



Bombay Government Gazette.

Vol. 27.]

Published by Authority.

[No. 22.]

Three Rs. per Quarter.]

THURSDAY, 28TH MAY 1857.

[Eight annas per copy.]

NOTIFICATION.

Bombay Castle, 4th August 1831.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

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

Bombay Castle, 18th January 1832.

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

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

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

NOTICE.

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

Bombay, 5th April 1848.

J. C. LUMSDEN, Secy. to Govt.

Legislative Council.

9th May 1857.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 1st May 1857, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act No. VI. of 1857.

An Act for the Acquisition of Land for Public Purposes.

Whereas it is expedient to make better provision for the acquisition of land needed for public purposes within the territories in the possession and under the Government of the East India Company, and for the determination of the amount of compensation to be made for the same; It is enacted as follows:—

I. Sections I. to VII. inclusive, Regulation I. 1824 of the Bengal Code; so much of Act XXVIII. of 1839 as is in force; Act I. of 1850; Act XVII. of 1850; Act XLII. of 1850; Act XX. of 1852; and Act I. of 1854—are hereby repealed, except so far as they repeal the whole or any part of any other Regulation or Act, and except as to suits or proceedings commenced, contracts made, acts done, and liabilities incurred, before the passing of this Act.

II. Whenever it appears to the local Government that any land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, a declaration shall be made to that effect under the signature of a Secretary to the Government, or of some Officer duly authorised to certify the orders of the Government; and such declaration shall be conclusive evidence that the purpose for which the land is needed is a public purpose; and after making such declaration, the Government may take any such land in the manner hereinafter provided.

Land may be taken by Government under the provisions of this Act after declaration made that it is required for a public purpose.

III. Whenever any land shall have been declared to be so required for a public purpose, the Government shall direct the Collector of the District, or some other Officer specially appointed in that behalf, to take order for the acquisition of the land in the manner hereinafter provided.

IV. The Collector or other Officer shall thereupon cause the land to be marked out and measured, and a plan to be made of the same. After the land has been so marked out and measured, he shall cause a notice to be affixed in some conspicuous place upon the land, and published by proclamation in the neighbouring bazars and villages, to the effect that the land is about to be taken by Government for a public purpose; and shall also give notice to the same effect to the occupier (if any) of such land, and to all such persons known or believed to be interested therein, or to be entitled by Section XXXVIII. of this Act to act for persons so interested, as shall reside or have agents within the Collectorate or other Revenue District in which the land is situate, by serving such notice on such persons or their agents. Such notice shall contain a citation calling on all persons interested in the land to appear personally or by agent at a time and place therein mentioned, such time not being less than fifteen days after the date of publication of the notice, and to state the nature of their interests in the land, and the amount and particulars of their claims to compensation for the same.

After declaration, Collector shall be directed to take order for acquisition of land as hereinafter provided.

Collector shall cause the land to be marked out and measured, and a plan to be made of the same; and give notice to all persons interested in the land.

cause the land to be marked out and measured, and a plan to be made of the same. After the land has been so marked out and measured, he shall cause a notice to be affixed in some conspicuous place upon the land, and published by proclamation in the neighbouring bazars and villages, to the effect that the land is about to be taken by Government for a public purpose; and shall also give notice to the same effect to the occupier (if any) of such land, and to all such persons known or believed to be interested therein, or to be entitled by Section XXXVIII. of this Act to act for persons so interested, as shall reside or have agents within the Collectorate or other Revenue District in which the land is situate, by serving such notice on such persons or their agents. Such notice shall contain a citation calling on all persons interested in the land to appear personally or by agent at a time and place therein mentioned, such time not being less than fifteen days after the date of publication of the notice, and to state the nature of their interests in the land, and the amount and particulars of their claims to compensation for the same.

V. On the day fixed, the Collector or other Officer

Collector to inquire into the value of the land, and the amount of compensation to be awarded.

interested who have attended in pursuance of the notice

Collector to make award, which shall be conclusive.

same; and if the said persons agree also in the apportionment of the compensation, such apportionment shall be specified in the award. The award shall be final and conclusive in regard to the value of the land, and the amount of compensation for the same; and also in regard to the apportionment (if any) of the compensation among the persons who have agreed thereto. The Collector or other Officer may, if no claimant shall attend pursuant to the notice, or if he shall think fit for any other cause, postpone the inquiry to a day to be fixed by him, and notified in the manner provided in the preceding Section.

VI. When the Collector or other Officer proceeds

If no claimant attends, or if Collector and persons interested are unable to agree as to the amount of compensation, the dispute shall be referred to arbitrators.

said Collector or other Officer shall be unable to agree with the persons interested who have attended in pursuance of the notice as to the amount of compensation to be allowed, the matter shall be referred to the determination of arbitrators, to be appointed in the manner hereinafter provided.

VII. If upon the said inquiry any question arise

Who shall be deemed to be interested in the land in cases of conflicting claims.

claims in respect thereof, the person deemed by the Collector or other Officer to be in possession as owner, or in receipt of the rents as being entitled thereto, shall, for the purpose only of taking such measures as may be necessary for fixing the value of the land, and the amount of compensation to be allowed for the same, be held as between such persons to be the person interested in the land.

VIII. When the Collector or other Officer has made

After Collector's award, or reference to arbitration, possession may be taken, and the land shall be vested absolutely in the Government.

free from all other estates, rights, titles, and interests.

IX. If the Collector or other Officer is opposed or

Magistrate to enforce surrender of land.

enforce the surrender of the land.

X. Clause 1. When any case is referred to arbitration,

Appointment of arbitrators.

unless they concur in the appointment of a single arbitrator, each appoint one arbitrator; if there be several persons having a joint interest in the land, and they cannot agree in the appointment of an arbitrator, such disagreement shall be deemed a refusal to appoint with in the meaning of the next following Section.

Clause 2. If there be several persons having distinct and separate interests in the land, and they cannot agree in the appointment of an arbitrator on their behalf, it shall be competent to the Collector or other Officer (subject to the orders of the Commissioner or other superior Revenue authority) to refer the question

of the compensation to be allowed for each of such distinct and separate interests to a separate arbitration, or to select any one of the persons interested whose interest appears to him to qualify such person to represent the others; and the person so selected shall appoint an arbitrator on behalf of all the persons interested.

In every case the appointment shall be in writing, and neither of the parties to the arbitration shall have power to revoke the same without the consent of the other.

XI. If no claimant shall have attended, or if the

If no claimant attends, or if no arbitrator is appointed by the persons interested, the arbitrator appointed by the Collector shall proceed to arbitrate.

Proviso.

appointed shall not be an Officer of Government.

XII. When more than one arbitrator shall be appointed,

Appointment of a third arbitrator.

Arbitrators shall neglect to appoint such third person for a period of one week after having been required to do so, the Collector or other Officer shall appoint a third arbitrator.

XIII. If any person, on being appointed an arbitrator,

Arbitrator refusing or becoming incapable to act, &c.

incapable of acting, another person shall be appointed in his stead, in the same manner in which the first person was appointed.

XIV. When the amount of compensation is referred

The arbitrators may by consent determine the proportions in which the persons interested are entitled to share in the amount of compensation awarded.

which all such persons are entitled to share, in the amount awarded.

XV. When the Collector or other Officer and the

Appointment of arbitrators by consent to apportion the compensation in cases where the amount thereof has been agreed upon, or has been settled by arbitration.

the same or any part thereof, it shall be competent to the Collector or other Officer, with the written consent of all persons interested in the matter in dispute, to refer the same to arbitration. If the parties cannot agree with respect to the nomination of the arbitrators, or if the persons nominated by them shall refuse to accept the arbitration, or, having accepted it, shall refuse to act, and the parties are desirous that the nomination shall be made by the Collector or other Officer, he shall appoint some proper person or persons to arbitrate the matter. The provisions of this Act relating to arbitrators appointed under Sections X. and XI., and to the proceedings of such arbitrators, shall be applicable to persons appointed arbitrators under this Section.

XVI. After the arbitrators have accepted the ap-

Collector to exercise certain powers for securing attendance of arbitrators and completion of award.

attendance, and the due completion of their award, as

the Collector may legally exercise towards witnesses summoned before him when acting judicially, for the purpose of compelling them to attend and give evidence.

XVII. If no award be made within a period to be fixed for that purpose by the Collector or other Officer, he may order that the matter shall be referred to another arbitrator or other arbitrators, to be chosen in the same manner and subject to the same rules as the first.

XVIII. The Collector or other Officer shall furnish the arbitrators, or so far as may be in his power procure for them, any information which his records or those of any public department may afford connected with the subject of inquiry. He shall, on the application of the arbitrators, summon any witnesses whom the arbitrators may call for, and whom the parties may not be able to produce before them without such process, and require the persons so summoned to bring and produce before them all such books, papers, deeds, writings, maps, and plans as they shall require. Persons so summoned shall be subject to all the provisions of the laws in force regarding persons summoned as witnesses before the Collector when acting judicially.

XIX. Every witness examined before the arbitrators shall be examined upon oath, or affirmation, to be administered by or made before the said arbitrators.

XX. On the close of the inquiry, the arbitrators, or a majority of them, shall deliver a full and complete award in respect of the matter referred to them, and shall therein specify (as the nature of the case may require) the amount and particulars of compensation awarded by them, the persons entitled to compensation, and the proportions in which they are so entitled.

XXI. The arbitrators, on making their award, shall be entitled to reasonable fees for their services, the amount of which shall be fixed by the Collector or other Officer, subject to the orders of the Commissioner or other superior Revenue authority.

XXII. The award shall declare the costs of the arbitration, and by whom and in what proportion they shall be paid. All costs, including the fees of the arbitrators, incurred for the purpose only of determining the amount of compensation to be allowed for the land, shall be charged to the Government, unless the arbitrators shall award as compensation the same or a less sum than shall have been offered by the Collector or other Officer, in which case each party shall bear his own costs so incurred, and shall also pay a moiety of the fees of the arbitrators. Costs incurred for determining the apportionment of the compensation among the persons interested shall be paid by such persons in such proportions as the arbitrators shall direct.

XXIII. The proceedings of the arbitration shall be deposited in the office of the Collector or other Officer; and every person interested therein shall be entitled to a copy of the award on plain paper, under the seal and signature of the Collector or other Officer, which copy shall be *prima facie* evidence thereof.

XXIV. When any land is taken under the provisions of this Act, the amount of compensation to be awarded shall include any damage which may be sustained by any of the persons interested therein, in respect of any adjoining land held therewith.

XXV. If any compensation beyond the value of the land be awarded on account of any damage which may be sustained by any person interested in the land, the award shall specify the value of the land and the amount of such damage separately, and also the name of the person to whom compensation for damage is awarded.

XXVI. When any land taken under this Act forms part of an estate paying revenue to Government, the award shall specify the net rent of the land, including the Government Revenue, and the computed value of such rent; and it shall be at the discretion of the Revenue authorities either to pay over the whole of such value to the owner of the estate, on the condition of his continuing to pay the jumma thereof without abatement, or to determine what proportion of the net rent shall be allowed as a remission of revenue, in which case a deduction shall be made from the said value proportionate to the value of such remission.

XXVII. When the amount of compensation to be paid for land taken under the provisions of this Act is determined by the award of the Collector or other Officer under Section V, he shall pay the amount awarded at the time when possession is taken of the land on account of Government. When the compensation is determined by the award of arbitrators under Section XX, the Collector or other Officer shall pay the amount awarded, with interest at the rate of six per centum per annum from the time when possession was taken of the land on account of Government.

XXVIII. Except as provided in the next following Section, payment of the compensation shall be made, according to the award, to the persons named therein. Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall affect the liability of any person who may receive the compensation awarded for any land or, any portion of such compensation, to pay the same to the person lawfully entitled thereto.

XXIX. If there exist any ground which, in the judgment of the Collector or other Officer, renders it improper to make immediate payment of the compensation, or of any portion thereof, to any of the persons having or claiming any interest in the land, or in the compensation awarded in respect thereof, the amount, or such portion of the amount as he may deem sufficient, shall be invested in Government securities, and held in deposit until an order of Court shall be obtained for the payment thereof. Such order shall be obtained in the Court which would have had jurisdiction in respect of the land taken.

XXX. If the land taken be within the local limits of any of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts of Judicature, and the amount of compensation awarded do not exceed five hundreded Rupees, the order may be made by the Court of Small Causes.

XXXI. No award of arbitrators made in accordance with the provisions of this Act shall be liable to be reversed or altered, except by the decision of a Civil Court, on the ground of corruption or misconduct of the arbitrators. In case the award shall be so reversed, the matter shall be referred to another arbitrator or other arbitrators, to be appointed in the same manner as the first. All suits to

If compensation be awarded for damage, the value of the land and the amount of damage to be specified separately.

Proceeding where land paying revenue to Government is taken.

Amount of compensation when and how to be paid.

Proviso.

Payment of compensation to whom to be made.

Proviso.

Payment of compensation may in certain cases be deferred.

Amount to be held in deposit until an order of Court is obtained for payment thereof.

Amount to be held in deposit until an order of Court is obtained for payment thereof.

Reversal or alteration of award.

Reversal or alteration of award.

set aside an award under this Act shall be instituted within three months from the date of the award.

XXXII. The provisions of this Act shall not be put in force for the purpose of acquiring a part only of any house, or other building or manufactory, if the owner desire that the whole of such house, building, or manufactory shall be taken.

XXXIII. Whenever any land is needed for a road, canal, railway, or the like, and the local Government makes the declaration provided in Section II., it shall not be necessary to specify the extent, limits, or position of the land, but it shall be sufficient to declare the general direction of the line of the work, and the average breadth of the land required for the same.

XXXIV. When any declaration has been made under the provisions of Section II. of this Act, the Collector or other Officer may authorise any person, with his servants and workmen, to enter upon the land for the purpose of making a survey thereof; and in the case of a road, canal, or railway, to set out the intended line thereof, and to mark such line by cutting a trench or placing land marks; and where otherwise the survey cannot be completed, and the line marked, to cut down and clear away any part of any jungle or tope of trees in the direction of the intended line. Provided that no person shall enter into any house or building, or upon the curtilage of any house or any enclosed garden (unless with the consent of the occupier thereof), without previously giving the said occupier twenty-four hours' notice of his intention to do so.

XXXV. It shall be the duty of the Collector or other Officer to take account of all necessary damage done as aforesaid, and forthwith to offer payment for the same to the persons interested. In case the offer is not accepted, the damage shall be allowed for in the compensation to be awarded.

XXXVI. Whoever wilfully obstructs any person in lawfully setting out the line of any road, canal, or railway, or wilfully destroys, damages, or displaces any landmark, or effaces or fills any trench intended to mark such line, shall, on conviction, be liable to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding six months, or to fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or to both.

XXXVII. The powers of this Act shall extend, in the case of any road, canal, or railway, to authorise the temporary occupation of any land not more than one hundred yards from the centre line of the road, canal, or railway, as marked on the ground, for taking earth or other materials for making or repairing the road, canal, or railway, or for depositing thereon superfluous earth or other materials, or erecting temporary buildings and workshops thereon, and of any land which may be needed for making temporary roads, from any public road to the intended line of railway; and for the temporary occupation of any such land, and for any permanent damage done by such occupation and use of the land, including the full value of all clay, stone, gravel, sand, and other materials taken thence, compensation shall be paid to and among all persons having an interest therein, to be ascertained, in case of

disagreement, in the same manner as compensation for land permanently taken.

XXXVIII. In any proceedings under this Act, the following persons shall be deemed persons entitled to act as and to the extent hereinafter provided; that is to say,—a trustee or trustees for other persons beneficially interested shall in all cases be deemed the person or persons entitled to act with reference to any such proceedings, and that to the same extent as the persons beneficially interested could have acted if free from disability. A married woman, in cases to which the English law is applicable, shall be deemed the person so entitled to act, and, whether of full age or not, to the same extent as if she were unmarried and of full age. The guardians of minors and the Committees of lunatics or idiots shall be deemed respectively the persons so entitled to act to the same extent as the minors, lunatics, or idiots themselves, if free from disability, could have acted.

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

The words "the local Government" shall mean the person or persons for the time being immediately administering the Executive Government of that portion of the territories in the possession and under the Government of the East India Company in which the land in question is situate; and shall include any Chief Commissioner or other Chief Civil Officer of a Province whom the Governor General in Council may authorise to exercise the powers vested by this Act in the local Government.

The word "land" shall extend to tenements and hereditaments of any tenure, and all houses, buildings, trees, or appurtenances thereupon, as well as land.

The expression "person interested in the land" shall include all persons interested in the land either for life or for years, or in remainder, reversion, or succession, and all mortgagees, leaseholders, or tenants, not being tenants by the month or at will, of such land.

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

Words importing the masculine gender only shall include females.

The word "person" shall include a corporation.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

9th May 1857.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 1st May 1857, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. VII. of 1857.

An Act 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.

Governor in Council may appoint Uncovenanted Deputy Collectors and Deputy Magistrates.

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 Covenanted Assistant 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 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 Assistant 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.

Legislative Council.

16th May 1857.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General this day, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

Act No. VIII. of 1857.

An Act to amend Act XIX. of 1847.

Whereas it is expedient to facilitate the trial and punishment of offences against the Articles of War for the Native Army; It is enacted as follows :—

I. It shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council from time to time, by Order in Council, to empower every General or other Officer having the command of Troops in the Service of Her Majesty or of the East India Company, or any of such General or other Officers, to appoint General or District or Garrison Courts Martial, as occasion may require, for the trial of any of the Officers, Soldiers, or Followers in the Service of the East India

Company, being Natives of the East Indies, or of other places within the limits of the said Company's Charter, and amenable to the Articles of War for the Native Troops, who may be charged with any offence punishable by the said Articles of War, which, in the judgment of such General or other Officer, requires to be punished without delay; and also to confirm and carry into effect, immediately or otherwise, any sentence of such Court Martial; or to commute, mitigate, or remit any such sentence; or in case he shall deem it necessary so to do, to refer any such sentence to the Commander in Chief for his orders thereon.

II. Any General Court Martial, which may be appointed under the authority of this Act, shall be appointed by the Senior Officer on the spot, and shall consist of not less than five Commissioned Officers; the

number to be fixed by the General or other Officer appointing the Court Martial. The Order in Council may direct that a General Court Martial to be appointed under the provisions of this Act shall consist wholly of European Commissioned Officers or of Native Commissioned Officers; and in such case, the Officer appointing the Court Martial shall determine whether the same shall consist of European Officers or of Native Officers. Every General Court Martial appointed under the authority of this Act shall have all the powers of a General Court Martial specified in the 75th Article of War for the Native Army; and sentence of death, or other punishment to which the offender is liable by the said Articles of War, may be given by such Court Martial, if a majority of the Members present concur in the sentence.

III. General Order No. 677 of 1857, made by the Governor General in Council in the Military Department, and bearing date the 14th of May 1857, is hereby confirmed; and the same shall have the force and effect of Law, and shall be deemed to have had such force and effect from the date thereof.

IV. It shall be lawful for the Governor General in Council to countermand or alter the said General Order, or any Order in Council which may be issued under the authority of this Act.

The said General Order or any Order issued under this Act may be countermanded or altered.

General Order of Governor General in Council, Military Department, No. 677 of 1857, confirmed.

have the force and effect of Law, and shall be deemed to have had such force and effect from the date thereof.

It shall be lawful for the Governor General in Council to countermand or alter the said General Order, or any Order in Council which may be issued under the authority of this Act.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

9th May 1857.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 2nd May 1857, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon after the 13th of August next :—

A Bill to make Lawful Compulsory Labour for the Prevention of Mischief by Inundation, and to provide for the Enforcement of Customary Labour to certain Works of Irrigation in the Presidency of Fort Saint George.

Whereas the safety of person and property is endangered by inundations caused by sudden breaches of the embankments of tanks, rivers, and canals, and of ancients and other like works, and it is necessary for the common good to make it obligatory on persons of the labouring classes, when duly called upon, to unite their labour to prevent such breaches, or to repair them instantly; and whereas it is expedient to make legal provision for the enforcement of the duty which by local

Preamble. by sudden breaches of the embankments of tanks, rivers, and canals, and of ancients and other like works, and it is necessary for the common good to make it obligatory on persons of the labouring classes, when duly called upon, to unite their labour to prevent such breaches, or to repair them instantly; and whereas it is expedient to make legal provision for the enforcement of the duty which by local

custom is incumbent on village communities to furnish the labour required for the execution of certain works for the purpose of irrigation and drainage; It is enacted as follows:—

I. Whenever it shall appear to the Officer in charge of any tank, river, or canal, or of any ancient or other like work, that there is imminent danger of the embankment of such tank, river, or canal being breached, or of a breach being made in such ancient or other work, and of a destructive inundation being caused thereby, which may be prevented by a large body of labourers immediately working together to strengthen the embankment or other work; or when such a breach has occurred, if it shall appear to such officer that it can be repaired, and the inundation caused by it be stopped, by the immediate employment of a large body of labourers for that purpose, it shall be lawful for such Officer to require the head or heads of the village or villages in the vicinity to call upon all able-bodied male persons of the labouring classes in such village or villages to co-operate in the work necessary for preventing or repairing the breach, as the case may be. In the absence of the said Officer, it shall be lawful for the Tehsildar of the talook to make such requisition in his stead. And if neither the said Officer nor the Tehsildar is on the spot, and the emergency is great and urgent, it shall be lawful for the head of the village in which the breach is expected to occur or has occurred, of his own motion to call upon the labourers as aforesaid of his own village, and, if needful, to make a requisition to the heads of the neighbouring villages to call likewise upon the labourers of their villages to co-operate in the work necessary for preventing or repairing the breach.

II. Any male person of the labouring classes, being duly called upon by the head of his village to labour as aforesaid, who shall refuse or neglect to comply with such call without any lawful excuse, shall be punished with a fine which may extend to one hundred Rupees, or with simple imprisonment which may extend to one month, or with both.

III. Every person who shall be employed on such work under such requisition, shall be paid for his labour by day at the highest rate paid in the neighbourhood for similar work, and if he is required to work at night at double such rate.

IV. Payment shall be made to the labourers from the public Treasury; and if the labourer shall have been belonging to a private person, the amount advanced from the Treasury shall be recoverable from such person by the same means which may be lawfully used for the recovery of arrears of Land Revenue.

V. It shall be lawful for heads of villages, on the requisition of the Officer in charge of such works as aforesaid, or, in his absence, on the requisition of the Tehsildar, or, in case of emergency, when neither such Officer nor the Tehsildar is on the spot, of their own motion, to make requisitions upon the inhabitants of their villages for the supply of materials, to wit, coconut trees and leaves, bamboos, straw, and the like, necessary for stopping breaches in the embankments of tanks, rivers, and canals, and to take such articles wherever they may be found, giving receipts for them in writing; such supplies shall be paid for from the public Treasury, at the highest prices which can be obtained for such articles in the neighbourhood; and when the work for which they are used belongs to a private person, the amount

Recovery of advances from private persons.

advanced from the Treasury shall be recoverable from him by the same means by which arrears of Land Revenue are recoverable.

VI. Whenever by local custom any work for the purpose of irrigation or drainage, or connected therewith, is usually executed by the joint labour of a village community, any person bound to contribute labour to such work, who refuses without reasonable cause to comply with a requisition for such customary aid made to him by the head of the village under the orders of the Tehsildar or other superior Revenue Officer, shall be liable to pay any expense incurred in the execution of the work by reason of his default. The amount of such expense shall, in case of dispute, be determined summarily by a Village or District punchayet, assembled by order of the Collector through the Village or District Moonsiff, according to the rules for assembling such punchayets prescribed in Regulations V. and VII. of 1816. The amount awarded by the punchayet shall be payable on demand; and on non-payment the same may be levied by distress and sale of the goods of the defaulter, or may be recovered by the same means by which arrears of Land Revenue are recoverable.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

DISCOUNT.

On Government Bills..... 7 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 80 per cent., on Railway Shares *three-fourths* the paid-up value of the Shares, and on Goods *three-fourths* the approved value.

Loans on Goods, &c.

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

Government Agency.

The Bank undertakes the safe custody of 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, aid 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, 21st May 1857.

WANTED,

For the HYDERABAD (Sind) COLLECTORATE, a CANAL SURVEYOR, possessed of the following qualifications:—

1. He must be able to Level and Survey accurately and quickly.
2. He should understand the Principles of Running Water sufficiently to know what to expect from any proposed plan.
3. He must be able to Design and Estimate Bridges of Brick and Masonry of moderate size.
4. He must be fully acquainted with the

whole Detail of the Construction of such Works, and the nature, quality, and mode of preparation of Materials, so as to be able to instruct ordinary Workmen.

5. He must be a ready Accountant.

Salary Rs. 150 per mensem, with Batta and Tentage.

Applications, accompanied by Testimonials, to be addressed to the Collector of Hyderabad.

E. P. DOWN,
Collector.

Collector's Office, Hyderabad, Sind, 6th May 1857.

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.
Tyebally Sooltanally, and Abdoolally Ebrahim.	Lately Trading under the Name and Firm of Tyebally Abdoolally.	Mahomedans..	Within the Fort, in Borah Street.	9th	May	1857
Pandoorung Dadajee..	A Clerk in the Accountant General's Office.	Hindoo.....	Without the Fort, in New Lane Street.	11th	"	"
Nama Moroo Bhugat, and Rucknabae, Widow.	The first Insolvent is a Bookbinder.	Hindoos	Without the Fort, in Girgaum, near Mungulwady.	12th	"	"
Dawood Moossa	A Bricklayer	Mahomedan..	Lately without the Fort, in Ghogaree Molla (at present in the Bombay Gaol).	14th	"	"
Bebebaee, Wife of Dawood Moossa.	A Bricklayer	Ditto ..	Without the Fort, in Ghogaree Molla.	"	"	"
Eduljee Nowrojee....	A Clerk in the Sudder Adawlut.	Parsee	Lately within the Fort, in Gunbow Street (at present in the Bombay Gaol).	16th	"	"
Memon Hassum Currim.	A Dealer in Europe Goods..	Mahomedan..	Without the Fort, in Rungaree Molla.	"	"	"
Balljee Crustnathjee..	Unemployed	Hindoo.....	Lately without the Fort, at Kalcadavee (at present in the Bombay Gaol).	18th	"	"
Wooma Cassee Patell.	Bhundaree	Ditto	Without the Fort, near Girgaum.	"	"	"
Moolchund Lucheram, and Lucheram Motiram.	Lately Trading under the Name and Firm of Moolchund Motiram.	Hindoos	Without the Fort, near Moombadavee Chowkee.	"	"	"
Antone John de Rozario.	None	Portuguese..	Without the Fort	"	"	"

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.
Balljee Crustnathjee.....	1st Monday....	June next	11 o'clock.
Eduljee Nowrojee.....	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Wassoodew Morojee.....	3rd Monday....	Ditto	Ditto.
Hurkissondass Jugmohundass.....	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Moolchund Lucheram, and Lucheram Motiram.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Pandoorung Dadajee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.

Names.	Time.		
	Day.	Month.	Hour.
Antone John de Rozario	3rd Monday	June next	11 o'clock.
Abba Esmail	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Wooma Cassee Patell	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Memon Hassum Currim	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Dawood Moossa, and Bebeebae, his Wife..	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Allykhan Lallkhan, and Mahomedkhan Lallkhan.	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.

J. A. McKENZIE, Clerk of the Court.

Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay, this 19th day of May 1857.

નાદાર દેવાદારોની કોર્ટ મંથે.

જાહેર ખચર એ ઉપરથી આપવામાં આવે છે જે, વિગત સાથે હેની હેઠળ જે જુદી જુદી આરામીઓનાં નામો લખેલાં છે, તેઓએ મુંબઈની નાદાર દેણદારોનાં છુટકા કરનારી કોર્ટને અરજીઓ આપી છે, તેમાં એક એકની અરજ હેવી છે જે વિક્ટોરીયાના અગિઆરમે વરો જે ધારો કરીને કરાવ્યો છે, તેના એકવિશમાં બાબતોની ધલાજ હમોને મળે.

નામ.	ધંધો.	જાત.	મુંબઈમંથે રહેવાનું કે કાલું.	અરજીઓ દાખલ કરાની તારીખ.		
				દાહાડ	માસ.	વરસ.
તકમિય અલી શહતાંન અ-લી તથા અબદુલ અલી હિભરાહીમ.	થોડા દાહાડઉપર તકમિય અ-લી અબદુલ અલીને નામે તથા પેડીએ વેપાર કરતા હતા.	મુરાલમાં.	કોટમાં ખોરા ઇશીટરીટમાં.	૬ મો	મેએ.	૧૮૫૭.
પાંડુરંગ દાદાજી	આકાઉન્ટેન્ટ જનરાલની હાકી-રામાં લખનાર.	હીંદુ.	કોટખાર નવી લેનના રસ્તા ઉપર.	૧૧ મો	એવ.	એવ.
નામાં મોરે ભગત તથા રખ-માખાઈ વિધવા.	પેટેલો નાદાર શ્રુક બાંધનાર છે.	એવ.	કોટખાર ગીરગામમાં માંગ-લવાડીપાસે.	૧૨ મો	એવ.	એવ.
દાઉદ મુશા	કડીઓ	મુરાલમાં.	થોડા દાહાડઉપર કોટખાર ધોધારી મોલામાંને હાલ મુંબઈની તુરંગમાં.	૧૪ મો	એવ.	એવ.
ખીખી બાઈ તે દાઉદ મુશા ની બાએડી.	કડીઆની બાએડી	એવ.	કોટખાર ધોધારી મોલામાં.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
એદલજી નવરોજી	શદર અદાલતમાં લખનાર ..	પારશી.	થોડા દાહાડઉપર ગણુબાવાની ઇશીટરીટમાંને હાલ મુંબઈની તુરંગમાં.	૧૨ મો	એવ.	એવ.
મેમણ હારાંમ કરીમ	વીલાતી સામાનનો વેપારી ..	મુરાલમાં.	કોટખાર રંગારી મોલામાં.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
બાળજી કુશ્યુનાથજી	વગર ધંધાનો	હીંદુ.	થોડા દાહાડઉપર કોટખાર કાલકાદેવીપાસે ને હાલ મુંબઈની તુરંગમાં.	૧૮ મો	એવ.	એવ.
ઉમાં કાશી પાટેલ	ભંડારી	એવ.	કોટખાર ગીરગામનીપાસે.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
મુખમંદ લછીરાંમ તથા લછીરાંમ મોતીરાંમ.	થોડા દાહાડઉપર મુલમંદ મો-તીરાંમને નામે તથા પેડીએ વેપાર કરતા હતા.	એવ.	કોટખાર મોમાંદેવીની ચોકી આગળ.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
અનતોન જાન ડી. રોજા રીઓ.	કંઈ નઈ	પોર્ટુગીસ.	કોટખાર	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.

ઉપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓની બાબતોમાં ઘટતી રીતે હુકમ થયો છે, જે ઉપર લખેલા ધારાની સાતમી કલમ પ્રમાણે નાદાર દેવાદાર મળકુરોની સ્થાવર તથા જંગમ મિલકત તથા સીનવસ્ત આ નામદાર કોર્ટને આફિસિઆલ આરામીનીના તાબામાં આવે.

નીચે લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓ સાંભળવારાઈ કરાવેલા દીવસ.

નામ.	વખત.		
	દાહાડા.	માસ.	કલાક.
બાળજી કુસુનાથજી	૧ લો શોમવાર.	આવતો જુન.	૧૧.
એદલજી નવરોજી	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
વાસુદેવ મોરોજી	૩ લો શોમવાર.	એજ.	એજ.
હરકીશંનદારા જગમોહનદારા	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
મુલચંદ લઘીરામ તથા લઘીરામ મોતીરામ	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
પાંડુરંગ દાદાજી	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
અનતોન બ્રાન ડી. રોજરીઓ	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
આબા ધરિમાલ	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
ઉમાં કાશી પાટેલ	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
ચેમંજી હારામ કરીમ	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
દાદિ સુરા તથા તેની બાએડી ખીખીબાઈ	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
અલીખાન લાલખાન તથા મહેમદખાન લાલખાન	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.

આજ આવનાર લેણદારોએ, થોડામાં થોડા સાંભળવાના તણ દાહાડા અગાઉ સોગણનાંથી સાંખીન કરેલા પોતાના દાવા હમારી આશીસમાં દાખલ કરવા જોઈએ, તથા સિરસ્તા પ્રમાણે તેઓને શી આપવી જોઈએ. ઉપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોએ પોતાના દેવાની તથા માલ મિલકતની ટીપો હમારી આશીસમાં દાખલ કરાવી છે.

મુંબઈનાં કોર્ટમંચે, કોર્ટના ક્લાર્કની આશીસમાં,
લખી તારીખ ૧૯ મી મેએ સને ૧૮૫૭.

જે. એ. મેકેનજી,
કોર્ટના ક્લાર્કની રાહી.

(A true translation)

NARAYEN DINANATHJEE, Acting Chief Translator.

BYE-LAWS FOR THE INSPECTION AND MANAGEMENT OF SLAUGHTER-HOUSES, made by the Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Bombay, under authority of Section 96 of Act XIV. of 1856.

I. All public Slaughter-houses, as well as such as may be registered under Section 91, and licensed under Section 93, of Act XIV. of 1856, shall be under the entire control of the Inspector of Slaughter-houses, who may, either with or without his Establishment, enter and inspect the same; or he may depute any member or members of his Establishment to do the same.

II. All cattle, sheep, or other animals intended to be slaughtered in any such Slaughter-house, shall be brought into the yards, or upon the premises thereof, by half-past five o'clock in the evening from the 1st October to the 28th of February, and by six o'clock from the 1st of March to the 30th September, for examination by the Inspector or his Overseers.

III. If any cattle, or other animals brought to the Slaughter-houses for slaughter, appear to the Inspector or his Overseers to be with young, diseased, or in such condition as to render the carcasses unfit for the food of man, it shall be lawful for the Inspector, or his Overseers, to reject them as animals for slaughter.

IV. The slaughtering of cattle or animals in such Slaughter-houses may commence in the evening, immediately after inspection, and shall conclude at 10 o'clock at night; and may again be resumed the next morning, and carried on from 4 to 9 A. M. And every person who shall slaughter, in such Slaughter-houses, cattle or

animals which shall not have been inspected, as required by Article II. of these Bye-Laws, shall, for every animal so slaughtered, be liable to a fine not exceeding ten Rupees. Provided that, in cases of public emergency, the Inspector may allow slaughtering at times other than those above defined.

V. No animals but those intended for inspection previous to immediate slaughter will be admitted on the premises of any Slaughter-house.

VI. The Inspector shall place in every Slaughter-house, registered or licensed as aforesaid, a Peon, whose duty it shall be to preserve order therein, and to report all irregularities to the Inspector; and the expense of such Peon shall be paid by the Proprietor of the Slaughter-house, which expense, in default of payment, may be recovered as a fine.

VII. Every Proprietor or Farmer of any Slaughter-house, registered or licensed as aforesaid, shall cause the same to be cleansed and regulated in such manner as may be required by the Inspector.

VIII. Whoever obstructs the Inspector, his Overseers, or Establishment, in the due execution of their duties in connection with any Slaughter-house, or who shall give, or offer to them any money or thing whatsoever as a bribe to induce them to act inconsistently with their duties, shall be liable to pay a fine of Twenty Rupees; and any Inspector, Overseer, or other person receiving any bribe, shall be liable to dismissal, as well as a fine.

(Signed) J. F. HUTCHINSON,
Clerk to the Board of Conservancy.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish the following STATEMENT, showing the WORKS OF PUBLIC UTILITY (whether of construction or repair) EXECUTED in the SATTARA COLLECTORATE, during the year 1856, either wholly or partially at the cost of Private Individuals; and, in the latter case, showing the extent of contributions from private sources :—

Talookas.	Places where Constructed.	Description of the Works.	Cost of each Work, and the Proportions of Cost defrayed by Government and by Private Individuals respectively.			Names of Private Individuals who have either wholly or partially defrayed the Cost of each Work.
			Private Contribution.	Government Contribution.	Total Cost.	
			<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	
SATTARA	Tasgaum	Dhurumsala	75 0 0	.....	75 0 0	Mahadeopurree Gosavee, inhabitant of Tasgaum. Villagers of Pimpodee.
	Pimpodee	Constructing a Well	50 0 0	100 0 0	150 0 0	
TARGAUM	Arvee	Dhurumsala { Contributed by villagers.... 130 3 0 Ditto by the municipality. 93 8 10 223 11 10	223 11 10	.....	223 11 10	Municipality and villagers of Arvee.
KURRAD	Kaseygaum	Dhurumsala	212 15 9	.....	212 15 9	
	Tambvey	Road from the Village to the Koi-na river. { Contributed by villagers.... 75 0 0 Ditto by the municipality. 100 0 0 175 0 0	175 0 0	.....	175 0 0	Municipality & villagers of Tambvey.
	Mundrool	Dhurumsala { Contributed by villagers.... 223 8 9 Paid from the village contingency.... 32 15 3 256 8 0	256 8 0	50 0 0	306 8 0	
PUNDERPOOR	Punderpoor	Ghat or Stairs of stone on the bank of the Bheema river	4,000 0 0	.....	4,000 0 0	Govind Bowa, Chopurdeekur. Parwuteebaec kom Mahadeo Naik Kaley, inhabitant of Kurrad.
	Gardee	Constructing a new Well	250 0 0	.....	250 0 0	
Total.... Rs.			5,243 3 7	150 0 0	5,393 3 7	

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

Bombay Castle, 21st May 1857.

તાળીપ્ત્યાએ અંપ.	જ્યાગીમ્મણી મમેમ્મણુત્યા ગીમ્મણાએમ્મં.	મમ્મન્નામ્મર.	ધરેમમ્મન્નાથન્ત્યાંડીનજમ્મનાનીમ્મીતી વીજ્જાપમેમ્મનીમ્મીતીવીજ્જ.						ધરેમમ્મન્નાથન્તિગકામ્મીંજમ્મંછી મેમ્મનીમેમ્મત્યાંડીંમ્મં.					
			મેમ્મનીથેપિજ વીજ્જતો.			જમ્મનાથેથેપિજ વીજ્જતો.			એમ્મંવરથન્.					
મરાડ.	મ્મણેગાંપ.	ધર્મશાલા.	સપ્પથે. ૩૨૮	પળે ૧૧	વેં ૫	સપ્પથે. ૧૦૦	પળે ૦	વેં ૦	સપ્પથે. ૪૪૮	પળે ૧૧	વેં ૫			
			૩૧૨	૧૨	૯	૦	૦	૦	૩૧૨	૧૨	૯	ગાંપડેમેમ્મની.		
	તાંધલેજ.	ગાંધપાજીનમેમ્મં નવીવર્ધતિજ્જા.	{ ૭૨ ગાંપડેમેમ્મની. ૧૦૦ મુનીલીવજ્જ મંડાવેમ્મીં. }			૧૭૨	૦	૦	૦	૦	૦	ગાંપડેમેમ્મનીપમુનીલીવજ્જમંડાવેમ્મીં.		
			૭૭૨											
પંદગુ.	મંદોલ.	ધર્મશાલા.	{ ૪૪૩૮૬ ગાંપડેમેમ્મની. ૩૨૬૪૮૩ ગાંપડેજાવીજ્જ જરાવેમ્મીં. }			૨૨૬	૮	૦	૨૦	૦	૦	૩૦૬ ૮ ૦		
			૭૨૨૬૮૮											
	પંદગુ.	મ્મીમ્મનવીડેમ્મંવરધાગ.	૪૦૦૦	૦	૦	૦	૦	૦	૪૦૦૦	૦	૦	ગોપીંજ્જાજન્ડાપેજામ્મર.		
	ગાંધી.	નવીવીધીજ્જંધીડ.	૨૨૦	૦	૦	૦	૦	૦	૨૨૦	૦	૦	પાર્વતીજ્જામ્મિમ્મન્નાથેપમ્મિમ્મન્નાથેમ્મરાડમ્મર.		
એમ્મંવરધેરીજ.			૨૨૪૩	૩	૭	૧૨૦	૦	૦	૨૩૯૩	૩	૭			

તપિથ ૨૧ મ્મંથે મે ૭૧ ૧૮ ૨૭
ઈત્તપીમુમ્મમ્મંજીએ મુંજ્જઈ.

ધર્મવીથેલેમિમ્મમ્મંજીગાંધપાજીનમેમ્મંજીસુસ્તવાધરતરેગધનરાધજમ્મપરનરજાથેવજ્જાજાવરધિમ્મત્તમ્મંથે.
ઉજ્જવરીનીઉજ્જાજ્જર કીડુમ્મમ્મંજીથેવજ્જાજાવરધિમ્મત્તમ્મંથે.

(True translation)

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, will be submitted to the importer for

his examination and signature, after which shall 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 recoinage of Silver Sicca Rupees will be at the rate of one per cent. on the out-turn value. There will not be any Seignorage levied on the recoinage 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 Refinage 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 Refinage charge on Gold will 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 will be at liberty to withdraw the same within the day following the receipt of the Assay Report, or within the day following the registry thereof, 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 been premelted, prove to be brittle, and not adapted for coinage, it will 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 will have to 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.

બહર નામુ.

એલું ને મુંબઈની ટંકશાલમાં રોનું તથા ચાંદી લેવા વિરોની કાંનુન મિંટ કમિટિના હુકમ ઉપરથી પ્રસિદ્ધ કરી છે તે.

૧. આદિતવાર તથા છુટીના દાહાડા સિવાય દરરોજ સવારનાં દસ વાગ્યાથી તે બપોર પછી ત્રણ વાગતાં સુધી રોનું તથા ચાંદી વેપારી પાસેથી અથવા ખીજા લોકો પાસેથી મુંબઈની ટંકશાલમાં લેશે. પણ રોનું પચાસ તોલા કરતાં ઓછું ન બેઠ્ઠિમિ તથા ચાંદી હજાર તોલા કરતાં ઓછી ન બેઠ્ઠિમિ તથા સદહૂં રોનું તથા ચાંદી શિકો પાંચા લાયક નરમ બેઠ્ઠિમિ.

૨. રોનું અથવા ચાંદી અથવા નાણું ટંકશાલમાં આપવું તે માલદ હેઠળ લખેલા મુરશ પ્રમાણે અરજ લખીને

आपुं. अरुन्नी छपेली नकलो टंकशालमा मांगवाथी मधरो.

मुंअधना मिं मास्तर जोग.

नीये लभेखुं शोनुं (अथवा चांदी) टंकशालना दर प्रमांखे शिको पाडवासाइ हाजर करे छुं ते शोनुं (अथवा चांदी) टंकशालमा लभने नोधीने तेनी वाज्जी किमत इथी दाप्पल करायी वीरा दिवसनी मुदतमां तीलेरीमांथी अथवा भणे अलेखी खुलिअंन शरदिङ्किट आपि मेहेरमाना कुरीने आपनी.

पेडीआ उपरनी निराखी.	चांदी उपरनी निराखी.	पेडीनी संख्या.	शोनु तथा चांदीनी प्रकार.	सुभारे वज्जन तोणा.	हाथ वज्जन प्रमांखे नकी वज्जन रतलविगेरे.

सही.

मुकांम मुंअधतारीअ माहे सन

३. ने शोनुं तथा चांदी तथा नांखुं शिको पाडवा साइ टंकशालमां आपरो ते लीधानी अगाड अथवा तेनी आराखी काहाजनी अगाड ते टंकशालमां प्रथम गालवाना आपतामां गालीने तेनी लगीआओ कुरीने लेख्मि.

४. शोनुं अथवा चांदी टंकशालमां अमेक वप्पत आपी खुकी अथेले ते अमेक मालकना नाम उपरथी भिज्जनां नाम उपर सहजवी देरो नहीं. शोनुं अथवा चांदी नोंध्यानी अगाड टंकशालमांथी काहाडी लभ जरी लेख तो काहाडी लभ जवाना यिडी अदल इ. २ शी आप्पा वगर काहाडी लभ जवाना देरो नहीं ने शोनुं अथवा चांदी गाली हरो तेनो कयरो अथवा गाल मात्र लेवा देरो.

५. शोनुं अथवा चांदी अथवा नांखुं प्रथम गाला पछी शोनुं तथा चांदी लेवाना कोटडीमां टंकशालना कांठा उपर ते शोपी देरो ताहां सुधी ते मालकने ताणे छे, तथा तेनु लेख्मं तेने माये छे अलेखुं समज्जुं लेख्मि. पखु शोनुं तथा चांदी अंदिअस्तथी राप्पवानी कोटडीमां ते राप्पवा विरो तेने सये प्रकरे अंदिअस्त कुरी आपरो.

६. आराखीनो रपोट आप्पा पछी मिं डुडीनो तथा शोधवानो तथा प्रथम गालवाना अर्थनी इशेपेडी रकम आद कुरीने शोनांनी अथवा चांदीना अथवा नांखुंना वज्जन प्रमांखे तथा आराखीनी किंमत प्रमांखे नकी उत्पन्न थारो तेनो हिराअ आपसिरेठ खुलिअंन क्रीपरनी सहीनो मालकने तपारावासाइ तथा सही करवासाइ आपवो. ते उपर मालकनी सही थं अथेले मिं मास्तरनी कुरेरीमां तअमार करेला ननराल तीलेरी उपरनी खुलिअंन शरदिङ्किट मालकने आपवी ते अलेखी छे नोंध्यानी तारीअथी अथेले शोनुं अथवा चांदी अथवा नांखुं टंकशालमां नकी इथीने लीधानी तारीअथी विरा दिवसनी मुदतनी ते शरदिङ्किटनी रकम ते लेनी पारो हरो तेहेने मजरो अलेखी मज्जुरनी शरदिङ्किट आपवी.

७. शोनुं अथवा चांदी अथवा नांखुंना शिको पाडवा अदल तेनी वास्तवीक इरेली किमत उपर दर रोक्के अमेक ठको प्रमांखे लेरो.—शिका इपैआना चांदीनो इरीथी शिको पाडवा अदल तेनी वाज्जी किमत उपर दर रोक्का अमेक ठका प्रमांखे लेरो.—मद्रासी तथा इरकावादी तथा कंपनीना

आछा वज्जनना इपैआना इरीथी शिको पाडवाने कांठ मेशरो नहीं.

सहकुं शिवाय भिज्ज इपैआनां नांखुंना तथा चांदीना शिको पाडवा अदल वाज्जी इरेली किमत उपर दर रोक्के अमेक ठको लेरो.

८. श्रिटिरी इडिआना इशेपेला ठय करतां आराखीमां छ पेनीवेट करतां आछी नररा चांदी शोधवानो अर्थ पडरो ते अमेक पेनीवेट नररा चांदी अदल रोक्के ० ० ४ आर शतांश अमेक प्रमांखे पडरो. शोनुं शोधवानो अर्थ पडरो ते श्रिटिरी इडिआना इशेपेला ठय करतां दर अमेक पांय कचारेठ ग्रेन, नररा अदल रोक्के अर्थो ठको पडरो.

९. प्रथम गालवा अदल अर्थ पडरो ते आ प्रमांखे इशेपेला ठयना अमेक हाजर तोणा शोनाने कंपनी इ. ३ १२ ० पडरो अने इशेपेला ठयना अमेक हाजर तोला चांदीनो कंपनी इपेयो १ पडरो.

१०. शोनुं अथवा चांदी अथवा नांखुं टंकशालमां देनारां माखुसोनी पाखुं काहाडी लभ जवाना मरु हरो तो आरोनो रपोट दाप्पल थयाथी धिया नोंध दाप्पल थयाथी अमेक दिवसनी अंदर काहाडी लभ जवाने सुपतीआर छे, त्यार पछी तेने पाखुं मलनार नहीं अने सहकुं दिवसनी अंदर काहाडीने लभ जरो त्यारे प्रथम गालवानो अर्थ उपर लप्पी छे ते शिवाय वणी शोनानी दरअमेक आराखी अदल आर इपैआ अने चांदीनी आराखी अदल अमेक इपैआ शी देवी पडरो.

११. शोनुं अथवा चांदी प्रथम गाल्या पछी ते कंछु छे तथा ते शिको पाडवा लाअमेक नथी अलेखुं ननरमां आपरो तो ते मालकने पाखुं आपुं अने मिं मास्तरनी तथा आसिरेठ खुलिअंन क्रीपरनी राडीनी लप्पेरी परवानगी यिडी उपरथी ते टंकशालमांथी आहार जवा देवी अने शोनुं अथवा चांदी सहकुं प्रमांखे २६ करेखुं हरो तेना अरा वज्जन उपर इशेपेला दर प्रमांखे प्रथम गालवानो अर्थ थारो ते मालके आपवो लेख्मि.

सही.

नेमरा हेनरी अडे कपतान,
मिं मास्तर.

तारीअ २३मी माहे डिसेंबर रांने १८५९ इसवी
मुकांम मुंअधटंकशाल.

जाहिरनामा.

मुंबई एथील टांकसाळेंत सोने व चांदी घेण्याविषयीं कानुमिंत कमिटीचे हुकुमावरून प्रसिद्ध केल्या आहेत त्या.

१. आदितवार व सुटीचे दिवस खेरीज करून दररोज सकाळचे दाहा वाजल्या पासून दोन प्रहरचे तीन वाजत तां पर्यंत सोने व चांदी व्यापाऱ्या कडून किंवा इतर मनुष्या कडून मुंबईचे टांकसाळेंत घेतील परंतु सोने पनास तोळ्यांहून कमी असूं नये व चांदी हजार तोळ्यांहून कमी असूं नये आणि सदहू सोने किंवा चांदी शिका पाडण्या योग्य नरम असावी.

२. सोने किंवा चांदी किंवा नाणे टांकसाळेंत देणे तें मालकाने खाली लिहिलेले मसुदा प्रमाणे अर्ज लिहून द्यावें. अर्जाच्या छापील नकला टांकसाळेंत मागितल्या असतां मिळतील.

मुंबई घेणीक मिं मास्तर साचेब बां.

खाली लिहिलेले सोने (किंवा चांदी) टांकसाळेंतील दराप्रमाणे शिका पाडण्या करितां हजार करितां तें सोने (किंवा चांदी) टांकसाळेंत घेऊन नोंदून त्याची वास्तविक किंमत ठरल्या वर लागू केल्या पासून वीस दिवसांचे

मुदतीने तिजोरींतून एवज मिळें असें बुलियन सर्टिफिकेट आपण मेहरबानी करून द्यावें.

पेटोवरील निशाण्या.	चांदो वरील निशाण्या.	पेच्याची संख्या.	सोने किंवा चांदीचा प्रकार.	अज-मास वजन तोळें.	टाय वजना प्रमाणे नकी वजन रतल वीर.

सही.

मु॥ मुंबई तारीख माहे सन

३. जें सोने व चांदी व नाणे शिक्का पाडण्या करितां टांकसाळेंत देतील तें घेण्यापूर्वी किंवा त्याची चासणी काढण्या पूर्वी तें टांकसाळेंतील प्रथम गाळणारे खात्यांत गाळून त्याच्या लगड्या केल्या पाहिजेत.

४. सोने किंवा चांदी टांकसाळेंत एकदा देऊन ठेविली म्हणजे ती एका मालकाचे नावावरून दुसऱ्याचे नावावर चढवूं देणार नाही सोने किंवा चांदी नोंदल्यापूर्वी टांकसाळेंतून काढून नेणे झाल्यास काढून नेण्याचे चिठी बदल दोन रुपये फी दिल्या वाचून काढून नेऊं देणार नाहीत जें सोने किंवा चांदी गाळिली असेल तिचा कचरा व गाळ मात्र नेवूं देतील.

५. सोने किंवा चांदी किंवा नाणे प्रथम गाळिल्या नंतर सोने व चांदी घेण्याचे खोलीतील टांकसाळीचे काढ्यावर तें सोंपवून देत तोंपर्यंत तें मालकाचे ताब्यांत आहे व त्याचें जोखीम त्याचे शिरावर आहे असें समजलें पाहिजे परंतु सोने व चांदी बंदोबस्ताने ठेवण्याचे खोल्यांत तें ठेवण्याविषयी त्यास सर्व प्रकारें सोई करून देतील.

६. चासणीचा रपोट आल्यावर मिंट ड्यूटीची व शोध-ण्याचे व प्रथम गाळण्याचे खर्चाची ठरविलेली रकम वजा करून सोन्याचे किंवा चांदीचे किंवा नाण्याचे वजना अन्वर्थे व चासणीचे किंमती अन्वर्थे नकी उडय होईल त्याचा हिशोब असिस्टंट बुलियन कीपरचे सहीचा मालकास तपास-ण्याकरितां व सही करण्याकरितां द्यावा त्यावर मालकाची सही झाली म्हणजे मिंट मास्तरचे कचेरींत तयार केलेलें जनरल तिजोरीवरचें बुलियन सर्टिफिकेट मालकास द्यावें तें असें की नोंदीचे तारिखेपासून म्हणजे सोने किंवा चांदी किंवा नाणे टांकसाळेंत नकी ठरवून घेतल्या तारिखेपासून वीस दिवसांचें मुदतीने त्या सर्टिफिकेटाची रकम तें ज्या जवळ असेल त्यास मिळेल असे मजकुराचें सर्टिफिकेट द्यावें.

७. सोने किंवा चांदी किंवा नाण्याचा शिक्का पाडण्या बदल त्याचे वास्तवीक ठरलेले किमतीवर दर शेकडा एक टका प्रमाणे घेतील.—शिक्का रूपाचे चांदीच पुन्हा शिक्का पाडण्या बदल त्याचे वास्तवीक किमतीवर दर शेकडा एक टका प्रमाणे घेतील.—मद्रासी व फरकावादी व कंपनी कमी वजनाचे रूपाचा पुन्हा शिक्का पाडल्यास कोही पडणार नाही. सदरू खेरीज इतर रूपाचे नाण्याचा व चांदीचा शिक्का पाडण्याबद्दल वास्तवीक ठरलेले किमतीवर दर शेकडा दोन टके घेतील.

८. ब्रिटिश इंडियाचे ठरविलेले टचाहून चासणींत साहा पेनेवेटा पेक्षां कमी नरस असणारी चांदी शोधण्याचा खर्च पडेल तो एक पेनेवेट नरस चांदी बदल शेकडा ०० ४ च्यार शतांश या दराने पडेल सोने शोधण्याचा खर्च पडेल तो ब्रिटिश इंडियाचे ठरविलेले टचाहून प्रत्येक पांच क्यारेट ग्रेन नरस असल्यास बदल शेकडा अर्धा टका पडेल.

९. प्रथम गाळण्या बदल खर्च पडेल तो येणे प्रमाणे- ठरलेले टचाचे एक हजार तोळे सोन्यास कंपनी तीन रुपये वारा आणि पडतील आणि ठरलेले टचाचे एक हजार तोळे चांदीस कंपनी एक रुपया पडेल.

१०. सोने किंवा चांदी किंवा नाणे टांकसाळेंत देणारीं मनुष्यें तें परत काढून नेण्यास इच्छित असतील तर आसेचा रपोट दाखल झाल्यावर किंवा नोंद दाखल झाल्यावर एक दिवसाचे आंत काढून नेण्यास मुखत्यार आहेत मग त्यास परत मिळनार नाही आणि सदरू दिवसाचे आंत काढून नेतील तेव्हां प्रथम गाळण्याचा खर्च वर लिहिला आहे त्या खेरीज आणखी सोन्याचे प्रत्येक चासणी बदल चार रुपये आणि चांदीचे प्रत्येक चासणी बदल दोन रुपये फी द्यावी लागेल.

११. सोने किंवा चांदी प्रथम गाळल्या नंतर ती कडक आहे व शिक्का पाडण्या योग्य नाही असें नजरेस येईल तर ती मालकास परत करावी आणि मिंट मास्तरचे व असिस्टंट बुलियन कीपरचे सहीचे लेखी परवानगी चिठी वरून ती टांकसाळेंतून बाहेर जाऊं द्यावी आणि सोने किंवा चांदी सदरू प्रमाणे रद्द केली असेल तीचे ऐन वजनावर ठराविलेले दरा प्रमाणे प्रथम गाळण्याचा खर्च होईल तो मालकांने दिल्हा पाहिजे.

सही.

जेम्स हेनरी बर्क कपतान,

मिंट मास्तर.

तारीख २३ माहे डिसेंबर सन १८५६ इसवी

मुकाम मुंबई टांकसाळ.

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

No. 77 OF 1857.

Notice

Is hereby given, that a small supply of ADHESIVE ENVELOPES, referred to in the undermentioned Notice of the Officiating Director General of the Post Office in India, dated Calcutta, the 29th November 1856, have been received by this Department from Calcutta. Officers in charge of Local Depôts, requiring any, should prefer their Indent to this Department, as directed in the above notice.

"NOTICE.

"The Officers in charge of Treasuries and Depôts for the custody and sale of Postage Stamps are informed that Adhesive Envelopes, stamped with the value of One Anna, have been received from England, and, being now in charge of the Superintendent of Stamps, Calcutta, are now available on Indent.

"2. These Envelopes are in packets of 16, and each packet is enclosed in a wrapper, on which is marked the price, Rs. 1-2-0.

"3. The Rules for the sale of Postage Stamps are applicable to the sale of the Stamped Envelopes; but discount is allowed on the actual value of the latter, and not the extra charge of 2 annas on every 16 Envelopes, which is added to cover the cost of the paper and manufacture.

"4. The Superintendent of Stamps will not supply the Stamped Envelopes in a smaller quantity than one Ream at a time, which consists of 30 Packets, and is of the value of Rs. 33-12-0, including the extra charge of 2 annas on each Packet."

J. W. MUSPRATT,

Superintendent of Stamps.

Bombay, General Stamp Office,
4th February 1857.

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.
Boodhist.—Jain, &c. . .	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	12
Brahmun.	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Lingaet and Bhatia . . .	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3
Hindoo of other Caste . . .	..	44	4	16	70	4	..	13	10	1	1	..	15	..	3	6	..	187
Hindoo Out-caste	..	1	1	4	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Moosulman	2	12	2	5	45	2	1	3	7	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	..	81
Parsee	1	1	..	3	3	1	..	1	6	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	17
Jew	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Native-Christian.	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Indo-European	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
European.	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	5
Negro-African	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Other and Unknown Caste . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total.	4	60	7	32	140	9	1	17	33	1	3	..	21	..	5	7	..	336
Mean of the corresponding Weeks in the preceding Nine Years.	..	65	22	2	144	12	..	27	37	..	3	..	12	1	2	2	..	329

A. H. LEITH,

Bombay, 27th May 1857.

In charge of Mortuary Returns.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the RENT of certain ALLOTMENTS of BUILDING GROUND, on the Hill of Senhora de Monte, at Bandora, will be put up for SALE, on Monday, the 1st of June 1857, at Bandora, before Azim Blicajee Ramchunder, the Salsette Mamltadar.

2. The Conditions of Sale, and other particulars, may be learned on application to the Mamltadar of Salsette.

J. R. MORGAN,
Acting Collector.

Tanna Collector's Office, 19th May 1857.

जाहिरनामा.

मघट केला जातो ऐसाजे वादें येथील सिनोर दी मोंतचे डोंगरीवर जमिनीचे काहें नवर आहेव त्याचे धान्याचें लिलांव सोमवार तारीख १ ली जून सन १८५७ रोजी वादें मुकामी अजम भिकाजी रामचंद्र साष्टीचे मामलेदार यांचे समोर होणार आहे.

त्याविशीं लिलांव संबंधें करार व दुसरी हकीकत साष्टी येथील मामलेदार यांस अर्ज केल्यावर समजेल.

तारीख १९ माहे मे सन १८५७ इसवी.

J. R. MORGAN,
Acting Collector.

MINT NOTICE.

The Mint Master, with the sanction of the Mint Committee, begs to notify, with reference to the Mint Notice issued by him on the 23rd of December 1856, that, on account of the recent and expected very large arrivals of London Bar Silver, such Silver will, pending further notice, be received at the Mint without being required to be premetled, and in every respect as such Silver was received

prior to the 1st instant, provided the Touch, as per invoice, shall exceed the Standard Indian Touch for Silver, that is, shall exceed 91.66 per cent.

Coins will continue to be premetled as formerly, and premetling charges will be levied on such Bullion only as may actually be premetled.

J. H. BURKE, Captain,
Mint Master.

Bombay Mint, 24th January 1857.

બહેરનામું.

એહું જે તારીખ ૨૩ મી માહે ડિસેમ્બર રાને ૧૮૫૬ ને દિવસે મિંટ માસ્ટરે બહેરનામું પ્રગટ કર્યું છે તે બાબત મિંટ કમિટિના હુકમથી મિંટ માસ્ટર એહું બહેર કરે છે કે, લંડનના ચાંદીના લાક્ષ હાલ ધણુ આપ્યા છે તથા ધણુ આવવાના છે વાસ્તે બિચું બહેરનામું પ્રગટ કર્યામાં આવેલાં ચાંદી સહુ પ્રકારની ચાંદી પ્રથમ ગણાવી આ શિવાય તથા ચાલતા મહિનાની પેહલી તારીખની અગાઉ સહુ પ્રકારની ચાંદી જે રીતે લેતા હતા તેમ ટંકસાલમાં લેશે પણ ધનવો-ધસમાં ચાંદીનો જે રૂચ લખેલો હોય તે બ્રિટિશ ક્રિડિઆના કોવેલા ચાંદીના રૂચ કરતાં વધતો હોય એ રૂચ રોકડે ૯૧.૬૬ થી વધતો હોય તોજ લેશે.

નાણું આગલ પ્રમાણે પ્રથમથી ગણા કરશે અને જે ચાંદી ખરેખરી પ્રથમ ગણશે તેનોજ માત્ર પ્રથમ ગણવાનો અર્થ લેશે.

સહી.

જેમ્સ હેનરી બર્ક કપતાન,

મિંટ માસ્ટર.

તારીખ ૨૪ મી માહે બનેવારી રાને ૧૮૫૭ ઇસવી

ચુકામું ચુંબક ટંકસાલ.

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

General Orders.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, 19th May 1857.

No. 486 of 1857.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish the following description of the revised Limits of the Baroda Cantonment :—

Description.	Bearings.	Distances in Yards.
From Pillar No. 1, on the right bank of the Viswamintree river,—		
To Pillar No. 2, north of the new N. I. Store Room	N. 329°34' W.	582
To Pillar No. 3, north of the new N. I. Quarter Guard	S. 263 52 W.	369
To Pillar No. 4, between hedges, and on the north bank of a small nulla	S. 239 42 W.	529
To Pillar No. 5, on the west bank of the same nulla ; the boundary line runs along its western bank	S. 204 30 W.	354
To Pillar No. 6, near the hedge north-west of the Pensioners' and Sweepers' huts ..	S. 249 25 W.	319
To Pillar No. 7, on the north-east corner of the Mahomedan burial-ground	S. 162 30 E.	260
To Pillar No. 8, on the south-east corner of the Political Agent's compound	S. 228 0 W.	442
To Pillar No. 9, south-west corner of the Political Agent's compound	S. 260 15 W.	258
To Pillar No. 10, between the bridge and the north-west corner of the Residency compound	S. 161 0 E.	330
To Pillar No. 11, on the east bank of the nulla running east of the Residency compound	N. 83 0 E.	533
To Pillar No. 12, north of the hedge of the Nuwab's garden ; the boundary runs along the eastern bank of the nulla	S. 182 45 W.	632
To Pillar No. 13, on the north-east corner of the Nuwab's garden	N. 87 30 E.	501
To Pillar No. 14, on the junction of a nulla and the river south of the Kamatpoora.	N. 79 0 E.	380
To Pillar No. 1 ; the boundary line runs along the western bank of the Viswamintree river.		

Bombay Castle, 22nd May 1857.

No. 487 of 1857.—Lieutenant Colonel D. Carstairs, of the 6th Regt. N. I., is permitted to retire from the Honorable Company's Service from the 25th instant, upon the pension of his rank, under the provisions of the Old Furlough Regulations, and of Art. I. Sect. XLVII. of Jameson's Code.

No. 488 of 1857.—The following posting is made, to fill a vacancy :—

Rank and Name.	Regimental Rank.	To what Corps posted.
Ensign Francis Austin Montrieu	5th March 1857	16th Regt. N. I., as 3rd Ensign.

No. 489 of 1857.—Lieutenant Colonel B. Crispin, of the 8th Regt. N. I., is allowed a furlough to Europe on medical certificate, for eighteen months, under the New Furlough Regulations.

No. 490 of 1857.—Surgeon General J. Don, M.D., is allowed a furlough to Europe on medical certificate, for fifteen months, under the New Furlough Regulations.

No. 491 of 1857.—Captain J. Campbell, of the 47th Regt. Bengal N. I., and Second in-Command 2nd Sikh Infantry, is allowed a furlough to Europe on medical certificate, for fifteen months, under the New Furlough Regulations.

Bombay Castle, 23rd May 1857.

No. 492 of 1857.—The following appointments are made :—

Lieutenant Colonel Russell, Remount Agent, to act as Military Secretary to the Right Honorable the Governor, during Colonel Bates's employment on other duty.

Major Woosnam, of the Artillery, to act as Remount Agent for Lieutenant Colonel Russell, without prejudice to his own appointment.

No. 493 of 1857.—Lieutenant A. Brown, 28th Regiment Madras N. I., Second Assistant Director Land Transport Corps, is allowed leave of absence, from the date of embarkation, to proceed to Bombay on medical certificate, for the period of one month.

Bombay Castle, 25th May 1857.

No. 494 of 1857.—Lieutenant F. J. Sidebottom, of the 62nd Regt. Bengal N. I., is allowed a furlough to Europe on medical certificate, for three years, under the Old Furlough Regulations.

No. 495 of 1857.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish, for information, the following Return of the Officers of the Bombay Establishment employed under Her Majesty's Government during the recent War with Russia :—

Names and Rank.	Presidency.	Date of <i>London Gazette</i> conferring Local Rank.	Date of Appointment.	Date of Landing in Turkey.	When struck off Force.	Termination of Service.
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With the Turkish Contingent.

Holmes, John, Major	Bombay	27th March 1855	20th March 1855	15th April 1855	9th June 1856.	Still on duty at Constantinople, 31st December 1856.
Stanley, Henry, Captain	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	24th ditto	Resigned 15th August 1855.	
Brett, R. B., Captain	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	25th ditto .....	.....	
Wray, Edward, Captain	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	24th ditto	26th May 1856.	
Robison, Hugh G., Lieutenant	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	15th ditto	1st July 1856.	
Browne, Wylde, Lieutenant	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	18th ditto	Resigned in England, 8th October 1855.	
Walker, W., Lieutenant	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	15th ditto	26th May 1856.	
Armstrong, W. A., Lieutenant	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	15th ditto	Came on sick leave to England, January 1856; did not return.	
Battiscombe, R. C., Lieutenant	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	24th ditto	1st June 1856.	
Smith, Danvers J., Lieutenant	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	14th ditto	16th ditto.	
Heathorn, T. B., Lieutenant	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	21st ditto	10th ditto.	Still on duty at Constantinople, 31st December 1856.
Malden, W. H., Lieutenant	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	15th ditto	26th May 1856.	
Vaughan, James, Assistant Surgeon	Ditto	11th May 1855	12th April 1855 .....	.....	24th June 1856.	
McAlister, James, Assistant Surgeon	Ditto	Ditto	18th ditto	20th May 1855	Struck off from date of embarkation, G. O. 4th August 1855.	
Watson, J. F., Assist. Surgeon, A.M., M.D.	Ditto	5th June 1855 .....	.....	No trace of him	Qy. joined?	
Willoughby, E. C. P., Ensign	Ditto	3rd August 1855	6th June 1855	6th July 1855	31st May 1856.	
Farquharson, J. C., Lieutenant	Ditto	27th July 1855	13th July 1855	5th September	15th ditto.	
Grant, Ewen, Captain	Ditto	1st April 1856	1st October 1855	17th Nov. 1855	Came home in Command of Troops, 21st July 1856.	
Rice, W., Lieutenant	Ditto	29th February 1856	18th February 1856	20th March 1856	28th July 1856.	
Stewart, Charles, Lieutenant	Ditto	1st April 1856	1st November 1855 .....	.....	21st June 1856.	

With the Osmanli Irregular Cavalry.

Bruce, F. F., Captain	Bombay	23rd February 1855	23rd February 1855	22nd March 1855	Came to England to have his accounts audited, which was completed on 8th December 1856.
Heyman, H., Captain	Ditto	4th May 1855	4th May 1855	27th June 1855	14th September 1856.
Forrest, J. O. B., Lieutenant	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Sent home on sick certificate, 2nd January 1856.
Pittman, Richard, Lieutenant	Ditto	27th July 1855	20th July 1855	28th August 1855	14th August 1856.
Burton, R. V., Lieutenant	Ditto	17th August 1855	17th August 1855 .....	.....	Resigned 17th October 1855.

Giffard, Arthur, Lieutenant	Ditto	1st April 1856	1st November 1855 ..	At Shumla, 24th March 1856.	24th June 1856.
Roome, Frederick, Lieutenant	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	15th January 1856....	24th ditto.
Green, Malcolm, Lieutenant	Ditto	15th June 1855	15th June 1855	10th October 1855	30th September 1856.
Green, W. H. R., Captain.....	Ditto	1st May 1854	Attached to General Cannon for service in Turkey, November 1853.		
Ordered to Bombay 21st July 1856.					

With the Army under Lord Raglan.

Green, W. H. R., Lieutenant	Bombay	October 1854 .....	.....	.....	With Osmanli Irregular Cavalry.
Sykes, W. F. H., Lieutenant.....	Ditto	Employment commenced about June 1855 with 10th Hussars. Not Gazetted.			
Gooch, C. A., Veterinary	Ditto	Not Gazetted. Employment commenced about April 1855.			

With the Army under Omar Pasha.

Ballard, J. A., Lieutenant	Bombay	20th March 1855	1st May 1854		Ordered to Bombay by Telegraphic Message from England, 21st July 1856.
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With the Land Transport Corps.

Evans, W. E., Captain	Bombay	9th February 1855 ..	25th January 1855	14th February 1855 ..	Returned with the Army in August 1856.	Still on duty.
Warden, R. P., Lieutenant.....	Ditto	13th ditto	28th ditto	14th ditto	25th June 1855	28th January 1856.
Bainbrigg, Robert, Captain	Ditto	About July 1855; served subsequently with H. M.'s 50th Regiment.	6th July 1855	6th July 1855	1st November 1855.....	1st November 1855.

No. 496 of 1857.—Private Walter Wardrobe, of the 3rd Regiment European Infantry, is placed on the Town Major's List, for employment under the Educational Department.

No. 497 of 1857.—Bombardier W. Martin, of the Town Major's Non-Effective List, attached to Garrison Band, is granted his discharge from the Honorable Company's Service by purchase.

No. 498 of 1857.—Assistant Surgeon A. M. Blomfield's services are placed at the disposal of the Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Navy for duty in that branch of the Service.

No. 499 of 1857.—Major General G. J. Wilson, Divisional Staff, has leave of absence, six months, from the 27th April last, to remain in the Deccan, on urgent private affairs. Major General H. Roberts is appointed temporarily, and as a special case, on the recommendation of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, to act in Command of the Northern Division of the Army, during the absence of Major General Wilson on leave, or until further orders.

Bombay Castle, 26th May 1857.

No. 500 of 1857.—The undermentioned Officers of the 3rd Regiment European Infantry will resume the appointments they respectively held previously to their services being placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, for Regimental duty, by General Orders Nos. 450 and 454, dated the 9th instant:—

Captain J. Rose.
 Captain H. B. Hodgson.
 Captain A. T. Etheridge.
 Lieutenant J. W. Henry.

No. 501 of 1857.—Captain M. J. Battye, 27th Regt. N. I., is appointed Fort Adjutant of Bombay and Director of Fire Engines.

Bombay Castle, 27th May 1857.

No. 502 of 1857.—With reference to G. O. No. 446, dated the 8th instant, the services of the undermentioned Medical Officers are again placed at the disposal of the Government of India:—

Surgeon W. H. Bradley, Hyderabad Contingent.
 Assistant Surgeon W. H. Wilson, Gwalior Contingent.
 Assistant Surgeon C. Thomson, Bhopaul Contingent.
 Assistant Surgeon H. J. Gane, United Malwa Contingent.
 Assistant Surgeon H. L. Williams, Civil Surgeon, Mundlasir.
 Assistant Surgeon J. M. Knapp, Residency Surgeon, Indore.

No. 503 of 1857.—Sub-Conductor G. Roberts, of the Public Works Department, is allowed a furlough to Europe for eighteen months, on medical certificate.

No. 504 of 1857.—Captain Beaton, 1st Regiment Bengal Light Cavalry, having returned to Bombay, under medical certificate, is relieved from duty with the Persian Expeditionary Force, and permitted to proceed to his own Presidency.

No. 505 of 1857.—The leave granted to Brevet Major R. J. Shaw, Assistant Commissary General Northern Division, in G. O. No. 472, dated 13th instant, is extended from the 9th to the 30th proximo, to remain at Mahabeshwur and the Deccan, on medical certificate, under the Old Furlough Regulations.

No. 506 of 1857.—Lieutenant E. Southey, Assistant to the Chief Engineer of Public Works, has been granted leave of absence for one month, under the New Furlough Regulations, from the 8th May 1857, to proceed to Mahabeshwur, for the benefit of his health.

No. 507 of 1857.—The following Orders are confirmed:—

Dated 31st March 1857.—By Lieutenant General Sir J. Outram, K.C.B., appointing Captain Lucas, Assistant Commissary General, 2nd Division Expeditionary Force, to be Superintendent of Bazars to that Division, in addition to his Commissariat duties.

Dated 7th April 1857.—By the same Officer, authorising the Superintendent of Bazars, with reference to Field Force Orders of the 31st ultimo, to entertain from the 1st instant the usual Establishment for a 1st Class Bazar, as laid down in Section VII. Article 91, page 85 Jameson's Code, no English Writer or Karkoon being procurable at the prescribed rates. Pay as follows is sanctioned to those individuals:—

English Writer..... Rs. 38 per mensem.
 Karkoon 20 ditto.

No. 508 of 1857.—The following Orders are confirmed:—

Dated 22nd April 1857.—By Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Pelly, appointing Captain Jameson, of the 29th Regt. N. I., Acting Assistant Quartermaster General, to officiate also as Assistant Adjutant General Southern Division.

Dated 23rd April 1857.—By Lieutenant General Sir James Outram, K.C.B., appointing Major Taylor, Political Secretary, to be Persian Interpreter to the Lieutenant General, without prejudice to his substantive appointment, vice Captain Arthur, permitted to resign.

Dated 30th April 1857.—By Brigadier Macan, appointing Captain Bishop, of the 30th Regt. Bengal N. I., to officiate as Brigade Major to the Rajpootana Field Force, on the departure of Captain Green, on medical certificate, to the Presidency.

Dated 4th May 1857.—By Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Pelly, appointing Captain Edgerly, of the 29th Regt. N. I., to act as Assistant Adjutant General Southern Division of the Army, with effect from the 5th idem, during such time as the former Officer may be in Command of the Division, vice Captain Jameson.

No. 509 of 1857.—The undermentioned Officers have been reported to be qualified as Interpreters in the Native languages, as below particularised:—

In Hindoostanee.

Lieutenant J. H. Drummond 22nd Regt. N. I.
 Ensign W. Jacob 19th " "
 Lieutenant W. F. Stevenson Artillery.
 Lieutenant C. J. DeLancey 27th Regt. N. I.

In Murathee.

Lieutenant R. T. Clark 24th Regt. N. I.

No. 510 of 1857.—Lieutenant Colonel Wells is allowed an extension of leave of absence from the 12th to the 27th instant.

No. 511 of 1857.—The following promotions are made:—

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To what Rank promoted.	From what Date.	In whose Room.
Poona Irregular Horse.	Woordee Major Hussain Bux..	Russaldar	12th Mar. 1857.	On the Augmentation.
	Naib Russaldar Goolam Hoo-saen Khan	Ditto	Do.	
	Jemedar Goolam Hyder Khan..	Naib Russaldar .	Do.	
	Jemedar Sakedad Khan	Woordee Major..	Do.	
	Kote Duffedar Shaik Ellai Bux.	Jemedar	Do.	
	Kote Duffedar Meer Imed Ali.	Ditto	Do.	
	Kote Duffedar Budroodeen Khan	Ditto	Do.	

No. 512 of 1857.—Assistant Surgeon Birdwood is relieved from the Indian Navy, and the services of Assistant Surgeon Kingstone are placed at the disposal of the Commander in Chief of the Indian Navy in his stead.

No. 513 of 1857.—The following Native promotion is made:—

*1st Belooch Battalion.**Date of Rank.*

Havildar Meetah Khan to be Jemedar, vice Peer Bux 2nd, deceased. 24th April 1857.

No. 514 of 1857.—The following appointment is made :—

29th Regiment N. I.

Lieutenant A. Wardrop to be Adjutant, vice Lieutenant Kirkland, proceeded to Europe.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

P. M. MELVILL, Colonel,

Secretary to Government.

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

Bombay Castle, 22nd May 1857.

No. 99 of 1857.—The following promotions and adjustment of rank are made :—

	<i>Date of Promotion.</i>
Commander C. D. Campbell to be Captain, vice Lowe, deceased	26th January 1857.
Senior Lieutenant F. E. Manners to be Commander, vice Campbell, promoted	
Lieutenant E. Giles to be Senior Lieutenant, vice Manners, promoted	
Commander E. W. S. Daniell to be Captain, vice Ethersey, deceased	17th March 1857.
Senior Lieutenant A. Foulerton to be Commander, vice Daniell, promoted	
Lieutenant E. F. T. Fergusson to be Senior Lieutenant, vice Foulerton, promoted..	

No. 100 of 1857.—Lieutenant H. Douglas is allowed a furlough to Europe for the period of three years, under the Old Furlough Regulations.

No. 101 of 1857.—Conductor J. Brown, attached to the Indian Naval Storekeeper's Department, is allowed leave of absence for one month, on medical certificate.

No. 102 of 1857.—Mr. T. H. Lovegrove, 1st Class Engineer, is allowed an extension of leave, to remain at Mahableswhur and the Deccan, till the 30th June next, on medical certificate.

Bombay Castle, 25th May 1857.

No. 103 of 1857.—Assistant Surgeon A. M. Blomfield's services are placed at the disposal of the Commander in Chief of the Indian Navy, for duty in that branch of the Service.

Bombay Castle, 26th May 1857.

No. 104 of 1857.—The undermentioned document will be forwarded to the Honorable the Court of Directors by the next Overland Mail :—

A General Roll of Family Remittances to Europe, made by the Officers, Engineers, and Seamen of the Indian Navy, for the Quarter ending the 30th April 1857.

Bombay Castle, 27th May 1857.

No. 105 of 1857.—The following promotions are made, subject to any alteration which may be caused by future Orders of the Honorable Court regarding the promotion of Mates and Midshipmen.

	<i>Date of Promotion.</i>
Mate W. A. Dyer to be Lieutenant, vice Grounds, promoted	13th April 1856.
Mate C. Forster to be Lieutenant, vice Nesbitt, promoted	29th April 1856.
Mate T. C. R. Carpendale to be Lieutenant, vice Grieve, promoted	3rd July 1856.
Mate J. H. Trollop to be Lieutenant, vice Campbell, deceased	28th October 1856.
Mate A. M. Dickinson to be Lieutenant, vice Delpratt, retired	1st December 1856.
Mate C. B. Templer to be Lieutenant, vice Cook, struck off the List ..	2nd January 1857.
Mate F. Hanley to be Lieutenant, vice Manners, promoted	26th January 1857.
Mate A. De Belin to be Lieutenant, vice Foulerton, promoted	17th March 1857.

No. 106 of 1857.—Assistant Surgeon Niven, attached to the Steam-vessel "Assaye," is allowed leave of absence for thirty days, to proceed to Matheran, on private affairs.

No. 107 of 1857.—Commander A. Nesbitt is allowed a furlough to Europe on medical certificate, for eighteen months, under the New Furlough Regulations.

No. 108 of 1857.—The following temporary arrangements and appointments are confirmed :—

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

Lieutenant R. A. Stradling, Agent for Transports, to the Command of the Steam Sloop "Lady Canning," from the 30th April 1857.

The Purser of the "Acbar" to perform the duties of Clerk in Charge of the "Lady Canning" in addition, from the 30th April 1857, there being no other Officer available.

Mr. J. E. C. Pryce, First Assistant to the Master Attendant, to proceed in the Transport Steamer "Precursor," with the "Abyssinian" and "Dalriada" Transports, and superintend the embarkation of Troops at Surat, from the 2nd May 1857, returning to the Presidency on the completion of this duty by one of the Bombay Steam Navigation Company's Steamers.

Mr. D. J. Kennelly, Acting Master of the "Acbar," to be Agent for Transports from the 2nd May 1857, vice Lieutenant Stradling.

Mr. John Watson to be Second Mate of the Outer Light Vessel, Colaba, from the 7th April 1857.

Commander A. Nesbitt, Transport Agent, and one Servant, proceeding on duty from Bombay to Bushire, to be accommodated on board the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Steam Ship "Pottinger" from 19th January to 24th February 1857 inclusive.

No. 109 of 1857.—Assistant Surgeon Birdwood is relieved from the Indian Navy, and the services of Assistant Surgeon Kingstone are placed at the disposal of the Commander in Chief of the Indian Navy, in his stead.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

P. M. MELVILL, Colonel,

Secretary to Government.

Civil Appointments, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 27th May 1857.

Mr. H. B. E. Frere resumed charge of the Office of Commissioner in Sind, on the 18th instant.
Captain S. N. Raikes is appointed Acting Political Agent in Kutch, with effect from the 15th January last.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 26th May 1857.

Mr. William Johnson to act as Clerk to the Court of Petty Sessions, during the absence of Mr. Brown.
By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,
H. L. ANDERSON, *Secretary to Government.*

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,

REVENUE.

Bombay Castle, 22nd May 1857.

Mr. E. L. Jenkins to be Deputy Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium, at the Presidency.
Mr. A. Gray to act as Collector of Kaira during Mr. Morgan's absence, or until further orders.
Mr. H. Bulkley, Assistant Superintendent Revenue Survey and Assessment, Guzerat, has been allowed leave of absence, on medical certificate, for one month from the 4th instant, to proceed to Bombay.
Mr. J. H. Grant, Civil Service, has been permitted to proceed from Rutnagherry to the Presidency, for the purpose of appearing before the Vernacular Examination Committee.

Bombay Castle, 23rd May 1857.

The appointment of Mr. T. Weeding to act as First Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Broach is cancelled, at his own request.
Mr. J. Warden to act as First Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Broach.
Mr. T. A. Crawford is re-appointed to act for Mr. Warden as Second Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Ahmednuggur.

Bombay Castle, 26th May 1857.

The leave of absence for four and a half months, granted, under date the 5th March last, to Mr. H. D. Rae, Assistant Superintendent Guzerat Revenue Survey, is extended to six months.
Lieutenant L. D. Dunsterville, 2nd Class Deputy Collector in the Hyderabad Collectorate, officiated as 1st Class Deputy Collector in the same Collectorate from the 25th January to 6th August 1856.
Messrs. W. R. Pratt and T. M. Mason, Civil Service, have been permitted to proceed from Surat to the Presidency, for the purpose of appearing before the Central Committee for Vernacular Examination.

Bombay Castle, 27th May 1857.

Mr. R. E. H. Light, Uncovenanted Assistant Superintendent Southern Muratha Country Survey, has been allowed by the Honorable the Court of Directors a further extension, for three months, under medical certificate, of the leave of absence granted to him on the 17th October 1855.
Captains W. S. Hewett and J. F. Sandwith, Deputy Collectors and Magistrates in the Shikarpoor Collectorate, assumed charge of their duties, the former on the 6th and the latter on the 7th instant.
Captain W. Southey, Acting Deputy Collector and Magistrate in charge of Jerruck, in the Kurrachee Collectorate, joined his appointment on the 14th instant.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,

FINANCE.

Bombay Castle, 26th May 1857.

Lieutenant Colonel H. B. Turner, Acting Mint Master and Mint Engineer, assumed charge of his duties on the 19th instant.
By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,
J. D. INVERARITY, *Acting Chief Secretary.*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 26th May 1857.

Captain J. F. Lester, Educational Inspector, Deccan Division, has been allowed privilege leave of absence for six days, from the 25th to the 30th May 1857, inclusive, to proceed to the Presidency.

Bombay Castle, 27th May 1857.

Assistant Surgeon J. P. Stratton has passed with credit an examination in the Hindoostanee language.

The leave of absence granted to Assistant Surgeon A. V. Ward, Civil Surgeon at Tanna, for one month, under date the 4th May 1857, is extended to the 12th June 1857.

Mr. Apothecary A. Summers, in medical charge Cambay, is allowed leave of absence from the 1st June to 31st August 1857, to visit Surat, on private affairs, his duties during his absence being performed by the First Hospital Assistant at Cambay.

The Honorable the Court of Directors have granted Messrs. G. S. Forbes and R. White, of the Bombay Civil Service, extension of leave on sick certificate for six and three months respectively.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 22nd May 1857.

Sub-Assistant Surveyor and Builder Shewram Shayanna, employed under the Executive Engineer Tanna Collee-torate, is allowed, under Chapter III. Section VI. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, leave of absence for twenty days, from 21st May 1857, to proceed to Poona, on urgent private affairs.

Bombay Castle, 25th May 1857.

Mr. R. Scott, employed under the Inspector General of Prisons, is allowed leave of absence for six months, under the provisions of Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Bombay Castle, 27th May 1857.

Mr. H. Coke, Assistant Executive Engineer Poona and Kirkee, having returned to his duty on the 13th May 1857, the unexpired portion of the leave of absence granted to him by Government Notification dated the 28th April 1857, is cancelled.

Colonel Walter Scott received charge of the Office of Superintending Engineer in Sind, from Lieutenant Colonel H. B. Turner, on the 14th May 1857.

The services of Serjeant Assistant Overseer J. Doyle, of the Public Works Department, are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander in Chief.

Captain H. DeRenzy Pigott, Her Majesty's 83rd Regiment, assumed charge of the Office of Assistant for the survey of Roads in Sind, from Lieutenant Smith, on the 9th May 1857.

Assistant Surveyor and Builder Gunnessh Moreshwur, employed under the Executive Engineer Nassick Dis-tricts, has been allowed leave of absence to proceed to Bhowdy, for the benefit of his health, from the 23rd April to 23rd May 1857, under Chapter II. Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 22nd May 1857.

The Reverend P. Anderson, Officiating Chaplain of Malcolm Peth, is appointed to take charge of the Chap-laincy of Sattara, on the setting in of the Monsoon, and to remain there until further orders.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

W. HART, Secretary to Government.

Marine Department.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

LIGHT-HOUSE ON THE WESER UPON THE FLAT CALLED THE "HOHE WEG."

Notice is hereby given, that in place of the wooden "Bremen Beacon," situated in 53° 42' 51" North Latitude and 8° 14' 52" East Longitude from Greenwich, a Light-house has been erected: it is built of bricks, and at the base surrounded with a sloping masonry of stone. This Light-house is of an octagonal form, and at the elevation of 34 feet above common high-water-mark; it is surrounded by a terrace with an iron railing.

The light is catadioptric, according to Fresnel's system of the 2nd order; it is 107 feet above high-water at ordinary tides, and is a fixed white light. In clear weather it will be visible at the distance of 15 or 16 nautical miles, and may therefore be seen from the first or Outer Buoy, called the Key Buoy. The light will be visible within all the points of the compass, from South round East to North-West by West.

From the outer light-vessel the Light-house bears South by East $\frac{1}{4}$ East, and from the Light-house the Church of Langwarden bears South.

The light will be first lit on the 1st of December next, and will continue to burn every night from sunset to sunrise, and from that day the Inner Light-vessel will be removed from her station.

For the convenience of Mariners entering the Weser, but by no means to induce them to neglect the use of the lead, a small white light will be shown from the Light-house at an elevation of 38 feet above common high-water-mark, which in clear weather will be visible at the distance of 7 nautical miles. This light will disappear to those who are nearing too much the black buoy (or star-board) side, near buoys H and J. To those entering the "Dwasgat" it will assume a reddish colour in a line with the red buoy, and will disappear when they reach the line of the black W A buoy. This smaller light will be visible between the bearings of North by West $\frac{3}{4}$ West round Northward to East by South.

By order of the Senate of the Free Hanse-Town of Bremen, published by the

CHANCELY OF THE SENATE.

Bremen, the 10th of November 1856.

P. M. MELVILL, Colonel,
Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 26th May 1857.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish for general information the following Resolution, passed by the Government of India under date the 17th April 1857:—

No. 1633.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council, in the Financial Department, under date the 17th April 1857.

Read the following Papers, relative to the grant of special leave to Civil Servants for the period intervening between departure from Station to the commencement of reckoning authorised absence on sick leave, or between the end of reckoning absence on sick leave and re-arrival at Station:—

Clause 4, Section VI. of the Covenanted Civil Service Absentee Rules, dated 8th June 1855.

Financial Notification No. 25, dated 27th June 1856.

Section V. of the Uncovenanted Civil Service Absentee Rules, dated 22nd February 1856.

Financial Notification No. 36, dated 11th July 1856.

Letter from the Officiating Secretary to the Government N. W. Provinces, No. 804, dated 11th March 1857.

RESOLUTION.—Clause 4 of Section VI. of the New Covenanted Civil Service Absentee Rules allows for the interval elapsing between departure from Station to the commencement of reckoning absence, or between the end of reckoning absence and re-arrival at Station, of the grant of a special leave, for an additional period of one month, two months, or three months, according to the distance to be travelled, on half salary not exceeding 10,000 Rupees per annum.

It was found, however, that in cases of sick leave taken in India, the above provision was open to abuse, and it was accordingly notified, on the 27th June 1856, that the special leave in question should, from that date, be calculated at the rate of one day for every ten miles of the distance to be travelled, provided that the limit of *three* months was not exceeded, and that the whole time claimed was spent *bonâ fide* between the place of departure and the place of destination.

A like provision was made on the 11th July 1856 for Uncovenanted Civil Servants proceeding to Europe on sick leave, with these alterations, viz. that the time allowed to them should be calculated at the rate of one day for every *fifteen* miles of the distance travelled, instead of one day for every *ten* miles as stated above; and that the limit of *two* months should not be exceeded, instead of *three* months, as in the case of Covenanted Servants.

In reference to these Rules, it has been usual for Officers, to whom leave on medical certificate has been granted, to submit separate applications for the special leave referred to.

The Honorable the Lieutenant Governor N. W. Provinces, however, considers that these separate applications are unnecessary, and suggests that the Civil Auditors be permitted to pass the allowances of Officers proceeding on an authorised leave to the Hills or to Sea for the period which may be occupied in travelling to and from the place of leave or port of embarkation, when satisfied that

the conditions upon which such leave is permitted by the existing Orders of the Supreme Government have been duly fulfilled.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council sees no objection to the course suggested by His Honor in cases of sick leave granted to Covenanted Servants, and in cases of sick leave to Europe granted to Uncovenanted Servants. In cases of Furlough on private affairs, separate applications for leave for the purpose of travelling must still be submitted.

* Foreign.
Home.
Military.
Public Works.

† Madras.
Bombay.
Bengal.
North-Western
Provinces.

Straits' Settlements.

‡ Civil Auditor,
Fort William.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the foregoing Resolution be forwarded to the Departments,* the Governments,† and the Officer‡ specified in the margin, for information and guidance.

Ordered, also, that the Resolution be published in the *Calcutta* official *Gazette* for general information.

(A true extract)

(Signed) C. H. LUSHINGTON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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

W. HART,

Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 21st May 1857.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

With reference to the Notification published in the *Government Gazette* of the 6th November 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 RANEEBEDNORE, 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 Town of RANEEBEDNORE from the 1st June 1857, and, under Section VI., to appoint the undermentioned gentlemen Commissioners for giving it effect:—

President.

The Magistrate of Dharwar.

Vice President.

The Deputy Magistrate, Vithulrao Narayan.

Members.

Venkutrao Mahadeo, Mamlutdar.
Sunker Gowda bin Fukeer Gowda, Police Patel.
Elupa Naik bin Gopal Naik.
Seewapa Naik bin Krishtupa Naik.
Chicko Sidnath Nadgeer.
Buslingapa bin Krootrupa.
Chumveerupa bin Benkupa.
Budey Meya wulud Sha-Saheb Kutteeb.
Nursing Gowda Dyamma bin Ningumma.
Sheewunna bin Neelupa Goreegowda.
Bullapa Naik bin Nursapa Naik.

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

W. HART,

Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 27th May 1857.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Under the provisions of Act I. of 1849, entitled "An Act to provide more effectually for the Punishment of Offences committed in Foreign States," it is hereby announced, for general information, that the Government of India has recognised as a duly constituted Tribunal, coming within the meaning of the aforesaid Act, a Court of Criminal Justice which has been established by this Government, for the trial of offences committed within the Territories of the Hubshee of Junjeera and the Raja of Jowar, to be presided over by the Collector of Tanna.

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

H. L. ANDERSON,

Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 27th May 1857.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Adverting to the Regulations for the receipt and delivery of Gunpowder at the Arsenal of Bombay, published under date 1st April 1838, page 310 of the *Government Gazette*, and embodied in Articles 479 to 486 of Section XXXVIII. page 543 of Jameson's Code, it has been represented that much inconvenience is caused to the Ordnance Department by private parties landing Powder at the Ordnance Wharf, and not providing a sufficient number of Biggaries to convey it to the Magazine where Merchants' Powder is stored. It is hereby notified, therefore, for the information of those concerned, that henceforward no Powder will be permitted to be landed at the Ordnance Wharf, on private account, unless there be a sufficient number of men provided to convey the whole of the Powder, at one trip, direct from the boat to the Magazine.

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

P. M. MELVILL, Colonel,

Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 23rd May 1857.

**TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,
REVENUE.****KAIRA COLLECTORATE.**

Azim Mulhar Mhyput to be 4th Class Mam-ludrar of Kupperwunji, in the Kaira Collectorate, from the 4th June next.

E. G. FAWCETT,

Revenue Commissioner N. D.

*Tanna Districts, Revenue Commissioner's Office,
Camp Matheran, 20th May 1857.*

**MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,
CIVIL.**

No. 55 of 1857.—Second Grade Apprentice Reuben Samson, Jail Hospital, Dharwar, is allowed leave of absence for three months, to proceed to Bombay, on private affairs.

By order of the Medical Board,

W. C. COLES, M.D., Assist. Surg.,
Acting Secretary Medical Board.

Bombay, Medical Board Office, 27th May 1857.

Notice.

On Saturday the 30th instant, a white Horse, forfeited as a Deodand at a Coroner's Inquest held on the 23rd day of January last, will be sold by Messrs. BENNETT and Co., by PUBLIC AUCTION, at their Rooms in the Fort.

EDWARD ARTHUR,

Coroner.

23rd May 1857.

OPIUM MEMORANDUM for the Week ending Tuesday, 26th May 1857.

Y E A R S.	P A S S E S G R A N T E D A T I N D O R E			I M P O R T E D I N T O B O M B A Y			E X P O R T E D B Y S E A			D e t a i l o f E x p o r t s f r o m 20th t o 26th M a y 1857.		
	Total.	From 20th to 26th May 1857.	Up to 19th May 1857.	Total.	Lost on the road.	From 20th to 26th May 1857.	Up to 19th May 1857.	Total.	From 20th to 26th May 1857.	Up to 10th May 1857.	From 20th to 26th May 1857.	Balance.
For 1854-55	27,688	..	27,688	27,688	24	..	27,664	27,668	..	27,668	27,668	154
" 1855-56	29,307	..	29,307	29,307	31	..	29,276	29,307	24	29,331	29,337	561
" 1856-57	22,750	1,083	18,112	18,112	14	823	16,156	16,156	595	16,751	2,183	
Cheste.												
Per Steamer "Erin"	24	..	27,688	27,688	24	..	27,664	27,668	..	27,668	27,668	
" Steamer "Erin"	595	..	29,307	29,307	31	..	29,276	29,307	24	29,331	29,337	
Total..	5971		18,112	18,112	14	823	16,156	16,751	595	16,751	2,183	

FOR THE SEASON 1855-56.
Per Steamer "Erin" 24

FOR THE SEASON 1856-57.
" Steamer "Erin" 595

Total.. 5971

ALEXANDER GRAY,
Acting Deputy Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium.

Bombay, Custom House, 27th May 1857.

Notice.

To be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Gun Carriage Manufactory, on Saturday the 30th instant, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, a large quantity of CHIPS.

The same to be paid for on each lot being knocked down, and cleared away immediately after the Sale.

T. W. HICKS, Lieutenant Colonel,
Acting Agent for Gun Carriages.

Colaba, Gun Carriage Office,
23rd May 1857.

Memorandum.

The undermentioned MAPS are ON SALE at the Office of the Chief Engineer of Public Works, for Cash:—

Scale.	Price of each.
Map of the Dharwar Collectorate, 4 miles to an inch.	
Ditto Tanna ditto, Ditto.	
Ditto Poona ditto, Ditto.	
Ditto Ahmednuggur ditto, Ditto.	Rs. a. p.
Ditto Sattara Territory, Ditto.	2 0 0
Ditto Surat Collectorate, 2 miles to an inch.	or Rs. 2 8 mounted on cloth.
Ditto Broach ditto, Ditto.	
Ditto Malcolmpeit, 500 feet to an inch.	
Ditto Matheran Hill, 1 furlong to an inch.	
Ditto Kaira Collectorate, 2 miles to an inch.	Rs. a. p.
Ditto Ahmedabad ditto, 4 miles to an inch.	1 8 0
Ditto City of Poona, 300 feet to an inch, Rs. 1-4-0, or Rs. 2 mounted on cloth.	or Rs. 2 mounted on cloth.
Ditto Peint State, 2 miles to an inch, Rs. 0-12-0, or Rs. 1 mounted on cloth.	

W. F. MARRIOTT, Captain,

Actg. Asst. to the Chief Engineer of P. W.

Bombay, Office of the Chief Engineer
of Public Works, 8th May 1857.

MILITARY**ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.****1857 ARRIVALS.**

20th May.	Surgeon W. H. Bradley, Hyderabad Contingent, on duty, from Bolarum.
21st "	Captain W. Scott, Pension Paymaster, on duty, from Panwell.
22nd "	Lieutenant Playfair, 4th Bengal N. I., on duty, from Persian Gulf.
" "	Ensign F. Bowker, 11th Regt. N. I., to join, from Sattara.
" "	Assistant Surgeon J. Watts, H. M.'s 70th Regt., to join, from England.
" "	Cadet E. H. Davidson, Infantry, to join, from England.
" "	Lieutenant W. H. Sykes, 3rd Cavalry, on leave, from Persia.
" "	Captain J. Worgan, Artillery, on duty, from Persia.
" "	2nd Lieutenant W. H. Brydon, Artillery, on duty, from Persia.
" "	2nd Lieutenant J. Vibart, Artillery, on duty, from Persia.
" "	Assistant Surgeon W. J. Moore, Medical Establishment, on duty, from Persia.
" "	Ensign F. Packe, Infantry, to join, from England.
" "	Major H. W. Evans, 9th Regt. N. I., on duty, from Tanna.

22nd May.	Lieutenant A. Hawthorn, 9th Regt. N. I., on duty, from Tanna.
" "	Ensign R. Armitsted, Infantry, to join, from England.
" "	Ensign C. N. Grant, Infantry, to join, from England.
" "	Assistant Surgeon Rustomjee Byramjee, Medical Establishment, to join, from England.
" "	Assistant Surgeon A. K. Simpson, Medical Establishment, to join, from England.
" "	Ensign F. J. Wise, Infantry, to join, from England.
" "	Captain S. G. G. Orr, Hyderabad Contingent, to join, from England.
" "	Assistant Surgeon Birdwood, M.D., Medical Establishment, on medical certificate, from Mohumra.
23rd "	Assistant Surgeon T. P. Johnston, Indian Navy, on duty, from Persian Gulf.
" "	Assistant Surgeon E. Larken, M.D., Medical Staff, on duty, from Ahmednuggur.
" "	Assistant Surgeon C. Joint, Medical Establishment, on duty, from Persia.
" "	Lieutenant Colonel G. Hutt, C.B., Artillery, on duty, from Persia.
" "	Captain H. M. Douglas, Artillery, on duty, from Persia.
24th "	Lieutenant Colonel D. Carstairs, 6th Regt. N. I., on leave, from Poona.
" "	Assistant Surgeon A. M. Blomfield, Medical Staff, on duty, from Kirkee.
" "	Major General G. J. Wilson, Staff, on duty, from Vingorla.
25th "	Lieutenant P. Dods, 9th Regt. N. I., on duty, from Poona.
" "	Lieutenant J. T. Nicholson, 23rd Regt. N. I., on medical certificate, from Persia.
" "	Lieutenant K. Neave, 24th Regt. N. I., on route to join, from Persia.
" "	Lieutenant T. Leith, 14th Regt. N. I., on route to join, from Persia.
" "	Lieutenant G. Nicholls, 1st Beelooch Battalion, on route to join, from Persia.
" "	Lieutenant Bradford, 6th Madras Cavalry, on route to join, from Persia.
" "	Assistant Surgeon M. M. Mackenzie, Civil Surgeon Dhoolia, on leave, from Khandeish.
26th "	Lieutenant Parker, 4th Madras Cavalry, on sick certificate, from Kamptee.

1857**DEPARTURES.**

20th May.	Assistant Surgeon H. Wilson, Gwalior Contingent, to join, to Ahmedabad.
" "	Lieutenant R. E. F. Cotgrave, Engineers, on duty, to Ahmedabad.
22nd "	Lieutenant W. H. Sykes, 3rd Light Cavalry, on leave, to Ahmedabad and Deesa.
" "	Lieutenant G. E. Keith, 27th Regt. N. I., on duty, to Kolapoor.
" "	Lieutenant C. J. DeLancey, 27th Regt. N. I., on duty, to Kolapoor.
23rd "	Major H. W. Evans, 9th Regt. N. I., on duty, to Surat.
" "	Lieutenant A. Hawthorn, 9th Regt. N. I., on duty, to Surat.
24th "	Captain W. Scott, Pension Paymaster, on duty, to Alibagh.
26th "	Lieutenant J. W. Playfair, Engineers, on duty, to Dharwar.
" "	Lieutenant W. Goodfellow, Engineers, on duty, to Belgaum.
" "	Surgeon A. Gibson, Civil Employ, on duty, to Deccan.
" "	Lieutenant W. H. Brydon, Artillery, on duty, to Surat.
" "	Surgeon W. H. Bradley, Hyderabad Contingent, to join, to Bolarum.

Bombay, Town Major's Office,
27th May 1857.

THE CORPORATION grants Drafts on London on Demand and at from one day to six months' sight, and Drafts on Scotland and Ireland on Demand, also Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria, the Continent of Europe, New York, the West Indies, New South Wales, and the Cape of Good Hope.

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" " 2 " "	2s.	0½d. "
" " 1 " "	2s.	0½d. "

"	"	1 day's sight	} 2s. 0½d.	"
On Scotland on demand	"			"

On Ireland	„		}	28. 01d.
Circular Notes	„			

No Draft at six months' sight is granted for sums under £50.
Sums under £20 are only drawn for on Demand.

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

The Corporation takes charge of Government Paper, Shares in the Bank of Bombay, and other local Stocks, free of all charges, and will draw Interest and Dividends on the same as they fall due, on the following terms :—

If to be remitted through the Corporation... Without charge.

If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of..... ½ per cent.

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--	-------------

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18	18	20	27	24	26	32
25	22	23	31	28	29	36
30	25	26	34	31	32	39
35	28	30	38	34	36	43
40	31	33	43	37	39	47
45	35	37	48	41	43	52

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Post Office Notifications.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The OVERLAND MAIL, per P. & O. Company's Steamer, will be closed on the 10th proximo, at 6 o'clock 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 *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* 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 and for places in the Mediterranean, if insufficiently paid by Stamps, will be forwarded to London *viâ* Southampton.

Letters and Papers for MAURITIUS will be sent to Aden by this opportunity.

Post Office Packets for CEYLON, PENANG, SINGAPORE, and HONGKONG, per P. & O. Company's Steamer "ERIN," will be closed on SUNDAY, the 31st instant, at 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.

Letters and Papers for AUSTRALIA will be sent to Ceylon by this opportunity.

Post Office Packets for KURRACHEE and SCINDE will, if possible, be sent per Steamer, 12 hours after the arrival of the next Overland Mail.

Bombay Post Office, 27th May 1857.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

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.
Cadiz	P. & O. Steam Navigation Company ..	28th May 1857	Aden.	Galle, and Straits.
Erin	Ditto ditto ..	1st June "	Hongkong	
J. M. Wood	Messrs. Lyon, Brothers, & Co.	2nd " "	Liverpool.	
Southern Cross	" Ditto ditto	2nd " "	Ditto.	

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.
Elphinstone	21st May	Surat.
Carnac	26th "	Ditto.

Bombay Post Office, 27th May 1857.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

NOTICE.

The Bhangy Dawk despatched from Bombay on the 2nd March last, containing Parcels for Ellichpore, Karrinja, Kamptee, Hingolee, Nagpore, and Calcutta, was attacked on the morning of the 8th March by Highway Robbers, who killed the Bargeer, or Guard in charge, and plundered the Parcels. A reward has been offered of Rupees 500 for the apprehension of the parties concerned in the murder and robbery.

Bombay Post Office, 26th May 1857.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

Time Table of the Arrival of the last Overland Mail and Delivery of Letters and Newspapers.

Time at which the Steamer anchored.		Time at which the first Box was received in the Office.		Time at which the last Box was received.		Time at which the Window Delivery commenced to Ticket-holders.		Time at which the first Delivery left the Office.		Number of Boxes received.	
Month and Date.	Hour.	Date.	Hour.	Date.	Hour.	Date.	Hour.	Date.	Hour.	Iron.	Wooden.
1857	P. M.		P. M.		P. M.		P. M.		A. M.		
May 22nd	4-45	22nd	5-40	22nd	6-35	22nd	7-35	23rd	6	56	59

*Bombay Post Office, 23rd May 1857.*W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

NOTICE.

Letters forwarded by the Express to Calcutta, on the arrival of the Overland Mails, will be charged with an Extra Postage of One Rupee, when the weight of each Letter does not exceed $\frac{1}{2}$ a Tola ; and Two Rupees when the weight does not exceed 1 Tola.

No Firm, or private individual, will be allowed to send more then 2 Tolas weight of Letters.
Each Letter must be superscribed "Overland Express."

*Bombay Post Office, 12th May 1857.*W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

NOTICE.

Letters and Papers for the Island of Reunion, near the Mauritius, as likewise for the Mauritius itself, can be posted for despatch *via* Aden and Point de Galle. (Vide Postal Notices dated 30th March and 22nd April 1857.) All such Letters and Papers must prepay British Packet Postage.

*Bombay Post Office, 12th May 1857.*W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that the undermentioned Post Offices have been experimentally opened in the Kaira and Rewa Kanta Districts, from the 1st instant :—

Kupperwunj, in the Kaira Collectorate.
Moonda, in the Kaira Collectorate.
Godra, in the Rewa Kanta.
Dohud, in the Rewa Kanta.

The distinguishing Numbers of the new Post Offices are as follows :—

Kupperwunj.....135
Moonda.....136
Godra.....137
Dohud.....138

Each Post Office will make up separate Packets for the above Stations.

*Bombay Post Master General's Camp, 12th May 1857.*E. IMPEY,
Post Master General.

NOTICE.

The Public are hereby informed that the Post Office at Catagal, in North Canara, has been temporarily closed.

(Signed) R. H. WILLIAMSON,
Madras Post Master General's Office, 28th November 1856.
Post Master General.

*Bombay Post Master General's Office, 11th February 1857.*E. IMPEY,
Post Master General.

NOTICE.

The attention of the Community is particularly requested to the Postal Notice dated 18th March 1857. Overland Letters and Papers cannot be delivered at the Post Office Window, except to those who hold Tickets, which may always be had, for payment, on application at this Office.

Vide Government Gazette and Local Papers of 19th and 20th March 1857.

*Bombay Post Office, 7th April 1857.*W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

NOTICE.

Post Office Mails for the Mauritius will be despatched to Aden (whence they are to be conveyed by the Mauritius Contract Steamers) with the Overland Mail leaving Bombay at the beginning of every month. British Packet Postage must be prepaid on Letters and Newspapers forwarded to the Mauritius *viâ* Aden,—

On a Letter not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce..... 4 annas.
On a Newspaper 9 pies.

W. BLOWERS,

Deputy Post Master General.

Bombay Post Office, 30th March 1857.

NOTICE.

ONE ANNA STAMPED ENVELOPES are for SALE at this Office.

W. BLOWERS,

Deputy Post Master General.

Bombay Post Office, 18th February 1857.

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 Immediate payment of Postage Letters, Papers, or Parcels, and from delivering them without immediate required. 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.

Post Office prohibited from giving change.

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 affixed at suitable places in offices and private houses.

E. IMPEY,

Post Master General.

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

NOTICE.

The Public are informed that arrangements have been made for a new line of Contract Steamers for the conveyance of the Mails, once a month, between England and Australia, *viâ* Suez and Point de Galle.

2. The Steamers will leave Suez on the 27th of each month, are expected to reach Galle on the 14th, Melbourne and Sydney on the 5th and 8th respectively, making Galle on the homeward trip on the 7th and 8th, and Suez on the 22nd and 23rd.

3. The Bombay Mails for Australia will be despatched with the China Mails to Point de Galle, and for the present be received *viâ* Madras.

4. Letters posted in India for conveyance by the Contract Packets must be prepaid at the following rates, which include Inland Postage :—

Not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ an ounce 4 annas.
Exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce and not exceeding 1 ounce 8 do.

and so on, adding 8 annas for every ounce or fraction of an ounce.

5. On Letters posted in Australia for conveyance by the Contract Packets, the only Postage to which they will be liable in *India* will be the usual Indian Postage.

6. On Newspapers posted in India for the same conveyance, one penny or nine pies, must be prepaid in cash, in addition to the usual Inland Postage when despatched from a Mofussil Post Office or by the *After-Packet*.

7. Newspapers received by the Contract Packets from Australia will be subject to the usual Inland Postage only.

E. IMPEY,

Post Master General.

Bombay Post Master General's Office, 25th February 1857.

NOTICE.

The following alterations in the issue of Overland Mails are, under authority, published for general information :—

From and after 1st April next, at which date existing Tickets will cease to have effect, a payment of Rupees Twelve per annum will be required from all individuals or firms who may wish to have private boxes in the Bombay Post Office, or their Letters issued at the Window Delivery by Tickets.

The latter will, on production, entitle holders to receive their Overland Letters and Summaries at any hour of day or night after the distribution of the Mail commences.

Persons not desirous of the privilege will receive their letters and papers, as usual, through the Delivery Peons, but no general distribution will take place from the Post Office after 7 p. m., and unless the Steamer anchors before 5 p. m.

There will be no alteration in the ordinary delivery of 6 A. M., 9 A. M., and 12 noon.

Bombay Post Office, 18th March 1857.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

NOTICE.

Under instructions from the Government of India, Newspapers passing between India and the United Kingdom by the Overland Mails will be liable to the following Rates of Postage, which must be prepaid, and which includes India Inland Postage :—

	<i>Viâ Marseilles.</i>	<i>Viâ Southampton.</i>
On a Newspaper not exceeding 4 ounces in weight..	3 pence or 2 annas	1 penny or 9 pies.
An additional Rate being charged for every 4 ounces, or fraction thereof.		

Bombay Post Office, 31st March 1857.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

NOTICE.

The Mid-monthly Mails per Steamer for Scinde are discontinued until further notice.

Bombay Post Office, 25th March 1857.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

NOTICE.

The Public are informed that the *Transit* rate of Postage on Letters conveyed to and from England and India *viâ Marseilles* is reduced from Five to Three Pence per Quarter Ounce as shown by the following Table :—

Weight.	Combined British and Indian Rate.	Additional or Transit Charge through France.	Total Charge.
	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>
Not exceeding $\frac{1}{4}$ of an ounce	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 6 0
Ditto $\frac{1}{2}$ of an ounce	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 8 0
Ditto $\frac{3}{4}$ of an ounce	0 8 0	0 0 0	0 14 0
Ditto 1 ounce.....	0 8 0	0 8 0	1 0 0

And so on, adding 2 annas for every quarter of an ounce in addition to the combined British and Indian rate chargeable on the Letter.

A corresponding reduction is also made in the Postage on all Prepaid Letters forwarded through the United Kingdom to British Colonies, or Foreign Countries, when sent to the United Kingdom *viâ Marseilles*. It is to be observed, however, that the Postage so paid does not include the Postage between the United Kingdom and the British Colonies, or Foreign Territories.

Her Majesty's Post Master General has intimated that the charges upon Letters conveyed directly between France and India, *viâ Egypt*, have been reduced, but, in future, will be levied in France, and *not* in India. All such Letters, however, whether on despatch or receipt, will be subject to Inland or Indian Postage, excepting when posted or received at the Presidency Town Post Offices, in accordance with Clause VI. of the Post Office Act of 1854.

29th January 1857.

G. PATON,
Officiating Director General of the Post Office in India.

Bombay, Post Master General's Office, 11th February 1857.

E. IMPEY,
Post Master General.

सन १८५७ चा आक्ट ८ वा.

लेजिस्लेटिव कौन्सिलने ठरविला तो, इंडियाचे गवरनर जनरल याणी सन १८५७ चे मे महिन्याचे १६ वे तारिखेस मंजूर केला.

सन १८४७ चा १९ वा आक्ट सुधारण्याविषयी आक्ट.

एतद्देशीय फौजेचे लश्करी आईनाविषय गुन्द्याचा इनसाफ, व शिक्षा करण्याचें सुलभ करणे योग्य आहे, यास्तव खाली लिहिल्याप्रमाणे ठरविलें आहे:—

१. इंडियाचे गवरनर जनरल इन् कौन्सिल यांस कौन्सिलांतून वेळोवेळीं हुकूम करून खाली लिहिल्याप्रमाणे करण्याचा अधिकार आहे म्हणजे: ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनीचे चाकरांतील आफिसर, किंवा शिपाई, किंवा गुणगे हिंदुस्थानांतील राहाणारे असतील, किंवा सदहू कंपनीचे सनदेंत लिहिलेले हद्दींतले इतर जागेतील राहाणारे असतील, आणि एतद्देशीय फौजेचे लश्करी आईन त्यांस लागू असतील, आणि सदहू लश्करी आईनांप्रमाणे शिक्षा करण्यायोग्य कोणतेही गुन्द्याचा त्यांवर आरोप आला असेल, आणि त्या आरोपाबद्दल विलंब न लावता शिक्षा करावी असें वाटेल तेव्हां जनरल, किंवा डिस्ट्रिक्ट, किंवा ग्यारिसन कोर्ट मार्शल प्रसंगाप्रमाणे भरण्याचा अखत्यार; आणि सदहू प्रकारचे कोर्ट मार्शलांने केलेला शिक्षेचा ठराव बाह्यल करून तात्काळ, किंवा इतर रितीने तो अमलांत आणण्याचा अखत्यार; अथवा सदहू प्रकारचा कोणताही शिक्षेचा ठराव बदलण्याचा, किंवा कमी करण्याचा, किंवा माफ करण्याचा अखत्यार; अथवा सदहू प्रकारचा कोणताही शिक्षेचा ठराव जरूर वाटेल त्या प्रसंगां कमांडर इन् चीफाचे हुकुमासाठीं र्यांकडे पाठवण्याचा अखत्यार बादशाहाचे, किंवा ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनीचे चाकरांतील फौज ताब्यांत असणारे जनरल आफिसरास, किंवा इतर आफिसरांस अथवा सदहू प्रकारचे कोणतेही जनरल किंवा इतर आफिसरांस देण्याचा अधिकार इंडियाचे गवरनर जनरल इन् कौन्सिल यांस आहे.

२. या आक्टाचे आधारावरून कोणतेही जनरल कोर्ट मार्शल नेमावयाचें असेल तें, तेथील सीनियर आफिसराने नेमावें. आणि त्यांत पांचाहून कमी सनदी अंमलदार असूं नये. अंमलदारांची संख्या ठरवणे ती कोर्ट मार्शल नेमणारे जनरल, किंवा इतर आफिसराने ठरवावी. या आक्टातील ठरावां अन्वये जनरल कोर्ट मार्शल नेमणें त्यांत सर्व युरोपियन अंमलदार असावे, किंवा सर्व नेटिव सनदी अंमलदार असावे हें कौन्सिलाचे हुकुमांत ल्याहावें. आणि अशे प्रसंगां कोर्ट मार्शलांत युरोपियन अंमलदार असावे, किंवा नेटिव अंमलदार असावे याचा ठराव कोर्ट मार्शल नेमणारे आफिसराने करावा. एतद्देशीय फौजेचे ७१ वे लश्करी आईनांत जनरल कोर्ट मार्शलाचे जे अधिकार सांगितले आहेत ते सर्व अधिकार या आक्टाचे आधारावरून नेमलेले जनरल कोर्ट मार्शलास आहेत असें समजावें. मरणाचे शिक्षेस, किंवा इतर शिक्षेस गुन्हेगार सदहू लश्करी आईनांवरून पात्र असेल तर, तसे शिक्षेचे ठराव करण्यास सदहू प्रकारचें कोर्टमार्शल मुखत्यार आहे; परंतु हजर असणारे मेंबरां पैकीं अधिक आसामींचें तसे ठरावाविषयी मत पडलें तर मात्र करावा.

३. गवरनर जनरल इन् कौन्सिल याणी मिलिटरी डिपार्टमेंटांतून सन १८५७ चे मे महिन्याचे १४ वे तारिखेस ६७ वे नंबराची जनरल आर्डर केली आहे ती या कलमावरून मंजूर केली आहे; आणि ती कायद्याप्रमाणेच आहे असें समजावें; आणि तिचे तारिखेपासून ती कायद्याप्रमाणे अंमलांत आहे असें समजावें.

४. सदहू जनरल आर्डर, किंवा या आक्टाचे अधिकारावरून कौन्सिलांतला कोणताही हुकूम होईल तो रद्द करण्याचा, किंवा फिरवण्याचा अधिकार गवरनर जनरल इन् कौन्सिल यांस आहे.

उद्देश.

एतद्देशीय फौजेचे लश्करी आईन जा मनुष्यांस लागू असतील त्यांचा इनसाफ करण्यासाठीं जनरल किंवा डिस्ट्रिक्ट किंवा ग्यारिसन कोर्ट मार्शल नेमण्याचा अधिकार फौज ताब्यांत असणारे जनरल किंवा इतर आफिसरांस देण्यास गवरनर जनरल इन् कौन्सिल मुखत्यार आहे.

जनरल कोर्ट मार्शल नेमणें तें तेथील सीनियर आफिसराने नेमावें आणि त्यांत पांचाहून कमी अंमलदार असूं नये.

जनरल कोर्ट मार्शलांत सर्व युरोपियन सनदी अंमलदार असावे किंवा सर्व नेटिव सनदी अंमलदार असावे हें कौन्सिलाचे हुकुमांत ल्याहावें.

या आक्टा अन्वये नेमलेले जनरल कोर्ट मार्शलाचे अधिकार.

सन १८५७ चे ६७ वे नंबराची गवरनर जनरल इन् कौन्सिल याणी मिलिटरी डिपार्टमेंटांतून केलेली जनरल आर्डर मंजूर केली आहे.

सदहू जनरल आर्डर किंवा या आक्टा अन्वये केलेला कोणताही हुकूम रद्द करण्याचा किंवा फिरवण्याचा अधिकार.

(True translation)

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,

Oriental Translator to Government.

સન ૧૮૫૭ નો આક્ટ નં. ૮.

લેજિસલેટિવ કૌન્સિલે ઠરાવ્યો તે, ઇન્ડિયાના ગવર્નર જનરલે સન ૧૮૫૭ ના મે મહિનાની ૧૬ મી તારિખે મંજૂર કર્યો.

સન ૧૮૫૭ નો ૧૯ મો આક્ટ સુધારવા બાબતનો આક્ટ.

ઉદ્દેશ.

અત્તેશીય ફોજના લશ્કરી આઈન જે મળસોને લાગુ હોય તેઓનો ફનસાફ કરવા સારૂ જનરલ, અથવા ડિસ્ટ્રિક્ટ, અથવા ગ્યારિસન કોર્ટ માર્શલ નેમવાનો અધિકાર જેના તાબામાં ફોજ હોય તે જનરલ આફિસરને, અથવા વિજા આફિસરને આપવાને ગવર્નર જનરલ ઇન્ કૌન્સિલ મુખત્યાર છે.

અત્તેશીય ફોજના લશ્કરી આઈન વિરુદ્ધ ગુન્હા થાય તેનો ફનસાફ, તથા શિક્ષા કરવાનું સેદ્દલ પડે તેમ કરવું યોગ્ય છે વાસ્તે; હેઠલ લખ્યા પ્રમાણે ઠરાવ્યું છે:—

૧. ઇન્ડિયાના ગવર્નર જનરલ ઇન્ કૌન્સિલને કૌન્સિલમાંથી વખતે વખતે હુકમ કરીને હેઠલ લખ્યા પ્રમાણે કરવાનો અધિકાર છે એટલે: ઈસ્ટ ઇન્ડિયા કંપનીની ચાકરીમાંથીના આફિસર, અથવા સિપાઈ, અથવા વુળગું, હિંદુસ્થાનમાંથી રહેનારું હોય, અથવા સદહૂં કંપનીની સનદમાં લખેલી હદમાંથી વિજી જગાનું રહેનારું હોય, અને અત્તેશીય ફોજના લશ્કરી આઈન તેઓને લાગુ હોય, અને સદહૂં લશ્કરી આઈન પ્રમાણે શિક્ષા કરવા લાયક કદં ગુન્હાનું તેઓની ઉપર તોહોમત આવ્યું હોય અને તે તોહોમત બાબત વિલંબ કન્યા વગર શિક્ષા કરવાનું નજરમાં આવતું હોય ત્યારે જનરલ, અથવા ડિસ્ટ્રિક્ટ, અથવા ગ્યારિસન કોર્ટ માર્શલ પ્રસંગ પ્રમાણે ખરવાનો અલ્ત્યાર; અને સદહૂં પ્રકારની કોર્ટ માર્શલે કરેલો શિક્ષાનો ઠરાવ બાહાલ કરીને તાબડતોબ અથવા વિજી રીતે તે અંમલમાં લાવવાનો અલ્ત્યાર; અથવા સદહૂં પ્રકારનો હરકોઈ શિક્ષાનો ઠરાવ વદલવાનો, અથવા કમ કરવાનો, અથવા માફ કરવાનો અલ્ત્યાર; અથવા સદહૂં પ્રકારનો હરકોઈ શિક્ષાનો ઠરાવ જરૂર દેખાય ત્યારે કમ્પાંડર ઇન્ ચીફના હુકમ સારૂ તેની પાસે મોકલવાનો અલ્ત્યાર ત્રાદશાહાની, અથવા ઈસ્ટ ઇન્ડિયા કંપનીની ચાકરીમાંથીના ફોજ જેના તાબામાં હોય તે જનરલ આફિસરને, અથવા વિજા આફિસરને, અથવા સદહૂં પ્રકારના હરકોઈ જનરલને, અથવા વિજા અંમલદારને આપવાનો અધિકાર ઇન્ડિયાના ગવર્નર જનરલ ઇન્ કૌન્સિલને છે.

જનરલ કોર્ટ માર્શલ નેમવી તે, ત્યાંહાના સિનિઅર આફિસરે નેમવી; અને તેમાં પાંચ કર્તી ઓછા સનદી અંમલદાર ન જોઈયે.

જનરલ કોર્ટ માર્શલમાં સર્વે યુરોપિઅન સનદી અંમલદાર જોઈયે, કે સર્વે નેટિવ સનદી અંમલદાર જોઈયે તે કૌન્સિલના હુકમમાં લખવું.

આ આક્ટ પ્રમાણે નેમેલી જનરલ કોર્ટ માર્શલનો અધિકાર.

ગવર્નર જનરલ ઇન્ કૌન્સિલનો સન ૧૮૫૭ નો ૬૭૭ મા નંબરનો મિલિટરી ડિપાર્ટમેન્ટમાંથી જનરલ આર્ડર થયો છે તે બાહાલ કર્યો છે.

સદહૂં જનરલ આર્ડર, અથવા આ આક્ટ પ્રમાણે કરેલો હરકોઈ હુકમ રદ કરવાનો, અથવા ફેરવવાનો અધિકાર.

૨. આ આક્ટના આધારથી જનરલ કોર્ટ માર્શલ નેમવાની હોય તે, ત્યાંહાના સિનિઅર આફિસરે નેમવી; અને તેમાં પાંચ કર્તી ઓછા સનદી અંમલદાર ન જોઈયે. અંમલદારોની સંખ્યા ઠરાવવી તે, કોર્ટ માર્શલ નેમનારા જનરલ આફિસરે, અથવા વિજા આફિસરે ઠરાવવી. આ આક્ટના ઠરાવ પ્રમાણે જનરલ કોર્ટ માર્શલ નેમવી તેમાં સર્વે યુરોપિઅન સનદી અંમલદાર જોઈયે, અથવા સર્વે નેટિવ સનદી અંમલદાર જોઈયે તે ત્રાત કૌન્સિલના હુકમમાં લખવી. અને એવે પ્રસંગે કોર્ટ માર્શલમાં યુરોપિઅન અંમલદાર જોઈયે, કે નેટિવ અંમલદાર જોઈયે તેનો ઠરાવ કોર્ટ માર્શલ નેમનારા આફિસરે કરવો. અત્તેશીય ફોજના ૭૫ મા લશ્કરી આઈનમાં જનરલ કોર્ટ માર્શલનો જે અધિકાર કહ્યો છે તે સર્વે અધિકાર આ આક્ટના આધારથી નેમેલી જનરલ કોર્ટ માર્શલને છે એવું સમજવું. મરણની શિક્ષાને, અથવા વિજી શિક્ષાને ગુન્દેગાર સદહૂં લશ્કરી આઈન ઉપરથી પાત્ર હોય તેવી શિક્ષાનો ઠરાવ કરવાને સદહૂં પ્રકારની કોર્ટ માર્શલ મુખત્યાર છે. પણ જે મેમ્બરો હાજર હોય તેમાંના ઘણા જણાનું તેવા ઠરાવ બાબત મત પડે તોજ તેવો ઠરાવ કરવો.

૩. ગવર્નર જનરલ ઇન્ કૌન્સિલે મિલિટરી ડિપાર્ટમેન્ટમાંથી સન ૧૮૫૭ ના મે મહિનાની ૧૪ મી તારિખે ૬૭૭ મા નંબરનો જનરલ આર્ડર કર્યો છે તે આ કલમ ઉપરથી બાહાલ કર્યો છે. અને તે હુકમ કાયદા પ્રમાણેજ છે એવું સમજવું. અને તેની તારિખથી તે હુકમ કાયદા પ્રમાણે અંમલમાં છે એવું સમજવું.

૪. સદહૂં જનરલ આર્ડર, અથવા આ આક્ટના આધારથી કૌન્સિલમાંથી હરકોઈ હુકમ થાય તે રદ કરવાનો, અથવા ફેરવવાનો અધિકાર ગવર્નર જનરલ ઇન્ કૌન્સિલને છે.

(True translation)

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Government.

“ A BILL FOR THE REGULATION OF NATIVE PASSENGER SHIPS.”—Guzerathee.

હેઠલ લલેલો આલ્ટનો મસુદો સન ૧૮૫૬ ના સેપ્ટેમ્બર મહિનાની ૧૩ મી તારીલે લેજિસ્લેટિવ કૉસલમાં વિજીવાર વાંચીને સિલેક્ટ કમિટીને સોંપ્યો, તે કમિટી આવતા ડિસેમ્બર મહિનાની ૧૭ મી તારીલ પછી તે મસુદાવાવત રિપોર્ટ કરનાર છે:—

અતેદેશીય ઉતારૂ લેઈ જનારાં વાંહાંળો વાવત નિયમ ઠરાવવા વિશેના આલ્ટનો મસુદો.

ઈસ્ટ ઇન્ડિયા કંપની સરકારના કવજામાહેના, તથા તાવામાહેના મુલકનાં બંદરોથી, તથા ઠેકાણેથી તેજ મુલકમાહેનાં વિજે બંદરે, તથા ઠેકાણે, અને વિજે ઠેકાણે અતેદેશીય ઉતારૂ લેઈ જનારાં વાંહાંળમાં ઘનાં ઉતારૂ ભરવાના ઢાલલા બંધ્યા છે વાસ્તે; અને એવી વાતની મના કરીને અતેદેશીય ઉતારૂ લેઈ જનારાં વાંહાંળો સદહૂ મુલકમાહેનાં હરકોઈ બંદરે, અથવા ઠેકાણે જાય આવે તે વાવત નિયમ ઠરાવવા યોગ્ય છે; વાસ્તે હેઠલ લલ્યાપ્રમાણે ઠરાવ્યું છે.

ઉદેશ.

૧. આ આલ્ટનો અર્થ કરતી વલત “અતેદેશીય ઉતારૂ લેઈ જનારૂ વાંહાંળ” આ શબ્દો ઉપરથી હેઠલ લલ્યા પ્રમાણે સમજવું ઇલે: જે સફરને આ આલ્ટ લાગૂ હોય તેવી સફરે હર કોઈ પ્રકારનું વાંહાંળ જશે, અને અશિયાનાં, અથવા આફ્રિકાનાં ત્રીસ કર્તાં વત્તાં ઉતારૂ લોક લેઈ જશે તે વાંહાંળ સમજવું; અથવા સદહૂ પ્રકારનું કોઈ વાંહાંળ જાય, અને તે ઉપર સદહૂ પ્રકારનાં ઉતારૂઓ હોય તેઓ વાંહાંળનાં નોંધેલાં, અથવા સુમાર કાહાડેલાં વારદાનના ત્રણ ત્રણ ટને વે વે ઉતારૂ પ્રમાણે હોય તો, તે વાંહાંળ સમજવું.

“અતેદેશીય ઉતારૂ લેઈજનારૂ વાંહાંળ” આ વાલ્યની વ્યાલ્યા.

૨. આ આલ્ટની ૩૫ મી કલમમાં કહેલી સફરો સિવાય વિજી સફરોને અતેદેશીય ઉતારૂ લેઈ જનારૂ વાંહાંળ સદહૂ મુલક માહેનાં હરકોઈ બંદરથી, અથવા ઠેકાણેથી તેજ મુલકમાં, અથવા મુલક બાહાર વિજે ઠેકાણે જશે; અને સાતકર્તાં વત્તા દિવસની સફર હોય તો, તે વાંહાંળને આ આલ્ટ લાગૂ છે ઇવું સમજવું. સફરની મુદત ઠરાવવી તે ૧૭ મી કલમમાં કહ્યા પ્રમાણે ઠરાવવી.

કઈ કઈ સફરને આલ્ટ લાગૂ છે.

૩. સદહૂ મુલકમાહેનાં બંદરો, તથા જગા ઠેકાંળા ઠેકાંળાની સરકાર વલતે વલતે ઠરાવે તે સિવાય વિજાં બંદરોમાંથી, અથવા જગાથી આ આલ્ટ જે સફરને લાગૂ હોય તે સફરે અતેદેશીય ઉતારૂ લેઈજનારાં વાંહાંળે જવું નહીં; અને અપ્રમાણે ઠરાવેલાં બંદરમાંથી, અથવા જગાથી સદહૂ પ્રકારની સફર કરવાને અતેદેશીય ઉતારૂ લેઈજનારૂ કોઈ વાંહાંળ ઉપડી ગયાપછી, તે વાંહાંળઉપર કોઈ માંણસને ડરાલૂ પ્રમાણે લેવું નહીં; ઉતારૂ લેવાં પડે તો, યોગ્ય રીતે નેમેલે બંદરે, અથવા જગાણે લેવાં.

સરકારે ઠરાવેલાં બંદરોમાંથીજ અતેદેશીય ઉતારૂ લેઈજનારાં વાંહાંળો હંકારવાં.

૪. ઢાલલો આપવાનો અધિકાર જે અંમલદારને આપ્યો હોય તેની પાસેથી વાંહાંળના માસ્તરે ઢાલલો લિધાવગર, અને ૨૧ મી કલમમાં ઠરાવ્યા પ્રમાણે માસ્તરે ઢાલલેજ લલ્યાઆપ્યા વગર અતેદેશીય ઉતારૂ લેઈજનારાં વાંહાંળે, આ આલ્ટ પ્રમાણે ઠરાવેલાં કોઈ બંદરમાંથી, અથવા જગાથી સદહૂ પ્રકારની કોઈ સફરે જવું નહીં.

ઢાલલો લિધાવગર હંકારવું નહીં.

૫. અતેદેશીય ઉતારૂ લેઈ જનારૂ વાંહાંળ પાછલી વે કલમના ઠરાવ વિરુદ્ધ સદહૂ મુલક માહેનાં કોઈ બંદરથી, અથવા જગાથી હરકોઈ સફરે જશે, અથવા કોઈ માંણસને ઉતારૂ પ્રમાણે લેશે તો તે વાંહાંળનો ધળી, અથવા માસ્તર કાયદાવિરુદ્ધ રીતે વાંહાંળઉપર લિધેલાં ઢર અક માંણસવાવત સો રૂપિયા સુધી ઢંડને પાત્ર થશે; અને સદહૂ મુલકમાં કોઈ ઠેકાણે તે વાંહાંળ વે વર્ષની અંદર જડશે તો, આ આલ્ટ પ્રમાણે જે ઢંડનો પેલ આવ્યો હોય તે ઢંડ ઠરાવેને ૩૩ મી કલમના ઠરાવપ્રમાણે લર્લસુદ્દાં વસૂલ થાય ત્યાંહાંસુધી તે વાંહાંળ પકડીને અટકાવી રાલવાનો અધિકાર જકાતના હરકોઈ “ચીફ આફિસર” (ઇલે મુલ્ય અંમલદાર) ને છે.

શિક્ષા.

અંમલદારોની નેમ-
ગુક.

૬. આ આક્ટમાં કહેલો અધિકાર ચલાવવાનો, તથા કામો કરવાનો અસ્ત્યાર કયા માંણસોને આપવો, તે ઠેકાણાં ઠેકાણાની સરકારે ઠરાવવું.

હંકારવાના દિવસની
સુચના “ માસ્તરે ”
આપવી.

૭. એતદેશીય ઉતારૂ લેઈ જનારૂ વાંહાંણ આ આક્ટ પ્રમાણે ઠરાવેલાં કોઈ વંદરમાંથી, અથવા જગાથી હંકારવાનું હોય તેના “ માસ્તરે ” યોગ્ય અંમલદારોને હેઠઠ લખ્યા પ્રમાણે સુચના આપવી એટલે : વાંહાંણમાં એતદેશીય ઉતારૂઓ જનાર છે, અને તે વાંહાંણ ફળાંણે વંદર જનાર છે, અને ફળાંણે દાહાડે હંકારનાર છે એ વાતની સુચના આપવી. એ પ્રમાણે સુચના આપવી તે વાંહાંણ હંકારવાનો દાહાડો ઠરાવ્યો હોય તે પેહેલાં નેદાન સાત દિવસ અગાડ આપવી જોઈયે.

વાંહાંણો ઉપર જઈને
જોવાનો અધિકાર.

૮. સદહૂં પ્રકારની સુચના પોંહોંચ્યા પછી ગમે તે વચ્ચે તે વાંહાંણ ઉપર જઈને તે વાંહાંણ, તથા તે ઉપર વગ કીધો હોય તે, તથા ચોરાકી સાંમન, તથા વાંહાંણનું સાંમન હોય તે જોવાનો અધિકાર ઉપર કહેલા અંમલદારને, અથવા તેણે જેને અસ્ત્યાર આપ્યો હોય તે માંણસને છે. અને એ પ્રમાણે તપાસ કરવાની કોઈ માંણસ હરકત કરશે, અથવા કરવા દેવાની ના કેહેશે, અને તે ગુન્હો તેની ઉપર સાબિત થશે તો, તે દરેક ગુન્હાવાબત પાંચસેં રૂપિયા સુધી દંડને પાત્ર થશે.

વાંહાંણની તપાસ ક-
રાવવાનો અધિકાર છે.

૯. ઉપર કહેલા અંમલદારને યોગ્ય લાગે તો તેણે લાયક “ સર્વેયર ” ની પાસે તે વાંહાંણની તપાસ કરાવવી; અને તે વાંહાંણ દરિયામાં જઈને ધારેલી સફર કરવાને લાયક છે કે નહીં એ વાબત પોતાની નજરમાં આવતું હોય તે પ્રમાણે “ સર્વેયર ” રિપોર્ટ કરવો; તપાસ કરવાનો સ્વર્ચ થાય તે માસ્તરે આપવો.

દાઝલો આપ્યાં
પેહેલાં અંમલદારની
હેઠઠ લખ્યા પ્રમાણે
ચાત્રી થવી જોઈયે.

૧૦. હેઠઠ લખેલી વાત વાબત સદહૂં અંમલદારની ચાત્રી થયાં વગર તેણે દાઝલો લખી આપવો નહીં એટલે :—

વાંહાંણ દરિયામાં
જવાને લાયક છે.

૧. વાંહાંણ દરિયામાં જવાને લાયક છે, અને તે ઉપર જોઈયે તેટલાં માંણસો, તથા સાંમન સરંજામ તથા વગ છે, અને તેમાં હવા સારી પઠે ફરી વઢે છે; અને ઉતારૂ લોકોની તબિયતનો, અથવા સલામતીનો વિગાડ થાય તેવો, અથવા તેટલો માલ, અથવા વિગાડ થાય તે રીતે ભરી મુકેલો તે વાંહાંણ ઉપર માલ નથી.

ઉતારૂઓને જરૂર
હોય તેટલી બેઝ માલ-
ની વચ્ચે જગા છે.

૨. ઉતારૂ લોકોને સારૂ વેઝ માલની વચ્ચે રાખેલી જગા હેઠઠ લખ્યા પ્રમાણે છે એટલે : પુગત ઉમ્મરનાં દરેક ઉતારૂ સારૂ એટલે બાર વર્ષ કર્તા વત્તા ઉમ્મરના દરેક માંણસને સારૂ, અને એક વર્ષથી બાર વર્ષ સુધીની ઉમ્મરના વે ઉતારૂ સારૂ, નેદાન ૧૨ ચોરસ ફૂટ, અને ૭૨ ઘન ફૂટ પ્રમાણે જગા રાખી છે.

ઉપરના માલ ઉપરની
જગા જોઈયે તેટલી
છે.

૩. પુગત ઉમ્મરનાં માંણસદિષ્ટ પાંચ ચોરસ ફૂટ પ્રમાણે ઉતારૂ લોકોને સારૂ ઉપરના માલ ઉપર જગા છે.

ચોરાચી સાંમન
જોઈયે તેટલું છે.

૪. વાંહાંણ ઉપર ચોરાકી સાંમન, તથા હંધણાં, તથા પાળી ભરી મુક્યું છે તે સારૂ છે, અને યોગ્ય રીતે મુકેલું છે, અને ધારેલી સફરની ઠરાવેલી મુદત સુધી આ આક્ટમાં આગઠ કહેલાં પરિમાણ પ્રમાણે વાંહાંણ ઉપરના ઉતારૂઓને પોંહોંચે તેટલું છે.

ઉતારૂ લોકોની
સંખ્યા.

૧૧. સદહૂં પ્રકારનાં વાંહાંણ ઉપર માસ્તર, તથા ચલાસી સુદ્ધાં હેઠઠ લખેલાં પરિમાણ કર્તા વત્તા ઉતારૂ લેવાં નહીં : એટલે વાંહાંણનું નોંધેલું, અથવા સુમાર કાહાડેલું બારદાન હોય તેના ત્રણ ત્રણ ટને, વે વે માંણસ આ પરિમાણ કર્તા વત્તા માંણસો લેવાં નહીં.

ઉતારૂની યાદી.

૧૨. સદહૂં પ્રકારનાં વાંહાંણના માસ્તરે પોતાની સફર સરૂ કન્યા પેહેલાં વે યાદી ઉપર સહી કરીને તે યાદી સદહૂં અંમલદારને આપવી. તે યાદીમાં સઘઘાં ઉતારૂ લોકોનાં નામ, તથા ઉમ્મર જેમ વને તેમ વરાબર લખવી; પછી સદહૂં અંમલદારે ઉતારૂઓની પેહેલાં હાજરી લેઈને, તથા તેઓની સંખ્યા, તથા નામો યાદી સાથે મેઝવી જોઈને એક યાદી ઉપર પોતે રજુ કન્યાં સહી કરીને, તે યાદ માસ્તરને પાછી આપવી; સફરમાં કોઈ ઉતારૂ મરી જાય તો તેનાં મરણનો તારીખ, તથા પોતાની નજરમાં આવતું હોય તે

कारण उपर कहेली यादीमां, अथवा आ आक्टप्रमाणे पुरवणीनी याद करी होय तो, तेमां मास्तरे लखी मुकतुं; अने वांहाण पोहोंच्या पछी उतारू लोक उतऱ्यां पहेलां ते याद, अने तेनी पुरवणी करी होय ते, मास्तरे प्रसंग प्रमाणे हेठळ लखेलां अंमलदारोनी पासो ताबडतोब हाजर करवी एटले: "ब्रिटिश कालनी" माहेनां कोई बंदरमां वांहाण पोहोंच्या पछी सघळा उतारू, अथवा तेमांनां केटलां एक उतरे तो, तांहांना जकातना "चीफ आफिसर"नी पासो; अथवा कोई पारके बंदरे उतरे तो, तांहां राणीनी तरफथी "कान्सल" नो अधिकार जे मांणस कायदाप्रमाणे चलावतो होय ते मांणसनी पासो; अथवा सदहू मुलक माहेनां कोई बंदरे, अथवा जगाए उतरे तो तांहां सदहू प्रकारनो जकातनो कोई अंमलदार होय तेनी पासो; अथवा आ आक्टप्रमाणे कोई अंमलदार नेम्यो होय तो तेनी पासो हाजर करवी. आ कलमप्रमाणे मास्तरेने जे करतुं जोडये ते ते न करशे, अथवा सदहू प्रकारनी यादीओ जाणी जोडिने खोटी करशे तो, ते दर एक गुन्हा बाबत पांचसैं रुपिया सुधी दंडने पात्र थशे.

१३. वांहाण पोतानी सफर सरू कऱ्या पछी उतारू चढवासारू आ आक्ट प्रमाणे नेमेलां सदहू मुलकमाहेनां कोई बंदरे, अथवा जगाए विजां उतारू ते वांहाण लेशे; अथवा सदहू मुलकबाहारीनी कोई जगाए विजां उतारू लेईने सदहू प्रकारने बंदरे पोतानी सफर करतां करतां ते वांहाण आवे तो, ते बंदरना आफिसरनीपासे मास्तरे नवो दाखलो लेवो. अने विजां लिधेलां उतारूबाबत यादी पण करवी. अने दाखलाबाबत, तथा यादी बाबत पाछळ जे ठराव कऱ्या छे ते सर्व आ कलमप्रमाणे लेवाना दाखलाने, तथा करवांनी यादीओने लागू छे एवं समजवुं.

वांहाणउपर वळी विजां उतारू लेवो, तथा वच्चने बंदरे जवुं.

१४. आ आक्टनी ४ थी, अथवा १३ मी कलमप्रमाणे दाखलो लिधा पछी वांहाणनो मास्तर कपटथी कइं काम, अथवा वात करशे, अथवा करवा देशे, अने ते कामथी, अथवा वातथी ते दाखलो वांहाणनी, अथवा उतारू लोकनी, अथवा दाखलामाहेनी विजां बाबतनी स्थितीमां फेरफार पड्यो होय तेथी ते स्थितीने लागू पडतो न होय तो, ते मास्तर वे हजार रुपियासुधी दंडने पात्र थशे.

दाखलो लिधापछी वांहाणमां कपटथी फेरफार करशे तो सजा थशे.

१५. सदहू मुलक माहेनां जे बंदरे, अथवा जगाए वांहाण आवे ते बंदरना, अथवा जगाना जकातना "चीफ आफिसर" ने, अथवा आ आक्ट प्रमाणे त्याहां अंमलदार नेम्यो होय तो तेने ते वांहाण बाबत, तथा ते वांहाण उपरनां उतारूओ बाबत, तथा आ आक्टमां फरमावेली वात बाबत कइं मजकूर अगतनो लागे ते, तेणे ताबडतोब जे बंदरमांथी ते वांहाणे पोतानी सफर सरू करी होय ते बंदरना अंमलदारने लखी मोकलवो; अने सदहू मुलकमाहेनां विजां कोई बंदरथी उतारू लिधां होय ते बंदरना अंमलदारने पण ते मजकूर लखी मोकलवो.

जे बंदरमांथी उतारू लिधां होय ते बंदरने खबर मोकलवी.

१६. आ आक्ट प्रमाणे कइं काम चालतुं होय त्यारे, अथवा आ आक्ट प्रमाणे जे दस्तावेज लखी लेवो जोडये ते बाबत काम चालतुं होय त्यारे, हेठळ लखला प्रकारना लेख पुरावामां लेवा; अने जे जगाए काम चाल्युं होय त्यांहांना, अथवा ते जगानी पासेना कोई अंमलदारनी पासो सरकारी रीते ते लेख मोकल्यांमां आब्या छे एवं नजरमां आवे तो, ते पुरावामां कबूल करवा; ते लेखनी विगत: उपरनी छेली कलममां जे विगत लखी छे ते विगतनो रिपोर्ट होय ते; अथवा हरकोई इनसाफनी कोर्टमां-चालेलां कामना कागळ पत्रनी सहोवाळी नकल होय त नकल; अने "ब्रिटिश कालनी" माहेनां कोई बंदरना जकातना "चीफ आफिसर" अथवा पारकां बंदरमां राणीनी तरफथी "कान्सल" नो अधिकार कायदा प्रमाणे चलावनारां मांणसे सदहू प्रकारना लेख करी आपीने ते उपर पोतानी सही करी होय ते लेख.

कलेक्टर, तथा 'कान्सल' वंगरेनो रिपोर्ट पुरावामां लेवो.

१७. एतद्देशीय उतारू लेई जनाळं कोई वांहाण फलांणां बंदरमांथी, अथवा जगाएथी विजे बंदरे, अथवा जगाए जाय त्यारे तेनी सफरनी मुद्दत आ आक्टनां कारणसारू आटली समजवी, एवं वखते वखते जाहेरनामां करीने सरकारी ग्याझेट होय तो तेमां, अथवा कोई वर्तमान पत्रमां छापिने ठराववानो अधिकार ठेकांणां ठेकांणानी सरकारने छे.

सफरतेनी मुद्दत जाहेरनामां मारिने ठराववी.

१८. आ आक्टप्रमाणे जे बंदरमांथी, अथवा जगाएथी एतद्देशीय उतारू वांहाणउपर लिधां होय ते बंदरमांथी, अथवा जगाएथी ते वांहाण हंकारे त्यारे, ते वांहाणउपर खलासीओना खोराकी सांमन सिवाय उतारू लोकने काजे, सारू तथा शरीरने सुख रेहे तेंवुं खोराकी सांमन हेठळ लखेलां परिमाण

खोराकी सांमन तथा पाणी वांहाण उपर केटलुं चढावुं.

પ્રમાણે જોઈયે, ઇટલે : સફરની મુદત ઠરાવી હોય તે મુદતનાં દર અઠવાડિયે વાંદાળાં ઉપરના દરેક ઉતારૂં પાંચ ગ્યાલન પાળી જોઈયે. એ પાળી ટાંકીમાં, અથવા સાફ પીપમાં ભરવું; અને સફરની મુદત ઠરાવી હોય તે મુદતના દર અઠવાડિયે સદહૂં પ્રકારનાં દરેક ઉતારૂં ચોંચા, અથવા પાંડે, અથવા બિસ્કિટ, અથવા લોટ, અથવા ઓટધાન્યનો લોટ, અથવા રોટલા કરવાની બિંજી જનસં સાત રતલ જોઈયે. પણ એવું ઠરાવ્યું છે કે સદહૂં પ્રકારનાં વાંદાળાં પોતાની સફર કરતાં કરતાં ફળાંને વંદરે, અથવા જગાળે પાળીનાં પીપ ભરવાસારૂં જવાનો મિશ્વય કન્યો હોય ત્યારે તે વંદરે, અથવા જગાળે જવાને સુમારે જેટલી મુદત લાગે તેટલી મુદતનાં દર અઠવાડિયાસુધી ચાલે તેટલું ઉપર કહેલાં પરિમાણ પ્રમાણે પાળી હોય ઇટલે આ આક્ટ પ્રમાણે વાંદાળાં ઉપર પાળી છે એવું સમજવું. ઠેકાણાં ઠેકાણાંની સરકારની ખસૂસ પરવાનગી લેઈને ઉપર કહેલી ધોરણની જનસોને વદલે બિંજી ધોરણની જનસો લીધી છે, અને તે વદલો વરાવર છે એવું દેખાય ત્યારે ધોરણની સાંમનવાવત આ કલમમાં ઠરાવ કન્યો છે તે પ્રમાણે ચાલ્યા છે એવું સમજવું.

ધોરણની સાંમન
આપવું.

૧૯. એતેદશીય ઉતારૂં લેઈ જનારાં વાંદાળાંના માસ્તરે સફરની મુદતમાં દરરોજ દરેક ઉતારૂં, અથવા વીસી હોય તો વીસી માંહેના સપઢાં માંણસોનેસારૂં દરેક વીસીના મુખ્યને ઉપરની છેલ્લી કલમના ઠરાવ પ્રમાણે ધોરણની સાંમન, તથા પાળી આપ્યાં કરવું. સફર પુરી થયાં પેહેલાં કોઈ જગાળે વાંદાળાં ધોરણ થાય તે મુદત, સફરની મુદતમાં ગણવી; અને આ કલમના ઠરાવ પ્રમાણે માસ્તર ન ચાલશે અને તેની ઉપર ગુન્હો સાબિત થશે તો, તે દરેક ગુન્હાવાવત દસ રૂપિયા સુધી દંડને પાત્ર થશે.

હમે હમારું ધોરણની
સાંમન લેઈશું એવાવત
ઉતારૂં લોકોનો
કાર.

૨૦. હું મ્હારું ધોરણની સાંમન લેઈશ, એવો જે ઉતારૂં, કરાર કન્યો હોય તેને ધોરણની સાંમન આપવાવાવત, આ આક્ટના ઠરાવ લાગૂ નથી; પાળી આપવાવાવતનાજ ફકત લાગૂ છે એવું સમજવું.

માસ્તરે જામીન રાત
લખી આપવું.

૨૧. જે સફરને આ આક્ટના ઠરાવ લાગૂ હોય, તે સફર સરૂં કન્યા પેહેલાં એતેદશીય ઉતારૂં લેઈ જનારાં વાંદાળાંના માસ્તરે, અને ધીણે, અથવા સદહૂં અંમલદાર વિજું માંણસ પસંદ કરે તે માંણસે આ આક્ટના સર્વ ઠરાવપ્રમાણે હમે ચાલશું એવી મતલબનો એકાજત એકામતનો પાંચ હજાર રૂપિયાનો દસ્તાવેજ લખી આપવો. જે જગાળે દસ્તાવેજ થાય તે જગાળે તે દસ્તાવેજવાવત ફરિયાદ કરી શકાય, અથવા સદહૂં મુલક માંહેની હરકોઈ જગાળે ફરિયાદ કરી શકાય, ઇટલાવાસે દસ્તાવેજ કરી આપવો તે “ડુલ્લિકેટ” કરી આપવો. દસ્તાવેજ યોગ્ય રીતે કરી આપ્યો છે એવો દાખલો તે દસ્તાવેજની એક નકલની પીઠ ઉપર લખીને, તે નકલ સદહૂં મુલક માંહેનાં કોઈ વંદરના, અથવા જગાળાં જકાતના “ચીફ આફિસર”ની પાસે, અથવા વિજા અંમલદારની પાસે મોકલવી. અને જે જગાળે દસ્તાવેજ થયો હોય તાંદાંના અંમલદારની સહીનો સદહૂં પ્રકારનો દાખલો હોય તે દસ્તાવેજ, યોગ્ય રીતે થયાનો મજબૂત પુરાવો થાય છે એવું સમજવું.

દસ્તાવેજમાં લેખી
ગુન્હેગારી ક્યારે વસૂ-
લ કરાશે.

૨૨. આ આક્ટ પ્રમાણે કદં ગુન્હેગારી ઠેરવી હોય, તે વાવત ફરિયાદ થઈને તે વસૂલ થઈ હોય, અથવા ન હોય એવી વાત બન્યાથી ગુન્હેગારીના સદહૂં પાંચ હજાર રૂપિયાની રકમના પેચને હરકત પોંદોંચે છે, તથા તે વસૂલ કરવાને હરકત થાય છે એવું સમજવું નહીં.

ઠરાવેલી સંખ્યા
કર્તા વત્તાં ઉતારૂં
લેઈને હિંદુસ્થાનમાં
નાં કોઈ વંદરે વાંદાળાં
જશે તેને સજા થશે.

૨૩. સદહૂં મુલકમાં કોઈ વંદરે, અથવા જગાળે કોઈ વાંદાળાં ઉતારૂં લાવે તે ઉતારૂં, આ આક્ટમાં કહેલાં પ્રમાણ કર્તા વત્તાં હોય તો, તે વાંદાળાંનો માસ્તર આ આક્ટના ઠરાવ પ્રમાણે જે શિક્ષાના પેચમાં આવે તે શિક્ષા સિવાય, ગુન્હાની સાબિતી થયા પછી સદહૂં પ્રમાણ કર્તા વત્તાં માંણસો હોય તે દર એક વત્તાં માંણસ વાવત તે પચાસ રૂપિયાસુધી દંડને પાત્ર થશે.

હિંદુસ્થાન માંહેનાં
કોઈ વંદરે ઉતારૂં
લાવનારાં વાંદાળાં
ઉપરનાં ઉતારૂં લોકોને
ધોરણની સાંમન આપવું.

૨૪. સદહૂં મુલકમાં કોઈ વંદરે, અથવા જગાળે ઉતારૂં લાવનારાં વાંદાળાંના માસ્તરે સફરની મુદતમાં સોજું પાળી, તથા શરીરને સુખ રહે તેવું ધોરણની સાંમન ઉતારૂં લોકોને આપવું; અને તે ૧૮ મી કલમમાં કહેલાં પરિમાણથી ઓછું આપવું નહીં. સફર કરતાં કરતાં કોઈ ઠેકાણે ધોરણ રહે તો તે મુદત સફરની મુદતમાં ગણવી; અને માસ્તર એ પ્રમાણે ન ચાલશે અને તેની ઉપર ગુન્હો સાબિત થશે તો, તે દરેક ગુન્હાવાવત દસ રૂપિયા સુધી દંડને પાત્ર થશે.

સ્વદેશ છોડીને

૨૫. સદહૂં મુલક વાહારના કોઈ “બ્રિટિશ” અથવા “ફારેન” “કાલની” ને કાયદા લાગૂ હોય તે

પ્રમાણે તે “કાલની”માં સદહૂં મુલક છોડીને જનારાં મજૂરો હાલમાં લેઈજવાનો, અથવા હવેપછી લેઈજવાનો અધિકાર હોય તો, તે “કાલની”માં સદહૂં મુલકમાંથી સદહૂં પ્રકારના મજૂરો જે વાંહાળ લેઈને જશે તે વાંહાળને, આ આક્ટના ઠરાવ લાગુ છે એવું સમજવું નહીં; અથવા સન ૧૮૫૬ ના—આક્ટ પ્રમાણે મદ્રાસ પ્રેસિડેન્સીના તાવામાહેના કોઈ વંદરથી વંગાલાના અઘાતના પૂર્વ કિનારાઉપરનાં કોઈ વંદરે, અથવા મલાકાની સામુદ્રપુનીમાહેનાં કોઈ વંદરે, અથવા સિલોનમાહેનાં કોઈ વંદરે એવેદેશીય ઉતારૂ જે વાંહાળ લાવશે લેઈજશે તે વાંહાળને પણ આ આક્ટના ઠરાવ લાગુ છે એવું સમજવું નહીં.

૨૬. રાણીનાં, અથવા ઈસ્ટ ઇન્ડિયા કંપનીનાં લઢાઈનાં, વાંહાળને; અથવા માંળસો, તથા સરજામ વગેરે લેઈ-જનારાં વાંહાળને; અથવા રાણીનાં, અથવા ઈસ્ટ ઇન્ડિયા કંપનીનાં ચાકરીમાં સદહૂં પ્રકારનાં જે વાંહાળ હોય તે વાંહાળને; અથવા કોઈ પારકા રાજાનાં, અથવા સંસ્થાનાં લઢાઈનાં વાંહાળને; અથવા યુરોપલેંડમાહેનાં હરકોઈ સંસ્થાની સરકારની સાથે જે વાંહાળને કબાલે થયો હોય તે વાંહાળને; અથવા સરકારી ડાક લેઈજવાનો ઇજારો રાખ્યાનાં સવવથી સમુદ્રમાં ફરનારૂં જે આગિયું વાંહાળ ડાક લેઈજવાને કામે વઢગાળ્યું હોય તે વાંહાળને; આ આક્ટનો કોઈ ઠરાવ લાગુ છે એવું સમજવું નહીં. અને સમુદ્રમાં ફરનારાં ત્રિજાં કોઈ આગિયાં વાંહાળને આ આક્ટના પાછલા કોઈ ઠરાવ લાગુ નથી, એવાં માંકીનાં દાખલો આગલી કલમ પ્રમાણે મઢ્યો હોય તો, તે વાંહાળને તે ઠરાવ લાગુ નથી એવું સમજવું.

૨૭. પાછલી કલમ પ્રમાણે માંકીનાં દાખલની સમુદ્રમાં ફરનારાં જે આગિયાં વાંહાળને જરૂર હોય તે વાંહાળે, અને સદહૂં મુલકમાહેનાં કોઈ વંદરથી, અથવા જગાણી સદહૂં મુલકમાહેનાં કોઈ વંદરે, અથવા જગાળ કાઠેકાઠે સફરે જનારાં આગિયાં વાંહાળે, સફરની ગમે તેટલી મુદત હોય તોપણ દાખલા લેવા; તે દાખલા તેઓને આ કલમમાં આગઢ ઠરાવ્યું છે તે પ્રમાણેજ માત્ર આપવા. સદહૂં પ્રકારનો દાખલો આપવાનો અધિકાર ઠેકાણાં ઠેકાણાંની સરકારે જે અંમલદારને આપ્યો હોય, તેણે પોતાની તજરમાં આવે તો દાખલો આપવો; અને તે દાખલો દરમિઆન રદ નહીં થયો હશે તો, તેમાં લખેલી મુદતસુધી તે ચાલશે એટલે: સદહૂં પ્રકારનું આગિયું વાંહાળ દરિયામાં જવા લાયક છે, અને તેનાથી સફરે જવાય એવી યોગ્ય સ્થિતિમાં તેના યંત્રો છે એવી પોતાની ધાત્રી તપાસ થયાપછી થયા વગર સદહૂં પ્રમાણે નેમેલા અંમલદારે સદહૂં પ્રકારનો દાખલો આપવો નહીં; અથવા આપ્યો હોય તે ચાલવા દેવો નહીં તપાસ કરવી તે વર્ષમાં નેદાન બે વાર કરવી: તેનો ધર્ચ માસ્ટરે, અથવા ધળીએ આપવો; અને વીસ રૂપિયાસુધી “ફી” આપવી જોડયે. વાંહાળે ફલાળી દદમાં ફરવું એવું હોય તો તે હદો દાખલામાં લખેલી; અને જેટલાં ઉતારૂ લેવા લાયક તે વાંહાળ હોય તેની સંખ્યા પણ લખેલી; વર્ષની ઋતૂ પ્રમાણે, તથા સફરના પ્રકારપ્રમાણે, તથા વાંહાળમાં માલ મન્યો હોય તે પ્રમાણે ઉતારૂ લોકોની સંખ્યાબાબત જે સરતો, તથા ફેરફાર કરવાની જરૂર હોય તે ફેરફાર કરવા.

૨૮. સદહૂં પ્રકારનાં આગિયાં વાંહાળના ધળીએ, અથવા માસ્ટરે સર્વનાં જોયામાં આવે તેવા વાંહાળનાં પ્રસિદ્ધ ભાગઉપર સદહૂં દાખલાની નકલ મારવી; અને તે દાખલો ચાલૂ હોય તેટલા દાહાડાસુધી તે નકલ તાંહાં રહેવા દેવી; સદહૂં પ્રકારનો ધળી, અથવા માસ્ટર એ પ્રમાણે કરવાને ચુકશે તો, એવા દર એક ગુન્હા બાબત તે પાંચસેં રૂપિયાસુધી દંડને પાત્ર થશે.

૨૯. વર્ષની ઋતૂ પ્રમાણે, તથા વિજીવાત પ્રમાણે દાખલામાં ઉતારૂઓની સંખ્યા લખી હોય તે સંખ્યાથી વત્તાં ઉતારૂઓ સદહૂં પ્રકારનાં કોઈ આગિયાં વાંહાળ ઉપર હશે તો, દાખલામાં લખેલી સંખ્યા કરતાં વત્તાં ઉતારૂ હોય તે દરએક ઉતારૂ બાબત માસ્ટર, અથવા ધળી વીસ રૂપિયા સુધી દંડને પાત્ર થશે.

૩૦. આ આક્ટ પ્રમાણે દાખલો આપતી વખતે, અથવા રદ કરતી વખતે દાખલો આપનારા અંમલદારે પોતાની સરકારના હુકમ પ્રમાણે, અથવા પોતાની ઉપર સરકારે અંમલદાર નેમ્યો હોય તો તેના હુકમ પ્રમાણે ચાલવું.

૩૧. હરકોઈ વાંહાળ આ આક્ટના અર્થ પ્રમાણે એવેદેશીય ઉતારૂ લેઈજનારૂં હોય, કે ન હોય તે વાંહાળમાંનાં એવેદેશીય ઉતારૂને જે વંદરે, અથવા જગાળ ઉતારવાનો કરાર કન્યો હોય તે સિવાય વિજે કોઈ વંદરે, અથવા જગાળ તેનું પેહેલાં અનુમત લિધાવગર, અથવા સમુદ્રનાં તોફાનને લિધે, અથવા વિજી

જનારાં મજૂરો જે વાંહાળનાં જાય તેઓને.

અને વંગાલાના અઘાતમાં ઉતારૂ લેઈ-જનારાં વાંહાળને આ આક્ટ લાગુ નથી.

લઢાઈનાં વાંહાળને, અથવા સરકારી ડાક લેઈજનારાં આગિયાં વાંહાળને, અથવા ફલાળાં આગિયાં વાંહાળને આ આક્ટ લાગુ નથી એવું વિશેષકરીને ઠરાવ્યું હોય તેને આ આક્ટ લાગુ નથી.

કાઠે કાઠે ફરનારાં, આગબોટોને, તથા વિ-જી આગબોટોને તપાસ થયા પછી દાખલો આપવા વગેરે.

વાંહાળના પ્રસિદ્ધ ભાગઉપર દાખલાની નકલ મારવી.

દાખલામાં લખેલી સંખ્યાથી વત્તાં ઉતારૂ હશે તો દંડ થશે.

દાખલો આપવાનાં કામમાં કંપેશ કરવાનો અધિકાર સરકારને છે.

ઉતારૂઓને સ્થોટી રિતે ઉતારશે તો સ-જા થશે.

નિરૂપાય સબબની વાતને લિધે ઉતારવાની જરૂર પડ્યાવગર ઉતારશે તો, તે વાંદાંણનો માસ્તર એવા દરેક ગુન્હા બાબતે વસેં રૂપિયાસુધી દંડને પાત્ર થશે.

ફરિયાદ કરવાનો
ઉત્તરોનો હક રા-
ખવો.

૩૨. વાંદાંણના માસ્તરની સાથે, અથવા ધણીની સાથે, અથવા તેના આડતિયાની સાથે કરેલો કરાર તોડવા બાબત, અથવા તે પ્રમાણે ન ચાલવા બાબત ફરિયાદ કરવાનો એત્દેશીય ઉતાલને, અથવા વિજા કોઈ માંગસને હક હોય તે હક આ અવકતના કોઈ પણ ઠરાવ ઉપરથી જતો રહેલો, અથવા ઓછો થાય છે એમ સમજવું નહીં.

ગુન્હાનો ઠરાવ
કરવો, તથા દંડ
વસૂલ કરવો.

૩૩. આ આક્ટ વિરુદ્ધ કરેલા સર્વ ગુન્હા બાબત માજિસ્ટ્રેટે સંક્ષેપીરિતે ચોકસી કરીને સજા કરવી. દંડ, તથા ગુન્હેગારી ઠરાવવા બાબત, તથા વસૂલ કરવા બાબત સન ૧૮૫૬ ના ૧૩ મા આક્ટના જે ઠરાવ છે તે કલકત્તા, મદ્રાસ, અને મુંબઈ આ શેહેરોમાં, અને પ્રિન્સ આફ વેલ્સ એલંડ, તથા સિકાપૂર, તથા, મલાકા એ સેટલમેંટમાં આ આક્ટ પ્રમાણે દંડ થાય તેને લાગુ છે. સદહૂં મુલક માંહેના વિજે સર્વ વંદરે, તથા ઠેકાણે આ આક્ટ પ્રમાણે ઠરાવેલો દંડ સન ૧૮૩૯ ના ૨ જા આક્ટના ઠરાવ પ્રમાણે વસૂલ કરવાનો અધિકાર છે. દંડ આપ એવો જે માંગસને હુકમ કયો હોય તે માંગસ વાંદાંણનો માસ્તર, અથવા ધણી હોય, અને દંડ આપવા બાબતના હુકમમાં જે વખત, તથા રીત ફરમાવી હોય તે વખતે, તથા તે રિતે દંડ નહીં આપશે તો, જવરીથી વસૂલ કરી લેવાવિશે કાયદામાં ઉપાય કહ્યા છે તે સિવાય હેઠલ લખ્યા પ્રમાણે તજવીજ કરવાનો માજિસ્ટ્રેટને અધિકાર છે એટલે : બાકી રહેલો અવેજ તે વાંદાંણ, તથા તેનાં દોરડાં, વાવટા વગેરે સાંમન જપ્ત કરીને વેચીને વસૂલ કરવાનો હુકમ વારંટ આપીને કરવાનો અધિકાર માજિસ્ટ્રેટને છે.

હકુમત.

૩૪. ગુન્હાનો, તથા ગુન્હેગારીનો આ આક્ટ પ્રમાણે ઠરાવ કરવાસારૂં એવું ઠરાવ્યું છે કે, જે માજિસ્ટ્રેટનો હદમાં ગુન્હેગાર જડે તે હદમાં ગુન્હો કયો એવું સમજવું.

ગુન્હેગારી બાબત
કામ ચલાવવાનો કો-
ણને અધિકાર છે.

૩૫. વાંદાંણનો માસ્તર, અથવા ધણી જે દંડને આ આક્ટ પ્રમાણે પાત્ર થાય તે દંડ, આ આક્ટ પ્રમાણે દાખલો આપવાને નેમેલા અંમલદારનાં કહ્યાથી ફરિયાદ થઈ હોય તોજ વસૂલ કરવો. અથવા જે વંદરે, અથવા ઠેકાણે સદહૂં પ્રકારનો અંમલદાર ન હોય તાંહાં જકાતના ચીફ આફિસરે ફરિયાદ કરી હોય તો વસૂલ કરવો. જે જગાએ માસ્તરે દસ્તાવેજ લખી આપ્યો હોય, તાંહાંના મુખ્ય મુલકી અધિકારીએ હુકમ કયો વગર તે દસ્તાવેજ બાબત ફરિયાદ કરવી નહીં.

દંડની વ્યવસ્થા.

૩૬. જે માજિસ્ટ્રેટ આ આક્ટ પ્રમાણે દંડ કરશે તેની નજરમાં આવશે તો, તે હેઠલ લખ્યાપ્રમાણે કરવાને મુખત્યાર છે એટલે : જે કામબાબત, અથવા જે કરવું જોઈયે તે ન કરવાબાબત સદહૂં પ્રકારનો દંડ થયો હોય તે ઉપરથી જે માંગસનું નુકસાન થયું હોય તેને વઘતર પ્રમાણે સઘલો દંડ, અથવા તેનો કઈ ભાગ અપાવવાને સદહૂં માજિસ્ટ્રેટ મુખત્યાર છે ; અથવા ચાલેલાં કામનાં સ્થરચ વસૂલ થવાસારૂં તે દંડ, અથવા તેનો કઈ ભાગ અપાવવાને મુખત્યાર છે.

અર્થ.

૩૭. આ આક્ટમાં “માજિસ્ટ્રેટ” આ શબ્દ લખ્યો છે તે શબ્દમાં જોઈંટ માજિસ્ટ્રેટનો, અને કલકત્તા, મદ્રાસ, અને મુંબઈ શેહેર, અને પ્રિન્સ આફ વેલ્સ એલંડ, તથા સિકાપૂર, અને મલાકા એ સેટલમેંટ સિવાય વિજી જગાએ જે માંગસ કાયદા પ્રમાણે માજિસ્ટ્રેટનો અધિકાર ચલાવતો હોય તેનો સમાસ થાય છે ; અને કલકત્તા મદ્રાસ અને મુંબઈ શેહેરમાં, અને પ્રિન્સ આફ વેલ્સ એલંડ, તથા સિકાપૂર, તથા મલાકા એ સેટલમેંટમાં “માજિસ્ટ્રેટ” આ શબ્દ ઉપરથી સન ૧૮૫૬ ના ૧૩ મા આક્ટ પ્રમાણે નેમેલા પોલીસ માજિસ્ટ્રેટ સમજવા.

“ઠેકાણાં ઠેકાણાંની સરકાર” આ શબ્દો ઉપરથી, સદહૂં મુલકના જે ભાગમાં વંદર, અથવા જગા હોય તે ભાગનો વંચતે વંચતે જે માંગસો કારભાર ચલાવતા હોય તેઓ સમજવા.

“માસ્તર” આ શબ્દમાં જેના તાબામાં, અથવા જેને સ્વાધીન વાંદાંણ હોય તે સર્વ માંગસોનો સમાસ થાય છે એવું સમજવું.

(True translation)

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