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

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

NOTICE.

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

Bombay, 5th April 1848.

J. G. LUMSDEN, Secy. to Govt.

Advertisement.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

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

- Statistical Report on the Principality of Kollhapoor. Political Selection No. VIII. New Series. Rs. 7.
- Memoir on the Sawant Waree 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, 2nd November 1855.

Notice

Is hereby given, that sealed tenders in English will be received at the Commissariat Office at this Station, on Wednesday the 28th day of November 1855, at 12 o'clock noon precisely (after which no tender will be received), for the SUPPLY of the undermentioned hired establishment of REWAREE

CAMELS, from the 1st April 1856, or the date of receipt of the necessary sanction, for the period of three and five years respectively.

1. The camels to be held as guarantee for the due fulfilment of all and every of the articles and stipulations of this contract, also to cover any loss or losses Government may sustain, either by damage to property during transit, or to provide for cases when the contractor may fail to produce fit and proper camels.

2. The camels will be subject to approval by a Committee of Officers, and are not to be entered under five years of age or over eight, and are to be branded in the presence of such Committee with the letter R F F one inch in length on the off hip, and numbered on the near hip.

3. The camels and drivers to be mustered monthly, the hire of the former to be paid on or before the 10th of each month; the pay of the drivers to be adjusted monthly, and paid in presence of the Executive Commissariat Officer, should a want of punctuality on the part of the Contractor in the payment of these people render such measure necessary.

4. One able-bodied and intelligent driver to be supplied to every two camels, any driver objected to by the Executive Commissariat Officer is to be replaced by an approved one.

5. No driver to be discharged and exchanged without permission of the Executive Commissariat Officer.

6. The power of entertaining and discharging drivers is vested in the Executive Commissariat Officer.

7. The Contractor, or his duly authorised agent, must attend daily, or whenever ordered, at the Commissariat Office, to receive instructions, and generally to transact business connected with his contract.

8. The Contractor will be held responsible for all public stores entrusted to him for conveyance, both for their safe delivery, and for any damage, loss, or injury sustained by careless driving, bad management, &c.

9. All casualties among the camels by death or otherwise, are to be replaced forthwith, the camels tendered for this purpose are to be subject to approval by Committee, &c., as provided in Clause 2nd of this notice.

10. The Executive Commissariat Officer at Nusseerabad shall at any time be authorised to submit for the inspection of a Committee of Officers such camels as he may consider unfit for service; and if they be condemned, he may replace them, should the Contractor refuse or delay to do so promptly, recovering the amount expended on that account from the first monthly payment made to the Contractor, and levying a fine upon him, at his discretion, of Rs. one hundred (100), subject to an appeal to the Commissary General, should the Contractor consider himself aggrieved, but whose decision is to be final.

11. On all occasions of camels being condemned by Committee, they will be branded with the letter C in presence of Committee.

12. The load for a camel to be 400 lbs.

13. The camels required to be contracted for are subjected to be detached to any part of India, including Scinde and the Punjab.

14. Permanent establishment kept up as follows:—

Nusseerabad.

(500) Five hundred camels.

Neemuch.

(220) Two hundred and twenty Camels.

15. The tenders must distinctly state at what rate of hire camels will be supplied for the time of three years, and also for five years.

16. It is to be distinctly understood that it is to be optional with Government to dispense with the service of the whole or any portion of the camels contracted for after the termination of three years, paying such compensation to the Contractors as may be determined on.

17. Further particulars will be made known on application at this Office from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., Sundays excepted.

18. No reason will be assigned for rejecting any offer.

A. W. LUCAS, Captain,
Sub-Assist. Commy. General.

Comt. Office, Rajpootana Field Force,
Nusseerabad, 26th October 1855.

Notice

Is hereby given to persons desirous of entering into contracts for SUPPLYING FORAGE and PEELED DHAL STALK required for the Gunpowder Department.

Sealed tenders for the contract will be received at this Office on Monday the 26th November next, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the SUPPLY of

150 candies GOGARY GRAM, WOOREED of MUTT of 1st sort, 10,000 cwt. of SWEET BATTY FIELD STRAW, and about 1,700 cwt. PEELED DHAL STALK (to be well soaked in sweet water and peeled). These to be delivered at the premises of the Gunpowder Manufactory, free of all charges and expenses. The supplies to commence from 1st January 1856, and be completed on or before the end of March following. Should the Contractor fail to supply the whole by the above named period, the Agent will purchase the supply from the Market, at the risk and cost of the Contractor.

Any party whose tender is accepted will be required to deposit Rupees 500 for each article for the fulfilment of his agreement.

The tender is to specify the rates for Gram per candy, Straw and Dhall Stalk per cwt.

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

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

*Gunpowder Manufactory,
Mazagon, 26th October 1855.*

अहिर नामु.

अहिरुं ले अंदुकरना दाइनां आतांशर अनाल तथा अरो तथा छल काहोडेली तुवरनी कांडी पुरीपाडवापिरो छलरो खेवानी ले बोडेलनी अुरी हरो तेम्बोने अहिर करवामां आवे-
छे ले.

अवल नतना गोधाडी अणु अथवा अउद अथव माड आंडी १५० तथा सीडो पेनेडो १०००० हंउरेअेट तथा सीडो पांणुमां शारी रीते लीननीने छल काहोडेली तुवरनी कांडी १००० हंउरेअेट अे प्रमाणु पुड पाडवानी छलरोशारी मोडोर अंद अरन आवता नवेअर महीनानी तारीअ २६ मी शोमवारने दीने आर वागते अंदुकरना दाइना अेअंठनी कुये रीमां खरो. ते शांमांन राहंइ करअंमांनमां पोहोआडवानी छेअमंठुरी वीगरे अरअ छलरोदारने माये छे अंने राहंइ शांमांन तारीअ १ ननेवारी रीने १८५६ थी आववाने राइ करीने भारअ महीनानी आवअ अथवा अगाडि शर्वे पुरो पाडवो. अंने राहंइ सुदतमां छलरोदार शर्वे शांमांन पुरो नडी कररो तो अेअंठ शाडुअ अलारमांथी वेआलो खरो अंने तेनु लोअंअ तथा अरअ छलरोदारने माये पडरो.

लेतो अरन मंठुर थारो तेणु पोतानो करर पुरो करवा शाइ दर अेअंठ लणुरा अदल रीआ ५०० अंनोअत राअवा लोअंअि.

अरनमां अंनोअने भाव आंडीनो लअवा तथा पेनअ-
नो तथा तुवरनी कांडीनो हंउरेअेटनो भाव लअवा डोअंअे
अरन २६ कररो तेनु कांणु डेडेलो नडी.

सडी.

ले. पी. डरानांम मेअर,

अंदुकरनां दाइने अेअंठ.

तारीअ २६ मी माहे अंउरोअर रीने १८५५ धरिनी

सुडोअं दाइनु करअंमांनु मअगांअ.

जाहिरनामा.

ऐसा जे वंदुकीचे दारूचे खात्या करितां दाणा वैरण व साल काढलेल्या तुराठ्या पुरविण्याचा मक्ता घेण्याची ज्या लोकाची खुशी असेल त्यास जाहिर केलें जातें जे:—

अवल प्रतीचे घोगारी चणे किंवा उडीद किंवा मठ खंडी

Notice

Is hereby given, that persons desirous of entering into a contract with this Department for supplying BREAD to Troops on the march from the Presidency to the Deccan, for the term of one year, 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 23rd instant, at 1 o'clock precisely, when bidders will be required to bid a per-centage above or below the price exhibited in the above list at which the supply will be made, on the understanding that the Bread supplied is to be of the first quality, and delivered to Troops on the line of march, free of all charges beyond the stipulated price, in such quantities as may from time to time be demanded, and that the same is 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 Schedule as form part of the rations for European Soldiers or Hospital Diet, are to be supplied under the Rules laid down in 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.

4. Offers will be received only from parties residing at, or who have agents in Bombay.

5. The party or parties whose offer may be accepted must supply every detail of Troops proceeding from the Presidency to the Deccan, whose numerical strength may exceed seven, with fresh Bread throughout the march.

6. No person will be allowed to bid for the contract unless he previously deposits in this Office in cash the sum of Rupees (39) thirty nine, 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 (159) one hundred and fifty-nine, which, together with the amount previously deposited, will be held as a guarantee for the due fulfilment of his contract.

7. 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 Bread, or such other article 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 (50) fifty, 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 article 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. 6 of this Notice will be forfeited to Government.

8. It is also to be understood, that any 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 (25) twenty-five, 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.

9. 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.

10. 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.

11. 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.

12. 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.

13. Any party who, after offering for a contract, fails to furnish the necessary security, as provided for in Clause 10 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.

14. The annual outlay on the above contract is estimated at Rupees seven hundred and ninety-nine (799).

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

R. J. SHAW, Major,

Actg. Depy. Commy. General.

Bombay, Deputy Commy. Genl.'s Office,

6th November 1855.

आह्वार पत्र.

आम्हाची आपवासां आवे छे. ले तारीख २३ मी आलता नडीनानी अने शुक्रवारने दीने अपोरना अरोपर कलाक अेक वागते सुंयाधनी कमीराशी हारिशांना लस्करने वास्ते सुंयाधनी दान सुधी रस्ताविर "अरेद" आपवानुं कंशा-कट अेक वरानुं वेचवामां आवरो ते ले तारीखथी कथुल करो ते तारीखथी आलु करीआमां आवरो.

ले राअरा अे कंशाकट वेवा आहातो होअे तेथे आअे आशीरांना दररोज कलाक ११ थी ते प शुनी अरेज करीआ-थी भावना कीरुनी नकल तथा ते शीनाअे ले कांठ पीछु अयर गेाहरो ते पयु आपवासां आवरो.

सुंयाधनी डेप्युटी कमीराशी लनराल शाहेअनी

हारिशा तारीख १ नवेअर सने

१८५५ धरिनी.

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

Memorandum.

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

Map of the Dharwar Collectorate, 4 miles to an inch.			
Ditto Belgaum ditto ditto.			
Ditto Sholapoor ditto ditto.			
Ditto Rutnagherry ditto ditto.			
Ditto Tanna ditto ditto.			
Ditto Poona ditto ditto.			
Ditto Ahmednuggur ditto ditto.			
Ditto Candeish ditto ditto.			
Ditto Surat ditto, 2 miles to an inch.			
Ditto Broach ditto ditto.			
Ditto Kolapoor Territories, 4 miles to an inch.			
Ditto Sattara ditto ditto.			
Ditto Province of Kattiawar, ditto.			
Ditto Malcolmpeth, 500feet to an inch.			
Ditto Matheran Hill, one furlong to an inch.			
Ditto Island of Bombay, thin paper, 1200 yards to an inch		1 0 0	
Ditto ditto card-board paper, ditto		2 0 0	
Ditto Duskroee Purganna, one mile to an inch		6 0 0	

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

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

Memorandum.

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

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

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

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

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

Notice

Is hereby given, that 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 November to 31st December 1855, at the rates detailed below:—

Cannanore, at Rs. 28 per Garce of 120 Indian Mds.			
Tellicherry, ,, 28 ditto ditto ditto.			
Calicut, ,, 31 ditto ditto ditto.			
Ponany, ,, 32 ditto ditto ditto.			
Chowghaut, ,, 34 ditto ditto ditto.			
Cochin, ,, 30 ditto ditto ditto.			

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

T. CLARK,

Collector.

Calicut, 23rd October 1855.

आह्वार पत्र.

अेधुं ले सुंयाध तथा सुंयाधना ताअेआनी लगेमां पाडिलां मींसांनु नीचे लअेला गोदाराइ लेअुं लेअेअे तेअुं मीं मलभारना कलेकटर साहेब तारीख १ माहे नवेअरथी ते तारीख ३१ मी माहे डिसेअर सने १८५५ सुधी नीचे लअेला भाव परमाणे वेचानु वेरो.

कांनार १२० अंगाली मयुना दर गारसना ३.२८ परमाणे.			
तालचेरी अेअन	अेअन	२८	अेअन.
कालीकोट अेअन	अेअन	३१	अेअन.
पोनानी अेअन	अेअन	३२	अेअन.
चौघाट अेअन	अेअन	३४	अेअन.
कोचीन अेअन	अेअन	३०	अेअन.

वली अेअर अयर आपवासां आवे छे. ले सुंयाधथी नमुना आवा परमाणे दर अंगाली मयुना क्राथी मीं आपसे.

सही.

टी. क्लार्क,

कलेकटर.

तारीख २३ मी माहे अक्टोअर सने १८५५ धरिनी सुकान कालीकोट.

जाहिरनामा.

ऐसा जे मुंबई अथवा मुंबई ताब्यातील जाग्यांत पिकलेले मिठापैकी खाली लिहिलेले गोब्यांकरितां जितके पाहिजे तितके मीठ मलबार येथील कलेकटर साहेब तारीख १ नवेअर पासून तारीख ३१ डिसेअर सन १८५५ पर्यंत खाली लिहिलेले दराप्रमाणे खरीद घेतो.

कांनार १२० बंगाली मणाचे दर गारसास रुपये २८ प्रमाणे.			
तालचेरी कित्ता	कित्ता	२८	कित्ता.
कालीकोट कित्ता	कित्ता	३१	कित्ता.
पोनानी कित्ता	कित्ता	३२	कित्ता.
चौघाट कित्ता	कित्ता	३४	कित्ता.
कोचीन कित्ता	कित्ता	३०	कित्ता.

आणखी जाहिरखबर दिल्ली जाते जे मुंबईहून नमुना आल्या प्रमाणे दर बंगाली मणाचे फ्याने मीठ मापतील.

सही.

टी. क्लार्क,

कलेकटर.

तारीख २३ माहे अक्टोअर सन १८५५ इसवी मुा कालीकोट.

VENAYEK WASSOODAW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the contracts for the exclusive privilege of **SELLING ARRACK AND COUNTRY LIQUOR, AND INTOXICATING DRUGS** (Ganja, Opium, and Kluskhus) to the Troops and Camp Followers at Malligaum, for one year, from 1st February 1856 to 31st January 1857, will be put up to competition at the Office of the Superintendent of Bazars at Malligaum, at 12 o'clock (noon), on Wednesday the 5th December 1855.

2. Verbal offers for the contracts will be received by the abovenamed Officer on the date and hour specified in the preceding paragraph; and sealed tenders, accompanied by the requisite cash deposit, will also be received by the Commissary General of the Army at Bombay, on the same date and hour.

3. No person will be allowed to bid or tender for the contract, unless he deposits with his offer the sum of Company's Rupees eighty (80) for the Liquor, and Rupees twenty (20) for the Drug contract, which will be forfeited in the event of delay, evasion, or refusal to execute the necessary deed of contract; and two unexceptionable Securities will also be required from the highest bidders, to guarantee their fulfilment of the terms of the respective contracts.

4. The Troops composing the Malligaum Brigade are:—

	Strength.
Detachment of Artillery	35
One Regiment N. L.	890
Camp Followers	1790

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

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

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

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

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

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

J. G. SCOTT, Captain,
Superintendent of Bazars.

Superintendent of Bazars' Office,
Malligaum, 11th October 1855.

जाहिरनामा.

तमाम लोकांस कळवयाकरितां लिहिला जातो एसा जे बेवडा दारू रेख व ताडी गांच्या आकु व खसखस यांचा मक्ता छावणी मालेगांव येथील लष्करास व छावणीतील राहाणार लोकांस विकण्याकरितां घावयाचा तो (एक वर्ष) वारा महिन्याचा सुरू तारीख ३१ माहे फेब्रुवारी सन १८५६ पासून तारीख ३१ माहे ज्युनेवारी सन १८५७ पावेतो सुपरिन्टेण्डंट वाजार व पोलीस मास्तर छावणी मालेगांव याचे हाकिमांत तारीख ५ माहे दिसंबर सन १८५५ बुधवारी दिवसा १२ वाजतां लिलाव होऊन विकला जाईल.

२. वर लिहिले मख्याविषयीं मुखजवानी अज सदहू नेमिले तारीखेस व घटकंत वाजार मास्तर साहेब घेतील आणि त्याच दिवशीं व घटकंत मुजईत कमिसेरी जनराल साहेब टेंडर म्हणजे बंद केलेला अज अमानतीचे एवजा सुद्धा घेतील.

३. जो कोणी मख्याविषयीं मुखजवानीचा सवाल करील अगार टेंडर देईल त्याणी अगाऊ ठेवणीवद्दल रुपये कंपनी शिक्का दारूचे मख्यावदल ८० व गांच्या आकु खसखसवदल २० दिल्याखेरीज त्याचा मुखजवानीचा सवाल न एकतां टेंडर घेतला जाणार नाही. ज्यास मक्ता मिळाला त्याणे मख्याचे पट सई करण्यास विलंब लाविल्यास अथवा हरएक वाहाणा दाखऊन ना कबूल गेल्यास त्याचे ठेवणीचे रुपये दंडांत घेतले जातील. जो सर्वोहून अधिकास बोलून मक्ता घेईल त्याणी दान जामीन चांगले आत्रदार रकार पसंत मख्याचे निभावणी व पुरे करण्याविषयीं दिले पाहिजेत.

४. छावणी मालेगांव येथील राहाणार लष्कर येणे प्रमाणे.

डिटाचमेंट गोलनदास	३५
एक काळी रेजिमेंट पायदळ	८९०
कापातील राहाणार लोक	१७९०

परंतु मख्याचे लिलाव होण्याचे दिवशीं जे लष्करी लोक हजर असतील त्यांजवर मक्ता विकला जाईल लिलावाचे समयीं मक्ते घेणार लोकांस जाहीर करण्यांत येईल आणि जे लष्करी लोक छावणींत येतील किंवा बाहेर जातील त्या बदल काहीं दर महिन्याचे मख्याचे एवजांतून चवथाई लोक झाल्या शिवाय कामजास्त होणार नाही व असे खास समजावे कीं कापातील राहाणार लोक यांत काहीं फरफार झाल्यास दर महिन्याचे एवजांतून सूट काहीं मिळणार नाही वर सांगितल्या प्रमाणे जर लष्करी लोक छावणींतून बाहेर गेल्यास मात्र दावा केल्यास बाद मिळेल.

५. मक्ते सरकारांत कबूल झाल्या शिवाय कायम झाले असें समजूं नये.

६. ज्याचा मक्ता सरकारांत कबूल होऊन येईल त्याणी आपला मक्ता चालविण्याविषयीं एक महिन्याचा एवज जो मख्यास ठरला तो वाजार मास्तर साहेब यांजपाशीं मक्ता कबूल इती प्रमाणे पुरे करण्याविषयीं खुदच्या जामीनगी बदल ठेवणी ठेवली पाहिजे आणि मख्या बदल एवज दर महिन्याचे महिन्यास अगाऊ देणे लागेल.

७ मख्याचे रिवाजाची कलंबंदीची याद कोणास पाहा-
व्याची असेल त्याणी छावणी येथील वाजारमास्तर साहेब
याचे हाफिसांत व कमिसरी जनराल साहेब याचे हाफिसांत
सण व रिविज खेरीज करून दाहा वाज्यापासून चार
वाजे तो पावेतो पाहावयास मिळेल.

८ गोरे सोजर यांस दारू नकळतां विकतात असें
त्रिगोडीयर कमांडिंग साहेब यास मालूम झाल्यास त्याचा
अटकाव करण्याविषयी चौकीदार देवण्याविशां हुकूम करतील
तर त्याचा पगार मत्तेदार यास देणे लागेल.

९. ज्याची अर्जी ना कबूल होईल त्याची सबब सांगित-
ली जाणार नाही जाणजे.

तारीख ११ अक्टोबर सन १८५५.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

DISCOUNT.

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

INTEREST.

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

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

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

Loans on Goods, &c.

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

Government Agency.

The Bank undertakes the safe custody of Govern-
ment Securities, Bank Shares, and other Indian
Stock Certificates, also the purchase or sale of the
same, and realizes the Interest and Dividends as
they become due; and is also authorized to
transact the business hitherto carried on by the
Government Agents for the public Creditors of
Government and others, and to remit the interest,
dividends, and principal by *Bills of Exchange pay-
able in England* to Constituents, Shareholders, and
others, whether resident in Europe or elsewhere.

By order of the Board of Directors,

J. STUART,

Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bombay, 1st November 1855.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

The Directors of the Bank of Bombay have
the pleasure to intimate, that the Bank is now
authorised by Act No. XXVII. of 1855 of the
Legislative Council of India to transact the business
hitherto carried on by the Government Agents for
the public Creditors of Government and others,
and also to remit the interest on Government Loans,
Dividends on Bank Shares, and proceeds of Sale
to Proprietors resident in Europe, or elsewhere, by
Bills of Exchange payable in England.

Proprietors and others who may wish to take

advantage of this direct mode of remittance are
respectfully requested to apply to the Secretary
and Treasurer of the Bank, who will furnish the
necessary Forms, and give any further information
required as to the terms and conditions upon
which the Bank will undertake this business.

By order of the Board of Directors,

JOHN STUART,

Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bombay, 29th Oct. 1855.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

*Terms for transacting the business of the Govern-
ment Agency.*

The Bank of Bombay being now authorized by
Act. No. XXVII. of 1855 of the Legislative
Council of India to transact the business hitherto
carried on by the Government Agents for the Public
Creditors of Government and others, whether
residing in Europe or elsewhere, and to remit the
Interest, Dividends, or Proceeds, by *Bills of Ex-
change payable in England*, the following terms—
upon which the Bank will undertake the safe cus-
tody of Government Promissory Notes, Bank
Shares, and other Indian Stock, and realize the
Interest, Dividends, &c. on the same as they
become due, are published for general inform-
ation :—

Commission
charged.

1. A fee of one Rupee upon each
Government Note, Certificate
of Shares, &c. deposited with the
Bank for safety; the fee however
in no case of a deposit to exceed
Twenty Rupees Rs. 20.
2. On realizing Interest or Dividends
on Securities deposited by parties
who have no Current Account
open with the Bank ½ per cent.
3. On buying or selling Government
Securities, Bank Stock, &c. or
subscribing to an open Loan on
the amount invested or realized. ½ per cent.
4. On returning Government Secu-
rities, Certificates of Shares, &c.
on the Principal ½ per cent.
5. The Interest, Dividends, or proceeds of Sale
will be remitted agreeably to the instructions re-
ceived from Constituents either by *Bills payable
in England*, at a charge of one-half per cent.
Commission; or *free of charge* by Bank Post
Bills which are negotiable in London at the cur-
rent rate of Exchange on India.

N. B.—Parties who may wish to have their
Government Notes or Bank Shares delivered by
the Government Agents to the Bank of Bombay
are respectfully requested to forward to the Secre-
tary of the Bank the Government Agent's deposit
receipts with a letter of instructions to them to
deliver the Securities specified, and on receipt of
the Securities a Bank receipt specifying the parti-
culars of the Government Notes or Bank Shares
will be transmitted to the Proprietor without
delay.

Any further information required, Powers of
Attorney and all other Forms, may be had on appli-
cation to the Secretary and Treasurer of the Bank.

By order of the Board of Directors,

JOHN STUART,

Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bombay, 29th October 1855.

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.

Table with columns: BEEF, Rs. a. p., Prime Pieces, 1st sort, 8 to 10 lbs., 1 0 0, 2nd, 12, 1 0 0, 3rd, 10, 1 0 0, Brisket and Round, 1st, 12, 1 0 0, 2nd, 14, 1 0 0, 3rd, 10, 1 0 0, Meat for Soup, 10, 1 0 0, Shin, large, each, 0 3 0, small, 0 2 0, Ox Tails, 0 0 8, Tongue, large, 0 3 0, small, 0 2 0, Heart, large, 0 3 0, small, 0 2 0, Marrow-bone, 0 1 0, Ox Palates, 0 0 8, Feet, 0 4 0, Suet, 0 4 0, Tongues (salted, dry), Pooma, each, 0 4 0, (pickled), Bombay, each, 0 5 0

Table with columns: VEAL, SMALL, Hind Quarter, 1st sort, 4 lbs., 1 0 0, 2nd, 5, 1 0 0, 3rd, 6, 1 0 0, Fore Quarter, 1st, 5, 1 0 0, 2nd, 6, 1 0 0, 3rd, 0 4, 1 0 0

Table with columns: VEAL, LARGE, Hind Quarter, 1st sort, 4 lbs., 1 0 0, 2nd, 5 1/2, 1 0 0, 3rd, 6 1/2, 1 0 0, Fore Quarter, 1st, 5 1/2, 1 0 0, 2nd, 6 1/2, 1 0 0, 3rd, 7, 1 0 0, Head, 1st, each, 0 12 0, 2nd, 0 10 0, 3rd, 8, 0 0 0, Feet, 0 4 0, Liver and Heart, each, 0 1 0

Table with columns: MUTTON FOR EUROPEANS, Saddle, 1st sort, per lb., 0 2 0, 2nd, 0 2 0, 3rd, 0 1 0, Leg, Loin, Neck, & Shoulder, 1st, 0 2 0, 2nd, 0 1 0, 3rd, 0 1 3, Breast, 1st, 0 1 3, 2nd, 0 1 3, 3rd, 0 1 0, Tongue, Sheep's, each, 0 0 0, Brains, 0 0 0, Head, 0 1 0, Liver and Heart, 0 1 0, Kidneys, 0 0 4, Feet, 0 0 3, Suet, per lb., 0 4 0

Table with columns: MUTTON FOR NATIVES, First sort, 10 lbs., 1 0 0, Second, 12, 1 0 0, Third, 14, 1 0 0

Table with columns: KID, SMALL, Hind Quarter, 1st sort, 3 lbs., 1 0 0, 2nd, 4, 1 0 0, 3rd, 5, 1 0 0, Fore Quarter, 1st, 4, 1 0 0, 2nd, 5, 1 0 0, 3rd, 0 1 0, Head, Feet, Liver, and Heart, each, 0 5 0

Table with columns: KID, LARGE, Hind Quarter, 1st sort, 4 lbs., 1 0 0, 2nd, 5, 1 0 0, 3rd, 6, 1 0 0, Fore Quarter, 1st, 5, 1 0 0, 2nd, 6, 1 0 0, 3rd, 6 1/2, 1 0 0

Table with columns: LAMB, SMALL, Hind Quarter, 1st sort, 3 lbs., 1 0 0, 2nd, 4, 1 0 0, 3rd, 5, 1 0 0, Fore Quarter, 1st, 4, 1 0 0, 2nd, 5, 1 0 0, 3rd, 6, 1 0 0

Table with columns: LAMB, LARGE, Hind Quarter, 1st sort, 4 lbs., 1 0 0, 2nd, 5, 1 0 0, 3rd, 6, 1 0 0, Fore Quarter, 1st, 4 1/2, 1 0 0, 2nd, 5 1/2, 1 0 0, 3rd, 6, 1 0 0

Table with columns: PORK, FRESH AND SALT, Pork, fresh, 10 lbs., 1 0 0, Pig, Roasting, large size, each, 1 4 0, small, 1 0 0, Pig's Head, 20 lbs., 1 0 0, sausages, 5, 1 0 0

Table with columns: PORK, FRESH AND SALT (continued), Trotters, large, per four, 0 1 4, small, 0 1 0, Pig's Liver and Heart, 0 1 4, Pork, salt, Country, 8 lbs., 1 0 0

Table with columns: POULTRY, Geese, small, each, 3 0 0, Turkey, cock, Bombay, 3 0 0, hen, 3 0 0, hen, 4 0 0, Poultry, large, Surat, 1 8 0, small, 1 0 0, large, Bombay, 0 8 0, Ducks, large, 0 6 0, small, 0 10 0, Chickens, large, 0 8 0, small, per dozen, 2 4 0, Hens, Eggs, each, 0 1 2 0, Ducks, 0 0 3

Table with columns: FRUITS OF SORTS, Pine-apples, Bombay, large, each, 1 0 0, small, 0 12 0, Goa, large, 0 4 0, small, 0 3 0, Pomeios, large, 0 12 0, Guavas, large, 0 6 0, small, 0 0 4, Oranges, large, 0 0 8, small, 0 0 6, common, 0 0 0, Grapes, black, large, per seer, 0 0 0, green, 7, 0 0 0, Melons, Water, large, each, 0 0 0, small, 0 0 0, Musk, large, 0 0 0, small, 0 0 0, Plantains, red, large, 0 0 0, small, 0 0 0, yellow, large, 0 0 4, small, 0 0 3, Limes, sweet, 0 0 8, sour, 0 0 1, Potatoes, Neilgherries, large, per seer, 0 0 0, small, 0 0 0, Mahabeshwur, large, 0 1 0, small, 0 0 0, Poona, large, 0 0 0, small, 0 0 0, Surat, large, 0 0 0, small, 0 0 0, Yams, white, 0 0 0, red, 0 0 0, Onions, 0 0 3, Ginger, 0 0 4

Table with columns: DRY FRUITS OF SORTS, Plums, fine, per seer weight, 0 8 0, coarse, 0 7 0, Currants, fine, 0 3 0, coarse, 0 2 0, Prunes, new, 0 1 0, old, 0 1 3, Almonds, sweet, 0 1 3, bitter, 0 1 0

Table with columns: BREAD, &c., A loaf, 1st sort, 13 oz. each, 0 1 4, 2nd, 13, 0 1 0, brown, 32 oz., 0 2 0, 10, 0 1 0, Flour, Wheat, per seer measure, 0 3 4, Rolong, 0 3 4, Sago, fine, weight, 0 1 0, coarse, 0 1 0, Arrowroot, best, 0 2 0, coarse, 0 1 0

Table with columns: MILK AND BUTTER, Cows' Milk, per seer measure, 0 1 0, Butter, per cup of 2 oz., 0 1 4, Buffalo's Milk, per seer measure, 0 1 4, Butter, per cup of 2 oz., 0 1 2

Table with columns: FIREWOOD, Bahool, per cdy. of 28 mds. (784 lbs.), 3 4 0, Khair, 3 0 0, Aine Black, 3 4 0, 2nd. sort, 3 0 0, Kurnell, 3 12 0

Table with columns: OILS, CANDLES, AND SOAP, Coconut Oil, 1st sort, per md. of 28 lbs., 3 0 0, 2nd, 3 5 0, Jeenglee, 3 2 0, Ghantee, 2 12 0, Erundia, or Castor Oil, 2 6 0, Candles, Europe, 20 0 0, Goa, 18 0 0, Cochin, 17 0 0, Soap, Country, 1 10 0, Europe, yellow, 3 8 0, white, 3 8 0

Table with columns: SUGAR OF SORTS, Sugar, Plain, per md. of 28 lbs., 6 4 0, Candy, 1st sort, 6 4 0, 2nd, 6 0 0, 3rd, 5 12 0, soft, 1st, 4 0 0, 2nd, 3 0 0, brown, 2 8 0, Jargree, 1 12 0

Table with columns: GHEE OF SORTS, Ghee, Kurrachee, per md. of 28 lbs., 5 8 0, Surat, 5 12 0, Bhownuggur, 5 12 0, Balghanty, 5 8 0, Ghanty, 5 4 0, Rajapoor, 5 12 0, Jaffrabad, 6 12 0

Table with columns: GRAIN OF SORTS, Wheat, Hansia, per cdy. of 8 pharas, 22 0 0, Jambooseer, 1st sort, 19 0 0, 2nd, 18 0 0, Blowhuggur, 1st, 18 0 0, 2nd, 17 0 0, Ghantee, 15 0 0, Sindce, 14 0 0, Gram, Jambooseer, 17 8 0, Ghogaree, new, 15 0 0, old, 14 8 0, Ghantee, new, 15 0 0, old, 14 8 0, Venjaloo, 16 8 0, Woodced, Ghantee, 15 8 0, Malabar, 15 0 0, Cutch, 15 8 0, Ghogaree, 17 0 0, Mut, Ghogaree, 14 0 0, Ghantee, 12 8 0, Cutch, 13 0 0, Mugg, 17 0 0, Ghogaree, 14 0 0, Bazaree, Ghantee, 15 0 0, Bhownuggur, 1st sort, 17 0 0, 2nd, 10 0 0, Rajapoor, 15 0 0, Barley, new, 12 0 0, old, 13 8 0, Toor, 1st sort, 15 0 0, 2nd, 14 0 0, Joaree, 13 0 0, Ncheeny, 10 0 0, Vaitana, 19 0 0, Chowley, 2 8 0, Dall, Bronch, per phara, 3 0 0, Surat, 3 4 0

Table with columns: UNBOILED RICE OF SORTS, Rice, Putney, per phara, 2 6 0, Sindey, red, 0 0 0, raw, 2 2 0, red, 1 14 0

Table with columns: BEATEN RICE OF SORTS, Rice, Jorasaul, 1st sort, per phara, 3 12 0, 2nd, 3 8 0, Vergole, 1st, 3 8 0, 2nd, 2 12 0, Sindey ratra, 0 0 0, Segundee, 3 12 0, Putney, 2 8 0, raw, 2 4 0

Table with columns: MANGALORE RICE OF SORTS, Rice, unboiled, 1st sort, per robin, 3 4 0, 2nd, 3 0 0, boiled, 1st, 2 12 0, 2nd, 2 8 0

Table with columns: BENGAL RICE OF SORTS, Rice, unboiled, 1st sort, per bag of 168 lbs., 7 0 0, 2nd, 6 12 0, 3rd, 5 0 0, 2nd, 5 12 0

Table with columns: BHATT, Bhatt, Putney, per moora of 25 pharas, 24 0 0, raw, 22 0 0, red, 23 0 0

Table with columns: SUNDRIES, Saltpetre, Europe, per md. of 28 lbs., 2 8 0, Bengal, 3 8 0, Rajapoor, 1 8 0, Pepper, black, 1st sort, per seer weight, 0 2 0, 2nd, 0 1 0, white, 0 4 0, Garlic, large, 0 0 2, small, 0 0 7, Camphor, per lb., 0 8 0, Salt, table, per seer measure, 0 1 4, common, white, per pylee, 0 1 2, black, 0 1 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—3 Pharas are one Candy—25 Pharas are one Moora. A Robin of Rice averages about 15 Pylees. Bombay Weights by which the articles are sold:—1 Seer is 11 ozs. and 4 drs.—40 Seers are 1 Maund.—1 Maund is 28 English Pounds.

Legislative Council.

13th October 1855.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 13th October 1855, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon after the 17th January next:—

A Bill for regulating the Police of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

Whereas it is expedient to consolidate and amend the laws relating to the Police, and the administration of justice in the Police Courts, of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and the several Stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca; It is enacted as follows:—

I. The several Acts, and Rules, Ordinances, and Regulations, mentioned in the Schedule hereunto annexed, are hereby repealed, except so far as they repeal the whole or any part of any other Act, or Rule, Ordinance, and Regulation, and except as to any act or offence which shall have been done or committed, or to any money which shall have become due, or to any fine or penalty which shall have been incurred, or to any proceedings which shall have been commenced, before this Act shall come into operation; and Sections II. III. IV. and V. of Act XXII. of 1837, and Sections XXII. XXXI. XXXII. XXXIII. XXXV. and XXXVII. of Act XIX. of 1852, shall be read as if the words "the Commissioner of Police" were substituted therein for the words "the Superintendent of Police."

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

The expression "Local Government" shall mean the person or persons for the time being immediately administering the executive government of that portion of the territories in the possession and under the government of the East India Company, in which the Town or Station is situated.

The word "Magistrate" shall mean any Magistrate of Police acting for the place where the matter requiring the cognizance of a Magistrate arises.

The word "Town" shall include all places within the local limits of the jurisdiction of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts of Judicature at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay.

The word "Station" shall mean any one of the Stations of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, and the dependencies thereof.

The word "Property" shall include any chattel, money, or valuable security.

The term "Her Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature" shall include the Court of Judicature of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, or any Court or Courts of Judicature hereafter to be constituted in the said Settlement to or in which the powers of the said Court may be transferred or vested.

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

Words importing the masculine gender shall include females.

The word "Person" shall include a corporation.

The word "Month" shall mean calendar month.

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

The word "Cattle" shall include horses, asses, mules, sheep, goats, and swine.

III. The administration of the Police in any of the said Towns or Stations may, with the sanction of the Governor General of India

in Council, be vested in an Officer to be styled the Commissioner of Police for such Town or Station, who shall be appointed by the Local Government, and may be removed by the same authority.

IV. The Local Government, with the sanction of the Governor General in Council, may from time to time appoint one or more

Deputies to the Commissioner of Police, who shall be competent to perform any of the duties assigned to that Officer under his orders.

V. The Commissioner of Police shall not ordinarily be a Magistrate of Police under this Act, but, with the sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, may be appointed to that office, when the Local Government, for special reasons, may deem it expedient.

VI. The Commissioner of Police shall be a Justice of the Peace; but, unless he is vested with the jurisdiction of a Magistrate of Police, he shall act as a Justice only

so far as may be necessary for the preservation of the peace, the prevention of crimes, and the detection, apprehension, and detention of offenders in order to their being brought before a Magistrate of Police, and so far as may be necessary for the performance of the duties assigned to the Commissioner by this Act. The Deputies to the Commissioner of Police may be appointed Justices of the Peace, subject to the above restriction.

VII. For each of the said Towns and Stations, there shall be a Police Force, which shall consist of such number of Officers and men, and shall be otherwise constituted in such manner, as shall be, from time to time, ordered by the Local Government, with the sanction of the Governor General of India in Council.

VIII. The Police Force shall be under the exclusive direction and control of the Commissioner of Police, who may, from time to time, subject to the approbation of the Local Government, frame

such orders and regulations as he shall deem expedient, relative to the general government of the Force, the places of residence, the classification, rank, distribution, and particular services of the several members thereof; their inspection; the description of arms, accoutrements, and other necessaries to be furnished to them; and all such other orders and regulations relative to the said Police Force as the said Commissioner shall, from time to time, deem expedient for preventing neglect or abuse, and for rendering such force efficient in the discharge of all its duties.

IX. The appointment of the members of the Police Force shall rest with the Commissioner of Police, and he may, at any time, suspend or dismiss from his employment any member of the Force, whom he shall think remiss or negligent in the discharge of his duty, or otherwise unfit for the same.

X. For lesser breaches of discipline, or other misconduct not requiring the suspension or dismissal of the offender, the members of the Police Force may be fined by the Commissioner, in any sum not exceeding one-half of the offender's monthly pay.

XI. For neglect or violation of duty in his office, and for any breach of the orders and regulations framed as aforesaid, every member of the Police, besides being suspended or dismissed from his employment at the dis-

Appointment of Deputies to the Commissioner of Police.

Commissioner of Police shall not ordinarily be a Magistrate.

Commissioner of Police to be a Justice of the Peace, but to act only in certain cases.

Constitution of Police Force.

Commissioner to frame rules for the general government of the Police Force—to be approved by Government.

Power to Commissioner to appoint, suspend, or dismiss any of the Police Force.

Power of Commissioner to fine members of the Police Force.

Additional penalties for members of the Police Force for neglect of duty, &c.

Appointment and removal of Commissioner of Police.

cretion of the Commissioner, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate of Police, to a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees (which may be deducted from any salary then due to such offender), or to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any time not exceeding three calendar months.

XII. Every member of the Police Force shall receive, on his enrolment, a certificate, under the signature of the Commissioner of Police, by virtue of which he shall be vested with the powers, functions, and privileges of a Constable. Such certificate shall cease to have effect whenever the person named in it is suspended or dismissed, or otherwise removed from employment in the Force.

Members of Police Force to receive certificates vesting them with the powers of a Constable.

XIII. No member of the Police Force shall be at liberty to resign his office, or to withdraw himself from the duties thereof, unless expressly allowed so to do in writing by the Commissioner, or unless he shall have given to the Commissioner one month's notice of his intention; and every member of the said Force, who shall so resign or withdraw himself without such leave or notice, shall be liable, on the order of the Commissioner, to forfeit all arrears of pay then due to him, or, on the sentence of a Magistrate, to pay a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees, and to be imprisoned for a period not exceeding two months.

Members of the Police Force cannot resign without leave, or one month's notice.

XIV. Every member of the Police Force who shall be dismissed from, or shall cease to hold and exercise his office, and who shall not forthwith deliver over all the clothing, accoutrements, and appointments, and other necessities which may have been supplied to him for the execution of his duty, to the Commissioner, or to such person and at such time and place as shall be directed by the said Commissioner, shall be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any time not exceeding one month. And it shall be lawful for the Commissioner, or for any Magistrate, to issue his warrant to search for and seize all the clothing, accoutrements, appointments, and other necessities which shall not be so delivered over, wherever the same may be found.

XV. There shall be deducted from the pay of every member of the Police Force under the rank of Darogah, a sum, after such yearly rate as the Local Government shall direct, not being a greater rate than half an anna in the Rupee, which sum so deducted, and also the monies accruing from stoppages from members of the Police Force during sickness, and fines imposed on members thereof for misconduct, and from fines imposed by Magistrates upon drunken persons, or for assaults upon Police Officers, and from the proceeds of the sale of all unclaimed, stolen, or lost property in the hands of the Police, and all monies arising from the sale of worn or cast-off clothing, or other articles supplied for the use of the Police, shall from time to time be invested in such manner and in such securities as the Local Government may, in writing, direct by and in the name of the Commissioner of Police for the time being, and the interest and dividends thereof, or so much of the same as shall not be required for the purposes hereinafter mentioned, shall be likewise invested as aforesaid, and accumulate so as to form a fund, to be called "The Police Superannuation Fund," and shall be applied from time to time to payment of such superannuation or retiring allowances or gratuities as may be ordered by the Local Government, at any time, to any of the members of the Police Force as hereinafter provided.

Police Superannuation Fund.

XVI. It shall be lawful for the Local Government to order that any member of the Police Force under the rank of Darogah, who is incapacitated from further em-

Pensions to members of the Police Force under the rank of Darogah.

ployment by old age, protracted ill-health, loss of sight, or other bodily or mental infirmity, may be superannuated, and receive thereupon, out of the Police Superannuation Fund, a yearly pension, subject to the following conditions, and not exceeding the following proportions, that is to say:—

First.—If the period during which the individual shall have been actually employed in the Police Force be more than twenty years, but less than thirty years, the amount of the pension shall not exceed one-third of the monthly salary or authorised official allowances of such individual, calculated on an average of five years previously to the date of the application for such pension.

Secondly.—If the period of actual service be thirty years or upwards, the amount of the pension shall not exceed one-half of the salary or authorised allowances of the individual, calculated in the manner above stated. Provided also, that if any Officer of the Police Force shall be disabled by any wound or injury received in the actual execution of the duty of his office, it shall be lawful to grant to him any monthly allowance, not more than the half of his pay; but nothing herein contained shall be construed to entitle any member of the Police absolutely to any superannuation allowance, or to prevent him from being dismissed without superannuation allowance.

XVII. The Commissioner of Police may, of his own authority, appoint special Constables to assist the Police Force on any temporary emergency.

Commissioner of Police may appoint special Constables when necessary.

XVIII. The Commissioner of Police may also, if he shall think fit, on the application of any person showing the necessity of it, appoint any additional number of Constables to keep the peace at any place within his jurisdiction, at the charge of the person applying, but subject to the orders of the said Commissioner, and for such time as he shall think fit; and every such Constable shall have all the powers, privileges, and duties of the Constables belonging to the Police Force.

Provided that the person, upon whose application such appointment shall have been made, may, upon giving one month's notice in writing to the Commissioner of Police, require that the Constables so appointed at his expense shall be discontinued, and thereupon the said Commissioner shall discontinue such additional Constables, and all moneys received by the Commissioner for the payment of any such additional Constables shall be accounted for by him.

Proviso.

XIX. In the case of any person charged with felony, or any offence against the peace, committed within any of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, escaping out of the limits thereof, it shall be lawful for any Police Officer of such Town, provided with a warrant under the hand and signature of the Commissioner of Police, to pursue such offender, and to arrest him wherever he may be found within the Presidency to which such Town belongs.

Apprehension of fugitive offenders escaping out of the limits of the Towns.

XX. The Local Government, with the sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, may constitute, within the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay respectively, and within the said Settlement, so many Police Districts as to such Government shall seem fit, and define the extent thereof; and from time to time alter the number and extent of such Police Districts, and establish a Police Court for each of such Districts; and from time to time appoint a sufficient number of fit persons to sit as Magistrates in such Police Courts, for the trial of persons charged with offences under this Act. Every such Magistrate of Police shall also be appointed a Justice of the Peace.

Appointment of Police Magistrates, &c.

the Governor General of India in Council, may constitute, within the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay respectively, and within the said Settlement, so many Police Districts as to such Government shall seem fit, and define the extent thereof; and from time to time alter the number and extent of such Police Districts, and establish a Police Court for each of such Districts; and from time to time appoint a sufficient number of fit persons to sit as Magistrates in such Police Courts, for the trial of persons charged with offences under this Act. Every such Magistrate of Police shall also be appointed a Justice of the Peace.

XXI. The Commissioner of Police shall take care that a sufficient number of Officers belonging to the Police Force shall be in attendance upon every Magistrate sitting at any Police Court, for the purpose of executing all such orders and process as may be directed to them.

XXII. All summonses and warrants issued on any criminal proceeding, or by any Magistrate of Police, shall be served and executed by an Officer of the Police Force and by none other.

XXIII. When any warrant shall be directed or delivered to any such Officer, unless it be necessary for the due execution thereof that such warrant be executed without delay, such Police Officer shall deliver the same to the Superintendent, or Deputy Superintendent, or other superior Officer in charge of the Division to which he belongs, who shall appoint, by endorsement thereon, one or more Police Officers to execute the same; and every Police Officer whose name shall be so endorsed thereon, shall have the same powers, privileges, and protections, as if the same had been originally directed to him by name.

XXIV. *Clause 1.*—Whoever is charged with committing any of the offences mentioned in this Act within any of the said Towns or Stations, or within the limits of any of the Ports of the said Towns or Stations, or of any navigable river or channel leading thereto, as such limits shall be defined under the provisions of Act No. XXII. of 1855, may be tried summarily by any Magistrate for such Town or Station, and on conviction, on his own confession, or on the oath of one or more credible witnesses, may be sentenced by such Magistrate to the punishment hereinafter prescribed for the offence; or if the offence is cognizable by Her Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature, may, at the discretion of the Magistrate, be committed for trial before such Court. Such Magistrate shall in no case pass a sentence of imprisonment for a term exceeding six months, or of fine for an amount exceeding five hundred Rupees.

Clause 2.—Provided that, whenever any person is convicted before a Magistrate of any offence summarily punishable under this Act with imprisonment, the Magistrate may, if the person so convicted appears to him to be of such tender years as to require punishment rather in the way of school discipline, than of ordinary criminal justice, sentence him to corporal punishment with a light rattan or cane not exceeding ten stripes instead of imprisonment.

XXV. Whoever steals any property, or fraudulently receives any stolen property knowing the same to be stolen, the value of which property, in the opinion of the Magistrate, does not exceed fifty Rupees, shall be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding six months, or, if a male, to corporal punishment not exceeding thirty stripes of a rattan.

XXVI. Whoever embezzles, fraudulently misapplies in breach of trust, or obtains by false pretences, any property, the value of which, in the opinion of the Magistrate, does not exceed fifty Rupees, shall be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding six months.

XXVII. Whoever instigates or aids the commission of any of the offences mentioned in the last two preceding Sections, shall be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding six months.

XXVIII. Whoever, finding any property not in the possession of any person, takes it into his own possession, and (with intent to despoil the owner) fraudulently disposes of it, shall be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding six months.

XXIX. Provided that, in the Town of Bombay, any Police Magistrate may commit for trial before the Court of Petty Sessions any person charged before him with any of the offences mentioned in Sections XXV. XXVI. XXVII. and XXVIII. of this Act; and the said Court may, on conviction, sentence the offender to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding twelve months, and in cases falling under Section XXV., if a male, to corporal punishment not exceeding thirty stripes of a rattan.

XXX. Upon a conviction for any of the offences mentioned in Sections XXV. XXVI. and XXVIII. of this Act, the Magistrate, and in Bombay the Court of Petty Sessions in cases committed to that Court, may order the restitution of the property forming the subject of the charge, if forthcoming, to the owner; and in case of its not being restored pursuant to such order, may impose on any person refusing or neglecting to restore the same, a fine not exceeding the value of the said property, which the Magistrate or Court may order to be paid to the owner or his representative.

XXXI. Upon a conviction for any of the said offences, the Magistrate, and in Bombay the Court of Petty Sessions in cases committed to that Court, may impose upon the offender, in addition to the punishment for the offence, a fine not exceeding the loss appearing to be caused to the several persons who have suffered thereby, and may pay or distribute the proceeds of the said fine, or any part thereof, to or for the benefit of the said several persons.

XXXII. *Clause 1.*—Whoever has in his possession, or conveys in any manner, any thing which may be reasonably suspected of being stolen or unlawfully obtained, shall, if he fail to account satisfactorily how he came by the same, be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding three months.

Clause 2.—If any person, charged with having or conveying any thing stolen or unlawfully obtained, shall declare that he received the same from some other person, or that he was employed as a carrier, agent, or servant, to convey the same for some other person, the Magistrate shall cause every such other person, and also, if necessary, every former or pretended purchaser or other person through whose possession the same shall have passed, to be brought before him and examined, and shall examine witnesses upon oath touching the same; and if it appear to such Magistrate that any person so brought before him had possession of such thing, and had reasonable cause to believe the same to have been stolen or unlawfully obtained, such person shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding three months. Every such person shall be deemed to have had possession of such thing at the time and place when and where the same shall have been found or seized; and the possession of a carrier, agent, or servant, shall be deemed to be the possession of the person who employed such carrier, agent, or servant to keep or convey the same.

XXXIII. If any property charged to be stolen or fraudulently obtained, shall be in the custody of any Police Officer by virtue of any

Disposal of stolen property in custody of Police.

warrant of a Magistrate, or in prosecution of any charge of felony or misdemeanor in regard to the obtaining thereof, and the person charged with stealing or so obtaining possession thereof shall not be found, or shall have been summarily dealt with or discharged, or shall have been tried and acquitted, or if such person shall have been tried and found guilty, but the property so in custody shall not have been included in the indictment upon which he shall have been found guilty, it shall be lawful for any Magistrate to make an order for the delivery of such property to the party who shall appear to be the rightful owner thereof; or in case the owner cannot be ascertained, then to make such order with respect to the property as to the Magistrate shall seem meet. Provided always, that no such order shall be any bar to the right of any person to sue the party to whom the property shall be delivered, and to recover such property from him by action at law, so that the action be commenced within two calendar months next after such order shall have been made.

XXXIV. Whoever commits any assault, forcible entry, or other injury, accompanied with force, not being felony, against the person or property of any person whatsoever, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding four months. And if the penalty adjudged be a fine, the Magistrate may award the whole or any part thereof to the party aggrieved, by way of satisfaction for such injury.

XXXV. Whoever assaults, or resists, or aids, or incites any person to assault or resist, any Police Officer in the execution of his duty, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months, with or without hard labour.

XXXVI. Whoever escapes, or attempts to escape out of any place of legal confinement, shall be liable to be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding three months; and such imprisonment shall commence and take effect from and after the expiration of any sentence of imprisonment under which such person may be confined at the time of committing the offence aforesaid.

XXXVII. Whoever, without satisfactory excuse, wilfully trespasses in or on any dwelling-house or premises, or public grounds, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees.

XXXVIII. Whoever, without lawful excuse, intentionally causes disturbance to any assembly or procession lawfully engaged in the performance of religious worship or religious ceremonies, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding six months, or to both.

XXXIX. Whoever wilfully trespasses on the premises of any person, or on any place used or set apart for the performance of any religious ceremony, with intent to disturb any person in the performance of any religious rite or ceremony, or to offend the religious feelings of any person, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees.

XL. Whoever, without lawful excuse, wilfully trespasses upon any spot temporarily appropriated for the purpose of cooking, or food, or touches any food or utensil, so as to defile the same, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees.

XLI. Whoever, being a Police Officer, or being employed in any Police Office, asks for or takes any bribe or unauthorised reward, in consideration of his doing, or omitting to do, any act in his official capacity; and whoever gives or offers any such bribe or reward to any such person on such consideration as aforesaid; shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding four months.

XLII. If any person, neglects or refuses to maintain his wife, or his legitimate or illegitimate child or children, it shall be lawful for a Magistrate, upon due proof thereof, to order such person to make a monthly allowance for the maintenance of his wife and children, or any of them, at such rate, not exceeding twenty Rupees, as to the Magistrate shall seem reasonable; and if such person shall not duly comply with the said order, the Magistrate may, by warrant, direct the amount due to be levied by distress and sale of his property; and if sufficient property be not forthcoming, may order him to be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding one month.

XLIII. Whoever unlawfully takes away, or detains against her will, any woman; or unlawfully takes or entices away, or detains, any female child under the age of thirteen years, out of the possession, custody, or protection, and against the will of the husband, parent, guardian, or other person who has the lawful charge or government of such child, for the purpose of living in adultery or concubinage with such woman or child, or for the purpose of prostitution, or of deflowering her, or disposing of her in marriage, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, or to fine, or to both.

XLIV. Upon complaint made to a Magistrate on oath of the abduction or unlawful detention of a woman or child within the meaning of the last preceding Section, for any of the purposes aforesaid, such Magistrate may make an order for the immediate restoration of such woman to her liberty, or of such female child to her husband, parent, guardian, or such other person as aforesaid, as the case may be, and may compel compliance with such order, using force if necessary.

XLV. Any person who shall be found between sun-set and sun-rise, armed with any dangerous or offensive instrument whatsoever, with intent to commit any felonious act; any reputed thief, who shall be found between sun-set and sun-rise, on board any vessel or boat, or lying or loitering in any bazar, street, road, yard, thoroughfare, or other place, and not giving a satisfactory account of himself; any person found between sun-set and sun-rise, having his face blackened, or otherwise disguised, with intent to commit any felony; any person who shall be found between sun-set and sun-rise, in any dwelling-house or other building whatsoever, without being able satisfactorily to account for his presence therein; and any person having in his possession, without lawful excuse (the proof of which excuse shall be on such person) any implement of house-breaking, may be taken into custody by any Police Officer without a warrant, and shall be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding three months.

XLVI. Whoever, not being a soldier or sailor in the service of the Queen or the East India Company, or a Police Officer, goes armed

with any sword, spear, gun, or other offensive weapon, in any street, thoroughfare, or public place, unless by leave of the Commissioner of Police, shall be liable to be disarmed by any Police Officer; and the weapon so seized shall be forfeited to the Government, unless the Commissioner of Police shall think fit to restore it, or permit its redemption on payment of a fine not exceeding ten Rupees.

XLVII. Whoever, not being amenable to the Articles of War, takes, or attempts to take, into Fort William at Calcutta, or Fort St. George, or into the Barracks or buildings occupied by the troops composing the garrison of Bombay, or into any Military Barracks within any of the said Towns or Stations, or on board or alongside of any Vessel of War belonging to Her Majesty or the East India Company in the Ports of the said Towns or Stations, any spirits or spirituous or fermented liquors, or intoxicating drugs, or preparations of any kind, without the license in writing of the Commanding Officer (unless such articles belong to some person above the rank of Non-Commissioned Officer), shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees, or imprisonment for any term not exceeding two months, with or without hard labour; and such liquors, drugs, or preparations, and the vessels containing the same, shall be forfeited.

XLVIII. Whoever takes or throws, or attempts to take or throw, into any Jail or House of Correction, any spirits or spirituous or fermented liquors, or intoxicating drugs or preparations, without the consent of the person in charge thereof, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding two months.

XLIX. Whoever, in the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, has or keeps any Hotel, Tavern, Punch-House, Ale-House, Arrack or Toddy Shop; Eating-House, Coffee-House, Boarding-House, Lodging-House, or other place of public resort and entertainment, wherein spirituous or fermented liquors, or intoxicating drugs or preparations of any kind, are sold or consumed (whether the same be kept or retailed therein or procured elsewhere) without a license from the Commissioner of Police, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees for every day that such unlicensed house or place of public resort and entertainment is kept open.

L. The Commissioner of Police shall, from time to time, grant licenses to the keepers of such houses or places of public resort and entertainment in the said Towns, and upon such conditions, to be inserted in every such license, as he, with the sanction of the Local Government, from time to time, shall order, for securing the good behaviour of the keepers of the said houses or places of public resort and entertainment, and the prevention of drunkenness and disorder among the persons frequenting or using the same; and the said licenses may be granted by the said Commissioner for any term not exceeding one year; provided always, that it shall not be lawful for the said Commissioner to grant a license to open or establish, or keep open, any house of public entertainment in which any spirituous or fermented liquors, or intoxicating drugs or preparations, may be sold or consumed, to any person, who has not taken out a license for the retail sale of such articles under the Abkaree or Excise Laws for the time being in force; and any such license granted by the Commissioner shall become void whenever the license necessary under the Abkaree or Excise Laws shall terminate or be recalled. And every holder of such license may be required by the Commissioner to fix in a conspicuous part of the house or place specified

in the license, a board on which shall be legibly painted, in the English and Vernacular languages, the name of the holder, and the articles he is licensed to deal in. Provided that Act V. of 1842, authorising the levy of a fee, tax, or duty on licenses to retail spirituous liquors in the Islands of Bombay and Colaba, shall be applicable to licenses granted under this Section. For every license granted under this Section in the Towns of Calcutta and Madras, there shall be paid a fee of one Rupee.

Proviso.
 LI. Whoever, being the keeper of any such house or place of public resort and entertainment in the said Towns, wilfully offends against any condition of his license, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees, and also, in the discretion of the Magistrate, to forfeit his license.

LII. Whoever, being the keeper of any such house or place of public resort and entertainment in the said Towns, or of any house or shop within the said Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, licensed under Act No. XIV. of 1851, knowingly permits drunkenness or other disorderly behaviour in such house or place, or knowingly suffers any gaming whatsoever therein, or who knowingly permits prostitutes, or persons of notoriously bad character, to meet or remain therein, or who wilfully harbours or conceals any soldier, seaman, or apprentice, knowing, or having reason to believe, such soldier, seaman, or apprentice to be a deserter, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees, and shall also be liable to forfeit his license.

LIII. On the complaint of three or more householders that a house in their immediate neighbourhood is used as a common brothel, or lodging-house for prostitutes or disorderly persons of any description, to the annoyance of the respectable inhabitants of the vicinity, a Magistrate may summon the owner or tenant of the house to answer the complaint, and on being satisfied that the house is so used, and is therefore a source of annoyance and offence to the neighbours, may order the owner or tenant to discontinue such use of it, and if he shall fail to comply, with such order within five days, may impose upon him a fine, to the extent of twenty-five Rupees, for every day thereafter that the house shall be so used.

LIV. Whoever, being the owner or occupier, or having the use of any house, room, or place, opens, keeps, or uses the same for the purpose of gaming being carried on therein, and whoever, being the owner or occupier of any house or room, knowingly and wilfully permits the same to be opened, kept, or used by any other person for the purpose aforesaid; and whoever has the care or management of, or in any manner assists in conducting the business of any house, room, or place opened, kept, or used for the purpose aforesaid; and whoever advances or furnishes money for the purpose of gaming with persons frequenting such house, room, or place, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding three months.

LV. Whoever is found in any such house, room, or place, playing or gaming with cards, dice, counters, money, or other instruments of gaming, or is found there present for the purpose of gaming, whether playing for any money, wager, stake, or otherwise, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding three months; and any person found in any common gaming-house during any gaming or playing therein, shall be presum-

ed, until the contrary be proved, to have been there for the purpose of gaming.

LVI. The Commissioner of Police, or any Magistrate, upon information laid before him on oath that there is reason to suspect any house, room, or place to be used as a common gaming-house, may, by his warrant, give authority to any

Police Officer to enter, with such assistance as may be found necessary, by night or by day, and by force if necessary, any such house, room, or other place, and to take into custody all persons whom he finds therein, whether or not then actually gaming, and to seize all instruments of gaming, and all moneys, and securities for money, and articles of value, reasonably suspected to have been used or intended to be used for the purpose of gaming, which are found therein, and to search all parts of the house, room, or place which he shall have so entered, when he has reason to believe that any instruments of gaming are concealed therein, and to search also the persons of those whom he so takes into custody, and to seize and take possession of all instruments of gaming, and money and securities for money, and other articles of value as aforesaid, which are found upon such search.

LVII. If any Police Officer shall see any persons

engaged in playing at cards, dice, or other game, in any common gaming-house, it shall be lawful for such Police Officer, without a warrant, to enter such gaming-house, and to apprehend all persons whom he shall find therein in the act or for the purpose of gaming, and to seize and take possession of all moneys, and securities for money, and other articles of value as aforesaid, and instruments of gaming, found therein, or upon the persons of those so taken into custody. Provided that such Police Officer shall not use force or violence for the purpose of gaining admittance into such gaming-house.

LVIII. When any cards, dice, gaming-table, or cloth, board, or other instruments of gaming, are found in any house, room, or place, of which information has been given on oath to a Magistrate that it is suspected of being used as a common gaming-house, or about the person of any of those who are found therein, it shall be evidence, until the contrary is made to appear, that such house, room, or place is used as a common gaming-house, and that the persons found therein were there present for the purpose of gaming, although no play was actually seen by the Police Officer, or any of his assistants.

Proviso.

LIX. On conviction of any person for keeping any such common gaming-house, or being present therein for the purpose of gaming, all the instruments of gaming found therein shall be destroyed by order of the Magistrate, who may also order all or any of the securities for money and other articles seized, not being instruments of gaming, to be sold and converted into money, and the proceeds thereof, with all moneys seized therein, to be forfeited, or, in his discretion, may order any part thereof to be returned to the persons appearing to have been severally thereunto entitled.

LX. It shall not be necessary, in order to convict any person of keeping a common gaming-house, or of being concerned in the management of any common gaming-house, to prove that any person found playing at any game was playing for any money, wager, or stake.

LXI. Any person who shall have been concerned in

gaming contrary to this Act, and who shall be examined as a witness before a Magistrate on the trial of any person or persons for a breach of any of the provisions of this Act, and who, upon such examination, shall make true and faithful discovery, to the best of his or her knowledge, of all things as to which he or she shall be so examined, and who shall thereupon receive from the said Magistrate a certificate in writing to that effect, shall be freed from all prosecutions under this Act for any thing done before that time in respect of such gaming.

LXII. Nothing in the foregoing provisions of this Act contained shall be held to apply to any game of mere skill played at licensed Hotels, Taverns, or Eating-houses, or places of public resort.

LXIII. Whoever, by any fraud, or unlawful device, or ill-practice in playing at or with cards, dice, or other game, or in bearing a part in the stakes, wagers, or adventures, or in betting on the sides or hands of them that do play, or in wagering on the event of any game, sport, pastime, or exercise, wins from any other person, for himself or any other or others, any sum of money or valuable thing, shall be deemed guilty of obtaining such money or valuable thing from such other person by a false pretence, with intent to cheat or defraud such person of the same, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable to punishment accordingly.

LXIV. The Magistrate may direct any portion, not exceeding one-fourth, of any fine which shall be levied under Sections LIV. and LV. of this Act, or any part of the moneys or proceeds of articles seized under Section LIX. and ordered to be forfeited, to be paid to an informer.

LXV. A Police Officer may apprehend without warrant any person found gaming with cards, dice, counters, money, or other instruments of gaming in any public street, place, or thoroughfare, or publicly fighting cocks, or present as a spectator of such cock-fighting; and such person shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding one month, and such instruments of gaming and money shall be forfeited.

LXVI. No person shall exercise or carry on the trade or business of a broker or dealer in second-hand property, or of a pawn-broker, without a license from the Commissioner of Police prescribing such terms and conditions as he, with the sanction of the Local Government, from time to time shall order, which license the Commissioner of Police may grant or refuse at his discretion, and for which, if granted, the applicant shall pay a fee of one Rupee. Such license shall continue in force for one year, and no longer, unless sooner revoked or suspended by a Magistrate, on conviction of the holder thereof of a violation of any of the conditions of the license, or of the provisions of this Act.

LXVII. Whoever shall exercise or carry on the trade or business of a broker or dealer in second-hand property or of a pawn-broker, without such a license, as aforesaid, or shall contravene the terms of the license, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees.

LXVIII. Every licensed broker or pawn-broker who takes from any child, apparently under the age of fourteen years, any article whatsoever as a pawn, pledge, or security for any sum of money lent or ad-

Witnesses indemnified.

LXIX. Whoever, by any fraud, or unlawful device, or ill-practice in playing at or with cards, dice, or other game, or in bearing a part in the stakes, wagers, or adventures, or in betting on the sides or hands of them that do play, or in wagering on the event of any game, sport, pastime, or exercise, wins from any other person, for himself or any other or others, any sum of money or valuable thing, shall be deemed guilty of obtaining such money or valuable thing from such other person by a false pretence, with intent to cheat or defraud such person of the same, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable to punishment accordingly.

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vanced to such child, or who shall buy from such child any article whatsoever, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

LXIX. Every licensed broker or pawn-broker as aforesaid shall enter in a book to be kept by him, which book he shall at all times produce on demand to the Commissioner of Police, or to any Police Officer acting under written authority from him, a proper and distinctive description of each article purchased or received by him, the name and place of abode of the person from whom he has purchased or received the same, and the date and hour of the day of each such transaction, and the sum paid or agreed to be paid for or advanced upon such articles; and if any such broker or pawn-broker shall fail to make proper entries in such book, or shall refuse to produce such book, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees.

LXX. All articles purchased or received by such broker, shall be kept by him in his shop or place of business, for the full period of seven days from and after the date on which it shall appear from his books that such articles have been purchased or received; and every broker who shall sell, or otherwise dispose of, or remove from his premises as aforesaid, any such articles, before the expiry of such period of seven days, or shall fail at any time in the course of that period to produce such articles to the Commissioner of Police, or to any Police Officer acting under written authority from him, when required so to do, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees.

LXXI. If any goods or articles, regarding which written or printed information shall be given by any Police Officer to any such broker or pawn-broker, as having been stolen, embezzled, or fraudulently obtained, shall then be or thereafter come into the possession of such broker or pawn-broker, such broker or pawn-broker shall, without unnecessary delay, give information to the Commissioner of Police or at the Police Office, that certain goods or articles, answering the description of the said goods or articles, were offered to him, or are in his possession, and shall also state the name and address given by the party by whom the same were offered, or from whom the same were received, under a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees for each and every such neglect or offence; provided always, that in the case of wearing apparel or other articles which it may be difficult for such broker or pawn-broker to trace out and identify, no fine shall be exigible in respect of not reporting such articles, unless it shall appear to the Magistrate that such articles had been knowingly concealed by such broker or pawn-broker.

LXXII. If any broker or pawn-broker shall, after receiving information of the theft or the embezzling, or the fraudulent disposal of any metals, goods, or articles of whatsoever description, melt, alter, deface, or put away the same, or shall cause the same to be melted, altered, defaced, or put away, without having previously received the permission of the Commissioner of Police, and if it shall be found that such metals, goods, or articles were stolen, embezzled, or fraudulently disposed of by the person from whom such broker received the same, or by any other person, then and in such case it shall be held that such broker or pawn-broker knew that such metals, goods, or articles were stolen, embezzled, or fraudulently disposed of, and such broker or pawn-broker shall be proceeded against according to law as a receiver of stolen goods, or as being a party to the fraud, and punished accordingly; and no other evidence of his guilt shall be

necessary than evidence of such melting, altering, defacing, or putting away, after receiving information as aforesaid.

LXXIII. Whoever manufactures Gunpowder or Gun cotton, or, without a license from the Commissioner of Police, has in his possession, in any house, shop, warehouse, or other building, at any one time, a greater quantity of Gunpowder or Guncotton than ten pounds, shall be liable to forfeit such Gunpowder or Guncotton so manufactured or possessed, together with the vessel or receptacle in which it may be contained, and also to a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

LXXIV. The Commissioner of Police may grant to any person a license for the sale or keeping in deposit of any quantity of Gunpowder not exceeding fifty pounds, or any quantity of Guncotton not exceeding twenty pounds, on such conditions, and for such term, not exceeding one year, as shall be specified in the license; and any person who shall be guilty of a breach of any of such conditions, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to forfeit his license, and all Gunpowder or Guncotton so kept in deposit contrary thereto, and the vessels containing it, and also to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

LXXV. The Commissioner of Police may grant to any person a license for the transit and carrying of Gunpowder from one place to another, in such manner and in such quantity as he may deem advisable; and any person not being duly licensed in that behalf, who carries or conveys Gunpowder from one place to another, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees.

LXXVI. The Commissioner of Police, on credible information laid before him on oath that Gunpowder or Guncotton, or mixed materials for making the same, are suspected to be stored, kept, or possessed by any person contrary to the provisions of this Act, may issue his warrant authorising a Police Officer to search in the day-time any house, shop, magazine, or other building or place in which he has reasonable ground to suspect any Gunpowder or Guncotton to be manufactured, sold, or kept, or any boat, carriage, cart, or other vehicle in which any Gunpowder or Guncotton, or materials for manufacturing the same, may be suspected to be carried, or any person suspected of carrying the same contrary to the provisions of this Act; and all Gunpowder, Guncotton, or materials for manufacturing the same, found on such search, shall, together with the vessels or receptacles in which they may be stored, be immediately seized and kept, pending the judgment of a Magistrate.

LXXVII. None of the four last preceding Sections shall extend to any Government magazine, or store, or building for the making or deposit of Gunpowder or Guncotton under the authority or for the use of the Government, or to any Gunpowder or Guncotton belonging to Her Majesty or the East India Company.

LXXVIII. It shall not be lawful for any person to sell by retail, or to keep for sale by retail, any poisonous substances, without a license from the Commissioner of Police, who may grant or refuse such a license at his discretion, and for which, if granted, the applicant shall pay a fee of one Rupee.

When such a license is granted, it shall specify the poisonous substances allowed to be sold and kept for sale by retail. Every such license

Brokers and pawn-brokers to keep books.

Penalty on failing to make proper entries.

Brokers to retain articles for 7 days after having received them.

Penalty for neglect.

Brokers and pawn-brokers to report stolen goods under a penalty for neglect.

If stolen articles be altered or defaced by broker, after information of the theft, he shall be deemed a receiver of stolen goods.

Manufacture or possession of Gunpowder.

Licenses by Commissioner of Police for sale deposit of Gunpowder, &c.

Licenses for conveying and removing Gunpowder.

Commissioner of Police may issue warrants to search for Gunpowder, &c.

Act not to apply to Government powder, &c.

Sale of poisonous substances by license of Commissioner of Police.

License.

may be revoked by the Commissioner of Police whenever he thinks fit.

Whoever sells, or keeps for sale by retail, any poisonous substances without such

Penalty.

other than those specified in such license ; or sells any poisonous substances therein specified to any person unknown to him, unless the sale be made in the presence of a witness who is known to both the seller and purchaser ; and without giving clear notice to the purchaser of the quality of the article ; or without making a full entry of the sale specifying the name, sex, address, and occupation of the purchaser, and the purpose for which the purchase is said to be made, in some shop-book ready at all times to be produced to the Commissioner of Police, or any Magistrate, or Coroner, who may call for the same—shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding two months.

LXXIX. Whoever, dealing in any articles by retail,

Penalty for using false weights and measures.

has in or about his shop or premises, or otherwise in his possession, without lawful or satisfactory excuse, any false instrument for weighing, or any false weight, or false measures of length or capacity, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding one month ; and every such false instrument, weight, or measure shall be forfeited and destroyed.

LXXX. The Commissioner of Police, from time

The regulation of public processions, &c., and of carriages and persons at places of public resort.

to time as occasion may require, may make rules for the conduct of all assemblies and processions in the public roads, streets, or thoroughfares, prescribing the routes by which, and the times at which, such procession may pass ; and for keeping order in the public roads, streets, thoroughfares, ghauts, and landing places, and all other places of public resort, and preventing obstructions thereof on the occasion of such assemblies and processions ; and in the neighbourhood of places of worship during the time of public worship ; and in any case when the roads, streets, or thoroughfares, ghauts, or landing-places, may be thronged, or may be liable to be obstructed ; and may give licenses for the use of music in the streets on the occasion of native festivals and ceremonies ; and every person opposing or not obeying the orders so issued by the Commissioner of Police, or violating the conditions of such license, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

LXXXI. No boat shall ply for passengers in the

Passenger boats to be registered.

Port of Calcutta, or in any of the Ports of the said Settlement, unless duly registered at the Police Office.

The following particulars shall be entered in the Register:—

First.—Number of the boat.

Second.—The name and residence of the owner, and of the manjee.

Third.—Number of crew.

Fourth.—Number of persons the boat is permitted to carry.

The registration shall be in force for one year only ; and every change of the owner or manjee within that time shall be therein noted. A fee of one Rupee shall be paid on registration.

The owner of every such registered boat shall cause to be painted on a conspicuous part of it, the registered number thereof, the number of the crew, and the number of passengers permitted to be carried.

The owner of a boat plying for passengers without having duly registered it, or carrying more passengers, or with a less crew, than is stated in the Register, or not having the prescribed particulars painted on the

boat, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees ; and if it shall appear to the Magistrate convicting him, that the boat is in an unsafe state, he shall certify the same to the Commissioner, who shall order the registration to be cancelled.

LXXXII. Whoever, in any street, road, thorough-

Penalty for the following offences in public streets, &c.

fare, or place of public resort, commits any of the following offences, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees.

1. Whoever drives or rides any animal, or drives any vehicle, in a manner so rash or negligent as to indicate a want of due regard for the safety of others.

2. Whoever drives any vehicle of any description, other than a bullock cart for the conveyance of goods,

at any time between three-quarters of an hour after sun-set, and one hour before sun-rise, without having a lighted lamp affixed to each side of such vehicle, except when, in the opinion of the Magistrate, there may be sufficient moonlight to render lamps unnecessary.

3. Whoever exposes for show, hire, or sale, any horse or other animal, or any carriage, or cleans, dresses, exercises, trains, or breaks any horse or other animal, or cleans any carriage or other conveyance, or makes or repairs any part of any cart or carriage, except in cases of accident where repair on the spot is necessary.

4. Whoever negligently lets loose any horse, or suffers to be at large any ferocious dog without a muzzle, or sets on or urges any dog or other animal to attack, worry, or put in fear any person, horse, or other animal.

5. Whoever, by negligence or ill-usage in driving cattle, causes any mischief to be done by such cattle, or in any wise misbehaves himself in the driving, management, or care of such cattle, so as to cause mischief or obstruction.

6. Whoever cruelly beats, abuses, or tortures an animal.

7. Whoever, being in charge of a cart, carriage, or horse, leaves it at such a distance as not to have the same under due control.

8. Whoever causes any cart, carriage, or truck, with or without horses or cattle, to remain or stand longer than may be necessary for loading or unloading, or taking up or setting down passengers, except at places lawfully appointed for the purpose ; or by means of any cart, carriage, or truck, or any horse or other animal, wilfully obstructs any public crossing, or wilfully causes any obstruction in any thoroughfare.

9. Whoever leads or rides any horse or other animal, or draws or drives any cart, carriage, or truck upon any foot-way, or fastens any horse or animal so that it can stand across or upon any foot-way.

10. Whoever sets out, or exposes, in or upon any stall, booth, show-board, cask, or basket, or otherwise, any meat, fish, vegetable, fruit, groceries, or any other thing whatsoever, whether for sale or otherwise.

11. Whoever beats a drum or tom-tom, or blows a horn or trumpet, or beats or sounds any brass or other metal instrument or utensil, between the hours of ten at night and four in the morning, so as to disturb the repose of the inhabitants ; or at any time or place so as to endanger the safety of passengers by terrifying horses or cattle. This pro-

For exposing articles for sale in public street, &c.

For obstructing footway.

For obstructing road or thoroughfare, by carriage, &c.

For ill-treating animals.

For letting loose horses, ferocious dogs, &c.

For leaving cart, &c., without control.

For misbehaviour in driving cattle.

For beating drums, tom-toms, &c.

vision shall not apply when the Commissioner of Police has granted a license for the use of music in the streets on occasions of festivals and ceremonies.

12. Whoever sets fire to, or burns, any straw or other matter, or lights any bonfire, or wantonly discharges any fire-arm or air-gun, or lets off or throws any fire-work in or near any public street, road, or thoroughfare.

13. Whoever, without the consent of the Commissioner of Police, puts up any post or other thing on the side of any public street, for the purpose of affixing thereon lamps to illuminate the street.

14. Whoever, without the consent of the owner or occupier, affixes any bill or notice, or any paper against or upon any building, wall, or fence, or writes upon, defaces, or marks any such building, wall, or fence with chalk, or paint, or in any way whatsoever.

15. Whoever obstructs or incommodes a person bathing at any place, set apart as a bathing place, by wilful intrusion, or by using such place as a landing place, or by anchoring or otherwise fastening or keeping boats, or by washing horses, cattle, or dogs, at or near such place, or in any other way.

16. Whoever uses any indecent, threatening, abusive, or insulting words, or behaves in a threatening or insulting manner, with the intent to provoke a breach of the peace, or whereby a breach of the peace may be occasioned.

LXXXIII. Whoever is found drunk and incapable of taking care of himself in any street or public thoroughfare; or, while drunk, is guilty of any riotous or indecent behaviour in any street or thoroughfare; and whoever is guilty of any violent or indecent behaviour in any Police Office, Station, or Section House, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding fourteen days.

LXXXIV. Whoever wilfully and indecently exposes his person, or commits a nuisance, by easing himself in or by the side of or near to any public street or thoroughfare or place, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten Rupees, or, in default thereof, to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for fourteen days.

LXXXV. Whoever, in any public road, street, thoroughfare, or place, begs or applies for alms, or exposes or exhibits any sores, wounds, bodily ailment, or deformity, with the object of exciting charity, or of obtaining alms; or whoever seeks for, or obtains alms, by means of any false statements or pretences, shall be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding one month.

LXXXVI. Any Police Officer may arrest, without a warrant, any person committing, in his view, any felony or any offence against this Act.

LXXXVII. Any Police Officer may take into custody, without warrant, any person who is charged with committing an aggravated assault, in every case in which he shall have good reason to believe that such assault has been committed, although

not in his view, and that, by reason of the recent commission of the offence, a warrant could not have been obtained for the apprehension of the offender.

LXXXVIII. Whoever is found committing an offence on or with respect to any property belonging to another person, may be apprehended by such person, or by his servant, or by any person authorised by him, and may be detained until he can be delivered into the custody of a Police Officer.

LXXXIX. Every person taken into custody without a warrant by a Police Officer shall be taken to the Station House, in order that such person may be detained until he can be brought before a Magistrate, or until he shall enter into recognizances, with or without sureties, for his appearance before a Magistrate.

XC. Whenever any person is brought to a Station House charged with any offences against this Act, other than a felony, or whenever a person charged with a felony is in the custody of any Police Officer without a warrant, it shall be lawful for the Officer in charge of such Station House, or any superior Officer of Police, if he shall deem it prudent, and in the case of felony, if he shall deem it probable that the person is falsely accused, to enlarge such person on his own recognizance, with or without sureties, conditioned as hereinafter mentioned.

XCI. Every recognizance so taken shall be without fee or reward, and shall be conditioned for the appearance of the person thereby bound before a Magistrate at his next sitting; and the time and place of appearance, and the sum thereby acknowledged (not exceeding one thousand Rupees) shall be specified in the said recognizance, or in the condition thereof; and the Officer taking the recognizance shall enter into a book to be kept for the purpose, the name, residence, and occupation of the party, and his surety or sureties (if any) entering into such recognizance, together with the condition thereof, and the sum thereby acknowledged, and shall return every such recognizance to the Magistrate present at the time and place when and where the party is bound to appear.

XCII. If information shall be given on oath to the Commissioner of Police, or to a Magistrate, that there is reasonable cause for suspecting that any thing stolen or unlawfully obtained is concealed or lodged in any dwelling-house, building, or other place, or any ship or vessel, the Commissioner or the Magistrate, by special warrant under his hand directed to any Police Officer, may cause such dwelling-house, building, or other place, or ship or vessel, to be entered and searched at any time of the day or by night, if power for that purpose be given by such warrant; and the said Commissioner or Magistrate, if it shall appear to him necessary, may empower such Police Officer, with such assistance as may be found necessary (such Officer having previously made known his authority), to use force for the effecting of such entry, whether by breaking open doors or otherwise; and if, upon search thereupon made, such thing shall be found, then to convey the same before a Magistrate, or to guard the same on the spot, until the offenders are taken before a Magistrate, or otherwise dispose thereof in some place of safety; and moreover to take into custody, and carry before the said Magistrate, every person found in such house or place, or ship or vessel, who shall appear to have been privy to the deposit of any such thing, knowing or having reasonable cause to suspect the same to have been stolen, or otherwise unlawfully obtained.

XCI. If information shall be given to any Officer

Power to search houses for stolen property without a warrant in certain cases.

erty is concealed or lodged in any dwelling-house or other place, and he shall have good grounds for believing that, by reason of the delay in obtaining a search warrant, the property is likely to be removed, the said Officer, in virtue of his office, may search for specific articles alleged to have been stolen in the houses and places specified; provided always, that a list of the articles stolen or missing be delivered or taken down in writing, with a declaration stating that the robbery has been committed, and that the informant has good ground to believe that the property is deposited in such house or place; and provided further, that the person who lost the goods, or his representative, accompany the Officer in the search.

XCIV. Upon any information or complaint, which need not be upon oath, laid or made before any Magistrate, of any matter which such Magistrate is authorised to hear and determine summarily, he may summon the person charged, and if such person shall not appear according to the tenor of the summons, the Magistrate, upon proof of the service of the summons, may proceed in all cases which are not of a criminal nature, if no sufficient cause shall be shown for the non-appearance of the person charged, to hear and determine the case in his absence; and in all criminal cases shall, if he think fit, upon oath or affirmation being made before him, substantiating the matter of such information or complaint to his satisfaction, issue his warrant for apprehending and bringing the person charged before him or some other Magistrate, in order that the said information or complaint may be heard and determined. Provided always, that the prosecution for any offence not of a criminal nature punishable upon summary conviction by virtue of this Act, shall be commenced within three months after the commission of the offence, and not otherwise.

XC. Every such summons shall be served by delivering a copy thereof to the person charged, or, in his absence, to some adult male member or servant of his family, residing or being in his dwelling, or by affixing it to some conspicuous part of his usual place of abode.

How summons may be served.

XCVI. A Magistrate may, without issuing any summons, forthwith issue his warrant for the apprehension of any person charged with any offence cognizable before him, whenever good grounds for so doing shall be stated on oath before him.

XCVII. Any Magistrate may summon any witness to appear and give evidence, and to bring with him any document that may be required, upon the matter of any offence cognizable by the Magistrate, with which any person is charged before him, at a time and place appointed; and by warrant under his hand and seal may require any person to be brought before him who neglects or refuses to attend at the time and place appointed in such summons, proof upon oath being first given of personal service of the summons; and such Magistrate may commit to prison any such person who refuses to give evidence, or to produce a document, for any time not exceeding fourteen days, or until such person shall sooner submit himself to be examined or produce the document.

XCVIII. When any Magistrate is desirous of examining any prisoner confined in a Jail or House of Correction as a witness or defendant with respect to

Power to Magistrates to order prisoners to be brought up to the Police Office.

of Police not below the rank of Inspector, that there is reasonable cause for suspecting that any stolen property is concealed or lodged in any dwelling-house or other place, and he shall have good grounds for believing that, by reason of the delay in obtaining a search warrant, the property is likely to be removed, the said Officer, in virtue of his office, may search for specific articles alleged to have been stolen in the houses and places specified; provided always, that a list of the articles stolen or missing be delivered or taken down in writing, with a declaration stating that the robbery has been committed, and that the informant has good ground to believe that the property is deposited in such house or place; and provided further, that the person who lost the goods, or his representative, accompany the Officer in the search.

XCIX. Whoever wilfully gives false evidence on oath in any judicial proceeding before a Magistrate, shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and may be committed by the Magistrate for trial before Her Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature.

C. Before or during the hearing of any information or complaint, the Magistrate may, from time to time, adjourn the hearing of the same to a certain time and place to be then appointed and stated in the presence and hearing of the party or parties, or their respective attorneys or agents then present, and in the meantime the said Magistrate may suffer the defendant to go at large, or may detain him in custody, or may discharge him upon his entering into a recognizance, with or without surety or sureties, conditioned for his appearance at the time and place to which such hearing or further hearing shall be adjourned; and if, at the time or place to which such hearing or further hearing shall be so adjourned, either or both of the parties shall not appear personally or by his or their counsel or attorneys respectively, before the said Magistrate, or such other Magistrate as shall then be there, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate then there present to proceed, in cases which are not of a criminal nature, to such hearing or further hearing, as if such party or parties were present; and in all cases where the prosecutor or complainant shall not appear, the said Magistrate may dismiss such information or complaint with or without costs as to such Magistrate shall seem fit.

CI. It shall be lawful for any Magistrate who shall hear and determine any information or complaint, whether or not a warrant or summons shall have been issued in consequence of such information or complaint, to award such costs as to him shall seem meet, to be paid to or by either of the parties to the said charge or complaint.

CII. In every case in which any person shall be given in charge to a Police Officer, or in which any information or complaint of any offence shall be laid or made before any Magistrate, and shall not be further prosecuted, or in which, if further prosecuted, it shall appear to the Magistrate by whom the case shall be heard that there was no sufficient ground for making the charge, the Magistrate shall have power to award such amends, not exceeding fifty Rupees, to be paid by the informer or complainant to the party informed or complained against, for his loss of time and expenses in the matter, as to the Magistrate shall seem meet.

CIII. All actions and prosecutions against any person which may be lawfully brought for any thing done, or intended to be done, under the provisions of this Act, shall be commenced within three months after the act complained of shall have been committed, and not otherwise; and notice in writing of such action, and of the cause thereof, shall be given to the defendant one month at least before the commencement of the action; and in any such action the defendant may plead

Limitation of action.

Notice of action.

any charge, case, or proceeding pending before him, it shall be lawful for such Magistrate to issue an order addressed to the Keeper or Governor of the said Jail or House of Correction, requiring him to bring such prisoner in proper custody, at a time to be therein named, to the Police Office, for examination; and the Keeper or Governor of the said Jail or House of Correction, on the receipt of such order, shall act in accordance therewith, and shall provide for the safe custody of the prisoner during his absence from prison for the purpose aforesaid.

XCIX. Whoever wilfully gives false evidence on oath in any judicial proceeding before a Magistrate, shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and may be committed by the Magistrate for trial before Her Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature.

C. Before or during the hearing of any information or complaint, the Magistrate may, from time to time, adjourn the hearing of the same to a certain time and place to be then appointed and stated in the presence and hearing of the party or parties, or their respective attorneys or agents then present, and in the meantime the said Magistrate may suffer the defendant to go at large, or may detain him in custody, or may discharge him upon his entering into a recognizance, with or without surety or sureties, conditioned for his appearance at the time and place to which such hearing or further hearing shall be adjourned; and if, at the time or place to which such hearing or further hearing shall be so adjourned, either or both of the parties shall not appear personally or by his or their counsel or attorneys respectively, before the said Magistrate, or such other Magistrate as shall then be there, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate then there present to proceed, in cases which are not of a criminal nature, to such hearing or further hearing, as if such party or parties were present; and in all cases where the prosecutor or complainant shall not appear, the said Magistrate may dismiss such information or complaint with or without costs as to such Magistrate shall seem fit.

CI. It shall be lawful for any Magistrate who shall hear and determine any information or complaint, whether or not a warrant or summons shall have been issued in consequence of such information or complaint, to award such costs as to him shall seem meet, to be paid to or by either of the parties to the said charge or complaint.

CII. In every case in which any person shall be given in charge to a Police Officer, or in which any information or complaint of any offence shall be laid or made before any Magistrate, and shall not be further prosecuted, or in which, if further prosecuted, it shall appear to the Magistrate by whom the case shall be heard that there was no sufficient ground for making the charge, the Magistrate shall have power to award such amends, not exceeding fifty Rupees, to be paid by the informer or complainant to the party informed or complained against, for his loss of time and expenses in the matter, as to the Magistrate shall seem meet.

CIII. All actions and prosecutions against any person which may be lawfully brought for any thing done, or intended to be done, under the provisions of this Act, shall be commenced within three months after the act complained of shall have been committed, and not otherwise; and notice in writing of such action, and of the cause thereof, shall be given to the defendant one month at least before the commencement of the action; and in any such action the defendant may plead

Limitation of action.

Notice of action.

any charge, case, or proceeding pending before him, it shall be lawful for such Magistrate to issue an order addressed to the Keeper or Governor of the said Jail or House of Correction, requiring him to bring such prisoner in proper custody, at a time to be therein named, to the Police Office, for examination; and the Keeper or Governor of the said Jail or House of Correction, on the receipt of such order, shall act in accordance therewith, and shall provide for the safe custody of the prisoner during his absence from prison for the purpose aforesaid.

the general issue, and give this Act and the special matter in evidence at any trial to be had thereupon; and no plaintiff shall recover in any such action, if tender of sufficient amends shall have been made before such action brought, or if a sufficient sum of money shall have been paid into Court after such action brought, by or on behalf of the defendant; and if a verdict shall pass for the defendant, or the plaintiff shall become non-suit, or discontinue any such action after issue joined, or if, upon demurrer or otherwise, judgment shall be given against the plaintiff, the defendant shall recover his full costs as between attorney and client, and have the like remedy for the same as any defendant hath by law in other cases; and though a verdict shall be given for the plaintiff in any such action, such plaintiff shall not have costs against the defendant, unless the Judge before whom the trial shall be shall certify his approbation of the action, and of the verdict obtained thereupon.

Tender of amends.
 efficient amends shall have been made before such action brought, or if a sufficient sum of money shall have been paid into Court after such action brought, by or on behalf of the defendant; and if a verdict shall pass for the defendant, or the plaintiff shall become non-suit, or discontinue any such action after issue joined, or if, upon demurrer or otherwise, judgment shall be given against the plaintiff, the defendant shall recover his full costs as between attorney and client, and have the like remedy for the same as any defendant hath by law in other cases; and though a verdict shall be given for the plaintiff in any such action, such plaintiff shall not have costs against the defendant, unless the Judge before whom the trial shall be shall certify his approbation of the action, and of the verdict obtained thereupon.

Costs.
 defendant, or the plaintiff shall become non-suit, or discontinue any such action after issue joined, or if, upon demurrer or otherwise, judgment shall be given against the plaintiff, the defendant shall recover his full costs as between attorney and client, and have the like remedy for the same as any defendant hath by law in other cases; and though a verdict shall be given for the plaintiff in any such action, such plaintiff shall not have costs against the defendant, unless the Judge before whom the trial shall be shall certify his approbation of the action, and of the verdict obtained thereupon.

CIV. It shall be lawful for any person to compromise any of the offences specified in this Act, not being felonies, after complaint thereof has been made; provided that the offence is of such a nature as the injured party might have sued and recovered damages for in an action at law.

Compromise.
 any of the offences specified in this Act, not being felonies, after complaint thereof has been made; provided that the offence is of such a nature as the injured party might have sued and recovered damages for in an action at law.

CV. In every case of summary conviction under this Act, where the sum which shall be ordered to be paid as a fine, or as costs or amends, shall not be paid either immediately after the conviction or within such period as the Magistrate shall, at the time of the conviction, appoint, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate to commit the offender to prison, there to be imprisoned only, or to be imprisoned and kept to hard labour, according to the discretion of the Magistrate, for any term not exceeding two months where the amount to be paid shall not exceed fifty Rupees, and for any term not exceeding four months where the amount shall not exceed one hundred Rupees, and for any term not exceeding six months in any other case—the commitment to be determinable in each of the cases aforesaid upon payment of the amount with costs; or the Magistrate may levy the amount to be paid, according to the provisions of Section I. Act II. 1839.

Scale of imprisonment.
 the amount to be paid shall not exceed fifty Rupees, and for any term not exceeding four months where the amount shall not exceed one hundred Rupees, and for any term not exceeding six months in any other case—the commitment to be determinable in each of the cases aforesaid upon payment of the amount with costs; or the Magistrate may levy the amount to be paid, according to the provisions of Section I. Act II. 1839.

CVI. No conviction, order, or judgment of any Magistrate, or in Bombay of the Court of Petty Sessions, 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.

CVII. Whenever any person dies intestate within any of the said Towns or Stations, leaving moveable property therein under two hundred Rupees in value, which property is, in the absence of any person entitled thereto, taken charge of by the Police for the purpose of safe custody, it shall be lawful for the Commissioner of Police to order the said property to be delivered, without letters of administration taken out, to any person claiming to be entitled to the whole or any part thereof; provided he shall be satisfied of the title of the claimant, and of the value of the property, by the oath or affirmation of the claimant, or by such other evidence as he may require.

CVIII. The Commissioner of Police may, at his discretion, before making any order under the preceding Section, take such security as he may think proper for the due administration and distribution of such property. And nothing hereinbefore contained shall affect the right of any person to recover the whole or any part of the same from the person to whom it may have been delivered pursuant to such order.

Saving of right of other person claiming.
 Commissioner of Police may take security for due administration and distribution of such property.

CIX. It shall be lawful for all persons, and it is hereby declared to be the special duty of all Police Officers, to seize all cattle or other animals found straying upon the roads, streets, or thoroughfares, or trespassing on any of the grounds or property of the inhabitants, and to confine such animals in any public pound, which shall for such purpose be, from time to time, appointed by the Commissioner of Police; and if such animals shall not be respectively redeemed by the owners of the same within ten days after being so pounded, by paying to the person to be appointed by the said Commissioner to have charge of such pound, the fee of eight annas for every goat, sheep, or hog, and one Rupee for every other animal, together with the expenses of feeding the same while impounded according to a daily rate to be settled by the said Commissioner, such animal so impounded shall be publicly sold, and the produce of such sale, after paying the said fee, and also the expenses of feeding, shall be paid to the owners of such animal, or in default of their claiming such produce for the space of fifteen days after such sale, shall be retained by the said Commissioner, and credited to the Police Superannuation Fund.

CX. It shall be lawful for the Commissioner of Police, by order in writing to be affixed at the principal Police Stations, and also to be published in some public newspaper, to appoint from time to time certain periods within which any dogs found straying in the streets or beyond the enclosures of the houses of the owners of such dogs, may be destroyed.

CXI. Any Magistrate, upon an application being made to him by the Consul of any Foreign power to which the Foreign Deserters' Act (1852) has, by an order of Her Majesty in Council, been, or shall hereafter be, declared to be applicable, and upon complaint on oath of the desertion of any seaman from any ship of such Foreign power, may issue his warrant for the apprehension of any such deserter, and upon due proof of the desertion, may order him to be conveyed on board the vessel to which he belongs, or, at the instance or the Consul, to be detained in custody till the vessel is ready to sail, on deposit being first made of such sum as the Magistrate shall deem necessary for the subsistence of the deserter during such detention: provided that the detention of such deserter shall not be continued beyond twelve weeks.

SCHEDULE.

LAWS REPEALED.

So much of Section CLIX. of the Statute 33, George III. Chapter 52, as relates to the sale of arrack or other spirituous liquors, and to the punishment of unlicensed traders in spirits or spirituous liquors, as is now in force in any of the Towns or Factories therein mentioned.

Act No. XXII. of 1840, entitled "An Act for the punishment of Vagrants within the Towns of Calcutta and Madras and the Islands of Bombay and Colaba extorting alms by offensive and disgusting exhibitions and practices."

Calcutta.

Act No. XXI. of 1839, entitled "An Act for the trial

of prisoners charged with the commission of certain petty offences in the Town of Calcutta and on the River Hooghly."

Act No. III. of 1842, entitled "An Act for extending the provisions of Act XXI. of 1839 to certain petty thefts, not being cases of simple larceny."

Section XII. of Act No. XI. of 1849, entitled "An Act for securing the Abkaree Revenue of Calcutta."

Act No. XIII. of 1852, entitled "An Act for consolidating and amending the Regulations of the Calcutta Police."

Madras.

A Rule, Ordinance, and Regulation called "A Regulation for establishing an efficient system of Police."

A Rule, Ordinance, and Regulation called "A Regulation for apprehending and punishing idle and disorderly persons."

A Rule, Ordinance, and Regulation called "A Regulation for the prevention and punishment of dishonest practices, of the misconduct of servants, and of affrays and other misdemeanors."

A Rule, Ordinance, and Regulation called "A Regulation for granting Licenses to Vendors of Spirituous and other Intoxicating Liquors."

A Rule, Ordinance, and Regulation called "A Regulation for registering and controlling Gold and Silver Smiths, Shroffs, Hawkers, China Bazarmen, Shopkeepers, Second-Hand Dealers, Shipping Dubashes, Head Cooly Men, Head Bandy Men, Head Carpenters, Smiths, Bricklayers, Tailors, and all Headmen or Maistrees in every other trade or occupation."

A Rule, Ordinance, and Regulation called "A Regulation for Markets."

A Rule, Ordinance, and Regulation called "A Regulation for rating the wages of Coolies, Artificers, and workmen of every description."

A Rule, Ordinance, and Regulation called "A Regulation for punishing the offences of Boatmen."

A Rule, Ordinance, and Regulation called "A Regulation for preventing accidents from the negligence of the persons in charge of Horses, Carriages, Carts, or other conveyances."

Act No. VIII. of 1849, entitled "An Act for assimilating the penal jurisdiction of Police Magistrates at Madras to that of Justices of the Peace at Calcutta."

Section XII. of Act No. XIX. of 1852, entitled "An Act for securing the Abkaree Revenue of Madras."

Bombay.

Rule, Ordinance, and Regulation II. 1812, called "A Rule, Ordinance, and Regulation for vesting a control in the sale of Arrack or other Spirituous Liquors beyond the limits of the Town of Bombay, and on the Island generally, in His Majesty's Justices of the Peace."

Rule, Ordinance, and Regulation I. 1813, called "A Rule, Ordinance, and Regulation for compelling those who are able to support their infant relations, and for subjecting the numerous aliens who pass over to the Island of Bombay from the Mahratta Territories to certain restrictions."

Rule, Ordinance, and Regulation II. 1813, called "A Rule, Ordinance, and Regulation to diminish the number of Pariah Dogs, having no owners, on the Island of Bombay, and to authorise the erection of public pounds for animals straying or trespassing on the public streets or roads of the Island or on the grounds of the inhabitants thereof."

Rule, Ordinance, and Regulation I. 1814, called "Rule, Ordinance, and Regulation for vesting any two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace with power to decide on all disputes arising between Masters or Mistresses and any of their household servants, Hamauls, or Palanqueen bearers, and for empowering either of the Magistrates of Police to decide summarily on acts of miscarriage and ill-behaviour requiring moderate though immediate correction."

Rule, Ordinance, and Regulation I. 1815, called "A Rule, Ordinance, and Regulation for vesting in His Majesty's Justices of the Peace a general control

over the sale of Toddy and all other fermented or intoxicating Liquors throughout the Island of Bombay."

Rule, Ordinance, and Regulation I. 1818, called "A Rule, Ordinance, and Regulation to repeal Rule, Ordinance, and Regulation II. 1815, and to make more effectual provisions for widening the wheels of Carts, Hackeries, and other native conveyances."

So much of Rule, Ordinance, and Regulation I. 1820, called "A Rule, Ordinance, and Regulation for establishing an effective control over the Shipping resorting to the Port of Bombay, for preventing the Desertion of the Crew of Ships, the European Soldiers of the Garrison offering themselves as seamen, and for the better security of the Harbour and Dockyard of Bombay," as is now in force.

So much of Rule, Ordinance, and Regulation I. 1821, called "A Rule, Ordinance, and Regulation for modifying the provisions of Rule, Ordinance, and Regulation I. of 1820, relating to Ballast for Ships," as is now in force.

So much of Rule, Ordinance, and Regulation II. 1827, called "A Rule, Ordinance, and Regulation for better defining and extending the Powers and Jurisdiction of the Court of Petty Sessions, and of Magistrates of the Police; and for amending and consolidating into one Rule, Ordinance, and Regulation, sundry provisions relating to such Powers and Jurisdiction," as is now in force.

Chapter VI. of Regulation XIX. 1827, called "Regulation for the Presidency, prescribing Rules for the Assessment and Collection of the Land Revenue, and for collecting Taxes on Shops and Stalls, on beating the Battackee or making Proclamation by the Crier, on Country Music, on Wedding Sheds, and places of public Amusement, on Houses, on Carriages, and on Horses; for causing individuals who may sell or transfer Houses or Tenements, subject to quit or ground rents, to give notice of the same to the Collector; and also for levying Fees in the Court of Petty Sessions and Police Offices."

Rule, Ordinance, and Regulation I. 1834, called "Rule, Ordinance, and Regulation for repealing Titles 1st, 2nd, and 3rd of Rule, Ordinance, and Regulation II. of 1827," except Articles I. II. V. VI. VII. and VIII. of Title II. (relating to the constitution of the Court of Petty Sessions), so far as they are now in force.

So much of Act No. VII. of 1836 as relates to any Law hereby repealed.

Act No. XVIII. of 1840, entitled "An Act to regulate the granting and withholding licenses for the sale of Liquors within the Islands of Bombay and Colaba."

Act No. III. of 1841, entitled "An Act for the trial of Prisoners charged with the commission of certain offences within the Islands of Bombay and Colaba, and the Harbour of Bombay."

Act No. IX. of 1851, entitled "An Act for the prevention of Gambling in Bombay."

Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

Act No. III of 1847, entitled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Constables and Peace Officers at the Settlements in the Straits."

Act No. XIV. of 1850, entitled "An Act for assimilating the Penal Jurisdiction of Police Magistrates at the Straits Settlements to that of Justices of the Peace at Calcutta."

Act No. XL. of 1850, entitled "An Act for licensing Pawn-Brokers in the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca."

Act No. XXXIV. of 1852, entitled "An Act for the prevention of Gambling in the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca."

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

13th October 1855.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 13th October 1855, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon after the 17th of January next:—

A Bill to amend Act XII. of 1851 (for securing the Land Revenue of Madras).

Whereas in the Preamble to Act XII. of 1851 it is declared to be expedient that the land revenue accruing due to the East India Company within the Town of Madras should be ascertained and collected in as summary a manner as in other parts of the Territories under the Government of the East India Company, and it is enacted in Section IX. of the said Act that the claim of the East India Company for land revenue or rent has priority over all claims upon the land; and whereas in other parts of the said Territories the land itself is the security for the revenue assessed thereon, and is liable to be sold for the discharge of arrears, and there is no sufficient reason for exempting lands situate within the Town of Madras from the same liability: It is enacted as follows:—

I. If any owner of assessed land, or any person holding land subject to a rent payable to the East India Company within the limits of the Town of Madras, shall, upon the written demand of the Collector of Madras, refuse or neglect to pay any sum at which the land is assessed, or with which it is charged as rent, and if the said Collector shall not be able to levy the same by distress and sale of any goods and chattels of the owner or lessee, or of any goods and chattels found upon the land, under the provisions of Section VII. of Act XII. of 1851, it shall be lawful for the Collector to cause the land to be sold for the arrear of revenue or rent which has accrued due thereon.

II. One month at least previously to the sale of any land for an arrear of revenue or rent under the preceding Section, publication shall be made of the intended sale, by a notice in the English and Tamil languages, in the form hereunto annexed, marked A, or to the same effect, affixed upon some conspicuous part of the premises; and by an advertisement in the English and Tamil languages to the same effect, and of the same date, in the *Government Gazette*, and in two of the principal English and Native Newspapers, which advertisement shall be published in three consecutive issues of such *Gazette* and newspapers.

III. At the time and place appointed for such sale by such notice and advertisement, if the arrear be not previously paid, the Collector shall put up the land to public auction, and it shall be sold to the highest bidder.

IV. The person who shall be declared the purchaser at such sale shall forthwith deposit with the Collector one-half of the purchase-money, or else shall forfeit his bid, and the land shall be put up to sale *de novo*; and if the purchaser shall make such deposit, but shall fail to complete the payment of the purchase-money within one week, he shall forfeit such deposit, and the land shall be put up to sale again in like manner as hereinbefore provided.

V. Immediately upon a sale becoming final and conclusive, the Collector shall give the purchaser a certificate of title to the following effect:—“I certify that A. B. has purchased at public auction under Act No. that piece of (describe as described in the notice and advertisement), and that his purchase is to have effect from the (enter

the day of sale)”; and the said certificate shall be deemed in any Court of Justice sufficient evidence of the title to the land sold being vested in the person named from the date specified.

VI. If the claim of the Collector for arrears of revenue or rent on any land advertised for sale for arrears is disputed, the sale shall not be stayed, unless the amount claimed, and also all the expenses incurred in publishing such notices as aforesaid, be lodged with or tendered to the said Collector; and if the amount claimed by the Collector as arrears of revenue or rent be tendered to him, he shall not be bound to receive the same, unless the amount of expenses incurred in respect of such notices be also tendered along therewith.

VII. From and out of the proceeds of the sale of any land sold under the provisions of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Collector to deduct the arrears of revenue or rent as aforesaid, which shall or may be due and owing to the East India Company in respect of such land, and also the amount of all expenses incurred in respect of such notices as aforesaid, and to hand over the balance to the reputed owner, or, in case of any dispute, to the Sub-Treasurer of Fort St. George, with the privity of the Accountant General; and the said Sub-Treasurer shall hold the same in deposit until some party interested in the said land shall obtain the order of a competent Court (which order it shall be lawful for such Court, if it shall see fit, to make upon the summary petition or claim of the applicant) for the payment of the same, and interest, if any, to him. All sums held in deposit as aforesaid, exceeding in amount the sum of Rupees five hundred, shall be invested in Government Securities.

VIII. The words “Collector of Madras” in this Interpretation. Act shall mean the Officer who may at any time be charged with the superintendence and collection of the public revenue within the Town of Madras, although such Officer may not be officially designated “Collector of Madras.”

A

NOTICE.

COLLECTOR'S SALE OF LAND.

THIS piece of land, containing _____ and which is entered (or registered) in the office of the Collector of Madras

{ in the name of }
or
{ as the property of } A. B.

and the last Collector's certificate issued in respect whereof is numbered _____ and dated the _____ of _____ and of which piece of land C. D. is now the reputed owner, will be sold by public outcry at the Cutcherry of the Collector of Madras, at 11 A. M. on the _____ (the date of sale must be not less than 30 days after the date of notice), by order of the Collector, for arrears of Quit Rent, viz. (here specify particulars of the arrears), in default of payment of the amount of the said arrears.

Memorandum.

When this notice shall be published in the *Government Gazette* and the newspapers, it must begin thus:—

“A piece of land situate in” _____ and (“in such a road” or “between such a road and such another road.”)

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

13th October 1855.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 13th October 1855, and was referred to a select Committee who are to report thereon after the 17th of December next :—

A Bill to prevent the Malicious or Wanton Destruction of Cattle.

Whereas it is expedient to make provision for the apprehension and punishment of persons who maliciously or wantonly destroy horses and cattle: It is enacted as follows :—

1. Within the territories under the Presidency of

Fort William in Bengal, whoever is charged with maliciously or wantonly causing the death of any horse or horned cattle, the property

of another, may be proceeded against in the mode prescribed in Section XXV. Regulation XX. 1817 of the Bengal Code, for proceeding against persons charged with a heinous offence, and shall, on conviction before

a Magistrate or other officer exercising the powers of a

Magistrate, be liable to imprisonment with hard labour for any period not exceeding three years, or at the discretion of the said Magistrate, may be committed for trial before the Sessions Judge, who, on conviction, may sentence him to imprisonment with hard labour for any period not exceeding nine years.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

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 Poona, for the use of the Troops and Departments at Poona, Kirkee, and Poorundhur, for one year, from 1st January 1856, may, on application at this Office from 11 A. M. till 5 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted), obtain copies of the Schedules or lists of prices, and such information relating thereto as they may require :—

- No. 1, For Bread, Biscuit, &c.
- „ 2, For Beef, Mutton, &c.
- „ 3, For Coffee, Sugar, and Tea, as per musters.
- „ 4, For Rice, Salt, and Wood, as per musters.
- „ 5, For Arrowroot, Barley, (Europe), and Sago, as per musters.
- „ 6, For Vegetables, &c.

2. Verbal offers for the contracts will be received at this Office, on Wednesday the 12th proximo, at 12 o'clock precisely, when bidders will be required to bid 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 agreeably to such of the samples as will be shown at the sale, or of the sort usually supplied; and all articles are to be delivered in the first instance at the Commissariat Stores at Poona and Kirkee, if required, and afterwards to the indenting Departments, in good condition, free of all charges beyond the stipulated price, in such numbers 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 Diets, are to be supplied under the Rules laid down in 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.

4. No persons will be allowed to bid for the contracts unless they previously deposit in this Office, in cash, the sums exhibited opposite to each of the following Schedules, which sums will be forfeited in the event of delay, evasion, or refusal on the part of the contractors to execute the necessary deeds of contract when required to do so, on their offers being accepted, in which latter case they must be prepared to give unexceptionable bonded securities to the further amount as shown opposite each Schedule, which, together with the amount previously deposited, will be held as guarantees for the due fulfilment of their contracts.

	Deposit before bidding.	Bonded Security on acceptance of any offer.
For List No. 1	Co.'s Rs. 3,200	Co.'s Rs. 12,800
„ No. 2	„ 2,520	„ 10,080
„ No. 3	„ 2,390	„ 9,560
„ No. 4	„ 775	„ 3,100
„ No. 5	„ 100	„ 400
„ No. 6	„ 1,000	„ 4,000

5. The 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 Rs. fifty (50), 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 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. 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 the 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 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 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.

7. 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.

8. Any parties whose offers are accepted will be required to produce their surities for the approval of the Civil or Bazar Authorities, as may be necessary, within fifteen days from the date of the acceptance of their offers, or the contracts will be resold. No reason will be stated for rejecting any securities 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 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 will be refunded.

11. Any party who, after offering for the contract, fails to furnish the necessary security, as provided for in Clause 8 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.

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

Schedule No. 1	Rs. 64,000
" No. 2	50,400
" No. 3	47,800
" No. 4	15,500
" No. 5	2,000
" No. 6	20,000

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

H. W. HOLLAND, Lieutenant,
 Depy. Assist. Commy. General, P. D. A.
 Poona, Commissariat Office,
 15th November 1855.

OPIUM MEMORANDUM for the Week ending Tuesday, 20th November 1855.

Year.	PASSES GRANTED AT INDORE			IMPORTED INTO BOMBAY			EXPORTED BY SEA			Balance unaccounted for.	Detail of Exports from 14th to 20th Nov. 1855.
	Up to 13th Nov. 1855.	From 14th to 20th Nov. 1855.	Total.	Up to 13th Nov. 1855.	From 14th to 20th Nov. 1855.	Total.	Up to 13th Nov. 1855.	From 14th to 20th Nov. 1855.	Total.		
For 1853-54	27,955½	..	27,955½	6	..	27,955½	27,803½	..	27,803½	55½	None.
" 1854-55	25,200	..	25,200	31	..	25,206	25,232½	..	25,232½	29½	
" 1854-55	27,688	..	27,688	2½	..	27,688	25,783½	..	25,783½	1,002	
" 1855-56	4,256	520	4,776	..	1,102	1,868	186	..	186	1,082	

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

Bombay, Office of Commr. of Customs, Salt, and Opium, 21st November 1855.

Notice

Is hereby given, that sealed tenders will be received at this Office, by the Acting Deputy Commissary General, for the PURCHASE, respectively, of good 2nd Sort WHEAT FLOUR and BRAN from the Government Bakery, near Messrs. Bennett and Co.'s Auction Room.

The articles are to be taken away by the persons obtaining the contracts, at short intervals, as they shall accumulate.

The tenders should specify the quantity per Rupee at which the articles respectively will be taken, for a period of six (6) months from the date of sanction, or first of the month subsequent to sanction.

Tenders for the purchase of the Flour must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 233-8-0, and of the Bran by a deposit of Rs. 200. These will be held as security for the prompt monthly payment of the amount falling due, and, failing such monthly payment when demanded, it will be in the power of the Acting Deputy Commissary General to terminate the contract, and sequester the deposit.

The 2nd Sort Flour monthly accruing will be about 7,000 lbs., the quantity of Bran will be about 20,000 lbs.

R. J. SHAW, Major,

Actg. Deputy Commissary General.

Bombay, Depy. Commy. Genl.'s Office,
17th October 1855.

જાહેર ખબર.

આપીઆમાં આવેલ કે (શલિદ) અથવા મોરખંદ ટેડર આક્ટીંગ દેપુટી કમિસરી જનરાલ શાહેબની આશીરામાં શારો શોભે આવે ગહનો (સેકંડ શાર્ટ) તથા ભુકું વેચાતુ લેવાને શાર સરકારી પદરખાનામાંથી જે પદરખાનુ મીસ્તર ખેનટનાં લીલાંખાનાની વારો છે. જે ક્રાઈકેટરાકટ લેરો તે ધની અથવા ધનીઓને એ જનરા તરત અથવા જેમ એકઠી થાએ તેમલઈ જવી. જે પ્રમાણે સરકારી પદરખાના વારો ફરવા તેમ.

ટેડરમાં ભાવ નાખવા જે રૂપીઆ ૧ એકનો આવે તથા ભુકું આટલા રતલ લઈએ. સુદત મારા ૬ છ મુથી એ ભાવે ખરીદ કરવો ને લઈ જવું. જે તેરીખથી મોરદનુ શાંકરાન થરો તેદારથી અથવા શાંકરાન આવેઆ પછી પેહલે તારીખથી લેવાને શાર કરવું.

ડીપાલટ નાંણું ઉપલે આવે ખરીદ કરે તેનાં રૂપીઆ ૨૩૩૦. અને ભુમું ખરીદ કરે તેનાં ડીપાલટ રૂપીઆ ૨૦૦.

આએ ઉપલી રકમ છે તે જમીનગતી દાખલ રાખવાની આવરો રાખ્ય એ જે માલ મારા ૧ મુથી ખરીદ કરે તેનાં નાંણું નહી પગાર કરે તો એ નાણુ કમલ કરે અને આક્ટીંગ દેપુટી કમિસરી જનરાલ શાહેબને રાના છે કે ક્રાઈકેટ યંદ કરે અને એ ડીપાલટ નાણુ ખેલવું સરકાર લઈ સુકે.

મહને દારે આવે આસરે ૭૦૦૦ રતલ યારો અને ભુમુ મહને દારે ૨૦૦૦૦ રતલ યારો.

શ્રી મુંબાઈની દેપુટી કમિસરી જનરાલ શાહેબની આશીરા તારીખ ૧૭ મી આક્ટોબર સને ૧૮૫૫.

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

PROCLAMATION.

BOMBAY TO WIT.—By virtue of a Precept to me directed, I hereby proclaim and give notice, that the Session of Oyer and Terminer, and GENERAL GAOL DELIVERY, will be holden before the Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay, at the Court House, on Monday the 3rd day of December next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the trial of all Treasons, Murders, and other Felonies, Perjuries, Trespases, and other Crimes and Misdemeanors, had, done, or committed within the Town and Island of Bombay, and the Limits thereof, and the Factories subordinate thereto; and also to inquire, hear, and determine, in like manner, all Treasons, Murders, Felonies, Forgeries, Perjuries, Crimes, Extortions, Misdemeanors, Trespases, Wrongs, Oppressions, had, done, or committed by any of Her Majesty's British Subjects in any of the Territories which now are subject to, or dependent upon the said Government of Bombay, or within any of the Dominions of the Native Princes of India in alliance with the said Government.

And also, that at the same time and place will be holden a Session of Admiralty, for the trial of all, Treasons, Murders, Piracies, Robberies, Trespases, Misdemeanors, and other Crimes and Offences, had, done, perpetrated, or committed on the High Seas.

And I hereby give notice to all persons bound to prosecute and give evidence at the above Sessions, or in any way concerned therein, that they are to attend at the time and place above mentioned, and not to depart without leave of the Court.

And I hereby give notice to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners, Escheators, and also all Chief Constables and Bailiffs of the Town and Island of Bombay and the Limits thereof, that they be then and there in their own persons, with their Rolls, Records, Indictments, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices in that behalf appertain to be done.—Dated this 16th day of November 1855, and in the Nineteenth year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria.

H. E. LEEKE,
Sheriff.

Advertisement.

The following PASSAGES TO LONDON are required:—

- A Steerage Passage for one (1) 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,
20th November 1855.

Advertisement.

Tenders are hereby invited for the CONVEYANCE of—

- One (1) European Convict to England, and of
- Fourteen (14) Native Convicts and
- Two (2) time-expired Native Convicts to Penang.

By order of the Commander in Chief Indian Navy,

F. G. BONE, Secretary.
Commodore's Office, Bombay,
20th November 1855.

Advertisement.

Tenders will be received at the Office of the Commander in Chief of the Indian Navy on a date to be hereafter named, for the conveyance hence to London of the Invalids (including Insane Patients, if any,) and Families of the Honorable Company's Regiments belonging to this Presidency, the probable numbers of whom will be about one hundred and sixty.

The Invalids will probably be ready for embarkation in the first week of January 1856.

Further particulars will be given in future advertisements.

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

Commodore's Office,
Bombay, 16th November 1855.

MEDICAL STORE DEPARTMENT.

Vacancies in the Subordinate Establishment are filled up by Candidates, without reference to caste, who pass the Examination detailed in Articles 375, 376, and 377 of Section XXXIII. Jameson's Code, before the Medical Storekeeper, subject to the provision of Article 315 of the same Section.

There are at present two vacancies of Second Apprentices at Rupees ten (10) each a month.

By order of the Medical Board,
W. C. COLES,

Assistant Surgeon,
Acting Secretary Medical Board.

Bombay, Medical Board Office,
27th October 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.
Hormusjee Framjee and Rustomjee Byramjee	Lately trading in Bombay under the name and firm of Hormusjee Framjee Chinnoy, and in China in partnership with Pestonjee Dinshawjee under the name and firm of Rustomjee Byramjee and Company.	Parsees.....	Within the Fort, in Bora Bazar Street.	8th	Nov.	1855.
William James Windsor	An Extra Examiner in the Secretariate.	European...	Without the Fort, in Agiary Lane, Calbadavie.	12th	Nov.	"
Thomas Smith	A Corrector in the Telegraph and Courier Press.	Indo Briton..	Without the Fort, on the Grant Road.	13th	"	"
Rajunna Crustnajee..	A Contractor	Hindoo.....	Without the Fort, near Cammatteepoora 2nd Lane.	"	"	"
Dyall Dewjee	General Merchant	Ditto	Without the Fort, at Mandavee Bunder.	16th	"	"

Orders in the matters of the abovenamed 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.
Thomas Smith	3rd Monday	December next.....	11 o'clock.
Dyall Dewjee	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 abovenamed Insolvents have filed Schedules of their Debts, Estates, and Effects, in my Office.

Dividend payable in the undermentioned Insolvent's Estates.

John Theodore Zorn, 1st Monday in December next, of 14-2-0 per cent.

J. A. McKENZIE,
Clerk of the Court.

Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay, this 20th day of November 1855.

નાદાર દેવાદારોની કોર્ટ મથક.

જાહેર ખર્ચને ઉપરથી આપવામાં આવે છે, જે વિગત સાથે હેતી હેઠળ જે જુદા જુદા રાખરોના નામો લખેલા છે, તેઓએ મુંબઈની નાદાર દેવુદારોનાં છુટકા કરનારી કોર્ટને અરજીઓ આપી છે, તેમાં એક એકની અરજી એવી છે જે વિક્રોચીયાના અગિઆરમે વરસે જે ધારો કરીને ઇરાબો છે, તેના એકવિશમાં ખાખમાંનો ધલાલ હમોને મળે.

નામ.	ધંધો.	જાત.	રહેવાનું કે કાણું મુંબઈમથક.	અરજીઓ દાખલ કરાની તારીખ.		
				દાડા.	માસ.	વરસ.
હોરમજી ફરાંમજી તથા રરાતમજી ખેરામજી.	આગલ મુંબઈમથકે હોરમજી ફરાંમજી ચીનાઈને નામે તથા ચીન મથકે પેરાતંજી દીનરાની શાયે ભાગમાં રરાતંમજી ખેરાંમજીની કંપનીને નામે ધંધો કરતા હતા.	પારશી.	કોર્ટમથકે હોરાખજીર ઈસ્તરીટમાં.	૮ મો	નવેંબર.	૧૮૫૫.
હલીઅંમ જેમસ ઉઈનરાર.	રોફ્રેટેરી હાઈશામાં ઉપલેક ત-પારાનાર.	ઈરાંપીઅન.	કોર્ટખાર કાલકોદેવી આગલ અગીઆરી મોલામાં.	૧૨ મો	એવ.	એવ.
ગ્રામરા અરામીથ	ટેલીગરાફ તથા કુરીઅર છાપા-ખાનામાં ચુક શુધારનારો.	ઈંગ્લેન્ડ.	કોર્ટખાર ગરાંટ રોડઉપર.	૧૩ મો	એવ.	એવ.
રાજંના કરરાનાજી	મકતાવાણી	હીંદુ.	કોર્ટખાર કાંમાટી પુરાની ખીજી ગલી આગલ.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
દઆલ દેવજી	રાધલી વરાતુનો વેપારી	હીંદુ.	કોર્ટખાર માંડવીબંદર આ-ગલ.	૧૬ મો	એવ.	એવ.

ઉપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓની ખાખતમાં શીરસ્તાપ્રમાણે હુકમ થયા છે, જે ઉપર લખેલા ધારાની સાતમી કલમ પ્રમાણે નાદાર દેવાદાર મજકુરોની સ્થાવર તથા જંગમ મિલકત તથા ચીજ વસ્ત આ નામદાર કોર્ટનાં આર્કિસિઆલ આરાએનીના તાખામાં આપે.

નીચે લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓ સાંભળવારાઈ ઇરાવેલા દીવરા.

નામ.	વખત.		
	દાડા.	માસ.	કલાક.
ગ્રામરા અરામીથ	૩ જો સોમવાર.	આવેતો ડિસેંબર.	૧૧.
દઆલ દેવજી	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.

આડા આવનાર લેણુદારોએ, યોડમાં થોડા સાંભળવાના તણુ દાહાડા અગાઉ, સોગણુનાંમાથી સાખીત કરેલા પોતાના દાવા હમારી આપીસમાં દાખલ કરવા જોઈએ, તથા સિરસ્તા પ્રમાણે તેઓને શી આપવી જોઈએ. ઉપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોએ પોતાનાં દેવાની, તથા માલ મિલકતની, ટીપો હમારી આપીસમાં દાખલ કરાવી છે.

નીચે લખેલી મીલકતમાંથી કાલા આપવાને ઇરાવીઓ છે તેહેની વિગત.

નામ.	વખત.		
	દાડા.	માસ.	રોડે ટકા.
જાંન ઠીએંડાર જાંરંન	૧ જો સોમવાર.	આવતા ડિસેંબર મહીનાનો.	૩૬૧ (૧૪) = જો.

જે. એ. મકેનજી,
કોર્ટના કલાર્ક સહી.

શ્રી મુંબઈના કોર્ટમથકે, કોર્ટના કલાર્કની આપીસમાં, લખી તારીખ ૨૦ મી નવેંબર સને ૧૮૫૫.

WEEKLY SUMMARY OF DEATHS ON THE ISLAND OF BOMBAY.

CASTE OR TRIBE.	Still-born.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Fever.	Disease of Nervous System.	" Vascular System.	" Respiratory System.	" Alimentary System.	" Urinary System.	" Sexual System, and Child-bearing.	" Locomotive & Tegumentary Systems.	Cachexy and Debility.	Lepra, Tubercular and Articular.	Dropsy.	Accident and Violence.	Other and Unknown Cause.	Total—exclusive of Still-born
Boodhist.—Jain, &c.	3	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	7
Brahmun.	4	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	8
Lingaet and Bhatia	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Hindoo of other Caste	..	3	..	..	56	4	..	17	13	..	1	2	9	..	..	..	..	105
Hindoo Out-caste	4	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Moosulman	..	2	..	..	27	1	..	9	13	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	57
Parsee	14	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	18
Jew	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Native-Christian.	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	8
Indo-European	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
European	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Negro-African	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Other and Unknown Caste
Total.	1	5	..	..	118	9	..	30	31	..	2	2	19	1	..	2	..	219
Mean of the corresponding Weeks in the preceding Seven Years..	..	40	2	1	118	13	1	29	30	..	3	1	9	1	4	2	..	254

Bombay, 21st November 1855.

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

Notice.

The Committee appointed by Government for the management of the Water Supply during the present season have ascertained that the quantity of Water in the public reservoirs is very deficient.

2. To mitigate as far as possible the distress which this scarcity will occasion, as the season advances, especially amongst the poorer classes, the Committee have deemed it necessary to issue the most stringent instructions to prevent all needless waste; and they urgently request the public generally to support them in carrying out the necessary measures.

3. It is hoped that all persons possessing carriages and horses will prevent their being washed with water fit for domestic use; and the Committee also trust that all persons having ornamental gardens will refrain from using, in their irrigation, water which may be available for public use. Persons building are also requested to use no water which may be fit for household purposes.

4. In former seasons of scarcity, many philanthropic and public spirited persons voluntarily placed the tanks and wells in their private oarts and grounds at the disposal of the public officers, to be preserved for the benefit of their fellow townsmen. The Committee now urgently appeal to those gentlemen, and to all who may have in their possession tanks or wells of water fit for drinking, to meet the present emergency in a similar spirit. It is desirable that no time be lost by those so disposed in placing their tanks and wells at the disposal of the Committee for their more effectual preservation; and the Committee, from the known charity and benevolence of the Native gentry of this Island, anticipate that this appeal will be extensively responded to, its object being to relieve the distress of many thousands of their poorer countrymen.

5. The Committee would draw the attention of such of the inhabitants who do not possess a supply of water on their own premises, and who therefore foresee the necessity of having recourse to means to procure water from a distance, that when water is brought in by Railway the demand on such supply will be very urgent on the part of the thickly populated portion of the Native Town. The Committee would therefore earnestly impress upon all those persons who can afford to do so the advisableness of at once establishing water-carts or other plans for procuring their water from a distance, from Mahim or elsewhere.

6. If such measures are at once put in practice, it will have the effect of considerably reducing the demand on the local supply, and they will be much more easily and satisfactorily effected than if left to the last moment, when the demand becomes urgent.

7. The Committee have to notice with satisfaction the great liberality of Dhunjeebhoy Nusserwanjee Cama, Esquire, of Kerole, on Salsette, who has placed a supply of 50,000 gallons of water per diem at the disposal of the Committee.

W. CRAWFORD,
J. J. F. CRUICKSHANK,
J. H. G. CRAWFORD,
Water Supply Committee.

Bombay, 21st November 1855.

Notice

Is hereby given, that, until further orders, no Saltpetre will be allowed to be exported except in British vessels, and then only to London and Liverpool, and to no other Ports or places.

RICHARD SPOONER,
Offg. Commissioner of Customs,
Salt, and Opium.

Bombay, Custom House,
21st November 1855.

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

Date of the Remittance List.	From what Pay Office received.	By whom made.	In whose favour.	To what Presidency.	Date of the receipt in the Accountant General's Office, Military Department.	Amount.	Date when forwarded.
1855. Sept. 1st	Pay Office Poona Division Army.	Quarter Master Thomas Bennett, Her Majesty's 14th Light Dra- goons.	The Resident of Indore	Bengal ...	1855. October 1st	<i>Rs. as p.</i> 136 9 6	1855. Oct. 2nd
Aug. 15th	Ditto ditto	Lieut. F. Keys, Paymaster 11th Regt. N. I.	Subedar Sewdeen Awastee, Pensioner	"	" "	110 14 4	" "
Sept. 1st	Ditto ditto	Private Tibik Missur, of the 19th Regt. Bombay N. I.	To Private Sunker Missur, No. 1 Company, 19th Regt. Bengal N. I.	"	" "	20 0 0	" "
" 15th	Pay Office Scinde Division Army.	Captain G. P. Sealy, 4th Troop Horse Artillery.	The Director Madras Artillery Depôt, St. Thomas Mount, on account of Madras Artillery Records.	Madras ..	" 6th	7 1 0	" 8th
Aug. 15th	Ditto ditto	Russuldar Shaik Abdool Nublee Bahadoor, Scinde Irr. Horse.	Shaik Muddar	"	" "	200 0 0	" "
		Sowar Shaik Beshanit, Scinde Irregular Horse.	Fazul Saheb	"	" "	30 0 0	" "
		Sowar Syud Abdool Kurreem, Scinde Irregular Horse.	Fazul Saheb	"	" "	30 0 0	" "
Sept. 1st	Ditto ditto	2nd Lieutenant and Secretary to the Mess Committee, R. B. Anderson, 1st Bombay Euro- pean Regiment (Fusiliers).	R. C. Lepage & Co., in payment of Subscription to New Bengal Quarterly Army List.....	Bengal ...	" 6th	16 0 0	" "
						<u>Rupees.</u>	<u>550 8 10</u>

(Errors excepted)

J. M. ERSKINE, First Assistant Accountant,

Military Department.

Bombay Castle, Accountant General's Office, 19th November 1855.

[2224]

General Orders.**MILITARY DEPARTMENT.**

BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, 15th November 1855.

No. 877 of 1855.—Lieutenant J. De C. Sinclair, of the Madras Artillery, Commanding 4th Company of Artillery, Hyderabad Contingent, is allowed a furlough to Europe, on medical certificate, for fifteen months, under the New Furlough Regulations.

No. 878 of 1855.—Captain C. C. Robertson, of the 11th Regt. Bengal N. I., Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of Nagpore, is allowed a furlough to Europe, on medical certificate, for fifteen months, under the New Furlough Regulations.

Bombay Castle, 17th November 1855.

No. 879 of 1855.—Major J. Alexander, of the 8th Regiment Madras Light Cavalry, is allowed leave of absence from the 20th November to the 20th March next, to proceed to Madras, on private affairs.

Bombay Castle, 19th November 1855.

No. 880 of 1855.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to republish the following General Order by the Honorable the President of the Council of India in Council, dated Fort William, 2nd November 1855, No. 1094:—

In continuation of G. G. O. No. 1002, of the 5th October 1855, the following promotions are made:—

BREVET.*To be Colonels in the Army.*

Lieutenant Colonel William Sage ... ..	...	...	...	...	Bengal Infantry.
Justin Sheil, C.B. and K.L.S....	...	...	...	...	Bengal Infantry.
James Manson ... ..	...	...	...	...	Bengal Infantry.
Charles George Dixon ... ..	...	...	...	...	Bengal Artillery.
James Steel, C.B. ....	...	...	...	...	Bengal Infantry.
Charles Alfred Browne ... ..	...	...	...	...	Madras Infantry.
George Inglis Jameson ... ..	...	...	...	...	Bombay Infantry.
Sir Archibald Bogle, Kt. ....	...	...	...	...	Bengal Infantry.
Francis Jenkins ... ..	...	...	...	...	Bengal Infantry.

Commissions to bear date the 28th November 1854.

(Signed) F. D. ATKINSON,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India, in the Military Department.

No. 881 of 1855.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to republish the following General Order by the Honorable the President of the Council of India in Council, dated Fort William, 2nd November 1855, No. 1095:—

The undermentioned Officers who have completed three years' actual service as Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels, or in Staff Appointments in which service as Lieutenant-Colonels Regimentally is held to be equivalent to actual Regimental Command, are promoted to the rank of Colonel in the Army, in accordance with the provisions of G. G. O. No. 366, of the 23rd March 1855, from the dates specified opposite to their names:—

BREVET.*To be Colonels in the Army.*

Lieutenant Colonel George Burney ... ..	...	Bengal Infantry ...	6th January 1855.
Thomas Anderson ... ..	...	Madras Cavalry ...	16th February 1855.
Haughton James ... ..	...	Bombay Infantry ...	17th February 1855.
Charles Edward Faber ... ..	...	Madras Engineers ...	2nd March 1855.
Frederick Wright Hands ... ..	...	Madras Infantry ...	24th March 1855.
William Hamilton Halford ... ..	...	Bengal Infantry ...	25th May 1855.
Josiah Webbe Goldsworthy... ..	...	Madras Infantry ...	5th July 1855.
Augustus Samuel Hawkins... ..	...	Bombay Infantry ...	2nd September 1855.
James Don Kennedy... ..	...	Bengal Infantry ...	10th September 1855.
Robert Turnbull Sandeman... ..	...	Bengal Infantry ...	27th October 1855.

(Signed) F. D. ATKINSON,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India, in the Military Department.

No. 882 of 1855.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to republish the following General Order by the Honorable the President of the Council of India in Council, dated Fort William, 2nd November 1855, No. 1096:—

The undermentioned promotions will take place consequent on the death of the following Officers:—

Major-General Edward Gwatkin, Bengal Infantry, died 13th April 1855.

William Nairn Forbes, Bengal Engineers, died 1st May 1855.

David Williamson, Bengal Infantry, died 7th May 1855.

BREVET.

Major J. Jacob, C.B., Bombay Artillery, to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Captain George James Montgomerie, Bengal Infantry, to be Major.

Commissions to bear date the 13th April 1855.

Major H. C. Gosling, Madras Artillery, to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Captain George Newbolt, Bengal Infantry, to be Major.

Commissions to bear date the 1st May 1855.

Major F. C. Cotton, Madras Engineers, to be Lieutenant Colonel.
 Captain A. B. Rathborne, Bombay Infantry, to be Major.
 Commissions to bear date the 7th May 1855.

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

No. 883 of 1855.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to republish the following General Order by the Honorable the President of the Council of India in Council, dated Fort William, 2nd November 1855, No. 1097:—

The undermentioned Officers, promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel for distinguished Service in the Field, having completed six years' actual service, are promoted to the rank of Colonel in the Army, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 814, of the 10th August 1855:—

BREVET.

To be Colonels in the Army.

Lieutenant Colonel George Connolly Ponsonby.....	Bengal Cavalry.
Clements Blood	Bombay Artillery.
Edward Green, C.B.	Bombay Infantry.
Robert Napier	Bengal Engineers.
Arthur Mitford Becher	Bengal Infantry.
John Fordice	Bengal Artillery.
Thomas Fergusson Flemyng	Bengal Infantry.
Francis Wheler	Bengal Cavalry.
John Hobson	Bombay Infantry.
Walter Scott	Bombay Engineers.
John Lealand Mowatt.....	Bengal Artillery.
James Mackenzie	Bengal Cavalry.
Robert William Honner	Bombay Infantry.
Stephen Williams.....	Bengal Infantry.
George St. Patrick Lawrence	Bengal Cavalry.
Sir Richmond Campbell Shakespear, Kt.	Bengal Artillery.

Commissions to bear date the 7th June 1855.

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

No. 884 of 1855.—With reference to the 3rd para. of the General Order No. 491, dated 24th August 1852, Captain Mylne, Clothing Agent, is appointed to the Committee of Examination of Officers in the Commissariat Department, in the room of the Deputy Military Auditor General, relieved from that duty.

No. 885 of 1855.—Lieutenant D. B. Young, of the 25th Regt. N. I., is, as a temporary measure, appointed to act as 2nd Class Commissariat Agent at Ahmedabad.

No. 886 of 1855.—The following promotions are made:—

15th Regiment Native Infantry.

Lieutenant J. J. Pollexfen to be Captain of a Company, and Ensign J. H. Lloyd to be Lieutenant, from the 12th November 1855, in succession to Captain T. B. Webster, invalided.

Bombay Castle, 21st November 1855.

No. 887 of 1855.—Major (Brevet Lieutenant Colonel) W. S. Adams, of the 3rd European Regiment, is permitted to retire from the Honorable Company's Service upon the Pension of a Colonel, under the New Furlough Regulations.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

T. MAUGHAN, Lieutenant Colonel,

Secretary to Government.

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

Bombay Castle, 14th November 1855.

No. 195 of 1855.—The Honorable the Court of Directors have granted extensions of leave to the undermentioned Officers, for the periods specified opposite their names:—

Lieutenant Charles Lloyd, until the end of April 1856.	} Six months.
Mr. W. A. Dyer, Mate, until the end of February 1856.	
Mr. R. Carry, Mate	
Mr. F. S. Taylor, Mate	
Mr. W. Collingwood, Mate	

The Honorable the Court of Directors have allowed Mr. G. J. Proctor, 1st Class Engineer, an extension of leave, for six months, for the recovery of his health.

Bombay Castle, 15th November 1855.

No. 198 of 1855.—The following temporary arrangements and appointments are confirmed:—

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

The Port Surgeon to afford Medical aid to the Officers and Crew of the "Victoria," until further orders, on the 25th October 1855.

2. Mr. Thomas Gouldson, Boiler Maker, proceeding on duty to join the Indus Flotilla, to be accommodated on board the "Ajdaha," at the Engineers' Mess, on the 25th October 1855.

3. Mr. Somerville, Acting Master, of the "Victoria," to reside on shore for the benefit of his health, on the 13th October 1855.

Burmah Squadron Orders.

4. Mr. W. H. J. Harris, Midshipman, of the "Moozuffer," proceeding from Rangoon to Prome, on duty, to be accommodated on board the "Damoodah," at the Commander's Table, from 6th to the 19th October 1852.

5. Commander C. D. Canpbell, proceeding from Rangoon to Prome, on duty, to be accommodated on board the "Lord William Bentinck," at the Commander's Table, from 1st to 9th February 1853.

6. Commander C. D. Campbell, and Mr. D. L. Duval, Mate, of the "Sesostris," proceeding on duty to and from Meeady, to be accommodated on board the "Lord William Bentinck," at the Commander's Table, from 10th to 14th February 1853.

7. Commander H. A. Drought, proceeding from Rangoon to Prome, to join the "Sesostris," to be accommodated on board the "Damoodah," at the Commander's Table, from 26th March to 4th April 1853.

8. Lieutenant G. T. Holt and Assistant Surgeon Bain, of the "Sesostris," proceeding on medical certificates from Prome to Rangoon, to be accommodated on board the "Narbudda," at the Commander's Table, from 16th to 19th June 1853.

9. Mr. D. L. Duval, Mate, and Mr. P. Ward, Chief Engineer, of the "Sesostris," proceeding from Rangoon to Prome, to rejoin their vessel, to be accommodated on board the "Damoodah," the former at the Commander's and the latter at the Engineers' Mess, from 20th to 27th June 1853.

10. Lieutenant C. H. Berthon, of the "Zenobia," proceeding from Calcutta to Rangoon, to take Command of the "Berenice," to be accommodated on board the "Moozuffer," at the Commander's Table, from the 5th to the 20th July 1853.

11. Mr. Alfred Yelf, Midshipman, of the "Moozuffer," proceeding from Rangoon to the Irrawady, to join the "Medusa," to be accommodated on board the "Narbudda," at the Commander's Table, from the 2nd to the 11th of August 1853.

12. Mr. E. Duggan, 4th Class Engineer, of the "Medusa," proceeding from Prome to Rangoon, on sick certificate, to be accommodated on board the "Damoodah," at the Engineers' Mess, from 1st to 7th of October 1853.

Persian Gulf Squadron Orders.

13. Lieutenant B. H. Crane and Mr. Midshipman LeMessurier, of the "Tigris," to reside on shore at Bassadore, on medical certificate, for the benefit of their health, on the 12th August 1855.

14. Mr. G. H. Pierce, Acting Clerk, of the "Clive," to be Clerk in Charge of the "Tigris," on the 26th August 1855.

15. Lieutenant Dickson, of the "Tigris," to be Store Accountant of that vessel, on the 11th July 1855.

16. Mr. Noble, Clerk in Charge, of the "Constance," proceeding to join that vessel, to be accommodated on board the "Tigris," at the Midshipmen's Mess, on the 30th of August 1855.

17. Mr. Hewett, Purser, of the "Queen," to perform the duties of Captain's Clerk of that vessel in addition, on the 30th August 1855, there being no other Officer available.

18. Lieutenant T. E. Manners, of the "Falkland," to the Command of the "Clive," on the 18th September 1855, vice Commodore R. Ethersey, assumed the Command of the "Falkland."

19. Commodore R. Ethersey assumed the Command of the "Falkland" on the 18th September 1855, vice Lieutenant Manners, appointed to the "Clive."

20. Mr. L. Osborne, Purser, of the "Falkland," to perform the duties of Commodore's Clerk, in addition to his own, on the 18th September 1855, there being no other Officer available.

21. Acting Lieutenant Crockett, of the "Falkland," to be Store Accountant of that vessel, on the 19th September 1855.

22. Assistant Surgeon Lumsdaine, of the "Falkland," to the charge of the Station Hospital, on the 19th September 1855, vice Assistant Surgeon Williams, transferred to the "Clive."

23. Lieutenant Dickson, of the "Tigris," proceeding to Bombay on medical certificate, to be accommodated on board the "Clive," at the Gun Room Mess, on the 19th September 1855.

24. Acting Lieutenant Dickinson, of the "Clive," to be Store Accountant of the "Tigris," on the 19th September 1855.

25. Lieutenant Barron, of the "Clive," to be Store Accountant of that vessel, on the 19th September 1855.

26. Assistant Surgeon Williams, of the "Clive" to afford Medical aid to the Officers and Crew of the "Tigris," from 25th to 30th August 1855.

27. Mr. Miller, 1st Class Gunner, of the "Falkland," proceeding to Bombay under arrest, to be accommodated on board the "Clive," at the Warrant Officers' Mess, on the 21st September 1855.

28. Mr. E. Brazier, Mate (late Acting Lieutenant), of the "Queen," to reside on shore at Bushire, on medical certificate, for the benefit of his health, on the 5th September 1855.

Bombay Castle, 17th November 1855.

No. 199 of 1855.—The following temporary arrangements and appointments are confirmed:—

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

Lieutenant Etheridge, of the "Acbar," to reside on shore for the benefit of his health, on the 27th July 1855.

Mr. A. J. Clark, Midshipman, of the "Acbar," to be Acting Lieutenant of the "Semiramis," on the 8th of August 1855.

Lieutenant F. E. Manners, of the "Acbar," to the temporary Command of the "Falkland," on the 10th August 1855, vice Commander Hewett, on leave to the shore.

Burmah Squadron Orders.

Mr. D. Wright, Assistant Apothecary, of the "Zenobia," proceeding from Rangoon to Kamah, to join the Gunboats, to be accommodated on board the Steam-vessel "Narbudda," at the Engineers' Mess, from 10th to 19th January 1854.

Mr. Strong, Midshipman, of the "Zenobia," to reside on shore at Prome, on medical certificate, from the 25th July to the 2nd August 1854.

Mr. Strong, Midshipman, of the "Zenobia," proceeding on medical certificate from Promé to Rangoon, to be accommodated on board the "Lord William Bentinck," at the Officers' Mess, from the 3rd to the 5th August 1854.

Mr. Strong, Midshipman, of the "Zenobia," to reside on shore at Rangoon, on medical certificate, from the 6th to the 25th August 1854.

Mr. Strong, Midshipman, of the "Zenobia," proceeding on medical certificate from Rangoon to Promé, to be accommodated on board the "Bhagamtee," at the Officers' Mess, from the 26th August to 2nd September 1854.

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

Civil Appointments, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 16th November 1855.

Lieutenant W. T. Johnson, 6th Regt. N. I., is appointed Lieutenant of Police at Aden.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 17th November 1855.

The Judge and Session Judge of the Concan left the Sudder Station on the 3rd instant, on circuit, to the detached Station at Rutnagherry.

Captain C. A. Moyle, Acting Superintendent of Police, Ahmedabad, is allowed leave of absence for three months, on medical certificate, from the 5th September last.

Bombay Castle, 19th November 1855.

Mr. A. Remington, Puisne Judge of the Sudder Adawlut, is allowed leave of absence for three months, under Section XII. of the Absentee Rules, from the date on which Mr. Frere may return to his duties.

Bombay Castle, 20th November 1855.

Under the provisions of Section IV. of Act IV. of 1851, Mr. E. W. Ravenscroft, employed on special duty under Mr. A. Rogers, Settlement Officer in Guzerat, is appointed an Assistant Magistrate, with the full powers of a Magistrate in that Province, with the exception of the power of review.

The leave of absence, on medical certificate, granted to Mr. C. A. West, Second Judge of the Court of Small Causes, on the 23rd May last, is extended to the 15th December next.

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

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,

REVENUE.

Bombay Castle, 15th November 1855.

Mr. C. J. Davies is appointed First Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Surat.

Mr. J. H. Pelly is appointed Deputy Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium, at the Presidency.

Bombay Castle, 16th November 1855.

Mr. A. S. Bulkley to be a Supernumerary Assistant to the Superintendent Revenue Survey and Assessment, Guzerat.

Mr. A. H. Jordan to be a Supernumerary Sub-Assistant to the Superintendent Revenue Survey and Assessment, Guzerat.

Mr. T. S. Stevenson to be a Supernumerary Sub-Assistant to the Superintendent Revenue Survey and Assessment, Rutnagherry.

Mr. A. Rogers, Settlement Officer, Guzerat, is allowed a furlough to Europe, for one year, under Section XV. of the New Civil Absentee Regulations, on private affairs.

Bombay Castle, 19th November 1855.

Mr. A. E. D. Grey, Second Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Sholapore, joined his appointment on the 9th instant, and has been placed in charge of the Talookas of Barsee and Kurmulla.

Mr. J. S. Inverarity, First Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Poona, has been allowed leave of absence for one week, from the 20th instant, under Section XII. of the Absentee Rules.

Bombay Castle, 21st November 1855.

Mr. F. de Souza, to be Supernumerary Sub-Assistant to the Superintendent Revenue Survey and Assessment, Rutnagherry.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,

FINANCE.

Bombay Castle, 16th November 1855.

Mr. R. W. Lodwick, Second Assistant to the Accountant General, is allowed an extension for two days, under Section XIV. of the Absentee Rules, of the leave of absence granted to him under date the 11th September last.

SEPARATE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 16th November 1855.

Mr. C. R. Ovens, C. S., is permitted to study Murathee at the Presidency, with leave to visit Mahableshwur.

Mr. M. Melvill, C. S., is permitted to study Murathee at the Presidency.

Mr. W. W. Robertson, C. S., is permitted to study Goozerathee at the Presidency, with leave to visit the Concan.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT,

RAILWAY BRANCH.

Bombay Castle, 16th November 1855.

Captain H. Rivers, of the Engineers, has been appointed Deputy Superintending Engineer, in the Railway Department, from the 8th instant.

Major J. H. G. Crawford, Superintending Engineer, Railway Department, is permitted to proceed into the Districts, to inspect Railway Works.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

H. YOUNG, *Offg. Chief Secretary.*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 20th November 1855.

Assistant Surgeon F. J. M. Mosgrove was permitted to resign his appointment as Superintendent of Vaccination in the Concan, which was notified as cancelled by G. G. O. dated 5th November 1855.

Bombay Castle, 21st November 1855.

Ensign H. Moore, Quarter Master and Interpreter of the Marine Battalion, is appointed Secretary to the Civil and Military Examination Committee, in succession to Mr. C. J. Davies, who has resigned his appointment as Secretary.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 19th November 1855.

The Reverend G. A. F. Watson is appointed Junior Chaplain at Belgaum, with instructions to visit Kolapore monthly throughout the year.

The Reverend C. T. Wilson, Assistant Chaplain on the Ecclesiastical Establishment, is appointed to do duty at the Presidency, until further orders.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

W. HART, *Secretary to Government.*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

It is notified, for the information of all Public Departments under this Presidency, that the Right Honorable the Governor in Council has resolved to avail himself of a medium of Advertisements offered in a projected publication to be designated the *Bombay Advertiser*, the first number of which is to appear on the 3rd December 1855.

2. In communicating this resolution to all Public Departments, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is desirous that it be understood, that all the Notices and Advertisements which at present appear in the *Government Gazette* may be resolved into either of the two following classes:—

I. Announcements to Departments or to the Public which it is necessary to insert in a publishing medium of acknowledged authority.

II. Announcements for which it is desirable to secure, through whatever medium, extensive publicity either among the community generally, or among particular classes of the community.

3. The first class includes all Government Notifications, and such of the Notifications of Public Departments as possess, from whatever cause, an abiding interest, or are intended for the guidance during any period, however limited, of other public Offices. The second class includes all Notices not coming within the above description.

4. For Notifications of the first class, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council considers that the *Government Gazette* is an indispensable medium of publication, but as respects notices of the second class, the *Advertiser* may be availed of as a means of publicity.

5. All Heads of Departments (except those in Scinde, who may either act in conformity with the present instructions, or continue their present practice, according to their own convenience) are therefore directed to send to the *Government Gazette*, for publication, all Notices and Advertisements from their respective Offices which partake of the character of those belonging to the first class

as above described, and to the Advertiser Press all announcements not coming within the same description.

6. Such of the Notices of the first class as it may at present be the practice to publish in other established papers besides the *Government Gazette* may, at the discretion of the heads of Offices, continue to be inserted in them, being inserted also in the *Advertiser*; and such of the Notices of the second class as it may be desirable to publish as extensively as possible beyond the Presidency may, at the direction of public Officers, be inserted in the *Government Gazette* as well as in other prints.

7. Charges for work executed at the *Advertiser Press* will be preferred in monthly contingent Bills to each Department, on account of which such work may be executed; and the Certificates of the Heads of Departments shall be sufficient authority to the Civil Auditor to pass such Bills after due scrutiny.

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

W. HART,

Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 16th November 1855.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that Military Officers in Civil employ in the Judicial Department, in preferring applications for leave of absence, shall specify the dates from which and to which the leave applied for should extend.

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

H. L. ANDERSON,

Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 17th November 1855.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that Military Officers in Civil employ in the Judicial Department, when preferring applications for leave of absence, shall state whether they wish the leave to be granted under the New or the Old Furlough Regulations.

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

H. L. ANDERSON,

Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 17th November 1855.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,

CIVIL.

First Hospital Assistant Bablia, of the 16th Regt. N. I., is placed at the disposal of the Executive Engineer, Sattara Collectorate, to render medical aid to the Establishment employed on the Koombaree Ghaut line of road, the Quoina Bridge, &c. &c.

Bombay, Medical Board Office, 12th November 1855.

Assistant Vaccinator Shaik Abdoola, of the Southern Deccan Division, is dismissed the Service.

Bombay, Medical Board Office, 19th November 1855.

By order of the Medical Board,

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

Acting Secy. Medical Board.

Notice.

LEASES of one hundred pieces of Government VACANT GROUND available for Building sites, situated at Cammateepoora, in the New Town, will be put up to PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Office of the Collector of Bombay, on Monday the 26th instant, at 10 o'clock p. m.

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

F. HUTCHINSON,

Collector.

Bombay, Collector Office,
21st November 1855.

બહારનામું.

એહું જે એતવાડીમાં કાંમટી પુરામાં ધરો બાંધવા લા-
એક સરકારી જમીનના ખાલી કુડકા ૧૦૦ છે તેના પદ્ય
ચાલતા મહિનાની તારીખ ૨૬ મી રોમવારને દિને બાર
ઉપ એક વાગતે મુંબઈના કલેક્ટરની કચેરીમાં બહાર
લીલાંમ કરીને વેચશે.

કલેક્ટરની કચેરીમાં પુછેથી જમીનના નકારા જોવારા
મલરો તથા પડાની શરતો માલમ થારો.

સહી.

એક. હાચીનસન,

કલેક્ટર.

તારીખ ૨૧ મી માહુ નવેંબર સને ૧૮૫૫ ધરાવી

મુકામ મુંબઈ કલેક્ટરની કચેરી.

जाहिरनामा.

ऐसा जे अंतवळींत कामाठपुण्यांत धरें बांधवायायोग्य
सरकारी जमिनीचे रिकामे तुकडे १०० आहेत त्यांचे पटे
चालते महिन्याची तारिख २६ सोमवारचे रोजी वारावर एक
वाजतां मुंबईचे कलेक्टरचे कचेरींत जाहिर लेलांव करून
विकतील.

कलेक्टरचे कचेरींत विचारिलें असतां जमिनीचे नकाशे
पाहावयास मिळतील व पट्याचा शर्ती मालुम होतील.

सही.

एफ. हचीनसन,

कलेक्टर.

तारिख २१ वी नवेंबर सन १८५५ इसवी

मुकाम मुंबई कलेक्टरची कचेरी.

VENAYEK WASSOODAW,

Oriental Translator to Govt.

Notice

Is hereby given, that verbal offers for the exclusive privilege of SELLING ARRACK and COUNTRY LIQUOR to the Troops and Followers at this Station, for the period of one year, from the 1st of January to the 31st of December 1856, will be received at the Office of the Superintendent of Bazars at Dapoolce, and that of the Commissary General at Bombay, at 11 o'clock A. M. on the 10th proximo, after which no tender will be received.

2. No person will be allowed to bid for the contract unless he previously deposits, in cash, the sum of Company's Rupees three hundred (300), which 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.

3. Each bidder or person tendering will be required to produce a certificate from two individuals of unexceptionable character, that they will stand security for him in the event of his offer or tender being accepted 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 may 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, 10th November 1855.

Notice

Is hereby given, that sealed tenders will be received at this Office by the Acting Deputy Commissary General, at 1 o'clock p. m., on Saturday the 24th instant, for the SUPPLY of FRESH WATER to the Commissariat Department at the Presidency for the use of the Troops and Followers at Sea, from the date of sanction up to the 15th June next.

The tender should specify the rate to be charged per 100 gallons. The Water to be shipped wherever ordered in the Harbour in casks, to be washed by the Contractor, but to be furnished by the Commissariat Department.

A deposit of Rupees five hundred (500) should be made with the tender for the due fulfilment of the engagement. All further information and conditions can be known on application at this Office on any day.

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

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

જાહેર ખપ્પર.

હિઆથી આપવામાં આવે છે. જે મુઆઈની દેપુઉટી કમીસરી જનરાલ સાહેબની આશીસમાં તારીખ ૨૪ મી ચાલતા મહીનાની ને રાનીવારને દીને અપોરના બરાબર કલાક ૧ વાગતે મીડુ પાણી લરાકર અને કુલોઅરને વારતે આવતા ગુન મહીનાની ૧૫ મી તારીખથુરી પુર પાડવાને વારતે સ્લિડ ટેડેરા લેવામાં આવશે.

જે રાખરો ઉપર લખીઆ પ્રમાંણે પાણી પુર પાડવાને સાહાતા હેઅને તેમ્મોઅને આઅને આશીસમાં દરેજ (અદિતવાર શીવાઅને) કલાક ૧૦ થી તે પ થુધી અરજ કરીઆથી જે કાંઈ ખપ્પર જોઈશે તે આપવામાં આવશે.

મુઆઈની ડેપુઉટી કમીસરી જનરાલ સાહેબની હાશીશ તારીખ ૨૧ મી નવેમ્બર રાને ૧૮૫૫ ઇસવી.

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

Notice.

Verbal offers will be received at this Office, at noon precisely on Monday next, the 26th instant, for the SUPPLY of the following ARTICLES, and of such others as this Department may be required to supply during the intermediate period, viz:—

- 10 Quires of Emery Paper (Europe).
- 12 Kettles, Pitch or Dammer, Iron (Europe), 3 to 4 gallons.
- 6 Poles, Nowgunnies.
- 1 Burgy Pole.
- 1 Atkie Pole.
- 3 Chitties.
- 3 Lamps, Swinging, Argand, 9 to 10 inches.

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

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

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

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

Musters may be seen, and all particulars learnt, on application at this Office from 10 a. m. till 5 p. m. daily, Sunday excepted.

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

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

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

જાહેર ખપ્પર.

એવું જે દેપુઉટી કમીસરી જનરાલ સાહેબની આશીસમાં ચાલતા મહીનાની તારીખ ૨૧ મી અને આવતા રોમવારને દિને અપોરનાં નીચે લખેલો તથા એ સિવાઅને બીજી સાંમન આપવાને વારતે જાહેર લિલાઈ થાશે.

- ૧૦ કુવેર ઇમરી કાગળ વેલાતી.
- ૧૨ કીટલી લોહિરાની વેલાતી ૩ થી તે ૪ ગાલવેરની.
- ૧ નવગનીનાં પોલ આથવા નવગંન.
- ૧ બરગી પોલ.
- ૧ આતકી પોલ.
- ૩ ચીતીજ.
- ૩ હાંદી ૯ થી તે ૧૦ ઇંચની.

આઅને આફીસમાં દરેજ (આદીતવાર સિવાઅને) કલાક ૧૦ થી તે પ થુધી અરજ કરેઆથી ઉપર લખેલો સાંમનનો નમુનો દેખાડીયામાં આવશે તથા એશીવાઅને જે કાંઈ બીજી ખપ્પર જોઈશે તે પણ આપવામાં આવશે.

મુઆઈની ડેપુઉટી કમીસરી જનરાલ સાહેબની આફીસ તારીખ ૨૧ મી નવેમ્બર રાને ૧૮૫૫ ઇસવી.

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

Notice

Is hereby given, that sealed tenders will be received at this Office, on Tuesday the 27th instant, until 2 o'clock P. M. (any delivered after that hour will be rejected), for the SUPPLY of the undermentioned ARTICLES, or a portion thereof, viz :-

60 Bolts, Canvas (Europe), best, No. 1.
50 do. do. (do.) do. No. 3.
40 do. do. (do.) do. No. 4.
40 do. do. (do.) do. No. 7.
10 Coils, Rope (Europe), 5-inch each 120 to 130 fathoms in length.
560 Yards, Rope (Europe), hempen, 5-inch.
780 do. do. (do.) do. 4½-inch.
1,040 do. do. (do.) do. 3½-inch.
2,080 do. do. (do.) do. 3-inch.

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

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

The tenders should be superscribed "Tender for Canvas, Rope, &c." as the case may be.

The supply to be subject to examination, and rejection if not approved of by a Committee of Officers.

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

No reason will be assigned for rejecting any offer.

R. J. SHAW, Major,

Acting Deputy Commy. General.

Bombay, Deputy Commy. Genl's Office,
21st November 1855.

જાહેર નોંધ.

હિઆથી આપવામાં આવે છે, જે તારીખ ૨૭ મી ચાલતા મહિનાની ને મંગલવારને દિને અપોરના ખે કલાક શુધી મુંબાઈની કમીસરી હાશીરામાં હેકલ લખેલી જનશોનેવાસ્તે શલિવ ટેડેરો લેવામાં આવશે.

૬૦	તાકા વેલાતી કંતાનના ધણા શારા નંબર ૧ લાના.
૫૦	એલ એલ એલ ૩ જાના.
૪૦	એલ એલ એલ ૪ થાના.
૪૦	એલ એલ એલ ૭ માના.
૧૦	કાષ્ઠલ વેલાતી દોરડાની ૫ ઇંચની એકએક ૧૨૦ થી તે ૧૩૦ વામ લંબાઈમાં.
૫૬૦	વાર રાનનુ દોરડુ વેલાતી ૫ ઇંચનુ.
૭૮૦	એલ એલ એલ ૩ મા.
૧૦૪૦	એલ એલ એલ ૩ મા.
૨૦૮૦	એલ એલ એલ ૩ મા.

જે રાખશો એ ઉપર લખેલી જનશો આપવાને આહાતા હોએ તેઓએ આએ હાશીરામાં રદોજ કલાક ૧૦ થીતે ૫ શુધી અરજ કરીઆથી જે કાંઈ અખર જોધશે તે આપવામાં આવશે.

મુંબાઈની ડેપુટી કમીસરી જનરાલ સાહેબની હાશીરા તારીખ ૨૧ મી નવેમ્બર રાને ૧૮૫૫ ઇસીવી.

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

Notice

Is hereby given, that sealed tenders will be received at this Office, on Saturday next the 24th instant, until 2 o'clock P. M. (any delivered after that hour will be rejected) for the SUPPLY of the undermentioned ARTICLES, for the use of the H. C. new Steamer building for the Right Honorable the Governour :-

2	Curtains, Chintz, best, Furniture, large, with Brass Rod, Rings, &c. for dividing the berth in the large Cabin.
6	Do. do. small do. do.
4	Cushions, do. best, Furniture, covered, 7 by 2 feet.
4	Do. do. do. do. 7½ by 2 feet.
4	Do. do. do. do. 6½ by 2 feet.
48	Covers, American Drill, for Pillows.
24	Do. do. do. for Mattresses and Cushions.
1	Do. do. do. for Sofa.
4	Mattresses, covered with best Chintz, Furniture, 7 feet by 2 feet 2 inches by 4 inches in depth.
4	Do. do. do., 6½ by 2 feet 2 inches and 4 inches in depth.
4	Do. do. do. 7½ feet by 2 feet by 4 inches in depth.
24	Pillows, Round, covered with best Chintz, Furniture, 2 feet, by 6 inches in diameter.
24	Pillows, Round, covered with best Chintz, Furniture, flat, 2 feet by 15 inches.
	Ports, Side and Stern, front to be fitted with Green Silk Curtain, Rods, Brass Rings, &c., complete.

The sample of Chintz can be seen on application at this Office.

The whole of the above articles to be of the best make, and modern pattern.

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

The tenders must specify, both in words and figures, the rates at which the party or parties will undertake to make the supply; as also the period by which the articles can be supplied. The samples of American Drill and Green Silk must accompany the tender.

The tenders should be superscribed "Tender for Mattresses, Curtain, Pillow, &c."

The supply to be subject to examination and rejection if not approved of by a Committee of Officers.

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

No reason will be assigned for rejecting any tender.

R. J. SHAW, Major,

Acting Deputy Commy. General,

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

જાહેર ખબર.

હિઆથી આપવામાં આવે છે, જે તારીખ ૨૪ મી ચાલતા મહિનાની ને રાનીવારને દિને અપોરના ૨ કલાક શુધી મુંબાઈની કમીસરી આશીરામાં હેકલ લખેલી જનશોનેવાસ્તે શલિવ ટેડેરો લેવામાં આવશે.

૨ મોહોટા ઈટના કરેનરા ધણા શારા પતલના શલીઆ નેકરી વતરોગે કમપલીટ.

- ६ नाहाला छीटना कुरेनरा धलु रासो पठलना
 रावीन्मा नेकरी वतरेगे कुमपली२.
 ४ तक्रीम्मा छीटना धलु रासो ७ × २ कुटना.
 ४ मेन मेन ७१ × २ कुटना.
 ४ मेन मेन ६१ × २ कुटना.
 ४८ गलिकु अमेरीकन दरीलना तक्रीम्माने रा३.
 २४ मेन मेन मातराशीरा अनेतक्रीम्माने रा३.
 १ मेन मेन कोयने रा३.
 ४ मातराशीरा राारी छीटथी कवर करवाना ७ × २ कु
 ने २ × ४ धंय बरा.
 ४ मातराशीरा राारी छीटथी कवर करवाना ६१ × २ कु
 ने २ × ४ धंय बरा.
 ४ मातराशीरा राारी छीटथी कवर करवाना ७१ × २ कु
 ने २ धंय बरा.
 २४ तक्रीम्मा गोल धलु राारी छीटथी कवर करवाना
 २ कुट × ६ गेरावामां.
 २४ तक्रीम्मा गोल धलु राारी छीटथी कवर करवाना
 २ कुट × १५ धंय पोहोरा.
 वाहाननी पोत साधदने छिरन कुनठने लीला रेसमना
 कुनठथी नरी खेवानु छे.
 ने राभरो अे डपर लभेली ननरो आपवा आहात
 हेअमे तेअोअे आअे आशीरासां दर रोव कुलाक १० थी ते
 ५ शुधी अरन कुरीआथी ने कुंअ अयर नेधरो ते आप-
 वामां आवरो.
 मुंआधनी उेपडठी कुमीरारी ननराल साहेअनी
 आशीरा तारीअ २१ नी नवेअर राने १८५५
 धरावी.

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

MILITARY

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

- 1855 ARRIVALS.
 11th Nov.—Veterinary Surgeon J. H. B. Hallen, 1st Lancers,
 on medical certificate, from Neemuch.
 „ „ Lieutenant H. J. Johnson, 29th Regt. N. I., on
 medical certificate, from Belgaum.
 13th „ Captain Rivers, Engineers, on duty, from Maha-
 bleshwar.
 14th „ Assistant Surgeon Mosgrove, Medical Establishment,
 on medical certificate, from Tanna.
 15th „ Captain G. Hare, Hyderabad Contingent, on leave,
 from Aurungabad.
 „ „ Assistant Surgeon Harris, Medical Establishment,
 on duty, from Surat.
 16th „ Captain H. J. Barr, Staff, from sick leave, from
 Matheran.
 „ „ Lieutenant Hughes, 62nd Bengal N. I., on furlough,
 from Rowsheera, Peshawur.
 „ „ Lieutenant C. B. Clary, 66th Goorkas, on medical
 certificate, from Rawul Pindee.
 „ „ Major M. Beachcroft, 28th Madras N. I., en route
 to join, from Mangalore.
 17th „ Assistant Surgeon T. B. Johnston, Indian Navy, on
 duty, from Vingorla.
 „ „ Assistant Surgeon R. C. Thorp, M.D., Indian Navy,
 on duty, from Vingorla.
 „ „ Lieutenant DeVitre, Horse Artillery, on duty, from
 Poona.
 „ „ Captain Graves, 3rd Cavalry, on duty, from
 Rajcote.
 „ „ Major H. Morse, 8th Regt. N. I., on sick certifi-
 cate, from Kurrachee.

- 17th Nov.—Assistant Surgeon T. G. Hewlett, Indian Navy, on
 duty, from Vingorla.
 „ „ Major General R. W. Wilson, Bengal Establish-
 ment, on medical certificate.
 „ „ Captain C. Ponsoby, 17th Regt. N. I., to join,
 from Belgaum.
 „ „ Deputy Commissioner Bullock, on medical certifi-
 cate, from Berar.
 „ „ Captain W. W. Taylor, 5th Regt. N. L. I., on
 duty, from Dharwar.
 18th „ Captain S. C. Baldwin, Superintendent Bazars, on
 leave, from Dapoolie.
 19th „ Lieutenant Colonel J. Liddell, 3rd European Regi-
 ment, on leave, from Poona.
 21st „ Lieutenant J. A. Pym, 2nd Cavalry, on leave from
 Ahmedabad.

1855 DEPARTURES.

- 16th Nov.—Surgeon G. M. Ogilvie, 9th Regt. N. I., to join, to
 Surat.
 „ „ Assistant Surgeon F. W. Harris, Medical Establish-
 ment, on duty, to Tanna.
 „ „ Lieutenant J. T. Annesley, Pension Paymaster, on
 duty, to Tanna.
 17th „ Captain J. B. Webster, 15th Regt. N. I., on fur-
 lough, to Europe.
 „ „ Lieutenant C. T. Boddam, Engineers, on furlough,
 to Europe.
 „ „ Lieutenant H. J. Hughes, 62nd Bengal N. I., on
 furlough, to Europe.
 „ „ Brigadier T. C. Parr, Staff, on furlough, to England.
 „ „ Captain J. A. S. Faulkner, 6th Regt. N. I., on fur-
 lough, to Europe.
 „ „ Lieutenant R. M. Bonnor, 7th Regt. N. I., on med-
 ical certificate, to Europe.
 „ „ Lieutenant C. J. Barton, Artillery, to rejoin from
 leave, to Nuggur.
 18th „ Assistant Surgeon Gordon Asher, Artillery, to join,
 to Nuggur.
 20th „ Captain R. J. Edgerly, 29th N. I., on leave, to
 Guzerat.

Bombay, Town Major's Office,
 21st November 1855.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

- 1855 ARRIVALS.
 16th Nov.—Steamer Phlox, J. Clarke, from Surat 15th instant.
Passengers—G. Inverarity, Esq.; and 50 Natives.
 „ „ Steamer Scindian, F. Banks, from Kurrachee 13th
 instant.
Passengers—General and Mrs. Wilson; Major,
 Mrs., and Miss Morse; Mrs. Jameson; Mrs.
 Anderson; Mrs. Warden; Major Chichester;
 Mrs. Prinsep; Lieutenants Clay, Hughes, and
 O'Shea; Mr. Heycock; and several Natives.
 „ „ Dutch Ship Banca, T. C. Heyman, from Whampoa
 29th August.
 „ „ Ship Mermaid, G. T. Smith, from China 23rd
 August.
 „ „ American Ship H. M. Hayes, E. Paine, from
 Liverpool 21st July.
Passengers—Mr. Dunlop; and Mrs. Paine.
 „ „ Ship City of Palaces, P. Jones, from Mauritius
 15th October.
Passengers—Several Natives.
 „ „ Ship Typhoon, J. Faulkner, from Liverpool 3rd
 August.
 17th „ H. C. Steamer Ajdaha, Lieutenant Worsley, from
 Vingorla 15th instant.
Passengers—Major Heath; Lieutenant Boodle;
 Ensigns Fellows, Danvers, and Brown; and
 several others.
 „ „ H. C. Steamer Victoria, H. C. Giles, from Vingorla
 15th instant.
Passengers—Lieutenants Gordon and Dickinson.

17th Nov.—H. C. Steamer Queen, Lieutenant Adams, from Vingorla 15th instant.
Passengers—Captain Taylor ; Lieutenant Deesoom ; Ensign Hogg ; Captain Pousouby ; Captain Edgerly and Lady ; and several Natives.

18th ,, Ship James Gibb, H. T. Appleton, from Kurrachee 12th instant.
Passengers—T. Thorp, Esq.

,, ,, Steamer Mountstuart Elphinstone, C. W. Macdonald, from Surat 17th instant.
Passengers.—Several Natives.

,, ,, Steamer Dwarka, J. Woolley, from Surat 17th instant.

19th ,, Steamer Lowjee Family, J. Norman, from Rutnagherry 18th instant.
Passengers—Mrs. Jameson, and Family.

,, ,, Ship Punjaub, G. Long, from Calcutta 6th October.
Passengers—Mrs. Long.

,, ,, Ship Marquand Family, J. B. Miller, from Calcutta 9th October.
Passengers—Mrs. Miller, and Child.

20th ,, Ship Queen's Hill, A. L. Wood, from Liverpool 8th July.

,, ,, Ship Hydrabad, J. Rason, from Calcutta 15th September.
Passengers—Mrs. Newbury, and 3 Natives.

1855 DEPARTURES.

14th Nov.—Steamer Bombay, G. M. Beys, to Kurrachee.
Passengers—Major and Mrs. Voyle ; Miss Nicholas ; Captain Lowe ; Mr. Carnac ; Captain Thompson ; Mr. Harrison ; Mr. Davies ; and several Natives.

,, ,, Steamer Lowjee Family, J. Norman, to Rutnagherry.

Passengers—His Highness the Gaicowar's Family.

15th Nov.—French Ship Leon la Costa, E. Gravaere, to Brest.
 ,, ,, Brig Ida, J. Haslip, to Mauritius.

16th ,, Steamer Sir J. R. Carnac, F. M. Ellis, to Surat.
Passengers—Several Natives.

17th ,, P. & O. Co.'s Steamer Ganges, J. Bowen, to Adon.
Passengers.—*For Alexandria*: Captain Falknor ; Mrs. Hall ; Mrs. Cookson, and 3 Children ; Lieutenant Boddam ; Major and Mrs. Browne ; Mrs. Barnes ; Brigadier Parr ; Captain and Mrs. Robertson ; Lieutenant Chessyre, Mrs. Anderson, 3 Children, and Servant ; Lieutenants Sinclair and Hughes ; Mrs. Warden ; Major Chichester ; Messrs. Tytler, Fleming, and Prinsep. *For Suez*: Lieutenant Bonnor ; and Captain Webster. *For Aden*: 2 Government Troops.

18th ,, Steamer Phlox, J. Clarke, to Surat.
Passengers—Dr. Ogilvie ; Captain Thoms ; and several Natives.

19th ,, Steamer Dwarka, J. Woolley, to Surat.
Passengers—Several Natives.

20th ,, Ship Julius Caesar, T. Mitchell, to Marseilles.
Passengers—Serjeant Jackson ; and Mr. Touche.

,, ,, Ship Waverly, W. Adley, to Calcutta.
Passengers—Mrs. and Miss Adley ; and a Nurse.

,, ,, Ship Lydia McHenry, W. Miller, to Liverpool.

,, ,, Steamer Lowjee Family, J. Norman, to Rutnagherry.
Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Edgerly ; Mr. Vernon ; and several Natives.

W. CRAWFORD,
 Senior Magistrate of Police.
 Bombay, Police Office, 21st November 1855.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH NOTICES, &c.

TELEGRAPHIC CORRESPONDENCE WITH PLACES OFF THE LINE.

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

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

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

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

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

Central Office, Meerut, 25th June 1855.

No. 230.

OFFICE ORDER.

REGISTER OF CORRESPONDENTS' NAMES.

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

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

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

Meerut, 30th June 1855.

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.

Under the sanction of Government, REFUNDS will in future be made of the sums charged for the transmission of all *repeated* Messages, in cases of non-delivery, unreasonable delay, or gross errors. Precise Rules will be subsequently issued. Meanwhile all complaints should be addressed to the Central Office, Agra, where a daily report from every Station in India is filed for reference in such cases. Complainants must forward the Office receipts for the Messages issued to the sender by the despatching Station. Without the production of this document, no complaint will be attended to.

Attention is particularly requested to the resolution of Government, that it is only for *repeated* Messages, that a Refund can be made under any circumstances whatever. Further, no Refunds will be made for alleged errors in cypher Messages, pending the publication of a new cypher system, now in preparation for this department.

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

Agra, 10th October 1855.

(True copies)

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

BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that RELATIVES and GUARDIANS desiring to obtain leave of absence for any Child in the Central Schools, By-culla, during the ensuing CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS, should make application to the respective Committees, without delay, by letter addressed—

"To the Secretary Bombay Education Society."

No application received after the 30th day of November can be considered.

Parties applying are requested to state—

1. Their relationship to the child applied for.
2. Their name, occupation, and place of residence.

J. D. GIBSON,
Secretary B. E. Society.

Bombay, 21st November 1855.

NOTICE.—To be sold by public auction, on Saturday the 24th instant, in the Office of the Superintendent of Repairs, the vacant piece of ground at Khetwady, measuring 2,677 square feet, lately occupied as a public well.

The plan of the ground will in the mean time remain open for inspection in this Office, where any additional information regarding the same may be obtained.

The sale will not be considered final until the acceptance of the offer shall have been sanctioned by the Board of Conservancy.

A deposit of 10 per cent. to be immediately paid down from the highest bidder, and the remaining amount must be made good within a week after the day of its first demand, or the deposit will be forfeited, and the ground resold at his risk and loss.

HENRY AHER,
Superintendent of Repairs.

Bombay, Superintendent of Repairs' Office,
21st November 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	} Not exceeding 3 months.	5 per cent. per ann.
On other Bills		8 "
On ditto if secured by Govt. Paper		6 "

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. 0¼d. "
" " 1 " "	2s. 0¼d. "
On London at sight	2s. 0½d. "
On Scotland	2s. "
On Ireland	2s. "
Circular Notes payable throughout Europe	1s. 11½d. "

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

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

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

COMMISSION.

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

Bombay, 21st November 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.

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

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

GREY & Co.

Post Office Notifications.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail, *viâ* Marseilles and *viâ* Southampton, per P. & O. Company's Steamer "POTTINGER," will be closed on MONDAY the 3rd proximo, at 6 o'clock p. m.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Post Office Packets for KURRACHEE and SCINDE, per Honorable Co.'s Steamer "AJDAHA," will be closed on THURSDAY the 22nd instant, at 11 o'clock a. m., and by the B. S. N. Co.'s Steamer "SCINDIAN," 12 hours after the arrival of the next Overland Mail.

W. BLOWERS,

Bombay Post Office, 21st November 1855.

Officiating Post Master General.

PACKETS.

It is hereby notified, for general information, that PACKETS are OPEN at this Office for the reception of Letters for despatch by the following Vessels:—

NAMES OF VESSELS.	AGENTS' NAMES.	DATE OF INTENDED DEPARTURE.	TO WHAT PORT.	WHERE TOUCHING
Pottinger	P. & O. Steam Navigation Company...	4th proximo	Aden.	Cochin, Galle, Penang, and Singapore.
Madras	Ditto ditto ditto	3rd ditto	Hong-kong	
Scindian	Bombay Steam Navigation Company ..	12 hours after the arrival of the next Overland Mail	Kurrachee.	
Ajdaha	Commander in Chief of the Indian Navy	22nd instant	Ditto.	
Somnauth	Messrs. Leckie & Co.	22nd do	London.	
Blanch	Ditto ditto ditto	26th do	Liverpool.	
Mermaid	Ditto Forbes & Co.	Despatch	China.	

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.
Carnac	17th instant	Surat.
Dwarka	19th ditto	Ditto.
Lowjee Family	20th ditto	Ditto.
Elphinstone	21st ditto	Ditto.

W. BLOWERS,
Officiating Post Master General.

Bombay General Post Office, 21st November 1855.

NOTICE.

It being ILLEGAL to FRANK as "On the Public Service only" any communication connected with any of the SERVICE FUNDS, parties concerned are warned accordingly.

W. BLOWERS,
Officiating Post Master General.

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

NOTICE.

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

4th December.
18th December.

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

W. BLOWERS,
Officiating Post Master General.

Bombay Post Master General's Office, 21st November 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 date:—

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.

W. BLOWERS,
Officiating Post Master General.

Bombay Post Master General's Office, 21st November 1855.

No. 3014.

Notice is hereby given, for the information of the Public, that a POST OFFICE has been ESTABLISHED at Nga-Thoing Kyoung, in the Bassin District.

(Signed) J. R. B. BENNETT,
Post Master General of Bengal.

Calcutta, 15th October 1855.

W. BLOWERS,
Officiating Post Master General.

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

NOTICE

Is hereby given, for the information of the Public, that a POST OFFICE has been ESTABLISHED at Belouritee, fourteen miles west of Arrah.

(Signed) J. R. B. BENNETT,
Post Master General of Bengal.

Calcutta, 10th October 1855.

W. BLOWERS,
Officiating Post Master General.

Bombay Post Master General's Office, 8th November 1855.

NOTICE.

Tenders for conveyance of the Mails by Foot Runners between Panwell and Vingorla, and *vice versa* for a period of two years, commencing from 1st February 1856, will be received by the Officiating Post Master General or the Inspecting Post Master of Rutnagherry up to the 1st December next.

Terms of contract, and every other information, may be learnt on application at the Post Offices of Bombay and Rutnagherry, any day between 11 A. M. and 5 P. M., Sundays excepted.

W. BLOWERS,
Officiating Post Master General.

Bombay Post Master General's Office, 14th November 1855.

जाहिरनामा.

सर्वासि कळविले जाते ऐसाजे पनवेल व वेंगुर्ले या दरम्यान पाय मार्गे डांक चालवून देण्याचा मक्का तारीख १ फेब्रुवारी सन १८५६ पासून २ वर्षांचा देण्याचा आहे तो घेण्यास कोणी उमेदवार असेल त्याणे मेहेरबान आफिसियेटिंग पोष्ट मास्तर जनरल मुंबई याजकडे तारीख १ डिसेंबर सन १८५५ रोज पर्यंत हजर व्हावें.

सदहू मक्या बदल ठराव संबंधी सर्व हकीगत मुंबईचे अगर रत्नागिरीचे पोष्ट हपिसांत आदितवार खेरीज करून कोणतेही दिवसी अकरा वाजल्यापासून संध्याकाळचे पांचवाजेपर्यंत अर्ज केल्यावर कळेल जाणिजे तारीख १४ नवेंबर सन १८५५.

W. BLOWERS,
Officiating Post Master General.

The Mails from the undermentioned Stations reached the Bombay General Post Office in time for despatch by the P. & O. Co.'s Steamer "GANGES," which started on the 17th November 1855.

1855.	1855.	1855.
Agra 10th Nov.	D. G. Khan 4th Nov.	Kotree 8th Nov.
Ajmere 8th "	Deesa 9th "	Kotah 8th "
Almora 7th "	Dholka 9th "	Kurrachee 8th "
Asseerghur 12th "	Dhollera 10th "	Do. per Steamer. 13th "
Allyghur 9th "	Damaun 12th "	Lahore 7th "
Attock	Dharjeeling 2nd "	Linsoo Moor 11th "
Augur 10th "	Dharwar 12th "	Loodianah 7th "
Ahmedabad 10th "	Dapoolee 13th "	Luchmunghur ... 6th "
Aurangabad 14th "	Dinapore 7th "	Madras 9th "
Aboo 8th "	Erinpoorah 8th "	Mehidpore 11th "
Ahmednuggur .. 14th "	Ellichpore 12th "	Mhow 12th "
Alleppy 6th "	Elawah 8th "	Mundessore 10th "
Asnee 6th "	Futtyghur 8th "	Mandavie 8th "
Arcot 6th "	Futtpore 9th "	Muttra 8th "
Akote 11th "	Gwalior 10th "	Mysore 9th "
Bhagulpore 2nd "	Goonah 10th "	Malligaum 13th "
Booldanah 12th "	Gohagur 13th "	Mooltan 5th "
Benares 9th "	Goruckpore 5th "	Mundleseir 12th "
Belgaum 13th "	Gogo 10th "	Manantody 6th "
Bellary 11th "	Gooty 10th "	Meerut 9th "
Bangalore 10th "	Hingolee 12th "	Mynpoory 8th "
Bassein 13th "	Hoobly 12th "	Mahod 13th "
Broach 11th "	Honore 11th "	Mirzapore 9th "
Beejapore 13th "	Hydrabad (Deccan) 11th "	Mominabad 11th "
Baroda 10th "	Hoogly 7th "	Mahableshwur .. 14th "
Bhownuggur .. 10th "	Hydrabad (Scinde) 8th "	Mangalore 10th "
Bhooj 9th "	Hooper 8th "	Massalipatam .. 8th "
Bulsar 11th "	Hurryhur 11th "	Mercara 8th "
Bellimora .. 12th "	Indore .. 12th "	Madapolam 6th "
Bolaram 11th "	Jacatalla 9th "	Madura 6th "
Banda 6th "	Jhelum 6th "	Malwan 12th "
Bilsa 10th "	Joonier 14th "	Nagpore 12th "
Badoan	Jeypore 8th "	Nundoorbar 12th "
Bhopaul 10th "	Jhansie 10th "	Nagodé 9th "
Baitool 11th "	Jhoomjoin 5th "	Nursingpore 10th "
Budaun 7th "	Jaulnah 13th "	Narranpett 8th "
Ballapore	Jowrah 8th "	Nusseerabad 8th "
Bhewndy 15th "	Jubbulpore 6th "	Nuddea 6th "
Boorhaunpore .. 12th "	Jodhpore 6th "	Nassick 14th "
Bhopawar 11th "	Julgaum 12th "	Nawulghur 4th "
Calcutta 7th "	Jumbooseer 10th "	Nyagong 8th "
Cawnpore 9th "	Jaunpore 11th "	Neemuch 10th "
Cannanore 8th "	Joria 10th "	Naneetal 8th "
Cavilputty 6th "	Jacobabad 6th "	Oomrawuttee ... 12th "
Calicut 7th "	Jejoorie 12th "	Oodeypore 8th "
Cowdapilly 8th "	Khangaum 12th "	Ootacainund 9th "
Cochin 7th "	Karranjah 12th "	Oojein 11th "
Coonoor 8th "	Kerowlee 9th "	Oolwah 15th "
Chittoor 7th "	Kolapore 13th "	Peshawar 5th "
Cambay 9th "	Kessonghur 6th "	Perrolla 12th "
Colombo 1st "	Kulladghee 13th "	Pallee 6th "
Chandore 12th "	Kulliawaree 12th "	Panwell 15th "
Chowke 15th "	Kurnool 10th "	Poonany 7th "
Delhi 9th "	Kirkee 15th "	Palamcotta
Dhar 11th "	Kaira 10th "	Punderpore 13th "
Dharrumgaum .. 12th "	Kurar 14th "	Poona 15th "
Deyrah 7th "	Khandalla 15th "	Paulghaut 6th "
Dhoolia 13th "	Kunhur 12th "	Quilon 6th "

1855.		1855.		1855.	
Ratlam	10th Nov.	Sheemogah	10th Nov.	Tirhoot	7th Nov.
Rahoree	13th "	Sealkote	6th "	Tarrapore	12th "
Rutnagheery	13th "	Schore	10th "	Trevandrum	4th "
Ranghur	6th "	Seepree		Tellicherry	8th "
Rawulpindee	5th "	Sajunpore	7th "	Thanasur	6th "
Roorkee	5th "	Seerpoor	13th "	Trichinopoly	8th "
Rajcote	10th "	Seroar	14th "	Tranquebar	7th "
Ramandroog	11th "	Sungaunnoir	13th "	Umritser	7th "
Sukkur	7th "	Secunderabad	11th "	Umballa	8th "
Shikarpore	6th "	Sholapore	13th "	Vingorla	12th "
Sojapore	11th "	Sircee	12th "	Vellore	7th "
Surat	12th "	Sattara	13th "	Warree	12th "
Saharanpore	7th "	Tanna	16th "	Yeolah	13th "
Saugor	9th "	Tatta	8th "		

W. BLOWERS,

Bombay Post Office, 21st November 1855.

Officiating Post Master General.

NOTICE.

By the provisions of a Treasury Warrant, dated 25th August 1855, letters forwarded through the United Kingdom between any of the British Colonies and Her Majesty's Forces in Turkey, Greece, the Black Sea, the White Sea, or the Baltic, are liable to the following reduced rates of Postage, in addition to the rate chargeable for the conveyance of the letters between the United Kingdom and the Colony. The rate which will convey the letter to the United Kingdom, as well as the additional rate, must in all cases be prepaid.

2. Letters forwarded through France and by the French Mediterranean Packets to or from Commissioned or Non-Commissioned Officers, Soldiers, Seamen, or any other person belonging to the Army, Navy, Ordnance, Commissariat, Medical Department, the Land Transport Corps, the Army Works Corps, or the Turkish Contingent serving in Greece, Turkey, or the Black Sea:—

	Weighing under ¼ oz.	Exceeding ¼ oz. and not exceeding ½ oz.	Exceeding ½ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.	Exceeding 1 oz. and not exceeding 2 ozs.	Exceeding 2 ozs. and not exceeding 3 ozs.	Exceeding 3 ozs. and not exceeding 3½ ozs.	Exceeding 3½ ozs. and not exceeding 4 ozs.
	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.
Steam Postage	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	0 9 6	0 11 0	0 12 0	1 3 0
.....	0 8 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	2 0 0	3 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
Total..	0 10 0	0 12 0	1 8 0	2 9 6	3 11 0	4 12 0	5 3 0

and so on, adding one anna six pie, British, for each additional ounce, and seven annas French Postage for every 3½ ounces.

2. Letters to or from Commissioned or Warrant Officers or Seamen or any other person serving on board of Her Majesty's fleet in the Baltic or White Sea, or in the Foreign Legion at Heligoland, or liable to the following rates or Postage, in addition to the rates which will convey the letter to the United Kingdom:—

Weighing under ¼ oz.	Exceeding ¼ oz. and not exceeding ½ oz.	Exceeding ½ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.	Exceeding 1 oz. and not exceeding 2 ozs.	Exceeding 2 ozs. and not exceeding 3 ozs.	Exceeding 3 ozs. and not exceeding 3½ ozs.	Exceeding 3½ ozs. and not exceeding 4 ozs.
Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.
0 2 0	0 4 0	0 6 0	0 8 0	0 10 0	0 12 0	0 14 0

and so on, adding two annas for each additional quarter of an ounce.

3. Letters addressed to Non-Commissioned Officers, Soldiers, or Seamen, not exceeding the limited weight of half an ounce, will be conveyed to the Seat of War for the usual rate of one penny when brought to the United Kingdom by Packet, and transmitted thence by a Vessel of War or by a Transport in Her Majesty's Service. Unless therefore a letter addressed to a Non-Commissioned Officer, Soldier, or Seaman, is specially directed to be sent through the French, Hamburg, Belgian, Prussian, or Norwegian Post Offices, it will be charged one penny, and be sent to England to be forwarded to its destination as opportunity occurs. Soldiers' letters specially directed to be sent through a Foreign Post Office, must be charged the additional rate, as well as a Penny, which will convey them to England.

4. All Letters addressed to Commissioned Officers, or other persons not entitled to the privilege of

having their letters conveyed, for one penny if sent through the United Kingdom, are liable to the additional rate of postage, and must be prepaid. It is however, believed, that letters from India to Greece, Turkey, and the Black Sea, will reach their destination much sooner if sent direct and not through England. In this case the usual Steam Postage of 8 annas per letter not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ an ounce must be prepaid. All letters for Turkey, &c. not specially marked to be sent through England, will be sent direct. Tables are annexed showing the Steam and additional Postage to be paid by stamps affixed to letters addressed to the Seat of War :—

Table No. 1.

Table showing the Postage, exclusive of Indian Inland Postage payable in advance, by means of stamps attached to the letter, upon letters posted in India, addressed to any Commissioned or Non-Commissioned Officer, Soldier, or Seaman, or any other person serving with Her Majesty's Forces or the Turkish Contingent in Greece, Turkey, or the Black Sea, and marked *via* the United Kingdom :—

	Weighing under $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	Exceeding $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. and not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.	Exceeding 1 oz. and not exceeding 2 ozs.	Exceeding 2 ozs. and not exceeding 3 ozs.	Exceeding 3 ozs. and not exceeding 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.	Exceeding 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ozs. and not exceeding 4 ozs.
	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.
Southampton Steam Postage	0 8 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	2 0 0	3 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
Additional rate	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	0 9 6	0 11 0	0 12 0	1 3 0
Total..	0 10 0	0 12 0	1 2 0	2 9 6	3 11 0	4 12 0	5 3 0

Table No. 2.

Table showing the Postage, exclusive of Indian Inland Postage, payable in advance, by means of stamps attached to the letter, upon letters posted in India, addressed to any Commissioned or Non-Commissioned Officer, Soldier, Seaman, or other person serving in Her Majesty's Forces in Heligoland, the Baltic, or White Sea, &c. :—

	Weighing under $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	Exceeding $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. and not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.	Exceeding 1 oz. and not exceeding 2 ozs.	Exceeding 2 ozs. and not exceeding 3 ozs.	Exceeding 3 ozs. and not exceeding 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.	Exceeding 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ozs. and not exceeding 4 ozs.
	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.
Southampton Steam Postage	0 8 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	2 0 0	3 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
Additional rate	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 6 0	0 8 0	0 10 0	0 12 0	0 14 0
Total..	0 10 0	0 12 0	1 6 0	2 8 0	3 10 0	4 12 0	4 14 0

(Signed) H. B. RIDDELL,

Director General of the Post Office in India.

Dated Camp, 29th October 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ P. M.	3 P. M.	4 P. M.	On Week-days, Letters and Newspapers may be posted until 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 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 ..	4 P. M.	1 P. M.	4 P. M.	On Week-days, Letters and Newspapers are received 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.

Detailed Time Tables may be seen at the Post Office.

DUNCAN DAVIDSON,

Post Master General.

Bombay General Post Office, 6th October 1855

NOTICE.

The following Extract, paras. 210, 211, and 212 (pages 60 and 61) of the Post Office Manual, is published for general information. Steam Letter Postage is leviable according to the following Scale :—

			Rs.	a.	p.
$\frac{1}{2}$ an ounce	1 rate		0	8	0
1 ounce	2 rates		1	0	0
2 ditto	4 rates		2	0	0

One rupee being added for every additional ounce or fraction of an ounce. One rupee and one copper pie are nearly equal in weight to half an ounce.

210. Letters and Newspapers sent by Her Majesty's Mail Steamers are subject to various Rules in regard to the Pre-payment of Steam Postage, which are abstracted in Table of Steam Postage Rates & Rules. the following Table :—

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 pre-paid in India
	Foreign Europe	
	America	
Marseilles.....	Great Britain	Must be pre-paid.
	Foreign Europe	
	Suez	
Red Sea	Cairo	Must be pre-paid.
	Alexandria, or any other place in Egypt.	
	Malta	
	Gibraltar	
	Greece, Levant, and Foreign Europe.	
British Packet.....	Great Britain <i>via</i> Trieste	Can be prepaid or not, at the option of the Sender.
	Mauritius.....	
	Cape of Good Hope	
	Australian Colonies.....	
	China, except Hongkong	
	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.

211. All Steam Postage, if pre-paid, must be paid by means of Postage Stamps affixed to the Letter; it is chargeable in addition to Indian Inland Postage, and is credited to the English Post Office.

212. No Letter or other article can be despatched to any place not within the Territories under the Government of the East India Company, unless the full amount of Inland Postage is pre-paid. (*A. Sect. XIX.*) Every precaution should be taken to keep the public informed of the existence of this Rule and the necessity for its strict observance.

H. B. RIDDELL,

Director General of the Post Office in India.