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NOTIFICATION.

Bombay Castle, 4th August 1831.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

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

Bombay Castle, 18th January 1832.

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

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

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

NOTICE.

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

Bombay, 5th April 1848.

J. G. LUMSDEN, Secy. to Govt.

Legislative Council.

13th December 1856.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 22nd November 1856, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXI. of 1856.

An Act to consolidate and amend the Law relating to the Abkaree Revenue in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.

Whereas it is expedient that the laws relating to the manufacture of spirits and the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs, and the collection of the revenue derived therefrom, should be consolidated and amended: It is enacted as follows:—

I. Regulation II. 1802; Regulation X. 1813; Regulation XVII. 1814; Section XLI. and the following Sections of Regulation XIII. 1816; Regulation XI. 1818; Regulation VII. 1824, except the first five Clauses of Section XVIII. and Sections XXIII. and XXIV., and Regulation VIII. 1826, of the Bengal Code; and Act XXV. of 1840, Act IX. of 1841, and Act XXIII. of 1848, are hereby repealed, except so far as they repeal the whole or part of any other Regulation or Act, and except as to acts done, offences committed, and liabilities incurred, before the passing of this Act.

II. The collection of the revenue arising from the manufacture of spirits, and the sale of spirits and spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs, shall

be ordinarily under the charge of the Collectors of Land Revenue, who shall perform the duties connected therewith under the control and direction of the Commissioners of Revenue, and of the Board of Revenue. But the Government may appoint any other person to be Superintendent of Abkaree Revenue in any district or place; and any person so appointed shall exercise in such district or place all the powers and authority vested by this Act or by Act XI. of 1849 in the Collector of Land Revenue; and such powers and authority shall cease to be exercised in such district or place by the Collector of Land Revenue during the continuance of such appointment.

III. The Government may also appoint a Commissioner or Commissioners for the control and direction of the Officers having charge of the Abkaree Revenue in any district or districts; and when such appointment is made, the Commissioner of Abkaree shall exercise within such district or districts the powers and authority vested by this Act or by Act III. of 1856 in Commissioners of Revenue; and the Revenue Commissioner shall cease to exercise such powers and authority in the said district or districts during the continuance of such appointment.

IV. Collectors may appoint darogahs, jemadars, peons, surveyors, gaugers, and other officers, for the collection of the Abkaree Revenue and for the prevention of smuggling; and the officers so appointed shall, in addition to their ordinary designations, be styled Abkaree officers. In districts where there are tahseldars and other local officers for the collection of the Land

Government may appoint Commissioners of Abkaree.

Tahseldars may be Abkaree darogahs.

Revenue, the office of Abkaree darogah may be united with that of tulseeldar, naib tulseeldar, or peskhar; and in such cases the tulseeldar, naib tulseeldar, or peskhar, and the officers subordinate to him, shall be held and deemed to be Abkaree officers within the meaning of this Act.

V. It shall not be lawful for any person to construct

English distilleries not to be constructed or worked without license.

or work a distillery, after the manner in which distilleries are constructed and worked in England, without a license under the signature of the Collector of the district in which such distillery is situated, or in case the distillery is within twenty miles of Calcutta, or such other distance less than twenty miles as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, under the signature of the Collector of Calcutta.

VI. The Board of Revenue, with the sanction of

Board of Revenue to prescribe rules for regulating English distilleries.

Government, may prescribe such rules relative to the granting of licenses under the preceding Section, to the notices to be given by the proprietor of a licensed distillery when he commences and discontinues work, to the size and description of the stills, to the passing and storing of the spirits, to the inspection and examination of the distillery and warehouses, and of the spirits manufactured and stored therein, and to the furnishing of statements and lists of such spirits, and of the stills, coppers, casks, and other utensils used in the distillery, as may from time to time be judged expedient.

VII. A duty shall be levied on spirits manufactured

Rate of duty to be levied on spirits.

at distilleries worked according to the English method, at the rate of one rupee the imperial gallon of the strength of London-proof, to be augmented or reduced in proportion to the strength of the spirit. No spirit shall be removed from any such distillery, or the warehouses connected therewith, upon which the aforesaid duty has not been paid, or for the duty chargeable on which a bond has not been executed as hereinafter provided; and for all spirits removed upon payment of duty or under bond, passes shall be issued by the Collector, which shall specify the quantity and strength of the spirit, the place of its destination, the person to whom it is consigned, and whether the duty has been paid or secured by bond.

VIII. A drawback of the duty paid as above on

Drawback on exportation.

spirits manufactured after the English method, and exported by sea, in the manner hereinafter prescribed, to any port not subject to the Government of the East India Company, or to any port in the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, or to the Port of Aden, shall be allowed by the Collector of Customs at the port of exportation. Provided always, that the exportation shall be made within one year from the date of the payment of duty under this Act, and that the spirits when brought to the Custom House shall be accompanied by the pass in which such payment is certified.

IX. Spirits may be removed from any licensed

Spirits may be removed for exportation under bond.

distillery for exportation as aforesaid without payment of duty, under such rules and restrictions as may be from time to time prescribed by the Board of Revenue, on the person removing them executing a bond, with one or more sureties, to the East India Company, in the form hereunto annexed, for the payment of the prescribed duty upon such portion of the said spirits as may not be exported within four months from the date of the bond. Provided, however, that it shall be lawful for the Collector, with the sanction of the Commissioner, on sufficient cause shown, to extend the period allowed for the exportation of the spirits for a further term of four months.

X. Spirits brought to the Custom House for ex-

Rules to be observed in the exportation of spirits.

portation by sea shall, previous to shipment, be gauged and proved by an officer of the Customs. The amount of drawback to be allowed upon spirits for which duty has been paid shall be regulated according to the strength and quantity of the said spirits, as ascertained by such proof and gauge; and the quantity of spirits, for which credit is to be given in the settlement of any bond, shall be determined in the same manner. Spirits under bond shall be taken from the distillery direct to the Custom House, under passes to be granted for that purpose by the Collector.

XI. When spirits are passed from a distillery under

Duty to be recovered on any deficiency in spirits under bond.

bond, duty shall be recoverable upon any difference between the quantity of spirits so passed from the distillery and the quantity ascertained by gauge and proof at the Custom House, less such allowance for ullage and leakage as may be prescribed by the Board of Revenue.

XII. Spirits brought to the Custom House under

Spirits intended for exportation may be removed for local consumption.

bond for exportation may nevertheless be removed for local consumption under passes to be granted for that purpose by the Collector of Revenue, upon payment of the prescribed duty on the quantity so removed; and credit for such payment shall be given on the settlement of the bond.

XIII. Any sum which may remain due to Govern-

Recovery of sums due under bond.

ment upon the settlement of a bond, executed according to the provisions of this Act, may be recovered by any process which is or may be in force for the recovery of arrears of revenue due from farmers of land or their sureties, or by suit on the bond in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

XIV. No drawback shall be allowed on any duty-

Spirits how to be shipped.

paid spirits, nor shall the duty due on any spirits under bond be remitted, unless the spirits shall be shipped from the Custom House, and upon a vessel to which a Custom House Officer has been appointed to superintend the receipt of export cargo. Spirits shipped for exportation shall not be re-landed without a special pass from the Collector of Revenue in addition to the usual order of the Collector of Customs.

XV. No drawback shall be allowed on spirits ex-

No drawback on spirits exported to Indian ports or shipped as stores.

ported to any port subject to the Government of the East India Company, other than the ports mentioned in Section VIII. of this Act, or on spirits shipped as stores; nor shall spirits under bond be so exported or shipped without payment of the duty prescribed by this Act.

XVI. Rum shrub, cordials, and other liquors pre-

Rum shrub, &c., how to be charged with duty; may be exported under the same rules as spirits.

pared in a licensed distillery, under the supervision of the surveyor or officer in charge of the distillery, shall be charged with duty according to the quantity of spirit used in the preparation; and all the provisions contained in this Act respecting spirits manufactured after the English method, except such as relate to gauge and proof, shall be applicable to such liquors. When any such liquors are removed for exportation without payment of duty, the bonds to be executed by the persons removing them shall be in the annexed form.

XVII. All licensed distilleries constructed and

Distilleries within twenty miles of Calcutta to be under the Collector of Calcutta.

worked after the English method, and situated within twenty miles of Calcutta, or such other distance less than twenty miles as may from time to time be prescribed

by the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, shall be under the superintendence and control of the Collector of Calcutta, who shall exercise, with respect to such distilleries and to the spirits manufactured therein, all the powers vested in Collectors by this Act; and the Collectors of districts in which any such distilleries are situated shall have no jurisdiction with respect to such distilleries.

XVIII. Every person who shall construct or work a distillery after the English method, without a license from the Collector, shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding one thousand Rupees; and all spirits manufactured at any such distillery, and all materials and implements collected for the purpose of such manufacture, shall be liable to confiscation.

XIX. Every proprietor or manager of a licensed distillery, constructed and worked after the English method, who shall omit to furnish any notice or any statement or list required by the rules prescribed by the Board of Revenue under Section VI. of this Act, or shall wilfully do anything in contravention of the said rules, shall forfeit, for every such offence, a sum not exceeding two hundred Rupees; and if any such offence be committed a second time with respect to the same distillery, the license granted for the working of such distillery may be withdrawn by the Collector.

XX. Every person who shall remove or attempt to remove from any licensed distillery, constructed and worked after the English method, any spirituous liquors upon which the duty has not been paid, or for the duty on which a bond has not been executed, or any spirituous liquors for which a pass has not been issued by the Collector, shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding one thousand Rupees; and the liquors, together with the vessels containing the same, and the animals and conveyances used in carrying them, shall be liable to confiscation. If it shall appear to the Collector that the offence was committed with the consent or knowledge of the proprietor or manager, the license granted for the construction and working of the distillery from which such liquors have been removed or attempted to be removed, may be withdrawn.

XXI. Every person who shall re-land, or attempt to re-land, any spirituous liquors shipped for exportation, without a special pass from the Collector of Revenue at the place of exportation, shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees; and the liquors, together with the casks and vessels containing the same, and the carts, boats, and animals employed in carrying them, shall be liable to confiscation.

XXII. Spirituous liquors manufactured at the foreign settlement of Chandernagore, or at any other place in India beyond the limits of the Company's territories, shall, on passing the limits of the Company's territories subject to this Act, be charged with the duty prescribed for proof spirits in Section VII. of this Act; and any person who may be found in possession of any such liquors, without a pass from the Collector certifying the payment of such duty, shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding two hundred Rupees; and the liquors, together with the vessels containing the same, and the animals and conveyances used in carrying them, shall be liable to confiscation.

XXIII. It shall not be lawful for any person to construct or work a brewery, or to manufacture any description of malt liquor, without a license from the

Collector of the District. The Board of Revenue, with the sanction of Government, may prescribe such rules relative to the granting of licenses for constructing and working breweries as may from time to time be judged expedient.

XXIV. Every person who shall construct or work a brewery, or manufacture malt liquor, without a license, shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

XXV. Spirituous liquors passed from distilleries worked according to the English method, fermented liquors manufactured at a licensed brewery, and spirituous and fermented liquors imported either by land or by sea, shall not be sold except under license from the Collector.

XXVI. Persons taking out licenses for the wholesale sale vend of spirituous and fermented liquors as aforesaid, shall pay for every such license the sum of sixteen Rupees. The license shall be current only during the official year, and in the district in which it is granted. But travelling merchants may obtain a general license, authorising them to sell by wholesale in any district which they may visit in the course of their travel, without taking out a fresh license for that district, under such rules and restrictions as may be from time to time prescribed by the Board of Revenue.

XXVII. Persons taking out licenses for the retail sale of spirituous and fermented liquors as aforesaid, shall pay for every such license such fee or tax as may be fixed by the Board of Revenue; and such fee or tax shall be payable at such periods as the said Board may direct. Provided that such fee or tax shall be at such rate for each license as shall not exceed the total sum of one hundred Rupees for the whole year. Any sale of spirituous or fermented liquors as aforesaid, in less quantity than two imperial gallons, or one dozen of quart bottles, shall be held to be a retail sale.

XXVIII. It shall not be lawful for any person to manufacture spirits after the native process, nor to sell such spirits, or taree, or puchwe, or ganjah, bhang, churrus, opium, or any preparation or admixture of the same, except under license from the Collector.

XXIX. All the provisions relating to the sale or possession of fermented liquors contained in the following Sections of this Act shall be held applicable to the sale or possession of taree, whether in a fermented state or otherwise; and all taree, both fresh and fermented, shall be held to be included in the expression "fermented liquors," as used in the following Sections of this Act.

XXX. Provided, however, that it shall be lawful for Government, on the report of the Board of Revenue, to pass an order suspending the operation of all the provisions relating to taree contained in this Act, with respect to any district in which the consumption of taree in a fermented state is inconsiderable; and after the passing of any such order it shall be lawful for taree to be possessed and sold without license in any such district, notwithstanding anything contained in this Act.

XXXI. The Collector, with the sanction of the Board of Revenue, may establish, at any place within his jurisdiction, a distillery in which spirits may be manufactured after the native process; and may from time to time fix limits within which no country spirits, except such as are manufactured at

the said distillery, shall be introduced or sold without a special pass from the Collector, and within which no stills shall be constructed or worked, or spirits manufactured, except at the said distillery. He may also, with the like sanction, discontinue any distillery so established, whenever its discontinuance may appear to be expedient.

XXXII. The Board of Revenue may prescribe such rules relative to the management of distilleries established under the last preceding

Board may prescribe rules for distilleries.

Section, to the conditions on which spirits may be manufactured in the said distilleries, and to the passes to be issued for the conveyance of such spirits to the shops of the vendors, as may from time to time be judged expedient.

XXXIII. The Board of Revenue may regulate the mode in which taree shall be supplied to licensed vendors of the same; and may frame rules for the grant of licenses or passes to persons purchasing,

And regulate the mode of supplying taree and intoxicating drugs to the licensed vendors thereof.

ing, transporting, or storing ganjah, bhang, or churru, for the supply of the licensed vendors of those drugs. They may also place the cultivation, preparation, and store of the intoxicating drugs above mentioned under such supervision as may be deemed necessary to secure the duty leviable thereon.

XXXIV. Opium shall be supplied to licensed vendors from the Government stores in such manner and at such prices as the Board of Revenue may direct; and no other description of opium shall be sold by such vendors. Provided that the Government may, by an order of Government, exempt any district or districts from the operation of this Section.

Supply of opium to licensed vendors.
Revenue may direct; and no other description of opium shall be sold by such vendors. Provided that the Government may, by an order of Government, exempt any district or districts from the operation of this Section.

XXXV. Except for the supply of licensed vendors, country spirits, taree, and puchwe, and intoxicating drugs, shall not be sold in larger quantities than are hereunder specified—namely, country spirits one seer; taree or puchwe four seers; ganjah or bhang, or any preparation or admixture of the same, one quarter of a seer; churru or opium, or any preparation or admixture of the same, five tolahs weight: and the sale of any such quantity as is herein allowed shall be deemed to be a retail sale within the meaning of this Act.

Sale of more than specified quantities of country spirits, &c. prohibited.

XXXVI. Whenever a license for the retail sale of country spirits, taree, or puchwe, or intoxicating drugs, shall be granted under this Act, the Collector shall be authorised to demand, in consideration of the privilege granted, such tax or duty, or a tax or duty adjusted on such principles, as may from time to time be fixed with the sanction of the Board of Revenue; and such tax or duty shall be specified in the license, and shall be payable at such periods as the said Board may direct. The Collector may grant special licenses for the sale, of unfermented taree only, at those periods of the year when the fresh juice is in request: fees may be demanded for such special licenses at a rate not exceeding one Rupee for each license; and the vendors shall not be subject to any other tax or duty in respect of such sale.

Duty on the retail sale of country spirits, &c.

XXXVII. Every person taking out a license for the manufacture of country spirits, or for the retail sale of spirituous or fermented liquors, or intoxicating drugs, shall execute a counterpart engagement in conformity with the tenor of the license, and shall give such security for the performance of his engagement, or make such deposit in lieu of security, as the Collector may require.

Licensed retail vendors of country spirits to furnish security.

XXXVIII. Unless otherwise specially authorised by the Board of Revenue, licenses for retail sale shall be granted for the term of one year, and, if continued to the holders thereof, shall be formally renewed from year to year. But it shall be incumbent on every person holding a license, who may intend not to renew it, to give notice of his intention to the Collector fifteen days previously to the expiration of the year; and if such notice be not given, and the license be not recalled by the Collector, the license held, and engagement entered into by every such person, shall remain in force as if the said license and engagement had been formally renewed.

Duration and renewal of license.

XXXIX. The Board of Revenue shall have authority to regulate the form and conditions of all licenses granted under this Act.

Board to regulate form of license.

XL. The Collector may recall or cancel any license granted under this Act if the tax or duty therein specified be not duly paid, or in case of a violation of any other condition thereof, or of the holder being convicted of a breach of the peace, or any other criminal offence. If the Collector desire to recall a license for any cause other than those above specified, he shall give fifteen days' previous notice, and remit a sum equal to the tax for fifteen days, or, if notice be not given, shall make such further compensation for default of notice as the Commissioner or Board of Revenue shall direct.

License may be recalled in certain cases.

XLI. Any licensed retail vendor may surrender his license on giving fifteen days' previous notice to the Collector, and paying a sum equal to the tax for fifteen days over and above the sum payable under the license.

Surrender of license.

XLII. The Collector may recover any arrear of tax or duty due on account of any license granted under this Act, by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the person from whom the same is due or of his surety, or by any other process which is or may be in force for the recovery of arrears of revenue due from farmers of land or their sureties.

Recovery of arrears of tax or duty.

XLIII. Every person licensed to manufacture country spirits, or to sell spirituous or fermented liquors, or intoxicating drugs, who shall not produce his license on the demand of any Abkaree officer, or who shall commit any act in breach of any of the conditions of his license not otherwise provided for in this Act, shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Penalty for refusing to produce license on demand of Abkaree officer, or for breach of license.

XLIV. Every licensed retail vendor who shall sell any larger quantity of spirituous or fermented liquors, or intoxicating drugs, than is allowed to be sold by retail by the provisions of this Act, and every licensed wholesale vendor who shall make a retail sale, shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding two hundred Rupees. Provided always, that nothing in this Section shall be held to prohibit the grant to the same person of both wholesale and retail licenses, subject to the provisions of this Act.

Penalty for sale in contravention of license.

XLV. Every person licensed to sell spirituous or fermented liquors, or intoxicating drugs, who shall permit drunkenness, riot, or gaming in his shop, or shall permit persons of notoriously bad character to meet or remain therein, or shall receive any wearing apparel or other effects in barter for liquors or drugs, shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

Penalty for permitting drunkenness, &c. in shop.

XLVI. Every person who shall convey or attempt

Penalty for conveying country spirits from distillery without pass, &c.

to convey any country spirits from a distillery established under Section XXXI. of this Act without a pass, or exceeding the quantity for which a pass shall have been granted, or shall introduce or attempt to introduce any country spirits manufactured at another place into the limits fixed for the consumption of spirits manufactured at such distillery, without a special pass from the Collector, shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

XLVII. Every person who shall wilfully contravene any rule prescribed by the Board of Revenue for the management of a distillery established as aforesaid, otherwise than as provided for in the last preceding Section, shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding fifty Rupees.

XLVIII. Every person other than a licensed manufacturer, who shall manufacture or sale of country spirits, &c. every person other than a licensed vendor, or a person duly authorised to supply licensed vendors, who shall sell any spirituous or fermented liquors, or intoxicating drugs, and every person authorised to supply licensed vendors, who shall sell any such liquors or drugs to any person other than a licensed vendor, shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees. Provided

always, that nothing in this Section or in Section XXV. shall apply to the sale by auction of any spirituous liquors, wines, or beer, purchased by any person for his private use, and so disposed of upon such person quitting a station or after his decease.

XLIX. Every person, other than a licensed manufacturer or vendor, or a person duly authorised to supply licensed vendors, who shall have in his possession any larger quantity of country spirits, or tace, or puchwe, or intoxicating drugs, except opium, than may legally be sold by retail under the provisions of Section XXXV. of this Act, or shall transport by land or by water, or have in his possession, any spirituous liquors made at a distillery worked according to the English method, or any imported spirituous or fermented liquors, in larger quantity than two gallons, without a pass from the Collector or other Officer duly empowered in that behalf, shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding two hundred Rupees; and the liquors and drugs, together with the vessels, packages, and coverings in which they are found, and the animals and conveyances used in carrying them, shall be liable to confiscation.

Provided always, that nothing in this Section shall extend to any spirituous liquors, wines, or beer, purchased by any person for his private use and not for sale.

L. The provisions of the two last preceding Sections, so far as they relate to the sale and possession of fermented liquors, shall not be held applicable to the sale and possession of tace, the produce of the date tree, when supplied or used for the manufacture of goor or molasses; and the provisions of the said Sections relating to the sale and possession of intoxicating drugs shall not be held applicable to the sale and possession of ganjah or bhang by the cultivators of the plants which produce those drugs respectively. But such cultivators are prohibited from selling any ganjah or bhang to any one other than a licensed vendor, or a person

duly authorised to purchase by pass or license from the

Collector; and every such cultivator who shall act in breach of this prohibition shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

LI. Every person, other than a licensed vendor, who shall have in his possession a greater quantity of opium than five tolahs weight, shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees, unless the opium found in the possession of such person shall exceed the weight of thirty-one seers and a quarter, in which case the penalty may be increased at a rate not exceeding sixteen Rupees the seer for all the opium so found in excess of that weight; and the opium, together with the vessels, packages, and coverings in which it is found, and the animals and conveyances used in carrying it, shall be liable to confiscation.

LII. Provided always, that nothing in the last preceding Section shall extend to the persons and circumstances hereinafter specified, namely:—

1. Authorised opium cultivators, having newly extracted opium in their possession, during the usual period between the full growth of the poppy and the delivery of the produce to the Opium Agent.

2. Travellers and visitants from foreign states or countries, having in their possession any quantity of foreign opium not exceeding two seers, the produce of such states and countries, and intended for the private use of such travellers and visitants, or their attendants, and not for sale or traffic.

3. Dealers in horses, travelling with strings of horses from beyond the south-west frontier of the territory under the Government of the Lieutenant Governor of the North-Western Provinces, and having in their possession opium, the produce of foreign states or countries, not exceeding in quantity the proportion of ten tolahs weight for each horse.

If opium be found in the possession of any traveller or visitant, or any dealer in horses as aforesaid, in excess of the quantities above specified, such excess shall be liable to confiscation, but the persons in whose possession it may be found shall not be subject to any further penalty.

LIII. Every licensed vendor, who shall sell or offer for sale opium, adulterated with any foreign substance, not being a preparation or admixture of opium, for the sale of which such vendor may have taken out a license, or, except in districts exempted from the operation of Section XXXIV., shall sell or have in his possession any opium other than the opium supplied to him from the Government stores, shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees, and the license held by him shall be withdrawn, and the opium, together with the vessels or packages in which it is found, shall be seized and confiscated.

LIV. Every proprietor, farmer, tuihseldar, gomash-tah, or other manager of land, who shall authorise or connive at the manufacture of country spirits, or the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors or intoxicating drugs by any unlicensed person, shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

LV. Any Abkaree officer may enter and inspect at any time, by day or by night, the shop or premises in which any licensed manufacturer or retail vendor shall carry on the manufacture of country spirits, or the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors, or intoxicating drugs.

LVI. Any Abkaree officer may stop and detain any

And to arrest persons carrying spirits, &c. liable to confiscation;

person carrying any spirituous or fermented liquors or intoxicating drugs liable to confiscation under this

Act; and may seize the liquors or drugs, with the vessels, packages, or coverings in which they are contained, and the animals and conveyances used in carrying them; and may also arrest the person in whose possession such liquors or drugs are found.

LVII. Any Abkaree officer above the rank of a

And to arrest unlicensed distillers, &c.

jemadar of peons may arrest any person having in his possession an unlicensed still

or any spirituous or fermented liquors, or intoxicating drugs, liable to confiscation under this Act, or engaged in the unlawful sale of spirituous or fermented liquors, or intoxicating drugs, and may seize such still, with the materials for working it, and all such liquors and drugs.

LVIII. Whenever any Abkaree officer above the

Power of Abkaree officers to search on information of illicit manufacture or possession.

rank of a jemadar of peons shall have good reason to believe, from information given by any person (which

information shall be taken down in writing), that spirits are unlawfully manufactured, or that any spirituous or fermented liquors, or intoxicating drugs, liable to confiscation under this Act, are kept or concealed in any house, boat, or other place, such officer may, between sunrise and sunset, but always in the presence of a darogah or other officer of Police not being under the grade of a jemadar, enter into any such house, boat, or place, and in case of resistance may break open any door, and force and remove any other obstacle to such entry; and may seize and carry away all stills and materials used in the manufacture of such spirits, and all such liquors and drugs; and may also arrest the occupier of the house, boat, or place, with all other persons concerned in the manufacture of such spirits, or in the keeping and concealing of such liquors or drugs.

LIX. The powers of seizure, search, and arrest,

Officers of the Police, Customs, and Revenue Departments may be vested with same powers as Abkaree officers.

given to Abkaree officers by the three last preceding Sections shall, in regard to the seizure and search for contraband opium and the arrest

of persons found in possession thereof, be vested also in the officers of the Police, Customs, and Revenue Departments, according to their respective grades. And it shall further be lawful for the Government to invest the officers of those departments, or of any of them, with the like powers with respect to the seizure of, and search for, spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs of every description, and the arrest of persons found in possession of them; and all such officers, when so empowered, as well as all Police, Customs, and Revenue officers when acting under the authority conferred by this Section for the suppression of illicit dealings in opium, shall be held and deemed to be Abkaree officers within the meaning of this Act.

LX. Whenever an Abkaree officer shall arrest any

Abkaree officer to report every arrest, seizure, or search to his official superior, and to take the person arrested to the Magistrate for trial.

person, or seize any still, or any liquors or drugs liable to confiscation under this Act, or enter any house, boat, or place for the purpose of searching for any such illicit

articles, he shall, within twenty-four hours thereafter, make a full report of all the particulars of such arrest, or seizure, or search, to his official superior, and, unless acting under the warrant of the Collector, shall carry the person arrested, or the illicit article seized, with all convenient despatch, to the Magistrate, for trial or adjudication.

LXI. The Collector may issue his warrant for the

Collector may issue warrant of arrest in certain cases.

arrest of any person whom he may have reason to believe, either from information

in writing, or from the proceedings in any other case, to be engaged in the unlawful sale of spirituous or fermented liquors or intoxicating drugs, or to have in his possession any such liquors or drugs liable to confiscation under this Act.

LXII. The Collector may issue his warrant for

Collector may issue search warrant.

the search of any house, boat, or other place, in which, upon any of the grounds

mentioned in the last preceding Section, he may have reason to believe that spirits are unlawfully manufactured, or that spirituous or fermented liquors or intoxicating drugs, liable to confiscation under this Act, are kept or concealed; and such warrant may be executed by any officer above the rank of a jemadar of peons, in the manner prescribed in Section LVIII. of this Act.

LXIII. Whenever any person is arrested, or any

Procedure after arrest or seizure.

articles are seized under the warrant of a Collector, the Collector, after such inquiry

as he thinks necessary, shall send the person arrested or the articles seized to the Magistrate, or shall order the immediate discharge of such person, or the release of such articles.

LXIV. Every person who shall obstruct or resist

Penalty for obstructing Abkaree officers.

any Abkaree officer in the due execution of this Act, or of any rules prescribed

under the authority thereof, shall forfeit for such offence a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

LXV. All Police officers are required to aid the

Police officers to assist Abkaree officers.

Abkaree officers in the due execution of this Act, upon notice given or request made

by such officers; and any

Police officer who, without lawful excuse, shall neglect

Penalty.

or refuse to assist as aforesaid, and any darogah or other officer in charge of a Police station, who, on application made by an Abkaree officer under Section LVIII. of this Act, shall fail to attend a search himself, or to depute a subordinate officer, not being below the grade of a jemadar, shall forfeit for such offence a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

LXVI. Every person who shall maliciously give

Penalty for maliciously giving false information.

false information against any person as being engaged in the unlawful manufacture of

spirits, or as selling or having in his possession any spirituous or fermented liquors or intoxicating drugs, in contravention of this Act, and so procure that such person be arrested, or that any house, boat, or other place be searched, to the injury or annoyance of such person, or any other person whatsoever, shall forfeit for such offence a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees, which sum, or any portion thereof, may be paid to the person aggrieved, and shall be further liable to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months.

LXVII. Any Abkaree officer, who shall, without

Penalty for vexatious search or seizure.

reasonable ground of suspicion, search or cause to be searched any house, boat, or

other place, or shall vexatiously and unnecessarily seize the goods or chattels of any person, on the pretence of seizing or searching for any spirituous liquors or intoxicating drugs liable to confiscation under this Act, or shall vexatiously and unnecessarily arrest any person, or commit any other excess not required for the execution of his duty, shall forfeit for such offence a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees, which sum, or any portion thereof, may be paid to the person aggrieved.

LXVIII. Any Abkaree officer, who shall neglect

Penalty on Abkaree officers for delay in reporting arrest, &c., or in carrying person arrested to Collector.

to report the particulars of an arrest, seizure, or search within twenty-four hours thereafter, or shall delay carrying to the Magistrate or

Collector, as the case may be, any person arrested, or any illicit articles seized under this Act, shall forfeit for such offence a sum not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

LXIX. Any Abkaree officer, who shall unlawfully release or connive at the escape of any person arrested under this Act, or connive at the manufacture of spirits or the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors or intoxicating drugs by any unlicensed person, or by any licensed person contrary to the terms of his license, or act in a manner inconsistent with his duty, for the purpose of enabling any person to do anything whereby any of the provisions of this Act may be evaded or broken, or the Abkaree Revenue defrauded; and any darogah of Police or other officer invested with local jurisdiction, who shall authorise, or connive at the establishment of any unlicensed shop for the sale of such liquors or drugs as aforesaid in any place subject to his control, shall forfeit for such offence a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

LXX. Any Abkaree officer, who shall ask or take any unauthorised gratuity in consideration of doing or omitting to do any act in his official capacity, shall forfeit for such offence a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

LXXI. All forfeitures and penalties prescribed for offences against the provisions of this Act, and all seizures of goods declared liable to confiscation under this Act, shall be adjudged by the Magistrate on the information of the Collector or any Abkaree Officer. Provided, that no such information shall be necessary in any case of complaint preferred to a Magistrate under any of the seven last preceding Sections, or under Section XLV.

LXXII. In all cases in which complaint or information is preferred to a Magistrate, of offences committed against this Act, not being cases in which persons are sent in custody by a Collector or Abkaree officer, the Magistrate shall issue a summons requiring the attendance of a person accused. The rules contained in the Regulations and Acts in force, for the trial of cases before a Magistrate, and for appeal against orders passed by a Magistrate, shall be applicable to trials under this Act. Provided that no complaint or information of an offence against this Act shall be admitted, unless it be preferred within the period of six months after the commission of the offence to which the complaint or information refers.

LXXIII. Whenever any person shall be convicted of an offence against this Act, after having been previously convicted of a like offence, he shall be liable, in addition to the penalty attached to such offence, to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months; and a like punishment of imprisonment not exceeding six months shall be incurred, in addition to the punishment which may be inflicted for a first offence, upon every subsequent conviction after the second.

LXXIV. Every person who shall be imprisoned under the last preceding Section, or on account of the non-payment of any sum forfeited under this Act, if the offence of which he has been convicted be one with respect to which the information of the Collector or an Abkaree Officer is required by Section LXXI, shall be confined in the Civil Jail.

LXXV. All goods and chattels adjudged to confiscation, except opium, shall be disposed of by the Collector by public sale. Opium seized and confiscated shall be sent for examination to the Civil Surgeon of the station, and, if declared by him to be fit for use, shall be transmitted to the Govern-

ment factories, or otherwise disposed of in such manner as the Board of Revenue shall direct. If declared to be unfit for use, it shall be immediately destroyed.

LXXVI. One-half of all fines and forfeitures levied from persons convicted of the unlawful manufacture of spirits, or of the unlawful sale or possession of spirituous or fermented liquors or intoxicating drugs, and one-half of the proceeds from sale of all confiscated articles except opium, and, in the case of opium confiscated and declared by the Civil Surgeon to be fit for use, a reward of one rupee eight annas for each seer, shall, upon adjudication of the case, be awarded to the officer or officers who apprehended the offender; and the other half of such fines and forfeitures, and the other half of the proceeds of sale, or, in the case of opium as aforesaid, a reward of one rupee eight annas for each seer, shall be given to the informer. If in any case the fine or forfeiture is not realised, the Board of Revenue may grant such reasonable reward, not exceeding the sum of two hundred Rupees, as may seem to them fit; and the said Board may direct by general order what classes of Abkaree officers shall receive rewards, and what classes shall have no title to share therein.

LXXVII. All fines and forfeitures levied under this Act, the disposal of which is not specially provided for, shall belong to Government; but the board of Revenue may appropriate any portion thereof, not exceeding one-half, for rewarding informers, or for compensating persons subjected to annoyance or injury by any proceedings under this Act.

LXXVIII. All orders passed by a Collector under this Act shall be appealable to the Commissioner in the usual manner, under the laws and regulations in force relative to appeals from the orders of Collectors.

LXXIX. It shall be lawful for the Collector, with the sanction of the Board of Revenue, to let in farm, for any period not exceeding five years, the duties leviable on the retail sale of spirituous or fermented liquors, or intoxicating drugs, or any description of such liquors or drugs, in any pergunnah or other known division of a district.

LXXX. The Board of Revenue may prescribe rules for the invitation and acceptance of tenders for such farms, and for the requisition of security for the due fulfilment of the engagements entered into by the farmers. The said Board may also regulate the form and conditions of lease; and any breach of those conditions shall render the lease liable to annulment.

LXXXI. When the duties leviable on any of the articles above enumerated are let in farm, the farmer shall be at liberty to make his own arrangements with the manufacturers and vendors within the limits of his farm; and all the penalties and forfeitures prescribed by this Act, for the unlawful manufacture, sale, or possession of any such article, shall be incurred by all persons manufacturing, selling, or possessing the same without license or authority from the farmer.

LXXXII. Provided always, that every such farmer shall be required to file in the Collector's office a list of all the licenses granted

by him, in such form as may be prescribed by the Board of Revenue. Provided also, that it shall be lawful for the Collector, with the sanction of the said Board, before entering into engagements for any such farm, to make such reservations or restrictions with respect to the grant of licenses as may be deemed proper and expedient.

LXXXIII. The Collector may, with the sanction of the Board of Revenue, cancel any lease granted under this Act; or, within the period of the lease, impose any new restriction on the farmer. If a lease be cancelled for any cause other than a breach on the part of the farmer of the conditions of the lease, or if any reservation or restriction with respect to the grant of licenses be imposed within the period of the lease, the farmer shall be entitled to receive such compensation for any loss which he may sustain thereby as the Board of Revenue shall think just and proper.

LXXXIV. The provisions of Section XLII. of this Act shall be applicable to any arrear that may be due from any farmer of Abkaree Revenue; and every such farmer shall be authorised and empowered to use the same means and processes for the recovery of any arrear of tax or duty due to him from any authorised vendor, which may be lawfully used by zemindars and farmers of land for the recovery of arrears of rent due to them from their under-tenants.

LXXXV. Within the limits of any Military Cantonment, and within a circle drawn at a distance of two miles, or such other distance as may in any case be prescribed by Government, from such limits, licenses for the manufacture of spirits and for the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors shall not be granted, nor shall the duties leviable upon such spirits and liquors be let in farm, otherwise than with the knowledge and consent of the Commanding Officer; and upon the requisition of such Officer, any license which may have been granted, either by the Collector or by a farmer, within such circle or limits, shall be immediately withdrawn.

LXXXVI. In all other respects the foregoing provisions of this Act shall have full force and effect within such circle and limits as aforesaid. Provided, however, that when arrest or search is to be made within the limits of any Cantonment, the Collector or other officer authorised under this Act to make arrest or search shall, whenever it may be practicable, give previous notice to the Commanding Officer, and in all other cases shall report the arrest or search to such Commanding Officer with as little delay as possible. Provided also, that nothing herein contained shall affect or interfere with the provisions of Act XVIII. of 1853.

LXXXVII. In the districts in which the poppy is cultivated on account of Government, the Deputy Opium Agents and Sub-deputy Agents shall exercise the powers vested by this Act in Collectors, so far as the same relate to the suppression of illegal dealings in opium; and the officers of the Opium Department shall exercise the powers vested by this Act in Abkaree officers for the seizure of illicit opium, and the arrest of persons found in possession thereof, and in respect to such seizures and arrests shall be held and deemed to be Abkaree officers within the meaning of this Act.

LXXXVIII. Nothing in this Act relating to the grant of licenses for the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs, and the recovery of arrears of tax or duty due under such licenses, to the illicit sale, carrying, or possession of spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs, and the penalties incurred thereby, and to the appointment, duties, and responsibilities of Abkaree officers, shall extend to the Town of Calcutta; but, with respect to all such matters, the provisions of Act XI. of 1849 shall continue in full force and effect as if this Act had not been passed.

LXXXIX. This Act shall commence and have effect from and after the first day of February 1857.

XC. 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:—
The word "Government" shall mean the Lieutenant Governors of Bengal and of the North-Western Provinces.
The expression "Board of Revenue" shall mean the Board of Revenue in Calcutta and the Sudder Board of Revenue at Agra.
The word "Commissioner" shall mean the Commissioner of a Revenue Division, or a Commissioner of Abkaree.
The word "Collector" shall include a Deputy Collector, or other Revenue officer in independent charge of a district, and a Superintendent of Abkaree Revenue.
The word "Magistrate" shall include a Joint Magistrate, or other person lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate, and any Assistant or Deputy Magistrate with special powers, stationed at a place other than the sudder station of the Magistrate, and empowered to try cases without reference from the Magistrate.
The expression "Country Spirit" shall mean any spirit made by the native process of distillation.
The expression "Intoxicating Drugs" shall include ganjah, bhang, churru, and opium, and every preparation and admixture of the same.
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.

FORM OF BOND UNDER SECTIONS IX. AND XVI.

Know all men by these presents, That we are jointly and severally held and firmly bound unto the East India Company, in the sum of Company's Rupees to be paid to the said East India Company; for which payment well and truly to be made, we jointly and severally bind ourselves, and each of us binds himself and each and every one of our respective heirs, administrators, and representatives by these presents,

Dated this day of 18 . Sealed with our seals

Whereas the above-bonded are justly and truly indebted to the East India Company in the sum of Company's Rupees being the amount of duty payable to the East India Company, at the rate of one rupee per imperial gallon London-proof, for gallons of [or for] gallons of proof-spirit used in the preparation of dozens of bottles or

Restrictions with respect to grant of licenses.
Lease may be cancelled.
Compensation to farmers in certain cases.
Recovery of arrears of tax or duty from or by farmers.
Rules respecting the manufacture and sale of spirits, &c. in Military Cantonments.
Mode of making arrest or search within Military Cantonments.
Powers vested in officers of the Opium Department.Provisions not applicable to the Town of Calcutta.

Saving of provisions of Act XI. 1849.
Commencement of Act.
Construction.
Government.
Board of Revenue.
Commissioner.
Collector.
Magistrate.
Country Spirit.
Intoxicating Drugs.
Intoxicating drugs.
Number.
Gender.

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Dated this day of 18 . Sealed with our seals

Whereas the above-bonded are justly and truly indebted to the East India Company in the sum of Company's Rupees being the amount of duty payable to the East India Company, at the rate of one rupee per imperial gallon London-proof, for gallons of [or for] gallons of proof-spirit used in the preparation of dozens of bottles or

gallons of cordials and liquors, as specified in the annexed Schedule] manufactured at which the said ha been allowed to remove thence for exportation by sea, subject to the provisions of Act XXI. of 1856, without having paid the amount of such duty. Now the condition of this obligation is such, that if the above-bounden

his or their heirs, executors, administrators, or representatives, or some or one of them, do and shall, at the expiration of four calendar months from the date of this obligation, well and truly pay or cause to be paid to the said East India Company duty at the rate of one rupee per imperial gallon of proof-spirit for all or any portion of the abovementioned which shall not have been then exported by sea subject to the aforesaid provisions (of which exportation, if any, due proof shall be given), or passed for local consumption on payment of duty, then this obligation to be void, otherwise to remain in full force and virtue.

Sealed and delivered }
in the presence of }

(If the bond be for cordials and other liquors under Section XVI. add)—

SCHEDULE.

Description of Cordials and Liqueurs.	Quantity in bottles or gallons.	Quantity of Proof-spirit.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

20th December 1856.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 19th December 1856, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXIV. OF 1856.

An Act to provide for the Dissolution of the Bengal Mariners' and General Widows' Fund Society, and the Distribution of the Funds belonging thereto.

Whereas, by articles of agreement dated the 12th

Preamble.

day of May 1820, a Society was established for raising a Fund called "The Bengal Mariners' and General Widows' Fund," the interest, dividends, and proceeds of which Fund are thereby directed to be applied in making provision at certain specified rates for the widows and children of the subscribers or their nominees; and it is thereby declared that such provision shall be made solely out of the interest and dividends of the said Fund: and whereas a petition has been presented to the Legislative Council by certain directors, members, and beneficiaries of the Society, stating that the said interest, dividends, and proceeds have for many years been insufficient to make the provision intended by the articles of agreement, and that the reduction of the pensions is so great as to amount to a disappointment of the expectations of the founders of the Fund, and virtually a failure to accomplish the object of the Fund; and praying that an Act may be passed to wind up the affairs of the said Society: and whereas no provision is made in

the deed for the dissolution of the said Society and the distribution of the Funds belonging thereto, and it is expedient to make provision for the same by law; It is enacted as follows :—

I. On the petition to the Supreme Court of

Supreme Court, on petition, may make order for dissolving the Society and winding up the affairs of the Fund.

Judicature at Fort William in Bengal of a majority of the Directors of the said Bengal Mariners' and General Widows' Fund, or of any ten Members of the Society

and Pensionaries on the said Fund, praying for the dissolution of the said Society, and the winding up of the affairs of the said Fund, it shall be lawful for the said Supreme Court to make order for the same on the said petition, as fully as if the petitioners proceeded by Information or Bill, and as if there were parties defendants; and as fully as if the Deed of the said Society provided for the winding up of the said Fund: and it shall be lawful for the said Court to make order for ascertaining and declaring the rights which attach on the said Fund, and for taking the accounts of the said Fund, and for the apportionment, division, and distribution of the said Fund; and for the ascertainment of the nature and number of the different claims on the said Fund, and of the persons having or entitled to make the said claims; and for the payment of the proper costs of the Directors of the said Society, and of all parties conducting or otherwise concerned in the matter of the said petition and subsequent proceedings for winding up the said Fund.

II. It shall be lawful for the Court, in such way

Employment of accountant or actuary.

as they may think fit, to obtain the assistance of an accountant or actuary, the

better to enable the Court to determine any matter relating to the division and distribution of the Fund, and to act upon the certificate of such person; and in case it shall be deemed necessary to make any reference to the Master in Equity of the said Court in the matter of such petition, it shall be lawful for the said Court to order that the Master in Equity shall be at liberty in like manner to obtain the assistance of an accountant or actuary.

III. In the cases of pensioners, or persons entitled

Court may order payment to persons consenting to commute their pensions.

to become pensioners, who shall consent to commute their pensions, it shall be

lawful for the Court to order that the amounts to be paid in commutation shall be settled, invested, or paid, in such manner as will give the several persons therein interested the full benefit thereof.

IV. In the cases of pensioners, or persons entitled to

A sufficient sum to be set apart for payment of uncommuted pensions.

become pensioners, who shall refuse to commute their pensions, it shall be lawful for the Court to order a sufficient

sum to be set apart out of the said Fund to provide for the due payment of such pensions. The said Court may also sanction and give effect to any arrangement which it may deem just and sufficient for the future payment of any commuted sum or uncommuted pensions, by any Life Insurance Company willing to undertake the payment of such pensions.

V. The guardians of minors pensioners, and of

Guardians of minors.

minors, if any, entitled to become pensioners on the

said Fund, shall have full power and authority to consent on their behalf to commute the pensions of the minors for a fixed sum; and said Court shall have full power and authority to give effect to such consent, and to make such order as the said Court may deem just for the application of the said commuted sum for the future benefit of the infant: and if there be no guardian, the mother, during her widowhood, may act as guardian unless, the Court shall otherwise order; and, if necessary, the Court may appoint a guardian for any minor.

VI. In dividing and distributing the funds of the Society, every part thereof which shall not be awarded by the Court to members, or representatives of deceased members, may, if the Court shall think fit, be applied

Application, for the benefit of pensioners, of funds not awarded to members, or representatives of deceased members.

for the benefit of pensioners, or persons entitled to become pensioners, whether they shall consent to commute their interests or not.

VII. With a view to expedite the distribution of

Court may order payment of dividend out of probable surplus.

the surplus of the said Fund over and above what may probably be necessary to provide for the pensions, the said Court shall have full power and authority at any time to order payment of a dividend of the said probable surplus, to the persons entitled to the same, although the exact surplus and the exact amount of charges may not then be ascertained.

VIII. For the purpose of winding up the said Fund, and finally closing the accounts thereof, the like proceedings shall be had for the

Proceedings for bringing in claimants.

bringing in of claimants on the said Fund as in ordinary administration suits for bringing in creditors and other persons; and claimants, being pensioners, or entitled to be pensioners, who may neglect to come in, in a due course, or within the time limited for that purpose, shall be deemed to have consented to commute their pensions; and a final distribution may be made of the said Fund.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

20th December 1856.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 19th December 1856, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXV. of 1856.

An Act to comprise in one Act the Provisions necessary for the Assessment and Collection of Municipal Rates and Taxes in the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and the several Stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

Whereas it is expedient to comprise in one Act the provisions necessary for the assessment and collection of certain rates and taxes to be imposed by special Acts for the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, for raising funds for Municipal purposes; It is enacted as follows :—

I. The provisions of this Act, save so far as they

Application of Act. may be expressly varied or excepted by the special Act for any of the said Towns or for the said Settlement, shall apply to the assessment and collection of the rates and taxes imposed by such special Act, and to the Commissioners appointed thereby for the conservancy and improvement of such Town, or of any station of the said Settlement; and such special Act, and such provisions of this Act, as shall not be expressly varied or excepted by the special Act, shall be construed together as forming one Act.

II. The Commissioners may from time to time

Appointment of officers. appoint such officers as they shall think necessary and proper to assist in the execution of this and the special Act, and may from time to time remove any of such officers, and appoint others in their places, and may, with the sanction of the local Government, pay such salaries and allowances to the said officers respectively as the Commissioners shall think reasonable. Provided that no person shall be appointed to or removed

from any office, the monthly salary of which exceeds two hundred Rupees, without the sanction of the local Government.

III. The rate or rates imposed upon houses, build-

Assessment upon annual value of property.

ings, and lands, according to the annual value thereof, in any of the said Towns, or in the said Settlement, by the special Act, shall be assessed in the manner hereinafter provided.

IV. The estimated gross annual rent at which the

Annual value how to be ascertained.

houses, buildings, and lands liable to the rate might reasonably be expected to let from year to year shall, for the purposes of the rate, be held and deemed to be the annual value of such houses, buildings, and lands. The value of a house or building so estimated shall not include the value of any machinery contained therein.

V. For the purpose of such assessment as aforesaid,

Valuation to be made and entered in a book.

the Commissioners shall from year to year cause a valuation to be made of all houses, buildings, and lands liable to the rate. Such valuation, estimated as is hereinbefore provided, shall be entered in a book to be kept at the office of the Commissioners, wherein shall also be written in distinct columns the name of the owner of the property, or, if the occupier, and not the owner, is the person liable to pay the rate, the name of the occupier; a designation of the property either by name or number sufficient to identify the same, together with the name of the street or district in which such property is situate, and the amount of the rate assessed thereon.

VI. When the name of the owner or occupier is not

Description of owner or occupier if name unknown.

known, it shall be sufficient to designate him in the said book, and also in any notice or other proceeding under this Act, as "the owner" or "the occupier" of the property on which the rate is assessed, without further description.

VII. In order to enable the Commissioners to arrive

Returns may be required for purpose of valuation.

at a fair valuation of any houses, buildings, or lands liable to the rate, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners to require the owner or occupier of such houses, buildings, or lands to furnish them with returns of the rent or annual value thereof; and for the like purpose, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners, or any person or persons appointed by them for that purpose, at any time

Power to enter houses, &c.

to enter and inspect such houses, buildings, or lands, after having given forty-eight hours' previous notice of such their intention to the occupier thereof; and who ever refuses or fails to furnish any such return for the space of one week from the day on which he shall have been required so to do, or knowingly makes a false or incorrect return; and whoever hinders, obstructs, or prevents any one of the Commissioners, or any person appointed by them as aforesaid, from entering or inspecting any such houses, buildings, or lands, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

VIII. When the valuation has been completed,

Public notice of valuation to be given.

the Commissioners shall give public notice thereof, and of the place where the said book containing the valuation and the rate assessed, or a copy of the said book, may be inspected, in the *Government Gazette* (if any), and by advertisement in some newspaper circulating within the Town or station, and also by placards posted up in conspicuous places throughout the same; and the person in whose custody such book may be shall permit every person claiming to be the owner or occupier of property included in the assessment, or the agent of such owner or occupier, to inspect the book, and to make extracts therefrom without payment of any fee; and

any such person who wilfully neglects or refuses to permit the same shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a penalty of fifty Rupees.

IX. The Commissioners shall, at the time and in the manner in the preceding Section mentioned, give public notice of a day, not being less than fifteen days from the publication of such notice, when they will proceed to revise the said valuation and assessment; and in all cases in which any property is for the first time assessed, or in which the valuation of any property previously assessed is increased, shall give special notice thereof to the owners or occupiers of such property. All complaints against such valuation and assessment shall be made on or before the day fixed in the notice; and all complaints so made shall be inquired into by the Commissioners, and such amendments shall thereupon be made in the said book as to the Commissioners shall appear just and proper.

X. After the complaints have been inquired into, and after the revision of the valuation and assessment has been completed, the amendments made in the said book shall be authenticated by the signatures of two of the Commissioners, who shall at the same time certify under their signatures that no valid objection has been made to the valuation and assessment in the said book entered, except in the cases in which amendments have been made as shown therein; and thereupon, and subject to such alterations and amendments as may thereafter be duly made, the rate so assessed shall be deemed to be the rate for the whole year in and for which the assessment is made, and such year shall commence on the 1st day of January.

XI. Provided always, that the Commissioners, upon the representation of parties or other information, may at any time amend the said book by inserting therein the name of any person whose name ought to be so inserted, or any property liable to the rate; or by striking out the name of any person or any property not liable to the rate, or by reducing the amount of the rate: and in all cases in which any property is inserted as liable to the rate, the amendment shall be considered to have been made at the time when the person interested first received notice thereof.

XII. It shall not be necessary to prepare a new book every year, but the Commissioners may adopt the valuation and assessment contained in the book for the preceding year, with such alterations as may, in particular cases, be deemed necessary, as the valuation and assessment for the year following. Provided always, that public notice of such valuation and assessment shall be given in the manner prescribed in Section VIII. of this Act; and the provisions of the said Section and of the three following Sections shall be applicable to the said valuation and assessment, and to the book or books in which it is contained.

XIII. The taxes imposed upon vehicles and animals, in any of the said Towns or in the said Settlement, by the special Act, shall be assessed in the manner hereinafter provided.

XIV. The Commissioners shall from time to time cause to be prepared and entered in distinct columns, in a book to be kept at the office of the Commissioners, and to be open to the inspection of any person interested therein, a list of the persons liable to the payment of such taxes, a description of the vehicles and animals in respect of which they are liable, and the amount of the taxes assessed thereon.

XV. In order to enable the Commissioners to make such list, the Commissioners, or any officer authorised by them, may send to all persons supposed to be liable to the payment of such taxes a schedule, to be filled up with such information respecting the vehicles and animals kept by them as the Commissioners may judge necessary for the assessment of the taxes. The schedule shall be filled up in writing, and signed, and dated, and returned to the office of the Commissioners, by every person to whom it is sent, whether or not liable to the payment of such taxes; and whoever refuses, neglects, or omits, duly to fill up and return such schedule within one week from the receipt thereof, or knowingly gives therein any incorrect or false return, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

XVI. The Commissioners may summon any person supposed to be liable to the payment of such taxes, or any servant of such person, and may examine such person or his servant as to the number and description of the horses and carriages in respect of which such person is liable to be assessed. If the person summoned shall, without lawful excuse, fail to appear in pursuance of the summons, or shall refuse to answer any lawful question of the Commissioners, or knowingly give an incorrect answer, he shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

XVII. Appeals against any rate or tax assessed under the provisions of this or the special Act, shall be heard and determined, in the Towns of Calcutta and Madras, by two Magistrates, in the Town of Bombay by the Court of Petty Sessions, and in the said Settlement by Her Majesty's Court of Judicature. But no such appeal shall be heard, unless the amount of the rate or tax has been deposited with the Commissioners; and no appeal against a rate assessed by the Commissioners under Section X. shall be heard, unless complaint has been previously made to the Commissioners, as hereinbefore provided. The mode of proceeding in such appeals shall be the same as that prescribed for the determination of matters referred to two Magistrates, by Act XIV. of 1856, or as near thereto as may be. Provided that such Magistrates, and such Court of Petty Sessions may, if they shall think fit, state a case for the opinion of the Supreme Court.

XVIII. Every such appeal shall be commenced within ten days after the accrual of the cause of complaint, which shall, in respect of any rate, be deemed to accrue on the date of the certificate of the Commissioners in the said book, or, in case of any subsequent amendment of the said book under the provisions of Section XI., upon the receipt by the person aggrieved of notice of such amendment; and in respect of any tax the cause of complaint shall be deemed to accrue upon the receipt by the person aggrieved of a bill for the sum claimed from him.

XIX. The assessment by the Commissioners of any rate or tax, when no appeal therefrom is made as hereinbefore provided, and the adjudication of any appeal under Section XVII., shall be final and conclusive.

XX. When any rate or tax is due, the Commissioners shall cause to be presented to the person liable to the payment thereof a bill for the sum due, which shall also contain a statement of the period, and a description of the property or thing for which the rate or tax is charged. If the bill be for any tax, it shall also contain a notice of the time within which an appeal against such tax may be preferred.

XXI. If the bill is not paid by the person liable to pay the same within five days from the presentation thereof, the Commissioners may cause to be served upon such person a notice of demand in the form (A) contained in the Schedule to this Act, or to the like effect; and if he shall not, within five days from the service of such notice of demand, pay the sum due, or show sufficient cause for non-payment of the same to the satisfaction of the Commissioners, and if no appeal shall have been preferred, such sum with all costs may be

levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the defaulter, or, if the defaulter be the occupier of any house, building, or land in respect of which a rate is due, by distress and sale of any goods and chattels found on the premises, under a warrant in the form (B) in the Schedule, or to the like effect, to be issued for that purpose by the Commissioners.

XXII. The officer charged with the execution of the warrant of distress shall make an inventory of the goods and chattels seized under any such warrant, and shall at the same time give a notice in writing, in the form (C) contained in the Schedule annexed to this Act, to the person in possession thereof at the time of the seizure, that the said goods and chattels will be sold as therein mentioned.

XXIII. If the warrant is not in the mean time discharged or suspended by the Commissioners, the goods and chattels seized shall be sold under the orders of the Commissioners, who shall apply the proceeds, or such part thereof as may be necessary, in discharge of the said arrears and costs; and the surplus, if any, shall be returned on demand to the person in possession of the goods and chattels at the time of the seizure. The fees payable upon distraints under this Act shall be such

as are set forth in the Table of Fees in the said Schedule.

XXIV. The goods and chattels of any person from whom any rate or tax is due may be distrained, wherever the same may be found, for default in the payment of the money due from such person.

XXV. If the sum due on account of any rate from the owner of any house, building, or land remains unpaid, after notice of demand has been duly served, the Commissioners may demand the amount from the occupier for the time being of such house, building, or land, and, on non-payment thereof, may recover the same by distress and sale of any goods and chattels found on the premises; and, in such case, the occupier may deduct from the next and following payments of his rent the amount which may be so paid by or recovered from him. Provided that no arrear of rate which has remained due from the owner of any house, building, or land, for more than one year, shall be so recovered from the occupier thereof.

XXVI. No distress levied by virtue of this or the special Act shall be deemed unlawful, nor shall any party making the same be deemed a trespasser, on account of any defect or want of form in the notice, schedule, summons, notice of demand, warrant of distress, inventory, or other proceeding relating thereto; nor shall such party be deemed a trespasser *ab initio* on account of any irregularity afterwards committed by him; but all persons aggrieved by such irregularity may recover full satisfaction for the special damage in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

XXVII. Instead of proceeding by distress and sale, or in case of failure to realise by distress the whole or any part of the sum due in respect of any rate or tax, the

Commissioners may sue the person liable to pay the same in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

XXVIII. Every notice, schedule, summons, or notice of demand regarding any assessment, rate, or tax, or any money due in respect of the same, may be served personally upon the person to whom the same is addressed, or be left at his usual place of abode with some adult male member or servant of his family; or if it cannot be so served, may be put up on some conspicuous part of such place of abode, and shall thereby be deemed to be duly served.

Provido. Provided that, if the place of abode of the owner of any house, building, or land in respect of which a rate is assessed be unknown, or if the owner of any such house, building, or land be not resident within the limits of the Town or Station, every such notice, summons, or notice of demand shall be deemed to be duly served if put up on some conspicuous part of the house, building, or land in respect of which the rate is assessed.

XXIX. No assessment, and no charge or demand of rate or tax, made under the authority of this or the special Act, shall be impeached or affected by reason of any mistake in the name of any person liable to pay the rate or tax, or in the description of any property or thing liable to rate or tax, or any mistake in the amount of assessment; provided the directions of this Act and of the special Act be in substance and effect complied with; and no proceedings under this or the special Act shall be quashed or set aside for want of form in any Court of Justice.

XXX. Whoever wilfully obstructs or molests the Commissioners, or any of them, or any of their officers or servants, in the performance of their respective duties under this Act, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

XXXI. Every officer employed by the Commissioners to assist in the execution of this and the special Act, who accepts, or obtains, or attempts to obtain, any fee or gratuity whatsoever, other than his authorised salary or allowances, for doing or forbearing to do any official act, or who shall be in any wise concerned or interested in any bargain or contract made by the Commissioners, shall be removed from his office, and shall be incapable of being afterwards employed by the Commissioners, and shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

XXXII. No action shall be brought against the Commissioners, or any of their officers, or any person acting under the direction of the Commissioners, for anything done or intended to be done under the powers of this or the special Act, until the expiration of one month next after notice in writing shall have been delivered or left at the office of the Commissioners, or at the place of abode of such person, explicitly stating the cause of action, and the name and place of abode of the intended plaintiff, and of his attorney or agent in the cause; and upon the trial of any such action, the plaintiff shall not be permitted to go into evidence of any cause of action except such as is stated in the notice so delivered; and unless such notice be proved, the Court shall find for the defendant; and every such action shall be commenced within three months next after the accrual of the cause of action, and not afterwards; and if any person to whom any such notice of action is given shall, before action brought, tender sufficient amends to the plaintiff, such plaintiff shall

not be deemed to have accepted of such amends, and his action shall not be deemed to be discontinued.

XXXIII. No writ or process to be issued against Commissioners or their officers until after one month's notice of cause of action.

XXXIV. No action shall be brought against the Commissioners, or any of their officers, or any person acting under the direction of the Commissioners, for anything done or intended to be done under the powers of this or the special Act, until the expiration of one month next after notice in writing shall have been delivered or left at the office of the Commissioners, or at the place of abode of such person, explicitly stating the cause of action, and the name and place of abode of the intended plaintiff, and of his attorney or agent in the cause; and upon the trial of any such action, the plaintiff shall not be permitted to go into evidence of any cause of action except such as is stated in the notice so delivered; and unless such notice be proved, the Court shall find for the defendant; and every such action shall be commenced within three months next after the accrual of the cause of action, and not afterwards; and if any person to whom any such notice of action is given shall, before action brought, tender sufficient amends to the plaintiff, such plaintiff shall

not be deemed to have accepted of such amends, and his action shall not be deemed to be discontinued.

XXXV. No writ or process to be issued against Commissioners or their officers until after one month's notice of cause of action.

Commissioners may sue instead, or on failure, of distress.

in respect of any rate or tax, the

not recover in any such action when brought; and if no such tender shall have been made, it shall be lawful for the defendant in such action, by leave of the Court where such action shall be pending, at any time before issue joined, to pay into Court such sum of money as he shall think fit, and thereupon such proceedings shall be had as in other cases where defendants are allowed to pay money into Court.

XXXIII. The Commissioners shall, as soon after the first day of January in every year as may be practicable, prepare a detailed statement, showing the nature and amount of the receipts and disbursements on account of the Municipal Fund for the past year, and also a report of their proceedings during that year; and such statement and report shall be printed and published for general information. The accounts of the said funds shall be audited

annually by such person as the Local Government shall appoint.

XXXIV. For better enabling the Commissioners to ascertain the amount of fines and penalties payable to them on account of the Municipal Fund under the provisions of Act XIV. of 1856, or of the special Act, or of any other law, there shall, in every month, be furnished to them, by the authority adjudicating the same, a summary of all convictions under the said Acts, or under any such other law, during the preceding month.

XXXV. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners, with the sanction of the Local Government, to borrow and take up at interest, on the credit of the rates and taxes imposed and levied on account of the Municipal Fund, under the special Act or any other Act passed in that behalf, or of a portion of them, any sums of money necessary for defraying any expenses incurred or to be incurred by them in the execution of any such Act or of Act XIV. of 1856; and for the purpose of securing the repayment of any sums so borrowed, together with such interest as aforesaid, the Commissioners may mortgage and assign over, to the person by or on behalf of whom such sums shall be advanced, the rates and taxes or the portion of them upon the credit of which such sums shall be borrowed. Provided always, that the money borrowed under the authority of this Act shall be borrowed only for works of a permanent nature, and shall not at any time exceed in the whole ten times the average annual sum received and collected on account of the Municipal Fund.

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

The word "Magistrate" shall mean any Magistrate of Police acting for the place where the matter requiring the cognisance 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 "Owner" shall mean the person for the time being receiving the rent of the land or premises in connection with which the word is used, whether on his own account or as agent or trustee for any other person, or who would so receive the same if such land or premises were let to a tenant.

Words importing the singular number shall include

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

Gender. Words importing the masculine gender shall include females.

"Person." The word "Person" shall include a corporation.

SCHEDULE.

A.

Notice of Demand.

Take notice, that the Municipal Commissioners demand from you the sum of due from* [you] as owner (or occupier) of (here describe the property or thing upon which the rate or tax is imposed) for the months of

185 ; and that, if the sum due is not paid into the said Commissioners' Office at or if sufficient cause for the non-payment of the sum is not shown to the Commissioners within five days from the service of this notice, a warrant of distress will be issued for the recovery of the same, with costs.

(Signature of one of the Municipal Commissioners.)

Date _____

B.

Distress Warrant.

To (here insert the name of the officer charged with the execution of the warrant).

Whereas of has not paid, or shown sufficient cause for the non-payment of, the sum of Rupees due for the rates (or taxes) (or rates and taxes) mentioned in the margin, for the months of 185 , although the said sum has been duly demanded in writing from the said and five days have elapsed since the service of the notice of demand: This is to command you to distrain the goods and chattels of the said

(or, as the case may be, any goods and chattels found on the premises referred to) to the amount of the said sum of Rupees, and

such further sum as may be sufficient to defray the charges of taking, keeping, and selling such distress; and if, within five days next after such distress, the said sum shall not be paid, together with such further sum as may be sufficient to defray the charges of taking and keeping such distress, to sell the said goods and chattels; and having paid and deducted out of the proceeds of the sale the said sum of Rupees, and the charges of taking, keeping, and selling such distress, to return the surplus, if any, on demand, to the person whom you shall find in possession of the said goods and chattels. If sufficient distress cannot be found of the goods and chattels of the said

you are to certify the same to us, together with this warrant.

(I. S.) The Municipal Commissioners,

And signature of one of the Municipal Commissioners.

C.

Form of Inventory and Notice.

(State particulars of goods seized.)

Take notice that I have this day seized the goods and chattels specified in the above inventory for the

* In the case of a demand under Section XXV., state that notice of demand has been served upon the owner, and that the sum due remains unpaid.

sum of Rupees due for the rates (or taxes) mentioned in the margin, for the months of 185 ; and that, unless you pay into the Office of the Municipal Commissioners the amount due, together with the costs of this distress, within five days from the day of the date of this notice, the goods and chattels will be sold.

(Signature of the Officer executing the warrant of distress).

Date _____

Table of Fees payable in Distraints under this Act.

Sum Distrained for.	Fec.	
	Rs.	As.
Under 5 Rupees	0	8
5 and under 10 Rupees	1	0
10 " 15 "	1	8
15 " 20 "	2	0
20 " 25 "	2	8
25 " 30 "	3	0
30 " 35 "	3	8
35 " 40 "	4	0
40 " 45 "	4	8
45 " 50 "	5	0
50 " 60 "	6	0
60 " 80 "	7	8
80 " 100 "	9	0
Above 100 "	10	0

The above charge includes all expenses, except when peons are kept in charge of property distrained, in which case four annas must be paid daily for each man.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

20th December 1856.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 20th December 1856, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act No. XXVI. of 1856.

An Act for appointing Municipal Commissioners, and for levying Rates and Taxes, in the Town of Madras.

Whereas the provisions contained in Statute 33 Geo.

Preamble. III. c. 52 s. 158, and Act XXII. of 1841 of the Government of India, for making and levying an assessment on houses, buildings, and grounds in the Town of Madras, and for disposing of the money thereby raised for certain Municipal purposes, are defective and insufficient, and it is expedient to provide more ample funds for the conservancy and improvement of the said Town, and to constitute Commissioners for raising and administering such funds; It is enacted as follows:—

I. The 158th Section of the Act of Parliament 33 Geo. III. c. 52, Act XXVIII. of 1836 and Act XXII. of 1841 of the Government of India, are repealed, except as to any assessment which shall be unpaid, and as to any proceeding for the recovery of the same which shall have been commenced before this Act shall come into operation.

II. The assessment on houses, buildings, and grounds, payable under the Statute 33 Geo. III. c. 52 s. 158, and Act XXII. of 1841, shall, until revised and altered under the provisions of this Act, remain in full force and effect, and shall be levied and recovered as a rate payable under this Act.

III. Act XXV. of 1856, entitled "An Act to com-

Act XXV. of 1856 incorporated. price in one Act the provisions necessary for the assessment and collection of

Municipal rates and taxes in the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and the several stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca," is incorporated with this Act; and in con-

Construction. struing the said Act as incorporated with this Act, the expression "the special Act" shall mean this Act, the expression "the Commissioners" shall mean the Municipal Commissioners constituted by this Act, and the expression "the Local Government" shall mean the Governor in Council of the Presidency of Fort St. George.

IV. There shall be three Commissioners for the purposes of this Act, and for the conservancy and improvement of the Town of Madras under Act XIV. of 1856, who shall be appointed by the Governor in Council, and shall be removable at his pleasure.

V. The Governor in Council shall appoint one of the said Commissioners to be President of the Board of Commissioners.

VI. The Commissioners appointed under this Act shall be styled "The Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Madras," and shall by such name be a body corporate, and have perpetual succession and a common seal, and by such name shall sue and be sued.

VII. The Municipal Commissioners shall meet once in every week at least. The Meetings of Commissioners. attendance of two Commissioners shall be necessary to constitute a meeting. At a meeting of two Commissioners, on questions on which they are divided in opinion, if the President be one of them, his voice shall decide; otherwise the question shall be reserved for the decision of the three Commissioners.

VIII. The Municipal Commissioners may receive such allowances out of the funds to be raised under this Act as shall be from time to time fixed by the Governor in Council. Provided that the allowances for any Commissioner shall not exceed the rate of ten thousand Rupees a year, if the Commissioner holds no other appointment or occupation; or the rate of four thousand Rupees a year, if he holds any other appointment or occupation.

IX. Houses, buildings, and lands in the said Town shall be liable to an annual Assessment on houses, buildings, and lands. rate, to be fixed, from time to time, by the Governor in Council, not exceeding seven and a half per cent. of the annual value of the houses, buildings, and lands subject to the rate. The rate fixed by the Governor in Council shall be published, from time to time, in the *Government Gazette*.

X. The said rate shall be assessed for every year within the first quarter of the year, and shall be due and payable by the owners of the said houses, buildings, and lands, from and after the end of the said first quarter.

XI. Houses, buildings, and lands in fort St. George, and any houses, buildings, and lands without the Fort occupied by Troops composing the Garrison of Fort St. George, and buildings used exclusively as places of public worship, shall not be liable to the rate.

XII. The Commissioners may exempt from assessment any house, building, or land, the annual value whereof is less than fourteen

Rupees, if the same be the sole ratable property of the owner.

XIII. When any house or building shall have been vacant for not less than sixty consecutive days during any year, the Commissioners shall remit so much of the rate for that year as may be proportionate to the number of days the said house or building may have remained unoccupied; provided that the owner of such house or building, or his agent, shall have given notice in writing of the vacancy thereof to the Commissioners; and that the amount of rate to be remitted shall be calculated from the date of the delivery of such notice.

XIV. A tax shall be imposed upon all carriages, carts, bandies, horses, ponies, and mules, kept within the said Town, and upon all carriages, carts, bandies, horses, ponies, and mules, used upon the roads of the said Town, and kept at any place not more than three miles distant from the limits thereof, at the rates specified in the annexed Schedule; and shall be payable quarterly by the owners or persons in charge of the same.

XV. Provided that the several vehicles and animals hereinafter mentioned shall be exempt from the tax, namely—

Gun-carriages, and ordnance carts and waggons.

Cavalry horses, and horses of the Mounted Police.

Horses belonging to Officers doing Regimental duty at the Presidency, at the rate of one horse for each Officer.

Conservancy carts, horses, ponies, and mules, belonging to the Commissioners.

Vehicles and animals kept for sale, and not used for any other purpose, if kept by *bona fide* dealers in such vehicles and animals.

XVI. Every person, who may have owned or had charge of any vehicle or animal kept within the said Town for a period exceeding thirty days in any quarter, shall be liable to the whole tax for that quarter. If the period do not exceed thirty days, no tax shall be chargeable for that quarter. Provided that, when any person owning or having charge of any vehicle or animal shall transfer the same to another person, he shall give notice thereof to the Commissioners within one week from the date of such transfer; or, if he fail to give such notice, shall be liable to the whole tax for the quarter, although the period during which he may have owned or had charge of such vehicle or animal shall not have exceeded thirty days.

XVII. When a carriage shall have been under repair at a carriage-maker's for more than thirty days in any quarter, the Commissioners shall remit so much of the tax for that quarter as may be proportionate to the number of days the said carriage may have been under repair.

XVIII. The Commissioners, at their discretion, may compound, for any period not exceeding one year, with livery stable-keepers, and others persons keeping carriages and horses for hire, for a certain sum to be paid for the carriages and horses so kept by such person, in lieu of the taxes specified in the Schedule.

XIX. Every carriage of the description rated in the Schedule at one Rupee eight annas, kept and let out for hire within the said Town, and every cart or bandy kept and used within the said Town, and every such carriage let out for hire and used within the said Town, and every cart or bandy used within the said Town, if such carriage, cart, or bandy

be kept at any place within three miles from the limits thereof, shall be registered in the Office of the Commissioners, with the name and residence of the owner, and shall bear, in such manner as the Commissioners shall direct, the number of such registration. The registration shall be made, and the numbers assigned annually upon such day in each year as the Commissioners shall appoint. Any person becoming possessed within the year of any such carriage, cart, or bandy, which has not been registered, may obtain registration on application to the Commissioners at their Office. When any registered carriage, cart, or bandy, is transferred within the year, it shall be registered anew in the name of the person to whom it has been transferred. A fee of four annas shall be paid for each registration.

XX. Whoever keeps any such carriage, cart, or bandy, required to be registered by the provisions of the last preceding Section, without being so registered, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding ten Rupees; and the Commissioners, or any Officer duly authorised by them, may seize, or cause to be seized, any such carriage, cart, or bandy, (provided the same be not employed at the time of seizure in the conveyance of any passengers or goods), together with the horses, bullocks, or other animals drawing the same, and may deliver them over to the Police; and all Police Officers are hereby required, on the application of the Commissioners, or their Officer as aforesaid, to seize and detain the same. If the carriage or other vehicle as aforesaid be not claimed, or if the fine be not paid within ten days, such carriage or vehicle, together with the animals seized with it, may be sold by auction, by order of the Magistrate, and the proceeds applied to the payment of the fine, and all costs and charges incurred on account of the detention and sale, and the overplus (if any), if not claimed by the owner within a further period of twenty days, shall be paid to the Municipal Commissioners.

XXI. If any person to whom a Schedule shall have been sent under Section XV. of the incorporated Act shall bring, or cause to be brought upon the roads of the said Town, any carriage, cart, or bandy, horse, pony, or mule, kept at any place not more than three miles distant from the limits of the said Town, without having entered the same in the said Schedule, such person shall be liable to the penalty provided in the said Section.

XXII. Any person keeping, within three miles from the limits of the said Town, any carriage not required to be registered by the provisions of this Act, if he can satisfy the Commissioners that such carriage has not been used on the roads of the Town more than fifteen days in any quarter, shall be entitled to a remission of the tax for that quarter. Provided that, if such person have more than one such carriage, and his carriages, one with another, have been used on the Town roads more than fifteen days in the quarter, though no one of them has been used more than fifteen days, he shall be entitled to the remission for only one such carriage.

XXIII. Bills and notices of demand may be served on persons keeping carriages beyond the limits of the Town, either in the manner provided in the incorporated Act, or by delivery of the same to the driver of the carriage, when such carriage is found within the limits of the Town.

XXIV. Nothing contained in this Act shall be so construed as to render liable to the said tax any person residing and keeping any carriage, cart, or bandy, horse, pony, or mule, at a distance of more than three miles from the limits of the said Town, on account of

the same being brought for a temporary purpose upon the roads of the said Town; or to require that any hack-carriage, cart, or bandy, belonging to any such person, and kept as aforesaid, when brought upon the roads of the said Town for a temporary purpose, should be registered.

XXV. All monies received by the Commissioners by virtue of this Act, or of Act XIV. of 1856, or of any other Act, and all monies which may be assigned by Government for purposes of conservancy and improvement in the said Town, shall constitute a fund, which shall be called "the Municipal Fund of Madras," and shall be under the direction, management, and control of the Municipal Commissioners, and shall be applied to the purposes of this Act, and of the incorporated Act, and of Act XIV. of 1856.

XXVI. All fines and penalties levied under this Act, or the incorporated Act, shall be paid to the Municipal Fund.

XXVII. This Act shall commence and take effect from and after the first of January 1857.

SCHEDULE.

	Rs. per quarter.
For every 4-wheel carriage on springs, drawn by 2 horses...	4 8 0
For every 4-wheel carriage on springs, drawn by 1 horse or pony, or a pair of ponies under 13 hands...	1 8 0
For every 4-wheel carriage without springs...	1 8 0
For every 2-wheel carriage on springs...	2 4 0
For every 2-wheel carriage without springs, cart, or bandy...	0 12 0
For every horse...	2 4 0
For every pony under 13 hands, or mule...	0 12 0
Ponies under 11 hands, and children's carriages; the wheels of which do not exceed 24 inches in diameter, exempt.	

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

20th December 1856.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 20th December 1856, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act No. XXVII. of 1856.

An Act for appointing Municipal Commissioners, and for levying Rates and Taxes, in the several Stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

Whereas it is expedient to make better provision for the appointment of Commissioners for the conservancy and improvement of the several stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, and for assessing and levying rates and taxes for certain Municipal purposes in the said stations; It is enacted as follows:—

I. Act IX. of 1848 is hereby repealed, except so far as it repeals any other Act, and except as to any assessment or tax which shall be unpaid, and as to any proceeding for the recovery of the same which shall have been commenced before this Act shall come into operation.

II. The Municipal Committees, and other persons

Present Committees and assessment continued. heretofore appointed or acting under Act IX. of 1848, shall carry this Act into execution until other persons shall be appointed or elected under the provisions herein contained; and the assessment and taxes payable under the said Act shall, until duly altered, respectively remain in full force and effect, and shall be levied and recovered as rates and taxes payable under this Act.

III. Act XXV. of 1856, entitled "An Act to comprise in one Act the provisions necessary for the assessment and collection of Municipal rates and taxes in the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and the several Stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca," is incorporated with this Act; and, in construing the said Act as incorporated with this Act, the expression "the special Act" shall mean this Act, the expression "the Commissioners" shall mean the Municipal Commissioners constituted by this Act, and the expression "the Local Government" shall mean the Governor of the said Settlement.

IV. At each of the Stations of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, there shall be a Committee of not more than five persons, who shall be called respectively "The Municipal Commissioners of Prince of Wales' Island," "The Municipal Commissioners of Singapore," and "The Municipal Commissioners of Malacca," and who shall respectively by such name be a body corporate, and have perpetual succession and a common seal, and by such name shall sue and be sued.

V. At each of the said stations, the Resident Councillor shall be one of the Municipal Commissioners, one shall be appointed by the Governor of the Settlement, and three shall be elected by the rate-payers in the manner hereinafter provided. The Resident Councillor shall be the President of the Commissioners.

VI. Every rate-payer, whose annual payment of rates under this Act shall amount to Forty Rupees and upwards, shall be qualified for election as a Municipal Commissioner for the station at which he resides and where the property for which the rates are paid is situate.

VII. Every rate-payer, whose annual payment of rates under this Act shall amount to the sum of Twenty-five Rupees and upwards, shall be entitled to vote in the election of the three elective Commissioners of the station where the property for which the rates are paid is situate.

VIII. The Municipal Commissioners of each station shall, previously to an election under this Act, cause to be prepared correct lists of the persons qualified to be elected and qualified to vote for the election of Commissioners; and these lists shall be published, and shall be open to public inspection at the Office of the Commissioners between the hours of ten in the morning and three in the afternoon on every day (Sundays excepted) between the thirty-first of October and the day of election, when the said lists shall be taken to the place of election for the use of the Sheriff or his Deputy. The said lists may be revised or amended by the Court of Judicature of the station on the application of any person qualified to vote at any such election, provided that such application be made at least ten days before the day of election.

IX. Elections under this Act shall be made on one

Election of Commissioners. of the first seven days of December under the superintendence of the Sheriff of the Settlement or of one of his Deputies, who shall appoint the day and place of election within each station, and shall give public notice of the same fifteen days at least before the day appointed.

X. The voting shall begin at the hour of ten in the morning, and shall end at the hour of five in the afternoon of the appointed day.

XI. At the time and place appointed for the election, the Sheriff or his Deputy shall attend, with a closed box, with an opening for the reception of voting tickets. Every voting ticket shall bear the signature of the voter, and the names of the persons for whom he wishes to vote.

XII. Every voter, having written on his voting ticket the names of the persons for whom he wishes to vote, and having signed the same, shall personally attend at the place of election, and shall deliver his voting ticket to the Sheriff or his Deputy, who, on being satisfied of the identity of the person tendering the voting ticket with the person whose signature it bears, and that the name of such person is registered in the list of persons qualified to vote, shall deposit such voting ticket in the closed box.

XIII. As soon as the election is completed, the Sheriff or his Deputy, in the presence of the voters, or such of them as shall be present, shall ascertain the number of votes given for each person; and the Sheriff or his Deputy shall thereupon publicly declare the names of the three persons for whom the greatest number of votes has been given, and shall declare such persons to be duly elected Municipal Commissioners of the station.

XIV. In case any one of the persons so elected shall refuse to serve as a Municipal Commissioner, the Sheriff or his Deputy shall, immediately after such refusal, declare the name of the person for whom the next greatest number of votes has been given, and shall declare such lastmentioned person to be duly elected a Municipal Commissioner in the place of the person first elected. Provided always, that no person shall be competent to be elected a Municipal Commissioner of either of the said stations, unless the number of votes given in his favour shall exceed ten.

XV. In case there shall be an equal number of votes for any two or more persons at any such election, the Governor of the Settlement, or, in his absence from the station at which such election is being made, the Resident Councillor, shall give a casting vote for one or more of such persons having an equal number of votes.

XVI. In case it shall be found impracticable to obtain by election three Municipal Commissioners at any of the said stations from refusal to act, failure of election, or otherwise, it shall be lawful for the Governor of the Settlement, or, in his absence from the station, for the Resident Councillor, to appoint some person, being a qualified rate-payer, to be a Municipal Commissioner; and such appointment shall be as valid and effectual as if the person so appointed had been elected in manner hereinbefore provided for.

XVII. If from death, resignation, or any other cause, a vacancy shall happen before the time of a new election, it shall be lawful for the Governor of the Settlement, or, in his absence from the station, for the Resident Councillor, to appoint some person, being a qualified rate-payer, to be a Municipal Commissioner; and such appointment shall be as valid and effectual as if the person so appointed had been elected in manner hereinbefore provided for.

XVIII. The names of the persons elected at every election shall be certified by the Sheriff or his Deputy to the Resident Councillor of the station, who shall cause notice thereof, together with the names of the official and appointed Commissioners, to be published in such manner as the Governor of the Settlement may direct.

XIX. The Commissioners at each of the said stations shall enter upon their office on the first day of January after their election and appointment, and shall hold their office for one year. Appointments to fill up vacancies shall have effect only for the remaining portion of the year within which they are made.

XX. The Commissioners shall hold their first meeting at such time and place as shall be fixed by their President, and their subsequent meetings at such times and places as they shall themselves appoint; and at every such meeting all questions shall be decided by a majority of votes. Three Commissioners shall constitute a quorum, and the President, or, in his absence, the Chairman, who shall be chosen by the Commissioners present, shall have a second or casting vote on all questions on which the Commissioners are equally divided in opinion.

XXI. An annual rate not exceeding 10 per centum of the annual value shall be imposed upon all houses and buildings, and not exceeding 5 per centum upon all lands within each station, and shall be payable by the owners thereof by half-yearly instalments. The rate shall be fixed from time to time by the Governor of the Settlement.

XXII. Houses and buildings used exclusively as places of public worship or for charitable purposes, hospitals, barracks, and lines for soldiers, Courts of Justice, and Police Offices and stations, jails, and convict lines, shall not be liable to the rate.

XXIII. The Commissioners may exempt from assessment any house, building, or land, the annual value whereof is less than twelve Rupees, if the same be the sole ratable property of the owner, or any house or hut which shall be occupied rent-free by any labourers employed at a plantation.

XXIV. When any house or building shall have been vacant for sixty consecutive days during any year, the Commissioners shall remit so much of the rate for that year as may be proportionate to the number of days the said house or building may have remained unoccupied; provided that the owner of such house or building, or his agent, shall have given notice in writing of the vacancy thereof to the Commissioners, and that the amount of rate to be remitted shall be calculated from the date of the delivery of such notice.

XXV. A tax shall be imposed upon all carriages, waggons, carts, and all horses, ponies, mules, and elephants kept in each of the said stations, and shall be payable quarterly in advance by the owners or persons having charge of the same at the following rates per annum, namely:—

XXVI. Tax upon vehicles and animals.

XXVII. Tax upon vehicles and animals.

	Rs.
For every four-wheeled Carriage on springs	24
For every two-wheeled Carriage on springs	18
For every Waggon drawn by man or beast	16
For every Cart drawn by any description of cattle .	12
For every Cart drawn by man	8
For every horse, pony, or mule	4
For every elephant	20

Provided that the several vehicles and animals hereinafter mentioned shall be exempt from the said tax, namely—

1. Gun-carriages, and Ordnance carts and waggons.
2. Horses belonging to Officers doing Regimental duty, at the rate of one horse for each Officer.
3. Conservancy carts, horses, ponies, and mules, belonging to the Commissioners.
4. All vehicles and animals kept for sale, and not used for any other purpose, provided the same be in the hands of *bond fide* dealers in such vehicles or animals.
5. Waggons and carts kept within estates or plantations, and not used upon the public roads, having the name of the owner painted upon some conspicuous part thereof in letters not less than two inches in length, and registered at the office of the Commissioners.
6. All animals kept within estates or plantations, and not used upon the public roads.
7. Ponies under 11 hands, and children's carriages the wheels of which do not exceed 24 inches in diameter.

XXVI. Every carriage kept and let out for hire,

and every waggon and cart kept and used within any of the said stations, shall be registered in the Office of the Commissioners with the name and residence of the owner, and shall bear the number of such registration in such manner as the Commissioners shall direct. The registration shall be made and the numbers assigned annually, upon such day in each year as the Commissioners shall appoint. Any person becoming possessed within the year of any such carriage, waggon, or cart, which has not been registered, may obtain registration on application to the Commissioners at their Office. When any registered carriage, waggon, or cart is transferred within the year, it shall be registered anew in the name of the person to whom it has been transferred. A fee of four annas shall be paid for each registration.

XXVII. Whoever keeps within any of the said

stations any such carriage, waggon, or cart, required to be registered by the provisions of the last preceding Section, without being so registered, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding ten Rupees; and the Commissioners, or any officer duly authorised by them, may seize or cause to be seized any such carriage, waggon, or cart (provided the same be not employed at the time of seizure in the conveyance of any passengers or goods), together with the horses, bullocks, or other animals drawing the same, and may deliver them over to the Police; and all Police officers are hereby required, on the application of the Commissioners or their officer as aforesaid, to seize and detain the same. If the carriage or other vehicle as aforesaid be not claimed, or if the fine be not paid within ten days, such carriage or vehicle, together with the animals seized with it, may be sold by order of the Magistrate, and the proceeds applied to the payment of the fine and all costs and charges incurred on account of the detention and sale; and the surplus (if any), if not claimed by the owner within a further period of twenty days, shall be paid to the Municipal Commissioners.

XXVIII. All monies received by the Commissioners by virtue of this Act, or of Act XIV. of 1856, or of any

other Act, at each of the said stations, shall form a fund, which shall be called the "Municipal Fund" of the station at which the same shall have been so received; the Municipal Fund of each station shall be under the direction, management, and control of the Municipal Commissioners of such station, who shall in the first instance appropriate such sum as may be declared by the Governor of the Settlement to be necessary for the payment and maintenance of the Police force constituted according to Section VII. of Act XIII. of 1856, and for the payment of the Office establishments of the Magistrate and of the Commissioner of Police (but not including the salary of any such Magistrate or Commissioner), such sum to be paid at the times and in the manner which the Governor may direct; and shall apply the residue to the purposes of this Act, and the incorporated Act, and of Act XIV. of 1856.

XXIX. All fines and penalties imposed, and all fees and poundage, levied by the Court of Quarter Sessions or by any Magistrate, and all tolls received at any public ferry, shall be paid to the Commissioners of the station at which the same shall have been imposed, levied, or received, and shall be carried to the credit of the Municipal Fund of such station.

XXX. This Act shall commence and take effect from and after the first of January 1857.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

27th December 1856.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 26th December 1856, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act No. XXVIII. of 1856.

An Act for appointing Municipal Commissioners, and for levying Rates and Taxes, in the Town of Calcutta.

Whereas it is expedient to make better provision for the appointment of Commissioners for the Conservancy and improvement of the Town of Calcutta, and for assessing and levying rates and taxes for Municipal purposes in the said Town; and whereas it is also expedient to provide additional funds for improving the drainage and lighting of the said Town; It is enacted as follows:—

I. Act X. of 1852, Section L., Act XII. of 1852, and Act XXVIII. of 1854, are hereby repealed, except so far as they repeal any other Act, and except as to any assessment made before this Act comes into operation.

Recovery of arrears of Any sum of money due, or assessment, which may become due, in respect of such assessment, may be levied and recovered under the provisions of this Act.

II. And whereas the quarterly assessment last made under Act X. of 1852 includes the month of January 1857, and power is given by this Act to impose a rate upon houses, buildings, and lands for a period including the same month, it is hereby enacted that one-third of the sum payable on account of the said assessment shall be remitted.

III. Act XXV. of 1856, entitled "An Act to comprise in one Act the provisions necessary for the assessment and collection of Municipal rates and taxes in the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and the several Stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca," is incorporated with this Act; and in con-

struing the said Act as incorporated with this Act, the expression "the special Act" shall mean this Act, the expression "the Commissioners" shall mean the Municipal Commissioners constituted by this Act, and the expression "the local Government" shall mean the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal.

IV. There shall be three Commissioners for the purposes of this Act, and for the Conservancy of the Town of Calcutta under Act XIV. of 1856. Such Commissioners shall be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, and shall be removable at his pleasure.

V. The Lieutenant Governor of Bengal shall appoint one of the said Commissioners to be President of the Board of Commissioners.

VI. The Commissioners so appointed shall be styled the Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Calcutta, and shall by such name be a body corporate, and have perpetual succession and a common seal, and by such name shall sue and be sued.

VII. The Municipal Commissioners shall meet once at least in every week. The attendance of two shall be necessary to constitute a meeting. At a meeting of two on questions on which they are divided in opinion, if the President be one of them, he shall have a casting vote, otherwise the question shall be reserved for the decision of a future meeting.

VIII. The Municipal Commissioners may receive such allowances out of the funds to be raised under this Act as shall be from time to time fixed by the Lieutenant Governor. Provided that the allowances for any Commissioner shall not exceed the rate of ten thousand Rupees a year if the Commissioner holds no other appointment or occupation, or the rate of four thousand Rupees a year if he holds any other appointment or occupation.

IX. An annual rate of seven and a half per cent. of the annual value shall be imposed upon houses, buildings, and lands in the said Town, and shall be payable by the owners thereof by quarterly instalments.

X. Houses, buildings, and lands situate in Fort William, on the Esplanade of the Fort, and in Cooly Bazar, and buildings used exclusively as places of public worship, shall not be liable to the rate.

XI. The Commissioners may exempt from assessment any house, building, or land, the annual value whereof is less than twelve Rupees, if the same be the sole ratable property of the owner.

XII. When any house shall have been vacant for sixty consecutive days during any year, the Commissioners shall remit so much of the rate for that year as may be proportionate to the number of days the said house may have remained unoccupied; provided that the owner of such house, or his agent, shall have given notice in writing of the vacancy thereof to the Commissioners, and that the amount of rate to be remitted shall be calculated from the date of the delivery of such notice.

XIII. A Tax shall be imposed upon all Carriages, Carts, Hackeries, Horses, Ponies, and Mules, kept within the said Town, and upon all Carts and Hackeries plying for hire within the said Town, or let for hire and used within the said Town, and kept at any place beyond the limits thereof,

at the rates specified in the annexed Schedule; and shall be payable quarterly by the owners or persons having charge of the same.

XIV. Provided that the several vehicles and animals hereinafter mentioned shall be exempt from the Tax, namely:—

Gun-Carriages, and Ordnance Carts and Waggon. Cavalry Horses, and Horses of the Mounted Police. Horses belonging to Officers doing Regimental duty at the Presidency, at the rate of one horse for each Officer.

Conservancy Carts, Horses, Ponies, and Mules, belonging to the Commissioners.

Vehicles and Animals kept for sale, and not used for any other purpose, if kept by *bond fide* dealers in such Vehicles and Animals.

XV. Every person, who may have owned or had Ownership for more than 30 days to constitute liability to the Tax for a whole quarter.

charge of any Vehicle or Animal kept within the said Town for a period exceeding thirty days in any quarter, shall be liable to the whole Tax for that quarter. If the period do not exceed thirty days, no Tax shall be chargeable for that quarter.

Transfer of ownership. Provided that, when any person owning or having charge of any vehicle or animal shall transfer the same to another person, he shall give notice thereof to the Commissioners within one week of the date of such transfer, or, if he fail to give such notice, shall be liable to the whole tax for the quarter, although the period during which he may have owned or had charge of such vehicle or animal shall not have exceeded thirty days.

XVI. When a Carriage shall have been under repair at a carriage-maker's for more than thirty days in any quarter, the Commissioners shall remit so much of the tax for that quarter as may be proportionate to the number of days the said Carriage may have been under repair.

XVII. The Commissioners, at their discretion, may compound, for any period not exceeding one year, with Livery Stable-keepers, and other persons keeping Carriages, and Horses for hire, for a certain sum to be paid for the Carriages and Horses so kept by such persons, in lieu of the taxes specified in the Schedule.

XVIII. Every Carriage, of the description rated in the Schedule at one Rupee eight annas, kept and let out for hire within the said Town; and every Cart and Hackery kept and used within the said Town, and every Cart and Hackery plying for hire within the said Town, or let for hire and used within the said Town, and kept at any place beyond the limits thereof, shall be registered in the Office of the Commissioners, with the name and residence of the owner, and shall bear, in such manner as the Commissioners shall direct, the number of such registration. The registration shall be made and the numbers assigned annually, upon such day in each year as the Commissioners shall appoint. Any person becoming possessed, within the year, of any such Carriage, Cart, or Hackery, which has not been registered, may obtained registration on application to the Commissioners at their Office. When any registered Carriage, Cart, or Hackery is transferred within the year, it shall be registered anew in the name of the person to whom it has been transferred. A fee of four annas shall be paid for each registration.

XIX. Whoever keeps any such Carriage, Cart, or Hackery required to be registered by the provisions of the last preceding Section, without being so registered, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding ten Rupees, and the Commissioners,

Penalty for not registering. gistered by the provisions of the last preceding Section, without being so registered, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding ten Rupees, and the Commissioners,

or any officer duly authorised by them, may seize or cause to be seized any such Carriage, Cart, or Hackery (provided the same be not employed at the time of seizure in the conveyance of any passengers or goods), together with the horses, bullocks, or other animals drawing the same, and may deliver them over to the Police; and all Police Officers are hereby required, on the application of the Commissioners or their officer as aforesaid, to seize and detain the same. If the Carriage or other Vehicle as aforesaid be not claimed, or if the fine be not paid within ten days, such Carriage or Vehicle, together with the animals seized with it, may be sold by auction by order of the Magistrate, and the proceeds applied to the payment of the fine, and all costs and charges incurred on account of the detention and sale; and the surplus (if any), if not claimed by the owner within a further period of twenty days, shall be paid to the Municipal Commissioners.

XX. The Commissioners, with the sanction of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, may contract with the

Gas Contracts.

owners of any Gas-works for lighting with Gas such of the public streets of the said Town as the Commissioners, with the like sanction, shall from time to time determine.

XXI. To provide for the better lighting of the public streets of the said Town, an annual Lighting-

Lighting-rate.

rate of two per cent. of the annual value shall be imposed upon all houses, buildings, and lands in the said Town, the estimated monthly rent of which is not less than ten Rupees; and such rate shall be payable in quarterly instalments by the occupiers of such houses, buildings, and lands. The sum applicable annually to the current expenses of lighting the said streets shall be the gross proceeds of the said Lighting-rate and no more; but the Commissioners may expend out of the funds at their disposal such further sums as may from time to time be requisite for the purchase, setting up, and maintaining of lamps, lamp-posts, pipes, and other necessary apparatus.

XXII. Every occupier shall be liable to the Light-

Occupier liable to the rate for time of occupation only.

ing-rate for the time of his occupation; and when any person shall have been an occupier for a part only of any quarter, the Commissioners shall charge him with only so much of the rate for that quarter as may be proportionate to the number of days during which he continued to be an occupier. No such rate shall be chargeable to any person on account of any unoccupied house for the time during which it may remain unoccupied. Provided always, that when any person ceases to be the occupier of any premises liable to the rate, he shall give the Commissioners notice thereof, and of the place to which he has removed, or, if he fail to give such notice, shall be liable to the rate assessed on the said premises for the whole quarter, although he may have occupied them for a part only of such quarter.

XXIII. When any house or building, or any land,

Owner when liable.

is let by the owner in apartments or portions, the owner shall be liable to pay the Lighting-rate instead of the occupier or occupiers.

XXIV. When any person who rents from the owner

Occupier sub-letting.

any house or building, or any land, sub-lets the same in apartments or portions, such person, for the purposes of the Lighting-rate, shall be held to be the occupier.

XXV. The Commissioners shall carry out, with as

Drainage.

little delay as possible, such a complete system of sewerage and drainage within the said Town as shall be directed by the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, with the sanction of the Governor General in Council, subject to such alterations as may from time to time be ordered

by the said Lieutenant Governor with such sanction; and until such system of sewerage and drainage has been completed, and all the expenses thereof defrayed, and all monies borrowed for the payment of such expenses, on the security of the rates and interest thereon, have been repaid, shall set apart for the purposes above mentioned an annual sum not less than 1,50,000 Rupees, out of the proceeds of the rate provided by Section IX. of this Act.

XXVI. The Lieutenant Governor of Bengal may

Drainage-rate on houses in the environs of Town.

determine what portions, if any, of the environs of the said Town shall be included in the said system of sewerage and drainage, and may declare the boundaries thereof by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*. An annual rate, to be fixed from time to time by the said Lieutenant Governor, not exceeding two and a half per cent. of the annual value, may be imposed upon all houses, buildings, and lands situate within the boundaries so notified, and shall be payable by the owners thereof by quarterly instalments. For the purposes of the said rate, the houses, buildings, and lands situate within such boundaries as aforesaid shall be held and deemed to be a part of the said Town; and all the provisions of this Act and the incorporated Act, which relate to the assessment and collection of a rate payable by owners, shall have effect in respect to such rate.

XXVII. Sections XLIV. to LX., both inclusive, of

Certain provisions of Conservancy Act extended.

Act XIV. of 1856, entitled "An Act for the Conservancy and Improvement of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and the several stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca," shall have effect within the boundaries to be fixed under the last preceding Section; and all penalties, expenses, and compensation which, under the said Sections, and by the provisions of the said Act, may be adjudged and determined by a Magistrate, or by two Magistrates, acting in and for the Town of Calcutta, may be adjudged and determined within such boundaries by the Magistrate having jurisdiction therein.

XXVIII. Whenever the Commissioners shall have

Recovery of expenses on account of improvements to private property.

incurred any expenses in the execution of any of the works which, under Sections XXIV. LI. and LIII. of the said Act XIV. of 1856, the owners of any premises, houses, or buildings are required to execute, the Commissioners may either recover the amount of such expenses in the manner therein provided, or, if they think fit, may take engagement from the said owners for the quarterly payment of such sums as will be sufficient to defray the whole amount of the said expenses, with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent. per annum, within a period not exceeding five years; and such sums, when due, may be recovered by the same process by which rates may be recovered under the incorporated Act.

XXIX. The Commissioners, under the direction of

Water Supply.

the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, shall, with as little delay as possible, cause to be made and constructed such tanks, reservoirs, or other works as shall be necessary to provide, in convenient parts of the said Town, for the use of the inhabitants thereof, a proper supply of good and wholesome water for drinking and domestic purposes, and until such tanks, reservoirs, or other works shall have been made and constructed, and all the expenses thereof defrayed, and all monies borrowed for the payment of such expenses on the security of the rates and interest thereon shall have been repaid, shall set apart for the purpose above mentioned an annual sum not less than thirty thousand Rupees, out of the proceeds of the rate provided by Section IX. of this Act. If such supply of water shall have been provided, and all the expenses thereof defrayed, and all monies bor-

rowed for the payment of such expenses and interest thereon shall have been repaid before the complete system of sewerage and drainage mentioned in Section XXV. of this Act shall have been completed, the said annual sum of thirty thousand Rupees shall be added to the annual sum of 1,50,000 Rupees directed to be set apart by the said Section XXV. of this Act.

XXX. All monies received by the Commissioners by virtue of this Act, or of Act XIV. of 1856, or of any other Act, and all monies which may be assigned by Government for purposes of Conservancy and improvement in the said Town, shall constitute a Fund, which shall be called the Municipal Fund of Calcutta, and shall be under the direction, management, and control, of the Municipal Commissioners, and shall be applied to the purposes of this Act and of the incorporated Act and of Act XIV. of 1856.

XXXI. All fines and penalties levied under this Act or the incorporated Act shall be paid to the Municipal Fund.

Certain fines to be paid to the Municipal Fund.

XXXII. This Act shall commence and take effect from and after the first of January 1857.

Commencement of Act.

SCHEDULE.

	Rupees per Quarter.
For every 4-wheel Carriage on Springs, drawn by 2 Horses	4 8 0
For every 4-wheel Carriage on Springs, drawn by one Horse or Pony, or a pair of Ponies under 13 hands	1 8 0
For every 4-wheel Carriage without Springs	1 8 0
For every 2-wheel Carriage on Springs	2 4 0
For every 2-wheel Carriage without Springs, Cart, or Hackery	0 12 0
For every Horse	2 4 0
For every Pony under 13 hands or Mule ..	0 12 0
Ponies under 11 hands, and Children's Carriages, the wheels of which do not exceed 24 inches in diameter, exempt.	

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

27th December 1856.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 26th December 1856, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act No. XXIX. of 1856.

An Act concerning the Taking of Oaths of Office by Registers of Deeds.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the law which requires a Register of Deeds, appointed under the provisions of Act XXX. of 1838, to take and subscribe the oath of office before the Judge of the Zillah; It is enacted as follows:—

So much of Section II. Regulation XXXVI. 1793 (extended to Cuttack by Section XXXII. Regulation XII. 1805), of Section II. Regulation XXVIII. 1795, and of Section II. Regulation XVII. 1803 (extended to Bundelcund, Saharanpore, and Agra, by Clause I. Section XVII. Regulation VIII. 1805), of the Bengal Code, as requires that a Register of Deeds shall take and subscribe the oath therein prescribed before the Judge of the Zillah, shall not apply to Registers of Deeds appointed under the provisions of Act XXX. of 1838. The Chief Civil Officer of any station at which an office for the registry of Deeds may be established under the said Act shall be competent to administer the

oath of office, or a declaration substituted for such oath, to any person appointed to register Deeds at such station.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

13th December 1856.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 13th December 1856, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon after the 17th of March next:—

A Bill for the more Extensive Employment of Uncovenanted Agency in the Revenue and Judicial Departments in the Presidency of Fort Saint George.

Whereas the exigencies of the Public Service require the more extended employment of Uncovenanted Officers in the Revenue and Judicial Departments in the Presidency of Fort Saint George; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

I. The Governor of Fort Saint George in Council may appoint, in any Zillah or District within the said Presidency, one or more Uncovenanted Deputy Collectors and Deputy Magistrates, with the powers hereinafter mentioned.

II. Every person appointed a Deputy Collector or Deputy Magistrate under this Act shall, before entering upon the duties of his Office, make and subscribe an oath or declaration in writing to the same effect as the oath prescribed by law for Assistant Collectors and Assistant Magistrates respectively.

III. A Deputy Collector appointed under this Act may, within the District to which he is appointed, perform such of the duties and exercise such of the powers of a Collector as shall be assigned to him from time to time by the Collector of such District, and shall be subject to the same control and authority in all respects as a Covenanted Assistant Collector is subject to.

IV. A Deputy Magistrate appointed under this Act may, within the District to which he is appointed, perform such of the duties and exercise such of the powers of a Covenanted Magistrate as shall be assigned to him from time to time by the Magistrate of such District, and the decisions and orders of such Deputy Magistrate shall be subject to the same rules, as respects appeals, as are or may be provided in the case of the orders and decisions of Covenanted Assistant Magistrates.

V. Nothing in this Act contained shall be held to disqualify any Uncovenanted Officer appointed under this Act from holding at the same time the Offices of Deputy Collector and Deputy Magistrate.

VI. A Deputy Collector or Deputy Magistrate appointed under this Act shall not be dismissed from Office without the sanction of the Governor in Council. Whenever there may be reason to believe that a Deputy Collector or Deputy Magistrate is disqualified by neglect, incapacity, or corruption, for continuance in Office, a report shall be submitted by the Collector or Magistrate, through the proper channel, for the consideration and orders of the Governor in Council, who shall be competent to suspend such Deputy Collector or Deputy Magistrate, and order a further inquiry into his conduct, or to direct his immediate dismissal, as may appear just and proper.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

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.
Syed Jumaloodin (<i>alias</i> Goolam Khazah vullud Cazee Meer Mahomed Aukhee) and Syed Goolam Baba vullud Cazee Meer Mahomed Aukhee.	None	Mahomedans..	Without the Fort, near Nagpada.	17th	Dec.	1856
Mahadoo Ballajee ..	A Pearl Dealer	Hindoo.....	Without the Fort, in Old Hunuman Gully.	23rd	"	"
Gowasjee Jewanjee ..	A Carpenter in the employ of Nowrojee Rustomjee, Engineer.	Parsee	Within the Fort, in Peeta Walla's Molla.	24th	"	"
Trimbuck Canojee and Ragoba Crustnaje.	Coach Makers.....	Hindoos	Without the Fort, on the Girgaum Road, near Chowpatty.	2nd	Jan.	1857
Jeejee <i>alias</i> Wittabae, Woman.		Hindoo.....	Without the Fort, on Girgaum Road.	2nd	"	"
William Barron	A Proof Reader in the Bombay Education Society's Press.	European....	Without the Fort, at Byculla.	3rd	"	"
Noorbae, Widow ..		Mahomedan..	Without the Fort, in Memon Street.	3rd	"	"
Dinnanath Jugonnathjee.	A Clerk in the Accountant General's Office.	Hindoo.....	Lately without the Fort, on the Girgaum Road (at present in the Bombay Gaol).	3rd	"	"
Nasserwanjee Merwanjee.	Lately carried on business as a Petty Trader.	Parsee	Lately within the Fort, in Hormusjee Wadia's Chawl (at present in the Bombay Gaol.)	5th	"	"
Pillajee Jugonnathjee	A Clerk in the Deputy Commissary General's Office.	Hindoo.....	Lately without the Fort on the Girgaum Road, (at present in the Bombay Gaol).	"	"	"
Shapoorjee Nasserwanjee.	Tavern-keeper	Parsee	Without the Fort, in Khetwady.	"	"	"

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.
Dinnanath Jugonnathjee	3rd Monday....	January instant	11 o'clock.
Nasserwanjee Merwanjee.....	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Pillajee Jugonnathjee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Ruttonjee Pestonjee	1st Monday....	February next	Ditto.
Jugieewun Goculdass	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Noorbae, Widow	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Syed Jumaloodin (<i>alias</i> Goolam Khazah vullud Cazee Meer Mahomed Aukhee) and Syed Goolam Baba vullud Cazee Meer Mahomed Aukhee.....	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Hajee Aga Surraff (<i>alias</i> Hajee Aga bin Mahomed)	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Shapoorjee Nasserwanjee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Trimbuck Canojee and Ragoba Crustnaje..	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Jeejee <i>alias</i> Wittabae, Woman	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Mahadoo Ballajee.....	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.

Dividends payable in the undermentioned Insolvents' Estates.

Joseph Wilson	3rd Monday in January instant,	of 14	per cent.
Govind Rowjee	Ditto	of 10	per cent.
Manockjee Cowasjee	Ditto	of 4	per cent.
Jorajee Dollajee	Ditto	of 3	per cent.
Nasserwanjee Merwanjee	Ditto	of 2½	per cent.
John Harvey	Ditto	of 1½	per cent.
Kurrimoola Nuzmoodin	Ditto	of 1½	per cent.
Ezakiel Bowhill	Ditto	of ½	per cent.

J. A. McKENZIE,

Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay, this 6th day of January 1857.

Clerk of the Court.

નાદાર દેવાદારોની કોર્ટ મધે.

જાહેર ખાતર એ ઉપરથી આપવામાં આવે છે ને, વિગત સાથે હેની હેઠળ ને જુદી જુદી આશામીઓનાં નામો લખેલાં છે, તેઓએ મુંબઈની નાદાર દેવદારોનાં છુટકા કરનારી કોર્ટને અરજીઓ આપી છે, તેમાં એક એકની અરજ હેવી છે ને વિક્ટોરીયાના અગિઆરમે વરસો ને ધારો કરીને ઠરાવો છે, તેના એકવિશમાં બાબતોનાં ધલાલ હમોને મળે.

નામ.	ધંધો.	જાત.	મુંબઈમધે રહેવાનું ઠેકાણું.	અરજીઓ દાખલ કરાની તારીખ.		
				દાહાડા	માસ.	વરસ.
રાધામદ જમાલુદ્દીન ઉરુકુંદનધ.....	સુસલમાન.	હીંદુ.	કોટખાર નાગપાડા આગળ.	૧૭ મો	ડીસેમ્બર.	૧૮૫૬.
ગુલામ ખોજવલદ કાજી મીરમહંમદઆખી તથા રાધામદ ગુલામ બાબા-વલદ કાજી મીરમહંમદ આખી.						
માધુબાળાજી	મોતીનો વેપારી.....	હીંદુ.	કોટખાર જુની હરમાં ગલીમાં.	૨૩ મો	એપ્રિલ.	એપ્રિલ.
કાવરાજી જીવંજી.....	સુથાર નવરોજી રસ્તમજી ધંજોરેની આકરીમાં.	પારશી.	કોટમધે પીઠાવાળાના મોલામાં.	૨૪ મો	એપ્રિલ.	એપ્રિલ.
ત્રિંબકજી કાનોજી તથા રાધોબા કૃષ્ણજી.	ગાડી ધડનારા	હીંદુ.	કોટખાર ચાપાટી આગળ ને ગીરગાંમના રસ્તાઉપર.	જાનેવારી.	૧૮૫૭.	
જીજીઉરુકુંદ વિદ્યાબાઈ.....		હીંદુ.	કોટખાર ગીરગાંમના રસ્તા ઉપર.	એપ્રિલ.	એપ્રિલ.	એપ્રિલ.
હલીઅમ મેરન	મુંબઈનાં ધંજીકેશન સોસાઈટીનાં છાપખાનામાં છાપણું વાંચનાર.	ધરોપીઅમન.	કોટખાર ભાએખાલા ઉપર.	૩ જાને.	એપ્રિલ.	એપ્રિલ.
નુરબાઈ વિધવા.....		મુસલમાન.	કોટખાર મેમંજી મોલામાં.	એપ્રિલ.	એપ્રિલ.	એપ્રિલ.
દીનોનાથ જંગનાથજી ...	આક્રોન્ટેટ જનરાલની હાજીરામાં લખનાર.	હીંદુ.	થોડા દાડાઉપર કોટખાર ગીરગાંમના રસ્તાઉપર ને હાલ મુંબઈની તુરંગમાં.	એપ્રિલ.	એપ્રિલ.	જાને.
નશરવાંજી મેરવાંજી...	થોડા દાડાઉપર પરચુરણ વેપાર કરતો હતો.	પારશી.	થોડા દાડાઉપર કોટમાં હોર-મજી વાડીઆની આલીમાં ને હાલ મુંબઈની તુરંગમાં.	૫ મો	એપ્રિલ.	એપ્રિલ.
પિલાજી જંગનાથજી ...	દેખીઉટી કમેશારી જનરાલની હાજીરામાં લખનાર.	હીંદુ.	થોડા દાડાઉપર કોટખાર ગીરગાંમના રસ્તા ઉપર ને હાલ મુંબઈની તુરંગમાં.	એપ્રિલ.	એપ્રિલ.	એપ્રિલ.
શાપુરજી નશરવાંજી ...	પોચખાનાવાલો	પારશી.	કોટખાર ખેતવાડીમાં.	એપ્રિલ.	એપ્રિલ.	એપ્રિલ.

ઉપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓની બાબતોમાં ઘટતી રીતે હુકમ થયો છે, ને ઉપર લખેલા ધારાની સાતમી કલમ પ્રમાણે નાદાર દેવાદાર મજદુરોની સ્થાવર તથા જંગમ મિલકત તથા મીલવસ્ત આ નામદાર કોર્ટનાં આદિસમાલ આશાએનીના તાબામાં આવે.

નીચે લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓ સાંભળવાનાર ડાયરેક્ટર દીવાન.

નામ.	વખત.		
	દાહાડા.	માસ.	કલાક.
દનાનાથ જગનાથજી	૩ જો સોમવાર.	ચાલતો જાનેવારી.	૧૧.
નરરાવનજી મેરવાનજી	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
પિલાજી જગનાથજી	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
રતનજી પેશાનજી	૧ જો સોમવાર.	ચાલતો ફેબ્રુવારી.	એજ.
જગજીવન ગોકળદાસ	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
નુરખાઈ વિધવા	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
રાધામદ જમાણુદીન ઉરુકુ યુલામ ખોળા વલદ કાજી મીરમહમદ	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
આખી તથા રાધામદ યુલામ ખાયા વલદ કાજી મીરમહમદ આખી.	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
હાજી આગા રાકુ ઉરુકુ હાજી આગા ખીન મહમદ	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
રાપુરજી નસરવાનજી	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
ત્રિંબક કાનોજી તથા રાધોખા કુરુણાજી	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
જીજી ઉરુકુ વિદ્યાધારી	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
માહાડુ ખાળાજી	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.

આજી આવનાર લેણદારોએ, યોડમાં યોડ સાંભળવાના તણ દાહાડા અગાઉ, સોગણનાંમાથી સાખીત કરેલા પોતાના દાવા હમારી આપીસમાં દાખલ કરવા જોઈએ, તથા સિરસ્તા પ્રમાણે તેઓને શી આપવી જોઈએ. ઉપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોએ પોતાના દેવાની, તથા માલ મિલકતની, ટીપો હમારી આપીસમાં દાખલ કરાવી છે.

નીચે લખેલા નાદારના ઇસ્ટિમાંથી કાલા આવવાને ડરાવીઆ છે પહેની વિગત.

જોજી ઉલરાંન,	૩ જો સોમવાર,	ચાલતો જાનેવારી,	૨૪.
ગોવિંદ રાવજી,	એજ.	એજ.	૨૪.
માણેકજી કાવરાજી,	એજ.	એજ.	૪.
જોરાજી દોલાજી,	એજ.	એજ.	૩.
નરરાવનજી મેરવાનજી,	એજ.	એજ.	૨૧.
જન હારે,	એજ.	એજ.	૧૧.
કરીમજી નજમુદ્દીન,	એજ.	એજ.	૧૧.
હીજીમજી ખાઉહીલ,	એજ.	એજ.	૧૧.

જે. એ. મેજીજી,
કોર્ટના કલાર્કની સહી.

મુંબઈનાં કોર્ટમંથે, કોર્ટના કલાર્કની આપીસમાં,
જામી તારીખ ૧ ફી જાનેવારી સને ૧૮૫૭.

(A true translation)

NARAYEN DINANATHJEE, Acting Chief Translator.

Notice.

Required for the QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT in PERSIA, FOUR CLERKS. Apply at the Quartermaster General's Office, Bombay.

J. HOLLAND, Lieut. Col.,
Quartermaster General.

Bombay, 6th January 1857.

BOMBAY HARBOUR.

Notice is hereby given, that a fixed Green Light will be shown on the Dolphin Rock on and after the night of the 1st January 1857.

From high-water mark of spring-tides the height will be 20½ feet to the centre of the Light, and 36½ feet at low-water mark of spring-tides.

It will bear from the Sunken Rock Floating Light N. 4½° E., distant 1'89" miles. Pilots or others, after rounding the Rock Light Vessel at a cable's length, should steer so as to pass the Dolphin Light at the same distance, keeping it on the Port side.

J. W. YOUNG, Comdr. I. N.,
Master Attendant.

Master Attendant's Office,
Bombay, 10th October 1856.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

KURRACHEE BAR.

Notice is hereby given, that the Bar off Kurrachee Harbour has been entirely re-surveyed since the close of the South-West Monsoon, and that the deepest channel over the East extreme of the Bar has been again buoyed with the same buoys as heretofore used.

These two large buoys in one line show the deep water-track into the inner harbour; but to the left of these buoys (sailing inwards) there is a smaller buoy painted red, and surmounted with a staff and white ball, which indicates a patch having only nine feet on it at low-water spring-tides. Sailing ships should pass to the eastward of it, giving it a berth of from 50 to 100 yards before hauling up for the inner channel buoy.

By order of the Commander in Chief Indian Navy,

E. F. T. FERGUSSON, Lieut. I. N.,
Indian Naval Draftsman.

I. N. Draftsman's Office,
Bombay, 20th October 1856.

STATEMENT showing the Towns and Villages in which the Municipal Act XXVI. of 1850 has been introduced up to the 1st January 1857.

Collectorate.	Town or Village.	Date of Notification declaring the Act in force.	Date from which the Act was declared in force.
AHMEDABAD	Ahmedabad	14th Nov. 1856	1st Jan. 1857
	Dholka	29th Mar. 1856	1st May 1856
	Dhollera		
	Dundooka		
	Gogo	30th May 1855	1st July 1855
	Purantej		
	Ranpoor	23rd May 1856	15th June 1856
	Veerungaum	29th Mar. 1856	1st May 1856
AHMEDNUGGUR ..	Ahmednuggur	18th Oct. 1854	1st Nov. 1854
	Bhingar	8th Dec. 1856	1st Jan. 1857
	Seeroor	17th Sept. 1856	1st Oct. 1856
	Sookena	13th Nov. 1856	1st Jan. 1857
	Wozur		
BELGAUM	Belgaum (town and environs)	10th Sept. 1852	1st Oct. 1852
	Chikodee	9th Nov. 1853	1st Dec. 1853
	Gokak	6th June 1853	1st July 1853
	Hookeree	26th April 1854	1st May 1854
	Moorgode	9th Jan. 1854	1st Feb. 1854
	Nepanee	17th July 1854	1st Aug. 1854
	Sunkeshwur	28th June 1854	1st July 1854
	Uthnee	31st Aug. 1853	1st Oct. 1853
	Yenikunmurdee	8th April 1854	1st May 1854
BROACH	Broach	24th Dec. 1851	1st Jan. 1852
	Jumboosur	12th Nov. 1855	1st Dec. 1855
DHARWAR	Dharwar	31st July 1855	15th Aug. 1855
	Hooble		
HYDERABAD	Alyar-ka-Tanda	1st Aug. 1855	1st Sept. 1855
	Hyderabad (Sind) town and suburbs	16th Nov. 1853	1st Dec. 1853
	Jerruck	12th Sept. 1855	1st Oct. 1855
	Mahomed Khan's Tanda	2nd Jan. 1856	20th Jan. 1856
	Chumeeja	25th Nov. 1856	1st Jan. 1857
	Dhars		
	Dowlutpoor		
	Dussewjee		
	Furreed Dhera		
	Juchera		
	Juttoee		
	Kliitta		
	Mora		
	Munoe		
	Parun		
	Jera		
	Shakoo		
	Sudoojee		
KAIRA	Kaira	13th June 1856	1st July 1856
KURRACHEE	Boobuk	28th June 1854	1st July 1854
	Dadoo	17th Sept. 1856	1st Oct. 1856
	Jungaer	28th June 1854	1st July 1854
	Khetee	28th Dec. 1853	1st Feb. 1854
	Kotree	5th July 1854	1st Aug. 1854
	Kurrachee (town and suburbs)	8th Sept. 1852	1st Oct. 1852
	Mahajanda	6th Oct. 1856	15th Oct. 1856
	Meerpoor Buttora	8th Aug. 1854	1st Sept. 1854
	Sehwan	28th June 1854	1st July 1854
	Tatta	15th Nov. 1854	1st Dec. 1854

Collectorate.	Town or Village.	Date of Notification declaring the Act in force.	Date from which the Act was declared in force.
POONA	Joonere	7th Aug. 1855	1st Sept. 1855
	Lohogaon	13th Feb. 1856	1st April 1856
	Purinha	4th July 1855	15th July 1855
	Sassoor		
	Tullegaum	12th Sept. 1855	1st Oct. 1855
SATTARA	Mehra	31st Aug. 1853	15th Sept. 1853
	Sattara	8th July 1853	15th July 1853
SATTARA	Bhudulle	7th Sept. 1853	1st Oct. 1853
	Corrygaum		
	Kinee		
	Padlee		
	Rymutpoor		
SATTARA	Arwee	14th Sept. 1853	1st Oct. 1853
	Indolee		
	Mussor		
	Oomruj		
	Pall		
	Targaum		
SATTARA	Ashta	9th Nov. 1853	5th Dec. 1853
	Beelasee		
	Boodrook		
	Borgaum		
	Doodgaum		
	Islampoor		
	Kamaree		
	Neetouree		
	Neerla		
	Nundgaum		
	Ooand		
	Ooroon		
	Pet		
SATTARA	Seeralla	30th Dec. 1853	15th Nov. 1853
	Walwa		
SATTARA	Coodal	12th April 1854	1st May 1854
	Hoongaum		
SATTARA	Chimangaum	7th June 1854	15th June 1854
	Koomptee		
SATTARA	Beejapoor	7th June 1854	15th June 1854
	Bobleshwur		
	Boblad		
	Kolar		
	Molwad		
	Mumdapoor		
	Sarwad		
SATTARA	Torvi	13th June 1854	1st July 1854
	Khadegaum		
	Khanapoor		
	Lengde		
	Maynee		
	Nimsode		
	Possessowlee		
SATTARA	Vange	8th Jan. 1855	8th Jan. 1855
	Vittee		
	Andullee		
	Ambherrie		
	Assurey		
	Anowdee		
	Assungaum		
SATTARA	Ateet	8th Jan. 1855	8th Jan. 1855
	Aklooz		

Collectorate.	Town or Village.	Date of Notification. declaring the Act in force.	Date from which the Act was declared in force.
SATTARA	Asgaum	8th Jan. 1855	8th Jan. 1855
	Aheerey		
	Ajnooz		
	Andoorce		
	Assowlee		
	Akosee		
SATTARA	Beejowdee	8th Jan. 1855	8th Jan. 1855
	Bodkey		
	Bombhalley		
	Bidal		
	Bhandowlee		
	Baleghur		
	Bugurdey		
	Bhaboordee		
	Bloodh		
	Bhamb		
	Bhatkee		
	Bhallowdee		
	Bhooinj		
	Bopeygaum		
	Bunowdee		
	Bhatgur		
	Bhallownee		
	Brumhupoore		
	Bopurdee		
	Bhewdee		
	Bulkowdee		
	Borgaum Boodrook		
	Bhollee		
	Borree		
SATTARA	Chanduk	8th Jan. 1855	8th Jan. 1855
	Chandowlee		
SATTARA	Dambhey Warree	8th Jan. 1855	8th Jan. 1855
	Duheewudee		
	Durjaie		
	Duwul		
	Dhurumpoore		
	Dhamnee		
	Dhooldew		
	Dusowdee		
	Deewud		
	Dewapoor		
	Daknee		
	Dooichee Warree		
	Dhaodee		
	Duheegaum		
	Diksul		
	Dharpoodee		
	Deygaum		
	Duheegaum		
	Dhawlee		
SATTARA	Eslampoor	8th Jan. 1855	8th Jan. 1855
	Elleew		
	Eksheew		
	Ezbaw		
SATTARA	Goorsalley	8th Jan. 1855	8th Jan. 1855
	Gondowley Boodrook		
	Geervee		
	Gungottee		
	Golleygaum		
	Gondowley Khoord		
	Gheera Kelja		
	Gooloomb		
	Gherdee		

Collectorate. A.	Town or Village.	Date of Notification declaring the Act in force.	Date from which the Act was declared in force.
SATTARA	Gollewarree	8th Jan. 1855	8th Jan. 1855
	Geervee		
SATTARA	Jaygaum	8th Jan. 1855	8th Jan. 1855
	Jakhungaum		
	Jalbavee		
	Jambooline		
	Jashee		
	Jowlley		
	Jor		
	Jamblae		
SATTARA	Koorowlee	8th Jan. 1855	8th Jan. 1855
	Koomtey		
	Khokdey		
	Katur Khutao		
	Khudkee		
	Kalchowudee		
	Kiruksal		
	Khootbaw		
	Khatgoon		
	Kunnoor		
	Kunerey		
	Kookoodwal		
	Kutgoon		
	Kotowlee		
	Koorbavee		
	Karkhel		
	Kullumboolee		
	Kowtey		
	Kurrunjkhop		
	Khawullee		
	Kondowley		
	Kotowlee Khoord		
	Khed Boodrook		
	Khundalley		
	Kanowdey		
	Kulbhey		
	Keeodey		
	Kaperdey		
	Kurrunjowree		
	Kassegaum		
SATTARA	Lonee	8th Jan. 1855	8th Jan. 1855
	Lulgoon		
	Lonund		
	Lodhowdey		
	Loharey		
	Lobak		
	Lonee		
	Lound		
SATTARA	Muheemaughur	8th Jan. 1855	8th Jan. 1855
	Mulowdee		
	Mandwey		
	Mogralley		
	Madkee		
	Mol		
	Manderdeo		
	Mandwey		
	Muswur		
	Meerud		
	Mohee		
	Morochee		
	Mardee		
	Mulutpoor		
SATTARA	Nudwul	8th Jan. 1855	8th Jan. 1855
	Needhul		
	Nurowney		

Collectorate.	Town or Village.	Date of Notification declaring the Act in force.	Date from which the Act was declared in force.
SATTARA	Nere	8th Jan. 1855	8th Jan. 1855
	Natthey Pootey		
	Nandguney		
	Nazrey		
	Nandwut		
	Nunboree		
	Nargaum		
SATTARA	Oombery	8th Jan. 1855	8th Jan. 1855
	Oopulwey		
SATTARA	Pachwur	8th Jan. 1855	8th Jan. 1855
	Pedgaum		
	Palwan		
	Pangarree		
	Pookootee		
	Peerulley		
	Pulusmundul		
	Pimpree		
	Panus		
	Phurturree		
	Pulsee		
	Puryentee		
	Pooseygaum		
	Pandey		
	Pursawadey		
	Panwun		
	Phondseerus		
	Poordowndey		
	Purkhundey		
	Pulsee		
	Pimpree Boodrook		
	Padegaum		
	Pimporey Boodrook		
	Purtowdee		
	Padlee		
	Punderpoor		
	Pinglee Boodrook		
	Pinglee Khoord		
SATTARA	Rajowdee	8th Jan. 1855	8th Jan. 1855
	Rameshwur		
	Ranund		
	Rajapoor		
	Redey		
	Runowley		
	Rundoolabad		
SATTARA	Sheerowlee	8th Jan. 1855	8th Jan. 1855
	Soondurpoor		
	Shindee Khoord		
	Sindee Boodrook		
	Socasun		
	Sheertao		
	Shenowdee		
	Sumbhookhed		
	Shuwurree		
	Singnapoor		
	Shindoorjuney		
	Sidnathwarree		
	Sooplee		
	Salsee		
	Seergaum		
	Sangoley		
SATTARA	Tudowley	8th Jan. 1855	8th Jan. 1855
	Tathowda		
	Turdup		
	Thadalley		

Collectorate.	Town or Village.	Date of Notification declaring the Act in force.	Date from which the Act was declared in force.
SATTARA	Tudowley	8th Jan. 1855	8th Jan. 1855
	Tullea		
	Tudowley		
SATTARA	Vetney	8th Jan. 1855	8th Jan. 1855
	Veesapoor		
	Vikhulley		
	Vossalley		
	Velung		
	Veen		
	Vellapoor		
SATTARA	Wudooz	8th Jan. 1855	8th Jan. 1855
	Wakeshwur		
	Wudgaum		
	Warroghur		
	Wurkotey		
	Wulluie		
	Wudzul		
	Wuzurdey		
	Wowurheerey		
	Wurdhungur		
	Wahgaum		
	Waghoshee		
	Wakee		
	Wurkootey		
	Wae		
	Woley		
	Wohulley		
	Wurkhund Warree		
	Watar		
	Wudowlee		
	Waygaum		
	Washewlee		
	Whyhallee		
	Watar Boodrook		
	Wugholee		
	Waghoshee		
SATTARA	Yerroolee	8th Jan. 1855	8th Jan. 1855
SATTARA	Cassegaum	29th Aug. 1855	15th Sept. 1855
	Cheeregaum		
	Dubeywaddee		
	Kalley		
	Koluh		
	Kurar		
	Tambwhey		
	Watar		
SHIKARPOOR	Ghotkee	24th Jan. 1855	1st Feb. 1855
	Gurrayassin	15th Dec. 1855	15th Jan. 1856
	Larkhana	26th Dec. 1854	1st Jan. 1855
	Roree		
	Shikarpoor	22nd Nov. 1854	1st Dec. 1854
SHOLAPORE	Sholapore (town and environs)	21st July 1852	1st Aug. 1852
	Kurcumb	28th May 1856	15th June 1856
	Marah	23rd Sept. 1856	1st Oct. 1856
	Pangaon	15th Sept. 1852	1st Oct. 1852
	Wyrag		
SURAT	Bulsar	30th May 1855	1st July 1855
	Surat	20th Aug. 1851	20th Aug. 1851
TANNA	Cullian	30th Mar. 1853	1st April 1853
	Panwell (town and environs)	25th Aug. 1852	1st Sept. 1852

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

W. HART,

Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 1st January 1857.

TENDERS FOR COAL.

Notice is hereby given, that the Mint Master is prepared to receive TENDERS for the SUPPLY of 500 tons of COAL, or of any smaller quantity, not less than 50 tons, for Mint use.

The Coal is to be the best steam coal, and certificates of its quality and description, with a sample, should be forwarded with the tender.

The rate tendered should include all landing and other charges, and also the expense of weighing and of storage on the Mint premises.

The coal shall, if deemed necessary by the Mint Master, be subject to the inspection and approval or otherwise of a Committee of Government Officers, and be at the risk of the tenderer until actual delivery and receipt at the Mint.

The form of tender below given should be adopted without alteration, and Government reserves to itself the right to reject, without assigning reason, any tender, although it may appear to be the lowest.

(Form of Tender.)

To the MINT MASTER, Bombay.

Sir,

With reference to the Notice in the Bombay Gazette dated the 9th October 1856, we hereby tender, for the service of Government, Coal of the undermentioned description, and at the price hereunto annexed :—

Description of Coal.	Per what Ship.	No. of Tons.	Price per Ton of 20 cwt. including all charges.		Amount in Words.
			Rs.	a. p.	

We agree to each and all of the conditions contained in the Notification above referred to.

We are, &c.

Bombay (Date).

J. H. BURKE, Captain,
Mint Master.

Bombay Mint, 9th October 1856.

બહરનામું.

કોમ્બેલા પુરા પાડવા વિશેના અરજી.

એહુંને ઇંકશાલમાં કામસાર ૫૦૦ ટન અથવા ઓછામાં ઓછા ૫૦ ટન કોમ્બેલા પુરા પાડવા વિશેના અરજી મીંટ માસ્ટર લેશે.

ખાફના અંત લામ્બેક સારા અવલ જાતનાં કોમ્બેલા જોઈએ અને તે કહેવા છે તથા કહી જાતના છે એ વિશેની સરટીફિકેટ તથા તેનો નમુનો અરજ સાથે મોકલવો.

અરજમાં ભાવ લખવો તે કોમ્બેલા કીનારે ઉતારવાનો તથા જોખીને ઇંકશાલમાં ભરી આપવા વગેરે સર્વે ખર્ચ શુધાં લખવો.

મીંટ માસ્ટરને જરૂર પડે તો સરકારી અંમલદારની કામેડી પાસે કોમ્બેલાની તપાસ કરાવીને ખરાંદ કરીને લેશે અને ઇંકશાલમાં કોમ્બેલા જોખીને સોપવામાં આવશે તાંહાં શુધીનું જોખમ અરજદારને માથે રહેશે.

અરજનો નીચે નમુનો લખો છે તે પ્રમાણે કોઈ ફરકાર ન કરતાં અરજ કરવી જોઈએ અને અંકાદી અરજમાં લખેલા દર સર્વેથી કમી હશે તો એપણુ તેનું કારણ કહાવગર તે અરજ રદ કરવાને સરકાર સુખચાર છે.

અરજનો મસુદા.

મુંબઈના મીંટમાસ્ટર સાહેબ જિગ.

સને ૧૮૫૬ ઇસવીના અક્ટોબર મહીનાની નવમી તારીખ.

ના મુંબઈમાં જાણના વર્તમાનપત્રમાં જાહેરખબર છાપી છે તે ઉપરથી નીચે લખેલી જાતના તથા ભાવથી કોમ્બેલા સરકારી કામ સારૂ આપવાને અમે રાજી છીએ.

કોમ્બેલાની જાત.	ફાળો વાહન આવા. અથવા ટન.	સર્વે ખર્ચ મુધાં ૨૦ ઇંકશાલના ટનનો ભાવ.	અંક.
		ર. આ. પે.	

સદરજુ જાહેરખબરમાં લખેલી સર્વે સર્વો અમારે કબુલ છે. અરજ કરનારની સહી.

મુકામ મુંબઈ તા.

મીંટ માસ્ટર કપતાન જેમ્સ હેનરી બર્ક સાહેબ ખાહાદુરની સહી.

જાહિરનામા.

કોલસે પુરવિણ્યા વિષયી અર્જ.

એસા જે ટાંકશાલેતીલ કામાકરિતાં ૫૦૦ ટન કિંવા કર્મીત કર્મી ૫૦ ટન કોલસે પુરવિણ્યાવિશીંચે અર્જ મિંટ માસ્ટર લેતીલ.

વાફેચે યંત્રાલાયક ટાંકાલે ઉત્તમ પ્રતીચે કોલસે અસાલેત આળિ તે કસે આહેત વ કોળતે પ્રતીચે આહેત યાવિશીંચીં સર્ટીફિકેટ વ લ્યાચા નમુના અર્જા બરાબર પાઠવાવા.

અર્જીત દર લિહિળે તે કોલસે કિનાયાસ ઉતરણ્યાચે વ જોખુન ટાંકશાલેત બરુન દેણ્યાચે લર્વાં સુધ્યાં લ્યાહાવા.

મિંટ માસ્ટર યાંસ જરૂર વાટેલ તર સર્કારી અંમલદારાચે કમિટી જવજૂન કોલશાચી પાહળી કરૂન પસંત કરૂન લેતીલ આળિ ટાંકશાલેત કોલસે સોપડન દેણ્યાંત યેત તોપર્યંત લ્યાચેં જોખીમ અર્જદારાચે માર્થો રાહીલ.

અર્જીંચા લ્યાલિ નમુના લિહિલા અહે લ્યા પ્રમાળે કાર્હીં ફેરફાર લેન્યા વાંચૂન અર્જીં કેલી પાહિજે આળિ દર અર્જીંત લિંહલેલા દર સર્વાંહૂન કમી અસેલ તથાપિ કારણ સાંગિતન્યા વાંચૂન તો અર્જ રદ કરાયાસ સરકાર મુલ્ત્યાર આહે.

અર્જીંચા મસુદા.

મુંબઈંચે મિંટ માસ્ટર સાહેબ યાંસ.

સન ૧૮૫૬ ઇસવીના અક્ટોબર મહિન્યાચ્યા નવે તારલેચ્યા મુંબઈં ગ્યાલેત યા નાવાચ્યા વર્તમાનપત્રાંત જાહિરલખર છાપલી આહે લ્યાલરૂન લ્યાલિંહલેલે પ્રકારચે વ દરાને કોલસે સર્કારી કામાકરિતાં દેણ્યાસ આમ્હી રાજી આહોંત.

કોલશાચા પ્રકાર.	લેવેલ તાંકાલે વાહન આવા. અથવા ટન.	સર્વે લર્વાંસુધ્યાંંચો સર્વે લર્વાંસુધ્યાંંચો ટનનો ભાવ.	રકમ અ-લ્લરીં.
		ર. આ. પે.	

સદરજુ જાહિર લખર લિહિલેલ્યા સર્વે શર્તી આમ્હાસ કબૂલ આહેત.

મુા મુંબઈં તારીખ

અર્જ કરનારાંચી સહી.

મિંટ માસ્ટર કપતાન જેમ્સ હેનરી બર્ક સાહેબ ખાહાદુર યાંચી સહી.

VENAYEK WASSOODIEW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

Notice

Is hereby given, that SEALED TENDERS will be received at this Office until 12 o'clock on Monday, the 19th instant, for SUPPLYING, during the ensuing year, the undermentioned ARTICLES for the use of the Mint (separate Tenders should be made for each description of Supply) :—

- 1st, Miscellaneous Articles.
- 2nd, Clarified Tallow.
- 3rd, Firewood (Aynee or Khairee).
- 4th, Charcoal, Babool, large and small.
- 5th, Copper Annealing Tubes and Pans.
- 6th, Iron and Steel.
- 7th, Files, of sorts and sizes.
- 8th, Litharge.
- 9th, For removing Ashes and Rubbish.

The Tenders for Miscellaneous Articles must specify a rate per cent. above or below a list of prices which will be shown in this Office, at which the Contractor will undertake to supply the whole of the Article enumerated. The remaining Tenders must state the rates at which each separate Article will be supplied, and the sum of Rupees two hundred (200) must be deposited for each Tender that may be accepted, to be forfeited in the event of evasion or delay in entering into the necessary recognisances. Samples of the Articles required may be seen, and other information regarding the Contract attained, on application at this Office daily, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Security will be required for the due performance of each Contract, and no reason will be assigned for the rejection of any Tenders.

J. H. BURKE, Captain,
Mint Master.

Bombay, Mint Engineer's Office,
6th January 1857.

अहिरनामु.

अहेतुं नै टंकराशर १३ निचे लपेली न्युशरो आवती शालमां पुरी पाडवाविरोना मोहोर पंद अरने यालता महिनानी तारीख १६ मी शोमवारने दिने पार वागतांमुधी आम्मे कुयेरीमां धेरो. दरमेक न्युशराविरो न्युदी न्युदी अर्न करी नोधुम्मे.

१. परयुरां न्युशरोवीरो अरन.
२. गालेली यरपीवीरो अरन.
३. अने तथा अरेना यालवानां लाकडां वीरो अरन.
४. आवलना डोम्बेला नांनां तथा मोछेथवीरो अरन.
५. त्रामानां नसेा तथा काडप/आवीरो अरन.
६. बाहुं तथा तिभुंवीरो अरन.
७. तरेतरेनी जतनी तथा नाना मोछेथी कानसो वीरो अरन.
८. क्षिथारनवीरो अरन.
९. राप्पाडी तथा कुरी लधनवा वीरो अरन.

परयुरां सामाननां भावनी धम्मादी आम्मे कुयेरीमां देप्पांशो ते भावपेपर दर रोकेटो आटला टका नस्ती अथवा आटला टका मोछा भावथी हुं सर्वे परयुरां न्युशरा पुरी पाडवा कपूल धुं. अहेतुं परयुरां न्युशरा विरोनी अर्नमां लप्युं नोधुम्मे. आझीनी जनराविरो अर्न करी तेमां अमुक न्युशरा अमुक भावथी पुरी पाडीरा अहेतुं लप्युं नोधुम्मे. अने नै अर्न कपूल थारो ते पदल इपिया २००

अवेन अनामत राप्पो नोधुम्मे ते अवेन मुयलको लप्यी आपवा आनाकानी अथवा हील कुयेरी सरकार दाप्पल थारो. शवारनां दरा वागताथी ते अपोरनां मार वागतां. मुधी आम्मे कुयेरीमां पुछेथी नै नै न्युशरो नोधुम्मे थारो नमुना नोवाने मधरो अने धनराविरो भिण्यु कंधं पुछुं हरो ते पलु माळंम थारो.

दरमेक धनरो पशपर पलववासाइ नमनी आपवो पओरो तथा कुछेम्मे अरन नाकपुल करो हरो तेनुं कारण कुछेरो नही

नैमस हेनरी बर्क, कपतान,
मिंटमास्तर.

तारीख ५ मी माहे जानेवारी सने १८५७ धिसवी
मुकाम मुंभई मिंट इंजिनियरची कुचेरी.

जाहिरनामा.

ऐसा जे टंकसाळे करितां खाली लिहिलेले जिनस येते सालीं पुरविण्याविषयींचे मोहोरबंद अर्ज चालते महिन्याची तारीख १९ सोमवारचे रोजी बारावाजत तोपर्यंत ह्या कचेरींत घेतील प्रत्येक जिनसाविषयींचा अर्ज निरनिराळे केला पाहिजे.

१. किरकोळ जिनसाविशीं अर्ज.
२. गाळलेले चरबीविशीं अर्ज.
३. ऐनाचे किंवा खेराचे जळाऊं लांकडाविशीं अर्ज.
४. बाभळीचे मोठे व लाहान कोळयाविशीं अर्ज.
५. तांब्याच्या नळ्या व कढयाविशीं अर्ज.
६. लोखंड व तिख्याविशीं अर्ज.
७. निरनिराळ्या प्रकारच्या व लाहान मोठ्या कानसाविशीं अर्ज.
८. लिथारज्य विशीं अर्ज.
९. राख आणि कचरा काढून नेण्याविशीं अर्ज.

किरकोळ सामानाचे दराची याद ह्या कचेरींत दाखवितील त्या दरावर दर शेकडा अमुक टके जाजती किंवा अमुक टके कमी भावाने मीं सर्व किरकोळ जिनस पुरविण्यास कबूल आहे असे किरकोळ जिनसाविषयींच्या अर्जांत लिहिले पाहिजे बाकीचे जिनसाविशीं अर्ज कर्ण त्यांत अमुक जिनस अमुक दराने पुरवीन असे लिहिले पाहिजे आणि जो अर्ज कबूल होईल त्या बदल २०० दोनशे रुपये ऐवज अमानत ठेविला पाहिजे तो ऐवज मुचलके लिहून देण्यास टाळाटाळ अथवा विलंब केल्यास सरकार दाखल होईल. प्रातःकाळचा दाहा वाजण्यापासून दोन प्रहरचे च्यार वाजत तोपर्यंत ह्या कचेरींत विचारिले असतां जे जे जिनस पाहिजेत त्याचे नमुने पाहावयास मिळतील आणि मळ्याविशीं दुसरें कांहीं पुसणें असेल तेंही मालुम होईल.

प्रत्येक मळ्या बरोबर पार पाडण्याविशीं जामिन दिव्हा पाहिजे व कोणताही अर्ज ना कबूल केला असतां त्याचे कारण सांगणार नाहीत.

सही.

जेम्स हेनरी बर्क, कपतान,
मिंट मास्तर.

तारीख ५ वी माहे जानेवारी सन १८५७ इसवी म॥
मुंबई मिंट इंजिनियरची कुचेरी.

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

MINT NOTICE.

Summary of the Rules for the Receipt of Bullion in the Bombay Mint. (Published under the authority of the Mint Committee.)

1. Tenders of GOLD or of SILVER BULLION will be received from Merchants or from individuals at the Bombay Mint, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. daily (Sundays and Holidays excepted), provided the parcel of Gold shall not be less than Fifty Tolas in weight, and the parcel of Silver not less than One thousand Tolas in weight, and provided such parcels be of a malleable quality, adapted for coinage.

2. Bullion or Coin must be tendered by the proprietor in the following form, lithographed copies of which will be supplied on application at the Mint :—

To the MINT MASTER, Bombay.

SIR,

beg to tender for coinage, at the Mint rate, the undermentioned Bullion, for which request you will have the goodness to grant a Bullion Certificate, payable at the Treasury at twenty days' sight after the said Bullion shall be received and registered, and its actual out-turn value ascertained at the Mint.

Marks on Boxes.	Mark on Silver.	No. of Boxes.	Description of Bullion.	Assumed Amount in Tolas.	Actual Weight in Troy lbs.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

Bombay,

185 .

3. All Gold and Silver Bullion and Coins that may be tendered to the Mint for coinage must be melted and cast into Bars by the Mint Premelting Establishment, prior to their being received or assayed.

4. No transfer of Bullion from the name of one proprietor to that of another proprietor can be permitted after such Bullion has once been tendered to, and actually deposited in the Mint. No Bullion can be withdrawn previous to registry, except sweepings and spillages of Bullion that may have been melted, without the payment of a fee of Rupees two for each Pass permitting such withdrawal.

5. It is to be understood that, until the Bullion or Coin shall be delivered after premelting to the Mint, at the Mint Scales in the Bullion Receiving Room, it is to be considered in the custody and at the risk of the importer, to whom, however, every facility will be afforded for securing it in the Bullion Strongholds.

6. On the receipt of the Assay Report, an account current, which shall be verified by the Assistant Bullion Keeper, showing the net produce of the Bullion or Coin with reference to its weight and Assay value, after deducting the authorised amount of Mint Duty of Refining and of Premelting charges, shall be submitted to the importer for his examination and signature, after which shall

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have been obtained, a Bullion Certificate on the General Treasury, prepared in the Mint Master's Office, will be delivered to him, authorising the holder to receive the amount at twenty (20) days' sight, calculated from the date of the registry or final receipt by the Mint of the Bullion.

7. The Seignorage to be levied on the Coinage of Gold Bullion or Coin will be at the long-established rate of one per cent. on the ascertained standard out-turn value thereof. The Seignorage to be levied on the recoining of Silver Sica Rupees will be at the rate of one per cent. on the out-turn value. There will not be any Seignorage levied on the recoining of short-weight Madras, Furruckabad, or Company's Rupees.

The Seignorage to be levied on the Coinage of all other descriptions of Silver Coins and Bullion will be at the rate of two per cent. on the ascertained out-turn standard value.

8. The Refining charge on Silver below six pennyweights in Assay worse than the Indian Standard will be at the rate of .04 per cent. per pennyweight of worseness. The Refining charge on Gold shall be at the rate of one-half per cent. for every five carat grains of worseness below the Indian Standard.

9. The Premelting charge on Gold will be at the rate of Company's Rupees three and Annas twelve per one thousand tolas of Standard Gold, and on Silver at the rate of one Company's Rupee per one thousand Standard tolas.

10. Importers of Bullion or Coin shall be at liberty to withdraw the same after registry, within the day following the receipt of the Assay Report, but at no later period, on payment of an Assay fee of four Rupees for each Assay of Gold Bullion, and of two Rupees for each Assay of Silver Bullion, independent of the payment of the Premelting charges above laid down on the gross weight of such Bullion.

11. Should Bullion, after having being premelted, prove to be brittle, and not adapted for coinage, it shall be returned to the proprietor, and passed out of the Mint, under a written Pass, signed by the Mint Master and by the Assistant Bullion Keeper, and the proprietor shall pay the charges for premelting the same at the prescribed rate calculated on the gross weight in tolas of the Bullion so rejected.

J. H. BURKE, Captain,

Mint Master.

Bombay Mint, 23rd December 1856.

NOTIFICATION.

The STANDING COMMITTEE at Poona for EXAMINING CANDIDATES for the PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT hereby notify that they will, on Monday, the 9th February 1857, be prepared to examine any Candidates in the Test prescribed by the Government Notification dated 23rd June 1856.

Under the authority of Government, they intimate that, for the present, Candidates will not be examined in the Regulations of the Department of Public Works,—no complete Code of which as yet exists,—but that they will, if employed in the Department, be required hereafter to pass an Examination in this subject.

JAMES McDOUGALL,

President of the Standing Committee,
and Acting Principal Poona College.

Advertisement.

WANTED, for temporary employment in the CIVIL AUDIT OFFICE, THREE AUDITORS of ACCOUNTS, on Rupees 60 per mensem each; FOUR EXAMINERS of ACCOUNTS, on Rupees 25 per mensem each. Application to be made to the Civil Auditor.

A. K. CORFIELD,
Civil Auditor.

Bombay, 13th January 1857.

Notice.

Tenders for the SUPPLY of IRON WATER TANKS, for the use of the Indian Navy, of 200 Gallons and upwards, will be received by the undersigned.

J. MULLALY,
Offg. Indian Naval Storekeeper.

Indian Naval Storekeeper's Office,
Bombay, 6th January 1857.

Notice.

Tenders for the SUPPLY of COAL, for the use of the Indian Navy, will be received by the undersigned.

J. MULLALY,
Offg. Indian Naval Storekeeper.

Indian Naval Storekeeper's Office,
Bombay, 6th January 1857.

Notice.

Whereas the FUZINDAREE ALLOWANCE of 12 FURAS of BATTY in the Caranja Peta of the Salsette Talooka, formerly enjoyed by Rumabae, widow of Jioba Baljee, has remained UNDRAWN since Rumabae's decease in 1840-41; and whereas Wiswunath Govindjee, Pandoorung Dadajee, Wassooodeo Sudasheewjee, and Soonderabae, widow of Bhuwanjee Morojee, all inhabitants of Bombay, have applied for the continuance of the said Allowance in their names, and have produced a Genealogical Tree in proof of their right to inherit the same: this is to give notice, that any person or persons laying claim to the Allowance, besides the abovenamed individuals, must attend and produce proof before the Collector of Tanna, within two months from this day, otherwise it will be paid to the abovenamed persons.

E. C. JONES,
Collector.
Tanna Collector's Office,
Callian, 7th January 1857.

जाहिरनामा.

सर्व लोकांस कळावें कीं रमाबाई कोम जिवबा बाळाजी इजला फजीनदारीचे नेमणुकी बदल पेटा करून तालुका साठी येथून दर साल भात फरे १२ याचा आकार होईल तो मिळत होता तो सन १८४०-४१ सालीं मयत झाली याजमुळे सन १८४१-४२ सालापासून नेमणुकीचा पैसा देणे आहे ती नेमणुक आम्ही वारिस आहोंत याजकरितां दिशामागे आम्हास मिळावी म्हणून विश्वनाथ गोविंदजी व पांडुरंग दादाजी व वासुदेव सदाशिवजी व सुंदराबाई कोम भवानजी मोरोजी एकूण असामी ४ वस्ती मुंबई याणी अर्ज करून वंशावळ वगैरे हजीर केली आहे यास्तव सदरहू नेमणुकीवर सदरी लिहिले असामी शिवाय कोणाचा वासा असेल तर त्याणी आज तारिखापासून

दोन महिन्याचे आंत ठाण्याचे कलेक्टर साहेब याजकडे पुराव्यानिशीं हजर होऊन जाहीर करावें याप्रमाणे न झाल्यास हल्लीचे अर्जदार यांचे नावें नेमणुक चालविली जाईल मग कोणाची तक्रार कांही एक ऐकिली जाणार नाहीं.

E. C. JONES.

सही.

कलेक्टर

तारीख ७ वी माहे जानेवारी सन १८५७ इसवी.

मुकाम कल्याण.

Advertisement.

All PERSONS INDEBTED to, or having CLAIMS on the ESTATE of the late Lieutenant Colonel G. G. MALET, 3rd Bombay Cavalry, are requested to prefer the same before the 15th February 1857 to the undersigned, after which date no Claims will be considered. All communications to be post-paid.

F. OLDFIELD, Captain,

President of the Committee of Adjustment.
Bushire, 28th December 1856.

BANK OF BOMBAY.**DISCOUNT.**

On Government Bills..... 8 per cent.
On Private Bills at or within 3 } 10 ditto.
Months }

INTEREST.

On Fixed Loans on Government } 8 per cent.
Notes and Railway Shares.. }
On Open Loans on ditto..... 9 ditto.
On Cash Credit Accounts 9 ditto.
On Loans on Security of Goods.. 10 ditto.

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

The Rate of Advance on deposit of 5 per Cent. Government Notes is 95 per cent., on 4 per Cent. Notes 75 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 Government Securities, Bank Shares, and other Indian Stock Certificates; also the purchase or sale of the same, and realises the Interest and Dividends as they become due; and is also authorised 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 payable in England to Constituents, Shareholders, and others, whether resident in Europe or elsewhere.

By order of the Board of Directors,

JOHN STUART,

Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bombay, 18th December 1856.

WEEKLY SUMMARY OF DEATHS ON THE ISLAND OF BOMBAY.

CASTE OR TRIBE.	Still-born.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Fever.	Disease of Nervous System.	Vascular System.	Respiratory System.	Alimentary System.	Urinary System.	Sexual System, and Child-bearing.	Locomotive & Tegumentary Systems.	Cachexy and Debility.	Leprosy, Tubercular and Articular.	Dropsy.	Accident and Violence.	Other and Unknown Cause.	Total—exclusive of Still-born.
Boddhist.—Jain, &c.	1	..	..	..	8	1	..	4	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	18
Brahmun.	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Lingaet and Bhatia	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Hindoo of other Caste	4	73	3	22	71	9	..	19	34	..	1	2	8	..	1	1	..	244
Hindoo Out-caste	1	14	..	4	10	..	..	3	5	..	1	..	3	1	..	1	..	42
Moosulman	1	18	2	1	39	1	1	3	17	..	..	..	4	..	3	..	..	89
Parsee	..	4	..	..	5	3	..	4	10	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	29
Jew	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Native-Christian.	..	6	..	..	6	1	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
Indo-European	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
European.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	6
Negro-African	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Other and Unknown Caste	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total.	6	117	6	27	146	17	1	36	84	..	2	3	20	1	4	2	..	466
Mean of the corresponding Weeks in the preceding Eight Years.	..	77	6	1	132	9	..	28	44	..	2	1	11	1	4	2	1	319

Bombay, 14th January 1857.

A. H. LEITH,
In charge of Mortuary Returns.**DIRECTIONS****FOR APPROACHING THE SAND HEADS
IN BOTH MONSOONS.****SOUTH-WEST MONSOON.**

The South-West Monsoon may be considered to commence on the 15th March, on which date the Pilot Vessels take up their station near the buoy on the Pilot's Ridge as described below. The South-West Monsoon is over by the end of September.

2nd.—False Point Light House is in latitude $20^{\circ} 19\frac{1}{2}'$ north, and longitude $86^{\circ} 47'$ east; and a buoy is placed in $21\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms on the Pilot's Ridge, in latitude $20^{\circ} 49\frac{1}{2}'$ north, and longitude $87^{\circ} 42'$ east: the buoy therefore bears from False Point Light House north $59^{\circ} 49'$ east, true, and distant $59\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

3rd.—A vessel, therefore, after making the Light House at False Point (in passing which she ought not to go into less than 10 fathoms) should bring it to bear about west-south-west 10 or 15 miles distant, when she will be in 11 or 12 fathoms; then steer east-north-eastward, when the soundings will gradually increase to 23 fathoms on the eastern edge of the Pilot's Ridge: she should then regulate her course so as to keep between the Ridge and 27 fathoms, when, by attention to the lead and nature of the soundings, course and distance run from the Light House, it is almost impossible to avoid making the Pilot Vessels, as their cruising ground is immediately to the north-east of the Light Vessel stationed during the South-West Monsoon in close proximity to the buoy on the Ridge.

4th.—The soundings to seaward of the Pilot's

Ridge are, in general, a greenish or olive-coloured mud, with occasionally a few bits of broken shells mixed with it; whilst those on the Ridge are of a shelly sand, or minute gravel, of a reddish or rusty brown colour.

5th.—Vessels approaching the station are earnestly warned to be careful in avoiding collision when communicating with either the Light, or supplying Pilot Vessels; and, on making the former at night, they are strongly recommended to heave to, at a proper distance, till day-light, by which measure they will avoid the probability of passing the supplying Pilot Vessels in the darkness of the night.

6th.—The Eastern Channel Light Vessel is in latitude $21^{\circ} 4'$ north, and longitude $88\frac{1}{2}^{\circ} 14'$ east, and therefore bears from the buoy on the Pilot's Ridge north $63^{\circ} 26'$ east, true; and distant $32\frac{1}{2}$ miles. The Eastern Channel Light Vessel, from the 15th March to the 15th September, burns a blue light every half hour and a maroon every quarter hour during the night, commencing at 7 p. m.; and her standing light is a plain light.

7th.—The Pilot's Ridge Light Vessel shows from the 15th March to the 15th September a plain standing light, and burns a blue light every hour, and a maroon at the intermediate half hours.

8th.—It is important to observe the difference as to the blue lights and maroons shown by the Eastern Channel and the Ridge Light respectively, as, if this is attended to, a vessel, out in her reckoning, or uncertain of her position, cannot possibly mistake one for the other.

THE NORTH-EAST MONSOON.

9th.—This monsoon, which constitutes the fine

season in the head of the Bay of Bengal, is considered to commence in October and end in the beginning of March. During this season the Pilot Station is about the Outer Floating Light situated in the Eastern Channel as above, and vessels coming in should make directly for that mark. The Pilot Vessels cruise in the day-time spreading east and west of, sometimes a little to the southward of, the Light Vessel; and at night anchor in positions not far from her. At this season she shows a maroon or torch-light every half hour and a blue light every hour.

DIVIE ROBERTSON,
Master Attendant.

Fort William, the 1st March 1856.

Notice

Is hereby given, that TENDERS will be received, up to the 15th of February 1857, for the SUPPLY of about two hundred thousand (200,000) Bundles of HAY, for thatching the Salt-heaps at the Government Salt-pans at Matoonga. For further particulars, parties intending to submit Tenders are referred to the Sir Carcoon of Matoonga.

J. W. ROBERTSON,
 Depy. Comr. of Customs, Salt, & Opium, S. D.
*Camp Poovar, Office of Depy. Comr. of
 Customs, Salt, & Opium, 23rd Dec. 1856.*

ਅਫ਼ਿਰ ਨਾਮੁ.

એચું જે માટુંગામાંના સરકારી મીઠાંના આગરોમાંના
મીઠાંના ઢગળાદિપર છાજ નાંખવાસાહે ધાસના પુલા આરશે
૨૦૦૦૦૦ પુરા પાડવા વિરાના અરજને તારીખ ૧૫ મી માહે
૬ ફેબ્રુઆરી સને ૧૮૫૭ સુધી લેશે—જે લોકો કોનાની અરજ કરવાની
ધક્કા હોય તેઓને બિનું કાંઈ પુછું હશે તો તેઓએ
માટુંગામાંનાં સરકારકુનેને પુછું.

ਸਭੀ.

જેમ્સ વાકર રામર્ટસન,
જકાત તથા મીઠું તથા અમીણનો
ઉચ્ચુટી કમિશનર.

તારીખ ૨૩મી માહે ડિસેમ્બર સને ૧૯૫૬ ઇશિવી
મુકામ સ્વારી પોધનાડ.

जाहिरनामा.

ऐसा जे माटुंगे येथील सरकारी मिठागरातील मिठाच्या राशी शाकावरण्याकरिता सुमारे दोन लक्ष गवताच्या गुंड्या पुरविण्याविषयीचे अजें तारीख १५ फेब्रुवारी सन १८५७पर्यंत घेतिल—ज्या मनुष्याची अर्जी कर्णायीची मर्जी असेल त्यास दुसरे कांहीं पुरवणे असल्यास त्याणे माटुंगे येथील सरकारकडून यास अर्ज करावा.

सही.

जेम्स वाकर राबर्टसन,
दक्षिण तुकडीचे जकात व मीठ व
अफीणीचे डेप्युटी कमिशनर.

तारीख २३ वी माहे डिसेंबर सन १८५६ इसवी
मुकाम स्वारी पोयनाड.

VENAYEK WASSODEW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

OPIUM MEMORANDUM for the Week ending Tuesday, 13th January 1857.

YEARS.	PASSES GRANTED AT INDORE.				IMPORTED INTO BOMBAY.				EXPORTED BY SEA.				Balance.
	Up to 6th Jan. 1857.	From 7th to 13th Jan. 1857.	Total.		Up to 6th Jan. 1857.	From 7th to 13th Jan. 1857.	Total.		Up to 6th Jan. 1857.	From 7th to 13th Jan. 1857.	Total.		
For 1854-55	27,038	..	27,088	27,088	27,038	..	27,088	27,069	15				
" 1855-56	20,397	..	20,397	20,397	20,131	6	20,397	20,137	256				
" 1856-57	11,916	801	12,717	9,100	5,005	471	9,100	6,077	3,021				

Detail of Exports from 7th to 13th January 1857.	FOR THE SEASON 1855-56.		Chests.
	Per Steamer " Rajah"	6	
	FOR THE SEASON 1856-57.		
	Per Pattimar " Bowany"	Chests	471
	Per Steamer " Rajah"	"	471
			Chests.. 478

Bombay, Office of Commr. of Customs, Salt, and Opium, 14th January 1857.

E. L. JENKINS,
Acty. Depy. Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium.

General Orders.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, 8th January 1857.

No. 18 of 1857.—Captain Whitehill, 23rd Regt. N. I., is placed, as a temporary measure, at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, for duty with his Regiment, under orders for service in Persia.

No. 19 of 1857.—Captain J. D. DeVitre, 26th Regt. N. I., is placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander in Chief for Regimental duty.

No. 20 of 1857.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the Transport Committee, composed as per margin, be re-appointed to exercise the same functions, and perform the same duties connected with the preparation of Transports and embarkation of Troops as before.

Captain Powell, Indian Navy, is appointed Transport Agent in general for the Port of Bombay, until further orders.

Bombay Castle, 9th January 1857.

No. 21 of 1857.—Captain (Brevet Lieutenant Colonel) Wells, and Captain (Brevet Major) Cormack, 15th Regt. N. I., are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander in Chief temporarily, for Regimental duty.

No. 22 of 1857.—Assistant Surgeon G. C. M. Birdwood is placed at the disposal of the Commander in Chief of the Indian Navy, for duty in that branch of the Service.

Bombay Castle, 10th January 1857.

No. 23 of 1857.—The Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council has been pleased, as a general rule, to sanction a Free Passage and Table Money to all Officers who may proceed on medical certificate from Service beyond Sea, or who may be returning to join their Corps at a Station beyond Sea, on the completion of any leave on medical certificate.

No. 24 of 1857.—The following Native promotion is made :—

<i>Corps of Tent Lascars.</i>	<i>Date of Rank.</i>
Senior 1st Tindal Somana Heerappa, No. 297, to be Syrang, and borne as Extra to the Establishment	1st January 1857.

No. 25 of 1857.—The following promotion is made :—

17th Regiment N. I.

Ensign D. C. Bell to be Lieutenant, from the 1st January 1857, vice Lieutenant J. Harrison, resigned.

No. 26 of 1857.—The services of Lieutenant D. G. Anderson, Junior Deputy Principal Commissary of Ordnance, are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander in Chief temporarily, for Regimental employ.

No. 27 of 1857.—An order by Major General Stalker, C.B., Commanding the Expeditionary Force to Persia, dated 14th December 1856, appointing Mr. Taylor, Her Majesty's Vice Consul at Bussorah, and Lieutenant Hutcheon, of the 2nd European Regiment, to be Commissariat Agents of the 1st Class, under the orders of Captain Dunsterville, Assistant Commissary General Persian Field Force, is confirmed.

Bombay Castle, 12th January 1857.

No. 28 of 1857.—Lieutenant W. M. Pengelly, of the Indian Navy, is placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander in Chief of the Army, for employment with the Land Transport Corps attached to the Expeditionary Force in the Persian Gulf.

Bombay Castle, 13th January 1857.

No. 29 of 1857.—The following promotion is made :—

<i>Commissariat Department.</i>	<i>Date of Appointment.</i>
Acting Sub-Conductor M. Bany to be Sub-Conductor, in succession to Hume, deceased	21st February 1856.

No. 30 of 1857.—Lieutenant Colonel (Brevet Colonel) J. Scott, of the 16th Regt. N. I., is allowed a furlough to Europe, on private affairs, for eighteen months, under the New Furlough Regulations.

No. 31 of 1857.—Under instructions from the Home Government, and with the sanction of the Government of India, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to direct, that a Force be assembled, to form the 2nd Division of the Expeditionary Force for service in Persia, under the command of Brigadier General Havelock, C.B.

This 2nd Division is to be considered as organised from the 10th January, and all appointments connected with it are to take effect from that date.

The entire Force, consisting of two Divisions, is combined, under the command of Lieutenant General Sir James Outram, K.C.B.

The following appointments are made on the Personal, Head Quarter, Divisional, and Brigade Staff of the Persian Expeditionary Force :—

Field Force.

Lieutenant General Sir J. Outram, K.C.B.	To Command.
Major General Stalker, C.B.	Commanding 1st Division.
Brigadier General Havelock, C.B.	Commanding 2nd Division.
Brigadier General J. Jacob, C.B.	Commanding Cavalry Division.

Personal Staff of Lieutenant General Sir J. Outram, K.C.B.

Captain M. S. Green, 16th Regiment N. I.	Military Secretary and Aide-de-Camp.
Lieutenant W. H. F. Sykes, 3rd Light Cavalry	Aide-de-Camp.
Captain C. R. W. Hervey, 2nd European L. I.	Acting Aide-de-Camp.
Captain E. P. Arthur, 1st Lancers	Persian Interpreter.

Head Quarter Staff.

Colonel Lugard, C.B., Her Majesty's 29th Regiment	Chief of the Staff.
Lieutenant Colonel R. R. Younghusband	Deputy Adjutant General.
Captain J. Wray	Deputy Quartermaster General.
Captain J. A. M. Macdonald	Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General.
Major H. Boyc	Deputy Judge Advocate General.
Major Barr	Paymaster.
Lieutenant Colonel G. Pope	Deputy Commissary General.
Captain C. P. Rigby	Superintendent of Bazaars.
Captain B. K. Finnimore	Commissary of Ordnance.
Lieutenant J. Ballard, C.B.	Assistant Quartermaster General, and Superintendent Intelligence Department.
Major J. Hill	Commanding Engineer.
Major W. F. Curtis	Director Land Transport Corps.
Captain W. W. Taylor	1st Assistant Director Land Transport Corps.
Captain R. P. Warden	1st ditto ditto.
Lieutenant Pengelly, Indian Navy	1st ditto ditto.
Lieutenant C. E. Boodle	1st ditto, and Staff Officer.
Lieutenant W. A. Armstrong	2nd ditto.
Lieutenant A. R. Wilson	2nd ditto.
Lieutenant D. B. Young	3rd ditto.
Lieutenant G. S. Morris	3rd ditto.
The Reverend G. P. Badger	Chaplain.

First Division.

Major General Stalker	Commanding.
Captain W. T. Hunter	Aide-de-Camp.
Captain J. A. Collier	Assistant Adjutant General.
Captain W. V. Shewell	Assistant Quartermaster General.
Major T. T. Christie	Deputy Judge Advocate General.
Captain H. J. Willoughby	Deputy Paymaster.
Captain J. B. Dunsterville	Assistant Commissary General.
Lieutenant W. Gray	Deputy Assistant Commissary General.
Lieutenant F. P. Mignon	Sub-Assistant Commissary General.
Lieutenant E. L'Estrange	Ditto ditto.
Lieutenant D. D. Thain	Ditto ditto.
Lieutenant G. B. Mellersh	Deputy Commissary of Ordnance.
Captain W. Dickinson	Field Engineer, and Commanding Sappers and Miners.
Lieutenant C. J. Merriman	Field Engineer.
Lieutenant G. M. Duncan	Assistant Field Engineer.
Lieutenant H. Pym	Ditto.
Surgeon M. Stovell	Superintending Surgeon.
Surgeon A. Burn, M.D.	Field Surgeon.
Assistant Surgeon J. Miles	Deputy Medical Storekeeper and Staff Surgeon.
Reverend G. A. F. Watson	Chaplain.

Brigade Staff.

Lieutenant Colonel H. W. Trevelyan	Commanding Artillery.
Captain J. Pottinger	Major of Brigade.
Lieutenant Colonel Tapp	Commanding Cavalry.
Brigadier N. Wilson, K.H.	Commanding 1st Infantry Brigade.
Major C. W. Sibley	Major of Brigade.
Brigadier R. W. Honner	Commanding 2nd Infantry Brigade.
Captain C. J. Aitchison	Major of Brigade.
Captain W. Dickinson	Field Engineer, and Commanding Sappers and Miners.

Second Division.

Brigadier General Havelock, C.B.	Commanding.
Captain S. J. Holland	Aide-de-Camp.
Captain Annesley	Assistant Quartermaster General.
Captain A. W. Lucas	Deputy Paymaster.
Lieutenant M. W. Willoughby	Deputy Assistant Commissary General.
Lieutenant F. D. Steuart	Sub-Assistant Commissary General.
Lieutenant W. H. Blowers	Ditto ditto.
Lieutenant E. H. Shewell	Ditto ditto.
	Ditto ditto.

Lieutenant J. W. Playfair	Field Engineer.
Lieutenant W. W. Goodfellow	Ditto.
Lieutenant C. W. Finch	Assistant Field Engineer.
Lieutenant J. LeMessurier	Ditto.
Lieutenant J. Hills	Ditto.
Surgeon J. Mackenzie	Superintending Surgeon.
Surgeon J. Deas	Field Surgeon.
Assistant Surgeon W. Davey	Deputy Medical Storekeeper and Staff Surgeon.

Brigade Staff.

Lieutenant Colonel G. Hutt, C.B.	Commanding Artillery.
Captain H. M. Douglas	Major of Brigade.
Colonel C. Steuart	Commanding Cavalry.
	Major of Brigade.
Brigadier W. Hamilton	Commanding 1st Infantry Brigade.
	Major of Brigade.
Brigadier J. Hale	Commanding 2nd Infantry Brigade.
	Major of Brigade.

Cavalry Division.

Brigadier General J. Jacob, C.B.	Commanding.
	Aide-de-Camp.
	Assistant Adjutant General.

Bombay Castle, 14th January 1857.

No. 32 of 1857.—The following appointment is made:—

23rd Regiment N. I. I.

Lieutenant H. S. Anderson, to be Adjutant, in succession to Waddington, promoted.

No. 33 of 1857.—The following appointment is made:—

23rd Regiment N. I. I.

Lieutenant C. A. C. Hawkins, to be Quartermaster and Interpreter, from the 12th December 1856, vice Lieutenant Nicholson, appointed Third Assistant Political Agent, Kattywar.

No. 34 of 1857.—Assistant Apothecaries James Gorman and J. McCartney are relieved from the Indian Navy, and made available for duty in the Military Department.

Second Hospital Assistant John C. de Mello, Detachment Hospital, Rutnagherry, is ordered to join the Indian Navy.

No. 35 of 1857.—The special duty on which Lieutenant Colonel Pope has been engaged, having been concluded, that Officer is directed to rejoin his appointment as Deputy Commissary General.

No. 36 of 1857.—Captain W. Scott, 13th Regt. N. I., is appointed Acting Paymaster of Pensioners and Superintendent of Family Payments, during the absence of Captain Annesley, on Field Service, or until further orders.

No. 37 of 1857.—Major Keith Jopp, 16th Regt. N. I., is appointed Paymaster of the Northern Division of the Army.

No. 38 of 1857.—Captain (Brevet Major) H. E. D. Jones, of the 28th Regt. N. I., is permitted to retire from the Honorable Company's Service from the 5th February 1857, upon the Pension of a Major, under the Old Furlough Regulations.

No. 39 of 1857.—2nd Lieutenant H. R. Meiklejohn, of the Engineer Corps, has been reported to have attained the required proficiency in the Hindoostance language, and in his Military duties, to render him eligible for detached employment.

No. 40 of 1857.—Lieutenant W. C. Lester, Deputy Collector in the Shikarpore Collectorate, has been allowed an extension for three days, of the leave of absence granted to him in G. G. O. No. 669, dated the 11th September last.

No. 41 of 1857.—Lieutenant (now Captain) T. M. Baumgartner, Assistant to the Superintendent of the Revenue Survey and Assessment, Khandeish, was absent from his duties on sick leave from the 8th March to the 6th April 1856.

No. 42 of 1857.—The undermentioned Officers are appointed Probationers in the Commissariat Department:—

Lieutenant R. Baigrie, 3rd Regt. European Infantry.
Lieutenant R. T. Clarke, 24th Regt. Native Infantry.
Lieutenant J. Clements, 3rd Regt. Native Infantry.

No. 43 of 1857.—The services of Captain A. B. Church, 9th Regt. N. I., Acting Assistant Superintendent of Bazars at Poona, are, at his own request, placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander in Chief.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

P. M. MELVILL, Colonel,

Secretary to Government.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.*Bombay Castle, 8th January 1857.*

No. 6 of 1857.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the Transport Committee, composed as per margin, be re-appointed to exercise the same functions, and perform the same duties connected with the preparation of Transports and embarkation of Troops, as before.

Captain Powell, Indian Navy.
Captain Ponsonby, Quartermaster
General's Department.

Captain Powell, Indian Navy, is appointed Transport Agent in general for the Port of Bombay, until further orders.

Bombay Castle, 9th January 1857.

No. 7 of 1857.—Assistant Surgeon G. C. M. Birdwood is placed at the disposal of the Commander in Chief of the Indian Navy, for duty in that branch of the Service.

Bombay Castle, 12th January 1857.

No. 8 of 1857.—Lieutenant W. M. Pengelly, of the Indian Navy, is placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander in Chief of the Army, for employment with the Land Transport Corps attached to the Expeditionary Force, in the Persian Gulf.

Bombay Castle, 14th January 1857.

No. 9 of 1857.—Midshipman W. Plunkett is allowed a furlough to Europe for twelve months, on medical certificate.

No. 10 of 1857.—Assistant Apothecaries James Gormon and J. McCartney are relieved from the Indian Navy, and made available for duty in the Military Department.

Second Hospital Assistant John C. de Mello, Detachment Hospital, Rutnagherry, is ordered to join the Indian Navy.

No. 11 of 1857.—Mr. C. Christain, Conductor, returned to his duty on the 6th instant, with the permission of the Honorable the Court of Directors.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

P. M. MELVILL, Colonel,

Secretary to Government.

Civil Appointments, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 10th January 1857.

Mr. A. K. Forbes is appointed Acting Agent for the Right Honorable the Governor at Surat.

Bombay Castle, 14th January 1857.

Captain W. W. Anderson is confirmed in the appointment of Superintendent of the Quota of the Gaekwar Contingent of Horse in Kattywar.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 9th January 1857.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to make the following appointments:—
Mr. J. D. Inverarity and Mr. Henry Hebbert to be additional Judges of the Sudder Dewanee and Sudder Foujdaree Adawlut.

Mr. A. K. Forbes to act as Judge and Session Judge of Surat.

Bombay Castle, 12th January 1857.

Mr. A. E. D. Grey, Assistant Judge and Session Judge of Ahmednuggur, is allowed leave of absence for one month, on private affairs, under Section XII. of the Absentee Rules.

Bombay Castle, 14th January 1857.

Mr. J. D. Inverarity, Puisne Judge of the Sudder Adawlut, assumed charge of the Office on the 10th instant.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

H. L. ANDERSON, Secretary to Government.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,

REVENUE.

Bombay Castle, 10th January 1857.

Lieutenant (now Captain) T. M. Baumgartner, Assistant to the Superintendent of the Revenue Survey and Assessment, Khandeish, was absent from his duties on sick leave, from the 8th March to the 6th April 1856.

Lieutenant W. Chester, Deputy Collector in the Shikarpore Collectorate, has been allowed an extension for three days, viz. from the 12th to the 15th September last, of the leave of absence granted to him on the 27th August preceding.

Bombay Castle, 13th January 1857.

Mr. G. Norman to be Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Sholapore.

Mr. W. W. Robertson to be Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanna.

Messrs. A. L. Spens and R. West are placed under the Collector and Magistrate of Belgaum, for the purpose of prosecuting their studies in the Canarese language.

Mr. A. R. Macdonald is placed under the Acting Commissioner in Sind, for the purpose of prosecuting his studies in the Sindee language.

Messrs. J. B. Peile and W. Ramsay are placed under the Collector and Magistrate of Surat, for the purpose of prosecuting their studies in the Guzerathee language.

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

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 10th January 1857.

Assistant Surgeon H. P. Lawrence is appointed Civil Surgeon at Kaira, and Registrar of Marriages in that Collectorate, vice Assistant Surgeon R. Bayne, M.D., resigned.

The following Extract of an order by the Acting Political Superintendent on the Frontier of Upper Sind, dated 30th November 1856, is confirmed :—

“ Assistant Surgeon F. Bond will assume medical charge of the Civil duties and Dispensary at Jacobabad, on the departure of Assistant Surgeon J. Gilbert, appointed to the 14th Regt. N. I.”

Bombay Castle, 13th January 1857.

Assistant Surgeon W. Peach, M.D., delivered over charge of his duties of Superintendent of Vaccination Eastern Division, Guzerat, to Surgeon Dent, Garrison Surgeon, Surat, on the 19th December 1856.

The services of Assistant Surgeon W. Davey, Superintendent of Vaccination Northern Deccan Division, having been placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander in Chief for duty with the Persian Field Force, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following arrangements :—

Assistant Surgeon T. B. Beatty, Superintendent of Vaccination Konkun Division, to be Superintendent of Vaccination Northern Deccan Division.

Assistant Surgeon J. B. Johnstone, Acting Superintendent of Vaccination Southern Deccan Division, to be Superintendent of Vaccination Konkun Division.

Assistant Surgeon G. G. W. Maitland, Acting Civil Surgeon, Sattara, to resume, in addition to his present duties, his appointment of Superintendent of Vaccination Southern Deccan Division.

Bombay Castle, 14th January 1857.

The Honorable the Court of Directors have permitted Messrs. B. H. Ellis and A. Rogers, of the Bombay Civil Service, to return to their duty, and have granted Mr. Metcalfe Larken an extension of leave for six months, on sick certificate.

ECCLIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 14th January 1857.

The Venerable Archdeacon Reynolds, Chaplain of Kirkee, has been permitted to visit Bombay for one month, from the 5th January 1857, for the purpose of obtaining leave to proceed to Europe on medical certificate.

The Reverend G. P. Badger has been appointed Chaplain to the Head Quarters of the Expeditionary Force in Persia, and Arabic Interpreter to Lieutenant General Sir James Outram, K.C.B., Commanding the same.

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

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,

FINANCE.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to republish the following Notification by the Honorable the Court of Directors, dated 3rd December 1856 :—

East India House, the 3rd December 1856.

The Court of Directors of the East India Company do hereby give notice,

That the rate of Exchange at which they will receive Cash for Bills on Bengal and Madras will, from the present date and until further notice, be 2s. the Co.'s Rupee, and for Bills on Bombay 2s. 0½d. the Co.'s Rupee.

(Signed) J. C. MELVILL,
Secretary.

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

H. YOUNG,
Offg. Chief Secretary to Govt.
Bombay Castle, 14th January 1857.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,

CIVIL.

No. 1 of 1857.—Second Grade Apprentice Crustna Moray, Civil Hospital, Sattara, is promoted to the rank of First Grade Apprentice, and appointed to the Civil Hospital, Rutnagherry.

No. 2 of 1857.—Marootee bin Bullaram Gowndee is admitted as an Apprentice in the Southern Deccan Division, from the date of dismissal of Assistant Vaccinator Babajee Bapoojee, of that Division.

Bombay, Medical Board Office, 9th January 1857.

No. 3 of 1857.—First Hospital Assistant Shaik Roshan, 3rd Light Cavalry, is appointed to the Ahmedabad and Gogo Road, vice Rama Lard.

No. 4 of 1857.—The following Apprentices, in the Vaccinating Establishment of the Southern Deccan Division, are dismissed the Service :—
Goondoo Succaram, and Ambajee Anunt.

Bombay, Medical Board Office, 10th January 1857.

By order of the Medical Board,
W. C. COLES, M.D., Assist. Surg.,
Acting Secretary Medical Board.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Under the provisions of Regulation VI. of 1834, the Judges of the Sudder Dewanee Adawlut have sanctioned the closing of the Courts in the Rutnagherry Division of the Konkun Zillah for six weeks, from the 5th proximo, with the exception of those of the Senior Assistant Judge and Moonsiff of Hurnee.

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

H. L. ANDERSON,

Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 12th January 1857.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

With reference to the Notification published in the *Government Gazette* of the 23rd January and 8th August 1856, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to notify that, from inquiries made by a Commission appointed by Government to ascertain the wishes of the Inhabitants of NEEPHAR and PIMPULGAUM, relative to the introduction of Act No. XXVI. of 1850, it would appear that the Townspeople are desirous that Taxes should be imposed for Municipal purposes.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is therefore pleased to declare Act No. XXVI. of 1850 in force in the Towns of NEEPHAR and PIMPULGAUM, from the 1st February 1857, and, under Section VI., to appoint the undermentioned gentlemen Commissioners for giving it effect:—

FOR THE TOWN OF NEEPHAR.

President.

The Magistrate of the Zillah.

Vice-President.

The Assistant Magistrate in charge of the District.

Members.

- 1, The Mamlutdar.
- 2, Luxemon Row Myrall, Mokassee.
- 3, Dhondee wulud Jawjee, Police Patel.
- 4, Luxumon Chintamun, Koolkurnee.
- 5, Gungaram wulud Sudasew, Marwaree.
- 6, Wameen Gunnessh, Schoolmaster.

FOR THE TOWN OF PIMPULGAUM BUSWUNT.

President.

The Magistrate of the Zillah.

Vice-President.

The Assistant Magistrate in charge of the District.

Members.

- 1, The Mamlutdar.
- 2, The Moonsiff.
- 3, Shittaram Bulwunt, Vakeel.
- 4, Ballajee Chintamun Joshee.
- 5, Amroota wulud Pandoojee, Police Patel.
- 6, Sudasew Balkrishna, Koolkurnee.
- 7, Gungaram wulud Sumbhoo, Dulal.

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

W. HART,

Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 13th January 1857.

Notice.

To be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION at the DOCK YARD, on Friday the 27th instant, at 11 o'clock, in the Forenoon, sundry CONDEMNED NAVAL

STORES, &c. &c., returned from the Honorable Company's Vessels of War and the several Departments of the Dock Yard.

Terms of Sale.—A deposit of 25 per cent. to be paid immediately the lots are knocked down, and the same to be paid for and cleared on or before the seventh day after the sale. In addition to the deposit, the purchaser will be required to pay in full for each lot before he can be permitted to remove the same, or any portion of it, otherwise the deposit will be forfeited, and the lots resold at his risk and loss.

J. MULLALY,

Offg. Indian Naval Storekeeper.

*I. N. Storekeeper's Office, Bombay,
14th January 1857.*

MILITARY**ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.**

1857

ARRIVALS.

- | | | |
|------|-------|--|
| 7th | Jan.— | Surgeon J. H. Orr, 4th Cavalry Hyderabad Contingent, on leave, from Hingulgee. |
| 9th | " | Lieutenant J. Shekleton, Horse Artillery, on duty, from Poona. |
| " | " | Lieutenant J. A. Smith, 6th Regt. N. I., on duty, from Poona. |
| " | " | Lieutenant L. Gowan, 14th Dragoons, on duty, from Poona. |
| 10th | " | Captain E. C. Beale, 22nd Regt. N. I., on duty, from Malligaum. |
| " | " | Lieutenant P. Hodgson, 22nd Regt. N. I. on duty, from Malligaum. |
| " | " | Ensign W. P. LaTouche, 22nd Regt. N. I., on duty, from Malligaum. |
| " | " | Lieutenant J. H. Drummond, 22nd Regt. N. I., on duty, from Malligaum. |
| 11th | " | Lieutenant Colonel G. Huttis, C.B., Artillery, on duty, from England. |
| " | " | Cadet G. H. Reinecker, Infantry, on duty, from England. |
| " | " | Cadet A. A. Ducat, Infantry, to join, from England. |
| " | " | Lieutenant A. Browne, 28th Regt. Madras N. I., from England. |
| " | " | Captain F. K. Pollock, 49th Bengal N. I., from England. |
| " | " | Major General F. T. Farrell, Unattached, on duty. |
| " | " | Assistant Surgeon James Vaughan, Medical Establishment, on duty, from England. |
| " | " | Cadet J. T. Iredell, Infantry, on duty, from England. |
| " | " | Lieutenant S. Scott, 9th Regt. N. I., on duty, from England. |
| " | " | Lieutenant A. G. Plomer, 25th Regt. N. I., on duty, from Ahmedabad. |
| " | " | Lieutenant P. P. Fenwick, 25th Regt. N. I., on duty, from Ahmedabad. |
| " | " | Captain W. Scott, 13th Regt. N. I., on duty, from England. |
| " | " | Lieutenant R. Baigrie, 3rd European Regt., on duty, from England. |
| " | " | Captain J. Taylor, 2nd Light Cavalry, on duty, from England. |
| " | " | Captain W. P. Bowen, 10th Regt. N. I., on duty, from England. |
| " | " | Lieutenant E. Southey, Engineers, to join, from England. |
| " | " | Surgeon M. McN. Rind, Bengal Army, on duty, from England. |
| " | " | Captain M. Battye, 27th Regt. N. I., to join, from England. |
| " | " | Lieutenant R. G. Jebb, 23rd Regt. N. I., on duty, from England. |
| 12th | " | Captain H. Moyle 2nd Gr. Regt. N. I., proceeding on Field Service, from Ahmedabad. |

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The Uncovenanted Service Bank, Agra.

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BUSINESS IS TRANSACTED AT THE BOMBAY BRANCH ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS.

INTEREST.

On Current Accounts (or sums over Rs. 500 and not exceeding Rs. 25,000) 2 per cent.
On deposits for 15 days, and thereafter requiring 15 days' notice previous to withdrawal 3 per cent.
On deposits payable at call, subject to a Commission of $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. on all sums withdrawn $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent.
For money deposited on the following terms, Bank Post Bills will be given :—
On Deposits for 1 month 3 per cent.
 2 months $3\frac{1}{2}$ "
 3 do. 4 "
 6 do. 5 "
 12 do. 6 "

The Bank does not reserve the right of paying off deposits till the expiry of the term for which they have been received.
Deposits may be withdrawn without the usual notice if taken in the Banks' Bills on London at the advertised rates of the day.

EXCHANGE.

Bills on London at 6 months' sight 2s. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per Rupee.
 " 3 " 2s. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. "
 " 2 " 2s. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. "
 " 1 " 2s. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. "
 " 1 day's sight 2s. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. "
Bills on Scotland at 30 days' sight 2s. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. "
 " 1 day's sight 2s. 1d. "

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.

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On the Purchase or Sale of Government or other Securities
On the Collection of Foreign Bills, &c. } *One-Quarter per Cent.*
On realising Interest or Dividends. }

If the funds realised on account of Constituents are to be remitted in Bills of the Corporation, no Commission will be charged.
The Bank grants Drafts on Calcutta, Agra, Simla, Delhi, &c.

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No. 5, Forbes Street, Bombay, 14th January 1857.

At the Bombay Education Society's Press.

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By Authority.

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THE

BOMBAY ARMY LIST,

FOR THE FIRST QUARTER OF 1857,

WITH

A LIST OF SERVICES OF THE OFFICERS OF THE BOMBAY ARMY,

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HYDRABAD CONTINGENT LIST,

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INCLUDING THE

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BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY'S PRESS, January 15th, 1857.

Post Office Notifications.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail, per P. & O. Company's Steamer "ADEN," will be closed on FRIDAY, the 16th instant, at the usual Office hour, 6 p. m.

An After-Packet will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee, until two hours before the Steamer is advertised to leave the Harbour.

Letters for the United Kingdom, directed either *viâ* Marseilles or *viâ* Southampton, may be prepaid or not, at the option of the sender.

The Inland and Steam Postage on Letters for Foreign Europe, *viâ* Marseilles, or *viâ* Trieste, as well as for places in the Mediterranean, Egypt, and Suez, remains unaltered : eight annas per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., with Inland Postage, must be prepaid as heretofore.

Letters for the United Kingdom, Foreign Europe, and for places in the Mediterranean, if insufficiently paid by Stamps, will be forwarded to London *viâ* Southampton ; and Letters for places in Egypt will be detained, and treated as Unclaimed Letters.

Post Office Packets for COCHIN, CEYLON, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, and SHANGHAE, per P. & O. Company's Steamer, will be closed on SUNDAY, the 1st February 1857, at the usual Office hour, 6 p. m.; an After-Packet being kept open, on payment of the usual fee, until two hours before the Steamer is advertised to leave the Harbour.

Post Office Packets for KURRACHEE and SIND, per Bombay Steam Navigation Company's Steamer "DWARKA," will be closed on FRIDAY next, the 16th instant, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Post Office Mails per P. & O. Co.'s Steamer "RAJAH," for POINT DE GALLE, PENANG, SINGAPORE, and CHINA, will be closed on SATURDAY next, the 17th instant, at 12 o'clock noon.

W. BLOWERS,
Post Master.

Bombay Post Office, 14th January 1857.

SHIP LETTERS.

The Ship Letter Office will despatch Letters, under the usual Regulations, by any of the following Ships.

N.B.—The Post Office takes every means in its power to ascertain the exact date on which the vessels enumerated below will leave the Harbour, but it cannot in any way guarantee their departure on the days mentioned in this List.

NAMES OF VESSELS.	AGENTS' NAMES.	DATE OF INTENDED DEPARTURE.	TO WHAT PORT.	WHERE TOUCHING.
Aden	P. & O. Steam Navigation Company ..	17th instant.....	Aden.....	Suez.
Rajah	Ditto ditto	17th ditto	Hongkong	Galle, Penang, and Singapore.
Dwarka	Bombay Steam Navigation Company..	10th ditto	Kurrachee.	
Africa	Messrs. W. Nicol & Co.	17th ditto	London.	
Scotland	Messrs. W. & A. Graham & Co.	18th ditto	Gibraltar.	
India	Ditto ditto	25th ditto	Greenock.	
Vernon	Messrs. Wallace & Co.	28th ditto	London.....	Kurrachee.

As a general rule, the Packets for sailing vessels will be closed the evening preceding 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	8th instant	Surat.
Victoria	12th ditto	Kurrachee.

W. BLOWERS,
Post Master.

Bombay Post Office, 14th January 1857.

NOTICE.

A Post Office will be established temporarily at Mhayjee, in Khandeish, during the ensuing Fair, from 10th instant to the 9th March next. All Letters, &c., for that place, are to be enclosed in a separate Packet, and sent *via* Dhoolia.

Bombay Post Master General's Office, 8th January 1857.

E. IMPEY,
Post Master General.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1348.

FORT WILLIAM, HOME DEPARTMENT—POST OFFICE,
The 9th September 1856.

In modification of the List published by order of the Government of India, in this Department, dated the 29th September 1854, it is hereby declared that Secretaries to Municipal Boards, Commissions, or Committees, are not authorised to send Letters, Packets, or Parcels by Post, on the Public Service, without payment of Postage.

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

NOTICE.

It is notified for general information, that under instructions from the Director General of the Post Office in India, the Uniform of the Post Office Delivery Peons throughout the Bombay Presidency is to be green Chupkun, Red Turban and Kumberbund, and Black Leather Belt with round Badge; each Peon will also be supplied with a Bell.

2. The particular attention of the Public is requested to the following Clauses of the Post Office Rules, passed by the Governor General of India in Council :—

Clause XVII.—The Delivery Peons are prohibited from going out of their usual course to deliver Letters, Papers, or Parcels, and from delivering them without immediate payment of the exact amount of Postage, and they are not bound to give change. Should they be subject to detention, they are not to deliver the Letters, Papers, or Parcels, but to return them in the evening to the Post Office for delivery the following day.

Clause XVIII.—Whatever Postage is marked on a Letter, Paper, or Parcel, must be paid at once on delivery, after which any complaints of overcharge will be duly attended to. In all complaints of overcharge, or unnecessary delay in delivering Letters, Papers, or Parcels, the covers or envelopes bearing the Post Office Stamp must be presented for inspection; and when any complaints are preferred against any Peon, the number on his Badge should be specified.

Clause XXIII.—The servants at the several Post Offices are prohibited from giving change to parties sending or receiving Letters in any case.

To facilitate the delivery of Service and Paid Letters and Papers, when there may not happen to be Unpaid Letters for individuals, the Post Master General begs to suggest the plan of having Letter Boxes allixed at suitable places in offices and private houses.

E. IMPEY,
Bombay Post Master General's Office, 21st October 1856. Post Master General.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that Bhangy Parcels posted for Sind and the Punjab at the Presidency will, if marked "*Per Steamer*," be subject to Ship rates of postage only as far as Kurrachee, viz. :—

Eight Annas for every 100 Tolas. When intermediate land carriage occurs in the transmission of the Parcel, whether preceding or subsequent to conveyance by Ship or Steamer, the land rates for Bhangy Postage will be charged in addition to the Ship rates.

Books and Bhangy Parcels intended for Stations in the Punjab at Overland periods ought to be posted punctually within twelve hours after the arrival of the Mail. The heavy weight of the Letter Mails on the land lines subjects Books and Bhangy Parcels to a detention of several days in Bombay, unless posted in time for the Steamer.

T. GARRETT;
Bombay Post Office, 15th December 1856. Officiating Post Master.

NOTICE.

Notice is given, for public information, that OVERLAND Letters will be ready for delivery at the Post Office about two hours after the Steamer has anchored, which is known by the hauling down of the Steamer Flag.

The Delivery will be made generally in 1½ hour from the receipt of the last Mail Box.

T. GARRETT,
Bombay Post Office, 17th November 1856. Officiating Post Master.



THE
BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE
EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

THURSDAY, 15TH JANUARY 1857.

NOTIFICATION.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to republish the following Notification, issued on the 5th instant by order of the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council, and directs that a Salute of 21 Guns be fired at every principal Military Station under this Presidency on receipt of this Notification.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

H. L. ANDERSON,

Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 15th January 1857.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 14.

FORT WILLIAM, FOREIGN DEPARTMENT,

THE 5TH JANUARY 1857.

The Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council has much gratification in publishing, for general information, the Despatches which have been received by the Government of Bombay, announcing the unresisted Occupation of Karrack on the 4th, and the Surrender of Bushire on the 10th ultimo, after an ineffectual opposition.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council desires to express his unqualified approbation of this important service, and his gratitude to those by whose joint exertions it has been accomplished.

The perfect concert and good feeling which have marked the action of the Military and Naval Forces; the intrepidity with which the attack both by sea and land was conducted; and the cheerfulness with which hardships, inseparable from the disembarkation of Troops on an Enemy's shore, have been endured—claim alike the admiration and the cordial acknowledgments of the Government of India.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council has much satisfaction in publicly recording his obligations to Major General Stalker, C.B., and to Rear Admiral Sir H. Lecke, K.H., R. N., for the skill and the energy which have guided their operations, and in tendering to them, as well as to the Officers and Men under their command, his warmest thanks for the complete success in which these operations have resulted.

To Commander Jones, Political Agent, with the Field Force, whose local knowledge and experience were eminently useful to the Major General Commanding the Expeditionary Force, and who, after the occupation of the City, used his best exertions to reassure the Town-people, to provide for the subsistence and comfort of the Troops, and to secure the public safety, the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council desires to give the assurance of his entire approbation.

While thus congratulating the Military and Naval Forces on the important result which has been achieved, the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council laments to know that it has been purchased with the sacrifice of valuable lives: He deplores the loss of Brigadier Stopford and Lieutenant Colonel Malet, who nobly perished while leading their Men to the attack, and of Lieutenants Utterson and Warren, who subsequently died of wounds received in the performance of their duty.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that a Royal Salute shall be fired from the Ramparts of Fort William, and at every principal Military Station, in honour of the signal success which has attended the first operations of the British Forces on the Coast of Persia.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council,

G. F. EDMONSTONE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

(True copy)

H. L. ANDERSON,

Secretary to Government.