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NOTIFICATION.

Bombay Castle, 4th August 1831.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

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

Bombay Castle, 18th January 1832.

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

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

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

NOTICE.

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

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 Kauta, 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, KHUSKHUS, 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 Bazaars at Baroda, at noon on the 18th September 1855.

2. Verbal offers for the contracts will be received by the abovenamed Officer, on the date and hour specified in the preceding paragraph; and sealed

tenders, accompanied by the requisite cash deposit, will also be received by the Commissary General of the Army at Bombay, on the same date.

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

4. The Troops composing the Baroda Brigade are—

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

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

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

5. The condition of the contracts shall not be considered binding, or in force in any respect, until the same are confirmed by the superior authority.

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

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

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

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

A. CRAWFORD, Captain,
Superintendent of Bazars.

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

બહારના મુ.

આપેઆમાં આવે છે. જે મળ્યાનો દારૂ રેક ગાંજો, અફીણ, ખરાખરા તથા તંમાખુનો ચુતો વરોદરાની કાંપનાં લરાકર તથા કાંપના રેહેવાસી લોકોને વેચવારા હવરા ૧ નો તારીખ ૧ નવેમ્બર રાને ૧૮૫૫ થી તે તારીખ ૩૧ મી અક્ટોબર રાને ૧૮૫૬ થીના બહાર લિધાં કરીને વરોદરાનાં બજારમાસ્તર શાહેમની હાજીરામાં તારીખ ૧૮ મી સપ્ટેમ્બર રાને ૧૮૫૫ ને દિને બપોરના વેચારો.

૨ ઉપર લખેલા ચુતોવિરો માણેડાંની અરજ ઉપલી કલમમાં લખેલી તારીખે તથા કલાકે વરોદરાના બજાર માસ્તર શાહેમ હોરો તથા બિંડેલી ચિકીઓ અનામત રૂપીઆરાયે તેજ તારીખે મુંબાઈમાં કામેરાશી જનરાલ શાહેમ હોરો.

૩ જે રાખરા દારૂનાં ચુતો વિરો અરજ કરરો તો પેહેલા કુંપની રૂપીઆ ૧૨૦ અંકે એકરો અને વીરા તથા ગાંજ વીગરનાં ચુતોવિરો કુંપની રૂપીઆ ૬૦ અંકે રાહ અનામત નહીં મુકરો તો તેહેને ઉપર લખેલા ચુતો વિરો અરજ કરવા અથવા ચાકી-આપવા દેરો નહીં અને જે ધણી કનતરાજ રાહી કરવાને ઠીલ કરરો અથવા બાહાનુ કારરો અથવા ના કચ્છલ જરો તો તે રૂપીઆ રારકાર દાખલ થરો અને જે ધની વધારે રૂપીઆ આપવા કચ્છલ કરરો તે ધણી પારોથી દર કંતરાજ વીરો મોતેખર ૨ જમીન લીધામાં આવરો કંતરાજની રારતો પુરી પાડવાને રાહ પણ જે ધણી અરજ કરવા આવરો તે ધણી પાસેથી હરાજ શુર થયા પેહેલાં તેહેનાં જામીનોનાં નામ લીધામાં આવરો.

૪ વરોદરાના કાંપમધે હાલ લરાકર છે તેની વીગત.

૧ કુંપની ગોલંદાજની એસેલે તોપખાનાની

તેના માંણસો ૧૨૪

૨ પલટણો કાલી પેલની તેના માંણસો . . ૧૩૫૦

કાંપના રહેવાસીલોકો ૧૦૭૨

પણ હરાજને દિને જેટલું લરાકર કાંપમાં હાજર હસે તેટલા માંણસો વિરોના 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 રૂપીઆના વધારો અથવા ધરાર કરીયામાં આવસે ના ભાગથી મોઝાં માંણસો જસે આવસે તો તેવીરો ચુતોવાલાને કરી છુટ મેલવામાં આવસે નહીં અથવા તેહેની પાસેથી વધારે રૂપીઆ લિધામાં આવસે નહીં પણ લોકોએ રાહ જાણવું કે કાંપના રહેવાસી લોકોમાંથી ફેર ફાર થસે તો તેવિરો કંતરાજવાલાઓને કરી છુટ આપામાં આવસે નહીં કુકત કાંપમાંથી ઉપર લખ્યા પ્રમાણે લરકરી માંણસો જસેતોજ કંતરાજવાલાઓને છુટ મેલવામાં આવસે.

૫. કંતરાજ બહારથી રારકારમાં મંજૂર નહીં થસે તાંહેજીથી ટોઈરીતે અમલમાં આવો હેવું રામજી નહીં.

૬. જે ધણીનો કંતરાજ કચ્છલ થસે તે ધણી પાસેથી કંતરાજ ચલાવા પેહેલા તેના કંતરાજનાં એક મહીનાની બોલીના રૂપીઆ બજાર માસ્તર શાહેમની હાજીરામાં અનામત લિધામાં આવસે કંતરાજ બરાખર ચલાવવાની આડમાં એ રૂપીઆ દર મહીને કંતરાજની બોલીનાં રૂપીઆ પેરાગી બરના પડસે તેથી જીલ્લા જાણવા.

૭. એ કંતરાજવિરો વરોદરાના બજાર માસ્તર શાહેમની હાજીરામાં તથા મુંબાઈની કામેરાશી જનરાલ શાહેમની હાજીરામાં પુછેથી રવિવાર રૂપીઆ દરેજ રાવારના ૧૦ કલાકથી તે રાંજનાં ૪ કલાક શુધી બહાર કીધામાં આવસે જે કાંઈ વધારે પુછવાનુ હસે તે.

૮. જે વેલાએ તથા (વખતે) જે જગોએ શ્રીગેડીઅર શાહેમની ધાંનમાં જરૂર માલમ પડસે તે વેલાએ ચોરી ચુપીથી ગોરા સોજરોને દારૂ વેચાતો હસે તેહેનો અટકાવ કરવારાહ ચોકીદારો રાખવાનો હુકમ કરમાવસે અને તે ચોકીદારોને પગાર કંતરાજવાલાએ આપવો પડસે.

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

બજાર માસ્તર શાહેમની હાજીરા મુકામ વરોદરા તારીખ ૧૬ જુલાઈ રાને ૧૮૫૫.

A. CRAWFORD, Captain,
Superintendent of Bazars.

Notice

Is hereby given, that verbal offers for the contracts for the exclusive privilege of SELLING ARRACK, COUNTRY LIQUOR, and INTOXICATING DRUGS, GANJAH, OPIUM, 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 Bazars and Police, Deesa, at noon on the 10th day of September 1855, and sealed tenders, accompanied by the requisite cash deposits, will also be received at the Commissary General's Office, Bombay, on the abovementioned day and hour.

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

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

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

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.

બહારનામુ.

આપીએ છે જે શ્રી દિરાની કાંપના રેખ તથા કંતરી દારૂ તથા ગાંજો, અશીમ, ચરસા, ભાંગ તથા માહાજીમ, લરાકરી રહમિત તથા કાલા શિપાઈઓને વેચવાના ગુતાવર્ષ ૧ થી થીનો કરવાનો છે તે તારીખ ૧ નવંબર રાને ૧૮૫૫ થી રાહ ને તેનું હરાજ તરીખ ૧૦ મી રાપટખર રાને ૧૮૫૫ ને દિવસે બપોરના શ્રી દિરાના બજાર તથા પોલીસ માસ્ટરની હાજીરામાં થારો તથા મુંબાઈમાં કામેશરી જનરાલ શાહેમની હાજીરામાં ઉપર લખેલ દિવસો તથા વખતે બિડલીઓ ચિટીઓ પણ એ ગુતા રામંધી લેસે તથા તે ચિટીઓની રાથે અનામત રીપીઆ પણ ચુકાવસે.

૨ કાલા શિપાઈઓ દિરાના લરાકરમાં છે તેની વિગત.

૧ લેફ્ટર્વીંગ કાલી પલટણની . . . ૩૩૩

૧ ઈસ્ટાઈન્ડ કાલી તરખની . . . ૧૮૧

લરાકરી રહમિત . . . ૬૫૪૯

૩. પલટણ વિગેરેનાં માંબુરા જે દિવસે ગુતા હરાજ થાસે તે દિવસે જેટલા હસે તેને હીસાએ ગણતરી લેવારો ને તે માંબુસોની ગણતરી જે વેલા હરાજ થાસે તે વેલાએ સરવે કોઈ ગુતા લેવા આવસે તેમને ખતાવસ ને જે કોઈ દર મહીને સરકારને ભરવાની માંગણીમાં હસે તેમાં કાંઈ શીપાઈ કાંપમાં આવે અથવા જાએ તેના રાખખથી તે ભરણમાં ઓછું અતકુ થનાર નથી શીવાએ કે હાલ જે લરાકર છે તેના ઉપરથી ગુતા કરવાનો છે ને લરાકરનો ચાથો હીસો વધે ધમ્મા ઘટે તો ગુતાના પગારમાંથી તેની વધ ઘટનું મનરે લેવું આપવું હસે ને ખચીત રાખજીવું કે કાંપ ફાણાવર જાએ અથવા આવે તો કંટરાકટ વાલાનો કાંઈ દર દાવો નહી ને વલતર પણ મલસે નહી ફકત ઉપર લખ્યા પ્રમાણે નેટીવ તરખ જાએ તેનો દાવો ઉપર લખ્યા પ્રમાણે મલસે.

૪. હરાજમાં તથા બિડલી ચીટીઓમાં જણાવું કે આટલા રીપીઆ દર મહિને કુંપની શીકાના રાકારને આપીશું ને જે કાંઈ હરાજમાં માંગણી કરવા આવસે તથા મુંબઈ કામેશરી જનરાલ શાહેમની હાજીરામાં ચીટી આપવા જાસે તે ધણી પેહેલાંથી અનામતના રૂ. ૫૦૦ દારૂના ગુતાના તથા રૂ. ૨૫ ગાંજ અશીમ વીગેરેના ગુતાના જે નહી ચુકસે તો તેની ચીટીઓ લેસે નહી અને જે કાંઈ ધણી હરાજમાં બાંધપાઈ તથા ચિટી આપા પછે કંટરાકટના કાગળ ઉપર રાહી કરવાને હીલ કરસે થા બાહાનું કાડસે અથવા નાં મુકર જાસે તો તે અનામતના રીપીઆ રાકાર દાખલ થાસે ને જે રાખજીને માંગણી અથવા ચિટી મંજુર થાસે તે ધણી પાસેથી બીજા રીપીઆ બાકીના જેટલા એક મહીનાના ભરણમાં હસે તેટલા પુરા કરાવો લેસે. પેરાગી રાખજીને વાસે અને તે પેરાગીના રીપીઆ બજાર માસ્ટર શાહેમની તીજીરીમાં અનામત રહેસે જાંહાશુધી ગુતો પુરો થાએ તાંહાશુધી.

૫. વધી એ શિવાએ ગુતા રાખજીના ધણી બે રાજા અખરદાર અને મોહિતેબર જાંબીન આપે તે જાંબીન પોતે પાસે રહીને ગુતા બરાબર કરાર પ્રમાણે ચલાવે અને કદી રાકારના ભરણમાં ઓટ પડે તે જાંબીન પુરી કરી આપે.

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

૭. કદાપી કોઈ છાનો દારૂ ગોરા સોજરોને વેચતો હોએ તેને પકડવાને ક્રમાંડીંગ શાહેમ મુનારાખ જાણે જે પોલીસના

માંગુરા જાસ્તે રાખવા જોઈએ તો તે રાખવાનો ખર્ચ થાસે તે ચુતા લેનાર ધણીને આપવા પડશે.

૮. આ ચુતો કોઈ એ તેનો નફો તથા ગુકસાંન તે ધણીનું છે, અને ચુતાવાલા ધણીઓને આસપાસની શુલતાંની સમંધી કશું મળતે મલનાર નથી શીવાય જે કાંઈ ખુલ્લું કંટારકટમાં લખ્યું છે તેથી ખીજી કાંઈ મળતે મલશે નહીં વાસ્તે જે કોઈ અરજ કરશે તે ચુતાના ફાળામાંથી પાછું મળતે લેવાને તે અરજ કાંઈ સાંભલશે નહીં.

૯. આ કંટારકટ સમંધી વગતવારે પુછ્યું હોય તો શ્રી ડીસાના કાંપ મધે બબર તથા પોલીસ માસ્તરની હાજીસમાં તથા યુવાઈ મધે કાંમેશરી જનશલ સહેબની હાજીસમાં સ્વીચાર શીવાય દર રોજ કલાક ૧૦ થી કલાક ૪ શુધી અરજ કરશે તેને ખતાવી વાકફ કરશે.

૧૦. ચુતા જાંહાંશુધી મીલીટરી બોર્ડ મંજૂર કરે તાંહાં શુધી કરી પ્રકારે મુકરર થયો તે જાંહાંશુધી નહીં.

૧૧. જે કોઈની ચિટ્ટી અથવા માંગણી રદ કરશે તેનું કારણ કહેશે નહીં.

રાદરબબર આવડી અને પોલીસ હાજીરા કાંપ ડિશા
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 Khushkhus) 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.

Nagpur, 31st July 1855.

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

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

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

III. When the proprietor of any land, with the knowledge that any person claims a right to occupy such land as tenant in perpetuity, either at a fixed rent, or at a rent assessable according to fixed rules, has permitted that person so to occupy such land for the space of twelve years without interruption, such person, subject to the exceptions and with the qualifications herein-after contained, shall acquire, as against such proprietor, and all persons claiming through him, a title by prescription to the perpetual occupancy of such land, at a fixed rent, or at a rent assessable according to fixed rules, as the case may be, subject to all the conditions incident to the tenure so claimed by him by any law or usage having the force of law; but nothing herein contained shall give to the occupier of any land a title by prescription to the perpetual occupancy of such land by reason only of the fact that he has been allowed to occupy such land for upwards of twelve years without a lease and paying the same rent.

IV. Subject to the exceptions and with the qualifications herein-after mentioned, whoever has enjoyed, mediate 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, liberty, or privilege as in the last preceding Section mentioned, whether acquired by prescription or otherwise, shall have been disused for twelve years, the same shall be extinguished.

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

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

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

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

Clause 4.—If the possession on which a title by prescription is claimed shall have been acquired by the dispossession of any person entitled to the possession of any immovable property by virtue of any Putnee or other dependent tenure which, by any law or usage, is liable to be sold for arrears of rent due from it by order of a Civil Court or Revenue Officer of the East India Company, freed from the sub-tenures or other incumbrances

created by the defaulting proprietor thereof, such possession shall not be deemed to have been adverse to the purchaser at any such sale of such Putnee Talook or other saleable tenure, except from the time of the confirmation of the title of such purchaser.

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

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

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

XI. Clause 1.—In computing the periods of possession or enjoyment whereby a title or right by prescription may be acquired under Sections I. II. III. and IV. of this Act, the time during which any person entitled to interrupt such possession or enjoyment shall have been under the disability of infancy, or unsoundness of mind, or if a woman subject to the law of England, of coverture, or shall have been absent from the territories in the possession and under the Government of the East India Company, and in some place beyond the Continent of India, shall be excluded from the computation. Provided that no longer time than eighteen years shall be excluded from such computation on account of any such disability, and that no longer time than five years shall be excluded from such computation on the ground of absence, and that such absence shall have been continuous from the time when the title of such person accrued.

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

Clause 3.—In computing the period of possession whereby a title by prescription may be acquired under Section 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 to which the above rules are applicable, shall be barred by any length of time, except when a title shall have been acquired by some other person by prescription, or when the right claimed by the plaintiff shall have been extinguished by prescription, any Law or Regulation to the contrary notwithstanding; provided that no plaintiff in any such suit shall recover, by force of a title by prescription as defined by this Act, any property or right which he could not have recovered if this Act had not been passed, unless he or some person through whom he shall claim shall have been in actual possession or enjoyment of such property or right at or after the time when this Act shall come into operation.

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—

1. To suits founded on the right of pre-emption, the period of three months to be computed either from the time at which the purchaser shall have taken possession under the sale impeached, or shall have registered the conveyance evidencing such sale, whichever shall have first happened.

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

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

4. To suits to set aside the sale of any property, moveable or immoveable, sold under an execution of a decree of any Civil Court of the East India Company; to suits to set aside the sale of any estate for arrears of Government revenue or other demand recoverable in like manner; to suits by a Putneedar or the proprietor of any other intermediate tenure saleable for current arrears of rent, or other person claiming under him, to set aside the sale of any Putnee Talook or such other tenure sold for current arrears of rent; to suits to set aside the sale of any property, moveable or immoveable, sold in pursuance of any summary award or order of a

Collector or other Officer of Revenue in disputes regarding arrears and exactions of rent, the period of one year from the date of the confirmation of such sale.

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

6. To suits by any party to an award made after the passing of Act XIII. of 1848, under Regulation VII. of 1822, Regulation IX. of 1825, and Regulation IX. of 1833 of the Bengal Code, or by any person claiming under such party, either to impugn the justice of such award, or to recover any property confirmed therein, the period of three years from the date of the final award.

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

8. To suits upon all debts and obligations of record, and upon specialties and such written securities, not being negotiable, as are attested by a witness; to suits for the recovery of any devise or legacy; to suits for the recovery of any interest in 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 immoveable, on the ground that it is joint family property ; and to suits for the recovery of maintenance, where the right to receive such maintenance is a charge on the inheritance of any estate, the period of twelve years from the date of the last payment to the plaintiff, or any person through whom he claims, by the person in the possession or management of such property or estate on account of such alleged share, or on account of such maintenance, as the case may be.

10. To suits by the proprietor of land paying revenue to Government, or by any person claiming under him, for the resumption or assessment of any Lakhiraj or rent-free land, not being lands subject to, or affected by, 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.

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

XIV. No suit against a trustee in his life-time, and no suit against his representatives, for the purpose of suits against trustees and their representatives, following in their hands the

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

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.

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.

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

XIX. In computing the periods of limitation pre-
scribed by this Act, except
Periods of limitation how those for suits founded on
to be computed in case of the right of pre-emption,
disability. 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
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.

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.

XXII. In computing any period of limitation prescribed by this Act, the time in case of suit prosecuted *bona fide*, but in wrong Court, during which the claimant, or any person through whom he claims, shall have been engaged in prosecuting a suit upon the same cause of action, against the same defendant, or some person whom

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

XXXIII. 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.

XXXIV. 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.

XXXV. 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.

XXXVI. 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.

XXXVII. Nothing in this Act contained shall affect the rights of any purchaser of an estate sold for arrears of Government revenue due from it, or of any purchaser of a Putnee Talook or other saleable tenure which by virtue of any law now or 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.

XXXVIII. 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.

XXXIX. 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 en-

force 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 hereto annexed, and shall be signed by the petitioner, or, in case the petitioner shall be absent from India, by an authorised agent, and shall state the name, addition, and place of residence of the petitioner, and shall describe the nature of the invention.

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

III. Before making such order, the Governor General of India in Council

Power to refer petition for inquiry and report.

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

Exclusive privilege for fourteen years.

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

Order to file specification may be made subject to conditions.

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

Specification.

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

Petition and specification to be left with Secretary to Government.

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

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

False statement in declaration punishable as perjury.

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.

Specification not to be filed before payment of fees.

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

Copies of specification to be delivered and distributed.

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

Book for the registry of petitions, specifications, &c.

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

Inspection, &c. of registry book.

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*

Certified copy to be *prima facie* evidence.

evidence of the document on which it purports to be a copy.

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

entitled to any exclusive privilege under the provisions of this Act—

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

If the same is not useful to the public, or

Not useful, or

If petitioner is not first inventor, or

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

Exclusive privilege to terminate if declared mischievous, &c. to public.

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 any special condition on which the petitioner was authorised to file a 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.

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.

Importer of invention.

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

Foreign inventor.

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.

Invention publicly known in any part of the Queen's dominions, or in any foreign country, at the time of petition presented, not to be deemed new within the meaning of this Act.

fore the time of applying

Unless a Patent has been there obtained.

And unless petition is presented within six months. 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.

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 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 if force.

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

sions of this Act shall be

Exception.

No exclusive privilege under this Section if petition does not state that Letters Patent have been granted and also the term of their continuance. have been granted, and shall also state the term during which the same are to continue if force.

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

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

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.

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 portion 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 herein-before contained concerning specifications filed under this Act.

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

XXXI. In any action for the infringement of such Particulars to be delivered. 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 Service of proceedings. 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 Nothing in this Act to abridge or affect the prerogative of the Crown to affect prerogative of Crown. tion to the granting or withholding the grant of any Letters Patent for inventions or otherwise, or to affect or interfere with any Letters Patent for an invention heretofore granted or hereafter to be granted by the Crown.

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

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

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

Words importing the masculine gender shall include females.

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

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

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

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

FORM OF PETITION.

To the Governor General of India in Council.

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

SHEWETH,

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

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

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

Your petitioner therefore prays for leave to file a specification of his said invention, pursuant to the provisions of Act No. of 1855.

And your petitioner, &c.

The day of (Signed)

FORMS OF DECLARATION.

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

The day of (Signed)

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

The day of (Signed)

C.
I 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. XXXVIII. of 1852.

Whereas doubts have arisen whether, when application is made to a Court to enforce

or execute the judgment of another Court under the provisions of Act No. XXXVIII. 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 enforce or execute a judgment of another Court under the provisions of Act No. XXXVIII. 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.

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 for a reasonable time, to enable 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

Defendant discharged under this Act shall be liable to be taken in execution of the judgment.

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 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,"

"Oriental Gas Company" incorporated.

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 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 fit.

IV. It shall not be lawful for the said Company to raise money by way of loan to a greater amount 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, both at Law and in Equity, to all intents and purposes, shall 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

Power to make Bye-laws. Bye-laws contained in Deed of Association to continue in force.

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

Meetings held within six months after passing of Act under Bye-Laws.

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

Time and mode of holding general and extraordinary Meetings.

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

Number of Votes.

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. Provided

Votes by proxy.

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.

IX. At all such periodical Meetings as aforesaid,

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

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,

Balance sheet to be published in Gazette.

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*.

X. All payments already made on account of the

Saving of payments heretofore made on account of shares.

shares subscribed for in the said Company shall be deemed valid and effectual payments, and are hereby acknowledged and confirmed.

XI. A certificate, signed by three Directors of the

Certificate of share.

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

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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

Registry of transfer.

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.

XII. The shares of and in the said Company shall,

Shares to be deemed personal property.

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

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.

XIII. For the purpose of satisfying any demands

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

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.

XIV. It shall be lawful for the said Company, by

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

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

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forfeiture shall be incurred until after default shall have been made for at least six calendar months.

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

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 and officiating for the time 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 respectively 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

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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 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 necessary 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 reinstate 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

Power of the Company to contract for lighting streets, &c.

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 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 com-

mitted 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 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

Penalty for fraudulently using Gas.

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 com-

Daily penalty during escape of Gas after notice.

pipe laid down or set up 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.

Penalty if water contaminated by Gas.

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.

XLII. 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.

XLIII. 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 :—

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 gas-lamps of the kind prescribed by Section IV. 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.

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

Application to this Act of certain Sections of Act No. X. of 1852.

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

distrain of their goods and chattels, shall be applicable also to process issued to occupiers and distrain of their goods and chattels, on account of any sum due from them as arrears of assessment made under this Act. Provided further that all

goods and chattels which shall be found upon any premises rated under this Act, shall be liable to be

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.

Memorandum.

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

Map of the Dharwar Collectorate, 4 miles to an inch.			
Ditto	Belgaum	ditto	ditto.
Ditto	Sholapoor	ditto	ditto.
Ditto	Rutnagherry	ditto	ditto.
Ditto	Tanna	ditto	ditto.
Ditto	Poona	ditto	ditto.
Ditto	Ahmednuggur	ditto	ditto.
Ditto	Candeish	ditto	ditto.
Ditto	Surat	ditto, 2 miles	Rs. a. p.
			2 8 0
			or Rs. 3-8
			mounted on cloth.
to an inch.			
Ditto	Broach	ditto	ditto.
Ditto	Kolapoor Territories, 4 miles to an inch.		
Ditto	Sattara	ditto	ditto.
Ditto	Province of Kattiawar, ditto.		
Ditto	Malcolmpeeth, 500 feet to an inch.		
Ditto	Matheran Hill, one furlong to an inch.		
Ditto	Island of Bombay, thin paper, 1200 yards to an inch		1 0 0
Ditto	ditto card-board paper, ditto		2 0 0
Ditto	Duskroee Purgunna, one mile to an inch.		6 0 0

J. A. BALLARD, Lieutenant,
Assistant to the Chief Engineer.

Bombay, Chief Engineer's Office,
20th March 1864.

LIST of REMITTANCES forwarded from the Accountant General's Office, Military Department, to the other Presidencies, during the Month of July 1855. (Published as per Government Letter No. 3159, dated 7th November 1849.)

Date of the Remittance List.	From what Pay Office received.	By whom made.	In whose favour.	To what Presidency.	Date of the receipt in the Accountant General's Office, Military Department.	Amount.	Date when forwarded.
1855					1855	Rs. a. p.	1855
June 15th	Presidency Pay Office.....	Private Mahomed Kassim, No. 4 Shaik Hoosain, Police Peon at Teerpawtoor	Madras	..	June 30th	7 0 0	July 3rd
May 12th	Pay Office Poona Division Army.	Company Marine Battalion. Ensign E. J. Checkley, Paymaster, 19th Regt. Bombay N. I.	To the Paymaster of Pensioners in Oude, on account of Pensioner Private Runjeet Sing, 2nd Company late of the 9th Regt. Bombay N. I.	Bengal	July 2nd	1 11 9	5th
May 15th	Presidency Pay Office.....	Private Devey Sing 3rd, of the 18th Bhickum Slug.	..	..	9th	50 0 0	12th
June 28th	Pay Office Northern Division Army.	Private Budreenath Teewary, 6th Com. 3rd Regt. Gwalior Contingent.	..	..	21st	60 0 0	24th
		pany 25th Regt. Bombay N. I.				118 11 9	

(Errors excepted)

J. M. ERSKINE, First Assistant Accountant, Military Department.

Bombay Castle, Accountant General's Office, 22nd August 1855.

Memorandum.

The undermentioned MAPS and BOOKS are, ON SALE at the Quarter Master General's Office in Bombay:—

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

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

W. S. ADAMS, Major,
Deputy Quarter Master General.

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

Notice

Is hereby given, that sealed tenders will be received at the Superintendent of Bazar's 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 Bazar's 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 Bazar's 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 Bazar's

Sholapoor, Superintendent of Bazar's 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 आसिस्टंट 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 त्यांचे कारण सांगणार नाहीत. ज्याच्या आज्ञेची बेरीज सर्वांच्या पेसां कमी असेल त्याणे दर शेकडा टके १० प्रमाणे एवज तात्काळ अमानत ठेविला पाहिजे.

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

१. परसीक पासून पनवेल पर्यंत नवीन रस्ता कोण.
२. खडी येथील रहदारी बंगला नीट कोण.
३. रडतोंडे नजीक कासारा येथील धरण उंच कोण.
४. आठ गांव नजीक शाहापुर येथे विहीर खोल कोण.
५. कासारा येथील एक विहीर खोल कोण.
६. रडतोंडे नजीक कासारा येथे नवीन दोन विहीरी बांधणे.
७. मोखाणा येथे नवीन धरण बांधणे.
८. खडी येथील तलाव नजीक हाउद बांधणे.

J. FULLER, Lieutenant,
एग्जीक्युटिव इंजिनियर जिन्हा ठाणे.
तारीख १४ माहे आगस्ट सन १८५५ इ.स.वी
मुकाम बांद्र.

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 कुलाबा जिल्हा ठाणे येथील दाख आपकारीचे मख्ते तारीख १ नवंबर सन १८५५ तागाईत तारीख ३१ अक्टोबर सन १८५६ बदलचें लेलांव ठाणे येथील कलेक्टर कचेरीत तारीख २५ माहे सेप्टेंबर सन १८५५ रोजी व पुढील दिवसांत होईल.

२. सदहू मळ्या समयी करार व दुसरी सर्व हकीकत सदरी लिहिलेली कचेरीत पाहिली म्हणजे समजेल जाणीजे.

L. REID,

सब-कलेक्टर इन 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 ખખર એ ઉપરથી આપવામાં આવે છે, જે વિગત સાથે હેની હેઠળ જે જુદી જુદી આશામીઓના નામો લખેલાં છે, તેઓએ મુંબઈની નાદાર દેણદારોનાં છુટકા કરનારી કોરટને અરજીઓ આપી છે, તેમાં એક એકની અરજ એવી છે કે વિક્ટોરીયાના અગિઆરમે વરસે જે ધારો કરીને કરાવ્યો છે, તેના એકવિરામાં બાબતોના હિસાબ હમોને મળે.

નામ.	ધંધો.	જાત.	રહેવાનું કે કાણું મુંબઈમધે.	અરજીઓ દાખલ કરાની તારીખ.		
				દા.ક.	માસ.	વરસ.
એડવર્ડ રાવીટીંગ જાન ધીઓડિર જારેન ..	કાલા કીલામાં ચાકર છે.... વેપારી અને આગલ જર્મીન તથા ધર તથા વાંદાણુનો ધણી અને તરીખ ૩૧ મી અક્ટોબર રાને ૧૮૫૪ શુધી મુંબઈમધે જેમરા હીજુબર તથા ગરાઠાવરા હીજુબર એઓની રાથે પંતીઆલામાં જ. હીજુબરની કુંપનીને નાંમે તથા અટકે વેપાર કરતો હતો અને વહી વીક્ટોરીઆની નવી વસ્તીમધે મેલબર્નમધે તારીખ ૩૦ મી જુન રાને ૧૮૫૪ શુધી જાન આયેનાપની રાથે પંતીઆલામાં અને તારખ ૧૫ ઠી તારીખ ૩૧ મી અક્ટોબર રાને ૧૮૫૪ શુધી પોતાને અંગત ખાતે જાન ધીઓડિર જારેનની કુંપનીને નાંમે તથા અટકે વેપાર કરતો હતો	હિરોપિઅન.	કોટખાર કાલકાદેવી આગલ.	૯ મી	આગસ્ટ.	૧૮૫૫.
		હિરોપિઅન.	કોટમધે મીલીટરી હસ્કો-૧૮ મી એર નાંમનાં મોલામાં નંબર ૧ વાલા ધરમાં.		એન.	

ઉપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓની બાબતમાં ઘટતી રીતે હુંકમ થયા છે, કે ઉપર લખેલા ધારાની સાતમી કલમ પ્રમાણે નાદાર દેવાદાર મજકુરોની સ્થાવર તથા જંગમ મિલકત તથા સીજ વસ્ત આ નામદાર કોરટનાં આફિસિઆલ આશાએનીના તાખામાં આપે.

નીચે લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારની અરજીઓ સાંભળવારા રૂઝવેલા દીવરા.

નામ.	વખત.		
	દા.ક.	માસ.	કલાક.
એડવર્ડ રાવીટીંગ	૩ જો રોમવાર.	આવતો સપ્ટેમ્બર.	૧૧.
જાન ધીઓડિર જારેન	એન.	એન.	એન.
જાદવજી હીરજી	એન.	એન.	એન.
રસ્ટાજી મંચેરજી	એન.	એન.	એન.
રામીયુએલ આર્નલડ વાન ગીઅર	એન.	એન.	એન.

આડા આવનાર લેણદારોએ, યોડમાં યોડ સાંભળવાના તણ દાડ અગાઉ, સોગણનાંમાથી 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 કોટમધે, કોર્ટના કલાર્કની આશીસમાં, લખી તારીખ ૨૧ મી આગસ્ટ સને ૧૮૫૫.

જે. એ. મકેનજી,
કોર્ટના કલાર્ક સહી.

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, 0 to 8 lbs.	1 0 0	Trotters, large.....	per four	0 1 4	Sugar, Pinfa.....	per md. of 28 lbs.	6 8 0
".....	2nd " 10 "	1 0 0	" small.....	"	0 1 0	" Candy.....	1st sort, "	6 0 0
".....	3rd " 14 "	1 0 0	Pig's Liver and Heart.....	"	0 2 "	".....	2nd " "	5 0 0
Brisket and Round.....	1st " 12 "	1 0 0	Pork, salt, Country.....	8 lbs.	-1 0 0	".....	3rd " "	5 0 0
".....	2nd " 14 "	1 0 0				" soft.....	1st " "	4 0 0
".....	3rd " 10 "	1 0 0				".....	2nd " "	3 0 0
Meat for Soup.....	14 "	1 0 0				" brown.....	" "	2 8 0
Shin, large.....	each	0 3 0				Jaggree.....	" "	1 12 0
" small.....	"	0 3 0						
Or Tails.....	"	0 3 0						
Tongue, large.....	"	0 3 0						
" small.....	"	0 2 0						
Heart, large.....	"	0 2 0						
" small.....	"	0 1 0						
Marrow-bone.....	"	0 0 8						
Or Palates.....	"	0 0 8						
Feet.....	four	0 4 0						
Suet.....	per lb.	0 4 0						
Tongues (salted, dry), Poona.....	each	0 4 0						
" (pickled), Bombay.....	"	0 5 0						
VEAL, SMALL.			POULTRY.			GHEE OF SORTS.		
Hind Quarter.....	1st sort, 4 lbs.	1 0 0	Geese.....	each	4 0 0	Ghee, Kurrachee.....	per md. of 28 lbs.	0 8 0
".....	2nd " 5 "	1 0 0	Turkey, cock, Bombay.....	"	8 0 0	".....	" "	7 8 0
".....	3rd " 0 "	1 0 0	" hen, ".....	"	4 0 0	" Bhowmuggur.....	" "	7 0 0
Fore Quarter.....	1st " 5 "	1 0 0	" cock, Goa.....	"	0 0 0	" Balgianty.....	" "	7 0 0
".....	2nd " 6 "	1 0 0	" hen, ".....	"	3 0 0	" Ghanty.....	" "	0 8 0
".....	3rd " 0 "	1 0 0	" small.....	"	1 8 0	" Rajapoor.....	" "	0 8 0
VEAL, LARGE.			Fowls, large, Surat.....	"	1 0 0	" Jafraabad.....	" "	8 12 0
Hind Quarter.....	1st sort, 4 lbs.	1 0 0	" small.....	"	0 8 0			
".....	2nd " 5 "	1 0 0	Ducks, large, Bombay.....	"	0 8 0			
".....	3rd " 0 "	1 0 0	" small.....	"	0 0 0			
Fore Quarter.....	1st " 5 "	1 0 0	Chickens, large.....	per dozen	2 4 0			
".....	2nd " 6 "	1 0 0	" small.....	"	1 12 0			
".....	3rd " 0 "	1 0 0	Hens' Eggs.....	each	0 0 3			
Head.....	1st " each	0 12 0	Ducks.....	"	0 0 3			
".....	2nd " "	0 10 0						
".....	3rd " "	0 8 0						
Feet.....	four	0 4 0						
Liver and Heart.....	each	0 1 0						
MUTTON FOR EUROPEANS.			FRUITS OF SORTS.			GRAIN OF SORTS.		
Saddle.....	1st sort, per lb.	0 3 0	Pine-apples, Bombay, large.....	each	2 0 0	Wheat, Hansia.....	per edy. of 8 pharas	24 0 0
".....	2nd " "	0 2 0	" small.....	"	1 12 0	" Jambooseer.....	1st sort, "	22 0 0
".....	3rd " "	0 1 0	" Goa, large.....	"	0 0 0	" Bhowmuggur.....	1st " "	20 0 0
Leg, Loin, Neck, & Shoulder, 1st.....	"	0 1 0	" small.....	"	0 0 0	".....	2nd " "	19 0 0
".....	2nd " "	0 1 0	Pomelos, large.....	"	0 12 0	" Ghantee.....	" "	10 0 0
".....	3rd " "	0 1 0	Guavas, large.....	"	0 0 0	" Sindce.....	" "	17 0 0
Breast.....	1st " "	0 1 0	" small.....	"	0 0 4	Gram,.....	" "	18 0 0
".....	2nd " "	0 1 0	Oranges, large.....	"	0 0 0	" Ghogaree, new.....	" "	10 0 0
".....	3rd " "	0 1 0	" small.....	"	0 0 4	" old.....	" "	15 8 0
Head.....	1st " each	0 12 0	" common.....	"	0 0 4	" Ghantee, new.....	" "	10 0 0
".....	2nd " "	0 10 0	" green.....	"	0 0 0	" old.....	" "	15 8 0
".....	3rd " "	0 8 0	Melons, Water, large.....	each	0 0 0	" Venjaloo.....	" "	17 0 0
Feet.....	four	0 4 0	" Musk, large.....	"	0 2 0	Woodred, Ghantee.....	" "	18 0 0
Liver and Heart.....	each	0 1 0	" small.....	"	0 2 0	" Malabar.....	" "	10 0 0
MUTTON FOR NATIVES.			Plantains, red, large.....	"	0 0 6	" Cutch.....	" "	10 0 0
Saddle.....	1st sort, per lb.	0 3 0	" small.....	"	0 0 4	" Ghogaree.....	" "	20 0 0
".....	2nd " "	0 2 0	" yellow, large.....	"	0 0 3	" Muttr, Ghogaree.....	" "	10 0 0
".....	3rd " "	0 1 0	" small.....	"	0 0 2	" Ghantee.....	" "	15 0 0
Leg, Loin, Neck, & Shoulder, 1st.....	"	0 1 0	Limes, sweet.....	"	0 0 1	" Cutch.....	" "	10 0 0
".....	2nd " "	0 1 0	" sour.....	"	0 0 1	" Muggs.....	" "	20 0 0
".....	3rd " "	0 1 0	Potatoes, Neighberries, large.....	per seer	0 0 0	" Ghogaree.....	" "	15 0 0
Breast.....	1st " "	0 1 0	" small.....	"	0 0 0	" Bazaree, Ghantee.....	" "	18 0 0
".....	2nd " "	0 1 0	" Mahabeshwur, large.....	"	0 0 8	" Bhowmuggur, 1st sort,.....	" "	21 0 0
".....	3rd " "	0 1 0	" small.....	"	0 0 0	".....	2nd " "	17 0 0
Tongue, Sheep's.....	each	0 1 0	" Poona, large.....	"	0 0 0	Barley, new.....	" "	12 0 0
Brains.....	"	0 0 0	" small.....	"	0 0 4	" old.....	" "	9 0 0
Head.....	"	0 1 0	" Surat, large.....	"	0 0 0	Toor.....	1st sort, "	18 0 0
Liver and Heart.....	"	0 1 0	" small.....	"	0 0 4	".....	2nd " "	17 0 0
Kidneys.....	"	0 1 0	Yams, white.....	"	0 0 8	Juarce.....	" "	13 0 0
Feet.....	four	0 4 0	" red.....	"	0 0 8	" Nacheny.....	" "	10 0 0
Suet.....	per lb.	0 4 0	Onions.....	"	0 0 3	" Vittana.....	" "	24 0 0
KID, SMALL.			Ginger.....	"	0 0 0	Chowley.....	per phara	3 4 0
Hind Quarter.....	1st sort, 3 lbs.	1 0 0				Dall, Branch.....	"	3 4 0
".....	2nd " 4 "	1 0 0				" Surat.....	"	3 8 0
".....	3rd " 5 "	1 0 0						
Fore Quarter.....	1st " 4 "	1 0 0						
".....	2nd " 5 "	1 0 0						
".....	3rd " 0 "	1 0 0						
Head, Feet, Liver, and Heart.....	each	0 6 0						
KID, LARGE.								
Hind Quarter.....	1st sort, 4 lbs.	1 0 0						
".....	2nd " 5 "	1 0 0						
".....	3rd " 0 "	1 0 0						
Fore Quarter.....	1st " 5 "	1 0 0						
".....	2nd " 6 "	1 0 0						
".....	3rd " 0 "	1 0 0						
LAMB, SMALL.								
Hind Quarter.....	1st sort, 3 lbs.	1 0 0						
".....	2nd " 4 "	1 0 0						
".....	3rd " 5 "	1 0 0						
Fore Quarter.....	1st " 4 "	1 0 0						
".....	2nd " 5 "	1 0 0						
".....	3rd " 0 "	1 0 0						
LAMB, LARGE.								
Hind Quarter.....	1st sort, 4 lbs.	1 0 0						
".....	2nd " 5 "	1 0 0						
".....	3rd " 0 "	1 0 0						
Fore Quarter.....	1st " 5 "	1 0 0						
".....	2nd " 6 "	1 0 0						
".....	3rd " 0 "	1 0 0						
PORK, FRESH AND SALT.								
Pork, fresh.....	10 lbs.	1 0 0						
Pig, Roasting, large size.....	each	1 4 0						
" small.....	"	1 0 0						
Pig's Head.....	20 lbs.	1 0 0						
Sausages.....	5 "	1 0 0						

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

Bombay Measures by which the articles are sold:—4 Seers are one Pice—17 Pices are one Phara—3 Pharas are one Candy—25 Pharas are one Moora.

A Robin of Rice averages about 15 Pices.

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

Published by order of the Board of Conservancy,

J. WATSON, Clerk of the Markets.

Bombay, Monday, 27th August 1855.

Suggestions

TO THOSE WHO INTEND TO PRESENT WORKS TO THE
DUKSHINA PRIZE COMMITTEE.

1. The Dukshina Prize Committee, having frequently been requested to mention the books of which translations seem most desirable in the present state of Vernacular literature, have made the subjoined list. It has been drawn out at considerable length, as many persons who are quite competent to translate from English into Marathi are not well acquainted with the titles of English works. It is not, however, by any means implied that no translation of a work which is not specified in this list will be accepted.

2. Persons intending to translate must communicate with the Secretary of the Dukshina Prize Committee before undertaking any translation. This step is for several reasons indispensable.

3. Translations from English into Marathi, if literal, are almost certain to be rejected. The idiom of Marathi is so exceedingly unlike that of English that *adaptations* are far more desirable than mere *translations*.

4. Style must be carefully attended to in works given in. They must be thoroughly grammatical and idiomatic. The Committee hope to receive works written not only with purity, but with elegance.

5. In the subjoined list, when the letter *a* is prefixed to any work it denotes its character to be elementary. The letter *b* denotes a work somewhat more advanced, and *c* one still more so.

The Committee, while prepared to accept of a well-executed version of any work in the list, would recommend that the more elementary works should be undertaken rather than the more advanced.

6. Translations into Marathi are desired, that being the vernacular language of the Deccan; but the Committee will encourage to some extent the production of works in Hindustani, if adapted to the Musalman population.

7. The Committee are also desirous of encouraging to the utmost the production of original works. They would even prefer them to translations. A list of subjects on which original works are especially desired, is appended to the list of English works.

8. Original works may be of any length. Those intended for the community in general ought not however, to be long.

LIST OF BOOKS FOR TRANSLATION.

I. HISTORY.

England.

- a.* Gleig's.
- b.* Chambers' British Empire. (Milner's.)
- c.* Macaulay's History of England.

Scotland.

- a.* Tales of a Grandfather.
- c.* Robertson's. (Tytler's.)

India.

- a.* Gleig's.
- c.* Elphinstone's.
- Grant Duff's History of the Marathas. (Adapted for schools.)

Greece.

- a.* (Preparing.)
- b.* Schmitz's. (Tract Society's.)
- c.* Thirlwall's.

Rome.

- a.* Chambers'. (Gleig's.)
- b.* Schmitz's. (Tract Society's.)
- c.* Arnold's. (Merivale's.)

Middle Ages—Europe.

- a.* Dark Ages. (Tract Society's)
- c.* Hallam's.

Universal History.

- a.* H. H. Wilson's Manual.
- b.* Tytler's (condensed.)
- c.* Tytler's (in Family Library).

Persia.

- b.* J. Baillie Fraser's.
- c.* Malcolm's.

United States of America.

- c.* Bancroft's.

II. BIOGRAPHY.

- Tales of the Good and Brave. (Tytler.)
- Ditto Good and Great Kings. (Tytler.)
- Readings in Biography. (Published by Parker.)
- Alexander the Great. (Williams.)
- Mohammad. (Sprenger.)
- Baber. (Erskine's.)
- Warren Hastings. (Macaulay.)
- Clive. (Ditto.)
- Sir W. Jones. (Teignmouth.)
- Newton. (Brewster.)
- Galileo, Tycho, Brahe, Kepler. (Brewster.)
- Washington. (In Family Library.)
- Peter the Great. (Ditto.)
- Nelson. (Ditto.)
- Alfred. (Tract Society.)
- Luther. (Ditto.)
- Rama. (See papers in Calcutta Review.)
- Stories from the Classics, for young persons.
- Beauties of History.
- Important Biographies, as given in Chambers' Miscellany of Useful and Entertaining Tracts.

III. GEOGRAPHY.

- a.* Nicol's Introductory Book of the Sciences on Physical Geography.
- b.* Zornlin's Recreations in Physical Geography.
- b.* Milner's Universal Geography. (Divisible into 4 parts.)
- c.* Somerville's Physical Geography.
- c.* Universal Gazetteer in Maunder's Treasury of Knowledge.
- c.* Gazetteer of India. (Hamilton and Thoratton.)

IV. VOYAGES AND TRAVELS.

- Cook's Voyages.
- Drake's Ditto.
- Anson's Voyage Round the World.
- Scoresby's Arctic Regions. (Tract Society.)
- Ditto Whale Fishery. (Ditto.)
- Shipwrecks of the Royal Navy.
- Voyages of Discovery Round the Globe. (Published by Nelson.)
- Basil Hall's Voyages.
- Peter Parley's Sea and Pacific Ocean.
- Ross's Voyages.
- African Discovery. (Published by Nelson.)
- Park's Travels.
- Bruce's Travels.

V. MATHEMATICS.

- Hutton's Mathematics, Rutherford's Edition (the portion still untranslated).
- Bland's Geometrical Problems.
- Ditto Algebraical. Ditto.
- Differential Calculus. (Weale's Educational Series.)
- Integral Ditto. (Ditto.)
- Other Mathematical Works in Weale's Series.

VI. ASTRONOMY.

- a.* Dick's Solar System.
- b.* Ditto. Celestial Scenery.

- a. Astronomy. (Chambers' Series.)
- b. Ferguson's Astronomy. (Brewster's Edition.)
- b. Mitchell's Ditto.
- b. Arago's Popular Astronomy. (Published by Murray.)
- b. Herschel's Outlines of Astronomy. (4th Edition.)
- b. Gregory's Lessons, Astronomical and Philosophical.
- b. Whewell's Astronomy and General Physics.

VII. CHEMISTRY.

- a. Gregory's Elementary Chemistry.
- a. Experimental Chemistry, (Gleig's Educational Series.)
- a. Fownes's Chemistry. (Weale's Series.)
- a. Ditto, Chemistry as exemplifying the Wisdom of God.
- a. Griffin's Chemical Recreations.
- b. Liebig's Letters on Chemistry.
- b. Wilson's Chemistry. (Chambers' Series.)
- b. Recreations in Chemistry.
- b. Johnstone's Chemistry of Common Life.
- c. Turner's Chemistry. (New Edition.)
- c. Fownes's Manual of Chemistry.

VIII. NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

- a. Light and Heat. (Gleig's Series.)
- a. Mechanics and Steam Engine. (Do.)
- a. Matter and Motion. (Chambers' Series.)
- a. Mechanics. (Do.)
- a. Weale's Series on Natural Philosophy.
- a. Philosophy in Sport made Science in Earnest. (Published by Murray.)
- b. Powell's History of Natural Philosophy. (Lardner's Cyclopedia.)
- b. Any of the Natural Philosophical Works of the Society for Promoting Useful Knowledge.
- b. Ditto do. Lardner's Cyclopedia.
- b. Electric Telegraph. (Weale's Series.)
- b. Any part of Orr's Circle of the Sciences.
- b. Brewster's Natural Magic.
- b. Hutton's Recreations in Natural Philosophy.
- c. Whewell's History of the Inductive Sciences.

IX. NATURAL HISTORY—BOTANY.

- a. Smith's Introduction to Botany, by Professor Macgillivray.
- a. White's Natural History of Selbourne.
- a. Kemp's Indications of Instinct.
- b. Lindley's School Botany.
- b. Professor Balfour's Botany.
- b. Quadrupeds. (Tract Society.)
- b. Birds. (Ditto.)
- b. Kirby's Bridgewater Treatise.
- b. Cuvier's Animal Kingdom Abridged.
- b. Carpenter's Vegetable Physiology and Botany.
- c. Works of Professor Edward Forbes.
- c. Ditto do. Agassiz.

X. GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY.

- a. Portlock's Geology. (Weale's Series.)
- a. Page's Introductory Text Book to Geology.
- a. King's Principles of Geology.
- b. Lyell's Manual of Geology.
- c. Do. Principles of Geology.
- b. Miller's Old Red Sandstone.
- b. Phillip's Geology.
- a. Varley's Mineralogy.
- a. Nicol's Do.

XI. PHYSIOLOGY, &c.

- a. First Steps in Physiology. (Published by Longman.)
- a. Physiology for Schools. (Ditto.)
- a. Book of Health. (Gleig's Series.)
- a. Good Health. (Tract Society.)
- b. Lord's Popular Physiology.

XII. NATURAL THEOLOGY.

- Paley's Natural Theology.
- Whewell's Indications of the Creator.

XIII. MENTAL PHILOSOPHY, LOGIC, &c.

- a. Abercrombie's Inquiries into the Intellectual Powers.
- a. Locke's Conduct of the Understanding.
- a. Bacon's Essays.
- a. Whately's Easy Lessons on Reasoning.
- a. Logic for the Million.
- a. Logic for the Young.
- b. Sidney Smith's Sketches of Moral Philosophy.
- b. Dugald Stewart's Outlines of Moral Philosophy.
- b. Moral Papers from the Spectator.
- b. Ditto Rambler.
- c. Dugald Stewart's Elements of Moral Philosophy.
- c. Butler's Sermons.
- c. Butler on the Nature of Virtue.
- c. Mackintosh's Dissertation on the History of Ethical Philosophy.

XIV. POLITICAL ECONOMY.

- a. Clift's Outlines.
- c. Mill's (Preparing.)

XV. FICTION.

- Robinson Crusoe.
- Sandford and Merton.
- Rasselas.
- Vicar of Wakefield.
- Stories from Chambers' Miscellany, Constable's Miscellany, &c.
- Tales from the Spectator, Rambler, &c.
- Miss Edgeworth's Tales.

LIST OF SUBJECTS FOR ORIGINAL WORKS.

- 1 Works in Verse, containing Moral Precepts, or Descriptions of Nature or Striking Events in History.
 - 2 Works in Prose, on the Natural Productions, Animals, Birds, Arts and Manufactures, Manners and Customs, Races, &c. of India.
- History of Cities,—Bombay, Poona, Surat, Ahmedabad, Sattara, Pundharpore, Nasik, Benares, Delhi, Calcutta, &c.
- History of Distinguished Men,—Mahomed of Ghuzni, Timur, Akbar, Jehangir, Shiwajee, the Bajiraos, Sindia, Holkur, Runjit Sing, Dost Mohamud, &c.
- Dictionary of Indian Mythology.
- Works on Social and Moral Improvement, Intemperance, Superstitions, Caste, Female Education, Re-marriage of Widows, Pilgrimages, &c. &c.
- Works on Agriculture and Rural Economy.
- Moral Tales.

Poona, 28th July 1855.

Notice

Is hereby given, that **LISTS of ARTICLES** required by the Superintendent of Stationery are now **OPEN** for inspection at his Office.

Tenders will be received in this Office on the 1st December next, for the supply of Stationery, in such quantities as may be from time to time required, during a period of one year, commencing from 1st February 1856.

Tenders to be forwarded to this Office in sealed envelopes, "Tenders for the Supply of Stationery," and they will be opened at 12 o'clock on the 1st December next.

The tenders are required to show the lowest rate at which each article will be supplied, of the best quality, for prompt payment.

The tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 200, which will be forfeited in the event of delay or evasion in executing the agreement; and a deposit of Rs. 1,000 will be required from the person whose tender is accepted, for the due performance of the agreement.

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

The form of agreement to be entered into can be seen, and any other particulars can be ascertained, at this Office, daily, Sundays excepted.

F. HUTCHINSON,

Collector of Bombay,

In charge Stationery Department.

Bombay, 13th August 1855.

મહેરનામું.

એલ્યુમિનમ સ્ટેશનરીના શુપરીનેનેડને ને સાંમાં નોઈમિથ તેની ઈઆઈઓ સાહેબ મોહિયુની કચેરીમાં લોકિને નોવાશાહ હાલ રાખેલી છે.

તારીખ ૧ માહે ફેબ્રુઆરી રાંને ૧૮૫૫ થી તે એક વરસની મુદતશુધીવખતે વખતે સાંમાં નોવા નોવા લાગશે તે પરમાં પુરો પાડવાના અરજી આપતા ડિરેક્ટર મહીનાની તારીખ ૧લીએ આએ કચેરીમાં લેશે.

મોહિયુનંદ અરજી આએ કચેરીમાં મોકલવા તેના લા-ખોડાઉપર સ્ટેશનરીના સાંમાં પુરો પાડવા આપતની અરજી એકું લખ્યું નોઈમિથ આને તે આપતા ડિરેક્ટર મહીનાની પેલ્લી તારીખે બાર વાગતે ઉઘાડશે.

અવલ નતનો સાંમાં રોકડાં નાણાં આપાથી નેદાં શીઆ બાવથી પુરો પાડશે તે અરજીમાં લખ્યું.

અરજીની રાચે રૂ. ૨૦૦ અંનામત રાખવા તે અવેલ કરારનાંમદિપર રાહી કરવા દિલ અથવા આંનાંકાંની ફેરથી રાર-કાર દાખલ થારો તથા નેનો અરજ મંનજીર થારો તેણે કરાર બરાબર ચલાવવાશાહ રૂ. ૧૦૦૦ અંનામત રાખવા નોઈમિથ.

કોઈપણ અરજ ૨૬ કરવાનું કારણ ફેરેશે નહીં.

કરારનાંમાંનો મુરોદો આએ કચેરીમાં રવીવાર રિવાએ દર રોજ નોવાને મલશે તથા ખીજી કાંઈ પુઠ્યું હશે તેપણ માલમ થશે.

સહી.

એફ. હાચિનસન,

મુબૈઈ કલેક્ટર ઇન ચાર્જ સ્ટેશનરી ડિપાર્ટમેંટ.

તારીખ ૧૩ માહે આગસ્ટ સને ૧૮૫૫ ઈસવી

મુકામ મુબૈઈ.

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

જાહિરનામા.

એસા જે સ્ટેશનરીચે સુપ્રિન્ટેંડેંટ યાંસ જે સામાન લાગતે ચાચ્યા યાદી સાહેબ મૈસુફ યાંચે કચેરીત લોકાંસ પાહાળ્યા-કરિતાં હલીં ટેવિલ્યા અહિંત.

તારીખ ૧ ફેબ્રુઆરી સન ૧૮૫૬ પાસૂન એક વર્ષાંચે મુદતી પર્ચે વેલોવેલોં સામાન જસેં જસેં લોગેલ ત્યા પ્રમાણે તે પુરવી-પ્યાચે અર્જ યેતે ડિસેંબર મહિન્યાચે પહિલે તારખેસ યા કચેરીત ઘેતીલ.

મોહોરબંદ અર્જ યા કચેરીત પાઠવાવે ત્યા લખોટયાવર સ્ટેશન-રીચે સામાન પુરવિળ્યા વદલ અર્જ અસેં લિહિલેલે અસાવેં આણિ તે યેતે ડિસેંબર મહિન્યાચે પહિલે તારખેસ બારા વાજતાં ઉઘડતીલ.

ઉત્તમ પ્રતીચે સામાન રોજ નાળેં દિલ્હેં અસતાં નિદાન કોળ્યા દરાની પુરવિતીલ તેં અર્જાતે લ્યાહાવેં.

અર્જાબરાબર ૨૦૦ રૂપયે એવજ અમાનત ટેવાવા તો એવજ કરારનામ્યાવર સહી કરણ્યાસ વિલંબ અથવા ટાઢાટાઢ કેલ્યાસ

સરકાર દાખલ હોઈલ વ જ્યા મનુષ્યાચા અર્જ મંજૂર હોઈલ ત્યાળેં કરાર બરાબર ચાલવિળ્યાકરિતાં ૧૦૦૦ રૂપયે અમાનત ટેવિલે પાહિજે

કોળતાહી અર્જ રદ કરણ્યાચેં કારણ સાંગનાર નાઈત.

કરારનામ્યાચા મસુદા યા કચેરીત રવિવાર સેરીજ કરૂન દરરોજ પાહાવ્યાસ મિલેલ વ ટુસેં કોઈ પુસળેં અસલ્યાસ તેહી માલૂમ હોઈલ.

સહી.

એફ. હાચિનસન,

મુબૈઈ ઈથીલ કલેક્ટર ઇન ચાર્જ સ્ટેશનરી ડિપાર્ટમેંટ.

તારીખ ૨૩ આગસ્ટ સન ૧૮૫૫ ઈસવી મુા. મુબૈઈ.

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

DISCOUNT.

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

INTEREST.

On Fixed Loans on Government Notes and Railway Shares..	5 ditto.
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.

Notice.

REQUIRED, on permanent Establishment, a HEAD CLERK and ACCOUNTANT for the Executive Engineer's Office, Belgaum Division.

Application to be made to the Acting Executive Engineer, Belgaum Division.—Certificates required.

H. S. C. WILKINS, Lieut.,

Acting Executive Engineer,

Belgaum Division.

Belgaum, 18th August 1855.

Bombay, Office of Commr. of Customs, Salt, and Opium, 29th August 1855.

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.	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	10
Brahmun.	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Lingaet and Bhatia	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	9
Hindoo of other Caste	1	7	..	..	66	2	..	12	27	..	1	1	13	..	..	1	..	129
Hindoo Out-caste	..	1	..	..	9	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Moosulman	1	6	..	..	27	1	..	1	3	..	1	1	5	..	..	2	..	47
Parsee	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	14
Jew	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Native-Christian.	..	2	..	..	4	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Indo-European	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
European.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Negro-African	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3
Other and Unknown Caste	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total.	3	16	..	..	132	3	..	26	35	..	2	2	20	..	1	4	..	241
Mean of the corresponding Weeks in the preceding Seven Years.	..	22	4	..	101	9	..	31	39	1	3	2	12	1	4	3	..	232

A. H. LEITH,

Bombay, 29th 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. 22nd	Khetwady Main Road	Scavengers' carts at work. Road good.
	Chunam Kiln Road	Clean. Road good.
	Girgaum Back Road (part of)	Scavengers' people cleaning open drains. Road good.
	Gaumdevi Road to	Scavengers at work. A few patches of the road lately repaired require consolidating.
	Grant Road	Clean. Road tolerably good.
	Road from Grant Rd. to Falkland Rd.	A vacant piece of ground requires filling up, as a great pool of stagnant water generally remains for some time after the monsoons. It has, however, this season been greatly reduced by a cut made in the direction of the old Main Town Drain.
	Falkland Road (part of)	The high ground, which some time ago was complained of as a nuisance, is now perfectly dry, and grass is growing on it, consequently the nuisance is done away with.
	Duncan Road	Clean. Road good for the most part.
	Committee Poora Bazar Street	Scavengers cleaning side drains. Road still very rough.
	Do. 4th, 5th, and 9th Streets.	Do. Do.
	Cawasjee Patell Tank Street	Clean. Road good.
	Thackoordwar Road (part of)	Scavengers at work at open side drains. Road good.
	Funnuswady Lane	Do. do. do., but rather rough in parts.
	Dady Sett Agiary Lane	Clean, except open side drains, on which people were employed. Road good.
	Breach Candy Road	Clean. Road good.
	Calbadevi Road	Do. Do.
	Portuguese Church Street	Do. Do.
	Khetwady	Do. Do.
	Khetwady Main Road	Do. Do.
	Bholeshwar Road	Do. Do.
	Moombadevi Tank Road	Do. Do.
	Shaik Memon Street	Do. Do.
	Esplanade Market Road	Do. Do.

On way
to Office.

Date.	Places inspected.	Remarks.
1855.		
Aug. 23rd	Khetwady Main Road	Scavengers at work. Road generally good.
	Ardaseer Dady Street	Clean. Road requires slight repairs.
	Bhooleshwar Road	Scavengers' carts at work. Road good.
	Calbadevi Road	Clean. Scavengers' carts at work. Road good.
	Hanuman Lane	Open side drains being cleaned. Do.
	An oart on the north of Old Hanuman Lane	With the exception of a heap or two of sweepings, the place was clean. Road good.
	New Line Street	Clean. Road good.
	Trinity Chapel Street	Scavengers at work. Road good.
	Breach Candy Road	Clean. Road good.
	Candewady Lane	Do. Do.
	Cawasjee Patell Tank Road	Do. Do.
	Khetwady	Do. Do.
	Chunam Kiln Road	Do. Do.
	Girgaum Back Road	Scavengers' people employed in cleaning the open channel. Road good.
	Bhooleshwar Road	Clean. Road good.
	Portuguese Church Street	Do. Do.
	Calbadevi Road	Do. Do.
	Esplanade Main Road	Do. Do. Slight repairs required.
" 24th	Khetwady Main Road	Side channels being cleaned. Road generally good.
	Cawasjee Patell Tank Road	Carts removing sweepings. Do.
	Erskine Road	Scavengers at work. Do.
	Parell Road to Baboola Tank Road	Clean. Road generally good
	Baboola Tank Road	Do. Do.
	Mazagon Road to Nesbit Lane	Do. Do.
	Nesbit Lane	Do. Patches lately made to road require consolidating.
	Parell Road to Belassis Junction Road	Road requires scraping in parts.
	Belassis Junction Road	Clean. Road good; foot-path requires regulating.
	Duncan Road (part of)	Do. Road generally good.
	Grant Road (part of)	Do. Do.
	Portuguese Street	Scavengers' people employed cleaning open side drains. Road pretty good.
	Esplampoora Street	Clean. Road requires repairs.
	Khetwady Main Road	Do. Road generally good.
	Chunam Kiln Road	Side channels being cleaned. Road generally good.
	Grant Road (part of)	Clean. Road generally good
	Girgaum Road	Do. Do.
	Esplanade Main Road	Do. Slight repairs to road in progress.
" 25th	Khetwady Main Road	Clean. Road generally good.
	Ardaseer Dady Street	Scavengers removing sweepings. Slight repairs required.
	Bhooleshwar Road (part of)	Clean. Road good.
	Portuguese Church Street	Do. Do.
	Dady Sett Agiary Lane (part of)	Do. Side channels being cleaned. Road good.
	Calbadevi Road	Do. Road good.
	Picquet Road	Do. Do.
	Esplanade Market Road	Do. Repairs to road in progress.
	Road from Bazar Gate to Apollo Gate	Do. Road good.
	Apollo Street	Do. Do.
	Church Street	Do. Do.
	Hornby Row	Do. Do.
" 26th	(Sunday) Nil.	
" 27th	Chunam Kiln Road	Clean, except open side drain. A few holes in road.
	Grant Road	Clean. Open spaces of ground adjoining where the Basket Makers and low caste people have huts very dirty. Road generally good.
	Breach Candy Road to Tardeo	Clean. Road requires a little more consolidating.
	Belassis Road	Clean. The Town Drain is again causing nuisance. Road good.
	Cammattée Poora	Sweepers at work at the open drains; but they continue to be a cause of great nuisance. Road generally very rough.
	Duncan Road	Scavengers' carts at work. Road good.
	Portuguese Street	{ The open side drains in both these streets are a cause of great complaint; covered drains are, however, sanctioned. Roads tolerably good.
	Coombarwada Street	
	Falkland Road	Do. Road tolerably good.

Date.	Places inspected.	Remarks.
1855.		
Aug. 27th..	Carpenter 2nd Street	Clean. Road tolerably good.
	Khetwady Main Road	Do. Except the open side gutter, which is a source of daily complaint. Road tolerably good.
Aug. 28th	Chunam Kiln Road	Clean. Same as above.
	Girgaum Back Road	Do. Road good.
	Bhooleshwar Road	Do. Do.
	Portuguese Church Street	Do. Do.
	Funnuswady Lane	Scavengers at work cleaning open drains. Road rough in parts.
	Dady Sett Agiary Lane.....	Scavengers at work cleaning open drains. Road rough in parts.
Morning Round.	Calbadevi Road	Clean. Road good.
	Esplanade Cross Road	Do. Do.
	Syed Abdool Rahimon Street	Scavengers at work. Road good.
	New Coombarwada Street	Do. Road lately repaired.
	Don Tar 2nd Row	Do. Road good.
	Ghora Moola	Carts removing sweepings. Road good.
	Old Nagpada	Clean. Road rough in parts.
	Jail Road	Do. Road good.
	Parell Road to Belassis Junction Road	Do. Do.
	Belassis Junction Road	Do. Do.
On way to Office.	Portuguese Street	Open side drains still filthy. Road tolerably good, but rough in parts.
	Ardaseer Dady Street (part of).....	Scavengers at work. Road good.
	Khetwady Main Road	Clean. Road good.
	Khetwady Main Road.	
	Ardaseer Dady Street (part of).....	Do. Road rather rough.
	Bhooleshwar Road (part of).....	Do. Road good.
	Portuguese Church Street.....	Do. Do.
	Calbadevi Road	Do. Do.
	Esplanade Main Road	Do. Do.

B. BROCK,

Acting Superintendent of Repairs.

Bombay, Supt. of Repairs' Office, 28th August 1855.

Notice.

Is hereby given, that the INTEREST of the under-mentioned persons respectively in certain PARCELS OF GOVERNMENT LAND, with such buildings as are standing thereon, situated without the Town Walls, in the New Town, in Cammatteepoora, and in the Old Town seized under Distress Warrants for non-payment of the Revenue, will be sold by Public Auction at the Collector's Office in the Fort, at noon, on Thursday the 20th September 1855.

Parcels.	Collector's No.	Survey No.	Names.	Where situated.	Square Yard.
1	148	1682	Shaik Mahomed Dhuttooray	Neegampoor Street.	184½
1	378	1329	Ellisbux bin Emaumbux	Khoja Street.	100
1	1951	219	Nanjee Megjee, Barber.	Coombarwada Street.	126
1	2424	1706	Shaik Essoob vullud Shaik Abdulla Jangerker	Borah Street.	133½
1	4917	84	Messrs. J. Treacher and H. Rogers.	Belassis Road.	916
1	3333	2908	Lalla Kanna	Public Road near Cammatteepoora 2nd Street.	72½
1	3549	3128	Arjoonee Assana Bhogaloo	Cammatteepoora 2nd Street	54
1	1046	2064	Gopall Kessow and Pursoo Money	Bapoo Khote Street.	57½
1	1321	2447	Callojee Candojee	Hoozree Street.	90
1	920	1822	Gopall Bhicajee.	Allyoomer Street.	150

F. HUTCHINSON,

Collector.

Bombay, Collector's Office, 25th August 1855.

जालिहनाम.

मेलुने भारडोट जेतवाडी तथा कामाडीपुरा तथा कुंगरीमां शरकारी नमीनना कांभिक कडा छे तेनु मेहेथुल नही आव-
वाने लीये शहरहु कडा तथा ते उपरना अमला नपतीने वारंट काहाडीने नपत केला छे तेउपरने नीचे लखलां मांथु-
रोनो हक तारीख २० भी माहे रापरेपर शने १८५५ गरेठ्ठे अपरे डोटमां कलेकटरनी कचेरीमां जालिह लीलां करीने वेच्यवांमां
आवरी

क्र.सं.	क्र.सं. नं.उ.	क्र.सं. नं.उ.	नांमो.	कांभिक.	वारं नं.उ.
१	१४८	१६८२	रोय महंमद दुरे	नीलांमपुरानी गली.	१८४ ^९ / _६
१	३७८	१३२६	मेडीशायल भीन धिमां अक्ष	मोलाजी गली.	१००
१	१६५१	२१६	नाना मेधु हलांम	कुंभारवाडी गली.	१२६
१	२४२४	१७०६	रोय धियु वलद रोय अयदुल जांजरकर	मोलाजी गली.	१३३ ^३ / _६
१	४६१७	८४	जे. डेयर अय शरशा	मोलाजी शाने रस्तो.	६१६
१	३३३३	२६०८	लाला काना	मोटा रस्ता कामाडीपुरानी भील गली पारो.	७२ ^४ / _६
१	३५४६	३१२८	अरगुनी आशानां भोगालु	कामाडीपुरानी भील गली.	५४
१	१०४६	२०६४	गोपाल केशव अने परशुमनी	बापु मोलाजी गली.	५७ ^५ / _६
१	१३२१	२४४७	कालुजी कांदोजी	हुजरी गली.	९०
१	६२०	१८२२	गोपाल भीमाजी	अलीउमरजी गली.	१५०

तारीख २५ भी माहे आगस्ट सने १८५५ धिवाी मुा मुंभई कलेकटरनी कचेरी

मे. हयोनशन.

कलेकटर.

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

जाहिरनामा.

ऐसाजे कोटाबाहेर सेतवळी कामाठपुरा व जेंगरी येथे सरकारी जमिनीचे काहीं तुकडे आहेत त्याचा वसूल थकल्यामुळे ते
तुकडे व त्याजवरील इमारती जमीचे वारंट काढून जप्त केल्या आहेत त्यास सदहूवरील खाली लिहिलेले मनुष्याचा हक तारीख
२० सप्टेंबर सन १८५५ गुल्वारी दोनप्रहरी कोटांत कलेकटरचे कचेरींत जाहीर लेलाव करून विकला जाईल.

तुकडे.	कलेकटर- चा नंबर.	चिसावपी नंबर.	नाचे.	कोटे आहेत.	चौरस वार.
१	१४८	१६८२	सेखमहंमद दुरे	निजामपुराची गली.	१८४ ^९ / _६
१	३७८	१३२९	इलीस बकस बीन इमाम बकस	खोज्याची गली.	१००
१	१६५१	२१९	नाजी मेधुजी हज्यांम	कुंभार वाड्याची गली.	१२६
१	२४२४	१७०६	सेख इसुब वलद सेख अबदुला जांजरकर	बोल्याची गली.	१३३ ^३ / _६
१	४६१७	८४	जेट्टेचर. एच. राजर्स	बेलासीसचा रस्ता.	६१६
१	३३३३	२९०८	लाला काना	मोटा रस्ता कामाठ पुण्याचे दुसरे गलीजवळ.	७२ ^४ / _६
१	३५४६	३१२८	अर्जुनी आसाना भोगालु	कामाठ पुण्याची दुसरी गली.	५४
१	१०४६	२०६४	गोपाल केशव आणि परसुमनी	बापु खोज्याची गली.	५७ ^५ / _६
१	१३२१	२४४७	कालुजी कांदोजी	हुजरी गली.	९०
१	६२०	१८२२	गोपाल भिकाजी	आली उमरची गली,	१५०

सही.

एच. हचीनसन,

कलेकटर.

तारीख २५ आगस्ट सन १८५५ इसवी मुा मुंभई कलेकटरची कचेरी.

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

General Orders.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, 24th August 1855.

No. 653 of 1855.—Captain J. G. Cookson, of the 8th Regt. Madras Light Cavalry, is allowed leave of absence to proceed to Bombay and Madras, on private affairs, from the 6th November to the 6th March next, under the Old Furlough Regulations.

No. 654 of 1855.—With the sanction of the Government of India, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to authorise the advancement of two of the Deputy Assistant Commissaries of the Ordnance Department to the grades of Deputy Commissary and Assistant Commissary, respectively.

No. 655 of 1855.—The following promotion is made:—

27th Regt. N. I.

Ensign F. J. Stubbs to be Lieutenant, from the 16th August 1855, vice Lieutenant J. G. Garthwaite, removed from the List of the Army.

No. 656 of 1855.—With reference to the Government General Order of the 22nd November 1854, No. 741, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the Indents for Malt Liquor, therein referred to, be framed upon the established strength of Corps, and a small excess added for supernumeraries.

No. 657 of 1855.—Lieutenant C. C. G. Cowper, of the 8th Regt. N. I., is allowed a furlough to Europe for three years, on private affairs, under the Old Furlough Regulations.

No. 658 of 1855.—Major (Brevet Lieutenant Colonel) E. A. Farquharson, of the Regiment of Artillery, is permitted to retire from the Honorable Company's Service, from the 12th proximo, upon the pension of a Colonel, under the New Furlough Regulations.

No. 659 of 1855.—Ensign W. Lumsden, of the 22nd Regt. N. I., is allowed a furlough to Europe, on medical certificate, for eighteen months, under the New Furlough Regulations.

No. 660 of 1855.—Lieutenant J. W. Younghusband, of the 8th Regt. N. I., Cadet of the season 1840, is promoted to the Brevet rank of Captain from the 19th instant.

Bombay Castle, 25th August 1855.

No. 661 of 1855.—Serjeant Richard Wartanby, Line Serjeant at Sholapoor, is transferred to the Department of Public Works.

No. 662 of 1855.—Gunner William Shea, of the 2nd Battalion of Artillery, is allowed his discharge from the Honorable Company's Service, under the provisions of Jameson's Code, Section XXI. Article 28, page 290.

No. 663 of 1855.—Captain H. E. Pattullo, of the Invalid Establishment, is allowed a furlough to Europe for three years, on medical certificate, under the Old Furlough Regulations.

No. 664 of 1855.—Lieutenant and Adjutant J. Ashburner, 18th Regt. N. I., is allowed a furlough to Europe (from date of departure from Aden), on medical certificate, for the period of fifteen months, under the New Furlough Regulations.

No. 665 of 1855.—The following is a copy of List No. 5 of Rank of Cadets for the Bombay Cavalry and Infantry, received from the East India House:—

FOR THE CAVALRY.

To rank from the date of the departure from Southampton of the Overland Mail, he having proceeded via France to join the same at Aden, viz:

Roderick George Thomas Stevenson. "Indus," 20th June.

To rank from the date of the sailing from Gravesend of the Ship by which he proceeded, viz:

Richard Nicholas Newberry. "Owen Glendower," 16th July.

FOR THE INFANTRY.

To rank from the date of the transmission by the Overland Mail of the Despatch announcing his appointment, subject to the Regulations as to passing the prescribed examination, viz:

Noel Temple Moore. From the 25th June.

To rank from the date of sailing from Gravesend of the Ship by which they proceeded, and in the following order, viz:

Thomas Weeding Sanders.	..	..	} "Owen Glendower," 16th July.
Arthur John Doig.	..	..	
Hamilton Farquhar Holmes Burnes	..	..	

East India House, London, 25th July 1855.

No. 666 of 1855.—The following Orders by Brigadier Woodburn, C.B., Commanding Rajpootana Field Force, dated 28th and 29th November 1854, are confirmed:—

Half Company and Batteries of 4th Company
2nd Battalion Artillery, and one Wing of the
10th Regiment Native Infantry.

A Detachment from the Troops at Nusseerabad, as per margin, to be held in readiness to proceed on Field Service on the 8th proximo. The Infantry to be provided with 200 rounds of Ball Ammunition per man.

With reference to District Order No. 4, of yesterday's date, half Company of Artillery, to consist of 11 Non-Commissioned Officers and 50 Gunners.

No. 667 of 1855.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish the following description of the limits of the Cantonment of Aden:—

Description of the Military Limits.

- Pillar No. 1, on the crest of Moorshag, 1,000 yards West of the Point.
- Pillar No. 2 from No. 1, bearing North 900 yards
- Pillar No. 3 from No. 2, bearing North-west 900 yards.
- Pillar No. 4 from No. 3, bearing South-west 400 yards.

The Military Limit comprises all the ground, and heights, and Bay on the north side of the lines 1, 2, 3, 4, including Moorshag Seera Front Bay, the Munsoorie Heights, Ras-el-Erig, El-Boorj, the Main Pass, the road to the Isthmus Works, and all the space beyond as far as the British Boundary at the Khore Muksa.

From the Pillar No. 4 the boundary skirts the foot of the hills westward, includes the whole of the Valley of the Wells, and crosses from the head of that valley to the Main Pass.

Outside the Main Pass the Military Limits include the Road to Ras Morbut;
Flint Island, and the two small Bays on the SE. of the road;

The Hill of Tarshyne;

The Hill of Morbut;

Welsh's Hill, to a line drawn from the Hospital to the sea at Ras Buradlee;

The Hill on which the European General Hospital stands, and all the houses thereon, excepting only the House belonging to the P. & O. Company;

And all the Sandy Bay included within these Hills.

No. 668 of 1855.—The following Medical Warrant Officers, at present serving in the Indian Navy, are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, for duty in the Military branch of the Service:—

Assistant Apothecaries P. S. de Souza,
M. Thorley,
W. Collins,
H. Dowdall,
R. Burke,
F. de Souza.

Assistant Apothecaries J. O'Neil,
C. Thompson,
M. F. Lobo,
S. de Souza,
G. Long,
B. Thompson.

And the following are attached to the Naval branch of the Service:—

Assistant Apothecaries J. Dillon, of Her Majesty's 86th at Aden.
J. Sinclair, of Her Majesty's 83rd at Deesa.
G. de Rozario, of Her Majesty's 14th Light Dragoons.
W. Douglas, of 4th Company 1st Battalion Artillery.
E. Heffernan, of 2nd Troop Horse Artillery.
V. de Souza, of General Duty, Scinde.
E. Cooke, of 1st European Regiment Fusiliers.
P. Drumm, of 1st Company 2nd Battalion Artillery.
F. St. Francis, of 2nd European Light Infantry.
H. Washington, of European General Hospital.
S. E. Cavanagh, of Her Majesty's 83rd Regiment.
J. F. Xavier, of General Duty, Scinde.

The following Hospital Assistants, now serving afloat, are also transferred for duty on Shore:—

First Hospital Assistants William Royals,
Joaquim Xavier,
Sebastião de Silva,
N. Agostinho.
Second Hospital Assistant A. Braganza.
Acting Hospital Assistant David Cooper.
Second Hospital Assistants P. A. de Crastos,
Lawrence d'Almeida,
Antonio Barretto.

The under-mentioned individuals are attached to the Indian Navy:—

First Hospital Assistants John Lobo, Jail, Kurrachee,
Francis de Rozario, General Duty Presidency,
A. F. Correa, 12th Regiment Native Infantry,
J. F. Mendez, 2nd Scinde Irregular Horse.
Second Hospital Assistants William Walker, Establishment of the Coroner's Surgeon,
R. P. de Rozario, General Duty, Presidency,
W. Poonjah, 2nd Grenadier Regiment Native Infantry,
J. F. de Santos, 1st Company 4th Battalion Artillery, Neemuch,
Antonio de Souza, General Duty, Northern Division.

No. 669 of 1855.—Lieutenant Colonel Robert St. John, of the 21st Regt. N. I., is allowed a furlough to Europe, for eighteen months, on medical certificate, under the New Furlough Regulations.

Bombay Castle, 28th August 1855.

No. 670 of 1855.—The following promotions are made :—

Infantry.

Senior Major A. P. MacDougall to be Lieutenant Colonel . . .	} From the 1st May 1855, in succession to Lieutenant Colonel and Brevet Colonel A. Woodburn, C.B., promoted to Major General.
. 13th Regiment N. I.	
Captain W. H. C. Lye to be Major	
Lieutenant W. Scott to be Captain of a Company	
Ensign G. A. P. Younghusband to be Lieutenant	

No. 671 of 1855.—Captain Pirie, Lieutenant of Police, Shikarpore, has been allowed a further extension, for one month, of the leave of absence, on medical certificate, granted to him under dates the 29th May, 28th of June, and the 30th ultimo.

No. 672 of 1855.—The following promotions are made :—

19th Regiment Native Infantry.

Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) J. Anderton to be Captain of a Company, and Ensign J. Gordon to be Lieutenant, from the 12th July 1855, vice Captain (Brevet Major) J. W. Renny, deceased.

No. 673 of 1855.—The following transfer is made, under the provision of Rule 8, G. G. O. No. 173, of the 22nd February 1855 :—

Ensign William Jacob, at his own request, from the 7th Regt. N. I. to the 19th Regt. N. I., as Junior of his rank, and to stand next below Ensign C. T. Davidson.

No. 674 of 1855.—The following Orders are confirmed :—

Dated 24th December 1854.—By Major Follett, appointing Lieutenant Bacon to perform the duties of Quarter Master and Interpreter of the 25th Regt. N. I., from the 23rd idem, vice Young.

Dated 5th August 1855.—By Brigadier Smece, appointing Lieutenant Hutcheon, of the 2nd Eur. Regt. L. I., to receive charge of the Commissariat and Bazar Departments at Hyderabad, during the absence of Ensign Keays, Sub-Assistant Commissary General, on duty to Kurrachee, or until further orders.

Dated 6th August 1855.—By Major Morse, appointing Ensign Dickinson to act as Quarter Master and Interpreter to the 8th Regt. N. I., during the absence of Lieutenant Mackenzie, on leave, or until further orders.

No. 675 of 1855.—The following Notification, issued from the General Department, under date the 22nd instant, is published for the information of the Army :—

NOTIFICATION.

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 Rupees 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, &c.,

(Signed) W. HART,
Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 22nd August 1855.

Bombay Castle, 29th August 1855.

No. 676 of 1855.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to re-publish the following General Order by the Honorable the President of the Council of India in Council, dated Fort William, 9th August 1855, No. 810 :—

General Order, President in Council, No. 302, dated 23rd May 1850.

General Order, Governor General, No. 974, dated 25th November 1853.

General Order, Governor General, No. 587, dated 31st May 1854.

“With reference to the General Orders noted in the margin, the Honorable the President in Council is pleased to promulgate the following alterations in the Rules relative to deposits of European Soldiers of Her Majesty's and the Honorable Company's Service in Regimental Savings' Banks.

I. When the deposits of Soldiers reach the sum of Rupees 1,500 (one thousand and five hundred) the amount shall be invested by the Secretary to the Government Savings' Bank, after communication with the Conductors of the Regimental Banks, in 3½ per cent. Treasury Notes, in the manner laid down in the G. G. O. No. 389, of the 10th October 1848.

II. It shall be the duty of the Officers immediately responsible for the business of the Regimental Savings' Banks to require every Depositor whose savings reach the prescribed limit of 1,500 (one thousand and five hundred) Rupees, to signify his wishes in regard to the disposal of the amount, giving him distinctly to understand that, unless withdrawn or otherwise appropriated, the money will be invested in Treasury Notes, and become no longer available in the Regimental Bank. If the Depositor decide in favor of the investment, advice of the same shall be immediately com-

municated to the Government Savings' Bank in Calcutta, care being taken that no portion of the amount notified for investment is withdrawn. If, on the other hand, the Depositor be averse to the investment of his savings, he shall be required to withdraw such portion as may be in excess of the prescribed maximum, the withdrawal being promptly notified to the Government Savings' Bank at Calcutta, in the usual manner.

III. The Interest upon all sums in deposit shall be added to the Principal annually on 1st May, and shall thenceforward bear Interest.

IV. No Interest shall be allowed on Deposits which exceed the prescribed limit of Rupees 1,500 (one thousand and five hundred).

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

No. 677 of 1855.—The services of Assistant Surgeon G. Liebig are placed at the disposal of the Bengal Government.

No. 678 of 1855.—Brevet Major W. B. Salmon, Acting Assistant Commissary General, is confirmed in that grade from the date of Major Fraser's departure from Egypt, on medical certificate, to Europe.

No. 679 of 1855.—The following appointment is made :—

Lieutenant W. Blakeney to be Acting Adjutant to the 18th Regt. N. I., during the absence of Lieutenant Ashburner, on sick leave to Europe, or until further orders.

No. 680 of 1855.—The following transfer is made, under the provision of Rule 8, Government General Order No. 173, of the 22nd February 1855 :—

Ensign Osmond Barnes, at his own request, from the 15th Regt. N. I. to the 13th Regt. N. I., as Junior of his rank, and to stand next below Ensign James Galloway.

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, 25th August 1855.

No. 144 of 1855.—The following Medical Warrant Officers, at present serving in the Indian Navy, are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, for duty in the Military branch of the Service :—

Assistant Apothecaries P. S. de Souza,
M. Thorley,
W. Collins,
H. Dowdall,
R. Burke,
F. de Souza.

Assistant Apothecaries J. O'Neil,
C. Thompson,
M. F. Lobo,
S. de Souza,
G. Long,
B. Thompson.

And the following are attached to the Naval branch of the Service :—

Assistant Apothecaries J. Dillon, of Her Majesty's 86th at Aden.
J. Sinclair, of Her Majesty's 83rd at Deesa.
G. de Rozario, of Her Majesty's 14th Light Dragoons.
W. Douglas, of 4th Company 1st Battalion Artillery.
E. Heffernan, of 2nd Troop Horse Artillery.
V. de Souza, of General Duty, Scinde.
E. Cooke, of 1st European Regiment (Fusiliers).
P. Drumm, of 1st Company 2nd Battalion Artillery.
F. St. Francis, of 2nd European Light Infantry.
H. Washington, of European General Hospital.
S. E. Cavanagh, of Her Majesty's 83rd Regiment.
J. F. Xavier, of General Duty, Scinde.

The following Hospital Assistants, now serving afloat, are also transferred for duty on shore :—

First Hospital Assistants William Royals,
Joaquim Xavier,
Sebastiao de Silva,
N. Agostinho.
Second Hospital Assistant A. Braganza.
Acting Hospital Assistant David Cooper.
Second Hospital Assistants P. A. Crastos,
Lawrence d'Almeida,
Antonio Barretto.

The under-mentioned individuals are attached to the Indian Navy :—

First Hospital Assistants John Lobo, Jail Hospital, Kurrachee.
Francis de Rozario, General Duty, Presidency.
A. F. Correa, 12th Regt. N. I.
J. F. Mendez, 2nd Scinde Irregular Horse.
Second Hospital Assistants William Walker, Establishment of the Coroner's Surgeon.
R. P. de Rozario, General Duty, Presidency.
W. Poonjah, 2nd Gr. Regt. N. I.
J. P. de Santos, 1st Company 4th Battalion Artillery, Neemuch.
Antone de Souza, General Duty, Northern Division.

Bombay Castle, 28th August 1855.

No. 145 of 1855.—The Honorable Court have permitted Mr. P. W. Fendall and Mr. H. W. H. Barnes, Midshipmen, to remain in England until the end of December next, for the recovery of their health.

The Honorable Court have also granted Mr. G. J. Proctor, a First Class Engineer, leave to remain in England until the end of August, on account of ill-health.

No. 146 of 1855.—The following promotions are made :—

Senior Commander Griffiths Jenkins to be Captain, vice Porter, retired. Date of promotion 10th August 1855.

Senior Lieutenant W. B. Selby to be Commander, vice Jenkins, promoted. Date of promotion 10th August 1855.

Junior Lieutenant C. G. Constable to be Senior Lieutenant, and Senior Mate W. H. Carpendale to be Lieutenant, vice Selby, promoted. Date of promotion 10th August 1855.

No. 147 of 1855.—The under-mentioned Document will be forwarded to the Honorable the Court of Directors by the next Overland Mail.

A General Roll of Family Remittances to Europe, made by the Officers, Engineers, and Seamen of the Indian Navy, for the Quarter ending the 31st July 1855.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

T. MAUGHAN, Lieutenant Colonel,

Secretary to Government.

Civil Appointments, &c.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 22nd August 1855.

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

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

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

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,

REVENUE.

Bombay Castle, 27th August 1855.

Captain R. M. Johnstone has been confirmed as a 3rd Class Deputy Collector in the Kurrachee Collectorate, from the 7th April 1855.

Mr. H. G. Rowell, Supernumerary Sub-Assistant Superintendent, Poona and Tanna Revenue Survey, is allowed leave of absence for ten days, to proceed to Bombay, on urgent private affairs.

Bombay Castle, 29th August 1855.

Captain R. Gordon, Assistant Superintendent Revenue Survey and Assessment, Goozerat, is allowed leave of absence for one month, to proceed to the Presidency.

Mr. E. R. Critchell, Sub-Assistant Superintendent Revenue Survey and Assessment, Goozerat, is allowed leave of absence for eight days from the 1st proximo, to visit the Presidency, on urgent private affairs.

Mr. A. T. Crawford, appointed an Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Sattara, has been allowed leave of absence on private affairs, under Section XII. of the Absentee Rules, to remain in Poona, from the 10th to the 25th instant.

Lieutenant C. T. Palin, Supernumerary Assistant, Poona and Tanna Revenue Survey, joined his appointment on the 25th instant.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 28th August 1855.

Rao Saheb Wisswanath Narayan assumed charge of his duties, as Visitor of Schools in the Tanna Collectorate and Sub-Collectorate of Colaba, on the 14th August 1855.

Bombay Castle, 29th August 1855.

The Honorable the Court of Directors have allowed Mr. D. C. Leighton, of the Bombay Civil Service, an extension of leave, for the period of three months.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 25th August 1855.

Lieutenant C. Merriman is appointed an Assistant Executive Engineer in the Southern Province.

Bombay Castle, 29th August 1855.

With reference to General Order in the Military Department No. 661, of the 25th August 1855, Serjeant Richard Watanby, is appointed an Assistant Overseer, from that date.

The services of Mr. C. Gerrard, Civil Engineer, are placed at the disposal of the Superintending Engineer, Central Province.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 25th August 1855.

The Reverend D. H. Cotes, Assistant Chaplain of Sattara, is allowed leave of absence to proceed to Bombay, on medical certificate, preparatory to his obtaining sick leave to Europe.

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

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 25th August 1855.

Mr. T. Goward, Senior Pilot, is allowed leave of absence from the 10th instant to the 10th proximo, to proceed to the Deccan, on medical certificate.

Mr. D. Lauchlan has been permitted to resign his appointment as Third Assistant to the Master Attendant, from the 16th instant.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,
T. MAUGHAN, Lieut. Col., Secy. to Govt.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

From inquiries instituted to ascertain the wishes of the Inhabitants of the Towns and Villages of Kurrar, Kalley, Watar, Casseegaum, Koluh, Dubey Waddee, Cheereegaum, and Tambwhey, in the Kurrar Talooka of the Sattara Collectorate, in regard to the introduction of Act XXVI. of 1850, it would appear that the Inhabitants are desirous that Taxes should be imposed for Municipal purposes.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is therefore pleased to declare Act XXVI. of 1850 in force in the Towns and Villages of Kurrar, Kalley, Watar, Casseegaum, Koluh, Dubey, Waddee, Cheereegaum, and Tambwhey, from the 15th September 1855, and under Section VI. to appoint the under-mentioned Gentlemen Commissioners for giving it effect.

FOR TOWN OF KURRAR.

President.

Assistant in Charge of Talooka.

Vice President.

Mamlutdar of Talooka.

Members.

- 1 Ranoojee bin Krishnarao Doobul.
- 2 Narro Appajee Deshpanday.
- 3 Ranchundra Rungnath Ghatay.
- 4 Ramkrishna Dixit bin Dhond Dixit Gizray.
- 5 Dado Bulwunt Atkakur.
- 6 Narro Nursing Waghmarey.
- 7 Adam Shah Wullud Khorjat Meeya Kazee.
- 8 Annajee Purushram Kurradkur.

FOR TOWN OF KALLEY.

President.

Assistant in Charge of Talooka.

Vice President.

Mamlutdar of Talooka.

Members.

- 1 Harbhut bin Bhavoo Bhut Joshee.
- 2 Narro Roodra Coolkurnee.
- 3 Nana Luxumon Coolkurnee.
- 4 Jotee bin Vittoo Patell.
- 5 Hurree Juggunnath Gooney.
- 6 Abbajee Roodra Pendurkur.

FOR TOWN OF WATAR.

President.

Assistant in Charge of Talooka.

Vice President.

Mamlutdar in Charge of Talooka.

Members.

- 1 Bappoo bin Sivajee Patell.
- 2 Rajaram Bappoojee Coolkurnee.
- 3 Appajee bin Dhooorajee Patell.
- 4 Bhugoo bin Shettee Chowgoola.

FOR TOWN OF CASSEEGAUM.

President.

Assistant in charge of Talooka.

Vice President.

Mamlutdar in charge of Talooka.

Members.

- 1 Annajee Dhondeo Coolkurnee.
- 2 Narro Vittul Coolkurnee.
- 3 Yessoo bin Sivajee Patell.
- 4 Abbnjee Bullud Nadgoundee.
- 5 Buhiro Gopal Boregaumkur.

FOR TOWN OF KOLUH.

President.

Assistant in Charge of Talooka.

Vice President.

Mamlutdar of Talooka.

Members.

- 1 Chintamunrao Nursing Deshpandey.
- 2 Narrainrao Dajee Deshpandey.
- 3 Vittul Bajee Gurwaray.
- 4 Tookaram Sudasew Gurguttee.
- 5 Narrain Bhut bin Nana Bhut Yelgaumkur.

FOR DUBEY WADDEE.

President.

Assistant in Charge of Talooka.

Vice President.

Mamlutdar of Talooka.

Members.

- 1 Dajee Annajee Coolkurnee.
- 2 Yessoo bin Tatia Yadhuv Deysai.
- 3 Dajee bin Mahadjee Janoogda.
- 4 Succaram bin Nursoo Satia.

FOR CHEEREEGAUM.

President.

Assistant in Charge of Talooka.

Vice President.

Mamlutdar of Talooka.

Members.

- 1 Rungrao bin Yeddojee Doobul.
- 2 Ramchundra Dajee Coolkurnee.
- 3 Narrain bin Appajee Patel Mánye.
- 4 Ramchundra Krishna Hushma.

FOR TOWN OF TAMBWHEY.

President.

Assistant in Charge of Talooka.

Vice President.

Mamlutdar of Talooka.

Members.

- 1 Ramajee Hurree Coolkurnee.
- 2 Mullshét bin Mahadshet Wancee.
- 3 Vittoo bin Darkojee Patell.
- 4 Govind Chinnajee Joshee.

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

W. HART,

Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 29th August 1855.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to notify, that all Native Christian Servants of Government are, with regard to Batta, placed on the same footing as that now held by Native Portuguese Christians.

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

W. HART,

Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 25th 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 Town of Kurcumb, for the purpose of making better provision for making, repairing, cleaning roads, drains, and tanks, and for improving the said Town, and preventing any nuisances arising therein; Notice of the application aforesaid is hereby given, and all Inhabitants of the said Town of Kurcumb, 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 Town of Kurcumb, for the purposes described in the application aforesaid, or any of them, may declare themselves accordingly, before W. Turquand, Esq., the Magistrate of Sholapoor, 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, 29th August 1855.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,

CIVIL.

First Hospital Assistant Luximon Cuddum, of the Civil Hospital, Dharwar, is allowed leave of absence for three months, to visit Ahmednuggur, on private affairs.

The following appointments are made:—

First Hospital Assistant William Royalls, to the Jail Hospital, Kurrachee.

Acting Second Hospital Assistant David Cooper, to the Establishment of the Coroner's Surgeon.

By order of the Medical Board,

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

Acting Secretary, Medical Board.

Bombay, Medical Board Office, 29th August 1855.

Notice

Is hereby given, that verbal offers will be received at this office, and sealed tenders at the Commissary General's Office in Bombay, at noon, on the 10th day of October 1855, for the exclusive privilege of SELLING ARRACK, COUNTRY LIQUOR, and INTOXICATING DRUGS, in this Cantonment, and also for the sale of ARRACK and COUNTRY LIQUOR in the State of Kolapoor, for the term of one year, commencing from the 1st November 1855.

The Troops composing the Kolapoor Brigade are as follows:—

	Strength.
One Company of Golundauze	150
One Regiment of Native Infantry	825
Camp Followers, about	460

The strength of Regiments to be computed agreeably to the number actually present on the day of sale, which will be duly notified to the bidders at the time, and the amount of the monthly payments will not be increased or decreased on account of Troops arriving at or departing from the station, unless the strength of such details exceed one-fourth the number of men on account of whom the contract shall have been made. Any alteration in the number of Camp Followers will not entitle the contractors to remissions.

The tenders are to specify the amount in Company's Rupees, and no person will be allowed to offer for the contract unless he previously deposit in this Office the sum of Company's Rs. 2,000 (two thousand) in cash, which will be forfeited in the event of delay, evasion, or refusal to execute the necessary deed of contract, and the person whose offer may be accepted will be required to complete the amount of one month's stipulated payment in advance, to be retained as a deposit in the Office of the Superintendent of Bazaars until the expiration of the contract.

Each bidder or person tendering will be required to furnish a certificate from two persons of unexceptionable character, that they will be his securities in the event of his offer being accepted.

The terms of the contract will be made known at the time of sale or before, on application at this Office between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock daily (Sundays excepted), and no verbal offers will be received after 12 o'clock on the day of sale, and the parties offering, or their agents, must be present at the time specified.

As it is not incumbent on the sanctioning authorities to accept of the highest bid, it is to be understood that the deposits lodged to qualify a

person to bid for the contract will not be returned until the biddings have been duly submitted to the authorities for sanction, and a reply received.

To prevent disputes hereafter, it is to be distinctly understood that the provisions of the contract are to be strictly enforced agreeably to the 3rd paragraph of the Commissary General's letter to the Military Board dated 30th July 1850.

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

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

C. D. BOULTON, Lieut.,
Superintendent of Bazars and Police.

Camp Kolapoor, August 22nd, 1855.

Notice

Is hereby given, that verbal tenders for the exclusive privilege of SELLING COUNTRY LIQUOR to the Troops and Followers at this Station, under the usual conditions, will be received at this Office at 12 o'clock A. M. on Thursday the 15th November 1855, and sealed tenders will be received at the Commissary General's Office, Bombay, on the same date, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M., after which no tender will be received.

2. No tenders, sealed or verbal, will be accepted unless accompanied by a deposit of Rupees twenty-five (25), and one month's amount to be deposited by the persons making the highest tender.

3. Tenders to specify the amount to be given per mensem, for 12 months, to commence on the 1st December 1855, and to expire on the 30th November 1856.

4. The Troops, &c. stationed at Ahmedabad are as follows:—

A Detachment of Golandauze	170
25th Regiment Native Infantry....	917
28th Regiment Native Infantry....	925
Camp Followers.....	1305

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

6. The conditions of the contracts shall not be considered binding, or in force in any respect, until the same are confirmed by the superior authority.

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

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

9. Only one Liquor shop will be permitted, and the Liquor to be sold at the rate specified below:—

Arrack	8 Annas per bottle
Mowrah	8 do. do.

10. After a tender has been once made, any attempt at evasion thereof will cause the forfeiture of the deposit money to Government.

11. No Liquor to be sold on credit to the Native Troops.

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

R. S. POPE, Lieutenant,
Superintendent of Bazars and Police.

Supt. of Bazars and Police Office,
Camp Ahmedabad, 21st August 1855.

જાહેર ખબર.

આપીએછીએ જે ને લોહીની મરજી અરક તથા ગાંધી દારૂ વેચવાને કાંપ અમદાવાદની ધાવણીના લરાકરમાં એ દારૂ વેચવાને કંતરાકટ રાખ્યા હમેશાંના દરતુર પ્રમાણે હોય તે તે ધણીને તારીખ ૧૫ મી માહે નવેમ્બર રાને ૧૮૫૫ ને વાર ગરેહને રોજે રાવારના કલાક ૧૨ બાર વાગેને બપોરે બ- જરમારતર રાહોબની હકીરામાં આવી રૂપેઆનો આંકડો ફેલે- વો જે આટલા રૂપડામાં રાહ કંતરાકટ રાખીશુ અથવા એ કંતરાકટ લેવા ખીડો દેડ જે કાગલનો લખોડો કરી તેજ તારીખે કાંમીશરી જનરાલની હકીરા જે મુંબાઈમાં છે તાહાં મોકલવાને રાવારના કલાક ૧૧ વાગતાથી રાંજના કલાક ૨ વાગતાં મુંબી લીધામાં આવશે.

૨ જે કાંપને ખીડો દેડ તથા મોહોજીઆની નો આં- કડો ફેલેવો હરો તે ધણીએ પાસેથી રૂપેઆ (૨૫) અંકે પ- ચીશ અનામત સુકવા જોઈસુ તે લેવામાં આવશે ને જે રાખશનો આંકડો વધારે બોલવામાં આવશે તે ધણી પાસેથી એક મહીનાનો જીમલો આંકડો ડીપાજી જે અનામત લીધામાં આવશે.

૩ આ કંતરાકટનો કરાર ૧૨ બાર મહીનાનો છે તારીખ ૧ માહે ડીસેમ્બર રાને ૧૮૫૫ થી તે તારીખ ૩૦ માહે નવે- મ્બર રાને ૧૮૬૬ થીનો માટે રાખનારાઓને ફેલેવુ જોઈએ જે દર મહીને આટલા રૂપડામાં સુજબ આપીશુ.

૪ કાંપ અમદાવાદમાં રાકર નીચે પ્રમાણે છે.

ડિઝામેટ ગોલનદાનજી	૧૭૦.
નેટીવ રીજીમેટ ૨૫ મી.....	૯૧૭.
નેટીવ રીજીમેટ ૨૮ મી.....	૯૨૫.
કાંપના રેહવારી લોહી.....	૧૩૦૫.

૫ પણ હરાજીને દીને જેટલુ લરકર કાંપમાં હાજર હરો તેટલાં માંજીરોજ વીરોનો કંતરાકટ કરામાં આવશે ને તે હરાજીની વખતે લોહીને જાહેર કરામાં આવશે તેટલા માંજી- રોના ના ભાગથી વધારે માંજીરો કાંપમાંથી જરો અથવા આવશે તો તેવીરો દર મહીનાની બોલીના રૂપેઆનો વધારો અથવા ઘટારો કરવામાં આવશે ના ભાગથી એજા માંજીરો જરો આવશે તો તેવીરો ગુતાવાલાને કશી છુટ મેલવામાં આવશે નહીં અથવા તેહની પારોથી વધારે રૂપેઆ લીધામાં આવશે નહીં પણ લોહીએ રાહ જાંજીવું કે કાંપમાં રેહવારી

લોકામાંથી ફેરકાર થશે તો તે વીસે કંતરાજ વાલાઓને કરી છુટ આપવામાં આવશે નહીં કંત કાંપમાંથી ઉપર લખેલા પ્રમાણે લશ્કરી માંયુસા જસે તોજ કંતરાજ વાલાઓને છુટ મેલવામાં આવશે.

૬ કંતરાજ બંદાંયુધી શરકારમાં મંજૂર નહીં થશે તાહાં-યુધી કોઈ રીતે અમલમાં આવ્યું એવું સમજવું નહીં.

૭ એ કંતરાજ વિશે અમદાવાદના બજાર માસ્તર સાહેબની હાજીરામાં તથા મુંબઈની કાંમિયારી જનરાલ સાહેબની હજીરામાં પુછેથી સ્વીકાર શિવાય દરરોજ સવારના કલાક ૧૦ થી તે રાંજના ૪ કલાક યુધી બહાર કિધામાં આવશે જે કાંઈ વધારે પુછવાનું હશે તે.

૮ જે વેલાએ તથા (વખતે) જે જગોએ મેજર જનરાલ સાહેબની ધાનમાં જરૂર માલમ પડશે તે વેલાએ ચારી છુપીથી ગોરા શોબેરોને દારૂ વેચાતો હશે તેવોનો અટકાવ કરવાશરૂ એકીદારો રાખવાનો હુકમ કરાવશે અને તે એકીદારોનો પગાર કંતરાજ વાલાએ આપવા પડશે.

૯ કુકાંન ૧ દારૂ વેચવાની કાંપ મજૂરના રાદર બજારમાં રાખવામાં આવશે ને નિચે લખ્યા પરમાણે દારૂ વેચવા બોધશુ.

અરક દારૂ આટલી ૧ ના આંના ૮

મહુડાનો દારૂ આટલી ૧ ના આંના ૮

૧૦ કંતરાજનો ટેનડર લિધા પછે કાંઈ તકરાર તથા કક-આજી નાકચલતની કરશે તો જે કાંઈ અનામત રૂપધ્યા રાખેલા હશે તે શરકારમાં દંડ કરવામાં આવશે.

૧૧ શિપાઈ લોકોને ઉધાર આપવું નહીં શેકેથી વેચવું બોધશુ.

૧૨ જેની અરજ ના કચ્છલ થારો તેહેનું કારણ કહામાં આવશે નહીં.

કાંપ અમદાવાદ શુપરી નેતેનેટર બજાર તથા પોલીસ હાજીરા તારીખ ૨૧ માહે આગસ્ટ રાને ૧૮૫૫.

R. S. POPE, Lieutenant,
Superintendent of Bazars and Police.

Notice.

Verbal offers will be received at this Office, at noon precisely, on Monday next the 3rd proximo, for the SUPPLY of the following ARTICLES, and of such others as this Department may be required to supply during the intermediate period, viz:—

- 100 Corks for Shell, large.
- 2 Files, Smooth, medium, round.
- 1 Bason, China, or Cup, large.
- 2 Catgut Bands.
- 30 Locks, Pad, Iron, double, 5-inch.
- 6 Do. do. do. 5-inch.
- 6 Lamps, Stourbridge, Welsh.
- 7 Stones, Turkey, Oil, streaked.
- 310 lbs. Steel, Cast, 1½-inch square.
- 1 Carpet, Putta Putta, 50 by 50 feet.
- 11 Saws, Cross-cut.
- 1 Piece Lead, Sheet, ½-inch thick, and 5 feet square.
- 3 Cwt. Iron, Hoop, 2½-inch.
- 3 Blocks, Tackle, Wooden, double, 7-inch.
- 10 Cwt. Iron, Hoop, 3-inch.
- 6 Skins Parchment, thin.
- 22 Blocks, Tackle, Wooden, 8-inch.
- 1 Broom, Magazine, short.
- 1 Cwt. Iron, Hoop, 1½ to 2-inch.
- 30 Bars, Iron, Flat, (English,) 3 by 3-inch.
- 1½ Cwt. Iron, Bar and Flat, (Swedish,) 5 by 7-inch.
- 2 Cwt. Iron, Hoop, 1½-inch.
- 880 lbs. Copper, Bolt, 1½-inch diameter.
- 3 Cases Instruments, Mathematical, 2nd size.

- 5 Stool Pans, Earthenware, (China,) 14-inches deep.
- 12 Brushes, Hand, Hair (Europe).
- 2 Cakes Color, Drawing, Sepia.
- 2 Sieves, Brass, 8 Meshes to an inch.
- 47 Sieves, Lawn, to be repaired.
- 39 Do. Hair, do. do.
- 1½ Hides, Pump or Butt, Europe.
- 1 Book, Blank, of 3 Quires, 2nd size paper, strongly whole bound.
- 1 Book, Blank, of 2½ Quires French Paper, half-bound.
- 3 Grinding Stones to be repaired.
- 200 Yards of Cord, Cotton, for Trowsers.
- 40 Cwt. Junk, Europe.
- 10 Cwt. Tar, Coal.
- 2240 lbs. Tin, Block.
- 2 Dozen pieces Wood, as per muster, 15 inches long, 1½ square or round.
- 10 Bandages for fractured Clavicle, of 3 sizes, of each.
- 33 Bowls, Soup (China).
- 1 Gridiron.
- 1 Lamp, Globe, 1st sort.
- 3 Plates (China).
- 6 Do. Soup.

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

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

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

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

Musters may be seen, and all particulars learnt, on application at this Office from 10 A. M. till 5 P. M. daily, Sunday excepted.

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

R. J. SHAW, Major,
Acting Deputy Commy. General.
Bombay, Depy. Commy. Genl.'s Office,
29th August 1855.

જાહેર ખપર.

એવું ને દેખુડી કરીસરી જનરાલ સાહેબની આરીસમાં આવતાં મહિનાની તારીખ ૩ જી સપ્ટેમ્બર ૧૮૫૫ ને વાર રોમિને દિને અપોરનાં નીચે લખેલો તથા એસિયાએ બીજો સાંમન આપવાને વાસ્તે જાહેર લિલાકિ યાસે.

૧૦૦ કાંક મોહા ગોરાનાં.

૨ કાંનરા પાંદીરા કરવાની ગોલ.

૧ પેઆંધુ સીણુંધીનુ. મોહુ.

૨ તાહાં અથવા કાંતગત માંન.

૩૦ તાલા લોકાના ડબલ ધનિય ૫ નાં.

૧ તાલા લોકાના રીંગલ ધનિય ૫ નાં.

- ६ लांघ छीरातारे अशील.
- ७ पथर तरफ्री हांमेलनां.
- ३१० रतल तीभुं काश्त धरितील ११ धनिय योररा.
- १ शतरंगी पता पतानी ५० ५० नी.
- ११ करवती मोठी (अथवा शाकरा राकत.)
- १ कतडा शीरांनी वीतनो .।. धनिय लोधा ने ५ फुट योररा.
- ३ हुंउरेजेठ लोरांनी छर धनिय सा नी.
- ३ कपा लाकडाना उमल धनिय ७ नां.
- १० हुंउरेजेठ छर लोरांनी .।।. धनिय नी.
- ६ यामंडा पारयमेंटना
- २२ कपां लाकडाना धनिय ८ नां.
- १ लांइ मेगेठनी.
- १ हुंउरेजेठ छर लोरांनी धनिय १ पोर्री ने १ आजी लाडी.
- ३० पाता लोराणा धंकीरा ३ धनिय पोरराने .।।. धनिय लांरा.
- १११ हुंउरेजेठ पाता लोराणा शुधुनना ५ धनिय पोररां .।। = लांरा.
- २ हुंउरेजेठ छर लोरांनी धंय १ नी
- ८८० रतल तांभानां रसिआ १ धंय दाधमीटर.
- ३ कुरा छीनरातमेंट माथाभेटीकाल रोकन शाधुन.
- ५ छिम्बुलपांन (अथवेनवेर) यीनां १४ धंय उदां.
- १२ अररा हेनद वेलाती.
- २ कतडां रंगनां दरांभि शुपीयां.
- २ यानां पीतलनी १ धंय आडी वये.
- ४० शीवलांन तेने दहरा करवी.
- ३८ शीव (अमेर ते दहरा करवी.)
- १११ यामंडां पमप हाडउ वेलाती.
- १ छुक डोरां कागलनी उ कुयेरनी शेकनपपरनी हांइ-यांडु.
- १ छुक डोरां कागलनी सा कुयेरनी इरेय कागलनी हांइ यांडु.
- ३ गंतीने दहरा करवी.
- २०० वार दोरी शुतरनी.
- ४० हुंउरेजेठ लंक वेलांती.
- १० हुंउरेजेठ तारडोला.
- २२४० रतल कलाधि.
- २ दलन लांकरांनां कटकां नमुनां प्रमांछे.
- १० यानंदेन नमुनां प्रमांछे.
- ३३ भोल शुप यीनांभि.
- १ लोरांनी गरेल.
- १ आंडी करानी.
- ३ रकापी यीनांभि.
- ६ रकापी शुपनी.

आम्हे आझीसमां दरेल (आदीतवारसिवाम्हे) कलाक १० थी ते प शुधो अरन इरेआथी उपर लजेडा सांननो नमुनो देआडीयांमां आवरो तथा अशीवाम्हे ले कंधंभी ७ अमर लोडरो ते पशु आपवांमां आवरो.

मुंआधनी देपीठरी कभीसरी ननराल साहेबनी आझीस तारोप २८ मी आगस्ट राने १८५५ धिसी.

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

Notice.

LEASES of thirty pieces of Government VACANT GROUND, available for building sites, situated at Cammatteepoor, in the New Town, will be put up to PUBLIC AUCTION at the Office of the Collector of Bombay, on Saturday the 1st proximo, at 1 o'clock P. M.

Plans of the ground may be seen, and terms of the Leases learnt, on application at the Collector's Office.

F. HUTCHINSON,
Collector.

Bombay, Collector's Office,
25th August 1855.

अडेरनामु.

अलेखु ले कांभाटीपुरांमां धरो आंधवा लांमेश राखारी लमीनना आली कडका वीरा छे तेना पत्र आवता मछीना-नी तारीप १ रानीवारने दीने बार उपर अमेक वागते मुंमिधना क्लेकटरनी कुयेरीमां अडेर लीलांन करीने वयरो. क्लेकटरनी कुयेरीमां पुछेथी लमीनना नकारा लोवाने मलरो ताथा पयानी राते मांलम थासे.

सही.

अमेक. हायिनरान,
क्लेकटर.

तारीप २५ मी माहे आगस्ट सने १८५५ धिसी मुकाम मुंमिध क्लेकटरनी कुयेरी.

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

जाहिरनामा.

ऐसा जे कामात पुन्यात वरें बांधावया योग्य सरकारी जमीनीचे रिकामे तुकडे ३० आहेत त्याचे पटे येते महिन्याची तारीख १ शनवारचे रोजी बारावर एक वाजतां मुंबईचे कलेक्टरचे कचेरींत जाहिर लेलांव करून विकतील.

कलेक्टरचे कचेरींत विचारिले असतां जमीनीचे नकाशे पाहावयास मिळतील व पट्याच्या शर्ती मालुम होतील.

सही.

एफ. हचीसन,
कलेक्टर.

तारिख २५ वी माहे आगस्ट सन १८५५ इसवी मुकाम मुंबई कलेक्टरची कचेरी.

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

Notice.

Verbal tenders will be received at this Office on the 5th August 1855 from parties willing to supply the following STONES:—

884½ c. ft. Cutstone, each Stone (medium) 2½ × 1½ × 1'.

A deposit of 2 per cent. will be required immediately from the lowest bidder, to be forfeited in case of any evasion or delay in signing the deed of contract, on signing which the deposit will be increased to 10 per cent.

F. WEMYSS, Captain,
Engineer to the Dockyard.

Bombay Dockyard Engr.'s Office,
28th August 1855.

जलहरनाम.

अहिले निचे लभेला पथरो धनिराथी पुरापाडवाने ले
लोकांनी खुशी हरो तेन्मोनी मुप नव्यांनी अररो तारीप
प मी माहे रापठंवर शंने १८५५ ने रोने आम्मे कुचेरीमां
शान्मली लेरो.

२॥ × १॥ × १ अमे परमांणे धोडला पथर ८८॥ धन ५२.
ले रावेथी कुमी रकंम भोवरो तेणे दर रोडोडे टका मे
प्रमांणे अवेन तरत अंनोमत रायवा लोधमि ते अवेन
धनिराथी कागल उपर सडी करवा आनांङांनी अथवा डील
क्रेथी राडार दायल थारो तथा धनिराथी कागल उपर सडी
थमा पछी अंनोमतनो अवेन दर रोडोडे टका दरा प्रमांणे
मुकुवा लोधमि.

सडी.

अमे. डवेभीरा, कुपतांन,
गोदीनो धंलुनीअर.

तारीप २८ मी माहे आगस्ट सने १८५५ धिशी
मुकांम मुंवेध गोदीना धंलुनीअरनी कुचेरी.

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

जाहिरनामा.

ऐसा जे खाजीं लिहिलेले दगड मळ्याने पूरविण्याची ज्या
लोकांची खुशी असेल त्याचे मुल जवानी अर्ज तारीख ५
सप्टेंबर सन १८५५ रोजी या कुचेरीत ऐकून घेतिल.

२॥ × १॥ × १ याममाणे वडलेले दगडाच्या ८८॥
घन फुटी.

जो सर्वांहून कमी बेरीज वोलेल त्याणे दर शेकडा टके २
प्रमाणे ऐवज तात्काळ अमानत ठेविला पाहिजे तो ऐवज
मळ्याचे कागदावर सही करण्यास टाळा टाळ अथवा विलंब
कळ्यास सरकार दाखल होईल आणि मळ्याचे कागदावर
सही जाल्या नंतर अमानतीचा ऐवज दर शेकडा टके दाढा
प्रमाणे ठेविला पाहिजे.

सही. एफ. वेमिस. कपतान,
गोदीचे इंजीनियर.

तारीख २८ वी माहे आगस्ट सन १८५५ इसवी
मुकाम मुंबई गोदीचे इंजीनियरची कुचेरी.

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH NOTICES, &c.

TELEGRAPHIC CORRESPONDENCE WITH PLACES OFF THE LINE.

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

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

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

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

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

Central Office, Meerut, 25th June 1855.

No. 230.

OFFICE ORDER.

REGISTER OF CORRESPONDENTS' NAMES.

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

(True Copies)

W. B. O'SHAUGHNESSY,
Superintendent Electric Telegraph.
A. CHAUNCEY, Lieut.,
Deputy Superintendent Electric Telegraph.

OFFICE ORDER, DATED 31st JANUARY 1855.

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

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

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

Meerut, 20th June 1855.

Advertisement.

Tenders are hereby invited for the CONVEYANCE of—

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

By order of the Commander in Chief Indian Navy,
F. G. BONE, Secretary.

Commodore's Office, Bombay,
28th August 1855.

Advertisement.

The following PASSAGES to LONDON are required, viz:—

A Steerage Passage for one European Boiler Maker, and
A Passage for an Unfit Seaman of the Indian Navy.

By order of the Commander in Chief Indian Navy,
F. G. BONE, Secretary.

Commodore's Office, Bombay,
28th August 1855.

MILITARY

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

1855 ARRIVALS.

22nd Aug.—Captain Baugh, 9th Regt. N. I., from Surat.
23rd " Lieutenant Graham, Jodpore Legion, en route to join, from Poona.
" " Lieutenant J. T. Annesley, Staff, on duty, from Bhowdy.
" " Lieutenant F. Cobbo, Madras Artillery, on medical certificate, from Mhow.
26th " Lieutenant J. T. Annesley, Staff, on duty, from Panwell.
27th " Lieutenant and Adjutant J. L. Sheppard, 4th Rifles, on leave, from Poona.
28th " 2nd Lieutenant Turner, Artillery, on duty, from Kurrachee.
" " Ensign W. Dickinson, 8th Regt. N. I., on duty, from Kurrachee.
29th " Surgeon W. T. Ward, 2nd Battalion Artillery, on duty, to join, from Poona.

1855 DEPARTURES.

24th Aug.—Lieutenant P. A. Elphinstone, 18th Regt. N. I., on leave, to Mulligaum.
" " Lieutenant J. T. Annesley, Staff, on duty, to Panwell.
26th " Lieutenant Lawrence, 12th Regt. N. I., on leave, to the Deccan.
28th " Lieutenant Trevor, Engineers, on duty, to Surat.

Bombay, Town Major's Office,
29th August 1855.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

1855 ARRIVALS.

26th Aug.—Ship Jane Jack Mitchell, J. Young, from Glasgow 18th May.
28th " Ship Howdon, B. Verrill, from Hull 6th May.
" " Ship Napoleon III, T. Starkie, from Liverpool 10th May.
" " Barque Marmion, A. Gibbs, from Kurrachee 25th August.
" " Passengers—F. H. Turner, Esq.; W. Dickinson, Esq.; Mr. Pamas; Mr. Town; and 4 Natives.

1855 DEPARTURES.

22nd Aug.—Steamer Scindian, F. Banks, to Kurrachee.
" " Passengers—H. Inglis, Esq.; Lieutenant and Mrs. Ledwith; Captain J. H. Pelly, and 2 Servants; Mr. C. Daniell; Miss Daniell; Mr. C. Somerville; and Mr. and Mrs. Price.
" " American Ship Halcyon, W. Symmes, to Calcutta.
" " Ship Conflict, P. Deas, to London.
" " Passenger—Mr. Caldwell.
23rd " French Ship Alexander Ralli, T. Martin, to Marseilles.
24th " Ship Saxon, T. J. Taylor, to Calcutta.
" " Ship Tamar, J. J. Ross, to Poanng and Singapore.
" " Passengers—Mr. F. Muskenzie; and three Natives.

27th Aug.—Ship Fattay Mombarruck, J. L. Wadge, to Calcutta.
" " Passengers—20 Natives.
28th " Ship Commodore Perry, J. Mundle, to Liverpool.
" " Passengers—Mr. Polerson; and Mrs. E. Garred, and 2 Infants.
" " Steamer Phlox, J. Clark, to Surat.
" " Passengers—J. S. Trevor, Esq.; Mrs. and Miss Trevor; Mr. Baker; Mr. Landon; and 100 Natives.

W. CRAWFORD,
Senior Magistrate of Police.
Bombay, Police Office, 29th August 1855.

INDIA AND LONDON

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

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

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

CIVILIANS.				MILITARY AND NAVAL.			
Age.	One year.	Seven years.	Whole life.	One year.	Seven years.	Whole life.	
	Co's Rs.	Co's Rs.	Co's Rs.	Co's Rs.	Co's Rs.	Co's Rs.	
18	18	20	27	24	26	32	
25	22	23	31	28	29	36	
30	25	26	34	31	32	39	
35	28	30	38	34	36	43	
40	31	33	43	37	39	47	
45	35	37	48	41	43	52	

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

GREY & Co.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

INTEREST ALLOWED AT THE BOMBAY AGENCY.

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

INTEREST CHARGED.

On Government Bills..... 8 per cent. per ann.
On other Bills..... 11 " "
On ditto if secured by Govt. }
Paper..... }
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 }
On Scotland " } 1s. 11½d. per Rupee.
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, 29th August 1855.

Post Office Notifications.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail, *viâ* Marseilles and *viâ* Southampton, per P. & O. Company's Steamer, will be closed on WEDNESDAY the 12th Proximo, at 6 o'clock P. M.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Post Office Packets for CALCUTTA, per Honorable Company's Steamer "FEROOZ," will be closed on MONDAY the 3rd proximo, at 11 o'clock A. M.

W. BLOWERS,

Bombay Post Office, 29th August 1855.

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
P. & O. Company's Steamer.	P. & O. Steam Navigation Company	13th proximo	Aden	Galle, Penang, and Singapore.
Ganges	Do. do. do.	3rd ditto	China	
Ferooz	Commander in Chief of the Indian Navy	3rd ditto	Calcutta.	Cape of Good Hope.
Bombay	Bombay Steam Navigation Company ..	12 hours after the arrival of the next Overland Mail	Kurrachee, London	
Arthur the Great	Messrs. Ritchie, Stuart, & Co.	5th September		

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

W. BLOWERS,

Bombay Post Office, 29th August 1855.

Deputy Post Master General.

NOTICE.

The Railway Company being prepared to receive and deliver parcels at *places on the Line of Railway*, Government has withdrawn from their conveyance; and no bearing or paid parcels will in future be received by the Post Offices on the line addressed to *such places*.

Service parcels may be posted as heretofore, as also all parcels for places *not* on the line of Railway.

DUNCAN DAVIDSON,

Post Master General.

Bombay, Post Master General's Office, 27th August 1855.

REVISED LIST of Local Depôts established for the Sale of Postage Stamps of the value of not less than Nine Rupees at a time.

Districts.	Stations at which Local Depôts are established.	Districts.	Stations at which Local Depôts are established.
Ganjam	1 Russelcondah 2 Aska 3 Chetterpore 4 Berhampore 5 Itchapore 6 Kemedi 7 Calingapatam 8 Chicacole 9 Tekkaly	Cuddapah (continued.)	4 Budwail 5 Jummulmadoogoo 6 Coilgoontla 7 Chitwail 8 Sidhout 9 Chennoor 10 Camalapoore 11 Goorumcondah 12 Maddenpully 13 Poolivendulah 14 Doovoor 15 Rayachoty 16 Poonganoor
Vizagapatam ...	1 Hoozoore Treasury 2 Vizianagram 3 Bimlipatam 4 Palcondah 5 Nursapatam	Chingleput	1 Hoozoore Treasury 2 Saint Thomas' Mount 3 Streepermatoor 4 Ponnary 5 Poonamullee
Rajahmundry ...	1 Hoozoore Treasury 2 Rajahmundry 3 Nursapoor 4 Kottapilly 5 Lingumpurroo 6 Peddapore 7 Bickavole 8 Kotta Ramachandrapooram 9 Nuggarum 10 Ralli 11 Woondy	North Arcot.....	1 Hoozoore Treasury 2 Vellore 3 Gooriattum 4 Arcot 5 Arnee 6 Pulmannair 7 Trivellum 8 Waddiwash 9 Poloor 10 Sholingur 11 Nagalapoorem
Masulipatam ...	1 Hoozoore Treasury 2 Bezoora 3 Ellore 4 Juggapett 5 Goodewadah 6 Kykaloor	South Arcot.....	1 Hoozoore Treasury 2 Verdachellum 3 Tindevanum 4 Portnovo 5 Tricullore 6 Trinamallie 7 Villapoorem 8 Cullacoorchy 9 Elluvanasore 10 Chairput
Guntoor	1 Hoozoore Treasury 2 Innaccondah 3 Baputlah 4 Repully 5 Nursarowpett 6 Dachapully	Salem	1 Hoozoore Treasury 2 Ahtoor 3 Oosoor 4 Raizepoor 5 Namcul 6 Parmutty 7 Trichengode 8 Senkerrydroog 9 Oomaloor 10 Darampoory 11 Tengaracottah 12 Tripattoor 13 Kistnagherry 14 Denkcencottah
Nellore.....	1 Hoozoore Treasury 2 Naidoopett 3 Ramiapatam 4 Ongole 5 Goodoor 6 Cotah 7 Woodiagherry 8 Calegherry	Tanjore	1 Hoozoore Treasury 2 Tanjore 3 Combacorum 4 Myaveram 5 Negapatam 6 Sheally 7 Nunnellum 8 Munnargoody 9 Puttoocottah
Bellary.....	1 Hoozoore Treasury 2 Anantapoor 3 Gooty 4 Coodlighy 5 Hurlpunhully 6 Hoven Hadgully 7 Cumply 8 Adoni 9 Pengondah 10 Raidroog 11 Taudputtry 12 Auloor of Goollem Talook 13 Munroptt of Punchapollem Talook 14 Yadakee 15 Madagaseerah 16 Hindoopoor of Kodecondah 17 Dhurmawerum	Trichinopoly ...	1 Hoozoore Treasury 2 Koolatullay 3 Cunnanore 4 Keelapullore
Cuddapah	1 Hoozoore Treasury 2 Cumbum 3 Doopaud		

Districts.	Stations at which Local Depôts are established.	Districts.	Stations at which Local Depôts are established.
Trichinopoly (continued) ...	5 Jaincondasholapoorum 6 Parembalore 7 Moosery		
Tinnevely	1 Hoozor Treasury 2 Cusba Satoor 3 Streevellypoottoor 4 Tencausey 5 Tuticorin 6 Vullyoor 7 Ambasamoodrum 8 Trichendoor 9 Streevygoontum 10 Sunkernynarcoil	Canara.....	1 Mangalore 2 Honore 3 Sircy 4 Cassergode 5 Buntwal 6 Pootoor 7 Oodapy 8 Bramawar 9 Cundapoor 10 Ankola 11 Sedashegur 12 Yellapoor 13 Siddapoor 14 Moolky 15 Vittull 16 Bettangaddy 17 Byndoor 18 Butkul 19 Soopah 20 Hullial 21 Bunwassi 22 Coompta
Madura	1 Hoozor Treasury 2 Dindigul 3 Ramnad 4 Shevagungah 5 Pulney 6 Thenkurray 7 Theroomungalum 8 Meylore 9 Nellacottay	Kurnool	1 Hoozor Treasury 2 Nundial
Coimbatore	1 Hoozor Treasury 2 Ootacamund. 3 Caroer 4 Bhawanygoodul 5 Suttimungalem 6 Avanashy 7 Dharapoorum 8 Chuckragherry 9 Colligual 10 Cheyoor 11 Perandoray 12 Pulladem 13 Kongium 14 Oodoomulcottah	Hydrabad	1 Hoozor Treasury 2 Secundrabad 3 Bolarum 4 Raichoor Eastern Division Raichoor Dooab 5 Lingsoogoor Western Division Raichoor Dooab 6 Copaldroog 7 Nuldroog Western Districts 8 Hingoolce Southern Division Berar Districts
Malabar	1 Hoozor Treasury 2 Tellicherry 3 Cochin 4 Palghaut 5 Manantoddy 6 Chirkul 7 Ponany 8 Munjerry 9 Cherpulcherry 10 Allatoor 11 Quilandy	Mysore.....	1 Hoozor Treasury 2 Supts. Treasury Bangalore 3 Supts. Treasury Astagram Division Mysore 4 Supts. Treasury Nuggur Division Sheemoogah 5 Supts. Treasury Chittledroog Division Toomkoor 6 Supts. Treasury Coorg Mercara 7 Supt. of Police Bangalore
		Travancore and Cochin.....	1 Quilon Treasury. 2 Trevandrum Treasury.
		Madras.....	1 Hoozor Treasury.

F. LUSHINGTON,
Superintendent of Stamps.

Fort St. George, General Stamp Office, 25th July 1855.

Bombay General Post Office, 29th August 1855.

DUNCAN DAVIDSON,
Post Master General.

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 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.	
For Tanna, Nassick, Malligaum, Dhoolia, and other places on the route to Indore, and North-West Provinces, and Punjab. .	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,

Bombay General Post Office, 2nd July 1855.

Post Master General.

NOTICE.

The P. & O. Company's Contract Steamers will leave Bombay for POINT DE GALLE, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG, and SHANGHAE, on the undermentioned dates, during 1855 :—

3rd June.
3rd July.
3rd August.
2nd September.

3rd October.
3rd November.
3rd December.

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

DUNCAN DAVIDSON,

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

Post Master General.

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.
6th March.
20th March.
3rd April.
17th April.
2nd May.
12th May.

28th May.
11th June.
27th June.
11th July.
30th July.
13th August.
30th August.

13th September.
4th October.
18th October.
3rd November.
17th November.
4th December.
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,

Bombay, 14th February 1855.

Post Master General.