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NOTIFICATION.

Bombay Castle, 4th August 1831.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

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

Bombay Castle, 18th January 1832.

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

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

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

NOTICE.

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

Bombay, 5th April 1848.

J. G. LUMSDEN, Secy. to Govt.

Advertisement.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Messrs. THACKER & Co. have FOR SALE, on account of Government, Copies of the following SELECTIONS:—

Statistical Report of the Principality of Kolhapoor. Price Rs. 7.

Memoir on the Sawunt Warce State, and Report on the Portuguese Settlements in India. Price Rs. 3-8.

Memoir on the Mahee Kanta, with Statistical Information; and Memoir on the Edur State, &c. &c. Price Rs. 3.

History of Sind, A. D. 710 to 1590. Written in Persian by Mahomed Masoom Namé; translated by Capt. G. G. Malet. Price Rs. 1-12-0.

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

H. L. ANDERSON,

Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 25th July 1855.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the CONTRACTS for the exclusive privilege of selling ARRACK and COUNTRY LIQUOR, and INTOXICATING DRUGS (GANJAH, OPIUM, KHUSKUS, and TOBACCO), to the Troops and Camp Followers at Baroda, for one year, from 1st November 1855 to 31st October 1856, will be put up to competition at the Office of the Superintendent of Bazars at Baroda, at noon on the 18th September 1855.

2. Verbal offers for the contracts will be received by the abovenamed 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 contracts unless he deposits with his offer the sum of Company's Rupees one hundred and twenty (120) for the Liquor, and Rupees sixty (60) 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, but each bidder will be called upon, before the commencement of the sale, to give the names of his securities.

4. The Troops composing the Baroda Brigade are—

	Strength.
1 Company of Golundaze	124
2 Regiments of Native Infantry..	1,350
Camp Followers	1,072

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 at 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 respec-

tive engagements; the departure of Troops from the Cantonment, as above specified, will alone give claim for remission.

5. The condition 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 contracts, 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 contracts.

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. to 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, 19th July 1855.

બહારનામુ.

આપેઆમાં આવે છે ને મવડાનો દારૂ રેક ગાંભી, અફીણ, ખરાખરા તથા તમાખુનો ગુતો વરોદરાની કાંપનાં લરાકર તથા કાંપના રહેવાશી લોકોને વેચવારાહ વરરા ૧ નો તારીખ ૧ નવેમ્બર રાને ૧૮૫૫ થી તે તારીખ ૩૧ મી અક્ટોબર રાને ૧૮૫૬ શુધીના બહાર લિધાંમ કુરીને વરોદરાનાં બજારમાસ્તર શાહેબની હાફીરામાં તારીખ ૧૮ મી સપ્ટેમ્બર રાને ૧૮૫૫ ને દિને બપોરના વેચારો.

૨ ઉપર લખેલા ગુતાવિરો મોહિડાંની અરજ ઉપલી ફલમમાં લખેલી તારીખે તથા કલકે વરોદરાના બજાર માસ્તર શાહેબ હેરો તથા બિડેલી ચિકીઓ અનામત રૂપીઆરાયે તેજ તારીખે મુંબાઈમાં કામેશરી જનરાલ શાહેબ હેરો.

૩ ને રાખરા દારૂનાં ગુતા વિરો અરજ કરરો તો પેહેલા કુંપની રૂપીઆ ૧૨૦ અંકે એકરશો અને વીરા તથા ગાંભી વીગરેનાં ગુતાવીરો કુંપની રૂપીઆ ૧૦ અંકે રાહ અનામત નહીં મુકરો તો તેહેને ઉપર લખેલા ગુતા વિરો અરજ કરવા અથવા ચીકીઆપવા દેરો નહીં અને ને ધણી કનતરાજ રાહી કરવાને દીલ કરરો અથવા બાહાનું કાડરો અથવા ના-કચ્છલ નરો તો તે રૂપીઆ રારકાર દાખલ થરો અને ને ધની વધારે રૂપીઆ આપવા કચ્છલ કરરો તો ધણી પારોથી દર કંતરાજ વીરો મોતેખર ૨ જમીન લીધામાં આવરો કંતરાજની રારતો પુરી પાડવાને રાહ પણ ને ધણી અરજ કરવા આવરો તે ધણી પાસેથી હરાજ શરૂ થઆ પેહેલાં તેહેનાં જાંમીનોનાં નામ લીધામાં આવરો.

૪ વરોદરાના કાંપમધે હાલ લરાકર છે તેની વીગત.
૧ કુંપની ગોર્લદાજની એથે તોપખાનાંની
તેના માંણસો ૧૨૪
૨ પલટણો કાલી પેદલની તેના માંણસો . . ૧૩૫૦
કાંપના રહેવાસીલોકો ૧૦૭૨

પણ હરાજને દિને નેટું લરાકર કાંપમાં હાજર હસે તેટલા માંણસો વિરોતો ને કંતરાજ કરીયામાં આવસે ને તે હરાજની વખતે લોકોને બહાર કરીયામાં આવસે તેટલાં માંણસોના ૧. ભાગથી વધારે માંણસો કાંપમાંથી જસે અથવા આવસે તો તેવીરો દર મહીનાની બોલીના રૂપીઆના વધારો અથવા ધરોરો કરીયામાં આવસે ૧. ભાગથી મોહાં માંણસો જસે આવસે તો તેવીરો ગુતાવાલાને કસી છુટ મેલવામાં આવસે નહીં અથવા તેહેની પાસેથી વધારે રૂપીઆ લિધામાં આવસે નહીં પણ લોકોએ રાહ જાણુંકે કાંપના રહેવાશી લોકોમાંથી ફેર ફાર થસે તો તેવિરો કંતરાજવાલાઓને કસી છુટ આપામાં આવસે નહીં ફકત કાંપમાંથી ઉપર લખ્યા પ્રમાણે લસ્કરી માંણસો જસેતોજ કંતરાજવાલાઓને છુટ મેલવામાં આવસે.

૫. કંતરાજ બહાણીથી રારકારમાં મંજૂર નહીં થસે તાંબાશુધી કોઈશીતે અમલમાં આવ્યા હેતું રામજી નહીં.

૬. ને ધણીને કંતરાજ કચ્છલ થસે તે ધણી પાસેથી કંતરાજ ચલાવા પેહેલાં તેના તરાજનાં એક મહીનાની બોલીના રૂપીઆ બજાર માસ્તર શાહેબની હાફીરામાં અનામત લિધામાં આવસે કંતરાજ ખરાખરા ચલાવવાની આડમાં એ રૂપીઆ દર મહીને કંતરાજની બોલીનાં રૂપીઆ પેરાગી ભરવા પડસે તેથી જીુદા જાણવા.

૭. એ કંતરાજવિરો વરોદરાના બજાર માસ્તર શાહેબની હાફીરામાં તથા મુંબાઈની કામેશરી જનરાલ શાહેબની હાફીરામાં પુછેથી રવિવાર શીવાએ દરોજ રાવારના ૧૦ કલાકથી તે રાંજનાં ૪ કલાક શુધી બહાર કીધામાં આવસે ને કાંઈ વધારે પુછવાનું હસે તે.

૮. ને વેલાએ તથા (વખતે) ને જગોએ બ્રીગેડીઅર શાહેબની ધાંનમાં જરૂર માલમ પડસે તે વેલાએ ચોરી ચુપીથી જોરા સોલ્દારોને દારૂ વેચાતો હસે તેહેનો અટકાવ કરવારાહ ચોકીદારો રાખવાનો હુકમ કરમાંવસે અને તે ચોકીદારોનો પગાર કંતરાજવાલાએ આપવો પડસે.

૯. નેહેની અરજ નાકચ્છલ થસે તેહેનું કારણ કહામાં આવસે નહીં.

બજાર માસ્તર શાહેબની હાફીરા મુકામ વરોદરા તારીખ ૧૯ જુલાઈ રાને ૧૮૫૫.

A. CRAWFORD, Captain,
Superintendent of Bazars.

Notice

Is hereby given, that verbal offers for the contracts for the exclusive privilege of SELLING ARRACK, COUNTRY LIQUOR, and INTOXICATING DRUGS, GANJAH, OPIUM, CHRUSH, BHANG, and MAHAJUM, to the Native Troops and Camp Followers composing the Deesa Field Brigade, for the term of one year, commencing from the 1st November 1855, will take place at the Office of the Superintendent of Bazars and Police, Deesa, at noon on the 10th day of September 1855, and sealed tenders, accompanied by the requisite cash deposits, will also be received at the Commissary General's Office, Bombay, on the abovementioned day and hour.

2. The Native Troops composing the Deesa Field Brigade are at present as follows:—

	Strength.
1 Wing of a Native Regiment	333
1 Squadron of Light Cavalry	141
Camp Followers, about	9,549

3. The strength of Regiments, &c. to be computed agreeably to the number of men actually

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present with the Force on the date of the sale, which will be duly notified to the bidders at the time, and the amount of monthly payments shall not be increased or decreased on account of Troops arriving at or departing from the Brigade, unless the strength of such details exceed one-fourth the number of men on account of whom the contract has been entered into; and it is 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.

4. The tenders, verbal and sealed, are to specify the amount offered for the contracts in Company's Rupees, and no persons will be allowed to bid or tender for the contracts unless they previously deposit in this Office, and in that of the Commissary General at Bombay, the sum of Company's Rupees five hundred (500) for the Liquor contract, and Rupees twenty-five (25) for the Drug contract, which will be forfeited in the event of delay, evasion, or refusal to execute the necessary deeds of contract; and the persons whose offer or tender is accepted will be required to add thereto a further sum sufficient to complete the amount for one month's stipulated payment in advance, which sum (including the above 500 Rupees and 25 Rupees) will be retained as a deposit in the Superintendent of Bazars' Office until the expiration of the engagement.

5. The contractors will be required to furnish two unexceptionable securities, who will have to bind themselves for the due fulfilment of the contracts, and to make good all deficiencies in the payment of the same.

6. The contractors will have to make the monthly payments on account of these contracts in advance, on the 1st day of each month, commencing from the 1st November 1855.

7. The contractors will also be bound to defray the expenses of maintaining a Preventive Police where and whenever the entertainment of such may be found necessary by the Commanding Officer, for suppressing the clandestine sale of Spirits to the European Troops.

8. The contracts are to be taken with all their advantages and drawbacks, and the contractors will not be considered entitled to any remission in consequence of failure of seasons, scarcity, drought, or any other cause whatever, save those distinctly specified in the contract; consequently all petitions for remission of monthly payments will not be attended to.

9. Further particulars relative to these contracts may be learned on application at the Office of the Superintendent of Bazars at Deesa, and at that of the Commissary General of the Army in Bombay, from 10 o'clock A. M. till 4 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

10. The conditions of these contracts will not be considered in any respect binding or in force until confirmed by the Military Board.

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

F. P. MIGNON, Lieutenant,
Superintendent of Bazars and Police,
Deesa Field Brigade.

Sudder Bazar Chowry and Police Office,
Camp near Deesa, 14th July 1855.

આપીએ છે. જે શ્રી દિરાની કંપના રેખ તથા કંતરી દારૂ તથા ગાંધી, અશીમ, ચરસા, ભાંગ તથા માહાજુમ, લરાકરી રહ્યત તથા કાલા શિપાઈઓને વેચવાના ચુતાવર્ષ ૧ શુધીનો કરવાનો છે. તે તારીખ ૧ નવંબર રાને ૧૮૫૫ થી રાહ ને તેજુ હરાજ તરીખ ૧૦ મી રાપરખર રાને ૧૮૫૫ ને દિવસે બપોરના શ્રી દિરાના બજાર તથા પોલીસા માસ્તરની હાજીરામાં થારો તથા મુંબાઈમાં કામેશરી જનશલ શાહેબની હાજીરામાં ઉપર લખેલ દિવરો તથા વખતે બિડલીઓ ચિટીઓ પણ એ ચુતા રામંધી લેસે તથા તે ચિટીઓની રાથે અનામત રૂપીઆ પણ મુકાવેસે.

૨ કાલા શિપાઈઓ દિરાના લરાકરમાં છે. તેની વિગત.

૧ લેક્ટરીંગ કાલી પલટણી . . . ૩૩૩

૧ ઇરિફાઈન કાલી તરખની . . . ૧૪૧

લરાકરી રહ્યત ૬૫૪૯

૩. પલટણ વિગેરેનાં માંજુરા જે દિવસે ચુતા હરાજ થાસે તે દિવસે જેટલા હસે તેને હીસાએ ગણતરી લેવારો ને તે માંજુસોની ગણતરી જે વેલા હરાજ થાસે તે વેલાએ સરવે કોઈ ચુતા લેવા આવેસે તેમને બતાવેસે ને જે કોઈ દર મહીને સરકારને ભરવાની માંગણીમાં કરસે તેમાં કાંઈ શીપાઈ કાંપમાં આવે અથવા જાએ તેના રાખખથી તે ભરણમાં ઓછુ અતકુ થનાર નથી શીવાએ કે હાલ જે લરાકર છે તેના ઉપરથી ચુતા કરવાનો છે ને લરાકરનો ચોથો હીસો વધે ઈઆ ઘટે તો ચુતાના પગારમાંથી તેની વધ ઘટનુ મળે લેવુ આપવુ કરસે ને અચીત રામજવુ કે કાંપ ફાલાવર જાએ અથવા આવે તો કંટરાકટ વાલાનો કાંઈ દર દાવો નહી ને વલતર પણ મલસે નહી કંકટ ઉપર લખા પ્રમાણે નેટીવ તરખ જાએ તેનો દાવો ઉપર લખા પ્રમાણે મલસે.

૪. હરાજમાં તથા બિડલી ચિટીઓમાં જણાવું કે આટલા રૂપીઆ દર મહિને કુંપની શીકાના રાકારને આપીશુ ને જે કાંઈ હરાજમાં માંગણી કરવા આવેસે તથા મુંબઈ કામેશરી જનશલ શાહેબની હાજીરામાં ચીટી આપવા જાસે તે ધણી પેહલાંથી અનામતના રૂ. ૫૦૦ દારૂના ચુતાના તથા રૂ. ૨૫ ગાંજ અશીમ વીગેરેના ચુતાના જે નહી મુકસે તો તેની ચીટીઓ લેસે નહી અને જે કોઈ ધણી હરાજમાં યોજાયછી તથા ચિટી આપા પછે કંટરાકટના કાગળ ઉપર રાહી કરવાને ઢીલ કરસે બાહાંનુ કાડસે અથવા નાં મુકર જાસે તો તે અનામતના રૂપીઆ રાકાર દાખલ થાસેનો જે રાખરાને માંગણી અથવા ચિટી મંજુર થાસે તે ધણી પાસેથી બીજા રૂપીઆ બાકીના જેટલા એક મહીનાના ભરણમાં કરસે તેટલા પુરા કરાવી લેસે. પેરાગી રાખરાને વાસે અને તે પેરાગીના રૂપીઆ બજાર માસ્તર શાહેબની તોજીરીમાં અનામત રહેસે જાહાંયુધી ચુતો પુરો થાએ તાંહાંયુધી.

૫. વહી એ શિવાએ ચુતા રાખનાર ધણી એ રાસા અખરદાર અને મોહોતેઅર જાંમીન આપે તે જાંમીન પોતે પાસે રહીને ચુતા બરાખર કરાર પ્રમાણે ચલાવે અને કહી રાકારના ભરણમાં ખોટ પડે તે જાંમીન પુરી કરી આપે.

૬. ચુતાવાલા ધણી ચુતાનુ દર મહીનાનુ ભરણુ દર મહીનાની પેલી તારીખે પેરાગી આપે તે તારીખ ૧ નવંબર રાને ૧૮૫૫ થી રાહ કરે.

૭. કદાપી કોઈ ઇતિ દારૂ ગોરા સોજરોને વેચતો હોએ તેને પકડવાને કમંડીંગ શાહેબ મુનારાય જાણે જે પોલીસના

માંણર જાસે રાખવા જોઈએ તો તે રાખવાનો ખર્ચ થાસે તે ચુતા લેનાર ધણીને આપવા પડશે.

૮. આ ચુતો કોઈ સે તેનો નફો તથા નુકસાન તે ધણીનું છે, અને ચુતાવાલા ધણીઓને આસપાસની શુલ-તાંની સમંધી કશું મળતે મલનાર નથી શીવાયે જે કોઈ ચુલુ કંડાકટમાં લયુ છે તેથી ખીચુ કોઈ મળતે મલશે નહીં વાસે જે કોઈ અરજી કરશે તે ચુતાના ફાળીઆમાંથી પાકુ મળતે લેવાને તે અરજી કોઈ સાંભલશે નહીં.

૯. આ કડકટ સમંધી વગતવારે પુછુ હોયે તો શ્રી કીસાના કાંપ મધે બજાર તથા પોલીસ માસતરની હાશીસમાં તથા મુંબાઈ મધે કમિશરી જનશય સોફ્ટબની હાશીસમાં સ્તીવાર શીવાયે દર રોજ કલાક ૧૦ થી કલાક ૪ થી અરજ કરશે તેને બતાવી વાકફ કરશે.

૧૦. ચુતા જાંઘાંથુધી મીલીટરી બોર્ડ મંજૂર કરે તાંહાં શુધી કરી પ્રકારે મુકર થયો તે જાંથુધો નહીં.

૧૧. જે કોઈની ચિટી અથવા માંગણી ૨૬ કરસે તેનું કારણ કહેસે નહીં.

રાદરખજાર ચાવડી અને પોલીસ હાશીરા કાંપ ડિસા
તારીખ ૧૪ જુલાઈ રાતે ૧૮૫૫.

F. P. MIGNON, Lieutenant,
Supt. of Bazars & Police, Deesa Field Brigade.

Notice

Is hereby given, that sealed tenders for the contracts for the exclusive privilege of SELLING ARRACK, COUNTRY LIQUOR, and INTOXICATING DRUGS (Ganjah, Opium, and Khuskus) to the Native Troops and Camp Followers at Aden, for the term of two years, commencing from the 1st day of January 1856, and to terminate on the 31st day of December 1857, will be received at the Office of the Superintendent of Bazars at this Station, and that of the Commissary General of the Army in Bombay, at 1 o'clock P. M. on Thursday, the 20th day of September 1855, after which date and hour none will be received.

2. No person will be allowed to tender for the contracts unless he deposits with his offer the sum of Company's Rupees one thousand and two hundred (1,200) in cash for the Liquor, and two hundred (200) 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 tenderers, to guarantee their fulfilment of the terms of the respective contracts.

3. The troops composing the Station are as follows, viz:—

18th Regiment Bombay Native Infantry.
5th Company 3rd Battalion Native Infantry.
Detachment Bombay Sappers and Miners.
Followers attached to Corps and Departments.

4. But should it so happen that any portion thereof be withdrawn before the date fixed for the sale of the contracts, they shall be entered into for those actually present on the date of sale.

5. No Liquor will on any account whatever be allowed to be sold to any European Soldier without a written pass bearing the signature of the Superintendent of Bazars.

6. The conditions of the contracts shall not be

considered binding or in force in any respect until confirmed by superior authority.

7. 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 contracts.

8. The contractor or contractors will be allowed no drawback on account of scarcity, drought, &c.

9. The arrival in or departure out of the local limits of the said Command of details of Troops, shall not affect the liability of the said contractor or contractors, his or their executors and administrators, to perform these contracts, nor shall such arrival or departure affect the rate to be paid by the said contractor or contractors, his or their executors and administrators, for the exclusive privilege, save as hereinafter mentioned, viz. that if during the existence of this contract Native Troops are located or withdrawn from the local limits of the said Command, exceeding in strength one-fourth the number of Native Troops hereinbefore specified, the amount payable by the said contractor or contractors, his or their executors and administrators, for the said exclusive privilege, shall be increased or decreased under orders by the Superintendent of Bazars, to such extent as a Committee of Officers, to be convened and nominated on the part of the Honorable East India Company, shall determine.

10. The increase or decrease in the number of Followers attached to Corps and Departments at Aden shall not affect the amount payable monthly by the contractor or contractors, except as regards those attached to the Engineer Department, to whom alone the rule in the foregoing clause will be held applicable.

11. The Liquor contractor will be bound to defray the expenses of maintaining an establishment of four Peons for suppressing the clandestine sale of spirits to European Troops, whenever the Commanding Officer may deem proper.

12. Further particulars relative to these contracts will be made known on application at the Office of the Superintendent of Bazars at Aden, and that of the Commissary General in Bombay, from 10 o'clock A. M. until 5 o'clock P. M. daily (Sundays excepted), also at the time of receiving tenders.

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

S. THACKER, Captain,
Acting Superintendent of Bazars.

Superintendent of Bazars' Office,
Aden Field Force,
Camp Aden, 20th July 1855.

Advertisement.

All parties having Claims against, or indebted to, the ESTATE of the late THOMAS GRAHAM, Lieutenant, Bombay Artillery, are requested to communicate, within one month, with Captain John Pottinger, Artillery, President of Committee of Adjustment.

Nugger, 31st July 1855.

Legislative Council.

21st July 1855.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 21st July 1855, and referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon after the 25th of October next:—

A Bill to prevent the Public Sale or Exposure of Obscene Books and Pictures.

Whereas the practice of publicly offering for sale or exposing to view Obscene Books and Pictures encourages immorality, and it is expedient to make provision for the prevention of such practice, it is enacted as follows:—

I. Whoever, within the territories in the possession and under the Government of the East India Company, in any shop, bazar, street, thoroughfare, high-road, or other place of public resort, publicly distributes, sells, or offers, or exposes, or causes to be offered or exposed, for sale, or wilfully exhibits to public view, any obscene book, paper, print, drawing, painting, or representation; or sings, recites, or utters any obscene song, ballad, or words to the annoyance of others, shall, upon conviction as hereinafter provided, before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding 100 rupees, or to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding 3 months, or to both.

II. It shall be lawful for any person whatsoever to apprehend any person found committing any of the above-named offences, and forthwith to deliver him to any Police Officer of the place where he shall have been apprehended, to be taken before the Magistrate within whose jurisdiction he may have been apprehended; and it shall be the duty of every Police Officer to use his best endeavours to apprehend and to convey before a Magistrate any person that he shall find so offending.

III. Upon information given or charge preferred upon oath or solemn affirmation, a Magistrate, within whose jurisdiction the offence may have been committed, may issue a summons for the appearance, or a warrant for the apprehension, of any person accused of any of the offences enumerated in Section I., and such Magistrate shall proceed under the rules of the general law to hear and determine the case. Provided that it shall not be necessary to require the presentation of a complaint in writing, nor to require the attendance of any complainant, any thing contained in Section VI. Regulation IX. of 1807 of the Bengal Code, or in Sections XII. and XV. of Regulation IX. of 1816 of the Madras Code, or any other law to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. Every Magistrate is required to seize and destroy, or cause to be seized and destroyed, all such obscene books, papers, prints, drawings, paintings, or representations as aforesaid, as may come within his power or control.

V. After the passing of this Act it shall not be lawful for any person to import into any part of the aforesaid territories any obscene book, print, or picture, and every such book, print, or picture shall be forfeited and shall be seized by any Officer of Customs and Excise, and the same shall be destroyed by such Officer.

VI. All orders or sentences passed under this Act shall be appealable in the usual manner under the Regulations and Laws that are or may be in force relating to appeals from the orders of Magistrates or other Officers exercising the powers of a Magistrate.

VII. No conviction, order, or judgment of any Magistrate shall be quashed for error of form or procedure, but only on the merits; and it shall not be necessary to state on the face of the conviction, order, or judgment, the evidence on which it proceeds; but the depositions taken, or a copy of them, shall be returned with the conviction, order, or judgment, in obedience to any writ of *certiorari*; and if no jurisdiction appears on the face of the conviction, order, or judgment, but the depositions taken supply that defect, the conviction, order, or judgment shall be aided by what so appears in such depositions.

VIII. The following words in this Act shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction (that is to say):—

The word "Magistrate" shall include Joint Magistrates and persons lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate and Justices of the Peace.

Words importing the singular number shall include the plural number, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number.

Words importing the masculine gender shall include females.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

28th July 1855.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 28th July 1855, and referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon after the 1st of November next:—

A Bill to provide for the Acquirement and Extinction of Rights by Prescription, and for the Limitation of Suits.

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the acquirement and extinction of rights by prescription, and to amend, make uniform, and consolidate the laws relating to the limitation of suits in all Courts of Judicature within the territories in the possession and under the Government of the East India Company; It is enacted as follows:—

I. Subject to the exceptions and with the qualifications herein-after mentioned, whoever has been in possession, mediate or immediate, as proprietor of any moveable property, for the space of six years without interruption, shall acquire a title by prescription both at law and in equity to such moveable property; provided that, if any other title to such property be proved, such possession shall have been adverse thereto: and that nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect any rights arising from the possession of moveable property now recognized by law.

II. Subject to the exceptions and with the qualifications herein-after mentioned, whoever has been in possession, mediate or immediate, of any immovable property or hereditary office, as proprietor, for the space of twelve years without interruption, shall acquire a title by prescription both at law and in equity to such immovable property or office; provided that, if any other title to such property or office be proved, such possession shall have been adverse thereto.

III. When the proprietor of any land, with the knowledge that any person claims a right to occupy such land as tenant in perpetuity, either at a fixed rent, or at a rent assessable

according to fixed rules, has permitted that person so to occupy such land for the space of twelve years without interruption, such person, subject to the exceptions and with the qualifications herein-after contained, shall acquire, as against such proprietor, and all persons claiming through him, a title by prescription to the perpetual occupancy of such land, at a fixed rent, or at a rent assessable according to fixed rules, as the case may be, subject to all the conditions incident to the tenure so claimed by him by any law or usage having the force of law; but nothing herein contained shall give to the occupier of any land a title

Proviso.

by prescription to the perpetual occupancy of such land by reason only of the fact that he has been allowed to occupy such land for upwards of twelve years without a lease and paying the same rent.

IV. Subject to the exceptions and with the qualifications herein-after mentioned, whoever has enjoyed, immediately or immediately,

Title by prescription to easements how acquired.

any benefit, liberty, or privilege derived out of the immovable property of another, or affecting such immovable property or any right of ownership over the same for the space of twelve years without interruption, shall acquire by prescription both at law and in equity a right to the enjoyment of such benefit, liberty, or privilege as against the owner of such immovable property, unless such benefit, liberty, or privilege shall have been enjoyed by some consent or agreement expressly given or made for that purpose by some deed or writing.

V. If the perpetual right to any such benefit, liberty, or privilege as in the last preceding Section mentioned, whether acquired by prescription or otherwise, shall have been disused for twelve years, the same shall be extinguished.

VI. If any person, having been forcibly dispossessed of immovable property, or having been prevented from enjoying some benefit, liberty, or privilege derived out of the immovable property of another, or affecting such immovable property or any right of ownership over the same, shall have applied, within the time limited by any law now in force, or within one month, to the proper authority, for assistance to recover the possession of his property or the use of such benefit, liberty, or privilege as aforesaid, and shall have recovered the same, the period during which his possession or enjoyment was so interrupted shall not be considered an interruption within the meaning of this Act.

VII. *Clause 1.*—If the possession on which a title by prescription is claimed was acquired by the dispossession of any person claiming under another title or any person through whom he derives such title, or in opposition to another title which had then accrued but on which possession had not been taken, or having been taken had been previously interrupted, such possession shall, in either case, be deemed to have been adverse to such other title from the time at which it actually commenced.

Clause 2.—If the possession on which a title by prescription is claimed was acquired before the title that may be proved in opposition thereto first accrued, such possession shall not be deemed to have been adverse to the parties claiming under such other title, except from the time at which such other title accrued; and if the person claiming in right of such title, or any person through whom he claims, having any estate or interest in reversion or remainder, shall have become entitled to the same in possession by reason of any forfeiture or breach of condition, but shall have waived his right to recover thereupon, the possession on which

a title by prescription is claimed shall not be deemed to have become adverse to him, or to any person claiming through him, until the determination of the previous estate or interest otherwise than by such forfeiture.

Clause 3.—If the possession on which a title by prescription to any immovable property is claimed has been acquired by the dispossession of any person in possession of such property by virtue of any lease, or other intermediate tenure of limited duration which is liable to be forfeited or cancelled for non-payment of rent or the breach of any condition, such possession shall not be deemed to have been adverse to the person entitled to the property subject to such lease or intermediate tenure, except from the time when such lease or intermediate tenure shall have determined by effluxion of time, or by forfeiture or cancellation in due course of law, as the case may be.

Clause 4.—If the possession on which a title by prescription is claimed shall have been acquired by the dispossession of any person entitled to the possession of any immovable property by virtue of any Putnee or other dependent tenure which, by any law or usage, is liable to be sold for arrears of rent due from it by order of a Civil Court or Revenue Officer of the East India Company, freed from the sub-tenures or other incumbrances created by the defaulting proprietor thereof, such possession shall not be deemed to have been adverse to the purchaser at any such sale of such Putnee Talook or other saleable tenure, except from the time of the confirmation of the title of such purchaser.

VIII. If the possession upon which a title by prescription is claimed has been first acquired by means of a fraud, it shall not be deemed adverse to any person whose title would be extinguished by such prescription until the time at which such fraud shall, or with reasonable diligence might have been first known by him, or by any party through whom he claims, unless such title by prescription shall be claimed by a *bond fide* purchaser for valuable consideration, or by some person through such purchaser.

IX. Possession acquired by a *bond fide* purchaser for valuable consideration from a trustee or from a depositary, pawnee, or mortgagee shall be deemed adverse to the beneficial owner under the trust, depositor, pawner, or mortgagor from the time of the acquisition by purchase.

X. A title by prescription shall be acquired by possession by or through a depositary, pawnee, or mortgagee against the depositor, pawner, or mortgagor, if such possession shall have continued without interruption for thirty years in the case of moveable property and sixty years in the case of immovable property, unless in the meantime an acknowledgment of the title of the depositor, pawner, or mortgagor or of his right of redemption, shall have been given to him, or some person claiming his interest, in writing signed by the depositary, pawnee, or mortgagee, or some person claiming through him; in which case prescription shall not take effect until possession shall have been had without interruption for thirty or sixty years, as the property may be moveable or immovable, from the date of such acknowledgment in writing.

XI. *Clause 1.*—In computing the periods of possession or enjoyment whereby a title or right by prescription may be acquired under Sections I. II. III. and IV. of this Act, the time

When acquired by means of concealed fraud.

When acquired by a *bond fide* purchaser for value from trustee, &c.

Title by prescription when acquired by mortgagors, pawners, &c.

Under what circumstances the possession shall not be deemed adverse to others.

Periods of prescription how computed.

Under Sections I. II. III. and IV. of this Act, the time

during which any person entitled to interrupt such possession or enjoyment shall have been under the disability of infancy, or unsoundness of mind, or, if a woman subject to the law of England, of coverture, or shall have been absent from the territories in the possession and under the Government of the East India Company, and in some place beyond the Continent of India, shall be excluded from the computation. Provided that no longer time than eighteen years shall be excluded from such computation on account of any such disability, and that no longer time than five years shall be excluded from such computation on the ground of absence, and that such absence shall have been continuous from the time when the title of such person accrued.

Clause 2.—In computing the several periods of possession or enjoyment in the last Clause mentioned or referred to, the time during which any suit brought *bond fide* to interrupt the possession or enjoyment shall have been pending and shall have been diligently prosecuted in any Court of the East India Company which shall have non-suited the plaintiff for defective pleading, or in any Court of Judicature which, from defect of jurisdiction or other cause, shall have been incompetent to decide upon it, or shall have passed a decision which shall have been annulled on appeal for any such cause shall also be excluded from such computation.

Clause 3.—In computing the period of possession whereby a title by prescription may be acquired under Section 1. of this Act, the time during which the person in possession of the moveable property claimed shall have been absent out of the territories of the East India Company, shall also be excluded from such computation.

Clause 4.—In computing the period of disuse whereby a perpetual right may be extinguished under Section V. of this Act, the time during which the party entitled to such right shall have been under the disability of infancy or unsoundness of mind, or, if a woman subject to the law of England, of coverture, shall be excluded from such computation; provided that no longer time than eighteen years shall be so excluded on account of any such disability.

XII. No plaintiff in any suit for property or rights

When plaintiff suing for property or rights to which a title may be acquired by prescription is to be barred by lapse of time.

to which the above rules are applicable, shall be barred by any length of time, except when a title shall have been acquired by some other person by prescription, or

when the right claimed by the plaintiff shall have been extinguished by prescription, any Law or Regulation to the contrary notwithstanding; provided that no plaintiff in any such suit shall recover, by force of a title by prescription as defined by this Act, any property or right which he could not have recovered if this Act had not been passed, unless he or some person through whom he shall claim shall have been in actual possession or enjoyment of such property or right at or after the time when this Act shall come into operation.

Proviso.

the contrary notwithstanding; provided that no plaintiff in any such suit shall recover, by force of a title by prescription as defined by this Act, any property or right which he could not have recovered if this Act had not been passed, unless he or some person through whom he shall claim shall have been in actual possession or enjoyment of such property or right at or after the time when this Act shall come into operation.

XIII. No suit other than a suit for property or rights to which the above

Limitation of suits.

rules are applicable shall be maintained in any Court of Judicature within the territories in the possession and under the Government of the East India Company, unless the same is instituted within the period of limitation herein-after made applicable to a suit of that nature, any Law or Regulation to the contrary notwithstanding; and the periods of limitation, and the suits to which the same respectively shall be applicable, shall be the following, that is to say—

1. To suits founded on the right of pre-emption,

the period of three months to be computed either from the time at which the purchaser shall have taken possession under the sale impeached, or shall have registered the conveyance evidencing such sale, whichever shall have first happened.

2. To suits for penal damages, or pecuniary penalties,

or forfeitures for the breach of any Law or Regulation;

to suits for damages for injury to the person and personal property, or to the reputation; to suits for damages for the infringement of copyright; to suits for debt on account of wages of servants, artisans, laborers, hire of animals and vehicles; for retail supplies of victuals and articles of daily consumption; for tavern bills, and bills for board and lodging, and for lodging only; and for the rent of buildings or lands, for the recovery whereof no summary suit lies before a Revenue authority, provided such rents are by custom or contract payable monthly or at any period less than a year, the period of one year from the time the cause of action arose.

3. To summary suits before the Revenue authorities regarding arrears and exactions of rent, one year from the time the cause of action arose.

4. To suits to set aside the sale of any property, moveable or immoveable, sold under an execution of a decree of any Civil Court of the East India Company; to suits to set aside the sale of any estate for arrears of Government revenue or other demand recoverable in like manner; to suits by a Patneedar or the proprietor of any other intermediate tenure saleable for current arrears of rent, or other person claiming under him, to set aside the sale of any Putnee Talook or such other tenure sold for current arrears of rent; to suits to set aside the sale of any property, moveable or immoveable, sold in pursuance of any summary award or order of a Collector or other Officer of Revenue in disputes regarding arrears and exactions of rent, the period of one year from the date of the confirmation of such sale.

5. To suits to alter or set aside summary decisions and orders of the ordinary Courts of the East India Company; to suits to alter or set aside summary awards or orders by Collectors and other Officers of Revenue in disputes regarding arrears and exactions of rent, the period of one year from the date of the final order of such Court or Officer.

6. To suits by any party to an award made after

the passing of Act XIII. of 1848, under Regulation VII.

of 1822, Regulation IX. of 1825, and Regulation IX. of 1833 of the Bengal Code, or by any person claiming under such party, either to impugn the justice of such award, or to recover any property confirmed therein, the period of three years from the date of the final award.

7. To suits by any party bound by any order respecting the possession of property made by any Magistrate under Act IV. of 1840, or any person claiming under such party, for the recovery of the property comprised in such order, the period of three years from the date at which such order shall have become final.

8. To suits upon all debts and obligations of record,

and upon specialties and such written securities, not being negotiable, as are attested by a witness; to suits for the recovery of any devise or legacy; to suits for the recovery of any interest in immoveable property to which no other provision of this Act applies, the period of twelve years from the time the cause of action arose.

9. To suits to enforce the right to share in any property moveable or immoveable, on the ground that it is joint family property; and to suits for the recovery of maintenance, where the right to receive such maintenance is a charge on the inheritance of any estate, the period of twelve years from the date of the last payment to the plaintiff, or any person through whom he claims, by the person in the possession or management of such property or estate on account of such alleged share, or on account of such maintenance, as the case may be.

Limitation of twelve years as to suits for shares in joint family property, and maintenance.

10. To suits by the proprietor of land paying revenue to Government, or by any person claiming under him, for the resumption or assessment of any Lakhiraj or rent-free land, not being lands subject to, or affected by, of the several provisions referred to in Section XXV. of this Act, the period of twelve years from the time when the title of the person claiming the right to resume and assess such lands accrued.

Limitation of twelve years as to suits to resume or assess Lakhiraj lands.

person claiming under him, for the resumption or assessment of any Lakhiraj or rent-free land, not being lands subject to, or affected by, of the several provisions referred to in Section XXV. of this Act, the period of twelve years from the time when the title of the person claiming the right to resume and assess such lands accrued.

11. To all suits for which no other limitation is hereby expressly provided, the period of six years from the time the cause of action arose.

Limitation of six years applicable to all suits not specially provided for.

expressly provided, the period of six years from the time the cause of action arose.

XIV. No suit against a trustee in his life-time, and no suit against his representatives, for the purpose of following in their hands the specific property which is the subject of the trust, shall be barred by any length of time; but no suit to make good the loss occasioned by a breach of trust out of the general estate of a deceased trustee, shall be maintained in any of the said Courts unless the same is instituted within the proper period of limitation according to the last Section, to be computed from the decease of such trustee; provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent a co-trustee from enforcing against the estate of a deceased trustee any claim for contribution, if he shall institute a suit for that purpose, within six years after such right of contribution shall have arisen.

Suits against trustees and their representatives.

no suit against his representatives, for the purpose of following in their hands the specific property which is the subject of the trust, shall be barred by any length of time; but no suit to make good the loss occasioned by a breach of trust out of the general estate of a deceased trustee, shall be maintained in any of the said Courts unless the same is instituted within the proper period of limitation according to the last Section, to be computed from the decease of such trustee; provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent a co-trustee from enforcing against the estate of a deceased trustee any claim for contribution, if he shall institute a suit for that purpose, within six years after such right of contribution shall have arisen.

specific property which is the subject of the trust, shall be barred by any length of time; but no suit to make good the loss occasioned by a breach of trust out of the general estate of a deceased trustee, shall be maintained in any of the said Courts unless the same is instituted within the proper period of limitation according to the last Section, to be computed from the decease of such trustee; provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent a co-trustee from enforcing against the estate of a deceased trustee any claim for contribution, if he shall institute a suit for that purpose, within six years after such right of contribution shall have arisen.

XV. When, by any law now or hereafter to be in force, a shorter period of limitation than that prescribed by this Act is specially prescribed for the institution of a particular suit, such shorter limitation shall be applied notwithstanding this Act.

Shorter periods of limitation, if prescribed by particular Acts, to prevail.

force, a shorter period of limitation than that prescribed by this Act is specially prescribed for the institution of a particular suit, such shorter limitation shall be applied notwithstanding this Act.

particular suit, such shorter limitation shall be applied notwithstanding this Act.

XVI. If, in respect of any legacy or debt, the person who, but for the law of limitation, would be liable to pay the same, shall have admitted that such debt or legacy, or any part thereof, is due, either by a part payment on account of principal or interest, or by an acknowledgment in writing signed by him, a new period of limitation, according to the nature of the original liability, shall be computed from the date of such admission, whether by part payment, or by written acknowledgment; provided that, if more than one person be liable, none of them shall become chargeable by reason only of a written acknowledgment, signed by another of them.

Revival of right to sue by admission in writing, or part payment.

person who, but for the law of limitation, would be liable to pay the same, shall have admitted that such debt or legacy, or any part thereof, is due, either by a part payment on account of principal or interest, or by an acknowledgment in writing signed by him, a new period of limitation, according to the nature of the original liability, shall be computed from the date of such admission, whether by part payment, or by written acknowledgment; provided that, if more than one person be liable, none of them shall become chargeable by reason only of a written acknowledgment, signed by another of them.

acknowledgment in writing signed by him, a new period of limitation, according to the nature of the original liability, shall be computed from the date of such admission, whether by part payment, or by written acknowledgment; provided that, if more than one person be liable, none of them shall become chargeable by reason only of a written acknowledgment, signed by another of them.

XVII. In suits for balances of accounts current between merchants and traders who have had mutual dealings, the cause of action shall be deemed to have arisen at, and the period of limitation shall be computed from, the close of the year in the accounts of which there is the last item admitted or proved, indicating the continuance of mutual dealings; such year to be reckoned as the same is reckoned in the accounts.

Merchants' accounts.

between merchants and traders who have had mutual dealings, the cause of action shall be deemed to have arisen at, and the period of limitation shall be computed from, the close of the year in the accounts of which there is the last item admitted or proved, indicating the continuance of mutual dealings; such year to be reckoned as the same is reckoned in the accounts.

dealings, the cause of action shall be deemed to have arisen at, and the period of limitation shall be computed from, the close of the year in the accounts of which there is the last item admitted or proved, indicating the continuance of mutual dealings; such year to be reckoned as the same is reckoned in the accounts.

XVIII. In suits for damages for wrong done by a concealed fraud, the cause of action shall be deemed to have first arisen at the time at which such fraud shall, or with reasonable diligence might, have been first known by the party wronged.

Wrong by concealed fraud.

concealed fraud, the cause of action shall be deemed to have first arisen at the time at which such fraud shall, or with reasonable diligence might, have been first known by the party wronged.

action shall be deemed to have first arisen at the time at which such fraud shall, or with reasonable diligence might, have been first known by the party wronged.

XIX. In computing the periods of limitation prescribed by this Act, except those for suits founded on the right of pre-emption, and suits for penal damages, the time during which the claimant, or any person through whom he claims, shall have been under the disability of infancy, or unsoundness of mind, or, if a woman subject to the law of England, of coverture, shall be excluded from such computation: provided

Periods of limitation how to be computed in case of disability.

prescribed by this Act, except those for suits founded on the right of pre-emption, and suits for penal damages, the time during which the claimant, or any person through whom he claims, shall have been under the disability of infancy, or unsoundness of mind, or, if a woman subject to the law of England, of coverture, shall be excluded from such computation: provided

the time during which the claimant, or any person through whom he claims, shall have been under the disability of infancy, or unsoundness of mind, or, if a woman subject to the law of England, of coverture, shall be excluded from such computation: provided

that in no case shall a longer time than eighteen years be so excluded, on account of any such disability; and that in computing the period of one year's limitation, no longer time than five years be excluded on account of any such disability.

XX. If the claimant, or the person through whom he claims, shall have been absent from the territories in the possession and under the Government of the East India Company, and in some place beyond the Continent of India, when the cause of action arose, and shall have continued so absent; the time of such continued absence shall be excluded from the computation of the periods of limitation prescribed by this Act, except the periods prescribed for suits founded on the right of pre-emption, and suits for penal damages; provided that no longer period than five years shall be so excluded.

In case of absence of claimant.

he claims, shall have been absent from the territories in the possession and under the Government of the East India Company, and in some place beyond the Continent of India, when the cause of action arose, and shall have continued so absent; the time of such continued absence shall be excluded from the computation of the periods of limitation prescribed by this Act, except the periods prescribed for suits founded on the right of pre-emption, and suits for penal damages; provided that no longer period than five years shall be so excluded.

the Government of the East India Company, and in some place beyond the Continent of India, when the cause of action arose, and shall have continued so absent; the time of such continued absence shall be excluded from the computation of the periods of limitation prescribed by this Act, except the periods prescribed for suits founded on the right of pre-emption, and suits for penal damages; provided that no longer period than five years shall be so excluded.

XXI. In computing any period of limitation prescribed by this Act, the time during which the defendant shall have been absent out of the territories under the management and subject to the Government of the East India Company, shall be excluded from such computation.

In case of absence of defendant.

prescribed by this Act, the time during which the defendant shall have been absent out of the territories under the management and subject to the Government of the East India Company, shall be excluded from such computation.

of the territories under the management and subject to the Government of the East India Company, shall be excluded from such computation.

XXII. In computing any period of limitation prescribed by this Act, the time during which the claimant, or any person through whom he claims, shall have been engaged in prosecuting a suit upon the same cause of action, against the same defendant, or some person whom he represents, *bona fide* and with due diligence, in any Court of the East India Company which shall have non-suited the plaintiff for defective pleading; or in any Court of Judicature, which, from defect of jurisdiction or other cause, shall have been incompetent to decide upon it, or shall have passed a decision which, on appeal, shall have been annulled for any such cause, shall be excluded from such computation.

In case of suit prosecuted *bona fide*, but in wrong Court.

during which the claimant, or any person through whom he claims, shall have been engaged in prosecuting a suit upon the same cause of action, against the same defendant, or some person whom he represents, *bona fide* and with due diligence, in any Court of the East India Company which shall have non-suited the plaintiff for defective pleading; or in any Court of Judicature, which, from defect of jurisdiction or other cause, shall have been incompetent to decide upon it, or shall have passed a decision which, on appeal, shall have been annulled for any such cause, shall be excluded from such computation.

engaged in prosecuting a suit upon the same cause of action, against the same defendant, or some person whom he represents, *bona fide* and with due diligence, in any Court of the East India Company which shall have non-suited the plaintiff for defective pleading; or in any Court of Judicature, which, from defect of jurisdiction or other cause, shall have been incompetent to decide upon it, or shall have passed a decision which, on appeal, shall have been annulled for any such cause, shall be excluded from such computation.

XXIII. When, by the provisions of this Act, a person is barred from bringing a suit for the recovery of any legacy, debt, or damage for which a suit might have been brought by him but for those provisions, his right to such legacy, debt, or damage shall be extinguished, unless it is secured by some mortgage, pledge, or lien; but nothing herein contained shall prevent the revival of the right to bring a suit for the recovery of a debt or legacy or any part thereof under the provisions of the 16th Section.

Extinguishment of right when remedy is barred unless secured by mortgage or lien in what cases.

a person is barred from bringing a suit for the recovery of any legacy, debt, or damage for which a suit might have been brought by him but for those provisions, his right to such legacy, debt, or damage shall be extinguished, unless it is secured by some mortgage, pledge, or lien; but nothing herein contained shall prevent the revival of the right to bring a suit for the recovery of a debt or legacy or any part thereof under the provisions of the 16th Section.

provisions, his right to such legacy, debt, or damage shall be extinguished, unless it is secured by some mortgage, pledge, or lien; but nothing herein contained shall prevent the revival of the right to bring a suit for the recovery of a debt or legacy or any part thereof under the provisions of the 16th Section.

XXIV. Nothing in this Act contained shall be deemed to interfere with any rule or jurisdiction of any Court in refusing equitable relief, on the ground of acquiescence or otherwise, to any person whose right to bring a suit may not be barred by virtue of this Act.

Act not to interfere with equitable jurisdiction of any Court.

nothing in this Act contained shall be deemed to interfere with any rule or jurisdiction of any Court in refusing equitable relief, on the ground of acquiescence or otherwise, to any person whose right to bring a suit may not be barred by virtue of this Act.

rule or jurisdiction of any Court in refusing equitable relief, on the ground of acquiescence or otherwise, to any person whose right to bring a suit may not be barred by virtue of this Act.

XXV. Nothing in this Act contained shall affect the provisions of Section X. of Regulation XIX. of 1793 extended to Cuttack by Section XXIV. Regulation XII. 1805, Section X. Regulation XLI. 1795, and Section VI. Regulation XXXI. 1803, extended to the territories ceded by Dowlut Rao Sindiah and the Peishwah by Section XXI. Regulation VIII. of 1805 of the Bengal Code, nor the provisions of Section XII. of Regulation XXV. of 1802 of the Madras Code.

Act not to affect the provisions of certain Regulations.

Nothing in this Act contained shall affect the provisions of Section X. of Regulation XIX. of 1793 extended to Cuttack by Section XXIV. Regulation XII. 1805, Section X. Regulation XLI. 1795, and Section VI. Regulation XXXI. 1803, extended to the territories ceded by Dowlut Rao Sindiah and the Peishwah by Section XXI. Regulation VIII. of 1805 of the Bengal Code, nor the provisions of Section XII. of Regulation XXV. of 1802 of the Madras Code.

provisions of Section X. of Regulation XIX. of 1793 extended to Cuttack by Section XXIV. Regulation XII. 1805, Section X. Regulation XLI. 1795, and Section VI. Regulation XXXI. 1803, extended to the territories ceded by Dowlut Rao Sindiah and the Peishwah by Section XXI. Regulation VIII. of 1805 of the Bengal Code, nor the provisions of Section XII. of Regulation XXV. of 1802 of the Madras Code.

XXVI. This Act shall not extend to any public property or right, nor to any suits for the recovery of the public revenue or for any public claim.

Act not to apply to public property, nor to any public suit.

This Act shall not extend to any public property or right, nor to any suits for the recovery of the public revenue or for any public claim.

XXVII. Nothing in this Act contained shall affect

Purchasers at a sale for arrears of Government revenue, and purchasers of Putnee Talooks, &c. sold for arrears of rent, to be affected only from the time of the confirmation of their title.

hereafter to be in force shall be sold for arrears of rent, freed from the sub-tenures and incumbrances created by the defaulting proprietor or those from whom he derived his title, except from the time of the confirmation of the title of such purchaser.

XXVIII. All suits that may be now pending, or that may be instituted within the period of one year from the date of passing this Act shall be tried and determined as if this Act had not been passed; but all suits to which the provisions of this Act are applicable that may be instituted after the expiration of the said period, shall be governed by this Act and by no other law of limitation, any Statute, Act, or Regulation now in force notwithstanding.

XXIX. No process of execution shall issue from any Court to enforce any decree, judgment, or order of such Court, unless some proceeding shall have been taken to enforce such judgment, decree, or order, or to keep the same in force within twelve years next preceding the application for such execution.

XXX. No process of execution shall issue to enforce any summary decision or award of any Civil Court or Revenue authority of the East India Company unless some proceeding shall have been taken to enforce such decision or award, or to keep the same in force within two years next preceding the application for such execution.

XXXI. In computing the periods of limitation prescribed by the last two preceding Sections, the period during which the person applying for execution shall have been under the disability of infancy shall be excluded; provided that such person shall have applied for execution within two years from the time of attaining his majority; and if any payment shall have been made on account of the amount awarded by any such decree, judgment, order, or decision by the party against whom execution is sought, or any person whom he represents, to the party applying for the judgment or any person through whom he claims, the period of limitation prescribed by the last two preceding Sections respectively shall be calculated from the date of the last of such payments.

XXXII. The term "mediate" when applied to possession or enjoyment in this Act shall be taken to include the possession or enjoyment of all persons through whom the claimant derives his title by succession, inheritance, gift, or assignment, either by act *inter vivos*, will, or operation of law; and also the possession or enjoyment of all persons entitled to any particular estate, on the determination of which the claimant's right of possession or enjoyment was dependent. Unless such construction would be repugnant to or inconsistent with the context, the term "possession as proprietor" when applied to immoveable property in this Act, shall be taken to include the exercise of any proprietary right in the soil either by means of actual possession or the receipt of rent; and words in the masculine gender shall include the feminine; and words in the singular number shall include the plural and *vice versa*.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

28th July 1855.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 28th July 1855, and referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 1st of November next:—

A Bill for granting Exclusive Privileges to Inventors.

Whereas it is expedient, for the encouragement of inventors of new and useful manufactures, that certain exclusive privileges in their inventions should be granted to them in India, It is enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

I. The true and first inventor of any new and useful manufacture may petition the Governor General of India in Council for leave to file a specification thereof. Every such petition shall be in writing in the form or to the effect mentioned in the Schedule hereunto annexed, and shall be signed by the petitioner, or, in case the petitioner shall be absent from India, by an authorised agent, and shall state the name, addition, and place of residence of the petitioner, and shall describe the nature of the invention.

II. Upon such petition, the Governor General of India in Council may make an order authorising the petitioner to file a specification of the invention.

III. Before making such order, the Governor General of India in Council may refer the petition to any person or persons for inquiry and report, and such person or persons shall be entitled to a reasonable fee for such inquiry and report: the amount of such fee, in case of dispute, to be settled by the Governor General of India in Council.

IV. If, within the space of six calendar months from the date of such order, the petitioner shall cause a specification of his said invention to be filed in manner herein-after mentioned, the said petitioner, his executors, administrators, and assigns, shall be entitled to the sole and exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said invention in India, and of authorising others so to do for the term of fourteen years from the time of filing such specification and for such further term, if any, not exceeding fourteen years from the expiration of the first fourteen years as the Governor General of India in Council may think fit to direct, upon petition to be presented by such inventor, his executors, administrators, or assigns, at any period not more than one year, and not less than six calendar months before the expiration of the exclusive privilege hereby granted.

V. Any order authorising the filing of a specification, or for extending the term of such exclusive privilege as aforesaid, may be made subject to any such conditions and restrictions as the Governor General of India in Council may think expedient.

VI. Every specification of an invention filed under this Act shall be in writing, and shall be signed by the said petitioner, and shall particularly describe and ascertain the nature of the said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed.

VII. Every petition for leave to file a specification, and every specification filed under this Act, shall be left with the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, and every petition and specification

Petition, &c. to be accompanied by declaration.

shall be accompanied by a declaration in writing signed by the inventor in the form or to the effect mentioned in the Schedule hereunto annexed, marked A and B; and if the inventor be absent from India, the petition and specification shall also be accompanied by a declaration signed by the agent who shall present or file the same, to the effect that he verily believes the declaration purporting to be the declaration of the inventor, was signed by him, and that the contents thereof are true, which declaration shall be in the form hereunto annexed, marked C. The day of the delivery of every such petition and specification shall be endorsed on the same respectively, and shall also be recorded at the office of the said Secretary.

VIII. If any person, who shall make a declaration under this Act, shall wilfully and corruptly make any false statement therein, he shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and shall be proceeded against, and, upon conviction, punished accordingly.

IX. No specification shall be filed until the petitioner shall have paid all fees payable under this Act, including the fees, if any, of the person or persons to whom the petition shall have been referred for inquiry and report.

X. At the time of delivering the specification for the purpose of being filed, the petitioner shall cause to be delivered to the said Secretary fifty printed copies thereof, which shall be disposed of by the said Secretary in such manner as the Governor General in Council shall from time to time direct. Provided that—

One copy shall be sent to and filed by one of the Secretaries to the Government of Bengal,

One of such copies shall be sent to and filed by one of the Secretaries to the Government of Fort St. George,

One copy shall be sent to and filed by one of the Secretaries to the Government of Bombay, and

One of the said copies shall be sent to and filed by one of the Secretaries to the Government of the North-Western Provinces; and a copy of such specification shall be open at all reasonable times at the office of each of the said Secretaries for public inspection upon payment of a fee of one rupee.

XI. A book shall be kept in the office of the said Secretary to the Government of India wherein shall be entered and recorded every such petition and specification and every order made upon such petition or relating to the invention therein mentioned. Every specification shall be numbered according to the order in which it is entered in such book; and a reference shall be made in such book, in the margin of the entry of each specification, to every order relating to the invention.

XII. Such book, or a copy thereof, shall be open at all convenient times for the inspection of any person upon payment of a fee of one rupee; and the said Secretary shall cause a copy of any entry therein, certified under his hand, to be given to any person requiring the same, on payment of a fee of five rupees and the expense of copying.

XIII. Every such certified copy shall be *prima facie* evidence of the document of which it purports to be a copy.

Certified copy to be *prima facie* evidence.

No person entitled to exclusive privilege in any of the following cases.

If the said invention, at the time of presenting the petition for leave to file the specification was not a new invention as to the public use and exercise thereof, or

If invention not new, or

Not useful, or

If petitioner is not first inventor, or

If the specification filed

If specification does not describe the invention.

XIV. No person shall be entitled to any exclusive privilege under the provisions of this Act—

If the same is not useful to the public, or

If the petitioner is not the true and first inventor thereof, or

does not particularly describe and ascertain the nature of the invention and in what manner the same is to be performed.

XV. Every exclusive privilege under this Act shall cease if the Governor General of India in Council shall declare that the same, or the mode in which it is exercised, is mischievous to the State, or generally prejudicial to the public; or if a breach of condition, declare that it shall cease.

Or if Government, upon breach of condition, declare that it shall cease. specification, or upon which the term of the exclusive privilege was extended, shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, and if the Governor General of India shall thereupon declare that such exclusive privilege shall cease.

XVI. An importer of an invention shall not be deemed the true and first inventor within the meaning of this Act unless he is the actual inventor.

XVII. The actual inventor, though a foreigner resident abroad, shall be deemed the true and first inventor within the meaning of this Act.

XVIII. Except in cases within Section XIX. of this Act, an invention shall not be deemed a new invention within the meaning of this Act, if it shall have been publicly known or used in India or in any other part of Her Majesty's dominions, or in any foreign country, before the time of applying for leave to file the specification; unless, prior to such public knowledge or use thereof, the inventor or some person deriving title through him, was entitled to an exclusive privilege in respect of such invention either in England or in the place in which the same was publicly known or used; and unless the petition for leave to file the specification under this Act be presented within six months from the commencement of such exclusive privilege, and state that such privilege existed and the time of the commencement thereof, the mode in which it was obtained, and the duration thereof.

before the time of applying

Unless a Patent has been there obtained.

And unless petition is presented within six months.

What to be stated in petition.

XIX. The actual inventor of any useful invention

Actual inventor having obtained English Letters Patent before the commencement of this Act may, within one year, petition under it. who, prior to the commencement of this Act, has obtained Her Majesty's Letters Patent for the exclusive use of such invention, or any person deriving title through him, may, within the space of one year from the passing of this Act, petition the Governor General of India in Council for leave to file a specification of such invention; and thereupon, if

If invention was new when English Patent was obtained, provisions of this Act are applicable.

sions of this Act shall be

Exception.

of Section XIV. as enacts that no person shall be entitled to any exclusive privilege under this Act, if the invention, at the time of presenting the petition for leave to file the specification, was not a new invention as to the public use and exercise thereof.

No exclusive privilege under this Section if petition does not state that Letters Patent have been granted and also the term of their continuance.

have been granted, and shall also state the term during which the same are to continue if force.

XX. No exclusive privilege obtained under the provisions of the last preceding Section shall entitle the owner of such privilege to exclude any person from using the said invention, who, prior to the 7th day of July 1855, has used the same in India.

XXI. If a specification be filed under this Act in respect of any invention, for the exclusive use whereof Letters Patent or some other like privilege shall have been previously granted in any part of Her Majesty's dominions or in any foreign country, the inventor shall not be entitled to any exclusive privilege under the provisions of this Act beyond the term during which such Letters Patent, or the like privilege so granted, or any valid renewal thereof, shall continue in force, or if more than one such Patent or like privilege shall have been granted, beyond the expiration or determination of the grant which shall first expire or be determined.

XXII. An action may be maintained by the true and first inventor of any such invention, his executors, administrators, or assigns, against any person who, during the continuance of any such exclusive privilege, shall, without the license of the said inventor, his executors, administrators, or assigns, make, use, sell, or put in practice the said invention, or who shall counterfeit or imitate the same. Provided that no such action shall be maintained in any of the Courts of the East India Company other than the principal Court of original jurisdiction in civil cases, within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the cause of action shall accrue or the defendant shall reside as a fixed inhabitant.

XXIII. No defect or insufficiency of a specification filed under this Act shall be a defence to an action for an infringement of the exclusive privilege hereby granted, nor shall any plaintiff be defeated in an action for the infringement of any exclusive privilege granted by this Act by reason that some portion of the invention described by the petition or specification was not new at the time when the petition for leave to file the specification was presented or that the petitioner was not the inventor of such portion or that such portion was not useful; but the plaintiff in such action shall be entitled to recover damages, if any infringement be proved in respect of that part of the invention of which he was in fact the true and first inventor and which was new as to the public use thereof at the time of presenting such petition, and was useful.

the invention was a new invention as to the public use and exercise thereof at the time of obtaining such Letters Patent, all the provisions deemed applicable to such petition and to the said invention, except so much thereof. No person shall be entitled to any exclusive privilege under this Section, unless the petition for leave to file the specification shall state that Letters Patent have been granted, and shall also state the term during which the same are to continue if force.

XXIV. It shall be lawful for any person to apply by motion to the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William for a rule to show cause why the Court should not declare that an exclusive privilege in respect of an invention has not been acquired under the provisions of this Act by reason of all or any of the objections following (to be specified in the rule), that is to say—

That the said invention was not, at the time of presenting the petition for leave to file the specification, a new invention as to the public use and exercise thereof, or

That the said invention is not useful to the public, or

That the petitioner was not the true and first inventor thereof, or

That the specification filed does not particularly describe and ascertain the nature of the invention or in what manner the same is to be performed, or

That the petitioner has fraudulently included in the petition or specification as part of his invention a description of an invention, or of a portion of an invention, whereof he was not the true and first inventor, or

That the invention, or a portion of the invention, or the manner in which the same or any portion thereof is to be performed, as described in the said specification, is not thereby sufficiently described and ascertained, and that such defect or insufficiency was fraudulent, and injurious to the public.

XXV. It shall be lawful for the Advocate General of the East India Company at the Presidency of Fort William, by order of the Governor General in Council

to apply to the said Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William for a rule calling upon the petitioner, his executors, administrators, or assigns, to show cause why the question of the breach of any special condition upon which the leave to file a specification has been granted, or any other question of fact on which the revocation of the exclusive privilege by the Governor General in Council under the power herein-before reserved may, in the judgment of the said Governor General in Council, depend, should not be tried in the form of an issue directed by the said Court; and the Court, unless the breach or other matter of fact be admitted, may thereupon direct such issue to be tried, and certify the result of such trial to the Governor General in Council. The costs of such trial of any proceedings in the said Court under the provisions of this Act shall be in the discretion of the Court.

XXVI. Notice of any rule obtained or proceeding taken under the two last preceding Sections shall be served on all persons appearing to be proprietors or to have shares or interests in the exclusive privilege under the provisions of Section XXXII. of this Act, and it shall not be necessary to serve such notice on any other persons.

XXVII. The said Supreme Court, if it thinks fit, may direct an issue for the trial of any question of fact arising upon such application to any other Court, whether of Her Majesty or of the East India Company, and such issue shall be tried accordingly, and the result of the trial shall be certified by the Court before which the same was tried, to the said Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William.

XXVIII. If it shall appear to the said Supreme Court at the hearing of any application under the provisions of Section XXIV. of this Act that, by reason of any of the objections therein mentioned, the said exclusive privilege or any portion thereof has not been acquired, the Court shall adjudge the same or such por-

Application to Supreme Court at Fort William to declare exclusive privilege not to have been acquired.

Application by Advocate General on breach of special condition.

Service of proceedings on all persons interested.

Supreme Court at Fort William may direct any issue for trial to other Courts.

Judgment.

Costs.

tion thereof (as the case may be) to be invalid, and shall make such order as to the costs of, and consequent upon such application, as it may think just.

XXIX. If the said Supreme Court, at the hearing of any such application as last aforesaid, shall think that the petitioner has included in his petition or specification a description of an invention, or of a portion of an invention, whereof he was not the true and first inventor, or that such specification is in any particular defective or insufficient, but that such error, defect, or insufficiency has not been fraudulently intended, the Court may adjudge the said exclusive privilege to have been acquired and to be valid, save as to the part thereof affected by such error, defect, or insufficiency, and may, upon such terms as shall appear reasonable, order the specification to be amended in any of the said particulars; and thereupon the petitioner, his executors, administrators, or assigns shall, within the time limited by the said Court for the purpose, file a new specification as to such particulars, which specification shall be subject to all the provisions hereinbefore contained concerning specifications filed under this Act.

XXX. Whenever it shall be adjudged by the said Supreme Court at Fort William that such exclusive privilege, as to the whole or any part thereof, has not been acquired and is invalid, the said Secretary to the Government of India shall, upon the production of the judgment or order, cause an entry thereof to be made in the said book, and shall cause a reference to such entry to be made in the margin of the entry of the specification contained in such book as herein-before provided.

XXXI. In any action for the infringement of such exclusive privilege, the plaintiff shall deliver with his complaint particulars of the breaches complained of in the said action, and the Defendant, in pleading thereto, shall deliver with his pleas particulars of the grounds (if any) upon which he means to contend that the plaintiff is not entitled to an exclusive privilege in the invention. In like manner, upon any application to the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William under Section XXIV. of this Act, or upon any issue directed thereon, the applicant shall deliver particulars of the objections on which he means to rely. At the trial of any such action or issue, no evidence shall be allowed to be given in support of any alleged infringement or of any objection impeaching the validity of such exclusive privilege which shall not be contained in the particulars delivered as aforesaid. If it be alleged that the invention was publicly known or used prior to the date of the petition for leave to file such specification, the places where, and the manner in which, the invention was so publicly known or used, shall be stated in such particulars. Provided always that it shall be lawful for any Court in which the action or proceeding is pending, or in which the issue shall be tried, to allow such plaintiff or defendant respectively to amend the particulars delivered as aforesaid upon such terms as shall seem fit.

XXXII. A book shall be kept for the purpose in the office of the Master of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William (such book to be open to inspection without fee) wherein every person filing a specification under this Act shall cause to be mentioned, under a number in such book corresponding with the number of the specification in the registry book to be kept at the office of the Secretary to the Government of India, some place, within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the said Court, where service of any rule or proceedings for the purpose of cancelling or revoking his exclusive privilege may be made. All persons from time to time being proprietors or having shares or interests

in such exclusive privilege, shall cause to be entered in such book, under such number as aforesaid, their names, together with the name of some place within the said local limits, for the service of such proceedings as aforesaid. All such rules and proceedings as aforesaid shall be deemed sufficiently served on any such person if a copy thereof be left at the place entered in such book, or (if any other place be substituted for the same by entry in the said book) at the place last substituted, by delivering the same to any person resident at, or in charge of such place; and if any proprietor or other person as aforesaid shall neglect to make or cause to be made such entry, then the fixing up of a copy of any such rule or proceeding as aforesaid in the verandah of the said Supreme Court shall be deemed sufficient service thereof.

XXXIII. Nothing herein contained shall extend to abridge or affect the prerogative of the Crown in relation to the granting or withholding the grant of any Letters Patent for inventions or otherwise, or to affect or interfere with any Letters Patent for an invention heretofore granted or hereafter to be granted by the Crown.

XXXIV. Every petition for leave to file a specification under the provisions of this Act, or for the extension of the term of an exclusive privilege, shall be written or printed on stamped paper of the value of 100 rupees.

XXXV. In the construction of this Act the following words and expressions shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction:—

Words importing the singular number shall include the plural number, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number.

Words importing the masculine gender shall include females.

The word "manufacture" shall be deemed to include the art or manner of producing or making an article, and also any article produced by manufacture.

The word "India" shall mean the territories for the time being in the possession and under the Government of the East India Company.

The words "Governor General in Council" shall include the "President in Council."

The words "Secretary to the Government of India" shall include any Under-Secretary to the said Government.

FORM OF PETITION.

To the Governor General of India in Council.

The petition of (here insert name, addition, and place of residence) for leave to file a specification under Act No. of 1855,

SHEWETH,

That your petitioner is in possession of an invention for (state the title of the invention), which invention he believes will be of great public utility; that he is the true and first inventor thereof; and that the same is not in use by any other person to the best of his knowledge and belief. (If the invention is anywhere publicly known or used under Letters Patent or other exclusive privilege, state accordingly; and also the commencement of such Patent, &c. and other matters required by Section XVIII.)

(If Letters Patent have been obtained for the invention before the passing of the Act, state according to the requirements of Section XIX.)

The following is a description of the invention (here describe it).

Your petitioner therefore prays for leave to file a

specification of his said invention, pursuant to the provisions of Act No. of 1855.

And your petitioner, &c.

The day of (Signed)

FORMS OF DECLARATION.

A.

I of do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am in possession of an invention for (state the title of the invention as in the petition); that I believe the said invention will be of great public utility; that I am the true and first inventor thereof; and that the same is not publicly known nor in use by any other person or persons to the best of my knowledge and belief; and that to the best of my knowledge and belief my said invention is truly described in my petition for leave to file a specification thereof.

The day of (Signed)

B.

I of do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am in possession of an invention for (state the nature of the invention), which invention I believe will be of great public utility; that I am the true and first inventor thereof; and that the same is not publicly known nor in use by any other person or persons to the best of my knowledge and belief; and that the instrument in writing under my hand hereunto annexed particularly describes and ascertains the nature of the said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed.

The day of (Signed)

C.

I of do solemnly and sincerely declare that I have been appointed by the said

his agent for the purpose of, and I verily

believe that the declaration purporting to be the declaration of the said marked () was signed by him, and that the contents thereof are true.

The day of (Signed)

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Advertisement.

Tenders are hereby invited for the CONVEYANCE of—

One (1) European Convict to England, and of Eleven (11) Native Convicts to Penang.

By order of the Commander in Chief Indian Navy,

F. G. BONE, Secretary.

Commodore's Office, Bombay,
14th August 1855.

Advertisement.

The following PASSAGES TO LONDON are required, viz:—

A Steerage Passage for one European Boiler Maker, and

A Passage for an Unfit Seaman of the Indian Navy.
By order of the Commander in Chief Indian Navy,

F. G. BONE, Secretary.

Commodore's Office, Bombay,
14th August 1855.

OPIMUM MEMORANDUM for the Week ending Tuesday, 14th August 1855.

YEARS.	PASSES GRANTED AT INDORE				IMPORTED INTO BOMBAY				EXPORTED BY SEA				Detail of Exports from 8th to 14th August 1855.
	Up to 7th August 1855.	From 8th to 14th August 1855.	Total.	Up to 7th August 1855.	From 8th to 14th August 1855.	Total.	Up to 7th August 1855.	From 8th to 14th August 1855.	Total.	Up to 7th August 1855.	From 8th to 14th August 1855.	Total.	
For 1852-53	27,055½	..	27,055½	27,940½	..	27,940½	27,890½	..	27,890½	27,890½	..	27,890½	50
" 1853-54	25,206	..	25,206	25,206½	..	25,206½	25,182½	..	25,182½	25,182½	..	25,182½	80½
" 1854-55	24,805	45	24,850	24,100½	125	24,228	20,511½	..	20,511½	20,511½	..	20,511½	3,714
													None.
													Balance unaccounted for.

C. J. DAVIES,
Deputy Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium.

Bombay, Office of Commr. of Customs, Salt, and Opium, 15th August 1855.

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.
Soolamonee Look-monjee.	Lately traded with one Peerbhoy Dossabhoy, under the name and firm of Soolamonee Peerbhoy, as General Merchant.	Mahomedan...	Without the Fort in Bhoosary Molla.	23rd	July	1855.
Purshotum Wittoba Sett.	Head Clerk in the Gunpowder Manufactory.	Hindoo.....	Without the Fort, at Mazagaum.	26th	"	"
Denanath Purshotum Sett.	A Clerk in the Gunpowder Manufactory.	Ditto	Lately without the Fort, at Mazagaum (at present in the Bombay Gaol).	"	"	"
Balcrustna Ramchunder.	A Medical Practitioner	Ditto	Lately without the Fort, at Mahim (at present in the Bombay Gaol).	27th	"	"
Bhoydass Luckmidass.	A Guzerathee Writer in Administrator General's Office	Ditto	Without the Fort, on Calbadavee Road.	28th	"	"
Samuel Arnold Von-Geyer.	Late a Sectioner in the Secretariate.	European....	Without the Fort, at Mazagaum.	4th	August	"
Gunput Kessow	An English Writer, at present out of employ.	Hindoo.....	Without the Fort, in Kandawady.	6th	"	"
Dewcorebhoye, Widow of the late Nameechund Mohunchund		Ditto	Lately without the Fort, in Shaik Mamon Street (at present in the Bombay Gaol).	"	"	"

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 under-mentioned Insolvents.

Names.	Time.		
	Day.	Month.	Hour.
Dutba Ballajee	3rd Monday	August instant	11 o'clock.
Balcrustna Ramchunder	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Dewcorebhoye, Widow of the late Nameechund Mohunchund.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Purshotum Wittoba Sett and Denanath Purshotum Sett.	1st Monday	September next	Ditto.
Gopall Bapoo Sett.....	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Gunput Kessow.....	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.

Dividends payable in the undermentioned Insolvents' Estates.

Samuel Trenn	3rd Monday in August instant,	of 25 per cent.
William James Kenderdine.	Ditto ditto	of 10 per cent.
Thomas Tribe	Ditto ditto	of 6 per cent.
Lookmonjee Hybtoola	Ditto ditto	of 4 per cent.

J. A. McKENZIE,

Clerk of the Court.

Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay, this 7th day of August 1855.

નાદાર દેવાદારોની કોરટ મંથે.

જાહેર ખખર એ ઉપરથી આપવામાં આવે છે, જે વિગત સાથે હેની હેઠળ જે જુદી જુદી આશામીઓના નામો લખેલાં છે, તેઓએ મુંબઈની નાદાર દેલુદારોનાં છુટકા કરનારી કોરટને અરજીઓ આપી છે, તેમાં એક એકની અરજ એવી છે જે વિકેટરીયાના અગિઆરમે વરસે જે ધારો કરીને ઇરાબો છે, તેના એકવિરામાં આપવામાં ધલાજ હમોને મળે.

નામ.	ધંધો.	જાત.	રહેવાનું ઠેકાણું મુંબઈમંથે.	અરજીઓ દાખલ કરાની તારીખ.		
				દાજ.	માસ.	વરસ.
શુલેમાંનજી લુકમાંનજી	થોડા દાજ ઉપર પીરભાઈ ડોરાભાઈની શાયે શુલેમાંનજી પીરભાઈને નામે તથા પેડી-એ શાયે વસ્તુનો વેપારીનો ધંધો કરતો હતો.	મુસલમાન.	કોટખાર ભુશારી મોલામાં.	૨૩ મો	જુલાઈ.	૧૮૫૫.
પરશોતંમ વીઠાબા રોઠ	રાકારી દાઈખાનામાં વેડા ખલ નાર.	હીંદુ.	કોટખાર મજગાંમ મંથે.	૨૬ મો	એજ.	એજ.
દીનાનાથ પરશોતંમ રોઠ	(રાકારી) દાઈખાનામાં લખ નાર.	હીંદુ.	થોડા દાજઉપર કોટખાર મજગાંમ ને હવડાં મુંબઈની તુરંગમાં.	૨૬ મો	એજ.	એજ.
બાલકૃષ્ણા રામચંદર	વર્ધદ	હીંદુ.	થોડા દાજઉપર કોટખાર મેમમંથે ને હાલ મુંબઈની તુરંગમાં.	૨૭ મો	એજ.	એજ.
ભાઈદારા લખમીદારા	આડમીનીસ્ટ્રેટર જનરલ (એ ડેલ મરનારોની મીલકત શાયવનાર) ની હાજીરામાં ગુજરાથી લખનાર.	હીંદુ.	કોટખાર કાલકોદવીનાં રસ્તા ઉપર.	૨૮ મો	એજ.	એજ.
શામીજીએલ આરનલ વાંનગીઆર	થોડા દાજ ઉપર રાકેટરી હાજીરામાં લખનાર.	છરોપિઆન.	કોટખાર મજગાંમ મંથે.	૪ થો	આગસ્ટ.	એજ.
ગણુપત કેરાવ	અંગરેજી લખનાર હાલ ધંધા વગરનો.	હીંદુ.	કોટખાર કાંદાવાડીમાં.	૬ ડો	એજ.	એજ.
દેવકોરબાઈ તે મરનાર નેમીચંદ મોહિનચંદની વીધવા.		હીંદુ.	આગલકોટખાર રોક મેમંથુના મોલામાં ને હાલ મુંબઈની તુરંગમાં.	૬ ડો	એજ.	એજ.

ઉપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓની આપતમાં ધટતી રીતે હુંકમ ચયા છે, કે ઉપર લખેલા ધારાની સાતમી કલમ પ્રમાણે નાદાર દેવાદાર મજકુરોની સ્થાવર તથા જંગમ મિલકત તથા જીજ વસ્ત આ નામદાર કોરટનાં આક્રિસિઆલ આશાએનીના તાખામાં આપે.

નીચે લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓ સાંભળવારાઈ ઇરાવેલા દીવરા.

નામ.	વખત.		
	દાજ.	માસ.	કલાક.
દતબા બાલાજી	૩ જો શોમવાર.	ચાલતો આગસ્ટ.	૧૧.
બાલકૃષ્ણા રામચંદર	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
દેવકોરબાઈ તે મરનાર નેમીચંદ મોહિનચંદની વીધવા	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
પરશોતંમ વીઠાબા રોઠ તથા દીનાનાથ પરશોતંમ રોઠ	૧ જો શોમવાર.	આવૈતી શપટેખર.	એજ.
ગોપાલ બાપુરોઠ	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
ગણુપત કેરાવ	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.

આજ આવનાર લેલુદારોએ, થોડામાં થોડા સાંભળવાના તણુ દાજ અગાઉ, સોગણુનાંમાથી સાખીત કરેલા પોતાના દાવ હમારી આશીસમાં દાખલ કરવા જોઈએ, તથા સિરસ્તા પ્રમાણે તેઓને શી આપવી જોઈએ. ઉપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોએ પોતાનાં દેવાની, તથા માલ મિલકતની, ટીપો હમારી આશીસમાં દાખલ કરાવી છે.

નીચે લખેલા ઇસ્ટિમમાં ફાલા આપવાને ફરાવીઆ છે, તેહેની વિગત.

નામ.	વખત.		
	દાડા.	માસ.	રોકડે ટકા.
શાંભીયુ એલ ટરીન	૩ જો સોમવાર.	ચાલતો આગસ્ટ.	ટકા. ૨૫
વીલમ્સ જમસ કેનડર ડાઉન	એજ.	એજ.	ટકા. ૧૦
શમરા શાહખી	એજ.	એજ.	ટકા. ૧
હુકમાંજ હેમતુલા	એજ.	એજ.	ટકા. ૪

જે. એ. મકેનજી,
કોર્ટના કલાર્ક સહી.

શ્રી મુંબઈના કોર્ટમથે, કોર્ટના કલાર્કની આશીસમાં, લખી
તારીખ ૭ મી આગસ્ટ સને ૧૮૫૫.

(True Translation)

J. FLYNN, Chief Translator.

Memorandum.

The undermentioned Maps and Books are on SALE at the Quarter Master General's Office in Bombay :—

A Route Map of the Bombay Presidency.	Rs. 15
A Route Book of the Bombay Presidency.	,, 15
Map of the Hyderabad Collectorate, mounted on Cloth, scale 2 miles to an inch.	,, 30
Map of the Kurrachee Collectorate, ditto.	,, 15
New Maps of Scinde, scale 8 miles to an inch, mounted on Cloth.	,, 8

The money must be paid into the Office of the Presidency Pay Master, and the receipt presented at the Office of the Quarter Master General, before the Maps or Books can be issued.

W. S. ADAMS, Major,

Deputy Quarter Master General.

Quarter Master General's Office,
Bombay, 17th January 1854.

Notice.

AN AUCTION SALE will take place at the Head Quarter Station of each of the under-mentioned Talooks on 30th August, at noon.

2. This sale to comprise the FARM of FOREST FEES and JUNGLE PRODUCTS for the year ensuing, viz. from 1st October 1855 to the 30th Sept. 1856.

3. First and second biddings will be received by the several Commavisdars at the time above mentioned.

4. The final or third bidding to take place at Hewra, in the Talook of Sewnere, Zillah Poona, on 15th September, at which time parties offering for the Farm are requested to make previous arrangements regarding security, and to bring with them a notice from the Commavisdars as to their having done so.

5. Talooks in which the Farm of Forest Fees is to be offered :—

Sunjan.	Tullowja and Panwell.
Mahim.	Penn.
Bassein.	Rajpoorie.
Bhewndy.	Kolwun and Mokhara
Kallian.	on Eastern side.

In the remaining Talooks of the Collectorate the collections will be made under direct management, as in former years, unless it shall be otherwise agreed on at the time of the final biddings.

A. GIBSON,

Conservator of Forests.

Hewra, 2nd August 1855.

જાહિરનામા.

સર્વે લોકાંસ કબ્જાચાકરિતાં લિહિલા જાતો જે જિલ્હા ઠાળે યેથીલ. ચાલીં તાલુકે લિહિલે ત્યાંતીલ ઇંજાયેલી ઇમારતી વ જબ્બાક લાકડાંવર વૌરે સાલગુદસ્ત પ્રમાણે ફી ઘેણ્યાચે મચ્તે એક સાલીં તારીખ ૧ માહે આક્ટોવર સન ૧૮૫૫. ઇસવી તાગાર્ત તારીખ ૩૦ માહે સેપ્ટેમ્બર સન ૧૮૫૬ ઇસવી પાવેતોં તાલુકે તપશીલ.

તાલુકે સંજ્યાન.	તાલુકે સાંકસે.
તાલુકે ભિંવડી.	તાલુકે વસડી.
તાલુકે પનવેલ વ તલુજે.	તાલુકે કોલવળ વરઘાટી.
તાલુકે માહીમ.	માલ જાર્ડીલ ત્યાજવર.
તાલુકે કન્યાળ.	તાલુકે રાજપુરી.

સદહૂ નવ તાલુક્યાંતીલ વરઘાટી માલ જાર્ડીલ ત્યાજવર વ વંદ્રાની મુંવડી કિંવા દુસરે કડે વંદરાવરૂન લાકડે વૌરે જિનસા જાતીલ ત્યાંજવર ફી ધ્યાવી તાલુકે કોલવળ વ મુરમાડ વ નસરાપુર યેથીલ માલ વંદરાકડે જાર્ડીલ તર વંદરચે તાલુક્યાંતીલ મચ્તેદાર ફી ઘેતીલ તાલુક્યાંત ફી ઘેણ્યાચી ગરજ નહીં યા પ્રમાણે જ્યાંચી મચ્તા ઘેણ્યાચી સુખી અસેલ ત્યાળે તારીખ ૩૦ માહે આગસ્ટ સન મજકૂર રોજીં દોન દફે મામલેદાર યાજકડે હોર્ડીલ તિકડે બોલાવેં વ તિસરે દફે આમ-ચે સમક્ષ મૌજે હિવરે તાલુકે સોવનેર જિલ્હા પુળે યેયે તારીખ ૧૫ માહે સપ્ટેમ્બર સન મજકૂર રોજીં હોર્ડીલ તર જ્યાંચી સુખી અસેલ ત્યાળે આપલી લાયકી મામલેદાર માર્ફત ઘેઝન સ્વતાં કિંવા અર્જ કિંવા મુખચ્યાર યેઝન અધિક રૂપ્યાંચે અંક બોલલે અસતાં ત્યાજલા ત્યા તાલુક્યાંતીલ ફીચા મચ્તા મિચ્છેલ હેં સમજૂન બોલપ્યાસ લાયકી ઘેઝન નેમલે તારિખેસ યાવેં.

A. GIBSON,

કનસરવેટર આફ ફારેસ્ટ.

તારીખ ૨ માહે અગસ્ટ સન ૧૮૫૫ ઇસવી.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the FARMS of the different FERRIES in the several Talookas of the Colaba Sub-Collectorate, from 1st October 1855 to 30th September 1856, will be sold at Tanna, on Friday the 31st August 1855, and the following days, at the Office of the Acting Magistrate of Tanna.

The conditions of sale, and any other particulars connected therewith, may be learned on application at the Collector's Office at Tanna.

L. REID,

Acting Magistrate.

Tanna, Magistrate's Office,
28th July 1855.

जाहिरनामा.

प्रगट केला जातो ऐसा जे सन १८५० चा आक्ट ३५ प्रमाणे सब तुकडी कुलावा येथील तालुक्यांतील तरीचे मख्ते तारीख १ माहे आक्टोबर सन १८५५ तामाईत तारीख ३० सेप्टेंबर सन १८५६ पर्यंत बावयाचे त्याचें लेलांव तारीख ३१ माहे आगस्ट सन १८५५ शुक्रवारचे रोजी व त्याचे पुढील दिवसांत ठाणे येथे आक्टिंग माजिस्ट्रेट साहेब याचे कचेरींत होईल.

२. सदहू मख्याप्रकर्णी कलमबंदी वगैरे मजकूर ज्यास पाहाण्याचा असेल त्याणे ठाणे येथे कलेक्टरचे हापिसांत येऊन पाहावे जाणीजे.

L. REID,

आक्टिंग माजिस्ट्रेट,

माजिस्ट्रेट साहेबाची कचेरी मु॥ ठाणे.

तारीख २८ जुलई सन १८५५ इसवी.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the FERRIES in the Principal Division of the Tanna Collectorate, from 1st October 1855 to 30th September 1856, under Act XXXV. of 1850, will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on the 4th September next, and the following days, at the Magistrate's Office, Tanna.

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

L. REID,

Joint Magistrate of Colaba,
in Charge, Tanna.

Tanna, Magistrate's Office,
28th July 1855.

जाहिरनामा.

प्रगट केला जातो ऐसा जे सन १८५० चा आक्ट ३५ प्रमाणे खास तुकडी जिन्हा ठाणे येथील तरीचे मक्ते मुदत एक वर्ष तारीख १ आक्टोबर सन १८५५ तामाईत तारीख ३० माहे सेप्टेंबर सन १८५६ बदलचें लेलांव ठाणे येथे माजिस्ट्रेट याचे कचेरींत तारीख ४ माहे सेप्टेंबर सन १८५५ रोजी व पुढील दिवसांत होईल.

सदहू मख्याचे संवधी करार व दुसरी सर्व हकीकत सदरीं लिहिले कचेरींत पाहिली म्हणजे समजेल.

L. REID,

सब-कलेक्टर इन चार्ज ठाणे.

तारीख २८ माहे जुलई सन १८५५.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the FARMS of ABKAREE, under Act III. of 1852, from 1st November 1855 to 31st October 1856, in the Sub-Collectorate of Colaba, Zillah Tanna, will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on Tuesday the 25th September 1855, and the following days, at the Collector's Office, Tanna.

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

L. REID,

Sub-Collector, in Charge,
Tanna Collectorate.

Tanna Collector's Office,
3rd August 1855.

जाहिरनामा

प्रगट केला जातो ऐसा जे सन १८५२ चा आक्ट ३ प्रमाणे तुकडी कुलावा जिन्हा ठाणे येथील दाख आपकारीचे मख्ते तारीख १ नवंबर सन १८५५ तामाईत तारीख ३१ अक्टोबर सन १८५६ बदलचें लेलांव ठाणे येथील कलेक्टर कचेरींत तारीख २५ माहे सेप्टेंबर सन १८५५ रोजी व पुढील दिवसांत होईल.

२. सदहू मख्या समर्पण करार व दुसरी सर्व हकीकत सदरीं लिहिले कचेरींत पाहिली म्हणजे समजेल जाणीजे.

L. REID,

सब-कलेक्टर इन चार्ज ठाणे कलेक्टर.

तारीख ३ माहे आगस्ट सन १८५५.

Notice.

Parties desirous of entering into Contracts, for the tender of about 13,077 NUMBERED WOODEN BOARDS, for numbering the Salt Heaps throughout the Southern Division, are requested to apply at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium, Southern Division, Bombay Custom House, where due particulars, as to the description, kind, and amount of Numbered Boards required, will be furnished.

J. W. ROBERTSON,

Dy. Commr. of Customs, Salt, and Opium, S. D.
Bombay, 13th August 1855.

आहेरनामु.

अमुं ने द्वायु दुकडीमांनं मीसांना दगला उपर धावया शाहे नंभर धावला पाठीमां १३०७७ नोदमिध ते पुरां पाउवा वीरोनो धनरो सेवाने ने साधेनी मुशी हरो तेथे मुयेनी मांजीमां नकात तथा मीडु तथा अशीलुना द्वायु दुकडीना डीपुडी कमीरांनरी कचेरीमां अरल करवी नंभर धावला पाठीमां डेहवी तरेहनां तथा डुही नतनां तथा डेहलां नोदमि अमे मकुनर राहू कचेरीमांथा भावं धारो.

सही.

ने. उमवीड रायरशान,

नकात तथा मीडु तथा अशीलुना डीपुडी कमीरांनर प्रांत द्वायु.

तारीख १३ मी माहे आगस्ट सने १८५५ धिरी
मुकांम मुंयध.

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

जाहिरनामा.

ऐसा जे दक्षिण तुकुडीतील मीठाचे रासीवर लावण्या साठी नंबर घातलेल्या पाट्या १३०७७ पाहिजेत त्या पुरविण्याविशींचा मळ्या घेण्याची ज्या लोकांची खुषी असेल त्याणी मुंबई-ताल मांडवीमध्ये जकात व मीठ व आफीणीचे दक्षिण तुकुडीचे डेपुटी कमिशनर यांचे कचेरीत अर्ज करावा. नंबर घातलेल्या पाट्या कोणते प्रकारच्या व कोणते जातीच्या व किती पाहिजेत हा मजकूर सदर कचेरीत मालुम होईल.

सही.

जे. डब्ल्यु. राबर्टसन,
जकात व मीठ व आफीणीचे डिप्युटी
कमिशनर प्रांत दक्षिण.

तारीख १३ आगस्ट सन १८५५ ईसवी मुल मुंबई.
VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

DISCOUNT.

On Government Bills..... 5 per cent.
On Private Bills at or within 3 } 8 ditto.
Months }

INTEREST.

On Fixed Loans on Government } 6 ditto.
Notes and Railway Shares..... }
On Open Loans on ditto..... 7 ditto.
On Cash Credit Accounts 7 ditto.
On Loans on Security of Goods.. 8 ditto.

Bills payable within one month are discounted under the above rate, and Discount at 3 per cent. under the rate charged will be refunded on all Bills paid before maturity, for the unexpired portion of the time such Bills may have to run.

The Rate of Advance on deposit of 5 per Cent. Government Notes is 95 per cent., on 4 per Cent. Notes 80 per cent., on Railway Shares three-fourths the paid-up value of the Shares, and on Goods three-fourths the approved value.

Loans on Goods, &c.

Advances are granted on the security of Goods, not of a perishable nature, deposited in private Godowns situated either in the Fort, or in Grant Buildings, Colaba.

The Bank undertakes the safe custody of Government Securities, Bank Shares, and other Indian Stock Certificates, also the purchase or sale of the same, and realizes the Interest and Dividends as they become due; and is also authorized to transact the business hitherto carried on by the Government Agents for the public Creditors of Government and others, whether residing in Europe or elsewhere.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
J. STUART,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bombay, 19th July 1855.

Advertisement.

To be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Grand Arsenal, on Wednesday the 22nd instant, at 12 o'clock noon, sundry CONDEMNED ORDNANCE STORES belonging to the Honorable Company. A list of the articles to be sold may be seen at the Office of the Principal Commissary of Ordnance.

Terms of Sale.—A deposit of 20 per cent. will be required on the lots knocked down, at a price

higher than Rs. 50 each; those sold below that price to be paid for and cleared away immediately.

The lots on which deposits may be made to be paid for and removed within six days from the date of the sale, or otherwise the deposits will be forfeited to Government, and the articles re-sold at the risk and expense of the first purchaser.

M. F. WILLOUGHBY, Lieut.-Col.,
Principal Commissary of Ordnance.

Bombay, Grand Arsenal, 11th August 1855.

Notice.

Sealed tenders will be received at the Office of Lieutenant Cotgrave, Assistant Executive Engineer at Tanna, for the under-mentioned Works on the 31st August 1855. No reasons will be assigned for the rejection of all or any of the tenders. A deposit of (10) per cent. will be required immediately from the party whose tender may be lowest.

Any information that may be required respecting those works can in the meantime be obtained on application at the above Office.

1. Constructing a New Road from the Point of Persick to Panwell.
2. Repairing the Traveller's Bungalow at Khurdee.
3. Increasing the height of the Dam at Rurtoondah, near Kussara.
4. Deepening the Well at Atgaon, near Shapoor.
5. Deepening one of the Wells at Kussara.
6. Sinking two Wells at Rurtoondah, near Kussara.
7. Constructing a Dam across the Mokhownah River.
8. Constructing a Cistern below the Khurdee Tank.

J. FULLER, Lieutenant,
Executive Engineer, Tanna Collectorate.
Bandora, 6th August 1855.

जाहिरनामा.

ऐसा जे लेफ्टिनेंट काटग्रेव साहेब आसिस्टंट एग्जीक्युटिव इंजिनीयर जिल्हा ठाणे यांचे हापिसात तारीख ३१ माहे आगस्ट सन १८५५ रोजी खाली लिहिलेली कामे करण्याकरिता मोहोर बंद अर्ज घेतले जातील. सर्व अर्ज किंवा त्यातील एखादा अर्ज नाकबूल करतील त्याचें कारण सांगणार नाहीत. ज्याच्या आज्ञेची बेरीज सर्वोच्च्या पेक्षा कमी असेल त्याणे दर शेकडा टंक १० प्रमाणे एवज तात्काळ अमानत ठेविला पाहिजे.

२. या कामा बद्दल कोणास माहिती विचारणे जात्यास सदरी लिहिलेले हापिसात अर्ज करावा म्हणजे मिळाली जाईल.

१. परसीक पासून पनवेल पर्यंत नवीन रस्ता कर्णे.
२. खर्डी येथील रहदारी बंगला नीट कर्णे.
३. रडतोंडे नजीक कासारा येथील धरण उंच कर्णे.
४. आठ गांव नजीक शाहापुर येथें विहीर खोल कर्णे.
५. कासारा येथील एक विहीर खोल कर्णे.
६. रडतोंडी नजीक कासारा येथें नवीन दोन विहीरी बांधणे.
७. मोखाणा येथें नवीन धरण बांधणे.
८. खर्डी येथील तलाव नजीक हाउड बांधणे.

J. FULLER, Lieutenant,
एग्जीक्युटिव इंजिनीयर जिल्हा ठाणे.
तारीख १४ माहे आगस्ट सन १८५५ इसवी
मुकाम वांद्रे.

BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT

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

BEEF.			PORK, FRESH AND SALT (continued).			SUGAR OF SORTS.		
	Rs.	a. p.		Rs.	a. p.		Rs.	a. p.
Prime Pieces.....1st sort, 6 to 8 lbs.	1 0 0		Trotters, large.....per four	0 1 4		Sugar, Pinfa.....per md. of 28 lbs.	6 8 0	
".....2nd.....10	1 0 0		" small....." 0 1 0			" Candy.....1st sort, " "	5 8 0	
".....3rd.....14	1 0 0		Pig's Liver and Heart....." 0 2 0			".....2nd....." "	5 0 0	
Brisket and Round.....1st.....12	1 0 0		Pork, salt, Country....." 1 0 0			" soft.....1st....." "	4 0 0	
".....2nd.....14	1 0 0					".....2nd....." "	3 0 0	
".....3rd.....10	1 0 0					" brown....." "	2 8 0	
Meat for Soup.....14	1 0 0					Jaggree....." "	1 10 0	
Shin, large.....each	0 3 0							
" small....." 0 3 0								
Ox Tails....." 0 8 0								
Tongue, large....." 0 3 0								
" small....." 0 2 0								
Heart, large....." 0 1 0								
" small....." 0 1 0								
Marrow-bone....." 0 1 0								
Ox Palates....." 0 8 0								
Feet....." 0 4 0								
Tongues (salted, dry), Poona.....each	0 5 0							
" (pickled), Bombay....." 0 5 0								
VEAL, SMALL.			POULTRY.			GHEE OF SORTS.		
Hind Quarter.....1st sort, 4 lbs.	1 0 0		Geese.....each	4 0 0		Ghee, Kurrachee.....per md. of 28 lbs.	0 4 0	
".....2nd.....5	1 0 0		Turkey, cock, Bombay....." 8 0 0			" Surat....." "	7 4 0	
".....3rd.....6	1 0 0		" hen,....." 4 0 0			" Bhownagur....." "	0 12 0	
Fore Quarter.....1st.....10	1 0 0		" cock, Goa....." 0 0 0			" Ghantay....." "	0 4 0	
".....2nd.....6	1 0 0		" hen,....." 3 0 0			" Rajapoor....." "	0 4 0	
".....3rd.....0 1/2	1 0 0		" small....." 1 0 0			" Jaffrabad....." "	0 0 0	
VEAL, LARGE.			POULTRY.					
Hind Quarter.....1st sort, 4 lbs.	1 0 0		Fowls, large, Surar....." 1 0 0					
".....2nd.....5 1/2	1 0 0		" small,....." 0 8 0					
".....3rd.....6	1 0 0		" large, Bombay....." 0 0 0					
Fore Quarter.....1st.....10	1 0 0		" small,....." 0 10 0					
".....2nd.....6 1/2	1 0 0		" small,....." 0 8 0					
".....3rd.....7	1 0 0		Ducks, large....." 0 10 0					
Head.....1st.....each 0 12 0			" small....." 0 8 0					
".....2nd.....each 0 10 0			Chickens, large.....per dozen	1 12 0				
".....3rd.....each 0 8 0			Hens' Eggs.....each 0 0 3					
Feet.....four 0 4 0			Ducks'....." 0 0 3					
Liver and Heart.....each 0 1 0								
MUTTON FOR EUROPEANS.			FRUITS OF SORTS.			GRAIN OF SORTS.		
Saddle.....1st sort, per lb.	0 3 0		Pine-apples, Bombay, large.....each 0 12 0			Wheat, Hansia.....per cdy. of 8 pharas	24 0 0	
".....2nd.....0 2 0			" small....." 0 8 0			" Jambooscer.....1st sort, " "	20 0 0	
Leg, Loins, Neck, & Shoulder, 1st.....0 2 0			" Goa, large....." 0 0 0			" Bhownagur....." "	18 0 0	
".....2nd.....0 1 8			" small....." 0 0 0			" Ghantee....." "	17 0 0	
".....3rd.....0 1 3			Pomeles, large....." 0 8 0			" Sindce....." "	15 0 0	
Breast.....1st.....0 1 0			" small....." 0 6 0			Gram, Jambooscer....." "	17 0 0	
".....2nd.....0 1 0			" small....." 0 0 0			" Ghogaree, new....." "	15 4 0	
".....3rd.....0 1 0			Guavas, large....." 0 0 0			" Ghantee, old....." "	15 8 0	
Tongue, Sheep's.....each 0 0 0			" small....." 0 0 0			" Venjaloo....." "	10 0 0	
Brains....." 0 0 0			Oranges, large....." 0 0 0			" Ghogaree, new....." "	15 0 0	
Head....." 0 1 0			" small....." 0 0 0			" Ghantee, old....." "	15 0 0	
Liver and Heart....." 0 0 4			" common....." 0 0 3			" Muti, Ghogaree....." "	16 0 0	
Kidneys....." 0 0 4			Grapes, black.....per seer	0 0 0		" Ghantee....." "	15 0 0	
Feet.....four 0 0 3			" green....." 0 0 0			" Cutch....." "	19 0 0	
Suet.....per lb. 0 4 0			Melons, Water, large.....each	0 0 0		" Ghogaree....." "	15 0 0	
			" small....." 0 3 0			" Bazaree, Ghantee....." "	16 0 0	
			" Musk, large....." 0 2 0			" Bhownagur, 1st sort, " "	19 0 0	
			" small....." 0 2 0			" Rajapoor....." "	15 0 0	
			Plantains, red, large....." 0 0 0			" Barley, new....." "	14 0 0	
			" small....." 0 0 0			" old....." "	14 0 0	
			" yellow, large....." 0 0 4			Toor.....1st sort, " "	17 0 0	
			" small....." 0 0 3			".....2nd....." "	15 0 0	
			Limes, sweet....." 0 0 8			Jonaree....." "	13 0 0	
			" sour....." 0 0 1			" Nucheny....." "	11 0 0	
			Potatoes, Neilgherries, large.....per seer	0 0 0		Yattana....." "	25 0 0	
			" small....." 0 0 0			Chowley.....per phara	3 4 0	
			" Mahableshwur, large....." 0 0 8			Dall, Broach....." "	3 8 0	
			" small....." 0 0 6					
			" Poona, large....." 0 0 5					
			" small....." 0 0 4					
			" Surar, large....." 0 0 5					
			" small....." 0 0 5					
			Yams, white....." 0 0 8					
			" red....." 0 0 6					
			Onions....." 0 0 3					
			Ginger....." 0 0 4					
			DRY FRUITS OF SORTS.			UNBOILED RICE OF SORTS.		
			Plums, fine.....per seer weight	0 5 0		Rice, Putney.....per phara	2 8 0	
			" coarse....." 0 4 0			" Sindey, red....." "	2 4 0	
			Currants, fine....." 0 7 0			" raw....." "	1 14 0	
			" coarse....." 0 0 0					
			Prunes, new....." 0 2 0					
			" old....." 0 2 0					
			Almonds, sweet....." 0 2 0					
			" bitter....." 0 2 0					
			BREAD, &c.			BEATEN RICE OF SORTS.		
			A loaf, 1st sort.....13 oz. each	0 1 4		Rice, Jersaul.....1st sort, per phara	4 0 0	
			" 2nd....." 0 1 0			".....2nd....." "	3 12 0	
			" brown....." 0 2 0			" Vergole.....1st....." "	3 4 0	
			"....." 0 2 0			".....2nd....." "	3 0 0	
			Flour, Wheat.....per seer measure	0 3 4		" Sindey ratra....." "	0 0 0	
			Rolong....." 0 3 4			" Secundee....." "	3 12 0	
			Sago, fine....." weight 0 1 0			" Putney....." "	2 8 0	
			" coarse....." 0 1 3			" raw....." "	2 4 0	
			Arrowroot, best....." 0 2 0					
			" coarse....." 0 1 6					
			MILK AND BUTTER.			MANGALORE RICE OF SORTS.		
			Cows' Milk.....per seer measure	0 1 4		Rice, unboiled.....1st sort, per robin	3 2 0	
			" Butter.....per cup of 2 oz.	0 1 4		".....2nd....." "	2 12 0	
			Buffaloes' Milk.....per seer measure	0 1 2		" boiled.....1st....." "	2 4 0	
			" Butter.....per cup of 2 oz.	0 1 2		".....2nd....." "	2 0 0	
			FIREWOOD.			BENGAL RICE OF SORTS.		
			Babool.....per cdy. of 28 mds. (784 lbs.)	3 4 0		Rice, unboiled.....1st sort, per bag of 108 lbs.	0 12 0	
			Khair....." "	2 12 0		".....2nd....." "	0 8 0	
			Aine Black....." "	3 0 0		" boiled.....1st....." "	0 0 0	
			" 2nd. sort....." "	2 12 0		".....2nd....." "	5 8 0	
			Kurnell....." "	3 8 0				
			OILS, CANDLES, AND SOAP.			BHATT.		
			Cocoon Oil.....1st sort, per md. of 28 lbs.	3 10 0		Bhatt, Putney.....per moora of 25 pharas	25 0 0	
			".....2nd....." "	3 8 0		" raw....." "	23 0 0	
			Jecnee....." "	2 12 0		" red....." "	21 0 0	
			" Ghautee....." "	2 12 0				
			Erundia, or Castor Oil....." "	2 12 0				
			Candles, Europe....." "	21 0 0				
			" Goa....." "	19 0 0				
			" Cochila....." "	18 0 0				
			Soap, Country....." "	1 10 0				
			" Europe, yellow....." "	3 8 0				
			" white....." "	3 8 0				
			LAMB, SMALL.			SUNDRIES.		
			Hind Quarter.....1st sort, 3 lbs.	1 0 0		Saltpetre, Europe.....per md. of 28 lbs.	2 4 0	
			".....2nd.....4	1 0 0		" Bengal....." "	3 8 0	
			".....3rd.....5	1 0 0		" Rajapoor....." "	1 8 0	
			Fore Quarter.....1st.....10	1 0 0		Pepper, black.....1st sort, per seer weight	0 2 0	
			".....2nd.....6	1 0 0		".....2nd....." "	0 1 0	
			".....3rd.....6	1 0 0		" white....." "	0 0 0	
			Head, Feet, Liver, and Heart.....each	0 5 0		Garlick, large....." "	0 0 0	
						" small....." "	0 0 0	
						Camphor.....per lb.	0 0 0	
						Salt, table.....per seer measure	0 1 4	
						" common, white.....per pyle	0 1 3	
						" black....." "	0 1 0	
			LAMB, LARGE.					
			Hind Quarter.....1st sort, 4 lbs.	1 0 0				
			".....2nd.....5	1 0 0				
			".....3rd.....6	1 0 0				
			Fore Quarter.....1st.....10	1 0 0				
			".....2nd.....6	1 0 0				
			".....3rd.....6	1 0 0				
			PORK, FRESH AND SALT.					
			Pork, fresh.....10 lbs.	1 0 0				
			Pig, Roasting, large size.....each	1 4 0				
			" small....." 1 0 0					
			Pig's Head.....20 lbs.	1 0 0				
			Sausages.....5	1 0 0				

Fish and Vegetables generally sold according to the quantity in the Market, and the choice of them.

Bombay Measures by which the articles are sold:—4 Seers are one Pylee—17 Pylees are one Phara—8 Pharas are one Candy—23 Pharas are one Moora. A Robin of Rice averages about 15 Pylees.

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

Bombay, Monday, 13th August 1855.

Published by order of the Board of Conservancy,

J. WATSON, Clerk of the Markets.

WEEKLY SUMMARY OF DEATHS ON THE ISLAND OF BOMBAY.

CASTE OR TRIBE.	Still-born.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Fever.	Disease of Nervous System.	Vascular System.	Respiratory System.	Alimentary System.	Urinary System.	Sexual System, and Child-bearing.	Locomotive & Tegumentary Systems.	Cachexy and Debility.	Leptusy, Tubercular and Articular.	Dropsy.	Accident and Violence.	Other and Unknown Cause.	Total—exclusive of Still-born.
Buddhist.—Jain, &c.	..	..	..	..	10	1	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
Brahmun.	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Lingaet and Bhatia	1	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Hindoo of other Caste	2	8	..	..	62	4	1	15	20	..	..	..	11	..	2	..	..	123
Hindoo Out-caste	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	16
Moosulman	7	..	..	..	36	3	..	5	7	..	..	1	5	..	..	..	..	57
Parsee	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	17
Jew	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Native-Christian.	1	..	..	..	5	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Indo-European	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
European.	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	8
Negro-African	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Other and Unknown Caste	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total.	11	10	..	..	141	9	1	30	42	..	..	1	22	..	3	1	..	260
Mean of the corresponding Weeks in the preceding Seven Years. . . }	..	20	2	1	114	12	..	32	46	..	2	1	11	1	4	2	..	246

Bombay, 15th August 1855.

A. H. LEITH,
In charge of Mortuary Returns.

REPORT of Places Inspected personally by the Acting Superintendent of Repairs. Published according to Resolution of the Board of Conservancy No. 275, dated the 19th June 1855.

Date.	Places inspected.	Remarks.
1855.		
Aug. 8th	Khetwady Main Road	Scavengers at work cleaning side channels. Road generally good.
Morning Round.	Cawasjee Patell Tank Road	Do. Road generally good.
	Erskine Road	Carting away sweepings. Do.
	Parell Road, (part of)	Do. Road good.
	Musjed Bunder Cross Road	Scavengers at work collecting rubbish. Do.
	Chinch Bunder 1st Row	Do. do. Rolling required.
	Shanjee Hassajee Street	Do. do. Do.
	Dongree Coolie Street	Scavengers and carts at work. Do.
	Esplanade Cross Road	Do. do. Road good
	Shaik Memon Street	Scavengers only seen. Do.
	Wittulwady Lane	Carting away rubbish. Rolling required.
	Dady Sett Agiary Lane, (part of)	Scavengers collecting rubbish. Road good.
	Portuguese Church Street	Clean Do.
	Bhooleshwar Road to Khetwady	Do. Do.
	Girgaum Back Road	Do. Slight patches of newly-laid stone require consolidating.
On way to Office.	Portuguese Church Lane	Do. Road good.
	Breach Candy Road to Fort	Do. Parts where patches have been made require consolidating.
Aug. 9th	From Khetwady	Scavengers at work collecting rubbish. Road generally good.
Morning Round.	Chunam Kiln Road	Clean, except an open gutter, to which the attention of the Overseer has been drawn. Road generally good.
	Grant Road	Clean. The accumulated water nearly all dried up. Road generally good.
	Obelisk Road	Scavenging carts at work. Road generally good.
	Parell Road to Parell Tank	Clean. The metalling requires to be rolled more in parts.
	Golanghie Hill	Do. Very rough. Attention has been paid to this.
	Mount Road	Clean. Do. in a few places.

Date.	Places Inspected.	Remarks.
1855.		
Aug. 9th	Nesbit Lane	Clean. Road good.
Morning Round.	Parell Road	Do. Do.
	Erskine Road	Do. Do.
	Carpenter 2nd Street to Khetwady ..	Sweepers and carts at work. Do.
On way to Office.	Bhoolestwar Road	Clean. Do.
	Portuguese Church Street	Do. Do.
	Calbadavee Road to Fort	Do. Do.
	Upper Colaba	Do. Do.
Aug. 10th	Chunam Kiln Road	Scavengers at work. Do.
Morning Round.	Grant Road	Clean. Road tolerably good.
	Duncan Road	Scavengers and carts at work. Do.
	Bellasis Road	Clean. Road good.
	Breach Candy Road to Vellard	Scavengers at work. Consolidating the newly laid metalling in progress.
	Warden Road	Clean. Road good.
	Gowalla Tank Road, Chunam Kiln Road, to Khetwady	Do. Do.
	Bhoolestwar Road, Portuguese Church Street, Calbadavee Road, to Fort ..	Same remarks as yesterday.
	Khetwady Main Road, (part of)	Nothing to remark about scavenging. Road good.
	Chunam Kiln Road (do.)	Clean. Road generally in good order.
	Grant Road (do.)	Do. Do.
On way to Office.	Gowalla Tank Road	Do. Road good.
	Napean Road	Do. Do.
	Malabar Hill New Road	Do. A small piece connecting the lower road with Napean Road is very bad. This will be attended to at an early date.
	Gaumdevi Road	Scavengers clearing open gutters. Materials collected for repairing the road as soon as rain falls.
	Girgaum Back Road (part of)	Clean. Road good.
	Chunam Kiln Road (do) to Khetwady ..	Do. Do.
	Khetwady Main Road	Do. Road generally good.
	Ardaseer Dady Street	Scavengers' carts at work. Slight repairs to the road necessary; materials collected.
	Bhoolestwar Road	Clean. Road good.
	Portuguese Church Street	Do. Do.
On way to Office.	Dady Sett Agiary Lane, (part of)	Do. Do.
	Calbadavee Road to Esplanade	Do. Do.
	Hornby Row	Do. Slight repairs required to road.
" 12th	(Sunday) Nil.	
" 13th	Khetwady Main Road	Scavengers and carts at work. Most part in good order.
	Portuguese Church Street	Clean. In good order.
	Bhoolestwar Road	Scavengers at work. Do.
	Dady Sett Agiary Lane (part of)	Do. Do.
	Parell Road to Erskine Road	Carts at work removing town sweepings. Do.
	Erskine Road	Scavengers at work. Slight repairs requisite here and there.
	Ardaseer Dady Street	Do. Rolling much required.
	Khetwady Main Road	Clean.
	Chunam Kiln Road	Do. Road pretty good.
	Grant Road	Do. Slight repairs required to road in parts.
" 14th	Obelisk Road	Do. Do.
	Parell Road (part of)	Do. Road good.
	Jugjeevun Kika Street	Carts at work removing rubbish. Road Good.
	Cawasjee Patell Tank Street	Clean. A little additional rolling required.
	Panjarapore Road	Do. Do.
	Bhoolestwar Road by Dady Sett Agiary Lane, and Parell Road, to Fort	Do. Road generally good.
	Chunam Kiln Road	Do. Road pretty good.
	Grant Road (part of)	Do. The stagnated water complained of some time ago is now nearly dried up. Road in tolerably good order.
	Duncan Road	Do. The ground on the South side, on which an accumulation of bad water and other filth lodges, is being cleaned. I propose estimating for a paved passage leading to the drains at both ends. Road requires rolling; in other respects it is good.

Date.	Places inspected.	Remarks.
1855.		
Aug. 14th	Tank Street	Scavengers and carts at work. Road repairs complete, except rolling.
	Chimna Butcher Street.....	Scavengers at work. Do.
	Khojia Street.....	Do. Do.
	Jugjeevun Kika Street	Scavengers' carts employed removing sweepings. Road in good order.
	Bappoo Khote Street	Scavengers at work. Road repairs, except rolling, complete.
	Banian Row	Carting away rubbish Do.
	2nd Poydowny Row.....	Sweepers at work. Slight repairs have been effected; the road is still rough.
	Parell Road (part of)	Clean. Road good.
	Moombadavee Tank Road (part of) ..	Do. Do.
	Shaik Memon Street.....	Scavengers and carts both at work. Road good
	Bhooleshwar Road	Clean. Do.
	Ardaseer Dady Street	Scavengers' carts at work. Repairs required to road.
	Khetwady Main Road	Clean. Road in tolerably good order.
	Khetwady Main Road	Do. Do.
	Cawasjee Patell Tank Street (part of) ..	Do. Do.
	Bhooleshwar Road	Do. Road good.
	Dady Sett Agiary Lane	Do. Do.
	Parell Road (part of)	Do. Do.
	Esplanade Main Road	Do. The road in parts still requires rolling; as soon as heavy rain falls they will be attended to.

Public Urinaries are commenced at the under-mentioned places :—

Tank Street.....	1
Muccoonnd Goozersett Street.....	1
Khojia Street	1
Jugjeevun Kika Street.....	1
Moombadavee Tank Road.....	1
Musjed Bunder Cross Road.....	1
Bhooleshwar Road.....	1

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B. BROCK,

Acting Superintendent of Repairs.

Bombay, Supt. of Repairs' Office, 14th August 1855.

Notice.

Verbal offers will be received at this Office, at noon precisely, on Monday next the 20th instant, for the SUPPLY of the following ARTICLES, and of such others as this Department may be required to supply during the intermediate period, viz :—

- 6 Sheaves (Europe), common, 6½ by 1½-inch.
- 2 Ditto ditto ditto 7½ by 1½-inch.
- 1 Ditto ditto ditto 5½ by 1½-inch.
- 1 Ditto ditto ditto 6 by 1½-inch.
- 1 Ditto ditto ditto 6½ by 1½-inch.
- 1 Ditto ditto ditto 7½ by 1½-inch.
- 2 Ditto ditto ditto 10 by 2-inch.
- 1 Ditto ditto ditto 11 by 2½-inch.
- 20 Backs, Hides, Pump (Europe), Trimmed.
- 1½ Hides, Butt or Pump.
- 10 Skins, Calf.
- 6 Shirts, Check (English).
- 66 Cots, Iron, to be painted with a coat of lead, and green.

- 12 Combs, Rack.
- 12 Swabs.

Green Grass for the Public Draught Bullocks of this Department, as follows :—

In the 1st week after the date of order,	360 lbs. daily.
Do. 2nd ditto ditto	720 ditto.
Do. 3rd ditto ditto	1080 ditto.
Do. 4th ditto ditto	1440 ditto.

Until it can be procured.

- 9 Skins, Goat or Sheep.
- 10 lbs. Emery (Europe), coarse.

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.

The supply to be subject to examination and rejection if not approved of both by this and the indenting Departments.

Musters may be seen, and all particulars 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.

R. J. SHAW, Major,

Assist. Commy. General, in Charge.

Bombay, Depy. Commy. Genl.'s Office,
15th August 1855.

જાહેરનામું.

એવું જે દેખાડી કમીસરી જનરાલ સાહેબની આશીસમાં ચાલતા મહિનાની તારીખ ૨૦ મી અને આવતા શોમવારને દિને અપોરનાં નીચે લખેલો તથા એસિવાએ ખીજો શોમન આપવાને વાસ્તે જાહેર લિલંડિ થાસે.

- ૧ કપીઓ વેલાતી કામન ધા. થી ૧૦. હંચના.
- ૨ કપીઓ વેલાતી કામન ગા. થી ૧૦. હંચના.
- ૧ કપી વેલાતી કામન પા. થી ૧૦. હંચના,
- ૧ કપી વેલાતી કામન ૧ થી ૧૦. હંચના.
- ૧ કપી વેલાતી કામન ધા. થી ૧૦. હંચના.
- ૧ કપી વેલાતી કામન ગા. થી ૧૦. હંચના.
- ૨ કપીઓ વેલાતી કામન ૧૦ થી ૨ હંચના.
- ૧ કપી વેલાતી કામન ૧૧ થી ૨૦. હંચના.
- ૨૦ ચામરા આ. બાક હાઉડ પંમપ વેલાતી શારા શાક કીધેલા.
- ૧૧૦ ચામરા આ. હાઉડ બત. આ. પંમપ.
- ૧૦ ચામરા વાહદના.
- ૧ શરત ચેક વેલાતી આ. ખમીશ આ. જભા.
- ૧૧ ધોલીઆ લાહોરાના તેને કારા અને લીલા રંગથી રંગવાના.
- ૧૨ કારાકી (શક).
- ૧૨ શુવાખ.
- લોલુ ગારા આએ ભાગના શરકારી બલદને શાર નીચે લખીઆ પ્રમાણે જોઈએ.
- પેહેલા આહવાડીઆમાં ૩૬૦ રતલ રોજ આપવાનું.
- બીજા આહવાડીઆમાં ૭૨૦ રતલ રોજ આપવાનું.
- તીજા આહવાડીઆમાં ૧૦૮૦ રતલ રોજ આપવાનું.
- ચોથા આહવાડીઆમાં ૧૪૪૦ રતલ રોજ આપવાનું.
- જહાશુધી મસે તાહશુધી આપવાનું.
- ૬ ચામરા બકરાના આ. મેહેડના.
- ૧૦ રતલ ઇમરી વેલાતી જરો.

આએ આફીસમાં દરરોજ (આદીતવાર સિવાએ) કલાક ૧૦ થી તે પ શુધી અરજ કરેઆથી ઉપર લખેલો સાંમનનો નમુનો દેખાડીયામાં આવશે તથા એસીવાએ જે કંઈ બીજું ખબર જોઈશે તે પણ આપવામાં આવશે. મુંબાઈની દેખીડી કમીસરી જનરાલ સાહેબની આફીસ તારીખ ૧૫ મી આગસ્ટ રાને ૧૮૫૫ ઇસવી.

R. J. SHAW, Major,
Assist. Commy. General, in Charge.

Notice.

Sealed tenders will be received at this Office, at 1 o'clock P. M., on Wednesday next the 22nd instant, for the SUPPLY of the following TENTS, of the very best materials and workmanship, required for the use of the Grand Arsenal:—

- Three (3) Tents, Beechovas, lined with Chintz.
One (1) Tent, Subaltern, single-poled, lined with Chintz.

Three (3) Tents, Necessary, lined with Chintz.

Musters of the materials proposed to be used in the manufacture of the Tents should accompany the tenders, in which must be stated the rates, in words as well as in figures, for the Tents in question.

No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a cash deposit of 10 per cent. on the value of the articles tendered by the party, which will be forfeited in the event of refusal or delay in making the supply within the limited time mentioned in

the tender, or in the event of the Tents being prepared of materials inferior to the musters.

The Tents are to be subject to the approval of a Committee of Officers.

The above Tents are required to be supplied before the 15th of October next.

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

No reason will be assigned for rejecting any offer.

R. J. SHAW, Major,
Assist. Commy. General, in Charge.

Bombay, Depy. Commy. Genl's Office,
15th August 1855.

જાહેરનામું.

હીઆથી આપવામાં આવે છે જે તારીખ ૨૨ મી ચાલતા મહીનાની જે બુધવારને દિને અપોરના કલાક ૧ વાગે મુંબાઈની કમીસરી આશીસમાં હેક્ક લખેલા તંબુને શાર શીલડ ટેંગે લેવામાં આવશે.—કીલાને શાર જોઈએ તંબુઓ ઘણા શાર કપરાથી બનાવેલા અને ઘણા શાર કામ તેમાં કીધેલું જોઈએ.

૩ તંબુ બુધવાર છીટથી અસ્તર કીધેલાં.

૧ તંબુ રાખાલતરન શીંગ પોલ છીટથી અસ્તર કીધેલું.

૩ તંબુ જાહેર કરવાના છીટથી અસ્તર કીધેલાં.

ઉપર લખેલા તંબુ તારીખ ૧૫ મી આગસ્ટે તમાર જોઈએ.

જે રાખરો એ ઉપર લખેલા તંબુઓ કંપલીટ બનાવીને આપવાને આહવા હોએ તેઓએ આએ આશીસમાં દરરોજ કલાક ૧ થી તે પ શુધી અરજ કરીઆથી જે કાંઈ ખબર જોઈશે તે આપવામાં આવશે.

મુંબાઈની દેખીડી કમીસરી જનરાલ સાહેબની હાફીશ તારીખ ૧૫ મી આગસ્ટ રાને ૧૮૫૫ ઇસવી.

R. J. SHAW, Major,
Assist. Commy. General, in Charge.

Memorandum.

The undermentioned MAPS are ON SALE at the Chief Engineer's Office, for Cash:—

Map of the Dharwar Collectorate, 4 miles to an inch.

Ditto	Belgaum	ditto	ditto.	
Ditto	Sholapoor	ditto	ditto.	
Ditto	Rutnagherry	ditto	ditto.	
Ditto	Tanna	ditto	ditto.	
Ditto	Poon	ditto	ditto.	
Ditto	Ahmednuggur	ditto	ditto.	
Ditto	Cardeish	ditto	ditto.	
Ditto	Surat	ditto,	2 miles	

Rs. a. p.
2 8 0
or Rs. 3-8
mounted
on cloth.

to an inch.
Ditto Branch ditto ditto.
Ditto Kolapoor Territories, 4 miles to an inch.

Ditto Sattara ditto ditto.
Ditto Province of Kattiawar, ditto.
Ditto Malcolmpeth, 500 feet to an inch.
Ditto Matheran Hill, one furlong to an inch.

Ditto Island of Bombay, thin paper, 1200 yards to an inch

Ditto ditto card-board paper, ditto... 1 0 0

Ditto Duskroce Purgunna, one mile to an inch. 2 0 0

to an inch. 6 0 0
J. A. BALLARD, Lieutenant,
Assistant to the Chief Engineer.

Bombay, Chief Engineer's Office,
20th March 1854.

General Orders.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, 9th August 1855.

No. 625 of 1855.—Assistant Surgeon J. T. C. Ross, of the Bengal Establishment, is allowed a furlough to Europe for three years, on medical certificate, under the Old Furlough Regulations.

No. 626 of 1855.—The following arrangements are made in the Commissariat Department :—

Captain H. Lancaster, Sub-Assistant Commissary General, now at the Presidency, to proceed to Sholapore, and assume charge of the Commissariat and Bazar Departments at that Station.

Captain W. Lodwick, Sub-Assistant Commissary General, to be attached to the Deputy Commissary General's Office here.

Lieutenant T. T. Piers, First Class Commissariat Agent at Sholapore, to proceed to Ahmednuggur, and assume charge of the Commissariat and Bazar Departments at that Station.

Bombay Castle, 10th August 1855.

No. 627 of 1855.—The following Orders are confirmed :—

Dated 10th July 1855.—By Lieutenant-Colonel Penny, directing Assistant Surgeon Lord, of the 21st Regt. N. I., (on the requisition of Captain Lloyd, Superintendent Jawud, Neemuch,) to receive medical charge of the Jail and Civil duties at that Station, until further orders, vice Surgeon Hockin, resigned.

Dated 20th July 1855.—By Brigadier Blood, appointing Captain Scott, of the 22nd Regt. N. I., to act as Brigade Major in Candeish, until the arrival of Captain Westropp, or until further orders.

No. 628 of 1855.—The following promotions and alteration of rank are made :—

17TH REGIMENT N. I.

Promotion.

Lieutenant W. H. Palin to be Captain of a Company, from the 21st May 1855, vice Captain (Brevet Major) John Anderson, retired.

Alteration of Rank.

Lieutenant C. M. Ducat to rank from the 21st May 1855, in succession to Lieutenant Palin, promoted.

Promotion.

Ensign C. B. LaTouche to be Lieutenant, from the 15th June 1855, vice Lieutenant A. Langton, deceased.

No. 629 of 1855.—The following appointments are made on the personal Staff of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, subject to the approval of His Excellency the Commander in Chief in India, viz :—

Lieutenant Colonel C. H. Somerset (Cape Mounted Riflemen) to be Military Secretary, vice Lieutenant H. G. E. Somerset.

Lieutenant H. G. E. Somerset, Her Majesty's 81st Foot, to be Aide-de-Camp, vice Lieutenant D. M. Murray.

Bombay Castle, 11th August 1855.

No. 630 of 1855.—The following gentlemen are admitted to the Service, in conformity with their appointments by the Honorable the Court of Directors, as a Cadet of Infantry, and as Assistant Surgeons on this Establishment :—

Infantry.

Date of Arrival at Bombay.

No. 352, Mr. Sidney Armstead Smith 28th July 1855.

Medical Establishment.

Ranked in G. G. O. No. 450, { No. 919, Mr. Henry Cook } Do. do.
dated 26th May 1855. { No. 924, Mr. Robert Dick, M.D. }

Lieutenant R. J. Castell, of the 4th Regt. N. I. (Rifle Corps), has returned to his duty without prejudice to his rank, by permission of the Honorable the Court of Directors. Date of arrival at Bombay, 28th July 1855.

No. 631 of 1855.—The unexpired portion of the leave to Sea and Ceylon granted to Lieutenant J. F. Robertson, of the 28th Regt. N. I., in G. G. O. No. 246, of the 7th April 1854, is cancelled from the 3rd November last, the date of that Officer's return to the Presidency.

No. 632 of 1855.—Major C. J. Owen, of the 1st Regiment Light Cavalry (Lancers), is allowed a furlough to Europe for three years, on private affairs, under the Old Furlough Regulations.

Bombay Castle, 14th August 1855.

No. 633 of 1855.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to order the following modification of Article 13, Section XXXVII. of Jameson's Code :—

"The Mustering Officer is always to be one of the Senior Officers of the Garrison or Force; it being understood that no Commanding Officer is to be appointed to muster his own Regiment or Detachment."

Bombay Castle, 15th August 1855.

No. 634 of 1855.—The following promotions are made:—

1st European Regiment (Fusiliers).

1st Lieutenant G. E. Herne to be Captain of a Company .. } From the 4th August 1855, vice Captain
2nd Lieutenant C. L. R. Glasford to be 1st Lieutenant .. } (Bt. Major) J. Ramsay, retired.

No. 635 of 1855.—The following promotions are made:—

1st European Regiment (Fusiliers).

1st Lieutenant E. Dansey to be Captain of a Company... .. } From the 2nd August 1855, vice Cap-
2nd Lieutenant E. Brandt to be 1st Lieutenant. } tain H. E. Pattullo, invalided.

No. 636 of 1855.—The following Orders are confirmed:—

Dated 20th April 1855.—By Lieutenant Colonel Hawkins, appointing Ensign Meeredy to act as Quarter Master and Interpreter to the 12th Regt. N. I., during the absence of Lieutenant Heathcote, on special duty.

Dated 23rd June 1855.—By Brigadier General N. Wilson, K.H., appointing Lance Serjeant James Halpin, of the 1st European Regiment (Fusiliers), to act as Hospital Serjeant to the Ghizree Sanitarium, until further orders.

Dated 19th July 1855.—By Lieutenant Colonel Penney, appointing Assistant Surgeon Cotes, M.D., Deputy Medical Storekeeper at Neemuch, to receive medical charge of the Meywar Agency, until further orders, vice Surgeon Hockin, resigned.

Dated 3rd August 1855.—By Major Munro, appointing Lieutenant T. H. Rees, during the absence of Lieutenant Giffard, on sick certificate to Europe, or until further orders, to act as Adjutant to the 16th Regt. N. I., vice Lieutenant Miles, appointed Quarter Master and Interpreter to the Corps.

No. 637 of 1855.—Captain E. P. Arthur, Lieutenant of Kurrachee Police, has been allowed leave of absence for one month, from the 10th October next, to proceed to the Presidency, on private affairs.

No. 638 of 1855.—Brevet Major Baynes, Superintendent of Police, has been allowed leave of absence for six months, on private affairs, within the limits of the Presidency.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

T. MAUGHAN, Lieutenant Colonel,

Secretary to Government.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 9th August 1855.

No. 134 of 1855.—The following temporary arrangement and appointments are confirmed:—

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

The Officers below named, to reside on shore at the Sanitarium, for the benefit of their health:—

Names.	Rank.	Vessels.	Date.
Mr. Hewett	Midshipman	"Ferooz"	6th June 1855.
Mr. J. Pawcett	Midshipman	"Auckland"	9th do. do.
Mr. Somerville	Acting Master	"Acbar"	15th do. do.
Mr. R. Barker	Lieutenant	"Acbar"	15th do. do.
Mr. C. Blowers	Captain's Clerk ..	"Auckland"	19th do. do.

Lieutenant Etheridge, of the "Acbar," to the temporary Command of the "Auckland," on the 16th June 1855, vice Commander Macdonald, sick on shore.

Aden Squadron Order.

Lieutenant W. L. Searle to assume charge of the duties of Harbour Master and Coal Agent at Aden, from the 5th June 1855, vice Lieutenant C. H. Walker, rejoined the "Elphinstone."

Mr. John Anderson, 1st Class Gunner, of the "Elphinstone," to be employed on detached duty on board the Transport Ship "Charlotte," from 12th February to 10th March 1855.

Bombay Castle, 11th August 1855.

No. 135 of 1855.—The under-mentioned Officers and Engineer are allowed extension of leave, to remain at the Deccan, until the 31st instant, on medical certificate:—

Lieutenant S. Child.

Lieutenant A. A. Cookson.

Midshipman J. G. Lakes.

Midshipman E. M. Brownlow.

Assistant Surgeon W. A. Shepherd.

Assistant Surgeon G. Naylor.

1st Class Engineer T. Knox.

No. 136 of 1855.—The following temporary arrangements and appointments are confirmed:—

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

Acting Lieutenant Trollope, of the "Ajdaah," to be Store Accountant of that vessel, from the 1st February to the 30th April 1855.

Commander C. W. Montrieu, from the shore to the Command of the "Auckland," on the 20th July 1855, vice Lieutenant Etheridge, transferred to the "Acbar."

Mr. C. Blowers, Captain's Clerk, of the "Auckland," to reside on shore out of the Sanitarium, for the benefit of his health, on the 19th June 1855.

Acting Lieutenant G. O'B. Carew, of the "Assaye," proceeding to join the "Zenobia," to be accommodated on board the Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steamer "Pottinger," on the 3rd August 1855.

Indus Flotilla Order.

Commander E. Daniell assumed the Command of the Indus Flotilla on the 11th June 1855, vice Captain Ethersey, appointed Commodore in the Persian Gulf.

Captain R. Ethersey, proceeding on duty from Kurrachee to Bushire, to be accommodated on board the "Queen," at the Mess of the Officer Commanding, from the 13th to the 24th June 1855.

Aden Squadron Order.

Mr. Rassam, attached to the Political Residency, proceeding on duty from Aden to Sheegra and back, to be accommodated on board the "Elphinstone" at the Gun-room Mess, from 2nd to the 10th May 1855.

Persian Gulf Squadron Order.

Captain A. B. Kemball, Political Resident, proceeding on duty on the annual tour round the Gulf of Persia, to be accommodated on board the "Clive," at the Commander's Mess, from the 15th May to the 20th June 1855.

Bombay Castle, 15th August 1855.

No. 137 of 1855.—Lieutenant F. E. Manners, and Mr. E. H. Pennington, Midshipman, returned to their duty on the 28th ultimo by the Ship "Indiana," with the permission of the Honorable the Court of Directors.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

T. MAUGHAN, Lieutenant Colonel,

Secretary to Government.

Civil Appointments, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 15th August 1855.

Lieutenant A. Carnegy, Acting Adjutant of the Sawunt Waree Local Corps, acted as Second in Command of that Regiment, from the 28th of May to the 7th of June last.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 15th August 1855.

Mr. C. M. Harrison, Judge and Session Judge of the Conkun, resumed charge of his duties, on the 6th instant.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

H. L. ANDERSON, *Secretary to Government.*

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,

REVENUE.

Bombay Castle, 10th August 1855.

Lieutenant T. M. Baumgartner, Assistant Superintendent Revenue Survey and Assessment, Khandeish, has been allowed leave of absence for one month, to proceed to Bombay and to Poona, on private affairs.

Mr. H. Bulkley and Lieutenant W. G. Cumming, Assistant Superintendents Revenue Survey, Guzerat, have been allowed an extension, to the 8th July 1855, of the leave of absence granted to them on the 14th idem.

Bombay Castle, 11th August 1855.

Lieutenant C. T. Palin, 19th Regt. N. I., to be Supernumerary Assistant to the Superintendent of the Poona and Tanna Revenue Survey and Assessment.

Mr. H. S. Parkinson to be Supernumerary Assistant to the Superintendent of the Khandeish Revenue Survey and Assessment.

Mr. H. B. Boswell, First Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanna, has been placed in charge of the Districts of Cullian, Bhewndy, Moorbar, and Tulloja.

The following re-distribution is made of the Charges of the 1st and 2nd Assistants in the Kaira Collectorate:—

Charge of the 1st Assistant Collector and Magistrate.

Kuppurwunj,
Tansrah, and
Mhoonda.

Charge of the 2nd Assistant Collector and Magistrate.

Boorsud, and
Nepar.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 10th August 1855.

Captain C. P. Rigby, 16th Regt. N. I., has been appointed President of the General Examination Committee.

Bombay Castle, 15th August 1855.

Captain C. Hodgkinson, 28th Regt. N. I., Supernumerary Deputy Collector and Magistrate, Kurrachee Collectorate, has passed an Examination in the colloquial branch of Scindee.

Assistant Surgeon M. M. Mackenzie received charge of the civil medical duties at Dhoolia, from Assistant Surgeon J. J. Faithfull, on the 9th August 1855.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,
W. HART, Secretary to Government.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to notify, that all Heads of Departments under Government may officially apply to the Chemical Analyser at this Presidency for such Chemical Analyses or opinions as may be required by them for the proper discharge of their duties.

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

Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 15th August 1855.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,

FINANCE.

The 6th Clause, as per margin, of the Govern-

The Civil Treasurers will advance on demand such sums not less than Rupees 500, and in even hundreds, as the Executive Engineer may certify to be necessary for his current sanctioned operations without further detail, provided that after 31st October next no advance be made until the Executive Engineer's Account Current of the previous half-year shall have been received correct so far as the Civil Treasurer can determine.

ment Notification of 27th April last, will remain in force until 31st October next, and after that date will cease to have effect.

2. From the 1st November next, the following Rules regarding Cash Advances to Engineer Officers will be adopted, in supersession of that contained in Clause 6th of Government Notification of 27th April 1855.

3. The Chief Engineer of Public Works, in the course of each quarter, will address to the several Civil Treasurers Letters of Credit in favor of the several Executive Engineers for the estimated expenditure of the ensuing quarter. The Chief Engineer of Public Works will transmit copies of the Letter of Credit to the several Executive Engineers, and to the Accountant General.

4. The Civil Treasurers will advance to the several Executive Engineers on demand such sums not less than Rupees fifty (50) and in integral fifties, as the several Executive Engineers may certify to, be requisite for their current sanctioned operations, provided that the aggregate of each Executive Officer's demands, do not exceed the credit afforded to him.

5. On the expiry of the quarter, the Letters of Credit will cease to have effect.

6. On occasion of unforeseen expenditure, the Chief Engineer of Public Works will issue Supplementary Letters of Credit.

7. On emergencies, certified by the Executive Engineer to preclude previous reference to the Chief Engineer of Public Works, the Civil Treasurers will make, on demand, an extraordinary advance not exceeding Rupees three thousand (3,000) and will report the circumstance immediately to the Chief Engineer of Public Works, who will give a formal supplementary credit for the amount.

8. The Civil Treasurers will advance to the several Superintending Engineers on demand, on or after the 1st of each month, such sum as each may certify to be the amount of his Current Expense Bill for the month past, provided it do not exceed Rupees three thousand (3,000) and charge the same to "Public Works Department." Intimation of the Audit of the Superintending Engineer's Current Expense Bill will be regularly given to the Civil Treasurers.

9. The Chief Engineer of Public Works will give the necessary instructions to the Executive Engineers regarding the mode of applying for Letters of Credit under these Rules.

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

Secretary to Government.

*Bombay Castle, 13th August 1855.*MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,
CIVIL.

First Hospital Assistant Bundoojee, attached to the Poona Police Corps, is allowed leave of absence for three months to proceed to Alibagh, for the benefit of his health.

By order of the Medical Board,

W. C. COLES, M.D., Assist. Surgeon,

Acting Secretary Medical Board.

Bombay, Medical Board Office, 15th August 1855.

MILITARY

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

1855 ARRIVALS.

- 9th Aug.—Lieutenant D. D. Thain, Commissariat Department, on duty, from Ahmednuggur.
10th " Lieutenant the Honorable C. E. Hobart, Staff, on duty, from Sattara.
11th " Ensign J. Galloway, 13th Regt. N. I., to rejoin, from Ahmednuggur.
14th " Surgeon J. Craig, Medical Establishment, on duty, from Tanna.
" " Assistant Chaplain R. O. Walker, Bengal Establishment, on leave.
" " Lieutenant Colonel R. St. John, 21st Regt. N. I., on medical certificate, from Neemuch.
" " Captain H. J. Pelly, Brigade Major, on leave, from Kurrachee.

1855 DEPARTURES.

- 13th Aug.—Lieutenant R. J. Castell, 4th Rifles, to join, to Poona.
" " Assistant Surgeon Ross, 1st Panjaub Cavalry, on medical certificate, to Europe.
" " Surgeon J. Craig, 2nd Battalion Artillery, on duty, to Tanna.
" " 2nd Lieutenant J. H. M. Martin, Horse Artillery, on medical certificate, to Europe.

Govt. from Govt. INTELLIGENCE.

No. 1267. Public W. Dep. from Hartlepool

144 Memorandum by the Chief Engineer of Public Works No. 8689 dated 11th September 1855, reporting that Professor Mc. Hargall renders no account but only one current expense bill monthly for salary, establishment & contingencies, & recommending that the provisions of para: 8 of Govt. Notification of 13th Sept. 1853 in respect of advances to Superintending Engineers be made applicable to the Engrs. of the Engineer School Poona. Resolution of Govt. on the above dated 8th Sept. 1855.

Approved -

14th Aug.—Captain H. Lancaster, Staff, to join, to Sholapoor.
 „ „ Ensign F. J. T. Ross, 16th Regt. N. I., on duty,
 to Poona.
 15th „ Assistant Surgeon W. J. Moore, Medical Establish-
 ment, on duty, to the Persian Gulf.
 „ „ Cornet Stevenson, Cavalry, on duty, to Poona.
Bombay, Town Major's Office,
 15th August 1855.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

1855 ARRIVALS.

13th Aug.—Barque Holyrood, P. Dorward, from Hartlepool
 17th April.
Passengers—Mrs. Dorward and Family.
 14th „ Barque Gladiolus, A. Taylor, from Glasgow 21st
 April.

14th Aug.—Ship Sir James, W. Lauder, from Kurrachee 10th
 August.
Passengers—Captain Pelly and Lieutenant
 McKenzie.

1855 DEPARTURES.

11th Aug.—Ship Gharra, G. Black, to Liverpool.
 13th „ Ship Salem, M. Flynn, to Liverpool.
Passenger—Ensign Dunlivi.
 „ „ P. & O Co.'s Steamer Madras, H. Down, to Aden.
Passengers—For Alexandria: Captain Smith;
 Mr. W. J. Surtees; Reverend J. H. Green; Lieut.
 Martin; Dr. Ross; and Captain Frushard.
 14th „ Steamer Phlox, J. Clark, to Surat.
Passengers—Several Natives.

W. CRAWFORD,
 Senior Magistrate of Police.
Bombay, Police Office, 15th August 1855.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH NOTICES, &c.

TELEGRAPHIC CORRESPONDENCE WITH PLACES OFF THE LINE.

Under orders of Government, Messages will be received for transmission at any Telegraph Office, if
 sent by Post, from places not having Telegraph Stations,—if written on ordinary stamped paper of the
 value required.

Copies of the Rules passed by Government, with explanatory Notes, and Tables regulating the Charges
 for number of words and distances, are now in course of distribution at all Post Offices in India, where
 they will be posted for general access.

Post Masters in the Bombay Presidency not yet supplied with the Rules and Tables may obtain copies
 on application to the Bombay Post Office.

It is recommended that all Letters containing Messages for despatch by Telegraph be registered at the
 Post Offices, and be marked with the words "Telegraph Message" in large letters and in Red Ink.

(Signed) W. B. O'SHAUGHNESSY,
 Superintendent Electric Telegraph in India.

Central Office, Meerut, 25th June 1855.

No. 230.

OFFICE ORDER.

REGISTER OF CORRESPONDENTS' NAMES.

Several Messages having miscarried through errors in spelling the Names of the parties addressed, a
 Register will be opened in the Calcutta, Bombay, and Madras Offices, in which persons may insert the
 names of one to four habitual Correspondents at other Stations. This list will be printed, and a copy
 supplied to each Station. The words to "Registered Correspondent" will be telegraphed in all such
 cases free of charge. As more than half the Messages on the lines pass between such habitual Corres-
 pondents, it is confidently expected that the mistakes referred to will be thus prevented in a proportionate
 degree.

No charge is to be made for the Registry, and one or more names may be added monthly. The Re-
 gister will be printed and circulated on the first Saturday in each month.

Meerut, 30th June 1855.

(Signed) W. B. O'SHAUGHNESSY,
 Superintendent Electric Telegraph.

(True Copies)

A. CHAUNCY, Lieut.,
 Deputy Superintendent Electric Telegraph.

OFFICE ORDER, DATED 31st JANUARY 1855.

"Whenever an interruption takes place, immediate notice is to be given to all Stations along the whole
 line through which correspondence is open, at each side of the place of interruption. Thus, if the line
 be broken between Agra and Gwalior, the Assistant in charge at Agra is to give notice of the occurrence
 along the lines to Calcutta and Peshawur, and the Assistant in charge at Gwalior will do the same along
 the lines to Bombay and Madras.

"All persons desiring to send Messages will be informed where the interruption exists, and given the
 option of withholding the Message, or having it sent on by post over the interrupted section of the line
 at the full charge for the entire distance."

Published for general information,

(Signed) W. B. O'SHAUGHNESSY,
 Superintendent Electric Telegraph in India.

Meerut, 20th June 1855.

NOTICE.—On Monday, the 7th of January next, at 1 o'clock P. M., the Government Agent for the Western Province will sell by Auction, at his Office, the LEASE of the unsold portions of the MARANDAHN CINNAMON PLANTATION, for the term of seven years, commencing on the 1st June 1856, upon the following conditions:—

The highest offer will be submitted for the approval of Government, and its decision communicated to the bidder within ten days from the day of sale.

If approved, such highest bidder shall be deemed the purchaser of the lease.

The rent shall be payable half-yearly, that is to say, on the 1st October and 1st April in each year.

The limits of the land leased will be pointed out to the purchaser by the proper Officer, and he will also be furnished with a survey.

The Government shall be at liberty, during the term of the lease, to sell or otherwise appropriate small lots for building or other purposes, and the deduction to be made from the rent in consequence shall be decided by arbitration.

The purchaser shall be bound to take upon lease (the amount of rent to be settled by arbitration) any portions respecting which suits may be now pending, and which may be adjudged to be the property of the Crown; and if any portion of that delivered over to him shall, during the lease, be adjudged to be private property, a deduction shall be made from the rent. The amount shall in like manner be settled by arbitration.

The purchaser shall admit that he has received the Plantation clean and in proper order, and shall be bound to give it over to the Government in like condition at the expiration of the lease.

The purchaser shall not remove any Cinnamon Bushes without the permission of the Government Agent.

During the last year of the lease the Government Agent shall be at liberty to appoint persons to superintend the cutting and peeling, and to prevent Cinnamon not come to maturity from being cut and peeled.

The Government Agent or his Assistant, or any person duly authorised by them, shall at all times have free access to the Plantation for the purpose of inspection.

If any instalment of the rent shall be in arrear for more than thirty days, the Government shall be at liberty to resume possession of the Plantation, without making any compensation to the lessee.

The purchaser shall, within one week from the day of sale, furnish security for the fulfilment of these conditions equal to the rent of one year, of such nature as may be required by the Government Agent, in default of which the sale will be held to be void.

By His Excellency's Command,

J. FRASER,

Assistant Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, 19th April 1855.

WALLACE & Co.,

Agents for H. M.'s Ceylon Govt.

Bombay, May 14th, 1855.

WANTED, for the Girls' School, Byculla, a MATRON, to take the charge of the Children at Meals, and generally out of School hours; as well as to superintend their Clothing.—Salary Rs. 50 a month and free quarters.

Applications will be received up to the 31st instant.

J. D. GIBSON,

Secretary Bombay Education Society.

Byculla, 14th August 1855.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

INTEREST ALLOWED AT THE BOMBAY AGENCY.

On Deposits repayable on demand.....	2 per cent. per ann.
On do. do. at 3 months' notice.....	3 " "
On do. do. at 6 do.	4 " "
N. B.—No Interest is allowed on Deposits under Rs. 1,000, nor on Deposits over Rs. 50,000, unless by special arrangement.	

INTEREST CHARGED.

On Government Bills.....	8 per cent. per ann.
On other Bills.....	11 " "
On ditto if secured by Govt. Paper.....	10 " "

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

RATES OF EXCHANGE.

On London at 6 months' sight.....	2s. 0½d. per Rupee.
" " 3 " " ".....	2s. 0½d. "
" " 1 " " ".....	1s. 11¾d. "
" " sight.....	1s. 11¾d. "
On Scotland ".....	1s. 11¾d. "
On Ireland ".....	1s. 11¾d. "
Circular Notes payable throughout Europe.....	1s. 11¾d. "

N. B.—The Corporation does not draw at six months' sight for sums under £50; nor for sums under £20, except at 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 Hoondees 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, 15th August 1855.

INDIA AND LONDON LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Scales of Premiums of this Company are now greatly reduced, and the Lives of healthy persons, Civil or Military, in any part of the world, are assured at as low rates of Premium as can be taken consistently with perfect security.

Extract from the Tables of Annual Premiums required for an Assurance of Rs. 1000, or £100, at the Reduced Rates.

CIVILIANS.				MILITARY AND NAVAL.		
Age.	One year.	Seven years.	Whole life.	One year.	Seven years.	Whole life.
	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.
18	18	20	27	24	26	32
25	23	23	31	28	29	36
30	25	26	34	31	32	39
35	28	30	38	34	36	43
40	31	33	43	37	39	47
45	35	37	48	41	43	52

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

GREY & Co.

Post Office Notifications.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail, *viâ* Marseilles and *viâ* Southampton, per P. & O. Company's Steamer, will be closed on WEDNESDAY the 29th instant, at 6 o'clock P. M.

An After-Packet will be kept open until 7½ o'clock P. M., for Bearing Letters only, on payment of the usual fee.

Letters for the United Kingdom, directed *viâ* Marseilles, cannot be prepaid in this country. Prepayment of Steam Postage on Letters *viâ* Southampton, is optional.

Steam Postage on all Letters for Foreign Europe, *viâ* Marseilles or *viâ* Trieste, and for the United Kingdom, *viâ* Trieste, as well as for places in the Mediterranean, Egypt, and Suez, must be prepaid.

Letters for the United Kingdom, directed *viâ* Trieste, if posted unpaid, (or insufficiently paid by Stamps,) will be forwarded to London *viâ* Marseilles; those for Foreign Europe will be sent to London *viâ* Southampton, bearing the full amount of Postage due thereon; and Letters for places in Egypt and the Mediterranean, will be detained, and treated as unclaimed Letters.

No Money will be received in payment of Postage, which must be paid by Stamps.

Post Office Packets for CEYLON, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG, SHANGHAE, MAURITIUS, and the CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, per P. & O. Company's Steamer "GANGES," will be closed on SUNDAY the 2nd proximo, at 6 o'clock P. M.

Bombay Post Office, 14th August 1855,

Post Office Packets for KURRACHEE and SCINDE, per Steamer "SCINDIAN, will be closed 12 hours after the arrival of the next Overland Mail.

Bombay Post Office, 15th August 1855.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

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
Cadiz	P. & O. Steam Navigation Company..	30th instant	Aden.	
Ganges	Do. do.	3rd proximo	China	
Scindian.....	Bombay Steam Navigation Company.	12 hours after the arrival of the Overland Mail..	Kurrachee.	
Conflict	Messrs. Ritchie, Stuart, & Co.	20th instant.....	London.	
Tempest.....	" W. & A. Graham & Co.	Despatch	Liverpool.	
Runnymede	" William Nicol & Co.	Ditto	Whampoa.	
Tamar	" Grey & Co.	Ditto	Penang.	
Saxon	" Ditto	Ditto	Calcutta.	

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

List of PACKETS MADE UP during the last Week at the Bombay General Post Office, for despatch by the following Vessels:—

NAMES OF VESSELS.	DATE OF DESPATCH.	TO WHAT PORT.
Madras	13th instant	Aden.
Maria Soames	14th do.	London.

Bombay General Post Office, 15th August 1855.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

NOTICE.

With the view to prevent misconception, the following Abstract of the Postal Law and Rules, as regards Newspapers, whether "Imported" or "Not Imported" is published for the information of the Public:

1. Not more than one Newspaper (except as provided below in Clause 6), can be sent under one cover by Letter Dawk.

2. The cover must be open at both ends, must not contain anything but the paper itself, nor must there be any writing on the paper or cover, except the names of the addressee and poster.

3. If these conditions be not observed, Newspapers will be charged with Letter rates of postage.

4. An extra, or supplement, is considered part of the Newspaper, if of the same date.

5. No Newspaper, whether Imported or Not Imported, weighing more than 12 tolas, can be sent by Letter Dawk. It must be sent by Bhangy Dawk, charged with Newspaper rates of postage, not with Bhangy postage.

6. Packets of Imported Newspapers weighing less than 12 tolas, can be sent by Letter Dawk; single postage being charged on each Newspaper in each packet, provided the conditions, explained in Clauses 2 and 3, are conformed to.

7. Packets of Newspapers, whether Imported or Not Imported, weighing more than 12 tolas, cannot be despatched by Bhangy Dawk, at the rates of postage provided for in Section XII. Act XVII. of 1854, (that is one anna for every 20 tolas), unless the postage is prepaid by Stamps.

8. Packets of Newspapers, whether Imported or Not Imported, exceeding 12 tolas in weight, and not prepaid, by Stamps, will be despatched by Bhangy Dawk, bearing Bhangy rates of postage.

Residents in the Mofussil, who receive Overland Newspapers, ought to furnish their Agents or Correspondents with Indian Stamps, or else employ an Agent at any of the Presidency Towns to receive, pay for, and report their Overland Papers.

The Postal Authorities are empowered, with reference to Post Office Rule VIII., to open, if necessary, packets of Newspapers, in order to satisfy themselves that the Law has been observed, and to decide what postage should be charged.

DUNCAN DAVIDSON,

Post Master General.

Bombay Post Master General's Office, 13th August 1855.

The Mails from the under-mentioned Stations reached the Bombay Post Office in time for despatch by the P. and O. Company's Steamer "Madras" on the 13th of August 1855:—

1855.		1855.		1855.	
Agra	7th Aug.	Erinpoorah	5th Aug.	Meerut	6th Aug.
Ajmere	6th "	Futtypore	5th "	Mominabad	8th "
Augur	7th "	Gwalior	7th "	Mangalore	5th "
Asseerghur		Goruckpore	2nd "	Massulipatam ...	5th "
Almora	4th "	Gootty	7th "	Mundlessur	9th "
Ahmedabad	7th "	Gogo	8th "	Madapolam	4th "
Aurangabad	10th "	Honore	7th "	Nundoorbar	9th "
Aboo	5th "	Hingolce	8th "	Nowganon	29th July
Allahabad	5th "	Huttra	8th "	Nuseerabad	6th Aug.
Ahmednuggur ..	11th "	Hauper	6th "	Nassick	11th "
Alleppy	2nd "	Hydrabad, Deccan	8th "	Neemuch	8th "
Arrah	3rd "	Hoobly	8th "	Nowsherah	2nd "
Bhopaul	8th "	Hydrabad, Scinde.	6th "	Oojein	8th "
Booldanah	9th "	Hooglee	1st "	Oossoore	7th "
Benares	3rd "	Hursole	7th "	Peshawar	2nd "
Belgaum	9th "	Indore	10th "	Palle	4th "
Bellary	8th "	Jhoonjoor	4th "	Poona	12th "
Bangalore	8th "	Jhelum	3rd "	Patna	2nd "
Bassein	11th "	Jalown	5th "	Pahlunpore	7th "
Brach	9th "	Jeypore	6th "	Quilon	2nd "
Beejapore	10th "	Jooneir	11th "	Rutlam	8th "
Buxar	3rd "	Jubbulpore	7th "	Rutnageery	2nd "
Baroda	8th "	Jumboosur	7th "	Rajamundry	
Bhownuggur	8th "	Julgaum	9th "	Rawulpindee	2nd "
Bhoj	7th "	Jooria	8th "	Rajcote	8th "
Bulsar	10th "	Jacobabad	4th "	Sukkur	4th "
Bellimora	10th "	Kamptee	8th "	Shikarpore	4th "
Banda	3rd "	Kolapore	9th "	Surat	10th "
Bhewndy	12th "	Kulladghee	9th "	Saugor	7th "
Boorhaunpore ..	9th "	Kristnagherry ..	7th "	Sehore	8th "
Bhopawar	8th "	Kurnool	7th "	Sealkote	1st "
Calcutta	1st "	Khangaum	9th "	Seerpoor	10th "
Cannanore	4th "	Kirkce	12th "	Seepree	8th "
Calicut	3rd "	Kaira	7th "	Seroar	11th "
Cochin	2nd "	Kotree	6th "	Seringapatam ..	5th "
Cambay	6th "	Kunhur	9th "	Secunderabad ..	8th "
Coimbatore	4th "	Kotah	6th "	Sholapore	10th "
Colombo	29th July	Kurrachee	6th "	Sircee	7th "
Cawnpore	5th Aug.	Kalliwarra	10th "	Sattara	10 "
Chandore	11th "	Lahore	4th "	Tanna	11 "
Delhie	6th "	Lullutpore	8th "	Tirhoot	12 "
Dhurrumgaum ..	10th "	Lachminger	4th "	Tarrapore	10th "
Dhoolia	11th "	Madras	6th "	Tellicherry	4th "
Deesa	7th "	Mandavie	6th "	Tatta	6th "
Dhollera	7th "	Mhow	9th "	Umballa	5th "
Damaun	10th "	Mundessore	8th "	Vingorla	8th "
Dholka	6th "	Muttra	6th "	Wuzzeerabad ...	3rd "
Dharwar	9th "	Malligaum	11th "	Yeolah	10th "
Dinapore	3rd "	Mooltan	2nd "		

Bombay Post Office, 14th August 1855.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

NOTICE.

The following Notification is republished for general information; and Post Masters are especially warned to reject all parcels not packed in accordance therewith.

No. 470.

FORT WILLIAM, HOME DEPARTMENT,

The 30th March 1855.

NOTIFICATION.—The Honorable the President of the Council of India in Council has been pleased to authorise the following addition to be made to Section XXI. of the Rules for the Management of the Post Office Department, passed on the 12th August 1854:—

No Parcel shall be received for transmission by Banghy Post unless it be securely packed in cloth or wax-cloth, or tin, and no such Parcel, packed in cloth or wax-cloth, shall be received unless Seals, bearing distinct impressions of some device (not that of a current coin), be fixed at intervals, not exceeding three inches, along the lines of sewing by which the cover is secured.

(Signed) CECIL BEADON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DUNCAN DAVIDSON,

Post Master General.

Bombay Post Master General's Office, 3rd July 1855.

NOTICE.

The following Table shows the TIME OF CLOSING THE MAILS in the Bombay General Post Office:—

Stations.	Hour of Closing the Mails.			Explanatory Notes.
	Letter Mails on Week-days.	Letter Mails on Sundays.	Banghy Dawk.	
For Surat and Kurrachee, and other places in Guzerat and Scinde	4 P. M.	3 P. M.	4 P. M.	On Week-days, Letters and Newspapers may be posted until half-past 4 o'clock, on payment of a fee of half a rupee each. No Banghies can be received after 4 o'clock on Week-days, and none at all on Sundays.
For Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Poona, Ahmednuggur, Sattara, Mahableshwur, Belgaum, Ratanagerry, and for places on the Malabar Coast	5 P. M.	5 P. M.	4 P. M.	On Week-days and Sundays, Letters and Papers are received until half-past 5 o'clock, on payment of a fee of half a rupee each. No Banghies can be received after 4 o'clock on Week-days, and none at all on Sundays.
For Tanna, Nassick, Malligaum, Dhoolia, and other places on the route to Indore, and North-West Provinces, and Panjaub ..	3-30 P. M.	1 P. M.	4 P. M.	On Week-days, Letters and Newspapers are received until half-past 3 o'clock, on payment of a fee of half a rupee each. No Banghies can be received after 4 o'clock on Week-days, and none at all on Sundays.

Detailed Time Tables may be seen at the Post Office.

DUNCAN DAVIDSON,

Post Master General.

Bombay General Post Office, 2nd July 1855.

NOTICE.

All Post Masters are hereby directed to pay particular attention to the packing in wax-cloth, during the Monsoon, of the Letter Packets despatched from their Offices, and to give strict orders on the subject to their subordinate Offices. A number of Packets, containing Government Despatches and private Letters, have been recently received in Bombay, tied up in single Paper Wrappers, which are altogether insufficient to protect them from wet, and many of them have in consequence been entirely spoilt, and rendered useless. Clerks neglecting this order will be fined.

(Signed) DUNCAN DAVIDSON,
Post Master General.

Bombay Post Master General's Office, 11th August 1854.

Republished for information, and for the guidance and particular attention of all Postal Officials.

DUNCAN DAVIDSON,

Post Master General.

Bombay Post Master General's Office, 25th June 1855.

NOTICE.

With reference to the Post Master General's Notice dated 16th December 1854, it is hereby notified, that on the arrival of the Overland Mails, no Letters will be delivered at this Office, except those which are addressed to parties whose names have been registered.

Tickets of admission to the Post Office will be furnished to those whose names have been registered, and on presentation of these Tickets at the Delivery Windows, either by the principals, or their agents or servants, the Letters will be delivered. Bearing Letters will not be delivered, except on immediate payment of Postage.

No person will be admitted unless he can produce a Ticket. After the Window Delivery is over, the Public will be admitted as usual.

Letters for parties whose names are not registered will be sent out for delivery by the Post Office Peons; and it is requested that the Public will not detain these men, but pay the Postage demanded immediately on delivery of the Letters.

As soon as the Delivery Peons leave the Office, the delivery of Letters at the Windows will commence. Any complaints of overcharge or misconduct on the part of the Peons will receive prompt attention.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

Bombay, 1st May 1855.

NOTICE.

The P. & O. Company's Contract Steamers will leave Bombay for Point de Galle, Penang, Singapore, Hong-Kong, and Shanghai, on the undermentioned dates, during 1855:—

3rd June.	3rd October.
3rd July.	3rd November.
3rd August.	3rd December.
2nd September.	

As a general rule, the Mails will be closed at the Bombay General Post Office the previous evening, at 6 o'clock.

DUNCAN DAVIDSON,
Post Master General.

Bombay Post Master General's Office, 7th May 1855.

NOTICE.

With reference to the Postal Notice dated the 13th December, the following is a List of DATES fixed for the DEPARTURE of the CONTRACT MAIL STEAM PACKETS of the P. & O. Company from Bombay to Aden, for 1855:—

Steamers leave Bombay on

17th February.	28th May.	13th September.
6th March.	11th June.	4th October.
20th March.	27th June.	18th October.
3rd April.	11th July.	3rd November.
17th April.	30th July.	17th November.
2nd May.	13th August.	4th December.
12th May.	30th August.	18th December.

As a general rule, the Mails will be closed at the Bombay General Post Office the previous evening at 6 o'clock, an After-Packet being kept open until half-past 7 o'clock.

DUNCAN DAVIDSON,
Post Master General.

Bombay, 14th February 1855.

ACT No. XXXIV. of 1854.—Murathee.

सन १८५४ चा आक्ट ३४ वा.

इंडियाचे लेजिस्लेटिव कौन्सिलनी ठरविला तो, गवरनर जनरल याणी सन १८५४ चे डिसेंबर महिन्याचे २३ वे तारिखेस मंजूर केला.

हिंदुस्थानांत वर्तमान सूचक विद्युद्यंत्रे करण्याचे, व त्यांचा बंदोबस्त ठेवण्याचे नियम ठरविण्या विषयीं आक्ट.

हिंदुस्थानांत वर्तमानसूचक विद्युद्यंत्राचे तागे घालण्याचे, व त्यांचा बंदोबस्त ठेवण्याचे नियम ठरविणे योग्य आहे, यास्तव खाली लिहिल्या प्रमाणे ठरविलें आहे :—

उद्देश.

१. ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनी सरकारचे ताब्यांतील, व कबजांतील मुलुकांत, वर्तमानसूचक विद्युद्यंत्राचे तागे घालण्याचा अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकार सदरहू ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनीस आहे. परंतु सदरहू मुलुकाचे कोणतेही भागांत वर्तमानसूचक विद्युद्यंत्राचा तागा घालण्याची परवानगी कोणी मनुष्यास, किंवा मंडळीस देण्याचा अधिकार, इंडियाचे गवरनर जनरल इन कौन्सिल यांस आहे. त्या परवानगीतील कोणतेही शर्त तोडली असता, ती परवानगी रद्द होण्यास पात्र होईल.

वर्तमानसूचक विद्युद्यंत्रे करण्याचा अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकार ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनीस आहे त्याविषयीं.

विशेष नियमाविषयीं.

२. वर सांगितल्या प्रमाणे मिळालेले परवानगी वांचून सदरहू मुलुकांत कोणी मनुष्य वर्तमानसूचक विद्युद्यंत्राचा तागा घालील, किंवा ती परवानगी रद्द झाल्यावर तो तागा चालू ठेवाल, तो एक हजार रुपये पर्यंत दंडास पात्र होईल. व जेवढे आठवडे तो तागा चालू राहील, तेवढे मुदतीचे प्रत्येक आठवड्यास पांचशे रुपये पर्यंत अणखी दंडास तो पात्र होईल.

परवानगी वांचून वर्तमान सूचक विद्युद्यंत्रे केली किंवा चालू ठेविली असता दंड पडेल त्याविषयीं.

३. अमुक वर्तमानसूचक विद्युद्यंत्राचा तागा परवानगी वांचून आहे असें जाणत असता, किंवा असें समजण्यास सबब असता, निरोप पाठविण्या करितां, किंवा निरोप आपणास पोंचण्या करितां, त्या ताण्याचा उपयोग जो मनुष्य करील; अथवा त्या ताण्या संबंधी कोणतेही काम करील; तो मनुष्य अशे प्रत्येक गुन्हा बदल पनास रुपये पर्यंत दंडास पात्र होईल.

सदरहू प्रकारचे वर्तमानसूचक यंत्राचा उपयोग केला किंवा तें चालविलें असतां दंड पडेल त्याविषयीं.

४. सदरहू मुलुकांत परवानगी घेऊन घातलेला कोणतेही वर्तमानसूचक विद्युद्यंत्राचा तागा, प्रसंग पडला असता, तूर्त कबजांत घेण्याचा अधिकार इंडियाचे गवरनर जनरल इन कौन्सिल यांस आहे.

परवानगी घेऊन केलेली वर्तमानसूचक यंत्रे आपले कबजांत घेण्याचा अधिकार सरकारास आहे त्याविषयीं.

५. लोखंडी सडकेचे बाजूस तुमचे जमीनीवर वर्तमानसूचक विद्युद्यंत्राचा तागा घालू या, असें इंडियाचे गवरनर जनरल इन कौन्सिल याणी लोखंडी सडक बांधणारे कोणतेही मंडळीस सांगितलें असता, त्या मंडळीने सरकारास त्या प्रमाणे तागा घालू यावा, व तो तागा घालण्याविषयीं, व त्याचा उपयोग करण्याविषयीं सोय करून देणे योग्य ती सर्व सोय करून द्यावी.

लोखंडी सडक बांधणारे मंडळीचे जागेवर वर्तमानसूचक यंत्र करण्याचा अधिकार सरकारास आहे त्याविषयीं.

६. सरकाराने केलेले वर्तमानसूचक विद्युद्यंत्राचें काम चालविण्या बाबद, या आक्टास अनुसरून वेळोवेळा कानून करण्याचा अधिकार; आणि निरोप, व सुचना पाठविण्याचे नियम, व शर्ती, व मर्यादा त्या कानून ठरविण्याचा अधिकार; इंडियाचे गवरनर जनरल इन कौन्सिल यांस आहे.

वर्तमानसूचक सरकारी यंत्राचें काम चालविण्या विषयीं गवरनर जनरल इन कौन्सिल याणी कानून कराव्या त्याविषयीं.

७. वर्तमान सूचक, विद्युद्यंत्राचे खात्यांत, सरकाराने ठेवलेले कोणतेही मनुष्यास, निरोप पाठविण्यास

जुकसानाची जबाब-

दारी सरकाराकडे
नाहीं व्याविषयी.

सोंपला असेल, त्या मनुष्याने तो निरोप बरोबर न पाठविल्यामुळे नुकसान झाल्यास, त्याची जबाबदारी सरकाराकडे नाहीं; आणि असें नुकसान सदहू मनुष्याने हयगय करून, किंवा देषाने, किंवा कपटाने केलें नसेल तर, त्याची जबाबदारी त्याकडे नाहीं.

वर्तमानसूचक यंत्राचे कचेरीत कोणी जाऊं नये व्याविषयी.

८. वर्तमान सूचक सरकारी यंत्राचे कचेरीत परवानगी वांचून कोणी मनुष्य जाईल; अथवा कचेरीतून निघून जा म्हणून तेथील कोणतेही अंमलदाराने, किंवा कामगाराने सांगितलें असतां, निघून जाणार नाहीं; अथवा असे कोणतेही अंमलदारास, किंवा कामगारास आपलें काम करीत असतां बुध्दा अडथळा, किंवा हरकत करील, तो शंभर रुपये पर्यंत दंडास पात्र होईल.

ताणा कापल्यास शिक्षा होईल त्या विषयी.

९. तारीस कापून, किंवा नुकसान करून; अथवा ताण्याचे कोणतेही भागास, किंवा कोणतेही हत्यारास, किंवा संचास नुकसान करून; अथवा इतर कांहीं उपाय करून कोणी मनुष्य वर्तमान सूचक सरकारी विद्युयंत्राचे ताण्यांतून सुचना पाठविण्याचे कामास बुध्दा हरकत करील, किंवा तसें करण्यास यत्न करील, तो पराकाष्ठा दोन वर्षे पर्यंत सक्त मजुरीनिशी, किंवा सक्त मजुरी वांचून कैदेचे शिक्षेस, अथवा दंडास, अथवा या दोन्ही शिक्षांस पात्र होईल.

खांबे वीरेंस नुकसान केलें असतां शिक्षा होईल त्याविषयी.

१०. सदहू प्रकारचे वर्तमान सूचक विद्युयंत्राचे ताण्याचे खांबास, किंवा इतर कांहीं भागास जो मनुष्य बुध्दा; किंवा हयगईने नुकसान करील, तो पंनास रुपये पर्यंत दंडास पात्र होईल.

कपटाने निरोप पाठविला नाहीं किंवा गुप्त निरोप उघड केला तर शिक्षा होईल त्या विषयी.

११. वर्तमानसूचक विद्युयंत्राचे खात्यांत सरकार चाकरीत असणारे मनुष्याकडे पाठविण्या करितां निरोप आला असेल, तो निरोप तो मनुष्य कपटाने, किंवा देषाने लपवील, किंवा त्याची वाट लावील, किंवा फिरवील, किंवा पाठवणार नाहीं, अथवा असा त्या कडे आलेला निरोप गुप्त ठेवण्यास त्यास सांगितला असतां, तो कपटाने, किंवा देषाने उघड करील तर तो पराकाष्ठा दोन वर्षे पर्यंत सक्त मजुरीनिशी, किंवा सक्त मजुरी वांचून कैदेचे शिक्षेस, किंवा दंडास, किंवा या दोन्ही शिक्षांस पात्र होईल.

गैर वर्तणुकेबाबद शिक्षा होईल त्या विषयी.

१२. कोणी मनुष्य सदहू प्रमाणे चाकरीत असतां, कोणताही कैफ करील, किंवा कामांत दुर्लक्ष्य करील, किंवा इतर गैर वर्तणूक करील, आणि त्या पासून निरोप पाठविण्यास, किंवा पांचविण्यास हरकत होईल, अथवा कोणी मनुष्य निरोप पाठविण्यांत, किंवा पांचविण्यांत गमेल, किंवा विलंब लावील तर, तो शंभर रुपये पर्यंत दंडास पात्र होईल.

सरकारास पैका दिल्यावांचून निरोप पाठविले असतां शिक्षा होईल त्या विषयी.

१३. जा निरोपाचा पैका ठरविलेले दरा प्रमाणे दिला नसेल, तो निरोप सदहू प्रमाणे चाकरीत असणारा कोणी मनुष्य वर्तमान सूचक विद्युयंत्रांतून पाठवील, आणि असें करण्यांत सरकारचें उत्पन्न नुडविण्याचा त्याचा इरादा असेल तर, तो मनुष्य पराकाष्ठा दोन वर्षे पर्यंत सक्त मजुरीनिशी, किंवा सक्त मजुरी वांचून कैदेचे शिक्षेस, किंवा दंडास, किंवा या दोन्ही शिक्षांस पात्र होईल.

बनाऊ निरोप पाठविला असतां शिक्षा होईल त्याविषयी.

१४. अमुक निरोप खोटा आहे किंवा बनाऊ आहे असें समजत असतां, तो निरोप कोणी मनुष्य, वर्तमानसूचक विद्युयंत्रांतून कपटाने, किंवा देषाने पाठवील, किंवा दुसऱ्याकडून पाठवील, तर तो पराकाष्ठा दोन वर्षे पर्यंत सक्त मजुरीनिशी, किंवा सक्त मजुरी वांचून कैदेचे शिक्षेस, किंवा दंडास, किंवा या दोन्ही शिक्षांस पात्र होईल.

युरोपियन ब्रिटिश रयते खेरीज इतर मनुष्ये शिक्षेस पात्र आहेत त्याविषयी.

१५. कोणी मनुष्य युरोपियन ब्रिटिश रयत नसेल तो, या आक्टाचे ९ वे, व ११ वे, व १३ वे, व १४ वे कलमांत सांगितलेले गुन्हा पैकीं कोणताही गुन्हा, वादशाही सुप्रीम कोर्टाचे हुकुमतीचे हद्दी बाहेर करील तर, जा माजिस्ट्रेटाचे हुकुमतींत गुन्हा घडला असेल त्या माजिस्ट्रेटास, गुन्हाची शाबिती झाल्यावर त्या मनुष्यास शिक्षा करण्याचा अधिकार आहे.

दंड कसा वसूल करावा त्याविषयी.

१६. या आक्टांत जा गुन्हाविषयी नुस्ते दंडाची शिक्षा ठरविली आहे त्या पैकीं कोणताही गुन्हा, कोणी मनुष्य युरोपियन ब्रिटिश रयत असेल किंवा नसेल त्याने केला असतां, त्यास तशे गुन्हा बदल शिक्षा करण्याचा अधिकार इलाख्याची मुख्य शहरे कलकत्ता, व मद्रास, व मुंबई येथील; अथवा "प्रिन्स आफ्, वेन्स एंलंड" व सिंकापूर व मलाका या इलाख्यांतील जस्टिस आफ् वि पीस, किंवा माजिस्ट्रेट, किंवा जाइंट माजिस्ट्रेट, किंवा माजिस्ट्रेटाचा अधिकार चालविण्या विषयी जा मनुष्यास कायद्या वरून अखत्यार असेल, आणि जाचा हुकुमतींत गुन्हा घडला असेल त्यास आहे. आणि या कलमांत जा मनुष्यास शिक्षा

करण्याचा अधिकार जस्टिस आफ् दि पीस यास दिल्या आहे, त्यावर संक्षिप्त रीतीने गुन्हाची शाबिती झाली असता तो शिक्से पात्र होईल.

१७. कोणतेही जस्टिस आफ् दि पीसने गुन्हाचे शाबितीचा ठराव केला असेल, किंवा हुकूम केला असेल, किंवा निवाडा केला असेल, तो पद्धती प्रमाणे लिहिला नाही, किंवा पद्धती प्रमाणे काम चालवून केला नाही, म्हणून रद्द करू नये; परंतु मुद्यावरून मात्र रद्द करावा. आणि गुन्हाचे शाबितीचा ठराव, किंवा हुकूम, किंवा निवाडा जा पुराव्या वरून केला असेल, तो पुरावा त्यांत लिहिण्याची जरूरी नाही; परंतु गुन्हाचे शाबितीचा ठराव, किंवा हुकूम, किंवा निवाडा, "रीट आफ् सर्व्ही ओररे" या हुकुमा अन्वये पाठवितील त्या वरावर जबाब्या घेतल्या असतील त्या, किंवा त्यांची नकल पाठवावी. आणि गुन्हाचे शाबितीचे ठरावांत, किंवा हुकुमांत, किंवा निवाड्यांत, हुकुमतीचा मजकूर नसेल, परंतु घेतलेले जबाब्यांत असेल तर, त्या जबाब्यांतील मजकुरा वरून गुन्हाचे शाबितीचे ठरावास, किंवा हुकुमास, किंवा निवाड्यास साहित्य होतें असें समजावें.

१८. जा गुन्हाची शिक्षा या आकटांत दंड ठरविला आहे, त्या गुन्हाचा खटल्याची चवकशी करून फैसला करण्याकरिता, तो खटला त्याणे आपले आसिस्टंट पैकी कोणा एकाकडे, किंवा "कविनाटेड" म्हणजे सनदी आसिस्टंटचा अधिकार चालविण्यासाठी कायद्या अन्वये नेमलेले कोणतेही डिपुटी माजिस्ट्रेटाकडे, पाठविण्याचा अधिकार माजिस्ट्रेटास आहे. आणि सदहू प्रकारचे आसिस्टंट, किंवा डिपुटी माजिस्ट्रेट यांस अशे खटल्यांत, माजिस्ट्रेटाचे सर्व अधिकार चालविण्याचा आखत्यार आहे; परंतु असे आसिस्टंट, किंवा डिपुटी माजिस्ट्रेट यांकडे इनसाफाकरिता फौजदारी खटले पाठविले असता, त्या खटल्यांस जा कानू लागू होतात, त्या सर्व कानू अन्वये त्याणी माजिस्ट्रेटाचा अधिकार चालवावा.

१९. माजिस्ट्रेटाने खटला सोंपला असता, अमुक अमुक अधिकार सदहू प्रकारचे आसिस्टंट, किंवा डिपुटी माजिस्ट्रेट याणी चालवावे म्हणून या आकटांत सांगितले आहेत, त्या पैकी कोणताही अधिकार, माजिस्ट्रेटाने खटला सोंपल्या वाचून, असे आसिस्टंटाने, किंवा डिपुटी माजिस्ट्रेटाने चालवावा अशी त्यांस मुखत्यारी देण्यास ठिकठिकाणचे सरकारास अधिकार आहे. परंतु असा आसिस्टंट, किंवा डिपुटी माजिस्ट्रेट गुन्हाचे शाबितीचा ठराव करील, त्या तारिखे पासून एका महिन्याचे आंत त्या ठरावा विषयी माजिस्ट्रेटाकडे अर्जाल चालेल. परंतु असे ठरविले आहे की, माजिस्ट्रेटाचे ताब्यांतील आसिस्टंट, किंवा डिपुटी माजिस्ट्रेट यांचे समक्ष कोणताही खटला चालत असेल, तो खटला असा आसिस्टंट, किंवा डिपुटी माजिस्ट्रेट यांकडून आपल्याकडे कोणतेही वेळी मागवून घेण्यास, माजिस्ट्रेट मुखत्यार आहे.

२०. जा गुन्हाबाबद नुस्ते दंडाची मात्र शिक्षा व्हावयाची, त्या गुन्हाबाबद जस्टिस आफ् दि पीस, किंवा माजिस्ट्रेट, किंवा जाईट माजिस्ट्रेट, किंवा जास माजिस्ट्रेटाचा अधिकार चालविण्या विषयी कायद्यावरून अखत्यार असेल तो मनुष्य, किंवा माजिस्ट्रेटाचा आसिस्टंट, किंवा डिपुटी माजिस्ट्रेट, याणे या आकटाचे आधारावरून दंड ठरविला असेल तो वसूल न झाला तर, सदहू पैकी कोणतेही अंमलदारास असा अधिकार आहे की, त्याणे आपले सहीचे वारंट देऊन गुन्हेगाराची माल मिळकत जप्त करून, विकून तो दंड वसूल करावा. आणि असा दंड गुन्हेगाराने तात्काळ न भरिला तर, त्यास धरण्याचा, आणि जप्तीचे वारंटाचे परिणामाची हक्कित योग्य वेळेस लिहून येई तो पर्यंत त्यास पाहान्यांत ठेवण्या विषयी हुकूम करण्याचा अधिकार सदहू अंमलदारास आहे. परंतु जप्तीचे वारंटाचे परिणामाची हक्कित जा जागी, व जा वेळी पाठविण्याची असेल, त्या जागी व त्या वेळी मी हजीर होईन, असा सदहू अंमलदाराचे खात्रीचा जामीन गुन्हेगाराने दिल्या असता त्या गुन्हेगारास पकडून पाहान्यांत ठेऊ नये; आणि मुचलक्या प्रमाणे किंवा इतर रीतीने सदहू प्रमाणे जामीन घेण्याचा अधिकार सदहू अंमलदारास आहे; आणि दंड वसूल करण्यापूर्वी माल जप्तीत सांपडत नाही, असे जप्तीचे वारंटाचे परिणामाची हक्कित लिहून आल्यावरून दिसून येईल, आणि गुन्हेगार तात्काळ दंड न भरिला, किंवा गुन्हेगाराचे जवाबदार, किंवा इतर रीतीने सदहू अंमलदाराची खात्री होईल की, जप्तीचे वारंट दिले असता केलेला दंड, किंवा ऐवज वसूल होई इतकी माल मिळकत गुन्हेगाराजवळ नाही तर, आपले सहीचे वारंट देऊन आपले विचारास येईल त्या प्रमाणे नुस्ते कैदेत ठेवण्यासाठी, किंवा सक्त मजुरीनिशी कैदेत ठेवण्यासाठी, गुन्हेगारास तुरुंगांत पाठविण्याचा अधिकार सदहू अंमलदारास आहे. पंजास रुपयांहून अधिक दंड नसल्यास कैदेची मुदत दोन क्वालेंडर महिन्यांवर असू नये; आणि शंभर रुपयांहून अधिक दंड नसल्यास कैदेची मुदत चार क्वालेंडर महिन्यांवर असू नये; आणि या खेरीज इतर प्रसंगी कैदेची मुदत साहा क्वालेंडर महिन्यांवर असू नये; परंतु ऐवज दिल्या असता सदहू पैकी कोणत्याही प्रसंगी कैदेतून मोकळीक व्हावी.

गुन्हाचे शाबितीचा ठराव मुद्यावरून मात्र रद्द करावा. गुन्हाचे शाबितीचे ठरावांचे पद्धती वेगळे विषयी.

माजिस्ट्रेटास मुकदमा आपले आसिस्टंटकडे पाठविण्याचा अधिकार आहे त्या विषयी.

आसिस्टंट व डिपुटी माजिस्ट्रेट यांस अखत्यार देण्याचा अधिकार सरकारास आहे त्या विषयी.

दंड कसे वसूल करावे त्या विषयी.

जप्तीत माल पूर्वी न सांपडला तर कैदेत ठेवण्या विषयी.

ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनी-
चे चाकर परकी मुलु-
कांत या आक्ट्याविषद
गुहे करितील त्यांस
शिक्षा करण्याचे अ-
धिकार विषयी-

२१. ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनीशी तह झालेले परकी राज्याचे, किंवा संस्थानाचे जा मुलुकांत सदहू कंपनीने वर्तमानसूचक विद्युयंत्र चालू केलें असेल, त्या मुलुकांत सदहू कंपनीचा कोणताही चाकर वर्तमान-सूचक विद्युयंत्राचे खात्यांत चाकरी करित असेल तो, सदहू कंपनी सरकारचे मुलुकांत त्या सारिखें काम दिव्हेले मनुष्यास जीं कृत्यें कायद्यांत निषिद्ध, किंवा विहित सांगितलीं आहेत त्यांतील निषिद्ध कृत्यांपैकी कोणतेही कृत्य, तसे राज्याचे किंवा संस्थानाचे मुलुकांत करील, अथवा विहित कृत्यांपैकी कोणतेही कृत्य न करील, तर तो सदहू कंपनीचा असा चाकर गुन्हेगार होईल; आणि गुन्हाची शाबिती झाल्यावर शिक्षा करणे ती, सदहू कंपनीचे मुलुकांत निषिद्ध कृत्य केलें असतां, किंवा विहित कृत्य न केलें असतां, जा रीतीने शिक्षा होते त्या रीतीने करावी. आणि ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनीचे चाकराने तसे मुलुकांत केलेले गुन्हे पाहाण्याचा अधिकार इंडियाचे गवरनर जनरल इन् कौन्सिलने जा कोर्टास, किंवा अंमलदारास दिव्हा असेल त्याने, तशे चाकराचा इनसाफ करून गुन्हाचे शाबितीचा ठराव करून गुन्हाचे स्वरूपाप्रमाणे दंड, किंवा इतर शिक्षा करावी; अथवा ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनी सरकारचे मुलुकाचे कोणतेही भागांतील कोर्ट, किंवा माजिस्ट्रेट, किंवा इतर योग्य अंमलदार सदहू कंपनीचे मुलुकाचे कोणतेही भागांत गुन्हा झाला असतां जा रीतीने इनसाफ करून, गुन्हाचे शाबितीचा ठराव करून, गुन्हाचे स्वरूपाप्रमाणे दंड, किंवा इतर शिक्षा करितात, त्या रीतीने कोर्टाने, किंवा माजिस्ट्रेटाने, किंवा इतर योग्य अंमलदाराने अशा चाकराचा इनसाफ करून, गुन्हाचे शाबितीचा ठराव करून, गुन्हाचे स्वरूपाप्रमाणे त्यास दंड, किंवा इतर शिक्षा करावी-

शब्दाचे अर्थाविषयी

२२. या आक्ट्यांतील माजिस्ट्रेट या शब्दांत जाईट माजिस्ट्रेट, व जा मनुष्यास माजिस्ट्रेटाचा अधिकार कायद्या अन्वये मिळाला आहे त्याचा, समावेश होतो असें समजावें; आणि दंड या शब्दांत गुन्हेगारी, या शब्दाचा समावेश होतो असें समजावें-

परवानगीने केलेले
वर्तमानसूचक यंत्रा
विषयीं कानून सरकाराने
कराव्या-

२३. या आक्ट्याप्रमाणे परवानगी घेऊन केलेले वर्तमानसूचक विद्युयंत्राचें काम चालवण्याविषयीं कानून ठरविण्याचा अधिकार, आणि अशे यंत्रास, व अशे यंत्राचा उपयोग करणारे मनुष्यांस, अथवा अशे यंत्रासंबंधी चाकरीस ठेवलेले मनुष्यांस या आक्ट्याचे कोणते भाग लागू आहेत, हें वेळोवेळीं ठरविण्याचा अधिकार गवरनर जनरल इन् कौन्सिल यांस आहे-

(True Translation)

VENAYEK WASSODEW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

ACT No. XXXIV. of 1854.—Goozerattee.

સન ૧૮૫૪ નો આક્ટ ૩૪ નો.

ઈંડિઆની લેજિસ્લેટિવ કૌંસલે ઠરાવ્યો તે, ગવરનર જનરલે સન ૧૮૫૪ ના ડિસેમ્બર મહિનાની ૨૩ મી તારિખે મંજૂર કીધો.

હિંદુસ્થાનમાં *વર્તમાનસૂચક વિયુતયંત્રો ઉઠા કરવાના, તથા તેનો બંદોબસ્ત રાખવાના નિયમ ઠરાવવા વાબતનો આક્ટ.

હિંદુસ્થાનમાં વર્તમાનસૂચક વિયુતયંત્રના તાંળા ઉઠા કરવાના, તથા તેનો બંદોબસ્ત રાખવાના નિયમ ઠરાવવા યોગ્ય છે વાસ્તે હેઠલ્ લખ્યાપ્રમાણે ઠરાવ્યું છે.

૧. ઈસ્ટ ઈંડિઆ કંપની સરકારના તાવામાંહેના, તથા કબજામાંહેના મુલકમાં વર્તમાનસૂચક વિયુત-યંત્રના તાંળા ઉઠા કરવાનો અનન્યગ્રાહ્ય અધિકાર સદહૂં ઈસ્ટ ઈંડિઆ કંપનીને છે. પણ સદહૂં મુલકના કોઈ ભાગમાં વર્તમાનસૂચક વિયુતયંત્રનો તાંળો ઉઠો કરવાની પરવાનગી કોઈ માંણસને, અથવા મંડલ્કીને આપવાને ઈંડિઆના ગવરનર જનરલ ઇન્ કૌંસલ મુલત્યાર છે. તે પરવાનગીની કોઈ સરત તોડી તો તે પરવાનગી રદ થવાને પાત્ર થસે.

૨. ઉપર કહ્યાપ્રમાણે પરવાનગી મળ્યા વગર સદહૂં મુલકમાં કોઈ માંણસ વર્તમાનસૂચક વિયુતયંત્રનો તાંળો ઉઠો કરસે, અથવા તે પરવાનગી રદ થયા પછી તે તાંળો ચાલૂ રાખસે તો, તે એકહજાર રૂપિયા સુધી દંડને પાત્ર થસે; અને જેટલાં અઠવાડિયાં તે તાંળો ચાલૂ રહેસે તેટલાં અઠવાડિયાંનો, દર અઠવાડિયે ઘણાંમાં ઘણાં પાંચસો રૂપિયા પ્રમાણે, વઢી દંડ ભરવાને તે પાત્ર થસે.

૩. ફાળાંના વર્તમાનસૂચક વિયુતયંત્રનો તાંળો પરવાનગી વગરનો છે એવું માલમ હોય, અથવા એવું જાણવાનો સબ્બ હોય તો, સંદેસો મોકલવા સારૂ અથવા સંદેસો પોતાને પોંહેંચવા સારૂ, જે માંણસ તે તાંળો વાપરસે; અથવા તે તાંળાંસંબંધી કાંઈ કામ કરસે; તે માંણસ એવા દર એક ગુન્હાવાબત પચાસ રૂપિયા સુધી દંડને પાત્ર થસે.

૪. સદહૂં મુલકમાં પરવાનગી લેહેંને વર્તમાનસૂચક વિયુતયંત્રનો તાંળો ઉઠો કીધો હોય તે, પ્રસંગ પડે તો, તુરત કબજામાં લેવાને ઈંડિઆના ગવરનર જનરલ ઇન્ કૌંસલ મુલત્યાર છે.

૫. લોહોડાંની સડકની વાજૂ તમારી જમીનઉપર વર્તમાનસૂચક વિયુતયંત્રનો તાંળો ઉઠો કરવા દેઓ એવું ઈંડિઆના ગવરનર જનરલ ઇન્ કૌંસલ લોહોડાંની સડક બાંધનારી કોઈ મંડલ્કીને કેહે તો, તે મંડલ્કીએ સરકારને તે પ્રમાણે તાંળો ઉઠો કરવા દેવો; અને તે તાંળો ઉઠો કરવા સારૂ, તથા તેનો ઉપયોગ કરવા-સારૂ વગ કરી આપવાને ઘટારત હોય તેટલો વગ કરી આપવો.

૬. સરકારે કરેલા વર્તમાનસૂચક વિયુતયંત્રનું કામ ચલાવવાવાબત, આ આક્ટ વિરુદ્ધ ન હોય તેવી કાનુનો વચ્ચે વચ્ચે કરવાનો અધિકાર; અને તે કાનુનમાં સંદેસો, તથા સુચના મોકલવાના નિયમ, તથા સરતો, તથા મર્યાદા ઠરાવવાનો અધિકાર; ઈંડિઆના ગવરનર જનરલ ઇન્ કૌંસલને છે.

ઉદ્દેશ.

વર્તમાનસૂચક વિયુત-યંત્ર કરવાનો અનન્ય-ગ્રાહ્ય અધિકાર ઈસ્ટ ઈંડિઆ કંપનીને છે તે વાબત.

પરવાનગી વગર વર્ત-માનસૂચક વિયુતયંત્ર બનાવસે, અથવા ચાલૂ રાખસે તો દંડ થસે તે વાબત.

સદહૂં પ્રકારનો વર્ત-માનસૂચક યંત્ર વાપર-સે, અથવા તે ચલાવ-સે તો દંડ થસે તે વાબત.

પરવાનગીથી થયેલા વર્તમાન સૂચક યંત્રો પોતાના કબજામાં લે-વાનો અધિકાર સરકાર-ને છે તેવાબત.

લોહોડાંની સડક બાંધનારી મંડલ્કીની જગા ઉપર વર્તમાન-સૂચક યંત્ર કરવાનો અધિકાર સરકારને છે તેવાબત.

વર્તમાનસૂચક સર-કારી યંત્રનું કામ ચ-લાવવાસારૂ ગવરનર જનરલ ઇન્ કૌંસલે કાનુનો ઠરાવવી તે વાબત.

નુકસાનનો જોખમ
સરકારને માથે નથી
તેવાવત.

૭. વર્તમાનસૂચક વિદ્યુતયંત્રનાં ખાતામાં સરકારે રાखेલાં કોઈ માંગસને, સંદેસો મોકલવાને સોંપ્યો હોય, તે માંગસે તે સંદેસો બરાબર ન મોકલ્યાથી નુકસાન થસે તો, તેનો જોખમ સરકારને માથે નથી; અને એવું નુકસાન તે માંગસે ગફલતથી, અથવા દેષથી, અથવા કપટથી કીધું નહીં હસે તો તેનો જોખમ તેને માથે નથી.

વર્તમાનસૂચક યંત્રની
કચેરીમાં કોઈએ જરૂં
નહીં તેવાવત.

૮. વર્તમાનસૂચક સરકારી યંત્રની કચેરીમાં પરવાનગી વગર કોઈ માંગસ જસે; અથવા કચેરીમાંથી નિકળી જાઓ એ રીતે ત્યાંનાં કોઈ અંમલદાર, અથવા કામદાર કેહે તો પળ નિકળી ન જસે; અથવા એવો કોઈ અંમલદાર, અથવા કામદાર પોતાનું કામ કરતો હોય તે વખતે તેને અટકાવ, અથવા હરકત કરસે તો તે સો રૂપિયા સુધી દંડને પાત્ર થસે.

તાંણો કાપસે તો શિ-
ક્ષા થસે તેવાવત.

૯. તારને કાપીને, અથવા નુકસાન કરીને; અથવા તાંણના કોઈ ભાગને, અથવા કોઈ હથિયારને, અથવા સંચાને નુકસાન કરીને; અથવા વિજો કોઈ ઉપાય કરીને કોઈ માંગસ વર્તમાનસૂચક સરકારી વિદ્યુતયંત્રના તાંણાંની મારફતે સૂચના મોકલવાનાં કામમાં જાણીજોઈને હરકત કરસે, અથવા તેમ કરવાનો યત્ન કરસે તો તે ઘણાંમાં ઘણાં બે વર્ષ સુધી સક્તમજૂરી સાથે, અથવા સક્તમજૂરી વગર કેદની શિક્ષાને, અથવા દંડને, અથવા એ બેઝ શિક્ષાને પાત્ર થસે.

થાંભલાં વગેરેને નુક-
સાન કરસે તો શિક્ષા
થસે તેવાવત.

૧૦. સદરૂં પ્રકારના વર્તમાનસૂચક વિદ્યુતયંત્રના તાંણાનાં થાંભલાંને, અથવા વિજા કોઈ ભાગને જે માંગસ જાણીજોઈને, અથવા ગફલતથી નુકસાન કરસે તે પચાસ રૂપિયા સુધી દંડને પાત્ર થસે.

કપટ કરીને સંદેસો
મોકલસે નહીં અથવા
ગુપ્ત સંદેસો ફોડસે તો
શિક્ષા થસે તેવાવત.

૧૧. વર્તમાનસૂચક વિદ્યુતયંત્રનાં ખાતામાં સરકારી ચાકરીએ રહેલાં માંગસની પાસે મોકલવાસાલ્ સંદેસો આવ્યો હોય, તે માંગસ તે સંદેસો કપટથી, અથવા દેષથી સંતાડી મુકસે, અથવા તેની વારેવાટ કરસે, અથવા ફેરવસે, અથવા મોકલસે નહીં, અથવા તેની પાસે એવો જે સંદેસો આવ્યો હોય તે ગુપ્ત રાखવાનું તેને કશું હોય તો પળ તે કપટથી, અથવા દેષથી ફોડસે તો તે ઘણાંમાં ઘણાં બે વર્ષ સુધી સક્ત મજૂરી સાથે, અથવા સક્તમજૂરી વગર કેદની શિક્ષાને, અથવા દંડને, અથવા એ બેઝ શિક્ષાને પાત્ર થસે.

ગેર ચાલ વાવતે શિક્ષા
થસે તે વિશે.

૧૨. કોઈ માંગસ સદરૂં પ્રમાણે ચાકરીમાં હોય ત્યારે કોઈ કેફ કરસે, અથવા કામમાં ધ્યાન રાखસે નહીં, અથવા વિજે પ્રકારે ગેર રીતે ચાલસે, અને તેથી સંદેસો મોકલવાને, અથવા પોંહોંચાડવાને હરકત થસે, અથવા કોઈ માંગસ સંદેસો મોકલતી વખતે, અથવા પોંહોંચાડતી વખતે રજાવ્યાં કરસે, અથવા વિલંબ કરસે તો તે સો રૂપિયા સુધી દંડને પાત્ર થસે.

સરકારને પૈસા આ-
પ્યાવગર સંદેસો મોક-
લસે તો શિક્ષા થસે તે
વાવત.

૧૩. જે સંદેસાના પૈસા ઠરાવેલા દર પ્રમાણે આપ્યા ન હોય, તે સંદેસો સદરૂં પ્રમાણે ચાકરીએ રહેલું કોઈ માંગસ વર્તમાનસૂચક વિદ્યુતયંત્રની મારફતે મોકલસે, અને તેમ કરવામાં સરકારની ઉપજ ડુબાવવાનો તેનો દરાદો હોય તો, તે માંગસ ઘણાંમાં ઘણાં બે વર્ષ સુધી સક્ત મજૂરી સાથે, અથવા સક્ત મજૂરી વગર કેદની શિક્ષાને, અથવા દંડને, અથવા એ બેઝ શિક્ષાને પાત્ર થસે.

બનાવટનો સંદેસો
મોકલસે તો શિક્ષા
થસે તે વાવત.

૧૪. ફલાણો સંદેસો ઓટો છે, અથવા બનાવટનો છે એવું માલમ પડ્યું હોય તે સંદેસો કોઈ માંગસ વર્તમાનસૂચક વિદ્યુતયંત્રની મારફતે કપટથી, અથવા દેષથી મોકલસે, અથવા મોકલાવસે, તો તે ઘણાંમાં ઘણાં બે વર્ષ સુધી સક્ત મજૂરી સાથે, અથવા સક્ત મજૂરી વગર કેદની શિક્ષાને, અથવા દંડને, અથવા એ બેઝ શિક્ષાને પાત્ર થસે.

યુરોપિઅન બ્રિટિશ
રૈયત સિવાય વિજા
માંગસો શિક્ષાને પાત્ર
છે તે વાવત.

૧૫. કોઈ માંગસ યુરોપિઅન બ્રિટિશ રૈયત ન હોય તે, આ આક્ટની ૯ મી, ૧૧ મી, ૧૩ મી, અને ૧૪ મી કલમમાં કહેલા ગુન્હામહિનો કોઈ ગુન્હો, વાદશાહી સુપ્રીમ કોર્ટની હકુમતની હદ વાહાર કરસે તો, જે માજિસ્ટ્રેટની હકુમતમાં ગુન્હો થયો હોય તે માજિસ્ટ્રેટ, ગુન્હો સાબિત થયા પછી તે માંગસને શિક્ષા કરવાને મુખત્યાર છે.

દંડ સી રીતે વસૂલ
કરવો તેવાવત.

૧૬. આ આક્ટમાં જે ગુન્હા વાવત એકલા દંડની શિક્ષા ઠરાવી છે તેમહિનો હર કોઈ ગુન્હો, કોઈ માંગસ યુરોપિઅન બ્રિટિશ રૈયત હોય કે ન હોય તે કરે તો, તેને તેવા ગુન્હા વાવત શિક્ષા કરવાનો અધિકાર ફલાકાનાં મુખ્ય સેહેરો કલકત્તા, મદ્રાસ, અને મુંબઈ અહિંયાનાં; અથવા “મિન્સ આફ વેલ્સ આલેન્ડ”

તથા સિકાપૂર તથા મલાકા એ હાલકાના જસ્ટિસ આફ ધિ પીસને, અથવા માજિસ્ટ્રેટને, અથવા જૉઇન્ટ માજિસ્ટ્રેટને, અથવા માજિસ્ટ્રેટનો અધિકાર ચલાવવા બાબત જે માંગસને કાયદા ઉપરથી અલ્પચાર હોય, અને જેની હકુમતમાં ગુન્હો થયો હોય તેને છે. અને આ કલમમાં જે માંગસને શિક્ષા કરવાનો અધિકાર જસ્ટિસ આફ ધિ પીસને આપ્યો છે, તેનો ઉપર સંક્ષેપ રીતે ગુન્હો સાબિત થાય એટલે તે શિક્ષાને પાત્ર થશે.

૧૭. કોઈ જસ્ટિસ આફ ધિ પીસે ગુન્હાની સાબિતીનો ઠરાવ કન્યો હોય, અથવા હુકમ કન્યો હોય, અથવા ફેસલો કન્યો હોય, તે પદ્ધતિ પ્રમાણે લખ્યો નહીં હોય, અથવા પદ્ધતિ પ્રમાણે કામ ચલાવીને કીધો નહીં હોય, તેટલા વાસ્તે રદ કરવો નહીં; પણ મુદ્દા ઉપરથીજ રદ કરવો. અને ગુન્હાની સાબિતીનો ઠરાવ, અથવા હુકમ, અથવા ફેસલો, જે પુરાવો ઉપરથી કીધો હોય તે પુરાવો તેમાં લખવાનો જરૂર નથી; પણ ગુન્હાની સાબિતીનો ઠરાવ, અથવા હુકમ, અથવા ફેસલો “શિટ આફ સરશિઓરેરી” નામનાં હુકમ પ્રમાણે મોકલે તેની સાથે, જુવાનીઓ લિધી હોય તે, અથવા તેઓની નકલો મોકલવી; અને ગુન્હાની સાબિતીના ઠરાવમાં, અથવા હુકમમાં, અથવા ફેસલામાં હકુમતનો મજકૂર ન હોય, પણ લિધેલી જુવાનીઓમાં હોય તો તે જુવાનીમાંહિના મજકૂર ઉપરથી ગુન્હાની સાબિતીના ઠરાવનું, અથવા હુકમનું, અથવા ફેસલાનું સાહિત્ય થાય છે એવું સમજવું.

૧૮. જે ગુન્હાની શિક્ષા આ આક્ટમાં ફેસલો દંડ ઠરાવ્યો છે, તે ગુન્હાના ટ્રાલની ચોકસી કરીને ફેસલો કરવાસાથ, તે ટ્રાલનો પોતાના આસિસ્ટન્ટમાંથી કોઈ એકની પાસે, અથવા “કન્વેનન્ટેડ” એટલે સનંદી આસિસ્ટન્ટનો અધિકાર ચલાવવાસાથ કાયદા પ્રમાણે નેમેલા હર કોઈ ડેપ્યુટી માજિસ્ટ્રેટની પાસે મોકલવાનો અધિકાર માજિસ્ટ્રેટને છે. અને સદહૂં પ્રકારના આસિસ્ટન્ટને; અથવા ડેપ્યુટી માજિસ્ટ્રેટને એવા સર્વ મુકરદમામાં માજિસ્ટ્રેટનો સઘલો અધિકાર ચલાવવાનો અલ્પચાર છે; પણ તે આસિસ્ટન્ટની, અથવા ડેપ્યુટી માજિસ્ટ્રેટની પાસે ફાઇનાલિસાથ ફોજદારી મુકરદમા મોકલ્યા હોય ત્યારે તે મુકરદમાને જે કાનુનો લાગૂ થાય તે સર્વ કાનુન પ્રમાણે તેણે માજિસ્ટ્રેટનો અધિકાર ચલાવવો.

૧૯. માજિસ્ટ્રેટ મુકરદમો સોંપ્યો એટલે ફલાંણો ફલાંણો અધિકાર સદહૂં પ્રકારના આસિસ્ટન્ટે, અથવા ડેપ્યુટી માજિસ્ટ્રેટે ચલાવવો એવું આ આક્ટમાં ફરમાવ્યું છે. તેમાંહિનો ગમે તે અધિકાર, માજિસ્ટ્રેટ મુકરદમો મોકલ્યો ન હોય ત્યારેપણ તે આસિસ્ટન્ટે, અથવા ડેપ્યુટી માજિસ્ટ્રેટે ચલાવવો એવી તેઓને મુલતવારી આપવાનો ઠેકાણાં ઠેકાણાંની સરકારને અધિકાર છે; પણ તે આસિસ્ટન્ટ, અથવા ડેપ્યુટી માજિસ્ટ્રેટ ગુન્હાની સાબિતીનો ઠરાવ કરે તે તારિખથી એક મહિનામાં તે ઠરાવવાબત માજિસ્ટ્રેટને ત્યાંહાં અપીલ ચાલશે. પણ એવું ઠરાવ્યું છે કે માજિસ્ટ્રેટના તાબામાંહિના આસિસ્ટન્ટની, અથવા ડેપ્યુટી માજિસ્ટ્રેટની રુબરુ હર કોઈ મુકરદમો ચાલતો હોય તે મુકરદમો તે આસિસ્ટન્ટની, અથવા ડેપ્યુટી માજિસ્ટ્રેટની પાસેથી પોતાની પાસે ગમે તે વખતે મંગાવી લેવાને માજિસ્ટ્રેટ મુલતવાર છે.

૨૦. જે ગુન્હાવાબત ફેસલો દંડની શિક્ષા થાય, તે ગુન્હાવાબત, જસ્ટિસ આફ ધિ પીસે, અથવા માજિસ્ટ્રેટે, અથવા જૉઇન્ટ માજિસ્ટ્રેટે, અથવા જેને માજિસ્ટ્રેટનો અધિકાર ચલાવવાનો કાયદા ઉપરથી અલ્પચાર હોય તે માંગસે, અથવા માજિસ્ટ્રેટના આસિસ્ટન્ટે, અથવા ડેપ્યુટી માજિસ્ટ્રેટે આ આક્ટના આધાર ઉપરથી દંડ ઠરાવ્યો હોય તે વસૂલ ન થાય તો ઉપર લખેલા અંમલદારોમાંથી હર કોઈ અંમલદારને એવો અધિકાર છે કે તેણે પોતાની સહીનું વારંટ આપીને ગુન્હેગારની માલ મિલકત જપ્ત કરીને વેચીને તે દંડ વસૂલ કરવો, અને તે દંડ ગુન્હેગાર તબડતોબ ન ભરે તો, તેને પકડવાનો, અને જપ્તનાં વારંટનાં પરિણામની હકીકત યોગ્ય વખતે લખાઈ આવે ત્યાંહાંસુધી તેને પોહોરામાં બેસાડવા વિશે હુકમ કરવાનો અધિકાર સદહૂં અંમલદારને છે. પણ જપ્તનાં વારંટનાં પરિણામની હકીકત જે જગાએ તથા જે વખતે મોકલવાની હોય, તે જગાએ તથા તે વખતે હું હાજર થઈશ, એવો સદહૂં અંમલદારની ખાતરીનો જામીન ગુન્હેગાર આપે એટલે તે ગુન્હેગારને પકડીને પોહોરામાં બેસાડવો નહીં. અને તેનો મુલતવો લેવાનો અથવા વિજી રીતે સદહૂં પ્રમાણે જામીન લેવાનો અધિકાર સદહૂં અંમલદારને છે; અને દંડના રૂપિયા વસૂલ થાય તેટલો માલ જપ્તમાં જડતો નથી એવું જપ્તનાં વારંટનાં પરિણામની હકીકત લખાઈ આવ્યા ઉપરથી દેખાય, અને ગુન્હેગાર તબડતોબ દંડ ન ભરે, અથવા ગુન્હેગારની જુબાની ઉપરથી અથવા વિજી રીતે સદહૂં અંમલદારની ખાતરી થાય કે જપ્તનું વારંટ આપ્યું તો પણ કરેલો દંડ અથવા અવેજ વસૂલ થાય તેટલી માલ મિલકત ગુન્હેગારપાસે નથી તો પોતાની સહીનું વારંટ આપીને પોતાની નજરમાં આવે તે પ્રમાણે નરી કેદમાં રાખવાસાથ, અથવા સક્ત મજૂરી સાથે કેદમાં રાખવાસાથ ગુન્હેગારને તુરંગમાં મોકલવાનો અધિકાર સદહૂં અંમલદારને છે. પચાસ રૂપિયા કરતાં

ગુન્હાની સાબિતીનો ઠરાવ મુદ્દા ઉપરથીજ રદ કરવો. ગુન્હાની સાબિતીના ઠરાવની પદ્ધતિ બંધેરે બાબત.

માજિસ્ટ્રેટને પોતાના આસિસ્ટન્ટની પાસે મુકરદમો મોકલવાનો અધિકાર છે તેવિશે.

આસિસ્ટન્ટે તથા ડેપ્યુટી માજિસ્ટ્રેટે અલ્પચાર આપવાનો અધિકાર સરકારને છે તેવાબત.

દંડ સી રીતે વસૂલ લેવો તેવાબત.

અવેજ વસૂલ થાય તેટલો માલ જપ્તમાં ન જડે તો કેદમાં રાખવા બાબત.

વત્તો દંડ ન હોય તો કેદની મુદત બે ક્યાલેંડર મહિના કર્તી વત્તી ઠરાવવી નહીં; અને સો રૂપિયા કર્તી વત્તો દંડ ન હોય તો કેદની મુદત ચાર ક્યાલેંડર મહિના કર્તી વત્તી ઠરાવવી નહીં. અને એ સિવાય બિજે પ્રસંગે કેદની મુદત છ ક્યાલેંડર મહિના કર્તી વત્તી ઠરાવવી નહીં; પણ અવેજ આપે તો સદહૂ પ્રસંગ-માથી હર કોઈ પ્રસંગે કેદમાંથી છોડી મુકવો.

ઈસ્ટ ઇન્ડિઆ કંપ-
નીના ચાકરો પારકા
મુલકમાં આ આક્ટ-
વિસદ્દ ગુન્હા કરસે
તેઓને શિક્ષા કરવાના
અધિકાર બાબત.

૨૧. ઈસ્ટ ઇન્ડિઆ કંપનીના સાથે જે પારકા રાજાએ, અથવા સંસ્થાને તહનામાં કીધાં હોય તે રાજાના, અથવા સંસ્થાનના જે મુલકમાં સદહૂ કંપનીએ વર્તમાનસૂચક વિયુતયંત્ર ચાલૂ કર્યો હોય, તે મુલકમાં સદહૂ કંપનીનો કોઈ ચાકર વર્તમાનસૂચક વિયુતયંત્રનાં ખાતામાં ચાકરી કરતો હોય તે, સદહૂ કંપની સરકારના મુલકમાં તેના જેવું કામ જે માંગસને આપ્યું હોય તે માંગસે ફલાણાં ફલાણાં કામ કરવાં નહીં અથવા ફલાણાં ફલાણાં કામ કરવાં એવું આ કાયદામાં કહ્યું છે તે પ્રમાણે મના કરેલાં કામોમાંથી હર કોઈ કામ તેવા રાજાના અથવા સંસ્થાનના મુલકમાં કરસે, અથવા જે કામો કરવાને ફરમાવ્યું છે તેમાંહેલું કોઈ કામ ન કરસે તો, સદહૂ કંપનીનો તે ચાકર ગુન્હેગાર થસે; અને ગુન્હો સાબિત થયા પછી શિક્ષા કરવી તે, સદહૂ કંપનીના મુલકમાં, મનાકરેલાં કામો કન્યાથી, અથવા જે કામો કરવાને ફરમાવ્યું છે તે નહીં કન્યાથી જે રીતે શિક્ષા થાય છે તે રીતે કરવી. અને ઈસ્ટ ઇન્ડિઆ કંપનીના ચાકરો તેવા મુલકમાં કરેલા ગુન્હાના તપાસ કરવાનો અધિકાર, ઇન્ડિઆના ગવરનર જનરલ ઇન્ કૌંસલે જે કોર્ટને, અથવા અંમલદારને આપ્યો હોય તેણે તે ચાકરનો ઇનસાફ કરીને, ગુન્હાની સાબિતીનો ઠરાવ કરીને, ગુન્હાનાં સ્વરૂપ પ્રમાણે દંડ, અથવા બિજી શિક્ષા કરવી; અથવા ઈસ્ટ ઇન્ડિઆ કંપની સરકારના મુલકના કોઈ ભાગમાંહેની કોર્ટ, અથવા માજિસ્ટ્રેટ, અથવા બિજો કોઈ યોગ્ય અંમલદાર, સદહૂ કંપનીનાં મુલકના કોઈ ભાગમાં ગુન્હો થયો હોય ત્યારે જે રીતે ઇનસાફ કરીને, ગુન્હાની સાબિતીનો ઠરાવ કરીને ગુન્હાનાં સ્વરૂપ પ્રમાણે દંડ, અથવા બિજી શિક્ષા કરે છે તે રીતે તે કોર્ટે, અથવા માજિસ્ટ્રેટે, અથવા બિજા યોગ્ય અંમલદારે તે ચાકરનો ઇનસાફ કરીને ગુન્હાની સાબિતીનો ઠરાવ કરીને ગુન્હાનાં સ્વરૂપ પ્રમાણે તેને દંડ અથવા બિજી શિક્ષા કરવી.

શબ્દના અર્થ બા-
બત.

૨૨. આ આક્ટમાં માજિસ્ટ્રેટ શબ્દ લખ્યો છે તેમાં જોઈંટ માજિસ્ટ્રેટનો, તથા જે માંગસને માજિસ્ટ્રેટ-નો અધિકાર કાયદા પ્રમાણે મળ્યો છે તેનો સમાસ થાય છે એવું સમજવું; અને દંડ એ શબ્દમાં ગુન્હેગારી એ શબ્દનો સમાસ થાય છે એવું સમજવું.

પરવાનગીથી થયેલા
વર્તમાનસૂચક યંત્ર-
બાબત સરકારે કાનુનો
કરવી તેવિશે.

૨૩. આ આક્ટ પ્રમાણે પરવાનગી લેઈને કરેલા વર્તમાનસૂચક વિયુતયંત્રનું કામ ચલાવવાસાલ્ કાનુનો ઠરાવવાનો અધિકાર, અને એવા યંત્રને, તથા એવા યંત્રનો ઉપયોગ કરનારાં માંગસોને, અથવા એવા યંત્રસંબંધી ચાકરીએ રાખેલાં માંગસને આ આક્ટના કયા કયા ભાગ લાગૂ છે તે, વચ્ચે વચ્ચે ઠરાવવાનો અધિકાર ગવરનર જનરલ ઇન્ કૌંસલને છે.

(True Translation)

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,

Oriental Translator to Govt.

BILL TO PREVENT THE PUBLIC SALE OR EXPOSURE OF
OBSCENE BOOKS AND PICTURES.—Murathee.

खाली लिहिलेला आक्टाचा मसुदा सन १८५५ चे जुलय महिन्याचे २१ वे तारिखेस लेजिस्लेटिव कौन्सिलांत दुसरे वेळीं वाचून, “सिलेक्ट कमिटी” कडे सोंपला; ती कमिटी पुढील अक्टोबर महिन्याचे २५ वे तारिखेनंतर त्या मसुद्याविषयी रपॉर्ट करणार आहे :—

विभिन्न पुस्तकें, व चित्रें उघड रितीने विकण्याची, किंवा लोकांस पाहाण्यासाठीं मांडण्याची मनाई करण्याविषयीचे आक्टाचा मसुदा.

विभिन्न पुस्तकें, व चित्रें उघड रितीने विकण्यासाठीं, किंवा लोकांस पाहाण्यासाठीं, मांडून ठेवण्याचे चालीपासून दुराचार वाढतो, आणि अशी चाल मोडण्याविषयी नियम ठरविणे योग्य आहे, यास्तव खाली लिहिल्या प्रमाणे ठरविलें आहे :—

१. ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनी सरकारचे कब्जातील, व ताब्यांतील मुलुकांत कोणी मनुष्य दुकानांत, किंवा बाजारांत, किंवा गल्लींत, किंवा रहदारीचे रस्त्यांत, किंवा हमरस्त्यांत, किंवा रहदारीचे इतर ठिकाणांत विभिन्न पुस्तकें, किंवा कागद, किंवा छाप, किंवा चित्रें, किंवा तेलाचे रंगाने काढलेलीं चित्रें, किंवा नक्षे उघड रितीने वांटील, किंवा विकील, किंवा विकण्यास काढील अथवा मांडील, किंवा विकण्यास काढवील अथवा मांडवील, किंवा लोकांस पाहाण्यासाठीं बुध्या मांडील ; अथवा दुसऱ्यास त्रास उत्पन्न होई अशीं विभिन्न गाणी, किंवा लावण्या, किंवा शब्द कोणी मनुष्य गाईल, किंवा बोलेल, किंवा उच्चारील तर, या आक्टांत पुढें सांगितल्याप्रमाणे माजिस्ट्रेटा समक्ष त्यावर शाबिती झाली असतां, तो शंभर रुपये पर्यंत दंडास, किंवा सक्तमजुरीनिशीं किंवा सक्तमजुरी वाचून तीन महिने पर्यंत कैदेचे शिक्षेस, किंवा यां दोन्ही शिक्षांस पात्र होईल.

२. वर सांगितलेले गुन्हापिकां कोणताही गुन्हा करितां कोणी मनुष्य आढळेल त्यास धरून, जा माजिस्ट्रेटाचे हुकुमतींत त्यास धरिला असेल त्या माजिस्ट्रेटा समक्ष, नेण्याकरितां जेथे तो धरिला असेल तेथील पोलिसाचे कोणतेही अंमलदाराचे स्वाधीन त्यास तात्काळ करण्याचा अधिकार सर्वास आहे; आणि असा गुन्हा करणारा आढळेल त्यास धरण्याविषयी, व माजिस्ट्रेटापुढें नेण्याविषयी, आपला चालेल तितका इलाज करावा हें पोलिसाचे सर्व अंमलदारांचें काम आहे.

३. पहिले कलमांत सांगितलेले गुन्हापिकां कोणताही गुन्हा झाल्याची बातमी, किंवा फिर्याद, शपथ किंवा प्रतिज्ञापूर्वक कोणी केली असतां, आरोपित मनुष्य हजर होण्याविषयी समन देण्याचा, किंवा त्यास धरण्याविषयी वारंट देण्याचा अधिकार, जा माजिस्ट्रेटाचे हुकुमतींत गुन्हा घडला असेल त्या माजिस्ट्रेटास आहे; आणि कायद्यातील नियमां प्रमाणे माजिस्ट्रेटाने त्या खटल्याची चवकशी करून फैसला करावा; परंतु असें ठरविलें आहे कीं, फिर्याद लेखी करणे अवश्य आहे, किंवा फिर्याद करणारा अवश्य हजर असला पाहिजे असें समजून नये; वंगल्याचे कायदे पुस्तकांतील सन १८०७ चे ९ वे कायद्याचे ६ वे कलमांत, किंवा मद्रासेचे कायदे पुस्तकांतील सन १८१६ चे ९ वे कायद्याचे १२ वे व १५ वे कलमांत, किंवा इतर कायद्यांत सदहू विरुद्ध ठराव असतील तरी चिंता नाहीं.

४. सदहू प्रकारचीं विभिन्न पुस्तकें, किंवा कागद, किंवा छाप, किंवा चित्रें, किंवा तेलाचे रंगाने काढलेलीं चित्रें, किंवा नक्षे माजिस्ट्रेटाचे अखत्यारांत येतील ते सर्व त्याणीं धरून, त्यांचा नाश करून टाकावा, किंवा ते धरवून त्यांचा नाश करून टाकावा.

५. हा आक्ट ठरल्या नंतर कोणतीही विभिन्न पुस्तकें, किंवा छाप, किंवा चित्रें कोणतेही मनुष्याने सदहू मुलुकाचे कोणतेही भागांत आणूं नये; आणि असें कोणतेही पुस्तक, किंवा छाप, किंवा चित्र आणलें असतां सरकार दाखल होईल, व जकाती कडील कोणतेही अंमलदाराने तें धरून त्याचा नाश करून टाकावा.

६. माजिस्ट्रेटाने, किंवा माजिस्ट्रेटाचा अधिकार चालविणारे इतर अंमलदाराने केलेले हुकुमावर

उद्देश.

विभिन्न पुस्तकें व चित्रें वगैरे उघड रितीने विकलीं असतां किंवा लोकांस पाहाण्या करितां मांडलीं असतां शिक्षा होईल त्या विषयी.

गुन्हेगारास धरण्या-विषयी.

माजिस्ट्रेटाने काम कसें चालवावे त्या-विषयी.

विभिन्न पुस्तकें वगैरे माजिस्ट्रेटाने धरवीं व त्यांचा नाश करून टाकावा.

विभिन्न पुस्तकें व चित्रें वगैरे आणण्याचे मनाई विषयी.

ह्या आक्टाप्रमाणे

केलेले हुकुमावर किंवा शिक्षेचे ठरावावर अपील होईल त्या विषयी.

गुन्हाचे शाबितीचा ठराव मुद्यावरून मात्र रद्द करावा; गुन्हाचे शाबितीचे ठरावाचे पद्धति वगैरे विषयी.

अपील करण्याविषयी जे कायदे अमलांत आहेत, किंवा अमलांत येतील त्या कायद्यां प्रमाणे अपील, ह्या आकटावरून केलेले सर्व हुकुमांवर, व शिक्षेचे ठरावांवर, चालेल.

७. कोणतेही माजिस्ट्रेटाने गुन्हाचे शाबितीचा ठराव केला असेल, किंवा हुकूम केला असेल, किंवा निवाडा केला असेल, तो पद्धती प्रमाणे लिहिला नाही, किंवा पद्धती प्रमाणे काम चालवून केला नाही म्हणून रद्द करू नये; परंतु मुद्यावरून मात्र रद्द करावा. आणि गुन्हाचे शाबितीचा ठराव, किंवा हुकूम, किंवा निवाडा ज्या पुराव्यावरून केला असेल, तो पुरावां त्यांत लिहिण्याची जरूरी नाही; परंतु गुन्हाचे शाबितीचा ठराव, किंवा हुकूम, किंवा निवाडा, "टिट आफ सर्शी ओररै" या हुकुमान्वये पाठवितील त्या बरोबर जबाब्या घेतल्या असतील त्या, किंवा त्यांची नकल पाठवावी. आणि गुन्हाचे शाबितीचे ठरावांत, किंवा हुकुमांत, किंवा निवाड्यांत, हुकुमतीचा मजकूर नसेल, परंतु घेतलेले जबाब्यांत असेल तर, त्या जबाब्यांतील मजकुरावरून गुन्हाचे शाबितीचे ठरावास, किंवा हुकुमास, किंवा निवाड्यास साहित्य होतें असें समजावें.

अर्थाविषयी.

८. या आकटांतील खाली लिहिलेले शब्दांचा अर्थ या कलमांत लिहिल्या प्रमाणे समजावा; परंतु तसे अर्थास विषयावरून, किंवा अन्वयावरून बाध येत असेल तर, तसा अर्थ समजू नये (म्हणजे).—
माजिस्ट्रेट या शब्दांत जाईट माजिस्ट्रेटाचा, व ज्या मनुष्यास कायद्या प्रमाणे माजिस्ट्रेटाचा अधिकार मिळाला असेल त्याचा, व जस्टिस आफ धि पीसांचा समावेश होतो असें समजावें.

एकवचनी शब्दांत बहुवचनाचा समावेश होतो, व बहुवचनी शब्दांत एकवचनाचा समावेश होतो असें समजावें.

पुलींगी शब्दांत खोलिंगाचा समावेश होतो असें समजावें.

(True Translation)

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

BILL TO PREVENT THE PUBLIC SALE OR EXPOSURE OF OBSCENE BOOKS AND PICTURES.—Goozerattee.

આક્ટનો હેઠળ લખેલો મસુદો સન ૧૮૫૫ ના જુલૈ મહિનાની ૨૧ મી તારીખે લેજિસ્લેટિવ કૉસલમાં વિજીવાર વાંચીને “સિલેક્ટ કમિટીને” સોંપ્યો; તે કમિટી આવતા અક્ટોબર મહિનાની ૨૫ મી તારીખ પછી તે મસુદા બાબત રપોર્ટ કરનાર છે.

બીમત્સ* પુસ્તકો, તથા ચિત્રો ઉઘાડી રીતે વેચવાની, અથવા લોકોને દેખાડવાસારૂ માંડી મુકવાની મનાઈ કરવા બાબતના આક્ટનો મસુદો.

બીમત્સ પુસ્તકો, તથા ચિત્રો ઉઘાડી રીતે વેચવાસારૂ, અથવા લોકોને દેખાડવાસારૂ માંડી મુકવાની ચાલથી અનીતિ વધે છે, અને એવી ચાલ કાઢાડી નાંખવાના નિયમ ઠરાવવા યોગ્ય છે, વાસ્તે હેઠળ લખ્યા પ્રમાણે ઠરાવ્યું છે.

ઉદ્દેશ.

૧. ઈસ્ટ ઇન્ડિઆ કંપની સરકારના કબજામાં હોના, તથા તાબામાં હોના મુલકમાં કોઈ માંગસ ટુકાનમાં, અથવા વજારમાં, અથવા ગલીમાં, અથવા રાહદારીના રસ્તામાં, અથવા ઘોંટે રાહે, અથવા જાંઘાં લોકોનો આવ જાવ હોય તે ઠેકાણે બીમત્સ પુસ્તકો, અથવા કાગળ, અથવા છાપ, અથવા ચિત્ર, અથવા તેલના રંગબેડે કાઢાડેલાં ચિત્ર, અથવા નકસા ઉઘાડી રીતે વેંદેંચસે, અથવા વેચસે, અથવા વેચવા કાઢાડસે, અથવા વેચવાને માંડી મુકસે, અથવા વેચવા કહાડાવસે, અથવા મંડાવી મુકસે, અથવા લોકોને દેખાડવાસારૂ જાળી જોડેને માંડી મુકસે; અથવા વિજાને કંટાળો આવે તેવું બીમત્સ ગાળું, અથવા કવિત, અથવા શબ્દ કોઈ ગાસે, અથવા વોલસે, અથવા ઉચ્ચારસ તો આ આક્ટમાં હેઠળ કહ્યાપ્રમાણે માજિસ્ટ્રેટની રુબરૂ ગુન્હો સાબિત થયા પછી તે સો રૂપિયા સુધી દંડને, અથવા સક્ત મજૂરી સાથે અથવા સક્ત મજૂરી વગર ૩ મહિના સુધી કેદની શિક્ષાને, અથવા એ બેઝ શિક્ષાને પાત્ર થસે.

બીમત્સ પુસ્તકો, તથા ચિત્રો વગેરે ઉઘાડી રીતે વેચસે, અથવા લોકોને દેખાડવાસારૂ માંડી મુકસે તો શિક્ષા થસે તે બાબત.

૨. ઉપર કહેલા ગુન્હામાંથી હર કોઈ ગુન્હો કરતાં કોઈ માંગસ માલમ પડે તેને પકડીને, જે માજિસ્ટ્રેટ ની હકુમતમાં તેને પકડયો હોય તે માજિસ્ટ્રેટની પાસે લેઈ જવાસારૂ જ્યાંહાં તે પકડાયો હોય ત્યાંહાંની પોલિસના હર કોઈ અંમલદારને સ્વાધીન તેને તાબડતોબ કરવાનો અધિકાર સર્વને છે; અને એવો ગુન્હો કરનાર જે માંગસ માલમ પડે તેને પકડવા બાબત, તથા માજિસ્ટ્રેટની પાસે લેઈ જવા બાબત, પોતાનો ચાલે તેટલો ઉપાય કરવો એ પોલિસના સર્વ અંમલદારનું કામ છે.

ગુન્હેગારને પકડવા બાબત.

૩. પેહેલી કલમમાં કહેલા ગુન્હામાંથી હર કોઈ ગુન્હો થયાંની ખબર, અથવા ફરિયાદ સમ ખાઈને, અથવા પ્રતિજ્ઞા કરીને કોઈ માંગસ કરે તો તોહોમતવાળાં માંગસને હાજર થવા બાબત સમન આપવાનો, અથવા તેને પકડવા બાબત વારંટ આપવાનો અધિકાર, જે માજિસ્ટ્રેટની હકુમતમાં ગુન્હો થયો હોય તે માજિસ્ટ્રેટને છે; અને કાયદામાં હોના નિયમ પ્રમાણે માજિસ્ટ્રેટ તે મુકરદમાની ચોકસી કરીને ફેસલો કરવો; પણ એવું ઠરાવ્યું છે કે ફરિયાદ લખીને કરવી જોઈયે, અથવા ફરિયાદ કરનારાને હાજર રહેવું જોઈયે એવું સમજવું નહીં. આ બાબત બંગાળના કાયદા પુસ્તકમાં હોના સન ૧૮૦૭ ના ૯ મા કાયદાની ૬ થી કલમ-માં, અથવા મદ્રાસના કાયદા પુસ્તકમાં હોના સન ૧૮૧૬ ના ૯ મા કાયદાની ૧૨ મી તથા ૧૫ મી કલમ-માં, અથવા વિજા કોઈ કાયદામાં કોઈ ઠરાવ વિરુદ્ધ હોય તો તેનો ચિંતા નથી.

માજિસ્ટ્રેટ કામ સી રીતે ચલાવવું તેવાબત.

૪. સદહૂં પ્રકારનાં બીમત્સ પુસ્તકો, અથવા કાગળ, અથવા છાપ, અથવા ચિત્ર, અથવા તેલના રંગબેડે કાઢાડેલાં ચિત્ર, અથવા નકસા માજિસ્ટ્રેટના અલ્ત્યારમાં આવે તે સર્વ તેણે પકડીને તેનો નાશ કરી નાંખવો, અથવા તે પકડાવીને તેનો નાશ કરી નલાવવો.

બીમત્સ પુસ્તકો વગેરે માજિસ્ટ્રેટ પક-ડીને તેનો નાશ કરી નાંખવો તે બાબત.

૫. આ આક્ટ ઠન્યાં પછી કોઈ માંગસે હર કોઈ બીમત્સ પુસ્તક, અથવા છાપ, અથવા ચિત્ર સદહૂં મુલકના હર કોઈ ભાગમાં લાવવાં નહીં; અને એવું કોઈ પુસ્તક, અથવા છાપ, અથવા ચિત્ર લાવસે તો સર-કાર દાખલ થસે, તથા જકાત ખાતાના હર કોઈ અંમલદારે તે પકડીને તેનો નાશ કરી નાંખવો.

બીમત્સ પુસ્તકો તથા ચિત્રો વગેરે લાવ-વાની મનાઈ બાબત.

૬. માજિસ્ટ્રેટના, અથવા માજિસ્ટ્રેટનો અધિકાર ચલાવનારા વિજા અંમલદારના કરેલા હુકમ ઉપર અ-

આ આક્ટ પ્રમાણે

* બીમત્સ પુસ્તકો અથવા નાળું.

કરેલા હુકમ ઉપર,
અથવા શિક્ષાના ઠરાવ
ઉપર અપીલ થસે તે
બાબત.

પીલ કરવા બાબત જે કાયદા અંમલમાં છે, અથવા અંમલમાં આવસે તે કાયદા પ્રમાણે અપીલ, આ આક્ટ
ઉપરથી કરેલા સર્વ હુકમ ઉપર, તથા શિક્ષાના ઠરાવ ઉપર, ચાલસે.

ગુન્હાની સાબિતીનો
ઠરાવ મુદ્દા ઉપરથીજ
રદ કરવો; ગુન્હાની
સાબિતીના ઠરાવની પ-
દ્ધતિ વગેરે બાબત.

૭. કોઈ માજિસ્ટ્રેટે ગુન્હાની સાબિતીનો ઠરાવ કન્યો હોય, અથવા હુકમ કન્યો હોય, અથવા ફેસલો
કન્યો હોય, તે પદ્ધતી પ્રમાણે લખ્યો નહીં હોય અથવા પદ્ધતી પ્રમાણે કામ ચલાવીને કીધો નહીં હોય તેટલા
વાસ્તે રદ કરવો નહીં; પણ મુદ્દા ઉપરથીજ રદ કરવો. અને ગુન્હાની સાબિતીનો ઠરાવ, અથવા હુકમ, અથવા
ફેસલો જે પુરાવા ઉપરથી કીધો હોય, તે પુરાવો તેમાં લખવાની જરૂર નથી; પણ ગુન્હાની સાબિતીનો ઠરાવ, અથવા
હુકમ, અથવા ફેસલો “રીટ આફ સરશિઓરે” નામના હુકમ પ્રમાણે મોકલે તેની સાથે, જુવાનીઓ લિ-
ધી હોય તે, અથવા તેઓની નકલો મોકલવી. અને ગુન્હાની સાબિતીના ઠરાવમાં, અથવા હુકમમાં, અથવા
ફેસલામાં હકુમતનો મજકૂર લખ્યો ન હોય, પણ લિધેલી જુવાનીઓમાં હોય તો તે જુવાનીમાહેના મજકૂર
ઉપરથી ગુન્હાની સાબિતીના ઠરાવનું, અથવા હુકમનું, અથવા ફેસલનું સાહિત્ય થાય છે એવું સમજવું.

અર્થ બાબત.

૮. આ આક્ટમાહેના હેઠલ લખેલા શબ્દોનો અર્થ આ કલમમાં લખ્યા પ્રમાણે સમજવો; પણ તેવા
અર્થને વિષય ઉપરથી, અથવા અન્વય ઉપરથી બાધ આવતો હોય તો તેવો અર્થ સમજવો નહીં. (ઁટલે)—

માજિસ્ટ્રેટ આ શબ્દમાં જોઈંટ માજિસ્ટ્રેટનો, તથા જે માંગસને કાયદા પ્રમાણે માજિસ્ટ્રેટનો અધિકાર
મલ્યો હોય તેનો, અને જસ્ટિસ આફ્ દિ પીસનો સમાસ થાય છે એવું સમજવું.

ઁકવચની શબ્દમાં અનેકવચનનો સમાસ થાય છે, તથા અનેકવચની શબ્દમાં ઁકવચનનો સમાસ થાય
છે એવું સમજવું.

પહિંગી શબ્દમાં સ્ત્રીલિંગનો સમાસ થાય છે એવું સમજવું.

(True Translation)

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