેણે ચાલતા મહીનાની
તારીખ ૧૭ મી એ હમારી હાશીરામાં પોતાની અરજ દાખલ
કરી તેમાં અરજ એ છે જે માહારી નાદારીની ખાતમમથે
જે દેવુ, અથવા લેણુ સાખીત થઈ છે, અથવા ટ્રસ્ટમથે જે

ધારાપરમાણે સાખીત થાએ તેના લગતા વલગતાથી
મારો છુટકો કરો હેતુ લખ્યું છે. અને ચાલતાં મહીનાની
તારીખ ૧૭ મી ને દીને ટ્રસ્ટે તેનો છુટકો કરવાસાર નાઈ-
શાઈ (એટલે મુદત) નો હુકમ કરો અને તે અરજ ફરીથી
સાંભલવા સાર ટ્રસ્ટે આવતા જેમ્સે મહીનાનો ત્રીજો શોમવાર
કરાયો છે.

નાદાર મજદુરનો છુટકો ન થાએ હેથી જે હરકોઈ માગ-
નારની ઈચ્છા હશે તે તેની અરજ સાંભલવાના યોગમાં
યોગ તણુ દીવરા અગાઉ તેણે હમારી હાશીરામાં અમુને તે-
વીરોની ખમર લખી આપવી જોઈએ અને જે શર્થે લેણુદારો
હેની ખમર નહીં આપશે તેઓએ તે વાતને (એટલે નાદાર
મજદુરનો છુટકો થવાને) કમ્પ્લેક થયા છે, એવું ઉપર લખેલી
મુદત થઈ ચુકાથી જણામાં આવશે.

જે. એ. મેકનલ,

ટ્રસ્ટના કલાર્કની સહી.

મુંબઈના ટ્રસ્ટમથે ટ્રસ્ટના કલાર્કની હાશીરામાં લખી
તારીખ ૧૮ મી જાનેવારી રાને ૧૮૫૯.

(A true translation)

J. FLYNN, Chief Translator.

MILITARY

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

1859 ARRIVALS.

11th	Jan.	Captain W. Loch, on duty, from Belgaum.
13th	"	Brevet Colonel H. Boyd, 59th Regt. B. N. I., on medical certificate, from Kurrachee.
"	"	Captain H. W. B. Bell, Engineers, on duty, from Malligaum.
14th	"	Lieutenant G. R. Goodfellow, 15th Regt. N. I., on duty, from Kolapore.
"	"	Captain W. E. Macleod, Staff, on duty, from Poona.
15th	"	Lieutenant Colonel R. Phayre, Quartermaster General, on duty, from Poona.
"	"	Staff Surgeon G. C. Meikleham, Staff, on duty, from Poona.
16th	"	Colonel E. Green, Staff, on duty, from Poona.
18th	"	Lieutenant Von Hagen, Jaeger Corps, on private affairs, from Poona.

1859 DEPARTURES.

14th	Jan.	Lieutenant G. A. Jacob, 22nd Regt. N. I., to rejoin, to Sattara.
15th	"	Lieutenant G. C. Grant, 6th Regt. N. I., to rejoin, to Poona.
16th	"	Brevet Captain H. G. Raverty, 3rd European Regt., to rejoin, to Poona.
"	"	Lieutenant F. S. Iredell, 16th Regt. N. I., to rejoin, to Surat.
"	"	Colonel E. Green, C.B., Staff, on duty, to Poona.
18th	"	Lieutenant W. Lumsden, 22nd Regt. N. I., to rejoin, to Sattara.
19th	"	Major C. P. North, Engineers, on duty, to Wagotau.

Bombay, Town Major's Office,
19th January 1859.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. BUR-
JORJEE JAMASJEE LALLA, in our
FIRM, ceased, by mutual consent, on and from
the 4th June 1858.

MR. HENRY THOMAS BINKS is admitted
a PARTNER in our FIRM from this date.

BROWN, CLOUGH, & Co.

Bombay, 1st January 1859.

In the Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay.

EQUITY SIDE.

AMEENA BEBEE, Widow of
SHEERAJOODREN bin MUD-
DAR MEYYA, and AYNOODEEN
HINDALAY, and GOOLAM MO-
HIDEEN and KHADAN BEBEE
(both Infants under the age
of fourteen Years), by the said
Ameena Bebee, their next
Friend *Complainants,*

versus

KHUDEEZA BEBEE and MA-
RIAN BEBEE..... *Defendants.*

PURSUANT to a Decree of the said Court made in this Cause, and dated the Fourteenth day of December last: Notice is hereby given, that any Creditors, or Persons having any Claims or Incumbrances, whether as next of kin or otherwise, against the Estate of the late MAHOMED IBRAHIM BURBARAY, deceased, who died in the Christian Year One thousand Seven hundred and Seventy-seven, are in person, or by their Solicitors, to come in and prove their Debts or Claims before THOMAS LOWTEN JENKINS, Esquire, the Master in Equity of the said Court, on or before Wednesday, the 16th day of February next, in default whereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Decree. Dated this 18th day of January 1859.

POLLOCK, FAITHFULL, & WEIR,
Complainants' Solicitors.

In the Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay.

EQUITY SIDE.

JALIEJEE *alias* KHURSEDBAIE,
Widow and Administratrix of
the Estate and Effects of
COOVERJEE HORMUSJEE
BHABHA, deceased *Complainant,*

versus

CURSETJEE HORMUSJEE, JE-
HANGEER HORMUSJEE, and
MUNCHEERJEE HORMUSJEE.. *Defendants;*
and

CURSETJEE HORMUSJEE, JE-
HANGEER HORMUSJEE, and
MUNCHEERJEE HORMUSJEE.. *Complainants,*

versus

JALIEJEE *otherwise* KHURSEDBAIE, Widow of the late COOVERJEE HORMUSJEE, deceased.. *Defendant.*

TAKE NOTICE, that all or any Persons having Claims, whether as Creditors or next of kin, or otherwise, against the Estate and Effects of HORMUSJEE MUNCHEERJEE BHABHA, deceased, who died in the Year 1828, or against the late Firm of HORMUSJEE MUNCHEERJEE (the Partners in which Firm were COOVERJEE HORMUSJEE, CURSETJEE HORMUSJEE, MUNCHEERJEE HORMUSJEE, and JE-HANGEER HORMUSJEE), up to the time of the death of COOVERJEE HORMUSJEE BHABHA, the Intestate in the pleadings of this cause named, who died on the 30th day of October 1851, are personally, or by their Solicitors, required to come in and prove their Debts or Claims before the

Master in Equity of the said Court, on or before the 24th day of January next, in default whereof, they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Decree.

T. L. JENKINS,
Master in Equity.

Dated this 24th day of December 1858.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORA- TION.

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, the Australian Colonies, and the Cape of Good Hope.

The current rates of Exchange are:—

On London at 6 months' sight	2s.	1d.	per Rupee.
" " 4 " " "	2s.	0½d.	"
" " 3 " " "	2s.	0¼d.	"
" " 2 " " "	2s.	0½d.	"
" " 1 " " "	2s.	0¾d.	"
" " on demand	2s.	0½d.	"
On Scotland on demand	2s.	0½d.	"
On Ireland "	2s.	0d.	"
Circular Notes "	2s.	0d.	"
On Paris at 3 days' sight	2s.	0d.	"
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., 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.

Hours of Business..... 10 to 4

Saturdays..... 10 to 1

Bombay, 19th January 1859.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership hitherto existing between us, the undersigned, has been mutually dissolved. All Persons having Claims against the late Firm are requested to forward the particulars thereof to Messrs. ARTHUR & SANGSTER, Solicitors to JACOB HAJEE JAMAL, one of the Partners of the late Firm.

G. SMITH.

J. SYDENHAM.

ચોક્કામ જમાલજીની રાઈ.

(JACOB JAMAL.)

મામદહજી ઈબ્રામની રાઈ છે.

(MAHOMED EBRAH.)

5th January 1859.

With reference to the above, all Persons indebted to the late Firm of SMITH, SYDENHAM, JACOB, & Co., are requested to remit the amount of their Accounts to JACOB HAJEE JAMAL, one of the Partners of the said late Firm of SMITH, SYDENHAM, JACOB, & Co.

G. SMITH.

J. SYDENHAM.

ચોક્કામ જમાલજીની રાઈ.

(JACOB JAMAL.)

મામદહજી ઈબ્રામની રાઈ છે.

(MAHOMED EBRAH.)

*Meadow Street, Bombay,
5th January 1859.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the HOUSE Numbered 67, belonging to KRUSHNA KHUNDOOJEE POWAR, situated on NOWROJEE HILL, 1st Lane, is to be Mortgaged to me; and whoever has Claims on it should inform me of the same within Eight Days from this date.

GUNGARAM HUNMUNTRAO KUNDOOSKUR.
Bombay, 20th January 1859.

जाहिरखबर.

सर्व लोकांस जाहिर केलें जातें ऐसाजे कृष्णा खंडुजी पवार याचें घर नवरोजी डोंगरवाला फजिनदार याच्या जाग्यावर पहिल्या गल्लींत आहे त्या घराचा नंबर ६७ तें घर मी गाहाण ठेवणार आहे. तें घर कोणा जवळ गाहाण किंवा कोणी वारिसदार असेल त्याणी आजचे तारखेपासून आठ दिवसांचे आत मला जाहिर करावें.

सही.

गंगाराम हणमंतराव कुडुसकर.

तारीख २० वा माहे जानेवारी सन १८५९ इसवी.

NOTICE.—Mr. GEORGE WOODHALL has this day been admitted a PARTNER IN MY BUSINESS, which, hereafter, will be conducted under the Name and Style of CHESSON & WOODHALL.

JAMES CHESSON.

Bombay, 1st January 1859.

NOTICE.—Mr. ROBERT THOMAS CROSSLEY is authorised to sign our Firm from this date.

SMITH, TAYLOR, & Co.

Apollo Street, January 1st, 1859.

For Sale,

A CARGO OF FIRST CLASS MOULMEIN TEAK TIMBER, consisting of Mill and Hand-sawn Logs.

For particulars, apply to

W. NICOL & Co.

27th December 1858.

NOW READY,

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SELECTIONS FROM THE NEW VERSION,

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PREPARED BY THE BISHOP OF BOMBAY.

Printed and published at the BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY'S PRESS, and to be had of all Book-sellers.

Bombay, June 20th, 1858.

Any Profits from the Sale of this Book will be given to the Schools of the Bombay Education Society.

STATEMENT OF THE FUNDS OF THE SIR JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY'S PARSEE BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION ON THE 30TH JUNE 1858.

Cash deposited with Government	Rs. 3,00,000 0 0	Rs. a. p.
55 Shares of the Bank of Bengal, par value Rs. 4,000 each, but costing with premium on an average Rs. 7,000 each.....	3,85,000 0 0	
Surplus of Income from 1849 to 1853, in the hands of the Sub-Treasurer	29 13 10	
		6,85,029 13 10
Cash Balance unexpended in the Bank of Bombay		3,388 10 7
Due by Government for Interest and Dividend from 1st January to 30th June 1858, viz :—		
For Interest on Rs. 3,00,000 at 6 per cent	Rs. 9,000 0 0	
For Dividend on 55 Shares in the Bank of Bengal	13,750 0 0	
		22,750 0 0
Amount invested in the purchase of a house in Church Gate Street, No. 17.....		65,500 0 0
Amount of Surplus invested in 5 per cent. Government Promissory Notes for Rs. 25,000 deposited in the Bank of Bombay.....		25,000 0 0
Amount of Donation Fund invested in 5 per cent. Government Promissory Notes for Rs. 23,000, deposited in the Bank of Bombay, costing.....		20,747 8 0
Outstanding Balance		5,083 14 8
Total....Rupees..	8,27,499 15 1	

(Errors and omissions excepted)

(Signed) JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY,

President of the Punchayet.

Bombay, 13th December 1858.

Published by order of the Punchayet,

NUSSERWANJEE BYRAMJEE,
Officiating Secretary.

20th January 1859

DR.

C.R.

		Rs.	a.	p.			Rs.	a.	p.
To Amount of Balance on the 1st January 1858, as per last Account published in the <i>Bombay Government Gazette</i> of the 27th May 1858					45,100	14	6		
					Rupees	45,100	14	6	
To Balance					34,695	8	3		
„ Amount of Interest on the Capital of Rs. 3,00,000, from 1st January to 30th June 1858, at 6 per cent., received from Government					9,000	0	0		
„ Amount of Dividend on 55 Shares in the Bank of Bengal, from 1st January to 30th June 1858, at 12½ per cent					13,750	0	0		
„ Amount of Interest on Government Promissory Notes for Rs. 20,000, from 31st August 1857 to 27th February 1858, being 6 months, at 5 per cent					500	0	0		
„ Amount of Interest on Government Promissory Notes for Rs. 5,000, for a broken period, from 21st June to 30th August 1858, being 2 months and 9 days, at 5 per cent					47	14	8		
„ Amount of Surplus of last year's Annual Income carried to the Account of this year's General Income, in conformity with Clause 41st of the Deed of the Institution					10,000	0	0		
					Rs.	33,297	14	8	
DEDUCT GENERAL CHARGES AS UNDER, viz:—									
To Pay of Secretary's Establishment, from 1st January to 30th June 1858					807	0	0		
„ Cost of printing the Accounts of the Institution, from 1st July to 31st December 1857					67	0	0		
„ Amount of Passage Money to Surat and back paid to the Principal on his proceeding to that place for the purpose of examining the Schools of the Institution					100	0	0		
					974	0	0		
					Rs.	32,323	14	8	
To Amount for the distribution into 400 Shares, at Rs. 80-12-9 each					32,323	14	8		
„ Amount of Donation received from Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Bart., on account of 8 boys from his family receiving tuition in the School, from 1st January 1855 to 31st December 1857, being 3 years					911	0	0		
„ Amount of Assessment on the School-house of the Institution for the years 1856-57 and 1857-58					344	4	0		
„ Balance due on sundry accounts on the 30th June 1858, but not then paid					506	14	0		
					Rs.	405	6	3	
By Amount paid on sundry accounts which was due on the 31st December 1857					405	6	3		
„ Amount of surplus of last year's Annual Income carried to the account of this year's General Income, in conformity with Clause 41st of the Deed of the Institution					10,000	0	0		
					Rs.	10,405	6	3	
					Rupees	34,695	8	3	
					Rupees	45,100	14	6	

		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
At BOMBAY.										
By 180 Shares for the Boys' and Girls' Schools, at Rs. 80-12-9 each		Rs.	14,543	7	0					
„ Amount of Donation from Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Bart., on account of 8 boys from his family receiving tuition in the School, from 1st January 1855 to 31st December 1857		911	0	0						
„ Amount of Remission of the Assessment Tax on the School-house of the Institution for the years 1856-57 and 1857-58		344	4	0						
By 20 Shares for maintaining Poor, Indigent, and Disabled Parsees		15,798	11	0	8,706	13	10	7,091	13	2
„ 20 Do. for marrying the Daughters of Poor, Indigent Parsees		1,615	15	0	754	1	9	861	13	3
„ 10 Do. for defraying the Funeral Expenses of Poor, Indigent Parsees		1,615	15	0	450	0	0	1,165	15	0
		807	15	6	32	3	6	775	12	0
At SURAT.										
By 35 Shares for the Boys' and Girls' Schools		2,827	14	3	1,113	10	1	1,714	4	2
„ 30 Do. for maintaining Poor, Indigent, and Disabled Parsees		2,423	14	6	.....	.....	.....	2,423	14	6
„ 10 Do. for marrying the Daughters of Poor, Indigent Parsees		807	15	6	190	0	0	617	15	6
„ 5 Do. for defraying the Funeral Expenses of Poor, Indigent Parsees		403	15	9	.....	.....	.....	403	15	9
At OODEYPOOR.										
By 20 Shares for the Boys' and Girls' Schools		1,615	15	0	349	11	6	1,266	3	0
„ 10 Do. for maintaining Poor, Indigent, and Disabled Parsees		807	15	6	500	0	0	307	15	6
„ 7 Do. for marrying the Daughters of Poor, Indigent Parsees		565	9	3	160	0	0	405	9	3
„ 3 Do. for defraying the Funeral Expenses of Poor, Indigent Parsees		242	6	3	22	0	0	220	6	3

AT NOWSARY.			
By 10 Shares for the Boys' and Girls' Schools.....	807 15 6	264 8 0	543 7 6
„ 10 Do. for maintaining Poor, Indigent, and Disabled Parsees..	807 15 6	375 0 0	432 15 6
„ 7 Do. for marrying the Daughters of Poor, Indigent Parsees..	565 9 3	....	565 9 3
„ 3 Do. for defraying the Funeral Expenses of Poor, Indigent Parsees	242 6 3	66 0 0	176 6 3
AT BROACH.			
By 5 Shares for the Boys' and Girls' Schools.....	403 15 9	69 0 0	334 15 9
„ 8 Do. for maintaining Poor, Indigent, and Disabled Parsees..	646 6 0	297 9 9	348 12 3
„ 4 Do. for marrying the Daughters of Poor, Indigent Parsees..	323 3 0	....	323 3 0
„ 3 Do. for defraying the Funeral Expenses of Poor, Indigent Parsees	242 6 3	....	242 6 3
„ Amount of difference in making distribution into Shares	5 2 8	....	5 2 8
Total.... Rupees	33,579 2 8	13,350 10 5	20,228 8 3
By Balance unexpended from 1st January 1854 to 31st December 1857.	34,695 8 3		
„ Do. do. from 1st January to 30th June 1858.....	20,228 8 3		
„ Do. due on sundry accounts on 30th June 1858.....	506 14 0		
		55,430 14 6	
Total.... Rupees	68,781 8 11		

BALANCE, viz :—

In the Bank of Bombay	Rs. 3,388 10 7
Due by Government for Interest on Rs. 3,00,000	Rs. 9,000 0 0
Due by Government on account of the Dividend on 55 Shares of the Bank of Bengal	13,750 0 0
	22,750 0 0
Amount of Surplus invested in 5 per cent. Government Promissory Notes for Rs. 25,000 deposited in the Bank of Bombay	25,000 0 0
Amount of Donation Fund invested in 5 per cent. Government Promissory Notes for Rs. 23,000 deposited in the Bank of Bombay, costing.....	20,747 8 0
Outstandings	5,083 14 8
	76,970 1 3
Deduct Balance of Donation Account	21,539 2 9
Net Balance..... Rupees	55,430 14 6

We do hereby declare that we have examined this Account, and found it correct.—*Bombay, 13th December 1858.*

(Signed) PESTONJEE JEHANGEER, }
 „ BYRAMJEE JEEJEEBHAY, } Auditors.

(Signed) JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHAY,

President of the Panchayet.

Donation Account from 1st January to 30th June 1858.

To Balance up to 1st January 1858.....	Rs. 21,046	2	9	
„ Amount of Interest on Government Promissory Notes for Rs. 14,000, from 31st August 1857 to 27th February 1858, being 6 months, at 5 per cent.....	Rs. 350	0	0	
„ Amount of Interest on Government Promissory Notes for Rs. 7,000, for a broken period, from 31st December 1857 to 20th June 1858, being 5 months and 21 days, at 4 per cent.....	133	0	0	
„ Amount of Interest on Government Promissory Notes for Rs. 9,000, for a broken period, from 21st June to 30th August 1858, being 2 months and 9 days, at 5 per cent.....	56	4	0	
		569	4	0
	Rupees	21,615	6	9

By Amount of Premium of Exchange paid on Bills remitted to Outstations.....	Rs. 58	12	0	
„ Amount of Commission paid to the Bank of Bombay on withdrawing 4 per cent. Government Promissory Notes for Rs. 7,000, for the purpose of transferring them into the 5 per cent. Loan.....	17	8	0	
By Balance.....		21,539	2	9
		76	4	0

	Rupees	21,615	6	9
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Published by order of the Punchayet,

NUSSEERWANJEE BYRAMJEE.

Officiating Secretary to the Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy's Parssee Benevolent Institution.

(Signed) NUSSEERWANJEE BYRAMJEE,
Officiating Secretary.

Rupees 21,615 6 9

By Amount of Premium of Exchange paid on Bills remitted to Outstations Rs. 58 12 0
 " Amount of Commission paid to the Bank of Bombay on withdrawing 4 per cent. Government Promissory Notes for Rs. 7,000, for the purpose of transferring them into the 5 per cent. Loan 17 8 0
 By Balance..... 76 4 0
 21,539 2 9

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Dress Regulations, for the Bombay Army, Section XIII. "Infantry of the Line"—price 4 annas, a few copies also of the other Sections.

Caste Returns, required by Adjutant General's Circular No. 29, of 19th November 1858, and as modified by No. 31, of 8th December 1858.

"Diaries" of Parades, &c. required by G. O. C. of 13th August 1858.

Mustor Rolls, on best foolscap.

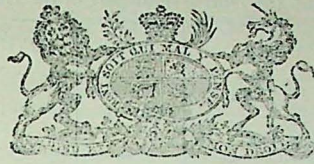
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Unfit Rolls for Native Regts.—All Arms—under and over 15 years' service, Royal paper size, Rs. 3 for 12 copies, less than 12 at 6 annas a copy.



GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENT.

PEARL FISHERY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Pearl Fishery will take place at Aripo, in the Island of Ceylon, on or about the 1st of March next 1859, and that the Banks to be fished are the Modregam Bank, and that portion of the North-west part of the Chivel Paar Bank left unfished last March, estimated to contain Oysters sufficient to employ Fifty Boats for Fifteen days.

It is therefore recommended that such Boat-owners and Divers as may wish to be employed at the said Fishery, should be at Aripo on or before the 20th February next. And it is particularly notified, that the first day's fishing will positively take place on the first day in March, that the weather may permit the Boats to fish.

The Fishery will be conducted on account of Government, and the Oysters put up to sale in such lots as may be deemed expedient.

The arrangements of the Fishery will be the same as have been usual on similar occasions.

All payments to be made in ready money in Ceylon Currency, or in East India Company's Rupees.

Drafts on the Banks in Colombo, or Bills on the Agents of this Government in India, at Ten days' sight, will be taken, on Letters of Credit being produced to warrant the drawing of such Drafts or Bills.

For the convenience of purchasers, the Treasurer at Colombo, and the different Government Agents of Provinces, will be authorised to receive Cash Deposits from parties intending to become purchasers, and Receipts of these Officers will be taken in payment of any sums due on account of the Fishery.

No deposit will be received for a less sum than Fifty pounds.

By His Excellency's Command,

C. J. MCCARTHY,

Colonial Secretary.

WALLACE & Co.,

Agent for H. M.'s Ceylon Government.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, 20th November 1858.

STATEMENT of the Produce and Valuation of Sample Oysters taken from the Modregam and North-West Chivel Paar Banks, in November 1858.

12,000 Oysters from the Modregam Bank.

Description, Size, Number, and Quality.					Weight.		Value.		Total Value.	Rate of Valuation in Pagodas.		
Nos.	Description.	Size in basket.	Number.	Quality in Chew.	Kalengy.	Manjady.	Total.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Per Chew.	Per Kalengy.
							K.	M.				
1.	Korowel	20	4	...	...	17	...	...	2 10 0	2 17 0	.....	12 Star Pagodas.
2.	Peesel	...	5	...	...	24	...	4½	0 7 0			
3.	Kalippo	30	4	...	...	11	...	...	2 0 0	2 7 0	.....	12 do.
4.	Peesel	...	4	...	...	1	...	2½	0 7 0			
5.	Kalippo	50	8	...	...	17	...	...	3 15 0	12 2 0	.....	8 Star Pagodas.
6.	Korowel	...	14	...	...	4	...	...	7 0 0			
7.	Peesel	...	14	...	...	3½	...	9½	1 3 0	13 4 0	.....	12 do.
8.	Anothary	80	8	...	...	11½	...	...	2 10 0			
9.	Kalippo	...	18	...	...	21½	...	...	6 2 0	109 1 0	.....	7 Star Pagodas.
10.	Korowel	...	16	...	...	2½	...	...	3 8 0			
11.	Peesel	...	21	...	...	3½	...	9½	1 0 0	40 12 0	.....	2 do.
12.	Vadivoe	100	2	...	1	7½	...	...	.....			
13.	excluding	200	2	...	2	7½	...	...	.....	40 12 0	.....	
14.	Madengoe	400	...	...	1	5	5	...	109 1 0			
15.	Tool	600	...	...	3	3	...	...	.....	40 12 0	.....	
		800	...	...	1	8½	...	...	.....			
		1000	...	...	1	5	5	16½	40 12 0			
16.	Masoetool	...	...	...	...	15	...	15	1 2 0	0 8 0		
17.	Shell Pearls ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 0			
Average produce of 12,000 Oysters. .					12	173	Co's Rs.		182 5 0	or, £1 10s. 4½d. per 1000.		

10,000 Oysters from the North-West part of the Chivel Paar.

Description, Size, Number, and Quality.					Weight.			Value.		Total Value.	Rate of Valuation in Pagodas.	
Nos.	Description.	Size in Basket.	Number.	Quality in Chew.	Kalengy.	Manjady.	Total.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Per Chew.	Per Kalongy.
							K.	M.				
1.	Anothary	20	1	1 1/2	...	0 7/8	...	...	15 8 0	.....	8 Star Pagodas.	
2.	Kalippo	...	8	...	...	4 1/2	...	...	11 8 0	.....	.....	16 Star Pagodas.
3.	Korowel	...	4	...	...	2 3/8	...	...	4 9 0	.....	.....	10 do.
4.	Peesel	...	19	...	...	12 1/2	1	0 1/2	6 2 0	37 11 0	.....	
5.	Aney	30	1	2 2/3	...	1 5/8	...	...	2 4 2	.....	10 Star Pagodas.	
6.	Kalippo	...	10	...	...	3 1/4	...	...	7 0 0	.....	.....	12 do.
7.	Korowel	...	5	...	...	1 3/8	...	...	2 3 0	.....	.....	8 do.
8.	Peesel	...	11	...	...	3 3/4	...	8 1/2	1 15 0	13 6 2	.....	
9.	Anothary	50	7	3 2/3	...	1 1/2	...	...	6 3 0	.....	8 Star Pagodas.	
10.	Kalippo	...	39	...	...	9	...	...	15 12 0	.....	.....	10 do.
11.	Korowel	...	30	...	...	9	...	...	12 12 0	.....	.....	
12.	Peesel	...	34	...	...	9	1	8 1/2	3 0 0	37 11 0	.....	
13.	Kalippo	80	60	...	...	10	...	...	17 8 0	29 6 0	.....	10 do.
14.	Korowel	...	41	...	...	7	...	...	7 6 0	.....	.....	
15.	Peesel	...	75	...	...	13	1	10	4 8 0	.....	.....	
16.	Vadivoe	100	4	3 1/2	2	16 1/2	...	...	.....	.....	6 1/2 Star Pagodas.	
17.	excluding	200	3	3 1/2	3	1	...	...	.....	.....	.....	
18.	Madengoe	400	...	3 2/3	1	10	7	7 1/2	161 3 0	161 3 0	.....	1 3/4 do.
19.	Tool	600	...	...	2	18	...	...	.....	.....	.....	
		800	...	...	1	10	...	...	.....	.....	.....	
		1000	...	...	...	17 1/2	5	5 1/2	32 1 0	32 1 0	.....	
20.	Masootool	...	...	...	...	8	...	8	0 10 0	0 10 0	.....	
21.	Shell Pearls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	.....	
Average produce of 10,000 Oysters...							17	8 1/2	Co's. Rs.	317 0 2	or, £3 3s. 5d. per 1000.	

Doric,
13th November 1858.

G. VANE,
W. TWYNAM,
D. J. M. PATCHICO.

By Authority.
JUST PUBLISHED,
THE
BOMBAY ARMY LIST,
FOR THE FIRST QUARTER OF 1859,
WITH
A LIST OF SERVICES OF THE OFFICERS OF THE BOMBAY ARMY,
CORRECTED UP TO THE 10TH JANUARY 1859;
COMPRISING ALSO THE
INDIAN NAVY LIST,
Her Majesty's Indian Navy,
AND THE
BOMBAY CIVIL LIST,
INCLUDING THE
ECCLESIASTICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Price, Rs. 3 (Three).

BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY'S PRESS, January 20th, 1859.

Printed for Government at the BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY'S PRESS Byculla.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

Overland Mail.—The OVERLAND MAIL, per P. & O. Company's Steamer "NORTHAM," will be closed on TUESDAY, the 25th January, at 5 o'clock P. M. An After-Packet will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee, till 6 o'clock P. M.

Mauritius.—Letters for the MAURITIUS can be sent by this opportunity.

China Mail.—Post Office Packets for CEYLON, PENANG, SINGAPORE, and HONGKONG, per P. & O. Company's Steamer "NORNA," will be closed on MONDAY, the 31st January, at 6 o'clock P. M. An After-Packet will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee, until two hours before the Steamer is advertised to leave the Harbour.

Australian and Calcutta Mails.—Mails for AUSTRALIA and CALCUTTA will likewise be sent to Galle by the China Mail.

Scinde Mails.—Mails for KURRACHEE and SCINDE, per Government Steamer, will be closed 12 hours after the arrival of the next Overland Mail.

Dates of Departure of Mails for Suez and China.—Memorandum showing the dates on which it is intended to despatch the Steamers of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company from BOMBAY to SUEZ and CHINA during the year 1859:—

FROM BOMBAY TO SUEZ.

25th January.	20th July.
9th February.	5th August.
24th February.	20th August.
12th March.	12th September.
25th March.	24th September.
12th April.	12th October.
24th April.	25th October.
12th May.	12th November.
20th May.	24th November.
5th June.	12th December.
20th June.	26th December.
5th July.	

FROM BOMBAY TO CHINA.

15th January	16th July.
1st February.	31st July.
16th February.	16th August.
1st March.	31st August.
19th March.	16th September.
1st April.	1st October.
16th April.	16th October.
1st May.	31st October.
17th May.	16th November.
31st May.	1st December.
16th June.	16th December.
1st July.	

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.
Northam.....	P. & O. Steam Navigation Company ..	25th January 1859.....	Suez	Aden.
Norna	Ditto ditto ..	1st February	Hongkong	Galle, Penang, and [Singapore.
Eastern Monarch	Messrs. Remington & Co.....	26th January	London.	
Dalkeith	" Ritchie, Stewart, & Co.	19th ditto	Liverpool.	
England	" Robert Strong & Co.	25th ditto	London.	
Wings of the Wind.....	" Ewart, Latham, & Co.....	19th ditto	London.	
Colonsey	" W. & A. Graham & Co.	28th ditto	Deal.	
Victoria	" Wallace & Co.	20th ditto	London	Cape.
Persia	" ditto	22nd ditto	London.	
Marion	" Rennie, Scovell, & Co.....	20th ditto	Mauritius.	
Ariel	"	19th ditto	Cape of Good Hope.	
Gauge	Messrs. Vinay, Fils, & Co.	19th ditto	Marseilles	Kurrachee.
Ajax	" Ditto	20th ditto	Bourbon and Mauri- tius.	
Julius	" Volkart Brothers, & Co.....	20th ditto	Hampton Road, N.S.	
Tourey	" Ditto ditto	20th ditto	Marseilles.	

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

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

NAMES OF VESSELS.	DATE OF DEPARTURE.	TO WHAT PORT.
Tigris	13th January 1859	Persian Gulf.
Carnac	13th ditto	Surat.
Victoria	15th ditto	Surat.
Ottawa	16th ditto	Hongkong.
Mountstuart Elphinstone	17th ditto	Surat.
Lowjee Family.....	18th ditto	Surat.

Bombay Post Office, 19th January 1859.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

Cairo.—Letters for Cairo must be PREPAID, but cannot be Registered.

Ionian Islands.—Letters for the IONIAN ISLANDS must be prepaid to Alexandria, whence they will be forwarded *via* Trieste. Postage Four Annas on a letter not exceeding half an ounce.

Jerusalem and Baghdad.—Letters posted in India for JERUSALEM and BAGHDAD for despatch *via* Alexandria, and thence by French Packets to Jaffa, must, in addition to the regular steam-postage of Eight Annas per half ounce, prepay Four Annas, being equal to the postage (the prepayment of which is compulsory) due to the French Government. Newspapers for the same places must each prepay Nine Pies in money, when not exceeding two ounces in weight.

Bombay, Post Master General's Office, 1st September 1858.

Letter Boxes on Board Mail Packets.—Her Majesty's Post Master General has directed that Moveable Letter Boxes may be placed in the Mail Packets employed in the Indian Seas, with the view of affording to passengers and others on board those Packets an opportunity of posting any Letters which they may write during the voyage.

All letters found in the Moveable Boxes are to be charged with postage as if originating at the last Port at which the Packet touched before its arrival at Bombay or elsewhere.

Bombay, Post Master General's Office, 31st August 1858.

Securing Letters with Sealing Wax.—The Public are urgently recommended to close all letters, containing Remittances, Cheques, Bank Notes, or valuable Documents, with *Sealing Wax*. Bank Notes ought always to be divided, one half being sent after the receipt of the other half has been acknowledged.

Letters closed with gum, or the ordinary wafer, can be opened without any difficulty, or the slightest chance of detection.

Foreign and Colonial Postage.—The Rates of Postage chargeable on Letters sent through the United Kingdom to British Colonies and Foreign Countries can be ascertained, by application, at every Post Office.

Bombay, Post Master General's Office, 5th August 1858.

Packets Plundered.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that Packets, despatched from Khull Post Office to Seerpoor Post Office on the 24th of November 1858, have been PLUNDERED by Rebels between Chowkee Bursalla and Than.

From whence Despatched.	To what place Addressed.	No. of Packets.	From whence Despatched.	To what place Addressed.	No. of Packets.
Mhow	Bombay	1	Mundlesir..	Bombay	1
Do.	Malliaum	1	Do. ..	Seerpoor	1
Do.	Dhoolia	1	Do. ..	Yeola	1
Do.	Nassick	1	Khull	Nagpore	1
Do.	Seerpoor	1	Do.	Parola	1
Do.	Wassind	1	Do.	Seerpoor	1
Do.	Nuggur	1	Do.	Dhoolia	1
Indore....	Bombay	2	Do.	Poona	1
Do.	Nuggur	1	Do.	Bombay	1
Do.	Dhoolia	1	Do.	Scindwah	1
Do.	Captain Helbert	1			
Do.	Seerpoor	1			
				Total..	23

Bombay, Post Master General's Office, 2nd December 1858.

Banghy Parcels Plundered.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that the Banghy Parcels, despatched from Indore to Sehore on the 26th August, have been PLUNDERED on the Sehore Road, on the 30th idem.

List of Parcels despatched from Indore to Sehore.

Originally despatched from	Address.	Destination.	No. of Parcels.	Weight, Tolns.	Description.
Mhow	His Highness Nawab, Secundrabagum.	Bhopal.....	1	65	Bearing.
Bombay ..	Major Hampton, 31st Bengal N. I.	Saugor.....	1	477	Ditto.
Ditto ..	Lieutenant E. T. Williams, 3rd Madras European Regt., care of Commanding Officer Detachment	Ditto	1	422	Ditto.
Ditto ..	Lieut. G. W. Hanson, 9th Regt. N. I.	Sehore	1	136	Ditto.
Indore	The Political Agent in Bhopal	Ditto	1	70	Service.

Rates of Postage to be Collected upon Letters forwarded through the United Kingdom, addressed to the undermentioned Colonies and Foreign Countries.

Upon Letters for those places marked * Prepayment is compulsory.

NOTE.—The French transit rate of Two Annas per quarter ounce must be collected, in addition, upon all letters sent to the United Kingdom via Marseilles.

Countries, &c.	Upon a Letter not exceeding half an ounce, conveyed from India to the United Kingdom by Packet via Southampton.	Countries, &c.	Upon a Letter not exceeding half an ounce, conveyed from India to the United Kingdom by Packet via Southampton.	Countries, &c.	Upon a Letter not exceeding half an ounce, conveyed from India to the United Kingdom by Packet via Southampton.
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
*Africa, West Coast of ..	0 7 6	*Guatemala	0 7 6	*Portugal	1 1 0
*Ascension	0 7 6	*Hamburgh	0 9 6	Prince Edward Island ..	0 7 6
Austria	0 9 6	Hanover	0 9 6	Prussia	0 9 6
*Azores	1 1 6	*Hayti	0 14 0	Reuss	0 9 6
Belgium	0 6 0	Hesse	0 9 6	Russia	0 12 0
Belise, Honduras	0 7 6	Holland	0 6 0	St. Helena	0 7 6
Bermuda	0 7 6	Homburgh, Hesse	0 9 6	*Sandwich Islands	0 13 0
*Bolivia	1 3 6	Larnaca	0 13 0	Saxe Altenburg	0 9 6
*Brazil	0 11 6	Lauenburg	0 11 0	Saxe Coburg Gotha	0 9 6
Bremen	0 9 6	Lippe Detmold	0 9 6	Saxe Meiningen	0 9 6
Brunswick	0 9 6	Lubeck	0 9 6	Saxe Weimar	0 9 6
*Buenos Ayres	0 11 6	*Madeira	1 1 6	Saxony	0 9 6
*California	0 13 0	*Martinique	0 7 6	Schaumburg Lippe	0 9 6
*Cape de Verd Islands ..	1 1 6	Mecklenburg	0 9 6	Schwartzburg Rudold-	
Cape of Good Hope ..	0 7 6	*Mexico	1 5 0	stadt	0 9 6
Canada	0 9 0	*Monte Video	0 11 6	Schwartzburg Sonder-	
*Canary Islands	0 11 6	Nassau (Germany) ..	0 9 6	hausen	0 9 6
*Chili	1 3 6	*Natal	0 7 6	Seres	0 9 6
*Costa Rica	1 5 0	*New Granada	0 11 6	*Surinam	0 7 6
*Cuba	0 15 6	Norway	0 15 0	Sweden	0 13 6
*Curacon	0 7 6	New Brunswick	0 7 6	Tchesme	0 13 0
Denmark	0 11 0	Newfoundland	0 7 6	Tenedos	0 13 0
*Ecuador	1 3 6	Nova Scotia	0 7 6	*Turkey (Europe), except	
*Falkland Islands	0 7 6	Oldenburg	0 9 6	the places specified ..	0 9 6
Frankfort	0 9 6	*Oregon	0 13 0	*United States	0 9 6
Gold Coast	0 7 6	*Peru	1 3 6	*Venezuela	0 11 6
*Grey Town	1 5 0	Poland	0 12 0	West Indies (British) ..	0 7 6
*Guadeloupe	0 7 6	*Porto Rico	0 14 0	West Indies (Danish) ..	0 7 6

Office of the Director General of the Post Office in India,
January 1st, 1859.

D. C. R. LEIGHTON,
Officiating Postmaster General, Bombay.

Bombay Post Master General's Office, 19th January 1859.

Mail Robbery.—The Mail despatched hence on the 16th ultimo, for Hyderabad, Deccan, was ROBBED whilst in transit between Sholapoor and Hyderabad.

Bombay Post Office, 3rd January 1859.

Mail Robbery.—It is hereby notified, that the Mail despatched from the Barreilly Post Office on the 4th October has been ROBBED on the night of the 5th idem, on the Hattrass Road, and the case is in the hands of the Magistrate of Allygurh.

Bombay Post Office, 12th November 1858.

Malta and Gibraltar.—Letters for MALTA and GIBRALTAR may be prepaid or not, at the option of the sender.

Bombay Post Office, 1st September 1858.

Banghy Parcels for Scinde and the Punjaub.—Notice is hereby given, that all Banghy Parcels for Scinde and the Punjaub, intended to be sent by Sea *via* Kurrachee, must be so marked, that is "Per Steamer," or else they will be subject to be sent by land, and to be charged with Banghy rates of Postage.

Bombay Post Office, 30th August 1858.

Holders of Window Delivery Tickets.—The Holders of Window Delivery Tickets are reminded that their Overland Letters, if not sent for before the Second Delivery, will be sent out by that Delivery instead of being kept in the Post Office for an indefinite period.

Bombay Post Office, 27th October 1858.

Newspapers.—Newspapers RE-DIRECTED are chargeable with FORWARD POSTAGE.

Bombay Post Office, 11th August 1858.

W. BLOWERS,
Depy. Post Master General.

Compulsory Prepayment of Letters to the United Kingdom.—From the 1st of September next the present system of *optional* Prepayment of Letters sent from India to the United Kingdom will be abolished, and from that date the Prepayment of Postage on Letters posted in any part of India for the United Kingdom, whether marked *via* Southampton or *via* Marseilles, will be *compulsory*. The Rates of Postage are as under:—

	Not exceeding $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	Above $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. and not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Above $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. and not exceeding $\frac{3}{4}$ oz.	Above $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.	Above 1 oz. and not exceeding $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Above $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. and not exceeding $1\frac{3}{4}$ oz.	Above $1\frac{3}{4}$ oz. and not exceeding $1\frac{7}{8}$ oz.	Above $1\frac{7}{8}$ oz. and not exceeding 2 oz.	
Southampton..	Rs. a. 0-4	Rs. a. 0-4	Rs. a. 0-8	Rs. a. 0-8	Rs. a. 1-0	Rs. a. 1-0	Rs. a. 1-0	Rs. a. 1-0	{ And so on, adding 8 Annas for every additional ounce, or fraction of an ounce.
Marseilles ..	0-6	0-8	0-14	1-0	1-10	1-12	1-14	2-0	{ And so on, adding 8 Annas for every additional ounce, or fraction of an ounce, in addition to 2 Annas (French Postage) for every additional quarter of an ounce, or part of a quarter.

All Letters posted on or after the 1st of September upon which at least a single rate of Postage—that is to say, 4 Annas on a Southampton Letter, and 6 Annas on a Marseilles Letter—has not been paid, will be returned to the senders. But in order to obviate the inconvenience which would be caused to the public by detaining and returning to the senders Letters which, *through inadvertence*, may be posted without the full amount of Postage being paid upon them, Letters insufficiently prepaid, but on which at least a single rate of Postage has been paid, will be forwarded, charged with the deficiency of Postage and a fine of Sixpence, or four Annas.

Prepayment must be made, as now, by Stamps.

Calcutta, June 1st, 1858.

W. GREY,
Offg. Director General of the Post Office.

सन १८५८ चा आक्ट ३५ वा.

इंडियाचे लेजिस्लेटिव कौन्सिलने ठरविला तो, गवरनर जनरल याणी सन १८५८ चे सप्टेंबर महिन्याचे १४ वे तारिखेस मंजूर केलाः—

इन्साफांचे सुप्रीम कोर्टाचे हुकुमतीचे ताब्यांत नसणारे वेड्यांचे मालमिळकतीचा सांभाळ करण्याविषयी ठराव आहेत त्यांहून चांगले ठराव करण्याविषयी आवट.

इन्साफांचे सुप्रीम कोर्टाचे हुकुमतींत नसणारे वेड्यांचे मालमिळकतीचा सांभाळ करण्याविषयी ठराव आहेत त्यांहून चांगले ठराव करणे अवश्य आहे; आणि सदरहू प्रकारचे हुकुमतीचे ताब्यांत नसणारीं मनुष्ये जांस वेडे आहेत म्हणून म्हणत असतील त्यांचे मनाचे स्थितीची चौकशी करून निश्चय करण्याविषयी सामान्य कानून करणे अवश्य आहे यास्तव, खाली लिहिल्याप्रमाणे ठरविले आहेः—

उद्देश.

१. बंगालचे कायदे पुस्तकांतील सन १७९३ चे १० वे कायद्याचे ५ वे कलमाचा जितका भाग, व सन १८०३ चे ५२ वे कायद्याचे ९ वे कलमाचा जितका भाग, व सन १८०० चे १ ले कायद्याचा जितका भाग, व (सन १८२२ चे ६ वे कायद्याचे २ रे कलमावरून) सन १८०५ चे ८ वे कायद्याचे २९ वें कलम काशीस लागू केले आहे त्या कलमाचा जितका भाग; आणि मद्रास कायदे पुस्तकांतील सन १८०४ चे ५ वे कायद्याचे ६ वे व ७ वे कलमाचा जितका भाग, व (सन १८३१ चे १० वे कायद्याचे ३ रे कलमावरून) सदरहू कायद्याचे २० वे, व २२ वें कलम फिरविले आहे त्या कलमाचा जितका भाग वेड्यांस, किंवा खुड्यांस लागू आहे तितका रद्द केला आहे.

कायदे रद्द केले ते.

२. सुप्रीम कोर्टाचे हुकुमतीचे ताब्यांत नसणारे कोणी मनुष्या जवळ मालमिळकत असेल तो वेडा आहे असें म्हणत असतील, आणि जा दिवाणी कोर्टाचे हुकुमतींत तो मनुष्य राहात असेल त्या कोर्टास, या आवटांत पुढें सांगितल्या प्रमाणे अर्जी करतील तर, त्या मनुष्याचें मन चांगले स्थितीत आहे किंवा नाहीं, व आपलें काम काज पाहाण्यास तो नालायक आहे किंवा नाहीं हें ठरविण्यासाठी, चौकशी करण्यास तें कोर्ट मुखत्यार आहे.

कोणी मनुष्याजवळ मालमिळकत असेल तो वेडा आहे असें म्हणत असतील आणि अर्जी करतील तेव्हा चौकशी करण्यास दिवाणी कोर्ट मुखत्यार आहे.

अर्जी कोणी करावी.

३. सदरहू प्रकारची चौकशी करण्या विषयी अर्जी करणे ती, वेडा म्हणत असतील त्याचे नातलगाने, किंवा सन १८४१ चे १९ वे आवटा अन्वये नेमलेले कोणतेही सरकारी व्युरेटराने, किंवा सरकारी वकिलाने करावी; अथवा वेडा म्हणत असतील त्याची सगळी मालमिळकत, किंवा तिचा काही भाग जमीन असेल, किंवा जमिनीत त्याचा हक्कसंबंध असेल तर ती जमीन जा जिल्ह्यांत असेल तेथील क्लेक्टराने सदरहू प्रकारची अर्जी करावी. मालमिळकत, किंवा मालमिळकतीचा कोणताही भाग खाली लिहिलेले प्रकारचा असेल म्हणजे, मालक तसे मालमिळकतीची वहिवाट करण्यास नालायक असता ती मालमिळकत जा प्रेसिडेन्सींत असेल त्या प्रेसिडेन्सीतील कायद्या अन्वये, त्या मालकाची देखरेख कोर्ट आफ् वार्ड्स याणी ठेविली पाहिजे अशे प्रकारची मालमिळकत असेल तेव्हा, त्या मालमिळकतीसंबंधी अर्जी करणे ती क्लेक्टराने कोर्ट आफ् वार्ड्स तर्फे करावी.

४. सदरहू प्रकारची चौकशी दिवाणी कोर्ट करणार असेल तेव्हा जा वेळी, व जा जागी चौकशी करण्याचें ठरविलें असेल त्या वेळाविषयी, व त्या जागेविषयी सुचना वेडा म्हणत असतील त्यास कोर्टाने देववावी. वेडा म्हणत असताला यास खुद्द सुचना दिली असता ती निष्फळ होईल असें त्याचे स्थितीवरून नजरेस येईल तर, आपणास योग्य वाटेल त्या प्रमाणे त्या मनुष्या बदल इतर कोणास ती सुचना देण्या विषयी हुकूम करण्याचा अधिकार कोर्टास आहे. वेडा म्हणत असतील त्याचे कोणतेही नातलगास सदरहू प्रकारचे सुचनेची नकल देण्याविषयी हुकूम करण्याचाही अधिकार त्या कोर्टास आहे.

चौकशीची सुचना वेड्यास देववावी. सुचना देणे.

तपास करण्यासाठी वेड्याने हजर व्हावे म्हणून फर्माविण्यास कोर्ट मुखत्यार आहे आणि तपास करण्यासाठी त्याजवळ जाण्याचा अधिकार लोकांस देण्यास कोर्ट मुखत्यार आहे.

वेडें मनुष्य म्हणत असतील तें (मोठे) दरजाची स्त्री असेल तेव्हां तीस हजर करून तपासण्याविषयीचे नियम.

आसेसराची नेमणूक कोर्टाचा हुकूम.

ताब्यातील कोर्टास कमिशन पाठवणे.

ताब्यातील कोर्टाने लिहून पाठविलेली हकिकत.

दिवाणी कोर्टाचा हुकूम.

वेड्याची मालमिळकत कोर्ट आफ् वाईसचे ताब्यांत असावी असे प्रकारची असेल तर तिची कशी व्यवस्था करावी. इतर सर्व प्रसंगी कशी व्यवस्था करावी.

दिवाणी कोर्टाने पाळण करणारा नेमावा.

वेड्याची मालमिळकत कोर्ट आफ् वाईसचे ताब्यांत नसण्या सारिखी जमीन असेल तर तिची व्यवस्था.

५. वेडा म्हणत असतील त्यास आपण तपासावे म्हणून; अथवा त्याचे बुद्धी विषयी, व मनाचे स्थिती विषयी ज्या जवळून हकिकत लिहून आणविण्याची आपली इच्छा असेल त्याने त्यास तपासावे म्हणून, सोईची वेळ व जागा आपण ठरविली असेल त्या वेळी व जागी हजर होण्या विषयी त्यास फरमाविण्याचा अधिकार दिवाणी कोर्टास आहे. वेडा म्हणत असतील त्यास पाहून तपासण्यासाठी त्या जवळ जाण्याचा अधिकार अमुक मनुष्यास, किंवा मनुष्यांस आहे असाही हुकूम करण्यास कोर्ट मुखत्यार आहे.

६. वेडें मनुष्य म्हणत असतील तें स्त्री असेल, व देशचाली व रिवाजा प्रमाणे तीस चौघांत आणणे योग्य नसेल तर, तसे स्त्रीस सदरील शेवटले कलमातील ठरावा अन्वये हजर करून तपासणे तें खाली लिहिल्या प्रमाणे करावे, म्हणजे सदहू प्रकारचे स्त्रियांस इतर प्रसंगी तपासण्या विषयी जे नियम चालू असतील त्या नियमां प्रमाणे हजर करून तपासावे.

७. सदहू प्रकारचे चौकशीत मदत करण्यासाठी आसेसर नेमणे आपणास योग्य वाटेल तर दोन, किंवा अधिक आसेसर नेमण्यास दिवाणी कोर्ट मुखत्यार आहे. चौकशी संपल्यावर वेडा म्हणत असतील त्याचें मन चांगले स्थितीत आहे किंवा नाहीं, याचा निश्चय कोर्टाने करावा. आणि ज्या मनुष्याचे अर्जावरून चौकशी केली असेल त्या मनुष्या जवळून, किंवा वेडा म्हणत असतील त्याचें मन चांगलें स्थितीत नाहीं असे ठरविण्यास त्याचे मालमिळकतीतून, किंवा इतर रितीने चौकशीचा खर्च देवविण्याविषयी आपणास योग्य वाटेल तसा हुकूम करण्यास कोर्ट मुखत्यार आहे.

८. जा दिवाणी कोर्टास (सदहू प्रकारची) अर्ज केली असेल तें कोर्ट जा ठिकाणी असेल तेथून पंनास मैलांहून अधिक अंतरावर वेडा म्हणत असतील तो मनुष्य राहात असेल तर, चौकशी करण्यासाठी आपले ताब्यातील कोर्टास कमिशन पाठविण्याचा अधिकार सदहू कोर्टास आहे. कमिशन आल्यावर ताब्यातील कोर्टाने चौकशी करणे ती या आवृत्तीत मागे सांगितलेल्या रिती प्रमाणे करावी. चौकशी संपल्या नंतर ताब्यातील कोर्टाने आपण चालाविलेले कामाची हकिकत लिहून पाठवावी, आणि आसेसर नेमले असल्यास त्याचें मत असेल तें, व आपलेंही मत लिहून पाठवावे. सदहू प्रमाणे लिहून आल्यावर आपणास योग्य वाटेल त्याप्रमाणे त्या बाबतीत दिवाणी कोर्टाने हुकूम करावा.

९. कोणी मनुष्याचें मन चांगले स्थितीत नाहीं, व तो आपलें कामकाज पाहाण्यास नालायक आहे असे ठरविलें असेल; आणि त्या मनुष्याची सगळी मालमिळकत, किंवा मालमिळकतीचा कांहीं भाग खाली लिहिलेले प्रकारचा असेल, म्हणजे मालक वडिवाट करण्यास नालायक असतां प्रेसिडेन्सीतील कायद्याअन्वये त्या मालकाची देखरेख कोर्ट आफ् वाईसने ठेवावी अशे प्रकारची मालमिळकत असेल तर, ती मालमिळकत स्वाधीन घेण्याचा अधिकार कोर्ट आफ् वाईस यास द्यावा. पुढें इतर रितीने ठराव केले आहेत ते खेरीज करून इतर सर्व प्रसंगी मालमिळकतीचा व्यवस्थापक दिवाणी कोर्टाने नेमावा. वेड्याचे जवळचे कोणतेही नातलगास, किंवा सरकारी क्युरेटरास, किंवा सरकारी क्युरेटर नसेल तर इतर कोणतेही योग्य मनुष्यास व्यवस्थापक नेमावा.

१०. वेड्याचे मालमिळकतीचा व्यवस्थापक दिवाणी कोर्टाने नेमला असेल तेव्हां, त्या वेड्याचें पाळण करण्यासाठी कोर्टाने योग्य मनुष्यास पाळण करणारा नेमावा. व्यवस्थापक सरकारी क्युरेटर नसेल तर, त्यास पाळण करणाराही नेमावा. परंतु असे ठरविलें आहे की वेड्याचा कायदेशीर वारस असेल त्यास कोणतेही प्रसंगी वेड्याचा पाळण करणारा नेमूं नये.

११. सगळी मालमिळकत, किंवा मालमिळकतीचा कोणताही भाग जमीन असेल, किंवा जमिनीवरील हकसंबंध अशे प्रकारची मालमिळकत असेल; आणि कोर्ट आफ् वाईसची हुकूमत त्या जमिनीवर नसेल तर, व्यवस्थापक न नेमतां ती मालमिळकत तुमचे स्वाधीन ध्या असें क्लेक्टरास फरमाविण्या

विषयी दिवाणी कोर्ट मुखत्यार आहे. मग कलेक्टराने त्या मालमिळकतीचा व्यवस्थापक, व वेड्याचा पाळण करणारा नेमावा. या आक्ता अन्वये मालमिळकती जा कलेक्टराचे स्वाधीन असतील त्याणे चालविलेले कामांत कमजास्त करण्यास रेविन्यूकडील वरिष्ठ अधिकारी मुखत्यार आहे.

कलेक्टराने चालविलेले कामांत कमजास्त करण्यास रेवेन्यू कडील वरिष्ठ अधिकारी मुखत्यार आहे.

१२. वेड्याचे मालमिळकतीचा व्यवस्थापक म्हणून कोणी मनुष्यास नेमला असेल, किंवा वेड्याचा पाळण करणारा म्हणून कोणी मनुष्यास नेमला असेल तो, आपणास सोंपलेले काम फुकट करण्यास ना राजी असेल तर, प्रसंगा प्रमाणे योग्य वाटेल तितकी नेमणूक वेड्याचे मालमिळकतीतून देण्याची कोर्टाने, किंवा कलेक्टराने ठरवावी.

व्यवस्थापकास व पाळण करणारास नेमणूक ठरवून देण्याविषयी.

१३. वेड्याचा पाळण करणारा म्हणून कोणी मनुष्य नेमला असेल त्याणे वेड्याचे शरिराचा सांभाळ करावा, व त्याचे अंनवस्त्राचा बंदोबस्त ठेवावा. पाळण करणारा वेगळा नेमला असेल तेव्हा प्रसंगा प्रमाणे कोर्टाने, किंवा कलेक्टराने वेड्याचे, व त्याचे कुटुंबाचे अंनवस्त्रा करिता जी नेमणूक ठरविली असेल ती व्यवस्थापकाने पाळण करणारास द्यावी.

पाळण करणाराची कामे.

१४. वेड्याचे मालमिळकतीचा व्यवस्थापक सदहू प्रमाणे नेमला असेल त्यास त्या मालमिळकतीची व्यवस्था ठेवण्या विषयी खाली लिहिल्या प्रमाणे अधिकार आहे: म्हणजे, मालक वेडा नसता तर त्यास व्यवस्था ठेवण्या विषयी जो अधिकार असता तो सर्व अधिकार व्यवस्थापकास आहे. आणि वेड्याचे कोणतेही प्रकारचे देणे घेणे असेल ते सर्व देण्याचा, व वसूल करण्याचा अधिकार व्यवस्थापकास आहे. परंतु सदहू प्रकारचे व्यवस्थापकास दिवाणी कोर्टाचा पूर्वी हुकूम घेतल्या वांचून वेड्याची मालमिळकत, किंवा तिचा कोणताही भाग विकण्याचा, किंवा गाहाण ठेवण्याचा अधिकार नाही; अथवा पांच वर्षांहून अधिक मुदत पर्यंत कोणतेही स्थावर मिळकतीचा मखता देण्याचा अधिकार नाही.

व्यवस्थापकाचे अधिकार.

१५. वेड्याचे मालमिळकतीचा व्यवस्थापक म्हणून कोणी मनुष्यास दिवाणी कोर्टाने, किंवा कलेक्टराने नेमला असेल, त्या मनुष्याने आपले नेमणुकीचे तारिखे पासून साहा महिन्यांचे आंत वेड्याचे स्थावर मालमिळकतीची याद, आणि सदहू मालमिळकतीसंबंधी जो पैका व माल आपणास पोंचेल त्याची याद, आणि त्या मालमिळकती संबंधी देणे घेणे असेल त्या सर्वांचा तखता प्रसंगा प्रमाणे कोर्टात दाखल करावा, किंवा कलेक्टरास द्यावा. आणि आपले स्वाधीन मालमिळकत असेल तिचा हिशेब सदहू प्रकारचे प्रत्येक व्यवस्थापकाने आपले जित्यांत जो शक चालू असेल त्या शकाचे वर्षांचे अखेरी नंतर तीन महिन्यांत कोर्टास, किंवा कलेक्टरास दारसाल द्यावा. सदहू प्रकारचे हिशेबात सदहू प्रकारचे मिळकती खाती जा रकमा पोंचतील, व खर्च होतील त्या, व आपले हाती शिल्लक असेल ती ल्याहावी. सदहू प्रकारची याद व तखता, किंवा कोणताही वार्षिक हिशेब बरोबर नाही असे वेड्याचा कोणताही नातलग, किंवा कोणताही सरकारी अंमलदार कोर्टास अर्ज करून जाहीर करील तर, व्यवस्थापकास समन करून त्या बाबतीत संक्षिप्त रितीने चौकशी करून आपणास योग्य वाटेल तसा हुकूम करण्यास कोर्ट मुखत्यार आहे; अथवा ताब्यातील कोणतेही कोर्टाकडे, किंवा कलेक्टराने व्यवस्थापक नेमला असल्यास कलेक्टराकडे, सदहू प्रकारची अर्ज चौकशी करण्यासाठी पाठविण्याचा अधिकार कोर्टास आहे.

व्यवस्थापकांनी याद, व वार्षिक हिशेब द्यावे.

याद किंवा हिशेब बरोबर नाही असे जाहीर केले असता काम कसे चालवावे.

१६. वेड्याचे, किंवा त्याचे मालमिळकतीचे खर्चासाठी जितका ऐवज जरूर असेल त्याहून अधिक ऐवज व्यवस्थापकास सदहू मालमिळकती संबंधी पोंचेल तो त्याणे त्या मालमिळकती खाती सरकारी तिजोरीत भरावा, व वेळोवेळी त्या ऐवजाच्या सरकारी नोटी ध्याव्या.

व्यवस्थापकाने मालमिळकतीचे उत्पन्न सरकारी तिजोरीत भरावे.

१७. या आक्ता अन्वये नेमलेले कोणतेही व्यवस्थापका जवळून, किंवा सदहू प्रकारचे कोणतेही मनुष्यास हुयावरून किंवा कामावरून काढल्या नंतर त्या जवळून, किंवा तो मरण पावल्यास त्याचे वारिसदारा पासून खाली लिहिलेले प्रकारचा हिशेब घेण्यासाठी फियाद करण्याचा अधिकार वेड्याचे कोणतेही नातलगास आहे, म्हणजे, व्यवस्थापकाचे स्वाधीन, किंवा वहिवाटीत जी मालमिळकत असेल, किंवा पूर्वी असेल ती विषयी अथवा सदहू प्रकारचे मालमिळकती संबंधी जो पैका, किंवा इतर माल मिळकत त्यास पोंचली असेल ती विषयी हिशेब घेण्यासाठी फियाद करण्याचा अधिकार आहे.

हिशेबासाठी फियाद करण्याचा अधिकार नातलगास आहे.

१८. आपण नेमलेला कोणताही व्यवस्थापक सरकारी क्युरेटर नसेल त्यास कोणतेही योग्य कारणावरून काढून टाकून त्याचे जागी सरकारी क्युरेटर, किंवा इतर कोणताही योग्य मनुष्य नेमण्याचा अधिकार दिवाणी कोर्टास आहे; आणि सदहू प्रमाणे काढलेले मनुष्याचे हाती जी मालमिळकत असेल

व्यवस्थापकास किंवा पाळण करणारास काढणे.

ती त्याचे जवळून, त्याचे कामावर जो होईल त्यास जवरीने देवविण्याचा, आणि त्यास जो पैका पोंचला असेल, किंवा त्याणे खर्च केला असेल त्याचा हिशेब त्या जवळून त्यास जवरीने देवविण्याचाही अधिकार दिवाणी कोर्टास आहे. आपण नेमलेले कोणतेही पाळण करणारास योग्य कारणावरून काढून टाकण्याचाही अधिकार कोर्टास आहे. आपण नेमलेले कोणतेही व्यवस्थापकास, किंवा पाळण करणारास योग्य कारणावरून काढून टाकण्याचा अधिकार कलेक्टरासही सदर प्रमाणे आहे. आणि कलेक्टरने अर्जी केली असता सदर प्रमाणे काढून टाकलेले व्यवस्थापकाचे हातीं मालमिळकत असेल ती, व हिशेब कोर्टाने जवरीने देववाने.

व्यवस्थापकाने हिशेब देण्यास नाही म्हटलें असता त्यास दंड वगैरे करण्याचा अधिकार कोर्टास आहे.

१९. वेड्याचे मालमिळकतीचा व्यवस्थापक नेमलेले मुदतींत, किंवा कोर्टाने ठरविलेले मुदतींत आपला हिशेब, किंवा आपले हातीं मालमिळकत असेल ती देण्यास बुध्दा हयगय करील, किंवा नाही म्हणेल तर त्यास पांचशें रुपये पर्यंत दंड करण्याचा अधिकार दिवाणी कोर्टास आहे; आणि कोर्टाचे हुकूमनामे वजावण्याविषयी जा कानून चालू असतील त्यां प्रमाणे त्याची मालमिळकत जप्त करून विकून सदर प्रकरणाचा दंड वसूल करण्याचा अधिकार सदर प्रकरणाचे कोर्टास आहे. आणि सदर प्रकरणाचे हिशेब, किंवा मालमिळकत देई तोंपर्यंत त्यास सक्त कैदतही ठेवण्याचा अधिकार सदर प्रकरणाचे कोर्टास आहे.

काही प्रसंगां व्य-
वस्थापक न नेमतां
मालमिळकत वेड्याचे
चरितार्थास लावण्या-
चा अधिकार जज्जास
आहे.

२०. वेड्याची व त्याचे कुटुंबाची स्थिति, व अवस्था पाहून; आणि त्याची मालमिळकत किती व कोणते प्रकारची आहे हें पाहून या आक्टांत मागें सांगितल्या प्रमाणे मालमिळकतीचा व्यवस्थापक नेमणे जरूर नाही असें दिवाणी कोर्टास वाटेल तर, सदर प्रकरणाचा व्यवस्थापक न नेमतां ती मालमिळकत, पैका असल्यास तो, किंवा इतर प्रकारची असल्यास तिचें उत्पन्न वसूल होईल तें वेड्याचे, व त्याचे कुटुंबाचे चरितार्थास लावण्यासाठीं आपणास योग्य वाटेल त्यास देण्याचा हुकूम करण्यास कोर्ट मुखत्यार आहे.

जा मनुष्याचें
मन स्थितीवर येईल
त्याची मालमिळकत
त्याचे स्वाधीन कर-
ण्याविषयी काम कसें
चालवावें त्याविषयी.

२१. कोणी मनुष्याचें मन चांगले स्थितींत नाही, आणि आपलें कामकाज पाहाण्यास तो ना लायक आहे असें ठरलें असेल आणि पुढें त्याचें मन स्थितीवर आलें आहे असें तो मनुष्य, किंवा त्याच्या तर्फे इतर कोणी मनुष्य, किंवा त्याचे मालमिळकतींत संबंध असणारा, किंवा संबंधाचा दावा करणारा कोणी मनुष्य दिवाणी कोर्टास अर्ज करून जाहीर करील; अथवा इतर कोणतेही रितीने कोर्टास जाहीर होईल तर, सदर प्रकरणाचे मनुष्याचें मन अजून चांगले स्थितींत आहे किंवा नाही, व आपलें कामकाज पाहा-
ण्यास तो लायक आहे, किंवा नाही याचा निश्चय करण्यासाठीं कोर्टाने चौकशी करावी. चौकशी करणे ती या आक्टाचे ४ थे, व त्यापुढील चार कलमांत सांगितलेले रितीने करावी. आणि सदर प्रकरणाचे मनुष्याचें मन स्थितीवर आहे, व तो आपलें कामकाज पाहाण्यास लायक आहे असें ठरेल तर, त्याची मालमिळकत त्याचे स्वाधीन करण्याविषयी कोर्टाने हुकूम करावा; आणि तो हुकूम आखरचा आहे असें समजावें.

हुकुमावर अपील
चालेल.

२२. या आक्टा अन्वये दिवाणी कोर्ट, किंवा त्याचे ताब्यांतील कोणतेही कोर्ट हुकूम करील त्या हुकुमास या आक्टांत इतर रितीने ठराव केले आहेत ते लागू नसतील तर, त्या हुकुमावर अपील चालेल; आणि तें अपील किरकोळ कामांत अपील करण्याविषयी जा कानून अमलांत असतील त्या कानून प्रमाणे चालेल.

अर्थ.
“वेडा”
“दिवाणी कोर्ट.”
“लिंग”

२३. अमुक मनुष्याचें मन चांगले स्थितींत नाही, व तो आपलें कामकाज पाहाण्यास ना लायक आहे असें कायद्या अन्वये काम चालवून ठरविलें असेल त्या मनुष्याचा बोध; अन्वयावरून बाध येत नसेल तर, या आक्टातील “वेडा” या शब्दावरून होतो असें समजावें; तालुक्यांतील अवल फियादी वेण्याची हुकुमत असणारे मुख्य कोर्टाचा बोध “दिवाणी कोर्ट” या शब्दावरून होतो असें समजावें. पुल्लिगी शब्दांत स्त्रियांचा समावेश होतो असें समजावें.

(True translation)

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Oriental Translator to Government.