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NOTIFICATION.

Bombay Castle, 4th August 1831.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

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

Bombay Castle, 18th January 1832.

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

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

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

NOTICE.

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

Bombay, 5th April 1848.

J. G. LUMSDEN, Secy. to Govt.

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.

PROCLAMATION.

BOMBAY TO WIT.—By virtue of a Precept to me directed, I hereby proclaim and give notice, that the Session of Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery, will be holden before

the Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay, at the Court House, on Thursday, the 5th day of July next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the trial of all Treasons, Murders, and other Felonies, Perjuries, Trespasses, and other Crimes and Misdemeanors, had, done, or committed within the Town and Island of Bombay, and the Limits thereof, and the Factories subordinate thereto; and also to enquire, hear, and determine, in like manner, all Treasons, Murders, Felonies, Forgeries, Perjuries, Crimes, Extortions, Misdemeanors, Trespasses, Wrongs, Oppressions, had, done, or committed by any of Her Majesty's British Subjects in any of the Territories which now are subject to, or dependent upon the said Government of Bombay, or within any of the Dominions of the Native Princes of India in alliance with the said Government.

And also, that at the same time and place will be holden a Session of Admiralty, for the trial of all Treasons, Murders, Piracies, Robberies, Trespasses, Misdemeanors, and other Crimes and Offences, had, done, perpetrated, or committed on the High Seas.

And I hereby give notice to all persons bound to prosecute, and give evidence at the above Sessions, or in any way concerned therein, that they are to attend at the time and place above-mentioned, and not to depart without leave of the Court.

And I hereby give notice to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners, Escheators, and also all Chief Constables and Bailiffs of the Town and Island of

Bombay and the Limits thereof, that they be then and there, in their own persons, with their Rolls, Records, Indictments and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices in that behalf appertain to be done.—Dated this fifteenth day of June in the twelfth year of the Reign of Her Majesty QUEEN VICTORIA.

S. S. DICKINSON,
Sheriff.

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 Loan 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.

**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 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

Schedule of Fees.

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

helden 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.

XVIII. The ratable Fee or Commission shall be paid by the Plaintiff before the summons issues; 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

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 Summonses 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.

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.

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 Sutor 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 Sutor 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

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

effect following: (that is to say,) " Be it remembered
 " that on this day of
 " in the year
 " A. B. is convicted before a Magistrate
 " (or before a
 " Judge appointed under Act of 1849) of
 " having (state the offence;) and I (or we) the
 " said do adjudge the said
 " to forfeit and pay for the same
 " the sum of [or to be committed
 " to for the space of] given under
 " hand () and seal ()
 " the day and year aforesaid."

CVII. No order, verdict, or Judgment, or other proceeding, made concerning any of the matters aforesaid, shall be quashed or vacated for want of Form.

CVIII. Where any distress shall be made for any sum of Money to be levied by virtue of this Act, the distress itself shall not be deemed unlawful, nor the party making the same be deemed a trespasser, on account of any defect or want of form in the information, Summons, Conviction, Warrant of Distress, or other proceeding relating thereto, nor shall the party distraining be deemed a trespasser from the beginning, on account of any irregularity which shall afterwards be committed by the party so distraining, but the person aggrieved by such irregularity may recover full satisfaction for the special damage in an action upon the case.

CIX. All actions and prosecutions to be commenced against any person for any thing done in pursuance of this Act, shall be commenced within three Calendar Months after the fact committed, and not afterwards, and notice in Writing of such action, and of the cause thereof shall be given to the defendant one Calendar Month at least before the commencement of the action; and no plaintiff shall recover in any such action, if tender of sufficient amends shall have been made before such action is brought, or if after action brought, a sufficient sum of Money shall have been paid into Court, with costs by or on behalf of the defendant.

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 August next.

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

FORT WILLIAM,
 HOME DEPARTMENT,
 LEGISLATIVE,
 the 19th May 1849.

The following Draft of a proposed Act was read in Council for the first time on the 19th of May 1849:—

ACT No. — OF 1849.

An Act for licensing Pawnbrokers in the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

Whereas it is expedient to make better provision for the holding of Shops for receiving Goods on Pawn in the Settlements of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, It is enacted as follows:—

I. The exclusive right of holding Shops for receiving Goods on Pawn in the Settlements of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, shall be vested, from time to time, in such persons as the Governor or other Chief Civil Authority of the said Settlement, or

a public Officer by him thereto authorised, may license for that purpose, on such conditions as may be determined, either by public or private sale of such exclusive right; and the person in whom such exclusive right shall be vested shall be called the " Pawn Farmer."

II. Every keeper of a Shop for the receipt of goods on Pawn shall take out a License for the same from the Superintendent of Police of the Station or place at which such Pawn Shop shall be situated, for the grant and registration of which a fee of () Dollars shall be paid to the Superintendent of Police; and every such License may be annulled, whenever the Superintendent of Police shall think fit.

III. The number and situation of Houses to be appointed as licensed Pawn Shops in the said Settlement shall be determined by the Governor or other Chief Civil Authority of the said Settlement, or by such public Officer or Officers as he may thereto authorise, and such Shops shall be subject to such rules and penalties as the said Governor, or other Chief Civil Authority shall, from time to time, make in that behalf.

IV. No person other than the Pawn Farmer or the keepers of licensed Pawn Shops hereinafter mentioned shall exercise the trade of a Pawnbroker within the said Settlement; and every person other than the Pawn Farmer, or the keepers of such licensed Pawn Shops who shall take in pledge, or keep in deposit any goods or chattels as security for the loan of any sum of money under One Hundred and Fifty Dollars, shall forfeit for each offence a penalty not exceeding Fifty Dollars.

V. Every keeper of a licensed Pawn Shop who shall take any goods or chattels on Pawn, from any person, between the hour of seven at night and daylight on the following morning, shall forfeit a penalty not exceeding Fifty Dollars.

VI. Every Pawn Farmer or keeper of a licensed Pawn Shop, who shall knowingly take from any European or Native Soldier any article whatsoever, as a Pawn, Pledge, or Security for any sum of money lent or advanced to such Soldier, or who shall knowingly buy from any European or Native Soldier any article whatsoever, without an authority in writing in each case from the Commanding Officer of such Soldier, shall forfeit a penalty not exceeding Fifty Dollars.

VII. Every Pawn Farmer or keeper of a licensed Pawn Shop, who shall take from any Child, under the age of fourteen years, any article whatsoever, as a Pawn, Pledge, or Security, for any sum of money lent or advanced to such Child, or who shall buy from such Child any article whatsoever, shall forfeit a penalty not exceeding Fifty Dollars.

VIII. The Pawn Farmer and all keepers of licensed Pawn Shops are required to report to the Superintendent of Police of the Station or place in which they severally reside, all cases in which any person offering any article to be pawned is suspected of having unlawfully obtained possession thereof; and the said Pawn Farmer and keepers of licensed Pawn Shops shall keep proper Registers in writing, specifying the nature and value of every article pawned, the name and dwelling place of the person pawning the same, the date and the hour of the day in which the same was offered and taken in pawn, the amount lent, and the time within which the same is to be repaid; and shall give a duplicate of the entry in such Registers to the person pawning the article respecting which the entry is made, and in default thereof shall forfeit a penalty not exceeding Fifty Dollars.

IX. All such Registers shall be produced for inspection by the said Pawn Farmer or keepers of such licensed Pawn Shops whenever they shall be thereto required by any Justice of the Peace, Superintendent of Police, or any Peace Officer; and any Pawn Farmer or keeper of a licensed Pawn Shop failing to keep and produce his Registers when so required, shall for-

feit his exclusive right or License, and also forfeit a penalty not exceeding Fifty Dollars.

X. All perishable goods remaining in the hands of the Pawn Farmer, or any keeper of a licensed Pawn Shop, unredeemed for a period of Four Months from the date on which the same have been pawned, shall be deemed to be forfeited; and all other goods shall be deemed to be forfeited at the end of One Year from such date, when the said Pawn Farmer, or the keeper of such licensed Pawn Shop may sell the same by public auction, (after due notice thereof given in writing to the Superintendent of Police, and by beat of gong to the public, two days before the day of sale,) and any excess which may arise by such sale beyond the amount of the debt due to such Pawn Farmer or such licensed keeper by the person who pawned such goods, shall be paid to such person on demand; and should the amount arising by such sale fall short of the amount of such debt, such loss shall be borne by such Pawn Farmer, or such licensed keeper.

XI. Every Pawn Farmer, or keeper of a licensed Pawn Shop, who shall knowingly sell any goods before the time herein limited in that behalf, or otherwise than herein provided, or who shall knowingly give any false account of the produce of any such sale to the person entitled to any such excess, or who shall neglect or refuse to pay such excess to the person thereunto entitled, shall be deemed to have embezzled such goods, and shall be liable to be punished accordingly.

XII. The rate of interest which the Pawn Farmer, or any keeper of a licensed Pawn Shop may charge and take, shall be declared by the Governor or other Chief Civil Authority of the said Settlement; and a list of such rates written in the English, Malayan, Bugis, Chinese, and Tamul Languages and Characters, shall be hung up in some conspicuous part of the Shop of such Pawn Farmer, or licensed keeper; and every Pawn Farmer, or keeper of a licensed Pawn Shop who shall charge or take from any person any higher rate of interest than such as shall have been declared in manner above-mentioned, or who shall fail to have and keep hung up in his Shop such list, shall forfeit a penalty not exceeding Fifty Dollars.

XIII. All penalties under this Act may be imposed on conviction of the offence by confession of the offender, or by the oath of one or more witnesses before two Justices of the Peace, and in case of non-payment of any pecuniary penalty forfeited under this Act, the convicting Justices may issue a Warrant under their hands, directed to any Peace Officer to levy the amount of such penalty by seizure and sale of any goods of the offender which may be found within the jurisdiction of such Justices; and if no such property shall be found, any Justice of the Peace, by Warrant, under his hand, may commit the offender either to the House of Correction or to Her Majesty's Gaol at the Station where the conviction is had, for any period not exceeding Four Months.

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 19th day of August next.

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

FORT WILLIAM,
HOME DEPARTMENT,
LEGISLATIVE,
the 26th May 1849.

The following Act is passed by the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council on the 26th 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. X. OF 1849.

An Act for appointing a Commissioner of Revenue at Madras.

Whereas it is expedient that the Governor of Fort St. George in Council should be empowered to depute a Member of the Board of Revenue, to perform in any of the Districts of that Presidency all or any of the duties which, by the General Regulations and Laws of the Presidency, belong to the Board of Revenue collectively, It is enacted as follows:—

I. The Governor of Fort St. George in Council may, from time to time, whenever he shall see fit, depute a Member of the Board of Revenue to perform alone, in any of the Districts of that Presidency, all or any of the duties which, by the General Regulations and Laws of the Presidency, belong to the Board of Revenue collectively.

II. When a special Commission shall be given to a Member of the Board of Revenue under this Act, the Member of the Board named therein shall by virtue thereof be empowered to exercise, within the limits of his Commission, all the powers and duties which by law are vested in the Board of Revenue collectively, without exception, or subject to any exceptions or restrictions, which shall be prescribed in such Commission; and all Regulations and Acts concerning the Board of Revenue shall be deemed to apply to the said Commissioner within the limits of his Commission, and with regard to all things concerning the Revenues of the District included in it, so far as is necessary to give full effect to his Commission and to this Act.

III. Every such Commission shall be published in the Fort St. George Gazette, and the Commissioner shall enter on his Office from the date of such publication; and in like manner the revocation or other determination of any such Commission shall be published in the Fort St. George Gazette.

IV. The correspondence and other documents belonging to any such Commission shall be deposited, on the determination thereof, in the Office of the Board of Revenue, and shall be deemed Records of the said Board.

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

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.

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.

Heerjeebhoy Byramjee, a Metah in the employ of Sorabjee Furdoonjee, Parsee, residing in Parsee Mohalla, without the Fort of Bombay, filed 6th June 1849.

Joseph de Cruz, a Gate-keeper in the Town Custom House, Portuguese, residing at Small Colaba, without the Fort of Bombay, filed 7th June 1849.

Atmaram Hurrybhoy, formerly a Trader and Speculator in Opium and Exchanges, lately residing in Third Bhoee Wadda Street, without the Fort of Bombay, (and now in the Bombay Gaol,) filed 12th June 1849.

Orders in the matters of the above-named Insolvents' Petitions, that the Real and Personal Estates and Effects of the said Insolvents be vested in the Official Assignee of this Honorable Court under Clause VII. of the said Act, have been duly made.

J. P. LARKINS,

Clerk of the Court.

Hammum Street, Fort, Bombay, }
Clerk of the Court's Office, }
this 13th day of June 1849. }

नयला देवादारोनी कोरटमधे*

मयर हीआथी आपेआने आवेछु न नी ये ल मेला शमशा नओये डाल सुयाधेन धे नादरो देनदार दोकेनां छुटका करनारी कोरटने अरछओ आपीछु न वीकटोरी आना अगीआरने वरशे धारो पशार था ओलोछु अकवीशनां थाय परनांछु ते धारा परनांछु हुमेने ददने पांआडवा *

हीरलभाधे येरामछु ते शोरायछु करडु नछनी आकरीनां नेतो पारशी रेडुनार श्री सुयाधेनां कोरटयाडार पारशी ने डोलाभो तेनी तारीम ६ ही एगुन शंने १८४८ ने दडे दामल करीछु *

नासिके दी करन कोरटमानी नांडवीनां दर पाय छपर येसनारो करंगी रेडुनार श्री सुयाधेनां कोरटयाडार नाधला को लायामधे तेनी तारीम ७ नी एगुन शं ने १८४८ ने दडे दामल करीछु *

आतमाराम हीरलभाधे आगल अकीमने तथा परावना शरानो धंनघो करतो ड तो थारा दडा छपर श्री सुयाधेनां को रटयाडार तीय लोधेवाडानो रेडुतो ड तो ने डालने श्री सुयाधेनी वुरगमे छु तेनी तारीम १२ नी एगुन शंने १८४८ ने दडे दामल करीछु *

छपर ल मेला नयला देवादारोनी अरछु नी थायतनां डवादानो डोर्कन थओछु न तेनाओनी पोतानी थावर तथा भाश नील

कतछु ते आओ नानदार कोरटनां डोकीशी आल आशाओनीनां ताओयानां छपर ल मेला धारानां ७ नी कर्लम परनांछु आपडु ओवे डोर्कन करेओछु *

१ न-पी-दारकीनश शओय,
कोरटने कदारक शडो*

हुमान मोडोडो,
श्री सुयाधेनां कोरटमधे कोरटनां कला
रकनी डोकीशने तारीम १३ नी
एगुन शंने १८४८

(True translation.)

J. VAUPELL, Chief Translator.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

It is hereby notified for general information, that it has been resolved by the Court of Sudder Adawlut, that every Candidate appearing for examination as a Mahomedan Law Officer shall be required to produce a Certificate of respectability from the Judge of the Zilla, or from the Chief European authority in the Province wherein he resides, whether within or beyond the territories of the Honorable Company.

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

J. G. LUMSDEN,
Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 12th June 1849.

ظاہر نامہ

سب لوگوں کو ظاہر ہونے کے واسطے
خبر دی جاتی ہے کہ صدر عدالت العالیہ
کے صاحبوں نے یوں تقرر کیا ہے کہ جو
امیدوار مسلمان مفتی گریجنگ کا امتحان دینے کے
واسطے حاضر ہو گا اس سے ضلع کے جج صاحب
کا یا جس صوبے میں وہ رہتا ہو خواہ کسینی
بہادر کے ملک میں خواہ باہر و مکن کے انگریزی
عملداروں میں سے بڑے عملدار کا ابرو کا داخل
مانگا جائیگا :

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. }
 ,, Bhooj. } To be delivered at the
 ,, Belgaum. } Commissariat Stores at
 ,, Sholapoor. } each of these stations,
 ,, Kolapoor. } ditto. ditto
 ,, Aden. }
 ,, Kurrachee. }

At the Distillery of the Contractor..... } To be delivered and surveyed there in his vats, and conveyed by Government at their own expense 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
Bhooj.....	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.

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.	ARTICLES.			PRICES.
BEEF.				PORK FRESH AND SALT.				OIL, CANDLES, & SOAP, (continued)			
Prime pieces.....	1st sort	8 lbs.	1	Pork.....	10 lbs.	1	Soap Country.....	per md.	of 28 lbs.	1	2
Ditto.....	2nd do.	10 do.	1	Pig, roasting, large size.....	each.	1	SUGAR OF SORTS.				
Ditto.....	3rd do.	12 do.	1	Ditto ditto small do.....	do.	1	Piña Sugar.....	per md.	of 28 lbs.	10	10
Briquet and round.....	1st do.	10 do.	1	Sausages.....	20 lbs.	1	Sugarcandy, 1st sort.....	ditto.	do.	5	5
Ditto.....	2nd do.	12 do.	1	Trotters, large.....	per four.	1	Ditto do. 2d do.....	ditto.	do.	4	12
Ditto.....	3rd do.	14 do.	1	Ditto small.....	do.	1	Ditto do. 3d do.....	ditto.	do.	4	8
Meat for Soup.....	14 do.	1	1	Ditto.....	do.	1	Soft Sugar, 1st do.....	ditto.	do.	4	8
Shin.....	1st sort.	each.	4	Pig's Liver & Heart.....	do.	2	Ditto do. 2d do.....	ditto.	do.	3	3
Ditto.....	2nd do.	do.	3	Salt Pork, country.....	8 lbs.	1	Brown.....	ditto.	do.	2	12
Ox Tails.....	do.	do.	6	POULTRY.			Jagree.....	ditto.	do.	1	1
Tongue.....	large do.	do.	4	Geese.....	each.	3	GHEE OF SORTS.				
Ditto.....	small do.	do.	3	Turkey cock, Bombay.....	do.	5	Ghee Kurrachee.....	per md.	of 28 lbs.	6	4
Heart.....	large do.	do.	3	Ditto hen, do.....	do.	2	Ditto Surat.....	ditto.	do.	7	4
Ditto.....	small do.	do.	2	Ditto hen, do.....	do.	2	Ditto Blowmuggur.....	ditto.	do.	6	8
Marrow-Bone.....	do.	do.	1	Ditto large, Sarat.....	do.	2	Ditto Balghauty.....	ditto.	do.	6	8
Ox Palates.....	do.	do.	9	Ditto small do.....	do.	1	Ditto Rajapoorry.....	ditto.	do.	5	8
Feet, four.....	do.	do.	4	Ditto large, Sindy.....	do.	1	Ditto Ghanty.....	ditto.	do.	5	8
Suet.....	per pound.	do.	4	Ditto small do.....	do.	1	Ditto Jaifrahad.....	ditto.	do.	7	8
VEAL SMALL.				POULTRY.			GRAIN OF SORTS.				
Hind Quarter.....	1st sort	3 lbs.	1	Ditto large, Bombay.....	do.	8	Wheat, Hansia.....	pr. Cdy. of	8 pharas.	22	22
Ditto.....	2nd do.	3 1/2 do.	1	Ditto small do.....	do.	6	Ditto Jambhoosser 1st sort do.	do.	do.	18	18
Ditto.....	3rd do.	4 do.	1	Chickens, large.....	per dozen.	2	Ditto ditto 2d do do.	do.	do.	17	17
Fore Quarter.....	1st do.	3 1/2 do.	1	Ditto small.....	do.	1	Do. Blowmuggur 1st do do.	do.	do.	17	17
Ditto.....	2nd do.	4 do.	1	Ducks large.....	each.	10	Ditto ditto 2d do do.	do.	do.	17	17
Ditto.....	3rd do.	4 1/2 do.	1	Ditto small.....	do.	8	Ditto Ghanty.....	do.	do.	15	15
VEAL LARGE.				Ditto small.....	do.	3	Ditto Sindy.....	do.	do.	13	13
Hind Quarter.....	1st sort	3 1/2 lbs.	1	Hen's eggs.....	do.	2	Gram, Jambhoosser.....	do.	do.	16	16
Ditto.....	2nd do.	4 do.	1	Duck's do.	do.	2	Ditto Bengal.....	do.	do.	12	12
Ditto.....	3rd do.	4 1/2 do.	1	FRUITS OF SORTS.			Gram Ghogaree, 1st sort do.	do.	do.	15	15
Fore Quarter.....	1st do.	4 do.	1	Pine apples, Bombay.....	1st sort each.	1	Ditto ditto 2d do do.	do.	do.	14	14
Ditto.....	2nd do.	4 1/2 do.	1	Ditto ditto Goa.....	1st do do.	4	Ditto ditto 2d do do.	do.	do.	14	14
Ditto.....	3rd do.	5 do.	1	Ditto ditto ditto.....	2d do do.	3	Ditto Ghanty.....	1st do do.	do.	14	14
Head.....	1st do.	each.	12	Pomeelos.....	1st do do.	12	Ditto ditto 2d do do.	do.	do.	13	13
Ditto.....	2d do.	do.	10	Ditto.....	2d do do.	8	Woored Ghanty.....	do.	do.	16	16
Ditto.....	3d do.	do.	8	Guavas.....	1st do do.	8	Ditto Cutchey.....	do.	do.	16	16
Feet, four.....	1st sort	do.	4	Ditto.....	2d do do.	6	Ditto Malabar.....	do.	do.	16	16
Ditto.....	2d do.	do.	4	Oranges.....	1st do do.	8	Ditto Ghogaree.....	do.	do.	16	16
Ditto.....	3d do.	do.	4	Ditto.....	2d do do.	8	Mugg ditto.....	do.	do.	16	16
Liver & heart.....	1st do.	each.	1	Black Grapes.....	per seer.	1	Mutt ditto.....	do.	do.	15	15
Ditto.....	2d do.	do.	1	Green ditto.....	do.	1	Ditto Ghantee.....	do.	do.	14	14
Ditto.....	3d do.	do.	1	Water melons large.....	each.	1	Ditto Cutchey.....	do.	do.	15	15
MUTTON FOR EUROPEANS.				Musk ditto large.....	do.	1	Mugg ditto.....	do.	do.	27	27
Saddle.....	1st sort	per lb.	3	Ditto ditto small.....	do.	1	Bazaree Ghantee.....	do.	do.	11	11
Leg, Loins, Shoulder and Neck.....	1st do.	ditto.	2	Plantains red large.....	do.	8	Ditto Blowmuggur 1st sort do.	do.	do.	16	16
Breast.....	1st do.	ditto.	2	Ditto do. small.....	do.	6	Ditto ditto.....	2d do do.	do.	15	15
Saddle.....	2d do.	ditto.	2	Ditto yellow large.....	do.	4	Ditto Rajahpoo.....	do.	do.	11	11
Leg, Loins, Shoulder and Neck.....	2d do.	ditto.	2	Ditto ditto small.....	do.	3	Barley.....	1st sort do.	do.	12	12
Breast.....	2d do.	ditto.	2	Sweet limes large.....	do.	8	Ditto.....	2d do do.	do.	11	11
Saddle.....	3d do.	ditto.	1	Ditto ditto small.....	do.	6	Toor.....	1st do do.	do.	16	16
Leg, Loins, Shoulder and Neck.....	3d do.	ditto.	2	Limes.....	do.	1	Ditto.....	2d do do.	do.	13	13
Breast.....	3d do.	ditto.	1	Potatoes, Neelcherries large per seer.	do.	1	Joaree.....	do.	do.	11	11
Tongue.....	do.	each.	3	Ditto ditto small.....	ditto	1	Nacheny.....	do.	do.	8	8
Brains.....	do.	do.	6	Ditto Mahabeshwur large.....	ditto	1	Vattana.....	do.	do.	15	15
Head.....	do.	do.	2	Ditto ditto small.....	ditto	10	Chowley.....	per phara.	2	12	
Feet, four.....	do.	do.	4	Ditto Surat large.....	ditto	6	Dall Broach.....	ditto	3	8	
Liver and heart.....	do.	do.	1	Ditto ditto small.....	ditto	5	Ditto Surat.....	ditto	3	8	
Kidneys.....	do.	do.	4	Ditto.....	ditto	8	UNBOILED RICE OF SORTS.				
Suet.....	per pound.	do.	4	Onions.....	ditto	3	Rice Patney.....	per phara.	2	8	
MUTTON FOR NATIVES.				DRY FRUITS OF SORTS.			Ditto Sindy red.....	ditto	2	4	
First sort.....	10 pounds.	do.	1	Plums fine.....	per seer weight	2	Ditto Red.....	ditto	2	4	
Second do.....	12 ditto.	do.	1	Ditto coarse.....	do.	2	Ditto Red.....	ditto	2	4	
Third do.....	14 ditto.	do.	1	Currants fine.....	do.	2	BEATEN RICE OF SORTS.				
Head, feet, liver & heart.....	do.	do.	3	Ditto coarse.....	do.	2	Rice Jernsaul 1st sort.....	per phara.	3	8	
Brains.....	each.	do.	4	Prunes new.....	do.	2	Ditto ditto 2d do.....	ditto	3	4	
KID SMALL.				Ditto old.....	do.	1	Ditto Vergole 1st do.....	ditto	3	4	
Hind Quarter.....	1st sort	3 lbs.	1	Almonds 1st sort.....	do.	1	Ditto ditto 2d do.....	ditto	2	12	
Ditto.....	2d do.	4 do.	1	Ditto 2d do.....	do.	1	Ditto Sindy ratra.....	ditto	2	12	
Ditto.....	3d do.	5 do.	1	BREAD, FLOUR, ROLONG, &c.			Ditto ditto Segundee.....	ditto	3	12	
Fore Quarter.....	1st do.	3 1/2 do.	1	A loaf of 1st.....	poiz. 13oz. each.	1	Ditto Patney.....	ditto	2	8	
Ditto.....	2d do.	4 1/2 do.	1	Ditto of 2d do.....	do. 13 do.	1	Ditto Raw.....	ditto	2	8	
Ditto.....	3d do.	5 1/2 do.	1	Ditto brown do.....	do. 32 do.	1	MANGALORE RICE OF SORTS.				
KID LARGE.				Ditto do. do.....	do. 16 do.	2	Rice Unboiled 1st sort.....	per robin.	2	12	
Hind Quarter.....	1st sort	4 lbs.	1	Rolung wheat.....	per seer measure	3	Ditto ditto 2d do.....	ditto	2	8	
Ditto.....	2d do.	5 do.	1	Flour.....	do.	3	Ditto Boiled 1st do.....	ditto	2	8	
Ditto.....	3d do.	6 do.	1	Sago fine.....	ditto weight.	1	Ditto ditto 2d do.....	ditto	2	8	
Fore Quarter.....	1st do.	4 do.	1	Ditto coarse.....	do.	1	BENGAL RICE OF SORTS.				
Ditto.....	2d do.	5 do.	1	Arrowroot, fine.....	do.	2	Rice Unboiled 1st sort.....	per bag of	108 lbs.	5	
Ditto.....	3d do.	6 do.	1	Ditto coarse.....	do.	1	Ditto ditto 2d do.....	do.	do.	4	
Head, feet, liver & heart.....	do.	do.	4	MILK AND BUTTER.			Ditto Boiled 1st do.....	do.	do.	4	
LAMB SMALL.				Cow's milk.....	per seer measure.	1	Ditto ditto 2d do.....	do.	do.	4	
Hind Quarter.....	1st sort	4 lbs.	1	Buffaloe's milk.....	per seer measure.	1	Batty.....	do.	do.	4	
Ditto.....	2d do.	5 do.	1	Ditto butter.....	per cup of 2 oz.	1	Batty Patney, per moora of 25 pharas	27	27		
Ditto.....	3d do.	6 do.	1	FIREWOOD.			Ditto Raw.....	ditto	23		
Fore Quarter.....	1st do.	5 do.	1	Babool.....	per catty of 28 mds. 784 lbs.	3	Ditto Red.....	ditto	23		
Ditto.....	2d do.	6 do.	1	Khair.....	ditto do.	2	SUNDRIES.				
Ditto.....	3d do.	7 do.	1	Aine.....	ditto do.	2	Saltpetre Europe.....	per md. of 28 lbs.	2		
Head, feet, liver & heart.....	do.	do.	3	Kurmell.....	ditto do.	2	Ditto.....	Bengal.....	ditto ditto	3	
LAMB LARGE.				OIL, CANDLES, AND SOAP.			Ditto.....	Rajahpoo.....	ditto ditto	2	
Hind Quarter.....	1st sort	5 lbs.	1	Cocunut oil, 1st sort pr. md. of 28 lbs.	1	12	Pepper black 1st sort.....	per seer.	1		
Ditto.....	2d do.	6 do.	1	Ditto.....	do. 2d do.	1	Ditto ditto 2d do.....	ditto	1		
Ditto.....	3d do.	7 do.	1	Jenglee.....	do.	1	Gurlick 1st sort.....	ditto	1		
Fore Quarter.....	1st do.	6 do.	1	Ditto Ghantee.....	do.	2	Ditto 2d do.....	ditto	6		
Ditto.....	2d do.	7 do.	1	Erandia.....	do.	2	Camphor.....	per pound.	6		
Ditto.....	3d do.	8 do.	1	Candles, Europe.....	do.	2	Table Salt.....	do seer.	1		
Head, feet, liver & heart.....	do.	do.	3	Candles, Goa.....	do.	2	Common white salt.....	do. pylee	1		
				Ditto Cochian.....	do.	19	Ditto Black.....	do. ditto.	1		
							Ginger.....	do. seer.	1		

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.
 Bombay weights by which the articles are sold:—1 Seer is 11 ozs. and 4 drs.—40 Seers are 1 Maund—1 Maund is 28 English pounds.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

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,

Vià 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.

A. W. RAVENSCROFT,

Post Master General.

Bombay, General Post Office,

6th June 1849.

Postal Notice.

Tenders will be received at this Office, at noon, on Saturday the 14th proximo, for the Establishment of a Mail Cart between Bombay and Colsette, and Chandore, and Dhoolia, and a Horse Dawk on the remainder of the line to Indore.

Further particulars may be known on application at this Office.

No reason will be assigned for the rejection of any Tender.

A. W. RAVENSCROFT,

Post Master General.

Bombay, Genl. Post Office,

13th June 1849.

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.

Mahadoo Sewajee, Broker, and Visram Gunnojee, Bhundaries, Hindoos, residing in Coolies' Oart, without the Fort of Bombay, filed 16th June 1849.

Dhurnajee bin Anajee, formerly in the employ of Condojee Ballajee, a Fruit Seller, Hindoo, lately residing at Wurrachee Gaddee, without the Fort of Bombay, (and now in the Bombay Gaol,) filed 19th June 1849.

Orders in the matters of the above-named Insolvents' Petitions, that the Real and Personal Estates and Effects of the said Insolvents be vested in the Official Assignee of this Honorable Court, under Clause VII. of the said Act, have been duly made.

Days appointed for Hearing.

Wooka Munjee, 1st Monday in July next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., in the Court House.

Tooljaram Bhanabhoy, ditto ditto.

Jamnadass Doolubdass, ditto ditto.

Wassoodew Nillajee, and Pandoorung Nillajee, ditto ditto.

Atmaram Gopall Hulbay, ... ditto ditto.

John William Kingdom, ditto ditto.

Amerooddeen Valud Shaik Mahomed Darves, ditto ditto.

Heerjeebhoy Byramjee, ditto ditto.

Jusub Jumma, ditto ditto.

Atmaram Harrybhoy, ditto ditto.

Joosub Luckhaney, sued by the name of Yusub Luckhaney, 3rd Monday in July next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., in the Court House.

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.

*Humnoon Street, Fort, Bombay, }
Clerk of the Court's Office, }
this 20th day of June 1849. }*

नया देवादारोनी कोरटने *

मपर हीआथी आपेआनी आवेछे न नी ये ल मेला सभसे नयेआये डाल बुयाथे नये नादरो देनदार लोकानां छुटका करनारी कोरटने अरलये आपीछे न वीकठोरीआनां अगीआरने वरये धारो पयार थायेला छे अकवीशनां याय परनांछे ते धारा परनांछे हुनिने ददने पोआडवा *

माडाडु शीवाळ योरकर तथा वीशराम गनेळ लंनदारीआे डीनडु रेडुनार श्री बुयाथेनां कोरट्याडार कुलीवाडीने तेनी तारीम १६ नी जून संने १८४८ ने दडे दामल करीछे *

धरनाळ पीन आनाळ आगल भंनदोळ याखाल नेवापारानी आकरोने हुतो डीनडु थारा दडा जपर श्री बुयाथेनां कोरट्याडार १५नी गादी आगल रेडु तो हुतो ने डालने श्री बुयाथेनी तुरंग नाछे तेनी तारीम १८ नी जून संने १८४८ ने दडे दामल करीछे *

जपर ल मेला नया देवादारोनी अरल नी यायतनां हुवालाणे डोकंन थयेछे न तेनाआनी पोतानी थावर तथा माश नीलक तछे ते आये नानदार कोरटनां डोकीशी आल आशायेनीनां तायेआनां जपर ल ये

दा धारानां उ नी कलंन परनांछे आपवु येवा डोकंन करेयेछे *

शालवणा दडा ठरावला *

जिका भंनळ १ दो शोमवार आपता लु लाथे मडीनाने ११ कलाके शवारने पारे कोरटनी हुवलीने *

तुलनराम लानालाथे दडो जपर ल मा परनांछे *

नननादाय कुलयदाश दडो जपर ल मा परनांछे *

वाशुदेव नीलाळ तथा पादुरंग नीलाळ दडो जपर ल मा परनांछे *

आतनाराम गोपाल हुलये दडो जपर ल मा परनांछे *

नान जकीअंन कीगदंन दडो जपर ल मा परनांछे *

अनरदीन वेदद शुकभुंनद दरवेश दडो जपर ल मा परनांछे *

हीरललाथे येरानळ दडो जपर ल मा परनांछे *

जुशय नंभा दडो जपर ल मा परनांछे *

आतनाराम डरोलाथे दडो जपर ल मा परनांछे *

जुशय लमानो ननीपर छेजुशय लमाने नामे इरीआदी करोछे उ नो शोमवार आपता लुलाथे मडीनाने ११ कलाके शवारने पारे कोरटनी हुवलीने *

आडा आपनार लेणादारोये पोतानां द वा शोमननामाथी शाशुत करेला शालवणा नी आगनय आछानो आछा उ दडानां नारी आक्षीशने दामल करवा नाथेये ने ठरावली इी अेटले दसतुरी पण आपवो ते जपला नादरोये पोतपोतानां देवानी तथा नालनीलकतनी रीपो नारी डोकीशने ने धावीछे *

१ न-पी-दारकीनय, शायेय,
कोरटने कलारक शडी *

डनान मोडोने,

श्री बुयाथेना कोरटने कोरटनां कला रकनी डोकीशने तारीम २० नी जून संने १८४८

(True translation)

JOHN VAUPELL, Chief Translator.

General Orders.

BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 14TH JUNE 1849.

No. 333 of 1849.—The following officers have returned to their duty, without prejudice to their rank, by permission of the Honorable the Court of Directors :—

	<i>Date of arrival at Bombay.</i>
Lieutenant Colonel W. Jacob, of the Regiment of Artillery.....	3rd June 1849.

	<i>Date of arrival at Aden.</i>
Bt. Major J. Ramsay, of the 2nd Regt. European Lt. Infantry..	27th April 1849.
Captain R. Shortreed,	Ditto ditto..... 16th May 1849.
Ensign W. C. Robinson,	Ditto ditto..... 28th Dec. 1848.

No. 334 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 Ensign, leaving the dates of their Commissions for future adjustment :—

INFANTRY.	<i>Date of arrival at Bombay.</i>
No. 143, Mr. Newman Burfoot Thoyts	} 24th May 1849.
No. 144, Mr. Michael Weekes Willoughby.....	

Lieutenant A. Aytoun, of the Regiment of Artillery, has returned to his duty without prejudice to his rank, by permission of the Honorable the Court of Directors. Date of arrival at Bombay, 22nd May 1849.

No. 335 of 1849.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to notify, that in accordance with the rules obtaining under the Bengal Presidency, no forfeiture of salary is incurred by a Superintending Surgeon, transferred on public grounds from one circle of Superintendence to another; and the Senior Medical Officer at the Head Quarters of the Division, who will be appointed to take charge of the office Records on such occasions, will draw the office allowance of Rupees sixty per mensem, from date of the permanent incumbent quitting the circle, to that of his successor entering it.

2. An order directing a Medical Officer to receive charge of the records of a Superintending Surgeon's Office, does not confer the rank, impose the duties, nor entitle him to the allowance of an Officiating Superintending Surgeon.

Bombay Castle, 16th June 1849.

No. 336 of 1849.—Mr. Smith, Deputy Indian Naval Paymaster, is appointed to perform the duties of the Military Paymaster, on the responsibility of Captain Barr, during the latter Officer's absence from the Presidency for a few days.

Bombay Castle, 19th June 1849.

No. 337 of 1849.—Mr. David Michael Scott is admitted to the Service, in conformity with his appointment by the Honorable the Court of Directors, as a Cadet of Infantry on this Establishment, and promoted to Ensign, leaving the date of his Commission for future adjustment. Date of arrival at Bombay, 6th June 1849.

No. 338 of 1849.—Captain J. G. J. Johnstone, of the Native Veteran Battalion, has returned to his duty without prejudice to his rank, by permission of the Honorable the Court of Directors. Date of arrival at Bombay, 2nd June 1849.

No. 339 of 1849.—Lieutenant C. F. Grant, of the 3rd Regiment Native Infantry, is allowed a furlough to Europe for three years, agreeably to the Regulations.

Bombay Castle, 20th June 1849.

No. 341 of 1849.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that Her Majesty's 64th Regiment of Foot be admitted on the strength of this Establishment from the 4th ultimo, the date of the arrival at Bombay of the first Detachment in the Ship "Ganges;" and that Her Majesty's 83rd Regiment of Foot be admitted on the strength of this Establishment from the 8th ultimo, the date of the arrival at Bombay of the first Detachment in the Ship "Bombay."

No. 342 of 1849.—The following officer is ranked from the dates specified opposite his name, and posted to the 27th Regiment Native Infantry :—

	<i>Rank as Ensign in the</i>	
	Regiment.	Army.
Henry Birch.....	1st June 1849.	11th February 1848.

No. 343 of 1849.—Lieutenant Colonel W. Jacob, of the Regiment of Artillery, is permitted to retire from the Hon'ble Company's Service from the date of the departure of the next Overland Mail to England.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

J. G. LUMSDEN, *Secy. to Govt.*

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 14th June 1849.

No. 103 of 1849.—The following Volunteers for the Indian Navy arrived from England on the 6th instant, by the ship "India":—

Mr. Alexander John Clark.
Mr. Park Goff.

Bombay Castle, 16th June 1849.

No. 104 of 1849.—The following temporary arrangements and appointments are confirmed:—

By Commodore Stephen Lushington, Commander in Chief of the Indian Navy.

1. Lieutenant Ranken, and Mr. Farrer, Midshipman, of the Surveying Brig "Palinurus," arrived by the "Achar," are permitted to reside on shore for the benefit of their health, from the 21st of May 1849.
2. Lieutenant Ranken performed the duties of Store Accountant of the Surveying Brig "Palinurus," from the 1st October 1848 to 30th April 1849.
3. Mr. C. Kingcome, Acting Master, to assume the Charge of the "Medusa," from the 22nd of May 1849.

By Lieutenant A. Grieve, Commanding the Surveying Brig "Palinurus."

4. Lieutenant Ward to take charge of the Warrant Officers' Store Accounts of the Surveying Brig "Palinurus," from 16th of May 1849, vice Lieutenant Ranken, proceeding to Bombay on Medical certificate.

By Lieutenant Rennie, Commanding the Steam Packet "Achar."

5. Lieutenant Ranken, and Mr. Farrer, Midshipman, of the Surveying Brig "Palinurus," proceeding from Kurrachee to Bombay, on sick certificate, to be accommodated with a passage on board the "Achar," from the 17th of May 1849.
6. Mr. Kingcome, Acting Master, proceeding on duty from Kurrachee to Bombay, to be accommodated with a passage on board the "Achar," from the 17th of May 1849.

By Captain Powell, Commanding the Flotilla on the River Indus.

7. The undermentioned officers were accommodated at the Acting Masters' Table of the "Nimrod," from the dates specified opposite their respective names:—

Mr. W. H. Davis, Acting Master,.....	}	From 25th to 27th April 1849.
„ A. A. Cookson, do. do.....		
„ H. Henthicote, do. do.....	}	From 25th to 30th April 1849.
„ G. Elder, do. do.....		
„ R. R. Cousins, do. do.....		

Bombay Castle, 19th June 1849.

No. 105 of 1849.—Mr. H. O. Cooke, Mate, returned to his duty on the 13th June, with the permission of the Honorable the Court of Directors.

The undermentioned Volunteers and Captain's Clerk for the Indian Navy arrived on the 13th June:—

Mr. Joseph Timpson,	}	Volunteers.
„ Robert George Hutlock,		
„ Morgan Price Smith Tozer,		
„ Alfred Yelf,		
„ Lindsay Wilson,		

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

J. G. LUMSDEN, Secy. to Govt.

Civil Appointments, &c.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT.

REVENUE.

Bombay Castle, 15th June 1849.

Mr. J. W. Robertson, Third Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Rutnagiree, assumed charge of his appointment on the 7th instant.

Bombay Castle, 16th June 1849.

Mr. H. Miles to be Uncovenanted Assistant to the Collector of Customs at the Presidency, in the room of Mr. Lawless, deceased.

Mr. P. M. Dalzell to be Uncovenanted Assistant to the Collector of Customs at the Presidency, in succession to Mr. Miles, promoted.

Mr. Nasserwanjee Cursetjee to be Junior Uncovenanted Assistant to the Collector of Customs at the Presidency.

Bombay Castle, 19th June 1849.

Mr. D. Davidson, First Assistant to the Collector of Poona, resumed charge of his duties on the 1st instant.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

A. MALET, Chief Secy. to Govt.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 19th June 1849.

The leave of absence granted on the 16th ultimo to Mr. E. F. Dauvers, Junior Magistrate of Police, is cancelled, and he is permitted to resume charge of his duties from this date.

Bombay Castle, 20th June 1849.

Mr. A. K. Corfield to be Assistant Judge and Session Judge at Dharwar.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

J. G. LUMSDEN, Secy. to Govt.

Notice.

Verbal Tenders will be received at this Office at 3 o'clock, P. M., on Tuesday next, the 26th instant, for the supply of the undermentioned Articles, and such others as may be called for during the intermediate period, viz:—

- (4) Buckets, Iron, 1½ inch, for making leather strips for suction pipes.
- (1) Ladder, House, Teak wood, 30 feet long.
- (200) Sheets Sheathing Copper, Europe, 16 oz.

An immediate deposit of ten per cent. will be required to be made by the lowest bidders upon the amount of their offers, which sum will be forfeited, in the event of refusal or delay in making the supply within the limited time. All farther particulars may be learnt on application at this office, from 10 o'clock, A. M., till 5 o'clock, P. M., daily, Sunday excepted.

E. WHICHELO, Capt.,
Deputy Commy. General.

Bombay, Depy. Commy. Genl's
Office, 19th June 1849.

Notice.

To be sold by Public Outcry, at the Bombay Dock Yard and New Ground, on Saturday the 23rd instant, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon, a quantity of Refuse Timber and Chips, collected from the works carried on in the Dock Yard.

TERMS OF SALE.

The Lots to be paid for on the spot when knocked down, and to be cleared away within three days.

J. P. SANDERS, Capt. I. N.,
Acting Indian Naval Storekeeper

Bombay,
Indian Naval Storekeeper's }
Office, 19th June 1849. }

Notice

Is hereby given, that the Farm of the Revenue derivable from the Wheel-Crane now standing on the Town Custom House Bunder, from 1st proximo to the 30th June 1850, will be let by Public Auction at this office on Thursday next, the 28th instant, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

The rates to be charged for the use of the Wheel-Crane, and other particulars, will be made known on application at the office of the Collector of Customs, or at the time of Sale.

H. YOUNG,
Collector of Customs.

Bombay, Custom House, }
19th June 1849. }

બહાર નાંકું

એવું ન તારીખ ૧ જુલાઈ ૧૮૪૯ થી તારીખ ૩૦ જુન ૧૮૫૦ સુધી કોટ નાંકેલાં નાંકવી યંદર ઊપરની ઈચ્છા રોનાં નેહુશ્ચલનો ઈબરો ચાલતા મહીનાં ની તારીખ ૨૮ ગુરૂવારને દીને કચરંન કલેક્ટરની કચેરીનાં ઘાર ઊપર તરંણ વા ગતે બહાર લીલાંન કરી વચસે *

ઈચ્છારોનાં ભાડાંનેા દર તથા ખીન્ના મચ કુર કચરંન કલેક્ટરની કચેરીનેા પુછેથી અથવા લીલાંનની વખતે પુછેથી નાંકુન થસે *

નીચાણી
એચ—અંગ,
કચરંનનાં કલેક્ટર *

તારીખ ૧૯ જુન ૧૮૪૯
ઈશવી સુકાંન સુખઈ નાંકવી *

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

OPIUM MEMORANDUM.

FOR THE SEASON OF 1844 | 45.

Imported into Bombay.. . . . Chests 31,971

Exported from the above up to the
19th instant..... Chests 31,957½

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 from the above
passes up to the 19th instant... Chests 13,401½

Exported from the above up to the
19th instant Chests 13,227¾

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 19th inst. . . Chests 19,492

Stolen on their way to Bombay ,, 29

19,521

Exported from the above up to the
19th instant.. Chests 19,327¾

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 19th
instant... Chests 15,860½

Stolen on its way to Bom-
bay ,, ½

15,861

Exported from the above up
to the 19th instant Chests 15,196

FOR THE SEASON OF 1848 | 49.

Passes granted at Indore
from 1st October 1848,
up to the 3d inst. Chests 16,174

Ditto.. do. from 4th to
10th instant. ,, 83

16,257

Ditto... do. at Bombay
from 1st October 1848,
up to the 19th inst. Chests 352

16,609

Imported into Bombay from
the foregoing passes up to
the 12th inst..... Chests 14,916½

Ditto.....do. from 13th
to 19th instant..... ,, 299

15,215½

Exported from the above up
to the 12th inst. Chests 10,917

Ditto..do. from 13th to

19th instant, viz :—

Per Ship Norfolk..... Chests 223½

„ Steamer Pekin..... ,, 776

„ Ship Menzies ,, 63

1,062½
11,979½

H. YOUNG,
Opium Agent.

Bombay, Opium Agent's Office,
20th June 1849.

MILITARY

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

1849. ARRIVALS.

- 13th June.—Cadet C. O. Lord, Infantry, from England.
- „ „ Cadet N. C. Utterson, Infantry, from England.
- „ „ Cadet William Blakeney, N. Infantry, from England.
- 14th „ Lieutenant J. E. Taylor, 18th Regiment, from Eng-
land.
- „ „ Cadet Warren, N. Infantry, from England.
- „ „ Ensign G. F. Pearson, 33rd Regiment M. N. I., from
Calcutta.
- 19th „ Lieut. Col. William Jacob, Artillery, from Poonah.
- „ „ Captain Thornbury, Staff, from Deccan.

DEPARTURES.

- 12th June.—Major D. Davidson, Commissary General, to Poonah.
- 14th „ Captain A. M. Haselwood, Commanding Rutnagherry
Rangers, to Rutnagherry.
- 15th „ Captain J. E. Thackwell, H. M.'s 22d Regt., to
Poonah.
- 16th „ Captain C. G. Southey, 48th Regt. M. N. I., to
Bellary.
- 18th „ Ensign C. Owen Lord, attached 14th Regt., to Poonah.
- „ „ Ensign W. Blakeney, ditto „ditto.
- 20th „ Lieutenant E. Webber Smith, H.M. 22d Regt., to do.
- „ „ Lieutenant H. V. Pennefather, H. M. 22d Regt., to
Poonah.

Town Major's Office, Bombay,
20th June 1849.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

1849. ARRIVALS.

- 13th June.—Ship Seitha, from Aden 1st June.
Passengers—117 Natives.
- „ „ Ship Swithanley, J. Jennings, from London 26th
February.
Passengers—Miss Wilson, and servant; Lieutenant
H. O. Cook, I. N.; Ensign E. A. Delisser, H. M.
78th Highlanders; Cadets N. C. Utterson, C. O.
Lord, and W. Blakeney, Bombay Army; Dr. Lowry,
late of ditto; Messrs. Hurlock, Simpson, Yelph,
Tozer, and Wilson, Volunteers I. N.
- 14th „ Barque Orestes, T. Winn, from the Downs 20th Jan.
Passengers—Mrs. Taylor; Lieutenant J. E. Taylor,
18th Bombay N. I.; and Mr. Warren, Cadet.
- „ „ Ship Sultana, J. Wadge, from Macao 10th April, and
Batavia 9th May.
Passenger—Mr. Ryan.
- „ „ Barque Fanny, from Calcutta 12th March.
Passengers—Ensign G. F. Pearson, 33rd M. N. I.; a
Cadet; and 11 Natives.
- 15th „ Barque Benares, F. H. Brown, from Liverpool 18th
March.
Passenger—Mrs. Brown.

