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NOTIFICATION.

Bombay Castle, 4th August 1831.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

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

Bombay Castle, 18th January 1832.

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

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

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

NOTICE.

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

Bombay, 5th April 1848.

J. G. LUMSDEN, Secy. to Govt.

Advertisement. POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

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

- Statistical Report on the Principality of Kolhapoor. Political Selection No. VIII. New Series. Rs. 7.
- Memoir on the Sawunt Warce State, and Report on the Portuguese Settlements in India. Political Selection No. X. New Series. Rs. 3-8.
- Miscellaneous Information connected with the Mahee Kanta. Political Selection No. XII. Rs. 3.
- History of Sind, A. D. 710—1590, written in Persian by Mahomed Masoom Namé; Translated by Capt. G. G. Malet. Political Selection No. XIII. New Series. Rs. 1-12.
- Memoir on the Physical Character of the Nerbudda River, and Mineral Resources of the Nerbudda Valley. Political Selection No. XIV. Rs. 2.
- Miscellaneous Information connected with the Province of Kutch. Political Selection No. XV. New Series. Rs. 4.

By order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
H. L. ANDERSON,
Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 18th September 1855.

Notice

Is hereby given that verbal tenders for the exclusive privilege of selling INTOXICATING DRUGS to the Troops and Followers at this Station, for the period of one year, from Dewallee the 7th November 1855 to the next Dewallee will be received at the Superintendent of Bazaars' Office at Dapoolee, at 11 o'clock A. M. on the 22nd proximo.

2. Sealed tenders for the said privilege will also be received at the Commissary General's Office at Bombay on the date and hour above mentioned, after which no tenders will be received.

3. No person will be allowed to bid or tender for the contract unless he deposits with his offer the sum of Rupees twenty-five (25), which will be forfeited in the event of delay, evasion, or refusal to execute the necessary deed of contract; and an unexceptionable security will also be required to guarantee the fulfilment of the terms of the contract.

4. The conditions of the contract shall not be considered binding or in force in any respect until the same be confirmed by the superior authority.

5. The person whose tender will be accepted will be required, ere entering on the performance of his contract, to deposit the amount of one month's stipulated payment as his personal security for the due execution of his agreement.

6. Further particulars relative to the contract will be made known on application at the Office of the Superintendent of Bazaars at Dapoolee, and that of the Commissary General of the Army at Bombay, from 11 A. M. to 4 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted).

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

S. C. BALDWIN, Captain,
Superintendent of Bazaars.

Superintendent of Bazaars' Office,
Dapoolee, 15th September 1855.

Notice.

WANTED, for the Office of the Sudder Board of Revenue, an English LITHOGRAPHIC DRAFTSMAN, competent to draw and letter Maps in English, on transfer paper. Salary, Rupees 150 per month, sanctioned for a term of two years. Apply, post-paid, to the Secretary Sudder Board of Revenue, Agra.

Notice

Is hereby given, that persons desirous of entering into contracts for SUPPLYING such ARTICLES of PROVISIONS embraced in the following Schedules as may be required by the Commissariat Department at Aden, from the 1st January to the 31st December 1856, may, on application at this Office from 10 A. M. till 5 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted), obtain copies of the Schedules or list of prices, and such information relating thereto as they may require :—

- No. 2.—For Medical Comforts, Provisions, &c. for one year.
- No. 3.—Flour and Wheat for one year.
- No. 4.—For Grain for one year.
- No. 5.—For Spices, &c. for one year.
- No. 8.—For Forage, &c. for one year.
- No. 10.—For Hospital Clothing for one year.

2. Sealed tenders for the contracts will be received at this Office, and that of the Deputy Commissary General in Bombay, on Monday, the 8th of October 1855, at 1 o'clock precisely, and will be opened in the presence of such parties as are in attendance on the day and hour specified (and no tenders will be received afterwards), when tenderers will be required to offer a per-centage above or below the prices exhibited in the above lists at which the supply will be made, on the understanding that the articles supplied are to be of unexceptionable quality, and are to be delivered in the first instance at the Commissariat Stores at Aden, if required, and afterwards to the indenting Departments, in good condition, free of all charges beyond the stipulated price, in such number or quantities as may from time to time be demanded, and that the same are liable to examination and rejection by the Executive Commissariat Officer, or by the indenting or receiving Officer; or by a Committee of Officers appointed on the part of Government, in the event of the contractor being dissatisfied with the decision of the above Officers, or either of them; it being understood that the decision of such Committee is to be final, and binding on all parties.

3. It is to be clearly understood, that such of the articles specified in the Schedules as form part of the rations for European Soldiers, or Hospital diet, are to be supplied under the rules laid down in the G. G. O. No. 613, of the 10th October 1853, and No. 33, of the 11th January 1854, copies of which may be seen at this Office, and that of the Deputy Commissary General in Bombay.

4. No person will be allowed to tender for any contracts unless he previously deposits in this and the Deputy Commissary General's Office in Bombay, in cash, the sum exhibited

opposite the Schedule referring thereto, which sum will be forfeited in the event of delay, evasion, or refusal on his part to execute the necessary deed of contract when required to do so, on his offer being accepted, in which latter case he must be prepared to give unexceptionable bonded security to the further amount shown opposite each Schedule, which, together with the amount previously deposited, will be held as a guarantee for the due fulfilment of his contract.

		Deposit in Cash.	Bonded Security.
For List No. 2....	Co.'s Rs.	1,302	Co.'s Rs. 5,208
" No. 3....	"	2,328	" 9,312
" No. 4....	"	2,089	" 8,356
" No. 5....	"	1,151	" 4,605
" No. 8....	"	513	" 1,053
" No. 10....	"	170	" 680

5. Contractors must comply immediately with all emergent demands, and meet others of less urgency, within the periods stated in the requisitions made upon them; they must, further, invariably keep on hand a sufficient stock of every article to the extent of three and six months' consumption, as particularized at the foot of every Schedule; in failure whereof, or if any supply be condemned by a Committee of Officers as aforesaid, the articles, or such others as may be required in lieu thereof, shall be purchased by this Department without delay, at their risk and cost, if it be considered expedient to do so; and in all such cases thirty (30) per cent. upon the amount of expenses incurred, or a fine of from Rs. fifty (50) to five hundred (500), at the option of the executive Commissariat Officer, will be levied as liquidated damages for each and every such breach of contract,—it being understood that the simple condemnation of any article by a Committee constitutes such a breach of contract, whether the rejected articles be replaced by the contractors or by this Department; in every such case, also, it is to be understood that the contract or contracts may be cancelled, at the discretion of the Commissary General, and that if the contract be so cancelled, the cash deposit stated opposite each Schedule, as mentioned in para. 4 of this Notice, will be forfeited to Government.

6. It is also to be understood, that any negligence, evasion, or refusal on the part of contractors to make supplies or obey orders, or any attempt on their part, or that of their agents, to pass off articles of an inferior quality in lieu of those they are bound to supply, or any neglect to deliver them at the time and place ordered, will subject them, in every instance, to be fined to the extent of Rs. twenty-five (25), at the option of the executive Commissariat Officer, from whose order an appeal may be made to the Commissary General, whose decision will be final; but in cases when it may be deemed fit to exact any of the penalties provided for in the preceding clause, no further penalty shall be leviable under this clause.

7. It is further to be understood, that the contractors, or accredited agents on their part,

approved of by the executive Commissariat Officer, are to attend at this Office daily, during the usual hours of business, *i. e.* from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted), also at such other time or place as may be indicated by the executive Commissariat Officer, when he may consider it desirable for the public service to require such attendance.

8. Any party or parties whose offers are accepted will be required to produce such unexceptionable securities for the approval of the Civil or Cantonment Authorities as may be necessary within fifteen days from the date of the acceptance of his or their offers, or the contracts will be resold. No reason will be stated for rejecting any security offered.

9. Bills for articles supplied under this contract must be preferred within one month from the date of the delivery of the articles, in default of which the contractor or contractors will forfeit the full value of the supplies for which bills have not been so preferred, unless it clearly appear, to the satisfaction of the Commissary General, that the delay was unavoidable.

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

11. Any party who, after offering for a contract, fails to furnish the necessary security, as provided for in Clause 8 of this Notice, will be interdicted from offering on future occasions, unless he produces a document from some person or persons of unexceptionable character and sufficient means, guaranteeing the due execution and performance of the contracts, on his or their offers being accepted.

12. The annual outlay on the above contracts is estimated as follows, viz :—

Schedule No. 2.....	Rs. 26,041
„ No. 3.....	„ 46,562
„ No. 4.....	„ 41,774
„ No. 5.....	„ 23,028
„ No. 8.....	„ 10,265
„ No. 10.....	„ 3,405

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

S. THACKER, Captain,
In Charge Comm't. Department.
Commissariat Office, A. F. F.,
Camp Aden, 11th August 1855.

Notice

Is hereby given, that persons desirous of entering into a contract for the SUPPLY of STATIONERY, as may be required by the Commissariat Department at the Presidency, for the term of two years from the date of the acceptance of the offer, may, on application at this Office from 11 A. M. till 5 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted), obtain copies of the schedule or list of prices, and such information relating thereto as they may require.

2. Verbal offers for the contract will be received at this Office on Friday the 5th proximo, at

1 o'clock precisely, when bidders will be required to bid a per-centage above or below the prices exhibited in the above list at which the supply will be made, on the understanding that the articles supplied are to be of unexceptionable quality, and according to musters which may be seen in this Office, or of the sort usually supplied, and are to be delivered, in the first instance at the Commissariat Stores at the Presidency, if required, and afterwards to the indenting Departments, in good condition, free of all charges beyond the stipulated price, in such quantities as may from time to time be demanded, and that the same are liable to examination and rejection by the executive Commissariat Officer, or by the indenting or receiving Officer; or by a Committee of Officers appointed on the part of Government, in the event of the contractor being dissatisfied with the decision of the above Officers, or either of them; it being understood that the decision of such Committee is to be final, and binding on all parties.

3. No person will be allowed to bid for the contract unless he previously deposits in this office, in cash, the sum of Rupees eighty-two (82), which sum will be forfeited in the event of delay, evasion, or refusal on his part to execute the necessary deed of contract when required to do so, on his offer being accepted, in which latter case he must be prepared to give unexceptionable bonded security to the further amount of Rupees three hundred and twenty-eight (328), which, together with the amount previously deposited, will be held as a guarantee for the due fulfilment of his contract.

4. A contractor must comply immediately with all emergent demands, and meet others of less urgency within the periods stated in the requisitions made upon him; in failure whereof, or if any supply be condemned by a Committee of Officers as aforesaid, the articles, or such others as may be required in lieu thereof, shall be purchased by this Department, without delay, at his risk and cost, if it be considered expedient to do so; and in all such cases thirty (30) per cent. upon the amount of expenses incurred, or a fine of any sum not exceeding Rupees thirty (30), at the option of the executive Commissariat Officer, will be levied as liquidated damages for each and every such breach of contract, it being understood that the simple condemnation of any article by a Committee constitutes a breach of contract, whether the rejected articles be replaced by the contractor or by this Department; in every such case, also, it is to be understood that the contract may be cancelled at the discretion of the Commissary General, and that if the contract be so cancelled, the cash deposit mentioned in para. 3 of this Notice will be forfeited to Government.

5. It is also to be understood that any delay, negligence, evasion, or refusal on the part of a contractor to make supplies or obey orders, or any attempt on his part, or that of his agents, to pass off articles of an inferior quality in lieu of those he is bound to supply, or any neglect to deliver them at the time and place ordered, will subject him, in every instance, to be fined to the extent of Rupees twenty-five (25), at the option of the executive Commissariat Officer, from whose order an appeal may be made to the Commissary General, whose decision is to be final; but in cases when it may be deemed fit to exact any of the penalties provided for in the preceding clause, no further penalty shall be leviable under this clause.

6. It is further to be understood, that the

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

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

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

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

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

11. The annual outlay on the above contract is estimated at Rupees one thousand six hundred and forty-one (1,641).

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

R. J. SHAW, Major,
Assist. Commy. General, in Charge.
Bombay, Depy. Commy. Genl.'s Office,
18th September 1855.

अह्तर पयर.

छिआथी आपवाभां आवेछे, ने तारीप ५ मी आपवाता मडीनानी ने शुक्रवारने दिने अपोरना यरोपर क्वाक १ वागते मुंभाधनी कमीसरी आशीरामां कागज वतरीगे पुइ पाउवानु कंठराकट ये वरसनु वेयवाभां आवरो. ते ने तारीपथी कथुल करो ते तारीपथी याधु कुरीआभां आवरो.

ने राप्परा मे कंठराकट लेवा याहातो छेमे तेले आमे आशीरामां दर रोज क्वाक ११ थी ते ५ शुधी अरन करेआथी भावना सीरुनी नकल तथा ते शीवामे ने कांछीपीछ अपर नोधरो ते पल आपवाभां आवरो.

मुंभाधनी उपाडि कमीसरी ननरल साहेबनी आशीस तारीप १८ मी रापेअर सने १८५५ छिसवी.

R. J. SHAW, Major,
Acting Depty. Commy. General.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the Collector of Malabar will PURCHASE all such SALT, the produce of Bombay, or other places subordinate thereto, as may

be required for the use of the undermentioned Gollahs, from 1st September to 31st October 1855, at the rates detailed below :—

Cannanore,	at Rs. 27 per garse of 120 Indian mds.
Tellicherry,	" 27 ditto ditto ditto.
Calicut,	" 28 ditto ditto ditto.
Ponany,	" 29 ditto ditto ditto.
Chamghat,	" 32 ditto ditto ditto.
Cochin,	" 29 ditto ditto ditto.

It is further notified, that the Salt will be measured by parrals (of one Indian maund) of the same capacity as the sample received from Bombay.

H. CONOLLY,

Collector of Malabar.

Malabar, Collector's Office,
Calicut, 25th August 1855.

अह्तर नामु.

मेहेतु ने मुंभाधनी तथा मुंभाधनी तांमेयानी नगोभां पाडिलां मीडुमानु नीये लयेला गोणाराइ नेछु नोछमे तेछु मीडु मलबारना क्लेकटर साहेब तारीप १ माहे सपटेअर थी ते तारीप ३१ मी माहे अक्टोअर सने १८५५ मुधी नीये लयेला भाव परमाणे वेयागु बेरो.

कांनारनां	१२० अंगाली मलुना दर गारसना इ. २७ परमाणे.
तालचेरी	मेजन मेजन २७ मेजन.
कालीकोट	मेजन मेजन २८ मेजन.
पोनानी	मेजन मेजन २९ मेजन.
चामघाट	मेजन मेजन ३२ मेजन.
कोचीन	मेजन मेजन २९ मेजन.

अने वली अपर आपवाभां आवे छे ने मुंभाधनी नमुना आपा परमाणे दर अंगाली मलुना इराथी मीडु मापसे.

सही

मे. वी. कानवी,

क्लेकटर.

तारीप २५ मी माहे आगस्ट सने १८५५ छिसवी
मुकाम मलबारना क्लेकटरनी कचेरी कालीकोट.

जाहिरनामा.

ऐसा जे मुंबई अथवा मुंबई ताब्यातील जाग्यांत पिकलेले मिठापैकी खाली लिहिलेले गोळ्यांकरिता जितकें पाहिजे तितकें मीठ मलबार येथील क्लेकटर साहेब तारीख १ सपटेअर पासून तारीख ३१ आक्टोबर सन १८५५ पर्यंत खाली लिहिलेले दरप्रमाणे खरीद घेतील.

कानानोर	१२० बंगाली मणाचे दर गारसास रुपये २७ प्रमाणे.
तालचेरी	किता २७ किता.
कालीकोट	किता २८ किता.
पोनानी	किता २९ किता.
चामघाट	किता ३२ किता.
कोचीन	किता २९ किता.

आणखी जाहीरखबर दिव्ही जाते जे मुंबईहून नमुना आल्या प्रमाणे दर बंगाली मणाचे फ्याने मीठ मापतील.

सही.

एच. वी. कानवी,

क्लेकटर.

तारीख २५ माहे आगस्ट सन १८५५ इसवी
मु॥ मलबारचे क्लेकटरची कचेरी कालीकोट.

VENAYEK WASSODEW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

Legislative Council.

1st September 1855.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General of India on the 9th August 1855 (communicated to the Legislative Council on the 1st September 1855), and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXI. OF 1855.

An Act for making better Provision for the Education of Male Minors and the Marriage of Male and Female Minors, subject to the Superintendence of the Court of Wards in the Presidency of Fort St. George.

Whereas the existing laws are found insufficient to insure the proper education of Male Minors subject to the superintendence of the Court of Wards, and it is expedient to make further and better provision for the education of such persons and their younger brothers and for the exercise of a control over the marriages of all Minors under the superintendence of the Court of Wards; It is enacted as follows:—

I. The general superintendence and control of the education of every Male Minor, whose property has been, or shall be brought under the management of the Court of Wards, in, and for any part of the Presidency of Fort St. George, by virtue of any Act or Regulation which now is, or hereafter shall be in force, is hereby vested in the Collector of Revenue, acting under the said Court of Wards, in the Zillah or District wherein such Minor's estate is situate; or, if such Minor is possessed of immoveable property in different districts, in such one of the Collectors of Revenue of such districts as the said Court of Wards shall select.

General control and superintendence of the education of Male Minor Wards, vested in Collectors of Revenue.

with or without his guardian, at the Sudder Station of the district, or at any other place within the said Presidency, and shall attend, for the purposes of education, such School or College as to the said Collector may seem expedient; and to make such provision as may be necessary for the proper care and suitable maintenance of the said Minor whilst attending such School or College.

II. It shall be lawful for every Collector of Revenue, in whom the superintendence of the education of any Minor is vested by this Act, to direct that such Minor shall reside, either

Collectors to have power to cause Male Minor Wards to be educated at any School or College.

properly qualified, either at the family residence of such Minor, or at the Sudder Station, or elsewhere within the said Presidency, and in that case also, the Collector shall have power to determine from time to time the place of residence of such Minor, and to make such provision as may be necessary for his proper tuition and maintenance during the period of his education.

III. If it shall appear to the Collector inexpedient to place any such Minor at a School or College, he shall cause such Minor to be educated by a private tutor,

Or, in certain cases, to cause such Wards to be educated by a private tutor.

properly qualified, either at the family residence of such Minor, or at the Sudder Station, or elsewhere within the said Presidency, and in that case also, the Collector shall have power to determine from time to time the place of residence of such Minor, and to make such provision as may be necessary for his proper tuition and maintenance during the period of his education.

IV. All charges and expenses which may be incurred on account of any Male Minor Ward under the provisions of this Act, for College or School fees, or for other charges of tuition or

Charges and expenses incurred under this Act to be paid out of the profits of the Ward's estate.

education, or by reason of his residence in any place other than his own home, or otherwise, shall be defrayed from the profits of his estate, in the same manner as other expenses incurred under the authority, or with the sanction of the Court of Wards.

V. It shall be lawful for the Court of Wards on the

Court of Wards to have power to remove guardians for disobedience to orders passed by a Collector under this Act.

passed, or directions given by such Collector under the provisions of this Act, and to cause a new guardian to be appointed in his place, whether the person so removed shall have been first invested with the guardianship of the Minor upon the nomination of a Collector acting under the Court of Wards, or by a testamentary appointment confirmed by the Court of Wards.

VI. The guardian so removed, shall, notwithstanding

Continued liability of guardian removed: powers and responsibilities of new guardian.

ing his removal, continue liable to account to the Collector for his receipts and disbursements during the period of his guardianship, and every guardian, appointed in the place of a guardian so removed, shall be chosen in the same way, and shall have the same rights and powers, and be subject to the same responsibilities, as persons originally appointed to be guardians of Minors by a Collector of Revenue acting under the Court of Wards.

VII. The right to the custody of the person of any

The right to the custody of the person of a Male Minor to be vested in guardian appointed by the Court of Wards, or, failing him, in the Collector.

Male Minor, whose property is under the management of the Court of Wards, is hereby vested in the person appointed with the sanction of the Court of Wards, either originally, or upon the removal of a former guardian, to be the guardian of such Minor, or, in the absence of any such person, the Collector of Revenue having the superintendence of the education of such Minor, under the provisions of this Act.

VIII. Whenever a Minor, whose property is under

the management of the Court of Wards, has a younger brother or brothers entitled to maintenance at the charge of the estate, all the powers and provisions hereinbefore contained for promoting the education of such Minor are hereby declared and made applicable to such younger brother or brothers.

IX. Whoever knowingly aids or abets the marriage

Penalty for abetting marriage of Ward without leave of Collector.

of any Minor, whose property is under the superintendence of the Court of Wards, or the marriage of a younger brother or sister of such Minor, without the leave of the Collector of Revenue acting under the Court of Wards to such marriage first had and obtained, shall, on conviction before a Court of Session, upon the prosecution of such Collector, be liable to a fine not exceeding two thousand Rupees, or to imprisonment not exceeding the term of six months, with or without hard labour.

X. All orders and proceedings of a Collector under

Appeal from the orders of a Collector to lie to a Court of Wards.

the provisions of this Act, shall be subject to the revision of the Court of Wards, and every person aggrieved by any such order or proceeding, may prefer an appeal therefrom to the Court of Wards.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

1st September 1855.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General on the 13th August 1855 (communicated to the Legislative Council on the 1st September 1855), and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act No. XXII. of 1855.

An Act for the Regulation of Ports and Port Dues.

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the safety of Vessels, and for the convenience of traffic in the several Ports within the Territories in the possession and under the Government of the East India Company, and in navigable Rivers and Channels leading to such Ports, and for the improvement, maintenance, and good government of such Ports, Rivers, and Channels; also to regulate the levy of Port-Dues, or charges in such Ports, Rivers, and Channels, in order to defray the cost of such improvement, maintenance, and good government; and to punish the unlawful use of certain flags and colors in such Ports, Rivers, and Channels; and whereas it is expedient to abolish the Anchorage Dues heretofore levied in the Presidency of Bombay: It is enacted as follows:—

Preamble.
several Ports within the Territories in the possession and under the Government of the East India Company, and in navigable Rivers and Channels leading to such Ports, and for the improvement, maintenance, and good government of such Ports, Rivers, and Channels; also to regulate the levy of Port-Dues, or charges in such Ports, Rivers, and Channels, in order to defray the cost of such improvement, maintenance, and good government; and to punish the unlawful use of certain flags and colors in such Ports, Rivers, and Channels; and whereas it is expedient to abolish the Anchorage Dues heretofore levied in the Presidency of Bombay: It is enacted as follows:—

I. Section XXI. of Act I. of 1852 and Schedule C. appended to that Act are hereby repealed.

II. Regulation VII. of 1801 of the Bengal Code; so much of Regulation II. of 1810, of Bombay Code, as is still in force; Section XII. of 1852; and Act XI. of 1853, so far as it relates to the removal of any obstruction, impediment, or public nuisance affecting, or likely to affect the navigation of the Port of Bombay—shall cease to be in force in any Port, River, or Channel in which the same respectively are now in force, from the time when such Port, River, or Channel shall be declared to be subject to this Act.

III. The Local Government of any part of the said Territories may, with the sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, declare any Port within that part of the said Territories to be subject to this Act; and any navigable River or Channel leading to that Port to be subject to this Act. When any such Port or navigable River or Channel has been so declared to be subject to this Act, all the provisions of this Act, except such as are herein-after made specially applicable to certain Ports by order of the Local Government, shall have effect in that Port or navigable River or Channel.

IV. Every declaration, by which any Port, navigable River, or Channel shall be made subject to this Act, shall define the limits of such Port, navigable River, or Channel; and such limits shall extend always up to high-water mark, and may include any piers, jetties, landing-places, wharfs, quays, docks, and other works made for any of the purposes mentioned in the preamble of this Act, whether within or without the line of high-water mark, and (subject to any rights of private property therein) any portion of the shore or bank within fifty yards of high-water mark.

V. The Local Government may from time to time, with the sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, alter the limits of such Port, River, or Channel.

VI. The Local Government shall appoint an Officer to be Conservator of every Port, River, or Channel subject to this Act. In Ports where there is a Master Attendant, such Master Attendant shall be the Conservator. In Ports where there is no Master Attendant, but where there is a Harbour Master, the Harbour Master shall be the Conservator. In Ports where there are both a Master Attendant and a Harbour Master, the Harbour Master and his Assistants shall be subordinate to, and subject to the control of the Master Attendant and his Assistants.

The Conservator shall be subject to the control of the Local Government, or of any intermediate authority which that Government may appoint.

VII. The Local Government, with the sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, may from time to time make such Port-Rules, not inconsistent with this Act, as it may think necessary for any of the following purposes, namely,

1. For regulating the time at which, and the manner in which, vessels shall enter into or go out of any Port subject to this Act.

2. For regulating the berths and stations to be occupied by vessels in any such Port.

3. For striking the yards and top-masts, and for rigging in the jib and driver-booms of vessels in any such Port, whenever it may be proper so to do.

4. For the removal or proper hanging or placing of anchors, spars, and other things, in or attached to vessels in any such Port.

5. For regulating vessels whilst taking in or discharging ballast or cargo, or any particular kind of cargo, in any such Port, River, or Channel, and the stations to be occupied by vessels whilst so engaged.

6. For keeping free passages of such width as may be deemed necessary within any such Port, River, or Channel, and along or near to the piers, jetties, landing-places, wharfs, quays, docks, moorings, and other works in or adjoining to the same; and for marking out the spaces so to be kept free.

7. For regulating the anchoring, fastening, mooring, and unmooring of vessels in any such Port, River, or Channel.

8. For regulating the moving and warping of all vessels within any such Port, and the use of warps therein.

9. For regulating the use of the mooring-buoys, chain and other moorings in any such Port, River, or Channel.

10. For fixing from time to time, the rates to be paid for the use of such moorings, when belonging to the East India Company, or of any boat, hawser, or other thing belonging to the said Company.

11. For regulating cargo and other boats, and catamarans plying for hire in any such Port. Provided that nothing in this Act shall authorize the Local Government to fix the price to be charged for the use of any such boat or catamaran.

12. For regulating the use of fires and lights within any such Port.

13. For enforcing and regulating the use of signal lights by vessels at night in any such Port, River, or Channel.

VIII. Every declaration and order of a Local Government, which shall be made in pursuance of this Act shall be published in the Official Gazette of that Government, or, where there is no Official Gazette, in such other public manner as that Government may order; and a copy thereof shall be fixed up in some conspicuous place in the Office of the Conservator of every Port to which such order

shall relate, and in the Custom House, if any, of every such Port.

IX. If any person shall disobey any such order, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding One Hundred Rupees for every offence.

Penalty for disobedience to rules.

X. The Conservator of any Port subject to this Act may, in respect of any vessel within such Port, River, or Channel, give directions for carrying into effect any Port Rule in force within such Port.

XI. If any person shall wilfully, and without lawful excuse, refuse or neglect to obey any lawful direction of such Conservator after notice thereof shall have been given to him, such person shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding One Hundred Rupees, and a further sum not exceeding One Hundred Rupees for every day on which he shall wilfully continue to disobey such direction; and in case of such refusal or neglect, it shall be lawful for the said Conservator to do, or to cause to be done all such acts as shall be reasonable or necessary for the purpose of carrying such direction into execution, and to hire and employ proper persons for that purpose; and all reasonable expenses which shall be incurred in doing such acts shall be paid and borne by the person or persons so offending. Any written notice of a direction given under this Act, which shall be left for the Master of any vessel with any person employed on board thereof, or which shall be affixed on a conspicuous place on board of such vessel, shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to have been given to the Master thereof.

Penalties for disobedience to orders of Conservator.

Expenses caused thereby to be paid by the person offending.

Service of written notice.

XII. In every Port subject to this Act, to which the provisions of this Section shall be specially extended by any order of the Local Government, it shall be unlawful to move any vessel of the burthen of 200 tons or upwards, without having a Pilot, Harbour Master, or Assistant of the Master Attendant or Harbour Master on board; or to move a vessel of any burthen less than 200 tons and exceeding 100 tons, without having on board a Pilot, Harbour Master, or Assistant of the Master Attendant or Harbour Master, unless authority in writing so to do has been obtained from the Conservator or some Officer empowered by such Conservator to give such authority; and if any vessel shall, except in a case of urgent necessity, be removed contrary to the provisions of this Section, the Master of such vessel shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Two Hundred Rupees for every such offence, unless the Master of the vessel shall, upon application to the proper Officer, be unable to procure a Pilot, Harbour Master, or Assistant of the Master Attendant or Harbour Master to go on board the said vessel.

Special Rule.
Vessels in certain cases not to be moved without having a pilot, &c., or the permission of the Harbour Master.

Exception.
to give such authority; and if any vessel shall, except in a case of urgent necessity, be removed contrary to the provisions of this Section, the Master of such vessel shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Two Hundred Rupees for every such offence, unless the Master of the vessel shall, upon application to the proper Officer, be unable to procure a Pilot, Harbour Master, or Assistant of the Master Attendant or Harbour Master to go on board the said vessel.

Penalty.
shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Two Hundred Rupees for every such offence, unless the Master of the vessel shall, upon application to the proper Officer, be unable to procure a Pilot, Harbour Master, or Assistant of the Master Attendant or Harbour Master to go on board the said vessel.

XIII. The Master of any vessel in any Port subject to this Act shall, when required so to do by the Conservator, permit warps to be made fast to such vessel, for the purpose of warping any other vessel in the Port, and shall not allow any such warp to be let go, until required so to do; and any Master offending against the provisions of this Section shall be liable, for every such offence, to a penalty not exceeding Two Hundred Rupees.

Penalty.
Every section shall be liable, for every such offence, to a penalty not exceeding Two Hundred Rupees.

XIV. If the Master of any vessel shall cause or suffer any warp or hawser, attached to his vessel, to be left out in any such Port

after sunset, in such a manner as to endanger the safety of any boat or other vessel navigating in the said Port, he shall be liable to a penalty for every such offence not exceeding Two Hundred Rupees.

XV. The Conservator of any such Port may, in case of urgent necessity, cut, or cause to be cut, any warp, rope, cable, or hawser, which shall endanger the safety of any vessel in such Port, or at or near to the entrance thereof.

XVI. If any person shall, without lawful excuse, cause any obstruction or impediment to the navigation of any Port, River, or Channel subject to this Act, or shall cause any public nuisance affecting or likely to affect such navigation, every such person shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding One Hundred Rupees, and also to pay all reasonable expenses which shall be incurred in abating or removing such nuisance, obstruction, or impediment; and the Conservator, or any Magistrate having jurisdiction over the offence, may cause such nuisance, obstruction, or impediment, to be abated and removed.

Penalties for causing obstruction or public nuisance.
cause any obstruction or impediment to the navigation of any Port, River, or Channel subject to this Act, or shall cause any public nuisance affecting or likely to affect such navigation, every such person shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding One Hundred Rupees, and also to pay all reasonable expenses which shall be incurred in abating or removing such nuisance, obstruction, or impediment; and the Conservator, or any Magistrate having jurisdiction over the offence, may cause such nuisance, obstruction, or impediment, to be abated and removed.

XVII. The Conservator may remove, or cause to be removed, any timber or raft, floating or being in any part of any such Port, which shall impede the free navigation of such Port; or any thing which shall obstruct or impede the lawful use of any pier, jetty, landing-place, wharf, quay, dock, mooring, or other work, on any part of the shore or bank which has been declared to be within the limits of such Port, and is not private property; and the owner of any such timber or raft or other thing shall be liable to pay the reasonable expenses of such removal.

Any floating timber, &c., or any obstruction on shore within the limits of the Port, to be removed at the expense of owner.
be removed, any timber or raft, floating or being in any part of any such Port, which shall impede the free navigation of such Port; or any thing which shall obstruct or impede the lawful use of any pier, jetty, landing-place, wharf, quay, dock, mooring, or other work, on any part of the shore or bank which has been declared to be within the limits of such Port, and is not private property; and the owner of any such timber or raft or other thing shall be liable to pay the reasonable expenses of such removal.

XVIII. If the owner of any such timber or raft, or the person who has caused any such obstruction, impediment, or public nuisance as in either of the two last preceding Sections mentioned, shall neglect to pay the expense of the removal thereof, within one week after demand, or within fourteen days after such removal shall have been notified in the Official Gazette of the Presidency, or in such other manner as the Local Government by any general or special order may direct, such expenses may be recovered in the same manner as any penalty under this Act, and the Conservator may cause such timber, raft, or other thing, or the materials of any nuisance or obstruction so removed, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be sold by Public Auction, and may retain all the expenses of such removal and sale out of the proceeds of such sale; and shall pay the surplus of such proceeds, or deliver so much of the said timber or other materials as shall remain unsold, to the owner or other person entitled to receive the same; and, if no such person appear, shall cause the same to be kept and deposited in such manner as the Local Government shall direct; and may, if necessary, from time to time, realize the expenses of keeping the same, together with the expenses of such sale, by a further sale of so much of the said timber or other materials as may remain unsold.

Expenses of removal may be recovered as a penalty.
any such obstruction, impediment, or public nuisance as in either of the two last preceding Sections mentioned, shall neglect to pay the expense of the removal thereof, within one week after demand, or within fourteen days after such removal shall have been notified in the Official Gazette of the Presidency, or in such other manner as the Local Government by any general or special order may direct, such expenses may be recovered in the same manner as any penalty under this Act, and the Conservator may cause such timber, raft, or other thing, or the materials of any nuisance or obstruction so removed, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be sold by Public Auction, and may retain all the expenses of such removal and sale out of the proceeds of such sale; and shall pay the surplus of such proceeds, or deliver so much of the said timber or other materials as shall remain unsold, to the owner or other person entitled to receive the same; and, if no such person appear, shall cause the same to be kept and deposited in such manner as the Local Government shall direct; and may, if necessary, from time to time, realize the expenses of keeping the same, together with the expenses of such sale, by a further sale of so much of the said timber or other materials as may remain unsold.

Timber, &c. may be sold.
thing, or the materials of any nuisance or obstruction so removed, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be sold by Public Auction, and may retain all the expenses of such removal and sale out of the proceeds of such sale; and shall pay the surplus of such proceeds, or deliver so much of the said timber or other materials as shall remain unsold, to the owner or other person entitled to receive the same; and, if no such person appear, shall cause the same to be kept and deposited in such manner as the Local Government shall direct; and may, if necessary, from time to time, realize the expenses of keeping the same, together with the expenses of such sale, by a further sale of so much of the said timber or other materials as may remain unsold.

Proceeds how to be dealt with.
sale out of the proceeds of such sale; and shall pay the surplus of such proceeds, or deliver so much of the said timber or other materials as shall remain unsold, to the owner or other person entitled to receive the same; and, if no such person appear, shall cause the same to be kept and deposited in such manner as the Local Government shall direct; and may, if necessary, from time to time, realize the expenses of keeping the same, together with the expenses of such sale, by a further sale of so much of the said timber or other materials as may remain unsold.

XIX. If any obstruction or impediment to the navigation of any Port, River, or Channel, subject to this Act, shall have been lawfully made, or shall have become lawful by reason of the long continuance of such obstruction or impediment or otherwise, the Conservator shall report the same for the information of the Local Government, and shall, with the sanction of such Government, cause the same to be removed or altered, making to the person or persons who suffer damage by such removal or alteration reasonable compensation for the same. If any dis-

Obstructions lawfully made how to be removed.
navigation of any Port, River, or Channel, subject to this Act, shall have been lawfully made, or shall have become lawful by reason of the long continuance of such obstruction or impediment or otherwise, the Conservator shall report the same for the information of the Local Government, and shall, with the sanction of such Government, cause the same to be removed or altered, making to the person or persons who suffer damage by such removal or alteration reasonable compensation for the same. If any dis-

reasonable compensation for the same. If any dis-

Compensation how to be determined. put arise concerning such compensation, the matter in dispute shall be determined according to the laws now or hereafter to be in force in the Presidency or place within which such Port, River, or Channel is situate, relating to the determination of like disputes in the case of land required for public purposes.

XX. If any person shall wilfully and without lawful excuse, lift, injure, loosen, or set adrift any buoy, beacon, or mooring, fixed or laid down by or by the authority of the Local Government in any Port, River, or Channel subject to this Act, he shall for every such offence be liable, in addition to the payment of the amount of damages done, to a penalty not exceeding Two Hundred Rupees, or to be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for a period not exceeding six calendar months.

XXI. If any vessel shall hook or get foul of any of the buoys or moorings laid down by or by the authority of the Local Government in any such Port, River, or Channel, the Master of such vessel shall not, nor shall any other person, except in the case of emergency, lift such buoy or mooring for the purpose of unhooking or getting clear from the same, without the assistance of the Conservator, and the Conservator, immediately on receiving notice of such accident, shall assist and superintend the clearing of such vessel; and the Master of such vessel shall, upon demand, pay such reasonable expense as may be incurred in clearing the same. If any person shall offend against the provisions of this Section, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding One Hundred Rupees for every such offence.

XXII. If any person shall wilfully and without lawful excuse loosen or remove from its moorings any vessel within any such Port, River, or Channel, without leave or authority from the owner or Master of such vessel, such person shall, for every such offence, forfeit a sum not exceeding Two Hundred Rupees, or, at the discretion of the Magistrate, be imprisoned with or without hard labour, for a period not exceeding six calendar months.

XXIII. If any vessel shall be wrecked, stranded, or sunk, in any such Port, River, or Channel, so as to impede or belikely to impede the navigation thereof, the Conservator may cause the same to be raised, removed, or destroyed; and, unless the expense of such work shall be repaid within one month after the completion thereof, may recover the same on behalf of the Local Government in the manner provided by Section XXXIX of this Act.

XXIV. If any ballast or rubbish, or if any other thing likely to form a bank or shoal, or to be detrimental to navigation, shall, without lawful excuse, be cast or thrown into any such Port, River, or Channel, or into or upon any place on shore, from which the same shall be liable to be washed into any such Port, River, or Channel, either by ordinary or high tides, or by storms or land-floods, the person who shall so cast or throw the same, or cause the same to be so cast or thrown as aforesaid, and the Master of any vessel from which the same shall be cast or thrown, shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding Two Hundred Rupees over and above any expenses which may be incurred in removing the same; but this provision shall not extend to any case in which such ballast or other thing shall be cast or thrown into any such Port, River, or Channel, with the consent in writing of any Conservator, or within any limits within which such act may be authorized by Government.

XXV. If any person shall grave, bream, or smoke any vessel in any such Port, contrary to the directions of the Conservator, or at any time or within any limits at or within which such act shall be prohibited by any order of the Local Government, every such person, and also the Master of such vessel, shall forfeit a sum not exceeding Five Hundred Rupees for every such offence.

XXVI. If any person shall boil or heat any pitch, tar, resin, dammer, turpentine oil, or other such combustible matter on board any vessel within any such Port, at any place where such act shall be prohibited by order of the Local Government, or contrary to the order or directions of the Conservator, every such person, and also the Master of any vessel on board which such offence shall be committed, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Two Hundred Rupees for every such offence.

XXVII. If any person shall, by candle-light, or other artificial light, draw off spirits on board any vessel within any such Port, every such person, and also the Master of every such vessel, shall be liable for every such offence to a penalty not exceeding Two Hundred Rupees.

XXVIII. In every such Port to which the provisions of this Section shall be specially extended by an order of the Local Government, every vessel exceeding the burthen of 200 tons shall be provided with a proper force-pump hose, and appurtenances, for the purpose of extinguishing any fire that may occur on board; and the Master of every such vessel who, after having been required by the Conservator to comply with such provision, shall, without lawful excuse, neglect or refuse so to do for the space of seven days after such requisition, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Five Hundred Rupees.

XXIX. The Local Government may, by order, fix the limits within which vessels shall be prohibited from having on board, in any Port, River, or Channel subject to this Act, any quantity of gunpowder, rockets, or other combustible ammunition, exceeding altogether fifty pounds in weight, whether manifested for delivery or not; and in such case the Local Government shall appoint a proper place of deposit for such gunpowder, rockets, or combustible ammunition in excess of the quantity above allowed, and an Officer to receive the same.

XXX. The Local Government may, in such case, by order, fix the times at or within which, and the manner in which such gunpowder, rockets, or combustible ammunition shall be landed and deposited by any vessel inward bound, and also the times at or within which, and the manner in which the same shall be taken on board any vessel from such place of deposit.

XXXI. The Master of such vessel shall, upon such gunpowder, rockets, or combustible ammunition being deposited, make and sign a declaration in writing that there is not then, to his knowledge or belief, on board such vessel, any gunpowder, rockets, or combustible ammunition exceeding the weight of fifty pounds; and in case such Master shall knowingly make any false declaration with respect to any of the matters aforesaid, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Two Hundred Rupees.

XXXII. The Master of any vessel shall, upon such gunpowder, rockets, or combustible ammunition being deposited, make and sign a declaration in writing that there is not then, to his knowledge or belief, on board such vessel, any gunpowder, rockets, or combustible ammunition exceeding the weight of fifty pounds; and in case such Master shall knowingly make any false declaration with respect to any of the matters aforesaid, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Two Hundred Rupees.

XXXII. The Officer with whom such gunpowder

Officer to give receipt, and to account for powder deposited.

or other combustible ammunition shall be deposited, shall give a receipt for the same to the Master or other person for the re-delivery of the same.

XXXIII. If any vessel shall be prevented by stress

If by stress of weather powder is not landed, notice must be given thereof.

of weather from landing or depositing such gunpowder, rockets, or other combustible ammunition, in excess of the quantity allowed as aforesaid, the Master or owner of such vessel shall, so soon as the weather may permit, land and deposit the same at the place so appointed as aforesaid, or shall forthwith give notice to the Conservator, or other Officer who shall be named for that purpose by any order of the Local Government, of his having such gunpowder, rockets, or other combustible ammunition on board, and shall obey his directions relating to the same.

XXXIV. The Local Government may also, in respect to such Port, by order,

Time, &c. for vessels outward-bound to take in powder may be fixed by Government.

fix the times and places at which, and the manner in which, vessels outward-bound, requiring to take in any gunpowder, rockets, or other combustible ammunition, exceeding the quantity above-mentioned, shall take in the same, whether such gunpowder, rockets, or other combustible ammunition, shall have been previously landed from such vessel or not.

XXXV. The Master of any vessel which shall have

Penalties for having prohibited powder, &c. on board.

on board any gunpowder, rockets, or other combustible ammunition, contrary to the provisions of this Act, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Two Hundred Rupees for every such offence; and all gunpowder, rockets, or other combustible ammunition which shall be on board any vessel, contrary to the provisions of this Act, shall be forfeited to Government, and may be seized by the Conservator, or by any Collector of Customs, or by any Custom House Officer, or other Officer authorized in that behalf by any general or special order of the Local Government, within the limits of their respective jurisdictions. Nothing in this Act contained shall extend to any gunpowder, rockets, or other ammunition belonging to Government, or carried for the use of troops of

Exception.

Her Majesty or of the Honorable East India Company on board of any such vessel.

XXXVI. If any person shall, without lawful excuse,

Guns not to be discharged in Port.

discharge any gun, musket, or other fire-arm in any Port subject to this Act, or on or from the landing-places, piers, wharfs, or quays thereof,

Exception.

except a gun loaded only with gunpowder for the purpose of making a signal of distress, or for such other purpose as may be allowed by the Local Government, such person shall,

Penalty.

for every such offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Fifty Rupees.

XXXVII. In every Port, River, or Channel, subject

Special Rule.

Unauthorized person not to search for lost anchors or stores.

to this Act, to which the provisions of this Section shall be specially extended by an order of the Local Government, no person, unless duly authorized by the Conservator, shall creep or sweep for anchors, cables, or other stores, lost or supposed to be lost, in such Port, River, or Channel. Every person offending against this provision

Penalty.

shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding One Hundred Rupees.

XXXVIII. If any anchors, wreck, stores, or other

Salvage payable for wreck, &c. property shall be recovered by any Officer employed by the Local Government for that purpose, from the bed of any Port, River, or Channel subject to this Act, the Local Government shall be entitled to receive a reasonable sum for salvage, having regard to the place of recovery. A registry shall be kept of all anchors, wreck, or other property so recovered, in such manner, and at such place or places as the Local Government may direct; and such registry shall be opened to public inspection at reasonable office hours, except on Sundays and such holidays as the Local Government may direct; and such registry shall contain a description of such property, and of the times and places where the same shall have been recovered.

Register to be kept.

Property recovered may in certain cases be sold. Section XXIII. of this Act, is unclaimed, or if the person claiming the same refuses to pay the amount due to the Local Government in respect thereof, such property, if of a perishable nature, may be sold forthwith; and if not of a perishable nature, may be sold at any period, not less than six months after the recovery thereof, by Public Auction; and on the realization of the proceeds, the amount due to the Local Government for salvage, or for the expenses incurred under Section XXIII. as aforesaid, shall be deducted therefrom, and credited to the Local Government, and the balance shall be paid to the person entitled to the property recovered, or if no such person shall appear and claim the same, shall be held in deposit for payment, without interest, to any person who may thereafter establish his right to the same.

XXXIX. If the property recovered under the last

preceding Section, or by a Conservator acting under Section XXIII. of this Act, is unclaimed, or if the person claiming the same refuses to pay the amount due to the Local Government in respect thereof, such property, if of a perishable nature, may be sold forthwith; and if not of a perishable nature, may be sold at any period, not less than six months after the recovery thereof, by Public Auction; and on the realization of the proceeds, the amount due to the Local Government for salvage, or for the expenses incurred under Section XXIII. as aforesaid, shall be deducted therefrom, and credited to the Local Government, and the balance shall be paid to the person entitled to the property recovered, or if no such person shall appear and claim the same, shall be held in deposit for payment, without interest, to any person who may thereafter establish his right to the same.

Proceeds how to be applied.

XL. In every Port, River, or Channel subject to this Act, to which the provisions of this Section shall be specially extended by an order of the Local Government, no person, without the permission of the Conservator, shall remove or carry away any rock, stones, shingle, gravel, or soil, or any artificial protection from any part of the Bank or Shore of such Port, River, or Channel; and no person shall sink or bury in any part of such Bank or Shore, whether the same be public or private property, any mooring-post, anchor, or any other thing which is likely to injure, or to be used so as to injure such Bank or Shore, except with the permission of the said Conservator, and with the aid or under the inspection of such person or persons (if any) as he may appoint to take part in or overlook the performance of such work. If any person shall offend against the provisions of this Section, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding One Hundred Rupees for every such offence, and to pay the expenses of repairing the injury (if any) done to such Bank or Shore.

Special Rule.

Removing stones, &c. or injuring shores of Port, prohibited.

penalty. Section, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding One Hundred Rupees for every such offence, and to pay the expenses of repairing the injury (if any) done to such Bank or Shore.

Penalty.

XLI. The dues and fees now usually collected at the several Ports within the said Territories may, during the period of one year from the time of the passing of this Act, be collected at such Ports respectively. No Port-dues or fees shall hereafter be levied in any such Port, except under the authority of this Act or of an Act hereafter to be passed for fixing the amount thereof; but nothing herein contained shall prevent the levy, as heretofore, of light duties under Regulation VI, of 1831 of the Bombay Code and Act XIII. of 1854, or of fines or duties payable under Act XXVII. of 1850.

XLII. The Local Government may from time to

Levy of Port-dues.

time vary the rate at which Port Dues and fees shall be levied in any such Port, River, or Channel, in such manner as, having regard to

Local Government may vary the Port Dues.

Port Dues and fees shall be levied in any such Port, River, or Channel, in such manner as, having regard to

the receipts and charges on account of that Port, it may deem expedient, by reducing or raising the dues and fees, or any of them; provided that the rates shall not in any case exceed the amount authorized to be taken by this or any subsequent Act.

Proviso.

XLIII. The Local Government may also, during the period of one year after the passing of this Act, remit altogether or reduce the rate of dues and fees now usually collected on any particular description of vessels.

Local Government may also remit or reduce Port-dues on any vessels during the period of one year after the passing of this Act.

XLIV. For every Port at which Port Dues shall be levied under this or any subsequent Act, a distinct account, to be called the Account of the Port Fund of the Port to which it relates, shall be kept by such Officer as the Local Government may appoint for that purpose. This account shall show in complete detail the receipts and charges of the Port; and an abstract statement of every such account shall be published annually, as soon after the 1st of May of each year as may be practicable, in which statement the balance at the close of the year at the credit or debit of the Port shall be shown. If, for any of the purposes of this Act, an advance of money shall have been or shall be made by Government on account of any Port subject to this Act, simple interest upon that advance, or upon so much of it as remains or shall remain unpaid, at such rate as the Governor General in Council may determine, shall be charged in the Port Fund Account thereof; all expenses, including the pay and allowances of all persons upon the establishment of the Port, the cost of buoys, beacons, lights, and all other works maintained chiefly for the benefit of vessels being in, or entering, or leaving the Port, or passing through the Rivers or Channels leading thereto, but excluding receipts and expenses on account of Pilotage, incurred for the sake of every such Port, shall be charged in the Port Fund Account of that Port. And all money, including salvage money, proceeds of waifs, and fines, received under this Act, at or on account of every such Port, shall be credited in the Port Fund Account of that Port.

Distinct accounts of Port Dues to be kept, and an abstract thereof to be published.

XLV. The Collector of Customs at every such Port, or such other Officer as the Local Government shall appoint, shall collect the Port-dues above mentioned. The Officer to whom any such Port-dues shall be paid shall grant to the person paying the same a proper voucher in writing under his hand, describing the name of his office, the Port or place at which the same shall be paid, and the name, tonnage, and other proper description of the vessel in respect of which such payment shall have been made.

Collection of Port-dues.

Voucher to be given.

or place at which the same shall be paid, and the name, tonnage, and other proper description of the vessel in respect of which such payment shall have been made.

XLVI. Within twenty-four hours after the arrival, within the limits of any such Port, of any vessel liable to the payment of Port-dues under this or any subsequent Act, the Master of such vessel shall report such arrival to the Conservator of such Port; and if any Master of a vessel shall, without lawful excuse, fail to make such report within the time aforesaid, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding One Hundred Rupees for every such offence.

Penalty.

aforesaid, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding One Hundred Rupees for every such offence.

XLVII. If any vessel liable to the payment of Port-dues under this or any subsequent Act shall be in any such Port, without proper marks on the stem and stern posts thereof for denoting the draught of such vessel, the Conservator may, in any case in which it shall be necessary to ascertain the draught of such vessel, cause the same to be ascertained by means of the operation of hooking, and the

Master of such vessel shall be liable to pay the expenses of such operation.

XLVIII. In order to ascertain the tonnage of any vessel liable to pay Port Dues under this or any subsequent Act, the following Rules shall be observed:—

Tonnage of vessel liable to Port Dues how to be ascertained.

Clause 1.—If such vessel be a British registered vessel, or a vessel registered under Act X. of 1841, or Act XI. of 1850, or under the laws for the time being in force for the registration of vessels in India, the Conservator may require the owner or Master of such vessel, or any person having possession or the register of such vessel, to produce such register for inspection; and if any such Master or other person shall, without lawful excuse, neglect or refuse to produce such register as aforesaid, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding One Hundred Rupees. If any such owner, Master, or other person as aforesaid shall neglect or refuse to produce such register, or otherwise to satisfy the Conservator as to what is the true tonnage of the vessel in respect of which such Port Dues shall be payable, it shall be lawful for the Conservator to cause such vessel to be measured, and the tonnage thereof to be ascertained; and in such case, the owner or Master of such vessel shall also be liable to pay the expenses of such measurement.

Clause 2.—If such vessel be not a British registered vessel, or a vessel registered under Act X. of 1841, or Act XI. of 1850, or under the laws for the time being in force for the registration of vessels in India, and the owner or Master thereof shall fail to satisfy the Conservator as to what is the true tonnage of such vessel, according to the mode of measurement prescribed by the law in force for the time being for regulating the measurement of British registered vessels, the Conservator shall cause such vessel to be measured, and the tonnage thereof, according to the mode aforesaid, to be ascertained; and in such case, the owner or Master of such vessel shall be liable to pay the expenses of such measurement.

If not registered.

XLIX. If the Master of any vessel, in respect of which any Port Dues, fees, or charges shall be payable under this or any subsequent Act, shall refuse or neglect to pay the same or any part thereof, on demand, the Collector of Customs, or other person authorized to collect such Port Dues or charges, may detain or arrest, of his own authority, such vessel, and the tackle, apparel, and furniture belonging thereto, or any part thereof, and detain the same until the amount due shall be paid; and in case any part of the said Port Dues or charges, or of the costs of the distress or arrestment, or of the keeping of the same, shall remain unpaid for the space of five days next after any such distress or arrestment so made, the Collector of Customs, or other such person as aforesaid, may cause the vessel or other thing so distrained or arrested to be sold, and with the proceeds of such sale may satisfy the Port Dues, charges, and costs, including the costs of sale remaining unpaid, rendering the surplus (if any) to the Master of such vessel, upon demand.

L. The Officer of Government, whose duty it shall be to grant a Port clearance for any vessel, shall not grant such Port clearance, until the owner, agent, or Master of that vessel, or some other person, shall have paid all Port Dues, fees, and charges to which such vessel or the owner or Master of such vessel in respect thereof shall be liable under this or any subsequent Act.

LI. The Conservator or any of his Assistants may, whenever he shall suspect that any offence has been or is about to be committed in any vessel contrary to this

Conservator, &c. may go on board any vessel in discharge of his duty.

Conservator, &c. may go on board any vessel in discharge of his duty.

Act, or whenever it is necessary for him so to do in the discharge of any duty imposed upon him by this Act; and the Collector of Customs or other Officer appointed to collect any Port Dues or other charges payable in respect of any vessel under this or any subsequent Act, may, whenever it is necessary so to do, for the performance of any duty imposed upon such Collector or other Officer under this Act, either alone or with any other person or persons, go on board any vessel within the limits of any Port, River, or Channel subject to this Act. If the Master or other person in charge of such vessel shall, without lawful

Penalty for preventing entry.

excuse, refuse to allow any such Conservator, or any of his Assistants, or any such Collector of Customs, or other Officer or person, to enter such vessel for the performance of any duty imposed upon him by this Act. he shall, for every such offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Two Hundred Rupees.

LII. If any person shall wilfully obstruct or hinder

Penalty for obstructing Officer in discharge of his duty, &c.

any Officer in the execution of any duty imposed, or power conferred by this Act, or shall assault or ill-treat him in the discharge of such duty, or in the exercise of such power, such person shall, for every such offence, be subject to a penalty not exceeding Two Hundred Rupees.

LIII. All acts, orders, or directions by this Act

Powers of Assistant Conservator, of Harbour Master, and of Assistant Harbour Master.

authorized to be done or given by any Conservator, may, subject to his control, be done or given by any Harbour Master or any Assistant of such Conservator or Harbour Master. And any person hereby authorized to do any act may call to his aid such assistance as may be necessary.

LIV. If any vessel belonging to any of Her Majesty's subjects, or sailing

Penalty for hoisting unlawful colors in Port.

under British colors, shall hoist, carry, or wear, within the limits of any Port, River, or Channel subject to this Act, any flag, jack, pendant, or colors, the use whereof on board such vessel shall have been prohibited by the Statutes 17 and 18 Victoria, Chapter 104, or any other Statute now or hereafter to be in force, or by any Proclamation made or to be made in pursuance of any such Statute, or by any of Her Majesty's Regulations in force for the time being, the Master of such vessel shall, for every such offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Fifty Rupees; and such penalty shall be in addition to any other penalty which may be recoverable under the said Statute or any future Statute to be made in that behalf; and it shall be lawful for any Officer of the Indian Navy, within the limits of such Port, River, or Channel, or for the Conservator of such Port, to enter on board any such vessel, and to seize and take away any flag, jack, pendant or color so unlawfully hoisted, carried, or worn on board the same.

LV. All offences against this Act shall be punishable

Offences how punishable and penalties how to be recovered.

in a summary manner by a Magistrate. And in addition to the means prescribed by Act II. of 1839, the provisions of which are hereby extended to all penalties imposed under this Act, it shall be lawful for a Magistrate, by Warrant under his hand, to cause the amount of any such penalty imposed upon the owner or Master of any vessel for any offence committed on board of such vessel, or in the management thereof, or otherwise in relation thereto, whereof such owner or Master shall be convicted, to be levied by distress and sale of such vessel, and the tackle, apparel, and furniture thereof, or so much thereof as shall be necessary.

LVI. In case of any conviction under this Act, the

Costs of conviction.

convicting Magistrate may order the offender to pay the costs of such conviction, in addition to any penalty or

expenses to which he may be liable. Such costs may be assessed by the Magistrate, and may be levied and recovered in the same manner as any penalty under this Act.

LVII. In every case in which any person shall

Damages, &c. payable under this Act, how to be ascertained and recovered.

be liable, under the provisions of this Act, to pay any sum of money, damages, or expenses not exceeding

One Thousand Rupees, the same may be recovered and levied in the same manner as any penalty under this Act, and, if necessary, the amount thereof may be fixed and assessed by the Magistrate before whom the case shall be tried.

LVIII. In any case in which any penalty, da-

Costs of Distress.

mages, or expenses shall be levied under this Act, by distress and sale, the costs of such distress and sale may be levied in addition to such penalty, damages, or expenses, and in the same manner.

LIX. If any dispute shall arise concerning the

Magistrate to determine the amount to be levied in case of dispute.

amount leviable by any distress or arrestment by virtue of this Act, or the charges or costs payable under the

last preceding Section, the person making such distress or using such arrestment may detain the goods distrained or arrested, or the proceeds of the sale thereof, until the amount to be levied shall have been determined by a Magistrate, who, upon application made to him for that purpose, shall have power to determine such amount, and to award such costs to be paid by either of the parties to the other of them, as he shall think reasonable; and payment of such costs, if not paid on demand, shall be enforced in the same manner as any penalty under this Act.

LX. Nothing in this Act shall extend to any vessel

Act not to extend to vessels of war, nor to affect any private right of property, nor any Customs law or regulation.

belonging to, or in the service of, Her Majesty, or of the East India Company, or to any vessel of war belonging to any Foreign Prince or State; nor to deprive any

person of any right of property or other private right, except as hereinbefore expressly provided; nor to affect any law or regulation relative to the Customs; nor any order or direction which shall have been lawfully made or given in pursuance of the provisions of any such law or regulation.

LXI. The East India Company shall not be an-

Indemnity to East India Company against default of Harbour Master, Pilot, &c.

swerable for any act or default of any Master Attendant, Harbour Master, or other Conservator of any

Port, River, or Channel subject to this Act; or of any Pilot; or of any Deputy or Assistant of any of the Officers above mentioned; or of any person acting under the authority or directions of any such Officer or Assistant; done within the limits of such Port, River, or Channel; nor for any damage or injury sustained by any vessel in consequence of any defect in any of the moorings, hawsers, or other things belonging to the said Company, within the said limits, which may be used by such vessel. Provided that nothing in this Section shall protect the

Proviso.

East India Company from an action in respect of any

act done by or under the express order or sanction of Government.

LXII. The word "Magistrate" in this Act shall

Interpretation of word "Magistrate" in this Act.

include a Justice of the Peace of the Presidency

Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, or for the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, a Joint Magistrate, and any person lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate, and also any Deputy or Assistant Magistrate to the extent of the powers of such Deputy or Assistant Magistrate.

LXIII. Whereas divers Ports and navigable Rivers

Jurisdiction over offences beyond the local limits of jurisdiction.

may be situated partly within the jurisdiction of one Magistrate, and partly within that of another, by reason whereof doubts may arise upon questions of jurisdiction over offences which may be committed contrary to this Act; it is therefore enacted that, if any person shall be guilty of an offence against the provisions of this Act, in any Port, River, or Channel subject to this Act, such offence shall be punishable by any Magistrate having jurisdiction over any district or place adjoining such Port, River, or Channel, or adjoining either side of that part of the navigable River or Channel in which such offence shall be committed; and that such Magistrate may exercise all the powers of a Magistrate under this Act, in the same manner and to the same extent as if such offence had been committed locally within the limits of his jurisdiction, notwithstanding the offence may not have been committed locally within such limits; and in case any such Magistrate shall exercise the jurisdiction hereby vested in him, the offence shall be deemed, for all purposes, to have been committed locally within the limits of his jurisdiction.

LXIV. No conviction, order, or judgment of any

Conviction to be quashed on merits only. Form of conviction, &c.

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

LXV. In the construction of this Act, unless there

Construction of Act.

be something in any special provision thereof, or in the context, repugnant to such construction, the words "Local Government" shall be deemed to mean the person or persons for the time being immediately administering the Executive Government of that portion of the Territories under the Government of the East India Company in which the Port, River, or Channel in question is situated. The word "Vessel" shall include any thing made for the conveyance by water of human beings or of property. The word "Master," when used in relation to any vessel, shall mean and include any person having for the time being the charge, or command, or control of such vessel.

W. MORGAN,

Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

1st September 1855.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General on the 13th August 1855, (communicated to the Legislative Council on the 1st September 1855,) and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXIII. OF 1855.

An Act to amend the Law relating to the administration of the Estates of Deceased Persons charged with Money by way of Mortgage.

Whereas it is expedient that the Law, under which the real and personal assets of deceased persons subject to the English Law are administered, should be amended; It is enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

I. After this Act shall have come into operation, if any person shall die seised of, or entitled to, any estate or interest in any land or other hereditaments within

the Territories in the possession of, and under the Government of the East India Company, which shall, at the time of his death, be charged with the payment of any sum or sums of money by way of mortgage, and such person shall not by his will or deed or other document have signified any contrary or other intention, the heir or devisee to whom such land or hereditaments shall descend or be devised shall not be entitled to have the mortgage debt discharged or satisfied out of the personal estate or any other real estate of such person, but the land or hereditaments so charged shall, as between the different persons claiming through or under the deceased person, be primarily liable to the payment of all mortgage debts with which the same shall be charged, every part thereof according to its value, bearing a proportionate part of the mortgage debts charged on the whole thereof: Provided always,

Provido as to the right of mortgagee to full satisfaction from the personal estate of the deceased.

that nothing herein contained shall affect or diminish any right of the mortgagee of such lands or hereditaments to obtain full payment or satisfaction of his mortgage debt, either out of the personal estate of the person so dying as aforesaid or otherwise: Provided also that nothing herein contained shall affect the rights of any person claiming under or by virtue of any will, deed, or document already made, or to be made, before this Act shall have come into operation.

Provido as to claims made prior to this Act.

shall affect the rights of any person claiming under or by virtue of any will, deed, or document already made, or to be made, before this Act shall have come into operation.

W. MORGAN,

Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

1st September 1855.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General on the 13th August 1855, (communicated to the Legislative Council on the 1st September 1855,) and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXIV. OF 1855.

An Act to substitute Penal Servitude for the Punishment of Transportation in respect of European and American Convicts, and to amend the Law relating to the Removal of such Convicts.

Whereas, by reason of the difficulty of providing a place to which Europeans or Americans can, with safety to their health, be sent for the purpose of undergoing sentences of transportation or of imprisonment for long terms, it has become expedient to substitute other punishment for that of Transportation, and to amend the law relating to the removal of European and American Convicts for the purpose of imprisonment; It is enacted as follows:—

I. After the commencement of this Act, no

No European or American to be sentenced to transportation.

European or American shall be liable to be sentenced or ordered, by any Court within the territories in the possession and under the Government of the East India Company, to be transported.

II. Any person who, but for the passing of this

Terms of penal servitude instead of the present terms of transportation.

Act, would, by any Law now in force, or which may hereafter be in force, in any part of the said territories,

be liable to be sentenced or ordered, by any such Court, to be transported, shall, if a European, or American, be liable to be sentenced or ordered to be kept in penal servitude for such term as hereinafter mentioned.

The terms of penal servitude to be awarded by any sentence or order, instead of the term of transportation to which any such offender would, but for the passing of this Act, be liable, shall be as follows (that is to say):—

Instead of transportation for seven years, or for a term not exceeding seven years, penal servitude for the term of four years.

Instead of any term of transportation exceeding seven years and not exceeding ten years, penal servitude for any term not less than four and not exceeding six years.

Instead of any term of transportation exceeding ten years and not exceeding fifteen years, penal servitude for any term not less than six and not exceeding eight years.

Instead of any term of transportation exceeding fifteen years, penal servitude for any term not less than six and not exceeding ten years.

Instead of transportation for the term of life, penal servitude for the term of life. And in every case where, at the discretion of the Court, one of any two or more of the terms of transportation hereinbefore mentioned might have been awarded, the Court shall have the like discretion to award one of the two or more terms of penal servitude hereinbefore mentioned, in relation to such terms of transportation.

III. Provided always that nothing herein contained shall interfere with or affect the authority or discretion of any Court in respect of any punishment which such Court may now award or pass on any offender other than transportation; but where such other punishment may be awarded at the discretion of the Court instead of transportation or in addition thereto, the same may be awarded instead of or (as the case may be) in addition to the punishment substituted for transportation by this Act.

IV. If any offender sentenced by any Court within the said territories to the punishment of death shall have mercy extended to him, upon condition of his being kept in penal servitude for life, or for any term of years, all the provisions of this Act shall be applicable to such offender in the same manner as if he had been lawfully sentenced under this Act to the term of penal servitude specified in the condition.

V. It shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council, or for the person or persons for the time being administering the Executive Government of any Presidency or place in which a European or American has been lawfully sentenced by any Court to be transported, to order such person to be kept in penal servitude for the shortest term of penal servitude substituted by this Act for a term of transportation of the same extent as that to which the offender was sentenced, or that portion thereof which he shall not have undergone, provided that no person shall be kept in penal servitude under the provisions of this Section after the expiration of the term of transportation to which he was sentenced.

VI. Every person who, under this Act, shall be sentenced or ordered to be kept in penal servitude, may, during the term of the sentence or order, be confined in any such prison or place of confinement within any part of the said territories as the Governor General of India in Council shall, by any General Order, from time to time direct; and may, during such time, be kept to hard labour; and such person may, until he can conveniently be removed to such prison or place of confinement, be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, and dealt with in all other respects in the same manner as persons sentenced by the convicting Court to imprisonment with hard labour may, for the time being, by law be dealt with. Provided that the time of such intermediate imprisonment, and the time of removal from one prison to another shall be taken and reckoned in discharge or part discharge of the term of the sentence.

VII. All Acts and Regulations now in force within any part of the said territories, with respect to convicts under order or sentence of transportation, or under order or sentence of imprisonment with hard labour, shall, so far as may be consistent with the express provisions of this Act, be construed to extend and be applicable to persons under any order or sentence of penal servitude made or passed under this Act.

VIII. The person or persons for the time being administering the Executive Government of the Presidency or place in which any European or American convict is imprisoned, under a sentence or order of imprisonment, for a term exceeding one year, whether with or without hard labour, may, with the consent of the Governor General of India in Council, order the removal of such prisoner from the prison or place in which he is confined to any other public prison or place of confinement within any part of the said territories; and such order shall be a sufficient authority for imprisoning the convict during the remainder of the term mentioned in the sentence, or any part of such term, in the Jail to which the prisoner is removed.

IX. It shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council to grant to any convict who may hereafter be sentenced or ordered to be kept in penal servitude, a license to be at large within the said territories, or in such part thereof as in such license shall be expressed, during such portion of his term of servitude, and upon such conditions in all respects as to the Governor General of India in Council shall seem fit; and it shall be lawful for the said Governor General in Council at any time to revoke or alter such license by a like order.

X. So long as such license shall continue in force and unrevoked, such convict shall not be liable to imprisonment or penal servitude by reason of his sentence, but shall be allowed to go and remain at large according to the terms of such license.

XI. In case of the revocation of any such license as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for one of the Secretaries to the Government of India, by order in writing, to signify to any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate that such license has been revoked, and to require such Justice or Magistrate to issue a warrant for the apprehension of the convict to whom such license was granted, and such Justice or Magistrate shall issue his warrant accordingly; and such warrant may be executed by any officer to whom it may be directed or delivered for that purpose in any part of the said territories, and shall have the same force and effect in any place within such territories as if the same had been originally issued or subsequently endorsed by a Justice or Magistrate, or other lawful authority having jurisdiction in the place where the same shall be executed; and such convict, when apprehended under such warrant, shall be brought, as soon as he conveniently may be, before the Justice or Magistrate by whom the said warrant shall have been issued, or some other Justice or Magistrate of the same

sonment with hard labour may, for the time being, by law be dealt with. Provided that the time of such intermediate imprisonment, and the time of removal from one prison to another shall be taken and reckoned in discharge or part discharge of the term of the sentence.

VII. All Acts, &c. respecting convicts under sentence of transportation or imprisonment with hard labour made applicable for the purposes of this Act.

VIII. Removal of European or American convicts under sentence of imprisonment from one prison to another.

IX. It shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council to grant to any convict who may hereafter be sentenced or ordered to be kept in penal servitude, a license to be at large within the said territories, or in such part thereof as in such license shall be expressed, during such portion of his term of servitude, and upon such conditions in all respects as to the Governor General of India in Council shall seem fit; and it shall be lawful for the said Governor General in Council at any time to revoke or alter such license by a like order.

X. So long as such license shall continue in force and unrevoked, such convict shall not be liable to imprisonment or penal servitude by reason of his sentence, but shall be allowed to go and remain at large according to the terms of such license.

XI. In case of the revocation of any such license as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for one of the Secretaries to the Government of India, by order in writing, to signify to any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate that such license has been revoked, and to require such Justice or Magistrate to issue a warrant for the apprehension of the convict to whom such license was granted, and such Justice or Magistrate shall issue his warrant accordingly; and such warrant may be executed by any officer to whom it may be directed or delivered for that purpose in any part of the said territories, and shall have the same force and effect in any place within such territories as if the same had been originally issued or subsequently endorsed by a Justice or Magistrate, or other lawful authority having jurisdiction in the place where the same shall be executed; and such convict, when apprehended under such warrant, shall be brought, as soon as he conveniently may be, before the Justice or Magistrate by whom the said warrant shall have been issued, or some other Justice or Magistrate of the same

place, or before a Magistrate or Justice having jurisdiction in the zillah or district in which such convict shall be apprehended, and such Justice or Magistrate shall thereupon make out his warrant, under his hand and seal, for the re-commitment of such convict to the prison or place of confinement from which he was released by virtue of the said license, and such convict shall be re-committed accordingly, and shall thereupon be liable to be kept in penal servitude for such further period as, with the time during which he may have been imprisoned under the original sentence or order, and the time during which he may have been at large under an unrevoked license, shall be equal to the period mentioned in the original sentence or order.

XII. If a license be granted under Section IX. of this Act upon any condition specified therein, and the convict to whom the license is

granted violate any such condition, or shall go beyond the limits specified in the license, or, knowing of the revocation of such license, shall neglect forthwith to surrender himself, or shall conceal himself, or endeavour to avoid being apprehended, he shall be liable upon conviction to be sentenced to penal servitude for a term not exceeding the full term of penal servitude mentioned in the original sentence or order.

XIII. Nothing in this Act is intended to alter or affect the provisions of the 12 and 13 Victoria Chapter 43, or any Act of Parliament passed in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland since the 28th of August 1833, or which may hereafter be passed.

XIV. Any sentence or order upon any person describing him as a European or American shall be deemed, for the purposes of this Act, to be conclusive of the fact that such person is a European or American within the meaning of this Act.

XV. The word "European," as used in this Act, shall be understood to include any person usually designated a European British subject. Words in the singular number or the masculine gender shall be understood to include several persons as well as one person, and females as well as males, unless there be something in the context repugnant to such construction.

XVI. This Act shall commence from and after the first day of November 1855.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

1st September 1855.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 1st September 1855, and referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon after the 5th of November next:—

A Bill for making better Provision for the Care of the Persons and Property of Minors, Lunatics, and other Disqualified Persons, in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.

Whereas it is expedient to make better provision for the care of the persons and property of Minors, Lunatics, and other disqualified persons, not brought under the superintendence of the Court of Wards: It is enacted as follows:—

I. Regulation I. 1800; Clause 8 and the six following Clauses of Section XXIX. Regulation VIII. 1805; and Regulation VII. 1805; and so much of Sections II. and III. Regulation V. 1799, and of Clauses 2 and 3 Section XVI. Regulation III. 1803, as restrict

the interference of the Civil Courts in cases of inheritance by Minors or other disqualified proprietors—are repealed. Regulation V. 1827 is declared subject to the modification hereinafter prescribed.

II. Except in the case of proprietors of estates paying revenue to Government, who may be taken under the protection of the Court of Wards, the care of the persons of all Minors, Lunatics, and other persons, not being European British subjects, who may be incapable of managing their affairs, and the charge of their property, of whatsoever description it may be and whensoever acquired, shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the Civil Court.

III. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor or of Bengal, and the Lieutenant-Governor of the North Western Provinces respectively, to constitute the public Curator appointed under Section XIX. Act No. XIX. of 1841, to be General Administrator; or if no public Curator has been appointed, to appoint a General Administrator for any District or number of Districts; the General Administrator shall give such security as may be prescribed by Government for the faithful discharge of his duties.

IV. Every person who shall claim a right to have charge of property in trust for a Minor or other disqualified proprietor, or to have the care of the persons of Minors or other disqualified proprietors, under a Will or other Deed, or by reason of nearness of kin, or otherwise, shall apply to the Civil Court for a Certificate, and until he shall have obtained such Certificate, shall be incompetent to institute or defend any suit connected with the estate of which he claims the charge, or to give any legal discharge to the debtors of such estate.

Should any such person, having charge of property of value exceeding five hundred Rupees, fail to apply for a Certificate within the period of six months from the date on which he took charge thereof; or, in the case of persons now holding such charge, from the date of this Act coming into force; the Court, upon the application of the General Administrator, or other information, shall summon such person, and if the failure be not satisfactorily accounted for, shall grant a Certificate to the General Administrator, and shall compel the late Executor or Administrator, or other person in charge of the estate, to make over the property in his hands to the General Administrator, and account to that officer for all monies received and disbursed by him.

V. Whenever any person shall die, leaving assets of a value exceeding five hundred Rupees, and his legal heir or heirs may be disqualified, by minority, idiotism, or other cause, from taking charge of the estate, if no person shall, within two months after the death of the late proprietor, have applied to the Civil Court for a Certificate, the General Administrator shall

make application. When application shall have been made, either by a person interested in the estate or by the General Administrator, the Court shall inquire summarily into the circumstances, and if it shall appear that the deceased has left a Will, and that the Executors named by him are willing to undertake the trust, or if the next of kin or nearest male relative shall claim a right to administer to the estate, and no objection to such claimant, on the score of incompetency, bad character, or other sufficient ground, be preferred and maintained, the Court shall grant Certificate to such Executor or near relative, and the expenses of the General Administrator, if any, shall be paid out of the

estate. If no title to a Certificate be established to the satisfaction of the Court by a person claiming under a Will, or by reason of nearness of kin, the Court shall grant a Certificate to the General Administrator.

VI. Whenever any person in possession, or entitled to the possession of property of value exceeding five hundred Rupees, shall be incapable of managing it, by reason of lunacy, idiotism, or other disqualifying natural infirmity, if no application shall have been made to the Court by the next of kin or nearest male relative, the General Administrator shall apply for Certificate. When application shall have been made by any of the aforesaid persons, the Court shall proceed to institute the inquiry prescribed in the

Application for Certificate to be made in case of lunacy or idiotism.

Court how to proceed on application. next following Section, and if the alleged disqualification shall be established, shall grant Certificate either to the next of kin or nearest male relative, if claim be advanced on the part of such person, and no sufficient objection be preferred and maintained; or if such claim be not advanced, or being advanced, be disallowed by the Court—to the General Administrator.

VII. When any person shall be alleged to be disqualified on the ground of lunacy or idiotism, or, in the case of a supposed Minor, if the fact of minority be disputed, the Court shall make inquiry for the purpose of ascertaining the existence of the alleged disqualification, and such inquiry shall be made with the aid of a jury of four respectable inhabitants of the District.

VIII. If the jury be unanimous, or if a majority concur in their finding, the finding of the jury shall be the decision of the Court. If the jury are equally divided, the Judge shall declare his own opinion, and the opinion of the Judge shall rule the decision. The decision of the Court under this Section shall be final, and not open to appeal, unless the ground of appeal be a question of law.

IX. *First.*—Persons not born in a state of idiotism, but who may have been declared by the Civil Court disqualified as Lunatics, shall (unless confined in a Public Lunatic Asylum) be produced annually before the Judge, or oftener if he shall think fit; and if in any case, after hearing anything that may be urged by the person in charge of the estate, the Judge shall be of opinion that the cause of disqualification is removed, he shall cancel the Certificate, and cause the estate to be delivered over to the proprietor.

Second.—Any person who may have been adjudged disqualified, and who may deem the ground of his disqualification removed, or any relative or friend on his behalf, may represent the circumstances by petition to the Civil Court; the Court shall thereupon inquire into the case, and pass such orders, with respect to the charge of the estate, as it may think proper.

X. The General Administrator may refrain, at his discretion, from applying for a Certificate, when he may deem such a measure unnecessary or inexpedient. But it shall be competent to the Court, in all cases in which sufficient cause may be shown, to issue a Certificate to the General Administrator, and to require him, by precept, to proceed thereupon in like manner as if he had applied for a Certificate.

XI. Notice of every Certificate granted by the Civil Court to any Executor, Administrator, or Guardian, or to the General Adminis-

trator, shall be published in the *Calcutta or Agra Gazette*, as the case may be, and in the *Vernacular Gazette*; and the expense of publication shall be charged to the estate.

XII. Whenever the Judge of a Civil Court shall grant a Certificate to the General Administrator, he shall, at the same time, appoint a Guardian to take charge of the person and maintenance of the disqualified proprietor. In making such appointment, the Judge may, at his discretion, call upon the General Administrator to nominate a fit person for the office, or may make the selection himself. If the person selected be unwilling to discharge the trust gratuitously, the Judge may fix such an allowance for the Guardian as, under the circumstances of the case, he may think suitable.

XIII. Whenever the estate to be administered to shall consist, in whole or in part, of landed property, the Judge may, at his discretion, grant a Certificate to the Collector on his application instead of to the General Administrator; and the Collector, on obtaining such Certificate, shall, with the sanction of the Civil Court, appoint a Guardian to take care of the person of the disqualified proprietor.

XIV. Whenever one or more of the proprietors of an estate, which has come under the jurisdiction of the Court of Wards on account of the disqualification of all the proprietors, ceases to be disqualified, and the estate, in consequence, ceases to be subject to the jurisdiction of the Court of Wards, notwithstanding the continued disqualification of one or more of the co-proprietors, the Collector of the District in which the estate is situated shall represent the fact to the Civil Court; and the Judge of the Court, unless he see sufficient reason to the contrary, shall direct the Collector to retain charge of the persons, and of the share or shares of the property of the still disqualified proprietors, during the continuance of their disqualification, or until such time as it shall be otherwise ordered by the Court. The Collector shall, in such case, appoint a Guardian for the care of the disqualified proprietors, in the manner prescribed in the preceding Section. If the estate be situated in more than one District, the representation to the Civil Court shall be made by the Collector who had the general management of the estate under the Court of Wards, and the orders of the Court of that District shall regulate the course to be followed by the Courts of other Districts, in which portions of the property may be situated. The proceedings of the Collector in the charge of estates under this and the last preceding Sections shall be subject to the control of the superior Revenue Authorities, in the same manner as are his proceedings in the case of landed property attached by order of the Civil Court.

XV. Whenever the Judge may deem it proper to provide for the administration and management of landed property, under the provisions of Section V. Regulation V. 1799, and Clause 5 Section XVI. Regulation III. 1803, it shall be lawful for him to direct the General Administrator to take charge of such property, anything contained in Regulation V. 1827 notwithstanding. Provided that, if the Collector shall make application

When the estate consists of landed property, Certificate may be granted to Collector, who shall appoint a Guardian.

When an estate, some of the co-proprietors of which are still Minors, ceases to be subject to the Court of Wards, Civil Court may direct Collector to retain charge of shares and persons of Minors.

Provision for case of estates situated in more than one District.

Proceedings of Collector subject to control of superior Revenue Authorities.

Judge may order General Administrator to take charge of certain property.

Proviso.

to be placed in charge of the property, or the Judge shall, for any reason, think proper to place it under his management, the Judge may, at his discretion, issue a precept to the Collector, and the Collector shall proceed thereupon, in accordance with the provisions of Section III. of the last mentioned Regulation.

XVI. Every Executor and Administrator appointed

Inventory of property to be submitted. Annual accounts of executions and administrations to be furnished, and audited by General Administrator.

under this Act, except the Collector, shall, within six months from the date of the Certificate, exhibit and deliver, in open Court, an inventory of the landed property, and of all such sums of money, goods, effects, and things, as he shall have received on account of the estate, together with a statement of all debts due by or to the same. And every Executor and Administrator, other than the Collector and the General Administrator, shall furnish annually, within three months from the close of the era current in the District, an account of the property in his charge, exhibiting the amounts received and disbursed on account of the estate, and the balance in hand. If the account of any estate shall not be furnished within the period above prescribed, the General Administrator shall report to the Court, and the Court shall issue an order to the defaulter for delivery of the account within a certain specified time. The General Administrator shall audit the accounts submitted by Executors and Administrators, and shall receive a commission of one per centum on the sum credited therein. If he finds the accounts to be correct, he shall file them in Court within one month from the date of receiving them, and they shall be open to the inspection of any person who may desire to see them. If he shall see reason to question the accuracy of any accounts, he shall submit them to the Court, with a statement of his objections thereto; and the Court shall inquire summarily into the matter, and pass such orders as it may think proper.

XVII. The General Administrator shall keep separate

Accounts of General Administrator to be published, and Auditors appointed to examine them.

accounts of each estate, and in every year, on such date as the Court may direct, shall exhibit and deliver in open Court a true Schedule, showing the gross amount of all sums of money received or paid by him on account of each estate in his charge, and the balances remaining in his hands on the day next before the day of delivering such Schedule. An Abstract of the Schedule shall be published in the *Calcutta* or *Agra Gazette* as the case may be, and in the *Vernacular Gazette*. The Civil Court shall, from time to time, with the sanction of the Local Government, appoint an Auditor or Auditors to examine the accounts of the General Administrator, and report to the Court whether they contain a full and true account of every thing which ought to be inserted therein, and whether the assets are duly invested. If the Auditor or Auditors shall see reason to question the accuracy of the accounts, he or they shall report accordingly to the Court, specifying the substance of his or their objections thereto, and the Court shall proceed thereupon as prescribed in the last preceding Section. Provided, however, that nothing contained in this and the last preceding Sections shall preclude any interested party from suing for an account, either by petition as hereinafter provided, or by regular suit, against the General Administrator, or against any Executor, Administrator, or Guardian, or against his or their personal representatives.

XVIII. All sums received by the General Administrator on account of any

General Administrator to pay proceeds of estates into Treasury. Surplus funds to be invested in Public Securities.

Treasury on account of the estate, and may be invested

from time to time in the public Securities. In like manner, if it shall appear, on the audit of the accounts, or at any other time, that there is a considerable balance in the hands of any Executor or Administrator, other than the General Administrator, it shall be competent to the Court to direct the same to be invested in the public Securities.

XIX. It shall be lawful for any agent, relative, or

Any party interested may petition the Court for an account.

near friend of any disqualified person as aforesaid, or for any public officer, with the sanction of the Civil Court, at any time during the term of such person's disqualification, to petition the Judge of the Court within whose jurisdiction the land or other property, or the greater part thereof, may be situate, for an account from any Executor, Administrator, or Guardian appointed under this Act, or from any such person after his removal from office or trust, or from his personal representative in case of his death, in respect of all or any of the estates then or formerly under his care or management, or of any sums of money or other property received by him on account of such estates.

XX. On receipt of the petition, the Judge shall

Mode of procedure.

summon the opposite party, and inquire into the case in a summary manner, according to the rules of procedure prescribed for the Court of Small Causes by Act No. of 1855, so far as the same may be applicable.

XXI. Having concluded the inquiry, the Judge

Order to be executed as a decree of Court. To be open to summary appeal, and not liable to alteration in regular suit.

shall pass such orders as he may think just and proper, and may enforce the same under the general rules in force for the execution of decrees. Every order passed under this Section shall be open to a summary appeal; but if not appealed from within the term limited for such appeals, the original order, or if appeal be preferred, the order passed in appeal, shall be final, and not open to revision or alteration in a regular suit.

XXII. If the disqualification of a person for whose

Continuance of suit after disqualification shall have ceased.

benefit a suit shall have been instituted under this Act cease before the final decision thereof, it shall be lawful for any such person to continue the prosecution of such suit on his own behalf.

XXIII. The Civil Court may impose a fine, not

Penalty for neglect or refusal to deliver accounts or property.

exceeding five hundred Rupees, on any Executor or Administrator, except the Collector, who may wilfully neglect or refuse to deliver his accounts, or any property in his hands, within the prescribed time, or a time fixed by the Court, and may realize such fine by attachment and sale of his property under the rules in force for the execution of decrees of Court, and may also commit the recusant to close custody until he shall consent to deliver such accounts or property.

XXIV. The Civil Court, upon proof of incompetency, delinquency, or other

Civil Court may remove Executors, &c.

sufficient cause established, may remove any Executor, Administrator, or Guardian, not being the Collector of the District or the General Administrator, and may appoint the General Administrator or another person in his room; and may compel the person removed to make over the property in his hands to his successor, and to account to such successor for all monies received and disbursed by him.

XXV. No General Administrator shall be removed

Removal of General Administrator.

from office otherwise than by order of Government. If the Judge of any District shall be of opinion that a charge has been established against a General Administrator, which requires his

removal from office; he shall report his proceedings to the Sudder Court, and the Sudder Court, if it concur with the Judge, shall refer the case for the orders of Government.

XXVI. The Civil Court may permit any Executor, Administrator, or Guardian, not being the Collector of the District or the General Administrator, to resign his trust, and may give him a discharge therefrom on his accounting to his successor, duly appointed, for all monies received and disbursed by him; and making over the property in his hands. If the General Administrator should desire to resign his office, the Judge shall submit his resignation for the orders of Government.

Civil Court may permit resignation of Executors, &c.: resignation of General Administrator to be reported to Government.

XXVII. The General Administrator shall be entitled to a commission of five per centum upon all sums received by him,—that is to say, after the audit and passing of his accounts, he shall be allowed to appropriate to himself five per centum annually upon the sum shown by the accounts to have been disbursed by him or paid into the public Treasury on account of the estate; provided, however, that it shall be competent to the Local Government to allow the General Administrator a fixed salary, and to direct the amount of the commissions receivable by him to be carried to the public credit.

Remuneration of General Administrator.

XXVIII. Every Guardian appointed by the Civil Court or by the Collector, under this Act, who shall have charge of Minors, shall be bound to provide for their education in a suitable manner. The general superintendence and control of the education of such Minors shall be vested in the Civil Court or in the Collector, as the case may be; and the provisions of Act No. XXVI. of 1851, for making better provision for the education of Male Minors, subject to the superintendence of the Court of Wards, shall, so far as is consistent with the provisions herein contained, be applicable to the Civil Court, or to the Collector, as the case may be, in respect to such Minors, and to every such Guardian.

Guardians of Minors to provide for their education. Act XXVI. of 1854 declared applicable.

XXIX. The right to the custody of the persons of Minors, whose property is under the management of the Court of Wards, is, by Section VII. Act No. XXVI. of 1854, vested in the Guardians appointed with the sanction of the Court of Wards. The same right shall extend to Guardians appointed under this Act; and it is hereby declared that the right so conferred by Act No. XXVI. of 1854 and by this Act may and shall be enforced by the Magistrate on the application of a duly appointed Guardian or his authorised agent.

Guardians to have the custody of their Wards. Provision to this effect in Act XXVI. of 1854 to be enforced by Magistrate.

XXX. It shall be lawful for the Zillah Judge to refer to any of the subordinate Courts of the Districts having general jurisdiction, any investigation or inquiry which the Judge or the Civil Court is required or authorised to hold under this Act; and, except as otherwise provided in this Act, all orders and decisions passed by a Judge, or by any subordinate Court, under this Act, shall be open to appeal under the rules in force for appeals, in miscellaneous cases, from the orders of the Judge and the subordinate Courts.

Judge may refer cases to Subordinate Courts. Provisions for appeal.

XXXI. This Act shall commence and have effect from and after the day of

Commencement of Act.

XXXI. This Act shall commence and have effect from and after the day of

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

1st September 1855.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 1st September 1855, and referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon after the 5th of November next:—

A Bill to explain and amend Regulation X. of 1793 and Regulation LII. of 1803.

Whereas doubts have arisen whether the jurisdiction of the Court of Wards extends to the property or shares in property of every description, belonging to a disqualified proprietor of an entire estate paying revenue immediately to Government, and it is expedient that such doubts should be removed; and whereas it is also expedient that the process prescribed in Section V. Regulation X. 1793, and Section IX. Regulation LII. 1803 of the Bengal Code, relative to inquiries into the alleged disqualification of proprietors, should be amended and simplified: It is declared and enacted as follows:—

I. Clauses 2, 3, 5, and 6, Section V. Regulation X. 1793, and Clause 2 and the four following Clauses, Section IX. Regulation LII. 1803, are repealed.

II. The jurisdiction of the Court of Wards and the provisions contained in Regulation X. 1793 and Regulation LII. 1803, as extended by Section XXIX. Regulation VIII. 1805, Section XXXVI. Regulation XII. 1805, and Section II. Regulation VI. 1822, of the Bengal Code, are hereby declared to extend to every description of property, whether moveable or immovable, belonging to a Ward of the said Court; and the provisions of Section XXV. Regulation VII. 1799, and Section XLI. Regulation LII. 1803, as extended by Section XXIX. Regulation VIII. 1805, Section XXXVI. Regulation XII. 1805, and Section II. Regulation VI. 1822, shall be applicable to all such immovable property. Provided that nothing herein contained shall affect the liability of joint undivided estates, or portions of such estates, of which any such Ward may be a co-proprietor, in respect of the laws for the recovery of the public revenue and all other demands on the part of Government, recoverable by the same process as arrears of revenue.

III. Whenever a Collector shall report the proprietor of an entire estate paying revenue immediately to Government to be disqualified on the ground of minority, and the proprietor or any person on his behalf shall deny that he is under age, and whenever the proprietor of such an estate shall be deemed disqualified on the ground of lunacy, idiotism, or other disqualifying infirmity, the proprietor or other person in his behalf in the one case, and the Collector in the other case, shall represent the circumstances to the Civil Court of the District in which the estate or the greater part thereof may be situated, and the Court shall proceed to make inquiry and pass orders thereon in the manner prescribed in Sections VII. and VIII. Act No. of 1855; and if the Court adjudge the proprietor to be disqualified, the Collector, on the part of the Court of Wards, shall at once take charge of the person and estate of such proprietor.

IV. The provisions of Section IX Act No. of 1855 shall be applicable to persons adjudged disqualified on the ground of lunacy under this Act.

Section IX. Act No. of 1855 applicable to lunatics under Court of Wards.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

8th September 1855.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 8th September 1855, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon after the 12th November next:—

A Bill to abolish the Levy of Customs Duty on the Import of Cotton into the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Bengal.

Whereas it is expedient to remove all restrictions to the importation of Cotton into the North-Western Provinces in the Bengal Presidency; It is enacted as follows:—

Preamble. into the North-Western Provinces in the Bengal Presidency; It is enacted as follows:—

I. So much of Section II. Act XIV. 1843 as prescribes the levy of duties of Customs on the import of Cotton, uncleaned or cleaned, into the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Bengal, is hereby repealed from the day of 1855.

II. So much of Schedule B. Act XIV. 1836 as allows a drawback of the land-frontier duty paid upon Cotton-wool is hereby repealed from the day of 1856.

Repeal of so much of Schedule B. Act XIV. 1836 as allows a drawback.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

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 Bazaars and Police.

Camp Kolapoor, August 22nd, 1855.

Insolvent Debtors' Court.

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

Names.	Profession.	Denomination.	Place of Residence in Bombay.	Dates of Petitions filed.		
				Day.	Month.	Year.
Mahomed Shuffee bin Mahomed Hoossein Rogay.		Mahomedan...	Without the Fort, in Khetwaddy.	19th	Sept.	1855.
Nowrojee Cowasjee Ashburner.		Parsee.....	Within the Fort, in Rampart Row.	24th	"	"
Gopall Narronjee.....	Trading under the name and firm of Rungoba Balajee and Rungoba Gopalljee, as General Merchants.	Hindoo.....	Without the Fort, in Bheudy Bazar.	27th	"	"
George Wallace Moss.	A Compositor in the "Bombay Times" Office.	Indo Briton...	Without the Fort, at Small Colaba.	27th	"	"

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

Days appointed for Hearing the Petitions of the undermentioned Insolvents.

Names.	Time.		
	Day.	Month.	Hour.
Nowrojee Cowasjee Ashburner	1st Monday.....	November next.....	11 o'clock.
George Wallace Moss	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 1st day of October 1855.

નાદાર દેવાદારોની કોર્ટ મધે.

જાહેર ખબર એ ઉપરથી આપવામાં આવે છે, જે વિગત સાથે હેની હેઠળ જે જુદી જુદી આશામીઓના નામો લખેલ છે, તેઓએ મુંબઈની નાદાર દેલુદારોનાં છુટકા કરનારી કોર્ટને અરજીઓ આપી છે, તેમાં એક એકની અરજ એવી છે જે વિક્ટોરીયાના અગિયારમે વરસે જે ધારો કરીને ઠરાવો છે, તેના એકવિશમાં બાબતોનાં ધ્યાન હમોને મળે.

નામ.	ધંધો.	જાત.	રહેવાનું કે કાણું મુંબઈ મધે.	અરજીઓ દાખલ કરાની તારીખ.		
				દાડા.	માસ.	વરસ.
મહંમદ શાહી ખીન મહંમદ હુસેન રોગે.		મહંમદીઆન	કોટવાર ખેતવાડીમાં.	૧૯ મે	સપ્ટેમ્બર.	૧૮૫૫.
નવરોજી કાવરાજી આ-રાયરંનર.		પારશી.	કોટમાં કોટે કોટ.....	૨૪ મે	એન.	એન.
ગોપાલ નારંજી	રંગોબા બાલાજી તથા રંગોબા ગોપાલજીને નામે તથા પેડી એ શઘલી વરાનુના વેપારી નો ધંધો કરનાર.	હીંદુ.	કોટવાર ભીડી બજારમાં.	૨૭ મે	એન.	એન.
જરજ વાલરા મારા	મુંબઈની ટાએમરા હાશીરામાં છાપાગોવનાર.	ઈંગ્લીશીઝન.	કોટવાર નાના કુલાબામાં.	૨૭ મે	એન.	એન.

ઉપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓની બાબતમાં શીરસ્તાપ્રમાણે હુકમ થયા છે, જે ઉપર લખેલા ધારાની સાતમી કલમ પ્રમાણે નાદાર દેવાદાર મજકુરોની સ્થાવર તથા નંગમ મિલકત તથા ચીજ વસ્ત આ નામદાર કોર્ટનાં આર્કિસિઆલ આશાએનીના તાબામાં આવે.

નીચે લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારની અરજીઓ સાંભળવારાઈ કરાવેલા દીવરા.

નામ.	વખત.		
	દાડા.	માસ.	કલાક.
નવરોજી કાવરાજી આરાયરંનર	૧ લો સોમવાર.	આવતો નવેમ્બર	૧૧.
જરજ વાલરા મારા	એન.	એન.	એન.

આડા આવનાર લેલુદારોએ, થોડામાં થોડા સાંભળવાના તણ દાડા 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.

જે. એ. મકેનજી,

કોર્ટના કલાર્ક સહી.

શ્રી મુંબઈના કોર્ટમધે, કોર્ટના કલાર્કની આશીસમાં, લખી તારીખ ૧ લી આક્ટોબર સને ૧૮૫૫.

(True Translation)

J. FLYNN, Chief Translator.

BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT

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

BEEF.			PORK, FRESH AND SALT (continued).			SUGAR OF SORTS.		
	Rs.	a. p.		Rs.	a. p.		Rs.	a. p.
Prime Pieces.....1st sort, 6 to 8 lbs.	1	0 0	Trotters, large.....per four	0	1 4	Sugar, Pinfa.....per md. of 28 lbs.	0	8 0
" ".....2nd " 10 "	1	0 0	" " small....." "	0	1 0	" Candy.....1st sort, " "	0	0 0
" ".....3rd " 14 "	1	0 0	Pig's Liver and Heart....." "	0	2 0	" ".....2nd " "	5	8 0
Brisket and Round.....1st " 15 "	1	0 0	Pork, salt, Country.....8 lbs.	1	0 0	" ".....3rd " "	5	4 0
" ".....2nd " 14 "	1	0 0				" soft.....1st " "	4	0 0
" ".....3rd " 10 "	1	0 0	POULTRY.			" ".....2nd " "	3	0 0
Meat for Soup.....14 "	1	0 0	Geese.....each	4	0 0	" brown....." "	2	8 0
Shin, large.....each	0	3 0	Turkey, cock, Bombay....." "	8	0 0	Jaggery....." "	1	12 0
" small....." "	0	3 0	" hen,....." "	4	0 0			
Ox Tails....." "	0	0 8	" cock, Goa....." "	3	0 0	GHEE OF SORTS.		
Tongue, large....." "	0	3 0	" "....." "	3	0 0	Ghee, Kurrachee.....per md. of 28 lbs.	6	4 0
" small....." "	0	2 0	Fowls, large, Surat....." "	1	8 0	" Surat....." "	7	0 0
Heart, large....." "	0	2 0	" small,....." "	1	0 0	" Bhowanuggur....." "	6	8 0
" small....." "	0	1 0	" large, Bombay....." "	0	8 0	" Balghanty....." "	6	8 0
Marrow-bone....." "	0	1 0	" small,....." "	0	10 0	" Ghanty....." "	6	4 0
Ox Palates....." "	0	0 8	Ducks, large....." "	0	10 0	" Rajapoor....." "	7	0 0
Feet.....four	0	4 0	" small....." "	0	8 0	" Jaffrabad....." "	7	12 0
Suet.....per lb.	0	4 0	Chickens, large.....per dozen	2	4 0			
Tongues (salted, dry), Poona.....each	0	4 0	" small....." "	1	12 0	GRAIN OF SORTS.		
" (pickled), Bombay....." "	0	5 0	Hot Eggs.....each	0	0 3	Wheat, Hansia.....peredy. of 8 pharas	21	0 0
			Ducks....." "	0	0 3	" Janbooseer.....1st sort, " "	18	0 0
VEAL, SMALL.						" ".....2nd " "	17	0 0
Hind Quarter.....1st sort, 4 lbs.	1	0 0	FRUITS OF SORTS.			" Bhowanuggur.....1st " "	17	0 0
" ".....2nd " 5 "	1	0 0	Pine-apples, Bombay, large.....each	0	0 0	" ".....2nd " "	16	0 0
" ".....3rd " 6 "	1	0 0	" " small....." "	0	0 0	" Ghanteo....." "	15	0 0
Fore Quarter.....1st " 6 "	1	0 0	" Goa, large....." "	0	0 0	" Sindoo....." "	14	0 0
" ".....2nd " 6 "	1	0 0	" small....." "	0	12 0	Gram, Janbooseer....." "	15	0 0
" ".....3rd " 0 1/2 "	1	0 0	Pomelos, large....." "	0	8 0	" Ghogaree, new....." "	15	0 0
			" small....." "	0	8 0	" " old....." "	14	8 0
VEAL, LARGE.			Guavas, large....." "	0	0 8	" Ghanteo, new....." "	15	0 0
Hind Quarter.....1st sort, 4 1/2 lbs.	1	0 0	" small....." "	0	0 6	" " old....." "	14	8 0
" ".....2nd " 5 1/2 "	1	0 0	Oranges, large....." "	0	0 8	" Venjaloo....." "	17	0 0
" ".....3rd " 6 "	1	0 0	" small....." "	0	0 6	Woored, Ghanteo....." "	17	0 0
Fore Quarter.....1st " 6 "	1	0 0	" common....." "	0	0 3	" Malabar....." "	17	0 0
" ".....2nd " 6 1/2 "	1	0 0	Grapes, black.....per seer	0	0 0	" Cutch....." "	17	8 0
" ".....3rd " 7 "	1	0 0	" green....." "	0	0 0	" Ghogaree....." "	18	0 0
Head.....1st " each	0	12 0	Melons, Water, large.....each	0	0 0	" Muti, Ghogaree....." "	14	8 0
" ".....2nd " " "	0	10 0	" small....." "	0	3 0	" Ghanteo....." "	13	0 0
" ".....3rd " " "	0	8 0	" Musk, large....." "	0	2 0	" Cutch....." "	14	0 0
Feet.....four	0	4 0	" small....." "	0	2 0	" Muggs....." "	10	0 0
Liver and Heart.....each	0	1 0	Plantains, red, large....." "	0	0 8	" Ghogaree....." "	14	0 0
			" small....." "	0	0 6	" Bazzaree, Ghogaree, 1st sort, " "	15	0 0
MUTTON FOR EUROPEANS.			" yellow, large....." "	0	0 3	" " 2nd " "	17	0 0
Saddle.....1st sort, per lb.	0	2 0	" sour....." "	0	0 8	" Rajapoor....." "	16	0 0
" ".....2nd " " "	0	2 0	Limes, sweet....." "	0	0 1	" Barley, new....." "	12	0 0
" ".....3rd " " "	0	2 0	" sour....." "	0	0 1	" " old....." "	9	0 0
Leg, Loin, Neck, & Shoulder, 1st " "	0	2 0	Potatoes, Nelligheries, large.....per seer	0	0 0	" ".....2nd " "	10	0 0
" ".....2nd " " "	0	1 0	" " small....." "	0	0 0	" Joaree....." "	14	0 0
" ".....3rd " " "	0	1 3	" Mahabeshwur, large....." "	0	1 0	" Nacheny....." "	11	0 0
Breast.....1st " " "	0	1 0	" small....." "	0	0 0	" Vattann....." "	20	0 0
" ".....2nd " " "	0	1 0	" Poona, large....." "	0	0 4	" Chowley.....per phara	3	0 0
" ".....3rd " " "	0	1 0	" small....." "	0	0 3	" Dall, Broach....." "	3	0 0
Tongue, Sheep's.....each	0	0 0	" Surul, large....." "	0	0 0	" Surat....." "	3	4 0
Brains....." "	0	0 0	" "....." "	0	0 0			
Head....." "	0	1 0	Yams, white....." "	0	0 8	UNBOILED RICE OF SORTS.		
Liver and Heart....." "	0	1 0	" red....." "	0	0 6	Rice, Putney.....per phara	2	6 0
Kidneys....." "	0	0 4	Onions....." "	0	0 3	" Sindey, red....." "	0	0 0
Feet.....four	0	0 3	Ginger....." "	0	0 6	" raw....." "	2	2 0
Suet.....per lb.	0	4 0				" red....." "	1	14 0
MUTTON FOR NATIVES.			DRY FRUITS OF SORTS:			BEATEN RICE OF SORTS.		
First sort.....8 lbs.	1	0 0	Plums, fine.....per seer weight	0	0 0	Rice, Jersaul.....1st sort, per phara	3	8 0
Second....." 10 "	1	0 0	" coarse....." "	0	5 0	" ".....2nd " "	3	4 0
Third....." 12 "	1	0 0	Currants, fine....." "	0	5 0	" Vergole.....1st " "	3	0 0
			" coarse....." "	0	4 0	" ".....2nd " "	2	12 0
KID, SMALL.			Prunes, new....." "	0	2 0	" Sindey ratra....." "	0	0 0
Hind Quarter.....1st sort, 3 lbs.	1	0 0	" old....." "	0	1 0	" Scundee....." "	3	12 0
" ".....2nd " 4 "	1	0 0	Almonds, sweet....." "	0	1 0	" Putney....." "	2	8 0
" ".....3rd " 5 "	1	0 0	" bitter....." "	0	2 0	" raw....." "	2	6 0
Fore Quarter.....1st " 4 "	1	0 0				MANGALORE RICE OF SORTS.		
" ".....2nd " 5 "	1	0 0	A loaf, 1st sort.....13 oz. each	0	1 4	Rice, unboiled.....1st sort, per robin	3	4 0
" ".....3rd " 6 "	1	0 0	" 2nd....." 13 "	0	1 0	" ".....2nd " "	3	0 0
Head, Feet, Liver, and Heart.....each	0	5 0	" brown....." 32 oz.	0	2 0	" boiled.....1st " "	2	0 0
			" "....." 14 "	0	0 0	" ".....2nd " "	2	0 0
KID, LARGE.			Flour, Wheat.....per seer measure	0	3 4	BENGAL RICE OF SORTS.		
Hind Quarter.....1st sort, 4 lbs.	1	0 0	Rolong....." "	0	3 4	Rice, unboiled.....1st sort, per bag of 168 lbs.	6	12 0
" ".....2nd " 5 "	1	0 0	Sago, fine....." weight	0	1 0	" ".....2nd " "	6	8 0
" ".....3rd " 6 "	1	0 0	" coarse....." "	0	1 4	" boiled.....1st " "	6	0 0
Fore Quarter.....1st " 5 "	1	0 0	Arrowroot, best....." "	0	2 0	" ".....2nd " "	5	8 0
" ".....2nd " 6 "	1	0 0	" coarse....." "	0	1 0			
" ".....3rd " 0 1/2 "	1	0 0				BHATT.		
LAMB, SMALL.			MILK AND BUTTER.			Bhott, Putney.....per moora of 25 pharas	23	0 0
Hind Quarter.....1st sort, 3 lbs.	1	0 0	Cows' Milk.....per seer measure	0	1 4	" raw....." "	21	0 0
" ".....2nd " 4 "	1	0 0	" Butter.....per cup of 2 oz.	0	1 4	" red....." "	20	0 0
" ".....3rd " 5 "	1	0 0	Buffaloes' Milk.....per seer measure	0	1 2			
Fore Quarter.....1st " 4 "	1	0 0	" Butter.....per cup of 2 oz.	0	1 2	SUNDRIES.		
" ".....2nd " 5 "	1	0 0				Saltpetre, Europe.....per md. of 28 lbs.	2	8 0
" ".....3rd " 6 "	1	0 0	FIREWOOD.			" Bengal....." "	3	4 0
LAMB, LARGE.			Babool.....per cdy. of 28 mds. (784 lbs.)	3	4 0	" Rajapoor....." "	1	8 0
Hind Quarter.....1st sort, 4 lbs.	1	0 0	Khair....." "	2	14 0	Pepper, black.....1st sort, per seer weight	0	2 3
" ".....2nd " 5 "	1	0 0	Aine Black....." "	2	14 0	" white....." "	0	2 0
" ".....3rd " 6 "	1	0 0	Kurmel....." "	2	12 0	Garlick, large....." "	0	0 9
Fore Quarter.....1st " 4 1/2 "	1	0 0				" small....." "	0	0 7
" ".....2nd " 5 1/2 "	1	0 0	OILS, CANDLES, AND SOAP.			Campoor.....per lb.	0	0 0
" ".....3rd " 6 1/2 "	1	0 0	Cocoanut Oil.....1st sort, per md. of 28 lbs.	3	10 0	Salt, table.....per seer measure	0	1 4
PORK, FRESH AND SALT.			" 2nd....." "	3	8 0	" common, white.....per pylee	0	1 2
Pork, fresh.....10 lbs.	1	0 0	" Ghanteo....." "	3	8 0	" black....." "	0	1 0
Pig, Roasting, large size.....each	1	4 0	" "....." "	3	8 0			
" small....." "	1	0 0	Erundia, or Castor Oil....." "	2	8 0			
Pig's Head.....20 lbs.	1	0 0	Candles, Europe....." "	20	0 0			
Sausages.....5 "	1	0 0	" "....." "	18	0 0			
			" "....." "	17	0 0			
			" "....." "	110	0 0			
			" "....." "	3	8 0			
			" "....." "	3	8 0			

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

Bombay Measures by which the articles are sold:—4 Seers are one Pylee—17 Pylees are one Phara—8 Pharas are one Candy—25 Pharas are one Moora. A Robba of Rice averages about 15 Pylees.

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

Bombay, Monday, 1st October 1855.

Published by order of the Board of Conservancy,
J. WATSON, Clerk of the Markets.

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

Date of Deposits.	On whose Account.	Rank.	Corps.	General No.	Date of Decease.	Amount of Deposits.
1855.	MILITARY.					<i>Rs. a. p.</i>
Aug. 3rd	Thomas Ballard	Gunner	Garrison Band .....	....	May 28th 1855.	27 12 6
" 13th	C. R. O. Bloxham	Surgeon	Medical Department .....	....	May 18th "	1,540 14 10
" "	E. E. Burrows	Lieutenant	21st Regt. N. I. ....	....	June 9th "	331 10 9
" 15th	G. G. Murray	Lieutenant	3rd Eur. Regt. ....	....	May 23rd "	70 0 0
" "	R. Nash	Sub-Conductor	Ordnance Department .....	....	Jan. 27th "	159 8 3
" "	John Croman	Private	1st Bom. Eur. Regt. Fusil.	1583	Jan. 24th "	32 12 8
" "	M. Cruickshank	Assistant Surgeon .....	.....	....	Nov. 4th 1854.	200 0 0
" "	C. E. Moberly	Lieutenant	17th Regt. N. I. ....	....	Jan. 5th 1855.	107 10 0
" 21st	O. G. C. Hacon	Ensign	7th Regt. N. I. ....	....	Feb. 8th "	435 0 0
" 29th	C. J. Lyon	Lieutenant	16th Regt. N. I. ....	....	Apr. 27th "	33 6 1
	MARINE.					
" 15th	James Brown	A. B.	H. C. R. S. "Acbar" ....	....	June 18th 1855.	15 6 10
" "	Robert McNicol	Do.	"Zenobia"	3885	Jan. 10th "	78 1 2
" "	W. Henry Averton	Do. ....	.....	4022	.....	116 13 1
" "	James Parker Forbes	Do.	"Zenobia"	3874	Mar. 29th "	155 5 5
" "	Henry Bingham	C. M. T.	Do.	3895	Apr. 20th "	158 8 6
" "	George Mason	A. B.	Do. ....	....	June 14th "	9 4 10
" "	James Reid	Do.	"Berenice"	4040	July 18th 1854.	18 9 7
" "	W. Harris	Do.	Do. ....	....	Sept. 27th "	8 10 8
" "	D. Dougal	Do.	"Queen"	4129	Apr. 16th "	36 1 0
" 16th	Thomas Forsyth	3rd Class Gunner	"Indus Flotilla" .....	....	Sept. 19th "	14 1 3
" "	Thomas Gardner	Quarter Master	Do. ....	....	Apr. 3rd 1855.	38 5 10
" 18th	John Carmel	A. B.	H. C. S. "Elphinstone" ..	....	June 30th "	95 0 0
" 31st	George Gammon	Purser's Steward	H. C. R. S. "Feroze"	3304	Aug. 19th "	1,005 8 4

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

T. MAUGHAN, Lieutenant Colonel,
Secretary to Government.

STATEMENT OF REMITTANCES prior to the 30th April 1854, remaining Unpaid in the Military Pay Offices at the Presidency and Subordinates, on the 30th April 1855.

From Abstracts discharged		By whom made.	To whom payable.	Amount.	Total.
In the Pay Office	In the Month of				
List from the Pay Office at the Presidency.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Northern Div. Scinde.	June 1853.	Captain W. F. Hunter, 2nd Regiment Light Cavalry..	S. Cameron, Esq., No. 27, Apollo Street	12 0 0	
	July "	Captain R. B. Brett, 3rd Company 4th Battalion Artillery	Lieutenant Mignon, Commissariat Agent	23 6 7	
Ditto.	" "	Captain W. F. Follett, Acting Assistant Adjutant General	Lieutenant Colonel E. Green, C.B., Acting Deputy Adjutant General	3 0 0	
Southern Div.	Aug. "	The Paymaster 2nd Regiment European Infantry	The Superintendent of Police	3 0 0	
Northern Div.	" "	Library 10th Regiment Native Infantry	Oriental Bank, Messrs. Knight	6 8 0	
Southern Div.	Sept. "	Ensign F. J. Stubbs, 27th Regiment Native Infantry...	Hukeem Buku Ali, Editor of the Tajiel Abkar Newspaper, Bhendy Bazar	3 0 0	
Northern Div.	" "	Assistant Surgeon J. H. Wilmot, 4th Troop Horse Brigade	Messrs. Frith and Co.	20 0 0	
Ditto.	" "	Lieutenant G. G. Murray, 17th Regiment Native Infantry	Pestonjee Hormusjee and Co., on account of himself	80 0 0	
Ditto.	" "	Lieutenant D. F. Fearon, 10th Regiment Native Infantry.	The Sub-Treasurer Scinde Prize Committee, on account of Unclaimed Scinde Prize Money	106 10 0	
Presidency.	" "	The Paymaster Native Veteran Battalion	The Military Paymaster, on account of marching Batta over-drawn	6 5 4	
Poona.	Nov. "	Lieutenant D. J. Kinlock, 5th Company 4th Battalion Artillery	Brigade Major Artillery, on account of Charitable Fund and Military Asylum	2 0 0	
Aden.	Jan. 1854.	Paymaster C. E. Dansey, 1st Fusiliers	Military Paymaster, on account of Pay to Boy Strip....	12 8 9	
Presidency.	Feb. "	Lieutenant E. J. Wrench, Artillery	Lieutenant Stones, Account	10 0 0	
Poona.	Mar. "	Captain E. S. Blake, 3rd Troop Horse Artillery	Lieutenant Colonel C. Blood, Remount Agent, on account of Gunner Porter	4 0 0	
Ditto.	" "	Lieutenant O. Probyn, 3rd Regiment Native Infantry ..	Burjorjee Nussurwanjee and Co., China Shop	1 8 0	
Southern Div.	" "	Captain J. A. Wood, 20th Regiment Native Infantry ..	Messrs. Frith and Co.	7 12 0	
Presidency.	" "	Lieutenant F. Schneider, Staff	J. Jefferson, Esq., Registrar of the Diocese of Bombay ..	48 0 0	
Aden.	" "	Paymaster C. E. Dansey, 1st Fusiliers	Military Paymaster, vide letter No. 19, dated 23rd February	123 4 0	
Ditto.	" "	2nd Tindal Shaik Sellar Bux, Ordnance Department ..	Quartermaster General, Bombay, on account of Tent Lascar Sewdeen Jasine	14 0 0	

Poona.	Apr.	„	Lieutenant H. Wallace, Paymaster, Horse Brigade	Pensioner Ellojee Israel, late Bugler 5th Company 4th Battalion Artillery	0 8 0	
Northern Div.	„	„	Paymaster of the 1st Regiment Light Cavalry (Lancers)	Military Secretary Right Honorable the Governor, Commanding Cavalry Escort, on account of Compensation for Clothing for 1853 to 1 Farrier and 6 Troopers ...	34 11 0	
Scinde.	„	„	Lieutenant R. D. Hassard, 2nd European Regiment ..	Messrs. Frith and Co	3 0 0	525 0 11
<i>List from the Pay Office Northern Division Army, NONE.</i> <i>List from the Pay Office Poona Division Army, NONE.</i> <i>List from the Pay Office Southern Division Army, NONE.</i> <i>List from the Pay Office Scinde Division Army, NONE.</i>						
						Rupees 525 0 11

(Errors excepted)

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

Bombay Castle, Accountant General's Office, 28th September 1855.

OPIUM MEMORANDUM for the Week ending Tuesday, 2nd October 1855.

YEARS.	PASSES GRANTED AT INDORE			IMPORTED INTO BOMBAY				EXPORTED BY SEA			Balance unaccounted for.	Detail of Exports from 20th September to 2nd October, 1855.
	Up to 25th Sept. 1855.	From 26th Sept. to 2nd Oct. 1855.	Total.	Up to 25th Sept. 1855.	From 26th Sept. to 2nd Oct. 1855.	Lost on the road.	Total.	Up to 25th Sept. 1855.	From 26th Sept. to 2nd Oct. 1855.	Total.		
For 1852-53 Chests.	27,955½	..	27,955½	27,949½	..	6	27,955½	27,893½	..	27,893½	55½	OF THE SEASON 1853-54.
„ 1853-54 „	25,266	..	25,266	25,262½	..	3½	25,266	25,201½	20½	25,221½	40½	Per Steamer "Singapore" Chests 20½
„ 1854-55 „	26,024	529	27,453	25,883½	135	2½	26,021	22,301½	1,634	23,935½	2,082½	OF THE SEASON 1854-55.
												Per Steamer "Singapore" „ 1,634
												Total.... Chests 1,654½

C. J. DAVIES,

Deputy Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium.

Bombay, Office of Commr. of Customs, Salt, and Opium, 3rd October 1855.

Notice

Is hereby given that persons desirous of entering into a contract for the SUPPLY of the ARTICLES of SHIP CHANDLERY and NAVAL STORES, as per Schedule No. 2, as may be required by the Commissariat Department at the Presidency, for the term of two years from the date of the acceptance of the offer, may, on application at this Office from 11 A. M. till 5 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted), obtain copies of the Schedule or list of prices, and such information relating thereto as they may require.

2. Verbal offers for the contract will be received at this Office on Friday the 12th proximo at 1 o'clock precisely, when bidders will be required to bid a per-centage above or below the prices exhibited in the above list at which the supply will be made, on the understanding that the articles supplied are to be of unexceptionable quality, and according to musters which may be seen in this Office, or of the sort usually supplied, and are to be delivered in the first instance at the Commissariat Stores at the Presidency if required, and afterwards to the indenting Departments, in good condition, free of all charges beyond the stipulated price, in such quantities as may from time to time be demanded; and that the same are liable to examination and rejection by the Executive Commissariat Officer, or by the indenting or receiving Officer or by a Committee of Officers appointed on the part of Government, in the event of the contractor being dissatisfied with the decision of the above Officers, or either of them; it being understood that the decision of such Committee is to be final and binding on all parties.

3. No person will be allowed to bid for the contract unless he previously deposits in this Office, in cash, the sum of Rupees two thousand eight hundred and sixty-six (2,866), which sum will be forfeited in the event of delay, evasion, or refusal on his part to execute the necessary deed of contract when required to do so, on his offer being accepted, in which latter case he must be prepared to give unexceptionable bonded security to the further amount of Rupees eleven thousand four hundred and sixty-five (11,465) which, together with the amount previously deposited, will be held as a guarantee for the due fulfilment of his contract.

4. A contractor must comply immediately with all emergent demands, and meet others of less urgency within the periods stated in the requisitions made upon him; in failure whereof, or if any supply be condemned by a Committee of Officers as aforesaid, the articles or such others as may be required in lieu thereof shall be purchased by this Department without delay, at his risk and cost, if it be considered expedient to do so; and in all such cases thirty (30) per cent. upon the amount of expenses incurred, or a fine of any sum not exceeding Rupees seventy-five (75) at the option of the Executive Commissariat Officer, will be levied as liquidated damages for each and every such breach of contract, it being understood that the simple condemnation of any article by a Committee constitutes a breach of contract, whether the rejected articles be replaced by the contractor or by this Department. In every such case also it is to be understood that the contract may be cancelled, at the discretion of the Commissary General, and that if the contract be so cancelled, the cash deposit mentioned in para. 3 of this Notice will be forfeited to Government.

5. It is also to be understood, that any delay, negligence, evasion, or refusal on the part of a Contractor to make supplies or obey orders, or any attempt on his part, or that of his agents, to pass off articles of an inferior quality in lieu of those he is bound to supply, or any neglect to deliver them at the time and place ordered, will subject him, in every instance, to be fined to the extent of Rupees twenty-five (25), at the option of the Executive Commissariat Officer, from whose order an appeal may be made to the Commissary General, whose decision is to be final; but in cases when it may be deemed fit to exact any of the penalties provided for in the preceding clause, no further penalty shall be leviable under this clause.

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

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

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

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

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

11. The annual outlay on the above contract is estimated at Rupees fifty-seven thousand three hundred and twenty nine, (57,329).

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

R. J. SHAW, Major,
Acting Depy. Commy. General.
Bombay, Depy. Commy. Genl.'s Office,
26th September 1855.

અહિર ખખર.

હીઆથી આપવામાં આવે છે જે તારીખ ૧૨ મી આવતા મહીનાની ને શુક્રવારને દીને ખયોરના ખયોર કલાક ૧ વાગે મુંબાઈની કમીસારી હાજીરામાં શીપ ચાંદલરી અને નેવલ સ્ટોરની જનરો આપવાનું કંટ્રાક્ટ બે વરસાનું નંબર ખીજ

શીરીલ પ્રમાણે વેચવામાં આવશે તે ને તારીખથી કચ્છ કરવામાં આવશે તે તારીખથી ચાલુ કરીઆમાં આવશે.

ને રાખરા એ કંથકટ લેવા ચાહાતો હોએ તેણે આમે આશીરામાં દરેક કલાક ૧૧ થી તે ૫ થુવી અરજ કરીઆ થી ભાવના લીસ્ટની નકલ તથા તે શિવામે ને કાંઈની છ ખમર જોઈશે તે પણ આપવામાં આવશે.

મુંબઈની ડેપીટી કમીશરી જનરાલ રાહેખની

હાશીરા તારીખ ૨૨ મી રાપ્ટેમ્બર રાને

૧૮૫૫ ઈસવી.

R. J. SHAW, Major,
Acting. Depy. Commy. General.

Notice

Is hereby given, that persons desirous of entering into a contract for the SUPPLY of MISCELLANEOUS EUROPE ARTICLES, as per Schedule No. 1, as may be required by the Commissariat Department at the Presidency, for the term of two years from the date of the acceptance of the offer, may, on application at this Office from 11 A. M. to 5 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted), obtain copies of the schedule or list of prices, and such information relating thereto as they may require.

2. Verbal offers for the contract will be received at this Office, on Friday the 19th instant, at 1 o'clock precisely, when bidders will be required to bid a percentage above or below the prices exhibited in the above list at which the supply will be made, on the understanding that the articles supplied are to be of unexceptionable quality, and according to musters which may be seen in this Office, or of the sort usually supplied, and are to be delivered, in the first instance at the Commissariat Stores at the Presidency, if required, and afterwards to the indenting Departments, in good condition, free of all charges beyond the stipulated price, in such quantities as may from time to time be demanded, and that the same are liable to examination and rejection by the executive Commissariat Officer, or by the indenting or receiving Officer; or by a Committee of Officers appointed on the part of Government, in the event of the contractor being dissatisfied with the decision of the above Officers, or either of them; it being understood that the decision of such Committee is to be final, and binding on all parties.

3. No person will be allowed to bid for the contract, unless he previously deposits in this Office, in cash, the sum of Rupees one thousand four hundred and seventy-four (1,474), which sum will be forfeited in the event of delay, evasion, or refusal on his part to execute the necessary deed of contract when required to do so, on his offer being accepted; in which latter case he must be prepared to give unexceptionable bonded security to the further amount of Rupees five thousand, eight hundred, and ninety eight (5,898), which, together with the amount previously deposited, will be held as a guarantee for the due fulfilment of his contract.

4. A contractor must comply immediately with all emergent demands, and meet others of less urgency within the periods stated in the requisitions made upon him, in failure whereof, or if any supply be condemned by a Committee of Officers as aforesaid, the articles, or such others as may be required in lieu thereof, shall be purchased by this Department, without delay, at his

risk and cost, if it be considered expedient to do so, and in all such cases thirty (30) per cent. upon the amount of expenses incurred, or a fine of any sum not exceeding Rupees seventy-five (75), at the option of the executive Commissariat Officer, will be levied as liquidated damages for each and every such breach of contract, it being understood that the simple condemnation of any article by a Committee constitutes a breach of contract, whether the rejected articles be replaced by the contractor or by this Department; in every such case, also, it is to be understood that the contract may be cancelled, at the discretion of the Commissary General, and that if the contract be so cancelled, the cash deposit mentioned in para. 3 of this Notice will be forfeited to Government.

5. It is also to be understood, that any delay, negligence, evasion, or refusal on the part of a contractor to make supplies or obey orders, or any attempt on his part, or that of his agents, to pass off articles of an inferior quality in lieu of those he is bound to supply, or any neglect to deliver them at the time and place ordered, will subject him in every instance to be fined to the extent of Rupees twenty-five (25), at the option of the executive Commissariat Officer, from whose order an appeal may be made to the Commissary General, whose decision is to be final; but in cases when it may be deemed fit to exact any of the penalties provided for in the preceding clause, no further penalty shall be leviable under this clause.

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

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

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

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

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

11. The annual outlay on the above contract is estimated at Rupees twenty-nine thousand, four hundred and ninety (29,490).

General Orders.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, 29th September 1855.

No. 735 of 1855.—Assistant Surgeon F. J. M. Mosgrove has been appointed Superintendent of Vaccination, Concan Division.

No. 736 of 1855.—Captain Pirie, Lieutenant of Shikarpoor Police, has been allowed a further extension, for one month, of the leave of absence on medical certificate, granted him by General Orders No. 465, 532, 597, and 671, dated respectively the 2nd June, 4th July, 31st July, and 28th August last.

No. 737 of 1855.—The leave of absence, on private affairs, granted to Captain E. P. Arthur, Lieutenant of Kurrachee Police, in G. O. No. 637, under date the 15th ultimo, has been cancelled, and he is allowed leave for one month, on medical certificate.

No. 738 of 1855.—Captain J. A. S. Faulknor, of the 6th Regt. N. I., is allowed a furlough to Europe, for two years, on private affairs, under the New Furlough Regulations.

No. 739 of 1855.—Captain R. Gordon, of the 4th Regt. N. I. (Rifle Corps), is allowed a furlough to Europe, for three years, on private affairs, under the Old Furlough Regulations.

No. 740 of 1855.—The arrangements announced in G. G. O. No. 668, dated the 25th ultimo, relieving First Hospital Assistant Joaquim Xavier from the Indian Navy, and transferring First Hospital Assistant John Lobo to that branch of the Service, are cancelled.

No. 741 of 1855.—The undermentioned Unposted Ensigns of the Infantry are permanently posted to Regiments, to fill existing vacancies, and Regimental rank is assigned to them as follows :—

Rank and Names.	Regimental Rank.	To what Corps posted.
Ensign Thomas Weeding Sanders	22nd August 1855.	7th Regt. N. I., as 4th Ensign.
Ensign Arthur John Doig	Ditto.	15th Regt. N. I., as 4th Ensign.
Ensign Hamilton Farquhar Holmes Burnes.	Ditto.	27th Regt. N. I., as 5th Ensign.

No. 742 of 1855.—The following promotions are made :—

Corps of Engineers.

Captain C. W. Tremenheere to be Major. } From the 13th September 1855, in suc-
1st Lieutenant C. Scott to be Captain } cession to Major W. G. Hebbert, retired.

No. 743 of 1855.—Lieutenant James Clements, of the 3rd Regt. N. I., has returned to his duty, without prejudice to his rank, by permission of the Honorable the Court of Directors. Date of arrival at Bombay, 15th September 1855.

No. 744 of 1855.—Brevet Colonel T. C. Parr, Brigadier Commanding at Kurrachee, is allowed a furlough to Europe for one year, with Pay, from the date of embarkation in November next, under the provisions of Rule 7th of the New Furlough Regulations.

No. 745 of 1855.—Lieutenant S. N. Raikes, of the 18th Regt. N. I., Cadet of the Season 1840, is promoted to the Brevet Rank of Captain, from the 18th instant.

No. 746 of 1855.—The following orders are confirmed :—

Dated 26th July 1855.—By Brigadier Woodburn, C. B., appointing Captain Coley, of the 10th Regt. N. I., to act as Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General Rajpootana Field Force, during the absence of Lieutenant Burrows, on sick leave, or until further orders.

Dated 24th August 1855.—By Lieutenant Colonel Shortt, appointing Lieutenant Mignon to act as Adjutant to the 15th Regt. N. I., during the absence of Lieutenant Stileman, on sick leave to Mandavie, or until further orders.

Dated 24th August 1855.—By Major Morse, appointing Ensign Parker to act as Quarter Master and Interpreter to the 8th Regt. N. I., during the absence of Ensign Dickinson, on leave to Bombay, or until further orders.

Dated 31st August 1855.—By Lieutenant Colonel Hobson, appointing 1st Lieutenant G. H. Burnes to act as Quarter Master and Interpreter to the 1st European Regiment (Fusiliers), until further orders, vice Dansey, promoted.

Dated 1st September 1855.—By Lieutenant Colonel Ramsay, appointing Lieutenant Frankland to act as Adjutant to the 2nd European Regiment Light Infantry, during the absence of Lieutenant Hassard, on leave to Bombay, or until further orders.

Dated 1st September 1855.—By the same Officer, appointing Lieutenant Hutcheon to act as Quarter Master and Interpreter to the 2nd European Regiment Light Infantry, until further orders.

No. 747 of 1855.—Captain A. H. Curtis, Executive Engineer, Shikarpoor Collectorate, is allowed to proceed to Poona, with leave of absence from the 27th August to the 27th September 1855, on medical certificate.

Bombay Castle, 2nd October 1855.

No. 748 of 1855.—The following instructions for regulating the promotion of Lieutenant Colonels in the three Presidencies to the rank of Colonel, under the new system brought into operation by the Honorable Court's Letter No. 25, dated the 7th of February 1855, to the Government of India, are published to the Army:—

First.—The service of three years as Lieutenant Colonels, by which Officers of Artillery, Engineers, Cavalry, and Infantry, whether with their Regiments, or on the Staff, or on Detached Military Employment, in situations which, by the Regulations in force at the time, can be held by Lieutenant Colonels, become entitled to be promoted to the rank of Colonel, is required to be service in the *Regimental* rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

Second.—The leaves of Regimental Lieutenant Colonels absent in India are not to be deducted from the three years qualifying them for promotion to be Colonels.

Third.—The following are the Offices on the Staff or other Detached Military Employment, in which service as Lieutenant Colonel shall be held equivalent to actual Regimental Commands as Lieutenant Colonel in qualifying Officers to be promoted to Colonel, viz:—

Adjutant General of the Army.

Quarter Master General of the Army.

Commandant of Subsidiary or Field Forces; Districts or Garrisons including Chief Commands of Irregular Forces.

Chief Commands in the Armies of Native Allied Powers.

Town and Fort Major.

Deputy Adjutant General of the Army.

Deputy Quarter Master General of the Army.

Commandant of Sappers and Miners.

Such offices filled by Lieutenant Colonels of Artillery and Engineers as belong to those particular arms of the Service.

No. 749 of 1855.—The following Native promotion is made:—

20th Regiment Native Infantry.

Date of Rank.

Color Havildar Bhugwan Soortee to be Jamedar, vice Goonjee Kuddum, pensioned. . . 18th July 1855.

No. 750 of 1855.—The following promotions are made:—

16th Regiment Native Infantry.

Lieutenant W. T. Bowen to be Captain of a Company, and Ensign F. J. T. Ross to be Lieutenant, from the 20th September 1855, in succession to Captain A. Raitt, invalided.

No. 751 of 1855.—The following Native promotions are made:—

14th Regiment Native Infantry.

Date of Rank.

Jamedar Govind Rawoot to be Subedar, and Color Havildar Bappoo Bhelara to be

Jamedar, vice Seetul Missur, deceased 6th September 1855.

No. 752 of 1855.—Assistant Apothecary Constancio Valentine, of the Indian Navy, is placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, for Military duty, and Assistant Apothecary W. Conway, at present doing duty in the Jansetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital, is transferred to the Naval branch of the Service.

Bombay Castle, 3rd October 1855.

No. 757 of 1855.—The following alteration of Rank and Posting in the Regiment of Artillery is made:—

REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

*Alteration of Rank.**Rank and Names.**Regimental Rank.*

2nd Lieutenant John Vibart. 8th September 1855, vice J. H. M. Martin, deceased:

Posting.

2nd Lieutenant Henry Tanfield Vachell. 12th September 1855, vice W. H. Malden, promoted.

No. 758 of 1855.—Captain E. C. Beale, of the 22nd Regt. N. I., has, as a temporary measure, been appointed an Assistant Executive Engineer, and directed, until further orders, to take charge of the office of Lieutenant R. E. Henry, Assistant Executive Engineer in the Central Province.

No. 759 of 1855.—Lieutenant Chesshyre, 12th Regt. N. I., has been allowed extension of leave, on medical certificate, to proceed from Poona to Bombay, until the 31st instant.

No. 760 of 1855.—Lieutenant W. Rose, of the 25th Regt. N. I., is appointed temporarily as 2nd Class Commissariat Agent at Ahmedabad, to conduct the Commissariat and Bazar duties at that Station, vice Lieutenant Pope, appointed Probationary Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

No. 761 of 1855.—Lieutenant H. W. Holland, Sub-Assistant Commissary General, having passed the prescribed Examination, is qualified for promotion to the superior grade on the occurrence of a vacancy.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

T. MAUGHAN, Lieutenant Colonel,

Secretary to Government.

[1842]

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 29th September 1855.

No. 165 of 1855.—The arrangements announced in Government General Order No. 144, dated the 25th ultimo, relieving First Hospital Assistant Joaquim Xavier from the Indian Navy, and transferring First Hospital Assistant John Lobo to that branch of the Service, are cancelled.

Bombay Castle, 2nd October 1855.

No. 166 of 1855.—The following promotions are made:—

Junior Lieutenant Thomas Somerfield Hilton Twynam to be Senior Lieutenant, and
Senior Mate John William Clissold Wood to be Lieutenant, vice S. B. King, deceased. Date of promotion, 21st September 1855.

No. 167 of 1855.—Assistant Apothecary Constancio Valentine, of the Indian Navy, is placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, for Military Duty, and Assistant Apothecary W. Conway, at present doing duty in the Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital, is transferred to the Naval branch of the Service,

Bombay Castle, 3rd October 1855.

No. 169 of 1855.—First Hospital Assisiant A. F. Correa, Supernumerary on board the "Acbar," is allowed to proceed to Goa, and to be absent till the 1st December 1855, on medical certificate.

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

Civil Appointments, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 2nd October 1855.

Lieutenant C. T. Boddam, employed on Special Duty in Kattywar, has been granted leave of absence, on medical certificate, for the period of one month.

Cornet A. Pym, Adjutant of the Guzerat Irregular Horse, has been granted leave of absence, on private affairs, for one month from the 15th proximo.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 28th September 1855.

Mr. C. H. Cameron, Assistant Judge and Session Judge of Tanna, is allowed leave of absence for one month, from the 1st to the 31st October next, on private affairs, under Sections XII. and XIII. of the New Absentee Rules.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,
H. L. ANDERSON, *Secretary to Government.*

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT, REVENUE.

Bombay Castle, 29th September 1855.

Lieutenant T. Waddington has been appointed Acting Superintendent Revenue Survey and Assessment, Rutnagherry, from the 1st June 1855.

Lieutenant R. R. Wallace, Deputy Collector in the Shikarpoor Collectorate, has been allowed leave of absence for fifteen days, to proceed to Kurrachee, on private affairs.

Mr. C. E. F. Tytler, Collector of Ahmednuggur, is allowed to proceed into his Districts, on duty, on the opening of the season.

Mr. E. D. Neave, 2nd Assistant Collector of Khandeish, is allowed an extension, for fifteen days, under Section XIV. of the Absentee Rules, of the leave of absence granted him on the 21st August 1855.

Mr. E. Hearn, Supernumerary Sub-Assistant Superintendent, Poona and Tanna Revenue Survey, joined his appointment on the 26th instant.

Rao Bahadoor Wamnjee Pandoorung Baput, District Deputy Collector and Magistrate of Tanna, is allowed leave of absence for one month, from the 1st proximo.

Bombay Castle, 3rd October 1855.

Captain C. Hodgkinson has been confirmed as a 3rd Class Deputy Collector in the Kurrachee Collectorate, from the 31st May 1855.

Mr. C. Gonne, 3rd Assistant Collector and Magistrate of Tanna, is allowed leave of absence for one month, under Section XII. of the Absentee Regulations, to visit the Deccan, on private affairs.

Surgeon J. W. Winchester to be an Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Mahableschwur.

Mr. R. H. Light, Assistant Superintendent Revenue Survey and Assessment, Southern Mahratta Country, is allowed leave of absence for one month, to proceed to the Presidency.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,
H. YOUNG, *Offg. Chief Secretary.*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 3rd October 1855.

Mr. W. M. Coghlan, of the Civil Service, has passed an Examination in the Mahrattée language.

Mr. E. Heycock and Captain C. D. Mylne have been elected Members of the Board of Conservancy:

The following Gentlemen are appointed a Committee for the Management of the Water Supply of Bombay during the present season, and will act directly under Government :—

1. W. Crawford, Esq., J. P., Senior Magistrate of Police.
2. Major Cruickshank, J. P., Garrison Engineer and Civil Architect.
3. Major Crawford, J. P., Superintending Engineer Railway Department.

All Departments under Government are enjoined to aid the Committee as far as possible with their establishments and otherwise, and to comply with requisitions from them for instruments, machinery, water tanks, timber, and other stores or materials.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 27th September 1855.

Messrs. C. Lee, F. Robins, F. B. Pemberton, and W. C. Barton, who have been engaged by the Honorable the Court of Directors for employment in the Public Works Department, have arrived in Bombay, and their services are placed at the disposal of the several Superintending Engineers, as follows :—

Mr. Lee	Under the Superintending Engineer, Scinde.			
Mr. Robins	Do.	do.	C. P.	} As Sub-Assistant Executive Engineers.
Mr. Pemberton	Do.	do.	S. P.	
Mr. Barton	Do.	do.	N. P.	

Bombay Castle, 28th September 1855.

The services of Lieutenant R. E. Henry, Her Majesty's 86th Regiment, Assistant Executive Engineer, Central Province, are temporarily placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander in Chief.

Captain E. C. Beale, of the 22nd Regt. N. I., is, as a temporary measure, appointed an Assistant Executive Engineer, and will, until further orders, take charge of the office of Lieutenant R. E. Henry, Assistant Executive Engineer in the Central Province.

Lieutenant J. Sprott, of Her Majesty's 83rd Regiment, has been appointed an Assistant Executive Engineer, and his services placed at the disposal of the Superintending Engineer, Central Province.

Bombay Castle, 2nd October 1855.

Lieutenant Southey, Executive Engineer, Ahmednuggur, to be Assistant to the Chief Engineer of Public Works, from the date of Captain Marriott's departure.

Bombay Castle, 3rd October 1855.

Captain Creagh, Assistant Executive Engineer in charge Poona Collectorate, has been allowed leave of absence from the 1st to the 15th October 1855, for the purpose of appearing before the Examination Committee which assembles at Bombay on the 10th idem.

Captain A. H. Curtis, Executive Engineer, Shikarpoor Collectorate, has been allowed leave of absence on medical certificate, for one month, from the 27th August 1855, to proceed to Poona.

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

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT, FINANCE.

The Right Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish the following Amendment of Section XIV. of the Civil Absentee Rules of the 8th of June 1855, as sanctioned by the Government of India :—

As a general rule, when leave is granted under this Section XIV. of the Civil Absentee Rules, such leave will be in one period only, whether for six months or less, and not in detached portions to complete six months; but as an exception to

this rule, it shall be discrecional with the Government, where good cause is shown for the indulgence, and it is attended with no public inconvenience, to sanction leave of absence under this Section to such parties as may not have occasion to apply for the whole at once, in instalments, not to exceed in the aggregate six months in six years.

By order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
H. YOUNG,
Offg. Chief Secretary to Government.
Bombay Castle, 3rd October 1855.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

The following Notification, issued by order of the Most Noble the Governor General of India, under date the 24th ultimo, is republished for general information.

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

H. L. ANDERSON,

Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 3rd October 1855.

No. 564

NOTIFICATION.

Foreign Department, Ootacamund, 24th September 1855.

The practice under which Officers, holding appointments directly under the Supreme Government, are entitled to obtain furlough on private affairs, or on medical certificate, or otherwise from the Governments of Bombay and Madras, without any reference to the object contemplated by them, when applying to the Supreme Government for preparatory leave, having been found to be productive of considerable inconvenience, the Most Noble the Governor General is pleased to direct that, in future, all Officers in the position described above, to whatever Presidency they may belong, shall, in making application for preparatory leave, declare from what port it is their intention to embark, and whether they desire to obtain a furlough on private affairs or on medical certificate, or with a view of ultimate retirement from the Service of Government. A copy of such application will be communicated in due course to the local Government, in order to provide against any other furlough being granted than that contemplated.

2. In cases in which medical certificates may be produced, setting forth the urgent necessity of *immediate embarkation*, the local Government shall be at liberty to use its discretion in granting permission for such embarkation. But the term for which leave is taken, and the conditions on which it is taken, must be understood to rest ultimately with the Government of India, and shall not depend on the local Government.

(Signed) G. F. EDMONSTONE,

Secretary to the Government of India,
with the Governor General.

(True copy)

H. L. ANDERSON,

Secretary to Government.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Under the provisions of Regulation VI. of 1834, the Judges of the Sudder Dewanee Adawlut have sanctioned the closing of the Civil Courts in the Dharwar Zillah for six weeks, from the 20th instant.

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

H. L. ANDERSON,

Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 3rd October 1855.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The Right Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the closing of the Court of Small Causes, from the 15th to the 31st instant inclusive.

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

H. L. ANDERSON,

Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 3rd October 1855.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,

REVENUE.

Succaram Narrain, Mamlutdar of Sooltanpoor, is transferred to the Jamnair Talooka, of the Khandeish Collectorate.

Bulwunt Ramchunder, Mamlutdar of Jamnair, is transferred to the Sooltanpoor Talooka, of the same Collectorate.

E. G. FAWCETT,

Revenue Commissioner, N. D.

Poona, Revenue Commissioner's Office, 20th Sept. 1855.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,

CIVIL.

First Grade Apprentice Swamee Churandee, 12th Regt. N. I., is appointed to the Civil Native General Hospital at Aden.

Bombay, Medical Board Office, 28th September 1855.

The Notification dated 29th August last, appointing First Hospital Assistant William Royalls to the Jail Hospital Kurrachee, is cancelled.

Bombay, Medical Board Office, 1st October 1855.

By order of the Medical Board,

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

Acting Secretary, Medical Board.

Advertisement.

The following PASSAGES TO LONDON are required :—

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,

2nd October 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 Golundauze	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 Bazaars 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 Bazaars and Police.

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

બહાર અપર.

આપીએછીએ જે જે લોકોની મરજી અરક તથા ગાંમટી દારૂ વેચવાને કાંપ અમદાવાદની કાવલની લરાકરમાં એ દારૂ વેચવાને કંતરાકટ રાખવા હમેશાંના દરેક પ્રમાણે હોએ તો તે ધણીને તારીખ ૧૫ મી માહે નવેમ્બર રાને ૧૮૫૫ ને વાર ગરેલેને રોજે શવારના કલાક ૧૨ બાર વાગેને બપોરે બ બરમાસ્તર સાહેબની હક્કીરામાં આવી રૂપઆનો આંકડો કહેવા જે આટલા રૂપઆ સાહે કંતરાકટ રાખીશ અથવા એ કંતરાકટ લેવા ખીણી ટેકર જે કાગલનો લખોડી કરી તેજ તારીખે કાંમીરાશી જનરાલની હક્કીરા જે સુબાઈમાં છે તાહાં મોકલવાને શવારના કલાક ૧૧ વાગતાથી રાંબના કલાક ૨ વાગતાં સુધી લીધામાં આવશે.

૨ જે કાંમીરાશી ટેકર તથા મોહીજીભાની નો આં-

કડો કહેલો હશે તે ધણીએ પાસેથી રૂપઆ (૨૫) અંકે ૫-ચીરા અનામત સુકવા નોંધસુ તે લેવામાં આવશે ને જે રાખનારો આંકડો વધારે બેલવામાં આવશે તે ધણી પાસેથી એક મહીનાનો જીમલો આંકડો ડીપાજી જે અનામત લીધામાં આવશે.

૩ આ કંતરાકટનો કસર ૧૨ બાર મહીનાનો છે તારીખ ૧ માહે ડીસેમ્બર રાને ૧૮૫૫ થી તે તારીખ ૩૦ માહે નવેમ્બર રાને ૧૮૫૬ થયીને માટે રાખનારાઓને કહેલું નોંધએ જે દર મહીને આટલા રૂપઆ ચુલ્ખ આપીશ.

૪ કાંપ અમદાવાદમાં રાસકરે નીચે પ્રમાણે છે.

ડિગ્રાયમેંટ ગોલ નદાનજી ૧૭૦.

નેટીવ રીજીમેંટ ૨૫ મી ૬૧૭.

નેટીવ રીજીમેંટ ૨૮ મી ૬૨૫.

કાંપના રહેવારો લોકો ૧૩૦૫.

૫ પણ હરાજીને દીને જેટલું લસકર કાંપમાં હાજર હશે તેટલાં માંજીરોજ વીરોનો કંતરાકટ કરામાં આવશે ને તે હરાજીની વખતે લોકોને બહાર કરામાં આવશે તેટલા માંજીરોના નાગથી વધારે માંજીરો કાંપમાંથી જશે અથવા આવશે તો તેથી દર મહીનાની બોલીના રૂપઆનો વધારે અથવા ઘટશે કરવામાં આવશે નાગથી એજ માંજીરો જશે આવશે તો તેવીરો ગુતાવાલાને કસી છુટ મેલવામાં આવશે નહીં અથવા તેહની પારોથી વધારે રૂપઆ લીધામાં આવશે નહીં પણ લોકોએ રાક નાંખવું કે કાંપમાં રહેવારો લોકોમાંથી ફેરકાર થશે તો તે વીસે કંતરાકટ વાલાઓને કસી છુટ આપવામાં આવશે નહીં કસત કાંપમાંથી ઉપર લખેઆ પ્રમાણે લસકરી માંજીસો જસે તોજ કંતરાકટ વાલાઓને છુટ મેલવામાં આવશે.

૬ કંતરાકટ બંદાંશુધી રાસકરમાં મંજુર નહીં થશે તાહાં શુધી કોઈરતે અમલમાં આવું એવું સમજવું નહીં.

૭ એ કંતરાકટ વિરો અમદાવાદના બજાર માસ્તર સાહેબની હાશીરામાં તથા મુંબાઈની કાંમીરાશી જનરાલ સાહેબની હાશીરામાં પુછેથી રતીવાર શિવાએ દરોજ સવારના કલાક ૧૦ થી તે રાંબના ૪ કલાક શુધી બહાર કિધામાં આવશે જે કાંઈ વધારે પુછવાનું હશે તે.

૮ જે વેલાએ તથા (વખતે) જે જગોએ મેજર જનરાલ સાહેબની ધાનમાં જર માંલમ પડશે તે વેલાએ ચોરી છુપીથી ગોરા રોજીરોને દારૂ વેચાતો હશે તેવોનો અટકાવ કરવાસાહે ચોકીદારો રાખવાનો હુકમ ફરમાવશે અને તે ચોકીદારોનો પચાર કંતરાકટ વાલાએ આપવો પડશે.

૯ હુકાન ૧ દારૂ વેચવાની કાંપ મંજુરના રાદર બજારમાં રાખવામાં આવશે ને જિએ લખા પરમાણે દારૂ વેચવા નોંધશુ.

અરક દારૂ બાટલી ૧ ના આંના ૮

મહુશનો દારૂ બાટલી ૧ ના આંના ૮

૧૦ કંતરાકટનો ટેનડર લિધા પછે કાંઈ તકરાર તથા કકબાજી નાકચલતની કરશે તો જે કાંઈ અનામત રૂપઆ રાખેલા હશે તે રાસકરમાં દંડ કરવામાં આવશે.

૧૧ શિપાઈલોકોને ઉધાર આપવું નહીં રોકેથી વેચવું નોંધશુ.

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

કાંપ અમદાવાદ શુધીનેટનેટબજાર બજાર તથા પોલીસ

હાશીરા તારીખ ૨૧ માહે આગસ્ટ રાને ૧૮૫૫.

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

Notice

To be Sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Dock-yard, on Monday the 8th instant, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, Old Boats, Old Iron Tanks, and Sundry Old Stores, Wooden Works, &c. &c. returned from the H. C. Vessels of War.

Terms of Sale.—A deposit of 25 per cent. to be paid immediately the lots are knocked down, the same to be cleared and paid for on or before the seventh day after the sale has taken place; in addition to which the purchaser is required to pay for any portion of the articles he wishes to remove before he can be permitted to do so, or otherwise the deposit will be forfeited, and the lots resold, at the risk and loss of the first purchaser.

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

I. N. Storekeeper's Office,
Bombay, 3rd October 1855.

Advertisement.

For SALE by PUBLIC AUCTION, on Saturday the 13th instant. The Agent for Gunpowder will sell by Public Auction, at the Powder Works, Mazagon, at 12 o'clock noon, 3 BULLOCKS and 2 BUFFALOES, unserviceable. Terms, cash.

J. B. WOOSNAM, Major,
Agent for Gunpowder.

Gunpowder Manufactory,
Bombay, 3rd October 1855.

જાહેર નામુ.

એહેયુને નકામા બલદ ૩ તથા પાણર ચાલતા મહીનાની તારીખ ૧૩ મી રાત્રીવારને દિને આર વાગતે મળગાંમમાં દારૂખાનામાં દારૂખાનાનો એન્ટ જાહિર લેલાં કરીને વેચરો અને તેના પદશી તરત આપવા નોંધાવે.

રાહી.

જે. બી. ઉનામ મેજર,
દારૂખાનાનો એન્ટ.

તારીખ ૩ માહે અક્ટોબર સને ૧૮૫૫ ઈસવી
મુકામ મુંબઈ દારૂખાના.

જાહિરનામા.

એસા જે નિકામી વૈલ ૩ વ ટોળગે ૨ ચાલતે મહિન્યાચી તારીખ ૧૩ શનવારચે રોજી વારા વાજતાં માજગાંવ યેથીલ દારૂખાન્યાંત દારૂખાન્યાંચે એન્ટ જાહિર લેલાં કરૂન વિકતીલ ત્યાંચા પૈસા તાત્કાલ દિલ્હા પાહિજ.

સહી.

જે. બી. ઉનામ મેજર

દારૂખાન્યાંચે એન્ટ.

તારીખ ૩ અક્ટોબર સને ૧૮૫૫ ઈસવી

મુકામ મુંબઈ દારૂખાના.

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

Notice.

Will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, in the Dock-yard, on Friday the 5th instant, at 2 o'clock P. M., a quantity of TEAK SLAB PIECES, &c.

Condition of Sale.—The lots to be paid for

on the spot when knocked down, and removed within two days from the date of sale. It is to be distinctly understood, that all lots not cleared away within the specified time will be forfeited.

F. WEMYSS, Captain,
Engineer to the Dockyard.

Bombay, Dockyard Engineer's Office,
2nd October 1855.

જાહેર નામુ.

એહેયુને સાગવાની લાકડાનાં અવદલાં વીગરે ગોદીમાં ચાલતા મહીનાની તારીખ ૫ મી શુક્રવારને દીને આરકેપર બે વાગતે જાહેર લિલાંમ કરીને વેચવામાં આવશે.

વેચાંયુનો કરાર.

લાયે લિલાં એટલે તરત નાંચું આપીને વેચાંયુની તારીખથી બે દિવસની અંદર કાઢાડી લઈ જવાને એ સુદતમાં જે લાયે કાઢાડી નહીં લઈ જશે તો તે સરવે રાસકાર દાખલ થાશે એહેયું સાફ સમજ્યું.

સહી.

એફ. ઉવેમીસ કપતાન,
ગોદીનો ઇંજીનીઅર.

તારીખ ૨ જી માહે અક્ટોબર સને ૧૮૫૫ ઈસવી મુંબઈ ગોદીના ઇંજીનીઅરની કચેરી.

જાહિરનામા.

એસા જે સાગવાની લાકડાંચી અવદલે વીગરે ચાલતે મહિન્યાચી તારીખ ૫ શુક્રવારચે રોજી દોન વાજતાં ગોદીંત જાહિર લેલાંવ કરૂન વિકતીલ.

વિકરીયા કરાર.

લાટ ઘેતલે મજાજે તાત્કાલ પૈસા દેઝન વિકરીચે તારીખે પાસૂન દોન દિવસાંત કાઢૂન ન્યાવે આણિ સદરૂ મુદતીંત જે લાટ કાઢૂન ન નેવીલ તે સર્વ લાટ સરકાર દાખલ હોતીલ અસે સાફ સમજાવે.

સહી.

એફ. વેમીસ કપતાન,
ગોદીચે ઇંજીનીઅર.

તારીખ ૨ રી માહે અક્ટોબર સને ૧૮૫૫ ઈસવી મુંબઈ ગોદીચે ઇંજીનીઅરની કચેરી.

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

MILITARY

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

1855	ARRIVALS.
25th Sept.	Lieutenant C. Parsons, Ordnance Department, on medical certificate, from Hyderabad.
" "	Lieutenant E. Brandt, 1st Fusiliers, on medical certificate, from Kurrachee.
20th "	Lieutenant Colonel A. M. McCally, 30th M. N. I., en route to join.
" "	Lieutenant J. M. Greig, Engineers, on duty, from Poona.
" "	Lieutenant O. Sturges, Artillery, on medical certificate, from Sholapore.
27th "	Major K. Jopp, 16th Regt. N. I., on leave, from Kaira.
" "	Lieutenant A. Phillips, 20th Regt. N. I., on sick certificate, from Rutnagherry.
" "	Lieutenant E. D. Munro, Engineers, on duty, from Deesa.
" "	Lieutenant Stanley Scott, Staff, on duty, from Rutnagherry.
29th "	Lieutenant J. B. Hardy, Artillery, on duty, from Kolapore.

29th Sept.—Colonel H. Hancock, Staff, from Poona.
 " " Captain A. Raitt, Invalid Establishment, on sick certificate, from Poona.
 30th " Ensign P. C. Donne, 3rd European Regiment, from Poona.
 2nd Oct.—Major H. C. Morse, Staff, on leave, from Poona.
 " " Assistant Surgeon F. T. Bond, Medical Establishment, on duty, from Kurrachee.
 3rd " Captain F. Fanning, Revenue Survey, on leave, from Surat.
 " " Major E. H. Hart, Marine Battalion, to rejoin, from Poona.

1855 DEPARTURES.

26th Sept.—Lieutenant F. Hemming, Artillery, to join, to Poona.
 " " Lieutenant Hope Johnstone, 13th Regt. N. I., on leave, to Callian.
 27th " Assistant Surgeon E. Touch, M. D., 83rd Foot, on duty, to Deesa.
 29th " Lieutenant C. J. Merriman, Engineers, on duty, to Sattara.
 2nd Oct.—Assistant Surgeon R. C. Thorp, M.D., Medical Establishment, on duty, to Vingorla.
 " " Lieutenant G. M. Duncan, Engineers, on duty, to Poona.
 3rd " Lieutenant Colonel A. M. McCally, 36th Regt. M. N. I., to join, to Poona.
 4th " Lieutenant J. M. Greig, Engineers, on duty, to Aden.
 " " Lieutenant C. C. G. Cowper, 8th Regt. N. I., on furlough, to England.

*Bombay, Town Major's Office,
 3rd October 1855.*

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

1855 ARRIVALS.

27th Sept.—Steamer Lowjee Family, J. H. Norman, from Cambay 25th instant.
Passengers.—Major Jopp; Lieutenant Duncan; Mr. Curtis; Dr. Clarke, and several Natives.
 28th " Steamer Philox, J. Clarke, from Surat 27th September.
Passengers.—04 Natives.
 " " Barque Leou de Lacoste, E. Graveriau, from Kurrachee 22nd September.
 29th " Steamer Sir J. R. Carnac, F. M. Ellis, from Surat 28th September.
Passengers.—Several Natives.
 30th " Ship Tudor, J. Howson, from Gibraltar 26th June.
 2nd Oct.—Steamer Victoria, W. Sanderson, from Kurrachee 20th September.
Passengers.—Brigadier Parr; Commodore and Mrs. Hamilton; Captain and Mrs. Sealy; Mr. and Mrs. Cole; 12 Convicts, and several Natives.
 3rd " Steamer Mountstuart Elphinstone, C. W. MacDonald, from Surat 2nd October.
Passenger.—Captain Fanning.

1855 DEPARTURES.

26th Sept.—Ship Alberta, D. Cameron, to London.
 27th " Steamer Mountstuart Elphinstone, C. W. MacDonald, to Surat.
Passengers.—Mr. Ducat; 1 Gentlemen, and several Natives.
 29th " Ship Marmion, A. Gibbs, to China.
 30th " Brig Puttay Mombarruck, Nacoda, to Surat.
 " " Brig Khakhusroo, Nacoda, to Madras.
 1st Oct.—Steamer Victoria, P. James, to Surat.
Passengers.—Several Natives.
 " " H. C. Steamer Ajdaha, Lieut. Worsley, to Vingorla.

W. CRAWFORD,
 Senior Magistrate of Police.

Bombay, Police Office, 3rd October 1855.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

INTEREST ALLOWED AT THE BOMBAY AGENCY.

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

INTEREST CHARGED.

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

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

RATES OF EXCHANGE.

On London at 6 months' sight 2s. 0½d. per Rupee.
 " " 3 " " 2s. 0½d. "
 " " 2 " " 2s. "
 " " 1 " " 1s. 11½d. "
 On London at sight 1s. 11½d. "
 On Scotland " 1s. 11½d. "
 On Ireland " 1s. 11½d. "
 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 Hoondees payable to "The Oriental Bank Corporation, or Order"; and to state as distinctly as possible the name and address of the party to whom the remittance is to be made, and the sight at which the Bills are to be drawn.

COMMISSION.

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

Bombay, 3rd October 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.

NOTICE.—A QUARTERLY GENERAL MEETING of the Subscribers to the BOMBAY CIVIL FUND will be held at the Town Hall, on Thursday the 4th proximo, at half-past 4 o'clock p. m.

By order of the Trustees,

C. J. ERSKINE,

Secy. Civil Fund.

*Bombay, Civil Fund Office,
 22nd September 1855.*

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.		
Sept. 26th	Khetwady Main Road	Scavengers at work. Road in tolerably good order.
Morning Round.	Carpenter 2nd Street	Clean. Do.
	Portuguese Street	Scavengers at work. Do.
	Grant Road (part of)	Clean. Road good.
	Obelisk Road	Scavengers and carts at work. Road good.
	Parell Road	Clean. Road good.
	Love Lane	Do. Do.
	Mazagon Road to Jail	Scavengers and carts at work. Road good.
	Oomercarry New Road	Do. Do.
	Baboola Tank Road (part of)	Clean. Road good.
	Erskine Road	Scavengers at work. Road tolerably good.
On way to Office.	Coombarwada Street	Scavengers cleaning drain. Do.
	1st Carpenter Street	Clean. Do.
	Khetwady Main Road	Do. Road generally in good order.
	Ardaseer Dady Street	Do. Do.
	Bhooleshwar Road (part of)	Do. Road good.
	Portuguese Church Street	Do. Do.
	Ardaseer Dady Street	Do. Do.
	Calbadevi Road	Do. Do.
	Esplanade Main Road	Do. Do.
	Sept. 27th	
Morning Round.	Khetwady Main Road	Scavengers at work. Road requires slight repairs.
	Ardaseer Dady Street (part of)	Scavengers and carts at work. Road good.
	Trimbuck Furishram Street	Scavengers not arrived. Road require slight repairs.
	Grant Road (part of)	Clean. Road tolerably good.
	Duncan Road	Scavengers at work. Road good.
	Parell Road	Clean. Road good.
	Parell Village	Do. Do.
	Mount Road	Do. A few patches of newly laid stone require consolidation.
	Mazagon Gunpowder Road	Clean. Road good.
	Mazagon Coppersmith Street	Do. Do.
On way to Office.	Mazagon Dockyard Road	Do. Do.
	Jail Road	Scavengers and carts at work. Road good.
	Baboola Tank Road	Clean. Road good.
	Obelisk Road	Sweepers at work. Road good.
	Grant Road	Clean. Do.
	Chunam Kiln Road	Side drain being cleaned. Road tolerably good.
	Khetwady Road (part of)	Clean. Road good.
	Khetwady Main Road	Do. Road requires slight repairs.
	Ardaseer Dady Street	Cartmen at work. Road good.
	Bhooleshwar Road	Clean. Road good.
Sept. 28th	Portuguese Church Street	Do. Do.
	Dady Sett Agiary Lane	Do. Do.
	Calbadevi Road	Do. Do.
	Esplanade Cross Road	Do. Do.
	Esplanade Market Road	Do. Do.
	Rampart Road	Do. Do.
	Khetwady Main Road	Scavengers at work. Slight repairs required.
	Cowasjee Patell Tank Road	Scavengers and carts at work. Road tolerably good.
	Erskine Road	Do. Do.
	Jail Road	Clean. Road good.
Morning Round.	Mazagon Gunpowder Row	Do. Do.
	Love Lane	Do. Do.
	Parell Road	Scavengers and carts at work. Road good.
	Bellasis Road	Clean. Road good.
	Breach Candy Road from Tardeo to Grant Road	Do. Do.
	Grant Road (part of)	Do. Do. Slight rolling still required.
	Chunam Kiln Road	Scavengers cleaning side drains. Road in tolerably
	Khetwady Road (part of)	Clean. Slight repairs required. [good order.
	Bhooleshwar Road (part of)	Do. Road good.
	Portuguese Church Street	Do. Do.
On way to Office.	Dady Sett Agiary Lane (part of)	Do. Do.
	Calbadevi Road	Do. Do.
	Esplanade Main Road	Do. Do.

Date.	Places inspected.	Remarks.
1855.		
Sept. 28th	Rampart Row	Clean. Road good.
Sept. 29th	Khetwady Main Road	Scavengers and carts at work. Road requires slight [repairs.
	Candawady Lane	Clean. Road good.
	Breach Candy Road	Sweepers cleaning open drains. Road good.
	New Road	Clean. Road good.
	Gowalla Tank Road	Muddy from the effect of buffaloes being washed. Road good.
Morning Round.	Warden Road	Clean. Road good.
	Breach Candy Road to Tardeo	Do. Do.
	Bellasis Road	Do. Do.
	Byculla Church Compound	Do. Do.
	Parell Road	The nuisance complained of in my two preceding reports respecting grass carts has been removed. Road good.
	Bellasis Junction Road	Sweepers and carts at work. Road good.
	Duncan Road (part of)	Clean. Road good.
	Grant Road (do.)	Do. Do.
	Portuguese Street	Open side drains, although cleaned daily, are a great cause of complaint. Road good.
	2nd Carpenter Street	Clean. Road good.
On way to Office.	Khetwady Main Road	Do. Road requires slight repairs.
	Bhooleshwar Road	Do. Road good.
	Portuguese Church Street	Do. Do.
	Funneswadi Lane	Open side drains being cleaned. Road good.
	Dady Sett Agiary Lane	Clean. Road good.
	Breach Candy Road	Do. Do.
	Esplanade Main Road	Do. Do.
	Church Street to Court House	Do. Do.
Sept. 30th	(Sunday) Nil.	
Oct. 1st	Khetwady Main Road	Clean. Slight repairs required to road.
	Ardaseer Dady Street	Sweepers at work. Road good.
	Bhooleshwar Road (part of)	Do. Do.
	Portuguese Church Street	Clean. Do.
	Dady Sett Agiary Lane	Sweepers and carts at work. Road good.
	Breach Candy Road to Chundun Wady Lane	Clean. Road good.
Morning Round.	Kholbhat Lane	Scavengers at work. Road good.
	Parell Road	Do. Do.
	Bhooleshwar Road	Cartmen at work. Do.
	Cowasjee Patell Tank Road	Clean. Do.
	Falkland Road (part of)	Do. Do.
	Grant Road (part of)	Some stagnated water ordered to be drained off. Road good.
	Duncan Road (part of)	Clean. Road good.
	Cammatee Poora 5th Street	Do. Do.
	Cammatee Poora Bazar Street	Do. Do.
	Carpenter 1st Street	Do. Do.
On way to Office.	Khetwady Main Road	Do. Same as above.
	Ardaseer Dady Street	Do. Road good.
	Falkland Road (part of)	Do. Do.
	Jugjeevun Kika Street	Do. Do.
	Syed Abdool Rahimon Street	Do. Do.
	Esplanade Market Road	Do. Do.
	Fort	Do. Do.
	Khetwady Main Road (part of)	Do. Do.
	Chunam Kiln Road	Do. Do.
	Grant Road	Do., except an accumulation of water on the South side. Road good.
Morning Round.	Duncan Road	Scavengers and carts at work. Road good.
	Bellasis Road (part of)	Clean. Road good.
	Parell Road to Railway Crossing at Mahim Dadur Road, and back by the same route to Khetwady	Muddy in parts. Road good, except Mahim Dadur Road, the repairs of which will be commenced to-day.
On way to Office.	Khetwady Main Road (part of)	Side drains being cleaned. Slight repairs required to road.
	Ardaseer Dady Street	Clean. Road good.
	Bhooleshwar Road	Do. Do.
	Portuguese Church Street	Do. Do.

Date.	Places inspected.	Remarks.
1855.		
Oct. 2nd	Dady Sett Agiary Lane	Clean. Road good.
On way	Calbadevi Road	Scraping in part required. Road good.
to Office.	Esplanade Main Road.....	Clean. Road good.
	Rampart Row	Do. Do.

B. BROCK,

Bombay, Supt. of Repairs' Office, 2nd October 1855.

Acting Superintendent of Repairs.

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, it 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.

W. B. O'SHAUGHNESSY,

Central Office, Meerut, 25th June 1855.

Superintendent Electric Telegraph in India.

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.

W. B. O'SHAUGHNESSY,

Meerut, 30th June 1855.

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.

(True Copies)

A. CHAUNCY, Lieut.,

Deputy Superintendent Electric Telegraph.

Agra and United Service Bank.

THE Government of India having, by Notification of 26th January 1855, signified its intention to dissolve its existing connection with the Government Agency, the Agra and United Service Bank will, on being furnished with the necessary powers, receive charge of Government Paper and Bank Shares from the Agent, and realize the Interest when due, and Dividends as declared. The Bank will also sell, or invest in these Securities for Constituents.

Forms of Letters and Powers of Attorney may be obtained on application at this Agency.

When the proceeds of Government Paper or Shares sold, or of Interest and Dividends, are remitted by the Bank's Drafts on England, or on its Indian Branches, no Commission will be charged.

If otherwise paid, or when the Paper or Shares are delivered over, the charge for Commission will be $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

J. G. H. BROWN, Agent.

Bombay, 16th February 1855.

NOTICE is hereby given, that seven (7) STAGING BUNGALOWS have now been COMPLETED, and are available for the accommodation of Travellers, as far as Jaulna, on the line of road from Nagpore to Bombay, viz. at—

Damuck, 26 miles.
Karinjah, 33 do.
Keenee, 24 do.
Chandose, 25 do.
Meckur, 21 do.
Roheree, 22 do.
Jaulna, 27 do.

These Bungalows are in continuation of the four (4) from Nagpore to Natchengaon, formerly advertised. At present the Bungalows are not furnished or provided with Servants, but they have been offered to the Bombay Post Office Department, with a view to their being supplied in those respects in the same manner as other Travellers' Bungalows belonging to that Department.

By Order,

C. E. M. SHAKESPEAR,

Personal Asst. to the Commissioner in Charge.
Nagpore, 22nd September 1855.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a piece or parcel of FORAS LAND, situated between the Grant and Bellasis Roads, and which was lately purchased by this Department for Garden purposes, will be put up to PUBLIC AUCTION SALE on Saturday next, the 6th instant.

Plans of the ground may be seen, and any information obtained, on application at this Office any day between the hours of 11 and 4 on or before

the day of sale. The whole ground measures 610 burgas or thereabouts, and will be put up in 3 lots, unless an inductive offer is made for the whole.

Ten per cent. deposit to be paid at the time of sale by the highest bidder, and the remainder within eight days from the date of sale.

B. BROCK,

Acting Superintendent of Repairs.

Bombay, Supt. of Repairs' Office,
1st October 1855.

For Sale

AT THE

BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY'S PRESS.

Jameson's Code of 1850, bound..... Rs. 12
" " Appendix No. I. (1852), in
" " wrapper..... " 3
" " Appendix No. II. (1854), bound " 3
Rules for Guidance of Courts Martial (1854),
bound..... " 3
Forms for Courts Martial, a complete Set, stitched. " 1

Also a few Copies of

New Postal Act (No. XVII. of 1854), with
Rules for Management of Post Office Department (corrected edition), and District Post
Rules, stitched..... Rs. 1
EDUCATION DISPATCH from the Court of
Directors, dated 19th July 1854, in 8vo. As. 8
CIVIL ABSENTEE RULES, dated 8th June
1855, in 8vo. " 8

Just issued.

RULES for the GUIDANCE of COURTS of
REQUESTS, with Forms of Proceedings, &c.
(June 1855), stitched..... As. 8

By Authority.

Shortly will be published,

THE

BOMBAY ARMY LIST,

FOR THE FOURTH QUARTER OF 1855,

CORRECTED UP TO THE 10TH OF OCTOBER

COMPRISING ALSO THE

HYDRABAD CONTINGENT LIST,

THE

INDIAN NAVY LIST,

AND THE

BOMBAY CIVIL LIST,

INCLUDING THE

ECCLESIASTICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

PRICE, Rs. 2½.

BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY'S PRESS, October 4th 1855.

[1852]

Post Office Notifications.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail, *via* Marseilles and *via* Southampton, per P. & O. Company's Steamer "POTTINGER," will be closed on WEDNESDAY the 17th instant, at 6 o'clock p. m.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Post Office Packets for the PERSIAN GULF per Honorable Co.'s Steamer "ASSAYE," will be closed at 11 o'clock a. m. on Saturday the 6th instant.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

Bombay Post Office, 3rd October 1855.

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
Pottinger	P. & O. Steam Navigation Company...	18th instant	Suez	Aden.
Cadiz	Ditto ditto ditto	3rd proximo	Hong-kong	Galle, Penang, and Singapore.
Scindian	Bombay Steam Navigation Company ..	12 hours after the arrival of the next Overland Mail	Kurrachee.	
Alexander Wise	Messrs. Forbes & Co.	Despatch	London.	
Star	" Lancaster & Co.	Ditto	China.	
Rosina	" Robert Strong & Co.	Ditto	Mauritius.	
Assaye	Commander in Chief Indian Navy	6th instant, at 11 a. m.	Persian Gulf.	

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

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

NAMES OF VESSELS.	DATE OF DESPATCH.	TO WHAT PORT.
Elphinstone	27th ultimo	Surat.
Ajdaha	1st instant	Vingorla.
Singapore	2nd ditto	Hong-kong.
Phlox	3rd ditto	Surat.
Madras	3rd ditto	Aden.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

Bombay Post Office, 3rd October 1855.

NOTICE.

The Public are hereby informed, that the RATE OF HIRE by the Government BULLOCK TRAIN between Lahore and Mooltan will be REDUCED to Rs. 1-8-0 per maund, from the 1st proximo.

To and from Lahore or Mooltan and the intermediate Stations the rate will remain as heretofore.

G. PATON,
Post Master General, N. W. P.

Nyni Tal, 10th September 1855.

NOTICE.

Table showing the Routes by which, and the chief Places to which, Letters can be sent from India by Her Majesty's Contract Mail Steamers, and also the Rules relating to the payment of British Postage in India.

Description of Letter.	Name of Place addressed.	Rule regarding Payment of Steam Postage on Letters.
Southampton.....	Great Britain	Pre-payment is optional. Cannot be prepaid in India.
	Foreign Europe	
	America	
Marseilles.....	Great Britain	
	Foreign Europe	
	Suez	
Red Sea	Cairo	
	Alexandria or any other place in Egypt.....	
	Malta	
	Gibraltar	
	Greece, Levant, and Foreign Europe.....	
	Great Britain <i>via</i> Trieste	
	Mauritius.....	Must be prepaid.
British Packet.....	Cape of Good Hope	
	Australian Colonies.....	
	China, except Hong-kong	Can be prepaid or not, at the option of the sender.
	Manilla	
	Batavia	
	Java.....	
	Bourbon	
	Any place not a British Possession	
	Any Indian Port.....	
	Aden	
	Ceylon.....	
	Singapore.....	
	Penang	
	Malacca	
	Hong-kong	

Colonial Newspapers or Prices Current posted in India for Great Britain are not subject in India to any charge for Postage, but Newspapers posted in India, addressed to any British Colony or Possession, or any Foreign Port, or any Port in India, are, if sent by Her Majesty's Steamers, or *via* Southampton through England, liable to a Postage charge of One Penny, (9 pie,) which must be prepaid. Newspapers sent through Great Britain *via* Marseilles are liable to a Postage charge of Four Pence (3 annas), and if addressed to British North America *via* the United States, a further charge of One Penny must be levied on account of the United States in addition to all other Postage.

Newspapers and Prices Current brought to India by Her Majesty's Packets from a Foreign Port, without having passed through Great Britain, are chargeable with One Penny (9 pie) on delivery.

DUNCAN DAVIDSON,

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

Post Master General.

NOTICE.

The following modifications of the Rules regulating the sale of Postage Stamps at Local Dépôts have been sanctioned by the Government of India :—

1. No sale is to be made at any Local Dépôt for less than 5 Rupees worth of Postage Stamps, nor is any sale to be made of any description of Postage Stamp Label which shall involve a fraction of a Rupee.

2. A purchaser of Postage Stamps of the value of 5 Rupees or upwards is entitled to receive the equivalent to the sum paid in one or more descriptions of Postage Stamp Labels; but when Labels of different values are required, the number of each description taken must amount in value to one or more even Rupees.

3. For example, the Officer in charge of a Local Dépôt may sell 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, or any other higher number of Rupees worth of Postage Stamps, and the purchaser has the option of taking Labels of any value which he may require in amounts of even Rupees. If buying six Rupees worth of Stamps, he might take one Rupee's worth of half Anna, two Rupees' worth of one Anna, two Rupees' worth of two Annas, and one Rupee's worth of 4 Anna Labels, but he would be entitled to require eight Annas' worth of half Anna Labels and five and a half Rupees' worth of four Anna labels.

4. Purchasers of Stamps at Local Dépôts are entitled to receive a discount of half Anna on every Rupee paid.

H. B. RIDDELL,

Director General of the Post Office in India.

Camp Madras, the 24th September 1855.

DUNCAN DAVIDSON,

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

Post Master General.

[1854]

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 the remainder of 1855 :—

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

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

DUNCAN DAVIDSON,
Post Master General.

Bombay Post Master General's Office, 5th September 1855.

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:—

3rd October 1855.
3rd November 1855.
3rd December 1855.

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

DUNCAN DAVIDSON,
Post Master General.

Bombay Post Master General's Office, 5th September 1855.

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.

NOTICE.

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

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

Detailed Time Tables may be seen at the Post Office.

DUNCAN DAVIDSON,
Post Master General.

Bombay General Post Office, 2nd July 1855.

“A BILL FOR GRANTING EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGES TO
INVENTORS.”—Murathee.

खाली लिहिलेला आक्टाचा मसुदा सन १८५५ चे जुलै महिन्याचे २८ वे तारिखेस लेजिस्लेटिव कौन्सिल-
लांत दुसरे वेळीं वाचून सिलेक्ट कमिटीकडे सोंपला, ती कमिटी येत्या नवेंबर महिन्याचे १ ले तारिखे
नंतर त्या मसुद्याविषयी रिपोर्ट करणार आहे :—

नवीन युक्ति काढणारांस अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकार देण्या विषयींचे आक्टाचा मसुदा.

नवीन व उपयोगी म्यानुफ्याक्चराची युक्ति काढणारांस उत्तेजन येण्या करितां, त्याणीं काढलेले नवे
युक्तीं विषयीं त्यांस हिंदुस्थानांत अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकार द्यावे हें योग्य आहे; यास्तव खालीं लिहिल्या प्रमाणे
ठरविलें आहे :—

१. कोणतेही नवीन व उपयोगी म्यानुफ्याक्चराची युक्ति जा मनुष्याने वास्तवीक, व प्रथमतः काढली
असेल त्याणे, त्या नवीन काढलेले युक्तीचा तपशील दाखल करण्याचे परवानगी विषयीं इंडियाचे गवरनर
जनरल इन कौन्सिल यांस मजीं असल्यास अर्जी करावी; सदहू प्रमाणे अर्जी करणे ती, या आक्टास
जोडलेले परिशिष्टांत लिहिलेले फरम्या प्रमाणे, किंवा मजकुरा प्रमाणे लेखी करावी, व तीवर अर्जदाराने
किंवा अर्जदार हिंदुस्थानांत नसेल तर त्याचे मुखत्यार वकीलाने सही करावी; व त्या अर्जीत अर्जदाराचें
नाव, व धंदा, व राहाण्याचें ठिकाण त्याहांवें, व नवीन काढलेले युक्तीचा प्रकार त्याहावा.

२. सदहू प्रकारची अर्जी दिल्यावर नवीन काढलेले युक्तीचा तपशील दाखल करण्याचा हुकूम अर्ज-
दारास देण्याचा अधिकार इंडियाचे गवरनर जनरल इन कौन्सिल यांस आहे.

३. सदहू प्रकारचा हुकूम देण्या पूर्वीं ती अर्जी चवकशी करून रिपोर्ट करण्यासाठीं कोणतेही मनुष्या-
कडे, किंवा मनुष्याकडे सोंपण्याचा अधिकार इंडियाचे गवरनर जनरल इन कौन्सिल यांस आहे; आणि
चवकशी करून रिपोर्ट करण्याबद्दल योग्य फी मिळण्याचा हक्क सदहू प्रकारचे मनुष्याचा किंवा मनुष्यांचा
आहे असें समजावें. सदहू फीचे रकमे बद्दल तक्रार पडली असतां, ती रकम इंडियाचे गवरनर जनरल
इन कौन्सिल याणी ठरवावी.

४. सदहू हुकुमाचे तारिखेपासून साहा क्वालेंडर महिन्यांचे आंत अर्जदार, आपण नवीन काढलेले
युक्तीचा तपशील या आक्टांत पुढें सांगितल्याप्रमाणे दाखल करवील तर, तपशील दाखल केल्यापासून
चवदा वर्षे पर्यंत, आणि पहिले चवदा वर्षां पुढें अणखी मुदत मिळाली असली तर, त्या मुदती पर्यंत
नवीन काढलेले युक्तीने पदार्थ हिंदुस्थानांत करण्याचा, व हिंदुस्थानांत ती नवीन युक्ति विकण्याचा, व
तिचा उपयोग करण्याचा, व या प्रमाणे करण्याची मुखत्यारी दुसऱ्यास देण्याचा अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकार
सदहू अर्जदारास, व त्याचे एक्सक्लूटरांस, व आइमिनिस्ट्रेटरांस, व आसिनांस आहे असें समजावें;
या कलमावरून दिलेले अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकाराचे मुदतीचीं तेरा वर्षे भरल्या नंतर आणि साडे तेरा वर्षे
भरल्या पूर्वीं कोणते ही वेळीं नवीन युक्ति काढणाराने, किंवा त्याचे एक्सक्लूटराने, किंवा आइमिनिस्ट्रेटराने,
किंवा आसिनाने अर्जी केली असतां योग्य दिसेल त्याप्रमाणे पराकाष्ठा अणखी चवदा वर्षे पर्यंत मुदत
देण्याचा अधिकार गवरनर जनरल इन कौन्सिल यांस आहे.

५. तपशील दाखल करण्याविषयींचे, किंवा सदहू प्रकारचे अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकाराची मुदत वाढविण्या
विषयींचे हुकुमांत आपणास योग्य दिसेल तसे करार, व शर्ती घालण्याचा अधिकार इंडियाचे गवरनर
जनरल इन कौन्सिल यांस आहे.

६. नवीन काढलेले युक्तीचा तपशील या आक्टा प्रमाणे दाखल करणे तो लिहिलेला असावा, व

* या शब्दाचे अर्थाविषयीं १५ वें कलम पाहा.

उद्देश.

नवीन काढलेले
युक्तीचा तपशील दा-
खल करण्याचे पर-
वानगी विषयीं युक्ति
काढणाराने मजीं अ-
सल्यास अर्जी करावी
त्याविषयीं.

अर्जीचे फरम्या
वगैरे विषयीं.

तपशील दाखल
करण्याचे हुकुमा वि-
षयीं.

चवकशी करून
रिपोर्ट करण्यासाठीं
अर्जी सोंपण्याचे अधि-
काराविषयीं.

चवकशीचे खर्चा
विषयीं.

चवदा वर्षांचे अनन्य
ग्राह्याधिकाराविषयीं.

अनन्य ग्राह्याधि-
काराची मुदत वाढ-
विण्याविषयीं.

तपशील दाखल
करण्याविषयींचे हुकु-
मांत शर्ती घालण्याचा
अधिकार आहे त्या
विषयीं.

तपशील विषयीं.

त्यावर अर्जदाराची सही असावी, व नवीन युक्तीचा प्रकार, व ती कोणते रितेने चालवावी हें त्यांत विस्तारें करून लिहिलेलें असावें.

अर्जी व तपशील सरकारचे सेक्रेटरी-कडे द्यावा त्या विषयी-
अर्जी वगैरे बरोबर इकरार असावा त्या-विषयी.

७. तपशील दाखल करण्याचे परवानगी विषयीची अर्जी, व या आकटा प्रमाणे दाखल करण्याचा तपशील इंडिया सरकारचे होम डिपार्टमेंटातील सेक्रेटरीकडे द्यावा; आणि प्रत्येक अर्जी बरोबर, व तपशिला बरोबर या आकटास जोडलेले **अ** आणि **ब** निशाण्यांचे परिशिष्टांत लिहिलेले फरम्या प्रमाणे, किंवा मजकुरा प्रमाणे लिहिलेला इकरार नवीन युक्ति काढणाराचे सहीचा असावा; आणि नवीन युक्ति काढणारा हिंदुस्थानांत नसेल तर, जो मुखत्यार अर्जी देईल, किंवा तपशील दाखल करील त्याचे सहीचा ही इकरार अर्जी, व तपशील यां बरोबर असावा; आणि तो मुखत्याराचा इकरार खाली लिहिलेले मतलबाचा या आकटास जोडलेले **क** निशाणाचे फरम्या प्रमाणे असावा; (तो मतलब वितपशील):

अर्जी देण्याची तारीख तिचे पाठीवर न्याहावी त्याविषयी.

नवीन युक्ति काढणाराचा म्हणून जो इकरार आहे, त्यावर त्याची सही आहे, व त्यातील मजकूर वास्तवीक आहे असें मला खचित वाटतें. सदहू प्रकारची अर्जी, व तपशील देण्याची तारीख त्या प्रत्येकाचे पाठीवर न्याहावी, व ती तारीख सेक्रेटरीचे कचेरीचे दप्तरांत ही न्याहावी.

इकरारांत खोटा मजकूर लिहिला असतां खोटे शपते प्रमाणे शिक्षा होईल त्याविषयी.

८. कोणी मनुष्य या आकटाप्रमाणे इकरार करील त्यांत तो बुध्दा, व लालचीने खोटा मजकूर लिहील तर, त्याणे खोटे शपतेचा किंवा प्रतिज्ञेचा गुन्हा केला असें समजावें; व त्यावर त्या प्रमाणे काम चालून गुन्हाची शाबिती झाल्यावर, त्यास शिक्षा होईल असें समजावें.

फीदिल्यापूर्वी तपशील दाखल करून नये त्याविषयी.

९. चवकशी करून रिपोर्ट करण्याकरितां अर्जी जा मनुष्यास, किंवा मनुष्यांस सोंपली असेल त्यांची फी देणे असल्यास, त्या फी सुद्धा या आकटावरून देण्याची फी ती सर्व अर्जदारांने दिल्यावांचून तपशील दाखल करून नये.

तपशीलाचा नकल पोंचवाव्या व वांटव्या त्याविषयी.

१०. दाखल करण्यासाठीं तपशील देव्ये वेळीं अर्जदाराने सदहू सेक्रेटरीस त्या तपशिलाचा पनास छापिल नकला पोंचवाव्या त्या नकलांची व्यवस्था सदहू सेक्रेटरीने वेळींवेळीं गवरनर जनरल इन् कौन्सिल फर्मावितील त्या प्रमाणे करावी; परंतु असें ठरविलें आहे कीं.

एक नकल बंगाल सरकारचे सेक्रेटरी पैकीं एका सेक्रेटरीस पाठवावी, व त्याणे ती दाखल करावी.

सदहू नकलांतून एक नकल मद्रास सरकारचे सेक्रेटरी पैकीं एका सेक्रेटरीस पाठवावी, व त्याणे ती दाखल करावी.

एक नकल मुंबई सरकारचे सेक्रेटरी पैकीं एका सेक्रेटरीस पाठवावी, व त्याणे ती दाखल करावी. — आणि

सदहू नकलांतून एक नकल आग्रा सरकारचे सेक्रेटरी पैकीं एका सेक्रेटरीस पाठवावी, व त्याणे ती दाखल करावी; आणि एक रुपया फी जे कोणी देतील त्यांस पाहाण्यासाठीं प्रत्येक सदहू सेक्रेटरीचे कचेरींत सदहू प्रकारचे तपशिलाची नकल योग्य वेळीं खुली ठेवावी.

अर्जां, तपशील वगैरे नोंदण्याचे वही विषयी.

११. इंडिया सरकारचे सदहू सेक्रेटरीचे कचेरींत एक वही ठेवावी, तींत सदहू प्रकारची अर्जी, व तपशील, व सदहू प्रकारचे अर्जी विषयी, किंवा त्या अर्जीत लिहिलेले नवीन काढलेले युक्ती विषयी झालेला हुकूम दाखल करावा. सदहू प्रकारचे वहींत तपशील जा क्रमाने दाखल होतील, त्या क्रमाने प्रत्येक तपशिलावर नंबर घालावा; आणि सदहू प्रकारचे वहींत प्रत्येक तपशिलाची बारनिशी होईल ति रकान्यावर नवीन काढलेले युक्ती विषयी झालेले प्रत्येक हुकुमाचें टिपण न्याहावें.

नोंदवही पाहणे वगैरे विषयी.

१२. जो कोणी एक रुपया फी देईल त्यास पाहाण्यास सदहू वही, किंवा तिची नकल योग्य वेळीं खुली ठेवावी; आणि तींतले कोणतेही बारनिशीची नकल कोणतेही मनुष्याने मागितल्यास त्याणे पांच रुपये फी, व नकल करण्याचा खर्च दिल्यावर सदहू सेक्रेटरीने आपण सही करून नकल त्यास देववावी.

बारनिशीची नकल सही करून द्यावी त्याविषयी.

१३. सदहू प्रकारची सही केलेली नकल जा दस्तावेजाची म्हणत असतील, त्या दस्तावेजाचा प्रथम दर्शनी पुरावा ती नकल आहे असें समजावें.

सही केलेली नकल प्रथम दर्शनी पुरावा आहे त्याविषयी.

१४. तपशील दाखल करण्याचे परवानगी विषयीची अर्जी देते वेळी सदहू प्रकारचे नवीन काढलेले युक्तीचा उपयोग लोक करित असतील, आणि त्यांस ती नवीन नसेल तर;—किंवा

नवीन काढलेली युक्ति नवीन नसेल किंवा

ती युक्ति लोकांचे उपयोगी नसेल तर;—किंवा

उपयोगी नसेल किंवा

अर्जदार नवीन युक्तीचा खरा, व पहिला काढणारा नसेल तर;—किंवा

अर्जदार पहिला काढणारा नसेल किंवा

दाखल केलेले तपशिलांत नवीन युक्तीचा प्रकार, व ती कशी चालवावी याविषयी विस्तारें करून लिहिलें नसेल तर;—

युक्तीचा प्रकार तपशिलांत लिहिला नसेल तर.

कोणासही या आकटा अन्वये अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकार मिळणार नाहीं.

कोणास अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकार मिळणार नाहीं.

१५. या आकटा प्रमाणे दिलेला अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकार, किंवा तो चालविण्याची रीत राज्यास बाधक, किंवा लोकांस अपकार कारक आहे असें इंडियाचे गवरनर जनरल इन् कौन्सिल ठरवितील तर, तो अधिकार बंद होईल असें समजावें. अथवा जा विशेष करारावरून अर्जदारास तपशील दाखल करण्याची परवानगी दिली असेल, किंवा अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकाराची मुदत वाढली असेल तो करार तोडला अशी खात्री कलकत्त्यातील इनसाफाचे सुप्रिम कोर्टाची होईल, आणि त्या नंतर तो अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकार बंद असें इंडियाचे गवरनर जनरल ठरवितील तर, तो अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकार बंद होईल.

अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकार लोकांस बाधक वगैरे आहे असें ठरविण्यास तो बंद होईल त्याविषयी.

किंवा करार तोडल्यामुळे किंवा तो बंद आहे असें सरकार ठरवील तर बंद होईल.

१६. नवीन काढलेली युक्ति या देशांत जाणे आणली असेल त्याणेच ती काढली नसेल तर, तो या आकटाचे अर्थाप्रमाणे खरा, व पहिला काढणार आहे असें समजू नये.

नवीन काढलेली युक्ति या देशांत आणणारा विषयी.

१७. नवीन युक्ति वास्तविक काढणारा परमुलुकाचा असून परदेशी राहाणारा असेल, तथापि तो या आकटाचा अर्थाप्रमाणे पहिला, व वास्तविक काढणारा आहे असें समजावें.

नवीन युक्ति काढणारा परदेशी असेल त्याविषयी.

१८. नवीन काढलेले युक्तीचा तपशील दाखल करण्याचे परवानगी विषयी अर्जी करण्यापूर्वी ती युक्ति हिंदुस्थानांत, किंवा राणीचे राज्याचे कोणतेही इतर भागांत, किंवा कोणतेही परमुलुकांत सर्वास माहीत असेल, किंवा तिचा उपयोग लोक करित असतील, ती युक्ति या आकटाचे १९ वे कलमांत सांगितलेले प्रसंग खेरीज करून इतर प्रसंगां, या आकटाचे अर्थाप्रमाणे नवीन काढलेली युक्ति आहे असें समजू नये; परंतु ती नवीन काढलेली युक्ति सदहू प्रमाणे लोकांस माहीत होण्यापूर्वी, किंवा लोकप्रयोगांत येण्यापूर्वी इंग्लंडांत, किंवा जा जार्गी ती युक्ति सर्वास माहीत होती, किंवा तिचा उपयोग करित होते त्या जार्गी तिज विषयी काढणारास, किंवा त्याचे द्वारे हक मिळालेले मनुष्यास अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकार मिळाला असेल, आणि या आकटाप्रमाणे तपशील दाखल करण्याचे परवानगी विषयीची ती अर्जी सदहू अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकार सुरू झाल्यापासून साहा महिन्याचे आंत दिली असेल, आणि त्या अर्जांत असा अधिकार आहे, व तो सुरू केव्हा झाला ती तारीख, व कोणते रितीने तो मिळाला ती रीत, व त्याची मुदत हा सर्व मजकूर लिहिलेला असेल तर, ती युक्ति या आकटाचे अर्था प्रमाणे नवीन आहे असें समजावें.

नवीन काढलेली युक्ति अर्जी देतेवेळी राणीचे राज्याचे कोणतेही भागांत किंवा कोणतेही परमुलुकांत लोकांस माहीत असल्यास ती या आकटाचे अर्था प्रमाणे नवीन आहे असें समजू नये त्याविषयी.

परंतु सनद मिळाली असली तर तसें समजू नसे.

आणि साहा महिन्याचे आंत अर्जी दिली असली तर तसें समजू नये.

अर्जांत काय त्या-हावे त्याविषयी.

हा आक्ट चालू झाल्यापूर्वी नवीन युक्ति वास्तवीक काढणारास इंग्लिश सनद मिळाली असेल त्याने या आक्टाप्रमाणे एका वर्षाचे आंत मर्जी असल्यास अर्जी करावी त्याविषयी.

इंग्लिश सनद मिळाली त्यावेळी युक्ति नवीन असेल तर या आक्टाचे ठराव लागू आहेत त्याविषयी.

अपवादविषयी. सनद मिळाली आहे व तिची अमुक मुदत राहिली आहे हें अर्जीत लिहिलें नसेल तर या कलमाप्रमाणे अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकार मिळणार नाही त्याविषयी.

सन १८५५ चे जुलै महिन्याचे ७ वे तारिखे पूर्वी नवीन काढलेले युक्तीचा उपयोग जा मनुष्याने केला असेल त्याचा हक्क राखण्याविषयी.

ब्रिटिश सरकारांतून किंवा परके सरकारांतून जा युक्ति विषयी सनद मिळाली असेल त्या युक्ति विषयी त्या सनदेचे मुदती बाहेर अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकार चालणार नाही.

अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकार तोडल्याबाबतचे फियांदाविषयी.

अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकार तोडल्याबद्दल फियांद झाली असता तपशिलांत व्यंग आहे किंवा नवीन युक्तीचे एकादे भागांत नवेपणा

१९. नवीन युक्ति वास्तवीक काढणारास तिचे उपयोगा विषयी अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकाराची सनद हा आक्ट चालू झाल्यापूर्वी राणीपासून मिळाली असेल त्याने, किंवा त्याचे दारें जा मनुष्यास हक्क मिळाला असेल त्याने त्या नवीन युक्तीचा तपशील दाखल करण्याचे परवानगी विषयी अर्ज इंडियाचे गवर्नर जनरल इन् कौन्सिल यांस हा आक्ट ठरल्या नंतर एका वर्षाचे आंत मर्जी असल्यास करावा. मग सदहू प्रकारची सनद मिळण्याचे वेळी, नवीन युक्तीचा उपयोग लोक करीत नसतील, आणि त्यांस तो नवीन असेल तर, या आक्टातील सर्व ठराव सदहू प्रकारचे अर्जास, व त्या नवीन काढलेले युक्तीस लागू आहेत असें समजावें. परंतु "तपशील दाखल करण्याचे परवानगी विषयीची अर्जी देते वेळी नवीन काढलेले युक्तीचा उपयोग लोक करीत असतील, व ती त्यांस नवीन नसेल तर, या आक्टा प्रमाणे कोणी मनुष्यास अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकार मिळणार नाही" इतका चवदावे कलमांतील भाग मात्र सदहू प्रकारचे अर्जास, व नवीन काढलेले युक्तीस लागू नाही असें समजावें. सनद मिळाली आहे, व तिची अमुक मुदत राहिली आहे हें तपशील दाखल करण्याचे परवानगी विषयीचे अर्जीत लिहिल्या वांचून, या कलमा प्रमाणे कोणी मनुष्यास अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकार मिळणार नाही.

२०. नवीन काढलेले युक्तीचा उपयोग कोणते ही मनुष्याने सन १८५५ चे जुलै महिन्याचे ७ वे तारिखे पूर्वी हिंदुस्थानांत केला असेल, त्या मनुष्यास त्या युक्तीचा उपयोग करण्याची मनाई करण्याचा हक्क सदरें शोबटील कलमा प्रमाणे संपादन केलेले अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकारावरून त्या अधिकाराचे मालकास नाही.

२१. नवीन काढलेले युक्तीचे उपयोगा विषयी राणीचे राज्याचे कोणते ही भागांत, किंवा कोणतेही पर मुलकांत सनद, किंवा तशे प्रकारचा इतर अधिकार पूर्वी मिळाला असेल त्या युक्तीचा, या आक्टाप्रमाणे तपशील दाखल केला तर सनद, किंवा तशे प्रकारचा इतर अधिकार जा मुदतीचा मिळाला असेल त्या मुदती बाहेर, किंवा मुदत पुनः वास्तवीक दिली असेल त्या मुदती बाहेर युक्ति काढणाराचा या आक्टावरून मिळालेला अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकार चालणार नाही असें समजावें; अथवा एकाहून अधिक प्रकारचा सनदा, किंवा सदहू प्रकारचे अधिकार मिळाले असतील तर, जा सनदेची मुदत पहिल्याने संपेल त्या सनदेचे मुदती बाहेर, युक्ति काढणाराचा या आक्टावरून मिळालेला अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकार चालणार नाही.

२२. कोणी मनुष्य सदहू प्रकारचा कोणताही अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकार चालू असता, नवीन युक्ति वास्तवीक पहिले काढणाराचे, किंवा त्याचे एक्सिक्यूटराचे, किंवा आइमिनिस्ट्रेटराचे, किंवा आसैनाचे परवानगी वांचून, सदहू नवीन काढलेले युक्तीने पदार्थ करील, किंवा त्या युक्तीचा उपयोग करील, किंवा युक्ति विकील, किंवा ती युक्ति चालवील; अथवा कोणी मनुष्य सदहू युक्तीने केलेले पदार्थाप्रमाणे बनाऊ, किंवा त्या सारिखा पदार्थ करील तर, त्यावर नवीन युक्ति काढणाराची, किंवा त्याचे एक्सिक्यूटराची, किंवा आइमिनिस्ट्रेटराची, किंवा आसैनाची फियांद चालेल. परंतु जा हद्दीत फियांदाचे कारण उरलें झालें असेल किंवा प्रतिवादी स्थाइकप्रमाणे राहात असेल त्या हद्दीत ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनीचे जा मुख्य अवल दिवत कोर्टाची हुकुमत असेल, त्या कोर्टा शिवाय इतर कोर्टात सदहू प्रकारची फियांद चालणार नाही.

२३. या आक्टाप्रमाणे दिलेला अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकार तोडल्याबद्दल फियांद झाली असता, या आक्टाप्रमाणे दाखल केलेले तपशिलांत व्यंग आहे, किंवा तो अपूर्ता आहे ही सबब त्या फियांदाचे जबाबास चालणार नाही असें समजावें; अथवा अर्जीत, किंवा तपशिलांत लिहिलेले नवीन युक्तीचा कांहीं भाग, तपशील दाखल करण्याचे परवानगीची अर्जी देते वेळी नवा नव्हता, किंवा सदहू भागाची युक्ति अर्जदाराने काढली नाही, किंवा तो उपयोगी नाही, अशे सबबेवरून या आक्टा अन्वये दिलेला कोणताही

अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकार तोडल्याचे फियार्दांत वादीचा दावा बुडेल असें समजूं नये; परंतु नवीन काढलेले युक्तीचे जा भागाचा वादी वास्तवीक, व पहिला काढणारा असेल, व सदहू अर्जी देख्ये वेळीं तो भाग लोकांचे उपयोगांत नसून नवीन, व उपयोगी असेल त्या भागाविषयीं अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकार तोडला असें शाबूत झालें तर, सदहू प्रकारचे फियार्दांत नुकसानीचा दावा वादीचा चालेल.

नाहीं ही सबब फियार्दीचे जबाबास चालणारनाहींत्याविषयीं नवीन काढलेले युक्तीचे जा भागा विषयीं अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकार असेल त्या भागा विषयीं नुकसानी भरून घेता येईल त्याविषयीं.

२४. कोणतेही नवीन युक्तिविषयीं मिळालेला अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकार खालीं लिहिलेले तक्रारीवरून, किंवा त्यांपैकी कोणतेही तक्रारीवरून या आकटांतिल ठरावा बरहुकूम प्राप्त झाला नाहीं, असें कलकत्यातील इनसाफाचे सुप्रीम कोर्टाने कां ठरवूं नये याचें कारण दाखविण्याविषयीं हुकूम व्हावा म्हणून सदहू कोर्टास दरखास्त देण्याचा अधिकार सर्वास आहे. (त्या तक्रारी हुकुमांत लिहिल्या पाहिजेत) त्या येणेप्रमाणे;

अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकार प्राप्त झाला नाहीं असें ठरविण्याविषयीं कलकत्यातील सुप्रीम कोर्टास दरखास्त देण्याचे बाबतींत.

तपशील दाखल करण्याचे परवानगी करितां अर्जी देख्ये वेळीं सदहू युक्ति लोकांचे उपयोगांत असून नवीन नव्हती;—किंवा

सदहू युक्ति लोकांचे उपयोगी नाहीं;—किंवा

अर्जदार तिचा वास्तवीक, व पहिला काढणारा नाहीं;—किंवा

नवीन काढलेले युक्तीचा प्रकार, किंवा ती कशी चालवावी याविषयीं दाखल केलेले तपशिलांत विस्तार करून लिहिलें नाहीं;—किंवा

जा नवीन काढलेले युक्तीचा, किंवा तिचे भागाचा अर्जदार वास्तवीक, व पहिला काढणारा नाहीं त्या युक्तीची, किंवा तिचे भागाची व्याख्या आपण काढलेले नवीन युक्तीचे भागाची म्हणून अर्जांत, किंवा तपशिलांत अर्जदाराने कपटाने लिहिली आहे;—किंवा

नवीन काढलेले युक्तीची, किंवा तिचे भागाची, अथवा ती, किंवा तिचा कोणताही भाग चालविण्याचे रितीची व्याख्या सदहू तपशिलांत केली आहे ती अपूर्ती आहे, आणि तो व्यंगपणा, किंवा अपूर्तपणा कपटाने ठेविला आहे, व त्यांत लोकांची नुकसानी आहे.

२५. जा शर्तीवरून तपशील दाखल करण्याची परवानगी मिळाली असेल त्या शर्तीपैकी कोणतीही शर्त तोडल्याचे गोष्टीचा तपास, अथवा या आकटांत मागे लिहिलेले अधिकारावरून गवरनर जनरल इन् कौन्सिलने अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकार रद्द करावा, किंवा न करावा याचा संबंध सदहू गवरनर जनरल इन् कौन्सिल यांचे मते जा घडलेले इतर गोष्टींशीं असेल त्या गोष्टीचा तपास, कलकत्यातील इनसाफाचें सदहू सुप्रीम कोर्ट इशू ठरवील त्याप्रमाणे कां करूं नये याचें कारण अर्जदाराने, किंवा त्याचे एक्सिक्यूटराने, किंवा आडमिनिस्ट्रेशनाने, किंवा आसिनाने दाखवावें असा हुकूम कोर्टाने करावा म्हणून गवरनर जनरल इन् कौन्सिल यांचे आज्ञेवरून सदहू कोर्टास अर्ज करण्याचा अधिकार कलकत्ता प्रेसिडेन्सीतील इंडिया कंपनीचे आडवॉकेट जनरलास आहे; आणि शर्त तोडल्याची गोष्ट, किंवा घडलेली इतर गोष्टी कबूल न केली तर, सदहू इशूचा तपास करून परिणाम होईल तो गवरनर जनरल इन् कौन्सिल यांस कळविण्याचा हुकूम कोर्टाने द्यावा; आणि सदहू कोर्टांत कोणतेही झालेले कामाविषयीं या आकटांतिल ठरावाप्रमाणे तपास होईल त्याचे खर्चाविषयीं हुकूम करण्यास कोर्ट मुखत्यार आहे.

विशेष शर्ती तोडल्यास आडवॉकेट जनरलने अर्जीकरावी त्याविषयीं.

२६. सदरीं शेवटीं दोन कलमांत लिहिल्याप्रमाणे हुकूम मिळाल्याची, किंवा काम चालविल्याची नोटीस (सुचना) या आकटाचे ३२ वे कलमांतिल ठरावाप्रमाणे अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकाराचे जे मालुक वाटत असतील त्यांस, किंवा अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकारांत जांचा भाग किंवा संबंध आहे असें वाटत असेल त्यां सर्वास द्यावी; आणि इतर कोणतेही मनुष्यांस ती नोटीस देणे जरूर नाहीं असें समजावें.

अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकारावर जांचा संबंध असेल त्यां सर्वास काम चालविल्याची सुचना द्यावी.

कोणतेही इशूचा तपास करण्याचे इतर कोर्टास सांगण्याचा अधिकार कलकत्यांतील सुप्रीम कोर्टास आहे त्याविषयी.

निवाड्याविषयी.

खर्चाविषयी.

तपशील सुधारण्याविषयी.

२७. सदहू प्रकारचे अर्जीवरून घडलेले गोष्टीविषयी कोणतेही तक्रार निघेल, त्या तक्रारीचा तपास करण्यासाठी इतर कोणतेही कोर्टास (तें वादशाही असो, किंवा ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनीचें असो) इशू पाठविणे योग्य वाटल्यास त्या प्रमाणे पाठविण्यास सदहू सुप्रीम कोर्ट मुखत्यार आहे; आणि त्याप्रमाणे सदहू इशूचा तपास करावा, आणि जा कोर्टापुढें त्याचा तपास होईल, त्या कोर्टाने तपासाचा परिणाम कलकत्यांतील इनसाफाचे सुप्रीम कोर्टास कळवावा.

२८. या आक्टाचे २४ वे कलमांतील ठरावाप्रमाणे केलेले कोणतेही अर्जीचे सुनावणीचे वेळी, त्या अर्जीत लिहिलेले कोणतेही तक्रारीवरून सदहू सुप्रीम कोर्टास असें दिसून येईल कीं सदहू अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकार, किंवा त्याचा कोणताही भाग प्राप्त झालेला नाही, तर कोर्टाने तो अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकार, किंवा त्याचा भाग रद्द करावा; आणि अशे अर्जीचे खर्चाविषयी, व अर्जी झाल्यामुळे पुढें खर्च होईल त्या विषयी, आपले नजरेस वाजवी दिसेल त्याप्रमाणे हुकूम करावा.

२९. सदहू प्रकारचे कोणतेही अर्जीची सुनावणी मागील कलमांत सांगितल्याप्रमाणे होते वेळीं सदहू सुप्रीम कोर्टास असें वाटेल कीं, जा नवीन युक्तीचा, किंवा तिचे जा भागाचा वारतर्थाक, व पहिला काढणारा अर्जदार नाही, त्या युक्तीची, किंवा त्या भागाची व्याख्या त्या अर्जदाराने आपले अर्जीत, किंवा तपशीलांत लिहिली आहे; अथवा सदहू प्रकारचे तपशीलांत कोणतेही गोष्टीविषयी व्यंग आहे, किंवा तो अपूर्ण आहे, परंतु ती चुक, किंवा व्यंगता, किंवा अपूर्तपणा कपटाने राखला नाही, तर जो भाग अशे चुकीने, किंवा व्यंगते मुळे, किंवा अपूर्तपणाने दूषित असेल तो खेरीज करून इतर सर्व भागांविषयी, सदहू अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकार प्राप्त झालेला आहे, व तो खरा आहे असें ठरविण्यास कोर्ट मुखत्यार आहे; आणि जा शर्ती योग्य दिसतील त्या शर्ती प्रमाणे सदहू बाबतींत तपशील सुधारण्याचा हुकूम करण्यास कोर्ट मुखत्यार आहे. आणि त्यानंतर अर्जदाराने, किंवा त्याचे एक्सिक्यूटराने, किंवा आडमिनिस्ट्रेटराने, किंवा आसेनाने सदहू कोर्टाने ठरविलेले मुदतींत सदहू गोष्टीविषयी नवा तपशील दाखल करावा; आणि या आक्टाप्रमाणे दाखल होण्याचे तपशीला संबंधी या आक्टांत मागे जे ठराव सांगितले आहेत, ते सर्व ठराव सदहू तपशीलास लागू होतील असें समजावें.

अधिकार रद्द म्हणून निवाडा वगैरे होईल त्याची बारनिशी नोंद वहीत करविण्याविषयी.

३०. सदहू प्रकारचा सर्व अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकार, किंवा त्याचा कोणताही भाग प्राप्त झालेला नाही, व तो खोटा आहे असें कलकत्यांतील सुप्रीम कोर्ट ठरवील तेव्हा निवाडा, किंवा हुकूम हजर केल्यावर त्याची बारनिशी इंडिया सरकारचे सदहू सेक्रेटरीने सदहू वहीत करावी; आणि मागे सांगितल्याप्रमाणे सदहू वहीत तपशीलाची बारनिशी केली असेल, त्या बारनिशीचे रकान्यावर सदहू बारनिशीचें टिपण करावें.

बयादवार मजकूर लिहून द्यावा त्याविषयी.

३१. सदहू प्रकारचा अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकार तोडण्याबद्दलचे कोणतेही फियार्दीत वादीने आपले फियार्दीचे अर्जी बरोबर अधिकार तोडण्याचा मजकूर बयादवार लिहून द्यावा; आणि नवीन काढलेले युक्तीचे अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकाराविषयी वादीचा दावा पोंचत नाही अशी तक्रार करण्याचा सबबी असल्यास, त्या सबबीचा बयादवार मजकूर प्रतिवादीने आपले जबाबा बरोबर द्यावा. या आक्टाचे २४ वे कलमाप्रमाणे कलकत्यांतील इनसाफाचे सुप्रीम कोर्टास अर्जी केली असता, किंवा त्या अर्जीवरून कोणतेही इशूचा हुकूम झाला असता, जा तक्रारीवरून काम चालविण्याचा अर्जदाराचा विचार असेल, त्या तक्रारीचा बयादवार मजकूर अर्जदाराने सदहू प्रमाणे द्यावा. सदहू प्रमाणे दिलेले बयादवार मजकुरांत जो पुरावा नसेल तो, अधिकार तोडण्याचें म्हणत असतील तें स्थापित करण्यासाठी किंवा सदहू प्रकारचा अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकार खोटा म्हणून जा तक्रारी असतील त्या स्थापित करण्यासाठी सदहू प्रकारचे फियार्दीचा, किंवा इशूचा तपास होते वेळीं रुजू करूं देऊं नये. तपशील दाखल करण्याचे परवानगी दिलेली अर्जीचे तारिखे पूर्वी नवीन युक्ति सर्वांस माहित होती, किंवा तिचा उपयोग सर्व करीत होते, तक्रार असेल तर, जा ठिकाणी व जा रितीने ती युक्ति सर्वांस माहित होती, किंवा तिचा उपयोग सर्व करीत होते ती ठिकाणी, व ती रीत सदहू बयादवार मजकुरांत न्याहावी; परंतु असें ठरविलें आहे कीं, वर सांगितल्याप्रमाणे दिलेला बयादवार मजकूर योग्य शर्ती प्रमाणे सुधारण्याची परवानगी वादीस, व प्रतिवादीस देण्याचा अधिकार, जा कोर्टांत फियार्द, किंवा काम चालत असेल, किंवा इशूचा तपास होईल, त्या कोर्टास आहे.

चाललेले कामाची सुचना पोंचविण्याविषयी.

३२. कलकत्यांतील इनसाफाचे कोर्टाचे मास्तराचे कचेरीत एक वही ठेवावी, ती वही फी दिल्यावांचून सर्वांस पाहाण्यास मोकळी असावी. या आक्टाप्रमाणे तपशील दाखल करणारे प्रत्येक मनुष्याचा अनन्य

ग्राह्याधिकार रद्द करण्याविषयी कोणताही हुकूम झाला असता, किंवा काम चाललें असता, त्याची सुचना सदहू कोर्टाचे हुकुमतीचे हद्दीत कोर्ट पोंचवावी, तें ठिकाण त्या वहीत त्याणे लिहवावें. ठिकाण लिहविणे तें, इंडिया सरकारचे सेक्रेटरीचे कचेरीत ठेवलेले नोंद वहीतील तपशिलाचे नंबराशी मिळते नंबराखाली लिहवावें. सदहू प्रकारचे अन्य ग्राह्याधिकाराचे मालक वेळोवेळीं जे असतील, किंवा त्या अधिकारांत जांचा हिसा, किंवा संबंध असेल त्या सर्वांनी, सदहू वहीमध्ये वर सांगितलेले प्रकारचे नंबराखाली आपली नावे, व वर सांगितल्याप्रमाणे चाललेले कामाची सुचना, सदहू वहीतील कोणते ठिकाणी यावी त्या ठिकाणाचें नाव त्याहावें. सदहू प्रकारचे वहीमध्ये लिहिलेले ठिकाणी, किंवा सदहू वहीत सदहू ठिकाणाबद्दल दुसरें ठिकाण नोंदलें असल्यास त्या ठिकाणी राहाणारे कोणतेही मनुष्यास, किंवा तें ठिकाण जा मनुष्याचे स्वाधीन असेल त्यास, सदहू प्रकारचे हुकुमाची, व चाललेले कामाची नकल देऊन, त्या ठिकाणी ठेवली म्हणजे त्या सर्व हुकुमाची, व चाललेले कामाची सुचना सदहू अन्य ग्राह्याधिकाराचे मालक वेगरेस पूर्तपणी पोंचविली असें समजावें; आणि सदहू प्रमाणे कोणी मालक, किंवा इतर मनुष्य सदहू प्रकारची नोंदणी करण्यास किंवा करविण्यास यद्दग्य करील तर, सदहू प्रकारचे कोणतेही हुकुमाची, किंवा चाललेले कामाची नकल सदहू सुप्रीम कोर्टाचे ओटीवर लावली म्हणजे त्या हुकुमाची, किंवा चाललेले कामाची सुचना पूर्तपणी दिली असें समजावें.

३३. नवीन काढलेले युक्तीविषयी, किंवा इतर कशाविषयी सनद देण्याचा, किंवा न देण्याचा बादशाही हक्क आहे, त्या हक्कास या आकटातील ठराव कमी करितात, किंवा व्यत्यय आणितात असें समजू नये; अथवा बादशाहाने कोणत्याही नवीन काढलेले युक्तीविषयी यामागे सनद दिन्ही असेल, किंवा यापुढें देईल त्या सनदेस सदहू ठराव व्यत्यय आणितात असें समजू नये.

या आकटातील ठराव बादशाही हक्कास व्यत्यय आणीत नाहींत त्याविषयी.

३४. या आकटातील ठरावाप्रमाणे तपशील दाखल करण्याचे परवानगी करितां, किंवा अन्य ग्राह्याधिकाराची मुदत वाढविण्याकरितां अर्ज करावयाची ती, १०० रुपयांचे छापाचे कागदावर त्याहावी, किंवा छापवी.

अर्जाचे छापिल कागदाविषयी.

३५. या आकटातील खाली लिहिलेले शब्दांचा, व वाक्यांचा अर्थ या कलमांत लिहित्याप्रमाणे समजावा; परंतु अशे अर्थास विषयावरून, किंवा अन्वयावरून बाध येत असेल तर, तसा अर्थ समजू नये.

अर्थाविषयी.

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

पुर्लांगी शब्दांत स्त्रियांचा समावेश होतो असें समजावें.

भ्यानुप्याकृचर या शब्दांत कोणताही पदार्थ उत्पन्न करण्याचे, किंवा बनावण्याचे कळेचा, किंवा रितीचा, आणि उत्पन्न केलेले पदार्थाचाही समावेश होतो असें समजावें.

इंडिया शब्दाचा अर्थ इस्ट इंडिया कंपनी सरकारचे कबजांत, व ताब्यांत वेळोवेळीं मुलुख असतील ते समजावे.

गवरनर जनरल इन् कौन्सिल या शब्दांत, कौन्सिलाचे प्रेसिडेंटचा समावेश होतो असें समजावें.

इंडिया सरकारचे सेक्रेटरी या शब्दांत, सहहू सरकारचे कोणतेही अंडर सेक्रेटरीचा समावेश होतो असें समजावें.

अर्जाचा फर्मा.

इंडियाचे गवरनर जनरल इन् कौन्सिल यांचे खिजमतीस,

अर्जदास्त (येथें नाव, व धंदा, व राहाण्याचें ठिकाण त्याहावें,) सन १८५५ चे अमुक आवटा प्रमाणे तपशील दाखल करण्याचे परवानगी विषयी,

अर्ज करितों ऐसा जे माझे जवळ (एथे युक्तीचें नाव त्याहावें) ची नवीन युक्ति आहे, ती युक्ति लोकांस फार उपयोगी पडेल असें मला वाटतें, व त्या युक्तीचा प्रथम, व वास्तवीक काढणारा मी आहे; व माझे माहिती प्रमाणे तिचा उपयोग इतर कोणी मनुष्य करित नाहीं असें मला वाटतें. (जर ती कोणतेही ठिकाणी

सर्वीस माहीत असेल, किंवा सनदेवरून, किंवा इतर अनन्य ग्राह्याधिकारावरून तिचा उपयोग कोणी करित असतील तर, त्याप्रमाणे येथें ल्याहावें—व ती सनद वगैरे केव्हां सुरू झाली तें, व इतर मजकूर १८ वे कलमाप्रमाणे लिहिणे अवश्य असेल तो ल्याहावा.)

(जर हा आकट ठरल्यापूर्वी नवीन काढलेले युक्तीविषयी सनद मिळाली असेल तर, १९ वे कलमातील ठरावाप्रमाणे ल्याहावें).

नवीन काढलेले युक्तीची व्याख्या वितपशील. (येथें व्याख्या ल्याहावी).

ऐशियास माझा अर्ज असा आहे कीं, सदहू नवीन काढलेले युक्तीचा तपशील सन १८५५ चे अमुक आकटांतील ठरावाप्रमाणे दाखल करण्याची परवानगी मला मिळावी हे अर्ज दास्त.

तारीख—

(सही)

इकराराचा फर्मा.

निशाणी अ.

मी अमुक चा ईश्वर स्मरून निष्कपटाने इकरार लिहून देतों ऐसा जे, माझा जवळ (एथें अर्ज प्रमाणे युक्तीचें नाव ल्याहावें) ची नवीन काढलेली युक्ति आहे, व सदहू युक्ति लोकांस फार उपयोगी पडेल असें मला वाटतें, व तिचा वास्तवीक, व पहिला काढणारा मी आहे; व माझे माहिती प्रमाणे ती युक्ति लोकांस माहीत नाहीं, व कोणी मनुष्य, किंवा मनुष्यें तिचा उपयोग करित नाहींत असें मला वाटतें; व त्या युक्तीचा तपशील दाखल करण्याचे परवानगी विषयीचे माझे अर्जांत, त्या युक्तीची यथास्थित व्याख्या केली आहे असें माझे माहितीवरून मला वाटतें.

तारीख—

(सही)

निशाणी ब.

मी अमुक चा ईश्वर स्मरून निष्कपटाने इकरार लिहून देतों ऐसा जे, माझा जवळ (एथें युक्तीचा प्रकार ल्याहावा) ची नवीन काढलेली युक्ति आहे, व ती युक्ति लोकांस फार उपयोगी पडेल असें मला वाटतें, व तिचा वास्तवीक, व पहिला काढणारा मी आहे, व माझे माहिती प्रमाणे ती युक्ति लोकांस माहीत नाहीं, किंवा इतर कोणी मनुष्य किंवा मनुष्यें तिचा उपयोग करित नाहींत, असें मला वाटतें; आणि सदहू युक्तीचे प्रकाराची, व ती कशी चालवावी त्याची व्याख्या, या इकरारास जोडलेले माझे सहीचे दस्तावेजान्त लिहिली आहे.

तारीख—

(सही)

निशाणी क.

मी अमुक चा ईश्वर स्मरून निष्कपटाने इकरार लिहून देतों ऐसा जे, सदहू अमक्याने मला अमुक कामासाठी आपला मुखत्यार नेमला आहे, आणि सदहूचा इकरार म्हणून जो आहे, आणि जा वर (—) निशाणी आहे त्या इकरारावर त्याने सही केली आहे, व त्यातील मजकूर खरा आहे असें मला खचित वाटतें.

तारीख—

सही.

(True Translation.)

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,

Oriental Translator to Govt.