



Bombay Government Gazette.

Vol. 23.]

Published by Authority.

[No. 34.

Three Rs. per Quarter.]

THURSDAY, 25TH AUGUST 1853.

[Eight annas per copy.

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 officers are to be lodged with the records, and are not to be removed from the office.

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

NOTICE.

The Government Printing and Lithographing Departments having been transferred to the BOMBAY 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 Honorable 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

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 contractor 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 the contracts for the exclusive privilege of selling Arrack and Country Liquor, and Intoxicating Drugs (Gauja, 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 જે નવડા નો દાર રેક ગાંભી અફીણ અમમમ તથા તે નાકુનો ગુતો વરોદરાનો કાંપના લશકર તથા કાંપના રહેવાશી લોકોને વેચવા શરૂ વરૂ વ નો તારી અ વલી નવે અખર શુંને ૧૮૫૩ થી તે તારી અ ૩૧ ની અકટોબર શુંને ૧૮૫૪ શુધી બહાર લીલાંન કરીને વરોદરાના બખર નામતર શાહેબની હાકીમનાં તારી અ ૧૫ ની શપટે અખર શુંને ૧૮૫૩ ને દીને બપોર નાં વેચાશે.

૨ બપોર લખેલા ગુતાવીએ નોહોડાની અરબ બપોરી કલનનાં લખેલી તારી અ તથા કલાકે વરોદરાનાં બખર નામતર શાહેબ લેશે તથા બીડલી સીદીએ અનામત રૂપીઆશતે તેલ તારીએ મુબાઇનાં કામેશરી બખરાલ શાહેબ લેશે.

૩ જે અમમ દારના ગુતાવીએની અરબ કરશે તે પહેલાં નખની રૂ. ૧૨૦ અંકે એક શોને વીચ તથા ગાંબ વીગરેના ગુતાવીએ કુંનખની રૂપીઆ ૬૦ અનામત નહી મેલશે તે તેહેને બપોર લખેલા ગુતાવીએ અરબ કરવા અથવા સીદી આપવા દેશે નહી અને જે ધણી કંનતરાબ શહી કરવાને ઢીલ કરશે અથવા બાંહાગુ કાહાડાએ અથવા નાંકબુલ બહે તે તે રૂપીઆ શરકાર દામલ થશે અને જે ધણી વધારે રૂપીઆ આપવાનું કબુલ કરશે તે ધણીપામેથી દર કનતરાબ વીચ નોતેબર બે બખીનો લીધાનાં આવશે કનતરાબની શરતો પુરી માડવાને શરૂ.

૪ વરોદરાના કાંપ નધે હાલ લશકર છે તેની વીગત.

૧ કુંનખની ગોલંનદાબ એરબે તોપ માનાંની તેના માણશ. ૧૩૪

૨ પલટણા કાલી પેદલની તેનાં માણશો ૧૬૦૨

કાંપના રહેવાશી લોકો..... ૧૮૬૭

પણ હરાબને દીને બેરહુ લશકર કાંપનાં

હાબર હમે તેહનાં માણશો વીચેનોબ કંતરાબ કરનાં આવશે ને તે હરાબની વખતે લોકોને બહાર કરનાં આવશે તેહનાં માણશોનાં બ ભાગથી વધારે માણશો કાંપનાંથી બહે અથવા આવશે તે તેવીએ દર નહીનાંની બેલીના રૂપીઆને વધારો અથવા ઘટારો કરના આવશે બ ભાગથી એછા માણશો બહે આવશે તે તેવીએ ગુતાવાલાને કરી છુટ મેલવાનાં આવશે નહી અથવા તેહેની પામેથી વધારે રૂપીઆલીધાનાં આવશે નહી. પણ લોકોએ ગાકુ બહેબુ ક કાંપનાં રહેવાશી લોકોનાંથી કાંઈ શરકાર થામે તે તેવીએ કંતરાબવાલાઓને કરી છુટ આપનાં આવશે નહી. ફકત કાંપનાંથી બપોર લખેઆં પરનાંણે લશકરો માણશો બહે તેલ કનતરાબવાલાવોને છુટ મેલવાનાં આવશે.

૫ કનતરાબ બહાં શુધી શરકારનાં મંજુર નહી થામે તાંહાંશુધી કાંઈ રીતે અનલનાં આવો હેબું અનબુ નહીં.

૬ જે ધણીનો કંતરાબ કબુલ થામે તે ધણી પામેથી કંતરાબ અલાવા પહેલાં તેનાં કનતરાબનાં એક નહીનાની બેલીનાં રૂપીઆ બખર નામતર શાહેબની હાકીમનાં અનામત લીધાનાં આવશે કંતરાબ બપોર અલાવવાની આડનાંએ રૂપીઆ દર નહીને કનતરાબની બેલીના રૂપીઆ પેશગી ભરવા પડશે તેથી શુદા બહેબા.

૭ એ કનતરાબવોએ વરોદરાનાં બખર નામતર શાહેબની હાકીમનાંના તથા મુબાઇ નાંકામેશરી બખરાલ શાહેબની હાકીમનાં પુછીથી રવીવાર શીવાએ દરરાબ શવારનાં ૧૦ કલાકથી તેશાંબના ૪ કલાક શુધી બહાર કીધાનાં આવશે ને કાંઈ વધારે પુછુવું હમે તે.

૮ જે વેલાએ તથા (વખતે) બે બેલાએ બરીગોડીઅર શાહેબની ધાંનનાં બર નાલન પડશે તે વેલાએ મોરો છુપોથી ગોરા શાબરો ને દાર વેચાતો હમે તેહેનો અટકાવ કરવા શરૂ એકીદરો રામવાનો હાકન કરનાવશે અને તે એકીદરોનો પગાર કનતરાબવાલાએ આપવો પડશે.

૯ જેહેની અરબ નાંકબુલ થામે તેહેબુ કારણ કહાનાં આવશે નહી.

બખર નામતર શાહેબની હાકીમશુકાન વરોદરા તારી અ ૨૨ જુલાઇ શુંને ૧૮૫૩.

A. CRAWFORD, Captain,
Superintendent of Bazars.

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,
23rd August 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.
Bombay Departure	6 30	4 0	Tannah Departure	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
Tannah Arrival	7 45	5 15	Bombay Arrival	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.
Bombay Departure	7 45	5 20	Mahim Departure	9 0	6 20
Bycullah „	8 0	5 35	Bycullah „	9 25	6 45
Mahim Arrival	8 25	6 0	Bombay Arrival	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.	
Bombay Departure	2 30		Tannah Departure	5 30	
Bycullah „	2 43		Bhandoop „	5 46	
Sion „	3 5		Sion „	6 10	
Bhandoop „	3 29		Bycullah „	6 32	
Tannah Arrival	3 45		Bombay Arrival	6 45	

BOMBAY TO MAHIM.			MAHIM TO BOMBAY.		
	SECOND TRAIN.			SECOND TRAIN.	
	P. M.			P. M.	
Bombay Departure	4 0		Mahim Departure	5 40	
Bycullah „	4 15		Bycullah „	6 5	
Mahim Arrival	4 40		Bombay Arrival	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.

Bombay, April 26th, 1853.

(By order)
D. M. ROCHE, Traffic Manager.

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 Pritinidhee 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 Wadee Udhistee.
2 Ditto Bhudkumbé.	12 Ditto Chinchloortee.
3 Ditto Wanjolee.	13 Ditto Wud.
4 Ditto Koohré.	14 Mouzah Moorshee.
5 Ditto Veerowlee Boozorg and Gowil.	15 Ditto Bhowda.
6 Ditto Kolé Wadee.	16 Watee Tipowné.
7 Ditto Paloo.	17 Khor Ninks Pruhau Wulla.
8 Ditto Salpé.	18 Watee Oombrowné.
9 Ditto Keirbet.	19 Ditto Manchal.
10 Wadee Ranjuu.	

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 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 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 dative, 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 Gyooop 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 Gyooops 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 Gyooops 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 Gyooops within his jurisdiction; he may also call for and try any original suit pending before any such Assistant, Extra-Assistant, or Goung Gyooop, 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 immovable 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 summon 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 con-

tinuing 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.

XXIII. 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.

XXIV. 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.

XXV. 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.

XXVI. 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.

XXVII. 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.

XXVIII. 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.

XXIX. 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 dāk, 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 re-

turned 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 Adawlat 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 Gyooop, 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 Gyooop 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 Gyooop 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 subor-

dinates 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 Gyooops, 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 Gyooop'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 Khyoung 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 Dhancee	10 years.
2	Dhancee, Mango, Jack, and all other fruit trees, except Plantains	7 years.
3	Plantain, Pan-vine, Sugar-cane, (not being annual,) Neoba, 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 *bond 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 *bond 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 for 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 Re-

venue 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 Gyooops 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 Commissioner 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. PLOWDEN,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

**FORT WILLIAM,
HOME DEPARTMENT,
LEGISLATIVE,**

The 5th August 1853.

The following Draft of a proposed Act was read in Council for the first time on the 5th August 1853:—

ACT No. — OF 1853.

An Act to provide for the Levy of Duties of Customs in the Provinces of Arracan and Tenasserim.

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the levy of Customs Duties on goods imported by sea into the Provinces of Arracan and Tenasserim; It is enacted as follows:—

I. So much of Act No. VII. of 1848 as excepts the several ports in the Provinces of Arracan and Tenasserim from the operation of Section III. Act No. VI. of 1843, and so much of Sections XVIII. and XIX. of Act No. I. of 1852 as relates to the said Provinces, are repealed.

II. All goods imported by sea into any part of the said Provinces from any port not subject to the Government of the East India Company, or from the port of Aden, or from any of the ports in the Straits of Malacca, shall be charged with the same rates of duty as those charged on goods of the same description imported into the Provinces of Bengal and Orissa.

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 5th day of October next.

GEO. PLOWDEN,

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 I. 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.*

બહુરનામું.

એલેક્ટ્રીક ને નાંણશાનીના શંકે ૧૮૫૨ ના પેટેલા કાંચેદાની ૧૭ ની કલંન ઊપર થી કાંચ અલાવવામાં ૫૨ છે તેમાં એ નાંની આપા હતા તેનાંના કાંચેકાંચે નાંની નો મરો ગયા તથા કાંચેકાંચેએ ૫૨૫૨ ૫૨૫૨ ક કરી નહી અથવા મુંબઈ છાંડોને ગયાંલા છે તથા કાંચે ૫૨૫૨લા લોકાંચે તે કાંચેનો શંકે છાંડો છે એલેક્ટ્રીક કમરૂંન ના આકરીનગ કલંકટર શાહેયને માર્લન પડેલુ છે તે ઊપરથી બહુર નામું આપવા નાં આવે છે ને તારીખ ૧૮ ની શંકે ૧૮૫૨ ના ગવરનેનટ ગાઆહટનાં ના ૪૨૩ ના પાંનાનાં તારીખ ૧૩ ની શંકે ૨૫૨૨ શંકે ૧૮૫૨ નુ બહુરનામું છાંપેલુ છે તે પરનાંણે ને શરવે ૫૨ આપેલા છે તે તારીખ ૧ લી અકટોબર શંકે ૧૮૫૩ થી તથા તે પછી ૨૬ છે એલેક્ટ્રીક તથા ને લોકાંચે નવા ૫૨ નાંણેતા હુકે તેમાં એ શંકે ૨૬ ૫૨ પદલી લેવા.

૧૫૨૨ની કુકાંનદારોએ તથા બીબ લોકાંચે ઊપર લેખેલી નબકુર ઊપર નબર રાખવી.

નીચાંણી.

રીચારડ ઇશુપુનર,

કમરૂંનનો આકરીનગ કલંકટર.
તારીખ ૩૦ માહે જુલાઈ શંકે
ને ૧૮૫૩ મુકામ મુંબઈ કમ
રૂંન હાજર.

A. RICHARDSON, Depy. Secy. to Govt.

जाहिरनामा.

ऐसाजे ज्या लोकाजवळ सन १८५२ चे १ कायद्याचे १७ वे कलमा अन्वये काम चालविण्याकरिता पेटे आहेत त्यांनी जामीन दिव्हे होते त्या पैकी काही जामीन मेले व काहीकानी बराबर वर्तणूक केली नाही अथवा मुंबई सोडून गेले आहेत व काही पेटे घेणार लोक याणी त्या कामापासुन संमंध सोडला आहे असे कस्टमचे अकटिंग कलेक्टर यास समजल्यावरून जाहिरखबर दिव्ही जाते जे तारीख १९ फेब्रुवारी सन १८५२ चे गवर्मेंट गेजीटीतील ४२३ पृष्ठांत तारीख १३ फेब्रुवारी सन १८५२ चा जाहिरनामा छापला आहे त्याप्रमाणे जे सर्व पेटे दिव्हे आहेत ते तारीख १ आक्टोबर सन १८५३ पासुन व त्यानंतर रद्द असे समजावे व ज्या लोकांस नवे पेटे पाहिजे असतील त्याणी बदलून घ्यावे.

व्याप्याचाचे दुकानदारानी व दुसरे लोकानी वर लिहिले मजकुरावर लक्ष घावें.

निशाणी-

रिचार्ड सुनर,

कस्टमचे आकटिंग कलेक्टर.

तारीख ३० माहे जुलई सन १८५३ मुकाम मुंबई कस्टम हौस.

A. RICHARDSON, Depy. Secy. to Govt.

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:—

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

The intermediate offers will be received by the Commavidars of the several Talooks up to the 25th instant, and the final biddings by the under-signed 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 Commavidars 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.

प्रतुरनामु.

अहोबुल थांला लुलानना तुठे ल मेला ताडुकांमोना नंगली लाडडां तथा पालवा नां लाडडां तथा कांमोला वीगरे ठापरनी शं ने १८५३-५४ ना परशनी ही अटले लवा नंन लेवाना छंनरा पापत अरन करवा. ताडुकांनी तपशील.

शंनपंण.

नाडीन.

पशुधं.

कालपण (गानना अशवा पुरव तरक ना नांकायां).

नीपडी.

कलांण.

पंनवल.

शांश्री अथवा पेन.

यालता नडीनानी तारीख २५ नी शुधी ताडुकांमोना कनावीशदारे काया नळकर नी अरना लेणे तथा तारीख १० नी शपट पर शुधी पुनानी नळक हीपरांना नीये श ही करनार छुपटना हराव पापत अरना लेणे.

कोथंये अरन २६ करवातु कारंण ना लंन करवांनां व्यापणे नडी तथा नं लेकां अरन करणे तेमोये शधरनांनीन शांर क रारे कनावीशदारेने व्यापवा नांथंये तथा अरन कथुल थांये तारे अंनानतना अवे नं माथुल याल परनांणे व्यापवा नांथंये. तारीख १ ली अकटोपर शंने १८५३ थी ते तारीख १ ली अकटोपर शंने १८५४ शुधी छंनरा माडु रेणे.

नीशाणी

अलेमशर्ननडर. गीपरंन.

नंगलना कंनशरवेटर.

तारीख ३ नाडे आगशर शं ने १८५३ छंशवी मुकांन हीपरा.

A. RICHARDSON, Depy. Secy. to Govt.

जाहिरनामा.

ठाणे जिब्हाचे तालुक्या पैकीं खाली लिहिलेले तालुक्यांत इजायेली लाकडांची इजली लाकडे इमारती सरण कोळशे वगैरे सन १८५३-५४ हा सालचा फीचा मक्का यावयाचा आहे ते खाली लिहिल्या प्रमाणे.

तालुके संन्याण.

तालुके माहीम.

तालुके वसई.

तालुके कोळवाण पैकीं वरघाटी माल जाण्यास येईल

तीं नाकीं.

तालुके भिवडी.

तालुके कन्याण.

तालुके पनवल.

तालुके सांकरें.

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 हें मुकाम हिवरे जिब्हा पुणे येथे तारीख १० माहे सपटेंबर सन १८५३ इसवी रोजीं लिलांव पुरा होईल.

कोणाची बोली साहेबाने न पसंत केल्यास त्याची सबब सांगावयास कांही गरज नाहीं व जो मक्का करावयास इच्छील त्यास तालुक्याचे कमानीसदार यांजकडे जामीनासाठीं काय वंदोवस्त केला तो दाखविला पाहिजे व ज्या वेळेस मक्का त्याचे हातांत आला त्या वेळेस जसा बयाणा शेकड्यास घेण्याचा धारस्ता आहे त्याप्रमाणे थावा लागेल.

सदर्हू मक्का तारीख १ माहे अक्टोबर सन १८५३ पासून तारीख १ माहे अक्टोबर सन १८५४ पर्यंत होईल.

आलेकडांडर गिबसन,

कनसरवेटर आफ फारीस्ट.

हिवरे तारीख ३ माहे आगष्ट सन १८५३ इसवी.

ALEXANDER GIBSON,

Conservator of Forests.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the Farms of certain Ferries in the Oondere and Rewdunda Talooks of the Colaba Sub-Collectorate, from 1st October 1853 to 30th September 1854, will be sold, under Act XXXV. of 1850, by Public Auction, on Monday the 12th September 1853, and the follow-

ing days, at the Office of the Joint Magistrate of Colaba.

The conditions of sale, and any other particulars, may be learnt on application at the above Office.

ALEXANDER GRAY,
Acting Joint Magistrate of Colaba.

Colaba, Joint Magistrate's Office,
Alibagh, 15th August 1853.

जाहिरनामा.

प्रगट केला जातो एसाजे सन १८५० चा आक्ट ३५ प्रमाणे सब तुकडी कुलाबा पैकीं तालुके उंदेरी व रेवदंडा येथील काही तरोचे मख्ते तारीख १ माहे आक्टोबर सन १८५३ तागाईत तारीख ३० सप्टेंबर सन १८५४ पर्यंत बावयाचे त्याचे लेलांव तारीख १२ माहे सप्टेंबर सन १८५३ सोमवार रोजी व त्याचे पुढील दिवसांत अलिबाग येथे आक्टिंग ज्याइंट माजिस्ट्रेट साहेब याचे कचेरींत होईल.

सदहू मख्या प्रकणीं कलमबंदी वगैरे मजकुर ज्यास पाहावयाचा असेल त्याणे अलिबाग मुकामी आमचे हफीसांत येऊन पाहावा जाणीजे.

कुलाबा ज्याइंट माजिस्ट्रेट कचेरी तारीख १३

माहे आगष्ट सन १८५३ इसवी.

ALEXANDER GRAY,
Acting Joint Magistrate.

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.

आहेरनामु.

अहेतुने गालवाना भातांनाने मेल त था तेन गामेनी मटोडी तथा क्यरो तथा धातु गालवाना कुंडीआ तथा शुभु दोहेकु वीगरे शानिन टंकशाल मधे आलता मडीना नी तारी म २६ नी शि मवार ने हीने उपार नां अगीआरवागते आहेरलीदान करीने वेअवानां आपशे.

टंकशालनां नमुना जावा तथा तपाशवा मलशे तथा यीशु कांथे पुषुतु होशे तोने पण नालंन पडशे.

लाठीने शी मंन मरीददार ने माशे अने ते लाठी इस हीवशनां नांशां आपीने काडी डी लथे नवा.

लाठीने कीमत ७५२ ६२ शुकडे टका २० परमाणे अवेन अंनान्त रामवे तथा ७ पर ल भेदी मुदतनां लाठी काडीडी नडी लथे नशे तो ते अवेन शरकार मल थाशे अने तीआरपछेने लाट ७५२ने शरवे दावा पातल थाशे.

नीशांणी.

शी. पुरांश.

डीपुटी नीनटनायतर धंन आरं.

तारी म १६ नी नाहे आगष्ट
शने १८५३ धंशपी तुकांन
मुयथे टंकशाल.

A. RICHARDSON, Depy. Secy. to Govt.

जाहिरनामा.

एसाजे गाळवयाचे खात्यातील मळ व त्या जाग्यांतील माती व कचरा व धातुगाळण्याच्या कोंड्या व जुनें लोखंड वगैरे सामान चालते महिन्याची तारिख २९ सोमवारचे रोजी मातःकालचे अकरा वाजतां टंकशाळींत जाहिरलेलांव करून विकलं जाईल.

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

लाटाचें जोखम खरीददाराचे माथां आणि ते दाहा दिवसांचे आंत एवज घेऊन काढून नेले पाहिजेत.

लाटाचे किंमतीवर दरशेकडा टक्के २० प्रमाणे एवज अमानत ठेविला पाहिजे आणि वर लिहिलेले मुदतींत लाट काढून न नेले नर तो एवज सरकार दाखल होईल आणि त्यानंतर लाटावरील सर्व दावा वातल होईल.

निशाणी.

सी. प्रैस,

डिपुटी मिंटमास्टर इनचार्ज.

तारिख १६ आगष्ट सन १८५३ इसाव मुा.

मुंबई टंकशाळ.

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.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The following Statement, received from the Commissioner in Scinde, is published for general information :—

Statement of Average Rate of Travelling of the Mails in the Province of Scinde, from April to June 1853.

Stations.	Distance in Miles.	Average Time occupied.		1853, April Average Rate.					Average Time occupied.					1853, May Average Rate.					Average Time occupied.					1853, June Average Rate.					Mode of Transit.	Remarks.
		H.	M.	M.	F.	P.	H.	M.	M.	F.	P.	H.	M.	M.	F.	P.	H.	M.	M.	F.	P.									
Hydrabad to Kimacha	124	14	32	8	4	10	14	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	3	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	15	0	8	2	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	By Contract Horse Dawk.													
Sukkur to Hydrabad	196	27	48	7	0	16	25	58	7	4	15	23	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	2	37	Do. do. do.													
Bhawlpoor to Sukkur	229	27	56 $\frac{3}{4}$	7	7	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	26	44	8	4	20	28	10	8	1	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do. do. do.													
Tatta to Bhooj	172	24	34	7	0	0	25	6	6	31	25	40	6	5	24	Do. do. do.														
Sukkur to Jacobabad	48	6	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	6	15	6	20	7	4	25	26	24	7	4	0	Do. do. do.													
DISTRICT DAWKS.																														
Larkana to Shikarpoor	48	8	32	5	5	0	8	37	5	4	23	8	30	5	5	7	Government Foot Runners.													
Shewan to Kotree	100	22	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	2	39	23	16	4	2	15	23	42	4	1	25	Do. do. do.													
Mehur to Larkana	42	10	25	3	6	29	8	0	5	2	0	8	4	5	1	26	Do. do. do.													
Meerpoor Kass to Hydrabad	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	18	3	7	12	11	28	3	3	36	Do. do. do.									
Mahomed Khanka Tanda to Hydrabad	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	42	2	4	30	8	20	2	3	8	Do. do. do.									
Shewan Mehur	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	48	3	5	30	19	0	3	5	19	Do. do. do.									

Travelling of the Mails on the Trunk Line for the same period, for the year 1852.

Kurrachee to Hydrabad	124	14	22	8	5	6	15	25	8	0	13	16	36	7	4	0
Hydrabad to Sukkur	196	27	45	7	0	27	29	29	6	5	17	28	30	6	7	2
Sukkur to Bhawlpoor	229	34	34	6	4	30	34	23	6	5	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	35	36	6	3	8
Bhooj to Tatta	170	35	18	4	6	21	35	32	4	6	10	32	6	5	2	10

(Signed) E. L. COFFEY, Post Master in Scinde.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

A. RICHARDSON, Deputy Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 20th August 1853.

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 Annabayee.	Milk Venders	Mahomedans..	Without the Fort, in Dawood Cazeemollah.	5th	"	"
Ennoos bin Mahomed Seedee 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 Funnieswady.	12th	"	"
Cazeemahomed 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 Cazeemollah.	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 Seedee Mahimker..	1st Monday ...	September next.....	11 o'clock.
Ladoobayee, Widow of the late Dadoo Dhoma	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
Hormusjee Dadabhoy	3rd Monday ...	Ditto.	Ditto.
Meeya Mahomed Abdool Kurrim	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
William Hardy McDonald.....	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
Meeyajee Allybhoy, and his Wife Annabayee.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
Crustnath Madhowrowjee	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
Balerustna Hurrzychund, and Woomabee, Widow of the late Hurrzychund 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 કોરટ મથે.

જાહેર મુખર એ જીપરથી આપવાનાં આવે છે, જે નાન બચાનશાયે નીચે સમગ્રો લખીયા તેઓએ મુંબઈની નાદાર દેણદાર લોકોનાં છુટકા કરનારી કોરટને અરજીઓ આપી છે, કે વીકેટ આના અગીઆરને વરગે જે ધારો બનાવી પસાર કરીએ છે, તેના એકવીશનાં બાબ પરનાં એ કીને કરીને હોમને દાદને પાહોંઆડો.

નામ.	ધંધો.	બત.	રહેવાનું ઠેકાણું મુંબઈ મથે.	અરજીઓ દાખલ રીઆની તારીખ		
				દીવસ	માસ.	વર
રતનજી દાદાભાઈ . . .	ફટકીઓ દલાલ	પારશી	કોરટ મથે તાડ મોલાનાં.	૨ જા.	આગસ્ટ	૧૮
પુંબપરાગજી	દલાલ	હોંદુ.	કોરટના હોંબીચકલા જીપર.	૩ જા.	"	"
જીલીઅન હારડી મેક ડાનલડ.	જીપીનાવાલાનો અનલદાર	ઇંગ્લેન્ડ પારીટન.	કોરટબાહાર ગરાંટ રોડજીપર.	૪ થો.	"	"
મીઆજ અલીભાઈ તથા તેની ધણીઆણી અનનાયાઇ.	તુધવાલા	મુસલમાન.	કોરટબાહાર દાજીદ કાજના મોલાનાં.	૫ જા.	"	"
ઇનુશ પીન મહુમદશી દી માહીનકર.	માટકી	મુસલમાન.	આગલ કોરટબાહાર માટકી મોલાનાં મેહાલ મુંબઈનાં હુરંગનાં.	૬ જા.	"	"
એશવંતરાવ વીરોજી	મેશીઅશ ફારબશની કંપનીના હાકીમમાલ મનારો.	હોંદુ.	કોરટબાહાર હોલીતલાવ આગલ.	૬ જા.	"	"
કરશનનાથ માધવરાવજી	મુંબાઈની માડવીનાં લ મનારો	હોંદુ.	કોરટબાહાર ફણશવાડીનાં.	૧૨ જા.	"	"
કાજી મહમુદ શઇએદકીંઇનહોંબી	કીંઇનહોંબી	મુસલમાન.	કોરટબાહાર બાબુલાનાતલાવ આગલ.	૧૨ જા.	"	"
વીનાએકવીદોજી	અકાબિનટેટ જનરલની હાકીમનાં લ મનારો.	હોંદુ.	કોરટબાહાર ધોલીતલાવ આગલ.	૧૨ જા.	"	"
માધવજી જીરામ	તેઅગાજી જીરામ બગાનેનાને તથા પેહુડીએ શરવે ઓજો વેપારકર તે હોતો.	હોંદુ.	કોરટબાહાર કાજી મોલાનાં.	૧૫ જા.	"	"
હશન મદાર	ધાસવાલા	મુસલમાન.	કોરટબાહાર જીનાકુંભારવાડાનાં.	૧૫ જા.	"	"

જીપર લ મોલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની બાબતનાં સીરશતા પરનાં એ હુકમ થયા છે, કે જીપર લ મેદરાની સતતની કલમ પરનાં એ નાદાર દેવાદાર મહુકુરોની સથાવર તથા જંગમ મીલકત તથા ઓજ આ નામદાર કોરટનાં આકીશીઆલ આશાએનીના તાબાનાં આપે .

નીચે લખેલા નાદારોની અરજીઓ શાંભલવાચાર કરાવેલા દીવસ *

નામ.	વખત.		
	દીવસ.	નામ.	કલાક.
ઈંગ્લેશ બીન મહમદ શીદી માહીનકર	૧ લો શાંભવાર.	આવતો શપટે નખર.	૧૧ વાગતે.
લાડુબાઈ તે મરનાર દાહુબોનાની વીધવા	"	"	"
હાર મલ્લ દાદાભાઈ	૩ નો શાંભવાર.	"	"
નીઆ મહમદ અબ્દુલ કરીમ	"	"	"
ભિક્ષીઅમ હારડી મેકડાનલડ	"	"	"
નીઆજ અલીભાઈ તથા તેની ધણીઆણી અમનાબાઈ	"	"	"
કરશંનનાથ માધવરાવજી	"	"	"
બાલકરશંન હરીચંદ તથા ભિનાબાઈ તે મરનાર હરીચંદ બચાજની વીધવા	"	"	"
હુશન મદાર	"	"	"

આઠા આવનાર લોણદારોએ, થોડાનાં થોડા શાંભલવાના તણ દાહુડા અગાજી, શોગણનાં માથી શા ત કીધેલા પોતાના દાવા હુનારી આક્રીશનાં દામલ કરવા જાઈએ, તથા શીરશતા પરનાં ક્રી આપવી છેએ. ભપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોએ પોતાનાં દેવાની, તથા માલનીલકતની, રીપો હુનારી આક્રીશ દામલ કરાવી છે *

મુંબઈના કોર્ટમધે, કોર્ટના કલારકની આક્રીશનાં, લખી તારીખ ૧૬ ની આગસ્ટ રજને ૧૮૫૩.

૧.—ચુસ્કક્રીલડ,
કોર્ટનાં આક્રીશ કલારક શહી.
(True Translation)
R. X. MURPHY, Chief Translator.

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,
23rd 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.

2. 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.

3. 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.

4. 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.

5. The Form of Tender below given must be adopted without alteration, and Government re-

serves 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.

Notice.

Verbal offers will be received at this Office, at noon precisely on Monday next, the 29th 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:—

- 1 Chafing Dish, requires one Leg to be riveted.
- 1 Chair, requires Screw at the back.
- 4 Close Stool Boxes, require 3 Hinges and 2 Seat Boards.
- 2 Cannisters, Tea, require to be resoldered at top.
- 4 Screens, Teakwood, require new Cloth, and one to have the frame repaired.
- 3 Teapots, require the tops to be repaired, and one requires two Drawers.
- 1 Table, Messing, requires one new Board to top.
- 4 Cups, China, new.
- 4 Plates, China, new.
- 70 Cots, Iron, to be scraped and painted Green.
- 10 lbs. Worsted.
 - 1 Set Bits, Braces, Carpenter.
- 10 Saws, Cross-cut.
 - 7 lbs. Brads, Iron, (Country,) 1 inch.
 - 7 lbs. Ditto ditto ½ do.
- 1 Level, Spirit, with Telescope and Stand.
- 1 Compass, Surveying, Prismatic.
- 2 Barometers, Aneroid.
- 2 Thermometers, Metal Scales, Fahrenheit.
- 14 Brushes, Scratch, *Steel* Wire.
- 6 Mortars and Pestles, Glass, of 1 lb.
- 6 Ditto ditto ½ lb.
- 1 Skin, Sheep or Goat, Raw, without Wool.
- 2 Tonies, (Country,) 2½ feet broad, and from 22 to 25 feet long.
- 16 Cwt. Anti-corrosion.
- 309 Hoes, (Europe,) large, as per muster.
- 2 Seales, Wooden, with Beams and Chains, 5 feet and 4½ feet, medium.
- 3 Guns, in case.
- 3 Pairs Pistols, in case.
- 14 Pairs of each Clavicle Bandages, as per musters.

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. Gent.'s Office,*
24th August 1853.

OPIUM MEMORANDUM for the Week ending Tuesday, 23rd August 1853.

YEARS.	PASSES GRANTED		IMPORTED INTO BOMBAY		EXPORTED BY SEA		Balance unaccounted for.	OF THE SEASON 1852-53.	Per Ship "Fonn".	Total
	From 17th to 23rd August 1853.	Total.	Up to the 16th August 1853.	From 17th to 23rd August 1853.	Up to the 16th August 1853.	Total.				
For 1846-47. Chests	..	10,621	..	10,621	10,481½	101	101	101	76½	21,925½
" 1847-48. "	..	15,861	..	15,861	15,854½	5½	5½	5½	76½	15,854½
" 1848-49. "	..	16,861	..	16,861	16,845½	14½	14½	14½	76½	16,845½
" 1849-50. "	..	15,978½	..	15,978½	15,800½	70½	70½	70½	121½	15,800½
" 1850-51. "	..	24,052 & 84,056hs.	..	24,052 & 45 lbs.	24,031½	20½	20½	20½	45 lbs.	24,031½
" 1851-52. "	..	26,047½	..	26,047½	25,997½	43½	43½	43½	76½	25,997½
" 1852-53. "	..	26,401½	..	26,401½	26,483½	76½	76½	76½	21,925½	4,191½

Detail of Exports from 17th to 23rd August 1853.

RICHARD SPOONER,
Acting Opium Agent.

Bombay, *Opium Agent's Office,* 24th August 1853.

Notice

Is hereby given, that on Saturday the 10th September 1853, a large quantity (about 375 logs, or 600 candelis,) of Northern Teak Timber, the property of Government, will be submitted for sale by Public Auction at the Bulsar Depôt.

2. The Timber will be put up in small Lots, for the convenience of private purchasers; and the solid contents of each Lot in candelis, by the measurement in use in the Bombay Dockyard, will be specified at the time of sale.

3. A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required from each purchaser at the time of sale. One month will be allowed for clearing away the Timber; any Lots remaining after that period will be resold at the risk of the first purchasers.

4. Any Lots remaining unsold after the Auction will be disposed of by private contract.

By order of the Conservator of Forests,

W. FENNER,

1st Assistant Conservator of Forests,

In Charge of Timber Department in Guzerat.

1st Assistant Conservator's Office,
Surat, 6th August 1853.

જાહેરનામું.

તારીખ ૧૦ સપ્ટેમ્બર શંને ૧૮૫૩ શનીવારે જે બિતર દીશાના રાનનાં પાકેલાં શરકારી શાગવાની લાકડાને માટે જથ્થા આશરે નંગ ૩૭૫ ઇંચાને ખાંડી ૬૦૦ થીંદરે વહશાકનાં પ્રહી હરાજથી વચવાનાં આવીશે.

એ લાકડાના ખરીદ કરનારને શેહેલ પડવાશરે નાહાના નાહાના લાટ ઇંચાને જથાઓ કરવાનાં આવશે ને તે એકક લાટની ખાંડી ઇંચાને હાંસલ સુંચાઈ ગાદીનાના ને જરમટ ઇંચાને માપ પરનાંથી વચાણ વખતે ખતલાવવાનાં આવશે.

શેકડે પચીશ રકા પરનાંથી હરેક લાટના

ખરીદ કરનાર પાશ્ચી ઉરત અનાનત રાખવાનાં આવશે ને ખરીદ કરેલા લાકડા થીંદર બિપરથી લઈ જવાને એક મહીનાની મુદત આવવાનાં આવશે ને તે બિપરાંત પડી રે હુશ્તે તેા ફરી વચવાનાં આવશે ને તેના નાખન અવલ ખરીદ કરનારને શીરે રહેશે.

જે લાટો કે હરાજનાં નહી વચાશે તેને ખાનગી વચવાનાં આવશે.

ફશર આશીયટ્ટેટ કનસરવેટર આફ ફારસ્ટના શાહેબની આફીશથી મુકાંમ શુરત તા. ૬ આગસ્ટ શંને ૧૮૫૩.

W. FENNER,

1st Assistant Conservator of Forests,
In charge of Timber Department in Guzerat.

Notice.

Tenders are hereby invited for the conveyance to London of ten Boxes, containing Medical Stores, the weight and dimensions of which are below specified:—

		Weight.		Length.		Breadth.		Depth.	
		lbs.	ozs.	ft.	in.	ft.	in.	ft.	in.
Box	1	456	0	2	10	2	2	2	2
"	2	416	0	2	10	2	2	2	2
"	3	394	0	2	10	2	2	2	2
"	4	392	0	2	10	2	2	2	2
"	5	302	0	3	3	2	2	1	6
"	6	264	0	2	10	2	0	1	6
"	7	440	0	2	10	2	2	2	2
"	8	277	0	2	10	2	0	1	6
"	9	278	0	2	10	2	0	1	6
"	10	70	0	4	8	0	9	0	9

By Order of the Commander in Chief Indian Navy,

F. G. BONE,

Secretary.

Commodore's Office, Bombay,
23rd August 1853.

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.
Acbar.....	Commander in Chief of the Indian Navy.	30th instant	Suez	Aden.
A Steamer.....	Ditto ditto ditto.	12th proximo	Aden.	
Queen.....	Ditto ditto ditto.	24 hours after the arrival of the Overland Mail	Persian Gulf.	Kurrachee.
Singapore.....	P. & O. Steam Navigation Company ..	1st proximo.....	Hong-Kong	Ceylon, Penang, & Singapore.
G. R. Clerk.....	Bombay Steam Navigation Company..	27th instant	Surat.	
Catherine.....	Messrs. Dirom, Hunter & Co.....	20th do.	Liverpool.	
Robina Mitchell.....	Ritchie, Steuart & Co.....	30th do.	Clyde.	
Lord Auckland.....	Wallace & Co.....	5th proximo	London.	
Armais.....	Ewart, Latham & Co.....	Despatch	China.	
Wansfell.....	Peel, Cassels & Co.....	Ditto	Liverpool.	
John Moore.....	W. Elsum & Co.....	Ditto	Ditto.	
James Carson.....	Edward Bates & Co.....	Ditto	Ditto.	
Courier.....	Ditto ditto.	Ditto	Ditto.	

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

DUNCAN DAVIDSON,
Post Master General.

Bombay, General Post Office, 24th August 1853.

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS made at the General Treasury at Bombay, on account of the Estates of deceased European Commissioned, Warrant, and Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers, and Seamen, of the East India Company's Service, during the Month of July 1853.

Date of Deposits.	On whose Account.	Rank.	Corps.	General No.	Date of Decease.	Amount of Deposits.
	MILITARY.					<i>Rs. as. p.</i>
1853						
July 4th	Michael Flannagan.....	Bombardier	2nd Batt. Artillery	1281	Mar. 24th 1853	157 10 6
" 16th	A. S. Graham	Lieutenant.....	6th Regt. N. I.....	.....	Feb. 20th	383 7 2
" 23rd	Thomas Oisten.....	Private	2nd Eur. Regt. L. I.....	3037	Oct. 2nd 1852	44 15 0
" "	Thomas Ryan	Ditto	Ditto	962	Nov. 28th	116 7 3
" "	John Ennis	Ditto	Ditto	186	Jan. 4th 1853	67 1 2
" "	John Hanley.....	Ditto	Ditto	301	" 16th	47 3 8
" "	Edward Ryan	Ditto	Ditto	2050	Feb. 10th	26 12 9
" "	William Taylor.....	Lance Corporal.....	Ditto	1164	" 28th	0 0 2
" "	Denis Dismond	Private	Ditto	703	April 24th	21 6 5
" "	William Goddard.....	Ditto	Ditto	728	Sept. 5th 1852	54 10 7
	MARINE.					
" 12th	Edward William West.....	Boatswain's Mate. ....	.....	.....	Jan. 8th 1853	93 7 5
" 25th	George Bennett	Able Seaman .....	.....	.....	May 30th	23 14 10
" 25th	David W. Lindsay	Sail Maker .....	.....	.....	June 9th	27 10 2

[1376]

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

A. RICHARDSON,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

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.

The Mails for **CEYLON, PENANG, SINGAPORE, and CHINA**, per P. & O. Co.'s Steamer "**SINGAPORE**," will be closed on **WEDNESDAY** the 31st instant, at 6 o'clock P. M.

The next Mails for the **CAPE of GOOD HOPE** and the **MAURITIUS**, *viâ Point de Galle*, will be despatched on the 16th proximo; and for **AUSTRALIA viâ SINGAPORE** on the 1st October next.

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

Bombay, Genl. Post Office, 24th 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.

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.

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.

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.

Any one indebted to, or having claims against the Estate of the late Lieutenant C. W. BARR, of the 20th Regiment N. I., and late Superintendent of the Surat Police, are requested to communicate the same, post-paid, to Captain T. L. Jameson, 29th Regiment N. I., Surat, President of the Committee of Adjustment.

Surat, 16th 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 ½ lb. in weight	0 6	or 0 4
Ditto ditto exceeding ½ 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

Is hereby given, that Sealed Tenders will be received by the Acting Deputy Commissary General, for the conveyance to Calcutta of the following empty Saltpetre Barrels, Staves, Hoops, &c. consigned to the Principal Commissary of Ordnance there :—

(76) Seventy-six Packages of empty Saltpetre Barrels, in Staves, Hoops, &c. the Tonnage of which (calculated by measurement at 50 feet per ton) is about 5½ tons, less or more.

The name of the vessel on which it is proposed to convey the Stores is to be inserted in the Tender.

Further particulars may be learnt on application at this Office, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

A. W. LUCAS, Captain,
For Acting Deputy Commissary General.

*Bombay, Depy. Commy. Genl.'s Office,
23rd August 1853.*

Notice

Is hereby given, that the Liquor Farms in the Oonderee and Rewdunda Talookas of the Colaba Sub-Collectorate, from 1st November 1853 to 31st October 1854, will be sold, under Act III. of 1852, by Public Auction, on Monday the 12th September 1853, and the following days, at the Office of the Sub-Collector of Colaba.

The conditions of sale, and any other particulars, may be learnt on application at the above Office.

ALEXANDER GRAY,
Acting Sub-Collector of Colaba.

*Colaba, Sub-Collector's Office,
-Alibagh, 15th August 1853.*

जाहिरनामा.

प्रगट केला जातो ऐसाजे सन १८५२ चा आक्ट ३ प्रमाणे तुकडी कुलाबा पैकीं तालुके उंदेरी व रेवदंडा या दोन तालुक्याचे दारु अपकारी वगैरे मखल्यांचें लेलांव इस्तकबील तारीख १ माहे नवंबर सन १८५३ तागाईत तारीख ३१ आक्टोबर सन १८५४ पर्यंत तारीख १२ माहे सप्टेंबर सन १८५३ इसवी सोमवार रोजीं व त्याचे पुढील दिवसांत अलिबाग येथे आक्टिंग सब कलेक्टर साहेबयाचे कचेरींत होईल.

सदहू मख्यासबंधी कलमबंदी वगैरे मजकूर ज्यास पाहावयाचा असेल त्याणे अलिबाग मुकामी आमचे हफीसांत पाहावा जाणीजे.

कुलाबा सब कलेक्टर कचेरी तारीख १३

माहे आगष्ट सन १८५३ इसवी.

ALEXANDER GRAY,
Acting Sub-Collector.

Notice.

The Board of Conservancy are prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of offering themselves as Candidates for the office of Collector of Municipal Taxes.

A deposit of Government Paper to the amount in value of 10,000 Rupees, and the Bond of the Collector and two unexceptionable Sureties for an additional sum of Rupees 10,000, will be required as a security for the due payment into the Treasury by the Collector of all sums which may come to his hands, or to the hands of his Receivers and others employed under him.

The Collector's Salary is 100 Rupees per mensem, and his Commission on his Collections amounts on an average to 250 Rupees a month.

GEORGE HANCOCK,
Clerk to the Board of Conservancy.
*Bombay, Town Hall,
24th August 1853.*

General Orders.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, 18th August 1853.

No. 506 of 1853.—The Honorable the Court of Directors have been pleased to admit Mrs. Gray, Widow of the late Surgeon P. Gray, to the benefits of Lord Clive's Fund.

Bombay Castle, 19th August 1853.

No. 507 of 1853.—Lieutenant R. M. Bonner, of the 7th Regiment N. I., has been appointed to act until further orders as Adjutant of the Guzerat Irregular Horse.

No. 508 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. 614, dated Fort William, the 2nd August 1853 :—

The Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to promote the undermentioned Officers of the Bengal and Madras Establishments, under the operation of G. O. No. 226, of the 14th November 1836 :—

Lieut.-Col. George Huish, C. B., of the Bengal Infantry.....	} To be Colonels by Brevet, from the 14th July 1853, and to stand above Colonel Charles Hamilton, C. B., of the Bengal Infantry.
„ Frederick Blundell, C. B., of the Madras Artillery.....	
„ John Campbell, C. B., of the Madras Infantry.....	
„ Thomas Bowes Forster, } of the Madras Infantry.....	
„ Francis Frankland Whinyates, of the Madras Artillery...	
„ James Adam Howden, } of the Madras Infantry.....	
„ Augustus Clarke,	

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

Bombay Castle, 20th August 1853.

No. 509 of 1853.—With reference to General Order No. 452, dated the 18th July last, the services of Surgeon W. P. Gillanders are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, for Military duty.

No. 510 of 1853.—Captain C. F. Grant, of the 3rd Regiment N. I., has been appointed to act as Superintendent of Police in the Kaira Collectorate.

Major G. Malcolm, of the 1st Grenadier Regiment N. I., has been appointed to act as Superintendent of Police in the Dharwar Collectorate.

No. 511 of 1853.—The following Orders are confirmed :—

By Major Carstairs, dated Hydrabad, the 21st July 1853, appointing Assistant Surgeon Lawes to act as Civil Surgeon at that Station, during the absence of Assistant Surgeon Bowie on Court Martial duty to Kurrachee.

By Major Liddell, dated Poona, the 1st August 1853, appointing Lieutenant A. Carnegie to act as Quarter Master to the 27th Regiment N. I., vice Lieutenant Webb, resigned the situation.

No. 512 of 1853.—Assistant Apothecary James Gorman is transferred to the Indian Navy, for duty in that branch of the Service.

Bombay Castle, 22nd August 1853.

No. 513 of 1853.—2nd Lieutenant J. A. Ballard, Assistant to the Chief Engineer, is allowed a further extension of leave to the 31st instant, to remain in the Deccan, on Medical certificate.

Bombay Castle, 23rd August 1853.

No. 514 of 1853.—Captain Berthon, Executive Engineer, Poona, is allowed leave of absence from the 1st to the 30th September next.

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

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 20th August 1853.

No. 124 of 1853.—With reference to General Order No. 108, dated the 18th July last, the services of Surgeon W. P. Gillanders are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, for Military duty.

No. 125 of 1853.—Assistant Apothecary James Gorman is transferred to the Indian Navy, for duty in that branch of the Service.

Bombay Castle, 23rd August 1853.

No. 126 of 1853.—Midshipman W. Collingwood is allowed a furlough to Europe for one year, on Medical certificate.

Bombay Castle, 24th August 1853.

No. 127 of 1853.—The following temporary arrangements and appointments are confirmed, viz :—

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

The undermentioned Officers to reside on shore for the benefit of their health, from the 19th July 1853 :—

Lieutenant James Tronson	} Of the "Tigris."
Mr. Tozer, Midshipman	
Assistant Surgeon James McAlister	} Of the "Euphrates."
Mr. W. Collingwood, Midshipman.....	

Persian Gulf Squadron Order.

Lieutenant Tronson, Commanding the "Tigris," to reside on shore at Bassadore, on Medical certificate, from the 18th to 27th June 1853.

The undermentioned Officers and Warrant Officers, proceeding on Medical certificate to Bombay, to be accommodated with a passage on board the "Euphrates," from the dates specified against each :—

Lieutenant Tronson, Commanding the "Tigris," at the Lieutenant Commanding's Mess, from the 28th June 1853.

Mr. Tozer, Midshipman, of the "Tigris," at the Midshipmen's Mess, from the 18th June 1853.

Lieutenant H. James, of the "Tigris," to the Command of that vessel, from the 28th June 1853.

Assistant Surgeon Glen, of the "Tigris," to the Medical charge of the Naval Hospital and Medical Stores at Bassalore, from the 28th June 1853, vice Assistant Apothecary Kilroy, proceeded to Bombay on Medical certificate.

Mr. W. Barker, Mate, of the "Comet," to be Store Accountant of that vessel, from the 1st November 1852.

Burmah Squadron Orders.

Commander J. Rennie, Commanding the "Zenobia," to be Acting Purser of that vessel, in addition, from the 1st May 1853, there being no other Officer available.

Mr. Hora, Purser, of the "Zenobia," proceeding on Medical certificate from Bassein to Rangoon, to be accommodated with a passage on board the Steam-vessel "Nemesis," at the Gun-room Mess, from the 4th May 1853.

Mr. Duval, Mate, of the "Sesostris," proceeding from Moulmein to Promé to join his own vessel, to be accommodated with a passage on board the "Moozuffer," at the Midshipmen's Mess, from the 12th June 1853.

Lieutenant Brooman was permitted by the Government of India to reside on shore at Calcutta, under Medical certificate, for fourteen days from the 25th June 1853.

The undermentioned Warrant Officers, proceeding from Calcutta to join the Squadron in Burmah, to be accommodated with a passage on board the "Moozuffer," at the Warrant Officers' Table, from the 4th July 1853 :—

Mr. Sorabjee Nowrojee, 4th Class Country-trained Engineer, of the "Sesostris."

Mr. John Baxter, 2nd Class Engineer, of the "Zenobia."

Mr. A. Pollard, Acting Apothecary, of the "Medusa."

By Order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

A. RICHARDSON,

Deputy Secretary to Government.

Civil Appointments, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 22nd August 1853.

Captain Keith Jopp received charge of the Office of Acting Political Agent in the Mahee Kanta, from Captain D'Oyly Compton, on the 13th instant.

Bombay Castle, 24th August 1853.

Assistant Surgeon W. Davey, of the 17th Regiment N. I., is appointed to the Medical charge of the Baroda Residency, during the absence of Surgeon Grierson, or until further orders.

Major J. Tait, C. B., Commanding the Southern Mahratta Irregular Horse, is allowed leave of absence, on private affairs, for the period of twelve days from the 2nd proximo, under G. O. No. 334, dated the 5th June 1845.

Lieutenant V. B. D. Carter, Second in Command of the Southern Mahratta Irregular Horse, is allowed leave to the Presidency, from the 1st proximo to the 20th October next, for the purpose of undergoing an Examination in the Mahratta language.

**TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,
REVENUE.**

Bombay Castle, 19th August 1853.

Mr. L. H. B. Tucker, First Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Belgaum, has been allowed leave of absence for one month, under Section VI. of the Absentee Regulations, to proceed to the Deccan, on Medical certificate.

Bombay Castle, 22nd August 1853.

Mr. H. D. Rae, Supernumerary Assistant Superintendent Revenue Survey and Assessment, Guzerat, has been allowed leave of absence from the 20th instant to the 20th October next, to proceed to Bombay, for the purpose of prosecuting his studies in Goozerathee, preparatory to appearing before the next Examination Committee.

Bombay Castle, 23rd August 1853.

Lieutenant R. Cowpar, 1st European Regiment (Fusiliers), received charge of the Shikarpoor Collectorate from Captain Stewart on the 19th ultimo, and has been appointed Acting Collector from the 19th instant.

Mr. R. W. Lodwick, Assistant to the Collector of Surat, has been allowed leave of absence, under Section VI. of the Absentee Regulations, for one month from the 1st proximo, to proceed to the Presidency, on Medical certificate.

Captain R. Gordon, Supernumerary Assistant Superintendent Revenue Survey and Assessment, Guzerat, has been allowed leave of absence, under Section XI. of the Absentee Regulations, from the 31st instant to the 30th proximo, to proceed to Bombay and Poona, on urgent private affairs.

Captain T. R. Stewart, Collector and Magistrate, Shikarpoor, has been allowed leave of absence from the 19th July to the 20th October 1853, under Section IX. of the Absentee Regulations, to proceed to Kurrachee, for the benefit of his health.

Bombay Castle, 24th August 1853.

Mr. H. B. Lindsay, Assistant to the Commissioner at Sattara, has been allowed leave of absence from the 25th instant, to proceed to the Presidency, for the purpose of undergoing an Examination in the Mahratta language, in October next.

Mr. M. J. M. Stewart, Acting 1st Assistant to the Collector of Dharwar, has been allowed leave of absence for eight days, under Section XI. of the Absentee Regulations, to proceed to Belgaum, on account of private affairs.

Mr. S. St. J. Gordon, Third Revenue Assistant to the Commissioner at Sattara, has been allowed leave of absence, for eight days from the 5th proximo, under Section XII. of the Absentee Regulations, to proceed to Poona, on private affairs.

Mr. A. W. Hughes has been appointed Sub-Assistant Superintendent in the Revenue Survey Department at Rutnagherry, from the 1st ultimo.

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

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 22nd August 1853.

Rao Bahadour Ballajee Gunnesh Mattey, District Deputy Collector and Magistrate of Nassick, has been examined in the Regulations, and found qualified for the transaction of public business.

Rao Bahadour Wannajee Pandoorung Bapat, District Deputy Collector and Magistrate of Tanna, has passed an Examination in the printed Regulations of Government.

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

The leave of absence granted on the 7th ultimo to Ensign A. Bell, Assistant Superintendent of Police at Nassick, will date from the 5th instead of the 3rd idem.

Captain K. Jopp, Superintendent of Police at Kaira, delivered over charge of his office to the Native Commandant of Police, on the 11th instant.

Ensign A. Bell, Assistant Superintendent of Police at Nassick, resumed charge of his duties on the 5th instant. Mulharee Unsajee Bokud is appointed Subedar Major of the Surat Police.

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

Bombay Castle, 24th August 1853.

The Judges of the Sudder Dewanee Adawlut have issued a Sunnud to Ragho Bhicajee Josee, authorising him to practise as a Vakeel in the Revenue Courts of the Rutnagherry Collectorate.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 24th August 1853.

It has been reported to Government that Mr. T. C. Hope, of the Civil Service, has attained high proficiency in the Hindustani language.

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

MILITARY

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

- 1853 ARRIVALS.
- 17th Aug.—Captain G. H. Bellasis, 24th Regiment N. I., on leave, from Sattara.
- 18th „ Lieutenant Rainey, 5th Madras L. C., on sick certificate, from Secunderabad.
- 22nd „ Captain Raitt, 16th Regiment N. I., from leave, from Galle.
- „ „ Lieutenant Coley, 10th Regiment N. I., on duty, from Madras.
- 23rd „ Captain H. J. Barr, Military Paymaster, from Surat.
- 24th „ Lieutenant J. C. Farquharson, 2nd L. C., on leave, from Rajkote.
- „ „ Lieutenant H. L. Robinson, 20th Regiment N. I., on duty, from Sholapoor.

DEPARTURES.

- 10th Aug.—Lieutenant G. H. Stone, Artillery, on leave, to England.
- 17th „ Ensign Chapman, 3rd Regiment N. I., to join, to Poona.
- 22nd „ Assistant Surgeon G. Von Liebig, M. D., Medical Establishment, to join 10th Hussars, Kirkee.

*Bombay, Town Major's Office,
24th August 1853.*

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

1853 ARRIVALS.

- 10th Aug.—Ship Orixa, W. Christian, from London 7th May.
- 20th „ American Barque Courser, G. F. White, from Muscat 15th August.
- 21st „ Russian Barque Troika, A. Sundernaum, from Penang 7th July.
- 22nd „ P. & O. Co.'s Steamer Pottinger, J. R. Stead, from Hong-Kong 23rd July.
- Passengers*—P. L. Forbes, Esq.; Captain and Mrs. Clarke; H. Coleman; Captain Raitt; D. Bayone; Miss Johnson; Monsieur Revow; Lieutenant Coley and Servant; and Mr. Cartwright.
- 23rd „ Steamer Victoria, F. Banks, from Surat 22nd Aug.
- Passengers*—Mrs. Gibbs and Child; Captain Barr; Lieutenant Farquharson; J. Rae, Esq.; J. Hardy, Esq.; and 8 Deck Passengers.

DEPARTURES.

- 10th Aug.—Ship Futtay Sultan, J. Norman, to Calcutta.
- Passengers*—3 Convicts; 4 Guards; and 20 Natives.
- „ „ Ship Patriarch, W. Christie, to London.
- „ „ Ship Aunt Mary, J. Paul, to London.
- 22nd „ Steamer Sir J. R. Carnac, G. M. Deyts, to Surat.
- Passengers*—25 Natives.
- 23rd „ Ship Countess of Elgin, J. J. Patterson, to Liverpool.

A. K. CORFIELD,
Senior Magistrate of Police.

Bombay, Police Office, 24th August 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, the undermentioned Notes of the Bank of Bombay (*payment of which has been stopped*) are still unrecovered.

It is requested that any person to whom any of these may be tendered, will give information thereof at the Police Office, Fort.

Rs. 1000.		Rs. 500.	Rs. 50.
2148	4512	347	6815
2363	4563	3623	7154
2425	4587	3767	7910
2492	4635	4016	8065
2657	4686	4035	8115
4032	4720		8472
4188	4786		8710
4209	4834		8751
4215	4854		8828
4331	5108		8840
4343	5139		9224
4350	5170		9231
4354	6001		9256
4398	6114		9268
4461	6318		9273
4464	6441		9618
4466	6715		9693
4499	6927		10083
4508			11022
			11461
			11486
			11631

Bombay, 1st January 1853.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

BOMBAY AGENCY.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Deposits repayable on demand	2 per cent. per ann.
On do. do. { $\frac{1}{2}$ unit } at 3 months' notice	3 do.
On do. do. { $\frac{1}{4}$ unit } at 6 do.	4 do.

N. B.—No Interest is allowed on Deposits under Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 50,000.

INTEREST AND DISCOUNT CHARGED.

On Government Bills	} $\frac{1}{2}$ month.	4 per ct. per ann.
„ Private Bills		8 „ „
„ Private Bills secured by Govt. Paper		7 „ „
„ Private Bills secured by Goods, &c.		8 „ „

Rebate on uncovered Bills is allowed at Government Bill rate only.

RATES OF EXCHANGE.

On London at 6 months' sight	2s. 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per Rupee.
„ „ 3 „ „	2s. 0 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. „
„ „ 2 „ „	2s. 0 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. „
„ „ 1 „ „	2s. 0 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. „
„ „ 1 day's „	2s. 0 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. „
On Scotland 1 „ „	2s. 0 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. „
On Ireland 1 „ „	2s. 0 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. „
Circular Notes payable throughout Europe	1s. 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. „

N. B.—The Corporation does not draw at six months' sight for sums under £50; nor for sums under £20, except at one day's sight. No Drafts are issued for less than £5; but small sums are remitted by advice.

For the convenience of parties not resident in Bombay, the Corporation undertakes to remit to Europe, by its own Drafts, at the Current Exchange, and without any charge for Commission, on receiving the Equivalent.

Parties are requested to make all Orders or Hoondies payable to "The Oriental Bank Corporation, or Order"; and to state as distinctly as possible the name and address of the party to whom the remittance is to be made, and the sight at which the Bills are to be drawn.

COMMISSION.

The rate of Commission charged by this Agency on the purchase or sale of Government and other Securities, negotiable in Bombay, is one-half per cent. on the amount invested or realized; and on the collection of Bills one per cent., and Postage.

Bombay, 24th Aug. 1853.

INDIA AND LONDON LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

14, Waterloo Place, and
79, King William Street, London.

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

DIRECTORS.

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

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

Colonel Bagnold.	John Inglis Jerdein, Esq.
Henry Stroud Barber, Esq.	Frederick Jones, Esq.
Francis Brodigan, Esq.	James John Kinloch, Esq.
J. William Deacon, Esq.	Henry Lawson, Esq.
H. George Gordon, Esq.	R. F. Power, Esq., M. D.
H. Allan Harrison, Esq.	

Manager.—A. R. IRVINE, Esq., 13, Waterloo Place.

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

„ at MADRAS.—Messrs. AMALRIC & Co.

AT BOMBAY.

AGENTS.—Messrs. GREY & Co.

MEDICAL REFEREE.—H. J. CARTER, Esq., H. C. S.

SOLICITOR.—J. JEFFERSON, Esq.

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

NATIVE LIVES Assured for any amount from Rs. 500 and upwards.

ANNUITIES granted—both *deferred* and *reversionary*.

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

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

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

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

GREY & Co., Agents, Bombay.