

THE



Bombay Government Gazette.

Vol. 25.]

Published by Authority.

[No. 34.]

Three Rs. per Quarter.]

THURSDAY, 23RD AUGUST 1855.

[Eight annas per copy.]

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 Waree 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, KHUSKHIUS, 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 Bazaars 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 Bazaars 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 Bazaars.

Superintendent of Bazaars' Office,
Baroda, 19th July 1855.

જાહેર નામુ.

આપેઆમાં આવે છે. જે મવડાને દારૂ રેક ગાંજી, અફીણ, ખરાખરા તથા તમાકુનો યુતો વરોદરાની કાંપનાં લરાકર તથા કાંપના રહેવાશી લોકોને વેચવારાહ વરરા ૧ નો તારીખ ૧ નવેમ્બર રાને ૧૮૫૫ થી તે તારીખ ૩૧ મી અક્ટોબર રાને ૧૮૫૬ થીના બહાર લિલામ કરીને વરોદરાનાં બજારમાસ્તર શાહેબની હાફીરામાં તારીખ ૧૮ મી સપ્ટેમ્બર રાને ૧૮૫૫ ને દિને બપોરના વેચારો.

૨ ઉપર લખેલા યુત્તાવિરો મોહિડાની અરજ ઉપલી કલમમાં લખેલી તારીખે તથા કલાકે વરોદરાના બજાર માસ્તર શાહેબ હેરો તથા બિડેલી ચિહીઓ અનામત રીઆરાયે તેજ તારીખે મુંબાઈમાં કમિશરી જનરાલ શાહેબ હેરો.

૩ જે રાખરા દારૂનાં યુત્તા વિરો અરજ કરરો તો પહેલા કુંપની રીઆ ૧૨૦ અંકે એકરો અને વીરા તથા ગાંજી વીગેરનાં યુત્તાવિરો કુંપની રીઆ ૬૦ અંકે રાહ અનામત નહીં મુકરો તો તેહેને ઉપર લખેલા યુત્તા વીરો અરજ કરવા અથવા ચીકી-આપવા દેરો નહીં અને જે ધણી કનતરાજ રાહી કરવાને દીલ કરરો અથવા બાહાનુ કાડરો અથવા ના કચ્છલ જરો તો તે રીઆ રારકાર દાખલ થરો અને જે ધની વધારે રીઆ આપવા કચ્છલ કરરો તે ધણી પારોથી દર કંતરાજ વીરો મોતેઅર ૨ જમીન લીધામાં આવરો કંતરાજની રારતો પુરી પાડવાને રાહ પણ જે ધણી અરજ કરવા આવરો તે ધણી પાસેથી હરાજ શરૂ થયા પહેલાં તેહેનાં જામીનોનાં નામ લીધામાં આવરો.

૪ વરોદરાના કુંપમધે હાલ લરાકર છે તેની વીગત.

૧ કુંપની રીઆની અંકે તોપખાનાંની
તેના માંણસો ૧૨૪

૨ પલટણો કાલી પેદલની તેના માંણસો . . ૧૩૫૦
કાંપના રહેવાસીલોકો ૧૦૭૨

પણ હરાજને દિને જેટલું લરાકર કાંપમાં હાજર હસે તેટલા માંણસો વિરોને જે કંતરાજ કરીયામાં આવસે ને તે હરાજની વખતે લોકોને બહાર કરીયામાં આવસે તેટલાં માંણસોના ના ભાગથી વધારે માંણસો કાંપમાંથી જસે અથવા આવસે તો તેવીરો દર મહીનાની બોલીના રીઆમાં વધારે અથવા ધરારે કરીયામાં આવસે ના ભાગથી એકાં માંણસો જસે આવસે તો તેવીરો યુત્તાવાલાને કસી છુટ મેલવામાં આવસે નહીં અથવા તેહેની પાસેથી વધારે રીઆ લીધામાં આવસે નહીં પણ લોકોએ રાહ જાણુ કે કાંપના રહેવાશી લોકોમાંથી ફેર ફાર થસે તો તેવિરો કંતરાજવાલાઓને કસી છુટ આપામાં આવસે નહીં કુકત કાંપમાંથી ઉપર લખ્યા પ્રમાણે લસકરી માંણસો જસે તોજ કંતરાજવાલાઓને છુટ મેલવામાં આવસે.

૫. કંતરાજ બહાણુધી રારકારમાં મંજુર નહીં થસે તાંહણુધી કોઈ રીતે અમલમાં આવો હેતું રામજુ નહીં.

૬. જે ધણીનો કંતરાજ કચ્છલ થસે તે ધણી પાસેથી કંતરાજ ચલાવા પહેલા તેના તરાજનાં એક મહીનાની બોલીના રીઆ બજાર માસ્તર શાહેબની હાફીરામાં અનામત લીધામાં આવસે- કંતરાજ બરાબર ચલાવવાની આડમાં એ રીઆ દર મહીને કંતરાજની બોલીનાં રીઆ પેરાગી બરવા પડસે તેથી જુદા જાણવા.

૭. એ કંતરાજવિરો વરોદરાના બજાર માસ્તર શાહેબની હાફીરામાં તથા મુંબાઈની કમિશરી જનરાલ શાહેબની હાફીરામાં પુરેથી રવિવાર શીવાએ દરેરાજ રાવારના ૧૦ કલાકથી તે રાજનાં ૪ કલાક શુધી બહાર કીધામાં આવસે જે કાંઈ વધારે પુછવાનુ હસે તે.

૮. જે વેલાએ તથા (વખતે) જે જગાએ બીગેડીઅર શાહેબની ધાનમાં જરૂર માલમ પડસે તે વેલાએ ચોરી ચુપીથી ગોરા સોજરોને દારૂ વેચાતો હસે તેહેનો અટકાવ કરવારાહ ચાકીદારો રાખવાનો હુકમ ફરમાવસે અને તે ચાકીદારોનો પગાર કંતરાજવાલાએ આપવો પડસે.

૯. જેહેની અરજ નાકચ્છલ થસે તેહેનું કારણ કલામાં આવસે નહીં.

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

A. CRAWFORD, Captain,
Superintendent of Bazaars.

Notice.

Is hereby given, that verbal offers for the contracts for the exclusive privilege of SELLING ARRACK, COUNTRY LIQUOR, and INTOXICATING DRUGS, GANJAH, OPIUM, CHRUSS, 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 Bazaars 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

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 Bazaars' 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 Bazaars 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 Bazaars and Police,
Deesa Field Brigade.

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

બહારનાં મુ.

આપીએ છે જે શ્રી દિશાની કાંપના રેખ તથા કંતરી દારૂ તથા ગાંજી, અશીમ, ચરસા, ભાંગ તથા મોહાજુમ, લરાકરી રહમિત તથા કાલા શિપહિમોને વેચવાનાં ગુતા વર્ષ ૧ શુધીનો કરવાનો છે તે તારીખ ૧ નવંબર રાને ૧૮૫૫ થી રાફે તેને હરાજ તરીખ ૧૦ મી રાપદંબર રાને ૧૮૫૫ ને દિવસે બપોરના શ્રી દિશાના બબર તથા પોલીસ માસ્તરની હાજીરામાં થારો તથા મુંબાઈમાં કામેશરી જનરાલ શાહેબની હાજીરામાં ઉપર લખેલ દિવરો તથા વખતે બિડલીઓ ચિટીઓ પણ એ ગુતા રામંધી લેસે તથા તે ચિટીઓની રાથે અનામત રૂપિયા પણ સુકાવસે.

૨ કાલા શિપહિમો દિશાના લરાકરમાં છે તેની વિગત.

૧ લેફ્ટેનન્ટ કાલી પલટણની . . . ૩૩૩

૧ ઇન્ડિયન કાલી તરખની . . . ૧૪૧

લરાકરી રહમિત . . . ૬૫૪૬

૩. પલટણ વિગેરેનાં માંગુરા જે દિવસે ગુતા હરાજ થાસે તે દિવસે જેટલા હસે તેને હીસાએ ગણતરી લેવારો ને તે માંગુસાની ગણતરી જે લેલા હરાજ થાસે તે લેલાએ સરવે કાઈ ગુતા લેવા આવસે તેમને બતાવસે ને જે કાઈ દર મહીને સરકારને ભરવાની માંગણીમાં હસે તેમાં કાઈ શીપાઈ કાંપમાં આવે અથવા જાએ તેના રાખબથી તે ભરણમાં બોલુ અતકુ થનાર નથી શીવાએ કે હાલ જે લરાકર છે તેના ઉપરથી ગુતા કરવાનો છે ને લરાકરનો ગાયો હીસો વધે ઈમા ઘટે તો ગુતાના પગારમાંથી તેની વધ ઘટનું મળે લેવું આપવું હસે ને અચીત રામજુ કે કાંપ કાલિયર જાએ અથવા આવે તો કંટરાકટ વાલાનો કાઈ દર દાવો નહી ને વલતર પણ મલસે નહી કકત ઉપર લખ્યા પ્રમાણે નેટીવ તરખ જાએ તેનો દાવો ઉપર લખ્યા પ્રમાણે મલસે.

૪. હરાજમાં તથા બિડલી ચીટીઓમાં જણાવું કે આટલા રૂપિયા દર મહિને કુંપની શીકાના સરકારને આપીશુ ને જે કાઈ હરાજમાં માંગણી કરવા આવસે તથા મુંબાઈ કામેશરી જનરાલ શાહેબની હાજીરામાં ચીટી આપવા જાસે તે ધણી પેહેલાંથી અનામતના રૂ. ૫૦૦ દારૂના ગુતાના તથા રૂ. ૨૫ ગાંજી અશીમ વીગેરેના ગુતાના જે નહી સુકસે તો તેની ચીટીઓ લેસે નહી અને જે કાઈ ધણી હરાજમાં બોલ્યાપછી તથા ચિટી આપા પછે કંટરાકટના કાગળ ઉપર શકી કરવાને દીલ કરસે યા બાહાનું કાડસે અથવા નાં સુકર જાસે તો તે અનામતના રૂપિયા સરકાર દાખલ થાસેનો જે રાખરાને માંગણી અથવા ચિટી મંજૂર થાસે તે ધણી પાસેથી બીજા રૂપિયા બાકીના જેટલા એક મહીનાના ભરણમાં હસે તેટલા પુરા કરાવી લેસે. પેશગી રાખવાને વાસ્તે અને તે પેશગીના રૂપિયા બબર માસ્તર શાહેબની તીજારીમાં અનામત રહેસે જાહેશુધી ગુતો પુરો થાએ તાંહાંશુધી.

૫. વલી એ શિવાએ ગુતા રાખનાર ધણી એ શારા અખરદાર અને મોહોતેબર જાંબીન આપે તે જાંબીન પોતે પાસે રહીને ગુતા બરાબર ક્યાર પ્રમાણે ચલાવે અને કદી સરકારના ભરણમાં બોટ પડે તે જાંબીન પુરી કરી આપે.

૬. ગુતાવાલા ધણી ગુતાનું દર મહીનાનું ભરણું દર મહીનાની પેલી તારીખે પેશગી આપે તે તારીખ ૧ નવંબર રાને ૧૮૫૫ થી રાફે કરે.

૭ કદાપી કાઈ છાનો દારૂ ગોરા સોજરોને વચતો હેએ તેને પકડવાને કમાઈંગ શાહેબ મુનારાખ જાહે જે પોલીસના

માંણરા જાસ્તે રાખવા જોઈએ તો તે રાખવાનો ખર્ચ થાશે તે ચુતા લેનાર ધણીને આપવા પડશે.

૮. આ ચુતો કોઈ લે તેનો નફો તથા નુકસાન તે ધણીનું છે, અને ચુતાવાલા ધણીઓને આસમાની શુલતાની સમંધી કશું મળે મલનાર નથી શીવાએ ને કાંઈ ખુલુ ફટકાકટમાં લખ્યું છે તેથી બીજી કાંઈ મળે મલરો નહીં વાસ્તે ને કોઈ અરજી કરશે તે ચુતાના રૂપીઆમાંથી પાછું મળે લેવાને તે અરજી કાંઈ સાંભલરો નહીં.

૯. આ કટકટ સમંધી વગતવારે પુછવું હોએ તો શ્રી ડીસાના કાંપ મધે બજાર તથા પોલીસ માસ્તરની હાજીસમાં તથા મુંબઈ મધે કમિશરી જનરાલ સાહેબની હાજીસમાં સ્ત્રીવાર શીવાએ દર રોજ કલાક ૧૦ થી કલાક ૪ થી અરજ કરશે તેને બતાવી વાકફ કરશે.

૧૦. ચુતા જાહેશુધી બીલીટરી બોર્ડ મંજૂર કરે તાંહાં શુધી કરી પ્રકારે મુકર થઓ તે જાહેશુધો નહીં.

૧૧. ને કોઈની ચિટ્ટી અથવા માંગણી રદ કરશે તેનું કારણ કહેણે નહીં.

રાદરબજાર આવડી અને પોલીસ હાજીરા કાંપ ડિરા
તારીખ ૧૪ જુલાઈ રાને 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.

Nuggur, 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 willfully 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 Acquisition and Extinction of Rights by Prescription, and for the Limitation of Suits.

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the acquisition 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

Proviso.

contained shall give to the occupier of any land a title 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 qualifi-

Title by prescription to easements how acquired.

cations herein-after mentioned, whoever has enjoyed,

mediately or immediately, 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, liber-

Right to easements, &c. how extinguished.

ty, 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 dispos-

In what case temporary dispossession no interruption within the meaning of this Act.

sessed of immovable property, or having been prevented from enjoying some benefit, liberty, or privilege derived out of the immove-

able 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

Possession when to be deemed adverse to other title.

by prescription is claimed was acquired by the dispos-

session 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

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

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

Dispossession of a party holding a limited lease or other tenure shall not be deemed adverse to the proprietor.

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

Under what circumstances the possession shall not be held adverse to a purchaser of a tenure sold for arrears of rent.

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 pre-

When acquired by means of concealed fraud.

scription 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

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

for valuable consideration from a trustee or from a depositary, pawnee, or mort-

gagee 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 pos-

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

session by or through a depositary, pawnee, or mortgagor 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 mortgagor, 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

Periods of prescription how computed.

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

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 *bona 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 I. 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.

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.

tiff 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 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—

Limitation of suits.

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

Limitation of three months.

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, Limitation of one year.

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 immovable, 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 Putnedar 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 immovable, 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

Limitation of three years. 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 immovable 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 immovable, 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.

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.

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 Lakhraj or rent-free land, not being lands subject to, or affected by, any 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 Lakhraj lands.

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

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

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

Form, &c. of petition.

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

Order to file specification may be made subject to conditions.

Petition and specification to be left with Secretary to Government.

Petition, &c. to be accompanied by declaration.

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.

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

Not useful, or

If petitioner is not first inventor, or

If the specification filed 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.

fore 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 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 deemed applicable to such petition and to the said invention, except so much

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 in 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

Saving of rights of persons who used invention before 7th of July 1855.

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

Exclusive privilege not to continue in force longer than the Patent in the case of any British or Foreign patented invention.

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.

Action for infringement.

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.

Defect in specification or want of novelty in a portion of the invention no defence to action for infringement.

Damages may be recovered for such part of an invention as is entitled to exclusive privilege.

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 of this Act shall be deemed applicable to such petition and to the said invention, except so much 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 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 in 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.

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—

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

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

Application by Advocate General on breach of special condition.

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-

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 hereinbefore provided.

XXXI. In any action for the infringement of such exclusive privilege, the plaintiff shall deliver with his plaint 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 XVII.*)

(*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.

(Signed)

The day of

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.

(Signed)

The day of

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.

(Signed)

The day of

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.

(Signed)

The day of

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

4th August 1855.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 4th August 1855, and referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon after the 8th of November next:—

A Bill to explain and amend Act No. XXXIII. of 1852.

Whereas doubts have arisen whether, when application is made to a Court to enforce or execute the judgment of

Preamble.

another Court under the provisions of Act No. XXXIII. of 1852, the Court to which the application is made has power to inquire into the validity of the judgment: and it is expedient to remove such doubts, and to prevent any such Court from inquiring into the validity of a judgment in respect of which it has no appellate jurisdiction, and to provide for a stay of execution when such Court thinks it reasonable that the validity of the judgment should be inquired into; It is enacted as follows:—

I. The Court to which application is made to en-

force or execute a judgment of another Court under the provisions of Act No. XXXIII. of 1852, shall not have power to inquire into the validity of such judgment, unless it appear upon the face of such judgment, that the Court by which the judgment was given had no jurisdiction to pronounce the same.

Proviso.

II. When application is made to any Court to execute or enforce the judgment of another Court under the provisions of the said Act, the Court to which the application is made may, upon reasonable cause being shown, stay the execution of the judgment debtor to apply to the Court by which the judgment was given, or to any Court having appellate jurisdiction in respect of the judgment or execution thereof, for an order to stay the execution, or for any other order relating to the judgment or the execution thereof, which such Court of first instance or Court of Appeal might have made if execution had been issued by the Court of first instance, or if application for execution had been made to such Court; and in case the property or person of the judgment debtor shall have been seized under an execution, the Court which issued the execution may order restitution of the property, or the discharge of the person of the debtor, in the mean time.

III. The Court to which application is made to execute or enforce a judgment may, before making an order to stay execution, or for the restitution of property, or the discharge of the judgment debtor under this Act, require such security from, or impose such conditions upon the judgment debtor, as it may deem reasonable.

IV. Any order of the Court in which the judgment was given, or of such Court of Appeal as aforesaid, shall be binding upon the Court to which the application for execution was made, and shall be a sufficient indemnity for all persons acting in execution of process issued by such last-mentioned Court.

V. No discharge of a defendant under the provisions of this Act shall prevent him from being re-taken in execution of the judgment.

Act to form part of Act No. XXXIII. of 1852.

VI. This Act shall be read with, and taken as part of, Act No. XXXIII. of 1852.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

4th August 1855.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 4th August 1855, and referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon after the 8th of November next:—

A Bill for Incorporating the Oriental Gas Company.

Whereas it is expedient, in order to promote the comfort and convenience of the inhabitants of the various Towns and localities in India, that encouragement should be given to the establishment of Gas works, for supplying and lighting such Towns and localities with Gas; and whereas a Joint Stock Company hath been lately formed for the purpose of establishing, prosecuting, and extending the introduction of such Gas works into

Preamble.

India, with a capital of 50,000 Pounds Sterling, in 50,000 shares of 1 Pound Sterling each, which Company hath been duly registered in England, pursuant to the Act of Parliament 7 and 8 Victoria, c. 110, under the name of the "Oriental Gas Company," and the said Company is already engaged in the erection of Gas works on land granted for that purpose by Government in the vicinity of the Town of Calcutta, and in the preparation and importation of apparatus and materials for the manufacture and supply of Gas for lighting the said Town: And whereas more than three-fourths of the said 50,000 shares in the said Company have been already subscribed for, and appropriated, and the proprietors have actually paid up 37,500 Pounds Sterling and upwards of the said capital of 50,000 Pounds Sterling; and the several present subscribers are willing, at their own expense, to carry out the establishment of Gas works and the manufacture and supply of Gas as aforesaid, and it would tend much to the convenience and advantage, as well of the said subscribers as of the public, that they should be incorporated in the manner hereinafter mentioned and provided: And whereas the said Company has been constituted under the provisions of a Deed of Association bearing date the 25th day of April 1853, and made and executed in London between the several persons whose names and seals are subscribed and affixed to a certain Schedule thereto annexed of the first part, and Francis Kearsy therein described of the second part: And whereas it is expedient that provision should be made for vesting, continuing, and establishing in, for, and against the corporate body hereby created (after and notwithstanding their Incorporation) all such property, rights, contracts, and liabilities whatsoever as the said existing Society or Company are, or but for such Incorporation would be, possessed of, entitled, or liable to; It is enacted as follows:—

I. The several persons whose names and seals are already subscribed and affixed to the said Deed of Association, and all other persons and corporations who have subscribed to, or become sharers in, and all such persons as shall hereafter subscribe to, or become sharers in, the said undertaking, and their several and respective successors, executors, administrators, and assigns, shall be, and they are hereby, united into a Company for the purposes herein declared, and shall constitute and be one body corporate, by the name and style of the "Oriental Gas Company," and by that name shall have perpetual succession and a common seal, and by that name shall and may sue and be sued.

II. It shall be lawful for the said Company to carry on the general business of a Business of the Company. Gas manufacturing and Gas Lighting Company, and to supply Gas for public, domestic, and other purposes at and in the said Town of Calcutta and its environs, and at such other Towns, Cities, and places within the Territories of the East India Company as to the Governor General in Council, or to the Governors or Lieutenant-Governors of such Territories respectively shall seem fit; and for the purposes aforesaid, or any of them, to make and enter into any such sub-contracts or sub-contract with any other Gas Company or Companies in Great Britain or elsewhere, or with any private individuals or individual, upon and subject to such terms and conditions as to the said Oriental Gas Company may seem fit and expedient; and for the purposes of erecting Gas works, or other purposes connected with the manufacture of Gas, to take and hold any such grants or leases, or to make any such purchases of any absolute or other interest in or acquisitions of land, in perpetuity or for any term of years, as the said Company shall think expedient and advisable, with full power to the said Company from time to time to sell, dispose of, assign, or exchange the same respectively, and to form, erect, and make all such establishments, buildings, works, and conveniences as to the said Company shall seem fit

and proper, and generally to use all such other ways and means as to the said Company shall seem meet for carrying into effect the objects aforesaid.

III. The capital of the said Company shall consist of Company's Rupees 5,00,000, to be contributed in 50,000 shares of Company's Rupees 10 each, which shall be the original capital of the said Company, and of such further sum as may be raised by the creation and sale of new shares as hereinafter provided for.

Provided always that it shall and may be lawful for the said Company, at any time, and from time to time, to increase the capital of the said Company to any amount not exceeding Company's Rupees 30,00,000 altogether, by the issue of fresh shares of Company's Rupees 10 each, upon such terms as to them shall seem proper in relation to the raising of money by loan to raise money by loan to a greater extent altogether than one-fifth of the paid-up capital for the time being of the said Company.

IV. It shall not be lawful for the said Company, or with its consent, to raise money by loan to a greater extent altogether than one-fifth of the paid-up capital for the time being of the said Company.

V. All and every the grants or purchases of land made, obtained, or contracted for by the said Company, in the names or name of any Directors or Director thereof, or of any person or persons in trust for the said Company and the erections, plant, and works made and erected thereon, and tunnels and excavations made therein, and all offices, ware-houses, and buildings, and all fixed and moveable machinery, mains, pipes, and articles whatsoever, upon or appertaining thereto, or used therewith, and all property, real and personal, goods, articles, and things whatsoever, purchased, taken, brought, produced, or otherwise acquired for the purposes of the said Company, and all the estate, right, title, and interest whatsoever therein, shall at Law and in Equity, to all intents and purposes, be and henceforth vest in and belong to the said "Oriental Gas Company," and their successors in their corporate capacity, and no individual subscriber or shareholder thereof shall, as such, have or pretend to any estate, ownership, or right of property therein.

VI. The said Company shall have full power to make and constitute any Bye-laws, Rules, and Regulations not repugnant to Law or to this Act, for and relating to the government and affairs of the said Company, and for the government and guidance of the Directors and Officers, and from time to time to rescind, alter, and vary the same, and the provisions of the said Deed of Association shall, until duly altered or abrogated, constitute and be deemed the first Bye-Laws, Rules, and Regulations of the said Company, and shall have and take effect as such, so far and in such particulars as the same are not repugnant to Law or to this Act.

VII. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to render illegal or invalid any general or other Meeting of the said Company, or of the managing body thereof, or any election, resolution, or other proceeding whatsoever, which has been, or shall be held, made, or passed within six months after the passing of this Act, so as that the same shall have been held, made, or passed, under and in accordance with the Bye-Laws, Rules, and Regulations contained in the said Deed of Association.

VIII. A General Meeting of the said Company shall be held at the principal office or place of business of the said Company at Calcutta, twice at the least in every year, and oftener when and if need shall be; the time of holding which periodical Meetings, and the

form and mode of requisition for holding special or extraordinary Meetings, and of advertising and giving notice thereof respectively, shall be settled and determined by Bye-Law or Rule of the said Company; and at all such General Meetings, whether periodical or special, every proprietor holding one share and less than 10 shares shall be entitled to one vote, 10 and less than 20 shares to two votes, each additional 10 shares entitling each proprietor so holding the same to an additional vote until his shares shall amount to 50; and each proprietor holding 50 shares and less than 100 shall be entitled to six votes, and so on, each additional 50 shares entitling the proprietor so holding the same to an additional vote until he hold 500 shares; and any shareholder holding 500 shares, and not more than 600 shares, shall be entitled to 15 votes; and every shareholder holding more than 600 shares shall also be entitled to one vote for every 100 shares above 600 in addition to the 15 votes aforesaid; but no proprietor shall be entitled to more than 25 votes altogether.

Number of Votes. holding one share and less than 10 shares shall be entitled to one vote, 10 and less than 20 shares to two votes, each additional 10 shares entitling each proprietor so holding the same to an additional vote until his shares shall amount to 50; and each proprietor holding 50 shares and less than 100 shall be entitled to six votes, and so on, each additional 50 shares entitling the proprietor so holding the same to an additional vote until he hold 500 shares; and any shareholder holding 500 shares, and not more than 600 shares, shall be entitled to 15 votes; and every shareholder holding more than 600 shares shall also be entitled to one vote for every 100 shares above 600 in addition to the 15 votes aforesaid; but no proprietor shall be entitled to more than 25 votes altogether.

Provided always, that votes given by proxy, according to any Bye-Law, Rule, or Regulation of the said Company, shall be deemed to be as valid and effectual as if given in person.

Votes by proxy.

IX. At all such periodical Meetings as aforesaid, the books and accounts of the said Company shall be produced and exhibited for the inspection, examination, and approval of the subscribers or shareholders at large; and at each of such periodical Meetings, there shall be produced and presented, by the Directors or other Officers of the said Company for the time being, a true account in abstract and balance sheet, showing the whole of the receipts, disbursements, and operations of the said Company, commencing from the date of their next preceding periodical Meeting, and account brought down to the date of holding such periodical Meeting at which the same shall be produced, or as near thereto as conveniently may be; and such abstract account and balance sheet, when examined, approved, or passed by such or any subsequent Meeting, shall immediately be published in the *Government Gazette* at Calcutta, and in the *Calcutta Exchange Gazette*, and also in the *London Gazette*.

Account books and balance sheet to be produced at General Meetings.

Balance sheet to be published in *Gazette*.

X. All payments already made on account of the shares subscribed for in the said Company shall be deemed valid and effectual payments, and are hereby acknowledged and confirmed.

Saving of payments heretofore made on account of shares.

XI. A certificate, signed by three Directors of the said Company, shall, upon request, be delivered to every proprietor or shareholder of the said Company; and any share of the said Company shall be transferable by endorsement made on the certificate representing such share or shares respectively by the holder thereof, provided that such endorsement shall specify the name of the party to whom such transfer is made. Provided always that no such endorsement shall be effectual to transfer any share or shares, until compliance with the Bye-Laws, Rules, and Regulations of the said Company, and until the transfer shall have been registered in a registry to be kept for that purpose at the principal office in Calcutta of the said Company (if such transfer be made in India), or in London (if such transfer be made in Great Britain), and until a note of such registration, and of the date thereof, shall have been made on the back of the endorsed certificate, under the hand of the Secretary of the said Company for the time being, at the place where such transfer shall have been

made, or of such other Officer as shall be appointed by the said Company for that purpose. Provided that if, at the place where such transfer shall be made, there be no such Secretary or Officer, the same (if such transfer be made in India) shall be made by the Secretary or other Officer appointed in that behalf at Calcutta, or, if in Great Britain, by the Secretary or other Officer in that behalf appointed in London.

Proviso.

Registry of transfer.

XII. The shares of and in the said Company shall, as between the several proprietors thereof, and their real and personal representatives, and all other persons claiming under them, be deemed to be personal estate to all intents and purposes whatsoever, and be transmitted and transmissible and disposed of accordingly. And if any party possessed of such share or shares shall die in India, it shall not be necessary for his representatives, in order to make a valid transfer thereof, to take out probate or letters of administration in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, or any other Ecclesiastical Court in England; but such share or shares shall be deemed assets within the Presidency within which such shareholder died.

Shares to be deemed personal property.

Shares of parties dying in India to be deemed assets within Presidency.

XIII. For the purpose of satisfying any demands upon the said Company, or for the purpose of raising any further capital that shall become requisite for the purposes aforesaid, the several subscribers or shareholders shall pay up the whole or any part of the unpaid amount of their respective shares by instalments, to be called for by such persons in such manner, and to be paid at such times and places and manner as shall be appointed for that purpose by any Bye-Law or Regulation of the said Company.

Bye-Laws to direct the mode of payment by instalments of unpaid shares.

XIV. It shall be lawful for the said Company, by Bye-Law or Rule to provide that, if any such instalment be not paid on or before the day fixed for the payment thereof, interest, after any legal rate to be appointed by such Bye-Law or Rule, shall be paid upon such instalment from such day up to the day when the same shall be actually paid; and the amount of any such call with interest shall be a debt due to the said Company, recoverable as well by set-off in account as otherwise; and it shall be lawful for the said Company, in like manner, to make any provision or provisions for the forfeiture of any share or shares on the non-payment of any such instalment and interest, or the restoration of any such forfeited share or shares. Provided that no such forfeiture shall be incurred until after default shall have been made for at least six calendar months.

Bye-Laws may direct interest to be charged on unpaid instalments, or forfeiture of shares.

Proviso.

XV. The said Company shall have the benefit of, and shall be bound by all the contracts, acts, deeds, matters, and things, which, up to the passing of this Act, or within six months after the passing hereof, shall have been or may be done, executed, or performed by the said Oriental Gas Company, under the said Deed of Association of the Twenty-fifth day of April 1853, for the purpose of forming and establishing the said Oriental Gas Company, or by or with their or any their order, direction, or sanction in regard thereto or to the business or the funds or property thereof, or in any wise relating thereto; and the said Company shall and may, in manner herein mentioned and provided in that behalf, sue and be sued thereon and in respect thereof, and shall have and be subject to the like rights and liabilities in respect thereof, as if this Act had been passed and referred to at the time of the making or doing of such contracts, acts, deeds, matters, and things respectively.

Contracts, &c. made prior to this Act, or within six months thereafter, to be binding.

after the passing hereof, shall have been or may be done, executed, or performed by the said Oriental Gas Company, under the said Deed of Association of the Twenty-fifth day of April 1853, for the purpose of forming and establishing the said Oriental Gas Company, or by or with their or any their order, direction, or sanction in regard thereto or to the business or the funds or property thereof, or in any wise relating thereto; and the said Company shall and may, in manner herein mentioned and provided in that behalf, sue and be sued thereon and in respect thereof, and shall have and be subject to the like rights and liabilities in respect thereof, as if this Act had been passed and referred to at the time of the making or doing of such contracts, acts, deeds, matters, and things respectively.

XVI. A copy of the original Deed of Association of

Copies of the original Deed of Association and of all Rules, &c. to be kept for inspection at the offices of the Company in Calcutta and London, and in the Prothonotary's Office at the Supreme Court, Fort William.

the said Oriental Gas Company, and of all and every the Rules, Orders, Bye-Laws, Regulations, or proceedings of the said Company, or other instruments whatsoever, whereby any change shall have been, or at any time shall be made, by the authority of the said Company, in the provisions of the said original Deed of Settlement, shall be kept at the office of the said Company in Calcutta, and another copy thereof at the office of the said Oriental Gas Company in London, and the same respectively shall there respectively be open to the inspection of all persons during the usual hours of business of the said offices, and a copy of such original Deed of Settlement, and a copy of each and every such Rule, Order, Bye-Law, Regulation, proceeding, or instrument as aforesaid, shall also be deposited by the said Company, as soon as it can be done after the passing of this Act, or after the making of any such Rule, Order, Bye-Law, Regulation, proceeding, or instrument hereafter to be made, in the office of the Prothonotary of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William aforesaid, and shall be there filed, and be and remain open to the inspection of all persons during the usual office hours of such office; and an examined copy of any such filed copy as aforesaid, certified by and under the hand of the Prothonotary for the time being of the said Supreme Court, shall be good and sufficient evidence of each such original Deed, Rule, Order, Bye-Law, Regulation, proceeding, or instrument, in all actions, suits, and proceedings whatsoever, whether Civil or Criminal, to be had in any Court of Justice, or before any Justice of the Peace, Magistrate, or Revenue or other Officer, and whether acting judicially or in any proceeding preliminary to a judicial inquiry, throughout the Territories for which the Governor General in Council has power to legislate.

XVII. The said Company shall cause the name of

Names of Directors and Officers to be entered in a book at the office, and to be enrolled from time to time in the Prothonotary's office.

each and every Director of the said Company, and also the name and proper official description of each and every Officer of the said Company, and of every person acting being as such Officer, to be entered in a book to be kept at the said principal offices in Calcutta and in London, respectively, of the said Company, to be there respectively open to the inspection of all persons during the usual hours of business of the said offices; and shall also, on the 1st day of January in each and every year after the passing of this Act, cause an annual Memorial of the name and description of such Directors and Officers respectively to be enrolled in the said office of the Prothonotary of the said Supreme Court; and such annual Memorial shall be signed by the Secretary or other Chief Officer or Officers for the time being in Calcutta of the said Company, and duly verified by Affidavit of one of such Officers or Officers sworn before the Master of the Supreme Court, or a Commissioner by the said Supreme Court in that behalf appointed.

XVIII. The said Company shall cause the names,

Names of shareholders and all transfers of shares to be registered.

places of residence, and descriptions of the business, profession, or employment of the proprietors of shares in the said capital stock, and the number of shares held by each proprietor, to be registered in two several books and to be numbered therein in a regular consecutive series, beginning with No. 1, one of which books shall be kept at the said office in Calcutta, and the other thereof at the office in London of the said Company, which books respectively shall be open to the inspection of all persons during the usual hours of business, and each successive transfer or change of ownership of the said shares re-

spectively shall be entered in the manner above mentioned, with the like particulars as above mentioned, in the said books respectively; and against the original entry of such share or shares shall be entered, in such two books respectively, a note of every such change of ownership or transfer, with a sufficient reference to the place or places in such book wherein is or are made the entry or entries of the name or names, place or places of residence, and descriptions of the proprietor or proprietors to whom, or in whose favour, such transfer or change, transfers or changes, shall have been made or had, from time to time, as aforesaid.

XIX: The said Company shall sue and be sued

Company how to sue and be sued, &c.

Process to be only against the corporate Stock, &c.

in and by its said corporate name and not otherwise, in all proceedings whatsoever, whether civil or of a penal or criminal character, and whether the same be the proceedings of any Court, or of any Justice of the Peace, Magistrate, Revenue or other Officer executing any inquiry either preliminary to, or in the nature of, a judicial investigation or inquiry, and shall, for all purposes of jurisdiction, be capable of suing and proceeding, and be liable to be sued and proceeded against in its said corporate name, character, and capacity in and before any such Court, Justice, Magistrate, or Revenue or other Officer, within any of the Territories for which the Governor General in Council has power to legislate, in respect of all matters and things over which such Court, Justice, Magistrate, or Officer respectively may have jurisdiction, and to the extent of such jurisdiction, in like manner as the same may, for the time being, be there had by or against any British subject or subjects within the said Territory. Provided

Proviso.

always that no process or proceedings whatsoever, whether of a mesne or final or other nature, shall be had against the person or property of any individual members, shareholders, or subscribers of the said Company, either for the purpose of giving notice of any suit or proceeding, or of effecting any appearance to any suit or proceeding, or of obtaining payment or satisfaction of any debt, claim, or demand against the said Company, or of levying any fine or penalty awarded against the said Company, or of obtaining payment or satisfaction of any judgment, decree, award, order, or determination against the said Company, or for any the like purpose; but that all such process and proceedings of what nature soever shall be had solely against the corporate stock, property, and effects of the said Company.

XX. All services of mesne or other process, and

Service of process, &c. on Secretary sufficient.

all notices whatsoever, which, by Law or by the practice of any Court wherein the said Company shall sue or be sued, are required to be made, served, or given for any purpose whatsoever to the said Company, shall and may be made, served, and given, in addition to all ways and means by which the same may otherwise be legally made, served, and given, upon or to the Secretary for the time being of the said Company resident in Calcutta, or the Officer or other person or persons acting and officiating as such, or by leaving the same addressed to such Secretary or person acting and officiating as such, at the principal office in Calcutta of the said Company.

XXI. In the Town of Calcutta and its environs, and

Power to break up streets, &c. under superintendence, and to open drains.

in any other Town or place to which the provisions of this Act may hereafter be extended, the Oriental Gas Company, under such superintendence as is hereinafter specified, may open and break up the soil and pavement of the several streets and bridges, and may open and break up any sewers, drains, or tunnels within or under such streets and bridges, and lay down and place within the same limits pipes, conduits, service-pipes, and other works, and from time to time repair, alter, or remove the same, and also make any sewers that may be neces-

sary for carrying off the washings and waste liquids which may arise in the making of the Gas; and for the purposes, aforesaid, may remove and use all earth and materials in and under such streets and bridges, and they may in such streets erect any pillars, lamps, and other works, and do all other acts which the said Company shall from time to time deem necessary for supplying Gas to the inhabitants of the said Town of Calcutta, or other Town or place as aforesaid, doing as little damage as may be in the execution of the powers hereby granted, and making compensation for any damage which may be done in the execution of such powers.

XXII. Provided always that nothing herein shall authorise or empower the said Company to lay down or place any pipe or other works into, through, or against any building, or in any land not dedicated to public use, without the consent of the owners and occupiers thereof; except that the said Company may at any time enter upon and lay or place any new pipe in the place of an existing pipe in any land wherein any pipe hath been already lawfully laid down or placed in pursuance of this Act, and may repair or alter any pipe so laid down.

XXIII. Before the said Company proceed to open or break up any street, bridge, sewer, drain, or tunnel, they shall give to the Commissioners for the improvement of the Town of Calcutta, or other persons under whose control or management the same may be, or to their Clerk, Surveyor, or other Officer, notice in writing of their intention to open or break up the same, not less than three clear days before beginning such work; except in cases of emergency arising from defects in any of the pipes or other works, and then so soon as is possible after the beginning of the work, or the necessity for the same shall have arisen.

XXIV. No such street, bridge, sewer, drain, or tunnel, shall, except in the cases of emergency aforesaid, be opened or broken up, except under the superintendence of the persons having the control or management thereof, or of their officer, and according to such plan as shall be approved of by such persons or their Officer, or in case of any difference respecting such plan, then according to such plan as shall be determined by a Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, and such Justice or Magistrate may, on the application of the persons having the control or management of any such sewer or drain, or their Officer, require the said Company to make such temporary or other works as they may think necessary for guarding against any interruption of the drainage during the execution of any works which interfere with any such sewer or drain. Provided always, that if the persons having such control or management as aforesaid, and their Officer, fail to attend at the time fixed for the opening of any such street, bridge, sewer, drain, or tunnel, after having had such notice of the said Company's intention as aforesaid, or shall not propose any plan for breaking up or opening the same, or shall refuse or neglect to superintend the operation, the said Company may perform the work specified in such notice without the superintendence of such persons or their Officer.

If persons having the control, &c. fail to superintend, Company may proceed without them.

XXV. When the said Company open or break up the road or pavement of any street or bridge, or any sewer, drain, or tunnel, they shall, with all convenient speed, complete the work for which the same shall be broken up, and fill in the ground, and restate and make good the road or pavement, or the

sewer, drain, or tunnel so opened or broken up, and carry away the rubbish occasioned thereby; and shall at all times, whilst any such road or pavement shall be so opened or broken up, cause the same to be fenced and guarded, and shall cause a light, sufficient for the warning of passengers, to be set up and maintained against or near such road or pavement, where the same shall be open or broken up, every night during which the same shall be continued open or broken up, and shall keep the road or pavement which has been so broken up in good repair for three months after replacing and making good the same, and for such further time, if any, not being more than twelve months in the whole, as the soil so broken up shall continue to subside.

XXVI. If the said Company open or break up any street or bridge, or any sewer, drain, or tunnel, without giving such notice as aforesaid, or in a manner different from that which shall have been approved of or determined as aforesaid, or without making such temporary or other works as aforesaid, when so required, except in the cases in which the said Company are hereby authorised to perform such works without any superintendence or notice, or if the said Company make any delay in completing any such work, or in filling in the ground or reinstating and making good the road or pavement, or the sewer, drain, or tunnel so opened or broken up, or in carrying away the rubbish occasioned thereby, or if they neglect to cause the place where such road or pavement has been broken up to be fenced, guarded, and lighted, or neglect to keep the road or pavement in repair for the space of three months next after the same shall have been made good, or such further time as aforesaid, they shall forfeit to the persons having the control or management of the street, bridge, sewer, drain, or tunnel, in respect of which such default is made, a sum not exceeding rupees fifty for every such offence, and they shall forfeit an additional sum of rupees twenty for each day during which any such delay as aforesaid shall continue after they shall have received notice thereof.

XXVII. If any such delay or omission as aforesaid take place, the persons having the control or management of the street, bridge, sewer, drain, or tunnel in respect of which such delay or omission shall take place, may cause the work so delayed or omitted to be executed; and the expense of executing the same shall be repaid to such persons by the said Company, and such expenses may be recovered in the same manner as damages are recoverable under this Act.

XXVIII. The said Company may from time to time enter into any contract with any person for lighting or supplying with Gas any public or private building, or for providing any person with pipes, burners, meters, and lamps, and for the repair thereof; and may also from time to time enter into any contract with the Commissioners, or other persons having the control of the streets, for lighting the same or any of them with Gas, and for providing such Commissioners or persons with lamps, lamp-posts, burners, and pipes for such purpose, and for the repairs thereof in such manner and upon such terms as shall be agreed upon between the said Company and the said Commissioners, or other persons.

XXIX. The said Company may let for hire any meter for ascertaining the quantity of Gas consumed or supplied, and any fittings for the Gas, for such remuneration in money as shall be agreed upon between the said Company and any person to whom the same may be so let, and such remuneration shall be recoverable in the same manner as the rents or sums due to the said Company for Gas; and such meters and fittings shall not be subject to distress for rent

Power to let meters.

Meters not liable to distress for rent, &c.

Streets, &c. broken up to be reinstated without delay.

XXV. When the said Company open or break up the road or pavement of any street or bridge, or any sewer, drain, or tunnel, they shall, with all convenient speed, complete the work for which the same shall be broken up, and fill in the ground, and restate and make good the road or pavement, or the

of the premises where the same may be used, nor be taken in execution under any process of a Court of Law or Equity, or any proceeding in Insolvency against the person in whose possession the same may be.

XXX. The Clerk, Engineer, or other Officer duly appointed for the purpose by the said Company, may, at all reasonable times, enter any buildings or place lighted with Gas supplied by the said Company, in order to inspect the meters, fittings, and works for regulating the supply of Gas, and for the purpose of ascertaining the quantity of Gas consumed or supplied; and if any person hinder such Officer as aforesaid from entering and making such inspection as aforesaid at any reasonable time, he shall, for every such offence, forfeit to the said Company a sum not exceeding fifty Rupees.

XXXI. If any person supplied with Gas by virtue of this Act, neglect to pay the rent due for the same to the said Company, the said Company may stop the Gas from entering the premises of such person, by cutting off the service-pipes, or by such means as the said Company shall think fit, and recover the rent due from such person, together with the expenses of cutting off the Gas, by action in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

XXXII. In all cases in which the said Company are authorised to cut off and take away the supply of Gas from any house or building or premises, under the provisions of this Act, the said Company, their agents or workmen, after giving twenty-four hours' previous notice to the occupier, may enter into any such house, building, or premises, between the hours of nine in the forenoon and four in the afternoon, and remove and carry away any pipe, meter, fittings, or other works, the property of the said Company.

XXXIII. Every person who shall lay, or cause to be laid, any pipe to communicate with any pipe belonging to the said Company, without their consent, or shall fraudulently injure any such meter as aforesaid, or who, in case the Gas supplied by the said Company is not ascertained by meter, shall use any burner other than such as has been provided or approved of by the said Company, or of larger dimensions than he has contracted to pay for, or shall keep the lights burning for a longer time than he has contracted to pay for, or shall otherwise improperly use or burn the Gas, or shall supply any other person with any part of the Gas supplied to him by the said Company, shall forfeit to the said Company the sum of fifty Rupees for every such offence, and also the sum of twenty Rupees for every day such pipe shall so remain, or such works or burner shall be so used, or such excess be so committed or continued, or such supply furnished; and the said Company may take off the Gas from the house and premises of the person so offending, notwithstanding any contract which may have been previously entered into.

XXXIV. Every person who shall wilfully remove, destroy, or damage any pipe, pillar, post, plug, lamp, or other work of the said Company for supplying Gas, or who shall wilfully extinguish any of the public lamps or lights, or waste or improperly use any of the Gas supplied by the said Company, shall, for each such offence, forfeit to the said Company any sum not exceeding fifty Rupees, in addition to the amount of the damage done.

XXXV. Every person who shall carelessly or accidentally break, throw down, or damage any pipe, pillar, or lamp, belonging to the said Company, or under their control, shall pay such sum of money by way of satisfaction to the said

Company for the damage done, not exceeding fifty Rupees, as any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate shall think reasonable.

XXXVI. If the said Company shall at any time cause or suffer to be brought, or to flow into any stream, reservoir, aqueduct, pond, or place of water, or into any drain communicating therewith, any washing or other substance produced in making or supplying Gas, or shall wilfully do any act connected with the making or supplying of Gas, whereby the water in any such stream, reservoir, aqueduct, pond, or place for water shall be fouled, the said Company shall forfeit for every such offence the sum of two thousand Rupees.

XXXVII. The said penalty of two thousand Rupees shall be recovered with full costs of suit in any Court of competent jurisdiction, by the person into whose water such washing or other substance shall be conveyed, or shall flow, or whose water shall be fouled by any such act as aforesaid, but such penalty shall not be recoverable unless it be sued for during the continuance of the offence, or within six months after it shall have ceased.

XXXVIII. In addition to the penalty of two thousand Rupees (and whether such penalty shall have been recovered or not), the said Company shall forfeit the sum of two hundred Rupees (to be recovered in like manner) for each day during which such washing or other substance shall be brought or shall flow as aforesaid, or the act by which such water shall be fouled shall continue after the expiration of twenty-four hours from the time when notice of the offence shall have been served on the said Company, by the person into whose water such washing or other substance shall be brought or shall flow, or whose water shall be fouled thereby, and such penalty shall be paid to such last-mentioned person.

XXXIX. Whenever any Gas shall escape from any pipe laid down or set up by or belonging to the said Company, they shall, immediately after receiving notice thereof in writing, prevent such Gas from escaping; and in case the said Company shall not, within twenty-four hours next after service of such notice, effectually prevent the Gas from escaping, and wholly remove the cause of complaint, they shall for every such offence forfeit the sum of fifty Rupees for each day during which the Gas shall be suffered to escape, after the expiration of twenty-four hours from the service of such notice.

XL. Whenever any water shall be fouled by the Gas of the said Company, they shall forfeit to the person whose water shall be so fouled, for every such offence, a sum not exceeding two hundred Rupees, and a further sum not exceeding one hundred Rupees, for each day during which the offence shall continue, after the expiration of twenty-four hours from the service of notice of such offence.

XLI. For the purpose of ascertaining whether such water be fouled by the Gas of the said Company, the person to whom the water supposed to be fouled shall belong, may dig up the ground, and examine the pipes, conduits, and works of the said Company; provided that such person, before proceeding so to dig and examine, shall give twenty-four hours' notice in writing to the said Company of the time at which such digging and examination is intended to take place, and shall give the like notice to the persons having the control or management of the road, pavement, or place where such digging is to take place, and they shall be subject to the like obligation of reinstating the said road and pavement, and the same penalties for delay, or any

nonfeasance or misfeasance therein, as are hereinbefore provided with respect to roads and pavements broken up by the said Company, for the purpose of laying their pipes.

XLII. If, upon any such examination, it appear that such water has been fouled by any Gas belonging to the said Company, the expenses of the digging, examination, and repair of the street or place disturbed in any such examination shall be paid by the said Company; but if upon such examination it appear that the water has not been fouled by the Gas of the said Company, the person causing such examination to be made shall pay all such expenses, and shall also make good to the said Company any injury which may be occasioned to their works by such examination.

XLIII. The amount of the expenses of every such examination and repair, and of any injury done to the said Company, shall, in case of any dispute about the same, together with the costs of ascertaining and recovering the same, be ascertained and recovered in the same manner as damages for the ascertaining and recovery whereof no special provision is made, are to be ascertained and recovered.

XLIV. Nothing in this Act contained shall prevent the said Company from being liable to an indictment for nuisance, or to any other legal proceedings to which they may be liable in consequence of making or supplying Gas.

XLV. All penalties imposed by this Act, and all damages the recovery of which is not specially provided for, may be recovered by summary proceeding before any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate having jurisdiction, and on complaint being made to any such Justice or Magistrate, he shall issue his summons, requiring the party complained against to appear before him, at a time and place to be named in such summons; and every such summons shall be served on the party offending, either in person or by leaving the same at his usual or last known place of abode; and upon the appearance of the party complained against, or, in his absence, after proof of the due service of such summons, it shall be lawful for such Justice to proceed to the hearing of the complaint, which complaint shall be reduced to writing, and upon proof of the offence, or of the damage or expense having been incurred, either by the confession of the party complained against, or upon the oath of one credible witness or more, it shall be lawful for such Justice or Magistrate to convict the offender or party summoned as aforesaid, and upon such conviction to adjudge the offender to pay the penalty or damage incurred under the provisions of this Act, as well as such costs attending the conviction as such Justice or Magistrate shall think fit, which penalty or damage and costs so adjudged may be levied by distress.

XLVI. Where in this Act any sum of money, whether in the nature of penalty or otherwise, is directed to be levied by distress, such sum of money shall be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the party liable to pay the same, and the overplus arising from such goods and chattels, after satisfying such sum of money and the expenses of the distress and sale, shall be returned on demand to the party whose goods shall have been distrained; or instead of proceeding by distress and sale, or in case of failure to realize by distress the whole or any part of any penalties, damages, or expenses imposed or incurred under the provisions of this Act, the person claiming such penalty or damage may sue the person

liable to pay such penalty, damage, or expenses, or any part thereof, in the Calcutta Court of Small Causes, or other Court of competent jurisdiction.

XLVII. No distress levied by virtue of this Act shall be deemed unlawful, nor shall any party making the same be deemed a trespasser, on account of any defect or want of form in the summons, conviction, warrant of distress, or other proceeding relating thereto, nor shall any such party be deemed a trespasser *ab initio* on account of any irregularity afterwards committed by him; but all persons aggrieved by such defect or irregularity may recover full satisfaction for the special damage in an action on the case in Her Majesty's said Supreme Court, or in the Calcutta Court of Small Causes, or other Court of competent jurisdiction.

XLVIII. It shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate to summon any person to appear before him as a witness in any matter in which such Justice or Magistrate shall have jurisdiction under the provisions of this Act, at a time and place to be mentioned in such summons, and require from him, on oath or solemn affirmation, that he will testify the truth in such matter; and if any person so summoned shall, without reasonable cause, refuse or neglect to appear at the time and place

appointed for that purpose, having been paid or tendered a reasonable sum for his expenses, if, from distance or any other cause, he shall be lawfully entitled to claim such expenses, or if any person appearing shall refuse to be examined on his oath or solemn affirmation according to Law, or to give evidence before such Justice or Magistrate, every such person shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or, at the discretion of such Justice, shall be imprisoned for any term not exceeding one month.

XLIX. This Act shall continue and be in force until the day of 18 .

L. The following words and expressions used 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)—

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

Words importing the masculine gender shall include females.

The word "persons" shall include corporation, whether aggregate or sole.

The word "lands" shall include messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments or tenures of any description which, by law and usage of the country, are transferable.

The word "street" shall include any square, court, or alley, highway, lane, road, thoroughfare, or public passage or place.

The expression "The Gas-works," shall mean the Gas-works and the works connected therewith by this Act authorised to be constructed.

The expression "Gas-rate," shall include any rent, reward, or payment to be made to the said Oriental Gas Company for a supply of Gas.

The word "month" shall mean Calendar month.

The word "oath" shall include solemn affirmation, or any declaration lawfully substituted for an oath.

The words "Justice" and "Magistrate" shall mean any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, or person lawfully exercising the powers of Magistrate, acting at or for the place or district where the matter requiring the cognizance of any such Justice or Magistrate arises.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

4th August 1855.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 4th August 1855, and referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon after the 8th of October next :—

A Bill to provide for the Better Lighting of the Town of Calcutta.

Whereas a Company has been established for the purpose of supplying Gas to the Town of Calcutta, and it is expedient that the public streets should be lighted with Gas wherever pipes may be laid down for that purpose at the desire or with the concurrence of the Municipal Commissioners and the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and also that the parts of the Town in which Gas pipes are not laid down should be better lighted with oil lamps than they are at present ; and whereas it is expedient that, to provide means for these purposes, a lighting rate should be assessed on the occupiers of houses and buildings within the said Town, and that occupiers of houses paying more than a certain sum in monthly rent should no longer be compelled to keep up a lighted lamp at their own doors ; It is enacted as follows :—

Preamble.
It is expedient that the public streets should be lighted with Gas wherever pipes may be laid down for that purpose at the desire or with the concurrence of the Municipal Commissioners and the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and also that the parts of the Town in which Gas pipes are not laid down should be better lighted with oil lamps than they are at present ; and whereas it is expedient that, to provide means for these purposes, a lighting rate should be assessed on the occupiers of houses and buildings within the said Town, and that occupiers of houses paying more than a certain sum in monthly rent should no longer be compelled to keep up a lighted lamp at their own doors ; It is enacted as follows :—

I. Section L. of Act No. XII. of 1852, and so much of Section LXV. of Act No. X. of 1852, as requires, or may be understood to require, that any portion of the proceeds of the assessment imposed by the last-mentioned Act on the owners of houses, buildings, and grounds in the said Town shall be applied to lighting the streets, are repealed.

II. The Commissioners for the improvement of the Town of Calcutta, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, shall determine in what roads, streets, lanes, and thoroughfares Gas lights are required, and upon main-pipes being laid down therein by the Gas Company, the public lamps shall be lighted with Gas ; and it shall be the duty of the Commissioners to take care that the Gas lights are in such number, and so disposed, as to ensure the efficient lighting of the said roads, streets, lanes, and thoroughfares at the smallest possible expense.

III. In those roads, streets, lanes, and parts of the Town in which Gas pipes may not be at first laid down, the Commissioners shall provide and maintain such a number of oil-lamps as may be sufficient for the due lighting thereof. The number of those lamps shall not be less than the aggregate number of public lamps and gate-lamps of the kind prescribed by Section IV. of Act No. XII. of 1852 hitherto existing in such roads, streets, lanes, and parts of the Town. Provided always that the Commissioners shall distribute the total number of lamps in such places and in such manner as they shall think best suited for the proper lighting of the whole.

IV. An assessment, to be called a lighting rate, shall be made, except as hereinafter otherwise provided, on the occupiers of all houses, buildings, and grounds in the said Town, the gross monthly rental whereof shall exceed the sum of five Rupees. The assessment shall be at such rates as shall be sufficient to pay all the expenses of lighting the public roads, streets, and lanes of the said Town with Gas and with oil, and no more, and shall not exceed four per centum on the gross monthly rental in roads, streets, and lanes lighted with Gas, and two per centum on the gross monthly rental in roads, streets, and lanes lighted with oil.

V. The rates of assessment shall be fixed from time to time by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal on the report of the Commissioners for the improvement of the said Town. Provided

always, that the rate for roads, streets, and lanes, which at the time of this Act first coming into force, or at any future period, may be lighted with Gas, shall be double the rate for roads, streets, and lanes lighted with oil.

VI. The rates fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, as provided in the last preceding Section, shall be assessed on the rate-payers by the Justices of the Peace in and for the said Town of Calcutta ; and all houses, buildings, and grounds liable to the rates shall be included in the assessment, whether they be occupied or unoccupied at the time when the assessment is made.

VII. When the occupier of any house, building, or grounds is also the owner, the assessment shall be made on the gross monthly rental at which the same, in the estimation of the said Justices, might reasonably be expected to let.

VIII. If the gross monthly rent of any house, building, or grounds be less than ten Rupees, or if any house or building be let by the owner in floors or apartments, or to tenants holding from week to week, or from month to month, the assessment shall be made upon the owner instead of the occupier or occupiers thereof.

IX. Occupiers shall be liable to payment of rates only for the time of their occupation, and no rate shall be charged on any person on account of unoccupied houses or buildings for the time during which they may remain unoccupied.

X. The first assessment under this Act shall be made immediately upon the Act coming into force, or as soon after as may be practicable, and shall have effect from the date of the Act coming into force to the close of the current quarter of the official year. In like manner an assessment shall be made at the commencement of the next and every succeeding quarter, and shall be in force during that quarter. Provided that the assessment may be revised at any time within the quarter with respect to any particular holding, on sufficient cause shown to the satisfaction of the Justices, or with respect to any change of rate which may be prescribed either for the whole Town, or any part thereof, under the provisions of Section V. of this Act.

Proviso for revision. XI. Sections XXXIX. to LIV., both inclusive, and Sections LVI. to LXIV., both inclusive, of Act No. X. of 1852, respecting the making of assessments, the collection of rates and taxes, the penalty for resistance to the Commissioners, and the liability of the Commissioners for acts performed by them, shall be applicable to the assessments to be made, the rates to be collected, and the acts to be performed by the Commissioners under this Act. Provided however that the rates assessed under this Act on the monthly rental of houses, buildings, and grounds, shall be due and payable from and after the end of each month, and may be collected by the Commissioners monthly or quarterly, at their discretion. Provided also that the provisions of Sections LI. and LIV., respecting the issue of process to owners and the distraint of their goods and chattels, shall be applicable also to process issued to occupiers and distraint of their goods and chattels, on account of any sum due from them as arrears of assessment made under this Act.

Application to this Act of certain Sections of Act No. X. of 1852. XII. Sections LVI. to LXIV., both inclusive, of Act No. X. of 1852, respecting the making of assessments, the collection of rates and taxes, the penalty for resistance to the Commissioners, and the liability of the Commissioners for acts performed by them, shall be applicable to the assessments to be made, the rates to be collected, and the acts to be performed by the Commissioners under this Act. Provided however that the rates assessed under this Act on the monthly rental of houses, buildings, and grounds, shall be due and payable from and after the end of each month, and may be collected by the Commissioners monthly or quarterly, at their discretion. Provided also that the provisions of Sections LI. and LIV., respecting the issue of process to owners and the distraint of their goods and chattels, shall be applicable also to process issued to occupiers and distraint of their goods and chattels, on account of any sum due from them as arrears of assessment made under this Act.

Proviso for monthly collection. XIII. Sections LVI. to LXIV., both inclusive, of Act No. X. of 1852, respecting the making of assessments, the collection of rates and taxes, the penalty for resistance to the Commissioners, and the liability of the Commissioners for acts performed by them, shall be applicable to the assessments to be made, the rates to be collected, and the acts to be performed by the Commissioners under this Act. Provided however that the rates assessed under this Act on the monthly rental of houses, buildings, and grounds, shall be due and payable from and after the end of each month, and may be collected by the Commissioners monthly or quarterly, at their discretion. Provided also that the provisions of Sections LI. and LIV., respecting the issue of process to owners and the distraint of their goods and chattels, shall be applicable also to process issued to occupiers and distraint of their goods and chattels, on account of any sum due from them as arrears of assessment made under this Act.

For issue of process to occupiers. XIV. Sections LVI. to LXIV., both inclusive, of Act No. X. of 1852, respecting the making of assessments, the collection of rates and taxes, the penalty for resistance to the Commissioners, and the liability of the Commissioners for acts performed by them, shall be applicable to the assessments to be made, the rates to be collected, and the acts to be performed by the Commissioners under this Act. Provided however that the rates assessed under this Act on the monthly rental of houses, buildings, and grounds, shall be due and payable from and after the end of each month, and may be collected by the Commissioners monthly or quarterly, at their discretion. Provided also that the provisions of Sections LI. and LIV., respecting the issue of process to owners and the distraint of their goods and chattels, shall be applicable also to process issued to occupiers and distraint of their goods and chattels, on account of any sum due from them as arrears of assessment made under this Act.

And for distraint of all goods and chattels found on the premises. XV. Sections LVI. to LXIV., both inclusive, of Act No. X. of 1852, respecting the making of assessments, the collection of rates and taxes, the penalty for resistance to the Commissioners, and the liability of the Commissioners for acts performed by them, shall be applicable to the assessments to be made, the rates to be collected, and the acts to be performed by the Commissioners under this Act. Provided however that the rates assessed under this Act on the monthly rental of houses, buildings, and grounds, shall be due and payable from and after the end of each month, and may be collected by the Commissioners monthly or quarterly, at their discretion. Provided also that the provisions of Sections LI. and LIV., respecting the issue of process to owners and the distraint of their goods and chattels, shall be applicable also to process issued to occupiers and distraint of their goods and chattels, on account of any sum due from them as arrears of assessment made under this Act.

distrained for any arrears of rates assessed in respect thereof, and if the arrear, or any portion thereof, be due from any person other than the owner of the said goods and chattels, such owner may recover any sum paid by or levied from him, on account of the arrears due from such other person, by suit against that person in the Calcutta Court of Small Causes, as for money paid in his behalf.

XII. This Act shall commence and have effect from and after a date to be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, when the arrangements for lighting a portion of the said Town with Gas shall have been completed; and notice of such date, and of the rates to be assessed under Section V., shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* at least one month previously.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

Notice is hereby given, that on MONDAY the 27th instant being the COCOANUT DAY, no business will be transacted at the Bank on that day.

By order of the Board of Directors,
J. STUART,

Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bombay, 21st August 1855.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

DISCOUNT.

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

INTEREST.

On Fixed Loans on Government } 5 ditto.
Notes and Railway Shares.. }
On Open Loans on ditto..... 6 ditto.
On Cash Credit Accounts 6 ditto.
On Loans on Security of Goods.. 7 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.

OPIUM MEMORANDUM for the Week ending Tuesday, 21st August 1855.

YEARS.	PASSES GRANTED AT INDORE				IMPORTED INTO BOMBAY				EXPORTED BY SEA				Balance unaccounted for.	Detail of Exports from 15th to 21st August 1855.
	Up to 14th August 1855.	From 15th to 21st August 1855.	Total.	Up to 14th August 1855.	From 15th to 21st August 1855.	Total.	Up to 14th August 1855.	From 15th to 21st August 1855.	Total.	Up to 14th August 1855.	From 15th to 21st August 1855.	Total.		
For 1852-53	27,055½	..	27,055½	27,949½	..	27,955½	27,800½	..	27,800½	27,800½	..	27,800½	50	None.
" 1853-54	25,966	..	25,966	25,363½	..	25,366	25,182½	..	25,182½	25,182½	..	25,182½	801	
" 1854-55	24,850	240	25,090	24,225½	301	24,529	20,311½	..	20,311½	20,311½	..	20,311½	4,015	

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

Bombay, Office of Commr. of Customs, Salt, and Opium, 22nd August 1855.

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

प्रघट केला जातो एसा जे सन १८५२ चा आक्ट ३ प्रमाणे तुकडी कुलावा जिल्हा ठाणे येथील दारु 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 समयी करार व दुसरी सर्व हकीकत सदरी लिहिलेली कचेरींत पाहिली म्हणजे समजेल जाणजे.

L. REID,

सब-कलेक्टर इन् चार्ज ठाणे कलेक्टर.

तारीख ३ माहे आगस्ट सन १८५५.

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.
Edward Sweeting.....	At present employed in the Grand Arsenal.	European....	Without the Fort, at Kalbadavee.	9th	August	1855.
John Theodore Zorn.	A Merchant formerly, also Land, House, and Ship owner, and trading at Bombay up to the 31st October 1854, in partnership with James Huber and Gustavus Huber, under the name and style of J. Huber and Co., and also trading at Melbourne in the Colony of Victoria up to the 30th June 1854; in partnership with John Otto Knop, and thenceforward up to the 31st October 1854 on his sole account, under the name and style of John Theodore Zorn and Co.	Ditto	Within the Fort, at No. 1, Military Square.	18th	"	"

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.
Edward Sweeting	3rd Monday	September next	11 o'clock.
John Theodore Zorn	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Jaddowjee Heerjee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Rustomjee Muncherjee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Samuel Arnold VonGeyer	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.

J. A. McKENZIE,

Clerk of the Court.

Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay, this 21st day of August 1855.

નાદાર દેવાદારોની કોરટ મધે.

જાહેર ખર્ચર એ ઉપરથી આપવામાં આવે છે, જે વિગત સાથે હેતી હેકળ જે જુદી જુદી આરામીઓના નામો લખેલાં છે, તેઓએ મુંબઈની નાદાર દેવદારોનાં છુટકા કરનારી કોરટને અરજીઓ આપી છે, તેમાં એક એકની અરજ એવી છે કે વિક્રોચીયાના અગિઆરમે વરસે જે ધારો કરીને કરાવ્યો છે, તેના એકવિરામાં બાબતોના ઇલાજ હોમોને મળે.

નામ.	ધંધો.	જાત.	રહેવાનું ઠેકાણું મુંબઈમધે.	અરજીઓ દાખલ કરાની તારીખ.		
				દાડા.	માસ.	વરસ.
એડવર્ડ રાવીટીંગ	કાલા કીલામાં ચાકર છે.	ઈરોપિઅન.	કોરબાર કાલકાદેવી આગલ.	૯ મે.	આગસ્ટ.	૧૮૫૫.
જાન થીઓડોર જારેન	વેપારી અને આગલ જર્મીન તથા ધર તથા વંદાણનો ધણી અને તરીખ ૩૧ મી અક્ટોબર રાને ૧૮૫૪ શુધી મુંબઈમધે જેમરા હીલુબર તથા ગરાયવરા હીલુબર એઓની સાથે પંતીઆલામાં જ. હીલુબરની કુંપનીને નામે તથા અટકે વેપાર કરતો હતો અને વલી વીક-ગ્રેસીઆની નવી વસ્તીમધે મેલબર્નનમધે તારીખ ૩૦ મી જુન રાને ૧૮૫૪ શુધી જાન આયોનાપની સાથે પંતીઆલામાં અને તારખ-છી તારીખ ૩૧ મી અક્ટોબર રાને ૧૮૫૪ શુધી પોતાને અંગત ખાતે જાન થીઓડોર જારેનની કુંપનીને નામે તથા અટકે વેપાર કરતો હતો	ઈરોપિઅન.	કોરટમધે મીલીટરી ઇસ્ટો-એર નામનાં મોલામાં નંબર ૧ વાલા ઘરમાં.	૧૮ મે.	એજ.	એજ.

ઉપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓની બાબતમાં ઘટતી રીતે હુકમ થયા છે, કે ઉપર લખેલા ધારાની સાતમી કલમ પ્રમાણે નાદાર દેવાદાર મજદુરોની સ્થાવર તથા જંગમ મિલકત તથા ચીજ વસ્ત આ નામદાર કોરટનાં આફિસિઆલ આરામ્મેનીના તાબામાં આપે.

નીચે લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારની અરજીઓ સાંભળવારાઈ કરાવેલા દીવરા.

નામ.	વખત.		
	દાડા.	માસ.	કલાક.
એડવર્ડ રાવીટીંગ	૩ જે રોમવાર.	આવતો સપ્ટેમ્બર.	૧૧.
જાન થીઓડોર જારેન	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
જાદવજી હીરજી	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
રસ્તજી મંચરજી	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
શામીયુએલ આર્નલડ વાન ગીઅર	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.

આડા આવનાર લેણદારોએ, થોડામાં થોડા સાંભળવાના તણ દાડા અગાઉ, સોગણનાં માથી સાખીત કરેલા પોતાના દાવા 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.

શ્રી મુંબઈના કોરટમધે, કોર્ટેના ક્લાર્કની આશીસમાં, લખી તારીખ ૨૧ મી આગસ્ટ સને ૧૮૫૫.

જે. એ. મકેનજી,
કોર્ટેના ક્લાર્ક સહી.

(True Translation)
J. FLYNN, Chief Translator.

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	Trotters, large..... per four	0	1	Sugar, Pinf..... per md. of 28 lbs.	6	8
" "..... 2nd " 10	1	0	" small..... " 0	1	" Candy..... 1st sort, " "	6	0	
" "..... 3rd " 14	1	0	Pig's Liver and Heart..... " 0	2	" "..... 2nd " " "	5	0	
Brisket and Round..... 1st " 12	1	0	Pork, salt, Country..... 3 lbs. 1	0	" "..... 3rd " " "	5	0	
" "..... 2nd " 14	1	0			" soft..... 1st " " "	4	0	
" "..... 3rd " 10	1	0	POULTRY.			" "..... 2nd " " "	3	0
Meat for Soup..... 14	1	0	Geese..... each	4	0	" brown..... " " "	2	8
Shin, large..... each	0	3	Turkey, cock, Bombay..... " 8	0	Jaggree..... " " "	1	12	
" small..... " 0	0	8	" hen..... " 4	0				
Ox Tails..... " 0	0	8	" cock, Goa..... " 3	0	GHEE OF SORTS.			
Tongue, large..... " 0	3	0	" large, Surat..... " 1	8	Ghee, Kurrahee..... per md. of 28 lbs.	0	8	
" small..... " 0	2	6	Fowls, large, Surat..... " 1	8	" Surat..... " " "	7	8	
Heart, large..... " 0	2	6	" small..... " 1	0	" Bhownuggur..... " " "	7	0	
" small..... " 0	1	0	" large, Bombay..... " 0	0	" Balghanty..... " " "	7	0	
Marrow-bone..... " 0	1	0	" small..... " 0	0	" Ghanty..... " " "	6	8	
Ox Palates..... " 0	0	8	Ducks, large..... " 0	10	" Rajapoor..... " " "	6	8	
Feet..... four	0	4	" small..... " 0	8	" Jaffrabad..... " " "	0	0	
Suet..... per lb.	0	4	Chickens, large..... per dozen	2				
Tongues (salted, dry), Poona..... each	0	4	" small..... " 1	12	GRAIN OF SORTS.			
" (pickled), Bombay..... " 0	5	0	Hens' Eggs..... each	0	0	3		
			Ducks..... " 0	0	3			
VEAL, SMALL.			FRUITS OF SORTS.					
Hind Quarter..... 1st sort, 4 lbs.	1	0	Pine-apples, Bombay, large..... each	1	0	Wheat, Hansia..... per edy. of 8 pharas	24	0
" "..... 2nd " 5	1	0	" small..... " 0	12	0	" Jambooseer..... 1st sort, " "	22	0
" "..... 3rd " 6	1	0	" Goa, large..... " 0	0	0	" Bhownuggur..... 1st " " "	20	0
Fore Quarter..... 1st " 5	1	0	" small..... " 0	0	0	" "..... 2nd " " "	19	0
" "..... 2nd " 6	1	0	Pomelos, large..... " 0	8	0	" Ghantee..... " " "	19	0
" "..... 3rd " 0	1	0	" small..... " 0	8	0	" Simdee..... " " "	17	0
			Guavas, large..... " 0	0	0	" Gram, Jambooseer..... " " "	18	0
VEAL, LARGE.			" small..... " 0	0	0	" Ghogaree, new..... " " "	16	8
Hind Quarter..... 1st sort, 4 lbs.	1	0	Oranges, large..... " 0	0	8	" "..... old..... " " "	15	8
" "..... 2nd " 5	1	0	" small..... " 0	0	6	" Ghantee, new..... " " "	15	8
" "..... 3rd " 6	1	0	" common..... " 0	0	6	" "..... old..... " " "	15	0
Fore Quarter..... 1st " 5	1	0	Grapes, black..... per seer	0	0	" Venjaloo..... " " "	17	0
" "..... 2nd " 6	1	0	" green..... " 0	0	0	" Wooreed, Ghantee..... " " "	18	8
" "..... 3rd " 7	1	0	Melons, Water, large..... each	0	0	" Malabar..... " " "	19	0
Head..... 1st..... each	0	12	" small..... " 0	0	0	" Cutch..... " " "	19	0
" "..... 2nd " 10	0	10	" Musk, large..... " 0	2	6	" Ghogaree..... " " "	20	0
" "..... 3rd " 8	0	8	" small..... " 0	2	6	" Muti, Ghogaree..... " " "	16	0
Feet..... four	0	4	" Surat, large..... " 0	0	6	" Ghantee..... " " "	15	0
Liver and Heart..... each	0	1	" small..... " 0	0	4	" Cutch..... " " "	15	0
			" yellow, large..... " 0	0	4	" Muggis..... " " "	19	0
MUTTON FOR EUROPEANS.			" small..... " 0	0	4	" Ghogaree..... " " "	15	0
Saddle..... 1st sort, per lb.	0	3	Limes, sweet..... " 0	0	8	Bazaree, Ghantee..... " " "	17	0
" "..... 2nd " 0	2	0	" sour..... " 0	0	1	" Bhownuggur, 1st sort, " " "	21	0
" "..... 3rd " 0	1	6	Potatoes, Neighhorries, large..... " 0	0	0	" "..... 2nd " " "	20	0
Leg, Loins, Neck, & Shoulder, 1st " 0	2	6	" small..... per seer	0	0	" Rajapoor..... " " "	17	0
" "..... 2nd " 0	1	9	" Mahableshwar, large..... " 0	0	8	" Barley, new..... " " "	15	0
" "..... 3rd " 0	1	9	" small..... " 0	0	6	" old..... " " "	14	0
Breast..... 1st " 0	1	0	" Poona, large..... " 0	0	6	" Toor..... 1st sort, " " "	18	0
" "..... 2nd " 0	1	3	" small..... " 0	0	6	" "..... 2nd " " "	16	0
" "..... 3rd " 0	1	0	" Surat, large..... " 0	0	6	" Joaree..... " " "	14	0
Tongue, Sheep's..... each	0	6	" small..... " 0	0	5	" Nacheny..... " " "	11	8
Brains..... " 0	1	0	Yams, white..... " 0	0	8	" Vattans..... " " "	25	0
Head..... " 0	1	0	" red..... " 0	0	6	" Chowley..... per phara	3	4
Liver and Heart..... " 0	1	0	Onions..... " 0	0	3	Dall, Broach..... " " "	3	4
Kidneys..... " 0	0	4	Ginger..... " 0	0	4	" Surat..... " " "	3	8
Feet..... four	0	0				UNBOILED RICE OF SORTS.		
Suet..... per lb.	0	4	DRY FRUITS OF SORTS.			Rice, Putney..... per phara	2	8
MUTTON FOR NATIVES.			Plums, fine..... per seer weight	0	5	" Sindry, red..... " "	0	0
First sort..... 8 lbs.	1	0	" coarse..... " "	0	4	" raw..... 1st " "	2	4
Second "..... 10	1	0	Currauts, fine..... " "	0	7	" red..... " "	1	14
Third "..... 12	1	0	" coarse..... " "	0	0			
KID, SMALL.			Prunes, new..... " "	0	2	BEATEN RICE OF SORTS.		
Hind Quarter..... 1st sort, 3 lbs.	1	0	" old..... " "	0	2	Rice, Jernaul..... 1st sort, per phara	4	0
" "..... 2nd " 4	1	0	Almonds, sweet..... " "	0	2	" "..... 2nd " " "	3	12
" "..... 3rd " 5	1	0	" bitter..... " "	0	2	" Vergold..... 1st " " "	3	4
Fore Quarter..... 1st " 4	1	0				" "..... 2nd " " "	3	0
" "..... 2nd " 5	1	0	BREAD, &c.			" Sindry ratra..... " " "	0	0
" "..... 3rd " 6	1	0	A loaf, 1st sort..... 13 oz. each	0	1	" Segundee..... " " "	3	12
Head, Feet, Liver, and Heart..... each	0	5	" 2nd "..... 13 " "	0	1	" Putney..... " " "	2	8
			" brown..... 32 oz. " "	0	2	" raw..... " " "	2	4
KID, LARGE.			" "..... 16 " "	0	1	MANGALORE RICE OF SORTS.		
Hind Quarter..... 1st sort, 4 lbs.	1	0	Flour, Wheat..... per seer measure	0	3	Rice, unboiled..... 1st sort, per robin	3	0
" "..... 2nd " 5	1	0	Rolong..... " "	0	3	" "..... 2nd " " "	2	12
" "..... 3rd " 6	1	0	Sago, fine..... " weight	0	1	" boiled..... 1st " " "	2	8
Fore Quarter..... 1st " 4	1	0	" coarse..... " "	0	1	" "..... 2nd " " "	2	4
" "..... 2nd " 5	1	0	Arrowroot, best..... " "	0	2			
" "..... 3rd " 6	1	0	" coarse..... " "	0	1	BENGAL RICE OF SORTS.		
			MILK AND BUTTER.			Rice, unboiled..... 1st sort, per bag of 168 lbs.	6	12
LAMB, SMALL.			Cows' Milk..... per seer measure	0	1	" "..... 2nd " " "	6	0
Hind Quarter..... 1st sort, 3 lbs.	1	0	" Butter..... per cup of 2 oz.	0	1	" boiled..... 1st " " "	6	0
" "..... 2nd " 4	1	0	Buffaloes' Milk..... per seer measure	0	1	" "..... 2nd " " "	5	8
" "..... 3rd " 5	1	0	" Butter..... per cup of 2 oz.	0	1			
Fore Quarter..... 1st " 4	1	0	FIREWOOD.			BHATT.		
" "..... 2nd " 5	1	0	Babool..... per edy. of 28 mds. (784 lbs.)	3	4	Bhatt, Putney..... per moora of 25 pharas	26	0
" "..... 3rd " 6	1	0	Khair..... " "	3	0	" raw..... " " "	24	0
			Aine Black..... " "	2	12	" red..... " " "	22	0
LAMB, LARGE.			Kurmell..... " "	3	8			
Hind Quarter..... 1st sort, 4 lbs.	1	0	OILS, CANDLES, AND SOAP.			SUNDRIES.		
" "..... 2nd " 5	1	0	Cocoanut Oil..... 1st sort, per md. of 28 lbs.	3	10	Saltetre, Europe..... per md. of 28 lbs.	2	4
" "..... 3rd " 6	1	0	" "..... 2nd " "	3	2	" Bengal..... " " "	3	8
Fore Quarter..... 1st " 4	1	0	Jenglee..... " "	3	2	" Rajapoor..... " " "	1	8
" "..... 2nd " 5	1	0	" Ghantee..... " "	2	14	Pepper, black..... 1st sort, per seer weight	0	2
" "..... 3rd " 6	1	0	Erundia, or Castor Oil..... " "	2	8	" "..... 2nd " " "	0	1
			Candles, Europe..... " "	21	0	" white..... " " "	0	0
PORK, FRESH AND SALT.			" Goa..... " "	19	0	Garlick, large..... " " "	0	0
Pork, fresh..... 10 lbs.	1	0	" Cochiti..... " "	18	0	" small..... " " "	0	0
Pig, Roasting, large size..... each	1	4	Soap, Country..... " "	1	10	Camphor..... per lb.	0	0
" small..... " 1	0	0	" Europe, yellow..... " "	3	8	Salt, table..... per seer measure	0	1
Pig's Head..... 20 lbs.	1	0	" white..... " "	3	6	" common, white..... per pylee	0	1
Sausages..... 5	1	0				" black..... " "	0	1

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—25 Pharas are one Moora.
A Robin of Rice averages about 15 Pylees.

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

Bombay, Monday, 20th 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.	Leprosy, Tubercular and Articular.	Dropsy.	Accident and Violence.	Other and Unknown Cause.	Total—exclusive of Still-born.
Buddhist.—Jain, &c.	..	..	..	..	9	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	14
Brahmun.	..	1	..	..	5	..	..	1	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	11
Lingaet and Bhatia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	5
Hindoo of other Caste	..	4	4	3	65	4	..	7	24	..	1	3	12	..	..	1	..	124
Hindoo Out-caste	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	2	3	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	21
Moosulman	..	4	4	..	26	3	..	3	10	..	2	1	12	..	..	1	..	62
Parsee	..	1	..	..	10	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	17
Jew	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Native-Christian..	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	9
Indo-European	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
European	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Negro-African	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other and Unknown Caste	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total..	8	10	3	..	131	12	..	24	45	..	3	5	33	..	..	3	..	269
Mean of the corresponding Weeks in the preceding Seven Years..	..	21	2	..	111	11	..	29	43	..	4	1	13	1	4	2	..	243

A. H. LEITH,

Bombay, 22nd August 1855.

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. 15th		No morning rounds to-day, in consequence of sickness in my family.
On way to Office.	Khetwady Main Road	Clean. Slight repairs required to road.
	Cawasjee Patel Tank Street	Do. Rollers at work levelling sides of road.
	Erskine Road	Scavenger's carts at work. Do.
	New Caze Street	Clean. Road requires rolling.
	Parell Road (small part of)	Do. Road good.
Morning Round.	Syed Abdool Rahmon Street	Do. Do.
	Market Road (Fort)	Do. Road undergoing repairs.
	Hornby Row	Do. Slight repairs required to road.
	„ 16th Khetwady Main Road	Scavengers at work. Road tolerably good.
	Ardaseer Dady Street (part of)	Scavenger's carts at work. Metalling requires consolidating.
	Trimbuck Furusram Street	Heaps of rubbish on private ground. (The parties have been summoned on account of this.)
	Grant Road (part of)	The accumulation of stagnated water was nearly all dried up, having, however, been run off to the side channel by cuts made on purpose.
	Duncan Road (part of)	A long piece of ground on which there was a large accumulation of filthy water has for the most part been led off into the drain by cuts; it is now nearly dry.
	Cammattee Poora Bazar Street	Scavengers at work. Road rough.
	Ditto 9th Street	Ditto. On my entering this street I observed some of the night-soil carts partly full and without covers. This being the fault of the Contractors' establishment, I have fined them Rs. 27.
	Ditto 5th Street	Clean Road pretty good, but rough.
	Obelisk Road	Do. Road good.
	Oondria Street	Do. Do. but rough.
	Hoozria Street	Do. Do.
	Shaik Abdool Doctor Street	Do. Do.

Date.	Places inspected.	Remarks.
1855.		
Aug. 16th	Erskine Road	Clean. Road pretty good.
Morning Round.	New Cazee Street.....	Scavengers at work. Road rather rough in parts.
	Jugjeewun Kika Street.....	Clean. Road good.
	Bhoowada 2nd Street.....	Scavengers at work. Road rough.
	Parell Road	Clean. Road good.
	New Line Street.....	Do. Do.
	Trinity Chapel Street	Do. Do.
	Breach Candy Road.....	Do. Do.
	Candywady Lane	Do. Do.
	Bhooleshwar Road	Do. Do.
	Ardaseer Dady Street	Scavengers' carts at work. Slight repairs to road required.
" 17th	Khetwady	Clean. Road pretty good.
	Khetwady Main Road.....	Scavengers at work. Road generally good.
	Carpenter 2nd Street.....	Clean. Road rough in parts.
	Erskine Road	Scavengers at work. Road good.
	Gaol Road.....	Clean. Road good.
	Mazagon Road to Nesbit Lane	Do. Road very rough.
	Nesbit Lane	Do. Road good.
	Parell Road	Do. Do.
	Bellasis Junction Road.....	Scavengers' carts at work. Road good.
	Duncan Road	Scavengers at work. Do.
	Jugjeewun Kika Street.....	Do. Do.
	2nd Bhoowada Street.....	Do. Road rough.
	Old Cazee's Street.....	Scavengers' carts at work. Road rough in parts.
	Cawasjee Patell Tank Street.....	Clean. Road good.
	Khetwady.	
On way to Office.	Chunam Kiln Road.....	Clean, except a side drain, which the scavengers were at work at. Road pretty good.
	Grant Road	Clean. Road pretty good.
	Obelisk Road	Do. Do.
	Baboola Tank Road.....	Do. (A very offensive scum is being cleared from the tank.) Road pretty good.
	Mazagon Road to Nesbit Lane	Do. Road undergoing repairs a second time.
	Dongree Cooly Street.....	Do. Road generally good.
	Esplanade Cross Road (part of)	Do. Do.
	Do. Market Road.....	Do. Road undergoing repairs.
	Hornby Row.....	Owing to a few holes in the road, this road is not as satisfactory as it might be; this will be attended to.
		Scavengers' carts at work. Road generally good.
" 18th	Khetwady Main Road	Do. Do.
	Cawasjee Patell Tank Road	Do. Do.
	Parell Road to Love Lane	Do. Road good.
	Love Lane	Clean. Road good.
	Mazagon Bunder Road	Do. Road rough.
	Mazagon Road to Jail Road	Scavengers employed cleaning open side channels. Road undergoing repair a second time.
	Jail Road	Clean. Road good.
	Erskine Road	Carts at work. Do.
	1st Carpenter Street	Two heaps of sweeping ready for carting away. Road still rough in parts.
	Khetwady Lane.....	Clean.
On way to Office.	Ardaseer Dady Street	Do. Road still rough
	Falkland Road (part of)	The parts on the sides of this road which have been filled up with town sweepings are now much less offensive, being nearly dry.
	Erskine Road	Clean. Road good.
	Jail Road	Do. Do.
	Mazagon Road to Nesbit Lane.....	Do. Road undergoing second repairs this season.
	Dongree Cooly Street	Do. Road good.
	Esplanade Cross Road (part of)	Do. Do.
	Do. Market Road	Do. Road undergoing repairs.
	Hornby Row.	
	(Sunday) Nil.	
" 19th	Khetwady Main Road	Clean. Road good.
	Ardaseer Dady Street (part of).....	Scavengers at work. Road still rough.
	Bhooleshwar Road (part of).....	Clean. Road good.
	Thackoodwar Lane (part of).....	Scavengers at work cleaning side drains. Road good.
	Funuswady Lane	Scavengers at work. Open side drains, although cleaned yesterday, are very dirty. Road very rough in parts.
Morning Round.		

Date.	Places inspected.	Remarks.
1855.		
Aug. 20th	Cavel Oart	Scavengers carting away rubbish. No made roads or proper drainage in this Oart.
Morning Round.	Parell Road to Jail Road	Clean. Road good.
	Jail Road	Do. Do.
	Mazagon Road to Nesbit Lane	Do. Road much improved since Saturday.
	Nesbit Lane	Do. Road good.
	Parell Road (part of)	A part of this road near the Byculla Schools requires scraping.
	Bellasis Junction Road	Clean. Road good.
	Cammattee Poora Bazar Street ..	Scavengers at work cleaning the open channels. Roads generally very rough.
	Ditto 5th, 7th, and 9th Streets..	
	Duncan Road (part of)	Clean. Road good.
	Cawasjee Patell Tank Road	Do. Do.
On way to Office.	Khetwady Main Road	Do. Road generally good.
	Cawasjee Pateil Tank Road	Do. Do.
	Jugjeevun Kika Street	Do. Do.
	Parell Road to Poydownee	Do. Do.
	Syed Abdool Rahimon Street (part of)	Do. Do.
	Musjid Bunder Cross Road	Do. Do.
	Bhundarwada	Some tanneries exist in this part of the Island. They are in a most filthy state. The owners are ordered to be summoned to the Court of Petty Sessions next Court day.
	Shamjee Hassajee Street	
	2nd Coombarwada Road	Scavengers carting away rubbish. A great body of metalling has been laid on this road this season; it is now in good order.
„ 21st.	Esplanade Cross Road (part of)	Clean. Road good.
	Do. Market Road	Do. Road repair in progress.
	Khetwady Main Road	Scavengers cleaning side drains. Road generally good.
	Ardaseer Dady Street	Do. at work. Repairs delayed on account of drought.
	Bhoolestwar Road	Clean Road good.
	Calbadavee Road	Do. Do.
	Esplanade Road	Do. Do.
	Several Streets in the Fort; and back to Khetwady by the same route ..	In most of these streets heaps of sweepings were collected ready for removal; in others, the scavengers had not as yet come.
	Chunam Kiln Road (part of)	
On way to Office.	Girgaum Back Road	Clean. Road good.
	Bhoolestwar Road	Do. Do.
	Calbadavee Road	Do. Do.
	Esplanade Cross Road	Do. Do.
	Do. Market Road	Do. Road repairs in progress.
	Hornby Row	Do. Slight repairs required.
	Medow Street	Do. Road good.
	Small Colaba	Do. Road in general good order.

B. BROCK,
Acting Superintendent of Repairs.

Bombay, Supt. of Repairs' Office, 21st August 1855.

Notice.

Tenders will be received by the Army Clothing Agent, at his Office, on Saturday the 15th proximo for MAKING UP the CLOTHING for the BOMBAY, ARMY for the year 1856.

2. Tenders to be forwarded to the Agent's Office in sealed envelopes, marked "Tender for Making up Army Clothing." These tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock, noon, on the 15th proximo.

3. Tenders are to specify the rate at which they are willing to make up each article of cloth-

ing for the different ranks of the Army, providing their own trimmings, such as lining, thread, &c., &c., and being supplied with Woollen Cloth, Buttons, and Cotton and Worsted Lace.

4. The Clothing is to be made up strictly in accordance with the sealed musters lodged in the Agent's Office, and which may be inspected, by persons wishing to tender daily (Sundays excepted), between 1st and 15th proximo, from 11 o'clock A. M. to 4 P. M.

5. Printed lists (or blank tenders) of the various articles to be supplied, with columns for the

insertion of rates, will be furnished on application, to persons desirous of tendering, after 1st proximo.

6. The Clothing Agent reserves to himself the right to reject any tender, without assigning any reason for so doing.

7. No tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit in cash of Rupees 2,500, which sum will be forfeited in the event of delay, evasion, or refusal on the part of the tenderer to execute the necessary deed of contract when required to do so, on his tender being accepted; in which case he must be prepared to give unexceptionable bonded security to the further amount of Rupees 10,000, which sum, together with the amount previously deposited, will be held as a guarantee for the due fulfilment of his contract.

8. Persons desirous of bidding for the contract are required, in making their tenders, to give the names of their securities, and the bidder whose tender may be accepted will be required within ten days of its acceptance, to produce his sureties for the approval of the Honorable Company's Solicitor. Should he fail to do so, the contract will be re-sold, and the deposit forfeited, as stated in the preceding paragraph.

9. No reason will be given for the rejection of any security offered.

10. Payment of bills for work executed will be made monthly, after the work has been examined by the Agent, and approved by the Officer or Committee of Officers to be appointed by His Excellency the Commander in Chief for the performance of this duty.

11. The Clothing must be completed, at latest, by the 15th March 1856, and tenderers must state in their tenders on what date they will be prepared to enter upon the duties of the contract.

12. All information as to the nature and extent of the work to be performed can be obtained on application to the Agent at any time after the 1st proximo.

C. D. MYLNE, Captain,
Army Clothing Agent.

Office of Army Clothing Agent,
Bombay, 20th August 1855.

Notice

Is hereby given, that sealed tenders will be received on Tuesday the 28th instant, by the Assistant Commissary General in Charge, Bombay, for the CONVEYANCE to CALCUTTA of

One hundred and ninety-five (195) Packages of empty Saltpetre Barrels, consigned to the Principal Commissary of Ordnance at Calcutta, the Tonnage of which (calculated by measurement at 50 feet per ton) is about 15 tons, and 24 feet, more or less, as per Package List No. 609, of the 20th instant.

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

Further particulars may be learnt on application at this Office, from 11 A. M. till 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

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

Bombay, Depy. Commy. Genl.'s Office,
21st August 1855.

બહાર ખર્ચ.

હિઆથી આપવામાં આવે છે જે મુઆઈની ડીપુડી કમેસરી જનરાલ સહેબની આધીરામાં નીચે લખેલા શામાન શ્રી કલકતે લઈ જવાને શરૂ થયેલ છે જે આપના મંગલવાર અને ચાલતા મહીનાની તારીખ ૨૮ મીને દીને લેવામાં આવશે.

૧૯૫ દાગીના ખાલી સાલ્ટ પીટરના પોપોના શ્રી કલકત્તાના કીલાને વાસ્તે તેનું વળન આશરે ૧૫ ટન અને ૨૮ શીટ વતું અથવા મોઢું.

જે રાખરો એ ઉપર લખેલા શામાન પોઆડવાને ચાહતા હોય તેવાએ આએ હાશીરામાં દર રોજ કલાક ૧૦ થી તે ૫ થી અરજ કરી આરી જે કાઢી ખર્ચ નોંધશે તે આપવામાં આવશે.

મુઆઈની ડીપુડી કમેસરી જનરાલની હાશીરા તારીખ ૨૧ મી આગસ્ટ રાને ૧૮૫૫.

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

Notice

Is hereby given, that sealed tenders will be received at the Superintendent of Bazzars' Office at Sholapoor, and at the Office of the Commissary General at Bombay, on Friday the 28th September 1855, at 12 o'clock noon, for the CONTRACT for the exclusive privilege of Selling COUNTRY LIQUOR and INTOXICATING DRUGS for the Town and Cantonment of Sholapoor, for one year from 1st November 1855 to 31st October 1856.

2. The Troops composing the Cantonment of Sholapoor are as follows:—

	Strength.
Resident population about	10,000
1 Regiment of Native Light Cavalry and Followers	933
1 Regiment of Native Infantry	730
1 Company of Native Foot Artillery, with No. 2 Light Field Battery attached ..	77

3. The tenders, &c. to be in Company's Rupees, and no person will be allowed to tender for the contract unless he previously deposits in this, or the Commissary General's Office, the sum of Company's Rupees One thousand and five hundred (1,500) in cash, which will be forfeited in the event of delay, evasion, or refusal to execute the necessary deed of contract should the offer be accepted, in which case he must be prepared to add thereto such amount as shall complete a month's rent, to be deposited with the Superintendent of Bazzars until the expiration of his contract, and also to make each monthly payment in advance; the first payment to be made on the 1st November 1855.

4. The contractor will be required to sign and execute the deed of contract, which will have been previously prepared, and to furnish at the same time two competent persons as securities for the due performance of the whole contract.

5. The contractor to defray the expenses of maintaining a Preventive Police, when and wherever it may be found necessary by the Commanding Officer, for suppressing the clandestine sale of Spirits to European Troops.

6. The contractor will be required to manufacture his Spirits outside of Cantonment limits.

7. The articles of agreement to be entered into by the contractor may be seen at the Superintendent of Bazzars' Office at Sholapoor, or at the Office

of the Commissary General at Bombay, on every lawful day from 11 A. M. till 3 P. M., up to the day of sale.

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

T. T. PIERS, Lieutenant,
Superintendent of Bazars.

Sholapoor, Superintendent of Bazars' Office,
13th 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 आसिस्टेंट एग्जीक्युटिव इंजिनियर जिन्हा ठाणे यांचे हापिसांत तारीख ३१ माहे आगस्ट सन १८५५ रोजी खाली लिहिलेली कामे करण्याकरिता मोहोर बंद अर्ज घेतले जातील. सर्व अर्ज किंवा त्यांतील एखादा अर्ज नाकबूल करतील त्याचें कारण सांगणार नाहींत. ज्याच्या आज्ञेची बरोबर सर्वांच्या पैसां कमी असेल त्याणे दर शेकडा टके १० प्रमाणे ऐवज तात्काळ अमानत ठेविला पाहिजे.

२. या कामा वद्दल कोणास माहिती विचारणे जाल्यास सदरी लिहिलेले हापिसांत अर्ज करावा म्हणजे मिळाली जाईल.

१. परसीक पासून पनवेल पर्यंत नवीन रस्ता करणे.
२. खर्डी येथील रहदारी बंगला नीट करणे.
३. रडतोंडे नजीक कासारा येथील धरण उंच करणे.
४. आठ गांव नजीक शाहापुर येथें विहीर खोल करणे.
५. कासारा येथील एक विहीर खोल करणे.
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 इंजिनियर जिन्हा ठाणे.

तारीख १४ माहे आगस्ट सन १८५५ इसवी

मुकाम वांटे.

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.

अह्तर नामु.

अधुने जे दक्षिण तुर्कडीमांन मीठाचे रासीवर लावण्या साठीं नंबर घालिला पाटीमां १३०७७ नोदम्बिछ ते पुरा पाडवा वरीनो धन्यो सेवाने जे सोझानी खुशी हरो तेथे मुयैनी मांडवीमां नकात तथा मीठु तथा अशीयुनो दक्षिण तुर्कडीना डीपुटी कमिशनरनी कुचेरीमां अरन कुची नंबर घालिला पाटीमां डेहली तेहेनां तथा कुडी नतनां तथा डेहलां नोदम्बिछ अमे मकुनर रादहू कुचेरीमांथी माबन थारो.

सही.

जे. डब्ल्यू. राबर्टसन,

नकात तथा मीठु तथा अशीयुनो डीपुटी कमिशनर
प्रांत दक्षिण.

तारीख १३ मी माहे आगस्ट सने १८५५ इसवी

मुकाम मुयध.

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,

Oriental Translator to Govt.

जाहिरनामा.

ऐसा जे दक्षिण तुर्कडीतील मीठाचे रासीवर लावण्या साठीं नंबर घालिल्या पाट्या १३०७७ पाहिजेत त्या पुरविण्याविशींचा मक्ता घेण्याची ज्या लोकांची खुषी असेल त्याणी मुंबईतील मांडवीमध्ये नकात व मीठ व आफिणीचे दक्षिण तुर्कडीचे 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. डब्ल्यू. राबर्टसन,

नकात व मीठ व आफिणीचे डेपुटी

कमिशनर प्रांत दक्षिण.

तारीख १३ आगस्ट सन १८५५ इसवी मु। मुंबई.

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,

Oriental Translator to Govt.

Advertisement.

The following PASSAGES TO LONDON are required, viz:—

- A Steering 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,

21st August 1855.

Advertisement.

Tenders are hereby invited for the CONVEY-
ANCE 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,
21st August 1855.

Notice.

Verbal offers will be received at this Office, at
noon precisely on Tuesday next the 28th 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 :—

- 12 Leathers, Polishing (Europe).
- 6 Cwt. Nails, Iron, Spike (Europe), 7-inch.
- 10 Cwt. do. do. Deck do. 6-inch.
- 10 Cwt. do. do. do. do. 5-inch.
- 12 Sheets Brass, 4 feet by 14 inches, and $\frac{1}{8}$ inch
thick.
- 12 Crucibles, Blacklead (Europe), 25 lbs. each.
- 12 ditto ditto ditto 20 lbs. do.
- 2 Rolls Lead, Sheet, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch thick.
- 56 lbs. Wire, Brass, $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch.
- 1 lb. Paint, Dry, Umber.
- 12 Awnings require Patching and Sewing.
- 10 Lanterns, new pattern, require sundry Repairs.
- 1 Measure, Winchester, 4 gallons, require Soldering
and Rivet fastening.
- 3 Traps, Rat, Wooden, require slight Repairs.
- 29 Vats, Spirit, require to be Painted yellow, and
the Hoops green.
- 4 oz. Shellac.
- 24 Escutcheons, Brass (Europe).
- 4 Cwt. Hoops, Iron (Europe), 2-inch.
- 6 Do. do. do. do. 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch.
- 6 Do. do. do. do. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch.
- 4 Do. do. do. do. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch.
- 20 lbs. Neam Leaves, dry.
- 17 Bowls, China, as per muster.
- 7 Canvas Bed Cases, stuffed with Coir, 7 feet long
and 3 feet broad.
- 7 Do. Pillow Cases, ditto, 3 feet long and 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
foot broad.
- 16 Canvas Frocks, Male, as per muster.
- 10 Do. Female, ditto.
- 9 Canvas Choolies, ditto.
- 8 Cups, Tea, with Saucers, ditto.
- 600 Lungooties, as per muster.
- 2 Petticoats, Flannel, (Europe).
- 2 Pillow Cases, Fine, as per muster.
- 16 Plates, China, as per muster.
- 7 Do. do. Soup, as per muster.
- 12 Tumblers, Glass, common.
- 100 Pots, Tin, Quart, as per muster.

An immediate deposit of ten per cent. on the
amount of his offer (and where the amount of
the offer falls short of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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,
22nd August 1855.

બરખાસ્ત.

એવું જે દેખડી કમીસરી જનશલ સાહેબની આશીસમાં
ચાલતા મહિનાની તારીખ ૨૮મી અને આવતા મંગલવારને
દિને બપોરનાં નીચે લખેલો તથા એસિવાએ બીજો
શાંમન આપવાને વાસ્તે બહાર લિહાંદ થાસે.

૧૨ માંસરા વેલાતી પાલીરા કરવાના.

૧ હંડેરે જેટ ખીલા વેલાતી રૂપાકિ હંચ ૭ નાં.

૧૦ હંડેરે જેટ ખીલા વેલાતી એક હંચ ૧ નાં.

૧૦ હંડેરે જેટ ખીલા વેલાતી ૧ હંચ ૫ નાં.

૧૨ પતરાં પીતલનાં ફુટ ૪ લાંબાં ને હંચ ૧૪ પોરા.

૧૨ મુરા વેલાતી દર ૧ માં રા. ૨૫ માંએ તેવી.

૧૨ મુરા વેલાતી દર ૧ માં રા. ૨૦ માંએ તેવી.

૨ વીત અથવા (રોલ) શીરાંની $\frac{1}{2}$ બારાં.

૫૧ રતલ તાર પીતલનો $\frac{1}{2}$ હંચ બારો.

૧ એક રતલ રંગ શુકો હંચર.

૧૨ આનનીંગ મણી તેને દરરા કરવી તથા કપી મારીને
શીવી આપવી.

૧૦ ફાંનુરા નવી તરાનાં છે તેને દરરા કરવાં.

૧ મેજર વેનચેરાતર ૪ ગેઆંલનનુ છે તેને દરરા
કરવું રંગ દેધને.

૩ ઉનદરની પેટી તેને દરરા કરવી.

૨૯ નાંહાકી અથવા (વાંત) દાઢની તેને પીલા રંગથી રંગ.
વી તથા કાલા ઉપર કરવાં.

૪ આંડિરા લાંક શીલ કરવાની.

૨૪ પીતલની મોરીણે કપટ તા. આંણને ભેમને.

૪ હંડેરે જેટ લોધાની છર વેલાતી હંચ ૨ પોરા.

૧ એજન એજન ૧૧૧. એજન.

૧ એજન એજન ૧૧૧. એજન.

૪ એજન એજન ૧૧. એજન.

૨૦ રતલ લીવરાંનાં શુકા પાનતરાં.

૧૭ ખોલ ચીનાઈ નમુનાં મુજબ.

૭ ગોદરાં કનતાંનાં તેમાં કાયો ભરીને દર એક ૭
ફુટ લાંબા ને ફુટ ૩ પોરાં.

૭ તકીઆં કનતાંના કાયો ભરીને ફુટ ૩ લાંબા ને ફુટ
૧૧ પોરાં.

૧૧ જમલાં અથવા (ક્રાક) કનતાંના નમુના પ્રમાણે.

૧૦ એજન. એજન.

૯ ચોલી બાંઈડીઓની કનતાંની નમુના પ્રમાણે.

૮ કપ પેઆંલાં આંહોના શારાર સાથે નમુના પ્રમાણે.

૧૦૦ લંગોટી નમુના પ્રમાણે.

૨ પેટીફાટ વેલાતી ફાંનીનીની.

૨ તકીઆંનાં ગલેક શારાર બેરા નમુના પ્રમાણે.

૧૧ રકાંબી ચીનાઈ નમુના પ્રમાણે.

७. रक्षांभी मीनां (शुप) नमुना प्रमांछे.

१२. टंभुलर क्रामन वेलाती.

१०२. डीन पाठ कुवार नमुना प्रमांछे.

आम्हे आझी सभां दरेर (आदीतवार सिवांमे) कलाक १० थो ते प शुधी अरन करेआथी उपर लयेलो सांमनने नमुना देआडीयांमां आवरो तथा अेशीवांमे ने कुंधी ७ अरन नोदरो ते पयु आपवांमां आवरो.

मुंआधनी देपीठरी कमीसरी ननरास साहेयनी

आझीस तारीअ २२ मी आगस्ट राने १८५५ धसिनी.

R. J. SHAW, Major,

Assist. Commy. General, in Charge.

Notice

Is hereby given, that sealed tenders will be received at this Office, on Thursday the 30th instant, until 1 o'clock P. M. (any delivered after that hour will be rejected) for the SUPPLY of the undermentioned ARTICLES, viz:—

82 Yards Velvet, Crimson, best, (Europe).

108 Do. Fringe, Silk.

48 Tassels, Silk.

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.

The tenders must specify, both in words and figures, the rates at which the party or parties will undertake to make the supply; as also the period in which the articles can be supplied to this Department.

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

The tenders must be superscribed "Tender for Velvet, Crimson, &c."

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

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

R. J. SHAW, Major,

Assist. Commy. General, in Charge.

Bombay, Depy. Commy. Genl's Office,

22nd August 1855.

जहिरनामा.

छीआंथी आपवांमां आवे छे. ने तारीअ ३० मी आलता मळीनानी ने नरेरापतवारने दीने अपोरना कलाक १ वागते शुधी मुंआधनी कमीसरी हाशिरांमां हेकल लयेला शांमानने शास शिंदे देरा वेवांमे आवरो अे वयत पछी ने डाध देर आपरो ते कयुल करीआंमां आवरो नही.

८२ वार मयल करमण वेलाती उनची.

१०८ वार ललर रेराभी.

४८ तारास रेराभी.

ने रांपरी अे उपर लयेला शांमान आपवाने आहाता होअे तेआंमे आम्हे हाशिरांमां दरेर कलाक ११ थो ते प शुधी अरन करीआथी ने कुंधी अरन नोदरो ते आपवांमां आवरो.

मुंआधनी डेपुटी कमीसरी ननरास साहेयनी

हाशिरा तारीअ २२ मी आगस्ट १८५५.

R. J. SHAW, Major,

Assist. Commy. General, in Charge.

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 Poonah, 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.

Mahim.

Bassein.

Bhewndy.

Kallian.

Tulowja and Panwell.

Penn.

Rajpoorie.

Kolwun and Mokhara 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.

जाहिरनामा.

सर्व लोकांस कळावयाकरितां लिहिला जातो जे जिह्वा ठाणे येथील खाली तालुके लिहिले यांतील इजायेली इमारती व जळाऊ लाकांडावर वगैरे सालगुदस्त प्रमाणे फी घेण्याचे मखे एक साली तारीख १ माहे आक्टोबर सन १८५५ इसवी तागादत तारीख ३० माहे सेप्टेंबर सन १८५६ इसवी पावेतो तालुके तपशील.

तालुके संज्यान.

तालुके भिवंडी.

तालुके पनवेल व तलुजे.

तालुके माहिम.

तालुके कन्याण.

तालुके सांकरे.

तालुके वसई.

तालुके कोलवण वरघाटी.

माल जाईल त्याजवर.

तालुके राजपुरी.

सदहू नव तालुक्यांतील वरघाटी माल जाईल त्याजवर व वंदरानी मुंबई किंवा दुसरे कुडे बंदरावरून लाकडे वगैरे जिनसा जातील त्याजवर फी घ्यावी तालुके कोलवण व मुरमाड व नसरपुर येथील माल बंदराकडे जाईल तर बंदरचे तालुक्यांतील मखेदार फी घेतील तालुक्यांत फी घेण्याची गरज नाहीं या प्रमाणे ज्याची मख्ता घेण्याची खुषी असेल त्याणे तारीख ३० माहे आगस्ट सन मजकूर रोजी दोन दफे मामलेदार याजकडे होईल तिकडे बोलावें व तिसरे दफे आमचे समक्ष मौजे हिचेर तालुके सीवनेर जिह्वा पुणे येथे तारीख १५ माहे सप्टेंबर सन मजकूर रोजी होईल तर ज्याची खुषी असेल त्याणे आपली लायकी मामलेदार मार्फत घेऊन स्वता किंवा अर्ज किंवा मुखत्यार येऊन अधिक रुपयांचे अंक बोलले असतां त्याजला त्या तालुक्यांतील फीचा मख्ता मिळेल हें समजून बोलण्यास लायकी घेऊन नेमले तारिखेस यावें.

A. GIBSON,

कनसरवेटर आफ फारेस्ट.

तारीख २ माहे आगस्ट सन १८५५ इसवी.

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS made at the General Treasury at Bombay, on account of the Estates of Deceased European Commissioned, Warrant, and Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers, and Seamen, of the East India Company's Service, during the Month of July 1855.

Date of Deposits.	On whose Account.	Rank.	Corps.	General No.	Date of Decease.	Amount of Deposits.
1855.	MILITARY.					Rs. a. p.
July. 6th	Martin Barrett	Recruit	.....	....	Apr. 9th 1855.	25 11 3
" "	Thomas Fenwick	Brigade Sergeant	1st Batt. Artillery	1104	Mar. 22nd 1854.	1,038 5 5
" "	William Grant	Bombardier	Ditto ditto	2519	Apr. 16th 1855.	75 5 7
" "	James Osborne	Gunner	Ditto ditto	1108	Dec. 21st 1852.	237 3 6
" "	Edwin Salt	Do.	Ditto ditto	2558	June 3rd "	118 2 6
" "	Michael Moore	Do.	Ditto ditto	981	July 18th 1853.	337 13 7
" "	John Partile	Do.	3rd Co. 2nd Batt. Artillery.	2132	June 21st 1855.	70 9 11
" 9th	John Crawford	Assistant Surgeon	.....	....	Oct. 4th 1854.	2,004 13 4
" 13th	John Crawford	Do.	.....	....	" " "	862 4 9
" 14th	John Crawford	Gunner	3rd Co. 2nd Batt. Artillery.	467	Jan. 22nd 1855.	17 8 8
" 17th	Alexander Davidson	Do.	Ditto ditto	1058	Feb. 3rd "	14 14 10
" "	Richard Cane	Do.	Ditto ditto	2482	" 4th "	17 12 3
" "	James Doran	Do.	Ditto ditto	2111	Mar. 1st "	20 11 2
" "	Charles Band	Do.	Ditto ditto	1418	" 18th "	144 14 3
" 17th	Thomas Madigan	Do.	Ditto ditto	2920	" " "	14 2 5
" "	John Keane (alias Johnson Kay)	Do.	1st Co. 2nd Batt. Artillery.	2727	June 10th "	150 0 0
" "	William Realey	Lieutenant	Engineers	....	Apr. 10th "	3,320 6 6
" 18th	Thomas Gillespie	Bugler	3rd Co. 2nd Batt. Artillery.	....	Feb. 26th "	282 14 11
" 20th	Thomas Wallace	Serjeant	.....	....	" " "	700 0 0
" 24th	Dennis Regan	Private	Ordee. Department	....	July 13th 1855.	15 10 11
" "	George Leeson	Bombardier	4th Co. 2nd Batt. Artillery.	2352	June 28th "	68 9 9
" 30th	Patrick Nash					

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

T. MAUGHAN, Lieutenant Colonel,
Secretary to Government.

General Orders.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, 16th August 1855.

No. 639 of 1855.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish the following description of the Limits of the Cantonment of Kurrachee:—

Description of the Limits of the Kurrachee Cantonment.

Number of Pillars.	Description.	Bearings.	Distance in yards.
1	From Pillar at the corner of a compound belonging to Moorad Khan, a few yards from the main entrance to the Government Garden, to the corner of the Government Garden	N. 24° W.	72
2	From Pillar No. 2, along the hedge of the Government Garden, to Pillar No. 3.	N. 70 E.	188
3	Ditto No. 3 to Pillar across the road dividing the Government Garden from private gardens	N. 68 E.	224
4	From Pillar No. 4 to No. 5, at the corner of a private garden on the bank of a nullah	S. 29 E.	298
5	From Pillar No. 5 to Pillar near Musjeed	N. 58 E.	197
6	Ditto 6 ditto on edge of tank	N. 12 W.	105
7	Ditto 7 ditto ditto	N. 50 E.	58
8	Ditto 8 ditto near well	N. 53 E.	202
9	Ditto 9 ditto on bank of nullah	N. 56 E.	427
10	Ditto 10 ditto at corner of gardens	S. 54 E.	74
11	Ditto 11 ditto at end of gardens	N. 52 E.	633
12	Ditto 12 ditto in the plain	S. 86 E.	147
13	Ditto 13 ditto ditto	S. 83 E.	167
14	Ditto 14 ditto on the hill in front of the Infantry pendalls on the heights	S. 84 E.	1213
15	From Pillar No. 15 to Pillar on hills to right front of the same pendalls	S. 6 W.	615
16	Ditto 16 ditto in the plain	S. 7 E.	477
17	Ditto 17 ditto ditto	S. 1 E.	433
18	Ditto 18 ditto at Burial ground	S. 8 W.	412
19	Ditto 19 ditto on hill north of tank	S. 2 W.	1476
20	Ditto 20 ditto on edge of tank	S. 1 E.	714
21	Ditto 21 ditto beyond Race-course	S. 3 W.	1791
22	Ditto 22 ditto on the Gizree hills	S. 2 W.	1117
23	Ditto 23 ditto in direction of Gizree Bunder	S. 35 E.	322
24	Ditto 24 ditto ditto ditto	S. 48 E.	413
25	Ditto 25 ditto ditto ditto	S. 43 E.	432
26	Ditto 26 ditto extreme point of hills above Bunder	S. 5 W.	1230
27	Ditto 27 ditto parallel with the beach to Pillar on the edge of the cliff at Clifton, in Mr. Surtees' compound	N. 73 W.	3089
28	From Pillar No. 28 to Pillar at bathing place	N. 54 W.	1740
29	Ditto 29 ditto on hill near bath	N. 45 E.	1980
30	Ditto 30 ditto on sand-hill on the edge of swamp	N. 43 E.	729
31	Ditto 31 ditto at corner of Masonic Lodge compound	N. 74 W.	1591
32	Ditto 32 ditto at corner of Artillery Mess No. 110	N. 26 W.	700
33	Ditto 33 ditto at corner of No. 112 compound	S. 72 W.	200
34	Ditto 34 ditto at wells belonging to Government House	S. 76 W.	615
35	Ditto 35 ditto on hill near Rambagh	N. 52½ W.	775
36	Ditto 36 ditto on North side of the Kurrachee Bunder road, and distant 70 yards South West of the bridge across the nullah running into the Rambagh Tank	N. 35 W.	328
37	From Pillar No. 37 to Pillar distant 40 yards from the North West corner of the Poor Asylum compound, near the road leading from the town towards the Government Garden and Mugger Peer	N. 20 W.	902
38	From Pillar No. 38 to Pillar along the above road	N. 42 E.	92
39	Ditto 39 ditto ditto	N. 40 E.	461
40	Ditto 40 ditto at North-West corner of Sorabjee's garden	N. 41 E.	433
41	Ditto 41 ditto at South-East corner of Sorabjee's garden	S. 43 E.	196
42	Ditto 42 ditto opposite 8th Regimental lines	N. 41 E.	270
43	Ditto 43 ditto at corner of gardens	S. 44 E.	70
44	Ditto 44 ditto No. 1 above described	N. 53 E.	247
Total in yards			27,855
Circumference of Cantonment from Pillar to Pillar, 15 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles.			

No. 640 of 1855.—The undermentioned Unposted Ensigns of the Infantry are permanently posted to Regiments to fill existing vacancies, and Regimental rank is assigned to them as follows :—

Rank and Names.	Regimental Rank.	To, what Corps posted.
Ensign David Charles Bell.	23rd May 1855.	17th Regt. N. I., as 4th Ensign.
Ensign Augustus Marshall Phillips (not arrived)	8th June 1855.	2nd Eur. Regt. L. I., as 8th Ensign.
Ensign John Jacob (not arrived)	28th do. do.	6th Regt. N. I., as 5th do.
Ensign Francis Warden	28th do. do.	2nd Eur. Regt. L. I., as 9th do.
Ensign Henry Thomas Hebbert	28th do. do.	17th Regt. N. I., as 5th do.
Ensign Thomas Stanley Clay	2nd August do.	1st Eur. Regt. (Fusiliers), as 9th do.

No. 641 of 1855.—Under instructions from the Honorable the Court of Directors, the name of Lieutenant John George Garthwaite, of the 27th Regt. N. I., is removed from the List of the Army.

Bombay Castle, 18th August 1855.

No. 642 of 1855.—The General Order No. 591, dated the 28th ultimo, is cancelled, and Captain (Brevet Major) D. C. Graham is permitted to re-embark and proceed to sea, &c., for the unexpired period of the leave granted him in G. G. O. No. 157, of the 28th of February 1854.

Bombay Castle, 20th August 1855.

No. 643 of 1855.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that every Officer proceeding on leave be required to certify the dates of his departure from and return to his Station, and that in every application preferred for leave on *private affairs within* Presidency limits, the applicant be required to specify the total period of such leave previously enjoyed since the 1st January or 1st July immediately preceding.

No. 644 of 1855.—The following promotion is made :—

Regiment of Artillery.

2nd Lieutenant Francis Hemming, to be 1st Lieutenant, from the 10th August 1855, vice Lieutenant G. D. A. Lucas, deceased.

The following posting in the Regiment of Artillery is made :—

Rank and Name.

Regimental Rank.

2nd Lieutenant Christopher Edward Newport. 10th August 1855.

No. 645 of 1855.—The following arrangements are made in the Commissariat Department :—

Captain A. W. Lucas, Sub-Assistant Commissary General, to proceed to Nusseerabad by the first available opportunity, and assume charge of the Commissariat and Bazar Departments at that Station.

Lieutenant H. W. Holland, Acting Deputy Assistant Commissary General, to assume charge of the Commissariat Department, Poona Division of the Army, as a temporary measure.

No. 646 of 1855.—Mr. Roderick George Thomas Stevenson is admitted to the Service, in conformity with his appointment by the Honorable the Court of Directors, as a Cadet of Cavalry on this Establishment, and promoted to Cornet, leaving the date of his Commission for future adjustment. Date of arrival at Bombay, 6th August 1855.

Bombay Castle, 21st August 1855.

No. 647 of 1855.—Lieutenant W. Creagh, of the 19th Regt. N. I., is allowed a furlough to Europe for three years, on private affairs, under the Old Furlough Regulations.

No. 648 of 1855.—Ensign W. A. Park is confirmed in the appointment of Adjutant of the 3rd European Regiment.

Bombay Castle, 22nd August 1855.

No. 649 of 1855.—Brevet Major R. J. Shaw, Assistant Commissary General, is appointed Acting Deputy Commissary General, from the 20th July last.

No. 650 of 1855.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to republish the following General Order by the Honorable the President of the Council of India in Council, dated Fort William, 28th July 1855, No. 771 :—

“It having been represented by the authorities in England that great inconvenience is experienced, on the arrival at Gravesend of Invalids and time-expired Soldiers, from the excessive quantities of Baggage which they have heretofore been allowed to take home with them, the Honorable the President in Council, at the recommendation of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, is pleased to fix the following scale as the maximum weight of Baggage to be hereafter allowed at the three Presidencies on occasions of European Troops, discharged men, and others, embarking for Europe :—

Invalids, inclusive of Canvas bag	50 lbs. each.
Men in health inclusive of Canvas bag	40 lbs. each.
Each Soldier's wife or widow, with her children.	1 Cwt.*

2. This allowance is to be exclusive of Bedding and Great Coat, but is to include Clothing and other necessities for the voyage.

3. Staff Officers superintending the embarkation are to be held responsible that these weights are not, under ordinary circumstances, exceeded.

* Including a box for each, to be provided by Government.

4. Whenever, from any special cause, the Officer Commanding, or Medical Officer proceeding in charge of a Detachment, may deem it absolutely necessary that any of the Invalids of his party should be allowed to take a larger quantity of Baggage than is herein sanctioned, he is to bring the circumstance to the notice of Government through the proper channel.

(Signed) F. D. ATKINSON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India, in the Military Department."

No 651 of 1855.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to republish the following General Order by the Honorable the President of the Council of India in Council, dated Fort William, 4th August 1855,
No. 796 :—

"The following Extracts from the *London Gazette* of the 15th and 22nd June 1855, are published for general information :—

Brevet.

The undermentioned promotions to take place in the East India Company's Army, consequent on the death of the following Officers, viz :—

Major General William Nairn Forbes, of the Bengal Engineers, died 1st May 1855.

Major General David Williamson, of the Bengal Infantry, died 7th May 1855.

To be Major Generals.

Colonel Alexander Woodburn, C.B., Bombay Infantry, dated 1st May 1855.

Colonel John Drinkwater Syers, Bengal Infantry, dated 7th May 1855.

The undermentioned Officers of the East India Company's Service, retired upon full pay, to have a step of honorary rank as follows :—

To be Lieutenant Colonels.

Major William Campbell Onslow, Madras Infantry, dated 28th November 1854.

Major John Kingston Phibbs, Bengal Infantry, dated 15th June 1855.

Major John Anderson, Bombay Infantry, dated 15th June 1855.

Major Edward Samuel Capel, Bengal Infantry, dated 15th June 1855.

Major Josh Atwell Small Coxwell, Madras Infantry, dated 15th June 1855.

Major Roberts William Elton, Bengal Infantry, dated 15th June 1855.

To be Major.

Captain Samuel Boileau Goad, Bengal Cavalry, dated 28th November 1854.

The undermentioned Officers of the East India Company's Service, Commanding Brigades in the Turkish Contingent, to have the local rank of Brigadier Generals in Turkey, while employed with the Force, viz :—

Colonel James George Neill, 1st Madras European Regiment, dated 27th March 1855.

Lieutenant Colonel Stephen James Stevens, C.B., Bombay Retired List, dated 27th March 1855.

Lieutenant Colonel Charles Hunter, Bombay Retired List, dated 27th March 1855.

The undermentioned Cadets, of the East India Company's Service, to have the local and temporary rank of Ensign, during the period of their being placed under the Command of Lieutenant Colonel Sandham, of the Royal Engineers, at Chatham, for Field Instructions in the Art of Sapping and Mining :—

Charles Henry Luard, dated 22nd June 1855.

Joseph Bonus, dated 22nd June 1855.

John Birney, dated 22nd June 1855.

George Swinton, dated 22nd June 1855.

Charles Neave Judge, dated 22nd June 1855.

Charles Augustus Goodfellow, dated 22nd June 1855.

Charles Hancock, dated 22nd June 1855.

Brownlow Hugh Mathew, dated 22nd June 1855.

George Scott Hills, dated 22nd June 1855.

(Signed) F. D. ATKINSON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India, in the Military Department."

No. 652 of 1855.—Ensign L. H. Pottinger, of the 7th Regt. N. I., is permitted to resign the Honorable Company's Service.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,
T. MAUGHAN, Lieutenant Colonel,
Secretary to Government.

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

Bombay Castle, 18th August 1855.

No. 138 of 1855.—Mr. A. Yelf, Midshipman, is allowed to resign the Honorable Company's Service.

Bombay Castle, 20th August 1855.

No. 139 of 1855.—Mr. Alexander John Clark, Midshipman, having served the prescribed period, and passed the required Examination, is promoted to the rank of Mate, from the 13th June 1854.

Bombay Castle, 21st August 1855.

No. 140 of 1855.—Lieutenant H. Lamb is allowed an extension of leave, to remain at the Neilgherry Hills, till the 7th December next, on medical certificate.

No. 141 of 1855.—Lieutenant F. C. Stevens returned to his duty on the 28th ultimo, by the Ship "Indiana," with the permission of the Honorable the Court of Directors.

Bombay Castle, 22nd August 1855.

No. 142 of 1855.—The undermentioned Officers are allowed a furlough to Europe, on medical certificate, for the periods specified opposite their names :—

Commander H. H. Hewett, Indian Navy, for three years.

Mr. R. B. Leefe, Mate, for one year.

Mr. H. Pennington, Midshipman, for one year.

No. 143 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.

Mr. W. Smith, Acting Unpassed Gunner, of the "Hastings," to be lent to the "Snake," for detached service, on the 1st May 1855, vice Myers, transferred to the "Acbar."

Commander C. W. Montrion, from the "Auckland," to the Command of the "Ferooz," on the 1st August 1855, vice Commander Drought, transferred to the "Auckland."

Commander H. Drought, from the "Ferooz," to the Command of the "Auckland," on the 1st August 1855, vice Commander Montrion, transferred to the "Ferooz."

Mr. Osborn, Purser, of the "Punjaub," to perform the duties of Clerk of that vessel, in addition, from the 21st February to the 20th April 1855, there being no other Officer available.

Lieutenant Worsley, Commanding the "Ajdah," to perform the duties of Store Accountant of that vessel, in addition, from 1st to 12th May 1855.

Mr. Linton, Acting Master, of the "Punjaub," to be Store Accountant of that vessel, from 8th May to the 13th July 1855.

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

Names.	Rank.	Vessels.	Date.
E. Pennington.....	Midshipman	"Acbar"	28th July 1855.
R. B. Leefe.....	Mate	"Elphinstone"	1st August 1855.

Mr. Conner, Acting Master, of the "Ferooz," to be Store Accountant of that vessel, on the 1st August 1855.

Persian Gulf Squadron Order.

Acting Lieutenant Dickinson, of the "Clive," to be Store Accountant of that vessel, from the 1st May 1855.

Commodore R. Ethersey assumed the Command of the Indian Naval Squadron in the Persian Gulf on the 17th June 1855.

Lieutenant James, Commanding the "Tigris," proceeding from Bassadore to Bushire to join the "Clive," to be accommodated on board the "Queen," at the Gun-room Mess, from the 19th June 1855.

Lieutenant H. B. Crane, from the "Constance," to the temporary Command of the "Tigris," from 19th June 1855, vice Lieutenant James, transferred to the "Clive."

Lieutenant J. Sedly, from the "Queen," to the Command of the "Constance," from 19th June 1855, vice Lieutenant Crane, transferred to the "Tigris".

Commodore R. Ethersey to the Command of the "Clive," from 24th June 1855, vice Lieutenant Foulerton, ordered to join the "Tigris."

Lieutenant Foulerton, of the "Clive," proceeding from Bushire to Bassadore, to join the "Tigris," to be accommodated on board the "Falkland," at the Gun-room Mess, from the 26th June 1855.

Mr. Osborn, Purser, of the "Falkland," to perform the duties of Captain's Clerk of that vessel, in addition, from the 26th June 1855, there being no other Officer available.

Lieutenant H. James to the Command of the "Clive," from the 18th June to the 27th June 1855.

Burmah Squadron Order.

Lieutenant C. E. Brooman, of the "Zenobia," to reside on shore at Calcutta while awaiting passage to Bombay, from 20th to 30th April 1854.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

T. MAUGHAN, Lieutenant Colonel,
Secretary to Government.

Civil Appointments, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 20th August 1855.

Under the authority of the Honorable the Court of Directors, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to recognize Mr. F. Matthey as Consul at Bombay for His Majesty the King of Prussia.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 22nd August 1855.

Major E. Baynes, Superintendent of Police, Bombay, delivered over charge of his Office to Mr. C. Forjett on the 9th instant.

Captain Pirie, Lieutenant of Police, Shikarpore, has been allowed a further extension of the leave of absence on medical certificate granted to him under dates the 29th May, 28th of June, and the 30th ultimo.

Under the provisions of Act IV. of 1851, Mr. J. R. Arthur, 2nd Assistant to the Magistrate of Dharwar, is vested with the full powers of a Magistrate in that Collectorate, with the exception of the power of review.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

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

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,

REVENUE.

Bombay Castle, 21st August 1855.

Mr. E. D. Neave, 2nd Assistant Collector of Khandeish, is allowed leave of absence for one month from the 3rd proximo, under Section XII. of the Civil Absentee Rules of 8th June 1855, to proceed to the Deccan, on private affairs.

Mr. A. Baker, Assistant Superintendent Revenue Survey and Assessment, Guzerat, is allowed leave of absence from the 10th September to the 10th October 1855, to proceed to Bombay, for the purpose of undergoing an Examination in Guzerattee, and permitted to remain at Bombay, on private affairs, from the latter date to the end of October 1855.

Rao Bahadoor Rowjee Krishn, District Deputy Collector of Kaira, has been allowed leave of absence for fifteen days from the 19th ultimo, to proceed to Ahmedabad, on private affairs.

Bombay Castle, 22nd August 1855.

Mr. Theodore Bosanquet, Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Sholapore, joined his appointment on the 4th instant.

Lieutenant S. Scott, Assistant Superintendent Revenue Survey and Assessment, Rutnagherry, is allowed leave of absence from the 20th September to the 20th October 1855, to proceed to Bombay, for the purpose of undergoing an Examination in the Mahrattée language.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 20th August 1855.

Assistant Surgeon Mahaffy performed the duties of Civil Surgeon of Ahmedabad, from the 5th to the 16th June 1855.

Bombay Castle, 22nd August 1855.

The following Gentlemen, of the Civil Service, have passed the Departmental Examination according to the Second Standard:—

Mr. L. R. Ashburner.

Mr. F. S. Chapman.

Mr. C. Walter.

Mr. A. E. D. Grey.

Mr. T. C. Hope, passed with distinction.

The undermentioned Gentleman has passed according to the First Standard:—

Mr. C. Gonne, passed with credit.

Assistant Apothecary W. Conway, of the 2nd Battalion Artillery, is attached to the Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Hospital, as a temporary measure.

Assistant Apothecary Edward Brooks, attached to the Lunatic Asylum at Colaba, has been allowed leave of absence for three months, to proceed to the Deccan, for the benefit of his health.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 17th August 1855.

Mr. W. H. Price, Civil Engineer, who has been engaged by the Honorable the Court of Directors for employment in the Public Works Department, arrived in Bombay on the 6th August 1855.

The services of Mr. Price are placed at the disposal of the Superintending Engineer, Scinde Province.

Bombay Castle, 22nd August 1855.

The leave of absence for one month granted to Captain W. D. Graham, Executive Engineer, Poona Collectorate, on the 26th July 1855, is extended to the 13th September 1855, for the purpose of his proceeding to Bombay, preparatory to a furlough to Europe on medical certificate.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

W. HART, *Secretary to Government.*

SUDDER DEWANEE ADAWLUT.

The Judges of the Sudder Dewanee Adawlut have issued a Sunnud on the 21st instant to Sorabjee Pestonjee, authorising him to practise as a Vukeel in the Courts of the Surat Zillah.

By order of the Sudder Dewanee Adawlut,

M. A. COXON, *Registrar.*

Bombay, Sudder Dewanee Adawlut, 22nd August 1855.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Under instructions from the Government of India, the Right Honorable the Governor is pleased to notify, for general information, that Burmese shall be reckoned as one of the languages in which proficiency will entitle an Officer, who has already passed in one or more of the Indian languages mentioned in the Notification of the 7th April 1852, according to the standard therein laid down, to the honorary reward of Rs. 1,000 sanctioned by the Honorable the Court of Directors.

The qualifications of a candidate for the standard of high proficiency in the Burmese language is to be ascertained in the following manner:—

The Test Books in Burmese are to be—

1. Latter's Selections.
2. Laws of Manoo.
3. Janek-ka.
4. Wa-than-da-ya.

And in all other respects the Examination will be conducted precisely in the manner prescribed in the Notification of the 7th April 1852.

The Examinations, under these Orders, will be conducted by a Committee to be constituted by the Commissioner of Pegu.

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

W. HART,

Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 22nd August 1855.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,

CIVIL.

Erratum.

In Medical Board's Notification dated 1st August 1855, for "Jamerdash" read "Tamardass Wullud Maingross."

First Hospital Assistant Danieljee Essoobjee, of the Civil Hospital, Tanna, is allowed leave of absence for six months, to proceed to the Deccan, on medical certificate.

By order of the Medical Board,

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

Acting Secretary Medical Board.

Bombay, Medical Board Office, 20th August 1855.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Whereas it is provided by Act No. XXVI. of 1850, that whenever any application shall be made to the Government for putting the said Act in force in any Town or Suburb, notice thereof shall be given in the "Government Gazette" of the Presidency or place, and also by Proclamation within such Town or Suburb, setting forth the purposes of the application, and giving reasonable time for all Inhabitants of such Town or Suburb to declare themselves for or against the adoption of the said Act therein, for such purposes, or any of them; and whereas application has been made to the Government that the said Act No. XXVI. of 1850 may be put in force within the Kusba of Chandore, for the purpose of making better provision for making, repairing, cleaning roads, drains, and tanks, and for improving the said Kusba, and preventing any nuisances arising therein; Notice of the application aforesaid is hereby given, and all Inhabitants of the said Kusba of Chandore,

are hereby informed, that such of them as are minded to declare themselves for or against the adoption of Act No. XXVI. of 1850 in the Kusba of Chandore, for the purposes described in the application aforesaid, or any of them, may declare themselves accordingly, before A. R. Grant, Esq., the Acting Joint Magistrate of Nassick, at any time during the usual office hours, within two months from this date.

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

W. HART,

Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 22nd August 1855.

MILITARY**ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.****ARRIVALS.**

1855

17th Aug.—Ensign Walter Lumsden, 22nd Regt. N. I., on sick certificate, from Malligaum.

DEPARTURES.

1855

16th Aug.—Ensign G. G. Leathes, 12th Regt. N. I., on leave, to Poona.

17th " Lieutenant Annesley, Pension Paymaster, on duty, to Tanna.

21st " Captain Polly, Brigade Major, to join, to Kurrachee.

22nd " Lieutenant J. S. Ledwith, 2nd Regt. Eur. L. I., to join, to Hyderabad.

Bombay, Town Major's Office,

22nd August 1855.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

1855

ARRIVALS.

15th Aug.—Ship Alexander Wise, J. McKean, from Kurrachee 9th instant.

Passengers—5 Natives.

16th " Barque Lord Elphinstone, G. J. Norwick, from Singapore 27th June, and Penang 6th July.

Passengers—Master J. Cooke; 2 Boys; and 16 Convicts.

18th " Ship Granger, W. H. Gunnor, from Kurrachee 15th instant.

Passengers—Major and Mrs. Ramsay; Mr. Mayne; and 8 Natives.

19th " Ship Hamoodi, Mahomed bin Sallium Nacoda, from Judda 21st July.

Passengers—106 Natives.

21st " P. & O. Co.'s Steamer Cadiz, A. R. Aldham, from Aden 12th instant.

Passengers—Mrs. Aldham, and Child; Miss Rowell; Messrs. Nicol, Charmelot, Bullock, Johnson, Shepherd, Buckley, Moffat, and Phillips; and 2 Natives.

" " Ship Hydroose, Hydroos Hajee Nacoda, from Aden 5th instant.

Passengers—200 Natives.

22nd " Steamer Philox, J. Clarke, from Surat 21st August.

Passengers—Captain and Mrs. Bangle; Mr. Laudan; and 66 Natives.

1855

DEPARTURES.

15th Aug.—Ship Maria Soames, F. Parry, to London.

16th " H. C. Corvette Falkland, Lieutenant F. T. Manners, to the Persian Gulf.

18th " French Ship Victoria, E. Cornova, to Marseilles.

19th " Steamer Mountstuart Elphinstone, C. W. Macdonald, to Surat.

Passengers—Mrs. Boyer; Mrs. Macdonald; and several Natives.

20th " Ship Carolino Read, E. Ely, to Muscat.

W. CRAWFORD,

Senior Magistrate of Police.

Bombay, Police Office, 22nd August 1855.

LIST OF UNCLAIMED PACKAGES IN THE CUSTOM HOUSE.

DATE.	PACKAGES.	MARKS OR ADDRESS.	BY WHAT SHIP IMPORTED.
1854			
June 9th..	2 Cases	15th Regt. N. I., Camp Bhooj Bombay containing Woolen Epaulettes	"Marion."
1855			
Mar. 23rd..	4 Cases	Marked in Diamond R P Nos. 64 to 67 (Saddlery) ...	"Richard Cobden."
		B	
April 2nd..	1 Bundle	Marked in Diamond M, and A, Bombay, No. 161 containing shawls	Steamer "Madras."
" 11th...	3 Cases	Marked in Diamond R P No. 61 to 64 (Saddlery)...	"Prince of Orange."
" "	1 Cask	B	
" "	1 Parcel	Messrs. Shand, Fairlee, and Co. Calcutta (Samples)	Ditto.
" 12th..	1 Hat case	No mark or Address	Steamer "Madras."
" 17th..	2 Cases	Marked in Diamond D, Bombay, 946 and 47	"Omer Pasha."
May 4th...	1 Bundle	No mark, containing 2 lbs. Indian Tobacco	Unknown.
" "	1 Bundle	No mark, containing 3 lbs. Persian Tobacco	Ditto.
" 8th..	1 Bundle	Shaik Mahomed Bin Abdool Latiff, Bombay	"Almansor."
" "	2 Chests	William Mayne, Esq., 10th Hussars	"Earl of Balcarra."
" 10th...	1 Package	No mark, containing Cassia	Unknown.
" 14th..	66 Crates	Marked in Diamond D, No. 1 to 66, containing Bottles.	"Lydia."
" 16th..	1 Package	No mark, containing Columbo Root	Unknown.
" 19th...	1 Dupper	Marked A M, containing Gooracoo	Steamer "Dwarka."
" 22nd..	1 Case	John McNeill, Esq., 12th Regiment Bengal N. I., Jansi, Bundelcund, Bombay	
June 7th..	1 Case	Marked in Diamond D	"John Hamilton."
" "	1 Package	W. Thornburn	"Salamanca."
" 11th..	4 Packages	Marked in Diamond V H, Bombay	Steamer "Singapore."
" "	2 Cases	Captain J. J. Combe, 18th Regt. Bombay N. I., care of Messrs. Remington and Co., Bombay	"David Brown."
" 14th..	35 Casks	Marked V J, containing Lead Ore	Ditto.
" 15th..	1 Package	No mark, containing Gum Arabic	"Rookery."
" 19th..	1 Tin	No mark, containing Preserved Salmon	Batella "Huni Pursad."
" "	1 Leather bag ..	No mark, containing Tobacco	Unknown.
" "	1 Bottle	No mark, containing Preserved Damsons	Ditto.
" "	1 Jar	No mark, containing Plum Jam	Ditto.
" "	1 Bundle	No mark, containing Tallow Candles	Ditto.
" "	1 Case	Lieut. C. W. Bannister, care of Messrs. Remington & Co., Bombay	"Typhoon."
" "	10 Cases	The Officers 2nd Bombay N. I. Grenadiers, Kurra- chee, care of Messrs. Remington & Co., Bombay..	Ditto.
" 26th..	1 Crate	Marked S (Earthenware)	
" "	1 Small box	No mark, containing Calcutta Cigars	"John Hamilton."
July 16th..	1 Case	Marked in Diamond C No. 1	Unknown.
" 17th..	2 Cases	K	"William Gibson."
" 20th...	1 Bundle	The Officers of the 2nd Bombay Light Cavalry, care of Messrs. Jehangeer Nusserwanjee & Co. Bombay.	Steamer "Norna."
" "	1 Bundle	No mark, containing 16 Tallow Candles	Steamer "Cadiz."
" 28th...	1 Pot	No mark, containing 4 Nos. Dirty Clothes	Ditto.
Augt. 4th..	1 Package	No mark, containing Gooracoo	"Futteh Karim."
" 7th...	1 Case	Lieut. Searle, Indian Navy, care of Messrs. Eduljee and Hormusjee, Apollo Street, Bombay	"Indiana."
" 10th..	2 Empty China Jars	Captain W. G. Robertson, 22nd Regt. Madras N. I., Mhow, care of Messrs. Forbes & Co., Bombay ...	"Arthur the Great."
" "	1 Case	O	Steamer "Singapore."
" "	1 Case	Captain H. F. Briggs, 6th Bombay N. I., Hydrabad.	"Maria Soames."
" "	1 Case	I	Ditto.
" 11th..	1 Case	Marked in Diamond 21st B N	
" 14th..	1 Box	Robert Wilkinson Dent, Esq., 1st Light Cavalry, Muthra, India, via Bombay	"Indiana."
" 15th..	17 Pieces	Marked, M, E, S	Steamer "Madras."
" "	1 Piece	Tin	Unknown.
" "	1 Piece	Iron	Ditto.
May 8th..	6 Bundles	Containing Raw Silk	Unclaimed Goods detained by the Officers of the Customs Department.
" "	1 Roll	Containing China Flowered Silk ..	
" "	2 Pieces	China Satin	
" "	1 Cut Piece	Silk Gauze	
" "	6 Pieces	Silk Oorneys	
" 10th..	1 Piece	Leather Cloth, 3 yards	

The above Packages, if not cleared, will be disposed of by Auction after three months from the date of their receipt.

C. J. DAVIES,

Bombay Custom House, 21st August 1855.

Deputy Commr. of Customs, Salt, and Opium.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the sum of Rupees three, twelve Annas, and seven Pies (3-12-7) on account of the ESTATE of the late JOAO BAPTISTA, Register Ticket No. 15,117, Engineer's Servant, of the Steamer "Erin," of the Port of London, has been received into my Office, and the same will be paid by me to his legal representative, on application with full particulars (post-paid).

HENRY ST. AMOUR,
Registrar of Merchant Seamen.

Bombay, Marine Registry Office,
21st August 1855.

Annuncio.

O Registrador dos Marinheiros dos Navios Mercantes em Bombaim tem recebido tres Rupias, doze Annas, e sete Pais (3-12-7) por conta do ESTADO do defuncto JOAO BAPTISTA, No. 15,117 do Registro, Criado do Engenheiro do Vapor "Erin," do porto de Londres, e está disposto a pagala àquelle que estiver legalmente habilitado para a receber em se lhe apresentando os necessarios promenores (porte-pago).

(Assignado) H. ST. AMOUR,
Registrador dos Marinheiros
dos Navios Mercantes.

Escriptorio da Registracao dos Marin-
heiros, Bombaim, 21 de Agosto de 1855.

(True translation) N. FERNANDES,
Portuguese Translator to Government.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH NOTICES, &c.

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 Correspondents, 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 Register will be printed and circulated on the first Saturday in each month.

Meerut, 30th June 1855.

W. B. O'SHAUGHNESSY,
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."

Meerut, 20th June 1855.

Published for general information,
W. B. O'SHAUGHNESSY,
Superintendent Electric Telegraph in India.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORA- TION.

(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.....	} Not exceeding 3 months. { 8 per cent. per ann.
On other Bills.....	
On ditto if secured by Govt. Paper.....	

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. "
" " 2 " "	2s. "
" " 1 " "	1s. 11½d. "

On London at sight	} 1s. 11½d. per Rupee.
On Scotland "	
On Ireland "	
Circular Notes payable throughout Europe.....	1s. 11½d. "

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

COMMISSION.

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

Bombay, 22nd August 1855.

Post Office Notifications.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail, *via* Marseilles and *via* Southampton, per P. & O. Company's Steamer "CADIZ," 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 *via* Marseilles, cannot be prepaid in this country. Prepayment of Steam Postage on Letters *via* Southampton is optional.

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

Letters for the United Kingdom, directed *via* Trieste, if posted unpaid, (or insufficiently paid by Stamps,) will be forwarded to London *via* Marseilles; those for Foreign Europe will be sent to London *via* 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.

Post Office Packets for KURRACHEE and SCINDE, per B. S. N. Co.'s Steamer, will be closed 12 hours after the arrival of the next Overland Mail.

Bombay Post Office, 22nd 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.	Galle, Penang, and Singapore.
Ganges	Do. do. do. ..	3rd proximo	Hong-kong	
Bombay S. N. Co.'s Steamer.	Bombay Steam Navigation Company.	12 hours after the arrival of the Overland Mail..	Kurrachee.	
Arthur the Great	Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart, & Co.	1st proximo	London.	
Commodore Perry	" Dirom, Hunter, & Co.	28th instant	Liverpool.	
Runnymede	" William Nicol & Co.	Despatch	China	
Tamar	" Grey & Co.	23rd instant	Penang.	
Saxon	" Ditto	23rd 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.
Falkland....	10th instant	Persian Gulf.
Scindian	22nd do.	Kurrachee.

Bombay Post Office, 22nd 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, and re-post 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.

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, Rutnagherry, 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, Malligau, Dhoolia, and other places on the route to Indore, and North-West Provinces, and Punjaub..	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.

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 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.

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.



1498

SUPPLEMENT TO THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

THURSDAY, 23RD AUGUST 1855.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

In publishing the following Names of the Gentlemen appointed Her Majesty's JUSTICES OF THE PEACE for the Town and Island of Bombay and the dependencies thereof, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that persons who have not already qualified shall do so at their earliest convenience, by taking the Oaths in the manner prescribed by Law :—

A

Acland, Lawford
Acland, William
Anderson, Henry Lacon
Arbuthnot, Foster Fitzgerald
Armstrong, John Frederick
Arthur, Edward Penfold
Arthur, John Raynor
Ashburner, Lionel Robert
Auld, John William

B

Bagshaw, Robert Salmon
Baldwin, Solomon Cosby
Barr, John Turnly
Battye, Arthur Frederick
Battye, Montague John
Baumbach, John Andrew
Bell, William Warden
Bellasis, Augustus Fortunatus
Berkley, James J.
Bettington, Albemarle
Birdwood, Christopher
Black, James
Blowers, William
Bosanquet, Arthur
Boswell, Henry Bruce
Brown, Robert
Buckle, Christopher
Buist, George

C

Cameron, Charles Henry
Campbell, George William

Campbell, John
Cartwright, Henry Durance
Chapman, Francis Stewart
Chapman, Frederick
Clarke, Anthony William
Coghlan, William Marcus
Cole, William Trimley
Compton, Thomas Abingdon
Conybeare, Henry
Corfield, Arthur King
Cormack, William Forster
Costelloe, Daniel
Courtney, William
Cowie, Thomas Stock
Cowper, Robert
Coxon, Michael Agnew
Crawford, Archibald
Crawford, James Henry Graham
Crawford, William
Cruikshank, James John Farqu-
harson
Currie, James
Curtis, William Frederick

D

Dalzell, Nicholas Alexander
Dalzell, Pulteney Mein
Daniell, Edward Webb Stone
Davidson, David
Davidson, Duncan
Davies, Charles James
Deas, John
Down, Edward Philip
D'Oyly, William
Duff, James Adam Gordon
Dunlop, William Henry Glasgow
Dunsterville, John Bruce
Dunsterville, Lionel D'Arcy

E

Elliot, Augustus William
Elliot, Edward Eden
Elliot, Gilbert Wray
Ellis, Barrow Helbert
Erskine, Claudius James
Erskine, Henry Napier Bruce
Erskine, James Mackintosh
Ethersey, Richard

F

Fawcett, Edward Gordon
Fleming, John
Forbes, Alexander Kinloch
Forbes, Charles
Forbes, George Fiddes
Forbes, Gordon Stewart
Ford, St. Clair
Fraser, Thomas Gamble
Frere, Henry Bartle Edward
Frere, William Edward

G

Gibbs, James
Gilmour, Hamilton Boswell
Glass, Andrew James
Goldfinch, William Agnew
Gonne, Charles
Gordon, Stewart St. John
Gordon, William Fletcher
Graham, Douglas Cunningham
Graham, James
Grant, Alexander Ronald
Grant, Charles Fortunatus
Grant, Gregor

Gray, Alexander
 Gray, William
 Gray, William Hancock
 Grey, Arthur Egypt Donoughmore
 Guerin, Edmund Arthur

H

Hadow, John William
 Harkness, John
 Harrison, Charles Matthew
 Harrison, William Henry
 Hart, William
 Haselwood, Alexander Malet
 Havelock, William Henry
 Hebbert, Henry
 Hervey, Charles Robert West
 Heycock, Edwin
 Hobart, The Honorable George
 Augustus
 Hockin, Parr Willesford
 Holland, Henry William
 Hope, Theodore Cracroft
 Hore, James F.
 Hosken, Richard
 Howard, William
 Hunter, James
 Hunter, William Forsyth
 Hutchinson, Frederick

I

Inverarity, George
 Inverarity, Jonathan Duncan
 Inverarity, John Stewart

J

Jacob, George LeGrand
 Jacob, John
 Jameson, George Inglis
 Jameson, James Tennent
 Jenkins, Edward Leighton
 Jenkins, Thomas Lowten
 Johnson, John Lewis
 Jones, Arthur Wellington
 Jones, Edmund Champagne
 Jones, James Felix
 Jordan, Thomas S.

K

Karr, George Berkley Seton
 Keays, Robert
 Keily, John Richard
 Kemball, Arnold Burrows
 Kemball, Charles Gurdon
 Kemball, John Shaw
 Kerr, William Alexander
 Ketterer, Oswald William
 Kingcome, Charles
 Knapp, James Michael

L

Lang, William
 Larken, Metcalfe
 Lee, John Maclean
 Leeke, Henry Edward
 Leeke, Sir Henry J.
 Leeson, William Frederick
 LeGeyt, Philip William
 Leighton, David Clarence Russell

Leith, Andrew
 LeMessurier, Augustus Smith
 Liddell, Henry
 Lindsay, Hugh Barlow
 Lloyd, Francis
 Loch, Francis Adam Ellis
 Lockett, Hugh Barnett
 Lodwick, Robert William
 Lodwick, William
 Loughnan, Thomas Charles
 Lowndes, John James
 Lyon, Alfred

M

Maetier, Robert Ferguson
 Maitland, Gilbert George William
 Malcolm, George
 Malcolmsom, James Kinlock
 Malet, George Grenville
 Manisty, Francis
 Mansfield, Samuel
 Manson, Charles James
 Marriott, William Frederick
 Marston, Edward Charles
 McCulloch, David
 McGregor, James
 Melvill, Peter Melvill
 Merewether, William Lockyer
 Moir, William
 Morgan, John Robley
 Morris, James
 Morris, William John
 Morse, Thomas Robert
 Murphy, Robert Xavier
 Muspratt, Jackson William
 Mylne, Charles David

N

Neave, Edward Digby
 Newton, Henry

O

Ogilvy, Thomas
 Oliphant, James Erskine
 Oliver, Norman William

P

Parsons, John
 Payne, William Hugh
 Pearson, Edward Thurnam Graham
 Pelly, John Hinde
 Pelly, William Augustus
 Phillips, Frederick
 Pinhey, Robert Hill
 Playfair, Robert Lambert
 Pollock, Charles Mason Innes
 Preedy, Henry William
 Pym, John Archibald

R

Raikes, Stanley Napier
 Ravenscroft, Edward William
 Raymer, William
 Reeves, Henry Wilson
 Reid, Lestock
 Remington, Ashness
 Richardson, Arthur St. John
 Richardson, Charles Welstead

Ritchie, John
 Ritchie, Walter Adolphus
 Robertson, Archibald
 Robertson, Archibald David
 Robertson, Elphinstone Pourtales
 Robertson, James Walker
 Rogers, Alexander
 Rose, James
 Rose, John Nugent
 Ross, John
 Ryrie, Robert

S

Salmon, William Broome
 Sandwith, William
 Schneider, John William
 Scott, George
 Scott, Henry
 Scott, William
 Shaw, Charles Forbes Hodson
 Shaw, Robert James
 Showell, Richard Henry
 Spencer, Nathaniel
 Spooner, Richard
 Spry, W. F. A.
 Stack, John William
 Standen, James Henry
 Stanley, Henry
 Stenhouse, Thomas
 Stewart, Alexander
 Stewart, Michael John Maxwell
 St. John, Robert
 Straker, Charles D'Oyle
 Strong, Robert
 Stuart, John
 Stuart, Thomas Ruddiman
 Surtees, William Ingham
 Swanson, John

T

Tapp, Thomas
 Taylor, Andrew
 Thomas, Alfred
 Thomas, Robert Hughes
 Thornton, Thomas
 Tremeneheere, Charles William
 Trevelyan, Henry Willoughby
 Tristram, William Barrington
 Trott, James H.
 Tucker, Hy. Pendock St. George
 Tucker, Leighton Hamerton Baker
 Turner, Henry Blois
 Turquand, William James
 Tytler, Charles Edward Fraser

V

Vincent, Henry
 Vincent, Henry Torrens

W

Waddington, Charles
 Walker, Chamberlain William
 Wallace, Lewis Alexander
 Wallace, Robert
 Wallace, William
 Waller, Thomas
 Walter, Charles
 Warden, Augustus Brooke
 Warden, John Lodwick
 Warden, Thomas Smith

[]

Watt, Thomas Rossiter
Webb, John
Webster, Thomas Bullock
Weeding, Thomas
Wells, Francis Charles
West, C. A.

Westropp, Robert Michael
White, Richard
White, James George
Whitehill, Stephen James Keate
Whitelock, Charles Robert
Willis, Richard

Winchester, James Webster
Wood, George
Woodcock, John William, and
Young, Henry

Esquires.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

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

Bombay Castle, 18th August 1855.

1501

P

Pandoorung Moreshwur

J

Ragoba Janardhnu (Rao Bhadoor)
Ramchunder Balcrishnajee (ditto)
Ramall Thackursee (ditto)
Ram Naid (ditto)
Rowjee Krishna (ditto)
Ragoonath Ramchunder (ditto)
Ranchordbhan Oomyasunker (ditto)
Rustomjee Jamsetjee

L

S
Sorabjee Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy
Sorabjee Jehangeer Sett
Succaram Luxumonjee
Syud Sheriff Shaik Syud Hoosain

M

V

Venayek Gunesli (Rao Bhadoor)
Venayek Krishn (do. do.)
Venayek Rao Gungadhur Shastree
Venayekrao Juggonathjee
Venayek Wassoodewjee
Vurjeevandass Madowdas

N

W

Wamunjee Pandoorung Baput
Wamunrao Gunesh Gunpooley (Rao
Bhador)
Wamon Rao Juggonath -
Wasdeo Pandoorungee
Wassoodew Shewram, and
Wittul Rao Narayan (Rao Bhador),

Esquires.

五

Bombay Castle, 18th August 1855.