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THURSDAY, 15TH NOVEMBER 1849.

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NOTIFICATION.

Bombay Custle, 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 "BONDAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE" notice is hereby given, that after this day all advertisements and other public papers of the Government will be printed in the BONDAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE only: and all orders of there 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 BOMBLY 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 afficial 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 BOMBLY 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 Goet.

NOTICE.

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

Bombay, 5th April 1848.

J. G. LUMSDEN, Secy. to Gavt.

NOTIFICATION.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT.

FINANCE.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to notify, that a special nomination to act for an absentee must, in every instance, (whether or not the servant deputed be employed in the same Department,) be made by Government, before Acting Allowance is drawn, and the practice hitherto observed by the Civil Auditor of admitting, without such nomination appearing in orders, extra allowance under Section XXI. of the Absentee Regulations, to subordinates, consequent on the absence, beyond one month, of a Principal in the same Office, is to cease from this date.

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

H. E. GOLDSMID.

Secretary to Government,

Bombay Castle, 9th November 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 Bom-

bay, at the Court House, on Monday, 3rd of December next, at eleven o'clock in the forencon, 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 fourteenth day of November, 1849, and in the thirteenth year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria.

S. S. DICKINSON,

· Sheriff.

Notice

Is hereby given, that verbal offers will be received at this. Office at 12 o'clock on Tuesday, the 4th proximo, for the supply of such of the under-mentioned Provisions and Miscellaneous Articles as may be required for the use of the European Troops and Departments at Poona and Kirkee, the former for the term of one year, and the latter for two years, from the 1st January next. Lists of the Provisions and Miscellaneous Articles may be seen, and all necessary information connected therewith obtained, on application at this Office, any day from 10 to 5 o'clock (Sundays excepted).

No. 1. For Bread, Biscuit, &c . .)

Sago, as per Muster.. pitals also,

No. 5. For Rice, Salt, and Wood, as per Muster.

No. 6. For Miscellaneous Articles.

The lists in question exhibit the current selling rate of each article in Company's Rupees. Each Contract will be put up for competition separately, and every person coming forward will be required to bid for the supply of all articles in the list referred to, at a per-centage above or below the said rates, as the case may be, and on the understanding that the supplies are to be delivered, free of any expense beyond the stipulated price, in the first instance at the Commissariat stores, and afterwards to the Departments requiring them, either at Poona or Kirkee.

No person will be permitted to bid for any of the Contracts, who has not previously deposited in this Office the sum stated opposite each list respectively, which sum will be forfeited in the event of delay, evasion, or refusul to execute the necessary Deed of Contract, should his offer be accepted; and in case of such acceptance, he must be prepared to furnish unexceptionable bonded security to the further amount stated, which, together with the above-mentioned deposit, will be held as security for the due fulfilment of every part of the Contract.

				eposit be- re bidding	- 01	onded Security n acceptance of any offer,
			(Co's Rs.		Co's Rs.
For List	No.	1	 	3,500		14,000
Ditto	,,	3	 	2,640		10,560
Ditto	11	3	 	1,985		7,940
Ditto	33	4		715		2,800
Ditto	,,	5	 	1,120		4,480
Ditto	"	G	 	320		1,280

The Contractors will be required to comply with all demands, without delay or demur; the supplies must be unexceptionable, and of the best quality

of the sorts described in the lists; if not approved of by the Commissariat Executive Officer, or Indenting Officers, they will be rejected, and others will be purchased, wherever procurable, at their risk and loss; and in all such cases, the Contractors will be liable to be fined (50) fifty Rupees, or (30) thirty per cent. on the amount of expenses so inat the option of the Executive Commissariat Officer; but Contractors, if dissatisfied with the decision of the above Officers, or either of them, can claim to have the rejected articles examined by a Committee of Officers, whose decision thereupon shall be final.

The annual outlay on account of the above Contracts is estimated as follows, viz.

No.	1	 1	Rupees	70,045
	2		,,	52,870
,,	3	 	,,	39,764
	4		111	14,346
	5		"	22,473
	6	 	,,	6,473

Sums retrenched by the Military Board will be recovered from the first Bills subsequently presented for payment by the Contractors; if such retrenchments are afterwards remitted, the amount will be refunded.

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

G. POPE, Capt.,

Assistant Commissary General, P. D. A.

Poona, Commissariat Office, 8th November 1849.

Notice.

Verbal Tenders will be received at this Office at 3 o'clock, P. M., on Tuesday next, the 20th instant, for the supply of the undermentioned Articles, and such others as may be called for during the intermediate period, viz:-

3 (Three) Reams of Paper, Printing, Demy Royal, thick, as per muster.

500 (Five hundred) Brooms, Goa.

2 (Two) Pounds Burnt Sienna, Europe.

(One) Time Piece, Ship, to be repaired. 2 Two) Book Cases, of Teakwood, with locks and keys, Europe, height 5 feet 10 inches, breadth 4 feet 2 inches, depth 1 foot 5 inches, with 5 shifting shelves, Stand to be a foot from the ground.

25 (Twenty-five) Pounds Blistering Flies.

(Two) Thermometers, common, of sorts. 120 (One hundred and twenty) Pounds Sticking Plaster.

100 (One hundred) Yards Flannel, white, Europe, as per muster.

1000 (One thousand) Baskets, Rattan, large. small.

500 (Five hundred) do. do. sma 1 (One) Cake Colour, Drawing, Cobalt.

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 further particulars may be learnt on application at this Office, from 10 A. M. till 5 o'clock, P. M., daily, Sunday excepted.

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

Bombay, Depy. Commy. Genl.'s Office, 14th November 1849.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the Collector of Malabar will purchase all such Salt, the produce of Bombay, or the places subordinate thereto, as may be required for the use of the undermentioned Gollahs, until the 30th November next, at the rates detailed below:—

Per Garce of 120 Ind. Md.

Cannanore, as much as will be required		
to fill all the Store-rooms, at	Rs.	30
Tellicherry,,,,,,do.,,,,do		30
Calicutdodo.,	,,	32
Ponany,dodo	****	35
Chowghautdodo	"	30

H. CONOLLY,

Collector,

Calicut, 19th Oct. 1849.

अहेर नाम

એંફેલુજે મુંં ખાં અથવા મુંં ખાં માંફેલા તા ખામાની જગામાં પાકેલાં ની મકમાંથી ની એ લખેલા ગાલા શાર જેટલુ જાેઇએ તેટલુ ની મકમલ ખારનાં કલેકટર શાહે ખ તારી ખ ૩૦ નવે ખરશંને ૧૮૪૯ શુધી નીએ લખેલા ભાવ પરમાં છે વિચાલ લેશ *

કાનાનારનો શર્વે ૧મારા ભરવાને લાગ્યે તેટલુ ૧૨૦ પૈગાલી માણનાં

દર ગારશનાં રપીઆં… ૩૦ પરમાણે તાલચેરી… લપર પરમાણે ૩૦ પરમાણે કાલીકાટ … લપર પરમાણે ૩૨ પરમાણે પાનાની … જાપર પરમાણે ૩૫ પરમાણે સાલધાટ … લપર પરમાણે ૩૦ પરમાણે

> નીયાણી ઐસ—કાનલી, કલેકટર ≉

ના**ં ૧૯ અકટાે વર યેને ૧૮૪૯** ઇંયવી મુકામ કાલીકાેટ * C. J. ERSKINE, Depy, Secy. to Govt.

जाहीर नामा

ऐसाजे मुंबईत अथवा मुंबई ताव्यांतील जाग्यांत पिकलले मि ट्रापैकी खाली लिखिलेले गाव्या करिता जितके पादिजे तिनकें मोत- मलवार येथोल कलेकटर सादेव तारील ३० नवेंबर स मैं १८४८ पर्यंत खाली लिखिलेले दरा प्रमाणे खरीद घेतील

कानानार येथील पर्व वखारी भरावयाम लागेल तितके येकरी वोस बंगाली सणाचे दर गारमास रूप ये३० तालचेरी किता किता ३० कालिकोट किता ३२ किता किता पानानी विता कि ता चैाघाट किता किता किता 80

> एच. कानजी कलकटर

नारीख १८ मार्डे अकटावर एन १८४८ इसवी मुकाम का लोकोट

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

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified, that the Kamavisdar of Godra, under Scindia, has reduced the duties on Opium Chests passing through his Districts, from Rs. 1-10-0 to Rs. 1-8-0, for one year, with a view to the encouragement of the trade by that route.

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

J. S. D. DEVITRE,

Deputy Collector of Customs, and Deputy Opium Agent, in charge.

Bombay, Custom House, and Opium Agency, 26th Oct. 1849.

બહેર નામ

એહેવું જે શીદી આનાં ઇલા મા માહેલાં ગા દરાનાં કમાવી શદારનાં તાલુકા માંથી અફી ણની રાહાદારી વધારે થવાના ઊમેદથી ઊ પર લ મેલા કમાવી શદારે પાતાનાં તાલુકા માંથી રવાને થના કે અફી ણ ઊપર દર પેટી ૧ ની જગાત રા•૧)૧૦ લેવાતી હતી તે એક વર્ય શુધી એ હી કરીને એક રપ્ય શુધી એ હી કરીને એક રપ્ય શુધી એ હી કરીને એક

ખમુજખ હુકમ ખ^{*}દેગાન આલી નિવાય મુથતતા્ય હજરત રઇંટ હનરાયલ ગવરનર શાહેય યાહા દુર દર ઇજલાથ કાેયલ*

जी था । खी

જે—ઐય—ડી—કેવોતરી, કયાડેમનાં કેપુટી કલેકટર તથા અફીણ નાં કેપુટી એજેટ છેન મારજ * તારી મરક અકદાવર શૈને ૧૮૪૯ ઇયવી મુાગ મુંબઇ માડવી તથા અકોણની કચેરી *

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

जाहीरनामा

ऐसाजे मींदे रचाकातील गाँदा येथील कमावीसदाराचे ता ज्ञ्यातून अफीणोची रचदारी जाजती व्हावी याचेतुने सदर इ. कमावीसदार याणी आपले तालुंकातून जाणारे अफीणीव र दरपेटीस १-१० जकात घेत असत ती येकवर्ष पर्यंत कमी क रून १- प्रदिश्ली आहे

> बमाजीवे हुक् म बंदीगान आलीनवाव मुस्ताव इज रत रेंट इनरावस गयरनर मासेब बासादूर द्र इ जलाम कीमस

निमाणी जे. एम. डी. डेविनी कष्टमचे डिपुटी कसेकटर अफी णीचे डेपुटी येजंट ईंच्यार्ज

णीच उपुटी यजट रेच्याजे नारीख २६ अकटेबर मन १८४८ रमवी मुकाम मुंबई सांडवी व अफीगीची कचेरी

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

Notice

Is hereby given, that persons desirous of entering into a Contract for supplying Cold-drawn Castor Oil, of country manufacture, to this Department, for the use of the Medical Storekeeper's Department, and for such other purposes as may be required from time to time, for the term of one year, from the 15th day of December next, may, on application at this Office, from 11 A. M. till 5 P. M., daily (Sundays excepted), obtain a List of the rates, and such other information relating thereto as they may require.

Verbal offers for the Contract will be received at this Office on Saturday, the 24th instant, untill 2 o'clock, P. M., when persons will be required to bid a per-centage above or below the prices exhibited in the above-mentioned List, on the understanding that the article to be supplied under the Contract is to be of unexceptionable quality, according to muster, which may be seen in this Office, and delivered to the Indenting Departments in good condition, free of all further expenses, in such quantity or quantities as may from time to time be demanded; and that the same will be liable to examination and rejection by a Committee of Officers appointed on the part of Government.

The person or persons whose offer may be accepted, will be required to sign and seal a Contract, stipulating to the above effect, and that he or they will comply immediately with all emergent demands for the article included in the above-mentioned List, and will meet other demands of less urgency within the periods stated in the requisitions made upon him or them, in failure whereof, or if the supply be condemned by a Committee of Officers, as aforesaid, the Castor Oil, or such other article as may be required in lieu of it, shall be purchased by this Department, without reservation, at his or their risk and cost; and in all such cases an advance of Ropees (30) thirty per cent. upon the amount of expenses incurred, or a fine of Rupees (50) fifty, at the option of the Executive Officer, may be levied as liquidated damages for each and every such breach of Contract, as often as the same may occur; also the Contract may, in all such cases, be put an end to on the part of the East India Company.

No person will be allowed to bid for the Contract, unless he previously deposits in this Office the sum of Rupees (54) fifty-four, in cash, which will be forfeited in the event of delay, evasion, or refusal to execute the necessary Deed of Contract, should his offer be accepted, in which latter case he must be prepared to give unexceptionable bonded security to the extent of Rupees (216) two hundred and sixteen, to be held by Government for the due fulfilment of his Contract.

It is to be distinctly understood, that Bills for the quantities of the article included in the abovementioned List, supplied, shall be preferred within or before the expiration of one month from the date of the delivery of the articles, in default of which the Contractor shall be liable to forfeit the full value or amount of the supplies for which Bills have not been so preferred, unless it shall clearly appear that the delay was unavoidable.

The amount of retrenchments made by the Military Board on the Contractor's Bills, will be recovered from the first Bills preferred for payment by the Contractor; but in the event of such retrenchments, or any portion thereof, being remit-

ted, the amount, or so much of the amount as shall be so remitted, will then be refunded to him.

The annual outlay on the above Contract is estimated at Rupees 1,084, or thereabouts. All further particulars will be communicated on application at this Office, or at the time of hidding, and no reason will be assigned for the rejection of any offer.

E. WHICHELO, Capt.

Deputy Commy. Genl.

Bombay, Deputy Commy. Genl's. Office, 7th November 1849.

Notice

Is hereby given, that persons desirous of entering into a Contract for supplying, for one year, from the 4th day of December next, such Medical Comforts to the Hospitals at Bombay and Colabah, and to the Commissariat Department in the Islands of Bombay and Colabah, as may be required, may, on application at this Office, from 11 A. M. till 5 P. M., daily (Sundays excepted), obtain a List of the prices, and such other information relating thereto, as they may require.

Verbal offers for the Contract will be received at this Office on Friday, the 23rd instant, at 2 o'clock P. M., when persons will be required to bid a per-centage above or below the prices exhibited in the List above adverted to, on the understanding that the articles embraced therein are to be of good quality, and delivered in good condition, free of all further expences, in such quantity as may from time to time be required, to the Indenting Departments, and will be liable to examination and rejection by a Committee of Officers appointed on the part of Government.

The person or persons whose offer may be accepted, will be required to sign and seal a Contract, stipulating to the above effect, and that he, or they, will comply immediately with all emergent demands for the articles included in the above-mentioned List, and will meet other demands of less urgency within the periods stated in the requisitions made upon him or them, in failure whereof, or if the supply be condemned by a Committee of Officers, as aforesaid, the Medical Comforts, or such other articles as may be required in lieu of them, shall be purchased by this Department, without reservation, at his or their risk and cost; and in all such cases an advance of Rupees (30) thirty. per cent. upon the amount of expences incurred, or a fine of Rupees (50) fifty, at the option of the Executive Officer, may be levied as liquidated damages for each and every such breach of Contract, as often as the same may occur; also the Contract may, in all such cases, be put an end to on the part of the East India Company.

No person will be allowed to bid for the Contract in question unless he previously deposits in this Office the sum of Rupees (125) one hundred and twenty-five, in cash, which will be forfeited in the event of delay, evasion, or refusal to execute the necessary Deed of Contract, should his offer be accepted, in which fatter case, he must be prepared to give unexceptionable bonded security to the extent of Rupees (500) five hundred, to be held by Government for the due fulfilment of his Contract.

It is to be distinctly understood that Bills for the quantities of articles in the above-mentioned List, supplied, shall be preferred within or before the expiration of one month from the date of the delivery of the articles, in default of which the Contractor shall be liable to forfeit the full value or amount of the supplies for which Bills have not been so preferred, unless it shall clearly appear that the delay was unavoidable.

The amount of retrenchments made by the Military Board on the Contractor's Bills will be recovered from the first Bills preferred for payment by the Contractor, but in the event of such retrenchments, or any portion thereof, being remitted, the amount, or so much of the amount as shall be so remitted, will then be refunded to him.

The annual outlay on the above Contract is estimated at Rupees 2,500, or thereabouts. All further particulars will be communicated on application at this Office, or at the time of bidding; and no reason will be assigned for the rejection of any offer.

E. WHICHELO, Capt.,

Deputy Commy. Genl.

Bombay,
Deputy Commy. Genl's. Office,
7th November 1849.

Insolvent Debtors' Court.

Notice is hereby given, that Moroba Ramchunderjee, a Clerk in the Revenue Department in the Secretariat, Hindoo, residing in Khetwaddee, without the Fort of Bombay, has presented his Petition on the 30th day of October last, praying for the benefit of the Act made and passed in the eleventh year of Victoria, Chapter XXI.

Order in the matte, of the above-named Insolvent's Petition, that the real and personal Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent be vested in the Official Assignee of this Honorable Court, under Clause VII. of the said Act, has been duly made.

Day appointed for Hearing.

Jewanjee Pestonjee, 1st Monday in December next, at eleven o'clock A. M., in the Court House.

Moroba Ramchunderjee, Ditto Ditto.

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

Dividend.

Hurkissandass Hurjeevandass, 3rd Monday in November.

J. P. LARKINS,

Clerk of the Court.

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

जयसा देवाहाराजी हारट मधे.

ખવર હીઓથી આપેઆના આવે છે જે ના રાેલા રાનગંદરજી શકરતારીના આંનદાંની ખાતાના લેખનારા હીનદુ રેહેનાર શ્રી મુલા ઇનાં કાેેેટલાહાર ખેતવાડી મધે તેને ગઆ અ કટાેલર મહીનાંની તારી ખ ૩૦ મી ને દીને અરજ આપી હૈ જે લીકેટાેરીઆનાં અગીઆ રને ૧૨૧૧ ધારા પશાર થ એ લાે છે એક વીશ ના યાય પરનાં શે તે ધારા પરનાં શે નને ાદદને પાત્રાહવા *

ઊપર લખેલા ન ખલા દેવાદારની અરછની ખાખતમાં તેનાં પાતાના માલ મીલકત આ એ નાંમદાર કારટના હાકાયી આલ આયા એનો છે તેને ઊપર લખેલા ધારાની ૭ મીકલંમ પરમાં છે હકંમ થએ છે તે શાપવ શહી *

શાભલવાના દાડા ઠરાવેલા.

છવેના પેશનાના ૧ લાં શામવાર આવ તાં ડીશેમભર મહીનાના ૧૧ કલા કે શવારને પારે કારટની હવેલીના * મારાભા રામમંદર દ્રાંડા ઊપર લેમા પરમાં શે *

આડા આવનાર લેણાદારાએ પાતાનાં દા વા પ્રાંગેનના માથી શાંહત કરેલા શાં ભલવા ની આગમમ એ પાતાનાં સાં હતા કરેલા શાં ભલવા ની આગમમ એ પાતાનાં એ પાતાનાં દેવાની તથા માલ મીલકતની ટીપા મારી હા ક્રીયમાં ના ધાવી હ

ફાલાની વહે માં છા.

હરકી શૈનદાય હર છ વૈનદાય તી જે શોમ વાર ચાલતા નવે મ ખર મહીના ના *

> ૧ જે—પી—લારકીનય યાએેલ, કારટના કલારક થહી*

હિનામ નાેહાલાં શ્રા મુખાઇનાં કાેટમધે કાે**ર**ેનાં કલા રકનો હાફીયમાં આજદીને તારો ખે ૬ઠી નવેમખર યુંને ૧૮૪૯

(True translation.)

J. VAUPELL, Chief Translator,

List of Unclaimed Packages lying on the Town Custom House Bunder.

21 Pieces of wood.

Ditto planks.
 Loose staves.

Cotton boat mast.

1 Bundle of straw fans.

8 Pieces of Sapan wood.

12 Ditto of buffaloe horns.

1 Bundle of leather.

1 Box (contents unknown).

19 Bags of damaged, biscuits.13 Cuppas of senna leaves.

17 Packages of red ochre.

J. S. D. DEVITRE,

Deputy Collector of Customs in Charge.

Bombay, Custom House, 5th November 1849.

Notice

Is hereby given, that Sealed Tenders will be received at this Office, up to the 16th instant, for supplying by Contract the undermentioned articles to the Remount Department:—

Gram, for one year, from 1st December 1849 to 30th November 1850.

Hay, do. do., 1st January 1850 to 31st December 1850.

Line and Miscellaneous Articles. do. do.

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

For Gram Contract, (100) one hundred Rs.

,, Hay ditto(50) fifty Rs.

., Line and Miscellaneous Articles (50) do. do. Which sums will be forfeited in the event of delay, evasion, or refusal to execute the necessary Deed of Contract.

Further particulars may be obtained on application at this Office, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

G. G. MALET, Captain,

Acting Joint Remount Agent.

Remount Office, Bombay, 3rd Nov. 1849,

ભહેર નામુ

એ હું જે રીમાઊટ ખાતામાં નીચે લખે લું શામાન ઇ જારેથી પુર પાડવા વીશેના માહાર જાંધ અરજા ચાલતા મહીનાની તા રીખ ૧૬ મી શુધી રીમાઊટની કચેરીમાં લશે *

તારી ખ૧ ડીશૈખર શૈને ૧૮૪૯ થી તારી ખ૩૦ ના ૧ૈખર શૈને ૧૮૫૦ એક વર્શ શુ ધી માણા *

તારી મ ૧ જાનેવારી શૈને ૧૮૫૦ થી તા રીમ ૩૧ ડી શૈમર શૈને ૧૮૫૦ એક વરશ શુધી ઘાશ *

ઐજૈન······એજૈન દારી તથા પર ચુરણ શામાન *

માહાર વૈધ અરજ શાથે આમાનતના અ વજ માકલવા તેની તપશીલ *

अणानां धेन्दरा यहस् यायत ३१० १००) अभैंडे शाच्या क

થાશ····· એજેન રા. ૫૦ દારી તા∘ પરચુરા શામાન એજેન રા. ૫૦)

ઇ બરાનાં ખતા કરોઆપવાને વીલેંગ ક રેથી અથવા આનાકાની અથવા નાકખુલ ક રેથી ઊપર લખેલા અવેંજ શરકાર દાખલ થશે *

એશીયાએ ભીજી કઇ પુષ્યુલ હાેઅને રીમા ઊટની કચેરીમાં શવારનાં દય કલાકથી તે શાંજનાં માર કલાક શુધી પુધેથી માલુમ થશે *

નીયાણી

છ—છ—માલેટ, કપતાન આકટીંગ બધેંટ રીમાઊટએજેટ* તારીખ ૩ નવૈષર શૈને ૧૮૪૯ ઇ શ્વી મુકામ મુંંષઇ રીમાઊટ કચેરી*

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

जाहीर नामा

ऐसाजे रिभें।ट खात्यांत खालीं लिहिलेलें सामान मह्याने पुर विष्या विश्रोंचे मेाइरवंद अर्ज चालते महिन्याची तारीख १६ प र्यंत रिभें।ट कचेरींत घेतील

> तारीख १ डिग्नेंबर मन १८४८ पास्त्रन तारीख ३० नर्वे वर मन १८५० एकवर्ष पर्धत चणे

> तारीख १ जानेवारी सन १८५० पास्त्रन तारीख ३१ डिग्नेंबर सन १८५० एकवर्ष पर्यंत गवत

> िकता दीन्या व किरकोळ सामान माइरवंद अजीवरावर अमानतीचा ऐवज पाठवावा तो येणे प्रमाणे

चण्याचे सक्त्या बह्ल रूपये १०० ग्रंभर गयत किता किता रूपये ५० पद्मास देाचाय किरकोळ सामान किता रूपये ५० पद्मास

मस्त्राचे खतेकरून देष्णाचि खंव केचा अथवा टाळाटाळ, केचाच अथवा नाकवूच जाच्याच चदरह रेवज चरकार दाख च दोईच

याखेरीज दुसरें कांडीं पुषणे असेज तें रिमाट कचेरींत सका ळचे दाडा वाजल्या पास्त्रन सायंकाळचे त्यार वाजे तें। पर्यंत वि चारलें असतां माजन दोईज निशाणी

जी जी स्थालेट कपतान अकटोंग जाइट रिमांट एजंट

तारीख ६ नवेंबर सन १८ ४८ इसवी मुकाम मुंबई रिमाट कचेरी

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

BANK OF BOMBAY.

DISCOUNT.

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

INTEREST.

On Fixed Loans on Government } 4 ditto,

On Cash Credits and Loans on Go-

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, 8th November 1849.

Notice.

Scaled 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 at the Mint.

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

Bombay, Mint Engr's. Office, 21st July 1849.

List of Unclaimed Articles detained by the Flotilla and Customs Departments.

Packages.	CONTENTS.
2 Tin Canisters.,	Unknown.
	Country piece goods.
	Gum Arabic.
l Calabash	
10 Small Package	
11 Packages	
I Basket	
1 Package	
1 Ditto	
4 Ditto	
	Iron Grapnel.
400	Small looking Glasses.
28	Mat Baskers.
14	
5	
8 Pieces	Country cotton piece goods and
	handkerchiefs.
7 Pieces	Europe and cotton piece goods.
	Medicines.
8 Small dato	Wet dates.
2 Ditto	Dry dates.
4	
34 Packages	Tapioca.
	Unknown, addressed Mr. Ho-
09 n	ward, per Str. "Achilles."
	. c D D William

J. S. D. DEVITRE,

Deputy Collector of Customs in Charge.

Bombay, Custom House, 5th November 1849.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for general information, that the duty of examining Candidates for Diplomas of qualification in Hindoo and Mahomedan Law, hitherto performed by the Sudder Adawlut, has been transferred, under instructions from the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council, to the Examination Committee.

By order of the Judges of the Sudder Adawlut,

M. LARKEN,

Registrar.

Bombay, Sudder Adawlut, 10th November 1849.

બહેર ખ્ષર આએપામાં આવેણું હોં કુશાયતર તથા માહામદી આંગશરે હૈના અ ભેઆય કરીને જે ઊમેદવારા પરી ખ્યા આ પવાને આવતા હતા તેની પરી પશા લઇને તેઓ ને શરટી કો કેટા આપવાનુ કાંમ આ જ દીનશુધી શદરઅદાલત તરફ આલવું હું તું તે કાંમ નામદાર ગવરનર કાંશલનાં હુકમ ઊપરથી એક જાંમીનેશન કમી ટીની તરફ શા પુષ્

શદરઅદાલતનાં જડજ શાહેયાનાં હુકન ઊપરથી,

મુંષઇની શકરઅંધલત, તા૦૧૦ નવમુષર શૈને ૧૮૪૯

M. LARKEN, Registrar.

जाहीर खबर देष्णात येतेकीं हींदु शास्त्र व सहसदीयान श् रायाचा अभ्यास करून जे उमेदवार परिक्षा देष्यास येत होते त्यांची परिक्षा घेजन त्यांस सरटीफिकेट देष्याचे काम सदरअ. दास्ततीकडे आजपर्यंत चास्तत होतें तें काम नामदार गवरनर कैंसिस्चे दुकुमायक्त एकजामिनेशन कामेटीकडे सेपसें असे

> सदरअदालतीचे जडच्य सा चेवांचे चुकुमावक्न

मुंबई सदरअदाचन तारीख १० माचे नवंबर सन १८४९

M. LARKEN, Registrar.

ظاہرات بهار داده میت و دکم برکے امید دار ازم ان و بندو تا بلیت و مهارت از ولام سندی و مهارت از ولام سندی محمدی و سن شرح محمدی و سن شرح محمدی و سن شرح محمدی و سنده سرتی تکث مع یا فینے وال دست و محمدی ایک در حمد رویدالت موصو ف ایک ایک در حمد رویدالت موصو ف حاری بود حالا بھال استی ل از حکم سرکار نا مدار فرار کورنس بطرف کیا میشی استی م مفوض کیا میشی استی مفوض کشور نا مدار کران مدار کارنا مدار کران مدار کران مدار کران مدار کران مدار کران مدار کرانس بطرف کیا میشی استی مفوض کشور کرانس مفوض کشار میشی استی مفوض کشور کرانس مفوض کشار میشی استی میشی استی مفوض کشار میشی استی مفوض کشار میشی استی مفوض کشار میشی استی کشار کرانس کرانس

از ما جج ما جان ضرعدادت قارند تربرتا رنج دیم اه نو مبراعشان عموی

Me Sarken!

Registrar.

List of Unclaimed Sums deposited in the Garrison Engineer's Office, on account of the Estates of Artificers and Labourers deceased at Aden, from June 1847 to March 1848.

When deposited.	By whom deposited.	On account of whose Estates.	Amount.	Remarks.
1848. April 3rd	Mahadowrow Narrayen Big-	HATE AND IN	Rs. a. p.	
	gary	Biggary Gopall Dowlutta Sigwan.	7 4 0	
1849. larch 3rd	Lieut, Col. Charles Wadding-	Mason Luximon Saeboo	8 15 5	
	ton, Commanding Engineer,	Stone-cutter Purvuttee Thorub	17 0 0	
	Aden.	Miner Kutcher Changojce, Bappoo Gosawee	1 14 0 8 12 0	
Marille St. Co.	The state of the same	Bappoo Appajee	8 12 0	
CONTRACT OF STREET		Muccadum Mohamed Khan	9 12 0	
	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	" Wittle Pursad Biggary Shaik Ebram	26 13 1	
	A STREET WAS A STREET	., Suddoo Bhoslah	13 5 6 1 5 0	
	The second second	" Dooryun Sing	1 4 0	
		", Appa Wannee	2 0 0	
	a the state of the	,, Rama Bagojee, ,, Kurreera Muckloo	1 9 0 2 0 0	
BARBOTT BELLEVILLE		Madoo Sapsett	9 5 9	
No.	and the second	,, Hurree Bhosla	21 11 0	
	STATE OF THE PARTY	,, Bappoo Lad	3 1 0	
	The state of the s	,, Hurree bin Baloojee	2 13 0	
AND ROLL OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	AND THE SECOND	Luxumon Sing.	16 0 0	
		,, Hurree Dewtay	0 3 9 4 6 0	
		,, Esram Jad	1 6 0	
THE RESERVE OF		" Shaik Emam	11 4 0	
		" Ettoo Jannae " Wagoo Nathojee	13 0 0	
		,, Rama Jadow Narroo	1 0 0	
		Jadow	1 6 6	
		,, Annundrow Madoo Des-	5 10 0	
		manay, Limba Mhar	7 13 0	
		" · Zulloo Abbajee	3 15 11	•
		,, Bappoo Cuddum	3 0 0	
		,, Crustna Balna Cuddum ,, Balloo Chodry	7 0 0 4 2 0	
	40 de 200 de 1	,, Bhugwan Schita.	5 6 0	
		Luxumon Ellajee.	10 12 8	
		" Bappoo Wannee Appa Wannee	81 15 4	
		,, Mattadin	14 6 8	
		Peerajee Nagojee	1 10 0	
Sand Street		,, Ramjee Gunnoo	5 0 0	
		,, Gopalldass	3 1 0	
		,, Kesree Geedharee	3 6 1	
		,, Bucktawur Purdasee Govind Udsool	9 0 0	
The state of the state of		,, Shettoo Seiddoo	7 0 0	
Water Street		" Bhickoo Essett	5 6 7	
		anna one, and pies four		

N. B.—All applications connected with the above Estates of the deceased Artificers and Labourers of the Engineer Department, are to be preferred to the Garrison Engineer at the Presidency within Nine Months from this date.

Bombay, Garrison Engineer's Office, 2nd July 1849.

(ERRORS EXCEPTED.)

H. J. MARGARY, Captain,
Acting Garrison Engineer at the Presidency.

मन १८४७ चे जुन महिन्या पासन सन १८४८ चे मार्च महिन्या पर्यंत आदन येथे कारागीर व मनुर लेक मर्ण पावले त्याचे जिनगी बदल ग्यारीसन ईजीनोयर्चे कचेरींत वींन वार्सो ऐवन आमानत ठेविला आहे त्याची याद.

त्याचा याद.			-
कधीं देविला.	कोणी डेविचा.	कोणाचे जिनगी बद्द सु . किती.	ोरे.
नारीख ३ एप्रे ल सन १८४८	माधवराव नारायण विगारी	बीगारी गोपाळ दवलुता सिगवान ७ ४ ०	
तारीख ३ सार्च सन	आद्न येथील कम्यांडींग देंजीनी	गंवडी सक्षमण सायवु 🖛 १५ ५	
र द ६ ६	यर लेफटेनेंट कर्नल चार्लस वा	पायरवट पार्वती शारव १७ ० ०	
	डोंगटन	वेसदार कचरा चांगाजी १ १४ ०	
		किता वापुगोसावी ८१२ ०	
		किता वापुआपाजी ११ ८ १	
	AT THE MAN THE STREET	मुकादम मुद्दम्मद् खान १ १२ ०	
	The state of the s	किता विद्रस परसाद १६ १३ १	
	The state of the state of the state of	विगारी सेख दशाम १३ ५ ६ किता मञ्जो सम्ला	
	The set of the second second	किता चुजनसींग १ ४ ०	
		किता आपा वाणी १ • •	
	l a san	किता रामा बगाजी १ ८ ०	
	AND THE PROPERTY OF	विता कणोरामकलु २००	
		किता सादु सापसेट १ ५ १	
	ALL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH	किता दरी भेासला ११ ११ ०	
		किता वापु लाड ३ १ ०	
		किता बाळु चांभार ११२ ०	
		किता हरी वींन वाळुजी ११३ ०	
	Land of the same	किता सक्षमण सींग १६ ० ०	
		किता चरा देवस्य ॰ इ ट किता चंसु जाती ४ ६ ०	
	land the same of t	िकता पंसुजाती ४ ६ ० किता दयाम जाङ १ ६ ०	
	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	किता सेखदमाम ११ ४ ०	
		किता दु जान नाक १३ ० ०	-
		किता वागुनाथाजी १ फ ।	
	and the second second	किता रामा जाधव नार जाधव १ ६ ६	
		किता आनंदराव मादु देसमाने ७ १३ -०	
		किता चींवा मार १८१२ ०	
	The same of the sa	किता झळुआवाजी ११५ ११	
	The little was a second	किता चापुकदम ३ ० ०	
		किसा मुणायस्त्रनाकद ७ ० ०	
		किता बाळुचीदे ४ १ ० किता भगवान किटा ५ ६ ०	
	Children of the same	किता भगवान किटा ५ ६ ० किता लक्ष्मण येल्याजी १०१२ प्र	
		किता बापु बाणी आपा बाणी रू१ १५ ४	
		किता साता दीन १४ ६ क	
		किता पिराजी नागाजी ११० ०	
		किता रासजी गणु ५ ० ०	
	The Report of	किता भगानी यकतावर ० १ ०	
	The state of the state of	विता गोपाळदास २ १ ॰	
		किता केंसरी गिधारी ३ ६ १	
		किता बकतावर परदेसी ४ ० ५	
Control of the last		विता गेंग्वींद् आडसुन ९००	
		14441 02.02	
	The state of the s	किता भिजु थेस ग्रेट ५. ६ ७	
	SURFICIENT PARTY.	ेकण भारते पंचतीय कारो एक उर्याण कार	
	1	चेकुण चारभें पंचवीस रुपये एक आणा चार पर्ः। ४१५ १ ४	100

ताजाक जम रजीनीयर खात्यांतील मयेत कारागोर व मजुर लोकांचे वरिलिंडिलेले जिनगी वहल अर्ज कर्ण ते आजचे तारखे पासु न नउ महिन्याचे आंत सुवर्र येथील गयारीमन र्रेजीनीयर याजकडे करावे.

मुकाम मुंबई म्यारीसन दंजीनीयरची कचेरी तारीख १ जुलद सन १८४८

चुक खेरीजककन (निमाणी) उग्रयु जे मार्गरी कंपतान सुवंदे येथील आकटींग ग्यारीसन देंजीनीयर C. J. ERSKINE, Depy. Secy. to Goyt.

List of Unclaimed Sums deposited in the Garrison Engineer's Office on account of the Estates of Artificers and Labourers deceased at Aden, from 1st April 1848 to 30th April 1849.

When deposited.	By whom deposited.	On account of whose Estates.	Amount,	Remarks.
1849	w	The American Property of the Control	Rs. a. p.	
ctober 9th	Captain W. S. Suart, Exe-	Mason Tookaram Mulkojee	4 13 11	
	cutive Engineer, Aden	Compies Daniel		
	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF	Coorana Chimaiaa		
		Doggetton Namurkur		
		Samuer Durdage		
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		Stone-cutter Purvatee Thorub .		
	TO THE PARTY OF TH	Smith Raychund Coober		
	A STATE OF THE STA	Miner Govind Sewajee		
Regard to the second		" Dowlutta Bangria		
		" Rama Bhugwanta		
		Biggarry Geerdharee Purdasee .	. 1 10 0	
Section 1		" Govind Hursole	3 5 0	
		" Sugee Ellapa	. 1 8 3	
First In the		" Arjoon Cuddum	. 0 8 11	
		" Essoo Jotenac	10 12 2	
		" Luxumon Bhickajee		
		" Sewa Bapoo		
3		" Peerajee Nursing		
	The second second second	" Choodia Purab		
		,, Tatia Gowtay		
	1	" Ittoo Bhojungah	. 1 3 8	
		" Appuya Ramuya	2 14 8	
		" Eriapa Ramroo		
		" Suttoo Narnac k		
		" Ballojee Puwar		
5		" Govind Poojoree	. 1 11 11	
the holds		" Goman Pursad	. 14 13 8	
		" Rumjee Annajee " Furjee Ballajee	(4.50) (4.50) (4.50)	
		Shail: Mungaad	7 11 3	
	the state of the state of the state of	Dhondee Puruh	5 1 11	
		Itmater Gord Metur		
		Ramiee Lugtan		•
		Ittoo Baruskur		
		Banna Calnac		
The state of the state of		Sunton Callay		
25	A STATE OF THE STA	Fuckeers Gunga		
		Parvutee Purdasee		
	Var being and being	Turumon Ranha		
	The state of the state of	Sonoo Camblia		
	the last to the state of the			
Tatal Dunger 11	and bounded and Co	urteen, and pies seven	. 305 14 7	

N. B.—All applications connected with the above Estates of the deceased Artificers and Labourers of the Engineer Department at Aden are to be preferred to the Garrison Engineer at the Presidency within eight months from this date.

Bombay, Garrison Engineer's Office, 10th October 1849.

(ERRORS EXCEPTED.)

H. J. MARGARY, Captain,

Acting Garrison Engineer at the Presidency.

तारिख १ ए शील सन १८४८ पामून तारिख ३० ए प्रील सन १८४८ पर्यंत आदन येथे कारागीर व मजु र लेक मर्ण पावले त्यांचे जिनगो बदल ग्यारीसन देजनीयरचे कचेरींत बोनवार्सी ऐवज अमानत ठेवी ला आहे त्याची याद.

गरीख र अकटेाव र मन १८४८					1-5-0	
		May be to the Same Prince of the Same Spirit	₹.	आ.	ù	
	आदन येथोल येकिमक्युटीव ईंज	गंगडी तुकाराम मलकोजी	8	99	22	
	नियर कपतान उज्जयु एस्सुवर्ट	किता सामाजी दाजी यस	88	25	0	
		किता गिरापा चिमाजी	9	3		
		किता पासेटी नागरकर	8	23	=	
		किता सिवराम परदेशी	99	3	3	
		पायरवट परवती थारव	24	88	2	
	17 P. C. L. Pales C. Co.	लोहार रायचंद कुबेर	8	33	2	1
		वेलदार गावींद शिवाजी	84	Ę	20	
		किता दवलता वगचा	38	88	4	
		किता रामा भगवंता	38	80	20	
		विगारी गिरधारी परदेशी	2	80	•	
	The last transfer of the	किता गावींद दरमाल	9	Ä	•	
		किता सभी येलापा	2	ş	ē	1
		किता अर्जुन कद्म	0	~	38	1
	The state of the s	किता येसु जातनाक	20	99	9	1
		किता लक्षुमण भिकाजी	7	88	9	1
		किता शिवा वापु	188	3	0	1
		किना पिराजी नरसींग	~	69	3	1
		किता चुड़ीया परव	8	3	4	1
	With the same of t	किता तात्या गवते	1 4	4	53	1
		विता इदुभुजंगा		9	~	1
		किता अपेया रामेया		28	2	
*		किता दरापारामक				
		किता चडु मारनाक		४म	(4	1
		विता बाळुजी पवार		6	. 6	1
		विता गोवींद पुजारी		33		1
		किता गोमान परसाद	1	१३	~	1
•		विता रामजी आनाजी	1	8		1
		किता फरजी वलाजी	1	A.	. 0	1
		विता सेख मनसुद	1	38	9	1
		किता धेंडो परव		3	88	1
		विता इटमेतर गेंदिमेतर		~	A"	
		किता रामजी जगताप		~	4	
		किता इंडु बरमरकर		B	8	
		किता यावनाक कालनाक		4	•	
		किता चतुकाळ		1 80	9	
		किता फकीरा गंगा	1 80	, १४		
The state of the s		किता पार्वती परदेशी	. 2	3	4	
		किता लक्षुसण रानवा	. 9		~	
		किता सेनुकमञ्चा	. 6		88	1
		येकुण तीनमें पांच रुपये चीदाआणे सातप	204	28	0	

नाजाकलम रंजीनीयर खात्यांतील मयत कारागीर व मजुर लोकांचे वर लिबिलेले जिनगी वड्ल अर्ज करणें ते आजचे तारले पासु न अरठ महीत्याचे आंत मुंबई येथील म्यारीमन रंजीनीयर याजकडे करावे.

तारीख १० अकटावर सन १८४९ इसवी मुकाम मुंबई म्यारीसन ईजीनीयरची कचेरी

चुक खेरीज करून

निशाणी

खब्लयु. जे. मार्गरी. कपतान, सुंबई येथील अवटींग ग्यारीसन ईजीसीयर

REGISTER of Sums deposited in the General Treasury at Bombay on account of the Estates of deceased Officers and Seamen of the Indian Navy for the Month of September 1849.

Date of deposits,	Amount of deposits.	By whom deposited.	On account of whose Estates.	Number.	Rank.	What ship or vessel.	Date of decease.	Appropriation of the amount deposited. Paid to claimants in India.	Remark as to whom, and when paid, and, if retained, on what ground.	
	161 13 8	Mr. Robert Tynton, Purser of the Steam F. "Queen".	James McCutcheon		Midshipman Actg. un-passed Carpenter Commodore I. Navy	"Queen". H. C. S. F. "Auckland"	Aug,10th	0 0 0 3375 6 5	Paid Commodore G. Robinson, on the 28th Sept. 1849, as per M.S. letter of the 24th September 1849.	[1404]

Bombay Castle, General Treasury, 30th September 1849.

(ERRORS EXCEPTED.)

J. W. MUSPRATT,

Sub-Treasurer.

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

Date of Deposits.	Amount of Deposits.	By whom deposited.	On account of whose Estates.	Regimental Number.	Rank.	Corps.	Appropriation of the amount deposited. Paid to claim mants in India.	Remark as to whom and when paid, and, if retained, on what ground.
1849. Sept. 6th , 8th , , , 8th , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	34 0 2 72 3 0 23 5 9 62 5 3 31 0 6 19 10 11 42 4 1 49 8 2 48 5 5 50 15 2 6 9 8 24 3 8 76 3 2 94 10 1 120 2 2 64 4 6 597 0 0 1,050 0 4	Ditto	William Smith. George Oldfield Michael Long Andrew Laurie Timothy Sweeney Thomas Kennedy Robert Cots Robert Murray William Lontoll Henry Douglas John Slattery Thomas Guffaney James Innafer Alexander Smith Charles Keough Archibald Forseyth G. K. Erskine.	1,156 198 1,715 638 1,860 1,960 1,403 533	do	lst B. E. Rt. F. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do		Paid Major J. Swanson on the 10th Septem- ber 1849, asper M. S. letter 25th June 1849

Bombay Castle, General Treasury, 30th September 1849.

J. W. MUSPRATT, Sub Treasurer.

BOMBAY PRICE CUR. RENT
OF MEAT, POULTRY, PRUIT, BREAD, FLOUR, ROLONG, SAGO, BUTTER, MILK, PIREWOOD, OIL, CANDLES, SOAP,
GHEE, SUGAR, GRAIN, &c. &c. — QUOTED BY THE DEALERS.

	GHE	E, SUGAR, GRAIN, &c. &c. — QUOTED	1	
ARTICLES.	PRICES.		PRICES.	
BEEF.	Ra. p.	PORK, FRESH & SALT (continued.)	R a. p	SUGAR OF SORTS. Rap.
Prime pieces 1st sort 10 lbs.	1	Pork, salt, country 8 lbs.	1	Sugar, Pinfa per md. of 28 lbs Ditto Candy, 1st sort., ditto do. 4 8
Ditto 2nd do 12 do	1::::	POULTRY.		Ditto do. 2nd do ditto. do. 4 4
Brisket and Round, 1st sort 12 do.	1	Geese each Turkey cock, Bombay do	5	Ditto do. 3rd do ditto do. 4
Ditto 2nd do. 14 do. Ditto 3rd do. 16 do.	1	Ditto hen, do do	28	Ditto soft, 1st do ditto do. 4 Ditto do. 2nd do ditto do. 3
Meat for Soup 16 do	1	Ditto cock, Goa do)	Ditto brown ditto . do. 2 12
Meat for Soup. 16 do Shm. large each Ditto small do.	2 6	Fowls, large, Surat do	2	GHEE OF SORTS.
Ox Tails do.	16	Fowls, large, Surat. do. Ditto small, do. do. Ditto large, Bombay do.	8	Ghee, Kurrachee, per md. of 28 lbs. 5 8 Ditto Surat ditto do. 6
Ditte large do	2 6	Ditto small, do do	6	Ditto Bhownuggur ditto do. 6
Ox Tails	. 3	Ditto small, do do. Ducks, large do. Ditto small do.	8	Ditto Balghauty ditto do. 5 8 Ditto Ghauty ditto do. 5 8
	1	Chickens, large per dozen.	1 12	Ditto Ghauty
Pagt 100F.	4	Ditto small do. Hen's Eggs each Duck's do. do.	4	GRAIN OF SORTS.
Suet per lb.	. 4	FRUITS OF SORTS.	1 1 1	Wheat, Hausia { pr. Cdy. of 20 8 pharas.
VEAL, SMALL. Hind Quarter. 1st sort 31 lbs. Ditto. 2nd do. 4 do. Ditto. 3rd do. 41 do. Fore Quarter 1st do. 4 do. Ditto. 2nd do. 41 do. Ditto. 5rd do. 5 do. VEAL, LARGE. Hind Quarter 1st st sort 4 lbs.	1	Pineapples, Bombay largeeach Ditto ditto small do	2	Ditto Jambooseer, 1st sort. do. do 18
Ditto 2nd do. 4 do.	1	Ditto Goa large do	5	Ditto ditto 2nd do do. do 17 Do. Bhownaggur, 1st do do. do 16
Fore Quarter Ist do. 4 do.	1	Ditto dittosmall do. Pomeloslargedo.	12	Ditto ditto 2nd do., do. do. 15
Ditto 3rd do. 44 do. 5 do.	1	Dittosmalldo.	8	Ditto Ghantee do . do 15 do . do 14
VEAL, LARGE. Hind Quarter 1st sort 4 lbs.	1	Guavaslargedo. Dittosmalldo.	6	Gram, Jambooseer do. do 16
Ditto 2nd do 41 do.	1	Orangeslargedo. Dittosmalldo.	8	Dillo dillo did do. do
Ditto 3rd do. 5 do. Fore Quarter 1st do. 5 do		Ditto commondo.	3	
Ditto 2nd do. 51 do.	1	Grapes, black per see	r	Ditto Bengal do do 12 Wooreed Ghantee do do 13
Ditto 3rd do. 6 do. Hend 1st doeach.	12	Ditto common do Grapes, black per sec Ditto green do Melons, water, large do Ditto ditto small do Ditto Musk, large do Ditto ditto small do.	1	Ditto Malabar do. do. 12
Head 1st do each Ditto 2nd do do. Ditte 3rd do do.	10	Ditto Musk, largedo.		Ditto Cutch do. do. 14
Feet IOUT	the second second	Ditto ditto smalldo. Plantains, red, largedo.		Mutt ditto do. do. 14 Ditto Ghantee do. do. 13 Ditto Cutch do. do. 12
Liver & Heart each MUTTON FOR EUROPEANS.	1.1.	Ditto do. smalldo.	6	Ditto Cutch do. do. 12
Saddle lst sort per in		Ditto yellow, largedo. Ditto ditto smalldo.	3	Mugg dittodo. do. 22 Ditto (ihogareedo. do. 12
Ditto 3rd do. ditto		Ditto ditto smalldo. Limes, sweetdo. Ditto sourdo.	8	Bazaree, Ghantee do. do. 11
Leg. Loin, Shoulder, 1st do. ditte		Potatoes Neelgherries large, per seer		Bazaree, Ghantee do . do . l1
Ditto 2nd do. ditte		ditto ditto small ditto . Ditto Mahableshwur, large ditto .	: i s	
Breast 1st do. ditte	1 6	Ditto ditto small. ditto. Ditto Poona, largeditto.	1 6	Barley new do. do. 12 Ditto old do. do. 10
Ditto 2nd do. dille		Ditto ditto small ditto.	0	Toor 1st sort, do, do. 10 Ditto 2nd do. do. 14
l'ongue, Sheep's each	1.1.14	Ditto Surat, large ditto . Ditto ditto small ditto .		Joaree do. do. 8
Hend do.	1 9	Yams, white ditto .	6	Nacheny
Liver and Heart do, Kidneys do,	1	Ditto red ditto.		Chowley 3
Feet lour	4	Ginger ditto.		Dall, Broach ditto 2 12 Ditto Surat ditto 3 8
MUTTON FOR NATIVES.	1. 4.	DRY FRUITS OF SORTS. Plums, fineper seer weight	2 3	UNBOILED RICE OF SORTS.
Right sort 19 lbs	1	Ditto coarse ditto do . Currants, fine ditto do . Ditto coarse ditto do .	2	Rice, Putney, per phara. 2 6 Ditto Sindey, red ditto 2 Ditto raw ditto 2 4
Second do 14 ditto Third do 16 ditto K1D, SMALL.	1	Ditto coarse ditto do .	1 6	Ditto raw ditto 2 4 · · · Ditto red ditto 2 · · ·
Hind Ounrier 1st sort 31 lbs	1	Prunes, new ditto do .	2	BEATEN RICE OF SORTS.
Hind Quarter. 1st sort 31 lb Ditto. 2nd do. 4 dc Ditto. 3rd do. 5 dc Ditto. 2nd do. 5 dc Ditto. 3rd do. 6 dc	i	Ditto old ditto do Almonds, sweet ditto do .	1	Ditte ditte old de l'atte old
Fore Quarter 1st do. 41 d	0. 1	Ditto bitter ditto do BREAD, &c.	2	Ditto Vergole, 1st do ditto 3 Ditto ditto 2d do ditto 2 12
		Ditto and do 19 oz de	h 1 4	Ditto Sindey ratra ditto
Head, Feet, Liver & Heart	3 1	Ditto brown 32 oz. do.	2 .	Ditto Sindey ratra ditto Ditto ditto Segundee ditto Ditto Putney ditto ditto 2 8
Hind Quarter 1st sort 4 !!	s. 1 · · ·		re 3	MANCATORE BIOR OF SORES
Ditto 2nd do. 41 d	0. 1	Rolong ditto do	3 4	Rice, unboiled, 1st sort per robin 2 10
Fore Quarter 1st do. 5 d	0. 1	Ditto coarse ditto do.	1	Ditto ditto 2d do ditto 2 6 Ditto boiled 1st do ditto 2 4
		Arrowroot, best ditto do.	1 6	
Hind Quarter 1st sort 4 lbs	1	MILK AND BUTTER.		BENGAL RICE OF SORTS.
Ditto 2nd do. 5 do	. 1	Cow's milk per seer measure	1 4	
Ditto 3rd do. 6 do. Fore Quarter 1st do. 5 do		Ditto batterper cup of 2 or Buffaloe's milk per seer measure	e i 3	Ditto ditto ad do do. do 1 4
Fore Quarter 1st do. 5 do Ditto 2nd do. 6 do Ditto 3rd do. 7 do	0. 1	Ditto butter per cup of 2 of FIREWOOD.	z 1	
LAMB, LARGE.		Babool, per candy of 28 mds. 784 lb. Khair ditto ditto de	8. 3	Bhatt, Putney, per moora of 25 pharas 27
Hand Quarter 1st sort o 1b		Aine ditto dittode	0. 4	Ditto rawdittoditto 25 Ditto reddittoditto 22
Dan Ongerer 1st do 6 d	0. 1	Kurmen ditto dittode	0 212	Ditto reddittoditto 22 SUNDRIES. Saltpetre, Europe, per md. of 28 lbs. 2 8
Ditto 2nd do. 7 d	0. 1	OILS, CANDLES, AND SOAP Cocounut oil, 1st sort, pr.md. of 2811	ns 1 15	Ditto Bengal ditto ditto 3
DORK ERESH AND SALT		Ditto do. 2nd do. ditto de Jeenglee.		Ditto Rajapoor, ditto ditto 1 8
Pork, fresh 101bs Pig, roasting, large size eac Ditto ditto small do do Pig's Head 20 lb	1 - 1 - 1	Jeenglee ditto	0. 2	Pepper,black, 1st sort
Ditto ditto small do do	1	Candies, Europe ditto d	0. 15	Garlick, large ditto 9
		Ditto Gou ditto d Ditto Cocini ditto d	o. 16 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Ditto small ditto 6
Trotters, large per fou	r]	Bitto Europe, yellow ditto d	0. 2	Sait, table do. seer 1 4
Trotters, large per fou Ditto small. do Pig's Liver & Heart	2:	Ditto Europe, yellow ditto d	0. 3 8	Garlick, large ditto 9
Bombay measures by which the article	generally	sold according to the quantity in the Mari		choice of the vegetables. 8 Pharas are one Candy — 25 Pharas are one Moora

Bombay measures by which the articles are sold: -4 Seers are one Pyler -17 Pylees are one Phara -8 Pharas are one Candy -25 Pharas are one Moora.

A Robin of Rice averages about 15 Pylees.

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

Published by order of the Board of Conservancy,

J. WATSON, Clerk of the Market,

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

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, viâ 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.

It is hereby notified for general information, that the Steamers of the Bombay Steam Navigation Company will convey the Mails between BOM-BAY and KURRACHEE, on the undermentioned dates, viz:—

From BOMBAY, on the 8th, 18th, and 27th of each month.

From KURRACHEE, on the 2nd, 13th, and 24th, ditto ditto.

The hour of closing the Mails at Bombay will be notified on each occasion.

No Letters or Papers addressed to places in Scinde will be forwarded to Kurrachee, unless the outward ship Postage is prepaid. Letters and Papers on which such Postage has not been prepaid, will be despatched by the usual land route, charged with the higher Inland Postage.

Bombay, Genl. Post Office, 29th August 1849.

Parties who seek for information, or redress of grievances, in connection with Postal matters, are requested to address the Post Master General, or his Deputy, who will give prompt attention to such requisitions. Communications addressed to subordinates in the General Post Office will not be attended to.

Bombay, Genl Post Office, 15th September 1849.

Letters containing Bills, Remittances, or any valuable documents, may, on and after the 1st proximo, be registered at any Post Office under my

control, on the poster paying a fee of half a rupee for every letter.

A. W. RAVENSCROFT,

Post Master General.

Bombay, Genl. Post Office, 16th October 1819.

OVERLAND MAIL,

Viâ Marseilles, and Southampton.

It is hereby notified for general information, that the Mid-Monthly Mail, viâ Marseilles and Southampton, will be closed on SATURDAY, the 17th instant, at 3 o'clock, P. M., and that an after-Packet will be kept open (except for pre-paid letters, viâ Southampton) until 5 o'clock, on the usual terms.

All letters and papers not specially superscribed by any route, will be forwarded viâ Marseilles, and thus be liable to the higher rates of postage.

Bombay, General Post Office, 7th November 1849.

Post Office Packets per H. C. Steamer "AJ-DAHA," for KURRACHEE and SCINDE, will be closed TO-MORROW, the 15th instant, at 5 P. M.,

Post Office Packets per P. & O. Company's . Steamer "MALTA," for CEYLON, PENANG, SINGAPORE, and CHINA, will be closed on FRIDAY next, the 16th instant, at 6 o'clock, P. M.

Post Office Packets, per Steamer "DWARKA," for KURRACHEE and SCINDE, will be closed on MONDAY next, the 19th instant, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

W. BLOWERS,

Depy. Post Mr. Genl. in Charge.

Bombay, Genl. Post Office, 14th November 1849.

Notice.

With reference to the Advertisement dated 3rd instant, and published in the Government Gazette of the 8th following, and present issue, it is hereby forther notified, that the Sealed Tenders to be received at this Office up to the 16th of November 1849, are only for Gram, to be supplied to the Remount Department for one year, commencing from 1st December 1849; and those for Hay, Line, and Miscellaneous Articles, will be received up to the 15th December 1849, for one year, commencing from 1st January 1850.

G. G. MALET, Captain, Acting Joint Remount Agent,

Remount Office, Bombay, 14th November 1849. Deputy Opium Agent, in Charge.

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PUBLIC ORDER

To regulate the religious procession of the Moburrum, and for the preservation of the public peace during that festival, sanctioned by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, as provided for by Rule, Ordinance, and Regulation II. A. D. 1827.

- Ist. Every person desirous of erecting or carrying about a Taboot, Punjia, or Dholeeka Punjia, at the ensuing Mohurrum, must obtain a license from the Magistrates of Police; and a license will be granted to no persons except Mussulmans.
- 2nd. The licenses shall bear the signature of the Magistrate of Police, and all persons obtaining them shall be bound to produce them when demanded by any authority having a right so to do; any refusal to do so shall be held to be a breach of these rules.
- 3d. Each Taboot is to have but one set of "Tassa," one set of "Dholee," one "Kurnah," and fifteen "Hillals."
- 4th. Any persons who may be seen carrying a Sword, Dirk, Bludgeon, or other offensive weapon, will be taken into custody.
- 5th. Taboots meeting on the public road are to give way to one another in the same manner that carriages do, each Taboot keeping to the left.
- 6th. Taboots are not permitted to go abreast on the public road, but they are to follow each other in a peaceable manner.
- 7th. No Taboots are allowed to go in procession on the last night of the Mohurrum before 12 o'clock, or to continue so after 3 o'clock on the following morning. These processions are limited (on the last night and day of the Mohurrum) to the Bhendy Bazaar Road, Duncan Road, Chinch Bunder, and Market Streets; and Taboots are not to be taken out on the last day before 12 o'clock; and on meeting carriages and horsemen, are strictly enjoined to cease playing country music until they shall have passed the Taboots, keeping the left side of the road; and it is directed, that they be thrown into the sea, and the ceremony concluded by 5 o'clock P. M.

8th. No procession of the Zool Junnah or Horse through the public streets or road will be permitted.

9th. All persons licensed to sell Spirituous Liquors, and all venders of Opium and Bhang, are enjoined to keep their shops closed; and persons found selling anything of an intoxicating nature during the aforesaid period, will be taken into custody and punished.

10th. Any persons violating any of the above rules, or behaving in any manner likely to create a breach of the peace, or making a disturbance of any kind, will be immediately taken into custody, and dealt with according to law.

E. F. DANVERS,

Acting Senior Magistrate of Police.

L. C. C. RIVETT,

Magistrate of Police.

Bombay, 2nd November 1849.

ا نتان

ا حکام طریق برآ در دم تابوت کا و ایندت ختی ایه در ایام طامند داموانق تانون دویم بولیسی استطاب مستطاب کورنرصا حب بها در در ایماسی کولندل معین ومقرر گورنرصا حب بها در در ایماسی کولندل معین ومقرر مخوده است

اول انگربرگیے که دراین ۵۰ قرم خوابد که ۵ ښا په تابوت یا بنجه یا بنجهٔ دولا بگذاردیا درخواج بگذراند باید که از ماجستریت بولیسی بردانه بگیر د وسوائے برمسلانان بدیگر / بیروانه داد د نخوا بر

دویم انکم ہرکے بربردانہ مذکورصیے صامبان پولیسی فائم است کہ بودہ باست برگاہ عمداری نختار بربدن برگاہ عمداری نختار بربدن بردانہ را بخواہد بربیند براولا زم است کو بردانہ را برطارانت ن بدید وہر گاہ کی کے فردن بردانہ را قبول نہ خاید جنین خوا ہند دانت کہ اراین حکم را شکرنہ

سیوم بینس بر تابوت یک دست تا شاه یک دست د بهویی دیک دست کرنا و با نزده عدد منصل بالل بدارند زیاده ازین ندارند

جمهارم دردست ہرکے کرفشمشیریاخنجریار نیشہ وہرقے اسلیا کاری بانند اور اگرفتار کورہ درہمرہ م نگاہ خوامند داخت

بنیم درفارج ما نابرت اکم به به مقابل برخوند آن دقت خروراست که موافق آئیس گاڑی و اسب بطرف چپ برود و آن دیگر به برجا ند چپ خود برود مضف میچ نابرت بف رم عام نزدیک و در بهادی یک دیگر نروند ماگر بطریق اسودگی و اصل عقب

مِل دیگر بروند بفتر نے

بغتم خبدویم او فرم فبل از ماحث دو از ده و بر در از دخب دروز در براز ماحت رسی تابوت را بهیم نگردا نرونب دروز دیم فرم فرم از به نظر دا نرونب دروز دیم فرم برتابوی که در شهر بیگر دا ند فقط در بهندی بازار و فرنگیلی رو فر و بیج بیندر و ار کیت بگر دا نند در در فرا زرمان راه گاری دار بست را بیج بیرول نیا ورند واگر درمیان راه گاری دار بسان این کار بهر منسود باوت ن حکم است که فی امی اس زنا را بند خابرت که از طرف جب بگذرد بوقت عصرتا خابرت حکم است که از طرف جب بگذرد بوقت عصرتا می است بین تابوت نا دا در آب انداخت از جمیع می ساحت بین تابوت نا را در آب انداخت از جمیع می ساحت بین تابوت نا را در آب انداخت از جمیع می سامت بین تابوت نا را در آب انداخت از جمیع می سامت بین تابوت نا را در آب انداخت از جمیع می سامت بین تابوت نا را در آب انداخت از جمیع می سامت بین تابوت نا را در آب انداخت از جمیع می سامت بین تابوت نا در آب انداخت از جمیع می سامت بین تابوت نا در آب انداخت از جمیع می سامت بین تابوت نا در و شوند

به نخر الرداندن دوانجناج درت رجعام یا طاص نخرا به گذاشت

نیم مرد م بنکه شراب دا نیون و بنگ می تورد برادشان میم است که دو کا نهای خود را بند نما بند و هرکیے که در مدست مذکوره از استیا سے سکره بنود شد او را گرفتار نموده کرا فرا بند دا د

دم اگراهدی فلاندآئیمی مرقومه الصدر فیار نمایدیا کارے کومتضی فتنه وف دبوده باخداز بر طربق نماید اورا فی الفور کرفتار نموده بحوجب تا بن سنراخوا بند داد

تاریخ ۲ نومبر۱۹۹۹ من مقام منبیً صحبح ای اف دانورس اکٹینگ سینبر الریپنش پولیس در ال سی میں دیوت مجسترست ما عب برلیس

C. J Ershine, Deputy, Secry to Govt.

अहर नामु

એ ફેવુંજ શને ૧૮૨૭ નાં પાલીશનાં થી જ કા અદા પર માં ઉતા ખુતનાં દાહાડા માં તા ખુતા માહાર કેરવવા કાહા કે છે તે ખાખત ત થા લાકોને હીવા હરકત નહી થાએ તે ખા ખત વેંદગાન આલી નવા મુશ્રેતતા મ હજ રત રઇટ હનરા ખલ ગવર નર શાહે મ ખાહા દુર દર ઇજલાશ કાેશલ એ ઓ એ મુકરર કરીને હક મ કરમાં વા છે *

- ૧ આવતા માં હારંમનાં દીવશમાં તા ખુત અથવા પંનજ અથવા ડુલીનાં પંનજ માંધ વાને અથવા કેરવવાની જે ફેની ખુશી હાે શે તે જો પાલીયનાં માછશ્ર ટરેટ શાહે થા પાશેથી પરવાના લીધા જાઇએ અને મુશ્લમાન શી વાએ બીજા કાંઇને પરવાના મલનાર નથી*
- ર પરવાના ઊપર પાલીયનાં માછ્યાટરે ટયાહેવાનો થહી જોઇએ અને જ લાક પરવાના લેશે તેથે જે અમલદારને પરવાના જાવાના અખતીઆર છે તેથે જાવાને મા ગેઓ એટલે તેથે દેખાડવા જોઇએ એ પરવાનો દેખાડવાને ના કેઢેશે એટલે આ હુ કંમ તાંડેઓ એવે જાથશે *
- ર હરએક તા ખુત શાૃથે તાશા જાેડ એ કત્યા ઢાલી જાેડ એક ત્યા કરના એક ત યા મશાલ પંદર એ કરતાં ભ્યાસતી રાખવા નહી *
- ૪ જે કાેઇ માંણ્ય તલવાર અથવા ખ નજર અથવા શાેટા અથવા ખીજી કાંઇ હથો આરલઇજતાં નજરે પડશે તેહેને પકડીને પહેરામાં રાખશે *
- મ નાેટારથતા ઊપર તા ખુત શાનથાના આવશે તેવારે હરએક તા ખુતે પાતાની ડાખી ખાજા પકડીને ગાડીએા જે રીતે એકનેકના રશતા કરેઉં તે પરનાંણે તા ખુતાએ કરતાે*
- \$ નાૈાટારથતાપર તાલુતે એકએકની થા થે આલવું નહી પણ એકએકની પાહુલ થલુ કાઇથી આલવું *
- ७ इतलनी राते भार इसाइ आजन्म तथा परे। इडनाँ तरं श्र इसाइ पद्धी ता भुत इर्याने लया देशे नहीं तथा इतलनी राते तथा भी के दीय शे ता भी में इर्याने नी इस शे ते शे भी और दीय शे तथा है इनरे। इत्या भी में पढ़ तथा भी में पढ़ तथा भी में पढ़ तथा भी में उसा भी में उसा भी में उसा भी में उसा भी में तथा शिरा अग्यार में भी तो तथा शिंदा अग्यार में भी तो तथा शिंदा अग्यार में भी तो हों स्था तथा शिंदा अग्यार में भी राखानी डा भी भारत से देखें हैं शिंदा शक्त इंडे में से तथा शिंदा भी मां मां मीने ति हों नी ही री आप पुरी हरी अग्या मां ना भीने ति हों नी ही री आप पुरी हरी अग्या मां ना भीने ति हों नी ही री आप पुरी हरी अग्या भी
 - ૮ જીલછના એટલે ઘાડાની શવારી મા

હાેટા રથના તથા ગલીએોમાં ≀રેરવલા દેશે નહીં ∗

- ૯ દાર્ વેચવાના પટા જેઓને મલેલા છે તેણે તથા અકીણ તથા ભાંગ વેચનારા એ ઓની દુકાંના પંદ રાખવી હૈવા તેઓને હુકુંમણે તથા કેકી જણ્ય જે કાઇ શદર હુ મુદ્દતમાં વેચતાં પકડાશેતા તેહૈને પકડીને પે હૈરામાં રાખીને શબ્બ કરશે *
- ૧૦ શદરહુ હુકૈન જે કેાઇ તાેડશે અથવા લાકાેને હીલા હરકત થાએ એહેલું કાંઇ કર શે અથવા કાેઇ તહરેથી કીશાદ કરશેતા તેહે ને તેજ ૧૫ત કેદ કરી કાએદા પરમાંણે શ જા કરશે *

નીયાણી ઇ—એક—ડાનવરથ, પાલીયનાં આકરીંગ શીનીએર માછ્યડરેટ*

> એલ—શી—શી—રોવેટ, પાલીયનાં માછસટરેટ*

તારીખર નવૈષાર શૈને ૧૮૪૯ ઇંશ્વી મુકામ મુંખે *

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

जाहीर नामा

ऐसाजे सन १८२७ चे पोलीसचे दुसरे कायद्याप्रमाणे तानुता चे दोनसांत तानूत वाचेर फिरावयास काढोतात त्याविशो व लो कांस दक्का चर्कत नव्हाचो त्याविशो बंदोगान आलोनवाव मुस ताब इजरत रेंट दनरायल गवरनर सादेव वदादूर दर इजला स केंसिल यांदी मुकरर करून दुकूम फर्माविला आहे.

- १ येते मोहरमचे दिवसांत ताबूत अथवा पंचा अथवा दु स्थाचा पंचा पांधावयामी अथवा मोरवित नेण्याची ज्याची ख पी असेल त्याणे पोलोसाचे माजिलेट सादेव याजपासून परवा ना घेतला पादीजे आणि मुसलमाना शिवाय दुसरे कोणास पर वाना मिळणार नाही.
- १ परवात्यावर पेलोमचे माजीलेट माचेवाचा मन्ना असा या आणि जे लोक परवाने घेतील त्याणी चा अमलदारांच पर वाने पाचाण्याचा अखत्यार आहे त्याणी पाचाण्याच मागीतले अ सतां त्यास दाखवीले पाडीजे परवाने दाखवावयास नाडी न्हट कें असतां हुकूम तेडिला असे जाणतील .
- १ इरयेक तानुता पुढें तागाचा जोड एक व ढोलोचा जोड एक व कणा एक व दिलाल पंथरा यापेक्षां चाजती अस्त्रवे.
- ४ जो मनुष तल्लवार अथवा खंजीर अथवा चे।टा अथवा दुनरें कां हो इत्यार घेजन जाताना दृष्टी प पडेल त्यास धड़न पा इार्यात ठेवितोल .
- ५ में बारख्यावर ताबुत समारा समार येती सुतेव्हां परए कताबुताने आपली डावीवाजुधकन गावाच्या रितीने एकमेका सुरखा करतात त्याप्रमाणे त्याताबुताने करावा.
- से भाषा रख्यावर एकेकाचे बराबर ताबुतानी चालूनये परं तु एकेकाचे पाठोसांगें छलुक्याने चालावें.
- कतल चे राबोध थारा कलाका पूर्वी व पाडाटचे तीन कलाका नंतर ताबुत मिरवावयास जाक देणार काहीत व कत लचे राबीध व उसरे दिवशी ताबुत मिरवावयास निघतोल त्या णी भेडीबाजार व डंकोनरीड व चीच बंदर व मारकोट इत क्या रख्यानी मान मिरवावे व श्रेवटचे दिवशी दाराक लाका पूर्वी ताबुत वाहेर काढू नयेत व रख्यांत गाया व घे। डेखांर भेट ले अवता त्या गाया व घे। डेखांर भेट ले अवता त्या गाया व घोडे खांर जात तीवर्यंत ताशे वगैरे वा

रों वाजजं नयेत आणि रख्याचे डावेबाजूम रादावें अमा पक्त इक् म आहे व संधाकाळचे पांचकचाका पर्यंत तावुत दरीयांत युडजन मेाकळें व्हावें असा इक्रूम आहे .

- द्र मुल्ता म्हणजे धायाची खारी मोबा रख्यावरून किंवा गर्चातून मिरजं देणार नाहीं.
- ८ दार विकष्णाचे पटे चाम मिळाने आहेत त्याणी व आ फुव भांग वीकणारे याणीं आपनी दुकाने वंद ठेवावीं अमा त्यांम हकुम आहे व कैफी जिनम जा कोणी सदरह मुद्तींत विकतानां मांपडेन त्याम पाहायांत ठेटन मजा करतीन .
- १० मदरङ दुकुम ने कोणी तोडतीन किंवा ने कांग स्क्रा ररकत रोर्ड्न अधी वर्तणूक करतीन किंवा कोणते री तर्रेचा फि साद करतीन तर त्यांस तेचक्षणी केंद्र करन कायदाप्रमाणे सजा करतीन .

ानशाणा इ. एफ : चानवर्म, पोलीसचे अक्टींग सिनियर स्थाजिस्नेट. एस . सी . सी . रिवेट,

पोलीसचे म्याजिल्लेट.

तारीख २ मारे नवंबर सन १८४८ इसवी सुकाम सुंबई

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

Notice

Is hereby given, that persons desirous of entering into a Contract for supplying good wholesome Fresh Meat to the Commissariat Department, the Crews of the Honorable Company's Ships, and other Vessels of War, and to the Troops at the Presidency, and those proceeding to the Deccan during the march, as also to furnish the Indian Naval Storekeeper's Department with Raw Hides, for one year, from the date of the acceptance of the offer, may, on application at this Office, from 11 A. M. to 5 P. M., daily (Sundays excepted), obtain a List of the prices, and such other information relating thereto, as they may require.

mation relating thereto, as they may require. Verbal offers for the Contract will be received at this Office on Saturday, the 24th instant, at 12 o'clock, noon, when persons will be required to bid a per-centage above or below the prices specified in the List above adverted to, at which they will undertake to furnish at all times the best raw Hides and Fresh Meat, (Beef and Mutton, 1st and 2nd sort,) of approved quality, to the Indenting Departments, in good condition, free of all further expenses, and that the same will be liable to examination and rejection by a Committee of Officers

appointed on the part of Government.

The person or persons whose offer may be accepted, will be required to sign and seal a Contract, stipulating to the above effect, and that he or they will comply immediately with all emergent demands for the articles included in the abovementioned List, and will meet other demands of less urgency within the periods stated in the requisitions made upon him or them; in failure whereof, or if the supply be condemned by a Committee of Officers, as aforesaid, the fresh Meat and raw Hides, or such other articles as may be required in lieu of them, shall be purchased by this Department, without reservation, at his and their risk and cost, and in all such cases an advance of Rupees (30) thirty per cent. upon the amount of expences incurred, or a fine of Rupees (50) fifty, at the option of the Executive Officer, may be levied as liquidated damages for each and every such breach of Contract, as often as the same may occur; also the Contract may, in all such cases, be put an end to on the part of the East India Company.

No person will be allowed to bid for the Contract in question, unless he previously deposits in this Office the sum of Rupees (533) five hundred and thirty-three, in cash, which will be forfeited in the event of delay, evasion, or refusal to execute the necessary deed of Contract, should his offer be accepted, in which latter case he must be prepared to give unexceptionable bonded security to the extent of Rupees (2,133) two thousand one hundred and thirty-three, to be held by Government for the due fulfilment of his Contract.

It is to be distinctly understood, that Bills for the quantities of articles included in the above-mentioned List, supplied, shall be preferred within or before the expiration of one month from the date of the delivery of the articles, in default of which, the Contractor shall be liable to forfeit the full value or amount of the supplies for which Bills have not been so preferred, unless it shall clearly appear that the delay was unavoidable.

The amount of retrenchments made by the Military Board on the Contractor's Bills will be recovered from the first Bills preferred for payment by the Contractor; but in the event of such retrenchments, or any portion thereof, being remitted, the amount, or so much of the amount as shall be so remitted, will then be refunded to him.

The annual outlay on the above Contract is estimated at Rupees 10.605, or thereabouts. All further particulars will be communicated on application at this Office, or at the time of bidding; and no reason will be assigned for the rejection of any offer.

E. WHICHELO, Capt.,

Deputy Commy. Genl.

Bombay, Depy Commy. Genl's. Office, 7th November 1819.

Notice

Is hereby given, that persons desirous of entering into separate Contracts for supplying Native Boats, Country Craft Tonnage, &c., to the Military and Indian Naval Departments at the Presidency, for a period of two years, commencing from 1st of January 1850, or from the date of the acceptance of the offer, may, on application at this Office from 11 A. M. till 5 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted), obtain a List of the rates, and such other information relating thereto, as they may require.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT,

No. 1 List.—For supplying Native Boats, and other Country Graft and Tonnage, for the conveyance of Troops, Stores, &c., and also for the performance of Port duties.

INDIAN NAVY DEPARTMENT.

No. 2 List.—For supplying such Native Boats, and other Country Craft and Tonnage, as may be required for the conveyance of Timber, Coals, Goods, Stores, &c., also for the performance of Harbour duties.

Verbal offers for the Contract will be received on Monday, the 3rd proximo, when persons will be required to bid a per-centage above or below the prices exhibited in the above-mentioned Lists.

It must be understood, that the rates exhibited in the above-mentioned Lists, include Harbour dues and all other fees leviable on Vessels at the different outports, as also that demurrage will not be paid for Sundays.

The Commander in Chief of the Indian Navy, and all Government Officers, are to be at liberty to use the Boats of the Squadron or other Government Craft on all such occasions as may be deemed

to the advantage of the State.

In the event of Government wishing to send Troops or Stores by their own or any private Steamers to any of the outports mentioned in the Schedules, it is to be understood that they are at liberty to do so, without any infringement of the Contract, and that the Contractor shall have no claims whatsoever on Government if their own or private Steamers are at any time thus employed.

All Boats and other Craft supplied are to be surveyed by an Officer or Officers of the Indian Navy or Master Attendant's Department, to be appointed by the Commander in Chief of the Indian Navy; and the Contractors will be held strictly responsible for the safe delivery of every description of Stores confided to their charge for transport, and in the same state as such have been made over to themselves or to those in their employ. All deficiencies and damages sustained by Goods while in charge of the Contractors, their Tindals, Nacodas, and others in their employ, during the passage (the dangers of the sea and capture by the enemy excepted), the Contractors will be bound to make good, and to sign receipts for all Stores immediately they are made over to them.

The amount of retrenchments made by the Military Board on the Contractors' Bills will be recovered from the first Bills preferred for payment by the Contractors; but in the event of such retrenchments, or any portion thereof, being remitted, the amount, or so much of the amount as shall be so remitted, will then be refunded to them.

The Contractors will be required to sign and seal a Contract, stipulating to the above effect, and that they will comply immediately with all emergent demands, and others of less urgeney within the periods stated in the several requisitions made upon them, and that in failure thereof such Craft as may be required will be hired at their sole risk and cost; and in all such cases an advance of (30) thirty per cent. upon the amount of expences incurred, or a fine of Rupees (50) fifty, at the option of the Executive Officer, will be levied as liquidated damages for each and every such breach of Contract, as often as the same may occur; and the Contract may, in all such cases, be put an end to on the part of the East India Company.

Parties desirous of bidding for the above Contract are hereby informed that Government is already prepared to carry on the Boat duties under the orders of its Officers, unless favorable offers

are received.

No persons will be allowed to bid for the Contract unless he previously deposits in this Office the sums stated opposite the Lists respectively.

List No. 1, Cash Rupees (1,538) one thousand five hundred and thirty-eight.

List No. 2, Cash Rs. (300) three hundred; which sums will be forfeited in the event of delay, evasion, or refusal to execute the necessary Deed of Contract.

The person whose offer is accepted must be prepared to furnish the following bonded security for the due performance of the engagements respectively. For List No. 1, unexceptionable bonded security to the extent of Rs. 6,152, and that for the List No. 2, to the extent of Rs. 1,200,

The annual outlays on account of the above Contracts are estimated as follows, viz:-

No. 1, Rupees 30,760; and No. 2, Rupees 6,092, or thereabouts.

All further particulars will be communicated at

the time of bidding; and no reason will be assigned for the rejection of any offer.

E. WHICHELO, Captain, Deputy Commy. Genl.

Bombay, Depy Commy. Gent's Office, 14th November 1849.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified, that the Raja of Deoghur Barrea has reduced the duties on Opium Chests passing through his Districts from annas eight (8) to annas seven (7), for two or three years, with a view to the encouragement of the trade by that route.

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

J. S. D. DEVITRE,

Deputy Collector of Customs, and Deputy Opium Agent, in charge.

Bombay, Custom House, and Opium Agency, 3rd November 1849.

બહેર નાંચુ

એ હેવું જે દેવગડ ખાર ઇ આનાં તાલુકામાં થી અફી વાની રાહાદારી વધારે થવાની ઊમે દથી ઊપર લખેલા રાજ્યએ પાતાનાં તાલુકા માંથી રવાને થનાર અફી વ્યા ઊપર લખેલી દર પેટી એકે આઠ આના જગાત લેવાતી હતી તે વે અથવા તરણ વરસ શુધી એ હી કરીને શાત આના ઠરાવેલી છે *

थेमुळ थे डुक्त भंदगान आसी न गाम मुखतेताम डळरत रिंट ड नरामस गगरनर थाडेम माडाइ र दर धेळसाय हे। यसक

નીયાણી જે—એય—દી—દેવીતરી, કયટેમનાં ડીપુટી કલેકટર તથા અફીણનાં ડીપુટી એજેટ ઇન મારજ* તારોમ ૩ નવમભર યૈને ૧૮૪૯ ઇયવી મુકામ મુંખઇ માડવી તથા અફીણની કચેરી *

जा ही र नामा

ऐसाजे देवगड वारीया घेथोल राज्याचे तालुकांतून अफी णोची रासदारी ज्याली ज्यावी या हेतुने सदरह्र राज्याने आ पले तालुकातून जाणारे अफीणीयर द्रपेटीस आठ आणे जकात घेत असत तो दोन अथवा तोन वर्ष पर्यंत कमी करून न सात आणे ठरविली आहे

बमाजीवे पुकूस बंदीमान आलीनवाब सुम्न ताब एजरत रेट चनरावल गवरनर साल्वेब बाहादूर दर इजलास केमिल निशाणी

C. J. ERSKINE, Depy Secy to Govt.

जे. एम. डो. डेविनो कष्टमचे डेपुटो कलेकटर व अफी णीचे डेपुटो येजंट र्रचार्ज

तारीख ३ नवंबर अन १८४८ इमवी मुकाम मुंबई मांडवी व अफीणीची कचेरी

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

General Orders.

RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 7TH NOVEMBER 1849.

No. 564 of 1849 .- The Honorable the Court of Directors have permitted the undermentioned Officers to return to their duty, viz :-

Lieutenant Colonel T. C. Parr. Major R. L. Shawe (in November). Wm. Coghlan. Captain Keith Jopp.

H. Salmon, ,,

,, Thos. L. Jameson. ,, Geo. Clarkson. Lieutenant W. J. Marriott (in October). Assistant Surgeon Jas. Mackenzie.

Bombay Castle, 8th November 1849.

No. 565 of 1849. - The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following rules connected with the formation and conservation of Cantonments, in addition to those already existing, and as an addenda to those of 1838 :-

Regulation XXII. Chapter IV. Section XXI. Clause I. Civil Regulations, 1827.

- 2. The limits of every Military Cantonment shall be fixed by the Commanding Officer of the Station, in concert with the Political Officer or Collector of the District, marked by boundary stones, or in some other equally permanent manner, and the description thereof published in general orders.
- 3. A plan of every Cantonment so marked, to be signed by these authorities, will be kept in the Quarter Master General's Office, where it will be duly registered.
- 4. Officers Commanding Divisions of the Army, or in charge of Cantonments, shall not permit dwelling houses, or such like buildings to be erected within the limits of a military station, until they shall have obtained the sanction of Government, through the prescribed channel.
- 5. The preservation of cleanliness is of the first importance; and to this end, the encroachment of huts or shops, temporary or otherwise, beyond the space already marked out for that purpose, or extending enclosures or courtyards without the sanction of Government, is to be particularly prevented. Any person erecting such buildings without this necessary sanction, shall be liable to have them demolished, and he will be required to remove the materials at his own cost,
- 6. All persons residing within Military Cantonments are required to keep all drains and water channels, in and about their premises, free from obstructions; to remove all causes of Malaria, to keep their hedges, inner and outer, cut to the height of four feet from the level of the road, and branches of trees within their premises to be lopped off to the height of six feet, and to discontinue the use of the prickly pear as a hedge.

7. Owners of houses within Cantonments, not being resident Military Officers, are required to have their names registered in the Major of Brigade or Station Staff Officer's Office, together with the bond fide value of their buildings, the monthly rent, and the names of their occupants.

8. The rent of all buildings to be limited to 20 per cent, of their bona fide value, if taken from month to month, or 15 per cent. if for a period of 12 months; and in case of dispute, this value to be determined by a Committee of Arbitration, as laid down in Jameson's Code, Article 241, Section X. page 112.

9. But as no rules can be framed for making this estimate, the Committee will be guided by their own judgment and experience, when taking into consideration the value of the materials composing each building, its state of repair, accommodation, and general convenience.

10. Should the rent charged be found to exceed 20 per cent. in the former case, and 15 in the latter, of the bond fide value of the buildings, it shall be reduced to that standard. It is to be understood that this per-centage includes the cost of all annual and necessary repairs, &c., should the house owner be bound to make them.

11. In the event of the house owner refusing to lower his rent, or decline to make the repairs required, should such be his agreement, the tenant will be at liberty, with the previous sanction of the Officer Commanding the Station, to make them himself, deducting the cost thereof, as well as the sum in excess of the per-centage laid down in the preceding para., from the rent.

12. The above rules are to be considered applicable to all Military Stations under this Presidency, excepting the Garrison of Bombay.

Bombay Castle, 9th November 1849.

No. 506 of 1849,-The services of the following Officers, attached to the Canal Department in Scinde, are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander in Chief :-

Lieutenant W. Pirie, 1st Grenadier Regiment Native Infantry.

,, W. R. Lambert, 1st do. do. do.

,, W. Creagh, 19th Regiment N. I.

No. 567 of 1849 .- Surgeon F. W. Watkins is appointed to act as Garrison Surgeon at Bombay during the employment of Surgeon B, P. Rooke as an Acting Superintending Surgeon,

Bombay Castle, 10th November 1849.

No. 568 of 1849 .- The following promotions are made :-Date of Rank. Regiment of Artillery. 2nd Lieutenant G. B. Mellersh, to be 1st Lieutenant, vice Keir, deceased 20th October 1849. The undermentioned Officer is ranked from the dates specified opposite his name, and posted to the Regiment of Artillery, vice Mellersh, promoted :-

Rank as 2nd Licut. in the Army. Regiment. 20th Oct. 1849. 8th Dec. 1848. Adam Gordon Newall

14th Regiment Native Infantry.

Date of Rank.

The undermentioned Officer is ranked from the dates specified opposite his name, and posted to the 14th Regiment N. I., vice Ford, promoted :-

Rank as Ensign in the Regiment. Army. 31st Oct. 1849. 27th July 1848.

Date of Rank. 27th Regiment N. I.

The undermentioned Officer is ranked from the dates specified opposite his name, and posted to the 27th Regiment N. I., vice Maclean, promoted :-

> Rank as Ensign in the Army. Regiment. Alexander Carnegy 31st Oct. 1849. 27th July 1848.

No. 569 of 1849 .- The following Native promotions are made :-

16th Regiment N. I. Date of Rank.

Jemedar Arunjee Israel to be Subedar, and Color Havildar Beeharee Missur, to be Jemedar, 22nd Oct. 1849. in succession to Shaik Ahmed, dismissed by the sentence of a Native Court Martial.

Bombay Castle, 12th November 1849.

No. 570 of 1849 .- Lieutenant Colonel C. W. Grant having returned from the leave of absence granted to him in G. G. O. No. 652, dated the 20th November 1847, is directed to resume his appointment of Superintending Engineer, Southern Provinces.

Major W. B. Goodfellow is appointed Superintending Engineer, Northern Provinces.

Captain W. G. Hebbert will resume his appointment of Executive Engineer, at Pooua.

No. 571 of 1849.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to republish the following General Order by the Most Noble the Governor General of India, dated the 25th of October 1849:—

The Punjaub having now become a British Province, the Troops will, from the dates hereinafter mentioned, receive the same rates of pay and allowances as in the other Provinces of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.

2nd. The Troops which shall cross to the West of the Sutledge and Beas, after the date of this Order, shall receive the usual marching and Cantonment rates receivable in other Divisions of the Army, with the exception of Troops who may be stationed across the River Indus.

3rd. These Troops being on the extreme frontier of a newly-conquered country, and required to be in constant readiness to move at a moment's notice, will, for the present, and until further orders, continue to receive Scinde allowances.

4th. The Native mustered Establishments, including Dooly Bearers and others attached to Troops stationed across the Indus, will in like manner receive Field Batta when so serving.

5th. The Troops now serving in the Punjaub will continue to receive Scinde allowances until, in the course of relief, they shall cross to the Eastward of the Sutledge or Beas.

6th. Companies of Sappers and Pioneers, or other Native Troops, and Natives attached to Troops and Companies of European Artillery now serving in the Punjaub, and who may not be relieved, will continue to receive Scinde allowances till the 1st January 1850.

(Signed) J. STUART, Colonel,

Secy. to Govt. of India, Military Dept., with the Governor General.

No. 572 of 1849.—The following General Order by the President of the Council of India in Council, No. 382. dated Fort William, the 20th October 1849, is re-published :-

The Honorable the President of the Council of India in Council, with the concurrence of the Most Noble the Governor General, has been pleased to resolve that Medical Officers attached to Residencies, or to Political Agencies, shall, in like manner with Medical Officers employed in the Civil and Military Departments, be subject to the control, in professional matters, of the Superintending Surgeon of the District in which they may be stationed, and that such control shall be exercised by the Superintending Surgeon, notwithstanding that he and the Residency or the Agency Medical Officer may belong to different Presidencies.

This order is to be considered applicable to all the Presidencies.

No. 573 of 1849.—Assistant Surgeon W. Skelding, of the 16th Regiment Native Infantry, is allowed leave of absence for two years, to proceed to the Neilgherries, on Medical certificate.

No. 574 of 1849.—Ensign T. Waddington, of the 7th Regiment N. I., has been appointed an Assistant to the Superintendent of the Revenue Survey and Assessment, in the Ahmednuggur Collectorate.

Bombay Castle, 13th November 1849.

No. 575 of 1849.—The following General Order by the President of the Council of India in Council, No. 385-dated Fort William, the 20th October 1849, is republished.

The following Act, No. XIV. of 1849, passed by the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council, with the concurrence of the Most Noble the Governor General, is published for general information:—

ACT No. XIV. of 1849.

Passed by the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council, on the 25th August 1849, with the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General of India.

To punish tampering with the Army or Navy.

Whereas the laws in force for punishing mutiny and sedition do not sufficiently provide for the punishment of all persons endeavouring to stir up mutiny and sedition among the Forces of the East India Company, or to seduce them from their allegiance and duty, It is enacted as follows:—

- 1. Every person, who maliciously and advisedly endeavours to seduce any person or persons, serving or engaged to serve in the Military or Naval Forces of the East India Company from his or their allegiance to Her Majesty, or duty to the said Company, or who endeavours to stir up any person or persons belonging to either of the said Services, to commit any act of mutiny, or to make or endeavour to make any mutinous assembly, or to commit any traitorous or mutinous practice whatsoever, shall, on conviction, suffer transportation for life, or imprisonment with or without hard labour for any term, not longer than seven years, as the Court shall adjudge.
- II. Any person charged with any offence, punishable under this Act, may be committed by any Magistrate within the territories under the Government of the East India Company, and shall be tried by the Court of Sessions; or if the offender be not within the ordinary jurisdiction of the Court of Sessions, by the Supreme Court of Judicature, established by Royal Charter within the Presidency in which he is in custody.

III. No Court shall, on the trial of any offence under this Act, require any Futwa from any Law Officer.

IV. This Act shall not exempt any person governed by the Articles of War from being tried by a Court Martial, and punished according to the Articles of War, nor any person belonging to the Indian Navy from being tried by a Court Martial, and punished according to the laws for the observance of discipline in the Indian Navy; but no person shall be tried for the same offence under the said Articles or Laws, and also under this Act.

No 576 of 1849.—Captain G. Stack, of the 24th Regiment N. I., is allowed a furlough to Europe for three years, on medical certificate.

Bombay Castle, 14th November 1849.

No. 577 of 1849.—Assistant Surgeon J. M. Hyslop has been appointed Civil Surgeon at Bagdad, in succession to Surgeon Ross, deceased.

No. 578 of 1849.—Gunner Daniel Donald, of the Town Major's Non-effective List, is allowed to purchase his discharge from the service, agreeably to the Provisions of Article 26, Section XXI. of Jameson's Code.

No. 579 of 1849.—The order issued by the Right Honorable the Commander in Chief of the Garrison, under date the 20th October last, directing Surgeon J. W. Winchester, of the 2nd Grenadier Regiment N. I., to receive charge, as a temporary measure, of the office of Garrison Surgeon from Surgeon Rooke, on his promotion to the rank of Officiating Superintending Surgeon, is confirmed.

No. 580 of 1849 —The undermentioned Officers are allowed a furlough to Europe for three years, on Medical certificate:—

Lieutenant H. M. Douglas, Regiment of Artillery. 2nd Lieutenant J. W. Playfair, Engineers. Lieutenant G. A. F. Nichol, 22nd Regiment N. I.

No. 581 of 1849 .- The following order is confirmed :-

An order by Lieutenant Colonel C. Crawley, dated Sholapore, the 18th October 1849, directing Assistant Surgeon R. Hosken, Civil Surgeon, to conduct the Medical duties of the 16th Regiment N. I., during the indisposition of Assistant Surgeon Skelding, or until further orders.

No. 582 of 1849.—Captain A. R. West, of the 6th Regiment Madras Native Infantry, is allowed leave of absence from the 7th December 1849 to the 28th February 1850, to proceed to Madras on private affairs.

MEMORANDUM.

The concluding paragraph of the General Order dated the 30th October last, No. 551, is to be read as follows, and Order Books are to be corrected accordingly, viz:

The Honorable the Court of Directors, in a subsequent despatch No. 15, dated the 22nd August 1849, have been pleased to direct, that "a Bar should be added to the Medal for those who served at Mooltan, and another for those ", who were present at Goozerat," observing, "we are of opinion that the distinctive Bars should be limited to these "services, being those which were specifically named in the Votes of Thanks by the Houses of Parliament, by the "General Court of Proprietors, and by our Court."

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

P. M. MELVILL, Lieut. Col.,

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 8th November 1849.

No. 176 of 1849.—The Honorable the Court of Directors have permitted the undermentioned Officers of the Indian Navy to return to their duty, viz :-

Commander John G. Johnston, and Lieutenant Rowley W. Leeds.

The Honorable the Court of Directors have granted a further extension of leave, for the period of six months, to Mr. J. R. Hill, a Midshipman of the Indian Navy, for the recovery of his health, from the 30th September 1849.

Bombay Castle, 10th November 1849.

No. 177 of 1849.—The following Officers are allowed an extension of leave to the 30th instant, to remain at the Mahableshwur Hills on Medical certificate:—

Lieutenant H. James, Midshipman J. Heathcote, Midshipman J. H. Lakes.

Bombay Castle, 12th November 1849.

No. 178 of 1849.—Commander J. G. Johnston returned to his duty on the 31st ultimo, with the permission of the Honorable the Court of Directors, by the Steamer" Auckland."

Bombay Castle, 13th November 1849.

No. 179 of 1849.—The Honorable the Court of Directors have permitted Lieutenant E. G. Constable to return to his duty in the Indian Navy, by the Overland route, on the 29th October last.

Mr. Henry Spiller, a 1st Class Engineer, has been permitted by the Honorable Court of Directors to return to his duty by the Overland route, via Marseilles, in October last.

The Honorable Court of Directors have granted to Mr. G. N. P. Mason, a Midshipman in the Indian Navy, an extension of leave for six months, for the recovery of his health.

No. 180 of 1849.-Lieutenant E. C. Zouch is allowed a furlough to Europe on Medical certificate.

Bombay Castle, 14th November 1849.

No. 181 of 1849.—Commander G. B. Kempthorne has returned to his duty with the permission of the Honorable the Court of Directors.—Date of arrival, 7th November 1849.

No. 182 of 1849.—Commander Kempthorne is appointed Naval Storekeeper; and Captain Sanders will assume the Office of Master Attendant, to which he stands nominated by the G. G. O. of the 28th August last.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

P. M. MELVILL, Lieut, Col.,

Secretary to Government.



Civil Appointments, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 10th November 1849.

Ensign J. Nicholson, Third Assistant to the Commissioner at Sattara, is allowed leave of absence on sick certificate, for one month, from the 1st instant.

Bombay Castle, 12th November 1849.

Mr. Assistant Surgeon Hyslop is appointed Civil Surgeon at Bagdad, in succession to the late Doctor Ross.

The leave of absence on private affairs, granted on the 15th ultimo, to Captain Price, 2nd in Command of the Sawunt Warree Local Corps, is cancelled, and that Officer is allowed leave of absence to the Presidency, for the period of one month, on sick certificate.

Bombay Castle, 13th November 1849.

Assistant Surgeon Vaughan, in Medical charge of the Civil duties at Aden, and Post Master at that station, is allowed leave of absence to the Presidency, for the period of one month. on private affairs.

Bombay Castle, 14th November 1849.

Major L. Brown, Political Agent in the Rewa Kanta, is allowed, under Section XII. of the Absentee Regulations, an extension of five days to the leave of absence granted to him on the 26th September last.

Apothecary Lewis George is appointed to the Medical charge of the Hon'ble Company's Agency in the Dominions of His Highness the Imaum of Muscat, stationed at Zanzibar.

Under the authority of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to recognize Mr. A. H. Campbell as Consul for Austria at Bombay.

Mr. H. W. Reeves received charge from Mr. J. D. Inverarity, on the 3rd instant, of the Office of Political Agent in the Southern Mahratta Country.

The leave of absence granted to Captain Price, 2nd in Command of the Sawunt Warree Local Corps, under date the 12th instant, is to have effect from the 6th idem, the date on which that Officer made over charge of his duties to Lieutenant Schneider, Adjutant of that Corps.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

A. MALET, Chief Secy. to Govt.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT.

REVENUE.

Bombay Castle, 8th November 1849.

Ensign T. Waddington, of the 7th Regiment Native Infantry, is appointed an Assistant to the Superintendent of the Revenue Survey and Assessment in the Ahmednuggur Collectorate.

Bombay Castle, 9th November 1849.

Mr. A. Taylor, Uncovenanted Assistant to the Collector of Customs at the Presidency, is allowed leave of absence for one month, to proceed to Belgaum, on urgent private affairs.

Lieutenant H. J. Day, Assistant to the Superintendent of the Ahmednuggur Revenue Survey and Assessment, is allowed leave of absence for one month, under Section IX. of the Absence Rules, to proceed to the Presidency.

Lieutenant F. Fanning, Assistant to the Superintendent Revenue Survey and Assessment, Southern Mahratta Country, is allowed ten days' leave of absence, from 20th instant, under Section XI. of the Absentee Regulations, to proceed to Belgaum, on private affairs.

Mr. J. W. Robertson to act as 2nd Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Rutnagherry, from the 1st instant.

Mr. L. R. Ashburner to act as 2nd Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Broach, from the 1st instant.

Mr. H. B. Lockett to act as 2nd Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Belgaum, from the 1st instant.

Mr. J. R. Morgan to act as Collector and Magistrate of Ahmedabad, from the 1st instant.

Mr. C. J. Davies to act as 1st Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Ahmedabad, from the 1st instant.

Bombay Castle, 12th November 1849.

Mr. C. G. Prendergast received charge of the Surat Collectorate from Mr. A. F. Bellasis, on the 31st ultimo.

Bombay Castle, 14th November 1849.

Mr. H. W. Reeves, Collector of Belgaum, has been allowed to proceed on deputation, into his Districts.

Mr. C. G. Prendergast, Acting Collector of Surat, has been permitted to proceed into his Districts, on Deputation, from the 1st instant.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT.

FINANCE.

Bombay Castle, 8th November 1849.

Lieutenant J. H. Burke, Mint Engineer, is allowed one month's leave of absence, under Section XI. of the Absentee Regulations, from the 28th instant, to proceed to Kurrachee, on private affairs.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

H. E. GOLDSMID, Secy. to Govt.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 13th November 1849.

Mr. W. H. Harrison returned to his duty in the Bombay Civil Service, by the Hon'ble Company's Steamer "Ajdaha," on the 7th instant, with the permission of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, and without prejudice to his rank.

Assistant Surgeon S. M. Pelly assumed charge of his appointment as Civil Surgeon in Khandeish, on the 31st

Assistant Surgeon Murray officiated as Civil Surgeon in Khandeish from the 11th September last to the 31st October, on which date Assistant Surgeon Pelly assumed charge of the appointment.

Mr. E. L. Jankins returned to his duty in the Bombay Civil Service by the Hon'ble Company's Steamer "Ajdaha," on the 7th instant, with the permission of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, and without prejudice to his rank.

Bombay Castle, 14th November 1849.

The Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council has received a report that the undermentioned Officers have passed the prescribed examination in Mahratta:—

Lieutenant H. B. Sandford, Second Assistant Commissioner at Sattara.

Assistant Surgeon Maitland, Civil Surgeon, Rutnagherry.

Major Stevens, c. B., to act as Assessor and Collector of Wheel Tax, and Collector of the Fees on Liquor Licenses, during the absence on leave of Captain Baynes. He has also been appointed by H. M. Justices to act as their Collector of Assessment during the same period.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 10th November 1849.

Mr. A. Spens assumed charge of the Office of Senior Magistrate of Police and Revenue Judge at the Presidency, on the 5th instant.

Major Stevens, c. B., assumed his appointment of Acting Superintendent of Police, on the 3rd instant.

Bombay Castle, 13th November 1849.

Mr. R. S. Bagshaw assumed charge of his appointment of Assistant Judge and Session Judge of Kandeish, on the 2nd instant.

Bombay Castle, 14th November 1849.

Moreshwar Bin Annut to act as Shastry of the Khandeish Adawlut, during the absence on leave of the present incumbent.

Mr. R. Y. Bazett, Judge and Session Judge of Khandeish, is allowed leave of absence for one month, under Section XI. of the Absence Regulations, to proceed to Mhow.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 10th November 1849.

The Reverend C. Laing, Chaplain at Surat, has been allowed leave of absence for one month, from the date of his leaving his station, under Section XXV. of the Absentee Rules.

Bombay Castle, 14th November 1849.

The Hon'ble the Court of Directors have permitted the Reverend Philip Anderson, M. A., to return to his duty on the Bombay Establishment.

The Reverend William Carr to be Junior Chaplain at Kurrachee, and to act as Chaplain of Hydrabad, until further orders.

The Reverend Philip Anderson to act as Chaplain of Colaba and the Harbour until further orders.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, C. J. ERSKINE, Depy. Secy. to Govt.

PACKETS.

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

NAMES OF VESSELS.	AGENTS' NAMES.	DATE OF INTENDED DEPARTURE.	TO WHAT PORT.	TOUCHING WHERE.
A Steamer	markichie, Stewart & Co. Merwanjee Nasserwanjee & Co. Forbes & Co. Ditto Remincton & Co. Diron tunter & Co.	3rd proximo 16th instant 19th do. 17th do. 19th proximo 19th stant 17th instant 16th co. 17th do. 17th do. 17th do. 20th do. 25th do. 5th proximo 15espatch	Suez	Mandavie. Cevlon, Penang, and Singapore. Ditto ditto.

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

W. BLOWERS,

Deputy Post Master General, in Charge

Bombay, Genl. Post Office, 14th November 1849.

List of Remittances forwarded from the Military Accountant's Office to the other Presidencies during the month of October 1849, published as per Government Letter No. 3159, dated 7th November 1849.

Date of the Remittance List.	From what Pay Office received.	By whom made:	In whose favor.	To what Presi- dency.	Date of the receipt in the Military Account- ant's Office.		Date when forward- ed.	
1849 Oct. 1st	Pay Office Southern Division Army	Sepoy Daveedeen Misser, 13th { Regiment Native Infantry	Sunker Misser, Sepoy, Gr. Co. 45th Regiment Bengal N. I	Agra	1849 . Oct. 8th	Rs. a. p. { 50 0 0 0 25 0 0		
Sept. 15th.	Ditto Northern Division Army	Paymaster 2nd Regt. Light Cavalry	Captain Yates, Commanding 2nd Regiment Nizam's Cavalry, Hingollee, on account of Trooper Punchum Sing, D. Troop 2nd Regt. Lt. Cavy.	Madras	,, 19ւհ	27 0 0	,, 20th	[1419
>> >>	Ditto Poona Division Army	Private Daveesing 28th Regt. N. I	Pursotum Sing, late Havildar 28th N. I.	Agra	,, 26th Rupees	50 0 0 152 0 0	,, 27th	اسا

Bombay Castle, Military Accountant's Office, 12th November 1849.

(ERRORS EXCEPTED.)

E. E. ELLIOT, Accountant General,

For Military Accountant,

WILLTARY

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

1040.	1849.		Al	RRI	VALS.
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7th Nov. - Lieut. J. C. Anderson, Engineers, on duty, from

8th ,, Capt. H. W. Brett, Artillery, sick certificate, from Mahableshwur.

10th ,, Capt. F. B. Whitelock, 11th Regt. N. I., on duty, from Poona.

", Surgeon P. Gray, N. Vet. Battalion, on leave, from Dapoolie.

", ", Surgeon J. Murray, Medical Establisment, on medical certificate, from Sattara.

12th ,, Lieut. A. Langton, 17th Regt. N. I., on sick certificate, from Ootacamund.

cate, from Ooiacamund.

Assist, Surgeon H. Skelding, 16th Regt. N. I., on medical certificate, from Sholapore.

", Capt. A. Price, Commanding S. W. L., on sick certificate, from Sawunt Waree.

13th " Capt. A. Aitchison, 13th Regt. N. I., on sick certificate, from Belgaum.

" Lient. Bates, 8th Regt. N. I., sick certificate, from Rajkote.

DEPARTURES.

8th ,, Capt. H. Fenning, 21st Regt. N. I., from leave, to Kurrachee.

9th , 2nd Lieut. F. Nasmyth, Horse Artillery, from leave, to Poona.

,, 2nd Lieut. D. J. Nasmyth, Engineers, to join, to Poona.

,, Brigadier G. Twemlow, Contingent H. H. the Nizam, to join, to Aurungabad.

10th ,, Capt. J. Anderson, 17th Regt. N. I., to join, to Kola-

,, ", Engin C. Griffiths, 17th Regt. N. I., to rejoin, to Kolapore.

" ,, Lieut. J. B. Sandford, Artillery, to rejoin, to Sattara.

12th , Major L. Brown, Political Agent, to rejoin, to Baroda.

14th ,, Surgeon J. Mackenzie, 25th Regt. N. I., to rejoin, to Malliganio.

> Town Major's Office, Bombay, 15th November 1849.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

1849. ARRIVALS.

8th Nov.-H. C. Steamer Atalanta, Commander F. W. Hopkins, from Kurrachee 5th instant.

9th ,, Steamer Sir J. Jejeebhoy, J. Clark, from Surat 8th instant,

Passengers—114 Natives.

11th ,,

10th ,, Ship Berhampore, J. B. Smith, from Singapore 21st September.

Passengers—Heywood, Esq., Master Mariner. Barque William Wallis, E. Downing, from Newcas-

tle 18th June. 12th "Barque Zarah, R. Crighton, from Aden 1st October.

Passengers—Mr. J. W. Watson, and 7 Natives,
,, ,, Ship William Penn, H. Oliver, from Liverpool 11th

July.

Passenger—Edward Elsam, Esq.

,, ,, Steamer Phlox, P. Duverger, from Surat 11th instant.

Passengers—Sixty Natives.

", ", Steamer Carnac, G. Heyts, from Surat 11th instant.

Passengers—Several Natives.

" " Ship Humayoon, R. Findlay, from Liverpool 10th July.

, " Ship John Bull, H. Crawford, from Liverpool 8th July.

,, ,, Barque Elizabeth Ainslie, G. J. Brown, from Calcutta, left the Sand Heads 14th September. 13th ,, Schooner Bittern, W. Stewart, from Calicut 24th ul-

timo.

Passengers—Ten Natives.

13th Nov.-Barque Hope, W. Millen, from London 7th July.

DEPARTURES.

7th Nov.—Ceylon Government Steamer Seaforth, W. S. de Waas, to Colombo.

" , Ship Gilmore, W. M. Maw, to Cochin & Colombo.

Passengers—5 Natives.

8th " Steamer Feroze, Lieut. W. Balfour, to Vingorla.

" " B. S. N. Co.'s Steamer Surat, F. Banks, to Kurrachee.

Passengers—Brigadier General J. Manson, C. B.; Lieut. Colonel S. B. Boileau, H. M.'s 22nd Foot; Capt. R. W. Honner, 4th N. I.; Capt. J. C. Fenning, 21st N. I.; W. J. Cole, and R. Knight, Esquires; and 10 Deck.

, " Ship Imaum of Muscat, J. Riches, to Penang and Singapore.

Passengers—Mrs. Riches, & two Children; Eightyone Convicts; Twelve time-expired Convicts; and Twenty-eight Rank and File, Marine Battalion

" " Ship Nith, T. Tinley, to Liverpool.

Passengers—Mrs. Martinnant; Mrs. Walsh; two Misses Rogers; Captain Dawson, H. A.; Mr. Martinnant; and Master Fallon.

9th ,, B. S. N. C. Steamer Dwarka, E. A. Fisher, to Surat.

" " Ship Negociator, J. Young, to Liverpool.

11th ,, B. S. N. Co.'s Steamer Bombay, N. W. Hazlewood, to Colombo. Passengers—Mrs. Wilkins; Mrs. Grey; Messrs.

Groy and Harding.

,, ,, H. C. S. Atalanta, Commander W. Balfour, to Vingorla.

,, ,, H. C. S. Berenice, Mr. C. Kingcombe, to Vingorla.

,, ,, Brig Maid of Julpha, R. Beauvais, to China. 12th ,, Ship Futty Alum, J. A. Boyce, to the Coast and Cal-

cutta.

Passengers—Convict T. Clarke; and 25 Natives.

 Steamer Sir J. Jejechhoy, J. Clark, to Surat.
 Passengers—Major L. Brown; Mr. Locke; and several Natives.

> E. F. DANVERS, Magistrate of Police.

Bombay, Police Office, 14th Nov. 1849,

LIST OF LETTERS

On which Steam postage is due, and which are now lying unclaimed in the General Post Office.

	The state of the s	
3	William T. Smyth, Esquire, Bon	CE L
	Espoir	Bombay.
1	G. C. S. Hutchison	Ditto.
1	H. R. Tronden, Esquire	Ditto.
1	R. C. Gandorn, Esquire	Ditto.
1	Mr. Alexr. Alexander	Calcutta.
i	Gunner J. Stackhim, General	Calcutta
•	No. 1923, 2nd Battalion Arty.,	Lahore.
1	Potambar Phanalus	
	Petamber Bhoychun	Bombay.
1	Beramsha Dhunjeebhoy	Ditto.
1	P. J. Clark, Assist. Surgeon	East Indies.
1	Corporal Charles Hardie, Loo-	The Later of the L
4	dunah	Mooltan.
1	Lieut. Colonel R. W. Flemming,	
	E. I. Company Service	Bombay.
1	Messrs, Nancy, Parpia & Co	Ditto.
1	James McKenzie, Esquire, Steam	WATER TO
	Manufactory	Ditto.
1	Mr. Joseph Reive, Schooner, Excell	PARTY IN
	hambery	Ditto.
2	Willam Dundass, Esquire	Ditto.
1	Executor of the late Major Peat	Ditto.
1	Monsieur Nubert & Co	Ditto.

W. BLOWERS,

Deny. Post Mr. Genl. in Charge.

Bombay, Genl. Post Office, 14th November 1849,

Private Advertisements.

ORIENTAL BANK.

RATES OF INTEREST, EXCHANGE, AND COMMISSION.

INTEREST.

ON CURRENT DEPOSITS.

	Payable on demand. Not subject to Commission	21	per cent. per annum.
Allowed -	Payable in one sum at 3 months' notice	}4	per cent.
Charged	On Government Bills	3 4 7 8 6 7	" " " " " " " " " " " " " "

EXCHANGE.

On	Lond.	on at	G	months'	sight	above	£50	at	18.	101d. p	er Rup
	,,	,,		"	"	"	£20	,,	18.	101d.	"
"	"	"			"	"				9%d.	"
22	"	"	1	day's	"	,,	£ 5	"	18.	91d.	"
Eu	rope,	and	D	s payab rafts or ay's sigh	Irel	and ar	id >	"	1s.	91d.	"

For the convenience of Parties not resident in Bombay, the Bank undertakes to supply drafts, or to remit to Europe, by its own Drafts on the Union Bank of London, at the Current Exchange, without any charge for commission, on receiving the Equivalent.

Parties desirous to avail themselves of this arrangement are requested to address "The Manager of the Oriental Bank, Bombay;" and when they send an Order or Hoondie in payment of the required remittance, to make the same payable to name and address of the party to whom the remittance is to be made.

COMMISSION.

> Rampart Row, Bombay, 29th October 1849.

INDIA AND LONDON LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

14, Waterloo Place, and

79, King William Street, London.

Capital, £250,000, in 5,000 Shares, of £50 each.

DIRECTORS.

Chairman.—The Chisholm, Erchless Castle, Inverness-shire, and Chapel Street, Grosvenor Place, London.

Deputy Chairman.—Richard Hartley Kennedy, Esq. (late Physician General, Bombay,) Resington Lodge, Notting Hill.

Colonel Bagnold. HenryStrond Barber, Esq. Francis Brodigan, Esq. J. William Deacon, Esq. H. George Gordon, Esq. H. Allan Hacrison, Esq. John Inglis Jerdein, Esq. Frederick Jones, Esq. James John Kinloch, Esq. Henry Lawson, Esq. R. F. Power, Esq., M. D. Archibald Spens, Esq. Manager.-A. R. IRVINE, Esq., 13, Waterloo Place.

AGENTS at CALCUTTA.—Messrs. ALLAN, DEFFELL, & Co.

at MADRAS.-Messrs. AMALRIC & Co.

AT BOMBAY.

AGENTS .- Messrs. GREY & Co.

PHYSICIAN.—Dr. ROOKE, Member of the Royal College of Physicians, London.

SOLICITOR .- J. JEFFERSON, Esq.

This Company assures the Lives of healthy persons in any part of the world, at as low rates of premium as can be taken consistently with perfect security.

Native Lives Assured for any amount from Rs. 500 and upwards.

Annuities granted-both deferred and reversionary.

Extract from the Tables of Annual Premiums required for an Assurance of 1000 Rupees or £100.

	CIVI	LIANS.		MILITARY AND NAVAL				
Age.	One year.	Seven years.	Whole life.	One year.	Seven years.	Whole life.		
	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Co's. Rs.	Co's. Rs.		
18	20	21	29	30	31	38		
25	23	24	33	33	35	42		
30	25	27	37	36	37	45		
35	28	30	42	39	41	50		
40	32	34	47	42	44	55		
45	36	. 39	54	46	49	62		

Parties returning to reside in Europe, will be admitted to Europe Rates of Premium.

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

GREY & Co.

Agents, Bombay.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay, bearing date the thirtieth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, made in a cause wherein Dady Jehangeer, and Mehrboye, his Wife, are Complainants, and Dhunboye, Widow, Pestonjee Ruttonjee, Dossabhoy Ruttonjee, Kaikhusroo Ruttonjee, Rustomjee Burjorjee, and Cooverjee Hormusjee, are Defendants; the Creditors of the late Ruttonjee Dadabhoy, deceased, the intestate in the pleadings in this cause named, are, by themselves or by their Solicitors, to come in and prove their debts, on or before the first day of December next, before William Brooks, Esquire, the Master of the said Court, at his Chambers in the Court House, Bombay, or in default will be excluded the benefit of the said Decree.—Dated this 17th day of September, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine.

POLLOCK & PENN,

Complainants' Solicitors.



SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

THURSDAY, 15TH NOVEMBER 1849.

FORT WILLIAM, HOME DEPARTMENT. LEGISLATIVE.

the 26th October 1849.

The following Act is passed by the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council, on the 26th of October 1849, with the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General of India, which has been read and recorded.

Ordered, that the Act be promulgated for general information.

No. XV, of 1849.

An Act to amend the Law respecting the Stamped Material in use in the Presidency of Bombay.

Whereas it is inconvenient to specify particularly by law the stamped materials to be used in the Presidency of Bombay, It is enacted as follows:

I. Clause 1st, Section VI., Regulation XVIII. 1827, of the Bombay Code, is repealed.

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

FORT WILLIAM, HOME DEPARTMENT. LEGISLATIVE,

the 26th October 1849.

The following Draft of a proposed Act was read in Council for the first time on the 26th day of October 1849 :

ACT No. - of 1849.

An Act for better defining the Law as to the removal of Prisoners.

Whereas, by the Regulations in force, prisoners may in certain cases be removed from one prison to another by special order of the Nizamut Adawlut or Foujdarce Adawlut, and in other cases by the Governor or Governor in Council of the Presidency; and it is expedient that the Government should be empowered to direct such removal, in every case which appears necessary, without application to the Court for a special order, It is enacted as follows:

f. Act No. VIII., 1844, is repealed.

II. When any person is under sentence of imprisonment, within the territories under the Government of the East India Company, by any authority other than that of one of the Supreme Courts of Judicature established by Royal Charter, the Governor or Governor in Council, or other person administering the Government of the Presidency or place, may order the removal of such prisoner from the prison, or place, in which he is confined, to any other public prison or

place of confinement within the same Presidency or place.

The time of removal from one prison to 111. another, or while the prisoner is in custody under such warrant of removal, shall reckon as part of his impri-

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 26th day of January 1850.

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

FORT WILLIAM. HOME DEPARTMENT, LEGISLATIVE,

the 26th October 1849.

The following Draft of a proposed Act was read in Council for the first time on the 26th day of October, 1849:

ACT No. - of 1849.

An Act to amend Act X. 1841.

For amendment of Act X. 1841, It is enacted as follows:

1. Section XIII. of Act X., 1841, is repealed.

II. The Passes which, under Section XXIV, of the said Act, may be issued for conferring the privileges and advantages of a British Ship, in certain cases, to any ship or vessel built within the dominions of a Native Prince or State in subordinate alliance with, or having subsidiary treaties with the East India Company, may, after the passing of this Act, be issued in the like cases, and under the same restrictions, to any ship or vessel, belonging to any such Native Prince or State, or their subjects, wherever the same may have been built.

III. All ships or vessels, of whatever rig and of whatever tonnage, owned by British Subjects, enti-tled to registry under Act X., 1841, or owned by such Native Princes or States, or by their subjects entitled to Passes under Act X., 1841, as amended by this Act, employed only in coasting voyages, may be registered and obtain Passes, and the tonnage may be marked, according to such rules as shall be made from time to time by the Governor or Governor in Council

of each Presidency.
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 26th day of January 1850.

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

HOME DEPARTMENT, LEGISLATIVE,

the 20th October 1849.

The following Extract from the Proceedings of the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council, in the Legislative Branch of the Home Department, under date the 20th October 1849, is published for general information:

Read a second time the Draft of a proposed Act, dated the 12th May 1849 and published in the Catcutta Gazette of the 23rd May 1849, for the more easy recovery of Small Debts and Demands in Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay.

Resolution.—The President in Council resolves that the following amended Draft on the subject be published for general information:—

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 thirty-seventh year and fortieth 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, shall be rescinded and repealed.
- IV. The style of the several Courts holden under this Act shall be the () Court of Small Causes, 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 one of the Supreme Courts of India, or of the Court of Session 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, or be the partner of any person so practising, trading, or trafficking.
- X. The Governor General of India in Council may remove any such Judge on the application of the Governor in Council.
- XI. Any Judge or Judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature, who shall consent to aid in the execution of this Act, may exercise all the powers of a Judge appointed under this Act, and suits may be tried by him under this Act in like manner as if he were a Judge of the Court of Small Causes.
- XII. 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: if necessary, additional Clerks may be appointed with the sanction of the Governor in Council.
- XIII. The Clerk of each Court shall issue all summonses, warrants, precepts, and writs of execution, 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.
- XIV. 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.
- XV. 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.
- XVI. Every Clerk, or other Officer of any such Court, who shall, by himself or by any partner, or in any way, directly or indirectly, be concerned or act as attorney, or vakeel, or be concerned in any trade or profession on his own account, or for any other person, 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.

XVII. 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.

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

XIX. The rateable 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. The Judges of the said Court may at their discretion grant summons to poor plaintiffs without deposit, or with a partial deposit of fees and commission, and also may remit costs wholly or partially to poor suitors.

XX. 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 Ast be not in any case surpassed.

XXI. The Governor in Council shall, from time to time, make such rules as to him shall seem meet for seeming the balances, and object sums of money in the hands of any Officers of ever Court holden under this Act, and for the due accounting for and application of all such balances and other sums of money.

XXII. The Courts shall set 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 others 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.

XXIII. 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 lorge 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.

AXIV. All suits, where the debt or damage claimed or value of the property in dispute is not more than Five Hundred Rupees, whether on balance of account or otherwise, may be brought in the Court of Small Causes; 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 pursuauce of any judgment or order of any Court, or any such Judge or Judicial Officer, or in any suit for libel or slander.

XXV. 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, with such particulars as shall be, from time to time, directed by the Rules of the Court, 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 misuomer 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.

XXVI. No mis-statement of the cause of action in the summons issued under this Act, shall vitiate the same, and the Judges of the Court may, in their discretion, rectify such mis-statement as soon as discovered, and alter the record accordingly, and if the defendant, or one of the defendants be present in Court at the time of such discovery, the hearing of the cause after the record shall have been so altered, shall be proceeded with as if no such mis-statement had happened, but in the absence of the defendant or of all the defendants, a new summons of the same number and date as the original summons shall be issued, with the altered statement of the cause of action.

XXVII. 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 for causes of action which arose within the same time.

XXVIII. 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.

XXIX. 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.

XXX. 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.

XXXI. 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.

XXXII. 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 the Supreme Court in the like case; but no executor or administrator shall be summoned in that capacity within six months after the death of the person whose executor or administrator he is.

XXXIII. 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 entered in the Plaint book and 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.

XXXIV. 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, and no writ or process shall be sued out of the said Court against any of the persons privileged by Act No. I., 1844, or Act No. XVIII. 1848, without the consent of the Governor in Council.

Where any plaintiff shall have any demand recoverable under this Act, whether founded on contract or wrong, 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 saed, 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.

XXXVI. The Judges of the Court shall be empowered to determine all questions as well of fact as of law, in all cases which they have authority to try.

XXXVII. 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.

XXXVIII. A defendant, having any cause of action against the plaintiff, whether or not the same exceeds Five Hundred Rupees, shall be entitled to set the same against the plaintiff's demand, and if judgment is given in such case for the plaintiff, shall be entitled to sue the plaintiff for the balance only of his

original demand; after deducting the amount of debt or damages and costs recovered against him under this Act.

XXXIX. 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;

XL. 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 appròval; 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.

XLI. 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 trecoverable from the plaintiff by such ways and means as any debt or damage ordered to be paid by the salue 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.

XLII. If on the day so reamed 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 saummons, may issue a writ of attachment to compel the apprearance 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 shown to them for that purpose.

XLIII. The Judges may in any case make orders for granting time to the plaintiff or defendant to proceed in the proscention 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.

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

XLV. 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, on behalf of either 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 joi improper to compel them to appear in a Court of Justice.

XLVI. Every person shall be examined on oath, or, when exempt by law from taking an oath in any Court of Justice, on solean affirmation, and 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.

XLVII. Either of the parties to the suit or any other proceeding under this Act may obtain, at the office of the Clerk of the Court, summonses to witnesses, with or without a clause requiring the production of books, deeds, papers, and writings in their possession or control, and in any such summons any number of names may be inserted.

XLVIII. Every person, on whom any such summons shall have been served, either personally or in such other manuer as shall be directed by the general rules or practice of the Court, and who shall refuse or neglect, without sufficient crause, 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 like required to give evidence, and who shall refuse to be sworn and give evidence, shall forfeit and pay both 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 ideducting the costs, may be applied towards indem rifying the party injured by such refusal or neglect.

XLIX. 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 dany defendant against whom a summons has been taken out, conceals himself from, or otherwise of vades 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 good 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.

L. 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.

L1. 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.

LII. 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 mean time to stay the proceedings.

LIII. 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 Small Causes, 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.

LIV. The Judges of the Court of Small Causes 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 shall 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. If only two Judges sit together, and shall differ in opinion, the question on which they differ shall be so referred.

LV. 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 moniesshall be paid into Court, unless the Judges shall otherwise order.

LVI. 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.

LVII. 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.

LVIII. 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.

LIX. 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.

LX. 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.

LXI. 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.

LXII. 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.

LXIII. 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.

LXIV. 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.

LXV. 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.

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

LXVII. 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.

LXVIII. 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.

LXIX. 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 plaintiff; 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.

LXX. 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 damage's 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 set, from time to time, until it shall appear by the like proof as aforesaid that such temporary cause of disability has ceased.

LXXI. 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.

LXXII. Until suc'h sale the goods shall be deposited by the Bailiff b,y 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.

LXXIII. The Judiges, 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 purp-bse 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 takers from each of them, for such sum and in such manner was they shall think fit, for the faithful performance of their duties, without in any or oppression; and the Judges may dismiss the conspict of the conspic

LXXIV. No goods take a in execution under this Act shall be sold for the purpease of satisfying the warrant of execution; except by one of the brokers or appraisers so appointed.

LXXV. The costs to be demanded or taken for such appraisement and sale shall be one annat in the rupce on the produce of the goods sold; and the the Judges may apply the sum so raised as costs towheard 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.

LXXVI. The Clerk of the Court shall keep an account of all sums received upon such sales, distinguish-

ing 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.

LXXVII. Whenever any defendant against whom judgment shall have been given in the Court of Small Causes, 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 Small Causes, discharging their former judgment.

LXXVIII. No judgment or execution shall be stayed, delayed or reversed upon or by any writ of error or supersedeas 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 saing 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.

LXXIX. 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 heresulded, and the goods and chattels of the said party shall be discharged and set at liberty.

LXXX. The Clerk of every Court holden under this Act shall cause a record 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 or books belonging to the Court, which shall be kept at the Office of the Court; and shall be duly authenticated by one or more of the Judges; result such entries in the said book or books, or a copy which rehearing the seal of the Court, and purporting to which rehearing the seal of the Court, and purporting to which reduce 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.

LXXXI. 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 whose account the same were so paid into Court; on copy of such list shall be put up and remain and a c.

during Court hours in some conspicuous part of the Court house, and at all times in the Clerk's Office; and all sums of money which shall have been paid into any such Court, to the use of any suitor or suitors thereof, and which shall have remained unclaimed for the period of six years before the passing of this Act, and which are now in the hands of any Commissioner or Officer of such Court, or otherwise held in trust for such suitors, and all further sums of money, which shall hereafter be paid into such Court to the use of any suitor or suitors thereof, shall, if unclaimed for the period of six years after the same shall have been so paid into Court, be applicable as part of the fees receivable on account of the Court, and shall be carried to the same account: and no person shall be entitled to claim any sum which shall have remained unclaimed for six years; but no time during which the person entitled to claim such sum shall have been an infant, or married woman, or of unsound mind, or out of the Territories under the Government of the East India Company, shall be taken into account in estimating the said period of six years.

LXXXII. 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 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, or instead of inflict-ing summary punishment under this Act, may cause the offender to be indicted in the Supreme Court, if the offence be an indictable misdemeanour.

LXXXIII. 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.

LXXXIV. 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, without prejudice, nevertheless, to the execution of the original warrant.

LXXXV. 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 inquire into such matter in summary way, and for that purpose may summon and enforce the attendance of all necessary parties, in like manner as the attendance of witnessess 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.

LXXXVI. 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, for any thing done or to be done by virture 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.

LXXXVII. If any claims 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 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 pro-cess, 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 Small Causes, and the Judges of the Court of Small Causes shall adjudicate upon such claim and make such order between the parties in respect thereof, and of the costs of the proceedings as to them shall seem fit, and such order shall be enforced in like manner as any order made in any suit brought in such Court.

LXXXVIII. The powers of Act No. VII. 1847, to regulate distresses for small rents in Calcutta, shall be extended to the recovery of all arreats of rent not exceeding Five Hundred Rupees, and the Judges of every Court of Small Causes 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 Small Causes 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, 1847.

LXXXIX. The affidavit of arrear required by the said Act No. VII. 1817, may in every case be made either by the person entitled to such arrear or by his or

her lawfully constituted attorney, and a warrant of distress may issue on such affidavit.

XC. Where any person shall hold or occupy any house, land, or tenement, of which the value or the rent payable in respect thereof does not exceed the rate of Five Hundred Rupees by the year, without leave of the owner, or under a lease or agreement which is ended, or 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, 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 owner or his agent may take out a summons from the Court directed to such tenant or occupier, to show by what title he claims to hold or occupy the premises or part thereof.

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 owner or his agent, such owner or agent may give to the Court proof of the holding, and of the end or other determination of the tenancy, if any had existed, with the time or manner thereof, and of the right by which he claims the possession.

XCII. Upon proof of due service of the summons, and of the neglect or refusal of the tenant or occu-pier, 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 owner 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 Small Causes from any action which may be brought against him by any such tenant or occupier for such entry and taking possession, where such person bad 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 leave of the Court, upon proof that the tenant or occupier is not to be found within the jurisdiction of the Court, 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; or if the place of abode of such person or persons shall either not be known, or admission thereto cannot be obtained for serving such symmons, by posting the said summons on some conspicuous part of the premises so held over

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 owner, at the time of applying for such warrant as aforesaid, had lawful right to the possession of the premises, or of part thereof so held over as aforesaid, neither this had been such as the control of the premises.

owner 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 Small Causes, 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 nousuit 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, judgment be given for the plaintiff, such judgment shall supersede the said war-

XCVII. Recovery of the possession of any such house, land, or tenement, shall be no bar to the institution of a regular suit for trying the title thereunto, which may be brought in the Supreme Court as if this Act had not been passed.

Every bond given on the removal of any action out of the Court of Small Causes 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.

XCIX. 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 Small Causes 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.

C. 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 wrong, 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 by reason of the difficulty, novelty, or general importance of the case, or of some erroneous course of decision on like cases in the Court of Small Causes, the action was fit to be brought in the Supreme Court.

CI. 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.

CII. 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 Justice of the Peace or 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 Justice or 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.

CIII. If any such penalties, fines, and forfeitures, respectively, shall not be paid forthwith upon conviction, it shall be lawful for such Justice or 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 Justice or 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 Justice or Magistrate shall be empowered to take by way of recognizance or otherwise, as to him shall seem fit.

CIV. 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 Justice or Magistrate, either by confession of the offender or otherwise, that he hath not, within the jurisdiction of such Justice or Magistrate, sufficient goods and chattels, whereon to levy all such penalties, forfeitures, costs and charges, the Justice or 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.

CV. 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.

CVI. In all cases in which by this Act any penalty or forfeiture is made recoverable before a Justice or

Magistrate, he 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.

CVII. 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

"for the "Judge appointed under Act of 1849) of having (state the offence;) and I (or we) the 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

" the day and year aforesaid."

CVIII. No order, verdict, or judgment or other proceeding, made concerning any of the matters aforesaid, shall be quashed or vacated for want of form.

CIX. 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.

CX. 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.

Schedule of Fees.

Sums not above	Every s	ummons opænå.	War	Warrant,		
Rupees *	Rupees	Annas	Rupees.	Annas		
io	0	2	o	2		
20	1	4	0	4		
50	0	8	0	8		
100	1	0	1	0		
200	1	4	2	0		
300	1	8	3	0		
400	1	12	4	0		
500	2	0	5 .	0		

Ordered, that the said Draft be re-considered at the first Meeting of the Legislative Council of India after the 20th day of December 1849.

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

FORT WILLIAM, HOME DEPARTMENT, LEGISLATIVE,

the 26th October 1849.

The following Draft of a proposed Act was read in Council for the first time on the 26th of October 1849:

ACT No. - OF 1849.

An Act declaring the Law as to the privilege of Her Majesty's European Subjects.

Whereas Her Majesty's natural-born subjects, born in Europe, and the children of such subjects, are now in certain cases, by law, exempt from the jurisdiction of the Courts established by the East India Company, and it is not lawful for the Governor General of India in Council, without the previous sanction of the Court of Directors of the said Company, to make any law or regulation, whereby power shall be given to any Court of Justice, other than the Courts of Justice established by Royal Charter, to sentence to the punishment of death any of Her Majesty's natural-born subjects, born in Europe, or the children of such subjects; and whereas doubts have been entertained as to the proper course of procedure in cases of persons entitled to any of the said exemptions, It is declared and enacted as follows:

I. Every person charged with any offence, or brought before any Court established by the East India Company within the territories under the Government of the said Company, who is or claims to be entitled to any of the said privileges and exemptions, must plead and prove to the satisfaction of the Court his privilege and exemption; and, in default thereof, is amenable to the jurisdiction of such Court, and may be tried and punished in like manner as other inhabitants of the said territories.

Ordered, that the Draft now read be published for general information, and that a copy of it be submitted for the approval of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors.

Ordered, that the said Draft be re-considered at the first Meeting of the Legislative Council of India, after the sanction of the Hon'ble Court shall have been obtained.

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

FORT WILLIAM, HOME DEPARTMENT, LEGISLATIVE,

the 26th October 1849.

The following Draft of a proposed Act was read in Council for the first time on the 26th of October 1849:

ACT No. -- OF 1849.

An Act for extending the principle of Section IX., Regulation VII., 1832, of the Bengal Code, throughout the Territories subject to the Government of the East India Company.

Whereas it was enacted by Section IX., Regulation VII., 1832, of the Bengal Code, that "whenever in any civil suit the parties to such suit may be of different persuasions, when one party shall be of the Hindoo and the other of the Mahomedan persuasion, or where one or more of the parties to the suit shall not be either of the Mahomedan or Hindoo persuasions, the laws of those religions shall not be permitted to operate to deprive such party or parties of any property to which, but for the operation of such laws,

they would have been entitled;" and whereas it is expedient to extend the principle of that enactment throughout the territories subject to the Government of the East India Company, It is enacted as follows:

I. So much of any law or usage now in force within the territorics subject to the Government of the East India Company, as inflicts on any person forfeiture of rights or property, by reason of his or her renouncing, or having been excluded from the communion of any religion, shall cease to be enforced as Law in the Courts of the East India Company, and in the Courts established by Royal Charter within the said territories

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 26th day of January 1850.

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

FORT WILLIAM, HOME DEPARTMENT, LEGISLATIVE,

the 26th October 1849.

The following Draft of a proposed Act was read in Council for the first time on the 26th of October 1849.

ACT No. - of 1849.

An Act for abolishing exemption from the jurisdiction of the East India Company's Criminal Courts.

Whereas Her Majesty's British subjects, resident in the territories under the Government of the East India Company, without the towns of Calcutta and Madras, and the town and Island of Bombay, are now, by law, exempt from the jurisdiction of the Criminal Courts, established by the East India Company in the said territories, to which all other persons, whether natives or other inhabitants in the said territories, beyond the said towns and Island, are amenable, and whereas it is necessary for the due administration of justice that such exemption be abolished, It is enacted as follows:

1. In every part of the territories under the Government of the East India Company, without the towns of Calcutta and Madras, and the town and Island of Bombay, all persons are henceforth amenable to the jurisdiction of the Magistrates and Criminal Courts of the East India Company, and may be apprehended, tried, and punished by them respectively, according to the Regulations and Acts now or hereafter to be in force; save only that no such Magistrate or Court shall have power under this Act to sentence to the punishment of death any of Her Majesty's natural-born subjects born in Europe, or the children of such subjects.

II. Every one of Her Majesty's natural born subjects born in Europe, and every child of such subjects, convicted before any such Criminal Court of any offence, which, according to any Regulation or Act, now or hereafter to be in force, is punishable with death, shall be transported out of the territories under the Government of the East India Company, for life, or for such terms as the Court shall adjudge.

III. The Judges and Magistrates of the Courts of the East India Company may, in any case in which it shall seem fit to them, with the approval of the Governor or Lieutenant Governor Governor in Council of the Presidency or place, send any of Her Majesty's natural-born subjects, born in Europe, or the child of any such subject, charged with any offence before them, to be tried before the Supreme Court of

Judicature, instead of trying and punishing him under this Act.

IV. Clause CV. of 53 George III., Chapter 155, being so much of an Act of Parliament passed in the fifty-third year of the reign of King George the Third, for the better administration of justice within the British territories in India, as relates to assaults, forcible entries, or other injuries accompanied with force, which may be committed by British subjects, at a distance from the place where the Courts are established by Royal Charter, is repealed.

V. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to take away the jurisdiction of the several Courts established by Royal Charter in Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, for the trial and punishment of treasons, felonies and misdemeanours, and for the due administration of criminal justice, according to the tenour of the said several Charters; so nevertheless that no person shall be liable to be punished twice for the same offence.

VI. The word Magistrate, as used in this Act, shall be understood to mean every Officer, however styled, who has authority to exercise all or any of the powers of a Magistrate.

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 26th day of January 1850.

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

FORT WILLIAM, HOME DEPARTMENT, LEGISLATIVE,

the 26th October 1849.

The following Draft of a proposed Act was read in Council for the first time on the 26th October 1849:

ACT No. - of 1849.

An Act for Trial by Jury.

Whereas the laws in force for trial by jury in certain cases require to be amended, and made the same throughout British India, It is enacted as follows:

- I. Regulation X., 1827, of the Madras Code, Sections IV., V., VI., of Regulation VI., 1832, of the Bengal Code, and Section XXXII. of Act VII., 1843, are repealed; but this repeal shall not affect the validity of any proceedings taken in any Court under the repealed Sections before the arrival of a copy of this Act at the Sudder station where such Court is held, or any proceedings which may be then depending before such Court.
- 11. Every person who, at the time of his committal for trial before a Sessions Judge, claims to be tried by a jury, shall be entitled to be tried under this Act.
- III. All persons of reputed intelligence, respectability and consideration, between the ages of twentyfive and fifty years, are qualified to serve on juries.
- IV. All qualified persons are liable to serve on juries, unless included in any of the classes following, that is to say,

First.—Judges, magistrates, and other judicial officers, law officers, vakeels, officers and servants of the Courts of justice.

Second - Commissioners, collectors, deputy collectors, and other persons in the revenue service.

Third.—Post masters, and persons in the service of the post office.

Fifth.—Surgeons and others, who openly and constantly practice in the profession of physic.

Sixth.—Chaplains, priests, and others employed in religious offices.

Seventh. - Principals, professors and teachers of any Government college or school.

Eighth.—Ascetics, and other persons, who, by habit or religious vows, have relinquished all care of worldly affairs.

Ninth.—Persons disabled by permanent diseases, which confine them to their homes.

Tenth.—Persons specially exempt by any order of Government,

- V. The collector in each district shall make out yearly, under the direction of the commissioner, a list of the names and the dwelling places of all persons within his district qualified and liable to serve on juries, whose usual dwelling place is not more than () miles from the Sudder station where a Court of Sessions is held.
- VI. Any person excluded from the list, who thinks that his rank, station and character entitle him to be included therein, and also every person improperly included therein, may require the collector to alter the list accordingly: if the collector shall not comply with the request, an appeal from his decision shall lie to the commissioner, whose decision is final. The list, when finally corrected, shall be sent to the magistrate of the Sudder station.
- VII. The magistrate at the Sudder station shall summon as many persons as seem to him to be needed for jury trials. The names shall be drawn by lot, excluding those who have served within two years, unless when the number cannot be made up without them.
- VIII. All persons liable to serve on juries, who shall refuse, or without lawful excuse, to be allowed by the judge, neglect to attend when summoned, or who, when attending, shall refuse to try the prisoners whom they are charged to try, shall be liable to such reasonable fine as the judge, having regard to their rank and means of paying the fine, shall set on them for their contempt of Court: all such fines shall be subject to review on summary appeal to the Nizamut or Foujdarce Adawlut.
- IX. Whenever any jury trial is to be had, five persons shall be chosen by lot at the time of holding the sessions, from those who attend on their summons: in default of a sufficient number, the judge shall make up the jury from the persons present in Court, or whom he shall cause to be summoned for the purpose.
- X. Either the prosecutor or the prisoner may object to any of the persons chosen to be of the jury, stating the ground of his objection: if it is allowed by the Judge, the juryman objected to shall be set aside for that trial and another chosen in his stead. The place of birth, descent, or creed of any juryman shall not be lawful ground of challenge. If not objected to, the same jury may try as many prisoners successively as to the Judge seems expedient.
- XI. One of the jury shall be appointed by the Judge to act as their foreman.
- X11. All the evidence for and against the prisoner shall be taken in the presence and hearing of the jury, who shall also be entitled to suggest questions to the witnesses, which, if proper to be put, shall be put under the direction of the Judge. At the end of the trial the Judge shall explain the evidence to the jury, and thereon the foreman shall declare, for the verdict of the jury, whether in their opinion, or in the opinion of a majority of them, the prisoner is guilty or not guilty.

- XIII. As soon as the verdict is given, the Judge shall declare his approval or disapproval of it. If the Judge approves of a verdict of not guilty, the prisoner shall be discharged: if the judge approves of a verdict of guilty, he shall proceed to pass sentence on the prisoner, or send the proceedings for final sentence to the Nizamut or Foujdaree Adawlut, as the case may be, according to law; and the jury shall have no voice in deciding on the amount of punishment to be awarded: if the Judge disapproves of the verdict, he shall refer the case with his observations to the Nizamut or Foujdaree Adawlut. In the last mentioned case the jury also shall be empowered to record, under the hand of their foreman, the reasons for their verdict, which the Judge shall send with the other records of the trial.
- XIV. An appeal shall lie to the Nizamut or Foujdaree Adawlut against the decision of the Judge in not setting aside a juryman objected to: if on such appeal the objection is sustained, the Court may order a new trial.
- XV. The Governor General of India in Council may from time to time suspend the operation of the previous Sections of this Act in those districts in which there is not a sufficient number of inhabitants qualified to furnish a jury.
- XVI. After the passing of this Act no Futwah shall be required in any case from the law officer of any Court.

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 26th day of January 1850.

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

FORT WILLIAM, HOME DEPARTMENT, LEGISLATIVE,

the 26th October 1849.

The following Draft of a proposed Act was read in Council for the first time on the 26th of October 1849.

ACT No. - of 1849.

An Act for giving privileges to Registered Companies.

For giving certain privileges to Registered Companies, It is enacted as follows:

- I. A Registered Company within the meaning of this Act is an unincorporated Company of partners, associated under a deed registered according to this Act, which deed contains a provision, that the shares in the stock or business of the said Company are transferable without the consent of all the partners.
- II. The Governor of Bengal, or Governor of Madras or Bombay in Council may grant to any persons desiring to register the Company to which they belong, a certificate that such Company is entitled to be registered under this Act.
- III. Every petition for such certificate shall be signed by seven partners of the said Company at least, and shall set forth the following particulars, that is to say:

First —The names and additions of all those who are at that time partners of the Company, and their usual places of residence.

Second.—The style under which the Company is to carry on its business.

Third -The names of the principal place or places,

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within the Presidency in which they seek to be registered, where the business is to be carried on.

Fourth.—The proposed amount of capital stock, not being in any case less than () rupees, and the means by which it is to be raised, and the number of shares into which it is to be divided.

Fifth.—The amount of capital stock then paid, and where and how invested.

IV. The deed of partnership of every such Company, in addition to any other provisions it may contain, shall contain specific provisions for the following purposes, that is to say:

First.—For holding Ordinary General Meetings of the Company twice at least in every year, at appointed times and places.

Second.—For holding Extraordinary General Meetings of the Company whenever seven shareholders, or any greater number may require it

Third,—For the Management of the affairs of the Company, and the election and qualification of the Managers.

Fourth.—For preventing the Company from purchasing any shares or making loans of money or securities for money to any person on the security of a share or shares in the partnership business.

Fifth.—For preventing the loan of any money or securities for money to any Manager.

Sixth.—For the audit of the accounts of the Company, twice at least in each year, by two or more Auditors chosen at a General Meeting of the shareholders, and not being Managers at the time.

Seventh.—For the communication of the Auditors' report, and of a balance sheet, and profit and loss account, to every Shareholder, as often as the accounts are audited, and one week at least before each of the half-yearly Meetings.

V.- Such partnership deed shall he annexed to the petition; and if the Governor or Governor is Council shall think fit, he may, in his discretion, grant such certificate and refer the said deed to the Advocate General to be by him settled and approved, for which the Advocate General shall be entitled to have from the Company a fee of ().

VI. As soon as the deed of partnership, as finally settled by the Advocate General, has been duly executed by all the Shareholders, personally or by their lawfully-constituted Attornies, and one-half at least of the capital stock of the Company has been paid and invested in the name of the Company, any seven or more of the partners may petition the Supreme Court of Judicature for leave to register the deed in the said Court; and the said Court or any Judge thereof, on being satisfied that the provisions of this Act have been duly complied with, may order the deed to be registered in the said Court; and upon such registry the Company associated by the said deed shall be deemed a registered Company within the meaning of this Act.

VII. With the deed of partnership shall be registered a memorial setting forth in alphabetical order the names of all the partners, with their several additions, places of abode, and the number of shares belonging to each, and the names of the Managers of the Company: and in default of any other special provision in the deed, the persons by whom the petition for registry of the deed is signed shall be deemed the first Managers of the Company.

VIII. Within one month after the expiration of every twelve calendar months from the date of the registry of the first memorial, the Managers shall cause a further memorial to be registered in the same Court, setting forth the same particulars with respect to the persons then being shareholders of the Company, and also the persons then being Managers of the Company.

IX. When several persons are jointly interested in any share, the name, addition, and place of abode of every such person shall be separately entered in every such memorial, and each of such persons shall be considered as jointly and separately liable for the engagements of he company on account of such share; unless when such share belongs to any other registered Company, in which case the name of such Company shall be entered in the memorial instead of the names of the partners thereof.

X. The several memorials shall be signed by one of the Managers of the Company, and verified by a declaration before the Master of the Supreme Court: and if any such declaration be false in any material particular, the person wilfully making such false declaration shall be liable to the penalties of perjury.

XI. An office copy of any such registered deed or memorial or of any part thereof, issued under the seal of the Court, shall be received in evidence before all Courts as proof of the contents thereof, and no proof shall be required that the person, by whom any such memorial purports to be verified, was a manager of the Company.

XII. The keeper of the records of the Supreme Court shall allow all persons at reasonable times to inspect any such deed or memorial, and shall furnish of fiee copies of any such deed or memorial, or any part thereof under the seal of the Court, to all persons applying for the same.

XIII. Such fees shall be paid for registering every such deed and memorial, and for allowing inspection and furnishing copies thereof, or of any part thereof, as the Judges of the Supreme Court, with the approval of the Governor or Governor in Council, from time to time, shell establish.

XIV. Subject to the provisions of the deed of partnership, every shareholder in any such registered Company may sell and transfer all or any of his shares therein by a deed according to the form in the Schedule annexed to this Act, or to the like effect, and the same, when duly executed, shall be delivered to the Secretary, who shall make an entry thereof in a book to be called the Register of Transfers, and shall endorse such entry on the deed of transfer, and deliver an acknowledgment of the receipt thereof to the purchaser, for which entry and endorsement the Company shall be entitled to have afee not exceeding one rupee; and until such transfer is so entered and endorsed the purchaser of the share shall not be entitled to receive any share of the profits of the business, or to vote in respect of such share.

XV. No shareholder shall be entitled to transfer any share until he has paid all calls at that time due on every share held by him.

XVI. The directors may close the register of transfers for a time not exceeding fourteen days before each ordinary half yearly meeting, and may fix a day for closing the same, of which seven days' notice shall be given in the Government Gazette.

XVII. The Company shall not be bound to see to the execution of any trust, whether express, implied, or constructive, to which any share is subject; and the receipt of the person in whose name any share stands in the books of the Company, or in the case of a minor, idiot, or lunatic, the receipt of the gnardian or Committee, or where the share stands in more than one name, the receipt of the person whose name stands first, shall be a sufficient discharge to the Company for any dividend or other sum of money payable on account of such share, whether or not the Company had notice of any such trust; and the Company shall not be bound to see to the application of any money paid on such receipt.

XVIII. Every such registered Company shall sue and be sued by the registered name of the Company,

as if it were an incorporated Company, and in no other manner.

XIX. In any indictment or information for any theft or embezzlement of the monies or goods of the said Company, or for any other offence committed against them or their property, or with intent to defraud or injure them, they may be described by the registered name of the Company.

XX. In any suit brought in the name of any such registered Company the plaintiffs shall be liable to be nonsuited, unless it is proved on their part that the suit is brought by direction of one or more of the partners appointed at a general meeting to be managers or directors of the Company.

XXI. No such suit, indictment, information or other proceeding shall abate or be prejudiced by any change of the persons constituting the partnership, or of the managers.

XXII. No suit by or against the Company shall be in any wise affected by the defendant or plaintiff therein being or having been a shareholder of the Company; but any such shareholder, either alone or jointly with any other person or persons as against the Company, or the Company as against any such shareholder, either alone or jointly with any other person or persons, shall have the same right of action, remedy, and execution, in respect of any claim whatever, as the shareholder or Company would have had, if such claim had been against a stranger.

XXIII. Every judgment in any proceeding against the Company shall be executed in the first instance against the joint property and effects of the Company only, and not, except as hereinafter provided, against the separate property and effects of any shareholder.

XXIV. Any plaintiff, having obtained such judgment against the Company, which is not satisfied within fourteen days thereafter, may apply to the Suprome Court of Judicature for a rule or rules, calling upon any one or more of the persons, who at the time when the proceedings were commenced were registered shareholders of the Company, simultaneously or successively, to shew cause why execution in satisfaction of such judgment should not be had against him or them.

XXV. On the return of any such rule, the Court may, if it shall think fit, direct an issue or issues to be tried for determining any disputed points which are material to its judgment, and may either discharge or make the rule absolute, or make such order or orders therein, and as to the costs of the application as to the Court shall seem fit; and, if any such rule is made absolute, such writ of execution shall be sued out thereon as the Court, from time to time, shall devise and order, and execution of any such writ shall be had in like manner as of any other writ of the like nature.

XXVI. If satisfaction of the judgment cannot be had by the proceedings against the Company or the registered shareholders as aforesaid, the plaintiff may have execution, in like manner, against the person, property, and effects of any person who, within three years before the time when the proceeding was commenced, in which such judgment was obtained, was a registered proprietor, either when the cause of action arose, or at any time subsequently.

XXVII. Every person, against whom or against whose property and effects any such judgment shall

have been executed, shall be reimbursed out of the property and effects of the Company for all monies paid, and for all damages sustained by him, to be ascertained and certified by some officer of the Court out of which the judgment issued, and shall be entitled forthwith to have execution against the property and effects of the Company for the amount of such expenses and damages with lawful interest thereon.

XXVIII. If such shareholder or former shareholder be not thereby fully paid all such expenses and damages with interest thereon, the amount thereof or of so much as he has not received shall be divided into as many parts as there are then shares in the said business, not including forfeited shares, and the holder of every share for the time being shall pay one of such parts on de-mand, and in default thereof the person against whom execution was had in default of the Company apply to the Court for a rule calling on every such shareholder to shew cause why execution should not issue against him for the amount due from him; and, if such rule be made absolute, execution shall issue thereon as if the person suing out such rule had been the plaintiff, and the person to whom the rule is directed the delendant, in a suit in which judgment had been given for recovering such amount.

XXIX. If by the bankruptcy or insolvency of any shareholder, or from any other cause other than the neglect or wilful default of the persons entitled to have contribution as aforesaid from the shareholders, the amount of any number of such parts shall not be recovered from the persons liable to pay the same, the deficiency shall be again divided in like manner as the original amount of the expenses and damages incurred, and the same process shall be repeated, and so as often as shall be necessary, until the whole amount of the said expense and damage shall have been rateably contributed by all the solvent shareholders, according to the number of their shares respectively.

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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 26th day of January 1850.

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