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NOTIFICATION.

Bombay Castle, 4th August 1851.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

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

Bombay Castle, 18th January 1852.

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

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

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

NOTICE.

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

Bombay, 5th April 1848.

J. G. LUMSDEN, Secy. to Govt.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to notify that the Monthly Mails to Suez, and Mid-monthly Mails to Aden, are intended to be despatched on the undermentioned dates, viz:—

- On the 28th April to Suez.
- On the 10th May to Aden.
- On the 23rd May to Suez.
- On the 20th June to Suez.
- On the 20th July to Suez.
- On the 30th August to Suez.
- On the 10th September to Aden.

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

P. M. MELVILL, Lieut. Col.,
Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 12th March 1853.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The Right Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to notify, that the monthly Mail Packets to Suez, during the ensuing season, will be despatched from September to April inclusive on the 28th of each month, and the intermediate Mail Packets to Aden in September on the 12th, and in each subsequent month, till April, on the 14th, and in May on Saturday the 13th.

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

R. WALLACE,

Deputy Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 30th July 1853.

Notice.

The owner or owners of the undermentioned Silk Goods, contained in a Bale picked up at sea, off Tarapoor, by the Crew of the Vessel Lukmee Pussa, of Jaffrabad, in the month of January last, will receive them back from the Jaffrabad Authorities on proving their claim to them, and paying salvage and other expenses, provided this be done within six months from this date, after which period the property will be made over to the finders or otherwise disposed of, as the Jaffrabad Authorities may think fit.

- 7 Pieces of Yellow Satin, about 29 cubits in length.
- 4 Ditto of Red ditto ditto.
- 14 Ditto of Black Silk Cloth.
- 8 Gown Pieces, each about 10 yards in length.
- 10 Silk Odhnees (Girl's Cloth), each four cubits in length.
- 5 Pieces of Silk Cloth, each 2½ cubits in length.
- 1 Piece of Silk Cloth, about 3½ cubits.
- 1 Moosejur, Silk, about 31 cubits in length.

W. LANG,

Political Agent.

Katteewar Political Agency,
Rajcote, 23rd July 1853.

જાહેરનામું.

એવુ નીચે લખા રેશની કાપડની ગણ
ડી નંબ ૧ ગયા બનેવારી માથના તારાણ
૨ નબદીક ફરીઆનાંથી બકરાપાઇવુ ખા

જ નામિલખમી મથાના ખલાશી ઘોડને હાથ આવતાં તેગાસડી નેહુની હોએ તે ધણી એ આજથી છ માસની અંદર તેનો દાવો શાખીત કરવો એટલે કરીઆનાંથી પાહાર કાહાડાની નેહુનેતાં મળે દસવુર મુજબ તથા પીલ શરાખત મુજબે આપેથી તેગાસડી બકર પાદના અધીકારી તેહુને શવાધી ન કરશે નહીં તે જીપર લખી મુદત ગુજરી ગએથી શદરહુ માલ ને શમશને જડાં છે તેહુને આપવાનાં આવશે અથવા ને રીતે અધીકારી મજકુરની નજરનાં ધટારત આ વશે તેરીતે તેહુને નીચતાર કરશે ને તે મલેલા માલની વીગત.

- ૭ પીલો શરીન તાકા ૭ હાથ ૨૯ ને આશરે છે.
- ૪ રાતી શરીન તાકા ૪ રેશમી હાથ ૨૯ ને આશરે છે.
- ૧૪ કાલાં મીણીઆં રેશમી નંગ ૧૪ એક નંગનાં કાલાં મીણીઆં તરણ તરણ છે હાથ ૪ ને આશરે છે.
- ૮ કલર તાકા નંગ ૮ વાર ૧૦ ને આશરે છે શુતરના છે.
- ૧૦ ઓઠણી કુલેવરની નંગ ૧૦ હાથ ૪ ને આશરે છે રેશમી.
- ૫ ઘાટ પોત નંગ ૫ હાથ ૨૧૧૧ ને આશરે રેશમી છે.
- ૧ ઘાટ પોત નંગ ૧ તારાલો રેશમી હાથ ૪૧૧૧ ને આરે છે.
- ૧ મુઝેનર રેશમી નંગ ૧ હાત ૩૧ ને આશરે છે.

૫૦

જીપર પરનાંથી કાપડની કલેલ છે તારી ૫ ર૩ જુલાઈ શને ૧૮૫૩.

W. LANG,
Political Agent.

Notice

Is hereby given, that sealed tenders will be received at this Office on Saturday the 20th August 1853, at 12 o'clock, noon, for a contract for supplying, and continuing the supply of 30 permanent Draught Bullocks, for the Force at Sholapoor, for a period of three years from the date of signing the contract.

All persons desirous of entering into the contract may, on application at this Office, from 10 A. M. until 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted, obtain such information relating thereto as they may require, and, the offer being accepted, the tenderer will be required to execute a contract under seal, in accordance with the stipulation in this Notice contained.

The contractor will be required to supply for a period of 3 years 30 Draught Bullocks, of Mysore, Malwa, or Hannum-Conda breed, equal to the draft of Guns and heavy Stores, each Bullock to be 50 inches high or upwards.

The Cattle should not be under 5, or above 8 years in age.

The offer should be the rate per mensem for each approved Draught Bullock, and the period within which the required number of Cattle will be produced for inspection and approval of a Committee of Officers to be appointed by the Commanding Officer.

The pay of the Cattle to commence from the day they may be passed by a Committee.

The following attendants to be present with the Bullocks. They should be settled with monthly by the contractor, and are not to be discharged without the permission of the Commissariat Officer, viz:—

- 1 Chowdry.
- 1 Duffadar.
- 11 Drivers.

The hire of the Cattle to be paid in arrears on the 10th of each month.

The Cattle to be picketed close to, or rather within the Camel Lines, to enable the Commissariat Warrant Officer to superintend their feeding and grooming; and they should be allowed such ration of Grain as may be deemed necessary by the Commissariat Officer, not exceeding 4 lbs. per diem per head.

The contractor or his agent to attend at the Commissariat Office daily, to receive orders.

The contractor should be bound to supply extra Cattle whenever required for the service of Government, as follows, and for which he is to receive the rate of hire that may be tendered for the 30 Bullocks above alluded to, viz:—

- 50 Draught Bullocks in 20 days;
- 100 Draught Bullocks in one month;

of such breed as may be procurable on the spot, well adapted for the duty required.

The contractor to be paid in advance one and a half month's hire for such extra Bullocks as may be required, and in the event of their being discharged within three months from the date of their entertainment, he will be allowed 3 months' hire for the same.

All the Bullocks furnished by the contractor will be branded in presence of the Committee passing them with the letters S. D. A., of one inch in length, on the off hip, the number of each Bullock, and two last numbers of the year in which they may be supplied.

The contractor is answerable for all losses of Government property that may be conveyed by his Cattle, and the amount thereof will be recovered from the first monthly payment of the Bullocks; but any unavoidable losses by capture of an enemy, when under the protection of Camp or of regular Sepoys, to be taken into special consideration by Government.

The Commissariat Officer is authorized to submit for inspection of a Committee of Officers, to be appointed on the part of Government, any Bullocks which he may consider unfit for service; and if condemned, the contractor must replace them. Should he refuse or neglect to do so, or to replace casualties in the Bullocks, or attendants, the Commissariat Officer will do so at his (the contractor's) risk, and recover the amount from the first monthly bills that may become due to him.

Should the Bullocks be in a dirty state, or in bad condition, or should the orders of the Commissariat Officer be disobeyed by the contractor, he is liable to be fined by the Commissariat Officer, in a sum not exceeding (25) twenty-five Company's Rupees for each offence; and in case of any infringement of the conditions of the agree-

ment, it will be optional with Government to put an end to the contract.

As a security for the due fulfilment of the contract, the contractor will be bound to place at the disposal of Government the whole of the Draught Bullocks (30) to be supplied by him, as a guarantee for the exact, regular, and due performance of the agreement, and the same will be forfeited to Government should he fail in any of the conditions of his contract.

Persons desirous of taking the contract will be required to lodge in this Office a deposit of Rupees (100) one hundred, 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. This sum will be returned to him as soon as the deed is executed.

W. BUCHANAN, Lieutenant,
Acting 1st Class Commissariat Agent.

Commissariat Office, Sholapoor,
29th June 1853.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the contracts for the exclusive privilege of selling Arrack and Country Liquor, and Intoxicating Drugs (Ganja, Opium, Khuskhus, and Tobacco), to the Troops and Camp Followers at Baroda, for one year, from 1st November 1853 to 31st October 1854, will be put up to competition at the Office of the Superintendent of Bazars at Baroda, at noon on the 15th September 1853.

2. Verbal offers for the contracts will be received by the above-named Officer on the date and hour specified in the preceding paragraph; and sealed tenders, accompanied by the requisite cash deposit, will also be received by the Commissary General of the Army at Bombay, on the same date.

3. No person will be allowed to bid or tender for the contract unless he deposits with his offer the sum of Company's Rupees (120) one hundred and twenty for the Liquor, and Rupees (60) sixty for the Drug contract, which will be forfeited in the event of delay, evasion, or refusal to execute the necessary deed of contract; and two unexceptionable securities will also be required from the highest bidders, to guarantee their fulfilment of the terms of the respective contracts.

4. The Troops composing the Baroda Brigade are—

	Strength.
1 Company of Golundauze.....	134
2 Regiments of Native Infantry..	1602
Camp Followers	1867

But the contracts will be sold for the actual number of Troops that may be present on the day of sale, which will be duly notified to the bidders at the time; and the amount of the monthly payment shall not be increased or decreased on account of Troops arriving in or departing from the Cantonment, unless the strength of such Details exceeds one-fourth the number of men for whom the contracts have been entered into. It is, however, to be distinctly understood, that any alteration in the number of Camp Followers will not entitle the contractors to claim any remission in the payment of the stipulated monthly amount of their respective engagements; the departure of Troops from the Cantonment, as above specified, will alone give claim for remission.

5. The conditions of the contracts shall not be

considered binding or in force, in any respect, until the same are confirmed by the superior authority.

6. The person or persons whose tenders may be accepted will be required, ere entering on the performance of their contract, to deposit with the Superintendent of Bazars the amount of one month's stipulated payment, as his or their personal security for the due execution of the agreement. This is to be in addition to the monthly payment in advance of the sums tendered for the contract.

7. Further particulars relative to these contracts will be made known on application at the Office of the Superintendent of Bazars at Baroda, and that of the Commissary General of the Army at Bombay, from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. every day, Sundays excepted.

8. The contractor will have to defray the expenses of maintaining a Preventive Police, when and wherever the Brigadier Commanding may deem necessary, for the suppression of clandestine sale of Spirits to European Troops.

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

A. CRAWFORD, Captain,
Superintendent of Bazars.

Superintendent of Bazars' Office,
Baroda, 22nd July 1853.

બહાર અખર.

અખર આંથી આપના આવે છે ને મવડા નો દારૂ રેક ગાંબા અફીણ મશમશ તથા તં નાકુનો ગુતો વરોદરાનો કાંપના લશકર તથા કાંપના રહેવાથી લોકોને વેચવા શારૂ વ રથ ૧ નો તારી અ ૧ લી નવં અખર શુંને ૧૮૫૩ થી તે તારી અ ૩ ૧ ની અકટો અખર શુંને ૧૮૫૪ શુધી બહાર લીલાંન કરીને વરોદરાના બબ રનાશતર શાહે બની હાકીયનાં તારી અ ૧૫ ની શપટે અખર શુંને ૧૮૫૩ ને દીને બપોર ના વેચાશે.

૨ ઊપર લખેલા ગુતાવીએ નોહોડાની અ રબ ઊપલી કલમનાં લખેલી તારી મતથા ક લાકે વરોદરાનાં બબર નાશતર શાહે બ લેએ તથા ખીડેલી સીઠીઓ અનામત રૂપીઆશાને તેને તારીએ ત્રુબાઈનાં કાનેચરી નનરાલ શાહે બ લેએ.

૩ ને મશમ દારૂના ગુતાવીએની અરબ કરએ તો પેહેલાં મપની રૂ. ૧૨૦ અંકે એક શેને વીશ તથા ગાંબ વીગરેના ગુતાવીએ કું મપની રૂપીઆ ૬૦ અનામત નહીં મેલએ તો તેહેને ઊપર લખેલા ગુતાવીએ અરબ કરવા અથવા સીઠી આપવા દએ નહીં અને ને ધણી કંનતરાબ શહી કરવાને ઠીલ કરએ અથવા ખાંડાગુ કાહાડએ અથવા નાંકબુલ બએ તો તે રૂપીઆ શરકાર દામલ થએ અને ને ધણી વધારે રૂપીઆ આપવાગુ કબુલ કરએ તે ધણીપાથેથી દર કંનતરાબ વીએ નોતેઅર એ બનીનો લોધાનાં આવએ કંનતરાબની શરતો પુરી પાડવાને શારૂ.

૪ વરોદરાના કાંપ નધે હાલ લશકર છે તેની વીગત.

- १ कुंभपनी गार्डनदान और ये
तापमानांनी तेजा माण्ड्या. १३४
- २ पलटणी कासी पेदलनी तेजां
माण्ड्या १६०२
- कापना रेडुवाशी लोकां..... १८६७

पण हुराणने हीने न्हेंतु लसकर कांपनां
हानर उरुं तेडलां माण्ड्या पीडोनां कंत
रान करानां आपये ते ते हुराणनी पंभते
लोकांने न्हेंतुर करानां आपये तेडलां माण्ड्या
येनां न लाजथी वधारे माण्ड्या कांपनांथी
नये अथवा आपये तो तेवीये दर नडीनांनी
येलीना इपीआना वधारे अथवा धटारे
कराना आपये न लाजथी आछा माण्ड्या
नये आपये तो तेवीये गुतावालाते कयी
छुट नलवाना आपये नडी अथवा तेडुनी
पायेथी वधारे इपीआलीधानां आपये नडी.
पण लोकांये गाक न्हेंतु क कांपनां रेडुवा
शी लोकांनाथी कांछे इर इर थाये तो तेवीये
कंतरानवालायेने कयी छुट आपानां आ
पये नडी. इकत कांपनांथी छपर लभेयां
परनांये लसकरी माण्ड्या नये तोन कनत
रानवालायेने छुट नलवानां आपये.

५ कनतरान न्हेंतु शुधी सरकारनां नं
णुर नडी थाये तांहांशुधी कांछे रीते अनल
नां आपा उरुं शनरु नडी.

६ न धरानो कंतरान कयुल थाये ते ध
एणी पायेथी कंतरान यलावा पेडुलां तेनां क
नतराननां अक नडीनांनी येलीना इपीआ
पनर नायतर शाहुंयनी हाक्षीयनां अण
नत लीधानां आपये कंतरान परापर अ
लापवानी आडनांये इपीआ दर नडीते क
नतराननी येलीना इपीआ पेयगी भरवा
पडये तेथी नुदा न्हेंतुवा.

७ ये कनतरान पोयं वरेहरानां पनर
नायतर शाहुंयनी हाक्षीयनां तथा मुंयांछे
नांकांनिसरी ननराळ शाहुंयनी हाक्षीयनां पु
छुथी रपीवार शीवाये दरान शपारनां १०
कलाकथी तेशांनना ४ कलाक शुधी न्हेंतुर की
धानां आपये न कांछे वधारे पुछुंयं उरुं ते.

८ न वलाये तथा (पंभते) न नगांये प
रीगिटीअर शाहुंयनी धांननां न इर मालन
पडये ते वलाये आरी छुपीथी गारा शांनरे
ने हाइ वयाते उरुं तेडुने अउकाप करवा
शाइ येकीदारे रा मवाते उरुं क इर मापये
अने ते येकीदारेते पगार कनतरानवा
लाये आपवेते पडये.

९ न्हेंतु अरन नांकयुल थाये तेडुनु
कारण कडांनां आपये नडी.
पनर नायतर शाहुंयनी
हाक्षीयमुकान वरेहरा

तारीअ रर नुदाछे शंने १८५३.

A. CRAWFORD, Captain,
Superintendent of Bazars.

Notice.

Tenders are invited for the farm of the Fees on Jungle Timber, Firewood, Charcoal, &c. for 1853-54, in the following Talooks of the Tanna Collectorate, viz:—

- Sunjan.
- Mahim.
- Bassien.
- Kolwan (for landward or Eastern Nakas).
- Bewndy.
- Kallian.
- Panwell.
- Sakshee, or Penn.

The intermediate offers will be received by the Commavisdars of the several Talooks up to the 25th instant, and the final biddings by the undersigned at Hewra, near Poona, up to the 10th September, inclusive.

No reason will be assigned for the rejection of any tender; and parties tendering will be required to furnish to the several Commavisdars proposals for adequate security; and in case of tender being accepted, the usual amount of deposit will be required.

The duration of the Farms will be from 1st October 1853 to 1st October 1854.

ALEXANDER GIBSON,
Conservator of Forests.

Hewra, 3rd August 1853.

जाहिरनामा.

ठाणे जिल्ह्याचे तालुक्या पैकीं खालीं लिहिलेले तालुक्यांत इजायेली लकडाचीं इजली लकडे इमारती सरपण कोळशे वगैरे सन १८५३-५४ इ।। सालचा फीचा मक्ता बावयाचा आहे ते खालीं लिहिल्या प्रमाणे.

- तालुके संज्याण.
- तालुके माहिम.
- तालुके वसई.
- तालुके कोळवाण पैकीं वरघाटी माल जाण्यास येईल तीं नाकीं.
- तालुके भिवडी.
- तालुके कन्याण.
- तालुके पनवेल.
- तालुके साकसें.

मधली बोली ज्या तालुक्यांचे मामलेदार यांजकडे तारीख २५ माहे आगष्ट सन १८५३ इसवी रोज पर्यंत दोन दफे लिलांव होईल व अखेर बोली किंवा तिसरे दफे डाकतर गिबसन हे मुकाम हिवरे जिल्हा पुणे येथे तारीख १० माहे सप्टेंबर सन १८५३ इसवी रोजीं लिलांव पुरा होईल.

कोणाची बोली साहेबाने न पसंत केल्यास त्याची सबब सांगावयास काही गरज नाहीं व जो मक्ता करावयास इच्छील त्यास तालुक्याचे कमावीसदार यांजकडे जामीनासाठीं काय बंदोबस्त केला तो दाखविला पाहिजे व ज्या वेळेस मक्ता त्याचे हातांत आला त्या वेळेस जसा बयाणा शेकड्यास घेण्याचा शिरस्ता आहे त्याप्रमाणे द्यावा लागेल.

सदहू मक्ता तारीख १ माहे अक्टोबर सन १८५३ पासून तारीख १ माहे अक्टोबर सन १८५४ पर्यंत होईल.

आलेकझांडर गिबसन,
कनसरवेटर आफ फारीस्ट.

हिवरे तारीख ३ माहे आगष्ट सन १८५३. इसवी.

ALEXANDER GIBSON,
Conservator of Forests.

FORT WILLIAM,
HOME DEPARTMENT,
LEGISLATIVE,

The 15th July 1853.

The following Act, passed by the Governor General of India in Council on the 15th July 1853, is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. X. of 1853.

An Act to amend Act No. XXII. of 1836.

Whereas it is expedient to prevent boats, rafts, and floats from remaining longer than necessary in any part of the lines of Navigation described in Act No. XXII. of 1836, it is enacted as follows :—

I. Section IV. of the said Act is repealed, except as to rent now due under any order or notification made in pursuance of the provisions thereof.

II. The Governor of Bengal shall be competent to prescribe the length of time during which boats, rafts, or floats may remain in any part of either of the lines of Navigation aforesaid without paying rent or demurrage, and also the rate of rent or demurrage to be levied on any boat, raft, or float which shall remain therein longer than the prescribed time.

III. The provisions of Sections VII. VIII. and IX. of the said Act, so far as they apply to rent, are hereby extended to the rent or demurrage to be prescribed in pursuance of this Act.

GEO. PLOWDEN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FORT WILLIAM,
HOME DEPARTMENT,
LEGISLATIVE,

The 15th July 1853.

The following Act, passed by the Governor General of India in Council on the 15th July 1853, is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XI. of 1853.

An Act to facilitate the Removal of Nuisances and Encroachments below High-water Mark in the Islands of Bombay and Colaba.

Whereas there is a large sea-shore in the Islands of Bombay and Colaba, and it is expedient, with a view to the safe navigation of the Harbour of Bombay, and to the public interests generally, to facilitate the removal of nuisances, obstructions, and encroachments below high-water mark in the said Harbour, or upon or about the shores of the said Islands, it is enacted as follows :—

I. It shall be lawful for the Collector of Land Revenue at Bombay to give notice requiring the removal of any nuisance, obstruction, or encroachment anywhere below high-water mark in the said Harbour of Bombay, or upon or about the shores of the said Islands; such notice shall be given by affixing the same in some conspicuous place on or near to the encroachment, obstruction, or nuisance complained of, and by publication thereof in the *Bombay Government Gazette*, and shall state that unless the nuisance, obstruction, or encroachment be removed or abated within one month, the same will be removed or abated by the said Collector; such notice may be in the Form No. 1, in the Schedule to this Act annexed, or to the like effect.

II. If any person shall deny the right of the said Collector to effect such abatement or removal, he shall, within one month after such notice shall have been given as aforesaid, apply to the Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay, by petition, setting forth the grounds of his alleged right, and praying that the said Collector may be restrained from causing such abatement or removal, and the said Court may thereupon (on the petitioner's giving sufficient security for costs) fix a time for hearing and adjudicating upon such petition,

and give such directions and make such orders as the said Court may think just, and the said Court may also make an order for restraining the alleged nuisance, obstruction, or encroachment from being extended, or from being abated or removed by the said Collector, until after adjudication upon the said petition, or the dismissal thereof for want of prosecution.

III. Upon the hearing of every such petition, the onus of proving the alleged right shall be on the petitioner.

IV. No person shall be allowed after the expiration of such period of one month to present any such petition as aforesaid, unless on satisfactorily accounting to the said Court for the delay.

V. If no such petition shall be presented within the said period of one month, or if the same be presented and determined against the right of the petitioner, or be dismissed for want of prosecution, it shall be lawful for the Collector to cause such abatement or removal as aforesaid, by any person or persons to be authorized by warrant under his hand, and such warrant may be in the form No. 2, in the Schedule to this Act annexed, or to the like effect; and the said Collector, and any person acting under his warrant, shall not be answerable for any damage unavoidably occasioned in the removal of any such nuisance, obstruction, or encroachment.

VI. The said Collector may sell the materials of any encroachment or obstruction removed under this Act, and may apply the proceeds of sale in or towards payment of the expenses of the removal, and if any surplus shall remain, the same shall be forfeited, and be paid and applied in such manner as the Governor of Bombay in Council shall direct.

VII. Nothing in this Act shall prejudice or affect the rights of the East India Company as trustees for the Crown in any part of the said Harbour, or of the sea-shore of the said Islands, or preclude or interfere with any such proceedings, civil or criminal, for abating such nuisances and encroachments as aforesaid, as might have been had if this Act had not been passed.

VIII. The words "high-water mark" in this Act shall mean the ordinary line of high-water at monsoon tides.

SCHEDULE.

FORM No. 1.

Notice is hereby given by the Collector of Land Revenue in Bombay, under Act No. XI. of 1853, that (*describe the encroachment*) is to be removed or abated within one month from the date hereof, otherwise the same will be removed or abated by the said Collector, under the authority of the said Act. Dated the _____ day of _____

in the year of our Lord

(Signature of Collector.)

FORM No. 2.

This Warrant, granted by the Collector of Land Revenue in Bombay under Act No. XI. of 1853, is to authorize _____ of _____ to remove (*describe encroachment.*)

Dated _____ (Signature of Collector.)

GEO. PLOWDEN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FORT WILLIAM,
HOME DEPARTMENT,
LEGISLATIVE,

The 22nd July 1853.

The following Act, passed by the Governor General of India in Council on the 22nd July 1853, is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XII. of 1853.

An Act supplemental to Act No. III. of 1853, relating

to the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company in the Presidency of Bombay.

Whereas by Act No. III. of 1853 certain offences are made punishable by pecuniary penalties or forfeitures, and doubts have arisen whether such offences are punishable by Magistrates of Police in the Islands of Bombay and Colaba, and it is expedient to remove such doubts, and also to define by what Officers such offences shall be punishable; It is enacted as follows:

I. Any person who shall be guilty of any offence for which, according to the provisions of the said Act, such person shall be liable to any pecuniary penalty or forfeiture, shall be punishable for such offence by any Magistrate of Police, Justice of the Peace, Magistrate, Joint Magistrate, or person lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate, within the local limits of whose jurisdiction such offence shall be committed, and any person hereby made punishable by a Magistrate of Police or Justice of the Peace, shall be punishable upon summary conviction.

II. Any Deputy or Assistant Magistrate, and any district or joint Police Officer, may, to the extent of the powers conferred upon him by the general Regulations of the Bombay Code, and by the Acts of the Governor General of India in Council, exercise the powers conferred upon a Magistrate by this Act, coupled with Act No. II. of 1839.

III. Payment of any fare to which any passenger not producing or delivering up his ticket shall be liable under Section I. of the said Act No. III. of 1853 may be enforced in the same manner as any penalty under this Act.

GEO. PLOWDEN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FORT WILLIAM,
HOME DEPARTMENT,
LEGISLATIVE,
The 29th July 1853.

The following Act, passed by the Governor General of India in Council on the 29th July 1853, is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XIII. of 1853.

An Act for bringing under the operation of the Regulations and Acts in force in the Presidency of Bombay certain Territories subordinate to that Presidency.

Whereas the possessions of the Chief of Vishalghur, situate below the Ghauts, in the Southern Concan, have been added to the British Territories:

I. It is hereby enacted, that from and after the 1st day of September 1853, the villages and hamlets mentioned in the annexed Schedule shall be subject to all Regulations and Acts which are or shall be in force within the Territories subject to the Presidency of Bombay.

II. It is hereby further enacted, that the Pergunnahs of Yawul, Chopra, and Pachora, and the Turf of Lohara, in the Province of Khandesh, formerly belonging to His Highness Scindia, and which have been permanently ceded to the British Government, shall be deemed to have been subject, from the 26th of February 1845, to the Regulations and Acts in force in the Bombay Presidency, to the same extent as if the said Pergunnahs and Turf had not been transferred to His Highness Scindia after the passing of Regulation XXIX. of 1827 of the Bombay Code, and shall continue to be subject to the same extent to all Regulations and Acts which are or shall be in force within the Territories subject to the Presidency of Bombay.

SCHEDULE.

Territorial description of the villages forming the Ghera of the Vishalghur Fort, formerly belonging to the Pritimidhee of Vishalghur: they are bounded on the East by the Syhadree range, on the South and West

by the Lanje Turf of the Rutnaghirree District, on the North by the Dewulé Turf of the Rutnaghirree District.

The Ghera is comprised of the undermentioned villages and hamlets, 19:

1 Mouza Deoda.	11 Wadec Udhistee.
2 Ditto Bhadkumbh.	12 Ditto Chinchoortee.
3 Ditto Wanjolee.	13 Ditto Wud.
4 Ditto Koehré.	14 Mouzah Moorslee.
5 Ditto Veerowlee Boozoorg and Gowil.	15 Ditto Bhowde.
6 Ditto Kolé Wadec.	16 Wadec Tipówné.
7 Ditto Paloo.	17 Khor Ninks Prubhau Walla.
8 Ditto Salpé.	18 Wadec Oombrowné.
9 Ditto Keirbet.	19 Ditto Manchal.
10 Wadec Ranjun.	

GEO. PLOWDEN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FORT WILLIAM,
HOME DEPARTMENT,
LEGISLATIVE,

The 8th July 1853.

The following Draft of a proposed Act was read in Council for the first time on the 8th July 1853:—

ACT No. — of 1853.

An Act for regulating the Collection and Distribution of the Effects of Officers, Seamen, and others dying in the Marine Service of the East India Company called the Indian Navy.

Whereas it has been deemed expedient, in pursuance of the provisions of an Act passed in a Session of Parliament holden in the 3rd and 4th years of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, to provide for the due collection, conversion into money, application, remittance and distribution of the effects and credits of Officers, Engineers, Soldiers, Marines, Seamen, and all others belonging to the marine establishment of the East India Company called the Indian Navy, who shall die in the service of the said Company out of the United Kingdom, and for the discharge of their marine debts, It is enacted as follows:

I. When any Commissioned Officer belonging to the Indian Navy shall die in the service of the East India Company out of the United Kingdom, whether his death shall take place on board ship or on shore, the First Lieutenant of the ship or vessel to which such Officer belonged at the time of his death, or the Officer of such ship or vessel next in rank to the Commander thereof, or the Commander himself, if there is no other Commissioned Officer on board, or any Officer he may appoint, shall immediately secure all his effects or equipage on board the said ship or vessel, or on shore in quarters, and any other effects of the deceased within the territorial possessions of the East India Company which the Commander of such ship or vessel shall direct or authorize to be collected or secured, and shall with all convenient speed, and not later than one month after the death of the Officer, with the assistance of two other Officers not under the rank of Purser or of Clerk in Charge, such Clerk having served not less than two years at sea, to be appointed by the Commanding Officer of the said ship or vessel, make an inventory thereof, and transmit that inventory, together with an account of the debts and credits, to the office of the Secretary to the Government of the Presidency of Bombay in the Marine Department, to the end, that after payment of such Officer's marine or ship debts and the expenses of his interment, where any shall have been incurred, the overplus, if any, shall be paid over by the said Secretary to the legal representatives of the Officer so deceased, as hereinafter mentioned.

II. When any Non-commissioned Officer, Seaman, or other person belonging to or serving in the Indian Navy shall die out of the United Kingdom in the service of the East India Company, whether his death shall take place on board ship or on shore, the First Lieutenant of the ship or vessel to which such Non-

commissioned Officer, Seaman, or other person belonged at the time of his death, or the Officer of such ship or vessel next in rank to the Commander thereof, or the Commander himself, if there be no other Commissioned Officer on board, or any Officer he may appoint, shall immediately secure all his effects or equipment on board the said ship or vessel, or on shore in quarters, and any other effects of the deceased within the territorial possessions of the East India Company which the Commander of the ship or vessel shall direct or authorize to be collected or secured, and shall with all convenient speed, not later than one month after the death, in the presence of two other Officers of the rank in the preceding Section mentioned, to be appointed by the Commander of the said ship or vessel, take an inventory thereof and of his credits, and shall take care that the same be applied in the first instance to the liquidation of his marine or ship debts, the remainder, if any, to be paid over to the Secretary to the Government of Bombay in the Marine Department, in order that the same may be paid to the legal representatives of the deceased.

III. When any such Commissioned or Non-commissioned Officer or Seaman, or other person as aforesaid, shall at the time of his death as aforesaid have been detached temporarily from his own ship, and shall be serving with another ship at a distance from his own, the Officers of the ship in which the deceased was serving, as well as the Officers of the ship to which the deceased belonged at the time of his death, shall act in manner above directed in Sections I. and II. of this Act.

IV. If any Commissioned Officer or Non-commissioned Officer, Seaman, or other person belonging to or serving in the Indian Navy shall die within the Presidency of Bombay, away from the ship or vessel to which he shall belong, except when temporarily serving with another ship, the Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Navy shall in such case appoint a Committee consisting of such three Officers as he may direct, to secure the effects of the deceased, or such of them as he may direct, and to apply the same and act in regard thereto as in the first and second Sections of this Act mentioned.

V. The said First Lieutenant and other Officers to be selected and appointed for the purposes aforesaid are hereby required to take upon them the said duties, and faithfully discharge the same, and in all respects conform to the provisions and regulations hereinafter particularly specified.

VI. The effects and credits, within the territories under the Government of the East India Company, of deserters from the Indian Navy, shall be collected and applied in like manner in payment of their marine or ship debts, and the remainder, if any, shall be brought to the credit of the said Company.

VII. It shall be lawful for the Officers, or other persons so authorized as aforesaid, to secure and collect the effects or any part of the effects of any such deceased Officer, Seaman, or other person so dying as aforesaid, to ask, demand, and receive any such effects to which his authority shall extend, and to commence, prosecute, and carry on any actions or suits for the recovery thereof, and to sell and dispose of or otherwise deal with the same without taking out any letters of administration, either with any will annexed or otherwise, in every respect as if such Officers or persons employed or authorized as aforesaid had been appointed executors, and had proved the will or had taken out administration of such effects; and no Administrator General, Registrar of any Court in the East Indies, or any person acting under the appointment or authority of such Court *ad colligenda* or otherwise, shall in any manner interpose in relation to any such effects unless required or authorized so to do by any such Officer or person so authorized as aforesaid.

VIII. All sums of money due by deceased Officers, Engineers, Marines, Seamen, and other persons belonging to or serving in the Indian Navy, to the Indian

Navy Fund, or in respect of mess-bills unadjusted since the last regular issue of pay-bills, or in respect of military or marine clothing appointments, or of equipments or other articles supplied from the ship's stores, or of servants' wages due, or of any ship expenses during the current month, or of any Sanatorium or Hospital charges, or of any mess or marine or ship accounts, and all sums of money due to any agent or Pay-master or Purser or any other Officer upon any such account, or on account of any advance made for any such purpose, and also any charges or expenses attending or relating to the illness or funeral of any such Officer, Seaman, or other person, shall be deemed and taken to be marine or ship debts, and shall be paid out of any arrears of pay or allowances, or out of any prize or bounty money, or the equipage, goods, chattels, and effects of any Officer, Seaman, or other person dying out of the United Kingdom while in the service of the said Company, in preference to any other debts, claims, or demands whatsoever upon the estate and effects of such Officer, Seaman, or other person; and if any doubt shall arise as to whether any claim or demand made in relation to any Officer, Seaman, or other person is a marine or ship debt or not, or whether such charges or expenses attending or relating to the illness or funeral of such Officer, Seaman, or other person are proper to be allowed, or whether any such marine or ship debts remain due, such question shall be decided and concluded by any order or certificate to be made by the Secretary to the Government, and all such payments shall be good and valid in law; and every person who shall make any such payment out of any such arrears of pay, effects, or proceeds as aforesaid under the provisions of this Act, or in pursuance of any such order or certificate of such Marine Secretary, or into whose hands any such money shall come, shall be and are hereby indemnified for and in respect of such payments, and all other acts, matters, and things done in pursuance of the provisions of this Act, or of the order or certificate of the said Secretary in relation to the distribution of such assets, anything in any Act or Acts or law or laws to the contrary notwithstanding.

IX. All such marine or ship debts shall and may be paid without probate of any will being obtained, or any letters of administration, or any confirmation of testament or letters testamentary or dative being taken out by any person, and the surplus only of such arrears of pay or allowances, prize or bounty money, equipage, goods and chattels, or the proceeds thereof, shall be deemed the personal estate of the deceased for the payment of any duty in respect of any probate or of any letters of administration or confirmation of testament, or letters testamentary or dative, or for the purpose of distribution as personal estate; and it shall be lawful for the said Secretary to order and direct the payment or distribution of any such surplus, in any case in which the same shall not exceed five hundred Company's rupees, without any probate or letters of administration, or confirmation of testament, or letters testamentary or dative, or payment of any duty of stamps or upon legacies or otherwise; and it shall also be lawful for any Pay-master or other person to issue any sum not exceeding the value of five hundred Company's rupees which may be due to any such deceased Officer, Seaman, or other person, unto the widow or relative of any such Officer, Seaman, or other person, or unto the representative or representatives of any such widow or relative in India in like manner, without any probate or letters of administration or confirmation of testament, or letters testamentary or dative, or payment of any duty of stamps, or upon legacies or otherwise, the same to be paid to the person who shall be notified by the said Secretary as aforesaid as being entitled thereto, and all such payments respectively shall be as valid and effectual, to all intents and purposes, as if the same had been made by or to any executor or administrator, or under the authority of any probate or letters of administration or confirmation of testament, letters testamentary or

ductive, anything in any Act or Acts or law or laws to the contrary notwithstanding.

X. Any such effects, or the proceeds or surplus of such effects of any Officer, Seaman, or other person so dying, when remitted to any person under any order of the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, or to such Secretary, shall not by reason of coming to the hands of such person or Secretary be taken to be assets or effects in the place to which such proceeds or surplus may be remitted, so as to render it necessary that administration should be taken out in respect thereof; and it shall be lawful for the Secretary to the Government of Bombay to order that such effects or the proceeds or surplus of any such effects shall be remitted to any other place in India where the same can more conveniently be paid over to the person or persons entitled thereto, and the obedience to the orders of such Secretary in respect to the payment and disposal of any such effects, proceeds, or surplus of such effects shall be a discharge from all actions, suits, and demands in respect thereof, to any person to whose hands any such effects, proceeds, or surplus shall have come, and which shall have been paid and disposed of under the order of such Secretary.

XI. The effects or the proceeds or surplus of effects of any such Officer, Seaman, or other person dying as aforesaid, which shall remain after satisfying such marine or ship debts as aforesaid, shall with all convenient speed be transmitted to such Secretary as aforesaid, by the Officer or person employed or required to take care of, collect, and receive the same; and such Secretary shall cause the same, or the surplus thereof remaining after satisfying such debts, and after and subject to such payment and application as is hereinbefore authorized, to be paid to the executor or legal representative (if in India) of such Officer, Seaman, or other person, or if such executor or legal representative shall not be in India, or shall not within twelve months from the death of such Officer, Seaman, or other person, claim such surplus, then and in that case such Secretary shall remit the said surplus to the Court of Directors of the East India Company in London, to be by them paid to the executor or legal representative of such Officer, Seaman, or other person so deceased; and such remittance at the end of twelve months as aforesaid, shall be a discharge to such Secretary from all actions, suits, and demands in respect of such surplus; provided always that the Registrars of Her Majesty's several Supreme Courts in India shall not, nor shall the Administrator General of either of the said Presidencies, be required or entitled to take out letters of administration with the will annexed or otherwise in respect of such surplus.

XII. The provisions of this Act are intended to apply, and shall apply, only to European Officers and Seamen, and to other persons being Europeans belonging to the Indian Navy, who may die as aforesaid.

XIII. And whereas the Governor in Council of Bombay made certain Rules, bearing date 27th July 1844, to be observed on the decease of European Officers and European Seamen belonging to the Indian Naval Service, purporting to be Rules made in pursuance of the provisions of the said Act of the 3rd and 4th Victoria, and the Articles of War thereto annexed, and which Rules have been acted upon, it is hereby enacted that the said Rules shall no longer be acted upon, but that all acts heretofore done within any part of the territories under the Government of the East India Company, which were authorized by the said Rules, shall be deemed to be valid, and that no act thereby authorized to be done shall be questioned in any Court of Justice in any part of the territories under the Government of the East India Company.

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 8th day of October next.

G. PLOWDEN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FORT WILLIAM,
HOME DEPARTMENT,
LEGISLATIVE,

The 22nd July 1853.

The following Draft of a proposed Act was read in Council for the first time on the 22nd July 1853:—

ACT No. — OF 1853.

An Act to provide for the Administration of Civil and Criminal Justice, and of Police, and for the Collection of the Public Revenue, in the Provinces of Tenasserim and Arracan.

Whereas, for the removal of doubt, it is expedient to provide by law for the administration of Civil and Criminal Justice, and of Police, and for the collection of the public Revenue, in the Provinces of Tenasserim and Arracan, It is enacted as follows:

I. The Judicial and Executive Authorities in the Provinces of Tenasserim and Arracan shall henceforth be guided in their proceedings by the Rules contained in Schedule A appended to this Act, which Rules have the force of law.

II. All proceedings heretofore held, and acts done, by the said Authorities under such Rules as have been, from time to time, sanctioned by the Executive Government, are hereby declared to be legal; and no proceedings or acts heretofore held or done by the said Authorities shall be called in question before any Court by reason of any want of jurisdiction, provided such proceedings or acts have been held or done in good faith, and in accordance with established custom.

III. In matters not provided for in the Rules contained in Schedule A of this Act, the said Authorities and all other Courts and Authorities shall be guided in their proceedings and decisions by the Regulations of the Bengal Code, and the Acts of the Government of India in force for the time being, so far as the same are applicable to the circumstances of the said Provinces, and not inconsistent with the said Rules.

SCHEDULE A.

Rules for the Administration of Civil and Criminal Justice, Police and Revenue, in the Tenasserim and Arracan Provinces.

I. The Officers appointed to administer Civil and Criminal Justice, Police and Revenue, in each of the Provinces of Tenasserim and Arracan, are—

1. The Commissioner.
2. The Deputy Commissioners.
3. The Assistants to the Commissioners.
4. The Extra-Assistants.
5. The Goung Gyoops.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

II. Every Goung Gyoop may receive and try original suits to any amount not exceeding three hundred rupees.

III. Every Extra-Assistant may receive and try original suits to any amount not exceeding one thousand rupees, and also appeals from decisions of Goung Gyoops referred to him by the Deputy Commissioner.

IV. Every Assistant may receive and try original suits to any amount under ten thousand rupees, and also appeals from original decisions of Extra-Assistants and Goung Gyoops referred to him by the Deputy Commissioner.

V. Every Deputy Commissioner may receive and try original suits to any amount under ten thousand rupees, and also appeals from original decisions of Assistants, Extra-Assistants, and Goung Gyoops within

his jurisdiction; he may also call for and try any original suit pending before any such Assistant, Extra-Assistant, or Goung Gyoop, and he may remove any suit pending in one subordinate Court to another.

VI. The Commissioner may receive and try original suits of ten thousand rupees and upwards in amount, and all appeals from original decisions passed by the Deputy Commissioners, and all special appeals from decisions passed in appeal by Deputy Commissioners, Assistants, and Extra-Assistants; he may also call for and try any appeal and any original suit pending in any tribunal within his jurisdiction, and he may remove any suit or appeal from any one Court to any other Court in his jurisdiction.

VII. Provided that no original suit shall be tried by any of the Officers mentioned in Sections II. III. IV. V. and VI. unless, in cases relating to immoveable property, the property be situate within the Province, Town, or District to which such Officer is appointed, or unless in other cases the cause of action shall have accrued within such Province, Town, or District, or the defendant at the time of the commencement of the suit shall dwell or carry on business therein.

VIII. No original suit other than suits for the recovery of land under Section XCII. of these Rules shall be received in any of the said Courts, unless the same be commenced within the periods hereinafter mentioned, that is to say—

1. Suits for personal damages within one year after the accruing of the cause of action.

2. All other suits within six years after the accruing of the cause of action.

3. Provided that in computing the above-mentioned periods of limitation the time shall be excluded during which the plaintiff shall be under the disability of infancy, idiocy, or lunacy, or during which the plaintiff shall be precluded by law from suing the defendant, by reason of any disability whatever either of the plaintiff or of the defendant.

4. If the defendant, at the time of the accruing of the cause of action, shall be absent from the Province, the period of limitation shall be calculated from the time of his first return to the Province after the cause of action shall have accrued; a defendant shall not be deemed to have returned to the Province within the meaning of this Rule, unless he shall continue to reside therein for three months after his return.

IX. All suits shall be tried and decided openly and publicly in the presence of the parties or of their authorized agents, or such of them as shall attend.

X. Plaints may be made to a Judge verbally, in which case they must be reduced to writing in his presence by an Officer of Court, or they may be made in writing and presented to the Judge either by the plaintiff or by his authorized agent; whereupon the Judge shall make summary inquiry by examination of the plaintiff or his agent as to the merits, and may reject the plaintiff upon such summary inquiry if it shall appear that the plaintiff has no cause of action. The Judge upon rejecting a plaint shall record his decision, which shall be reduced to writing in his own hand, together with the reasons on which it is founded, and shall also record the substance of the examination of the plaintiff or his agent, which shall be read over to and signed by such plaintiff or his agent.

XI. No stamps shall be required on any petitions, pleadings, or other law papers. An institution fee of five per cent. on the amount sued for, and stated in the plaint, shall be deposited in Court by the plaintiff before any process is issued, unless the Judge shall be satisfied of the inability of the plaintiff to pay the institution fee, in which case he may remit the same. These fees shall be reckoned as part of the costs of the suit.

XII. If upon summary investigation into the merits of the plaint it shall be admitted, the Court shall sum-

mon the defendant to answer it in person or by agent on a certain fixed day.

XIII. The summons shall contain a short particular of the cause of action, and an order to the defendant to appear before the Court on a specified day, and to bring with him any documents which he may have in his possession and which he may think conducive to his defence, and a list of such witnesses as may be necessary for his defence.

XIV. The summons shall be served personally upon the defendant a sufficient time before the day fixed for his appearance, to enable him to appear in Court on that day.

XV. If, on or before the day appointed for appearance, it shall be proved to the Court that the summons cannot be served in the manner above prescribed, a second summons, appointing another day for the appearance of the defendant, shall be issued.

XVI. Such summons may be served either personally, or by affixing a copy thereof to some conspicuous part of the place of abode of the defendant, and also affixing a copy thereof in the Court-room.

XVII. If the second summons be served in manner aforesaid, a reasonable time before the day appointed for the appearance of the defendant, to enable him to appear on that day, it shall be deemed to have been duly served.

XVIII. If the plaintiff shall not appear in person or by agent on the day appointed for the appearance of the defendant, the Judge may, according to his judgment, either dismiss the suit or nonsuit the plaintiff, or make a decree against him *ex-parte*.

XIX. If the defendant shall not appear by himself or an agent on the day fixed, and the Court shall be satisfied that the summons has been duly served, the case shall be heard and decided *ex-parte*, as if the defendant were present.

XX. Provided that when a decree shall be made against a party *ex-parte*, and such party shall appear in person or by agent within a reasonable time afterwards, and shall show sufficient cause for his previous non-appearance by himself or agent, the Judge, upon such terms and conditions as he may think just, may rescind the decree; and may also order restitution if the decree shall have been executed: but no decree shall be reversed without previously summoning the party interested to support it, and allowing him to show cause by himself or his agent why it should not be rescinded.

XXI. If upon the day fixed for the defendant's appearance the plaintiff and defendant shall appear before the Court in person or by agent, the Judge shall interrogate the parties present or their agents, so as to ascertain the precise point or points at issue between them, which he shall then determine and declare. He shall next interrogate the parties or their agents as to the proof which each desires to bring forward, and as to the documents, if any, which he requires to be produced by any party or witness, and he shall limit the parties to such witnesses and proofs as they shall satisfy him are needful to prove the point or points declared to be at issue. The whole of the interrogatories, and the determination of the point or points at issue, and the order made by the Judge as to the witnesses and proofs, shall be reduced to writing by the Judge in his own hand, and the record shall be attested by the signature of the Judge. The Judge shall then fix a day for continuing the hearing of the case and receiving the proofs, and the parties must produce their witnesses by that day either by procuring their attendance voluntarily or by judicial summons. After the arrival of the day so fixed, the hearing shall not be again deferred unless good and sufficient reason be shown to the Court for such further postponement.

XXII. Every party, and also every witness, shall produce, or cause to be produced, any document in his possession which the Judge shall require him to produce.

XXXIII. All processes shall be served or executed by or through Officers of the Court at the expense of the parties, and the amount of such expense shall be part of the costs in the suit; the Court may in its discretion exempt pauper parties from the payment of the expense of serving or executing process.

XXXIV. The Court may at any time pending a suit, upon due cause shown, cause the attendance of principal parties instead of agents, recording the reason in each instance for so doing. In such case, if the party required to attend shall fail to do so, the Judge may proceed in the same manner as where the party in other cases fails to appear by himself or his agent.

XXXV. Any witness whose expenses for his journey to and from the Court, and for the period of his probable detention (at a reasonable rate, to be fixed by the Court) shall have been deposited in Court by the party desiring his attendance, and to whom the fact of the deposit having been made shall have been made known by the terms of the summons addressed to him, shall, if he shall without lawful excuse refuse or omit to attend when duly summoned, be subjected at the discretion of the Court to fine or imprisonment, or both.

XXXVI. All parties and witnesses who shall be examined must be examined in their own language *vivâ voce* by the Judge, in the presence of the parties or their agents, or of such of them as shall attend, and the substance of their evidence must be reduced to writing, and translated for the information of any party by whom such language shall not be understood. Each party in a suit may examine and cross-examine the opposite party and all witnesses in the suit. The proceedings shall be recorded in English in the Courts of the Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioners, the Assistants, and of the Extra-Assistants (if they have a knowledge of English); otherwise, and in all other Courts, in the language of the country.

XXXVII. The evidence having been gone through, and the parties or such of them as desire it having been respectively heard by themselves or their agents, in support of their cases, a decision shall be given by the Judge, which must be reduced to writing in his own hand, together with the reasons on which it is founded. The Judge shall at the same time declare what have been the actual costs of the suit, and by what parties and in what proportion they are to be paid.

XXXVIII. The Commissioners have authority to fix, with the approval of the Government, the scale of pleader's fees, to be awarded as costs of suit.

XXXIX. The cost of serving processes shall be calculated according to the actual rate of the pay of the Officers employed to serve them for the time during which they were occupied in the service. And if a process be sent by the public dâk, then according to the rate of postage which, if it had not been sent "on service," it would have been necessary to pay for its transmission.

XXX. Any Judge except a Goung Gyoop may, at the time of deciding a suit, punish either party for fraudulent or vexatious conduct in the course of the suit by a fine, commutable, if not paid, to imprisonment for not more than one year. In such case a Goung Gyoop may send the party in custody for trial and punishment to the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant.

XXXI. All documentary evidence which shall be adduced upon the trial of a suit must be filed and placed among the records. If original documents shall be returned to the parties, authenticated copies must be substituted on the file.

XXXII. Appeals from decisions already passed, or which shall hereafter be passed, must be made in writing within ten days from the decision appealed against.

XXXIII. They may either be presented to the appellate Court, or to the Court from which appeal is made.

XXXIV. Appeals made after the expiration of ten days, as above prescribed, shall not be received, unless

good cause of delay be shown to the satisfaction of the appellate Court.

XXXV. When an appeal has been admitted, the appellate Court shall fix a day for the hearing, and shall notify the same to the appellant and to the respondent; and on the day fixed the parties present shall be heard by themselves or their agents, and the appeal tried and decided. If further evidence be deemed necessary by the superior Court, it will be called for, or the case sent to the lower Court for further investigation. The superior Court may re-examine any of the parties or witnesses examined by the lower Court.

XXXVI. A regular appeal from every original decision of the Commissioners, and a special appeal from every decision of the Commissioners in regular appeal, shall lie to the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut at Calcutta, under the rules prescribed for appeals to that Court.

XXXVII. Every Court may cause the immediate execution of its decrees by giving possession of the thing awarded, or in the case of debt, damages, or costs, by process against the person of the defendant, or against his lands, houses, goods, and other effects, or by both such processes if it shall appear to the Judge to be necessary.

XXXVIII. Provided also that it shall be in the discretion of the Judge, previously to issuing execution upon a decree made *ex-parte*, to require from the decree-holder sufficient security to make such restitution as may be ordered in case the decree be set aside by the Court.

XXXIX. Provided also that no debtor be imprisoned in execution until his creditor shall have paid one month's subsistence in advance, at a rate varying from one anna to four annas per diem, at the discretion of the Judge, and so on previous to the commencement of each month of imprisonment; failing which, the debtor is to be released, and must not again be imprisoned for the same debt.

XL. Provided also that no debtor shall be imprisoned in execution after he shall have satisfied the Court that he has done his best to pay the debt, and has no property or effects remaining from which the debt can be discharged; provided that if upon petition of the decree-holder or otherwise it shall appear to any Court above that of a Goung Gyoop, that the defendant has fraudulently alienated or disposed of any of his property or effects, or that he has committed any other wilful misfeasance, for the purpose of defrauding his creditors in general, or the plaintiff in the suit, such Court may sentence the defendant to simple imprisonment for a fixed term not exceeding one year, and after the expiration of that imprisonment he shall be released. But such imprisonment shall not extinguish his liability to satisfy the decree, or from having execution issued against any lands, houses, or effects which shall then belong to him, or to which he shall at any future time become entitled.

XLI. Every appellate Court may upon appeal stay execution of the decree appealed against, causing security to be taken from the appellant, if necessary, for the eventual satisfaction of the award with costs.

XLII. An office for the Registry of Deeds shall be established in the several Districts of these Provinces, under the immediate charge of the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant, as the Commissioner shall determine. A single book, to be made of paper of English manufacture, shall suffice; the pages of such book are to be numbered, and each leaf is to be signed with his initials by the Registrar, who is to certify at the end of the book how many pages it contains, and to affix his signature at full length, with the date of the certificate. A fee of one rupee is to be paid on the registry of any deed, and a fee of eight annas on a copy being taken from the book, and a fee of four annas for permission to inspect the book, which is always to be done in presence of the Registrar. The fees are to be the perquisite of the Registrar, who is to defray the expense attending the

purchase and preservation of the books, and keep a record of his receipts. It shall for the present be optional with parties to register deeds or not, as they think proper.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

XLIII. Every Goung Gyoop may receive and try all petty charges of theft, assault, affray, abusive language, and the like, occurring within his jurisdiction, or referred to him by a Deputy Commissioner or Assistant, and may, on conviction, sentence to imprisonment in the stocks for any time not exceeding twelve hours, or to a fine not exceeding ten rupees, commutable, if not paid, to imprisonment not exceeding twelve hours in the stocks.

XLIV. Every Deputy Commissioner or Assistant may receive and try all charges of a criminal nature, and may sentence, on conviction, to any punishment warranted by law for the offence, not exceeding two years' imprisonment with or without labour, or fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, commutable, if not paid, to imprisonment, with or without labour, for a term not exceeding two years.

XLV. Every Deputy Commissioner may, before or during trial, remove any case from any one to any other subordinate Court, or to his own Court, or from his own to any subordinate Court.

XLVI. Provided that every Goung Gyoop who, before or after the completion of a trial, may think the sentence fit to be passed heavier than that which he is empowered to pass, shall transmit the proceedings to the Deputy Commissioner to whom he is subordinate, and shall also cause the parties and their witnesses to appear before the Deputy Commissioner, who may receive and try the same. And every Deputy Commissioner or Assistant who shall be of a like opinion, before or after trial of any case, shall in like manner transmit it to the Commissioner for trial, and shall cause the parties and their witnesses to appear before him at such time and place as he may appoint.

XLVII. The Commissioner may receive and try all cases upon committal by a Deputy Commissioner or Assistant for trial before him, and may sentence on conviction to any punishment authorized by law for the offence, not exceeding imprisonment for fourteen years with labour and irons, and fine to any amount warranted by law.

XLVIII. If the Commissioner be of opinion, after the trial of any case, that a more severe sentence should be passed, he shall forward the proceedings with his opinion to the Court of Nizamut Adawlut at Calcutta, and the said last-mentioned Court may, if they approve of the proceedings held on the trial, pass any sentence warranted by law for the offence which they may deem adequate to the same, or if they disapprove of the proceedings held on the trial, may pass such order thereon as may seem fit; provided that no sentence of death shall be passed except by the concurrent voices of two or more Judges of the last-mentioned Court.

XLIX. The Commissioner may remove any case before or during trial from any one Court to any other Court.

L. Upon complaint or charge of any offence, the Court, by which it is to be tried may, previous to causing the attendance of the accused, examine the accuser touching the charge and his means of proving it, and may then summon the witnesses named by the accuser, and may also summon the accused, or arrest him if the charge be of a nature to warrant his arrest, or if on being duly summoned he shall fail to appear; and in either case the accuser shall be warned to appear again on a certain fixed day, to be present at the examination of his witnesses, and to be confronted with the accused.

LI. If the accused, being duly summoned, fail to appear and cannot be arrested, the Court may attach his property of all kinds, and after one month may declare it forfeited to Government.

LII. All processes shall be served or executed by or through Officers of the Court, and without expense to the parties, except in misdemeanors and petty cases, in which the Court in its discretion shall think that such expense ought to be borne by the parties at whose instance the process shall be issued.

LIII. Any witness who shall, without lawful excuse, refuse or omit to attend when duly summoned, or shall refuse to give evidence, or to produce any document in his possession which he shall be summoned to produce, and which the Court shall order him to produce, shall be subject, at the discretion of the Court, to fine or imprisonment, or both, according to the extent of power vested in the Court to fine and imprison offenders.

LIV. Upon the day fixed as above, or upon such subsequent day as the Court may fix, the accuser and his witnesses shall be examined in presence of the accused, if he have appeared, and they may also be cross-examined by him; and no person accused shall be convicted of any offence until he shall have been confronted with the accuser and with the witnesses of the accuser.

LV. The Court shall then examine the accused touching his defence and his means of rebutting the accusation by evidence, and shall summon his witnesses and examine them on a day fixed, of which notice must be given to the parties. After hearing the evidence for the defence, or after hearing the defence, if the accused shall name no witnesses, the Court shall, except in cases transmitted as above mentioned, pass sentence, and shall immediately carry its sentence into execution. The proceedings shall be recorded in English in the Courts of the Commissioners, Deputy Commissioners, and Assistants, and in all other Courts in the language of the country.

LVI. Any accuser who shall appear to the Court to have made an accusation wilfully false, may, on the acquittal of the accused, be sentenced, according to the powers of the Court, to fine or imprisonment, or both.

LVII. Pending a trial or examination, the Court by whom the same is held may, according to the circumstances of the case, detain the accused in custody, or hold him to bail, or on his own recognizances, as may seem fit, and may take security or personal recognizance from the accuser, and from witnesses, for their attendance when and where required.

LVIII. The whole or any portion of a fine levied from an accuser or accused under these Rules may, at the discretion of the Court, be paid to the party aggrieved by the offence for which the fine is levied.

LIX. All trials for serious or heinous offences of such a nature that the accused, if convicted, would be sentenced to imprisonment for more than six months, or to a fine commutable to such imprisonment, shall be held with the assistance of a jury.

LX. The Commissioner shall cause to be prepared and published annually in each Deputy Commissioner's jurisdiction a list of qualified jurors, of whom ten jurors shall in rotation, and according to notice to be given to them from time to time, attend at the sudder station of the Deputy Commissioner, in order to sit upon the trials of accused persons. Every juror shall, if he demand it, be paid on and for every such day of attendance the sum of one rupee. And no one juror shall be kept in attendance for more than ten days at one time.

LXI. No juror shall, except in the case of unavoidable necessity, be discharged during the continuance of a trial in which he may be engaged.

LXII. If any juror, having been summoned, shall without lawful excuse neglect to attend in pursuance of such summons, or after appearance shall wilfully absent himself without the leave of the Court, or being thrice audibly called shall not answer to his name, may be fined at the discretion of the Court, and, in default of payment, imprisoned for not more than one month without labour.

LXIII. Every jury shall, according to the discretion of the Judge, consist of five or three jurors, to be taken by lot out of the jurors present, and they shall deliver as a verdict, by the mouth of one of them, the opinion of the majority of them as to the guilt or innocence of the parties tried; and their verdict shall be recorded on the proceedings of the trial.

LXIV. The Judge presiding at the trial may decide according to the verdict of the jury or against it at his discretion; in either case he must state his reasons in full, and these, together with the sentence, shall be recorded on the proceedings of the trial.

LXV. An appeal shall lie to the Deputy Commissioner from every sentence or order passed by a Goung Gyoop, and to the Commissioner from every sentence or order passed by a Deputy Commissioner or Assistant, in trials held without the assistance of a jury, and in trials in which the sentence may have been contrary to the verdict of a jury.

LXVI. No appeal shall lie in any case in which the Judge and the jury agree as to the verdict.

POLICE.

LXVII. The subordinate Officers ordinarily appointed to administer Police in the Provinces of Tenasserim and Arracan are—

In the principal towns,

Goungs or Thannadars.
Peons.

In all other places,

Thoogyees or Rawa Goungs.
Peons.

LXVIII. A Peon is subordinate to the Goung or Thannadar in the principal towns, and to the Thoogyee or Rawa Goung in all other places. His duty is to apprehend and carry to his immediate superior any person actually committing an offence before him, or on a hue and cry; to prevent breaches of the peace; and to report all crimes occurring within his knowledge to his immediate superior.

LXIX. A Goung is subordinate to the Deputy or Assistant Commissioner, and a Thoogyee or Rawa Goung is subordinate to the Goung Gyoop of his division.

LXX. The duty of a Goung or Thannadar, and of a Thoogyee or Rawa Goung, is to notify to his immediate superior, and to make immediate inquest into, all cases of murder, wounding, dacoity, highway-robbery, burglary, theft, arson, tumultuous assemblage, affray, and other heinous offences occurring within his jurisdiction; to apprehend and convey to his immediate superior persons accused or strongly suspected of having committed those offences, or of intention to commit them; to cause the attendance of prosecutors and witnesses in such cases; and to notify to his immediate superior, and make immediate inquest into, all cases of sudden or suspicious death.

LXXI. Where in places other than the principal towns Thannadars are appointed in addition to the ordinary Police, the Thoogyees or Rawa Goungs are also subordinate to the Thannadars.

LXXII. It is the duty of a Goung Gyoop or Thannadar to keep himself and his superiors informed of the occurrence of all cases enumerated in Section LXX. within his jurisdiction, and of all circumstances connected with them; to superintend and control his subordinates in the execution of their duties, and personally to assist them, if necessary, especially in all investigations of importance; to convey to the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant all persons apprehended by himself or by his subordinates on account of the above offences; and to cause the necessary attendance of prosecutors and witnesses in such cases.

LXXIII. It is the duty of a Deputy Commissioner to superintend, control, and assist his subordinates in the exercise of their functions.

REVENUE.

LXXIV. The subordinate Officers appointed to administer revenue affairs in the provinces of Tenasserim and Arracan are Thoogyees or Rawa Goungs.

LXXV. Each district is formed into divisions, under Goung Gyoops, and circles comprising one or more villages under Thoogyees or Rawa Goungs.

LXXVI. Each circle is divided into portions of country called Prens or Quengs, and these constitute the tracts upon which a separate assessment is fixed.

LXXVII. It is the duty of the Thoogyee or Rawa Goung annually, or at such longer periods as may be directed by the Government, to measure and assess the lands of each cultivator in his circle; and after the assessment has been approved by the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant, to collect the revenue so assessed, and for that purpose to present to each cultivator a bill with a distinct specification of each item of demand.

LXXVIII. It is also the duty of the Thoogyee or Rawa Goung annually to make a return of the capitation tax payable by each individual, and after the return has been approved by the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant, to collect the tax so assessed, presenting to each tax-payer a bill with a distinct specification of each item of demand.

LXXIX. The standard of measurement in Tenasserim is the English acre of 43,560 square feet. The standard of measurement in Arracan is the Bengal beegah of 14,400 square feet.

LXXX. Every Goung Gyoop's division, and every Thoogyee or Rawa Goung's circle, has a distinct boundary. Each cultivator will pay revenue for each of the fields he cultivates to the Thoogyee or Rawa Goung in whose circle such field is situated. Capitation tax will be paid to the Thoogyee or Rawa Goung in whose circle the tax-payer resides.

LXXXI. No land shall be liable to the payment of revenue more than once in a year. The rates of Land Revenue Assessment shall be fixed by the Commissioner, subject to the approval of Government; but they shall in no case exceed three rupees an acre, except within the towns of Akyab and Khyouk Phyou, as provided in Act No. XXXV. of 1852.

LXXXII. The rates of capitation tax shall likewise be fixed by the Commissioner, subject to the approval of the Government, but they shall in no case exceed the following:—

	In the Plains.	In the Hills.
Married persons.....	Rs. 4	Rs. 2
Unmarried persons.....	„ 2	„ 1

And no person who cultivates six acres or eighteen beegahs of land, and upwards, shall pay a higher rate of capitation tax than two rupees.

LXXXIII. All females, all persons less than 18 years or more than 60 years of age, all religious teachers and school-masters, and all who, from blindness, insanity, disease, or otherwise, are incapable of gaining a livelihood, are exempt from capitation tax. All settlers from other countries are exempt from capitation tax for seven years after their arrival.

LXXXIV. The Commissioner of Tenasserim may, with the sanction of Government, levy a duty on all teak timber brought from the interior to Moulmein; provided that the rate of duty shall not exceed two rupees twelve annas the log on timber brought by the Salween River, or four rupees the log on all other timber.

LXXXV. Any person who fails to pay any amount of revenue, tax, or duty due by him, within ten days after a demand being made and a receipt offered by or by order of a public officer; and any person who after diligent search cannot be found, in order that the tax bill or receipt may be presented to him, shall be liable to the following processes:—

1st. A written notice, to be issued by the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant on the complaint of the Thoogyee or other Officer, warning the party that

unless payment of the amount of revenue duty or tax, together with all expenses incurred by reason of the default, be made within ten days from the date of the notice being served upon him, or affixed to his dwelling, he will be liable to arrest and imprisonment in the civil jail, and his property, real and personal, will be attached, and will be liable to be sold in satisfaction of the demand.

2nd. At the expiration of the time fixed, if the defaulter still neglects to pay or to appear, he may be apprehended and confined in the civil jail; the whole of his property will at the same time be attached; his personal property will, after due public notice of not less than ten days, be sold first, and if that is insufficient to satisfy the demand, then, and not otherwise, his real property also.

3rd. After the sale of personal or real property, the defaulter shall not be liable to further imprisonment, or to arrest, if it shall appear to the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant before whom the case may be brought that he has not wilfully concealed or made away with any of his property, but has done his best to pay the amount due.

4th. All timber shall be liable to be attached for the duty due upon it, and if such duty be not paid within ten days from the time of such attachment, the timber shall be liable, after due public notice of not less than ten days, to be sold to satisfy the demand.

LXXXVI. All applications for remission of revenue duty or tax must be made to the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant within ten days from the date of a receipt being given or tendered to the person from whom revenue or tax is demanded by or by authority of a revenue officer. If the period of ten days be exceeded, such application shall not be received, unless upon good cause being shown for the delay. Applications for remission on account of drought, inundation, blight, or other injury to or failure of crop, shall be made while that crop is still on the ground, or they will not be received unless good cause shall be shown for the delay.

LXXXVII. Land rented or cultivated by a defaulter, though owned by another person, is nevertheless liable to be sold for arrears of revenue due thereon, in like manner as if it were the property of the defaulter.

LXXXVIII. Thoogyees or Rawa Goungs are empowered to make grants of small portions of waste or jungle land for paddy cultivation, not exceeding twenty beegahs, under the following Regulations:—

1st. On a person making application for waste or jungle land, the Thoogyee or Rawa Goung shall go to the spot himself, and make a sketch of the ground; if he cannot do so, he shall measure it, and note its boundaries. He shall then attach a notice to the Zayat, or other public place of the nearest village, and otherwise in the most effectual manner make it generally known that an application has been made for the piece of ground, and that, unless cause is shown to the contrary within fifteen days from the date of the notice, it will be granted to the applicant. Should no other claimant appear within the time stated, the Thoogyee or Rawa Goung shall give the applicant a grant of the land in such form as may be determined by the Commissioner, and enter the grant in a register of the same form, to be kept by him for the purpose. The grants shall be numbered annually by each Thoogyee or Rawa Goung, commencing at the beginning of each Burmese year.

2nd. If any one shall afterwards claim the land, he must file a suit in the civil Court for its recovery, but in the event of a decree being given in his favour, the land shall not be made over to him until after the ensuing harvest.

3rd. In granting waste or jungle lands under the above rule, preference shall be given by the Thoogyee or Rawa Goung to the owner or owners of the field nearest to such waste land, who shall make application for it within the term of fifteen days, stated in the notice aforesaid.

4th. Lands granted under the above rule shall be exempted from assessment for different periods, according to the description of jungle upon them, agreeably to the following table:—

Class.	Description of Jungle.	Period of Exemption.
1	Long and short grass, if it have not been cultivated within the memory of man...	1 year to 2, according to the description of grass.
2	Kaing, Thekkay, Kyeik, reeds, bushes, &c.	3 years.
3	Small trees not exceeding one foot in diameter at 2 cubits above the ground	4 years.
4	Large trees exceeding one foot in diameter at 2 cubits from the ground	6 years.

5th. Land which in order to be cultivated requires to be thoroughly drained, or strongly embanked to prevent the entrance of salt water, shall be entitled to the same period of exemption as land of the 4th class, without reference to the description of jungle upon it. Land which requires the construction of embankments, at an expense probably not exceeding one rupee per beegah of the quantity of land reclaimed by means of the embankment, shall be entitled to the same period of exemption as land of either the 2nd or 3rd class, according to the judgment of the Thoogyee or Rawa Goung, without reference to the description of jungle upon it.

6th. Land may be granted under the above rule by the Thoogyee or Rawa Goung for the purpose of planting fruit trees or other trees or plants, and such land shall be exempted from assessment for periods according to the following table, without reference to the description of jungle upon it at the time of its allotment:—

Class.	Description of Trees and Shrubs.	Period of Exemption.
1	Cocoanut, Betelnut, Nayan, Spice, and all Palm trees, except Dianceo	10 years.
2	Dianceo, Mango, Jack, and all other fruit trees, except Plantains	7 years.
3	Plantain, Pan-vine, Sugar-cane, (not being annual), Neeba, Mulberry	1 year.

7th. The class to which any land shall be considered to belong is to be determined by the description of jungle existing, or fruit trees or shrubs to be planted on three-fourths of its area, or as near that proportion as possible. Where plantains are planted *bonâ fide* only as a shade to cocoanut or other trees, they will not be considered as forming a plantain garden.

8th. No person shall without a general or special order of Government have new land on the above terms of exemption otherwise than as an addition to his existing cultivation, or unless he has never cultivated land before. The circumstance, however, of a cultivator leaving part of his existing cultivation *bonâ fide* fallow will not preclude him from obtaining fresh allotments of waste or jungle land.

9th. If land be granted under the above rule for the purpose of planting fruit trees, or other trees or plants, it shall be forfeited unless three-fourths of its area be planted in accordance with the terms of the grant, and within a period to be specified therein.

LXXXIX. A Deputy Commissioner or Assistant may make grants of land not exceeding two hundred and ninety beegahs or one hundred acres in extent each, on the terms above mentioned. They will be registered by him in a form similar to that prescribed in the preceding rule.

XC. Grants of waste land in excess of two hundred and ninety beegahs or one hundred acres shall be under such rules, and on such conditions, as the Government may from time to time determine.

XCI. If any cultivator who shall receive land under the above rules shall abandon the land so allotted to him

after the period of exemption, under circumstances which shall prove that he has used the land only for the profit to be gained from it during such period of free occupancy, and not for the purpose of ulterior cultivation, he shall be liable, at the discretion of the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant, to assessment in arrears for the whole period of exemption; either at the full rate for land of similar description in the circle in which the land is situated, or at any reduced rate.

XCII. Persons to whom land has descended from their ancestors, or persons who shall have purchased or taken on mortgage land which shall have descended from ancestors, shall, on agreeing to pay the fixed assessment, have the right of reclaiming their land within a term of ten years after such land may have been made over by the Thoogyee or Rawa Goung, or other Government Officer, to another party for cultivation; provided, however, that if the party to whom the land shall have been allotted by the Thoogyee or Rawa Goung shall have planted fruit trees, strongly embanked it, or otherwise invested capital in the permanent improvement of the land, the person reclaiming it shall be allowed to do so only on paying to the person in occupation the value of such improvements, to be determined either by private arbitration or by a suit in Court, as shall be agreed upon by the parties.

XCIII. Persons who have held land obtained from a Thoogyee or Rawa Goung, or other revenue officer, for an uninterrupted period of ten years, shall be allowed the same right, subject to the same provisions as in the last rule.

XCIV. All holders of land, whether coming under the above descriptions or not, shall report to the Thoogyee or Rawa Goung, in writing, before the full-moon of Kasong in each year, whether there be any portion of the land previously held by them which they do not intend to cultivate themselves, or for which they have not provided a cultivator during the next season. The Thoogyee or Rawa Goung may then make over the land so left in his hands, or any portion of it, so that the portion be in one parcel, to any other person applying for it, subject to the rights of redemption laid down in Rules XCII. and XCIII. Unless a holder of land report to the Thoogyee or Rawa Goung, as above directed, he will be required to pay the tax on his land, whether it is cultivated or not. After having reported to the Thoogyee or Rawa Goung his intention not to cultivate, he can only again take up the land, or any portion of it, by authority from the Thoogyee or Rawa Goung, who may, if the land be not already made over to another party, restore it, or any portion of it, in one parcel, to the original holder.

XCV. The intention of reclaiming or of trying by a suit to reclaim land on the principles declared in Rules XCII. and XCIII., must be made known to the Thoogyee or Rawa Goung before the full moon of Kasong in each year, otherwise it will not, unless with the consent of the cultivator, be made over until after the ensuing harvest.

XCVI. All complaints relative to arrears of revenue, duty, or tax, or disputed revenue accounts, shall be received and tried by the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant. A Deputy Commissioner may refer any such cases for trial to an Assistant. Every decision of a Deputy Commissioner or Assistant shall be subject to appeal to the Commissioner, if preferred within fifteen days from the date of the decision.

XCVII. All complaints against Government Revenue Officers or persons employed in the Revenue Department, of making or being accessaries to unauthorized collections or receipts on any account, or of corruptly receiving more than is due to Government, shall be received and decided by the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant. Persons convicted of such offences shall be liable to the penalties described in Section XI. Regulation XXVII. of 1793. Such cases shall be appealable to the Commissioner within fifteen days from the date of the decision appealed against, but not afterwards,

unless good cause for the delay be shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner.

XCVIII. Any person who maliciously or vexatiously makes a false complaint in the Revenue Department may be punished by the Officer before whom such complaint may be decided, with a fine, not exceeding fifty (50) rupees.

XCIX. In all cases tried in the Revenue Department the Officer deciding them may award expenses of suit at his discretion, and, if the expenses are not paid, levy the amount by distraint of the personal property of the party liable.

C. All holders of grants of land shall comply with such instructions as they may, from time to time, receive from the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant of the District in which the grants are situated, relative to furnishing returns of population, of capitation tax, and other statistics relating to their grants. Any grantee wilfully refusing or neglecting to give such returns when duly required from him, or wilfully furnishing false returns, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred (200) rupees for each offence.

CI. Any grantee who shall offer obstruction to the measurement of any land in his grant, after the measurement has been duly authorized by the local revenue authorities, or shall incite other persons to do so, and any person who shall offer obstruction to the measurement of land, whether within any grant or elsewhere, after such measurement shall have been duly ordered by any of the local revenue authorities, shall be liable to the penalties mentioned in Rule C., and to payment of all expenses incurred through his act of obstruction.

CII. The amount of all fines imposed under these rules, except such as are imposed under Rule XCVII. may, if not paid by the party or parties liable, be levied by the sale of his or their personal property, or if not paid, and no property be found, the party may be sentenced to imprisonment in the civil jail for any period not exceeding one month.

MARINE.

CIII. The Commissioner may, with the sanction of the Government, make regulations for the guidance of Commanders and others on board ships or vessels in any port of the Tenasserim and Arracan Provinces, and for the general management and conservancy of any such ports, and may enforce such rules by the imposition of moderate fines, not exceeding rupees fifty in any case. He may also, with the sanction of Government, levy such port, light, and other dues, not exceeding in the whole a ton on every vessel entering the port, as may be necessary to defray the expenses of any such port. And all such fines and dues shall be recovered by the process in force for the recovery of arrears of revenue.

GENERAL.

CIV. The Goung Gyoops are in all respects subordinate to the Deputy Commissioner and the Assistant of the jurisdiction to which they belong.

CV. The Assistants are in all respects subordinate to the Deputy Commissioner of the jurisdiction to which they belong, but the Deputy Commissioner may, with the sanction of the Commissioner, delegate any portion of his executive authority to an Assistant.

CVI. The Deputy Commissioners are in all respects subordinate to the Commissioners.

CVII. All executive powers possessed by subordinate officers are possessed by their superiors.

CVIII. All subordinate Officers are to obey all orders, and execute or cause to be executed all warrants or processes addressed to them by their superior.

CIX. If any subordinate Officer shall wilfully exceed or abuse his power, he shall, on conviction before his superior, sitting as a judicial Officer, be liable to fine or imprisonment, or both.

CX. The Commissioners shall superintend and control all Officers, in their respective provinces. A Com-

missioner may appoint, suspend, or dismiss, and may delegate to any Deputy Commissioner or Assistant the power of appointing, suspending, or dismissing all or any Officers below the grade of Assistant; and he may suspend any Deputy Commissioner or Assistant.

CXI. In the construction of these rules, unless where there is anything in the context inconsistent with such construction, the word "Judge" and the word "Court" shall be deemed to include any of the Officers mentioned in Rule I. when acting judicially.

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 22nd day of September next.

GEO. FLOWDEN,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Notice.

It has come to the knowledge of the Acting Collector of Customs that some of the Securities tendered by parties holding Licenses for the transaction of business under Section 17, Act 1. of 1852, have died, or failed, or left the Presidency, and that the licensed parties have, in some cases, disconnected themselves from the business.

Notice is, therefore, hereby given, that all Licenses granted in pursuance of the Notification dated 13th February 1852, (published in the Government Gazette of the 19th idem, page 423,) will be considered as cancelled from and after the 1st October next, and parties requiring them afresh will have the same renewed.

The attention of the Mercantile Houses, and other parties concerned, is requested to this.

RICHARD SPOONER,

Acting Collector of Customs.

Bombay, Custom House,
30th July 1853.

जुलै महिन्याचे

जुलै महिन्याचे नव्याने जारी केलेले १८५२ ना पेटेला कायद्याने १७ नोव्हेंबर १८५२ थी कांम अलापनाया ३ परा छे तेज्या नो नीन आपा हुता तेनांना कुठे कुठे नोनी नो नरी गयो तथा कुठे कुठे ये परापर परतलुक करी नही अथवा मुंय छे छोडोने गयेला छे तथा कुठे परापाला दोकांये ते कांमने शंभ छोडो छे जेजु कुठे न ना आकटीनग कलेकटर शाहुयेने नालेन पडेछे छे ते जेपरथी जेहेर मयर आपया नांयावे छे न तारीम १८ नी शरवारो शंने १८५२ ना गपरनेनट गआण्टनां ना ४२३ ना पानानां तारीम १३ नी शर वारी शंने १८५२ जु जेहेरनांनु छापेछे छे तेपरनांये न शरवे परा आपेला छे ते तारीम १ की अकरोपर शंने १८५३ थी तथा ते पछी रद छे जेजु नोनु तथा न दोकांने नया परा नोथेता हुये तेज्याये शर रद परा पदली वेवा.

वपारीनी कुंनदारेये तथा बीन वे

कांये जेपर ल मेली ननुकर जेपर ननुर रा मयी.

नीशाणी.

रीयारड थेशुनर,

कशरंनो आकटीनग कलेकटर.

तारीम ३० नाहु जुलाथे शं

ने १८५३ मुकाम मुंयथे कश

रंन हुजुश.

A. RICHARDSON, Depy. Secy. to Govt.

जाहिरनामा.

ऐसाजे ज्या लोकाजवळ सन १८५२ चे १ कायद्याचे १७ वे कलमा अन्वये काम चालविण्याकरिता पेटे आहेत त्याणी जामीन दिले होते त्या पैकी काही जामीन मेले व काहीकानी बराबर वतणुक केली नाही अथवा मुंबई सोडून गेले आहेत व काही पेटे घेणार लोक याणी त्या कामापासून संमंघ सोडला आहे असे कस्टमचे अकांटिंग कलेकटर यास समजल्यावरून जाहिरखबर दिल्ली जाते जे तारीख १९ फेब्रुवारी सन १८५२ चे गवरमेंट गेजीटीतील ४२३ पृष्ठत तारीख १३ फेब्रुवारी सन १८५२ चा जाहिरनामा छापला आहे त्याप्रमाणे जे सर्व पेटे दिले आहेत ते तारीख १ आक्टोबर सन १८५३ पासून व त्यानंतर रद असे समजावे व ज्या लोकांस नवे पेटे पाहिजे असतील त्याणी बदलून घ्यावे.

व्यापाऱ्याचे दुकानदारानी व दुसरे लोकानी वर लिहिले मजकुरावर लक्ष घ्यावे.

निशाणी.

रिचार्ड सुनर,

कस्टमचे आकटिंग कलेकटर.

तारीख ३० माहे जुलै सन १८५३ मुकाम

मुंबई कस्टम हौस.

A. RICHARDSON, Depy. Secy. to Govt.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

DISCOUNT.

On Government Bills..... 4 per cent.
On Private Bills at or within 3 }
Months } 7 ditto.

INTEREST.

On Fixed Loans on Government }
Notes } 5 ditto.
On Cash Credits and Loans on }
Government Notes } 6 ditto.
On Loans and deposit of Goods, &c. 7 ditto.

The rate of advance on deposit of 5 per cent. Government Notes is 95 per cent., on 4 per cent. Government Notes, 90 per cent., and on Goods, three-fourths the approved value.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

J. STUART,

Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bombay, 1st July 1853.

Great Indian Peninsula Railway.

ALTERATION in the HOURS of DEPARTURE and ARRIVAL of TRAINS.

The Public are respectfully informed that on SUNDAY the 1st of May, and from that date UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, the Trains will depart from, and arrive at, the several Stations at the Hours named in the annexed Table, viz :—

WEEK-DAY TRAINS.

BOMBAY TO TANNAH.			TANNAH TO BOMBAY.		
	FIRST TRAIN.	SECOND TRAIN.		FIRST TRAIN.	SECOND TRAIN.
	A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.
BombayDeparture	6 30	4 0	TannahDeparture	8 45	6 5
Bycullah"	6 43	4 13	Bhandoop"	9 1	6 21
Sion"	7 5	4 35	Sion"	9 25	6 45
Bhandoop"	7 29	4 59	Bycullah"	9 47	7 7
TannahArrival	7 45	5 15	BombayArrival	10 0	7 20

BOMBAY TO MAHIM.			MAHIM TO BOMBAY.		
	FIRST TRAIN.	SECOND TRAIN.		FIRST TRAIN.	SECOND TRAIN.
	A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.
BombayDeparture	7 45	5 20	MahimDeparture	9 0	6 20
Bycullah"	8 0	5 35	Bycullah"	9 25	6 45
MahimArrival	8 25	6 0	BombayArrival	9 40	7 0

SUNDAY TRAINS.

The FORENOON TRAINS on Sundays will depart and arrive at the same hours as those on week-days.

The AFTERNOON SUNDAY TRAINS will depart and arrive at the hours below named, viz :—

BOMBAY TO TANNAH.		TANNAH TO BOMBAY.	
	SECOND TRAIN.		SECOND TRAIN.
	P. M.		P. M.
BombayDeparture	2 30	TannahDeparture	5 30
Bycullah"	2 43	Bhandoop"	5 46
Sion"	3 5	Sion"	6 10
Bhandoop"	3 29	Bycullah"	6 32
TannahArrival	3 45	BombayArrival	6 45

BOMBAY TO MAHIM.		MAHIM TO BOMBAY.	
	SECOND TRAIN.		SECOND TRAIN.
	P. M.		P. M.
BombayDeparture	4 0	MahimDeparture	5 40
Bycullah"	4 15	Bycullah"	6 5
MahimArrival	4 40	BombayArrival	6 20

Double Tickets.—First Class will be issued to and from the Terminal Stations, (available to return the same day, and not transferable,) at three-fourths of the ordinary double Fare.

Children.—Infants in arms will be carried free ; Children under 10 years of age will be charged half fares.

Luggage.—100 lbs. of personal Baggage (not Merchandize) will be carried free for each First Class Passenger, 40 lbs. for each Second Class, and 20 lbs. for each Third Class Passenger. All excess over these specified allowances will be charged for.

Further information may be had at the several Stations.

(By order)

Bombay, April 26th, 1853.

D. M. ROCHE, Traffic Manager.

Insolvent Debtors' Court.

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

Names.	Profession.	Denomination.	Place of Residence in Bombay.	Dates of Petitions filed.		
				Day.	Month.	Year.
Ruttonjee Dadabhoy..	Formerly a Petty Broker.....	Parsee	Within the Fort, in Tod Street.	2nd	August	1853.
Poonjah Pragjee.....	A Broker	Hindoo.....	Within the Fort, in Hoollee Chuckla.	3rd	"	"
William Hardy McDonald.	An Officer in the Customs Preventive Service.	Indo-Briton..	Without the Fort, on Grant Road.	4th	"	"
Meeyajee Allybhoy, and his Wife Amnabayee.	Milk Venders	Mahomedans..	Without the Fort, in Dawood Caze Mollah.	5th	"	"
Ennoos bin Mahomed Seede Mahimker.	A Butcher	Mahomedan...	Lately without the Fort, in Butchers' Street, and at present in the Bombay Gaol.	9th	"	"
Eswantrao Wittojee ..	A Clerk in the Office of Messrs. Forbes & Company.	Hindoo.....	Without the Fort, near Dhobee Tallao.	"	"	"
Crustnath Madhowrowjee.	A Clerk in the Bombay Custom House.	Do.	Without the Fort, in Funnswady.	12th	"	"
Cazce Mahomed Syed Chilmace.	None.....	Mahomedan...	Without the Fort, near Baboola Tank.	"	"	"
Venayeeck Wittojee....	A Clerk in the Accountant General's Office.	Hindoo.....	Without the Fort, near Washerman's Tank.	"	"	"
Madhowjee Jairam....	Formerly traded under the Name and Firm of Jairam Bhugga, as a General Merchant.	Do.	Without the Fort, in Cazce Mollah.	15th	"	"
Husson Madar.	A Hay Dealer	Mahomedan..	Without the Fort, in Old Coombar Wada Street.	"	"	"

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

Days appointed for Hearing the Petitions of the undermentioned Insolvents.

Names.	Time.		
	Day.	Month.	Hour.
Ennoos bin Mahomed Seede Mahimker... Ladoobayee, Widow of the late Dadoo Dhoma	1st Monday	September next.....	11 o'clock.
Hormusjee Dadabhoy	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
Meeya Mahomed Abdool Kurrim	3rd Monday	Ditto.	Ditto.
William Hardy McDonald.....	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
Meeyajee Allybhoy, and his Wife Amnabayee.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
Crustnath Madhowrowjee	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
Balcrustna Hurrychund, and Woomabee, Widow of the late Hurrychund Buchajee.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
Husson Madar	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.

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

W. BROOKFIELD,
Acting Clerk of the Court.

Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay, this 16th day of August 1853.

નાદાર દેવાદારોની કોરટનધે*

બહુર ખખર એ ઊપરથી આપવાનાં આવે છે, જે નામ બચાવનાથે નીચે શખશો લખીયા છે, તેઓએ ખુંબઈની નાદાર દેણદાર લોકોનાં છુટકા કરનારી કોરટને અરજીઓ આપી છે, કે વીકરોરી આના અગીઆરને વરસે જે ધારો બનાવી પશાર કરીઓ છે, તેના એકવીશનાં બાબ પરનાં છે કીરખા કરીને હુતોને દાદને પોહાંઆડો.

નામ.	ધંધો.	ખત.	રહેવાનું દેકાણું ખુંબઈનધે.	અરજીઓ દાખલ કરી આની તારીખ.		
				દીવજી	માસ.	વરસ.
રતનજી દાદાભાઈ . . .	ફરકીઓ દલાલ	પારશી.	કોરટનધે તાડ મોલાનાં.	૨ જા.	આગસ્ટ ૨	૧૮૫૩
પુંખપરાગજી	દલાલ	હોંડુ.	કોરટના હોખીચકલા ઊપર.	૩ જા.	" "	" "
ભીલીઅન હારડી નેકડાનલડ.	જીખીનાવાલાનો અનલદાર	ઇંનડો ખરોટન.	કોરટખાહાર ગરાંટ રોડઊપર.	૪ થા.	" "	" "
નીઆજ અલીભાઈ તથા તેની ધણીઆણી અનનાબાઈ.	દુધવાલા	મુશલના ન.	કોરટખાહાર દાઊદકાજના મોલાનાં.	૫ જા.	" "	" "
ઇંજુશ ખીન નહનદશી દી માહીનકર.	મારકી	મુશલના ન.	આગલ કોરટખાહાર મારકી મોલાનાં નેહાલ ખુંબઈના સુરંગનાં.	૯ જા.	" "	" "
એશવંતરાવ વીદોજી . . .	મેશીઅશ ફારબચની કંપનીના હાફીશ માલખનારો.	હોંડુ.	કોરટખાહાર દોભીતલાવ આગલ.	૯ જા.	" "	" "
કરમનનાથ માધવરાવજી . . .	ખુંબાઈની માડવીનાં લખનારો . . .	હોંડુ.	કોરટખાહાર ફણશવાડીનાં.	૧૨ જા.	" "	" "
કાજ નહનદ શઈએદકંઈનહોં મીલમાઈ.	કંઈનહોં	મુશલના ન.	કોરટખાહાર ખાબુલાનાતલાવ આગલ.	૧૨ જા.	" "	" "
વીનાએક વીદોજી . . .	અકાઊનરેટ જનરલની હાફીશનાં લખનારો.	હોંડુ.	કોરટખાહાર ધોભીતલાવ આગલ.	૧૨ જા.	" "	" "
માધવજી જેરાન . . .	તે અગાઊ જેરાન ભગાનેનામે તથા પેહુડીએ શરવે મીજનો વેપારકરતો હતો.	હોંડુ.	કોરટખાહાર કાજ મોલાનાં.	૧૫ જા.	" "	" "
હસન નદાર	ધાશવાલા	મુશલના ન.	કોરટખાહાર જીનાકુંબારવાડાનાં.	૧૫ જા.	" "	" "

ઊપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની બાબતનાં શીરશતા પરનાં છે હુકમ થયા છે, કે ઊપર લખેલા ધારાનો શાતમી કલમ પરનાં છે નાદાર દેવાદાર નજરુરોની શખાવર તથા જંગમ મીલકત તથા મીજવશત આ નાદાર કોરટનાં આફીશીઆલ આશાએનીના તાબાનાં આપે *

નીચે લખેલા નાદારોની અરજીઓમાં શાંભલવામાં કરાવેલા દીવસ *

નામ.	વ.મ.ત.		
	દીવસ.	માસ.	કલાક.
ઈંગ્લેન્ડ ઓન મહાનદ સીદી માહીચકર	૧ લો શેનવાર.	આવજો સપ્ટે મખર.	૧૧ વાગતે.
લાડુયાઈ તે નરનાર ઘડુધોનાની વીધવા	૧૧	૧૧	૧૧
હાર મજલ ઘંઘાભાઈ	૩ જો શેનવાર.	૧૧	૧૧
ગીઆ મહાનદ અબદુલ કરીમ	૧૧	૧૧	૧૧
બીલીઅન હારડી નેકડાનલડ	૧૧	૧૧	૧૧
ગીઆજ અલીભાઈ તથા તેની ધણીઆણી અનના યાઈ	૧૧	૧૧	૧૧
કરશંનનાથ માધવરાવજી	૧૧	૧૧	૧૧
પાલકરશંન હરીચંદ તથા બીનાયાઈ તે નરનાર હરીચંદ પચાજીની વીધવા	૧૧	૧૧	૧૧
હસન નેદાર	૧૧	૧૧	૧૧

આડા આવનાર લેણદારોએ, થોડાનાં થોડા શાંભલવાના તણ ઘડુડા અગાઉ, શોગણનાં માથો સ
ખીત કીધેલા પોતાના ઘણા હનારો આક્રીયનાં ઘામલ કરવા જાઈએ, તથા શીરસતા પર માંણે કી આવવો
જાઈએ. બીપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોએ પોતાનાં દેવાની, તથા માલનીલકતની, રીપો હનારો આક્રીય
નાં ઘામલ કરાવી ધ *

શ્રીચુંબઈના કોટનધે, કોરટના કલારકની આક્રીયનાં,
લખી તારીમ ૧૬ ની આગસ્ટ રને ૧૮૫૩.

૧.—ચુરકક્રીલડ,
કોરટનાં આકરોંગ કલારક સહી.
(True Translation)
R. X. MURPHY, Chief Translator.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

Notice is hereby given, that Thursday the 18th instant being *Cocoonut-Day*, no business will be transacted at the Bank on that day.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
J. STUART,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Bombay, 15th August 1853.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the Commander in Chief of the Indian Navy will be prepared to receive Tenders for Coals fit for Steam purposes, for the service of Government.

- The Coal is to be all of the best quality, and certificates of the quality and description of the Coals are to be forwarded with the Tender.
- The rate tendered must include all charges till the Coals are delivered into the Government Stores, properly screened there, if required, at the expense of the tenderer, through a screen 1½-inch mesh.
- The Coal shall be subjected to the inspection of a Committee of Government Officers, and be at the risk of the tenderer until their actual delivery into the Government Stores.
- The Form of Tender below given must be adopted without alteration, and Government reserves to itself the right to reject, without assigning

reason, any Tender, although it may appear to be the lowest.

Form of Tender.

To the Commander in Chief of the Indian Navy.
SIR,

With reference to the Government Notification dated the 30th June 1852, we hereby tender for the service of Government Coals of the undermentioned descriptions, and at the price hereunto annexed:—

Description of Coals.	Per what Ship.	No. of Tons.	Price per Ton of 20 cwt. including all Charges.	Amount in Words.
			Rs. a. p.	

We agree to each and all of the conditions contained in the Government Notification above referred to.

Bombay (date). We are, &c.
By Order of the Commander in Chief Indian Navy,
F. G. BONE, Secretary.
Commodore's Office, Bombay,
30th June 1852.

OPIUM MEMORANDUM for the Week ending Tuesday, 16th August 1853.

YEARS.	PASSES GRANTED		IMPORTED INTO BOMBAY		EXPORTED BY SEA		Balance unaccounted for.	OF THE SEASON 1851-52. Per Steamer "Formosa"..... Chests 7	OF THE SEASON 1852-53. Per Steamer "Formosa"..... Chests 1,432 Purchased for Government..... " 2 Total..... Chests 1,434
	Up to the 9th Aug. 1853.	From 10th to 16th August 1853.	Up to the 9th Aug. 1853.	From 10th to 16th August 1853.	Up to the 9th Aug. 1853.	From 10th to 16th August 1853.			
For 1846-47. Chests	19,821	19,521	19,492	19,821	19,481½	19,481½	10½		
" 1847-48. "	15,861	15,861	15,860½	15,861	15,854½	15,854½	5½		
" 1848-49. "	16,861	16,861	16,860	16,861	16,845½	16,845½	14½		
" 1849-50. "	15,978½	15,978½	15,970	15,978½	15,800½	15,800½	79½		
" 1850-51. "	24,052	24,052 & 45 lbs.	24,044 & 45 lbs.	24,052 & 45 lbs.	24,031½	24,031½	12½		
" 1851-52. "	26,047½	26,047½	26,041	26,047½	25,990½	25,990½	45		
" 1852-53. "	26,863½	26,401½	26,116½	26,122½	20,414½	21,848½	4,267½		

Detail of Exports from 10th to 16th August 1853.

RICHARD SPOONER,
Acting Opium Agent.

Bombay, Opium Agent's Office, 17th August 1853.

Notice

Is hereby given, that persons desirous of entering into a contract for performing the Packing and Dammering duties of this Department, for the term of one year from the 1st day of October next, may, on application at this Office, from 11 A. M. till 5 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) obtain copies of the Schedule, or List of Prices, and such information relating thereto as they may require.

2. Verbal offers for the contract will be received at this Office on Saturday the 3rd proximo, at 2 P. M. precisely, when intending contractors will be required to bid a per-centage above or below the prices exhibited in the above list at which the contractor will undertake the work, on the understanding that it must be performed in a satisfactory manner, and that the materials used must be of unexceptionable quality, according to musters which may be seen in this Office, or of the usual description; that the work must be performed whenever ordered, on the Departments requiring it, free of all charges beyond the stipulated price; and that the same are liable to examination and rejection by the executive Commissariat Officer, or by the indenting or receiving Officer; or by a Committee of Officers appointed on the part of Government, in the event of the contractor being dissatisfied with the decision of the above Officers, or either of them; it being understood that the decision of such Committee is to be final; and binding on all parties.

3. No person will be allowed to bid for the contract unless he previously deposits in this Office, in cash, the sum of Rupees (81) eighty-one, which sum will be forfeited in the event of delay, evasion, or refusal on the part of the contractor to execute the necessary deed of contract, whenever required to do so, on his offer being accepted, in which latter case he must be prepared to give unexceptionable bonded security to the further amount of Rupees (326) three hundred and twenty-six, which, together with the amount previously deposited, will be held as a guarantee for the due fulfilment of his contract.

4. A contractor must comply immediately with all emergent orders for packing stores, covering and dammering packages, &c., and other similar duties of less urgency must be completed within the periods stated in the requisitions made upon him; in failure whereof, or if any work be condemned by a Committee of Officers as aforesaid, this Department may immediately cause the work to be executed at his risk and cost, if it be considered expedient to do so; and in all such cases (30) thirty per cent. upon the amount of expenses incurred, or a fine of from Rupees (30) thirty to (100) one hundred, at the option of the executive Commissariat Officer, will be levied as liquidated damages for each and every such breach of contract; it being understood that the simple condemnation by a Committee of any work performed constitutes such a breach of contract, whether the rejected work be completed by the contractor or by this department; in every such case, also, it is to be understood that the contract may be cancelled at the discretion of the Commissary General, and that if the contract be so cancelled, the cash deposit of Rupees (81) eighty-one, mentioned in para. 3 of this Notice, will be forfeited to Government.

5. It is also to be understood, that any negligence, evasion, or refusal on the part of a contract-

or to perform the work or obey orders, or any attempt on his part, or that of his agents, to use materials of an inferior quality in covering and dammering packages in lieu of those he is bound to use, or any neglect on his part to perform the work at the time and place ordered, will subject him, in every instance, to be fined to the extent of (25) twenty-five Rupees, at the option of the executive Commissariat Officer, from whose order an appeal may be made to the Commissary General, whose decision is to be final; but in cases when it may be deemed fit to exact any of the penalties provided for in the preceding clause, no further penalty shall be leviable under this clause.

6. It is further to be understood that the Contractor, or an accredited Agent on his part, approved of by the executive Commissariat Officer, is to attend at this Office during the usual hours of business, i. e. from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted), also at such other time or place as may be indicated by the executive Commissariat Officer, when he may consider it desirable for the Public Service to require such attendance.

7. Any party whose offer is accepted will be required to produce his sureties for the approval of the Honorable Company's Solicitor, within fifteen days from the date of the acceptance of his offer, or the contract will be resold; no reason will be stated for rejecting any security offered.

8. Bills for work performed under this contract must be preferred within one month from the date of the performance of the work, in default of which the contractor will forfeit the full value of the work executed for which bills have not been so preferred, unless it clearly appear to the satisfaction of the Commissary General that the delay was unavoidable.

9. The amount of retrenchments made by the Military Board on the contractor's bills will be recovered from the first bills preferred for payment; but in the event of such retrenchments, or any portion thereof, being remitted, the amount remitted will be refunded.

10. Any party who, after offering for the contract, fails to furnish the necessary security, as provided for in Clause 7th of this Notice, will be interdicted from bidding on future occasions, unless he produce a certificate from individuals of unexceptionable character and sufficient means, guaranteeing the due execution and performance of the contract, on his offer being accepted.

11. The annual outlay on the above contract is estimated at Rupees 1,634.

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

J. B. RAMSAY, Captain,

Acting Deputy Commissary General.

Bombay, Depy. Commy. Genl.'s Office,
16th August 1853.

Notice

Is hereby given, that on Monday the 29th instant, at 11 o'clock A. M., the Dross, Dust, and Sweepings of the Melting Department, unserviceable Melting Pots, old Iron, &c. &c. will be sold by Public Auction, on the Mint premises.

Musters may be seen and examined, and particulars learnt, at the Mint.

The Lots to be at the risk of the purchaser, and to be paid for and cleared within 10 days.

A deposit of (20) twenty per cent. on the value

will be required, and which will be forfeited, together with all subsequent claims to the Lots, in the event of their not being cleared within the time specified.

C. PRICE,

Depy. Mint Master, in Charge.

Bombay Mint, 16th August 1853.

आहुरनांनु.

अहुरेणु गालवाना आतांनो मेल तथा तेन गानेनी नरोडी तथा कयरो तथा धातु गालवानो कुडीआ तथा एणु बोहोडु वीगरे शानान टंकशाल नद्ये आलता नडीना नी तारीय रल नी शोनवारने दीने शवार ना अगीआरवागते अहुरलीलान करीने वअवानां आपये.

टंकशालनां नमुना जावा तथा तपाशवा मलये तथा थोणु कांथे पुषुतु होये तो ते पण नालेन पडये.

लाहोने जाभेन अरीददारने भाथे अने ते लाहो दस दीवशनां नांणो आपीने काडा डी लथे नवा.

लाहोने कीमत छपर दर शुकडे टके २० परनाणे अवेन अनामत राभवा तथा छ पर लमेकी मुदतनां लाहो काडाडी नडी लथे नये तो ते अवेन शरकारदामल थाये अने तीआरपणुने लाटछपरने शरव दाने पातल थाये.

नीशाणी.

शी. परांश.

डीपुटी नीनटनाशतर छेनआरळ.

तारीय १६ नी नाहो आगशर

शने १८५३ छेशवी बुकांन

मुयथे टंकशाल.

A. RICHARDSON, Depy. Secy. to Govt.

जाहिरनामा.

ऐसाजे गाळवयाचे खात्यांतिल मळ व त्या जाग्यांतिल माती व कचरा व धातुगाळण्याच्या कोंड्या व जुने लोखंड व गेरे सामान चालते महिन्याची तारिख २९ सोमवारचे रोजी प्रातःकालचे अकरा वाजतां टंकशाळीत जाहिरलेलां व करून विकलें जाईल.

टंकशाळीत नमुने पाहावयास व तपास करावयास मिळतील आणि जें कांहीं पुसणे असेल तेंही मालूम होईल.

लाटाचे जोखम खरीददाराचे माथां आणि ते दाहा दिवसांचे अंत ऐवज घेउन काढून नेले पाहिजेत.

लाटाचे किंमतीवर दरशेकडा टके २० प्रमाणे ऐवज अमानत ठेविला पाहिजे आणि वर लिहिलेले मुदतीत लाट काढून न नेले नर तो ऐवज सरकार दाखल होईल आणि त्यानंतर लाटावरिल सर्व दावा बातल होईल.

निशाणी.

सी. प्रैस,

डिपुटी मिंटमास्टर इनच्यार्ज.

तारिख १६ आगष्ट सन १८५३ इसवि म्ना.

मुंबई टंकशाळ.

A. RICHARDSON, Depy. Secy. to Govt.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the following quantity of rejected Cotton, received from the Dharwar and Belgaum Collectorate, will be sold by Public Auction, on account of Government, at the Town Custom House, on Monday the 22nd instant, at 1 o'clock P. M., viz :—

- 52 Bales and about 270 lbs. of Dharwar New Orleans ginned Cotton, of the season of 1851-52.
- 3 Ditto of Belgaum ditto ditto ditto.
- 2 Ditto of ditto Native ditto ditto.
- 11 Ditto of ditto ditto ditto of the season of 1850-51.

And also about 38 lbs. of Ahmedabad ginned Cotton, of the season of 1852-53.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required, and other conditions made known at the time of sale.

RICHARD SPOONER,
Acting Collector of Customs.

Bombay, Custom House,
13th August 1853.

अहरेनांमु

अहरेणु धारवाड तथा बेल्गांमना लला नांथी आवेणु नीये लभेणु नांपरंन करेणु इति शरकारने हीशाये आलता महीनानी तारी मरर नी शानवारने हीने पार ठपर अ क वागते कोरनाडेकी नांडवीनां अहरेलीलां न करीने वेअवानां आवशे तेनी पीगत.

शंने १८५१-५२ नी भाशंननु शंयांथी शः करेणु इति धारवाडनु नीठि आ रलीआंननी गांशडी ५२ तथा आ शरे २७० रतल.

ठपरपरनांथि बेल्गांमनु ठपरपरनां थि गांशडी ३.

आये देशनु इति ठपरपरनांथि गांश डी २.

शंने १८५०-५१ नी भाशंननु इति ठप र परनांथि गांशडी ११.

शंने १८५२-५३ नी भाशंननु शंया

तथा थी शः करेणु अंमंदावाडनु इ ठि आशरे ३८ रतल.

इरशेकडे उके २५ परनांथि अवेण अं नांनत रामवा नांथि अ तथा अ शीवाये पील शरतो वेआंणनी वभते नांनत थामि नीशांणी.

रीआरड थंशपुनर.

कशरंननो आकरीनग कलेकटर.

तारी म १३ नी नाडे आगशर शंने १८५३ थंशवी मुकानं मुयथं नांडवी.

A. RICHARDSON, Depy. Secy. to Govt.

जाहिरनामा.

ऐसाजे धारवाड व बेल्गांम जिन्हा येथून आलेला खाली लिहिलेला नापसंद केलेला कापूस सरकारी हिशोबी चालते महिन्याची तारीख २२ सोमवारचे रोजी बारावर एक वाजता कोटातील मांडवीमध्ये जाहीरलेलाव करून विकला जाईल. वितपशील.

सन १८५१-५२ चे मोहसमांतील धारवाड येथे न्युआरलीयान यंत्राने साफ केलेला कापूस गठे ५२ व सुमारे २७० रतल.

किता बेल्गांम येथील किता ३ गठे.

किता एतदेशी किता २ गठे.

सन १८५०-५१ चे मोहसमांतील किता ११ गठे.

आणि सन १८५२-५३ चे मोहसमांतील यंत्राने साफ केलेला आमदावाद येथील कापूस सुमारे ३८ रतल. दरशेकडा टके २५ प्रमाणे एवज अमानत ठेविला पाहिजे व दुसरे करार विकरीचे वेळी मालूम होतील.

निशाणी.

रिचर्ड. सुनर,

कस्टमचे आर्किटग कलेकटर.

तारीख १३ आगष्ट सन १८५३ इसवी मुकाम मुंबई मांडवी.

A. RICHARDSON, 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 :—

NAMES OF VESSELS.	AGENTS' NAMES.	DATE OF INTENDED DEPARTURE.	TO WHAT PORT.	WHERE TOUCHING.
Achar.....	Commander in Chief of the Indian Navy.	30th instant	Suez	Aden.
A Steamer.....	Ditto ditto ditto.	12th September.....	Aden.	
A Steamer.....	Ditto ditto ditto.	28th do.	Suez	Aden.
Queen.....	Ditto ditto ditto.	After the arrival of the Overland Mail	Persian Gulf.	
Catherine.....	Messrs. Dirom, Hunter & Co.....	23rd instant	Liverpool.	
Foam.....	" W. & A. Graham & Co.	30th do.	Whampoa.	
Robina Mitchell.....	" Ritchie, Steuart & Co.	Despatch.....	Clyde.	
Arnaiz.....	" Ewart, Latham & Co.	Ditto	China.	
Wansfell.....	" Peel, Cassels & Co.	Ditto	Liverpool.	
James Curson.....	" Edward Bates & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.	
Courier.....	Ditto ditto.	Ditto	Ditto.	
Pudsey Dawson.....	Ditto ditto.	Ditto	China.	

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

DUNCAN DAVIDSON,
Post Master General.

Notice.

Verbal Tenders will be received at the Office of the Garrison Engineer and Civil Architect, on Monday the 22nd instant, at 1 P. M., for the Farm of the Fees recoverable from Dyers, and other parties who are permitted to dry dyed Cloths on the Esplanade.

Particulars of the agreement, and form of contract to be entered into, will be made known at this Office, on and after Thursday the 18th instant.

A deposit of Rupees (50) fifty will be required from the highest bidder, to be forfeited in case of any evasion or delay in signing the deed of agreement.

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

J. J. F. CRUICKSHANK, Captain,
Garrison Engineer,
And Civil Architect at the Presidency.

*Military Department,
Garrison Engineer and Civil Architect's Office,
Bombay, 13th August 1853.*

अहुरनाचुं

अहुरेवुन नैदानं छिपर रंगेलां कपडां शु कववाशां रंगारांने तथा भीम लोकांने हुकं न लेवो छु तेमोनी पाशेथी की लेवा वीशेने। छंनरापायतना मुअनयांनो अर नो आलता महीनानी तारीअ रर नो शोअ वारने दीने पार छिपर अंक वागतो गारी शंन छंनछनीअर तथा शीवील आरकीटेक टनी क्येरीनां शालकी लेवे।

आलता महीनानी तारीअ १८ नो गरे छिने दीने तथा तारपछी छिपर लपेकी क्येरीनां करारनांनानी तपशील तथा छंनरा नो मुशदा नालंन थाशे।

न शरवथी कनी आंकडो पोलशे तेछे ३ पछेया ५० अंनान्त राअया नाछेअ ते अवेन करारनांनानी अतछिपर शुडी कर वाशांने आनांकानी अथवा छील करेथी शर कार दामल थाशे।

कौछेअ अरन नाकयुल करवाणु कारण कडेछे नही।

नीशांणी.

न. न. अक. कंरकशानक.
कपतान.

मुअछेने गारीशंन छंनछनीअर त था शीवील आरकीटेकर.

तारीअ १३ नो नाछे आगशर शने १८५३ छंशवी युकांन मु अछे गारीशंन छंनछनीअर तथा शीवील आरकीटेकरनी क्येरी लशकरी पावु.

A. RICHARDSON, Depy. Secy. to Govt.

जाहिरनामा.

ऐसाजे कापावर रंगलेले कपडे सुकविण्याची रंगान्यास व दुसरे लोकांस हुकुम आहे साजबजून फी वसूलकरण्याचे मक्याविशींचे मुखजबाबी अर्ज चालते महिन्याची तारीख २२

सोमवारचे रोजी बारावर एक वाजतां ग्यारीसन इंजीनियर व सिविल आर्किटेक्टचे कचेरीत ऐकून घेतल.

चालते महिन्याची तारीख १८ गुरुवारचे रोजी व त्यानंतर सदर्ह कचेरीत कराराचा तपशील व मन्व्याचा मसुदा मालूम होईल.

जे सर्वहून कमी बेरीज बोलिल त्याणे ५० रुपये अमानत ठेवावे तो एवज करारनाम्याचे खतावर सही करण्यास टाळाटाळ अथवा विलंब केल्यास सरकार दाखल होईल.

कोणताही अर्ज रद्द केल्याचे कारण सांगणार नाही.

नियोगी.

जे. जे. एफ. रुकशांक, कपतान.

मुंबई येथील ग्यारीसन इंजीनियर व सिविल आर्किटेक्ट- तारीख १३ आगस्ट सन १८५३ इसवी म्हा.

मुंबई ग्यारीसन इंजीनियर व सिविल आर्किटेक्टची कचेरी मीलटरी—डिपार्टमेंट.

A. RICHARDSON, Depy. Secy. to Govt.

Notice.

Verbal offers will be received at this Office, at noon precisely on Monday next, the 22nd instant, for the supply of the undermentioned articles, and of such others as this Department may be required to supply during the intermediate period, viz:—

- 3 Flint Guns, in Case.
- 3 Pairs of Pistols, Flint, in Case.
- 8 Cases, Reconnoitering, (Leather).
- 2 Portfolios require to be repaired.
- 3 Napkins, fine Linen, 1 yard square.
- 1 Cloth, fine Linen, Table, 4 by 3 yards.
- 6 Pieces of Chotara Cloth.
- 4 Cushions, (Europe,) Leather, green, to be re-covered.
- 5 Ditto ditto ditto, require slight repair.
- 4 Coils Rope, Coir, 3-inch.

An immediate deposit of ten per cent. on the amount of his offer (and where the amount of the offer falls short of 2½ Rupees, of 4 Annas) must be made by the lowest bidder for the supply of any article.

When an offer is accepted for making supplies within a specified period, and the tenderer fails to fulfil his agreement, the cash deposit made at the time of sale will be forfeited to Government; but when circumstances render it necessary to receive the articles from him after the stipulated period, a deduction of five per cent. will be made from the amount of the bill for the same.

Bills for articles supplied must be preferred within one month from the date of the delivery of the articles, in default of which dealers will be liable to forfeit the full value of the supplies for which bills have not been so preferred, unless it clearly appear that the delay was unavoidable.

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

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

J. B. RAMSAY, Captain,
Acting Deputy Commissary General.

Bombay, Depy. Commy. Genl.'s Office,
17th August 1853.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.**OVERLAND MAIL,***Viâ Marseilles, and Southampton.*

The Overland Mail, *viâ Marseilles, and Southampton*, will be closed on **TUESDAY** the 30th instant, at 2 o'clock P. M. precisely.

An After-packet will be kept open, for Bearing Letters only, until 3 o'clock P. M., on the usual terms.

Bombay, Genl. Post Office, 3rd August 1853.

Packets per H. C. Steamer "QUEEN," for the **PERSIAN GULF**, will be closed 24 hours after the arrival of the next Overland Mail.

Bombay, Genl. Post Office, 10th August 1853.

DUNCAN DAVIDSON,
Post Master General.

POSTAL NOTICE.

The regular Monthly Overland Mails, *viâ Marseilles, and Southampton*, will be despatched during the ensuing fair season (from September to April inclusive) on the 28th of each month.

The Mid-monthly Overland Mails, *viâ Marseilles, and Southampton*, will be despatched during the same period on the 14th of each month, *except in September and May*, when they will be forwarded on the 12th and 13th respectively.

DUNCAN DAVIDSON,
Post Master General.

*Bombay, General Post Office,
1st August 1853.*

POSTAL NOTICE.

Books, &c. posted in England in conformity with the terms of the Postal Notice of 4th May 1853, if sent to the care of Agents in Bombay, become liable, on being re-posted for Inland Stations, to the usual Indian Postage, in addition to the Postage paid in England. To obviate this, the Books, &c. should be addressed to the parties and Stations they are intended for, *direct*.

DUNCAN DAVIDSON,
Post Master General.

*Bombay, General Post Office,
6th July 1853.*

POSTAL NOTICE.

The following Sections of the Post Office Rules of 30th August 1837 are published for general information:—

"XXIV. Whatever Postage is marked on a Letter, Paper, or Parcel, must be paid at once, on delivery," &c.

"XXXI. The Servants at the several Post Offices are not bound to give Change to parties sending or receiving Letters, in any case."

No Letters will be delivered except on immediate payment of the Postage, and parties sending for their Overland Letters are particularly requested to bear this Rule in mind.

DUNCAN DAVIDSON,
Post Master General.

*Bombay, General Post Office,
21st May 1853.*

POSTAL NOTICE.

Bhangy Parcels must be well packed and covered with Wax Cloth, to protect them from being damaged whilst in transit, otherwise they will most probably get injured from wet weather.

DUNCAN DAVIDSON,
Post Master General.

*Bombay, General Post Office,
27th July 1853.*

POSTAL NOTICE.

The Rates of Charges on Parcels per Steamers to Aden, published in the Postal Notices of 2nd and 9th February last, are rescinded. In future, Parcels posted for that place will be charged with the Ship Postage provided in Schedule D, dated 21st February 1846, viz. 2 Annas for every 100 tolas, no parcel being received beyond 300 tolas' weight.

DUNCAN DAVIDSON,
Post Master General.

*Bombay, General Post Office,
27th July 1853.*

Advertisement.

Tenders are hereby invited for the conveyance of (2) Two European Convicts, either to Calcutta, Madras, or direct to Van Dieman's Land.

By Order of the Commander in Chief Indian Navy,

F. G. BONE,
Secretary.

*Commodore's Office, Bombay,
17th August 1853.*

Advertisement.

Passage to London is required for (5) Five Unfit Seamen of the Indian Navy.

By Order of the Commander in Chief Indian Navy,

F. G. BONE,
Secretary.

*Commodore's Office, Bombay,
17th August 1853.*

Postal Notice.

From and after the 1st instant, printed Books, Magazines, Reviews, and Pamphlets, whether British, Colonial, or Foreign, posted in the East Indies addressed to the United Kingdom, or posted in the United Kingdom addressed to the East Indies, may be transmitted by the Post between any part of the East Indies and the United Kingdom, subject to the following Rules, and rates of Postage :—

	s. d.	Rs.	as.
For a single volume, not exceeding ¼ lb. in weight	0	6	or 0 4
Ditto ditto exceeding ¼ and not exceeding 1 lb. in weight.....	1	0	or 0 8
Ditto ditto exceeding 1 and not exceeding 2 lbs. in weight.....	2	0	or 1 0
Ditto ditto exceeding 2 lbs. and not exceeding 3 lbs. in weight. ...	3	0	or 1 8

The above rates of Postage, which must be prepaid, will free the Books from all further charge, whether in the East Indies or in the United Kingdom.

No Packet will be received in the Post Office for transmission if it exceeds three pounds in weight, or contains more than one printed Book, or printed Pamphlet, (the several sheets or parts of which, when more than one, shall be sewed or bound together,) or any paper or thing besides a printed Book or Pamphlet; or which, in length, breadth, width, or depth, shall exceed the dimensions of two feet.

Every Packet may be sent without a cover, or in a cover or envelope which must be open at the ends or sides, but it must not contain any writing or marks upon the envelope, or upon or within any part of the contents, other than the name and address of the party for whom the Packet is intended.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General, in charge.

Bombay, General Post Office, 4th May 1853.

Notice.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to notify, for the information of persons who may hereafter emigrate to the Mauritius, that they will not be entitled to a Return Passage at the public expense.

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

A. RICHARDSON,
Deputy Secy. to Govt.

Bombay Castle, 6th August 1853.

ظاہر نامہ

آج دن سے جو لوگ کہ اس ملک کو چھوڑ کے مورس
رو رہنے کے واسطے گیا چاہتے ہوں انکو بندگان نواب
مستطاب معمل القاب جناب گورنر صاحب بہادر در اجلاس
کونسل خبر دیتے ہیں کہ ان لوگوں کو وہاں سے سرکار کے
خرچ پر پہنچنے کے حق نہ ہوگا فقط

حسب الحکم بندگان نواب مستطاب گورنر
صاحب بہادر در اجلاس کونسل

دیا گیا منبئی میں بتاریخ ۶ اگست ۱۸۵۳

A. RICHARDSON, Depy. Secy. to Govt.

اندر نامہ

اندر نامہ دیپارٹمنٹ

آئیے دیکھیں آج کے دن کے لیے
دیپارٹمنٹ کے نام سے دیپارٹمنٹ کے
ممبرانہ کے لیے آج کے دن کے لیے
آئیے دیکھیں آج کے دن کے لیے
دیپارٹمنٹ کے نام سے دیپارٹمنٹ کے

اندر نامہ دیپارٹمنٹ کے نام سے
دیپارٹمنٹ کے نام سے دیپارٹمنٹ کے

اندر نامہ دیپارٹمنٹ کے نام سے
دیپارٹمنٹ کے نام سے دیپارٹمنٹ کے

دیپارٹمنٹ

آئیے دیکھیں آج کے دن کے لیے
دیپارٹمنٹ کے نام سے دیپارٹمنٹ کے

تاریخ ۶ ماہے آگٹ سن ۱۸۵۳
دیپارٹمنٹ کے نام سے دیپارٹمنٹ کے

A. RICHARDSON, Depy. Secy. to Govt.

जाहिरनामा.

जनरल डिपार्टमेंट.

ऐसाजे जे लोक आज दिवसापासून स्वदेश सोडून मारीष-
स येथे राहावयास जातील त्यांचा सरकार खर्चाने परत ये-
ण्याविशीं दावा पोहचणार नाही हें त्यांस मालुम होण्याकरितां
बंदिगान आली नवाब मुस्तताब हजरत रेट हनराबल गवरनर
साहेब बाहादुर दर इजलास कौंसल याणी जाहीर केलें
आहे.

बमोजीवे हुकूम बंदिगान आली नवाब मुस्तताब हजरत
रेट हनराबल गवरनर साहेब बाहादुर दर इजलास
कौंसल.

दिशाणी.

आरथर. सेंट. ज्यान- रिच्यार्डसन,

डेपुटी सक्तरारी नी। सरकार.

तारीख ६ माहे आगट सन १८५३ इसवी
मुकाम मुंबई.

A. RICHARDSON, Depy. Secy. to Govt.

General Orders.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, 11th August 1853.

No. 489 of 1853.—Private John McKnight, of the 1st European Regiment (Fusiliers), is allowed a free discharge from the Honorable Company's Service, under the provisions of the G. O. No 543, of the 23rd September 1852.

Bombay Castle, 12th August 1853.

No. 490 of 1853.—Mr. Johannes August Frederick Justus George Von Liebig is admitted to the Service, in conformity with his appointment by the Honorable the Court of Directors, as an Assistant Surgeon on this Establishment, leaving the date of his Commission for future adjustment. Date of arrival at Bombay, 4th August 1853.

Lieutenant R. G. H. Johnstone, of the 13th Regiment N. I., has returned to his duty without prejudice to his rank, by permission of the Honorable the Court of Directors. Date of arrival at Bombay, 4th August 1853.

No. 491 of 1853.—The following Native promotion is made :—

<i>Corps of Store Lascars.</i>	<i>Date of Rank.</i>
1st Tindall Shaik Lall to be Syrang, vice Shaik Nathoo, deceased.	23rd July 1853.

No. 492 of 1853.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to republish the following General Order by the Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council, No. 594, dated Fort William, 22nd July 1853 :—

The Most Noble the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following paragraphs of Military Letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors to the Governor of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, No. 71, dated 8th June 1853, be published in General Orders :—

Letter dated 4th March 1853, No. 45. "Para. 6. We have to apprise you, in reply to the inquiries here made, that the Stamp Duty on Brevet Commissions granted by general or special Brevets from the Crown is in all instances paid by us in advance, and must be recovered in India immediately on the promotions being announced in the Gazette; but that whenever, in consequence of Officers having such Commissions, it becomes unnecessary to issue to them Commissions in the same rank in the name of the Crown, signed by the Commander in Chief in India, then only the moiety of the equivalent to the Stamp Duty, as levied on the Regimental Commission in the Company's Service in that rank, should be charged to the Officer promoted.

"7. The difference of practice in converting the Stamp Duty into the local currency, as pointed out by the Accountant General, ought not to have existed, as the sum inserted in the Pay and Audit Regulations of each Presidency is Thirty Shillings, or Company's Rupees Fifteen."

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

No. 493 of 1853.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish the following General Orders by the Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council :—

No. 601 of 1853.

General Order by the Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council.

Fort William, the 27th July 1853.

The following paragraph of a Military Letter, No. 63, from the Honorable the Court of Directors to the Governor of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, dated 1st June 1853, is published for general information :—

Letter dated 28th January 1853, No. 19. "6. In Her Majesty's Service the Regimental Orderly Room Clerks receive an additional Allowance of Sixpence a day after seven years' approved service, and rank as Color Sergeants. We are desirous that a similar benefit should be granted to the Orderly Room Clerks of our European Regiments, from the date of your receipt of this Despatch."

The Honorable Court's Despatch having been received on the 15th July 1853, the additional Allowance of Sixpence daily to Orderly Room Clerks after seven years' approved service will have effect from that date.

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

No. 602 of 1853.

General Order by the Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council.

Fort William, the 27th July 1853.

The following paragraph of a Military Letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors to the Governor of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, No. 63, dated 1st June 1853, is published for general information :—

Letter dated 15th February 1853, No. 30. "17. We have to state, in reply to this inquiry, that Soldiers entitled to good conduct pay from length of service, 'provided their names shall not have been entered in the Regimental Defaulters' Book for at least two years immediately preceding their claims,' are those only who are doing Regimental duty."

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

Bombay Castle, 13th August 1853.

No. 494 of 1853.—The friends of Gunner Moore McInroy Fraser, No. 2743, of the 1st Battalion Artillery, at this Presidency, having paid into the Honorable Company's Treasury the sum required by the Regulations for his discharge, the Honorable Court have authorized his discharge from the Company's Service.

The Passage-money not having been paid in this case, Gunner Fraser is not entitled to passage at the public expense.

No. 495 of 1853.—The friends of Bombardier James Williamson, on the Town Major's Non-effective List at this Presidency, having paid into the Honorable Company's Treasury the sum required by the Regulations for his discharge and passage to Europe, the Honorable the Court of Directors have authorized his discharge from the Company's Service, and his being provided with the usual passage at the Company's expense.

No. 496 of 1853.—Captain H. J. Barr, Military Paymaster at the Presidency, is allowed leave of absence for one week, commencing on or about the 16th instant, to proceed to Surat, on private affairs, Major Parr officiating during Captain Barr's absence, on his responsibility.

Bombay Castle, 15th August 1853.

No. 497 of 1853.—The following appointment is made :—

28th Regiment Native Infantry.

Ensign A. C. Way to be Quarter Master and Interpreter, vice Williams, proceeded to Europe.

No. 498 of 1853.—The following Order is confirmed :—

By Captain Munro, dated Bombay, the 1st August 1853, appointing Lieutenant Macauley to act as Adjutant to the 16th Regiment Native Infantry, during the absence on leave of Lieutenant Warden, or until further orders.

No. 499 of 1853.—The following promotions are made :—

11th Regiment Native Infantry.

Date of Rank.

Lieutenant W. L. Cahusac to be Captain, and Ensign M. Boyd to be Lieutenant, in succession to Treasure, invalidated..... } 4th August 1853.

The undermentioned Officer is ranked from the dates specified opposite his name, and posted to the 11th Regiment Native Infantry, vice Boyd, promoted :—

	<i>Rank as Ensign in the</i>	
	<i>Regiment.</i>	<i>Army.</i>
Allan James Scale Lorimer.....	4th August 1853.	20th February 1852.

Bombay Castle, 16th August 1853.

No. 500 of 1853.—Lieutenant W. C. Robinson, of the 2nd European Regiment Light Infantry, is allowed leave of absence for two years, from the date of his embarkation from the Coast, to proceed to the Neilgherries and the Western Coast, on Medical certificate.

No. 501 of 1853.—With reference to General Order No. 458, of the 20th ultimo, Major R. L. Shawe, of the 22nd Regiment Native Infantry, is to be considered to have retired from the Service on the 20th ultimo, on the pension of a Major.

No. 502 of 1853.—Lieutenant Coley, 10th Regiment Native Infantry, having reported his arrival at Madras with a detachment of Recruits, per Ship "Kossuth," is to be considered as having returned to duty, without prejudice to his rank, on the 27th April last, the date of the arrival at Bombay of the Overland Mail which left England on the 20th March.

Bombay Castle, 17th August 1853.

No. 503 of 1853.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish the following General Order by the Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council, No. 604, dated Fort William, 29th July 1853 :—

The Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to direct that the following paragraph of a Military letter, No. 67, from the Honorable the Court of Directors to the Governor of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, dated 6th June 1853, be published in General Orders :—

Letter dated 22nd January 1853, No. 14.

With reference to paragraph 5 of Court's Despatch No. 77 of 1852, submit an inquiry by the Commander in Chief as to the particular grades of Warrant Officers deemed eligible for Commissions on the Veteran Establishment.

"5. As a general rule, we cannot consent to any departure from the arrangements announced in our letter of the 3rd February 1841, No. 12, paragraph 9, granting in special cases the local rank of Lieutenant on the Veteran Establishment to distinguished Warrant Officers of the classes above the rank of Conductor. In a few instances of very great merit we have extended the arrangement to Conductors and Riding Masters, and it is only as a special exception to the general rule that we can hereafter attend to any recommendation in favor of men of those classes."

(Signed) R. J. H. BIRCH, Lieut. Colonel,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India, in the Military Department.

No. 504 of 1853.—Captain H. J. Margary, of the Engineers, is appointed Executive Engineer at Poona, in succession to Captain Berthon, retiring from the Service, and is directed to assume charge of the office from the 31st instant.

No. 505 of 1853.—The following appointments are made :—

Lieutenant M. S. Green, Adjutant of the 1st Regiment Scinde Irregular Horse, to be 2nd in Command of the 2nd Regiment, vice H. Green, proceeded to Europe.

Lieutenant G. W. Macauley, of the 16th Regiment N. I., to be Adjutant to the 1st Regiment Scinde Irregular Horse, vice M. S. Green.

Erratum.

In the General Order of the 1st June last, No. 369, the name of Ensign Holland, 13th Regiment Native Infantry, to be omitted from the list of Officers passed in Mahratta.

By Order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,
A. RICHARDSON,
Deputy-Secretary to Government.

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

Bombay Castle, 10th August 1853.

No. 120 of 1853.—The following temporary arrangements and appointments are confirmed, viz:—

By Commodore Sir Henry J. Lecke, K. H., Commander in Chief of the Indian Navy.

Mr. Williams, Purser, of the "Auckland," to perform the duties of Clerk of that vessel, in addition, from the 18th July 1853, there being no other Officer available.

Indus Flotilla Order.

Mr. G. J. Proctor, 1st Class Engineer, of the Indus Flotilla, proceeding on Medical certificate to Bombay, to be accommodated with a passage on board the Bombay Steam Navigation Company's Steamer "Victoria," from 13th to 15th May 1853.

Persian Gulf Squadron Order.

At the requisition of the Resident in the Persian Gulf, the undermentioned Officers, proceeding on duty on a tour round the Gulf, to be accommodated with a passage on board the "Clive," at the Commodore's Table, from the 16th March to the 20th May 1853:—

Captain A. B. Kemball, Resident.
Lieutenant Disbrowe, Assistant Resident.
Hadjee Ahmed, Arabic Interpreter.

Lieutenant Stradling, Commanding the "Constance," to perform the duties of Clerk in Charge and Store Accountant of that vessel, in addition, from the 11th March 1853, there being no other Officer available.

Mr. G. C. Sconce, Midshipman, of the "Clive," to reside on shore on Medical certificate, for one month from the 24th May 1853.

The following exchanges, as a temporary measure, to take place from the 9th June 1853:—

Assistant Surgeon McAlister, from the Bushire Residency to the Medical charge of the "Euphrates."
Assistant Surgeon Pirie, from the "Euphrates" to the Medical charge of the Bushire Residency.

Burmah Squadron Orders.

Mr. Hora, Purser, of the "Zenobia," proceeding on Medical certificate from Bassein, en route to Bombay, to reside on shore while awaiting a passage at the places and during the periods specified against each:—

At Bassein, from 1st to 4th May 1853.
At Calcutta, from 17th May to 3rd June 1853.
At Point de Galle, from 13th to 17th June 1853.

Bombay Castle, 12th August 1853.

No. 121 of 1853.—Mr. W. H. Moorhead, Midshipman in the Indian Navy, has been permitted by the Honorable the Court of Directors to remain in Europe until the end of October next, for the recovery of his health.

Bombay Castle, 17th August 1853.

No. 122 of 1853.—With reference to General Order No. 162, dated 12th September 1851, Mr. G. J. Porter is confirmed in the grade of 1st Class Engineer, from the 1st December 1851, he having passed his final Examination at the Presidency.

No. 123 of 1853.—Messrs. Charles McKinlay and William John George, 2nd Class Boiler Makers, are promoted to the grade of 1st Class, from the 25th ultimo.

By Order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,
A. RICHARDSON,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

Civil Appointments, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 13th August 1853.

Lieutenant R. M. Bonnor, of the 7th Regiment N. I., is appointed to act until further orders as Adjutant of the Guzerat Irregular Horse.

Bombay Castle, 17th August 1853.

Lieutenant F. Schneider, Adjutant of the Sawunt Waree Local Corps, is allowed leave to the Deccan on private affairs, from the 1st to the 30th proximo, under the provisions of Government General Order No. 541, dated the 22nd August 1846.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,

REVENUE.

Bombay Castle, 15th August 1853.

Mr. W. Sandwith to be 3rd Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Ahmedabad.
 Mr. A. F. Davidson, Assistant Superintendent in charge Revenue Survey, Khandeish, is permitted to proceed to Ahmednuggur and Poona, on duty, and to be absent from his Station for a period of one month.
 Mr. T. C. Hope is attached to the Inam Commission at Poona, for the purpose of studying Mahratta.
 Mr. J. W. Stack to be 3rd Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanna.

Bombay Castle, 16th August 1853.

Lieutenant M. R. Haig, Assistant Superintendent Revenue Survey and Assessment, Southern Mahratta Country, has been allowed leave of absence for one month, under Section XI. of the Absentee Regulations, to proceed to the Presidency, on private affairs.

Mr. D. Young, Uncovenanted Assistant to the Superintendent of the Revenue Survey and Assessment in the Southern Mahratta Country, has been allowed leave of absence for one month, to visit the Presidency.

Ensign A. A. L. Bowles, Assistant Superintendent Revenue Survey and Assessment, Guzerat, has been allowed leave of absence from the 15th September till the 15th October next, to proceed to Bombay, for the purpose of appearing before the Examination Committee.

By Order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,
 A. MALET, *Chief Secretary.*

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,

FINANCE.

Bombay Castle, 13th August 1853.

Mr. E. E. Elliot, Accountant General, has been allowed leave of absence, for one month from the 27th instant, under Section XI. of the Absentee Regulations, to proceed to the Deccan.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 17th August 1853.

Captain C. F. Grant, 3rd Regiment Native Infantry, to act as Superintendent of Police in the Kaira Collectorate.
 Major G. Malcolm, 1st Grenadier Regiment Native Infantry, to act as Superintendent of Police in the Dharwar Collectorate.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 17th August 1853.

Assistant Surgeon Cameron received charge of the Civil Medical duties at Kurrachee on the 17th instead of 18th May inst, as notified under date the 1st June last.

Assistant Surgeon Bowie resumed charge of the duties of Civil Surgeon at Hyderabad on the 3rd instant.

Assistant Surgeon G. G. W. Maitland to be Superintendent of Vaccination in the Southern Division of the Deccan.
 Mr. G. Duff, Acting 3rd Assistant to the Collector of Sholapoor, has been examined in the Printed Regulations, and found qualified to transact public business.

Assistant Surgeon Lawes received charge, as a temporary measure, of the Civil Medical duties at Hyderabad from Assistant Surgeon Bowie, on the 21st ultimo.

The undermentioned Gentlemen have passed the prescribed Examination in the languages set opposite their names :—

Mr. T. C. Hope, Civil Service . . .	Hindoostance.
Mr. J. W. Stack, ditto . . .	Murathee.
Mr. W. Sandwith, ditto . . .	Goozrathee.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 17th August 1853.

The Revd. Mr. Schwabe, Chaplain of Malcolm Peth and Sattara, has been allowed to remain at Poona, on Medical certificate, till the 1st proximo.

The Honorable the Court of Directors having sanctioned the addition of two Chaplains to the Ecclesiastical Establishment of this Presidency, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Senior Assistant Chaplains F. C. P. Reynolds and W. Goodall to be Chaplains.

By Order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,
 A. RICHARDSON, *Deputy Secretary to Government.*

**TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,
FINANCE.**

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to republish the following Notification by the Honorable the Court of Directors:—

East India House, 15th June 1853.

The Court of Directors of the East India Company do hereby give notice—

That the rate of Exchange at which they will receive Cash for Bills on Bengal and Madras will, from the present date, and until further notice, be 2s. the Company's Rupee, and for Bills on Bombay 2s. 0½d. the Company's Rupee.

(Signed) J. C. MELVILL, Secretary.

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

A. MALET,

Chief Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 12th August 1853.

Notice.

To be sold by Public Auction, at the Dock Yard, on Wednesday next the 24th instant, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, a quantity of Iron Plate and Cuttings, the property of Government.

Terms of Sale.—A deposit of 25 per cent. to be paid when the Lots are knocked down, the same to be cleared away and paid for on or before the third day after the Sale, or the deposit will be liable to forfeiture, and the Lots resold.

G. B. KEMPTHORNE, Captain J. N.,
Indian Naval Storekeeper.

*Bombay, Indian Naval Storekeeper's Office,
17th August 1853.*

Notice to Creditors.

IN THE COURT FOR THE RELIEF OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS, BOMBAY.

In the matter of the Petition of GOPALLJEE WALLJEE, of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, formerly a Merchant, an Insolvent.

Application having been made to this Honorable Court, on behalf of the above-named Insolvent, for leave to withdraw the Petition filed by him, praying for the benefit of the Insolvent Debtors' Act, it was thereupon ordered, that unless good and sufficient cause to the contrary be shown within fourteen days from this date, the said Insolvent should be allowed to withdraw his said Petition.

W. BROOKFIELD,
Acting Clerk of the Court.

*Clerk of the Court's Office, Bombay,
15th August 1853.*

اعلام طلبگاروں کو *

بیج عدالت میں بوبٹی کے مفلس قرضداروں کی
مخلصی کے واسطے *

گوپال جی ہندو مفلس باشندہ
ببٹی کا جو آگے ساھوکار تھا سو

اسکی عرضی کی بابت میں *

جب کہ مفلس مذکور فوق کی طرف سے عرضی اس

عدالت عالیہ کو دی گئی ہی واسطے اجازت کے کہ جو عرضی
افلاس کے قانون کا نتیجہ پانے کے لئے اسنے دی تھی سو اب
پھیر لے بنا علیٰ ہذا ایسا حکم ہوا کہ اگر اچھا اور موجب
سبب اسکے برخلاف اس تاریخ سے چودہ دن میں نہ دکھایا
جاوے تو مذکور مفلس کو اسکی مذکور عرضی پھیر لینے کی
رخصت ملے *

(دستخط) ڈبلیو بروکفیلڈ

اس کورٹ کے اسکی کلاری

اس کورٹ کے کلاری کا حلقہ

مقام ببٹی تاریخ ۱۵ ماہ

آگست ۱۸۵۳ *

(True Translation)

R. X. MURPHY,
Chief Translator.

*Supreme Court, Translator's Office,
17th August 1853.*

دیویدار دیویدار نے مقرر.

مُیّیٰئی ناہار دیویدار دیویدارنا پُڑکا
کرناری کار رنہی.

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۱۰ پڑک دیویدارنا دیویدارنا
کرناری کار رنہی.

مُیّیٰئی ناہار دیویدارنا دیویدارنا
تاریخ ۱۶ مئی دیویدارنا دیویدارنا

(True Translation)

R. X. MURPHY,
Chief Translator.

*Supreme Court, Translator's Office,
17th August 1853.*

دیویدارناں سوچنا.

ناہار دیویدارناں کرجی اذچرنیوں دूर करण्याचे
मुंबई एथील कोर्टांमध्ये.

گوپال جی والجی دیویدارنا
دیویدارنا دیویدارنا دیویدارنا
دیویدارنا دیویدارنا دیویدارنا
دیویدارنا دیویدارنا دیویدارنا

مشاریتھے اذچارناں تہنے یا نامدار کوٹاس اذ
کرنیوں آلا کی ناہار دیویدارناں دیویدارنا
آلا دیویدارنا دیویدارنا دیویدارنا
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हृद् चांगलें व योग्य कारण कोणीएकाकडून दाखविण्यांत न आलें तर मझारनिव्हे नादार देणेदारस त्याची सदहू अर्जी परत घ्यावयास रजा असावी.

व. ब्रुक फिन्ड,

कोर्टाचा अगटिंग शिरस्तेदार सही.

कोर्टाचे शिरस्तेदारचें हापोस मुकाम मुंबई
तारीख १५ वी माहे आगष्ट सन १८५३.

(True Translation)

R. X. MURPHY,
Chief Translator.

Supreme Court, Translator's Office,
17th August 1853.

MILITARY

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

1853

ARRIVALS.

- 10th Aug.—Ensign Buttanshaw, 47th Bengal N. I., on Medical certificate, from Kurrachee.
 " " Lieutenant E. G. Goble, 14th Regiment N. I., on Medical certificate, from Kurrachee.
 11th " Lieutenant Armstrong, 1st Fusiliers, to join, from England.
 " " Lieutenant W. Cameron, Artillery, to rejoin, from the Deccan.
 " " Lieutenant F. R. B. Phillipson, 27th Regiment N. I., on Medical certificate, from Poona.
 " " Assistant Surgeon Munro, H. M.'s 83rd Foot, to join, from England.
 14th " Assistant Surgeon H. J. Giraud, Medical Staff, to join, from Poona.
 15th " Ensign Ducat, 13th Regiment N. I., on leave, from Tanna.

DEPARTURES.

- 13th Aug.—Lieutenant L. D'A. Dunsterville, 28th Regiment N. I., on sick certificate, to Australia.
 " " Lieutenant P. H. Dun, 33rd Regiment Madras N. I., on sick certificate, to Australia.
 14th " Lieutenant Richard Pitman, Horse Artillery, to join, to Poona.
 15th " Ensign C. M. Ducat, 13th Regiment N. I., on duty, to Tanna.
 10th " Lieutenant Herbert Wodehouse, 15th Madras N. I., on sick certificate, to England.
 " " Lieutenant G. F. Hogg, 1st Bombay Fusiliers, on leave, to Europe.
 " " Captain H. J. Barr, Military Pay Master, on leave, to Surat.

Bombay, Town Major's Office,
17th August 1853.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

1853

ARRIVALS.

- 10th Aug.—Ship Maria Gray, John Dixon, from London 22nd April.
Passengers—W. H. S. J. Munroe, Esq., M. D.; Mrs. Munroe, and 1 Native Servant; Lieutenant W. A. Armstrong, Bombay Fusiliers. *Intermediate*: John Larcom, Mrs. Larcom, and 2 Children. *Steerage*: 2 Natives.
 14th " Ship John Wood, W. Crocket, from Liverpool 26th April.
 " " Ship Regina, G. H. Quinton, from Hong-Kong 6th May.
Passengers—Mrs. Quinton; and 4 Natives.
 15th " Ship Africa, Henry O'Neill, from Sydney 20th June.
Passengers—Mr. Norman, and 2 Servants; Mrs. Green, Child, and Servant.

- 15th Aug.—Brig Quatro de Abril, J. A. de Sequera, from Mozambique 22nd July.
Passengers—2 Natives.
 10th " Brig Sullina Tulla, Jaffer Mahomed Oomer, Naco da, from Judda 30th June.
Passengers—60 Natives.

DEPARTURES.

- 11th Aug.—Ship Mary Graham, T. W. Loudon, to Whampoa.
Passengers—Mr. Parkinson; and Mr. Eames.
 " " Ship Bussorah Marchant, P. D. Blyth, to London.
 " " Ship Mangerton, C. R. Stephens, to London.
 12th " Ship Alarm, R. Sallers, to Liverpool.
 " " Ship Nussur Munjoot, J. Fairweather, to Calcutta.
Passengers—Mrs. Fairweather, 2 Children, and and 2 Female Servants; and Mr. Brooks.
 13th " American Ship North Star, J. Barclay, to Liverpool.
Passengers—Mr. Van Clive; Miss Van Clive; Mr. Nay Fosta; Mr. and Mrs. T. Borger, and 2 Children; John Boyan and Wife; J. Parker; and J. Jones.
 14th " Ship Hydroose, J. J. C. Brown, to Port Philip.
Passengers—Lieutenant and Mrs. Dunsterville; Lieutenant Dun; Mrs. Cussens; Mr. Birdwood; and Mr. Merwanjee Eduljee, *Emigrants*: J. Avery; T. Toal; J. Barns; W. Murray; M. May, Wife, and Child; W. Tool; W. Douglas; D. Campbell; G. Anton; J. Ker; R. Takel; O. Maguire; W. Holt; J. Stoll; W. Master; H. Murdock; W. Jeffrey; G. Smith; and Dhunjeebhoy Dadabhoy.
 " " Ship Faize Allum, J. J. Loughrin, to Penary and Singapore.
Passengers—6 Natives, for Siam; 53 Convicts, for Penang and Singapore, and 12 Guards.
 " " Ship Covenanter, J. Hood, to Liverpool.
 " " Ship Almahomedy, W. Salmon, to Calcutta.
 10th " P. & O. Company's Steamer Formosa, E. Christian, to Galle, Penang, Singapore, and Hong-Kong.
Passengers—Lieutenant Woodhouse; Lieutenant G. F. Hogg; G. H. Stones, Esq.; and Eduljee Nusserwanjee.
 " " H. C. Steamer Auckland, Commander McDonald, to Kurrachee.
 " " Steamer Victoria, F. Banks, to Surat.
Passengers—Mr. Jenkins, C. S.; Mr. Ritchie; Captain Barr; Mr. Loudon; and 199 Natives.

A. K. CORFIELD,
Senior Magistrate of Police.

Bombay, Police Office, 17th August 1853.

WE have this day admitted Mr. JOHN ROSS a Partner in our Firm.

LYON BROTHERS & Co.

Bombay, 1st July 1853.

THE UNDERSIGNED have this day commenced business as Merchants and General Commission Agents, in BOMBAY under the Style and Firm of MACINDOE, ROGERS & Co., and at MELBOURNE, PORT PHILIP, under the Style and Firm of MACINDOE, TAYLOR & Co.

JOHN MACINDOE.
HENRY ROGERS.
WALTER TAYLOR.

Bombay, 6th August 1853.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

WITH reference to the Oriental Bank's Advertisement dated 10th Feb. 1851,

