



# Bombay Government Gazette.

Vol. 19. ]

Published by Authority.

[ No. 23.

Three Rs. per Quarter. ]

THURSDAY, 7TH JUNE 1849.

[ Eight annas per copy.

**NOTIFICATION.**

Bombay Castle, 4th August 1831.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

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

Bombay Castle, 18th January 1832.

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

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

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

**NOTICE.**

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

Bombay, 5th April 1848.

J. G. LUMSDEN, Secy. to Govt.

**NOTIFICATION.**

**ELPHINSTONE INSTITUTION.**

The Half-yearly Examination for Normal, West, and Clare Scholarships will commence at the ELPHINSTONE INSTITUTION on Monday, the 18th proximo, at 11 A. M.

There will be Three Vacancies of the 1st Class Normal Scholarships open for competition, at a monthly value of Rupees (30) thirty each.

Six 1st Class West and Clare Scholarships, at a monthly value of Rupees (15) fifteen each.

Four 2nd Class West and Clare Scholarships, at a monthly value of Rupees (10) ten each.

By order of the Board of Education,

HENRY J. CARTER,

Offg. Secretary.

Board of Education, }  
Bombay, 26th May 1849. }

**NOTIFICATION.**

**MARINE DEPARTMENT.**

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to notify, that the Mail Steamers to

Suez will be despatched on the 1st of May, 20th May, 25th June, 25th July, and 1st September next, for the conveyance of the Monthly Mails of May, June, July, August, and September, and that the intermediate Mail Steamers will be despatched on the 12th of May and the 17th of September, but not in the intervening Months of June, July, and August.

By order of the Right Hon'ble

the Governor in Council,

J. G. LUMSDEN,

Secy. to Govt.

Bombay Castle, 24th March 1849.

**Notice.**

A Quarterly General Meeting of the Subscribers to the BOMBAY CIVIL FUND will be held at the Town Hall on Thursday, the 7th instant, at 4½ o'clock P. M.

By order of the Trustees,

G. J. BLANE,

Secretary Civil Fund.

Bombay, Civil Fund Office,

1st June 1849.



**NOTIFICATION.**  
**TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT.**

**REVENUE.**

Under the provisions of Section XIII. of Act I. of A. D. 1838, the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to notify, that the following Routes have been prescribed, as those by which goods shall, from and after the 15th June next, be allowed to pass into and out of the Portuguese Territory of Goa, from or to the neighbouring Districts of Belgaum and Sawunt Warree.

1st. From or to the Belgaum Collectorate.

- By the Kerl Ghaut.  
" Parwar Ghaut.  
" Chorla Ghaut.  
" Ram Ghaut.  
" Tulkut Ghaut.

By the two latter Routes on the production of a pass-note from any of the Chowkees named in the following section :

2nd. From or to the Sawunt Warree State.

By Saturdey, and at no other point in the Tiracole River.

By Banda, passing the new Chowkee at the ruined Musjeed, and at no other point.

By Kulna.

By Bhetsee, either viâ Muneree or Doda-margh, and by no other route.

Any goods found passing into or out of the Goa Territory by any other route than those above described, will be liable to confiscation as contraband.

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

**W. COURTNEY**

Acting Secretary to Govt.

Bombay Castle, 15th May 1849.

**ANNUNCIO.**

**REPARTIÇÃO TERRITORIAL.**

**RENDAS.**

Sub as disposições da Secção XIII. do Acto I. A. D. 1838, o Muito Honrado Governador em Conselho he servido de annunciar que as seguintes Estradas são designadas para o transitio de fazendas e artigos de commercio desde a data de 15 de Junho proximo seguinte, destinadas para, ou vindas do Territorio de Goa, procedentes dos districtos dos arredores de Belgaõ e Sawant Warri.

1º Dirigindo se para, ou vindo do collectorado de Belgaõ.

- Pelos Gates de Kerl.  
Ditos de Parwar.  
Ditos de Charla.  
Ditos de Ram.  
Ditos de Tulkut.

Havendo porem de passar pelas duas ultimas estradas será precisa a apresentaçãõ d'um passaporte de qualquer dos Chokis nomeiados na seguinte Secção.

2º De, ou para o estado de Sawant Warri.

Por Saturdey, mas de nenhum outro ponto do Rio de Tiracol.

Por Bandá passando pelo Choki novo, ao pé do Musjid, (Misquita) em ruinas, e por nenhum outro ponto.

Por Kulna.

Por Bhetsee, seja via Muneree, seja de Doda-marago, e por nenhuma outra via.

Todos e quaesquer artigos, que forem encontrados transitando para dentro, ou fora do Territorio de Goa por outras quaesquer vias que não sejam os que vão mencionadas acima, serão sujeitos a serem confiscados como contrabando.

Por ordem do Muito Honrado Governador em Conselho,

(Assignado) **W. COURTNEY,**  
Secretario interino do Governo.

Castello de Bombaim,  
15 de Maio de 1849.

(True Translation)

**N. FERNANDES,**  
Portuguese Translator to Govt.

**टेरीटोरियाल डीपार्टमेंट**

**रेव्युनिव**

**जाहीर नामा**

रेसाजे सन १८३८ चे पडोले कायद्याचे तेरावे कलसातफर्मा विख्या अन्वये वंदीगान आलीनवाव सुखताव वजरत रेट इनरा वल गवरनरसाचेव वाचादूर दरइजलास कौसल जाहीर करी तात की वेलगांव जिख्याचे व प्रांत सावतवाडीचे तालुके फिरंगी लोकांचे गेवें इलाक्याचे सरदारीवर आहेत त्या तालुक्यांतून गे वें इलाक्यांत माल नेण्याचा व त्या इलाक्यांतून आणण्याचा तो तारीख १५ जुन सन १८४९ पासून खाली लिहिलेल्या मार्गानी न्यावा आणावा म्हणून ठराव केला आहे ते मार्ग वितपसोल

१ जिख्या वेलगांव येथून नेण्या आणण्याचे मार्ग

- १ कलघाट
- १ पारवड घाट
- १ चारले घाट
- १ रासघाट
- १ तलकट घाट

खाली लिहिलेले कलसांत चवक्या लिहील्या आहेत त्यां तालुकेणतेही चवकीची चिठी वजरत केव्यावर रासघाट व तलकटघाट या दोन मार्गानी माल नेउ आणु देतील

२ प्रांत सावतवाडी येथून नेण्या आणण्याचे मार्ग

- १ तरखोल नदीवरील सातरडे नाक्याने साव न्यावा आणावा दुसरे कोणते मार्गानी नेउ आणुनये
- १ जुने ससिदी जवळील नवे चवकीवरून वंदे नाक्या ने साव न्यावा आणावा दुसरे मार्गाने नेउ आणुन ये

१ कलणे नाक्याने न्यावा आणावा

- १ मणरीवरून अथवा दोडा मार्गावरून भेडसी नाक्या ने साव न्यावा आणावा दुसरे मार्गाने नेउ आणुन ये

वर लिहिलेले मार्गाखेरीज दुसरे कोणतेही मार्गाने गेवें इ लाक्यांत मला जल अथवा त्या इलाक्यांतून घेइल तो चोरो चा समजून जप्त केला जाईल

वसाजीवे सुख वंदीगान आली नवाव सुखताव वजरत रेट इनरा वल गवरनर साचेव वाचादूर दरइजलास कौसल

निशाणी

डब्ल्यु. कोर्टनी

अकटींग सफ्टारी निसवत सरकार

तारीख १५ माहे से सन १८४९ इसवी सुकास सुवर्द

C. J. ERSKINE, Depy. Secy. to Govt.



**Notice**

Is hereby given, that Sealed Tenders will be received at this Office on Monday the 2nd of July next, until 2 o'clock P. M., for a Contract for the supply of Arrack to this Department for the period of 5 years, commencing from the 1st day of May, One thousand eight hundred and fifty.

2nd. The Tenders must specify both in words and figures the rates per Gallon (Winchester, or old measure) at which Tenderers will undertake to make the supplies at the following places, viz :—

At the Presidency. To be delivered at the Commissariat Stores, in the Fort of Bombay or elsewhere, on the Island of "Bombay" or "Colabah," free of all charges on account of Hamalage, Wastage, Government Duties, &c. &c.

At Poona or Kirkee.  
 ,, Ahmednuggur.  
 ,, Deesa.  
 ,, Bhoj.  
 ,, Belgaum.  
 ,, Sholapoor.  
 ,, Kolapoor.  
 ,, Aden.  
 ,, Kurrachee.

To be delivered at the Commissariat Stores at each of these stations, ditto. ditto

At the Distillery of the Contractor.....

To be delivered and surveyed there in his vats, and conveyed by Government at their own expence to the several stations, the Contractor paying the Government Duties leviable on the Arrack under the existing rules.

3rd. It will be optional with Government either to accept of the offers for the delivery of the supply at the Distillery of the Contractor, or at the Presidency and out-stations, or only at the Presidency, as at present; in the latter case, the whole quantity required will be received at the Presidency Commissariat Stores, and in the second case, it will be required to be delivered by the Contractor in the following quantities at the undermentioned stations respectively, where it will be surveyed by Committees.

Presidency.....	Gallons....	17,000
Poona or Kirkee.	Ditto....	42,000
Ahmednuggur....	Ditto....	4,500
Deesa.....	Ditto....	11,400
Bhoj.....	Ditto....	1,800
Belgaum.....	Ditto....	8,000
Sholapoor.....	Ditto....	1,000
Kolapoor.....	Ditto....	1,300
Aden.....	Ditto....	13,000
Kurrachee.....	Ditto....	20,000

120,000

4th. Every person submitting a Tender will be required at the same time to lodge in this Office the sum of Rupees 5,000 (five thousand), which sum will be forfeited to Government in the event of delay, evasion, or refusal to execute the necessary Deed of Contract, should the offer be accepted, in which case he must further be prepared to furnish unexceptionable securities in the sum of Rupees 20,000 (twenty thousand), for the due performance of the engagement.

5th. To enable the Government to judge of the capability or otherwise of the person or persons undertaking this important contract, Tenderers are required to state the site selected by them for distilling Arrack, and to specify the means they possess for fulfilling the engagement.

6th. The Contractor will be required to supply within a reasonable time, such quantity of Arrack as may from time to time be demanded of him by the Executive Commissariat Officer at the Presidency, in default of which, the said Liquor or such other as may be required in that behalf shall be obtained elsewhere at his sole risk and cost, and in all such cases an advance of thirty per cent. upon the amount of expences incurred, will be levied as liquidated damages for each and every such breach of Contract, as often as the same may occur. In the event of the Arrack tendered by the Contractor being rejected by the standing or other Committees of Survey appointed to examine the same, for want of being of proper proof, or for any other sufficient reason, he shall not only forfeit to Government the value of the quantity or quantities so rejected, to be estimated at his Contract rate per gallon for good and unobjectionable spirits, but also an additional sum in the proportion of twenty per cent. on the sum so forfeited.

7th. The spirits supplied by the Contractor are to be of the same description, quality, and manufacture, and equal in every respect to the Arrack at present supplied from the distillery at Bhandoop, London proof.

8th. The Tenders will be opened at the time specified in the presence of the parties concerned, or of such as may be in attendance, and no reason will be assigned for the rejection of any offer, nor will any be recorded that are not accompanied with the requisite deposit.

9th. The annual probable consumption of Arrack is between 120,000 to 170,000 Gallons; the Contractor will be required to supply the former quantity every year. If any quantity above 120,000 Gallons, but not more than 170,000 Gallons be required, the Commissariat Department will give a notice to the Contractor three months previous to the termination of the year in which it may be wanted.

10th. The average amount paid yearly under the present Contract is Rupees 253,173.

All further particulars may be learnt on application at this office from 11 A. M. to 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

E. WHICHELO, Capt.,  
 Deputy Commy. General,  
 Bombay, Depy. Commy. Genl's.  
 Office, 2nd May 1849.

**INTERPRETATION ON SECTION XII. OF REGULATION III. OF 1827.**

On a case before the Court it was declared, that the Decision or Minute of the Judge which is described in Act XII. of 1843 is a document, an authenticated copy of which may be granted on application in writing under the rules laid down in Section XII. of Regulation III. of 1827.

In re Maoram Dajy, Vakeel.

By the Sudder Dewanee Adawlut,  
 M. LARKEN, Registrar.

Bombay, Sudder Dewanee  
 Adawlut, 28th April 1849.



*REGISTER of Sums Deposited in the General Treasury at Bombay, on account of the Estates of deceased European Commissioned, Non-Commissioned, and Warrant Officers, and Soldiers in the Service of the Honorable Company, for the Month of April 1849.*

Date of Deposits.	Amount of Deposits.			By whom Deposited.	On account of whose Estates.	Regimental Number.	Rank.	Corps.	Appropriation of the Amount Deposited.									Remarks as to whom and when paid; and, if retained, on what ground.
	Rs.	A.	P.						Paid to claimants in India.			Amount retained in India.			Amount remitted for payment in England.			
1849.									Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
April 5th	3,400	0	0	Military Secretary to Government..	Brook Bailey.. . . . .		Captain. . . . .	Regiment of Art..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
" "	212	12	9	Lieutenant J. G. Petrie, Pay Master 1st Battalion Artillery.. . . . .	George Save.. . . . .	764	Serjeant ..	1st Co. 1st Bat- talion Artillery }	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
" "	158	2	6	Ditto ditto.. . . . .	Parkin Turner.. . . . .	1476	Gunner.. . . .		ditto .. . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" "	116	4	1	Ditto ditto.. . . . .	Lott Baldwin.. . . . .	959	ditto .. . . .	ditto .. . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
" 17th	95	9	6	Brevet Major C. Blood, Commanding 3d Troop H. A. . . . .	James Rourke.. . . . .	484	ditto .. . . .	3rd Troop H. A..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
" "	19	1	1	Captain H. W. Brett, Commanding 2d Battalion Artillery.. . . . .	James Rogers.. . . . .	812	ditto .. . . .	1st Co. 2nd B. A.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
" "	305	1	0	Military Secretary to Government..	W. Stevens.. . . . .		Conductor ..	Commissariat Dept.	305	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Paid Mrs. Eliza Stevens, on the 27th April 1849, as per M. S.'s letter of the 21st April 1849.
" 25th	437	10	1	Captain W. McLeod, 20th Regiment N. I. and President of the Committee of Adjustment.. . . . .	Brook Bailey.. . . . .		Captain .. . . .	Of the Regt. Art..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	4,744	9	0						305	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

N. B.—All applications connected with the Estates of deceased Officers and Soldiers of the Army are to be preferred to the Secretary to Government in the Military Department.

*Bombay Castle, Accountant General's Office, 28th May 1849.*

ERRORS EXCEPTED.

E. E. ELLIOT,

*Accountant General.*

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*REGISTER of Sums Deposited in the General Treasury at Bombay, on account of the Estates of deceased Officers and Seamen of the Indian Navy  
for the Month of April 1849.*

Date of Deposits.	Amount of Deposits.			By whom Deposited.	On account of whose Estates.	Number.	Rank.	What Vessel or Ship.	Date of Decease.	Remark as to whom and when paid; and, if retained, on what ground.
1849.	Rs.	A.	P.							
April 3rd	88	11	4	Mr. H. Williams, late Clerk in charge of the H. C. S. Vessel "Semiramis".....	Williams Kingsley....	1629	{ Capt. of the } { F. C. .... }	H.C.S.V. "Semiramis."		
14th	12	0	7	Secretary to Government Savings Bank.....	Alexander Johnson....	817	Qr. Master..	Indus F.....	1849. Jany.	10th
20th	65	3	5	Mr. J. Stockham, Purser of the H. C. Ship "Hastings".....	Mark Dougan.....	1539	Qr. Master..	H. C. S. H..	" "	1st
"	46	6	10	Ditto..... ditto.....	Silas Staudley.....	2126	C. Mate....	"Elphinstone".....	1848. Sept.	2nd
"	2	10	10	Ditto..... ditto.....	Robert Rose.....	1951	A. B.....	Of the "Auckland".....		
"	29	12	9	Ditto..... ditto.....	Wm. Garroway.....		Engr. Apprent.	.....		
21st	1514	1	1	Mr. J. Smith, Purser Indus Flotilla.	Wilmot Christopher..		Lieutenant...	Indian Navy.....		
	1758	14	10							

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N. B.—All applications connected with the Estates of deceased Officers and Seamen of the Indian Navy are to be preferred to the Secretary to Government in the Military Department.

*Bombay Castle, Accountant General's Office, 28th May 1849.*

ERRORS EXCEPTED,

E. E. ELLIOT,

*Accountant General.*



**Insolvent Debtors' Court.**

Notice is hereby given, that 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.

Sucaram Dewjee, and Toocaram Dewjee, Carpenters, Hindoos, residing at Dhobee Talao in Coanbhat, without the Fort of Bombay, filed 24th May 1849.

Muddoosudon Succaram, a Clerk employed in the Custom House, Hindoo, lately residing near the Washerman's Tank, without the Fort of Bombay, (and now in the Bombay Gaol,) filed 24th May 1849.

Wassoodew Nillajee, and Pandoorung Nillajee, Carpenters, Hindoos, lately residing at Mahim, without the Fort of Bombay, (and now in the Bombay Gaol,) filed 25th May 1849.

Bapoo Collay Khan, a Farrier, Mahomedan, lately residing in Bhuttyar Street, without the Fort of Bombay, (and now in the Bombay Gaol,) filed 25th May 1849.

Atmaram Gopall Hulbay, formerly carrying on business as a Broker in Landed Property, Hindoo, lately residing in Kalbadavie, without the Fort of Bombay, (and now in the Bombay Gaol,) filed 28th May 1849.

Edward Blackwell, a Clerk in the Adjutant General's Office, residing in Meadow Street, within the Fort of Bombay, filed 30th May 1849.

Orders in the matters of the above-named Insolvent's 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.

J. P. LARKINS,

Clerk of the Court.

Hammum Street, Fort, Bombay, }  
Clerk of the Court's Office, }  
this 30th day of May 1849. }

નવલ્લા દેવાદારોની કોરટ મધે.

મખર હીઆંથી આપેઆને આવેછું ની એ લ મેલા મમમે ન્યોએ હાલ મુખાઇન ઘે નાદારો દેનદાર લોકોનાં છુટકા કરનારી કોરટને અરજીઓ આપીછું ની વીકટોરી આનાં અગીઆરને વરમે ધારો પમાર થા એવોછું એકવીમનાં બાપ પરનાંએ તે ધારા પરનાંએ હુમેને દાદને પોંઆડવા \*

શકારામ દેવજી તથા વુકારામ દેવજી શુ થાર હીનડુઓ રહેનાર શ્રી મુખાઇનાં કોર્યાહાર ધોલીતલાવ આગલ કોલબા

તમઘે તેઓની તારીખ ૨૪ ની મેએ શંને ૧૮૪૯ ને દાડે દામલ કરીછું \*

નડુશુદેન શકારામ નાંડવોની ચાકરીનાં લમનારો હીનડુ થોરા દાડા ઊપર શ્રી મુખાઇનાં કોર્યાહાર ધોલીતલાવ આ ગલ રહેતો હતો ને હાલનો શ્રી મુખાઇ ની વુરંગમેાછું તેની તારીખ ૨૪ ની મેએ શંને ૧૮૪૯ ને દાડે દામલ કરી છું \*

વાશુદેવ નીલાજી તથા પાડુરંગ નીલાજી શુથાર હીનડુઓ થોરા દાડા ઊપર શ્રી મુખાઇનાં કોર્યાહાર મેહનમઘે રહેતા હતા ને હાલનો શ્રી મુખાઇની વુરંગમેાછું તેઓની તારીખ ૨૫ ની મેએ શંને ૧૮૪૯ ને દાડે દામલ કરીછું \*

બાપુ કાચેમાંન નાલખંદ મુસલમાન થોરા દાડા ઊપર શ્રી મુખાઇનાં કોર્યાહાર ભટીઆર મોહોલાનો રહેતો હતો ને હાલનો શ્રી મુખાઇની વુરંગમેાછું તેની તારીખ ૨૫ ની મેએ શંને ૧૮૪૯ ને દાડે દામલ કરીછું \*

આતનારામ ગોપાલ હલખે આગલ થાવ ર નીલકતની દલાલીશુ કાંમ કરતો હતો હીનડુ થોરા દાડા ઊપર શ્રી મુખાઇનાં કોર્યાહાર કાલકાદેવી મધે રહેતો હતો ને હાલનો શ્રી મુખાઇની વુરંગમેાછું તેની તારીખ ૨૮ ની મેએ શંને ૧૮૪૯ ને દાડે દામલ કરીછું \*

ઇંડવરદ બલાકવેલ આદ્વુટેનટ જનરાલ ની હાકીશનાનો લમનારો રહેનાર શ્રી મુખાઇનાં કોરમઘે મીડો ઇશરોરોમે તેની તારીખ ૩૦ ની મેએ શંને ૧૮૪૯ ને દાડે દામલ કરીછું \*

ઊપર લખેલા નવલ્લા દેવાદારોની અરજીની બાપતનાં હવાલાનો હોકંન થઓછું ને તેઓની પોતાની થાવર તથા માસ નીલકતછું તે આએ નામદાર કોરટનાં હાકીશી આલ આસાએનીનાં તાએબાનાં ઊપર લખેલા ધારાનાં ૭ ની કલંન પરનાંએ આપવુ એવો હોકંન કરેઓછું \*

૧ ને—પી—લારકીનસ સાએબ,  
કોરટનો કલારક મહી.

હમાન મોહોલા,  
શ્રી મુખાઇનાં કોરમઘે કોરટનાં કલા રકની હાકીશમે તારીખ ૩૦ ની મેએ શંને ૧૮૪૯

(True translation.)

J. VAUPELL, Chief Translator.



**BANK OF BOMBAY.**

**DISCOUNT.**

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

**INTEREST.**

On Fixed Loans on Government }  
Notes..... } 5 ditto.  
On Cash Credits and Loans on Go- }  
vernment Notes..... } 6 ditto.  
On Loans on deposit of Goods, &c. 6 ditto.

The rate of advance on deposit of 5 per cent. Government Notes is 95 per cent., on 4 per cent. Government Notes 80 per cent., and on Goods, three-fourths the approved value.

*By order of the Board of Directors,*

**J. STUART, Secy. & Treasurer.**

*Bombay, 26th April 1849.*

**Notice.**

Verbal Tenders will be received at the Office of the Engineer to the Dockyard on Saturday, the 9th proximo, at 10 o'clock, from persons willing to dress the undermentioned Stones for the works in connection with the proposed Basin and Breakwater, as per musters deposited in this Office.

Per 100 running feet of Khandkees to be dressed.

Per 100 running feet of Cutstone 2 x 1 1/2 x 1 to be dressed.

All particulars may be learnt on application at the Office of the Engineer to the Dockyard.

A deposit of 5 per cent will be required from the parties tendering, to be forfeited in case of any evasion or delay.

**PHILIP L. HART, Capt.**

*Engineer to the Dockyard.*

*Bombay, Dockyard Engineer's Office, 30th May 1849.*

**जुडेर नासु**

जेवुने ठाकु तथा पांध पाधवानो ठरावे दोखे ते शाहे नीये लमेला पथर गादीना धनेरनी क्येरीनां नमुना राभेलाखे ते परनाखे घडवानी न दोकांनी प्रुथी ह्ये ते दोकांना मुमन्यानी अरन तारीम ६ नां हु गुन शने १८४६ शनीवारने हीने ह्य वागता ठपर लमेला क्येरीना शाभलो देये मांडकीये घडवानीखे तेना हरे शे कुट लांथीने भाव \*

२ x १ 1/2 x १ ये नतना श्रीरा घडवानीखे तेहेना हरे शे कुट लांथीने भाव \*

गादीना धनेरनी क्येरीनां पुछ्थी न कथे पुछ्थु ह्ये ते शरवे नादन थये \*

न दोको अरन करुते ज्ये हरे शेकुटे रका प परनाखे अवेन अनागत रामवे ते अवेन अजाकांनी अथवा वीदन करेथी शरकार दामल थये \*

**नीशाणी**

पो-मेल-हारट, कपतान,  
गादीना धनेरनी अर \*

तारीम ३० नेये शने १८४६

धशथी मुकाम मुथधे गादीना

धनेरनी अरनी क्येरी \*

C. J. ERSKINE, Depy. Secy. to Govt.

**जाहिर नामा**

ऐसाजे नवीन टाके व वांधवायाचा ठरविला आहे त्या कामाकरीतां खाली लिहिलेले दगड गोदीचे ईजीनीयरचे कचेरीत नमुने देविले आहेत त्याप्रमाणे घड्याची जालोकांची छपी असेल त्यालोकांचे सुखजवानी अर्थ तारीख ६ माचे जुन सन १८४६ शनवारचे रोजी दाचा वागतां सदर्दु कचेरीत ऐकून घेतील

खांडव्या साफ करावयाचा आहेत त्याचे दरभंभर फुट लांबीस

२ x १ 1/2 x १ द्याप्रतीचे चिरे साफ करावयाचे त्याचे दरभंभर फुटी लांबीस

गोदीचे ईजीनीयरचे कचेरीत विचारलें असतां जें पुसणें असेल तें सर्व सालुस होईल

जे लोक अर्थ करतील त्यांणी दरभंभेकडा टके ५ प्रमाणे ऐवज अमानत देविला पाहिजे तो ऐवज कांहीं टाळाटाळ अथवा विलंबकेल्यास सरकार दाखल होईल

निशाणी  
पो. एल. हार्ट, कपतान  
गोदीचे ईजीनीयर.

तारीख ३० माचे से सन १८४६ दसवी मुकाम  
सुबई ईजीनीयरची कचेरी

C. J. ERSKINE, Depy. Secy to Govt.

**Insolvent Debtors' Court.**

Notice is hereby given, that 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.

*Jusub Jamma Memmon, who lately carried on trade as a dealer in Europe Goods, Mahomedan, residing at Poydowney, without the Fort of Bombay, filed 31st May 1849.*

*John William Kingdom, a late Overseer of Mahim and Parell Division, residing on Girgaum Road, without the Fort of Bombay, filed 2nd June 1849.*

*Ameroodin Valud Shaik Mahomed Darves, formerly a Second Butler, Mahomedan, lately residing in New Nagpada, without the Fort of Bombay, (and now in the Bombay Gaol,) filed 5th June 1849.*

Orders in the matters of the abovenamed Insolvents' Petitions, that the Real and Personal Estates and Effects of the said Insolvents be vest-



ed in the Official Assignee of this Honorable Court, under Clause VII. of the said Act, have been duly made.

*Day appointed for Hearing.*

Mooljee Heerjee, 3d Monday in June, at 11 o'clock A. M., in the Court House.

Balorustna Morojee,.....	ditto	ditto.
Nagjee Vullub, .....	ditto	ditto.
Crustnath Govindjee, .....	ditto	ditto.
Madoo Candojee,.....	ditto	ditto.
James Brown, .....	ditto	ditto.
Bhiccoo Sadasewjee, .....	ditto	ditto.
Sadasew Ragoonath,.....	ditto	ditto.
Hurrysunker Jagonnathjee,..	ditto	ditto.
Succaram Dewjee, and Too-		
caram Dewjee,.....	ditto	ditto.
Muddoosudon Succaramjee,..	ditto	ditto.
Bapoo Collay Khan,.....	ditto	ditto.
Edward Blackwell,.....	ditto	ditto.

Opposing Creditors must file their claims, verified by affidavit, and pay the usual fees at my Office at least three days before the hearing.—The above named Insolvents have filed Schedules of their Debts, Estates, and Effects, in my Office.

J. P. LARKINS,  
Clerk of the Court.

Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, }  
Clerk of the Court's Office, }  
this 6th day of June 1849. }

नयला देवादारोनी कोरटनये\*

अपर हीआंथी आपेआमो आवेछे न नी ये ल मेला शमशे नयेआये हाक मुयाथे नये नादारो देनदार लोकानां छुटका करनारी कोरटने अरछेआ आपीछे न वीकठोरीआ नां अगीआरने परहे धारो पशर थायेलो छे अकवीशनां पाय परनांछे ते धारा पर नांछे हनेने ददने पोआडवा \*

गुशय गुंमा नेमंन नै थारा दाडा जपर वेलाती शानननो धंनघो करतो हतो मुशलमान रेहेनार श्री मुयाथेनां को टयाहार पांयेघोणी आगल तेनी तारीम उ१ नी नेये शने १८४८ ने दाडे दामल करीछे \*

नांन जकीअंन कीगदंन आगल नेहून तथा परेल भातानो जपररी पणामो हतो रेहेनार श्री मुयाथेनां कोटयाहार गीरगामना रशता जपर तेनी तारी अ र छे गुन शने १८४८ ने दाडे दामल करीछे \*

अनीरेहन वेदद शिक नहुंनद दरवेश आ गल पीनो थुटवेर हतो मुशलमान थो रा दाडा जपर श्री मुयाथेनां कोटयाहार नवा नागपाडामो रेहेतो हतो ने हाक मो श्री मुयाथेनी तुरंगमोछे तेनी तारीम ५ नी गुन शने १८४८ ने दाडे दामल करीछे \*

जपर ल मेला नयला देवादारोनी अरछे नी पायतनां हवालानो हुकंन थयेछे न तेनायेनी पोतानी थापर तथा माश नीलक तछे ते आये नामदार कोरटनां हाकीशी आल आशयेनीनां तायेपानां जपर ल मे ला धारानां ७ नी कलंन परनांछे आपडु येवा हुकंन करेयेछे \*

शालववानो दाडो ठरावेलो\*

मुलछे हीरछे उ नो शानवार आलता गुन नहीनानो ११ कलाकं शवारने पोरे कोरटनी हवेकीने \*

यालकरशटना नारोछे दाडो जपर लमा परनांछे \*

नागछे वलय दाडो जपर लमा परनांछे \*

करशतनाथ ग्रावीनदछे दाडो जपर लमा परनांछे \*

नाडु भंडुछे दाडो जपर लमा परनांछे \*

नमश पराजिन दाडो जपर लमा परनांछे \*

नीकु शदाशीवछे दाडो जपर लमा परनांछे \*

शदाशीजि इगनाथ दाडो जपर लमा परनांछे \*

हरीशंकर नगंननाथछे दाडो जपर लमा परनांछे \*

शकाराम देजिछे तथा तुकाराम देजिछे दाडो जपर लमा परनांछे \*

नदशुंन शकारामछे दाडो जपर लमा परनांछे \*

यापु कालेमान दाडो जपर लमा परनांछे \*

छंडपरड यलाकवेल दाडो जपर लमा परनांछे \*

आडा आवनार वेण्णादारोये पोतानां दा वा शानननामाथी शायुत करेला शालववा नी आगमम आछामो आछा उ दाडानां नारी आकीशने डा मल करवा न्हायेये ने ठरावेकी ही अरेले दशतुरी पण आपवी ते जपला नादारोये पोतपोतानां देवानी तथा नालनीलकतनी रीपो नारी हाकीशने ने धावीछे \*

१ न-पी-दारकीनश शयेय,  
कोरटनो कलारक शही\*

हनाम मोहोला,

श्री मुयाथेना कोरटनये कोरटना कला रकनी हाकीशने तारीम ६ ही गुन शने १८४८

(True translation)

JOHN VAUPELL, Chief Translator.



**Notice.**

Sealed Tenders will be received at the Mint Engineer's Office daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., for the supply of Coal, to the extent of 600 Tons, or less, for the use of the Mint.

Each party tendering is requested to forward with his Tender a Sample of the Coal proposed to be supplied, and the price per ton is to include all charges for weighing and delivering the Coal at the Mint.

J. H. BURKE, Lieut.,  
Mint Engineer.

Bombay,  
Mint Engr's. Office, }  
30th May 1849.

**Notice**

Is hereby given, that Sealed Tenders will be received at this Office on Saturday the 9th instant, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the supply of Copper Sheets of the undermentioned description, viz :—

200 Copper Sheets of 18 ozs.  
3 Ditto of 60 ozs.  
1 Ditto of 80 ozs.

The tenders must specify, both in words and figures, the rates at which the Sheets will be supplied.

Every person submitting a tender will be required to lodge with it the sum of Rupees (94) ninety-four in cash, which will be forfeited in the event of delay, evasion, or refusal to make the supply.

The supply to be subject to examination and rejection, if not approved of by the Acting Indian Naval Storekeeper.

All further particulars may be learnt on application at this Office, from this date up to the day of the receipt of tenders.

No reason will be assigned in the event of the rejection of any tender.

E. WHICHELO, Capt.  
Deputy Commy. General.

Bombay,  
Depy. Commy. Gen'l's. Office, }  
6th June 1849.

**OPIUM MEMORANDUM.**

FOR THE SEASON OF 1844 | 45.

Imported into Bombay... .. Chests 31,971  
Exported from the above up  
to the 5th instant ..... Chests 31,947½

FOR THE SEASON OF 1845 | 46.

Passes granted at Bombay and Indore  
from 1st October 1845, up to the  
30th September 1846. .... Chests 13,594  
Imported into Bombay of the above  
passes up to the 5th instant..... Chests 13,401½

Exported from the above up to the  
5th instant . . . . . Chests 13,227½

FOR THE SEASON OF 1846 | 47.

Passes granted at Bombay and Indore  
from 1st October 1846, up to the  
30th September 1847... .. Chests 19,521  
Imported into Bombay of the above  
passes up to the 5th inst... Chests 19,492  
Stolen on their way to Bombay ,, 29  
19,521  
Exported from the above up to the  
5th instant.. ..... Chests 19,327½

FOR THE SEASON OF 1847 | 48.

Passes granted at Bombay and  
Indore from 1st October 1847,  
up to the 30th Sept. 1848. .... Chests 15,861  
Imported into Bombay of the  
above passes up to the 5th  
instant..... Chests 15,800½  
Stolen on its way to Bom-  
bay ..... ,, ½  
15,861  
Exported from the above up  
to the 5th instant..... Chests 14,936

FOR THE SEASON OF 1848 | 49.

Passes granted at Indore  
from 1st October 1848,  
up to the 20th ult.. Chests 15,671  
Ditto... do. from 21st to  
28th ult..... 180  
15,851  
Ditto... do. at Bombay  
from 1st October 1848,  
up to the 5th inst .... Chests 352  
16,203  
Imported into Bombay from  
the foregoing passes up to  
the 29th ult..... Chests 13,107½  
Ditto... do. from 30th ult.  
to 5th instant..... ,, 720  
13,827½  
Exported from the above up  
to the 29th ult. .... Chests 10,557½

Ditto... do. from 30th ult. to  
5th instant, viz :—  
Per Ship Sir Robert Sale. Chests 30  
,, ,, Norfolk..... ,, 20  
,, ,, William Parker. ,, 135½  
185½  
10,743

H. YOUNG,  
Opium Agent.

Bombay, Opium Agent's Office,  
6th June 1849.



**BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT**

OF BUTCHERS' MEAT, POULTRY, BREAD, FLOUR, ROLONG, MILK, BUTTER, FRUITS, OIL, CANDLES, SOAP, FIREWOOD, SUGAR, GHEE, GRAIN, &c. &c.—QUOTED BY THE DEALERS.

ARTICLES.		PRICES.		ARTICLES.		PRICES.	
<b>BEEF.</b>				<b>PORK FRESH AND SALT.</b>			
Prime pieces.....	1st sort	10 lbs.	1	Pork.....	10 lbs.	1	
Ditto.....	2nd do.	12 do.	1	Pig, roasting, large size.....	each.	1	
Ditto.....	3rd do.	14 do.	1	Ditto ditto small do.....	do.	1	
Brisket and round.....	1st do.	12 do.	1	Pig's head.....	20 lbs.	1	
Ditto.....	2nd do.	14 do.	1	Sausages.....	4 do.	1	
Ditto.....	3rd do.	16 do.	1	Trotters, large.....	per four.	1	
Meat for Soup.....	1st sort, each.	3	0	Ditto .. small.....	do.	1	
Shin.....	2nd do.	do.	3	Pig's Liver & Heart.....	do.	2	
Ditto.....	do.	do.	3	Salt Pork, country.....	10 lbs.	1	
Ox Tails.....	large.....	do.	3	<b>POULTRY.</b>			
Tongue.....	small.....	do.	2	Geese.....	each.	3	
Heart.....	large.....	do.	2	Turkey cock, Bombay.....	do.	5	
Ditto.....	small.....	do.	2	Ditto hen, do.....	do.	2	
Marrow-Bone.....	do.	do.	1	Ditto cock, Goa.....	do.	1	
Ox Palates.....	do.	do.	1	Ditto hen, do.....	do.	1	
Feet, four.....	per pound.	4	4	Fowls, large, Surat.....	do.	1	
Suet.....	do.	do.	4	Ditto small do.....	do.	1	
<b>VEAL SMALL.</b>				<b>FRUITS OF SORTS.</b>			
Hind Quarter.....	1st sort	3 lbs.	1	Pine apples, Bombay, 1st sort each.	1	8	
Ditto.....	2nd do.	3½ do.	1	Ditto ditto ditto.....	2d do.	1	
Ditto.....	3rd do.	4 do.	1	Ditto ditto Goa.....	1st do.	3	
Fore Quarter.....	1st do.	3½ do.	1	Ditto ditto ditto.....	2d do.	2	
Ditto.....	2nd do.	4 do.	1	Pomelos.....	1st do.	1	
Ditto.....	3rd do.	4½ do.	1	Ditto.....	2d do.	12	
<b>VEAL LARGE.</b>				<b>DRY FRUITS OF SORTS.</b>			
Hind Quarter.....	1st sort	4 lbs.	1	Plums fine.....	per seer weight	2	
Ditto.....	2nd do.	5 do.	1	Ditto coarse.....	do.	2	
Ditto.....	3rd do.	5½ do.	1	Currants fine.....	do.	2	
Fore Quarter.....	1st do.	5 do.	1	Ditto coarse.....	do.	1	
Ditto.....	2nd do.	5½ do.	1	Prunes new.....	do.	1	
Ditto.....	3rd do.	6 do.	1	Ditto old.....	do.	1	
Head.....	1st do.	each.	12	Almonds 1st sort.....	do.	1	
Ditto.....	2d do.	do.	10	Ditto 2d do.....	do.	1	
Ditto.....	3d do.	do.	8	<b>BREAD, FLOUR, ROLONG, &amp;c.</b>			
Feet, four.....	1st sort	3	3	A loaf of 1st .. poiz. 13oz. each.	1	4	
Ditto.....	2d do.	do.	3	Ditto of 2d do. do. 13 do.	do.	1	
Ditto.....	3d do.	do.	1	Ditto brown do. do. 32 do.	do.	2	
Liver & heart.....	1st do.	each.	1	Ditto do. do. do. 16 do.	do.	1	
Ditto.....	2d do.	do.	1	Flour wheat.....	per seer measure	3	
Ditto.....	3d do.	do.	1	Rolong.....	do.	3	
<b>MUTTON FOR EUROPEANS.</b>				<b>MILK AND BUTTER.</b>			
Saddle.....	1st sort	per lb.	3	Cow's milk.....	per seer measure.	1	
Leg, Loins, Shoulder and Neck.....	1st do.	ditto.	9	Ditto butter.....	per cup of 2 oz.	1	
Breast.....	1st do.	ditto.	7	Buffalo's milk.....	per seer measure.	1	
Saddle.....	2d do.	ditto.	2	Ditto butter.....	per cup of 2 oz.	1	
Leg, Loins, Shoulder and Neck.....	2d do.	ditto.	1	<b>FIREWOOD.</b>			
Breast.....	2d do.	ditto.	1	Babool.....	per candy of 28 mds. 784 lbs.	3	
Saddle.....	3d do.	ditto.	1	Khair.....	ditto	2	
Leg, Loins, Shoulder and Neck.....	3d do.	ditto.	1	Aine.....	ditto	2	
Breast.....	3d do.	ditto.	1	Kurnell.....	ditto	2	
Tongue.....	each.	6	6	<b>OIL, CANDLES, AND SOAP.</b>			
Brains.....	do.	4	4	Coccanoil, 1st sort pr. md. of 28 lbs.	1	12	
Head.....	do.	1	6	Ditto do. 2d do. ditto .. do.	1	11	
Feet, four.....	3d do.	do.	3	Jeenglee.....	do.	2	
Liver and heart.....	do.	do.	1	Ditto Ghantee.....	do.	2	
Kidneys.....	per pound.	4	4	Erandia.....	do.	2	
<b>MUTTON FOR NATIVES.</b>				<b>BENGAL RICE OF SORTS.</b>			
First sort.....	12 pounds.	1	1	Rice Unboiled 1st sort.....	per robin.	2	
Second do.....	14 ditto.	1	1	Ditto ditto 2d do.....	do.	2	
Third do.....	16 ditto.	1	1	Ditto Boiled 1st do.....	do.	2	
Head, feet, liver & heart.....	each.	3	4	Ditto ditto 2d do.....	do.	2	
Brains.....	do.	4	4	<b>BENGAL RICE OF SORTS.</b>			
<b>KID SMALL.</b>				<b>BEATEN RICE OF SORTS.</b>			
Hind Quarter.....	1st sort	4½ lbs.	1	Rice Jerasul 1st sort.....	per phara.	3	
Ditto.....	2d do.	4 do.	1	Ditto ditto 2d do.....	do.	3	
Ditto.....	3d do.	5 do.	1	Ditto Vergole 1st do.....	do.	3	
Fore Quarter.....	1st do.	4½ do.	1	Ditto ditto 2d do.....	do.	2	
Ditto.....	2d do.	5 do.	1	Ditto Sindy ratra.....	do.	2	
Ditto.....	3d do.	5½ do.	1	Ditto ditto Segundee.....	do.	3	
<b>KID LARGE.</b>				<b>UNBOILED RICE OF SORTS.</b>			
Hind Quarter.....	1st sort	4½ lbs.	1	Rice Putney.....	per phara.	2	
Ditto.....	2d do.	5 do.	1	Ditto Sindy red.....	do.	2	
Ditto.....	3d do.	6 do.	1	Ditto Rows.....	do.	2	
Fore Quarter.....	1st do.	5 do.	1	Ditto Red.....	do.	2	
Ditto.....	2d do.	6 do.	1	<b>MANGALORE RICE OF SORTS.</b>			
Ditto.....	3d do.	7 do.	1	Rice Unboiled 1st sort.....	per robin.	2	
Head, feet, liver & heart.....	do.	do.	3	Ditto ditto 2d do.....	do.	2	
<b>LAMB SMALL.</b>				<b>BENGAL RICE OF SORTS.</b>			
Hind Quarter.....	1st sort	5½ lbs.	1	Rice Unboiled 1st sort.....	per bag of 168 lbs.	5	
Ditto.....	2d do.	6 do.	1	Ditto ditto 2d do.....	do.	5	
Ditto.....	3d do.	7 do.	1	Ditto Boiled 1st do.....	do.	4	
Fore Quarter.....	1st do.	6 do.	1	Ditto ditto 2d do.....	do.	4	
Ditto.....	2d do.	6½ do.	1	<b>BATTERY.</b>			
Ditto.....	3d do.	7½ do.	1	Batty Putney, per moora of 25 phara.	28		
Head, feet, liver & heart.....	do.	do.	3	Ditto Raw.....	do.	2	
<b>LAMB LARGE.</b>				<b>SUNDRIES.</b>			
Hind Quarter.....	1st sort	6 lbs.	1	Saltpetre Europe.....	per md. of 28 lbs.	2	
Ditto.....	2d do.	6½ do.	1	Ditto.....	Bengal .. ditto ditto	3	
Ditto.....	3d do.	7 do.	1	Ditto.....	Rajapoor. ditto ditto	1	
Fore Quarter.....	1st do.	6 do.	1	Pepper black 1st sort.....	per seer.	1	
Ditto.....	2d do.	7 do.	1	Ditto ditto 2d do.....	do.	1	
Ditto.....	3d do.	8 do.	1	Garlick 1st sort.....	do.	9	
Head, feet, liver & heart.....	do.	do.	3	Ditto 2d do.....	do.	6	

Vegetables generally sold according to the quantity in the Market, and the choice of the vegetables.  
 Bombay measures by which the articles are sold — 4 Seers are one Pylee — 17 Pylees are one Phara — 8 Pharas are one Candy — 25 Pharas are one Moora.  
 A Robin of Rice averages about 15 Pylees.  
 Bombay weights by which the articles are sold — 1 Seer is 14 ozs. and 4 dwts. — 40 Seers are 1 Maund — 1 Maund is 28 English pounds.  
 Published by order of the Board of Conservancy,  
 J. WATSON, Clerk of the Markets.



## POST OFFICE NOTICES.

The following Rules approved of by Government respecting the Posting of Palkee Bearers are published for the information of the Public, and for the guidance of the several Post Masters under this Presidency:

I. Travellers may be furnished with Dawk Bearers on application at the different Post Offices, where they will obtain all the requisite information as to the estimated distances between known Stations, to which only Dawk Bearers can be laid by any Post Master.

II. A set of Dawk Bearers comprizes twelve, and one Mussalchee, for which is charged, payable in advance, at the rate of eight annas per Mile; but as in many instances, owing to the delay caused by Travellers remaining longer on the road than the stipulated time, this sum is found unequal to the expense, a further sum of four annas per Mile is required to be paid as a deposit to cover any eventual expense or demurrage caused by delay on the part of the Traveller. Should none occur, the full amount of the sum deposited is refunded, upon the Traveller furnishing a certificate from the Deputy Post Master at the place where his journey finished, that he arrived there without having incurred demurrage. It is the duty of the Deputy Post Masters to furnish Travellers with certificates specifying according to circumstances whether or otherwise they have come on demurrage;—such certificate however, it must be understood, is only applicable to the Deputy Post Master's Division who grants it, for it sometimes happens that a Traveller having incurred demurrage on part of the road, by travelling subsequently during those hours originally appointed for halting, reaches the last Division within the given time.

N. B. It is to be particularly observed, that in some Districts, Bearers are with difficulty procured, and where they have to be sent a considerable distance to take up the Traveller, and in like manner to return home, for time so occupied they are paid additionally, and in all such cases Post Masters are authorized to charge the actual cost for the Traveller's Bearers.

*When Demurrage is incurred adjustment of expenses deferred.*

III. When it is reported that a Traveller comes on demurrage on any part of the road, the adjustment of the amount deposited to cover such expenses will be postponed until the receipt of the Bills for the Dāk from all the Post Masters through whose Divisions the Traveller may have passed.

*Form to be provided to Travellers to insure their complaints being brought to notice.*

IV. Travellers, whether proceeding from the Presidency or from Out-stations, are provided with a Form, in which they are requested particularly to note any cause of dissatisfaction they may meet with on their journey, and the places where they meet with obstructions or irregularities on the part of the Bearers or subordinate Post Office Servants; this Form being affixed to the certificate which the Traveller has to present for signature, secures its being noticed.

*When Bearers are withdrawn from their Posts by directions of the Traveller, adjustment of account how deferred.*

V. When a Dāk has been ordered and circumstances may render it expedient for the Traveller to postpone his journey, or to withdraw the Bearers entirely, he will of course be held liable for any expense which may have been incurred on his account. The amount paid for the Dāk, and the amount deposited to cover demurrage, will therefore remain unadjusted until reports are received from the General Post Master on the line of route upon which the Dāk was ordered.

*Weight of Travellers' Banghies limited*

VI. Travellers' Baggage must not exceed for each Banghy Burdar, twenty-four seers, and this must be divided into two Parcels, or Pattarabs, of such dimensions as to render them conveniently portable when slung as Banghies.

*Terms upon which a Traveller avails himself of the Post Office to lay Dāks.*

VII. It is to be generally understood, that although Government permits their servants to lay Dāk Bearers for the convenience of the Public, the State derives no benefit from this source, and that neither Government nor any of their Officers are in any degree responsible to the Traveller for the misfortunes and disappointments which are inseparable from Dāk travelling; thus every Traveller travels at his own risk, and is liable to the losses and increased expenses incidental to delays and accidents, and that Government can in no instance be considered liable to make good any losses whatever.

*Post Master General will investigate complaints.*

VIII. When irregularities and consequent inconvenience occur to Travellers, the Post Master General on being applied to, will immediately investigate the complaint brought to his notice; but this can only be done in the same manner, and to the same end, as a superior in any other Department would interfere to enquire into complaints preferred against his subordinates.

*In case of surcharge or unjust charges, Post Master General will investigate with a view to a refund.*

IX. In case of surcharge alone, or charges which to the Parties complaining might appear unjust because arising out of some positive neglect or error on the part of the Deputy Post Master who lays the Dāk, it would be the duty of the Post Master General to investigate the matter with a view to afford pecuniary redress.

*Penalty for refusing payments on account of Dāk Bearers.*

X. In every case of refusal to make good demands on account of laying Dāk Bearers, Post Masters are authorized to detain all Letters, Parcels, &c. for the person from whom demands are due in the same manner as they are authorized to act under Clause IX of the General Rules.

*Post Master General's decision final.*

XI. Any decision pronounced by the Post Master General in all references relative to Dāk Bearers, to be considered final.

*Bombay, Genl. Post Office, 3rd June 1841.*

J. A. SHAW,  
Actg. Post Mr. Genl.



Notice is hereby given, that under instructions from the Government of India, letters posted in Bombay cannot be received for transmission by the Government Expresses despatched hence to Calcutta and Madras on the arrival of the Overland Mails, those Expresses being specially intended for *Europe* letters and intelligence.

Bombay, General Post Office, 4th March 1846.

The Notification issued by this Department under date the 21st February 1842, published in the Government Gazette of the 24th idem, page 135, is hereby cancelled; and it is hereby notified for general information, that from the 1st of April next, Ship Postage only, at the Rates published in the Notification of the Government of India dated the 21st ultimo, re-published by order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council of this Presidency, under date the 11th instant, will be charged on all Letters and Packets sent by the Steamers to Scinde, and not Inland Postage.

Those Letters and Packets only which are endorsed "Ship" or "Steamer" will, in conformity with Section XXXIX. of the Post Office Rules of the 30th August 1837, be forwarded by sea; and all Letters or Packets not so marked, will in future be despatched by land, and be subjected to the regular Inland Postage.

(Signed) W. COURTNEY,  
Post Master General.

Bombay, Genl. Post Office, }  
31st March 1846. }

Notice is hereby given, that the General Post Office will in future be strictly closed on Sundays, except from 6 to 10 A. M. for the delivery of letters, and from 4 to 6 P. M. for the receipt and despatch of letters, or except on the arrival of the Overland Mail.

The receiving house at Bycullah will henceforth be strictly closed on Sundays.

Bombay, General Post Office, 23rd October 1846.

In consequence of several complaints recently made, the Post Master General requests the attention of the public to the following extract from Clause VI. of the Post Office Rules, 30th August 1837.

"Newspapers, printed papers or parcels, will not be received bearing postage, unless the sender shall give his name and address, in order that the regulated postage may be recovered from him in case of such paper or parcel being refused by the party addressed."

Bombay, General Post Office, 30th June, 1847.

Parties coming to the General Post Office to enquire for letters awaiting their arrival, are requested to make application to the "Dead and Unclaimed Letter Department" in the South wing of the building.

Bombay, General Post Office, 30th June, 1847.

The following Notification, by H. M. Post Master General of London, is republished for general information:

BY COMMAND OF THE POST MASTER GENERAL.  
NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

GENERAL POST OFFICE, MAY 1847.

The Post Master General having been informed by the Court of Directors of the East

India Company, that on and after the first June next, persons in this country may forward private correspondence by the Government Express from Bombay to Calcutta, and Madras; all persons desirous of availing themselves of this privilege will be required to mark upon the covers of their letters the words "by Express from Bombay," and in addition to this special address it will not be necessary that all letters intended to be forwarded by the way of Southampton should be so endorsed as hitherto.

The postage to be charged in India on the delivery of letters sent by this Express, will be, in addition to the ordinary inland rates,

One rupee for every letter not exceeding half a tola in weight.

Two rupees for every letter above half a tola, but not exceeding one tola in weight.

Four rupees for every letter above one tola, but not exceeding two tolas in weight, two tolas being the maximum weight of letters to be conveyed by Express.

On Newspapers.—Each newspaper office in Calcutta and Madras will be allowed to receive two newspapers at the ordinary rates of Inland postage; on all other newspapers forwarded by Express, a postage of five Rupees each will be charged, and no newspaper will be received for the Express exceeding three tolas in weight.

N. B.—One tola and a quarter is nearly equivalent to half an ounce avoirdupois.

Bombay, General Post Office, 2nd July 1847.

The subjoined extract from Section LIX of the Post Office rules of 30th August 1837, is published for general information:

"Letters which individuals address on their private affairs to any Government officers must be sent post paid."

Parties addressing the Post Master General or Deputy respecting their private letters and parcels, and superscribing "Service" on such communications, render themselves liable to the penalty prescribed in Section V. Act XX. of 1838.

Bombay, General Post Office, 21st Dec. 1847.

With the view to prevent disappointment, parties who call at the Post Office to receive Overland letters, or to Post prepaid letters, are reminded, with reference to Sections XXIV and XXXI of the Post Office Rules of 30th August 1837, that letters cannot be delivered except on payment of the postage, and that no change will be given in any case,

Bombay, General Post Office, 22nd March 1848.

The subjoined extract, Section XXVIII. of the Post Office Rules, is published for general information.

"Section XXVIII.—In order to protect as far as possible the Public Mails from the chance of robbery, Officers in charge of Post Offices shall not knowingly receive money, bullion, precious stones, or jewels, for despatch either by Letter or Bhangy post."

Bombay, General Post Office, 19th June 1848.



Parties desirous of receiving their letters from Calcutta, Madras, Poona, Belgaum, Ceylon, &c. before the usual morning delivery takes place, can have them by applying or sending for them to the Post Office, which is always open at 8 A. M.

*Bombay, General Post Office, 21st June 1848.*

Notice is hereby given, that from to-morrow no Letters intended for transmission via Panwell and Poona, can be posted at the General Post Office after 5 o'clock P. M. nor Newspapers after 4 o'clock P. M.

The Receiving Houses will open at 10 o'clock A. M. and close at 4 o'clock P. M.

*Bombay, General Post Office, 17th August 1848.*

The following letter from the Post Master General of Van Dieman's Land is published for general information:

GENERAL POST OFFICE, HOBART TOWN,  
V. D. L. June 7, 1848.

To

THE POST MASTER GENERAL OF BOMBAY.

SIR,—I have the honor to request that all Mails for Van Dieman's Land from Bombay during nine months of the year, that is, from 15th January to the 15th of October, may be forwarded via Singapore; by this I mean, so as to arrive at Singapore between these dates.

During the remainder of the year, viz. from the 15th of October to the 15th January, they may be sent via Mauritius—that is, to arrive at the Mauritius within these dates.

And I have further to request, that you will not on any occasion send letters, &c. for this Colony via the Cape of Good Hope or China, unless they are specially marked by these routes, the delay thereby being exceedingly great at all times.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) F. C. SMITH,

Post Master General.

*Bombay, General Post Office, 11th October 1848.*

Several instances having occurred of the delivery of Letters by private individuals in violation of the Laws, Notice is hereby given, that parties so offending, whether from ignorance or otherwise, will be rigidly prosecuted, and on conviction fined agreeably to the provisions of Section V. Act XVII. of 1837.

*Bombay, General Post Office, 6th Dec. 1848.*

The Post Master General publishes for general information

SECTION V. ACT XVII. OF 1837.

“ And it is hereby enacted, that whoever, than under the authority of the said Governor General in Council, or in conformity with terms of such a license as is aforesaid, knowingly conveys any letter by post, for hire, from place to place within the said Territories, or receives any letter, or packets or letters, in order to such conveyance, or delivers any letter according to its direction, knowing the same to have been so conveyed, or is accessory to such conveyance, receipt, or delivery, shall be punished with a fine not exceeding Fifty Rupees for every letter so conveyed, received, or delivered.”

*Bombay, General Post Office, 6th Dec. 1848.*

Notice is hereby given, that the Bombay Steam Navigation Company's Steamers will from and after the 29th instant be despatched with the Mails from Bombay and Kurrachee respectively on the following dates, viz.

From Bombay on the 10th 19th and 29th of each month.

From Kurrachee on the 5th 15th and 25th of each month.

*Bombay, Genl. Post Office, 16th Dec. 1848.*

Letters posted in India by Soldiers and Sailors in Her Majesty's and the Honorable East India Company's Services, will be forwarded to their destination through the United Kingdom, without any further charge, on the payment, in advance, of eight pies (equal to one penny) when the letter is addressed to any place mentioned in List No. 1, and of two annas (equal to three pence) when the letter is addressed to any place specified in List No. 2; always provided each letter does not exceed half an ounce in weight.

If such letters should be marked for despatch from India to the United Kingdom by private ship (instead of by packet), a further charge of one anna and 4 pies (equal to two pence) will have to be prepaid on each.

LIST No. 1.

United States.	Venezuela.
Cape of Good Hope.	Madeira.
Rio de Janeiro.	Cuxhaven.
Greece.	Germany, via Holland.
Chilli.	Mecklenburgh Schweim
Ecuador.	Buenos Ayres.
Foreign West India Islands and Possessions.	Portugal.
Heligoland.	New Grenada.
Mecklenburgh Strelitz.	Boliva.
New South Wales.	Mexico.
Monte Video.	Canaries.
Spain.	Oldenburgh.
Egypt.	Norway.
Peru.	Sweden.
	New Zealand.

LIST No. 2.

Van Dieman's Land.	Gambia.
South Australia.	Mauritius.
Azores.	St. Helena.
Ascension.	Sierra Leone.
Capede Verds.	Western Australia.

*Bombay, General Post Office, 30th January 1849.*

The following Postal Notification by the Government of Ceylon is published for general information.

Postage on letters by the Bombay Steam Navigation Company's vessels under contract.

Under the 43rd clause of the Ordinance No. 1 of 1846 regarding Expresses, the Governor and the Executive Council are pleased to fix the postage on letters brought from or sent to any place in India by the Bombay Steam Navigation Company's vessels under contract, at the following rates, viz :—

One shilling for every letter not exceeding  $\frac{1}{2}$  ounce weight.

Two shillings for every letter not exceeding 1 ounce weight.



Four shillings for every letter not exceeding two ounces. And

Two shillings for every additional ounce or fraction of an ounce.

By order of Council,

(Signed) W. C. GIBSON,

*Clerk to the Council.*

By His Excellency's Command,

(Signed) J. E. TENNENT.

*Colonial Secretary's Office, Col. Secretary.*  
*Colombo, 11th January 1849.*

The Government having expressed a desire that the weight of Public Correspondence should be diminished, the undersigned begs to point out how this may be easily effected, unless where secrecy is required.

By laying aside the custom of using heavy sheets of wrapping paper; securing the packet, if requisite, with tape; the enclosures being also tied up in a bundle. The direction may be written (like that of a newspaper) on a slip of paper bearing the frank.

Accounts may also be written on much thinner paper; common note paper may in most instances be used instead of paper of a larger size. Letters from this Department will be prepared in this manner with a view to lightness and economy. Many public letters may easily be brought within the weight of a single rupee.

C. P. BROWN,

*Post Master General.*

*Fort St. George General Post Office,*  
*20th January 1849.*

Notice is hereby given, that a regular Post Office has been established at Bulsar, which is distant 19 miles from Damaun, and 51 miles from Surat.

*Bombay, General Post Office, 7th February 1849.*

The following Article from the Postal Ordinance passed by H. M. Government at the Mauritius, as No. 42 of 1848, is published for general information.

"Article 6th. The premium\* for the Carriage of Overland Mails or Newspapers fixed by Art. No. 22, of Ordinance 13 of 1846, shall, for all such Mails or Newspapers despatched from India, or elsewhere, after 1st January 1849, be limited to the Mail or Overland Newspapers of the 7th of the month, arriving in the Colony within 65 days after despatch from the Post Office in London, or after publication respectively."

\* Vide Bombay Postal Notice, 19th May 1847.

*Bombay, Genl. Post Office, 20th Feb. 1849.*

Travellers to the N. W. Provinces are informed that bearers can be obtained, on giving 7 days' notice at Indore, to take them on by daily marches to Agra, at Rupees 12-12-0 per man.

Hamauls can always be obtained, on application at this Office, to proceed to Indore, which is reached by daily marches in 9 days, the journey thence to Agra is accomplished in 12 days.

*Bombay, General Post Office, 21st February 1849.*

The following Section (XXXIII.) of the Post Office Rules of 30th August 1837, is published for general information:—

"SECTION XXXIII. In order to obviate as far as practicable all delay or mistakes in the delivery of letters, it is particularly recommended that all persons arriving at or quitting any station, or changing their residence at the same, will send to the Post Office a notification thereof in writing."

Many parties resorting to the Presidency do not attend to the above rule, and delay in the delivery of their letters, owing to the difficulty of finding out their residence, is the unavoidable consequence.

*Bombay, Genl. Post Office, 3rd March 1849.*

The Post Master General requests the particular attention of the public to the following Extract from Section XXIII. of the Post Office Rules of 30th August 1837:—

"SECTION XXIII. The delivering Peons are prohibited from delivering Letters, Papers, or Parcels, out of the usual course, and without immediate payment of the exact amount of postage."

This rule is constantly violated by many residents in Bombay; who, under various pretexts, haggle and dispute about payment of postages (which is sometimes absolutely refused) with the delivery peons, thus causing detention and delay in the delivery of letters to other parties, and entailing undeserved blame upon the Postal Department. Parties imagining that they have been overcharged, are requested to complain immediately to the Post Master General, or his Deputy, forwarding the cover of the letter or paper, and mentioning the number of the delivery peon, as prescribed in Section XXIV.

Letters for parties refusing payment of postage will be detained in the Post Office, without further notice.

*Bombay, Genl. Post Office, 5th March 1849.*

The subjoined Extract from Section XVI. of the Post Office Rules of 30th August 1837, is republished for general information.

"SECTION XVI. Persons not belonging to the (Postal) Department, cannot be admitted into the interior, &c."

Parties coming to the General Post Office, seeking for Letters, or for redress of grievances, are requested to apply to the Post Master General, or his Deputy (who will give immediate attention to their wishes or complaints), instead of forcing their way into the interior of the Office, to apply to irresponsible subordinates.

*Bombay, General Post Office, 6th March 1849.*

Notice is hereby given, that as no intermediate or Mid-Monthly Mails will be forwarded from Bombay by direct Steamers to Aden in the months of June, July, and August, an Express will be despatched from this Office in each of those months to Madras, to meet the Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steamers from Calcutta to Suez.



The following rates of Express Postage (which includes the inland postage from Bombay to Madras) will be charged, and must be paid in advance.

On letters not exceeding half a Tola Rs. 1 0 0  
 Exceeding half and not exceeding one Tola ..... ,, 2 0 0  
 Exceeding one and not exceeding two Tolas..... ,, 5 0 0

No letters exceeding two Tolas in weight will be received.

No exemption from this Express Postage will be allowed in favor of any person, or on any account.

Letters for Great Britain can be forwarded via Madras, "prepaid" the whole way, on payment of the Steam Postage in addition to the Express Postage.

*Bombay, General Post Office, 8th May 1849.*

It is hereby notified for general information, that a regular monthly communication has been established between Ceylon and the Mauritius, and that a Schooner leaves Point de Galle within 24 hours after the arrival of the P. and O. Company's Steamer with the Overland Mid-Monthly Mail from Suez, which generally reaches Galle about the 25th of every month.

Letters and Newspapers for the Mauritius, via Ceylon, if forwarded hence by land, will be liable to the regular inland postage to Point Calimere, in addition to Outward Ship-postage. If sent by Ship, or Steamer, Outward Ship-postage only will be charged.

Letters and Papers forwarded in the Consignee's or ship's bag cannot be despatched from Ceylon unless addressed to the care of an Agent there.

*Bombay, General Post Office, 9th May 1849.*

**OVERLAND MAIL,**  
*Via Marseilles.*

It is hereby notified for general information, that the regular Monthly Overland Mail, via Marseilles, will be closed on **MONDAY**, the 25th proximo, at 3 o'clock P. M.—An After-Packet will be kept open until 5 P. M. on the usual terms.

Letters and Papers superscribed via Southampton will be forwarded to Aden, to be thence despatched by the P. and O. Company's Steamer on her way to Suez with the Calcutta and Madras Mid-Monthly Mail.

Letters via Marseilles cannot be prepaid.

The next Mid-Monthly Mail from Bombay will be despatched on the 17th September.

*Bombay, General Post Office, 30th May 1849.*

The Overland Express to meet the P. and O. Company's Steamer "HADDINGTON," expected to call at Madras on the 9th proximo, will be closed at this Office on Monday the 2nd proximo, at 6 o'clock P. M.

The latest safe date for the despatch of Overland Letters to Madras by ordinary Dawk will be Sunday the 1st proximo, at 5 P. M.

Post Office Packets per P. and O. Company's Steamer "PEKIN" for HONG-KONG, SINGAPORE, PENANG, and CEYLON, will be closed on Monday the 18th instant, at 6 o'clock P. M.

**A. W. RAVENSCROFT,**  
*Post Master General.*

*Bombay, Genl. Post Office,*  
 6th June 1849.

**P A C K E T S .**

It is hereby notified for general information, that Packets are open at this Office for the reception of Letters for despatch by the following Vessels:—

NAMES OF VESSELS.	A G E N T S .	DATE OF INTENDED DEPARTURE.	TO WHAT PORT.	TOUCHING WHERE.
A Steamer.....	Superintendent Indian Navy.....	25th instant.....	Suez.....	Aden.
Ditto.....	Ditto..... ditto.....	25th July.....	Ditto.....	Ditto.
Pekin.....	P. and O. Steam Navigation Company..	19th instant.....	Hong Kong.....	{ Singapore, Penang, { and Point de Galle.
Trafalgar.....	Messrs. Forbes & Co.....	9th Do.....	London.....	
Rajasthan.....	" W. Nicol & Co.....	Do.....	Calcutta.....	
Ann Martin.....	" Ditto.....	10th Do.....	Cork.....	
Menzies.....	" Martin Young & Co.....	Do.....	China.....	
Sophia Moffat.....	" Haselike Wattenbach & Co.....	Do.....	Do.....	
Duchess Northumberland.....	" Forbes & Co.....	12th Do.....	London.....	
John Brewer.....	" Thos. Jefferies & Co.....	Do.....	Calcutta.....	
Hindustan.....	" Dirom Hunter & Co.....	20th Do.....	China.....	
Bombay.....	" Remington & Co.....	25th Do.....	London.....	
John Wood.....	" Leckie & Co.....	Despatch.....	Liverpool.....	
Anne Cropper.....	" McVicar Burn & Co.....	Ditto.....	Do.....	
William Parker.....	" Campbell Miller & Co.....	Ditto.....	China.....	
Lord Dufferin.....	" W. Elsom & Co.....	Ditto.....	Liverpool.....	

As a general rule, the Packets for Sailing Vessels will be closed on the evening before the dates of departure.

**A. W. RAVENSCROFT,**  
*Post Master General.*

*Bombay, Genl. Post Office, 6th June 1849.*



# General Orders.

BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

## MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 30TH MAY 1849.

No. 315 of 1849.—Lieutenant Billamore, of the Native Veteran Battalion, is placed upon the Pension Establishment on the terms prescribed in Section XLII. Article 7, of Jameson's Code, pending the orders of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors.

*Bombay Castle, 31st May 1849.*

No. 316 of 1849.—The leave granted to Lieutenant T. B. Webster, of the 15th Regiment Native Infantry, in General Order No. 608 of the 8th November 1848, to proceed to Egypt for one year on Medical certificate, is commuted to a furlough to Europe for a period of three years on the same account.

No. 317 of 1849.—The following orders are confirmed :—

An order by Lieutenant Colonel Cracklow, dated Shikarpore the 25th April 1849, appointing Lieutenant Nuttall to act as Quarter Master and Paymaster, and Ensign Blowers as Interpreter, to the 29th Regiment Native Infantry during the absence of Lieutenant Davies on leave, or until further orders.

An order by Brigadier Wilson, dated Kurrachee the 27th April 1849, appointing Lieutenant Mark, of the 4th Battalion Artillery, to act as Interpreter to the 26th Regiment Native Infantry, from that date, on the departure of Lieutenant Rynd, H. M.'s 8th Regiment, to the Presidency, or until further orders.

An order by the same Officer, dated Kurrachee the 28th April 1849, appointing Lieutenant Kneller, of the 11th Regiment Native Infantry, to act as Interpreter to H. M.'s 8th (King's) Regiment, during the absence of Lieutenant Souter, or until further orders.

No. 318 of 1849.—The following Gentlemen are admitted to the Service in conformity with their appointments by the Honorable the Court of Directors as Cadets of Infantry on this Establishment, and promoted to Ensigns, leaving the dates of their Commissions for future adjustment :—

INFANTRY.	<i>Date of arrival at Bombay.</i>
No. 45 Mr. Henry Francis Bather.....	8th May 1849.
No. 48 Mr. James Andrew McNeil Duncan .....	Ditto Ditto.

Surgeon J. Cramond, of the Medical Establishment, has returned to his duty without prejudice to his rank, by permission of the Honorable the Court of Directors. Date of arrival at Bombay 5th May 1849.

No. 319 of 1849.—A Regimental Order issued by Lieutenant Hough, dated Hyderabad the 6th ultimo, appointing Lieutenant Anderson to act as 2nd in Command of the 2nd Belooch Battalion, continuing to perform the duties of Adjutant and Quarter Master till further orders, is confirmed.

No. 320 of 1849.—Serjeant A. G. Constable, of the Town Major's Non-effective List, attached to the Military Auditor General's Department, is allowed to purchase his discharge from the Service, agreeably to Article 26, Section XXI, of Jameson's Code.

*Bombay Castle, 1st June 1849*

No. 321 of 1849.—The following promotions are made :—

<i>1st Regiment Light Cavalry (Lancers.)</i>	<i>Date of Rank.</i>
Lieutenant W. Loch to be Captain, and Cornet T. H. B. Dennis to be Lieutenant, in succession to Tweedale, retired.....	} 5th Feby. 1849.

No. 322 of 1849.—The following promotions are made :—

<i>Regiment of Artillery.</i>	
Lieutenant Colonel (Brevet Colonel) A. Manson, c. n., to be Colonel, vice Hodgson deceased.....	} 16th April 1849.
Senior Major William Jacob to be Lieutenant Colonel, vice Manson promoted.....	Ditto Ditto.
Captain (Brevet Major) Andrew Rowland to be Major, Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) E. S. Blake to be Captain, and 2nd Lieutenant J. Shekleton to be 1st Lieutenant, in succession to Jacob promoted.....	} Ditto Ditto.

The undermentioned Officer is ranked from the dates specified opposite his name, and posted to the Regiment of Artillery, vice Shekleton promoted :—

	<i>Rank as 2nd Lieut. in the</i>
Regiment.	Army.
Thomas Carlisle Crowe.....	16th April 1849. 10th Dec. 1847.



*Bombay Castle, 2nd June 1849.*

No. 323 of 1849.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to re-publish to the Army the following General Order by the Right Honorable the Governor General of India.

*Simla, 8th May 1849.*

In obedience to the Orders of the Honorable the Court of Directors, the Right Honorable the Governor General of India is pleased to direct, that a Sixth Captain be added to each Regiment of Light Cavalry at the three Presidencies.

The promotions consequent on this increase will have effect from this date.

(Signed) J. STUART, Colonel,  
*Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department,*  
*With the Governor General.*

*Bombay Castle, 4th June 1849.*

No. 324 of 1849.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to re-publish the following General Order by the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council, dated Fort William the 7th April 1849.

The Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council is pleased to sanction the promotion and admission of the undermentioned Native Officers of the Bombay Establishment to the order of British India.

Subedar Major Silaimon Abajee Bahadour, of the 3rd Regiment Native Infantry, to be a Sirdar Bahadour of the 1st Class .....	} From the 16th November 1848, in succession to Pensioned Subedar Major Soobanjee Nagtia, Sirdar Bahadour, deceased.
Subedar Major Nund Ram, of the 25th Regiment Native Infantry, to be a Bahadour of the 2nd class .....	

(Signed) R. WYLLIE, Major,  
*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India,*  
*in the Military Department.*

*Bombay Castle, 5th June 1849.*

No. 325 of 1849.—The friends of Gunner William Gordon, No. 1742, of the Brigade of Horse Artillery, having paid into the Hon'ble Company's Treasury the sum required by the Regulations for his Discharge and Passage to Europe, the Hon'ble the Court of Directors have authorized his Discharge from the Company's service, and his being provided with the usual Charter Party Passage at the Company's expense.

No. 326 of 1849.—The undermentioned Out-Pensioners of Chelsea Hospital have been permitted to reside and receive their Pensions under the Bombay Presidency.

Thomas Kilroy,  
 Thomas Street.

*Bombay Castle, 6th June 1849.*

No. 327 of 1849.—Brevet Major D. M. Scobie, of the 29th Regiment Native Infantry, is appointed to the temporary command of the Scinde Camel Corps from the 16th May last, during the absence of Captain Fitz Gerald, on Medical certificate to Simla, or until further orders.

No. 328 of 1849.—The services of Lieutenant H. Daly, and Lieutenant E. Dansey, of the 1st Bombay Fusiliers, and Ensign C. F. F. Chamberlain, of the 26th Regiment Bombay N. I., have been placed at the disposal of the Government of India for employment with the Irregular Force in the Punjab.

*By order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,*  
 J. G LUMSDEN, *Secy. to Govt.*

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

*Bombay Castle, 30th May 1849.*

No. 91 of 1849.—Lieutenant E. C. Zouch returned to his duty by the Ship "Rajasthan" with the permission of the Hon'ble Court, and Mr. William Walker Dawson, Volunteer for the Indian Navy, arrived by the same vessel.—Date of arrival, 22nd May.

No. 92 of 1849.—Messrs. James Arthur Gayer, and Robert Adams Curtis Phillips, Volunteers for the Indian Navy, arrived from England in the "Ferooz" on the 24th instant.

No. 93 of 1849.—Lieutenant Ranken is allowed a furlough to Europe for a period of three years on Medical certificate.



*Bombay Castle, 31st May 1849.*

No. 94 of 1849.—Mr. William Johnston, Captain's Clerk for the Indian Navy, arrived from England on the 25th instant by the Ship "Earl of Balcarras."

*Bombay Castle, 1st June 1849.*

No. 95 of 1849.—Mr. Noaks, Midshipman, is allowed a furlough to Europe for one year on Medical certificate.

*Bombay Castle, 2nd June 1849.*

No. 96 of 1849.—The following arrangements are confirmed :—

*By Captain F. T. Powell, Commanding the Flotilla on the River Indus.*

Captain F. T. Powell, Commanding the Flotilla, proceeding on duty from Mooltan to Kotree, to be accommodated with a passage on board the "Napier" from 6th to 13th April 1849.

The undermentioned Officers proceeding on duty from Ray Ghaut to Kotree, to be accommodated with a passage on board the "Napier" from 27th March to 13th April 1849.

Mr. Acting Master Elder.  
Mr. Acting Master Heathcote.  
Mr. Barnes, Acting Clerk.

Mr. Tanner, Purser I. N. proceeding on duty from Kurrachee to Kotree, to be accommodated with a passage on board the "Ravee," from 27th March to 10th April 1849.

Mr. Thompson, Assistant Apothecary, proceeding on duty from Kurrachee to Bombay, to be accommodated with a passage on board the "Atalanta," at the Warrant Officers' Table, from 21st to 24th of April 1849.

Mr. W. H. Spearman, 1st Class Engineer, proceeding on duty from Mooltan to Kotree, to be accommodated with a passage on board the "Assyria" from 11th to 16th March 1849.

Mr. Heathcote, Acting Master, proceeding on duty from Kotree to Mooltan, to be accommodated with a passage on board the "Meteor," from 8th to 10th, and 19th to 23rd December 1848.

Mr. Acting Master Yates, proceeding on duty from Kotree to Mooltan, to be accommodated with a passage on board the "Planet," from 15th December 1848 to 15th January 1849.

Mr. W. H. Spearman, 1st Class Engineer, proceeding on duty from Kotree to Sukkur, to be accommodated with a passage on board the "Satellite," from 6th to 15th December 1848.

Mr. W. H. Spearman, 1st Class Engineer, proceeding on duty from Mooltan to Kotree, to be accommodated with a passage on board the "Meteor," from 24th February to 10th March 1849.

Mr. W. Oswald, Writer of the Indus Flotilla's Establishment, proceeding on duty, to be accommodated with a passage on board the "Conqueror," from 4th February to 13th March 1849.

Captain F. T. Powell, Commanding the Indus Flotilla, proceeding on duty from Ray Ghaut to Bukkur and Bukkur to Ray Ghaut, to be accommodated with a passage on board the "Meeanee," from the 29th to 30th January, and 5th, 6th, and 7th of March 1849.

No. 97 of 1849.—The following temporary arrangements and appointments are confirmed, viz.

*By Commodore Stephen Lushington, Commander in Chief of the I. N.*

The undermentioned Officers are permitted to reside on shore for the benefit of their health from the date stated opposite their names :—

Mr. Coke, Midshipman of the "Hastings," from the 25th of April 1849.  
Mr. Noakes, Midshipman of the "Queen," from the 29th of April 1849.  
Mr. Blake, Clerk of the "Queen," from the 29th of April 1849.

*By Commander F. T. Powell, Commanding the Flotilla on the River Indus.*

The undermentioned Officers, proceeding on duty from Kurrachee to Bombay, to be accommodated with a passage on board the "Atalanta," from 21st to 24th April 1849.

Mr. J. Smith, Purser Indian Navy.  
Mr. W. E. Wood, Acting 1st Class 2nd Master.  
Mr. D. R. Campbell, Acting 1st Class 2nd Master.

The undermentioned Officers, proceeding on duty, to be accommodated with a passage on board the "Meeanee," from the date specified opposite their respective names :—

Mr. G. Elder, Acting Master, from the 29th to 30th January, and from 5th to 26th March 1849.  
Mr. J. W. Barnes, Acting Clerk, from 14th to 26th March 1849.

The undermentioned Officers, proceeding on duty, to be accommodated with a passage on board the "Planet," from the dates specified opposite their names :—

Lieutenant Berthon, Indian Navy.....	} From 27th of Jan, to 2nd of February 1849.
Mr. Acting Master Heathcote, I. N.....	
Mr. Acting Clerk Barnes, I. N.....	
Mr. Acting Master Davis, I. N.....	} From 27th of Ja- nuary to 18th of February 1849.
Mr. Acting Master Cookson, I. N.....	
Mr. Acting Master Cousins, I. N.....	
Mr. Assistant Surgeon McKenzie.....	

Mr. Campbell, Acting 1st Class 2nd Master, proceeding on duty from Hyderabad to Kurrachee, to be accommodated with a passage on board the "Nimrod," from 8th to 11th April 1849.



No. 98 of 1849.—Mr. Faner, Midshipman, is allowed leave of absence till the 30th instant, to proceed to the Deccan on Medical certificate.

No. 99 of 1849.—Mr. Gardner, Mate Indian Navy, is allowed leave of absence till the 30th instant, to proceed to the Deccan on Medical certificate.

*Bombay Castle, 6th June 1849.*

No. 100 of 1849.—Mr. Baath, 2nd Class Engineer, is allowed a furlough to Europe for two years, agreeably to the Regulations.

*By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,  
J. G. LUMSDEN, Secretary to Govt.*

## Civil Appointments, &c.

### TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,

#### FINANCE.

*Bombay Castle, 31st May 1849.*

Mr. A. Malet having returned to the Presidency, will resume charge of his appointments as a Government Bank Director, and Member of the Mint Committee.

*By order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,  
J. G. LUMSDEN, Secy. to Govt.*

Mr. J. G. Lumsden to act as a Member of the Mint Committee, during the absence of Mr. Courtney from the Presidency.

Under the provisions of Sec. XI. of Art. III. of 1840, the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr. J. G. Lumsden to act as a Government Director of the Bank of Bombay, during the absence of Mr. Courtney from the Presidency.

### TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT.

#### REVENUE.

*Bombay Castle, 6th June 1849.*

Lieutenant A. De Lisle, of the Engineers, Assistant Superintendent of Canals and Forests in Scinde, resumed charge of his duties on the 15th ultimo; and the unexpired portion of the leave of absence, for two years, granted him to proceed to the Neilgherry Hills on Medical Certificate, as per General Order, No. 23, of the 11th January 1848, has been cancelled.

### POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

*Bombay Castle, 31st May 1849.*

Under the authority of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Hajee Hubub Yusoo, as Ottoman Consul at Bombay.

### SEPARATE DEPARTMENT.

*Bombay Castle, 31st May 1849.*

Mr. R. F. Mactier is placed under the orders of the Collector of Ahmednuggur for the purpose of prosecuting his studies in the Mahratta Language.

*Bombay Castle, 4th June 1849.*

Mr. W. D'Oyly is placed under the orders of the Collector of Ahmednuggur for the purpose of prosecuting his studies in the Mahratta Language.

*By order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,  
A. MALET, Chief Secy. to Govt.*



**GENERAL DEPARTMENT.**

*Bombay Castle, 2nd June 1849.*

Assistant Surgeon Millar, Civil Surgeon at Nassick, has been allowed leave of absence from the 30th April to the 31st ultimo, to visit the Presidency on sick certificate

*Bombay Castle, 6th June 1849.*

The Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to publish the following Despatch (No. 10) dated 24th April last, from the Hon'ble Court of Directors.

**PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.**

No. 10 of 1849.

OUR GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL

*at Bombay*

I. We have permitted Mr. John Buchanan, and Mr. John Williams, of your Civil Establishment, to resign the Service.

We are &c.

London, }  
24th April 1849. }

(Signed) A. GALLOWAY,  
" JOHN SHEPHERD,  
and other Directors.

**JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.**

*Bombay Castle, 6th June 1849.*

Captain W. C. Stather assumed command of the Rutnagherry Rangers on the 16th ultimo.

Captain E. Baynes resumed charge of his office of Superintendent of Police on the 22d ultimo.

Mr. R. Keays, Judge and Session Judge of the Konkan, resumed charge of his office on the 31st ultimo.

Mr. T. Thornton is permitted to resume charge of the office of Coroner of Bombay, and the unexpired portion of the leave of absence granted to him on the 24th January last is cancelled.

The Judges of the Sudder Dewanee Adawlut have issued a Sunnud to Jewanjee Hormusjee, empowering him to practise as a Vakeel in the Tanna Zillah.

The Judges of the Sudder Dewanee Adawlut have reported the Appointment of Azum Ramchunder Dhoneo to be Acting Moonsiff of Joonere, in the Poona Zilla, in the room of Arzum Pootlajee Ramchunder, transferred to Tullegaum.

Soorujram Wullubram, Shastry of the Sudder Adawlut, resumed charge of the duties of his Office on the 1st instant.

*By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,*  
J. G. LUMSDEN, *Secy. to Govt.*

**MILITARY**

**ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.**

1849. ARRIVALS.  
29th May.—Assistant Surgeon J. P. Arthur, M. Horse Artillery, from Kamptee.  
30th ,, Lieutenant W. L. Briggs, 22nd Regt. N. I., from Poona.  
,, Ensign J. T. Newall, 2nd Gr. Regt. N. I., from Poona.  
31st ,, Captain Macdonald, 22nd Regt. N. I., from Kurrachee.  
,, Assistant Surgeon H. Giraud, Medical department, from Mahableschwur.  
,, Assistant Surgeon R. D. C. Peele, ditto, from ditto.  
,, Captain H. J. Barr, Staff, from ditto.  
1st June.—Captain G. S. Brown, 27th Regt. N. I., from Poona.  
,, Major C. H. Delamain, C. B., Staff, from Mahableschwur.  
2nd ,, Captain Johnston, N. V. Batn., from Europe.  
,, " H. C. R. Moyle, 2nd Gr. Regt. N. I., from Mahableschwur.  
3rd ,, Lt.-Col. Wm. Jacob, Artillery, from England.  
4th ,, Bt.-Captain W. D. Graham, Engineers, from Thulj Ghaut.

**DEPARTURES.**

1st June.—Lieutenant J. W. Henry, A. D. C., to Poona.  
2nd ,, Lieutenant E. J. Bamford, 25th M. N. I., to do.  
,, ,, Captain M. M. Macdonald, 22nd Regt. N. I., to do.  
,, ,, Lt.-Col. G. P. Cameron, 40th Regt. M. N. I., to Secunderabad.  
5th ,, Lieutenant A. M. Murray, 2nd Battalion Arty., to Poona.  
,, ,, Bt.-Captain Graham, Engineers, to Poona.  
*Town Major's Office, Bombay,*  
*6th June 1849.*

**SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.**

1849. ARRIVALS.  
31st May.—Steamer Sir J. R. "Carnac," G. Beyts, from S. 30th instant.  
*Passengers*—Mr. Ayrton; and several Natives.  
1st June.—Dutch Barque "Charlotte," T. Mans, from Bushire 13th May.  
*Passengers*—C. Johannes; P. Ghepp, and seven Natives.









## SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

# BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

THURSDAY, 7<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 1849.

FORT WILLIAM,  
HOME DEPARTMENT,  
LEGISLATIVE,

*the 12th May 1849.*

The following Act is passed by the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council, on the 12th of May 1849, with the assent of the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India, which has been read and recorded :—

Ordered, that the Act be promulgated for general information.

ACT No. VIII. OF 1849.

*An Act for assimilating the Penal Jurisdiction of Police Magistrates at Madras to that of Justices of the Peace at Calcutta.*

Whereas it is expedient to apply the provisions of the Acts No. XXI. of 1839 and No. III. of 1842 to the Town of Madras, It is enacted as follows :—

I. All powers given by Act No. XXI. of 1839, or Act No. III. of 1842, to any Justice of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta, for the trial and punishment of certain simple Larcenies and other Felonies within the Town of Calcutta, and of Assaults on board of Merchant Ships in the River Hooghly, may be exercised by any Justice of the Peace, appointed to be a Police Magistrate for the Town of Madras, for the trial and punishment of the like Larcenies and Felonies within the Town of Madras, and the like Assaults on board of any Merchant Ship in the Madras Roads.

II. In execution of the powers of the said Acts by any Police Magistrate for the Town of Madras, the said Acts shall be read as if the Town of Madras, and Supreme Court of Judicature at Madras were severally mentioned therein instead of the Town of Calcutta, and Supreme Court of Justice at Calcutta; and as if the Madras Roads were mentioned therein instead of the River Hooghly or the mouths thereof.

FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY,  
*Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

FORT WILLIAM,  
HOME DEPARTMENT,  
LEGISLATIVE,

*the 12th May 1849.*

The following Act is passed by the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council, on the 12th of May 1849, with the assent of the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India, which has been read and recorded :—

Ordered, that the Act be promulgated for general information.

ACT No. IX. OF 1849.

*An Act for enabling one Police Magistrate to exercise in certain cases the powers of two Justices in the Presidency of Fort St. George.*

Whereas it is expedient to apply the provisions of the Acts No. IV. of 1835, No. I. of 1837, and No. XXXII. of 1838, to the Presidency of Madras, It is enacted as follows :—

I. All powers whatever in criminal cases, which by virtue of any law now in force may be exercised by two Justices of the Peace, or by two Police Magistrates within the Presidency of Fort St. George and places subordinate thereto, may be exercised by one Justice of the Peace appointed to be a Police Magistrate within the said Presidency.

II. Any one Justice of the Peace, appointed to be a Police Magistrate within the said Presidency, may issue a warrant of distress for the recovery of Arrears of Assessment accruing under the Act of Parliament, 33 Geo. III. Cap. 52; and every such warrant shall have the same force as if it were under the hands and seals of two Justices.

FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY,  
*Secy. to the Govt. of India.*



[ ]

FORT WILLIAM,  
HOME DEPARTMENT,  
LEGISLATIVE,  
*the 12th May 1849.*

The following Draft of a proposed Act was read in Council for the first time on the 12th of May 1849:—

ACT No. — OF 1849.

*An Act to amend Act IV. of 1846.*

Whereas judgment debtors fraudulently avail themselves of the provision in Section 5, Act IV. of 1846, that forfeited deposits at sales of land in execution of decrees shall be applied as if they were purchase money, in order to evade immediate execution of the judgment against them, It is enacted as follows:—

I. So much of Sections 5 and 9, Act IV. of 1846, as provides that the deposit at any sale of land, or any interest in land, under the said Act, if forfeited, shall be applied as if it were purchase money, is repealed.

II. Any such forfeited deposit shall be applied to defray the expenses of the sale, and the surplus shall be forfeited to Government, and appropriated as if it were Land Revenue.

Ordered, that the Draft now read be published for general information.

Ordered, that the said Draft be re-considered at the first meeting of the Legislative Council of India, after the 12th day of July next.

FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY,  
*Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

FORT WILLIAM,  
HOME DEPARTMENT,  
LEGISLATIVE,  
*the 12th May 1849.*

The following Draft of a proposed Act was read in Council for the first time on the 12th May 1849:—

ACT No. — OF 1849.

*An Act for the more easy recovery of Small Debts and demands in Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay.*

Whereas it is expedient to amend the constitution and practice, and to extend the jurisdiction, of the several Courts established at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, for the recovery of Small Debts, It is enacted as follows:—

I. The several Courts of Commissioners and of Requests, for the recovery of Small Debts, now holden in the towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, under the authority of the Charter of Justice of King George the Second, and of two Acts of Parliament severally passed in the 37th and 39th year of the reign of King George the Third, and of the Regulations and Proclamations made from time to time for constituting, and for new modelling, altering and reforming the constitution and practice of the said Courts respectively, and of Act XII. 1848, shall be holden according to the provisions of this Act, from and after such several days as shall be declared within the said Towns by proclamation, to be made and published in the due form of law in each of the said Towns by the Governor in Council.

II. Where in this Act the words "Governor in Council," or "Supreme Court," are used, they shall be taken to apply severally to the person or persons administering the executive Government, and to the Supreme Court, of each of the Presidencies of Fort

William in Bengal, Fort St. George, and Bombay, with reference only to the Court holden under this Act, in the same Presidency.

III. From and after the day declared in any such proclamation, all provisions of the said Charter of Justice, and Acts of Parliament, and of any Regulation, Act, or Proclamation heretofore made concerning the constitution or practice of the Court, referred to in such proclamation, which are repugnant to this Act, shall be rescinded and repealed.

IV. The style of the several Courts holden under this Act shall be the ( ) Court of Requests, inserting in the blank space, Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, as the case requires.

V. The jurisdiction of the several Courts holden under this Act shall extend over the whole district now within the jurisdiction thereof respectively, and over such further district as may, from time to time, be declared by proclamation of the Governor in Council: provided that no proclamation for extending the district of any of the said Courts be made without the previous sanction of the Governor General of India in Council.

VI. Every Court holden under this Act shall be a Court of Record.

VII. All proceedings commenced in any of the said Courts, before the time when the constitution and practice of such Court shall be altered under this Act, may be continued, executed, and enforced against all persons liable thereunto, in the same manner as if they had been commenced according to this Act: and each of the said Courts shall be empowered in any case of doubt as to the proper manner of continuing, executing, or enforcing any such proceedings, to make such orders thereon as shall appear to the Court to be necessary for giving full effect to this enactment.

VIII. The Governor in Council shall appoint one, two, or three persons to be Judges of the Court, one of whom shall be a Barrister at Law, or Advocate of the Supreme Court, or of the Court of Sessions in Scotland.

IX. No Judge appointed under this Act shall, during his continuance as such Judge, practise as an Advocate, Attorney, or Vakeel in any of the Queen's Courts, or in any Court of the East India Company, or trade or traffic for his own benefit, or for the benefit of any other person.

X. The Governor General of India in Council may remove any such Judge on the application of the Governor in Council.

XI. There shall be a Clerk for every Court holden under this Act, whom the Judges of the Court shall appoint, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, and may remove, subject to the like approval.

XII. The Clerk of each Court shall issue all Summonses, Warrants, Precepts, and Writs of Execution, and register all Orders and Judgments of the Court, and keep an account of all proceedings of the Court, and shall take charge of, and keep an account of all Court Fees, and Fines payable or paid into Court, and of all Monies paid into, and out of Court, and shall enter an account of all such Fees, Fines, and Monies in a book belonging to the Court, to be kept by him for that purpose, and shall monthly, or at such other times as shall be directed by the Governor in Council, submit his accounts to be audited or settled in such manner as the Governor in Council, from time to time, shall direct.

XIII. The Judges of every such Court shall, from time to time, appoint a sufficient number of persons to be Bailiffs of the Court, not exceeding the number, from time to time, allowed by the Governor in Council, and may at their pleasure suspend or dismiss any Bailiff so appointed.

XIV. The Bailiffs shall attend every sitting of the Court, for such time as shall be required by the



Judges, and shall serve all the Summonses and Orders, and execute all the Warrants, Precepts, and Writs, issued out of the Court; and shall, in the execution of their duties, conform to all such general Rules as shall be, from time to time, made for regulating the proceedings of the Court.

XV. Every Clerk, or other Officer of any such Court, who shall be, by himself or by any partner, or in any way, directly or indirectly, concerned as Attorney, Vakeel, or Agent for any party in any proceeding in the said Court, shall forfeit and pay the sum of Five Hundred Rupees, to any person who shall sue for the same in the Supreme Court by action of debt or on the case.

XVI. The Clerk and Bailiffs shall give security for such sum, and in such manner and form as the Governor in Council, from time to time, shall order, for the due performance of their several offices, and for the due accounting for and payment of all monies received by them under this Act, or which they may become liable to pay for any misbehaviour in their office.

XVII. There shall be payable in the Courts holden under this Act the Fees set forth in the annexed Schedule, beside the sum of two annas in the rupee on the amount of the sum claimed, which Fees shall be paid over to an account to be termed the General Fund of the Court.

*Schedule of Fees.*

Sums not above	Every Summons or Subpoena.	Warrant.
Rs.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
10	0 2	0 2
20	0 4	0 4
50	0 8	0 8
100	1 0	1 0
200	1 4	2 0
300	1 8	3 0
400	1 12	4 0
500	2 0	5 0

XVIII. The ratable Fee or Commission shall be paid by the Plaintiff before the summonses issued; the other Fees on every proceeding shall be paid in the first instance by the plaintiff or party on whose behalf such proceeding is to be had, on or before such proceeding; if the plaintiff recovers a less sum than he has demanded, the defendant shall not, in any case, be required to repay to him more than the Fees and Commission calculated upon the sum recovered. If the case is settled by agreement of the parties, before hearing, half the amount of the Fees paid up to that time shall be returned to the parties by whom they have been severally paid.

XIX. The Governor in Council may, at any time, lessen the amount of the Fees to be taken in the Courts holden under this Act in such manner as to him shall seem fit, and may again increase such Fees, so that the scale of Fees given in this Act be not in any case surpassed.

XX. The Governor in Council shall from time to time, make such Rules as to him shall seem meet for securing the balances, and other sums of money in the hands of any Officers of every Court holden under this Act, and for the due accounting for and application of all such balances and other sums of Money.

XXI. The Courts shall sit daily, except on Sundays, Christmas-day, and Good Friday, and on Native or other Holidays which the Governor in Council shall direct the Court to observe; and each of the Judges may sit apart from the other two, or with either of them, at the same time or at different times; and any one or two of the said Judges so sitting apart shall have all the judicial authority which is herein given to all the Judges.

XXII. A Seal shall be made for every Court holden under this Act, under the direction of the Governor in Council, and all Summonses and other Process issuing out of the Court shall be sealed or stamped with the seal of the Court; and every person, who

shall forge the seal or any Process of the Court, or who shall serve or enforce any such forged Process, knowing the same to be forged, or deliver or cause to be delivered to any person any paper falsely purporting to be a copy of any Summons, or other Process of the said Court, knowing the same to be false, or who shall act or profess to act under any false colour or pretence of the Process of the said Court, shall be guilty of felony.

XXIII. All suits where the debt or damage claimed is not more than Five Hundred Rupees, whether on balance of account or otherwise may be brought in the Court of Requests; and all such suits brought in the said Court shall be heard and determined in a summary way. Provided always, that the Court shall not have jurisdiction in any matter concerning the revenue, or concerning any Act ordered or done by the Governor, or Governor General, or any Member of the Council of India or of any Presidency in his public capacity, or done by any person by order of the Governor General or Governor in Council, or concerning any Act ordered or done by any Judge or Judicial Officer in the execution of his office, or by any person in pursuance of any judgment or order of any Court or any such Judge or Judicial Officer.

XXIV. On the application of any person desirous to bring a suit under this Act, the Clerk of the Court shall issue under the seal of the Court a Summons, which shall be numbered, and shall set forth the names of the plaintiff and defendant, the cause of action and the amount sued for, and shall be served on the defendant, so many days before the day on which the Court shall be holden at which the cause is to be tried as shall be directed by the Rules for regulating the practice of the Court; and delivery of such Summons to the defendant, or in such other manner as shall be specified in the Rules of practice, shall be deemed good service; and no misnomer or inaccurate description of any person or place in any such Summons shall vitiate the same, if the person or place be therein described so as to be commonly known.

XXV. All persons shall be deemed within the jurisdiction of the Court, who dwell or carry on their business or work for gain within the district of the Court at the time of bringing the action, or who did so dwell or carry on their business or work therein at the time when the cause of action arose, or within six months before the time of bringing the action.

XXVI. Any Summons or other Process of any of the said Courts, service of which is needed out of the district of the Court may be exhibited in any Court of Law or before any Magistrate, and shall be thereupon endorsed by the Magistrate or Judge of such Court; and when so endorsed, may be served in like manner as any order or Process from such Court or Magistrate; and such Service shall be as valid as if the same had been made by the Bailiff of the Court out of which such Summons or other Process shall have issued within the jurisdiction of the Court for which he acts.

XXVII. Service of any Summons or other Process of the Court, which shall require to be served out of the district of the Court, may be proved by Affidavit, or solemn affirmation, purporting to be sworn or made before any Judge or Magistrate; and, in every case of the unavoidable absence of the Bailiff by whom any Summons or other Process of the Court has been served, the Service of such Summons or other Process may be proved, if the Judges think fit, in the same manner as a Summons served out of the district of the Court.

XXVIII. Any minor may prosecute a suit in any Court holden under this Act for any sum of Money not greater than Five Hundred Rupees, which may be due to him for wages or piecework, or for work as a Servant, in the same manner as if he were of full age.

XXIX. The jurisdiction of the Court shall extend to the recovery of any demand, not exceeding the sum



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of Five Hundred Rupees, which is the whole or part of the unliquidated balance of a partnership account, or the amount or part of the amount of a distributive share under an intestacy, or of any legacy under a Will.

XXX. Any Executor or Administrator may sue and be sued in any Court holden under this Act, in like manner as if he were a party in his own right; and judgment and execution shall be such as in the like case would be given or issued in any Superior Court.

XXXI. A plaintiff shall not be allowed to divide any cause of action, for the sake of bringing two or more suits in any of the said Courts; but any plaintiff, having cause of action for more than Five Hundred Rupees, may abandon the excess, which shall be stated in the summons, and thereupon the plaintiff shall, on proving his case, recover to an amount not exceeding Five Hundred Rupees; and the judgment of the Court shall be in full discharge of all demands in respect of such cause of action; and entry of the judgment shall be made accordingly.

XXXII. The Governor General, and Members of the Supreme Council of India, the Governors and Members of Council of the Presidencies of Fort William in Bengal, Fort St. George, and Bombay respectively, and the Chief Justices and Judges of the several Supreme Courts established therein by Royal Charter, shall not be liable to arrest or imprisonment by Process issuing out of any Court holden under this Act.

XXXIII. Where any plaintiff shall have any demand recoverable under this Act against two or more persons jointly answerable, it shall be sufficient if any of such persons be served with Process, and judgment may be obtained and execution issued against the person or persons so served, notwithstanding that others, jointly liable, may not have been served or sued, or may not be within the jurisdiction of the Court; and every such person against whom judgment shall have been obtained under this Act, and who shall have satisfied such judgment, shall be entitled to demand and recover in the Court, holden under this Act, contribution from any other person jointly liable with him; and in all cases of misjoinder of defendants, the Judges may order the suit to proceed against such of the defendants only against whom cause of action appears, and may give judgment against them only; giving also judgment for costs for the defendants improperly joined.

XXXIV. The Judges of the Court shall determine all questions as well of fact as of Law, in all cases which they have authority to try.

XXXV. On the day in that behalf named in the Summons, the plaintiff shall appear, and thereupon the defendant shall be required to appear to answer; and on answer being made in Court, the Judges shall proceed in a summary way to try the cause, and give judgment, without further pleading or formal joinder of issue.

XXXVI. The Judges may, in any case, with the consent of both parties to the suit, order the same, with or without other matters within the jurisdiction of the Court in dispute between such parties, to be referred to arbitration, to such person or persons, and in such manner, and on such terms as they shall think reasonable and just; and such reference shall not be revocable by either party, except by consent of the Judges; and the award of the arbitrator or arbitrators or umpire shall be entered as the Judgment in the cause, and shall be as binding and effectual to all intents as if given by the Judges; provided that the Judges may, if they think fit, on application to them at the first Court held after the expiration of one week, after the entry of such award, set aside any such award, or may, with the consent of both parties revoke the reference, or order another reference to be made in the manner aforesaid.

XXXVII. The Judges of each Court holden

under this Act, subject to the approval of the Judges of the Supreme Court, shall have power to make and issue all the general rules for regulating the practice and proceedings of the Court, and also to frame forms for every proceeding in the Court for which they shall think it necessary that a form be provided, and also for keeping all books, entries, and accounts to be kept by the Clerk of the Court, and from time to time to alter any such rule or form; and the rules so made and the forms so framed, shall be observed and used in the Court of that Presidency, and shall be sent to the Supreme Court for approval, but shall be of force until disapproved; and in any case, not expressly provided for herein, or by the said rules, the general principles of practice in the Supreme Court may be adopted and applied at the discretion of the Judges, to actions and proceedings in their Court.

XXXVIII. If upon the day of the return of any Summons, or at any continuation or adjournment of the said Court, or of the cause for which the said Summons shall have been issued, the plaintiff shall not appear, the cause shall be struck out; and if he shall appear, but shall not make proof of his demand to the satisfaction of the Court, the Judges may nonsuit the plaintiff or give judgment for the defendant; and, in either case, where the defendant shall appear and shall not admit the demand, may award to the defendant, by way of costs and satisfaction for his trouble and attendance, such sum as they, in their discretion shall think fit, and such sum shall be recoverable from the plaintiff by such ways and means as any debt or damage ordered to be paid by the same Court can be recovered, provided always that if the plaintiff shall not appear when called upon, and the defendant, or some one duly authorized on his behalf, shall appear and admit the cause of action to the full amount claimed, and pay the fees payable in the first instance by the plaintiff, the Court, if it shall think fit, may proceed to give judgment, as if the plaintiff had appeared.

XXXIX. If on the day so named in the Summons or at any continuation or adjournment of the Court, or cause in which the Summons was issued, the defendant shall not appear or sufficiently excuse his absence or shall neglect to answer when called in Court, the Judges, upon due proof of service of the Summons, may issue a writ of attachment to compel the appearance of the defendant, or in their discretion may proceed to the hearing or trial of the cause on the part of the plaintiff only, and the judgment thereupon shall be as valid as if both parties had attended; provided always, that the Judges in any such case, at the same or any subsequent Court, may set aside any judgment so given in the absence of the defendant, and the execution thereupon; and may grant new trial of the cause, upon such terms, as to payment of costs, giving security for debt or costs, or otherwise, as they think fit, on sufficient cause shewn to them for that purpose.

XL. The Judges may in any case make orders for granting time to the plaintiff or defendant to proceed in the prosecution or defence of the suit, and also may, from time to time, adjourn any Court, or the hearing or further hearing of any cause, in such manner as to them may seem fit.

XLI. The defendant in any action brought under this Act, for the recovery of money, whether for debt or damages, within such time as shall be directed by the rules for regulating the practice of the Court, may pay into Court such sum of money as he shall think a full satisfaction for the demand of the plaintiff, with the costs incurred by the plaintiff up to the time of such payment; and the said sum of money shall be paid to the plaintiff; but, if he shall elect to proceed, and if the plaintiff shall recover no further sum in the action than shall have been so paid into Court, the plaintiff shall pay to the defendant the costs incurred by him in the said action after such payment; and such costs shall be settled by the Court, and an order shall there-



upon be made by the Court for the payment of such costs by the plaintiff.

XLII. On the hearing or trial of any action or any other proceeding under this Act, the parties thereto, their wives, and all other persons, may be examined, either on behalf of the plaintiff or defendant, subject nevertheless to the Acts and Regulations in force, with respect to the examination of women of a rank and situation in life, which, according to the customs of the Country, would render it improper to compel them to appear in a Court of Justice.

XLIII. Every person who, in any examination upon oath or solemn affirmation under this Act, shall wilfully and corruptly give false evidence shall be deemed guilty of perjury.

XLIV. Either of the parties to the suit or any other proceeding under this Act may obtain, at the office of the Clerk of the Court, Summonses to witnesses, with or without a Clause requiring the production of Books, Deeds, Papers, and Writings in their possession or control, and in any such Summons any number of names may be inserted.

XLV. Every person on whom any such Summons shall have been served, either personally or in such other manner as shall be directed by the general Rules or practice of the Court, and who shall refuse or neglect, without sufficient cause, to appear, or to produce any Books, Papers, or Writings required by such Summons to be produced, and also every person present in Court who shall be required to give evidence, and who shall refuse to be sworn and give evidence, shall forfeit and pay such fine, not exceeding One Hundred Rupees, as the Judges shall set on him; and the whole or any part of such fine, in the discretion of the Judges, after deducting the costs, may be applied towards indemnifying the party injured by such refusal or neglect.

XLVI. The Judges of any Court established under this Act, in all suits where the debt or demand exceeds the sum of Thirty Rupees, upon proof before them, that any defendant against whom a Summons has been taken out, conceals himself from or otherwise evades process of the Court, or is disposing of his property and effects with intent to defraud the plaintiff, or his creditors generally, or is about to withdraw his person or effects from the jurisdiction of the Court, may issue a Warrant for the apprehension of such person, and may commit him to Gaol until he shall find security for his appearance in the said Court from time to time, until judgment shall be pronounced in the suit commenced by such Summons, and for payment of the amount and the costs which may be decreed against him therein.

XLVII. Payment of any fine imposed by any Court under the authority of this Act may be enforced upon the order of the Judges, in like manner as payment of any debt adjudged in the said Court, and shall be accounted for as herein provided.

XLVIII. All the costs of any action or proceeding in the Court, not herein otherwise provided for, shall be paid by or apportioned between the parties, in such manner as the Judges shall think fit; and, in default of any special direction, shall abide the event of the action; and execution may issue for the recovery of any such costs, in like manner as for any debt adjudged in the said Court.

XLIX. Every order and judgment of any Court holden under this Act, except as herein provided, shall be final and conclusive between the parties; but the Judges shall have power to nonsuit the plaintiff, in every case in which satisfactory proof shall not be given to them, entitling either the plaintiff or defendant to the Judgment of the Court; and shall also in every case whatever have the power, if they shall think fit, to order a new trial to be had, upon such terms as they shall think reasonable, and in the meantime to stay the proceedings.

L. No cause commenced in any Court holden under this Act shall be removed from the said Court into the Supreme Court by any Writ or Process, unless the debt or damage claimed exceeds One Hundred Rupees, and then only by leave of a Judge of the said Supreme Court on proof to his satisfaction that some question of law is likely to arise therein, which, by reason either of its difficulty, novelty, or general importance, or of some erroneous course of decision on the same point in the Court of Requests may appear to him fit to be tried in the Supreme Court, and upon such terms as to payment of costs, giving security for debt or costs, or otherwise, as he shall think fit.

LI. The Judges of the Court of Request may, in their discretion, reserve any question of law on which they entertain doubts, or which they shall be requested by either party to the suit to reserve, for the opinion of the Judges of the Supreme Court, and may give judgment contingent upon the opinion of the said Supreme Court on a case which they shall thereupon be entitled to state to the said Court.

LII. No person shall be entitled to appear for any other party to any proceeding in any of the said Courts, unless he be an Attorney of the Supreme Court, or an Advocate of the Supreme Court instructed by such Attorney on behalf of the party; or, by leave of the Judges, any other person allowed by the Judges to appear instead of such party; but no Advocate, Attorney, or other person, except by leave of the Judges, shall be entitled to be heard to argue any question as counsel for any other person, in any proceeding in any Court holden under this Act.

LIII. The Judges may make orders concerning the time or times, and by what instalments, any debt or damages or costs for which Judgment shall be obtained in the said Court shall be paid; and all such Monies shall be paid into Court unless the Judges shall otherwise order.

LIV. If there be cross Judgments between the Parties, execution shall be taken out by that Party only who shall have obtained Judgment for the larger sum, and for so much only as shall remain after deducting the smaller sum; and satisfaction for the remainder shall be entered, as well as satisfaction on the Judgment for the smaller sum; and if both sums shall be equal, satisfaction shall be entered upon both Judgments.

LV. Whenever the Court shall have made an order for the payment of Money, the amount shall be recoverable, in case of default or failure of payment thereof forthwith, or at the time or times and in the manner directed, by execution against the body or the Goods and Chattels of the person against whom such order is made without further notice or order; and the Clerk of the said Court, at the request of the person prosecuting such order, shall issue under the seal of the Court a Writ of Execution to one of the Bailiffs of the Court, which shall be his warrant to take the body of such person in execution, or to levy, or cause to be levied, by distress and sale of the Goods and Chattels of such person such sum of Money as shall be so ordered, wheresoever they may be found within the district of the Court, and also the costs of the execution; and all Constables and other Peace Officers within their several Jurisdictions shall aid in the execution of every such Writ.

LVI. If the Court shall have made any order for payment of any sum of Money by instalments, execution upon such order shall not issue until after default in payment of some instalment according to such order; and execution or successive executions may then issue without further notice or order for the whole of the said sum of Money and costs then remaining unpaid, or for such portion thereof as the Court shall order, either at the time of making the original order, or at any subsequent time, under the seal of the Court.



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LVII. Whenever any warrant shall issue for taking in execution the body of any person under this Act, the Bailiffs of the Court shall be empowered, by virtue thereof, to take and convey him to any prison, appointed by the Governor in Council to be the prison of the Court, there to remain for such term as shall be directed by the warrant, not longer than six Calendar months or until he shall sooner perform the order of the Court.

LVIII. No person shall be imprisoned twice under the same judgment, nor shall execution against the body and goods issue at the same time under the same judgment.

LIX. Every person suing out a warrant of execution against the body of any other person under this Act shall deposit with the Clerk of the Court, at the time of the issue of the warrant, diet money for one week, after the rate of one anna and a half for each day, which shall be paid by the Clerk to the keeper of the prison at the time of the execution of the warrant.

LV. Notice of the execution of every such warrant shall be forthwith given to the person at whose suit it issued, who shall thereupon deposit with the keeper of the prison, diet money for the remainder of the month in which the warrant is executed, after the same daily rate, and shall continue thereafter to deposit monthly with the said keeper, in advance, diet money at the same daily rate, for each month which the debtor is liable to be kept in prison at his suit.

LXI. The diet money shall be employed for the subsistence of the prisoner; and if, by default of the detaining creditor, such diet money is not paid, the prisoner shall be entitled to his discharge by order of the Court.

LXII. All diet money, which shall be spent in providing subsistence for any prisoner, shall be costs in the cause, and all diet money, which shall not be so spent, shall be repaid to the creditor advancing the same.

LXIII. Whenever any prisoner shall offer good and reasonable security for payment of any debt or damage and costs, either in full or by instalments as the Court shall think reasonable, the Court may order him to be discharged on giving such security.

LXIV. Upon payment of the debt or damage and costs in full, the prisoner shall be entitled to be forthwith discharged.

LXV. If the debt or damage and costs are not paid, the imprisonment shall not extinguish the liability to pay the same; but all property then belonging to or afterwards acquired by the prisoner shall be liable to be taken in execution after his discharge from prison for satisfaction thereof, or of so much thereof as is not paid, including the diet money actually expended for subsistence of the prisoner.

LXVI. Every Bailiff executing any process of execution issuing out of the said Court against the Goods of any person, may, by virtue thereof, seize and take any of the Goods of such person, (excepting the necessary wearing apparel and bedding of such person or his family, and the tools and implements of his trade,) and may also seize and take any Money or Bank Notes, and any Cheques, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, Bonds, Specialties or Securities for Money belonging to any such person against whom any execution shall have issued as aforesaid.

LXVII. The Bailiff shall forthwith deliver any Cheques, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, Bonds, Specialties, or other Securities for Money, which shall have been so seized or taken as aforesaid, to the Clerk or other person appointed by the Judges to receive the same, who shall hold them as a Security or Securities for the amount directed to be levied by such execution, or so much thereof as shall not have been otherwise levied or raised for the benefit of the plain-

tiff; and the plaintiff may sue in the name of the defendant, or in the name of any person in whose name the defendant might have sued, for the recovery of the sum or sums secured, or made payable thereby, when the time of payment thereof shall have arrived.

LXVIII. If it shall, at any time, appear to the satisfaction of the Court that any defendant is unable, from sickness or other sufficient cause, to pay and discharge the debt or damages recovered against him, or any instalment thereof ordered to be paid as aforesaid, the Judges in their discretion may suspend or stay any Judgment, order, or execution given, made or issued in such action, for such time and on such terms as they shall think fit, and so, from time to time, until it shall appear by the like proof as aforesaid that such temporary cause of disability has ceased.

LXIX. No sale of any Goods, which shall be taken in execution as aforesaid shall be made, until after the end of five days at least next following the day on which such Goods have been so taken, unless such Goods be of a perishable nature, or upon the request, in writing, of the party whose Goods have been taken.

LXX. Until such sale the Goods shall be deposited by the Bailiff by whom they were taken in some fit place, or they may remain in the custody of a fit person approved by the Judges to be put in possession by the Bailiff.

LXXI. The Judges, from time to time, as they shall think proper, may appoint such and so many persons for keeping possession, and so many of their Bailiffs or other fit persons to be sworn brokers and appraisers for the purpose of selling or valuing any Goods, Chattels or Effects taken in execution under this Act, as shall appear to them to be necessary, and may direct security to be taken from each of them, for such sum and in such manner as they shall think fit, for the faithful performance of their duties, without injury or oppression; and the Judges may dismiss any person, broker, or appraiser so appointed.

LXXII. No Goods taken in execution under this Act shall be sold for the purpose of satisfying the Warrant of Execution; except by one of the brokers or appraisers so appointed.

LXXIII. The costs to be demanded or taken for such appraisement and sale shall be one anna in the rupee on the produce of the Goods sold; and the Judges may apply the sum so raised as costs towards payment of the contingent charges and remuneration of the said brokers and appraisers, in such manner as shall be approved by the Governor in Council.

LXXIV. The Clerk of the Court shall keep an account of all sums received upon such sales, distinguishing the amount paid to the party entitled to the benefit of the execution, and the amount levied and retained as costs, and also of all sums allowed to the brokers and appraisers upon such sales.

LXXV. The Landlord of any tenement in which any Goods shall be so taken may, by any Writing under his hand or under the hand of his Agent, to be delivered to the Bailiff making the levy, (which writing shall state the terms of holding, and the rent payable for the same) claim any rent in arrear then due to him, not exceeding the rent of four weeks where the tenement is let by the week, and not exceeding the rent accruing due in two terms of payment where the tenement is let for any other term less than a year and not exceeding in any case the rent accruing due in one year.

LXXVI. If any such claim of rent in arrear is made, the Bailiff making the levy shall distrain as well for the amount of the rent so claimed, and the costs of such additional distress, as for the amount of Money and Costs for which the Warrant of execution is issued under this Act, and shall not proceed to sell the same or any part thereof within five days next after such distress is taken.



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LXXVII. If any replevin be made of the Goods so taken, such of the Goods shall be sold under the execution as shall satisfy the Money and costs for which the Warrant of Execution is issued and the Costs of the sale; and the overplus of such sale (if any), and also the residue of the Goods, shall be returned as in other cases of distress for rent, and replevin thereof, and for every such additional distress for rent in arrear, there shall be charged and taken the Fees allowed by Act VII. 1847, where the rent does not exceed One Hundred Rupees, and if the rent exceeds One Hundred Rupees, then after the rate of Three Rupees in the Hundred for the Affidavit and Warrant to distrain, Three Rupees in the Hundred for the Order to sell, and Seven Rupees in the Hundred for Commission.

LXXVIII. Whenever any defendant against whom judgment shall have been given in the Court of Requests, shall go before execution thereof out of the jurisdiction of the Court, the Judge of any Zillah or town where he shall be found, upon receiving from the plaintiff either in person or by vakeel, an application in writing setting forth these facts, with a duly authenticated copy of the judgment of the Court, shall execute the said judgment in the manner prescribed by law for execution of his own decrees; unless the defendant shall allege any reasonable cause why the judgment should not be executed, and shall give security to such amount as the Judge of such Zillah or town shall deem reasonable, that he will, within such time as shall be allowed him for that purpose, either satisfy the judgment, or produce a duly authenticated copy of an order of the Judges of the Court of Requests, discharging their former judgment.

LXXIX. No Judgment or execution shall be stayed, delayed, or reversed upon or by any writ of error or supersede as thereon, to be sued for the reversing of any Judgment given in any Court holden under the provisions of this Act, unless the amount recovered exceeds One Hundred Rupees, and then only after the person suing out such writ shall become bound with two sufficient sureties to be approved by the Clerk of the Court, in Treble the sum adjudged to be recovered in the former judgment, to prosecute the said writ with effect, and also to satisfy and pay, (if the writ be not prosecuted, or if the judgment be affirmed), the debt or damages and costs adjudged, and all costs and damages to be awarded for the delay of execution.

LXXX. Upon every Warrant of Execution issued against the Goods and Chattels of any person, the Clerk of the Court shall cause to be stated the sum of Money and Costs adjudged with the sum paid for such Warrant: and if the Party against whom such execution shall be issued, shall, before an actual sale of the Goods and Chattels, pay or cause to be paid or tendered unto the Clerk of the Court, or to the Bailiff holding the Warrant of Execution such sum of Money and Costs, as aforesaid, or such part thereof as the person entitled thereto shall agree to accept in full of his debt or damages and costs, together with the Fees herein directed to be paid, the execution shall be superseded, and the Goods and Chattels of the said party shall be discharged and set at liberty.

LXXXI. The Clerk of every Court holden under this Act shall cause a note of all Summonses, and of all orders, and of all Judgments and executions, and returns thereto, and of all Fines, and of all other proceedings of the Court, to be fairly entered from time to time in a Book belonging to the Court, which shall be kept at the office of the Court; and such entries in the said Book, or a Copy thereof bearing the seal of the Court, and purporting to be signed and certified as a true Copy by the Clerk of the Court, shall, at all times, be admitted in all Courts and places whatsoever as evidence of such entries, and of the proceeding referred to by such entry or entries, and of the regularity of such proceeding, without any further proof.

LXXXII. The Clerk of every such Court shall, in

the month of *March* in each year, make out a correct list of all sums of Money belonging to Suitors in the Court, which shall have been paid into Court, and which shall have remained unclaimed for five years before the first day of the month of *January* then last past, specifying the names of the parties for whom or on whose account the same were so paid into Court; and a Copy of such List shall be put up and remain during Court hours in some conspicuous part of the Court House, and at all times in the Clerk's office; and all sums of Money which shall have been paid into any such Court, to the use of any Suitor or Suitors thereof, and which shall have remained unclaimed for the period of six years before the passing of this Act, and which are now in the hands of any Commissioner or Officer of such Court, or otherwise held in trust for such Suitors, and all further sums of Money, which shall hereafter be paid into such Court to the use of any Suitor or Suitors thereof, shall, if unclaimed for the period of six years after the same shall have been so paid into Court, be applicable as part of the fees receivable on account of the Court, and shall be carried to the same account: and no person shall be entitled to claim any sum which shall have remained unclaimed for six years; but no time during which the person entitled to claim such sum shall have been an infant, or married woman, or of unsound mind, or out of the Territories under the Government of the East India Company, shall be taken into account in estimating the said period of six years.

LXXXIII. If any person shall wilfully insult any Judge, Clerk, or Officer of the said Court, for the time being during his sitting or attendance in Court, or in going to or returning from the Court, or shall wilfully interrupt the proceedings of the Court, or otherwise misbehave in Court, it shall be lawful for any Bailiff or Officer of the Court, with or without the assistance of any other person, by the order of the Judges to take such offender into custody, and detain him until the rising of the Court; and the Judges shall be empowered, if they shall think fit, by a Warrant under their hands, and sealed with the seal of the Court, to commit any such offender to any Prison to which they have power to commit offenders under this Act, for any time not exceeding seven days, or to impose upon any such offender a Fine not exceeding Fifty Rupees for every such offence, and in default of payment thereof to commit the offender to any such Prison as aforesaid, for any time not exceeding seven days, unless the said Fine be sooner paid.

LXXXIV. If any Officer or Bailiff of any Court holden under this Act shall be assaulted while in the execution of his duty, or if any rescue shall be made or attempted to be made of any person arrested, or Goods levied under process of the Court, the person so offending shall be liable to a Fine not exceeding One Hundred Rupees to be recovered by order of the Court, or before a Magistrate as hereinafter provided; and the Bailiff of the Court, or any Peace Officer in any such case may take the offender into custody, (with or without Warrant,) and bring him before such Court, or Magistrate accordingly.

LXXXV. If any Bailiff of the said Court who shall be employed to execute any Warrant of the Court, shall, by neglect, or connivance or omission, lose an opportunity of executing such Warrant, then upon complaint of the party aggrieved by reason of such neglect, connivance or omission, (and the fact alleged being proved to the satisfaction of the Court,) the Judges shall order the Bailiff to pay such damages as it shall appear that the plaintiff has sustained thereby, not exceeding in any case the sum of Money for which the said execution is issued, and the Bailiff shall be liable thereto; and upon demand made thereof, and on his refusal so to pay and satisfy the same, payment thereof shall be enforced by such ways and means as are herein provided for enforcing a judgment recovered in the said Court.



LXXXVI. If any Clerk, Bailiff, or Officer of the Court, acting under colour or pretence of the process of the said Court, shall be charged with extortion or misconduct, or with not duly paying or accounting for any Money levied by him under the authority of this Act, the Judges may enquire into such matter in a summary way, and for that purpose may summon and enforce the attendance of all necessary parties in like manner as the attendance of witnesses in any case may be enforced, and may make such order thereupon for the repayment of any money extorted, or for the due payment of any money so levied as aforesaid, and for the payment of such damages and costs, as they shall think just; and also, if they shall think fit, may impose such fine upon the Clerk, Bailiff, or Officer not exceeding One Hundred Rupees for each offence, as they shall deem adequate; and in default of payment of any money so ordered to be paid, payment of the same may be enforced by such ways and means as are herein provided for enforcing a judgment recovered in the said Court.

LXXXVII. Every Clerk, Bailiff, or other officer employed in putting this Act or any of the powers thereof in execution, who shall wilfully and corruptly exact, take, or accept any fee or reward whatsoever, other than his lawful salary and the fees and costs allowed under this Act, for any thing done or to be done by virtue of this Act, or on any account whatsoever, relative to putting this Act into execution, shall, upon proof thereof before the said Court, and in the case of a Clerk on confirmation of the finding of the Court by the Governor in Council, be for ever incapable of serving, or being employed under this Act in any office of profit or emolument, and shall also be liable for damages as herein provided.

LXXXVIII. If any claim shall be made to, or in respect of, any Goods or Chattels taken in execution under the process of any Court holden under this Act, or in respect of the proceeds or value thereof, by any Landlord for rent, or by any person not being the party against whom such process has issued, the Clerk of the Court, upon application of the officer charged with the execution of such process, as well before as after any action brought against such officer, may issue a Summons calling before the said Court, as well the party issuing such process as the party making such claim, and thereupon any action which shall have been brought in the Supreme Court in respect of such claim, shall be stayed, and any Judge of the Supreme Court on proof of the issue of such Summons, and that the Goods and Chattels were so taken in execution, may order the party bringing such action to pay the costs of all proceedings, had upon such action after the issue of such Summons out of the Court of Requests, and the Judges of the Court of Requests shall adjudicate upon such claim and make such order between the parties in respect thereof, and of the costs of the proceedings as to him shall seem fit, and such order shall be enforced in like manner as any order made in any suit brought in such Court.

LXXXIX. The powers of Act No. VII. of 1847, to regulate distresses for small rents in Calcutta, shall be extended to the recovery of all arrears of rent not exceeding Five Hundred Rupees, and the Judges of every Court of Requests under this Act shall be empowered to exercise within their several jurisdictions the extended powers of the said Act; and the said Act shall be construed as if instead of Calcutta and the Settlement of Fort William in Bengal, the limits of the jurisdiction of the Court had been therein mentioned, and the Judges of the Court of Requests under this Act instead of the Commissioners of the Court therein mentioned, and the amount of Five Hundred Rupees instead of One Hundred Rupees, and the forms contained in the Schedule annexed to the said Act shall be altered accordingly, and shall refer to this Act instead of Act No. VII. of 1847.

XC. As soon as the term and interest of the tenant of any House, Land, or other corporeal hereditament, where the value of the premises or the rent payable in respect of such tenancy did not exceed the rate of Five Hundred Rupees by the year, and upon which no fine shall have been paid, shall have ended, or shall have been duly determined by a legal notice to quit, and such tenant, or, if such tenant do not actually occupy the premises or occupy only a part thereof, any person by whom the same or any part thereof shall be then actually occupied, shall neglect or refuse to quit and deliver up possession of the premises, or of such part thereof respectively, the Landlord or his agent may take out a Summons from the Court directed to such tenant or occupier.

XCI. If the tenant or occupier shall not thereupon appear at the time and place appointed, and show cause to the contrary, and shall still neglect or refuse to deliver up possession of the premises, or of such part thereof, of which he is then in possession, to the said Landlord or his agent, such Landlord or agent may give to the Court proof of the holding, and of the end or other determination of the tenancy with the time or manner thereof, and where the title of the Landlord has accrued since the letting of the premises, the right by which he claims the possession.

XCII. Upon proof of service of the Summons and of the neglect or refusal of the tenant or occupier, as the case may be, the Judges may issue a Warrant under the Seal of the Court, to any Bailiff of the Court requiring and authorizing him within a period to be therein named not less than seven or more than ten clear days from the date of such Warrant, to give possession of the premises to such Landlord or agent, and such Warrant shall be a sufficient Warrant to the said Bailiff to enter upon the premises with such assistants as he shall deem necessary, and to give possession accordingly: Provided always, that entry upon any such Warrant shall not be made on a *Sunday*, *Good Friday*, or *Christmas-day*, or any other day observed by the Court as a Holiday, or at any time except between the hours of six in the morning and six in the afternoon: Provided also, that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to protect any person by whom any such Warrant shall be sued out of the Court of Requests, from any action which may be brought against him by any such tenant or occupier for such entry and taking possession, where such person had not, at the time of suing out the same as aforesaid, lawful right to the possession of the same premises.

XCIII. Such Summons as last aforesaid may be served either personally or by leaving the same with some person, being in and apparently residing at the place of abode of the person or persons so holding over as aforesaid; Provided, that if the person or persons so holding over, or any or either of them cannot be found, and the place of abode of such person or persons shall either not be known, or admission thereto cannot be obtained for serving such Summons, the posting of the said Summons on some conspicuous part of the premises so held over, shall be deemed to be good service upon such person or persons respectively.

XCIV. No action or prosecution shall be maintainable against the Judges or against the Clerk of the Court, by whom such Warrant as aforesaid shall have been issued, or against any Bailiff or other person by whom such Warrant may be executed or Summons affixed, for issuing such Warrant, or executing the same respectively, or affixing such Summons, by reason that the person by whom the same shall be sued out had not lawful right to the possession of the premises.

XCV. Where the Landlord at the time of applying for such Warrant as aforesaid had lawful right to the possession of the premises, or of the part thereof so held over as aforesaid, neither the said Landlord nor his agent, nor any other person acting in his behalf, shall be deemed to be a trespasser, by reason merely



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of any irregularity or informality in the mode of proceeding for obtaining possession under the authority of this Act; but the party aggrieved may, if he think fit, bring an action on the case for such irregularity or informality, in which the damage alleged to be sustained thereby shall be specially laid, and may recover full satisfaction for such special damage with costs of suit; Provided that, if the special damage so laid be not proved, the defendant shall be entitled to a verdict, and that, if proved, but assessed at any sum not exceeding Ten Rupees, the plaintiff shall recover no more costs than damages, unless the Judge, before whom the trial shall have been holden, shall certify that in his opinion full costs ought to be allowed.

XCVI. In every case in which the person by whom any such Warrant shall be sued out of the Court of Requests, had not at the time of suing out the same lawful right to the possession of the premises, the suing out of any such Warrant as last aforesaid, shall be deemed a trespass by him against the tenant or occupier of the premises, although no entry shall be made by virtue of the Warrant; and in case any such tenant or occupier will become bound with two sufficient Sureties, to be approved by the Clerk of the Court, in such sum as to the Judges shall seem reasonable, regard being had to the value of the premises and to the probable cost of such action, to sue the person by whom such Warrant was sued out with effect and without delay, and to pay all the costs of the proceeding in such action, in case a verdict shall pass for the defendant, or the plaintiff shall discontinue or not prosecute his action, or become nonsuit therein, execution upon the Warrant shall be stayed until Judgment shall have been given in such action of trespass; and if upon the trial of such action of trespass a verdict shall pass for the plaintiff, such verdict and Judgment thereupon shall supersede the said Warrant.

XCVII. Every bond given on the removal of any action out of the Court of Requests, or upon staying, delaying, or reversing any judgment or execution awarded therein, or the execution of any such Warrant of possession as aforesaid, or on moving for a new trial, or to set aside a verdict, judgment, or nonsuit, shall be made to the other party to the action, and shall be approved by the Judges and attested under the seal of the Court; and if the bond so taken be forfeited, or if upon the proceeding for securing which such bond was given, the Judge before whom such proceeding shall be had shall not certify upon the record in Court, that the condition of the bond hath been fulfilled, the party to whom the bond shall have been so made may bring an action of debt and recover thereon: Provided always, that the Court in which such action as last aforesaid shall be brought may, by a rule of Court, give such relief to the parties liable upon such bond as may appear to him reasonable, and such rule shall have the nature and effect of a defeasance to such bond.

XCVIII. All actions and proceedings which before the passing of this Act might have been brought in the Supreme Court, where any Officer of the Court of Requests shall be a party, except in respect of any claim to any Goods and Chattels taken in execution of the process of the Court, or the proceeds or value thereof, may be brought and determined in the Supreme Court, at the election of the party suing or proceeding, as if this Act had not been passed.

XCIX. If any action shall be commenced after the passing of this Act in the Supreme Court, for any cause other than those lastly herein before specified, for which a Summons might have been taken out from a Court holden under this Act, and a verdict shall be found for the plaintiff for a sum less than Five Hundred Rupees, if the said action is founded on contract, or less than One Hundred Rupees, if it is founded on Tort, the plaintiff shall have Judgment to recover such sum only, and no costs; and if a verdict shall not be found for the plaintiff the defendant shall be entitled to his costs as between Attorney and Client, unless in

either case the Judge who shall try the cause shall certify on the back of the Record that the action was fit to be brought in the Supreme Court.

C. If any person shall bring any suit in the Supreme Court in respect of any grievance committed by the Clerk, Bailiff, or Officer of any Court holden under this Act, under colour or pretence of the process of the said Court, and upon the trial of the action, no greater damages shall be found for the Plaintiff than the sum of Five Hundred Rupees, no costs shall be awarded to the plaintiff in such action unless the Judge shall certify in Court upon the back of the Record, that the action was fit to be brought in the Supreme Court.

CI. All penalties, fines and forfeitures by this Act, inflicted or authorized to be imposed, (the manner of recovering and applying whereof is not hereby otherwise particularly directed,) upon proof before any Magistrate having jurisdiction where the offender shall reside or be, or the offence shall be committed, either by the confession of the party offending, or by the oath or affirmation of any credible witness, shall be levied, with the costs attending the Summons and conviction, by distress and sale of the Goods and Chattels of the party offending, by Warrant under the hand of any such Magistrate, and the overplus (if any) after such penalties, fines and forfeitures, and the charges of such distress and sale are deducted, shall be returned, upon demand, unto the owner of such Goods and Chattels.

CII. If any such penalties, fines, and forfeitures respectively, shall not be paid forthwith upon conviction, it shall be lawful for such Magistrate to order the offender so convicted to be detained in safe custody until return can conveniently be made to such Warrant of distress; unless such offender shall give sufficient security to the satisfaction of such Magistrate for his appearance before him on such day as shall be appointed for the return of such Warrant of distress, such day not being more than eight days from the time of taking any such security, which security the Magistrate shall be empowered to take by way of recognizance or otherwise, as to him shall seem fit.

CIII. If upon return of such Warrant it shall appear that no sufficient distress can be had thereupon, or in case it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Magistrate either by confession of the offender or otherwise that he hath not within the jurisdiction of such Magistrate sufficient Goods and Chattels, whereon to levy all such penalties, forfeitures, costs and charges, the Magistrate may, at his discretion, without issuing any Warrant of distress, commit the offender to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, for any time not exceeding three Calendar Months, unless such penalties, forfeitures and fines, and all reasonable charges attending the recovery thereof, shall be sooner paid and satisfied.

CIV. The Monies arising from any such penalties, forfeitures, and fines as aforesaid, when paid and levied, shall (if not by this Act directed to be otherwise applied) be from time to time paid to the Clerk of the Court, and shall be applied in like manner as the fees thereof.

CV. In all cases in which by this Act any penalty or forfeiture is made recoverable before a Magistrate, such Magistrate may summon before him the party complained against, and on such Summons may hear and determine the matter of such complaint; and, on proof of the offence, may convict the offender, and adjudge him to pay the penalty or forfeiture incurred, and proceed to recover the same, although no information in writing shall have been exhibited before him; and all such proceedings by Summons without information in Writing shall be as valid and effectual to all intents and purposes, as if an information in Writing had been exhibited.

CVI. In all cases where any conviction shall be had for any offence committed against this Act, the Form of conviction may be in the words or to the



