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NOTIFICATION.

Bombay Castle, 4th August 1831.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

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

Bombay Castle, 18th January 1832.

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

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

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

NOTICE.

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

Bombay, 5th April 1848.

J. G. LUMSDEN, Secy. to Govt.

Legislative Council.

4th July 1857.

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

Act No. XVIII. of 1857.

An Act relating to the issuing of Writs or Process against certain Members of the Family, Household, and Retinue of His late Highness the Nabob of the Carnatic.

Whereas it has been decided by Her Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort St. George that Act

I. of 1844 was a personal Act, and that upon the death of His late Highness the Nabob of the Carnatic it ceased to have any effect; and whereas doubts are entertained as to the correctness of the decision, and it is desirable that the persons against whom any such decision has been given should have an opportunity of petitioning Her Majesty in Council for leave to appeal against the same, and that litigation should be prevented in the mean time: It is enacted as follows:—

I. No writ or process shall, at any time within the

No process to issue against the Family or Retinue of the late Nabob of the Carnatic for one year, unless with the consent of the Governor in Council.

the period of one year from the time of the passing of this Act, be sued forth or prosecuted against the person, goods, or property of any person whose name was included in any list which

was published under the provisions of the said Act,

and which was in force and effect for the purpose of the said Act, at the time of the death of His said late Highness the Nabob of the Carnatic, unless such writ or process shall be sued forth or prosecuted with the consent of the Governor in Council of Fort St. George first had and obtained, such consent to be testified by the signature of the Secretary or one of the Secretaries of Government.

II. If an appeal against any such decision as aforesaid

If appeal to Queen in Council be admitted, no process to issue until after the determination of the appeal.

in such list as aforesaid, until after the determination of the appeal, unless such writ or process be sued

Unless with consent of Governor in Council, forth or prosecuted with the consent of the said Governor in Council, to be testified as aforesaid, or unless the Court out of which

Or unless by special order of Court. such writ or process shall be sued forth or prosecuted shall be satisfied that the appellant has been guilty of unreasonable delay in prosecuting the appeal, and shall make a special order, authorising such writ or process to be sued forth and prosecuted.

III. Every writ or process sued forth or prosecuted contrary to the provisions

Process issued contrary to the Act to be void. of this Act shall be utterly null and void.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

4th July 1857.

The following Bill, as amended by the Select Committee to whom it was referred, is hereby published for general information:—

A Bill to provide for the Good Order and Discipline of certain Volunteer Corps, and to invest them with certain Powers.

Whereas, in consequence of the rebellion and disturbances which unhappily exist in many parts of the

Preamble.

British territories in India, many loyal subjects of Her Majesty have volunteered their services for the protection of life and property and the preservation of the peace, and have, with the sanction of Government, associated and enrolled themselves as a Military Corps, under the command of Officers appointed for that purpose; and it is necessary to provide for the good order and discipline of such Corps, and to invest them with certain powers; It is enacted as follows:—

I. Every member of any such Corps, or of any other Corps which may be associated or enrolled with the sanction of the Governor General in Council, or otherwise according to the provisions of this Act, shall, for all Military offences of which he shall be guilty

Members of Volunteer Corps to be subject to the Articles of War for the European Troops of the East India Company, so far as they are applicable to officers, and consistent with this Act.

whilst on actual duty, be subject to the Articles of War for the European Officers and Soldiers of the East India Company, so far as the same are applicable to Officers, and consistent with the provisions of this Act.

Proviso.

Provided that no such person shall, for any offence against the said Articles, be subject to the punishment of death.

II. General Courts Martial shall be convened and

Appointment of and sentences by General Courts Martial.

appointed by the Commanding Officer of the Corps, with the sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, for the trial of Military offences of which any member of such Corps shall be guilty whilst on actual duty; and no sentence of such Court Martial shall be put into execution until after a report of the whole proceedings shall have been made to, and the sentence shall have been confirmed by, the Governor General in Council. The Governor General in Council may commute any such sentence for a less punishment, or pardon the offender.

III. General Courts Martial shall consist of not

General Courts Martial of whom to be composed.

less than thirteen members of the Corps; and every member of the Corps, whether an Officer or not, shall be competent to sit and act as a member of such Court Martial.

IV. Regimental Courts Martial may be convened

Regimental Courts Martial.

by the Commanding Officer of the Corps, and shall consist of not less than three members of the Corps.

V. Any person enrolled as a member of such

Members not on actual duty may quit the Corps after seven days' previous notice in writing.

Corps may, except whilst on actual duty, quit the Corps upon giving to the Officer Commanding the Corps seven days' previous notice in writing of his intention so to do.

VI. Every person who shall have received any arms,

Delivery of arms belonging to Government by members quitting the Corps.

ammunition, accoutrements, or uniform belonging to Government, or which shall have been furnished from the public stores or at the public expense, shall, upon his quitting such Corps, or upon his dismissal therefrom, or whenever he shall be required so to do by the

Commanding Officer of the Corps, deliver up to the Commanding Officer, or such person as he shall appoint to receive the same, all such arms, ammunition, accoutrements, and uniform, in good order and condition, reasonable wear thereof only excepted; and in default thereof he shall pay such sum of money as shall be adjudged by any three members of the Corps, to be assembled for that purpose by the Commanding Officer of the Corps, which adjudication shall be deemed a judgment, and may be enforced by any Court of Civil jurisdiction under the provisions of Acts XXXIII. of 1852 and XXXIV. of 1855.

VII. No member of such Corps shall be bound,

No member bound to serve without his consent, beyond place of enrolment.

to proceed on duty beyond the town or place at which he shall have been enrolled, and the suburbs or immediate vicinity thereof.

VIII. The Commanding Officer of the Corps may

Commanding Officer to frame rules, which shall be binding on the members.

frame such general rules as he may think fit for regulating the times at which and the manner in which the duties of the Corps, and of the several members or detachments thereof, shall be discharged; and such rules, when sanctioned by the Governor General in Council, shall be binding on the Corps, and on the several members thereof.

IX. If any member of such Corps, being warned

Punishment for not attending duty other than drill or parade, when warned for the same.

for actual duty other than drill or parade, shall, without reasonable excuse, neglect to attend such duty, he shall be liable, upon conviction by a General Court Martial, to a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees, or to simple dismissal from the Corps, or to dismissal from the Corps as unworthy to belong to it.

X. If any member of such Corps shall, without rea-

Punishment for not attending drill or parade, or other Military offence punishable with fine.

sonable excuse, neglect to attend drill or parade at such times as may be appointed for that purpose, or shall be guilty of any neglect of duty or other Military offence which, in the judgment of the Commander of the Corps, will be sufficiently punished by a small fine, he shall be liable to pay such sum not exceeding fifty Rupees as a Regimental Court Martial shall adjudge.

XI. In case any member of such Corps shall neg-

Punishment for non-payment of fine.

lect or refuse to pay any fine to which he shall be sentenced by any such Court Martial, within such time as shall be fixed by the Commanding Officer of the Corps, he may be dismissed by the said Commanding Officer from the said Corps; and every dismissal shall be recorded and reported to the Governor General in Council.

XII. Every member of such Corps shall, for the

Members of a Cavalry troop may each keep one horse free of tax.

time during which he shall belong to a troop of Cavalry in such Corps, be at liberty to keep one horse, without being liable to pay in respect thereof any tax imposed upon horses.

XIII. It shall be lawful for any member of such

Power to disarm persons.

Corps, whenever he may be in discharge of his duty as a member of the Corps, and wheresoever he may then be, to disarm any person, not being in the Military or Naval Service of the Queen or of the East India Company, or a Police Officer, who shall be found between sunset and sunrise in any public street, thoroughfare, or other public place, armed with a sword, spear, gun, or other fire-arms or warlike instruments, without a pass or license for that purpose from

the Commissioner of Police or other Officer authorised by Government to grant such pass, and also to disarm any person who may be found armed at any time contrary to law, or to any order of Government, in any public street, thoroughfare, or other public place, and also to apprehend and deliver over to a Police Officer any person so found armed, in order that he may be dealt with according to law, and the weapon so seized shall be forfeited to Government, or otherwise dealt with according to law or to the orders of Government.

XIV. It shall also be lawful for any member of such Corps, whenever he may be on duty, to prevent any disturbance of the public peace, and to disperse any persons whom he may find assembled together to the number of five or more without reasonable cause between sunset and sunrise, in any public street, thoroughfare, or other public place in which such member of the said Corps may be in the discharge of his duty, and also to apprehend any person against whom there shall be reasonable grounds to suspect that he has committed or is about to commit any offence against the State, or that he has aided or is about to aid any other person in the commission of such offence, or that he has incited or is about to incite any person or persons to mutiny or rebellion, or other offence against the State, and to deliver him over to some Police Officer.

XV. Whoever assaults or resists, or aids or assists any person in assaulting or resisting, or incites any person to assault or resist, any member of such Corps in the execution of his duty, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding six calendar months, with or without hard labour.

XVI. The word "Magistrate" shall include Magistrates of Police, Joint Magistrates, and persons exercising the powers of a Magistrate.

XVII. Corps may be enrolled in the Presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay respectively, or, if the Governor General in Council shall so order, in the Lieutenant Governorship of Bengal, or in the Lieutenant Governorship of the North-Western Provinces, or in the Punjab, or in the Provinces of Oude or Nagpore, or other place; and all powers hereby vested in, and acts required to be sanctioned or confirmed by, the Governor General of India in Council, shall, as regards Corps enrolled in either of the Presidencies of Fort St. George or Bombay respectively, be exercised, sanctioned, or confirmed by the Governor in Council of such Presidency; and, if the Governor General in Council shall so order, may, as regards Corps to be enrolled within their respective jurisdictions, be exercised, sanctioned, or confirmed by the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, or the Lieutenant Governor of the North-Western Provinces, or by the Chief Commissioners of the Punjab and Oude respectively, or the Commissioner of Nagpore, or such other Officer as the Governor General in Council shall authorise in that behalf.

XVIII. No suit, action, or other proceeding shall be commenced or prosecuted against any person for anything done in pursuance of this Act, without giving to such person a month's previous notice in writing of the intended action, and of the cause thereof, nor after tender of sufficient amends, nor after the expiration of three months from the accrual of the cause of action or other proceeding.

XIX. Every person who shall have been enrolled in any such Corps before the passing of this Act shall be entitled to the benefit and protection of this Act, and is hereby indemnified for all acts done by him in the discharge of his duty, which he would have been authorised to do by this Act if it had been in force at the time.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received from Professional Men, at the Office of the EXECUTIVE ENGINEER POONA and KIRKEE, for the EXECUTION, by Contract, of the undermentioned BUILDINGS at Poona, viz :—

Constructing Four New Upper Roomed Barracks for the range of an European Infantry Regiment.

Plans, Specifications, and Schedules of quantities of Works of the above Buildings can be seen on application at the Office, from 10 to 4 daily, where all other particulars may be learnt.

The Tenders are to specify the amount at which the Contractor is willing to execute one and all of the Barracks, as also the time required for completing the same.

The Contractor whose Tender may be accepted will be required immediately to deposit five per cent., to be forfeited in the event of evasion, delay, or refusal to execute the Work according to his agreement.

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

W. D. GRAHAM, Captain,
Acting Executive Engineer Poona and Kirkee,
Executive Engineer's Office, Poona,
8th July 1857.

नोटिस.

लिहिली जाते ऐसी जे पुणे आणि खडकी एथील एग्जिक्युटिव्ह इंजिनियर यांचे आफिसांत कामें करणारे लोकांपासून खाली लिहिल्या इमारती पुणे येथील मळ्याने करण्याचे बंद केलेले टेंडर घेतले जातील :—

एक युरोपियन इन्फेन्ट्री रेजिमेंटाचे बारी करितां चार दुमजला बराखी नव्या बांधणे आहेत.

वर लिहिले इमारतींचे नकाशे व व्याख्या व कामाचे रकमाच्या यादी दाहा वाजल्यापासून चार वाजत तांपर्यंत अर्ज केला असतां नित्य आफिसांत पाहाण्यास मिळतील. आणि वरकड समजून करून घेणे असल्यास मिळेल.

मक्तेदार याणीं टेंडरामध्ये एक आणि सर्व बराखी करण्याची रकम जी इष्ट असेल ती व पुरे करण्याची मुदत टेंडरांत लिहावी.

ज्या कंट्राक्टदाराचें टेंडर कबूल होईल त्याणें लागलेच पांच रुपये शेकडा प्रमाणे सरकारांत तारण ठेवले पाहिजेत कारण करारा प्रमाणे काम कर्ण्यास उशीर लाविला अगर ना कबूल केला अगर तपशील सांगितला तर सदहू तारण सरकारांत दाखल होईल.

कोणतेही टेंडर ना कबूल केल्यास त्याचें कारण सांगितलें जाणार नाहीं.

तारीख ८ वी माहे जुलै सन १८५७ इसवी.

W. D. GRAHAM, Captain,
Acting Executive Engineer Poona and Kirkee.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

Notice is hereby given, that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the PROPRIETORS of the BANK will be held, under Section 36 of Act III. of 1840, in the Bank Office, in the Fort, on Monday, the 3rd day of August, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, when the Directors will have the pleasure to submit a Statement of the Affairs of the Bank made up to the 30th ultimo.

By order of the Board of Directors,

JOHN STUART,

Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bombay, 20th July 1857.

BANK OF BOMBAY.**DISCOUNT.**

On Government Bills..... 9 per cent.
On Private Bills at or within 3 } 12 ditto.
Months }

INTEREST.

On Fixed Loans on Government } 10 per cent.
Notes and Railway Shares.. }
On Open Loans on ditto..... 11 ditto.
On Cash Credit Accounts..... 11 ditto.
On Loans on Security of Goods.. 12 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 90 per cent., on 4 per Cent. Notes 75 per cent., on Railway Shares *three-fourths* the paid-up value of the Shares, and on Goods *three-fourths* the approved value.

Loans on Goods, &c.

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

Government Agency.

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

By order of the Board of Directors,

JOHN STUART,

Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bombay, 13th June 1857.

Notification.

With reference to the Notification dated 18th December 1832, and published in the *Government Gazette* of the 20th idem, requiring Members of "Warden's Official Fund" who have been, or may hereafter be, pensioned on the ground of incapacity for further service, to furnish renewed Medical Certificates of their continued disqualification every six months, the Civil Auditor publishes the fol-

lowing LIST of PENSIONERS who are affected by the Rule, for the guidance of all Disbursing Officers:—

Anundrow Baboorow.	Madowrow Mullar.
Amrootrow Succaram.	Mullar Jayram.
Ballajee Sewram.	Meranda, Bonefacio de.
Dajee Ramchunder.	Moroba Govindjee.
Eswunt Rajaram.	Pestonjee Palunjee.
Fernandes, S.	Poondlick Govind.
Gunness Nuthoo.	Suckaram Moreswer.
Hurribhoy Gunputram.	Ramchunder Pandoorung.
Pandoorung Bapoojee.	Ramrow Mullar.
Ramrow Gopall.	Ramcrusta Venkatesh.
Khoosaldass Kukoobhoy.	Venaik Govind.
Luximon Suckaram.	Urjunloll Heeraloll.
Ladoo Crustnarow.	Wisswanath Tooljaram.

A. K. CORFIELD,
Civil Auditor.

Bombay, 18th July 1857.

Notice.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Office of the Chief Engineer of Public Works (Hodge's Ravelin), on Saturday, the 1st August 1857, at 12 o'clock (noon), SEVENTY (70) SECOND HAND TIN PACKING CASES.

Terms of Sale.—The lots to be paid for on the spot when purchased, and removed immediately.

C. WADDINGTON, Major General,
Chief Engineer of Public Works.

Bombay,

Office of the Chief Engineer of P. W.
17th July 1857.

Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by Mr. C. GERRARD, Acting Executive Engineer, Poona Collectorate, until 20th October next, for the execution, by contract, of building the following WORKS:—

New Church at the Poorundhur Sanitarium.

Travellers' Bungalow on the Deweh Ghamt, on the road from Poona to Sattara.

Two Mahal Kutcherees, one at Suppa and another at Uheera,

Bridge over the Indrawnee River, on the road from Poona towards Nassick.

2. A deposit of two per cent. will be received from all parties tendering, to be forfeited in the event of any evasion, or delay, in signing the Deed of Contract; and a further deposit of eight per cent. will be taken from the person whose Tender may be accepted, as security for the due fulfilment of his contract.

3. No reason will be assigned for the rejection of any Tender.

4. Copy of Estimates, without rates, and any other information respecting the Works, may be obtained in the Office of the Executive Engineer, Poona Collectorate, from 25th June 1857 to 15th October 1857, which is open from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. every day (Sundays excepted). It is, however, to be distinctly understood, that the Tenders are not to be framed on the Engineer Estimates, which is permitted to be copied merely to aid the Contractors in making their own calculations, and the corrections or otherwise of which will not be admitted as the basis of any subsequent claims.

CHARLES GERRARD,

Acting Executive Engineer, Poona Collectorate.
Poona, Executive Engineer's Office,
20th June 1857.

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.

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.
Cursetjee Dinshawjee Mettal.	A Dubash	Parsee	Within the Fort, near Gunbow.	7th	July	1857
Goverdhun Cullian.	A Coconut Dealer	Hindoo	Without the Fort, near Null Bazar.	"	"	"
Lawrence Baptist ..	A Clerk in the Indian Navy Storekeeper's Office.	Portuguese ..	Without the Fort, at Girgaum.	10th	"	"
Nilloo Dewjee	A Cart Driver	Hindoo	Without the Fort, in Commatteepoora.	"	"	"
Meerza Abboo Talub Sheerazee.	A Printer	Mahomedan ..	Within the Fort, in Modikhana.	13th	"	"
Hurjee Heerjee, and Veeree his Wife.	Halalcores .....	....	Without the Fort, in New Town.	"	"	"
Rumjan Calla, and Cannee his Wife.	Halalcores .....	....	Without the Fort, in New Town.	"	"	"
Khema Heeba, and Rudee his Wife.	Halalcores .....	....	Without the Fort, in New Town.	"	"	"
Mitta Heera, and Sundra his Wife.	Halalcores .....	....	Without the Fort, in New Town.	"	"	"
Veera Wooka, and Tajoo his Wife.	Halalcores .....	....	Without the Fort, in New Town.	"	"	"
Thucker Munjee Dossa.	Formerly a Merchant	Hindoo	Without the Fort, at Mandvee.	"	"	"
Dossabhoy Bhiccnjee, and Sookleebae, Widow of Nowrojee Nasserwanjee.	The former was lately dealing in Hay.	Parsees	Without the Fort, in Parsee Street.	17th	"	"
William McGovern.	A Stoker in the G. I. P. Railway Company.	Indo-Briton ..	Without the Fort, in Oomercarry.	18th	"	"
Manockjee Eduljee Tata.	A Broker	Parsee	Lately within the Fort, in Agiary Molla (at present in the Bombay Gaol).	20th	"	"
Balla Woomra, and Manboye his Wife, and Raga Lalla, and Kessoor his Wife.	Halalcores .....	....	Without the Fort, in New Town.	"	"	"

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.
Manockjee Eduljee	1st Monday	August next	11 o'clock.
Narron Canjee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Govurdhun Khoosball	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
William McGovern	3rd Monday	Ditto	Ditto.
Shamrao Muccoondjee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Boodoo Govind Gavud, and Wittul Boodoo Gavud.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Lawrence Baptist	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Mamon Sullamon Fureed, and Memon Tarr Sullamon.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Ellapa Nursoo Maistree	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Mahomed Hoosain bin Moola Dawood Ryba Thucker Champsey Gopall, and Mahomed Ebrahim bin Moolla Ally Gorumbay.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Cursetee Dinshawjee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Mahomed Suffee bin Mahomed Hoossain Rogay.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Hurjee Heerjee, and Veeree his Wife	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Rumjan Calla, and Cannee his Wife	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Veera Wooka, and Tajoo his Wife	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Kheema Heeba, and Rudee his Wife	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Mitta Heera, and Sundra his Wife	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's Office, Fort, Bombay, this 21st day of July 1857.

Clerk of the Court.

નાદાર દેવાદારોની કોર્ટ મંથ.

નહેર ખખર એ ઉપરથી આપવામાં આવે છે જે, વિગત સાથે હેતી હેકળ જે જુદી જુદી આશામીઓનાં નાંમો લખેલાં છે, તેઓએ મુંબઈની નાદાર દેણદારોનાં છુટકા કરનારી કોર્ટને અરજીઓ આપી છે, તેમાં એક એકની અરજ હેતી છે જે વિક્ટોરીયાના અગિઆરમે વરો જે ધારો કરીને કરાવ્યો છે, તેના એકવિશમાં બાબતોનો હિસાબ હમોને મળે.

નામ.	ધંધો.	જાત.	મુંબઈમંથે રહેવાનું ઠેકાણું.	અરજીઓ દાખલ કરાની તારીખ.		
				દાહાડા	માસ.	વરસા.
અરશેરજી દીનરાજ મેતા.	દુભારા	પારશી.	કોટમાં ગનખાવાની પાસે ..	૭ મો	જુલાઈ.	૧૮૫૭.
ગોવરધન કલાથુ	નાલીઅરનો વેપારી	હીંદુ.	કોટખાર નલના બજારની પાસે.	૭ મો	એવ.	એવ.
લારેનરા બાપટિસ્ટ	ધંડીઅન નેવી સ્ટોરકીપરની હાંપીરામો લખનાર.	પોરટુગીઝ.	કોટખાર ગીરગામમો ..	૧૦ મો	એવ.	એવ.
નીપુ દેવજી	ગાંધી હાંકનાર	હીંદુ.	કોટખાર કામાટી પુરાની પાસે	૧૦ મો	એવ.	એવ.
મીરજી અમ્મ તાલબ શીરજી. ધાપનાર	.....	મહમદીઅન	કોટમો મોદીખાનામો ..	૧૩ મો	એવ.	એવ.
હરજી હીરજી તથા તેની હલાલખાર	.....	.....	કોટખાર નીઉ થંઉનમો ..	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
અધરી વીરી.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
રમજન કાળા તથા તેની હલાલખાર	.....	.....	કોટખાર નીઉ થંઉનમો ..	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
અધરી કાહાની.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
ગેમ્સ હીયા તથા તેની હલાલખાર	.....	.....	કોટખાર નીઉ થંઉનમો ..	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
અધરી રાદી.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

નામ.	ધંધો.	જાત.	મુંબઈમધે રહેવાનું ક્રમાંક.	અરજીઓ દાખલ કરાની તારીખ.		
				દાહાડા	માસ.	વરસ.
મીઠા હીરા તથા તેની અધરી હલાલ ખોર .....	.....	.....	કોટખાહાર નીઉ ટાંઉનમો.	૧૩ મો	જુલાઈ.	૧૮૫૭.
મુંદરા.						
વીરા ઉકા તથા તેની અધરી હલાલ ખોર			કોટખાહાર નીઉ ટાંઉનમો.	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
તાજી.						
હકર મુનજી ડોરા	આગલ વેપારી	હીંદુ.	કોટખાહાર માંડીઉપર . .	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
ડોરાખાઈ બીખાજી તથા પેહેલો યોડા દાડઉપર ધારાનો શુકળીખાઈ તે નવરોજી વેપાર કરતો હતો.	પારશી.		કોટખાહાર પારશી મોહો-લામો.	૧૭ મો	એજ.	એજ.
નરસવાનજીની વીધવા.						
વીલીએમ મેક. ગવરન . .	જ. ઇ. પ. રેલવે કંપનીનો સ્ટોકર.	ઈંગ્લીશ.	કોટખાહાર ઉમરખાડીમો.	૧૮ મો	એજ.	એજ.
માણેકજી એદલજી તાતા.	દલાલ	પારશી.	આગલ કોટખો અગી-૨૦ મો આરી મોલામો ને હાલ મુંબાઈની તુરંગમો.	૨૦ મો	એજ.	એજ.
ખાલા ઉમરા તથા તેની અધરી માનખાઈ તથા રાગા લાલા તથા તેની અધરી કેશુર.	હલાલખોર . . . . .	.....	કોટખાહાર નીઉ ટાંઉનમો.	૨૦ મો	એજ.	એજ.

ઉપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓની બાબતોમાં ઘટતી રીતે હુકમ થયો છે, જે ઉપર લખેલા ધારાની સાતમી કલમ પ્રમાણે નાદાર દેવાદાર મજકુરોની સ્થાવર તથા જંગમ મિલકત તથા સ્વીચવસ્ત આ નામદાર દોરટનાં આક્રિસિઆલ આરારામનીના તાખામાં આપે.

નીચે લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓ સાંભળનારાશ્રે ફરિયાદી દીવસ.

નામ.	વખત.		
	દાહાડા.	માસ.	કલાક.
માણેકજી એદલજી	૧ લો શોમવાર.	આવતો આગસ્ટ.	૧૧.
નારણ કાનજી	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
ગોવરધન ખુરાલ	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
વીલીએમ મેક ગવરન	૩ લો શોમવાર.	એજ.	એજ.
રામરામ મુકંજી	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
ખુદુ ગોવિંદ ગાવડ તથા વીહલ ખુદુ ગાવડ	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
હારિનરા આપટિસ્ટ	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
મેમન શુભિમાન ફરીદ તથા મેમન તાર શુભિમાન	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
એલાપા નરશુ મીરાતરી	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
મહમદ હુસેન ખીન મુલા દાઉદ રેખા હકર ચાંપશી ગોપાલ તથા મહમદ ધબરાહીમ ખીન મુલા અલી ગોરંબે ખરોદજી દીનરાજી	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
મહમદ રાધી ખીન મહમદ હુસેન રોગે	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
હરજી હીરજી તથા તેની અધરી વીરી	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
રમજન કાલા તથા તેની અધરી કાહાની	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
વીરા ઉકા તથા તેની અધરી તાજી	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
એમા હીખા તથા તેની અધરી રાધી	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.
મીઠા હીરા તથા તેની અધરી મુંદરા	એજ.	એજ.	એજ.

આજ આવનાર લેણદારોએ, યોડામાં યોડા સાંભળનાના તણ દાહાડા અગાઉ મોગણમાંથી સાખીત ફરેલા 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 કોટમધે, કોટના કલાકેની આશીસમાં,
લખી તારીખ ૨૧ મી જુલઈ સને ૧૮૫૭.

જે. એ. મેડેનજી,
કોટના કલાકેની રાહી.

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, Bombay.

In the Matter of the Petition of RUTONJEE CURSETJEE, an Insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Insolvent Debtors' Court, by the abovenamed Insolvent, on Monday, the Third day of August next, for leave to withdraw his said Petition, filed in this Honorable Court, and all Proceedings had thereon. Notice of intended opposition to such application must be given to me, at my Office, at least three days before the said Third day of August next.

J. A. McKENZIE,
Clerk of the Court.

*Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay,
this 21st day of July 1857.*

સુબાઈની નાદાર દેવાદારોના છુટકા કરનારી કોર્ટમથે.

રતનજી ખરસોદજી નાદારની અરજીની બાબતમાં.

ખચર આપવામો આવે છે જે ઉપર લખેલો નાદાર આ નામદાર કોર્ટમાં દાખલ ફરેલી પોતાની ઉપર કહેલી અરજી તથા તેને લગતા કાગળપત્રો પાછા લેવા સારૂ આવતા આગસ્ટ મહીનાની તારીખ ત્રીજી ને રોમેને દીને દરખાસ્ત કરશે, એ અરજીને આજા આવવાની ધારણા વીરોની ખચર હમારી હાશીમાં ઉપર લખેલા આવતા આગસ્ટ મહીનાની તારીખ ત્રીજીની આગમન ઓછામાં ઓછા ત્રણ દહાડાની અંદર હમોને આપવી.

જે. એ. મેકેનજી કોર્ટનો કલાર્કની સહી.

કોર્ટના કલાર્કની હાશીરા,
કોર્ટમથે તારીખ ૨૧ મી સન ૧૮૫૭.

(A true Translation)

NARAYAN DINANATHJEE,
Acting Chief Translator.

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, Bombay.

In the Matter of the Petition of RAGOO-NATH PANDOURUNG, an Insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Insolvent Debtors' Court, by the abovenamed Insolvent, on Monday, the Third day of August next, for leave to withdraw his said Petition, filed in this Honorable Court, and all Proceedings had thereon. Notice of intended opposition to such application must be given to me, at my Office, at least three days before the said Third day of August next.

J. A. McKENZIE,
Clerk of the Court.

*Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay,
this 21st day of July 1857.*

સુબાઈની નાદાર દેવાદારોના છુટકા કરનારી કોર્ટમથે.

રઘુનાથ પાંડુરંગ નાદારની અરજીની બાબતમાં.

ખચર આપવામો આવે છે જે ઉપર લખેલો નાદાર આ નામદાર કોર્ટમાં દાખલ ફરેલી પોતાની ઉપર કહેલી અરજી

તથા તેને લગતા કાગળપત્રો પાછા લેવાસારૂ આવતા આગસ્ટ મહીનાની તારીખ ત્રીજી ને રોમેને દીને દરખાસ્ત કરશે, એ અરજીને આજા આવવાની ધારણા વીરોની ખચર હમારી હાશીમાં ઉપર લખેલા આવતા આગસ્ટ મહીનાની તારીખ ત્રીજીની આગમન ઓછામાં ઓછા ત્રણ દહાડાની અંદર હમોને આપવી.

જે. એ. મેકેનજી, કોર્ટનો કલાર્કની સહી.

કોર્ટના કલાર્કની હાશીરા,
કોર્ટમથે તારીખ ૨૧ મી જુલૈ સન ૧૮૫૭.

(A true translation)

NARAYAN DINANATHJEE,
Acting Chief Translator.

The following BYE-LAWS FOR THE INSPECTION AND MANAGEMENT OF SLAUGHTER-HOUSES, made by the Municipal Commissioners for the Town and Island of Bombay, under authority of Section 96 of Act XIV. of 1856, were confirmed by Government under date the 3rd July 1857 :—

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.

J. F. HUTCHINSON,

Clerk to the Board of Conservancy.

Bombay, Municipal Commissioners' Office,
17th July 1857.

Advertisement.

TENDERS will be received by the COMMODORE COMMANDER IN CHIEF of the INDIAN NAVY for the CONVEYANCE TO ENGLAND of a CASE containing the bottom and the lower portion of the CYLINDER of the Honorable Company's Steam-Vessel "Assaye."

The Tonnage of the Case is as follows :—

By measurement at 50 cubic feet to the ton. 1 ton, 23 feet, 8 1/2 ins.
By dead weight. 2 tons, 9 cwt., 3 qrs.

By order of the Commander in Chief I. N.

F. G. BONE,
Secretary.

Office of the Commander in Chief I. N.,
Bombay, 14th July 1857.

Notice

Is hereby given, that SEALED TENDERS will be received by Mr. C. GERRARD, Acting Executive Engineer, Poona Collectorate, up to the 25th August next, for the EXECUTION, by Contract, of the following WORKS, viz:—

Breaking Metal and Moorum for the Repairs of the Roads in the Poona Collectorate for the year 1858-59, and Constructing three Bridges on the Poona and Nassick Road.

A deposit of two per cent. will be received from all parties tendering, to be forfeited in the event of any evasion or delay in signing the Deeds of Contract; and a further deposit of eight per cent. will be taken from the person whose Tender may be accepted, as security for the due fulfilment of his Contract.

Copies of the Estimates of the Bridges (without rates), and all other information respecting the above, may be had at the Executive Engineer's Office between the hours of 10 A. M. and 5 P. M., from the 15th July to the 25th August 1857.

J. C. COKE,

For Mr. GERRARD,

Acting Executive Engineer, Poona Collectorate.

Executive Engr.'s Office, P. C.
Poona, 11th July 1857.

OPIUM MEMORANDUM for the Week ending Tuesday, 21st July 1857.

YEARS.	PASSES GRANTED AT INDORE			IMPORTED INTO BOMBAY			EXPORTED BY SEA			Detail of Exports from 15th to 21st July 1857.		
	Up to 14th July 1857.	From 15th to 21st July 1857.	Total.	Up to 14th July 1857.	From 15th to 21st July 1857.	Total.	Up to 14th July 1857.	From 15th to 21st July 1857.	Total.	Balance.	None.	
For 1854-55 Chests.	27,088	..	27,088	27,088	..	27,088	27,088	..	27,088	15 1/2		
" 1855-56 "	29,397	..	29,397	29,397	..	29,397	29,397	..	29,397	27 1/2		
" 1856-57 "	26,041 1/2	..	26,041 1/2	25,437	363	25,800 1/2	22,591 1/2	..	22,591 1/2	3,208 1/2		

E. L. JENKINS,
Deputy Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium.

Bombay, Custom House, 22nd July 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.	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	10
Brahmun.	1	1	..	..	5	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	7
Lingaet and Bhatia	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	8
Hindoo of other Caste	2	17	6	3	65	6	..	5	21	..	..	2	14	1	1	..	..	141
Hindoo Out-caste	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	18
Moosulman	1	6	1	1	42	1	..	4	9	1	..	1	7	..	..	..	..	73
Parsee	..	..	..	..	7	1	..	2	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	14
Jew	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Native-Christian.	..	5	1	..	..	1	..	3	4	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	16
Indo-European	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	6
European.	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Negro-African	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Other and Unknown Caste	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total.	4	32	9	6	145	10	..	19	41	1	..	4	28	1	1	1	..	298
Mean of the corresponding Weeks in the preceding Nine Years.	..	25	6	1	123	9	..	29	45	..	3	1	16	1	2	2	1	264

Bombay, 22nd July 1857.

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

Notice

Is hereby given, that the SUM on account of the ESTATE of the undermentioned DECEASED NATIVE SEAMAN, of the Ship specified herein, has been received into my Office, and the same will be paid by me to his legal representative, on application, with full particulars (post-paid) :—

Seaman's Name.	No. of Register Ticket.	From what Port held.	Capacity.	To what Ship belonged.	Of the Port of	Amount.
Francisco Fernandes	2669	Calcutta	Topass.	Hydree	Bombay	Rs. a. p. 31 0 0

Register of Seamen Office, Bombay, 21st July 1857.

W. R. HAYMAN,
Acting Registrar of Merchant Seamen.

Annuncio.

Tendo recebido a seguinte SÔMA, por conta do ESTADO do DEFUNCTO MARINHEIRO, do Navio abaixo nomeiado, estou prompto a paga-la àqualle que se achar legalmente autorizado para a receber, e me fornecer com os devidos promenores, francos de porte.

Nome do Marinheiro.	Numero do Registro.	Em que Pôrto foi empregado.	Officio.	A que Navio pertencen.	Do Pôrto de	Quantia.
Francis Fernandes	2669	Calcutta . .	Topas, ou Varredor.	Hydree	Bombaim . .	Rs. a. p. 31 0 0

(Assignado) W. R. HAYMAN,
Registrador interino dos Marinheirôs de Navios Mercantes.Escriptorio do Registrador dos Marinheiros,
Bombaim, 21 de Julho de 1857.(True translation)
N. FERNANDES,
Portuguese Translator to Government.

General Orders.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, 16th July 1857.

No. 682 of 1857.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct the formation of a Field Brigade of the 1st Class, for Service in the Deccan, to be under the Command of Colonel Charles Stuart, of Her Majesty's 14th Dragoons.

No. 683 of 1857.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to republish the following General Order by the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council, dated Fort William, 23rd June 1857:—

"No. 819 of 1857.—The Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council is pleased, under instructions from the Honorable the Court of Directors, to promulgate the following Rules, to be observed at the three Presidencies, for the transfer to the Invalid Establishment of Officers who may be declared to be unfit for further service:—

1. The Invalid Establishment will consist of

1st.—THE INVALID BATTALION,

For Officers who, although disqualified for further active service, are still equal to the discharge of Garrison duties.

2nd.—THE INVALID PENSION LIST,

For Officers disqualified for both active and Garrison duties.

2. Officers who, from age, wounds, or decline of health, become unfit for active service, are eligible for transfer to the Invalid Establishment, provided their conduct and habits are such as not to affect the character of that Institution, which is designed as an honorable retreat to the worn-out or disabled, but deserving Officer.

3. Officers who may be desirous of being transferred to the Invalid Establishment will be required to appear before the Standing Medical Committee at the Head Quarters of the Division, presided over by the Superintending Surgeon, or, in his absence, by the Senior Surgeon, furnished with a Statement of their case prepared by the Medical Officer by whom they may have been attended. The Committee is to inquire rigidly into each case, and should it be satisfied of the unfitness of the Officer, it is, in recording its opinion, to certify either that the applicant is 'permanently disqualified for the performance of further active service, but is still equal to the discharge of Garrison duties,' or that he is 'permanently disqualified for the performance of both active and Garrison duties,' as the case may be.

4. The applicant, if reported equal to the discharge of Garrison duties, will then be required to proceed to the Presidency, to be finally examined by a Medical Officer to be specially appointed for the purpose, or by a Special Medical Committee, as may from time to time be ordered.

5. After this final Examination, the Report on each case, accompanied by the Certificates hereafter specified, is to be forwarded in the usual manner to Army Head Quarters, to be submitted to Government with the opinion of the Commander in Chief.

6. In the event of the Commander in Chief being led to believe that any Officer's health is so thoroughly lost as to preclude all hope of his being able to perform further active service in India, such Officer shall be directed to appear before the Standing Medical Committee at the Head Quarters of the Division. If the Committee is of opinion that the Officer is permanently disqualified for active Military duties in India, and this opinion is confirmed at the final Examination at the Presidency, the Government, on receiving a Report on the case, which is to be prepared and submitted as directed in paras. 3 to 5, will place the Officer on the Invalid Establishment, notwithstanding that he may not himself have applied to be transferred from the Effective List. Such transfer will, however, be subject to the approval of the Honorable the Court of Directors; and until the receipt of such approval, no promotions will be made in succession to the Officer so placed on the Invalid Establishment.

7. All Officers of and below the Regimental rank of Lieutenant Colonel, whether they may or may not have served the prescribed period for retirement on full pay, may be compulsorily removed to the Invalid Pension List when they may become wholly unfit for any further service, active and Garrison. The examination of Officers in such cases will be conducted in the manner laid down in para. 6.

8. In the event of an Officer failing, from any cause, whether it be leave on sick certificate in India or otherwise, to join an Invalid Battalion, or other Military duty on which he may be ordered, within two years of his transfer to the Invalid Establishment, except he be absent on furlough on sick leave to Europe, or be nominated to some other public duty, he will, at the expiration of that time, be required to appear before the Medical Committee at the Head Quarters of the Division in which he may be residing, for the purpose of being examined as to his continued fitness for Garrison duty. If found unfit at such examination, or at any subsequent examination, which is to be repeated at the end of every two years, he will be transferred to the Invalid Pension List.

9. The Pay and Allowances of Officers hereafter transferred to the Invalid Battalion will be:—

Rank.	Pay and Indian Allowances.	House Rent.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
Lieutenant Colonel.....	547 14 0	100	647 14 0
Major.....	410 14 6	80	490 14 6
Captain.....	249 1 0	50	299 1 0
Lieutenant.....	145 12 0	30	175 12 0
Ensign.....	107 1 11	25	132 1 11

Extra Batta will in no case be allowed, whether the Officer be employed within or beyond 200 miles of the Presidency.

10. Officers on the Invalid Pension List will draw the following Consolidated Allowance :—

	Per mensem.
Lieutenant Colonel	Rupees 200
Major	" 170
Captain	" 130
Lieutenant and Ensign	" 100

Or the rate of Full Pay Pension to which they are entitled at the time of their transfer to the Invalid Pension List.

11. The above rates will be issued as long as the Officers are resident in India. If granted furlough or sick leave out of India, their Allowances will be regulated by the Rules they may have adopted, but their Furlough Pay will be according to their rank, and for the ordinary duration of such furlough, as at present authorised.

12. Officers on the Invalid Establishment are allowed the distinction of wearing the Military Uniform.

13. Officers on the Invalid Establishment will retain the rank they held when on the effective strength of the Army, but their transfer will be made only in the rank they held in their Regiments. After removal to the Invalid Establishment, they have no further claim to promotion, but on retirement on full pay, those who may be of and above the rank of Captain will receive one step of Brevet rank.

14. Officers on the Invalid Pension List are permitted to reside at any place in India they may choose.

15. Officers on the Invalid Establishment are eligible to furlough and sick leave out of India, under the New or Old Rules, whichever they may have adopted; and leave in India will be granted to Officers of the Invalid Battalion under the same Rules as are applicable to Effective Officers.

16. Officers on the Invalid Establishment are eligible to hold situations under Government.

17. Officers of the Invalid Battalion may retire on the Pension of their rank after the prescribed period of service, or on the Pension to which they were entitled on their removal to the Invalid Establishment. Officers on the Invalid Pension List may retire upon the rate of Pension to which they were entitled when they joined that Establishment.

The above Rules are not to be applied to Officers on the present Invalid Establishment of the three Presidencies.

FORM OF CERTIFICATES FOR TRANSFER TO THE INVALID ESTABLISHMENT.

Medical Certificate.

I _____ do hereby certify that I have attended _____ during a period of _____ years
_____ months on account of (*here enter disease or cause of unfitness*), and that to the best of my know-
ledge and belief he is permanently disqualified for the performance of further active service, but is still equal to the
discharge of Garrison duties, (*or he is permanently disqualified for both active and Garrison duties, as the case may
be,*) and that such disqualification has not been occasioned by intemperance or irregular habits.

(Signed) _____, Surgeon,
In Medical charge.

A full statement of the case is to be attached to this Certificate.

Certificate of Character.

I do hereby declare that I believe the conduct of _____ while with the Regiment under my Com-
mand (*or while serving under me*) to have been at all times that of an Officer and a gentleman.

(Signed) _____
Commanding Regiment
(*or Head of Department*).

(Signed) _____
Commanding Division.

Certificate of Medical Committee, certified at _____ this _____ day of _____ 18 _____, by the President
and Members of the Standing Medical Committee.

The Committee having fully inquired into the case of _____ and having personally examined him,
is of opinion that he is permanently disqualified for the performance of further active service, but is still equal to the
discharge of Garrison duties, (*or that he is permanently disqualified for the performance of both active and Garrison
duties, as the case may be,*) and recommend that he be transferred to the Invalid Battalion (*or to the Invalid Pension
List, as the case may be*).

_____ Suptg. Surgeon.
_____ } Members.

Final Medical Certificate.

Having carefully examined _____ I (*or we*) are of opinion that he is permanently disqualified for the
performance of further active service, but is still equal to the discharge of Garrison duties, (*or that he is permanently
disqualified for the performance of both active and Garrison duties, as the case may be,*) and recommend that he be
accordingly transferred to the Invalid Battalion (*or to the Invalid Pension List*).

A. B., Examining Officer.
C. D., or President and Member.
E. F. _____

(Signed) R. J. H. BIRCH, Colonel,
Secretary to the Govt. of India in the Military Department."

No. 684 of 1857.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to republish the following General Order by the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council, dated Fort William, 23rd June 1857 :—

“No. 812 of 1857.—The following Notifications, from the Foreign Department, are published in General Orders :—

‘No. 139.

Authentic intelligence having been received that the Ratifications of the Treaty, which was signed at Paris by the Plenipotentiaries of England and Persia on the 4th March last, were exchanged at Bagdad on the 2nd of May, the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that a Royal Salute shall be fired from the Ramparts of Fort William, as well as at every principal Station of the Army, in honour of the Peace which has been concluded.’

‘No. 140.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council has had the satisfaction of announcing, from time to time, the signal successes which have been achieved by the combined action of the Military and Naval Forces, under the direction of Lieutenant General Sir James Outram, K.C.B., on the Coasts and in the Interior of Persia.

The surrender of Bushire, on the 10th December, after a brief and ineffectual opposition; the operations against the Persian entrenched Camp at Borazgoon; and the complete victory obtained over the Persian Army at Khooshab, on the 8th February; the bombardment and capture of Mohamreh on the 26th March; and the brilliant attack, by a few hundred men, against Ahwaz, on the 1st April, followed by the precipitate flight of the whole Persian Army serving in that quarter, have signally instanced the vigor, the enterprising spirit, and the intrepidity with which the operations against Persia, both by sea and land, have been directed, and have earned for those who had a share in their execution the cordial approbation and the thanks of the Government of India.

The Governor General in Council has now the gratification of announcing that the Ratifications of the Treaty, which was signed at Paris by the Plenipotentiaries of England and Persia on the 4th March last, were exchanged at Bagdad on the 2nd May; and the entire withdrawal of the British Forces from the soil and the waters of Persia awaits only the fulfilment of the conditions of Peace, which were accepted by the Plenipotentiary of Persia on her behalf.

The Peace which has been thus concluded accomplishes the principal objects of the War without needless humiliation to Persia, and places the relations of the British Government with that Country, both Political and Commercial, on an improved footing. Though the negotiations by which this result has been obtained were conducted in Europe, their rapid and unchecked progress, and their early completion, must be ascribed, in no small degree, to the vigorous operations and the successful achievements of the Persian Expeditionary Force.

The brilliant reputation of Lieutenant General Sir James Outram, K.C.B., has acquired additional lustre from the promptitude, the vigorous energy, and ability with which he has exercised the Command entrusted to him; and the Governor General in Council desires to record his high sense of the important services rendered by this distinguished Officer.

The Governor General in Council deeply laments that Major General Stalker, C.B., should not have lived to witness the successful completion of the War, in the commencement of which he took so prominent and conspicuous a part.

His Lordship in Council cordially appreciates the zealous and active exertions of Brigadier General Havelock, C.B., and commends the order and despatch with which the Troops were landed and formed at Mohamreh under his direction.

To Brigadier Honner, who shared with his Brigade in the attack on Bushire, and in the operations against Borazgoon; to Brigadier Wilson, K.H., who commanded the 1st Brigade of Infantry at Borazgoon and Mohamreh; to Brigadiers Hamilton and Hale, who were present with their Brigades in the advance upon Mohamreh; and to Brigadier Stewart, who was at the head of the Cavalry 2nd Division on the same occasion; to Lieutenant Colonel Shephard, who succeeded to the Command of the 1st Infantry Brigade on the lamented death of Brigadier Stopford; to Colonel Stisted, who led the 1st Brigade 2nd Division in the march on Borazgoon and the victory of Khooshab; to Lieutenant Colonel Tapp, who commanded the Cavalry Brigade on the same occasion, as well as at Bushire; and to Lieutenant Colonel Trevelyan, Commanding Artillery, who took a part in every operation of the Troops, except that against Ahwaz;—to all these, whose valuable services have been gratefully acknowledged by the late Major General Stalker, C.B., and Lieutenant General Sir James Outram, K.C.B., the Governor General in Council begs to offer his warmest thanks, and the assurance of his heartfelt approbation.

The late Major General Stalker, and Lieutenant General Sir James Outram, K.C.B., have expressed their obligations to the Officers Commanding Regiments and Batteries of Artillery on the several occasions which called for their exertions; and the Governor General in Council has great satisfaction in publicly tendering his best thanks to Major Sterling, of H. M.'s 64th Foot; to Major McIntyre, who took Command of H. M.'s 78th Highlanders during the Expedition to Borazgoon; to Lieutenant Colonel J. S. Ramsay, of the 2nd Bombay European Light Infantry; to Major Manson, of the 4th Bombay Rifles; to Lieutenant Colonel Sheppard and Captain Macleod, of the 20th; Major Travers, of the 23rd; and Colonel Macan and Captain Bowditch, of the 26th Bombay Native Infantry; to Captain L. Stephen Hough, of the 2nd Belooch Battalion; to Major Blake, Captain Hatch, Captain Gibbard, and Captain Aitkin, Commanding, the first a Troop of Horse Artillery, and the others Light Field Batteries; to Captain Dickinson, of the Sappers and Miners; and to Captain Forbes, of the 3rd Bombay Light Cavalry, whose gallantry on the field of Khooshab was conspicuous.

The Governor General in Council cordially unites with the late Major General and the

* Lieutenant Colonel Younghusband, Deputy Adjutant General.

Capt. Wray, Deputy Quartermaster General.

Major Boyé, Deputy Judge Advocate General.

Major Barr, Paymaster.

Lieutenant Colonel Pope, Deputy Commissary General; and

Captain Dunsterville, Assistant ditto.

Captain Rigby, Superintendent of Bazaars.

Captain Finimore, Commy. of Ordnance.

Lieutenant Ballard, C.B., Superintendent, Intelligence Department.

Major Hill, Commanding Engineers.

Major Curtis, Director Land Transport Corps.

Captain Collier, Deputy Assistant Adjutant General.

Captain Shewell, { Deputy Assistants
Lieutenant Holland, { Quartermaster General.

Lieutenant Willoughby, Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

Lieutenant General Commanding the Expeditionary Force in expressing his marked acknowledgments of the ever ready and efficient assistance afforded by Colonel Lugard, C.B., H. M.'s 29th Foot, the Chief of the Staff, and the several Officers composing the General Staff.* To Captain Malcolm Green, Military Secretary; Lieutenant Sykes, and Captain Hervey, A. D. C.; Captain Arthur, Persian Interpreter; and Major Taylor, transferred from the Persian Mission in the capacity of Political Secretary; as well as to Lieutenant Colonel Lord Dunkellin, detached from the Staff of the Governor General, who volunteered his aid on the Personal Staff of Lieutenant General Sir James Outram, K.C.B.; to Captain Hunter, who served as A. D. C. to the late Major General Stalker on the attack on Bushire; and to Mr. Johnstone, of the Indian Navy, to whose knowledge of the country and unwearied zeal the late Major General was much indebted; the Governor General in Council begs to offer the expression of his approbation.

The valuable assistance afforded on every occasion of difficulty and danger, and especially in the brilliant Expedition against Ahwaz, by Captain Kemball, Political Agent in Turkish Arabia and Consul General at Bagdad, has been highly commended by Lieutenant General

* Captain Wray, Deputy Quartermaster General.

Captain Green, Military Secretary.

Lieutenant Baigrie, Commissariat Department.

Sir James Outram, K.C.B., and merits the unqualified approbation and the hearty thanks of the Governor General in Council; no less than does the gallantry of Captain Hunt, H. M.'s 78th Highlanders, and of the other Military Officers* who accompanied the Expedition in question.

The Indian Navy has taken a conspicuous part in the operations which have now been brought to a termination; and the Governor General in Council must not omit to put on record the high sense which he entertains of its most valuable and important services.

To Rear Admiral Sir H. Leeke, K.H., Royal Navy, the Governor General in Council begs again to offer his sincere acknowledgments for the promptitude and energy with which he gave his assistance in landing the Troops at Hallila Bay, and in attacking the fortifications of Bushire. To Captain Griffith Jenkins, Captain of the Fleet; to Acting Commander Adams, of the "Assaye"; and Lieutenant Clarkson, of the same Vessel; to Captain Young, Commanders Rennie and Macdonald, and Acting Commander Foulerton, much praise is due, for their gallantry on the same occasion.

The Governor General in Council, however, desires specially to record his admiration both of the skill and energy displayed by Acting Commodore Young, I. N., (upon whom the Command of the Gulf Squadron devolved on the lamented death of Commodore Ethersey), in the conduct of the difficult Naval operations against Mohamreh, and of the signal success with which they were crowned.

The Governor General in Council has further remarked, with the highest gratification, the distinguished conduct of Commander J. Rennie, who, since the departure of Captain Young, has most efficiently commanded the Naval Forces in the Persian Gulf. In the enterprising advance upon Ahwaz the signal success obtained was due, in a very large measure, to the judgment and resolute gallantry of this able Officer.

The acknowledgments of the Government are also due to Commander Selby, of the "Semiramis"; Commander Grieve, of the "Clive"; Acting Commander Manners, of the "Victoria"; and to Lieutenants Commanding Tronson, of the "Falkland," and Worsley, of the "Ajdaah," who contributed largely to the success of the day; and the special thanks of the Government are claimed for Commander Adams, for the efficient manner in which he seconded the attack on the Northern Forts at Mohamreh.

Acting Commodore Young has commended the conduct of Lieutenant Chitty, Commanding the "Berenice"; of Commander Nesbitt, Agent for Transports; and of Acting Masters Commanding McLaurin, of the "Napier"; Holland, of the "Comet"; Fletcher, of the "Planet"; Neale, of the "Assyria"; Davies, of the "Ethersey" (flat); and Mr. Dark, of the "Hugh Lindsay," for the effective aid which they respectively rendered in the attack on Mohamreh; and the Governor General in Council has great pleasure in acknowledging their good services.

Finally, the Governor General in Council wishes to offer his hearty thanks to all the Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers, of whatever designation, and to all the Soldiers and Sailors of the Force, for the bravery, the endurance, and good conduct which they have displayed during the several operations in which they have been engaged.

It will afford the highest gratification to the Governor General in Council to recommend the arduous and successful services of the Military and Naval Forces on the Coasts and in the Interior of Persia to the most favourable consideration of the Honorable Court of Directors and Her Majesty's Government.

(Signed) G. F. EDMONSTONE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

(Signed) R. J. H. BIRCH, Colonel,
Secretary to the Govt. of India in the Military Department."

Bombay Castle, 17th July 1857.

No. 685 of 1857.—The following appointment is made:—

9th Regiment N. I.

Ensign H. R. M. Van-Heythuysen to be Quartermaster and Interpreter, vice Dods.

No. 686 of 1857.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish the following copy of a Despatch from the Honorable Court, No. 60, dated 10th June last, and of the Circular from the War Office, No. 36, dated 16th January 1857, therein referred to:—

"We transmit three copies of a Circular, No. 36, from the War Office, dated 16th January 1857, regarding the Good Conduct Pay of Serjeants in Her Majesty's Regiments, on promotion. The provisions of this Circular will be equally applicable to Serjeants of the East India Company's Service.

'CIRCULAR No. 36.—GOOD CONDUCT PAY.

107,300
62

TO GENERAL OFFICERS IN COMMAND,
OFFICERS COMMANDING AND PAYMASTERS OF REGIMENTS, DEPOT BATTALIONS, and
INDEPENDENT CORPS,
INSPECTING FIELD OFFICERS, and
PAYMASTERS OF RECRUITING DISTRICTS, &c.

SIR,—The Secretary of State for War having had under his consideration the cases of Soldiers promoted to the rank of Serjeant, who, at the time of their promotion, are in receipt of extra rates of Pay granted by the Good Conduct Warrant of the 8th July 1818, and which extra rates, under present regulations, lapse upon promotion, I am directed to acquaint you that Lord Panmure has been pleased, with a view of rewarding those who by their good conduct have obtained the rank of Serjeant, and of encouraging other Soldiers to endeavour, by good conduct, to obtain similar promotion, to allow, from the 1st instant, all Serjeants now serving, and all who may be hereafter promoted, to retain, in addition to the established Pay of their rank, the Good Conduct Pay of which they were, or may be, in possession at the date of their promotion.

The charge may be made in the accounts of the Paymaster against the names of the Serjeants now serving, or who may be hereafter promoted, at the rates of Good Conduct Pay of which they were respectively in possession at the date of their promotion.

It is, however, to be clearly understood, that it is not intended to make applicable to the rank of Serjeant any of the provisions of the Good Conduct Warrant by which a further increase of Good Conduct Pay may be obtained, nor to subject Serjeants to the forfeiture prescribed by that Warrant while holding that rank; but every Serjeant reduced will be subject to the conditions prescribed by the Warrant of the 8th May 1851.

I have the honour to be, &c.

War Office, 16th January 1857.

(Signed) B. HAWES."

No. 687 of 1857.—The following District Orders by Brigadier H. Macan, Commanding the Rajpootana Field Force, dated 12th ultimo, are published:—

Under instructions from the Brigadier General Commanding in Rajpootana, the following arrangements will take place, consequent on the formation of the Troops into a Moveable Column, as directed by the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor North-Western Provinces:—

The separate designation and Command of the Deesa Light Field Force will cease, and the following Troops will form the Moveable Column:

2nd Troop Horse Brigade of Artillery.
1st Regiment Light Cavalry (Lancers).
Squadron 2nd Regiment Light Cavalry.
Detachment H. M.'s 83rd Regiment.
Detachment 12th Regt. N. I.
Detachment Joudpoor Legion.

The Field Establishments of such of the above Corps as have arrived from Deesa and Erinpoora will consequently be continued, and the 1st Regiment Light Cavalry (Lancers) will be placed on its Field Establishment. The requisite indents for camp equipage and carriage to be framed accordingly.

Bombay Castle, 18th July 1857.

No. 688 of 1857.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to republish the following General Orders by the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council :—

"Fort William, 16th May 1857.

No. 694 of 1857.—In pursuance of Act No. VIII. of 1857, passed this day, the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorise every General Officer Commanding a Division, every Brigadier, and every Officer Commanding a Station, being the Senior Officer on the spot, to appoint General or other Courts Martial as occasion may require, for the trial of any of the Officers or Soldiers or Followers in the Service of the East India Company, being Natives of the East Indies, or 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 which in his judgment requires to be punished without delay, and to confirm and carry into effect, immediately or otherwise, any sentence of such Court Martial, or to mitigate, commute, or remit any such sentence, or, in case he shall deem it necessary, to refer such sentence to the Commander in Chief, for his orders thereon.

General Courts Martial assembled under this authority shall consist wholly of European Commissioned Officers or of Native Commissioned Officers, the number of such Officers not being less than five, and shall have the full powers of a General Court Martial, as specified in the 75th Article of War. The Officer appointing the Court Martial shall determine whether the Court Martial shall be composed of European Officer or of Native Officers.

This Order is not intended to apply to the Presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay.

(Signed) R. J. H. BIRCH, Colonel,
Secretary to the Govt. of India in the Military Department."

"Fort William, 6th June 1857.

No. 764 of 1857.—In pursuance of Act No. XIV. of 1857, passed this day, the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorise every General Officer Commanding a Division, every Brigadier, and every Officer Commanding a Station, being the Senior Officer on the spot, to appoint General Courts Martial, under the provisions of the said Act, as occasion may require, for the trial of any person or persons who may be charged with any offence against the aforesaid Act or against Act No. XI. of 1857, if such offence requires in his judgment to be punished without delay, and to confirm and carry into effect, immediately or otherwise, any sentence of such Court Martial.

General Courts Martial assembled under this authority may consist wholly of European Commissioned Officers, or wholly of Native Commissioned Officers, or partly of European and partly of Native Commissioned Officers, the number of Officers not being less than five. The Officer appointing the Court Martial shall determine whether it shall be composed wholly of European Officers or wholly of Native Officers, or partly of European and partly of Native Officers.

This Order is not intended to apply to the Presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay.

(Signed) R. J. H. BIRCH, Colonel,
Secretary to the Govt. of India in the Military Department."

"Fort William, 30th June 1857.

No. 846 of 1857.—The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to extend the provisions of Government General Orders No. 694, of the 16th May 1857, and No. 764, of the 6th June 1857, to the Presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay.

(Signed) R. J. H. BIRCH, Colonel,
Secretary to the Govt. of India in the Military Department."

Bombay Castle, 20th July 1857.

No. 689 of 1857.—The following Orders are confirmed :—

Dated 7th July 1857.—By Major Duncan, appointing Lieutenant Pierce to act as Adjutant to the detached Wing of the 24th Regt. N. I., from the date of the departure of the Head Quarters Wing on Field Service.

Dated 9th July 1857.—By Major Thomas, appointing Lieutenant Richardson to act as Adjutant to the 8th Regt N. I. during the absence of Lieutenant Becher, or until further orders.

No. 690 of 1857.—Lieutenant W. Playfair, of the 4th Regt. Bengal N. I., is allowed a furlough to Europe on medical certificate, for three years, under the Old Furlough Regulations.

No. 691 of 1857.—The following Order is confirmed :—

Dated 16th June 1857.—By the Major General Commanding Sind Division of the Army, appointing Lieutenant Bannerman, of the 1st Grenadier Regt. N. I., on being relieved of the duties of Acting Adjutant of the 1st Belooch Battalion, to act as Quartermaster to the Battalion, until further orders.

No. 692 of 1857.—Mr. Dennis Wright is admitted to the Service, in conformity with his appointment by the Honorable the Court of Directors, as a Cadet of Infantry on this Establishment. His rank has already been settled by G. G. O. of the 29th ultimo. Date of arrival at Bombay, 11th July 1857.

No. 693 of 1857.—Lieutenant A. U. H. Finch, Acting Executive Engineer, Nassick Districts, has been granted one month's leave of absence under the old Furlough Regulations, from the 18th June to the 17th July 1857.

No. 694 of 1857.—Assistant Surgeon J. Lumsdaine, of the Medical Establishment, has returned to his duty, without prejudice to his rank, by permission of the Honorable the Court of Directors. Date of arrival at Bombay, 11th July 1857.

Bombay Castle, 21st July 1857.

No. 695 of 1857.—The following appointments are made :—

1st Regiment Light Cavalry (Lancers).

Lieutenant C. A. Loch to be Adjutant, vice Loch, promoted.

Lieutenant A. G. Mayne to be Quartermaster and Interpreter, vice Dennis, promoted.

No. 696 of 1857.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to republish the following General Order by the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council, dated Fort William, 26th June 1857 :—

“No. 831 of 1857.—The Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to make the following promotion by Brevet, and alteration of rank, in consequence of anterior rank having been assigned to Brevet Colonel W. R. A. Freeman, of the Madras Infantry, in conformity with Government General Order No. 366, dated the 23rd March 1855 :—

Lieutenant Colonel George LeGrand Jacob, of the Bombay Infantry, to be Colonel in the Army, from the 6th December 1856, vice Lieutenant General Thomas Morgan, Bombay Infantry, deceased, in conformity with Government General Order No. 410, of the 4th April 1855.

Alteration of Rank.

Rank and Name.	To rank from	In whose room.
Brevet Colonel Bulstrode Bygrave, Bengal Infantry.	28th November 1856.	Major General Stephen Moody, Bengal Infantry, deceased.
Cancels the rank assigned to him in G. G. O. No. 604, dated 24th April 1857.		

(Signed) R. J. H. BIRCH, Colonel,
Secretary to the Government of India in the Military Department.”

No. 697 of 1857.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to republish the following General Order by the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council, dated Fort William, 26th June 1857 :—

“No. 825 of 1857.—The Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to direct that the following Military letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors to the Government of India, No. 59, of the 8th April 1857, be published in General Orders :—

‘MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

No. 59 of 1857.

OUR GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

Reply to Military Letter dated 3rd October 1856, No. 319.

The view taken by the Commander in Chief in India of the meaning and intent of our Orders of the 21st June 1856, No. 75,* as expressed in the following Extract from His Excellency's Memo. of the 18th September 1856, is strictly correct, and must be acted upon accordingly, viz :—

‘Reference to ascertain the precise meaning of the Court's instructions, that on becoming Senior Regimental Majors in the Arms of the Service to which they respectively belong at each Presidency, or when their seniors as such have been promoted to the rank of Colonel, Regimental Majors, being Brevet Lieutenant Colonels, shall be allowed to count the time passed in Regimental Command, as specified in the Regulation, towards the three years required to qualify a Lieutenant Colonel for promotion to the rank of Colonel.’

* Published in G. G. O. No. 923, of 30th June 1856.

“I will, however, shortly state my views upon the two points submitted :

‘The first appears to me to be clear in so far as that the *Senior Major in the Regimental List*, (and in that List alone,) if he have the rank of Brevet Lieutenant Colonel, and has exercised the Command of his Regiment for three years with that rank, is entitled to the rank of full Colonel.

‘On the second point, that on the promotion of his seniors, as such, meaning those on the Regimental List of Majors, to the full rank of Colonel, the Major next in succession to such full Colonels, notwithstanding they may be still only Regimental Majors, if he have the rank of Brevet Lieutenant Colonel, will, after three years' service in Command with that rank, be also entitled to promotion to the rank of Colonel.’

We are, &c.

(Signed) W. H. SYKES,
And Nine other Directors.’

London, 8th April 1857.

(Signed) R. J. H. BIRCH, Colonel,
Secretary to the Government of India in the Military Department.”

No. 698 of 1857.—Lieutenant J. G. T. Griffiths, Assistant Executive Engineer Northern Province, has been granted two months' leave of absence on medical certificate, under the New Furlough Regulations, from the 23rd October 1856 to the 24th December 1856.

No. 699 of 1857.—Lieutenant H. St. Clair Wilkins, Executive Engineer, Aden, has been granted leave of absence, under the New Furlough Regulations, from the 2nd October 1856 to the date of the arrival at Aden of the Mail leaving Bombay on the 3rd November 1856.

No. 700 of 1857.—Captain C. Hervey, Assistant General Superintendent of the Operations for the Suppression of Thuggee and Dacoitee, has been granted one month's privilege leave of absence, under the New Furlough Regulations, from the 30th June.

No. 701 of 1857.—An Appendix (No. III.) to Jameson's Code having been prepared and published under the orders of Government, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the same be used and quoted as authority in all official documents.

The Deputy Military Auditor General is directed to forward, with as little delay as possible, official copies to all Departments and individuals who were furnished with the Code, taking receipts for the same.

Private copies may be had on application to the Printer at the Byculla Press, on payment of Rupees three per copy.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

P. M. MELVILL, Colonel,

Secretary to Government.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 20th July 1857.

No. 149 of 1857.—The services of Assistant Surgeon C. Joynt, M.D., are placed at the disposal of the Commander in Chief of the Indian Navy, in place of Assistant Surgeon Silver, proceeded to Europe on sick certificate.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

P. M. MELVILL, Colonel,

Secretary to Government.

Civil Appointments, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 21st July 1857.

The services of Captain W. Ashburner, of the 3rd Regiment Light Cavalry, have been placed at the disposal of the Resident at Baroda, for special duty.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 16th July 1857.

Lieutenant T. Thatcher, of the 11th Regt. N. I., to act as Assistant Superintendent of Police at Ahmednuggur, during the absence of Lieutenant Palin, whose services have been placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, or until further orders.

Bombay Castle, 18th July 1857.

Captain C. Hervey, Assistant General Superintendent of the Operations for the Suppression of Thuggee and Dacoitee, is allowed one month's privilege leave of absence, from the 30th June last, under the New Furlough Regulations.

Bombay Castle, 20th July 1857.

Captain Birch acted as Superintendent of Police in Khandeish, and as Commandant of the Bheel Corps, from 16th April to 13th June last.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

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

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,

REVENUE.

Bombay Castle, 17th July 1857.

Captain T. C. Blgrave joined his appointment of Revenue Surveyor in Sind on the 27th ultimo.

Bombay Castle, 18th July 1857.

Mr. G. Wood and Mr. T. Miles received charge respectively of the Offices of Acting 3rd Class Deputy Collector and Magistrate of Rohree, and of Acting Deputy Collector in charge of the Treasury of Shikarpoor, on the 13th ultimo.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

J. D. INVERARITY, *Acting Chief Secretary.*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 21st July 1857.

Mr. Bazunjee Rustomjee, Graduate of the Grant Medical College, is appointed a Sub-Assistant Surgeon on the Medical Establishment of this Presidency.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 22nd July 1857.

The Honorable the Court of Directors have granted to the Reverend Digby Cotes, and the Reverend Thomas Watson, of the Ecclesiastical Establishment of this Presidency, extensions of leave for the periods of six and three months respectively.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

W. HART, Secretary to Government.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the SUMS on account of the ESTATES of the undermentioned DECEASED NATIVE SEAMEN, of the Ships specified herein, have been received into my Office, and the same will be paid by me to their legal representatives, on application with full particulars (post-paid) :—

Seaman's Name.	No. of Register Ticket.	From what Port held.	Capacity.	To what Ship belonged.	Of the Port of	Amount.
						Rs. a. p.
Cairatie Jahoo	18875	Bombay ..	Barber	Hydere	Bombay ..	21 10 8
Abdool Rahmon	49313	Calcutta ..	Lascar	Ditto	Ditto ..	20 0 0
Koonjee Ahmed Mobij.	19882	Ditto ..	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ..	148 8 6

W. R. HAYMAN,

Register of Seamen Office, Bombay, 20th July 1857.

Acting Registrar of Merchant Seamen.

اشتہار نامہ

ظاہر کیا جاتا ہے کہ کچھ روپے بابت مال اور اسباب خلاصیوں متوفی کے جنگا اور جنگے جہازوں کا نام نیچے لکھا گیا ہے میری آفیس میں جمع ہوئے ہیں جو کوئی انکے وارث ہونگے اور اپنی درخواست مع اثبات اپنی حقیت کے داک کا محصول دیکر میرے پاس پہنچانے تو وہ روپے انکو دئے جائیں گے

خلاصیوں کے نام	رجسٹر ٹکٹ کا نمبر	رجسٹر ٹکٹ مالا	عہدہ	کونسے جہاز پر نوکرتیا	کونسے بندر کا	مبلغ
خیرانی جاہو	۱۸۸۷۵	بہی ..	حجام ..	حیدری	بہی	پای آنے روپے ۲۱ ۱۰ ۸
عبد الرحمان	۴۹۳۱۳	کلکتہ ..	خلاصی ..	ایضا	ایضا	۲۰ ۰ ۰
کنجی احمد موبج	۱۹۸۸۲	ایضا ..	ایضا ..	ایضا	ایضا	۱۴۸ ۸ ۶

رجسٹرار فیمین آفیس

بہی تاریخ ۲۰ ماہ جولائی سنہ ۱۸۵۷

(صحیح) ولیم رگدن ہیمن صاحب

رجسٹرار اف مرچنٹ سیمن

VENAYEK WASSOODW, Oriental Translator to Government.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,

REVENUE.

RUTNAGHERRY COLLECTORATE.

Crushna Rao Sajo Dhond, Probationary 1st Class Mamlutdar of Sooverndroog, in the Rutnagherry Collectorate, is confirmed in that appointment.

H. W. REEVES,

Revenue Commissioner S. D.

Poona, Revenue Commissioner's Office, 14th July 1857.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,

CIVIL.

No. 69 of 1857.—Second Hospital Assistant David Cooper, of the Police Corps, Bombay, to revert to the rank of First Grade Apprentice, from the 14th ultimo, and to be attached to the Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital, as per Medical Board's Notification No. 64 of 1857.

By order of the Medical Board,

W. C. COLES, M.D., Assist. Surgeon,
Secretary Medical Board.

Bombay, Medical Board Office, 22nd July 1857.

Post Office Notifications.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The OVERLAND MAIL, per P. & O. Company's Steamer, will be closed on THURSDAY, the 30th instant, at 2 o'clock p. m.

An After-Packet will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee, until 3 o'clock p. m.

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 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., with Inland Postage, must be prepaid as heretofore.

Letters for the United Kingdom, Foreign Europe (not including France), and for places in the Mediterranean, if insufficiently paid by Stamps, will be forwarded to London *viâ* Southampton.

Letters for France must be sent bearing Steam Postage. Inland Postage to Bombay must be prepaid.

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

Post Office Packets for CEYLON, PENANG, SINGAPORE, and HONGKONG, per P. & O. Company's Steamer, will be closed on THURSDAY, the 30th instant, at 6 p. m.; an After-Packet will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee, until 2 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 be sent per Steamer "BOMBAY," 12 hours after the arrival of the next Overland Mail.

Bombay Post Office, 22nd July 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.
Bombay	P. & O. Steam Navigation Company..	30th July	Aden.	Galle, Penang, and Singapore.
Singapore	Ditto ditto	31st "	Hongkong	
Bombay	Bombay Steam Navigation Company ..	12 hours after the arrival of the Overland Mail		
James Pilkington	Messrs. Edward Bates & Co.	15th August	Kurrachee.	
Acalus	" Huschke & Co.	22nd July	Liverpool.	
Sebastopol	" Edward Bates & Co.	25th "	Falmouth.	
Gossypium	Ditto ditto	25th "	Marseilles.	
Pierre Alexandre Luise	" Vinay, Fils, & Co.	25th "	Moulmain.	
			Calcutta.	

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 General Post Office, for despatch by the following Vessels:—

NAMES OF VESSELS.	DATE OF DESPATCH.	TO WHAT PORT.
Franzen	16th July	Zanzibar.
Cadiz	16th "	Hongkong.
Bombay	21st "	Kurrachee.

Bombay Post Office, 22nd July 1857.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that after the 1st July next, Prepaid Letters addressed to Great Britain can be registered in India on payment of a fee of Four Annas. The Registration Rules in force in India will apply also to Letters for Great Britain, which may be registered according to this Notice.

Only Prepaid Letters can be registered.

Calcutta, the 20th June 1857.

H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the Post Office in India.

Time Table of the Arrival of the 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, and the Delivery Peons left the Office.		Time at which Newspapers sent for delivery.		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.		
July 20th	2-30	20th	3-45	20th	4	20th	5-30	21st	6	50	65

*Bombay Post Office, 21st July 1857.*W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

NOTICE.

The following Extract from the Director General's Postal Notice of 7th November 1855 is published for general information :—

" II. A Separate Instruction will be required for every Change of Address, and no Instruction will be attended to for more than three months after its receipt."

2. Many parties, heedless of the extra labour imposed upon the Post Office, will not take the trouble of intimating their Change of Residence to their Correspondents and Agents, and thus leave their Letters and Papers to be Re-directed in this Office for months after they have changed their place of abode. The rule laid down by the Director General will be strictly followed in future.

3. Letters Re-directed in this Office will be charged with *Forward Postage*, and Letters addressed to the interior, but stopped in transit, for delivery in Bombay, will be taxed as Re-directed Letters.

*Bombay Post Office, 20th July 1857.*W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

NOTICE.

The following is a List of the DATES of intended DEPARTURE of the P. & O. Company's MID-MONTHLY STEAMERS from Bombay for HONGKONG, calling at Point de Galle, Penang, and Singapore :—

On 16th August 1857. On 17th October 1857. On 17th December 1857.
 „ 17th September „ „ 17th November „

Due notice will be given of the time of closing of the Mails for despatch on the abovementioned dates.

*Bombay Post Office, 17th June 1857.*W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

NOTICE.

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

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

Clause XVII.—The Delivery Peons are prohibited from going out of their usual course to deliver Letters, Papers, or Parcels, and from delivering them without immediate payment of Postage 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.

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.

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

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified for general information, that the Postal Department cannot, during the present Crisis, undertake to convey, or be responsible for, Banghy Parcels, on the different Post Lines within the Bombay Presidency; and that all Parcels posted must be at the risk of the Poster.

Bombay Post Master General's Office, 27th June 1857.

E. IMPEY,
Post Master General.

NOTICE.

The attention of the Public is requested to Section XVII., which is subjoined, of the Post Office Rules:—

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

It has frequently happened, when Delivery Peons ask for Postage, that they are detained (whilst the party is reading the Letters), abused, threatened, and sometimes ill-treated. The Public are requested to pay immediately whatever Postage may be demanded, and if they have doubts, to refer to this Office, giving, at the same time, the number of the Peon to whom the money was paid. Their complaints shall receive prompt attention.

Bombay Post Office, 19th June 1857.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

NOTICE.

The following Extract from Section XIX. Act XVII. of 1854 is published for general information:—

"Letters and Newspapers posted for despatch, either by Her Majesty's Mails or otherwise, to Ceylon, or to any place to which a Post communication shall not have been established by the East India Company, upon which the full amount of Postage chargeable under this Act has not been prepaid, by a Postage Stamp or Stamps, *shall not be despatched*, but shall be dealt with as 'Unclaimed Letters.'"

2. The regulated Postage must be prepaid on all Letters and Newspapers posted for despatch to the Persian Gulf. If such Postage be not prepaid, or if it be insufficiently paid, the Letters and Papers will not be despatched, but be treated as "Unclaimed Letters," according to the Rule laid down in Section XIX. Act XVII. of 1854.

3. Bearing Letters received from the Gulf will be charged with double Postage, according to the Rule laid down in Section XX. Act XVII. of 1854.

Bombay Post Office, 2nd June 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 than 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.

The following Notification by the Government of India, is republished for general information:—
No. 470.

FORT WILLIAM, HOME DEPARTMENT,
The 30th March 1856.

NOTIFICATION.—The Honorable the President of the Council of India has been pleased to authorise the following additions to be made to Section XXI. of the Rules for the Management of the Post Office Department, passed on the 12th August 1854:—

No Parcel shall be received for transmission by Bhangy Post unless it be securely packed in Cloth, or Wax-cloth, or Tin; and no such Parcel packed in Cloth, or Wax-cloth, shall be received, unless Seals, bearing distinct impressions of some device (not that of a current coin), be fixed at intervals, not exceeding three inches, along the line of sewing by which the cover is secured.

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

Bombay Post Office, 2nd June 1857.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

NOTICE.

Parties to whom Bhangy Parcels are delivered from this Office are requested to sign their names, or initials, and insert the time of receipt, in a Book which will be presented for that purpose by the Delivery Peon. A strict observance of this rule by the Public will aid the Postal Authorities in any inquiries that may become necessary, owing to the non-delivery, or delay in the delivery, of Parcels.

Bombay Post Office, 18th June 1857.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

NOTICE.

The following Notice by the Officiating Director General, dated 9th May 1856, is republished for general information :—

POSTAL NOTICE.

As there is much injury to articles despatched under the Book-Post Rules when put up in Paper covers, the Officiating Director General of the Post Office in India recommends that Books, Pamphlets, &c. be invariably, at all seasons of the year, covered with Wax-cloth, having the ends open, but projecting sufficiently so as to admit of the Wax-cloth being folded down.

2. As a precaution against miscarriage, it is recommended that the address on Books, Pamphlets, &c., be written not only on the Wax-cloth covers, but also inside the boards, or on the title-page. The address, when written only on flimsy Paper covers, as heretofore customary, has not unfrequently, together with the covers, been lost or destroyed by friction while in transit by the Dāk, and, in consequence, it has been found impossible to have such Books, Pamphlets, &c. delivered to the Addressees.

3. Although every possible degree of care is taken by the Post Office, it is impossible in all cases to secure Parcels against injury from wet during the Rains, except on the Main Lines of road, on which Mail Carts are used.

4. Under instructions from Government, Public Officers, when despatching Books on the Public Service during the Rains, are directed to have them packed in Tin, and sent by the Bhangy in place of the Book-Post.

Calcutta, the 9th May 1856.

(Signed) G. PATON,
Offg. Director General of the Post Office in India.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

Bombay Post Office, 3rd June 1857.

NOTICE.

ONE ANNA STAMPED ENVELOPES are for SALE at this Office.

Bombay Post Office, 18th February 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 *via 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.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
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 6 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 *via 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, *via 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.

(Signed) 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.

ACT No. XIV. of 1857.—Murathee.

सन १८५७ चा आक्ट १४ वा.

लेजिस्लेटिव कौन्सिलने ठरिवला तो, इंडियाचे गवरनर जनरल याणी सन १८५७ चे जून महिन्याचे ६ वे तारिखेस मंजूर केला.

लश्करासंबंधी कितीएक गुन्द्यांचा, व राज्याविरुद्ध गुन्द्यांचा इनसाफ करून त्यां बदल शिक्षा करण्यासाठीं आणखी ठराव करण्याविषयीं आक्ट.

ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनीचे कौजेंत जीं मनुष्ये फितूर, व फिसाद उठिवण्यास यत्न करतील त्या मनुष्यांचा इनसाफ करून त्यांस शिक्षा करण्याविषयीं, आणि राज्याविरुद्ध गुन्द्यांचाही इनसाफ करण्याविषयीं आणखी ठराव करणे जरूर आहे: यास्तव खालीं लिहिल्या प्रमाणे ठरिल्लें आहे:—

उद्देश.

ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनीचे चाकरांतील, किंवा ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनीचा पगार मिळत असेल असे कोणतेही अंमलदारास, किंवा शिपायास इंग्रेज सरकाराबरोबर प्रजाधर्माने चालणे अवश्य आहे, किंवा ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनीबरोबर जा धर्माने चालणे अवश्य आहे त्या धर्मांतून सदहू प्रकारचे अंमलदारास, किंवा शिपायास कोणी मनुष्य बुध्दा फितवील, किंवा फितिवण्याचा यत्न करील; अथवा सदहू प्रकारचे कोणतेही अंमलदारास, किंवा शिपायास, अथवा इंग्रेज सरकारचे फौजेचे मदतीकरितां हिंदुस्थानांतील इंग्रेजी मुलुकाचे कोणतेही भागांत कोणताही अंमलदार, किंवा शिपाई चाकरी करीत असेल त्यास फितुराचें, किंवा फिसादीचें कोणतेंही कृत्य करण्यासाठीं बुध्दा चेतवील, किंवा चेतिवण्याचा यत्न करील; अथवा उठवील, किंवा उठिवण्याचा यत्न करील त्यावर, आणि सदहू प्रकारचा कोणताही गुन्हा दुसरे मनुष्याजवळून बुध्दा कोणी करील, किंवा करिवण्याचा यत्न करील त्यावर गुन्द्याची शाविती झाली म्हणजे तो मरणाचे शिक्षेस, किंवा जन्मपर्यंत तरीपार करण्याचें, किंवा पराकाष्ठा चौदा वर्षे पर्यंत सक्तमजुरीनिशीं कैदेचे शिक्षेस पात्र होईल. आणि त्याची सर्व प्रकारची मालमिळकत सरकार दाखल होईल.

कौजेंत फितूर किंवा फिसाद उठिवण्याची शिक्षा.

२. मागील कलमांत सांगितलेले गुन्द्यांचा कोणी मनुष्याने अपराध केला असेल त्या मनुष्यास कोणी जाणून जुजून आश्रय देईल, किंवा लपवील तो पराकाष्ठा सात वर्षे पर्यंत सक्त मजुरीनिशीं, किंवा सक्त मजुरीवांचून कैदेचे शिक्षेस पात्र होईल, आणि दंडासही पात्र होईल.

गुन्हेगारांस आश्रय देण्याबद्दल किंवा लपिवण्याबद्दल शिक्षा.

३. इंडियाचे गवरनर जनरल इन् कौन्सिल यांस कौन्सिलांतून वेळोवेळीं हुकूम करून खालीं लिहिल्याप्रमाणे करण्याचा अधिकार आहे म्हणजे: या आक्टांत, किंवा सन १८५७ चे ११ वे आक्टाचे १ ले, किंवा २ रे कलमांत जा गुन्द्याची शिक्षा ठरिल्ली आहे तसा गुन्हा केल्याचा आरोप जा मनुष्यावर, किंवा मनुष्यावर आला असेल त्यांचा इनसाफ करण्यासाठीं जनरल कोर्ट मार्शलें नेमण्याचा अधिकार, आणि सदहू प्रकारचे कोर्ट मार्शलांचे शिक्षेचा ठराव मंजूर करून अंमलांत आणण्याचा अधिकार राणीचे, किंवा ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनीचे चाकरांतील फौज जा जनरल, किंवा इतर अंमलदारांचे ताब्यांत असेल त्या सर्वास, किंवा सदहू प्रकारचे जनरल, किंवा इतर अंमलदारांपैकीं काहींकांस देण्यास इंडियाचे गवरनर जनरल इन् कौन्सिल मुखत्यार आहेत.

या आक्टाविरुद्ध किंवा सन १८५७ चे ११ वे आक्टाविरुद्ध केलेले गुन्द्याचा इनसाफ करण्यासाठीं कोर्ट मार्शलें नेमण्याचा अधिकार अंमलदारांस देण्यास गवरनर जनरल इन् कौन्सिल मुखत्यार आहे.

४. या आक्टाचे आधारावरून कोणतेंही जनरल कोर्ट मार्शल नेमण्याचें असेल तें ठिक ठिकाणचे सिनियर आफिसराने नेमावें. आणि त्यांत पांचांहुन कमी सनदी अंमलदार असूं नये. अंमलदारांची संख्या ठरिवणे ती कोर्ट मार्शल नेमणारे जनरल, किंवा इतर अंमलदाराने ठरवावी. या आक्टातील ठरावा अन्यें जनरल कोर्ट मार्शल नेमणे त्यांत सर्व युरोपियन सनदी अंमलदार असावे, अथवा काहीं युरोपियन सनदी अंमलदार व काहीं नेटिव सनदी अंमलदार असावे हें कौन्सिलाचे हुकुमांत त्याहावें.

सिनियर आफिसराने कोर्ट मार्शल नेमावें. त्यांत मेंबर कोण कोण असावे.

आणि अशे प्रसंगी कोर्ट मार्शलान्त सर्व युरोपियन अंमलदार असावे, किंवा सर्व नेटिव अंमलदार असावे, अथवा काही युरोपियन, व काही नेटिव अंमलदार असावे याचा ठराव कोर्ट मार्शल नेमणारे अंमलदाराने करावा.

मेंबरांचें बहु मत झालें तर मरणाचे शिक्षेचा किंवा इतर कायदेशीर शिक्षेचा ठराव करण्याचा अधिकार त्यांस आहे. शिक्षेचा ठराव मंजूर करून तात्काळ किंवा इतर रितीने अंमलांत आणण्याचा अधिकार आहे.

कौन्सिलाचा हुकूम रद्द करण्याचा अधिकार आहे.

राज्याविरुद्ध गुन्द्यांचा व इतर गुन्द्यांचा इनसाफ करण्याविषयी कमिशन देण्याचा अधिकार गवरनर जनरल इन् कौन्सिलास किंवा राज्यकारभार चालवणारे सरकारास किंवा अखत्यार दिलेले कोणतेही मनुष्यास आहे.

प्रांताचे कोणतेही भागांत कोर्ट भरण्याचा अधिकार आहे.

कोर्टांचे अधिकार.

इनसाफास सोंपण्याचा अधिकार माजिस्ट्रेट वगैरे यांस आहे.

५. या आक्टावरून गुन्हेगार मरणाचे, किंवा इतर शिक्षेस पात्र असेल त्या शिक्षेचा ठराव करण्याविषयी जे मेंबर हजर असतील त्यांतून अधिक आसामींचें अनुमत असेल तर, तो शिक्षेचा ठराव करण्याचा अधिकार सदहू प्रकारचे कोर्ट मार्शलास आहे. आणि जा अंमलदाराने कोर्ट मार्शल नेमलें असेल त्या अंमलदारास सदहू प्रकारचा शिक्षेचा ठराव मंजूर करून तात्काळ, किंवा इतर रितीने अंमलांत आणण्याविषयी हुकूम करण्याचा अधिकार आहे. तो गैरहजर असेल तर तेथे जो सिनियर आफिसर असेल त्यास सदहू प्रमाणे करण्याचा अधिकार आहे.

६. या आक्टाचे आधारवरून कौन्सिलांतून कोणताही हुकूम झाला असेल तो रद्द करण्याचा, किंवा फिरवण्याचा अधिकार गवरनर जनरल इन् कौन्सिलास आहे.

७. सन १८५७ चे ११ वे आक्टाचे १ ले, व २ रे कलमांत, किंवा या आक्टांत जा गुन्द्यांची शिक्षा ठरविली आहे तसा कोणताही गुन्हा, किंवा राज्याविरुद्ध इतर कोणताही गुन्हा, किंवा खुनाचा, किंवा आग लावण्याचा, किंवा दरवड्याचा गुन्हा, किंवा शरीरसंबंधी किंवा मिळकतीसंबंधी इतर कोणताही अपोरा अपराध, कमिशनान्त लिहिलेले प्रांतांत, (त्या प्रांतांत वंड झालें आहे असा जाहीरनामा लावला असेल किंवा नसेल तथापि) केल्याचा आरोप आलेले सर्व मनुष्यांचा, किंवा त्यांपैकी कितीएकांचा इनसाफ करण्यासाठी कमिशन वेळोवेळी देण्याचा अधिकार गवरनर जनरल इन् कौन्सिल यास आहे, व कोणतेही प्रेसिडेन्सीचे, किंवा ठिकाणचे राज्यकारभार चालवणारे सरकारास आहे, व तसें करण्याविषयी गवरनर जनरल इन् कौन्सिलाने जा मनुष्यास, किंवा जां मनुष्यांस अखत्यार दिला असेल त्यांस आहे.

८. सदहू प्रकारचे कमिशनवरून मुखत्यारी दिलेले कमिशनरास, किंवा कमिशनरांस खाली लिहिल्याप्रमाणे करण्याचा अधिकार आहे; म्हणजे कमिशनान्त लिहिलेले प्रांताचे कोणतेही भागांत कोर्ट भरण्याचा अधिकार, आणि सदहू प्रांताचे कोणतेही भागांत सदहू गुन्द्यांपैकी कोणताही गुन्हा केल्याबद्दल कोणतेही मनुष्याचा इनसाफ करण्याचा अधिकार आहे. या आक्टाचा असा हेतु आहे की कमिशनान्त लिहिलेला प्रांत सदहू गुन्द्यांपैकी कोणतेही गुन्द्याचा इनसाफ करून शिक्षा करण्याविषयी एकच प्रांत आहे असें समजावें.

९. कमिशनान्त अन्वये भरलेले कोणतेही कोर्टासमक्ष सदहू गुन्द्यांपैकी कोणतेही गुन्द्याची शाबिती कोणतेही मनुष्यावर झाली असता, त्या गुन्द्याबद्दल कायद्यांत जी शिक्षा सांगितली असेल त्या शिक्षेचा ठराव त्या मनुष्यावर शास्त्री, किंवा मौलवी हजर असल्यावांचून, किंवा त्याणे फतवा दिल्यावांचून, किंवा असेसरांची मदत घेतल्यावांचून, करण्यास तें कोर्ट मुखत्यार आहे. आणि सदहू प्रकारचे कोर्टाने केलेला ठराव आखरचा आहे असें समजावें. आणि सदहू कोर्ट, सदर किंवा इतर कोर्टाचे ताब्यांत आहे असें समजू नये.

१०. या आक्टाप्रमाणे कमिशन दिलें असेल तर, कमिशनान्त लिहिलेले प्रांतांतील कोणतेही माजिस्ट्रेटास, किंवा इनसाफाकरितां मुकदमा सोंपण्याचा अखत्यार असणारे इतर अंमलदारास खाली लिहिल्याप्रमाणे करण्याचा अधिकार आहे: म्हणजे वर सांगितल्यांपैकी कोणतेही गुन्द्याचा आरोप सदहू प्रकारचे प्रांतांत जा मनुष्यावर आला असेल, त्यास या आक्टाप्रमाणे भरलेलें कोर्टापुढें इनसाफाकरितां सोंपण्याचा अधिकार आहे.

११. युरोपांत जन्मलेले राणीचे रयतेचा, किंवा सदहू प्रकारचे रयतेचे मुलांचा इनसाफ करण्याविषयी, किंवा त्यांस शिक्षा करण्याविषयी या आक्टांतील ठराव लागू आहे असें समजूं नये.

ब्रिटन देशांत जन्मलेला रयत व तिची मुलें यांस हा आक्ट लागू नाही.

१२. कोणतेही गुन्द्यावद्दल कोणी मनुष्य लश्करी आईना प्रमाणे इनसाफ होण्यास पात्र असेल, त्या गुन्द्यावद्दल त्या मनुष्याचा इनसाफ करून शिक्षा करण्याविषयी हा आक्ट लागू आहे असें समजूं नये.

किंवा लश्करी आईना प्रमाणे इनसाफ करण्यायोग्य गुन्द्यावद्दल हा लागू नाही.

१३. “शिपाई” या शब्दांत लश्करी आईन लागू असणारे सर्व मनुष्यांचा समावेश होतो असें समजावें.

अर्थ.

१४. हा आक्ट एक वर्षपर्यंत अंमलांत राहील.

आक्टाची मुदत.

(True translation)

VENAYEK WASSODEW,

Oriental Translator to Govt.

ACT No. XIV. of 1857.—Guzerathee.

सन १८५७ नो आक्ट १४ मो.

लेजिस्लेटिव कौंसले ठराव्यो ते, इंडियाना गवरनर जनरले सन १८५७ ना जून महिनानी
६ शी तारिखे मंजूर क्यो.

लश्करसंबंधी केटलाएक गुन्धानो, तथा राज्यविरुद्ध गुन्धानो इनसाफ करिने तेवावत शिक्षा करवा
सारू विजा ठराव करवा वावतनो आक्ट.

ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनीनी फोजमां जे मांगसो फितूर, तथा फिसाद करवानो यल करशे, ते मांगसोनो इन-
साफ करिने तेओने शिक्षा करवावावत, अने राज्यविरुद्ध गुन्धानो पण इनसाफ करवावावत विजा ठराव
करवानी जरूर छे : वास्ते हेठळ लख्या प्रमाणे ठराव्यं छे :—

उद्देश.

१. ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनीनी चाकरी माहेना, अथवा जेने ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनीनो पगार मळतो होय तेवा
कोई अंमलदारने, अथवा सिपाईने ब्रिटिश (एटले अंग्रेज) सरकारनी साथे प्रजाधर्मप्रमाणे चालवानी
जरूर होय, अथवा ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनीनी साथे जे धर्मप्रमाणे चालवानी जरूर होय ते धर्ममांथी सदहू
प्रकारना अंमलदारने, अथवा सिपाईने कोई मांगस जांणी जोईने फोसलावशे, अथवा फोसलाववानो यल
करशे; अथवा सदहू प्रकारना कोई अंमलदारने, अथवा सिपाईने, अथवा ब्रिटिश (एटले अंग्रेज)
सरकारनी फोजनी मदते हिंदुस्थानमाहेना ब्रिटिश (एटले अंग्रेजी) मुलकना कोई भागमां कोई अंमलदार,
अथवा सिपाई चाकरी करतो होय तेने फितूरुं, अथवा फिसादुं कइ काम करवासारू चढावशे, अथवा
चढाववानो यल करशे; अथवा उसकेरशे, अथवा उसकेरवानो यल करशे तेनीउपर, अने सदहू
प्रकारनो हरकइ गुन्हो विजां मांगसनीपासे कोई जांणीजोईने करावशे, अथवा कराववानो यल करशे तेनी
उपर गुन्हो सावित थशे तो ते मरणनी शिक्षाने, अथवा जन्मसुधी तरीपार करवानी, अथवा घणांमां-
घणां चौद वर्ष सुधी सकत मजुरीनी केदनी शिक्षाने पात्र थशे; अने तेनी सर्व प्रकारनी माल मिलकत
सरकार दाखल थशे.

फोजमां फितूर,
अथवा फिसाद कर-
वानी शिक्षा.

२. पाछली कलममां कहेला गुन्धानो कोई मांगसे अपराध क्यो होय ते मांगसने कोई जांणीजोईने
आश्रय आपशे, अथवा संताडशे ते घणांमांघणां सात वर्षसुधी सकत मजुरी साथे, अथवा सकत मजुरी
वगर केदनी शिक्षाने पात्र थशे; अने दंडने पण पात्र थशे.

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आपवावावत, अथवा
तेओने छुपाववावावत
शिक्षा.

३. इंडियाना गवरनर जनरल इन् कौंसिलने कौंसिलमांथी वखते वखते हुकम करिने हेठळ लख्याप्रमाणे
करवानो अधिकार छे : एटले आ आक्टमां, अथवा सन १८५७ ना ११ मा आक्टनी १ ली, अथवा
२ जी कलममां जे गुन्धानी शिक्षा ठरावी छे तेवो गुन्हो कीषांनुं तोहोमत जे मांगस, अथवा मांगसोउपर
आव्युं होय तेओनो इनसाफ करवासारू जनरल कोर्ट मार्शलो नेमवानो, तथा सदहू प्रकारनी कोर्ट
मार्शलनो शिक्षानो ठराव मंजूर करिने अंमलमां लाववानो अधिकार रांणीनी, अथवा ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनीनी
चाकरीमाहेनी फोज जे जनरल, अथवा विजा अंमलदारना तावामां होय ते सर्वने, अथवा सदहू प्रकारना
जनरल, अथवा विजा अंमलदारो माहेना केटलाएकने आपवाने इंडियाना गवरनर जनरल इन् कौंसिल
मुखत्यार छे.

आ आक्टविरुद्ध
अथवा सन १८५७ना
११ मा आक्टविरुद्ध
करेला गुन्धानो इन-
साफ करवासारू कोर्ट
मार्शलो नेमवानो अ-
धिकार अंमलदारोने
आपवाने गवरनर जन-
रल इन् कौंसिल
मुखत्यार छे.

४. आ आक्टना आधारथी जनरल कोर्ट मार्शल नेमवी होय ते ठेकाणां ठेकाणांना सिनियर आफिसरे
नेमवी. अने तेमां पांच कर्ती ओछा सनदी अंमलदार नेमवा नहीं. अंमलदारोनी संख्या ठराववी ते
कोर्ट मार्शल नेमनारा जनरले, अथवा विजा अंमलदारे ठराववी. आ आक्टना ठरावप्रमाणे जनरल कोर्ट
मार्शल नेमवी तेमां सघळा युरोपियन अंमलदार जोईये के कइ युरोपियन सनदी अंमलदार, अने कइ

सिनियर आफिसर
कोर्ट मार्शल नेमे तेमां
कोण कोण मेमबर
जोईये.

सन १८५७ नो आक्ट १४ नो.

लेजिस्लेटिव कौंसले ठराव्यो ते, इंडियाना गवरनर जनरले सन १८५७ ना जून माहिना
६ वी तारिखे मंजूर क्यो.

लश्करसंबंधी केटलाएक गुन्धानो, तथा राज्यविरुद्ध गुन्धानो इनसाफ करीने तेवावत शिक्षा करवा
सारू विजा ठराव करवा वावतनो आक्ट.

ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनीनी फोजमां जे मांणसो फितूर, तथा फिसाद करवानो यल करशे, ते मांणसोनो इन-
साफ करीने तेओने शिक्षा करवावावत, अने राज्यविरुद्ध गुन्धानो पण इनसाफ करवावावत विजा ठराव
करवानी जरूर छे : वास्ते हेठळ लख्या प्रमाणे ठराव्युं छे :—

उद्देश.

१. ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनीनी चाकरी माहेना, अथवा जेने ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनीनो पगार मळतो होय तेवा
कोई अंमलदारने, अथवा सिपाईने ब्रिटिश (एटले अंग्रेज) सरकारनी साथे प्रजाधर्मप्रमाणे चालवानी
जरूर होय, अथवा ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनीनी साथे जे धर्मप्रमाणे चालवानी जरूर होय ते धर्ममांथी सदहू
प्रकारना अंमलदारने, अथवा सिपाईने कोई मांणस जाणी जोईने फोसलावशे, अथवा फोसलाववानो यल
करशे; अथवा सदहू प्रकारना कोई अंमलदारने, अथवा सिपाईने, अथवा ब्रिटिश (एटले अंग्रेज)
सरकारनी फोजनी मदते हिंदुस्थानमाहेना ब्रिटिश (एटले अंग्रेजी) मुलकना कोई भागमां कोई अंमलदार,
अथवा सिपाई चाकरी करतो होय तेने फितुरनुं, अथवा फिसादनुं कडे काम करवासारू चढावशे, अथवा
चढाववानो यल करशे; अथवा उसकेरशे, अथवा उसकेरवानो यल करशे तेनीउपर, अने सदहू
प्रकारनो हरकडे गुन्हो विजां मांणसनीपासे कोई जाणीजोईने करावशे, अथवा कराववानो यल करशे तेनी
उपर गुन्हो सावित थशे तो ते मरणनी शिक्षाने, अथवा जन्मसुधी तरीपार करवानी, अथवा घणामां-
घणां चौद वर्ष सुधी सकत मजुरीनी केदनी शिक्षाने पात्र थशे; अने तेनी सर्व प्रकारनी माल मिलकत
सरकार दाखल थशे.

फोजमां फितूर,
अथवा फिसाद कर-
वानी शिक्षा.

२. पाछली कलममां कहेला गुन्धानो कोई मांणसे अपराध क्यो होय ते मांणसने कोई जाणीजोईने
आश्रय आपशे, अथवा संताडशे ते घणामांघणां सात वर्षसुधी सकत मजुरी साथे, अथवा सकत मजुरी
वगर केदनी शिक्षाने पात्र थशे; अने दंडने पण पात्र थशे.

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आपवावावत, अथवा
तेओने छुपावावावत
शिक्षा.

३. इंडियाना गवरनर जनरल इन् कौंसिलने कौंसिलमांथी वखते वखते हुकम करीने हेठळ लख्याप्रमाणे
करवानो अधिकार छे: एटले आ आक्टमां, अथवा सन १८५७ ना ११ मा आक्टनी १ ली, अथवा
२ जी कलममां जे गुन्हानी शिक्षा ठरावी छे तेवो गुन्हो कीधानुं तोहोमत जे मांणस, अथवा मांणसोउपर
आव्युं होय तेओनो इनसाफ करवासारू जनरल कोर्ट मार्शलो नेमवानो, तथा सदहू प्रकारनी कोर्ट
मार्शलनो शिक्षानो ठराव मंजूर करीने अंमलमां लाववानो अधिकार रांणीनी, अथवा ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनीनी
चाकरीमाहेनी फोज जे जनरल, अथवा विजा अंमलदारना तावामां होय ते सर्वने, अथवा सदहू प्रकारना
जनरल, अथवा विजा अंमलदारो माहेना केटलाएकने आपवाने इंडियाना गवरनर जनरल इन् कौंसिल
मुखत्यार छे.

आ आक्टविरुद्ध
अथवा सन १८५७ना
११ मा आक्टविरुद्ध
करेला गुन्धानो इन-
साफ करवासारू कोर्ट
मार्शलो नेमवानो अ-
धिकार अंमलदारोने
आपवाने गवरनर जन-
रल इन् कौंसिल
मुखत्यार छे.

४. आ आक्टना आधारथी जनरल कोर्ट मार्शल नेमवी होय ते ठेकाणां ठेकाणांनो सिनियर आफिसर
नेमवी. अने तेमां पांच कर्ता ओछा सनदी अंमलदार नेमवा नहीं. अंमलदारोनी संख्या ठराववी ते
कोर्ट मार्शल नेमनारा जनरले, अथवा विजा अंमलदारो ठराववी. आ आक्टना ठरावप्रमाणे जनरल कोर्ट
मार्शल नेमवी तेमां सघळा युरोपियन अंमलदार जोईये के कडे युरोपियन सनदी अंमलदार, अने कडे

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कोण कोण मेम्बर
जोईये.

નેટિવ સનદી અંમલદાર જોડિયે તે કૌંસિલના હુકમમાં લખવું. અને એવે પ્રસંગે કોર્ટ માર્શલમાં સઘળા યુરોપિયન અંમલદાર જોડિયે કે સઘળા નેટિવ અંમલદાર જોડિયે, અથવા કંઈ યુરોપિયન, અને કંઈ નેટિવ અંમલદાર જોડિયે તે કોર્ટ માર્શલ નેમનારા અંમલદારે ઠરાવવું.

મેમ્બરોનું વહુ મત થાય તો મરણની શિક્ષાનો, અથવા વિજી કાયદાસર શિક્ષાનો ઠરાવ કરવાનો અધિકાર તેઓને છે.

શિક્ષાનો ઠરાવ મંજૂર કરીને તાબડતોવ, અથવા વિજી રીતે અંમલમાં લાવવાનો અધિકાર છે.

કૌંસિલનો હુકમ રદ કરવાનો અધિકાર છે.

૫. આ આક્ટડપરથી ગુન્હેગાર મરણની, અથવા વિજી શિક્ષાને પાત્ર હોય તે શિક્ષાનો ઠરાવ કરવા વાવત જે મેમ્બરો હાજર હોય તેમાં અર્ધા કર્તા વત્તી અસામીનું અનુમત હોય તો, તે શિક્ષાનો ઠરાવ કરવાનો અધિકાર સદહૂ પ્રકારની કોર્ટ માર્શલને છે. અને જે અંમલદારે કોર્ટ માર્શલ નેમા હોય તે અંમલદારને તે શિક્ષાનો ઠરાવ મંજૂર કરીને તાબડતોવ, અથવા વિજી રીતે અંમલમાં લાવવાવાવત હુકમ કરવાનો અધિકાર છે. તે ગેર હાજર હોય તો ત્યાંહાં જે સિનિયર આફિસર હોય તેને સદહૂ પ્રમાણે કરવાનો અધિકાર છે.

૬. આ આક્ટના આધારથી કૌંસિલમાંથી કંઈ હુકમ થયો હોય તે રદ કરવાનો, અથવા ફેરવવાનો અધિકાર ગવરનર જનરલ ઇન્ કૌંસલને છે.

રાજ્યવિરુદ્ધ ગુન્હાનો, તથા વિજા ગુન્હાનો ઇનસાફ કરવાવાવત કમિશન આપવાનો અધિકાર ગવરનર જનરલ ઇન્ કૌંસિલને, અથવા રાજ્યકારભાર ચલાવનારી સરકારને, અથવા જેને અશ્વત્યાર આપ્યો હોય તે માંગસને છે.

૭. સન ૧૮૫૭ ના ૧૧ મા આક્ટની ૧ લી, તથા ૨ જી કલમમાં, અથવા આ આક્ટમાં જે ગુન્હાની શિક્ષા ઠરાવી છે તેવો કંઈ ગુન્હો, અથવા રાજ્યવિરુદ્ધ વિજો કંઈ ગુન્હો, અથવા રૂબૂનો, અથવા આગ લગાડવાનો, અથવા ધાડ પાડવાનો ગુન્હો, અથવા શરીરસંવંધી, અથવા મિલકતસંવંધી વિજો કંઈ અઘોર અપરાધ કમિશનમાં લખેલા પ્રાંતમાં (તે પ્રાંતમાં વંદ થયું છે એવું જાહેરનામું માન્યું હોય, અથવા ન હોય તોપણ) કીધાનું તોહોમત જેની ઉપર આવ્યું હોય તે સર્વ માંગસોનો, અથવા તેમાંથી કેટલાંકનો ઇનસાફ કરવાસારૂ કમિશન વચ્ચે વચ્ચે આપવાનો અધિકાર ગવરનર જનરલ ઇન્ કૌંસિલને, તથા હરકોઈ પ્રેસિડેન્સીનો, અથવા ઠેકાણાનો રાજ્યકારભાર ચલાવનારી સરકારને છે; તથા તેવું કરવાવાવત ગવરનર જનરલ ઇન્ કૌંસિલે જે માંગસ અથવા માંગસોને અશ્વત્યાર આપ્યો હોય તેઓને છે.

પ્રાંતના ગમે તે ભાગમાં કોર્ટ ભરવાનો અધિકાર છે.

૮. સદહૂ પ્રકારનાં કમિશનઉપરથી જે કમિશનર અથવા કમિશનરોને મુશ્વેરો આપી હોય તેઓને તે કમિશનમાં લખેલા પ્રાંતના ગમે તે ભાગમાં કોર્ટ ભરવાનો, તથા તે પ્રાંતના હરકોઈ ભાગમાં સદહૂ ગુન્હા-માહેનો હરકોઈ ગુન્હો કન્યાવાવત ગમે તે માંગસનો ઇનસાફ કરવાનો અધિકાર છે. આ આક્ટની મતલબ એવી છે કે, કમિશનમાં લખેલો પ્રાંત સદહૂ ગુન્હામાહેના હરકોઈ ગુન્હાનો ઇનસાફ કરીને શિક્ષા કરવા વાવત એક પ્રાંત છે એવું સમજવું.

કોર્ટનો અધિકાર.

૯. કમિશન પ્રમાણે ભરાયેલી કોઈ કોર્ટમાં કોઈ માંગસઉપર સદહૂ ગુન્હામાહેનાં કોઈ ગુન્હાની સાબિતી થઈ હોય તો, તે ગુન્હાવાવત કાયદામાં જે શિક્ષા કહી હોય તે શિક્ષાનો ઠરાવ તે માંગસ ઉપર, શાસ્ત્રી, અથવા મૌલવી હાજર થયા વગર, અથવા તેઓએ પત્તો આપ્યાવગર, અથવા આસેસરની મદત લિધાવગર કરવાને તે કોર્ટ મુશ્વેરો છે. અને સદહૂ પ્રકારની કોર્ટ કરેલો ઠરાવ આશ્ચર્યનો સમજવો. અને સદહૂ પ્રકારની કોર્ટ, સદર અથવા વિજી કોર્ટના તાવામાં છે એવું સમજવું નહીં.

ઇનસાફ થવાસારૂ સોંપવાનો અધિકાર માજિસ્ટ્રેટ વગેરેને છે.

૧૦. આ આક્ટ પ્રમાણે કમિશન આપ્યું હોય તો, કમિશનમાં લખેલા પ્રાંતના હરકોઈ માજિસ્ટ્રેટને, અથવા ઇનસાફ થવાસારૂ મુકરદમો સોંપવાનો જેને અશ્વત્યાર હોય તે વિજા અંમલદારને ઉપર કહેલા ગુન્હામાહેના હરકોઈ ગુન્હાનું તોહોમત સદહૂ પ્રકારના પ્રાંતમાં જે માંગસઉપર આવ્યું હોય તે માંગસને આ આક્ટ પ્રમાણે ભરાયેલી કોર્ટમાં ઇનસાફ થવાસારૂ સોંપવાનો અધિકાર છે.

११. राणीनी युरोप खंडमा जन्मेली रैयतनो, अथवा ते रैयतनां छोकरांओनो इनसाफ करवावावत, ब्रिटन देशमा जन्मे-
ली रैयतने, अथवा
तेनां छोकरांओने आ
आक्ट लागू नथी.
अथवा तेओने शिक्षा करवावावत आ आक्टना ठराव लागू छे एवं समजवुं नहीं.
१२. कई गुन्हावावत कोई मांगस लश्करी आईन प्रमाणे इनसाफ थवाने पात्र होय ते गुन्हावावत ते अथवा लश्करी
आईन प्रमाणे इन-
साफ करवा लायक
गुन्हाने पण लागू नथी.
मांगसनो इनसाफ करीने शिक्षा करवावावत आ आक्ट लागू छे एवं समजवुं नहीं.
१३. “सिपाई” आ शब्दमां जे मांगसोने लश्करी आईन लागू होय ते सर्व मांगसोनो समास थाय अर्थ.
छे एवं समजवुं.
१४. आ आक्ट एक वर्ष सुधी अंमलमां रहेशे. आक्टनी मुद्दत.

(True translation)

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,

Oriental Translator to Govt.

सन १८५७ चा आक्ट १५ वा.

लेजिस्लेटिव कौन्सिलने ठरिवला तो, इंडियाचे गवरनर जनरल याणी सन १८५७ चे जून महिन्याचे १३ वे तारिखेस मंजूर केला.

छापखान्याबाबद नियम ठरिवण्याविषयी, आणि छापिल पुस्तकें, व कागद वांटण्याची कितीएक प्रसंगां मनाई करण्याविषयी आक्ट.

सरकारची पूर्वी मंजुरी, व पटा घेतल्यावांचून, आणि गैर उपयोग न होण्याविषयी योग्य बंदोबस्त केल्यावांचून ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनी सरकारचे कबजातील, व ताब्यातील मुलुकाचे कोणतेही भागांत छापण्याची यंत्रें, किंवा खिळे किंवा इतर सामान ठेवण्याची, किंवा त्यांचा उपयोग करण्याची मनाई करणे योग्य आहे; आणि विशेष प्रकारचीं वर्तमानपत्रें, किंवा पुस्तकें, किंवा छापलेले इतर कागद सदहू मुलुकांत वांटण्याची मनाई करणे योग्य वाटेल यास्तव खालील लिहिल्या प्रमाणे ठरिवलें आहे :—

१. खालील लिहिलेले अंमलदारांची मंजुरी, व पटा पूर्वी घेतल्यावांचून कोणी मनुष्यने छापण्याचें यंत्र, किंवा खिळे, किंवा इतर सामान, किंवा वस्तु ठेजं नये, किंवा त्यांचा उपयोग करूं नये; ते अंमलदार वितपशील: इंडियाचे गवरनर जनरल इन् कौन्सिल; अथवा जा प्रेसिडेन्सींत सदहू प्रकारचें छापण्याचें यंत्र, किंवा खिळे, किंवा इतर सामान, किंवा वस्तु ठेवण्याचा असतील, किंवा त्यांचा उपयोग करण्याचा असेल त्या प्रेसिडेन्सीचें राज्यकारभार चालिवणारें सरकार; अथवा सदहू प्रकारची मंजुरी, किंवा पटा देण्याचा अधिकार इंडियाचे गवरनर जनरल इन् कौन्सिलने जा इतर मनुष्यास, किंवा मनुष्यास दिला असेल तो मनुष्य, किंवा मनुष्यें. सदहू प्रकारचा पटा घेतल्यावांचून कोणी मनुष्य कोणतेही छापण्याचें यंत्र, किंवा खिळे, किंवा इतर सामान, किंवा वस्तु ठेवील, किंवा त्यांचा उपयोग करील त्यावर माजिस्ट्रेटा समक्ष त्या गोष्टीची याविती झाली असतां तो पांच हजार रुपये पर्यंत दंडास, किंवा पराकाष्टा दोन वर्षे पर्यंत कैदेचे शिक्षेस, किंवा या दोन्ही शिक्षांस पात्र होईल.

सरकारचा पटा घेतल्यावांचून छापण्याचें कोणतेही यंत्र ठेजं नये किंवा त्याचा उपयोग करूं नये.

२. सदहू प्रकारची मंजुरी, किंवा पटा घेतल्यावांचून कोणी मनुष्य छापण्याचें कोणतेही यंत्र, किंवा खिळे, किंवा इतर सामान, किंवा वस्तु ठेवील, किंवा त्यांचा उपयोग करील तर तें यंत्र, किंवा खिळे, किंवा इतर सामान, किंवा वस्तु जा माजिस्ट्रेटाचा हुकुमतींत सांपडतील त्यास त्या धरण्याचा, किंवा धरिवण्याचा अधिकार आहे; आणि त्या ठिकाणी पुस्तकें, किंवा छापलेले कागद सांपडतील तेही धरण्याचा, किंवा धरिवण्याचा अधिकार आहे. आणि इंडियाचे गवरनर जनरल इन् कौन्सिल, किंवा कोणतेही प्रेसिडेन्सीचें राज्यकारभार चालिवणारें सरकार फरमावील त्याप्रमाणे त्यांची माजिस्ट्रेटाने व्यवस्था करावी, किंवा तसें फरमाविण्याचा इंडियाचे गवरनर जनरल इन् कौन्सिल याणी जा इतर मनुष्यास अधिकार दिला असेल तो फरमावील त्याप्रमाणे माजिस्ट्रेटाने व्यवस्था करावी. सदहू प्रमाणे पटा घेतल्यावांचून छापण्याचें यंत्र, किंवा खिळे, किंवा इतर सामान, किंवा वस्तु अमुक घरांत, किंवा इमारतींत, किंवा इतर जागेंत ठेवल्या आहेत, किंवा त्यांचा उपयोग करितात असें मानण्याची सबब असेल तर त्या घरांत, किंवा इमारतींत, किंवा जागेंत शिरून झाडा घेण्याविषयी वारंट देण्याचा अधिकार माजिस्ट्रेटास आहे.

पट्यावांचून छापण्याची यंत्रें वगैरे ठेवली असतां त्यां बद्दल झाडा घेण्याचा व तीं धरण्याचा अधिकार.

३. छापण्याचें कोणतेही यंत्र, किंवा खिळे, किंवा इतर सामान, किंवा वस्तु ठेवण्याची, किंवा त्यांचा उपयोग करण्याची कोणी मनुष्याची, किंवा मनुष्याची इच्छा असेल तेव्हां त्याणे, किंवा त्याणी खालील लिहिलेले मनुष्यास लेखी अर्ज करावा: म्हणजे जा माजिस्ट्रेटाचे हुकुमतींत सदहू प्रकारचें छापण्याचें यंत्र, किंवा सदहू प्रकारचें इतर सामान, किंवा वस्तु ठेवण्याचा, किंवा त्यांचा उपयोग करण्याचा आपला विचार असेल त्या माजिस्ट्रेटाकडे, अथवा गवरनर जनरल इन् कौन्सिल, किंवा प्रेसिडेन्सीचें राज्यकारभार

छापण्याचें यंत्र ठेवण्याचे पट्याविषयी अर्जी.

चालिवणारें सरकार त्या कामासाठी नेमील त्या मनुष्याकडे, अथवा गवरनर जनरल इन् कौन्सिल हे जा मनुष्यास या प्रकारणीं मुखत्यारी देखील तो मनुष्य त्या कामासाठी जा इतर मनुष्यास नेमील त्याकडे अर्ज करवा. सदहू प्रकारचे छापण्याचे यंत्राचे, किंवा खिळ्यांचे, किंवा इतर सामानाचे, किंवा वस्तूचे मालकाचें, किंवा मालकाचीं, आणि सदहूचा उपयोग जा मनुष्यानी करावयाचा असेल त्या मनुष्याचें, किंवा मनुष्यांचीं नांवें, व धंदे, व राहाण्याचीं ठिकाणे त्या अर्जांत त्याहावीं. आणि जा ठिकाणी सदहू प्रकारचे छापण्याचे यंत्राचा, किंवा खिळ्यांचा, किंवा इतर सामानाचा, किंवा वस्तूचा उपयोग करण्याचा इरादा असेल तें ठिकाणही त्या अर्जांत त्याहावीं. आणि सदहू अर्जांतला मजकूर खरा आहे म्हणून मालकानी; आणि सदहू प्रकारचें छापण्याचें यंत्र, किंवा खिळे, किंवा इतर सामान, किंवा वस्तु ठेवण्याचा, किंवा त्यांचा उपयोग करण्याचा जा मनुष्यांचा इरादा असेल त्या मनुष्यांनी; अथवा त्यांपैकी जा आसामीस माजिस्ट्रेट, किंवा जा इतर मनुष्यास अर्ज केली असेल तो मनुष्य फरमावील त्याणी शपथ करावी, किंवा प्रतिज्ञा करावी, किंवा ईश्वर स्मरणपूर्वक इकरार करावा. आणि कोणी मनुष्य बुध्या खोटी शपथ, किंवा प्रतिज्ञा, किंवा इकरार करील त्याणे खोटे शपथेचा गुन्हा केला असें समजावें.

शर्तीनिशीं पटे देण्यास व रद्द करण्यास सरकार मुखत्यार आहे.

४. सदहू प्रकारचे अर्जांची नकल माजिस्ट्रेटाने गवरनर जनरल इन् कौन्सिल यांकडे, किंवा प्रेसिडेन्सीचे राज्यकारभार चालिवणारे सरकाराकडे, किंवा पटा देण्याचा अधिकार जा इतर मनुष्यास दिला असेल त्याकडे पाठवावी. आणि शर्ती ठरिवल्या असल्यास त्यांपैकी जा आपणास योग्य वाटतील त्या शर्तीनिशीं सदहू प्रकारचा पटा देण्यास, आणि कोणतेही वेळीं तो रद्द करण्यास सदहू गवरनर जनरल इन् कौन्सिल, किंवा राज्यकारभार चालिवणारें सदहू प्रकारचें सरकार, किंवा वर सांगितलेला इतर मनुष्य मुखत्यार आहे.

शर्ती विरुद्ध किंवा पटा रद्द झाल्यानंतर यंत्राचा उपयोग केला तर शिक्षा होईल.

५. जा शर्तीनिशीं पटा दिला असेल त्या शर्तीविरुद्ध, किंवा सदहू प्रकारचा पटा रद्द केल्याची सुचना दिल्यानंतर किंवा जा ठिकाणी छापण्याचें यंत्र असेल त्या ठिकाणी ती सुचना पोचिवल्यानंतर सदहू प्रकारचें छापण्याचें कोणतेंही यंत्र, किंवा खिळे, किंवा इतर सामान, किंवा वस्तु कोणी मनुष्य, किंवा मनुष्ये ठेवितील, किंवा त्यांचा उपयोग करतील, किंवा त्यांस ठेववितील, किंवा त्यांचा उपयोग करिवतील, किंवा त्या ठेऊं देतील, किंवा त्यांचा उपयोग करूं देतील तर, पटा मुळींच न दिल्या प्रसंगीं तो मनुष्य, किंवा मनुष्ये जा शिक्षेस पात्र होती, त्या शिक्षेस पात्र होतील; आणि सदहू प्रकारचें छापण्याचें यंत्र, किंवा खिळे, किंवा छापण्याचें इतर सामान, किंवा वस्तु या आकटाचे २ रे कलमांत सांगितलेले रिती प्रमाणे धरून त्यांची व्यवस्था करावी.

पुस्तक वगैरेवर छापणाराचें व प्रसिद्ध करणाराचें नांव छापलेलें असावें आणि नकला माजिस्ट्रेटाकडे पाठवाव्या.

६. या आकटाअन्वये पटा दिलेले यंत्रांत जीं पुस्तकें, किंवा इतर कागद छापतील त्यांवर छापणाराचें, व प्रसिद्ध करणाराचें नांव, व त्यांचें छापण्याचें, व प्रसिद्ध करण्याचें ठिकाण वाचतां येई असें छापलेलें असावें; आणि सदहू प्रकारचे प्रत्येक पुस्तकाची, किंवा छापलेले कागदाची नकल तत्काळ माजिस्ट्रेटाकडे, अथवा सरकार, किंवा पटा देणारा इतर मनुष्य जा मनुष्याकडे पाठिवण्यास सांगेल त्या मनुष्याकडे पाठवावी. आणि कोणी मनुष्य या ठरावाविरुद्ध पुस्तक, किंवा कागद छापिल, किंवा प्रसिद्ध करील, अथवा सदहू प्रकारचें पुस्तकाची, किंवा कागदाची नकल या कलमांत मागें सांगितलेले रिती प्रमाणे पाठिवण्यास हयगय करील तर, त्यावर त्या गोष्टीची माजिस्ट्रेटासमक्ष शास्त्रिती झाली असतां तो हजार रुपये पर्यंत दंडास पात्र होईल आणि दंड न दिला तर पराकाष्ठा साहा क्वालेंडर महिने पर्यंत कैदेस पात्र होईल; परंतु सदहू प्रमाणे करणे जरूर नाहीं अशी सूट गवरनर जनरल इन् कौन्सिलाने, किंवा पटा देणारे इतर मनुष्याने मुद्दाम दिली असेल तर शिक्षा होणार नाहीं.

अमुक पुस्तकें किंवा वर्तमानपत्रं वांटण्याची मनाई करण्याचा अधिकार सरकारास आहे.

७. अमुक वर्तमानपत्र, किंवा पुस्तक, किंवा इतर छापलेला कागद, अथवा अमुक प्रकारचें वर्तमानपत्र, किंवा पुस्तक, किंवा छापलेला कागद सदहू मुलुकांत छापला असेल, किंवा नसेल तथापि तो सदहू मुलुकांत, किंवा सदहू सरकारचे ताब्यातील मुलुकांत, किंवा सदहू मुलुकाचे अमुक भागांत प्रसिद्ध करण्याची, किंवा वांटण्याची मनाई करण्यास इंडियाचे गवरनर जनरल इन् कौन्सिल, किंवा कोणतेही प्रेसिडेन्सीचें राज्यकारभार चालिवणारें सरकार मुखत्यार आहे. मनाई करणे ती सरकारी गाझिटांत हुकूम प्रसिद्ध करून करावी. आणि सदहू प्रमाणे मनाई झाल्यानंतर कोणी मनुष्य सदहू प्रकारचें कोणतेंही पुस्तक, किंवा कागद जाणून बुजून मुलुकांत आणील, किंवा प्रसिद्ध करील, किंवा वांटील, अथवा

आणवील, किंवा प्रसिद्ध करवील, किंवा वांटवील त्यावर त्या गोष्टीची माजिस्ट्रेटा समक्ष शाबिती झाली असतां तो पांच हजार रुपये पर्यंत दंडास, किंवा पराकाष्ठा दोन वर्षे पर्यंत कैदेचे शिक्षेस, किंवा या दोन्ही शिक्षास पात्र होईल. आणि सदरहू प्रकारचीं सर्व पुस्तकें, किंवा कागद धरून सरकार दाखल करावे.

८. “छापणे” या शब्दांत शिला छापाने छापण्याचा समावेश होतो. “माजिस्ट्रेट” या शब्दांत माजिस्ट्रेटाचा अधिकार चालिवणारे मनुष्याचा, आणि जस्टिस आफ् धी पीसाचाही समावेश होतो. आणि जा मनुष्यांस शिक्षा करण्याचा अधिकार जस्टिस आफ् धी पीसांस या आक्टावरून दिला असेल, त्या मनुष्यांस शिक्षा करणे ती संक्षिप्त रितीने शाबिती झाल्यावर करावी.

अर्थ.

९. सन १८३५ चे ११ वे आक्टांतील ठरावाअन्वये चालणे जरूर नाहीं असें या आक्टांतील कोणतेही ठरावावरून समजूं नये.

सन १८३५ चे
११ वे आक्टाप्रमाणे
चालणे जरूर नाहीं
असें या आक्टावरून
समजूं नये.

१०. या आक्टाचे ठरावाविरुद्ध केलेले गुन्हाबद्दल कोणी मनुष्यावर फिर्याद करणे ती, हा आक्टावरूनंतर चौदा दिवसांचे आत खाली लिहिलेले प्रकारचा हुकूम असल्यावांचून करूं नये: म्हणजे गवरनर जनरल इन् कौन्सिलाचे, किंवा जा प्रेसिडेन्सींत गुन्हा होईल त्या प्रेसिडेन्सींतील राज्यकारभार चालिवणारे सरकारचे, किंवा या आक्टाचे ठरावाअन्वये पटे देण्याचा अधिकार दिलेले मनुष्याचे हुकुमावांचून करूं नये.

फिर्याद करणे.

११. हा आक्टा एक वर्ष पर्यंत अंमलांत राहील.

आक्टाची मुदत.

(True translation)

VENAYEK WASSODEW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

સન ૧૮૫૭ નો આક્ટ ૧૫ મો.

લેજિસ્લેટિવ કૌંસિલે ઠરાવ્યો તે, ઈંડિયાના ગવરનર જનરલે સન ૧૮૫૭ ના જૂન મહિનાના ૧૩ મી તારિખે મંજૂર કર્યો.

છાપખાનાં વિશે નિયમ ઠરાવવા વાવતનો, અને છાપેલાં પુસ્તકો, તથા કાગલો વેહેંચવાની કેટલેએક પ્રસંગે મના કરવાવાવતનો આવટ.

સરકારની મંજૂરી, તથા પટો અગાઠથી લિધાવગર, અને ગેરઉપયોગ ન થવાવિશે યોગ્ય વદાવસત કન્યાવગર, ઈસ્ટ ઈંડિયા કંપની સરકારના કબજામહિના, તથા તાંવામહિના મુલકના કોઈ ભાગમાં છાપવાનાં યંત્રો, અથવા લીલાં, અથવા વિજું સાંમન રાખવાની, અથવા તેઓનો ઉપયોગ કરવાની મના કરવી યોગ્ય છે; અને વિશેષ પ્રકારનાં વર્તમાનપત્રો, અથવા પુસ્તકો, અથવા છાપેલાં વિજા કાગલ સદહૂં મુલકમાં વેહેંચવાની મના કરવી યોગ્ય લાગે વાસ્તે: હેઠલ લખ્યા પ્રમાણે ઠરાવ્યું છે:—

ઉદેશ.

૧. હેઠલ લખેલા અંમલદારોની મંજૂરી, તથા પટો અગાઠથી લિધાવગર કોઈ માંણસે છાપવાનાં યંત્રો, અથવા લીલાં, અથવા વિજું સાંમન, અથવા વસ્તુ રાખવી નહીં, અથવા તેનો ઉપયોગ કરવો નહીં; તે અંમલદારોની વિગત: ઈંડિયાના ગવરનર જનરલ ઇન્ કૌંસિલ; અથવા જે પ્રેસિડેન્સીમાં સદહૂં પ્રકારનાં છાપવાનાં યંત્ર, અથવા લીલાં, અથવા વિજું સાંમન, અથવા વસ્તુ રાખવાની હોય, અથવા તેઓનો ઉપયોગ કરવાનો હોય તે પ્રેસિડેન્સીનો રાજ્યકારભાર ચલાવનારી સરકાર; અથવા સદહૂં પ્રકારની મંજૂરી, અથવા પટો આપવાનો અધિકાર ઈંડિયાના ગવરનર જનરલ ઇન્ કૌંસિલે જે માંણસને અથવા માંણસોને આપ્યો હોય તે માંણસ અથવા માંણસો. સદહૂં પ્રકારનો પટો લિધાવગર કોઈ માંણસ છાપવાનાં કંઈ યંત્ર, અથવા લીલાં, અથવા વિજું સાંમન, અથવા વસ્તુ રાખશે, અથવા તેઓનો ઉપયોગ કરશે તેની ઉપર માજિસ્ટ્રેટની આગલ તે વાત સાવિત થશે તો તે પાંચ હજાર રૂપિયા સુધી દંડને, અથવા ઘનામાં ઘનાં વે વર્ષ સુધી કેદની શિક્ષાને, અથવા એ વેઠ શિક્ષાને પાત્ર થશે.

સરકારનો પટો લિધાવગર છાપવાનું કંઈ યંત્ર રાખવું નહીં, અથવા વાપરવું નહીં.

૨. સદહૂં પ્રકારની મંજૂરી, અથવા પટો લિધાવગર કોઈ માંણસ છાપવાનાં કંઈ યંત્ર, અથવા લીલાં, અથવા વિજું સાંમન, અથવા વસ્તુ રાખશે, અથવા તેઓનો ઉપયોગ કરશે તો તે યંત્ર, અથવા લીલાં, અથવા વિજું સાંમન, અથવા વસ્તુ જે માજિસ્ટ્રેટની હકુમતમાં જડશે તેને તે પકડવાનો, અથવા પકડાવવાનો અધિકાર છે; અને તે ટેકાણે પુસ્તકો, અથવા છાપેલાં કાગલ જડશે તે પળ પકડવાનો, અથવા પકડાવવાનો અધિકાર છે. અને ઈંડિયાના ગવરનર જનરલ ઇન્ કૌંસિલ, અથવા હરકોઈ પ્રેસિડેન્સીનો રાજ્યકારભાર ચલાવનારી સરકાર ફરમાવશે તે પ્રમાણે માજિસ્ટ્રેટે તેઓની વ્યવસ્થા કરવી; અથવા તેવું ફરમાવવાનો ઈંડિયાના ગવરનર જનરલ ઇન્ કૌંસિલે જે વિજાં માંણસને અધિકાર આપ્યો હોય તે ફરમાવે તેપ્રમાણે માજિસ્ટ્રેટે વ્યવસ્થા કરવી. સદહૂં પ્રમાણે પટો લિધાવગર છાપવાનાં યંત્રો, અથવા લીલાં, અથવા વિજું સાંમન, અથવા વસ્તુ ફલાંનાં ધરમાં, અથવા દમારતમાં, અથવા વિજી જગાણે રાખેલી છે, અથવા તેઓનો ઉપયોગ કરે છે એવું માનવાનો સવચ્છ હોય તો તે ધરમાં, અથવા દમારતમાં, અથવા જગામાં પેસીને શાહો લેવાવાવત વારંટ આપવાનો અધિકાર માજિસ્ટ્રેટને છે.

પટાવગર છાપવાનાં યંત્ર વગેરે રાખશે તો તેવાવત શાહો લેવાનો, તથા તે પકડવાનો અધિકાર.

૩. છાપવાનું કંઈ યંત્ર, અથવા લીલાં, અથવા વિજું સાંમન, અથવા વસ્તુ રાખવાની, અથવા તેઓનો ઉપયોગ કરવાની કોઈ માંણસની, અથવા માંણસોની ઇચ્છા હોય ત્યારે તેણે, અથવા તેઓએ હેઠલ લખેલાં માંણસોને અર્જી લખીને કરવી: એટલે જે માજિસ્ટ્રેટની હકુમતમાં સદહૂં પ્રકારનાં છાપવાનાં યંત્ર, અથવા સદહૂં પ્રકારનું વિજું સાંમન, અથવા વસ્તુ રાખવાનો, અથવા તેઓનો ઉપયોગ કરવાનો પોતાનો વિચાર હોય તે માજિસ્ટ્રેટને, અથવા ગવરનર જનરલ ઇન્ કૌંસિલ, અથવા પ્રેસિડેન્સીનો રાજ્યકારભાર ચલાવનારી સરકાર તે કાંમસારૂ નેમે તે માંણસને, અથવા ગવરનર જનરલ ઇન્ કૌંસિલ જે માંણસને એ વાવતમાં

છાપવાનું યંત્ર રાખવાના પટા વાવતની અર્જી.

મુખ્યચારી આપશે તે માંગસ તે કાંમસારૂ જે વિજાં માંગસને નેમશે તેને અર્જી કરવી. સદહૂં પ્રકારનાં છાપવાનાં યંત્રના, અથવા લીલાંના, અથવા વિજા સામનના, અથવા વસ્તુના ધળીનું નામ, અથવા ધળીઓનાં નામ; અને સદહૂં પદાર્થોનો ઉપયોગ જે માંગસે કરવો હોય તે માંગસનું નામ, અથવા માંગસોનાં નામો, તથા ધંધો, તથા રહેવાનાં ઠેકાણાં તે અર્જીમાં લખવાં. અને જે ઠેકાણે સદહૂં પ્રકારનાં છાપવાનાં યંત્રનો; અથવા લીલાંનો, અથવા વિજાં સામનનો, અથવા વસ્તુનો ઉપયોગ કરવાનો દરાદો હોય તે ઠેકાણું પણ તે અર્જીમાં લખવું. અને સદહૂં અર્જીનો મજકૂર કરો છે એ રીતે ધળીએ; અને સસહૂં પ્રકારનાં છાપવાનાં યંત્ર, અથવા લીલાં, અથવા વિજાં સામન, અથવા વસ્તુ રાખવાનો, અથવા તેઓનો ઉપયોગ કરવાનો જે માંગસોનો દરાદો હોય તે માંગસોએ; અથવા તેમાંથી જે આસામીઓને માજિસ્ટ્રેટ, અથવા જે વિજાં માંગસને અર્જી કરી હોય તે માંગસ ફરમાવે તેઓએ સમ લાવા, અથવા પ્રતિજ્ઞા કરવી, અથવા ઈશ્વરસ્મરણપૂર્વક દફરાર કરવો. અને કોઈ માંગસ જાણી જોઈને છોટા સમ લાશે, અથવા જાણી જોઈને છોટા પ્રતિજ્ઞા, અથવા દફરાર કરશે તેણે છોટા સમનો ગુન્હો કન્યો એવું સમજવું.

સરત કરીને પટો આપવાને, તથા રદ કરવાને સરકાર મુખ્યચાર છે.

૨. સદહૂં પ્રકારની અર્જીની નકલ માજિસ્ટ્રેટ ગવરનર જનરલ ઇન્ કૌન્સિલનીપાસે, અથવા પ્રેસિડેન્સીનો રાજ્યકારભાર ચલાવનારી સરકારનીપાસે, અથવા પટો આપવાનો અધિકાર જે વિજાં માંગસને આપ્યો હોય તેનીપાસે મોકલવી. અને સરતો ઠરાવી હોય તો તેમાંની જે સરતો પોતાને યોગ્ય લાગે તે સરતો પ્રમાણે સદહૂં પ્રકારનો પટો આપવાને, અને ગમે તે વખતે તે પટો રદ કરવાને સદહૂં ગવરનર જનરલ ઇન્ કૌન્સિલ, અથવા રાજ્યકારભાર ચલાવનારી સદહૂં પ્રકારની સરકાર, અથવા ઉપર કહેલો વિજો માંગસ મુખ્યચાર છે.

સરતવિરુદ્ધ, અથવા પટો રદ થયા પછી યંત્રનો ઉપયોગ કરશે તો શિક્ષા થશે.

૫. જે સરતોથી પટો આપ્યો હોય તે સરતોવિરુદ્ધ, અથવા સદહૂં પ્રકારનો પટો રદ કન્યાની સુચના આપ્યાપછી, અથવા જે ઠેકાણે છાપવાનો યંત્ર હોય તે ઠેકાણે તે સુચના પોંદ્દાચાડ્યાપછી સદહૂં પ્રકારનું છાપવાનું હરકંઈ યંત્ર, અથવા લીલાં, અથવા વિજાં સામન, અથવા વસ્તુ કોઈ માંગસ, અથવા માંગસો રાખશે, અથવા તેઓનો ઉપયોગ કરશે, અથવા તેઓને રાખાવશે, અથવા તેઓનો ઉપયોગ કરાવશે, અથવા રાખવા દેશે, અથવા તેઓનો ઉપયોગ કરવા દેશે તો, પટો મુલેજ આપ્યો ન હોત ત્યારે તે માંગસ, અથવા માંગસો જે શિક્ષાને પાત્ર થતે, તે શિક્ષાને પાત્ર થશે; અને સદહૂં પ્રકારનું છાપવાનું યંત્ર, અથવા લીલાં, અથવા વિજાં સામન, અથવા વસ્તુ આ આવટની ૨ જી કલમમાં કહેલી રીતે પકડીને તેની વ્યવસ્થા કરવી.

પુસ્તક વગેરે ઉપર છાપનારનું, તથા પ્રસિદ્ધ કરનારનું નામ છાપવું જોઈયે; અને નકલો માજિસ્ટ્રેટનીપાસે મોકલવી.

૬. આ આવટ પ્રમાણે જે યંત્રવિશે પટો આપ્યો હોય તે યંત્રમાં જે પુસ્તકો, અથવા વિજા કાગળો છાપાય તેઉપર છાપનારનું, તથા પ્રસિદ્ધ કરનારનું નામ, તથા તેઓનું છાપવાનું, તથા પ્રસિદ્ધ કરવાનું ઠેકાણું વંચાય તેવું છાપવું જોઈયે; અને સદહૂં પ્રકારનાં દરેક પુસ્તકની, અથવા છાપેલા કાગળની નકલ તાબડ-તોબ માજિસ્ટ્રેટની પાસે, અથવા સરકાર, અથવા પટો આપનારો વિજો માંગસ જે માંગસની પાસે મોકલવાનું કહે તે માંગસનીપાસે મોકલવી. અને કોઈ માંગસ આ ઠરાવવિરુદ્ધ પુસ્તક, અથવા કાગળ છાપશે, અથવા પ્રસિદ્ધ કરશે, અથવા સદહૂં પ્રકારનાં પુસ્તકની, અથવા કાગળની નકલ આ કલમમાં પાછળ કહેલી રીતે મોકલવાની ગફલત કરશે, તેનીઉપર તે વાત માજિસ્ટ્રેટની આગળ સાવિત થશે તો, તે હજાર રૂપિયાસુધી દંડને પાત્ર થશે. અને દંડ નહીં આપશે તો ઘણાંમાં ઘણાં છ વ્યાલેંડર મહિનાસુધી કેદને પાત્ર થશે. પણ સદહૂં પ્રમાણે કરવાની જરૂર નથી એવી માફી ગવરનર જનરલ ઇન્ કૌન્સિલે, અથવા પટો આપનારા વિજા માંગસે સ્વસૂસ કરીને આપી હોય તો શિક્ષા થશે નહીં.

ફલાંગા પુસ્તકો, અથવા વર્તમાનપત્રો વેંદેચવાની મના કરવાનો, અધિકાર સરકારને છે.

૭. ફલાંગું વર્તમાનપત્ર, અથવા પુસ્તક, અથવા વિજો છાપેલો કાગળ, અથવા ફલાંગા પ્રકારનું વર્તમાનપત્ર, અથવા પુસ્તક, અથવા છાપેલો કાગળ સદહૂં મુલકમાં છાપેલો હોય, અથવા ન હોય તો પણ તે સદહૂં મુલકમાં, અથવા સદહૂં સરકારના તાબામાંના મુલકમાં, અથવા સદહૂં મુલકના ફલાંગા ભાગમાં પ્રસિદ્ધ કરવાની, અથવા વેંદેચવાની મના કરવાને ડિંડિયાના ગવરનર જનરલ ઇન્ કૌન્સિલ, અથવા હરકોઈ પ્રેસિડેન્સીનો રાજ્યકારભાર ચલાવનારી સરકાર મુખ્યચાર છે. મના કરવી તે, સરકારી ગ્યાલેટમાં હુકમ પ્રસિદ્ધ કરીને કરવી. અને સદહૂં પ્રમાણે મના થયાપછી કોઈ માંગસ સદહૂં પ્રકારનું હરકંઈ પુસ્તક, અથવા કાગળ, જાણી જોઈને મુલકમાં લાવશે, અથવા પ્રસિદ્ધ કરશે, અથવા વેંદેચશે, અથવા મંગાવશે,

અથવા પ્રસિદ્ધ કરાવશે, અથવા વેહેંચાવશે તેનો ઉપર તે વાત માજિસ્ટ્રેટની આગળ સાબિત થશે તો તે પાંચ હજાર રૂપિયાસુધી દંડને, અથવા વર્ષામાં વર્ષાં વે વર્ષસુધી કેદની શિક્ષાને, અથવા એ વેડ શિક્ષાને પાત્ર થશે. અને સદહૂ પ્રકારનાં સર્વ પુસ્તકો, અથવા કાગળ પકડીને સરકાર દાખલ કરવા.

૮. “છાપવું” આ શબ્દમાં શિલા છાપે છાપવાનો સમાસ થાય છે; “માજિસ્ટ્રેટ” આ શબ્દમાં માજિસ્ટ્રેટનો અધિકાર ચલાવનારા માંગસનો, અને જસ્ટિસ આફ ધી પીસનો પણ સમાસ થાય છે; અને જે માંગસને શિક્ષા કરવાનો અધિકાર જસ્ટિસ આફ ધી પીસને આ આક્ટપ્રમાણે આપ્યો હોય, તે માંગસને શિક્ષા કરવી તે સંક્ષેપ રીતે સાબિતી થયાપછી કરવી.

અર્થ.

૯. સન ૧૮૩૫ ના ૧૧ મા આક્ટના ઠરાવપ્રમાણે ચાલવાની જરૂર નથી એવું આ આક્ટના કોર્ડ ઠરાવઉપરથી સમજવું નહીં.

સન ૧૮૩૫ ના
૧૧ મા આક્ટપ્રમાણે
ચાલવાની જરૂર નથી
એવું આ આક્ટઉપરથી
સમજવું નહીં.

૧૦. આ આક્ટના ઠરાવ વિરુદ્ધ કરેલા ગુન્હાવાત કોર્ડ માંગસઉપર ફરિયાદ કરવી તે, આ આક્ટ ટગ્યાપછી ચૌદ દિવસનો અંદર હેઠળ લખેલા પ્રકારના હુકમવગર કરવી નહીં: એટલે ગવર્નર જનરલ ઇન્ કૌન્સિલના, અથવા જે પ્રેસિડેન્સીમાં ગુન્હો થાય તે પ્રેસિડેન્સીનો રાજ્યકારભાર ચલાવનારી સરકારના, અથવા આ આક્ટના ઠરાવ પ્રમાણે પટા આપવાનો અધિકાર જે માંગસને આપ્યો હોય તે માંગસના હુકમ વગર કરવી નહીં.

ફરિયાદ કરવી.

૧૧. આ આક્ટ એક વર્ષ સુધી અંમલમાં રહેશે.

આક્ટની નુદત.

(True translation)

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.