



Bombay Government Gazette.

Vol. 28.]

Published by Authority.

[No. 12.]

Three Rs. per Quarter.]

THURSDAY, 17TH SEPTEMBER 1857.

[Eight annas per copy.]

NOTIFICATION.

Bombay Castle, 4th August 1831.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

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

Bombay Castle, 18th January 1832.

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

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

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

NOTICE.

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

Bombay, 5th April 1848.

J. G. LUMSDEN, Secy. to Govt.

Legislative Council.

8th August 1857.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 8th August 1857, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXV. of 1857.

An Act to render Officers and Soldiers in the Native Army liable to Forfeiture of Property for Mutiny, and to provide for the Adjudication and Recovery of Forfeitures of Property in certain cases.

Whereas it is expedient to render Officers and Soldiers

Preamble. in the Native Army, who shall be convicted of mutiny, subject to the forfeiture of all their property, and to provide for the adjudication and recovery of forfeitures in certain cases; It is enacted as follows:—

I. Every Officer and Soldier, or other person subject to the Articles of War for the Native Army, who shall be convicted of mutiny, shall forfeit all his property, of every description.

II. If any person who shall have committed treason, or any offence for which, by this Act or Act XI. of 1857, or Act XIV. of 1857, or Act XVI. of 1857, his property is declared to be forfeited, shall have been

Adjudication of forfeiture in case of death or escape of offender before conviction of an offence for which property is liable to be forfeited.

killed, or shall have died, or shall have escaped out of the territories of the East India Company, before he shall have been convicted of the offence, or cannot after diligent search be found, any Court or other authority which might have tried such offender, if he could have been brought to trial, shall, upon the application of the Magistrate or other Officer authorised by Government to make such application, hold an inquiry; and on proof that the person charged with having committed the offence was guilty thereof, and that he is dead, or has escaped out of the territories of the East India Company, or cannot after diligent search be found, shall adjudge that all the property of such offender shall be forfeited to Government.

III. The forfeiture, whether upon conviction of such

an offence as aforesaid, or upon an adjudication of forfeiture under this Act, shall extend to all property and effects of or to which the

offender shall have been possessed or entitled, either at the time of committing the offence, or at the time of the conviction or of the adjudication of forfeiture, or at any intermediate time; and no sale, alienation, or other disposition of such property, made subsequently to the commission of the offence, or made at any time with the fraudulent intention of preventing a forfeiture, shall have any effect against the right of Government to the forfeiture. Provided that nothing in

Proviso.

this Section contained shall affect any transferee of any negotiable security, who shall prove that he acquired the same in good faith, and with due caution for valuable consideration.

IV. All immovable property of the offender, which shall be alienated after the passing of this Act, and before the commission of any offence specified in Section II.

Forfeiture of land alienated without valuable consideration before the commission of the offence.

manner as if no such alienation had been made; unless the alienation be made in good faith and for valuable consideration, or unless the same shall have been made

Unless alienation made and registered three months before.

and registered more than three months before the commission of the offence.

V. The Court or other authority by which the offenders shall be convicted, or the forfeiture shall be adjudged, may specify, in the conviction or adjudication, the day on which the offence was committed, if it can be ascertained.

Court may specify in the conviction the day on which the offence was committed.

VI. In any proceeding concerning property alleged to have been forfeited, the conviction shall be conclusive evidence that the offence was committed, and (if the day be specified in such conviction) that the offence was committed on that day; if the day be not specified, the conviction shall be *prima facie* evidence that the offence was committed on the day mentioned in the charge. In any such proceeding, an adjudication of forfeiture under this Act shall be *prima facie* evidence of the commission of the offence, and (if the day be specified in the adjudication) that the offence was committed on that day; if the day be not specified, the adjudication shall be *prima facie* evidence that the offence was committed on the day mentioned in the charge. Any adjudication under this Act shall be filed with, and may be proved in the same manner as, the records of the Principal Court of Criminal Jurisdiction of the District.

What matters shall be proved by the conviction or adjudication.

VII. After the conviction or adjudication, the Collector or other Chief Officer appointed by Government for the collection of Revenue, or any other Officer whom the Government may specially appoint, may seize and take possession of the forfeited property: if he require the assistance of a Court to enable him to obtain possession of any such property, by reason of any dispute respecting the title to the same, or for any other cause, the Principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction of the District in which the property is situate may, upon the production of a certified copy of the conviction or adjudication, hear and determine, in a summary manner, upon petition, any matter in dispute relating to such property. Any order which may be passed by the Court shall not be subject to appeal; but the party against whom the same may be given, by any Court other than one of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts of Judicature, shall be at liberty to bring a suit to establish his right at any time within one year from the date of the order.

Procedure for the recovery of forfeited property.

Revenue, or any other Officer whom the Government may specially appoint, may seize and take possession of the forfeited property: if he require the assistance of a Court to enable him to obtain possession of any such property, by reason of any dispute respecting the title to the same, or for any other cause, the Principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction of the District in which the property is situate may, upon the production of a certified copy of the conviction or adjudication, hear and determine, in a summary manner, upon petition, any matter in dispute relating to such property. Any order which may be passed by the Court shall not be subject to appeal; but the party against whom the same may be given, by any Court other than one of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts of Judicature, shall be at liberty to bring a suit to establish his right at any time within one year from the date of the order.

VIII. In case any person whose property shall have been so adjudged to be forfeited shall within one year after the seizure of any part of his property as a forfeiture surrender himself, and shall, upon trial before a competent Court, be acquitted of the offence, his property, or the proceeds thereof, shall be restored upon proof, to the satisfaction of the Court, that he did not escape, or keep out of the way, for the purpose of evading justice.

Forfeited property or the proceeds to be restored upon proof that escape was not for the purpose of evading justice.

Court, be acquitted of the offence, his property, or the proceeds thereof, shall be restored upon proof, to the satisfaction of the Court, that he did not escape, or keep out of the way, for the purpose of evading justice.

IX. No suit or other proceeding shall be had or taken on account of the seizure of any property seized in pursuance of this Act, or for the restoration or recovery of such property, or of the proceeds thereof, unless the same be instituted within one year from the time of the seizure.

Limitation of suits, &c.

in pursuance of this Act, or for the restoration or recovery of such property, or of the proceeds thereof, unless the same be instituted within one year from the time of the seizure.

X. In case it shall appear to a Magistrate that there is reasonable ground to suppose that any person is guilty of any offence specified in Section II. of this Act, and that any property liable to forfeiture for the offence is likely to be made away with, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate to attach such property, and secure the same until the trial of the offender, or until an inquiry for the purpose of adjudication under this Act shall be had.

Power to secure property before forfeiture in certain cases.

XI. The word "Magistrate" in this Act shall include any Officer competent to commit for trial for any offence specified in Section II. of this Act.

Interpretation.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

22nd August 1857.

The following Bill, as settled in Committee of the whole Council this day, is published for general information:—

A Bill relating to the Importation, Manufacture, and Sale of Arms and Ammunition, and for Regulating the Right to Keep or Use the same.

Whereas it is expedient to regulate the importation, manufacture, and sale of Arms and Ammunition, and the right to keep or use the same; It is enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

I. In any District or place to which the provisions of this Section shall be extended by order of the Governor General of India in Council, or of the Executive Government of any Presidency or place, every person shall, within such time as shall be mentioned in the order, or, if no time be mentioned therein, within one week from the publication of the order in the District or place, give notice in writing to the Magistrate or other Officer authorised by the Executive Government, or, in any Presidency Town or in any Station of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, to the Commissioner of Police, of any fire-arms, bayonet, sword, spear, spear-head, or other deadly weapon to be specified in such order, which shall be in his possession, or shall be on his premises in the possession of any of his retainers or servants; and shall also give immediate notice in writing of all other Arms of the like description which shall at any subsequent time come into his possession, or into the possession of any of his retainers or servants as aforesaid. The notice shall specify the number and description of the Arms so possessed, and also, in the case of Arms so possessed by retainers or servants, the names of such retainers or servants, and in what capacities they are respectively employed.

II. Whoever wilfully neglects to give such notice as aforesaid shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding Five hundred Rupees; and all Arms in the possession of such person may be seized, and shall be confiscated, if the convicting Magistrate shall so adjudge.

Penalty for wilful neglect to give notice.

III. The Magistrate or such Commissioner of Police as aforesaid shall cause to be prepared from such notices a register of the names of persons having arms in their possession, and the number and description of such Arms; and shall also, at the request of any person giving such notice as aforesaid, deliver to him a certificate specifying the date of the notice and the number and description of Arms specified therein.

Register to be prepared, and certificates to be granted on application.

IV. If, in the judgment of the Government or of the Magistrate, or such Commissioner of Police as aforesaid, any such Arms as aforesaid, or any Ammunition in the possession of any person, cannot be left in such possession without danger to the public peace, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate or Commissioner of Police to cause such Arms or Ammunition to be seized and detained in safe custody for such time as may be deemed necessary.

V. In any District or place to which the provisions of this Section shall be extended by order of the Governor General of India in Council, or of the Executive Government of any Presidency or place other than places in which Section XLVII. of Act XIII. of 1856 (entitled "An Act for regulating the Police of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and the several Stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca") is in force, if any person goes armed with any such Arms as aforesaid unless by leave of the Magistrate or other Officer authorised by the Executive Government in that behalf, he shall, unless he shall produce some certificate that he has obtained such leave, or that he is exempted by Government from the foregoing provisions, or shall give reasonable proof of his being otherwise exempted from the said provisions, be liable to be disarmed by any Magistrate, Deputy Magistrate, or Assistant to a Magistrate, or by any European Commissioned Officer in the Service of Her Majesty or of the East India Company, or by any Member of a Volunteer Corps enrolled by authority of Government whilst on duty, or by any Police Officer, if in the judgment of such Magistrate, or other Officer as aforesaid, it is dangerous to the public peace to allow such person to go armed. Provided always, that if any person shall have leave, from the Magistrate of the District or place

Proviso.

at which he resides or may be, to carry Arms on a journey, and shall obtain from such Magistrate a certificate stating the route by which he intends to proceed, the time which such journey is expected to occupy, and the Arms which he is permitted to carry, such certificate shall have the same force and effect according to its tenor in every District or place specified therein as if leave to go armed had been granted by the Magistrate of such District or place.

VI. The foregoing provisions shall not apply to—

Exemptions.

1. Officers, Soldiers, and Sailors in the Military or Naval Service of Her Majesty or of the East India Company, in respect of Arms and Ammunition kept by them for use in the public service.

2. Members of a Volunteer Corps, in respect of such Arms and Ammunition.

3. Police and Revenue Officers and other persons, in respect of Arms and Ammunition furnished by Government for use in the public service, or provided by themselves with the sanction of Government for such use.

4. Such other persons as the Government may think fit to exempt from such provisions.

Arms and Ammunition belonging to any ship or vessel, not exceeding the reasonable armament thereof, shall also be exempt from such provisions.

VII. If any person shall manufacture, repair, sell, or keep or expose for sale, any Arms of the description hereinbefore mentioned, or shall manufacture, or sell, or keep or expose for sale, percussion caps, gunpowder, or other Ammunition, without a license to manufacture or deal in Arms or Ammunition, as the case may be, or contrary to any of the conditions contained in any such license, he shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding Five hundred Rupees, in addition to double the value of any Arms or Ammunition sold ;

and all Arms and Ammunition belonging to the offender shall be forfeited, if the convicting Magistrate shall so adjudge.

VIII. Licenses to manufacture or deal in percussion

License for manufacturing or dealing in Arms or Ammunition by whom to be granted.

caps shall be granted by the Governor General in Council, or by the Executive Government, or by an Officer specially authorised by the

Governor General in Council or by the Executive Government to grant such licenses. Licenses to manufacture or deal in Arms and Ammunition other than percussion caps may be granted by a Magistrate or Commissioner of Police, or by an Officer authorised by the Governor General in Council or by the Executive Government to grant such licenses.

IX. Any person licensed to manufacture or deal in

Licensed manufacturers or dealers to enter in a book an account of stock-in-trade, names of purchasers, &c.

Arms, percussion caps, or other Ammunition, shall enter in a book to be kept by him for that purpose, an account of all the stock-in-

trade which he may from time to time have in his possession or under his control, and also the name and address of every purchaser of Arms or Ammunition sold by him, together with the nature, description, and quantity of such Arms or Ammunition. Such book

Inspection of book.

shall be open at all times to inspection by the Magistrate or other duly authorised Officer, by whom copies may be taken of all entries therein contained. If any such person shall omit or fail duly to keep such a book, or to make therein all such entries as are hereby required, or if any person shall prevent or obstruct the inspection of such book, or shall make a false entry therein, he shall be liable for every such offence, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding Five hundred Rupees, in addition to double the value of any Arms or Ammunition sold of which he shall fail to make such entry, or respecting which he shall make a false entry ; and if the offender be licensed to manufacture or deal in Arms or Ammunition, he shall also forfeit his license, if the convicting Magistrate shall so adjudge.

X. The Magistrate, Commissioner of Police, or other

Magistrate or other Officer may inspect dealer's premises.

Officer authorised by Government, may at any time enter the premises in which

Arms or Ammunition shall be manufactured or kept by any licensed manufacturer of, or dealer in, Arms or Ammunition, in order to inspect the stock-in-trade of such manufacturer or dealer ; and if any such manufacturer or dealer shall intentionally conceal from such Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid any part of his stock-in-trade, or shall wilfully refuse to point out where the same is kept, he shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding Five hundred Rupees ; and all the stock-in-trade belonging to such person may be seized, and shall be confiscated, if the convicting Magistrate shall so adjudge.

XI. Any license granted under the provisions of

Revocation of license.

Section VIII. may be granted subject to such conditions as shall be thought necessary, and may be revoked or suspended by the person or persons authorised to grant such licenses.

XII. No Arms or Ammunition, and no Sulphur or

Arms, Ammunition, and Sulphur, &c. not to be imported without license.

Saltpetre, shall be imported either by sea or by land into any part of the territories in the possession and under the Government of the East India Company, without the license of the Governor General in Council, or of the Executive Government.

XIII. If any person shall import or attempt to im-

Penalty for importation without license.

port, without such license, either by sea or by land, into any part of the said territories, any Arms or Ammunition, or any Sulphur or Salt-

petre; or shall aid or assist in such importation or in such attempt to import; or shall knowingly conceal or assist in concealing any Arms or Ammunition, or any Sulphur or Saltpetre, imported without such license—he shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to imprisonment with or without hard labour for any term not exceeding two years, and also to a penalty not exceeding One thousand Rupees; and the articles so imported shall be confiscated, if the convicting Magistrate shall so adjudge.

XIV. The provisions of the two last preceding Sections shall not extend to Arms and Ammunition imported in reasonable quantities for private use; but the Collector of Customs may at any time detain any such articles, if he shall think it necessary, until he shall receive the orders of Government. Nothing in this Section shall exempt any person from the obligation of giving notice of Arms under the provisions of Section I.

XV. The Governor General in Council may by order prohibit the transport of Arms, Ammunition, Military Stores, Sulphur, or Saltpetre, or any particular description of Arms, Ammunition, or Military Stores, from one part of India to another, or the transport thereof in any particular direction, to be specified in the order, or prohibit the transport thereof except according to such rules and conditions as may be specified in the order; and the Executive Government of any Presidency or place shall have the like power within the territories under their Government.

XVI. If any person shall transport or cause to be transported, or shall attempt to transport, or shall aid in transporting, any such Arms, Ammunition, or Military Stores as aforesaid, without such order or contrary to the rules and conditions specified therein, he shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding Five hundred Rupees; and the articles transported or attempted to be transported shall be confiscated. If any person shall by concealment or other device transport or cause to be transported, or attempt to transport such Arms or Ammunition as aforesaid, he shall, in addition to the penalty hereby provided, be liable upon such conviction to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding two years.

XVII. Whenever the Governor General in Council or the Executive Government shall consider it necessary so to do, they may by order prohibit the sale of Sulphur, and may require all persons having Sulphur in their possession to give notice thereof to Government, or to such Officer as may be appointed by Government; and any person neglecting to give such notice shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Five hundred Rupees; and all Sulphur belonging to such person shall be confiscated, if the convicting Magistrate shall so adjudge.

XVIII. The Governor General in Council or the Executive Government may also at any time seize all Sulphur in the possession of any person, and detain the same for such time as they may deem necessary for the public safety, unless the owner shall consent to sell the same to Government at the fair market price thereof.

XIX. Nothing in the two preceding Sections shall apply to Sulphur kept or sold for medicinal purposes.

XX. The Government may exempt any person from the provisions of Sections XVII. and XVIII. upon such conditions, if any, as such Government may consider necessary.

XXI. If any Magistrate or such Commissioner of Police as aforesaid have reasonable cause for suspecting that Arms, Ammunition, or Sulphur liable to confiscation are in any house, building, or other place, or that any Arms, Ammunition, or Sulphur are in any house, building, or other place in the possession of any person in whose possession they cannot be left with safety to the public peace, he may, with such assistance as he shall think necessary, by night or by day, and by force if necessary, enter and search any such house or place, or cause the same to be entered and searched. It shall be competent to a Magistrate to delegate to any of his European Assistants the powers conferred on him by this Section.

XXII. The Governor General of India in Council, or the Executive Government of any Presidency or place, or the Chief Commissioners of the Punjab and Oude, respectively, or the Commissioners of Nagpore and Sind respectively, or any other persons authorised by Government, may order a general search for Arms, Ammunition, or Sulphur to be made, by any Officers or persons named in such order, in any District or place specified therein. The persons authorised by such order, and all persons acting under their authority, shall have the like powers of entry, search, and seizure as are conferred by the last preceding Section.

XXIII. If, on any search being made, any person shall refuse to produce or point out to the persons making the search, or shall attempt to conceal any Arms, Ammunition, or Sulphur, such person may be apprehended without warrant, and shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding two years, in addition to any other penalty to which he may be subject under this Act.

XXIV. After such time as shall be mentioned in the order of Government extending the provisions of this Section to any District or place, or, if no time be mentioned, after one week from the publication of the order in the District or place, no person shall manufacture, use, or have in his possession any cannon, howitzer, or mortar, without a license from the Governor General of India in Council, or from the Executive Government of any Presidency or place. If any person shall manufacture, use, or have in his possession any cannon, howitzer, or mortar, without such license, he shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding Two thousand Rupees, and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding Two years; and such cannon, howitzer, or mortar, may be seized, and shall be forfeited to Government. Any person who has in his possession any cannon, howitzer, or mortar, at the time when this Section takes effect in any District or place, and who shall be unwilling to apply for a license to retain possession thereof, may surrender the same to the Magistrate or Commissioner of Police within such period as aforesaid.

Surrender of cannon, &c. by persons not willing to take out license for retaining possession thereof.

Exception.

XXV. If any fine or penalty imposed by a Magistrate under the authority of this Act be not immediately paid, the Magistrate may commit the offender to jail, there to be imprisoned, according to the discretion of the Magistrate, for any term not exceeding six months where the amount of the fine or penalty shall not exceed Five hundred Rupees.

and for any term not exceeding Twelve months in any other case; the commitment to be determinable in each of the cases aforesaid on payment of the amount.

XXVI. Any fine or penalty levied from any person convicted of an offence under this Act, or any portion of such fine or penalty, may be awarded to the person on whose information the conviction shall take place.

XXVII. The word "Magistrate" shall include any person exercising the full powers of a Magistrate; and all powers of conviction and confiscation upon conviction given by this Act to a Magistrate shall, within the Presidency Towns and in the Straits Settlement, be exercised by the Police Magistrates.

XXVIII. This Act, or any part or parts thereof, shall take effect in any District or place to which the same shall be extended by order of the Governor General of India in Council, or of the Executive Government of any Presidency or place.

XXIX. It shall be lawful for the Governor General in Council, or the Executive Government of any Presidency or place, from time to time to withdraw, from the operation of all or any of the provisions of this Act, any part or parts of any District or place which he may previously have declared to be subject thereto; and in like manner, as occasion shall require, to subject the same again to the operation of all or any of the provisions of this Act.

XXX. This Act shall continue in force for Two Years.

XXXI. Any Officer of Government, who, prior to the passing of this Act, may have seized, detained, or prevented the importation of any Arms, Ammunition, Military Stores, Sulphur, or Saltpetre, in pursuance of an order of Government, is hereby indemnified for so doing; and no action or other proceeding shall be commenced or prosecuted against him in respect of such seizure or detention.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

8th August 1857.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 8th August 1857, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon after the 12th of November next:—

A Bill for appointing Municipal Commissioners, and for Raising a Fund for Municipal Purposes, in the Town of Bombay.

Whereas it is expedient to make better provision for the appointment of Commissioners for the conservancy and improvement of the Town of Bombay, and for assessing and levying rates and taxes for Municipal purposes in the said Town; and also for the same purposes to provide for the levy of Town-Duties upon certain articles imported into the said Town; It is enacted as follows:—

I. So much of the 158th Section of the Act of Parliament 33 Geo. III. Cap. 52 as remains in force; Sections XXIV. XXV. and XXVI. of Regulation XIX. 1827; and Regulation XXXII. 1827 of the Bombay Code; and Act XI. of 1845—are hereby repealed, except so far as they repeal any other Act, and except as to any assessment or tax which shall be unpaid, and as to

any proceeding for the recovery of the same which shall have been commenced before this Act comes into operation.

II. The assessment on houses, buildings, and grounds, made under the said Statute, and the said Act XI. of 1845, shall, until revised and altered under the provisions of this Act, remain in full force and effect, and shall be levied and recovered as a rate payable under this Act.

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

IV. There shall be seven Commissioners for the purposes of this Act, and for the conservancy and improvement of the Town of Bombay under Act XIV. of 1856: Two of such Commissioners shall be appointed by the Governor in Council. The other five Commissioners shall consist of two European and three Native resident Justices, who shall be elected by Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace in Sessions assembled.

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

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

VII. The two Commissioners to be appointed by the Governor in Council shall be removable at his pleasure. The five Commissioners to be elected as hereinbefore is provided shall remain in office for a period of three years, and at the end of every three years successively a like new election shall take place, but nothing shall prevent the re-election of the same Justices or any one or more of them; and in the event of a vacancy occurring, by death or otherwise, among any of the said five elected Commissioners, the Justices in Sessions assembled shall, as soon as convenient, elect some other Justice of the Peace to supply the said vacancy for the remainder of the three years and until the next general election shall take place.

VIII. The Commissioners shall meet once at least in every week, at such time and place as they shall themselves appoint; and at every meeting all questions shall be decided by a majority of votes. Four Commissioners shall constitute a quorum; and the President, or the Chairman who shall be chosen by the Commissioners present, shall have a second or casting vote on all questions on which the Commissioners are equally divided in opinion.

IX. The Commissioners may appropriate from time to time out of the Municipal Funds in their hands, as a remuneration for their services, a sum not exceeding One thousand Rupees per mensem, to be distributed among themselves in such proportion as shall be fixed by the said Commissioners.

X. In the execution of this Act, and of Act XIV. of 1856, and in administering the Municipal Fund, the Commissioners, in all matters other than such as are hereby and by the said Act expressly mentioned to be subject to control by the Government or its Officers, shall be under the supervision, direction, and control of the said Justices in Sessions assembled, or of such other persons as the Governor in Council may appoint to supervise and control the Fund. Provided that, in the event of the said Justices or such other persons as aforesaid rejecting any measure submitted for their sanction by the Commissioners, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners, if they see fit, to refer the matter to the Governor in Council, whose decision thereon shall be final.

Exception.

Proviso.

XI. For the purpose of carrying out such a complete system of sewerage and drainage within the said Town as shall be directed by the Governor in Council, and likewise in all matters relating to the repairing, altering, or improving the sewers and drains now vested in the Commissioners by Act XIV. of 1856, the Commissioners shall be solely under the supervision, direction, and control of the Governor in Council.

XII. An annual rate of five per centum of the annual value shall be imposed upon houses, buildings, and lands in the said Town, and shall be payable by the owners thereof in quarterly instalments. The Justices in Sessions may from time to time, with the sanction of the Governor in Council, fix the annual rate to be so imposed at any rate not exceeding seven and a half per centum of the annual value. Every order of the said Justices made with the sanction of the Governor in Council for the purpose of fixing the said annual rate shall be published in the *Government Gazette*.

XIII. All religious edifices, and all buildings devoted to charitable purposes, and all temporary buildings occupied by European and Native Officers and Soldiers in the service of Her Majesty or of the East India Company doing Regimental duty in the Garrison of Bombay, and all buildings owned by the Government, shall not be liable to the rate.

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

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

XVI. Whenever the Commissioners shall have incurred any expenses in the execution of any of the works which, under Sections XXIV. LI. and LIII. of the said

Recovery of expenses on account of improvements to private property.

Act XIV. of 1856, the owners of any premises, houses, or buildings are required to execute, the Commissioners may either recover the amount of such expenses in the manner therein provided, or, if they think fit, may take engagements from the said owners for the quarterly payment of such sums as will be sufficient to defray

the whole amount of the said expenses, with interest thereon at the rate of six per centum per annum, within a period not exceeding five years; and such sums, when due, may be recovered by the same process by which rates may be recovered under the Incorporated Act.

XVII. A tax shall be imposed on all carriages, carts, hackeries, horses, ponies, and mules kept within the said Town, and upon all carts and hackeries plying for hire within the said Town, or let for hire and used within the said Town, and kept at any place beyond the limits thereof, at the following rates; and shall be payable, quarterly, by the owners or persons having charge of the same:—

	Rates per Quarter.
	Rs. a.
On every four-wheeled carriage on springs.	3 0
On every two-wheeled carriage on springs, except native hackeries.	2 4
On every native hackery on springs used for riding in, and drawn by bullocks.	7 8
On every native hackery not on springs.	4 8
On every labour-cart and labour-hackery not on springs, and drawn by bullocks, and having wheels with tires of the breadth of 2½ inches and upwards.	0 12
On every labour-cart and labour-hackery not on springs, and drawn by bullocks, and having wheels with tires less in breadth than 2½ inches.	2 4
On every horse, pony, or mule, of the height of 12 hands or upwards.	7 8

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

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

Conservancy Carts, Horses, Ponies, and Mules belonging to the Commissioners.
Vehicles and animals kept for sale and not used for any other purpose, if kept by *bona fide* dealers in such vehicles and animals.

XIX. Every person, who may have owned or had charge of any vehicle or animal kept within the said Town for a period exceeding thirty days in any quarter, shall be liable to the whole tax for that quarter. If the period do not exceed thirty days, no tax shall be chargeable for that quarter.

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

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

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

Commissioners may compound with livery stable-keepers and others.

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

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

XXIV. Duties, at the rates specified in the Schedule annexed to this Act, shall be levied in respect of the several things therein mentioned, when imported from any place into the Town of Bombay and intended for consumption or use therein. The said Duties shall be levied for the benefit of the Municipal Fund of the said Town, and shall be called the Town-Duties, and shall be leviable in addition to any Customs-Duties prescribed by law.

XXV. The said Town-Duties shall be levied and collected by and under the management of the Commissioner of Customs of Bombay, and of his several subordinate Officers, who shall have all the same powers and authorities for collecting and enforcing payment of the said Town-Duties as they now have or shall have in respect of Customs-Duties; and such Commissioner and his subordinate Officers shall have the same privileges, and be subject to the same liabilities, in respect of anything done by them under this Act, as if the same were done in pursuance of and under the provisions of any Act in force relating to the said Customs.

XXVI. All monies received by the Commissioner of Customs on account of the Town-Duties shall from time to time be paid by him into the General Treasury, to the credit of the Municipal Fund.

XXVII. The Governor of Bombay in Council shall have power from time to time to make rules for keeping the accounts of the said Town Duties, and from time to time to alter or revoke the same; and may by such rules direct what books, accounts, and statements shall be kept by the Commissioner of Customs and at the General Treasury in relation to the said Town-Duties. The Governor in Council may also from time to time fix and limit the charges which the Commissioner of Customs shall be entitled to make for the necessary expenses of collecting the said Town Duties and accounting for the same. Such charges shall be paid to the Commissioner out of the Municipal Fund.

XXVIII. All monies received by the Commissioners by virtue of this Act, or of Act XIV. of 1856, or of any other Act or Regulation, and all fines and penalties imposed and levied by the Court of Petty Sessions, or by any Magistrate of Police within the said Town, and all sums of money collected on account of fees for licenses granted under Act V. of 1842, shall form a fund, which shall be called the Municipal Fund.

XXIX. From and out of the said Municipal Fund, an annual sum, bearing the same proportion to the annual expenses of the Police of the Town of Bombay as the sum of forty-five thousand Rupees bore to the annual expenses of the Police aforesaid (namely one hundred and sixty-seven thousand, five hundred and fifty-three Rupees) at the period of the passing of Act XI. of 1845, shall in the first instance be deducted and paid by equal monthly instalments, and carried to the credit of the said Governor in Council in the General Treasury, to be applied by the Governor in Council for and on account of the expenses of the Police of the Town of Bombay.

XXX. After the deduction and payment of such sums of money as aforesaid, the residue of the said Fund shall be appropriated and disbursed by the said Commissioners, in such manner and for such purposes as are provided for by Act XIV. of 1856, or by any other Act now in force, or which may hereafter be passed, and for any public works tending to the improvement of the said Town, connected with the comfort and health of the inhabitants thereof, which in their discretion they shall deem necessary.

XXXI. All unliquidated charges and liabilities incurred for Municipal purposes, and which would, but for the passing of this Act, be payable from the Municipal Fund as constituted under the provisions of Act XI. of 1845, shall be paid and liquidated from the Municipal Fund raised under the provisions of this Act.

SCHEDULE.

Rates of Town-Duty to be charged upon the following Articles imported into Bombay.

Names of Articles.	Rate.		
	Rs.	a.	p.
Calves	0	8	0
Cows	0	8	0
Goats,	0	2	0
Kids	0	2	0
Lambs	0	2	0
Oxen	0	8	0
Sheep	0	2	0
Chunam, on value to be fixed every three years by the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium, with the sanction of Government	5	0	0 per cent.

Names of Articles.	Rate.	
	Rs. a.	p.
Ghee per maund	0	6 0
Grain of all sorts per candy	0	4 0
Timber, on value to be fixed every three years by the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium, with the sanction of Government	5	0 0 per cent.
Wood, fire-wood per candy	0	2 0

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Memorandum.

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

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

W. F. MARRIOTT, Captain,
Actg. Asst. to the Chief Engineer of P. W.
Bombay, Office of the Chief Engineer
of Public Works, 8th May 1857.

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.

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 एजिक्युटिव ईंजिनिअर याचे आफिसांत कामें करणारे लोकांपासून खाली लिहिल्या इमारती पुणे येथील मळ्याने करण्याचे बंद केलेले टेंडर घेतले जातील:—

एक युरोपिअन इन्फेन्ट्री रेजिमेंटाचे बारी करितां च्यार दुमजला बराखी नव्या बांधणे आहेत.

वर लिहिले इमारतीचे नकाशे व व्याख्या व कामाचं रकमाच्या यादी दाहा वाजल्यापासून च्यार वाजत तोंपर्यंत अर्ज केला असतां नित्य आफिसांत पाहाण्यास मिळतील. आणि वरकड समजत करून घेणे असल्यास मिळेल.

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

ज्या कंटाक्टदाराचें टेंडर कबूल होईल त्याणें लागलेच पांच रुपये शेकडा प्रमाणे सरकारांत तारण ठेवले पाहिजेत कारण कराराप्रमाणे 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 जुलई सन १८५७ इसवी.

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

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.
Damodhur Leeladhur, and Ubjee Leeladhur.	General Merchants	Hindoos	Without the Fort, at Mandvee.	22nd	August	1857
Mahomed Durvesh, and Accoob Durvesh.	Dealers in Oil	Mahomedans..	Without the Fort, at Ghogary Mollah.	31st	"	"
Bhiccoo Sudasew, Moroo Bhiccoo, and Atmaram Bhiccoo.	The first is a Clerk in the Political Department, Secretariat, and both the latter are Carpenters.	Hindoos	Without the Fort, in Kakudwady.	1st	Sept.	"
Succaram Nanajee, and Luxumon Succaram.	Tailors	Ditto	Without the Fort, at Old Nagpada.	"	"	"
Suckina, Woman	A Courtesan	Mahomedan..	Without the Fort, at Gaumdaivee, in Girgaum.	"	"	"
Luckha Khemjee	A Goldsmith	Hindoo	Without the Fort, at Poydhownee.	5th	"	"
Babajee Sewajee	A Bricklayer	Ditto	Without the Fort, at Old Nagpada.	7th	"	"
Hurrychund Wisswanathjee.	A Clerk in the Military Accountant's Office.	Ditto	Lately without the Fort, in Girgaum (at present in the Bombay Gaol).	"	"	"

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.
Hurrychund Wisswanathjee	3rd Monday	September instant	11 o'clock.
John William Bressoll	1st Monday	October next	Ditto.
Soonderdass Mooljee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Succaram Nanajee, and Luxumon Succaram.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Babajee Sewajee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Luckha Khemjee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Suckina, Woman	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Bhiccoo Sudasew, Moroo Bhiccoo, and Atmaram Bhiccoo.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.

Opposing Creditors must file their Claims, verified by Affidavit, and pay the usual Fees, at my Office, at least three days before the Hearing. The abovenamed Insolvents have filed Schedules of their Debts, Estates, and Effects in my Office.

Dividends payable in the undermentioned Insolvents' Estates.

Crustnath Madhowrao	3rd Monday in September instant,	of 11 per cent.
George Wallace Moss	Ditto	of 10 per cent.
Rookminbaee, Widow	Ditto	of 4 per cent.

J. A. McKENZIE,
Clerk of the Court.

Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay, this 8th day of September 1857.

નાદાર દેવાદારોની ફોરટ મધે.

જાહેર ખર્ચર એ ઉપરથી આપવામાં આવે છે, જે, વિગત સાથે હેની હેઠળ જે જુદી જુદી આશામીઓનાં નાંમો લખેલાં છે, તેઓએ સુંબઈની નાદાર દેવાદારોનાં છુટકા કરનારી ફોરટને અરજીઓ આપી છે, તેમાં એક એકની અરજ હેવી છે જે વિકેટરીયાના અગિઆરમે વરશે જે ધારો કરીને ઠરાવો છે, તેના એકવિશમાં બાબતોના ધલાજ હમોને મળે.

નામ.	ધંધો.	જાત.	સુંબઈમધે રહેવાનું ઠેકાણું.	અરજીઓ દાખલ કરાની તારીખ.		
				દાહાડા	માસ.	વરસ.
દામોદર લિલાધર તથા અખજી લિલાધર.	રાધલી વસ્તુના વેપારી	હીંદુ.	ફોટબાહાર માંડવી ઉપર ..	૨૨ મો	આગસ્ટ.	૧૮૫૭.
મહંમદ દરવેરા તથા કુખ દરવેરા.	તેલના વેપારી	મહમદીઅન.	ફોટબાહાર ધોધારીમોલામો.	૩૧ મો	એવ.	એવ.
ભીખુ સદાશીવ તથા મોરે ભીખુ તથા આતમારામ ભીખુ.	પેહેલો સેક્રેટરી હાશીરામો પોલી-ટીકલ ખાતામાં લખનાર ને ખીજાં ખે મુધાર.	હીંદુ.	ફોટબાહાર ખેતવાડીમો ..	૧ લો	સપ્ટેમ્બર.	એવ.
સપ્પારામ નાનાજી તથા લક્ષ્મણ સપ્પારામ.	છીપી	હીંદુ.	ફોટબાહાર જુના નાગપાડા ઉપર.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
રાકીના બઈરી	કરાખણ	મહમદીઅન.	ફોટબાહાર ગીરગાંમમાં ગામદેવી આગલ.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
લખાખેમજી	શોની	હીંદુ.	ફોટબાહાર પાએધોણી આ-ગલ.	૫ મો	એવ.	એવ.
બાબાજી શીવાજી	કડીઓ	હીંદુ.	ફોટબાહાર જુના નાગપાડા ઉપર.	૭ મો	એવ.	એવ.
હરીચંદ વિશ્વનાથજી ...	મિલીટરી અફાઈટ હાશીરામાં લખનાર.	હીંદુ.	આગલ. ફોટબાહાર ગીર-ગાંમમો ને હાલ સુંબા-ઈની તુરંગમો.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.

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 સીજવસ્તુ આ નામદાર ફોરટનાં આફિસઆલ આશાએનીના તાબામાં આપે.

નીચે લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓ સાંભળવાશાહે ઠરાવેલા દીવસ.

નામ.	વખત.		
	દાહાડા.	માસ.	કલાક.
હરીચંદ વિશ્વનાથજી ..	૩ જો શોમવાર.	ચાલતો સેપ્ટેમ્બર.	૧૧.
જાન વિલીઅમ ખરિશાલ	૧ લો શોમવાર.	આવતો અક્ટોબર.	એવ.
શુંદરદારા સુંબજી	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
રાખારામ નાનાજી તથા લક્ષ્મણ રાખારામ	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
બાબાજી શીવાજી	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
લખા ખેમજી	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
રાકીના બઈરી	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
ભીખુ સદાશીવ તથા મોરે ભીખુ તથા આતમારામ ભીખુ ..	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.

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

નીચે લખેલા ઇસ્ટેટમાં ફાલા આપવાને ઠરાવીઆ છે તેહેની વીગત.

કુશ્નનાથ માધવરાવ, ૩ જો શોમવાર ચાલતો સપ્ટેમ્બર ૨૬ ૧૧.

જાન વાલેરા મારા, એવ. એવ. ૨૬ ૧૦.

રખમણી બાઈવિધવા, એવ. એવ. ૨૬ ૪.

સુંબઈનાં ફોટમધે, ફોટના કલાકેની આશીસમાં,
લખી તારીખ ૮ મી સપ્ટેમ્બર સને ૧૮૫૭.

જે. એ. મેકેનજી,
ફોટના કલાકેની રાહી.

(A true translation)

NARAYEN DINANATHJEE, Acting Chief Translator.

PROCLAMATION.

BOMBAY TO WIT.—By virtue of a Precept to me directed, I hereby proclaim and give notice that the Session of Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery will be holden before the Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay, at the Court House, on FRIDAY, the 25th day of September instant, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the trial of all Treasons, Murders, and other Felonies, Perjuries, Trespasses, and other Crimes and Misdemeanors, had, done, or committed within the Town and Island of Bombay, and the Limits thereof, and the Factories subordinate thereto; and also to inquire, hear, and determine, in like manner, all Treasons, Murders, Felonies, Forgeries, Perjuries, Crimes, Extortions, Misdemeanors, Trespasses, Wrongs, Oppressions, had, done, or committed by any of Her Majesty's British Subjects in any of the Territories which now are subject to or dependent upon the said Government of Bombay, or within any of the Dominions of the Native Princes of India in alliance with the said Government.

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

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

And I hereby give notice to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners, Escheators, and also all Chief Constables and Bailiffs of the Town and Island of Bombay, and the Limits thereof, that they be then and there in their own persons, with their Rolls, Records, Indictments, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices in that behalf appertain to be done.—Dated the 5th day of September 1857, and in the Twenty-first year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria.

H. J. PARKINSON,

Sheriff.

जाहिरनामा.

मुंबईस खबर—मजला हुकूम दिल्यावरून जाहिर करितों व खबर देतों की अयर आणि टरमीनर आणि जनरल जेल डिलिवरी याचें सेशन, मुंबईतील जुडिकेटरचे सुप्रीम कोडताचे हवेलीत चालत्या सप्टेंबर महिन्याचे २५ वे तारिखेस शुक्रवारी सकाळचे ११ वाजतांना राजद्रोह, खून, चोरी, खोट्या सव्या, खोटी साक्ष वगैरे अन्याय आणि तक्रारी ज्या मुंबई शहर व टापूमध्ये व त्यांच्या सीमेमध्ये त्यांचा हद्दीतील पयक्वोटोरिमध्ये केल्या असतील त्यांचा न्याय करण्याकरिता, वसेल तसेच सर्व प्रकारचे अन्याय जे कोणी राणीचे ब्रिटिश प्रजेने मुंबईचे गवर्नराचे अमलातील राज्यामध्ये अथवा त्या सरकारासी सत्याने राहाणारे हिंदुस्थानातील नेटिव राजांच्या राज्यांत केले असतील ते तपासण्या करिता वसेल.

अणखी सदहू वेळी व ठिकाणी समुद्रामध्ये जे राजद्रोह, खून, व चोरी व त्या प्रकारचे दुसरे अन्याय केले असतील त्यांचा इनसाफ करण्या करिता अडमीरलटीचें सेशन भरलें जाईल.

आणि जांस सदहू सेशनामध्ये फियाद करणें व साक्षी देणे अंगत्य आहे अथवा कोणत्याही प्रकारचा संबंध असेल त्यां सर्व लोकांना जाहिर करितों की सदहू वेळी व ठिकाणी त्यांहीं हजीर असावें आणि कोडताचे रजे शिवाय जाऊ नये.

मुंबई शहर व टापू व त्याचे हद्दीत जस्टीस आफ धी पीस, कोरोनर व एसचीटर व मुख्य कान्स्टेबल आणि वेलीफ यां सर्वांस जाहिर करितों की त्या सर्वांहीं खत, यादी, कागद पत्र आणून तेथे त्या वेळी हजीर असावें व आप आपले हुद्याचें काम करावें.—तारीख ५ वी माहे सप्टेंबर सन १८५७; आणि राणी साहेब विक्टोरिया यांचे विसावें वर्ष आहे.

एच. जे. पारकीन्सन,

शरीफ.

जुलैरनामु.

श्री (मुंभधमां) मने ने होडंम प्रथो छे तेहनी शुभी प्रमाणे हुं अतरेथी देहेरो कुरंय तथा अमर आधुंय डे मुंभधना गाम तथा ग्रामां तथा तेहनी हदमो तथा मुंभध ताबुडानां अंग्रेज कोडीवाला डेकाणुंआमो ने ने मोहोश दगा तथा शुन तथा योरी तथा गुल रापतना वांडो तथा तक्रारी तथा भिन्न गुनाह तथा बुडां कुमो ने यम्वेदां होअे अथवा डिधां होअे तेहनी छांडलु करवाने साड तथा ते साये मुंभध सरदारनां अमल नीयेनां तथा तायेनां हरेक युलकुमो तथा होडु स्वस्थानमांनां गांभी रापतमो डे ने मुंभध सरदारसाये भिन्नायारी राये छे तेवोनां हरेक रापतमां नांमदार रांणीनी हरेक अंग्रेज प्रलम ने ने मोहोश दगा तथा शुल तथा योरी तथा तक्रार तथा मोश रापतनां वांडो तथा रापतगीरी तथा बुडां कुमो तथा नुकरान तथा गुलम प्रथो होअे ते वीरो पलु शांभलवाने तथा तेहनी न्याय करवाने आलता सप्टेंबर महिनानी तारीख २५ मी अने शुक्रवारने दिने पेहेला पोहरना ११ कलाडने अमले श्री मुंभधनी गुडीडेखनी सुप्रीम कोरडमो डे ने घेरमो कोरड भगुंअेय ते घेरमो आंग्रेर तथा उरमीनर तथा जनरल दीलीवरीनी सेशनां मेसरो.

अने भिगुं हुं अमे जलैर कुरंय डे मोहोश समुद्रमां ने ने मोहोश दगा तथा शुल तथा यांणीआ योरी तथा लुट तथा तक्रारी तथा बुडां कुमो तथा भिन्न गुनाह प्रथो होअे तेहनी न्याय छांडवाने वारते तेज नगोअे आडमीरादडी सेशनां मेअे ने दरआयरडी आतांना न्यायनी सभा मेसरो.

अने हुं अतरेथी कुंभोडय तथा होडम कुरंय डे उपर कलेडी सेशनां ने ने मांलुसोअे दावो करुनो होअे अथवा तेहमां हरेक रीते धिलाडा रापता होअे तेमोअे उपर कलेवां वपत तथा नगोमो हांगेर थयुं अने कोरडनी रल वनां कोरडमांथी लयुं नही.

मुंभध रोहर तथा ग्रंथ तथा तेनी हदमां जस्टिस आड धी पीस, कोरोनर तथा मेसरीअर तथा मुंभध कान्स्टेबल अने पेसीडू मे सेशनां जलैर कुरंय डे ते सेशनां पत, यादी, कागद पत्र लावीने त्यांहां ते वपते हांगर थयुं अने आप आपना हुंलनु काम करुं. नांमदार रांणी वीकरोरीआनां वीरामा वर्षनी तारीख ५ मी राप्टेंबर सन १८५७.

अमे. ने. पारकीन्सन,

शरीफ.

Notice.

There will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the TRAVELLERS' BUNGALOW, TANNA, on 23rd instant, afternoon, all the TEAK and other TIMBER TREES standing or lying cut within the Line conceded to the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company from Wassind onwards towards the Ghauts, as far as Goolbund.

The Timber within the limits of each Village will be sold separately; the Villages being as follows:—

Katewlee space, within the Railway Line.		
Welhowlee,	ditto	ditto.
Assungaum,	ditto	ditto.
Serowlee,	ditto	ditto.
Poolund,	ditto	ditto.
Athgaum,	ditto	ditto.
Kulungaum,	ditto	ditto.
Thakoorwaree,	ditto	ditto.
Amurkhund,	ditto	ditto.
Khurdee,	ditto	ditto.
Goolbund,	ditto	ditto.

or any other Villages south-west of Goolbund, containing Forest within the limits whereof the Railway Line may pass.

The whole of the Timber thus purchased must be cut down and cleared away within one month and a half from the date of the necessary security being given to, and the requisite order issued by, the Komavisdar of Kolwan Talooka; and any material remaining on the ground after that date will be liable to be forfeited in case the Railway Contractor shall find that his work is obstructed by reason of it.

Parties intending to bid must furnish the usual security.

The undersigned may reject any offer, without assigning reason for such rejection.

A. GIBSON,
Conservator of Forests.

Dapoorie, 5th September 1857.

जाहिरनामा.

जाहिरनामा तमाम लोकांस कळावयाकरितां लिहिला जातो जे रेल्वे रस्ता वासिदापासून कासारे घाटाकडे गुलवान पर्यंत तयार होण्याचें काम सुरू आहे त्या रस्त्याचे हद्दीत सागली किंवा इजली झाडे तोडलेली किंवा उभी जी लैनीचे हद्दीत असतील त्यांचा निरनिराळे गांवचा लिलांव तारीख २३ वी माहे सप्टेंबर सन १८५७ इसवी रोजी वारावाजतां कसवे ठाणे एथें रहदारी बंगल्यांत होणार ते गांव येणें प्रमाणें.

मौजे खातीवली	मौजे कलमगांव.
मौजे वेंहळोली	मौजे ठाकुरवाडी.
मौजे असनगांव	मौजे अमरखिंड.
मौजे सिरोंळी	मौजे खरडी.
मौजे पुलंद	मौजे गुलवान.
मौजे अठगांव	

येणें प्रमाणें अकरा गांवाच्या हद्दीतील लिलांव सदरीं लिहिले झाडांचा होणें आहे याशिवाय गुलवदाचे दक्षिणेस व पश्चिमेस रेल्वे रस्ता गेला आहे तिकडील गांव मामलेदार यांचे माहितीने लिहून येतील त्या हद्दीतीलही झाडांचा लिलांव होईल. जो कोणी लिलांव घेईल त्याणे सदर हद्दीतील झाडे मामलेदार यांकडे जामीन पटवून झाडे तोडण्याचा

हुकूम ध्यावा त्या हुकुमाचे तारिखेपासून दीड महिन्यांत सर्व झाडे तोडून न्यावीं दीड महिन्याचे मुदती पुढें लाकडे राहिलीं असल्यास सडकेच्या कामास हरकत होईल सारांश दीड महिन्या पुढें उभी झाडे किंवा तोडलेलीं लाकडे राहतील त्यांजवर लिलांवदाराचा वासां न ऐकतां सर्व पैसा घेतला जाईल आणि त्या शिलकमालाचा लिलांव किंवा जो ठराव होणें तो सरकार नजरे प्रमाणें होईल.

१. जामीन घेणें तो मामलेदार यांचे खात्रीचा घेतला जाईल.

२. लिलावांत अधिक कोणी बोलेल ती बेरीज वाजवी न दिसल्यास तें बोलेणें नापसंत करण्यास कान्सवेंटर यांस अखत्यार आहे त्याबद्दल कोणाची शाबिती ऐकिली जाणार नाहीं.

येणें प्रमाणें मजकूर समजून ज्याची खुषी असेल त्याणे वर नेमल्या तारिखेस मामलेदार याचे सद्दीनशी लायकीचा दाखला घेऊन हजर व्हावें.

A. GIBSON,
Conservator of Forests.

तारीख ७ माहे सप्टेंबर सन १८५७ इसवी.

MINT NOTICE.

Under the authority of Government, and in conformity with the practice which obtains in the Calcutta Mint, the Acting Mint Master begs to notify that, from and after the 1st of September

Three Rupees and twelve Annas per 1,000 Tolas of Standard Gold.

One Rupee per 1,000 Tolas of Standard Silver.

next, the charges for Pre-melting, according to the current rates noted in the margin, will universally be levied on all Gold and Silver that may be tendered to the Mint for Coinage, whether such Gold and Silver may be pre-melted or not.

H. B. TURNER, Lieut. Colonel,
Acting Mint Master.

Bombay Mint, 30th July 1857.

अह्तर पत्र.

सरकारना हुकूम उपरथी तथा कलकत्तानी टंकशालानो वदिवट यासि छे ते उपरथी १००० तोला ४२५३२३ अंशे (मासला प्रमाणुना) करे छे ते तारीख १ वी माहे शोनाना ३. ३ अने १२ आना. सप्टेंबर सने १८५७ थी तथा १००० तोला ४२५३२३ अंशे (मासला प्रमाणुना) यांदि नो ३. १. ते पध्दी ने शोनानु तथा यांदि सोडो पाज्यासाइ टंकशालांमां आपरो ते पेहेली गालरो अ- यथा नहीं गालरो तोअपणु हालना द्रो ने हांसीआ उपर लप्पेला छे ते प्रमाणु पेहेली गालवानो अरथ लीधामां आपरो.

सही.

हेनरी जेम्स अर्नर, सेक्रेटरी कर्नल,
अजिंटिंग मिंट मास्तर.

तारीख ३० वी माहे जुलै सने १८५७ इसवी.

मुकाम मुंयधं टंकशाल.

VENAYEK WASSOODEW;
Oriental Translator to Govt.

WEEKLY SUMMARY OF DEATHS ON THE ISLAND OF BOMBAY.

CASTE OR TRIBE.	Still-born.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Menses.	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. ..	..	..	..	..	5	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	9
Brahmun.	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	5
Lingaet and Bhatia ..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	5
Hindoo of other Caste ..	..	3	3	3	63	6	..	11	15	..	3	..	18	..	..	2	..	124
Hindoo Out-caste ..	..	1	..	..	11	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	18
Moosulman ..	..	..	3	..	29	2	..	2	4	..	..	1	6	..	..	..	..	47
Parsee ..	..	2	..	..	6	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	11
Jew ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Native-Christian..	..	1	1	..	7	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	16
Indo-European ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
European ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Negro-African ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Other and Unknown Caste	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total.	7	7	3	..	128	13	..	16	29	..	4	1	33	..	3	2	..	239
Mean of the corresponding Weeks in the preceding Nine Years. . }	..	34	2	..	98	9	..	32	36	..	3	1	15	1	2	3	..	237

Bombay, 16th September 1857.

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

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.
						<i>Rs. a. p.</i>
Pharco Pascoal	14308	Bombay..	Seacunny....	Sultan	Bombay..	174 0 0
Joze Luis Noronha	19352	Ditto ..	Topass.....	Ditto	Ditto ..	0 4 2
Antonio Domingo.....	21	Ditto ..	Seacunny....	Shah Allum	Ditto ..	65 14 8

W. R. HAYMAN,

Register of Seamen Office, Bombay, 10th September 1857.

Acting Registrar of Merchant Seamen.

Annuncio.

Tendo se recebido aqui as sommas abaixo indicados, por conta dos ESTADOS dos MARINHEIROS dos Navios abaixo nomeyados, ellas seraõ pagos aquem se me apresentar legalmente autorizado para as receber, fornecendo me com os devidos promenores francos de porte.

Nomes dos Marinheiros.	Numero do Registro.	Em que Porto empregado.	Officio.	A qual Navio pertencente.	De que Porto vindo.	Sommas.
						<i>Rs. a. p.</i>
Pharco Pascoal	14308	Bombaim ..	Sucaõ.....	Sultana	Bombaim..	174 0 0
Joze Luis Noronha	19352	Ditto	Varredor ..	Ditto	Ditto....	0 4 2
Antonio Domingo	21	Ditto	Sucaõ.....	Shah Allum	Ditto....	65 14 8

(Assignado) W. R. HAYMAN,

Registrador interino dos Marinheiros dos Navios Mercantes.

Escriptorio do Registrador dos Marinheiros,
Bombaim, 10 de Setembro de 1857.

(True translation)

N. FERNANDES, Portuguese Translator 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.
						<i>Rs. a. p.</i>
Baboo	4039	Madras	Lascar	Sultana	Bombay	17 6 11
Belall Rend.	19307	Bombay	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	36 5 4
Naby Sungoor	19271	Ditto	Seacunny	Ditto	Ditto	5 1 0
Yancaready Satia	19293	Ditto	Lascar	Ditto	Ditto	6 13 4
Salmeen Moosa	15352	Ditto	Ditto	Rajah of Cochin.	Ditto	19 9 6
Feroze Allee	14533	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	60 15 7
Mombarruck Salmeen ..	10379	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	50 2 4
Nusseeb Salcem	18926	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	45 4 3
Bhakut Furham	19147	Ditto	Ditto	Shah Allum	Ditto	13 12 9

W. R. HAYMAN,

Register of Seamen Office, Bombay, 11th Sept. 1857.

Acting Registrar of Merchant Seamen.

إشتہار نامہ

ظاہر کیا جاتا ہے کہ کچھ روپیے بابت مال اور اسباب خلاصیوں متوفی کے جنکا اور جنکے جہازوں کا نام لکھا گیا ہے میری آئیس میں جمع ہوئے ہیں جو کوئی انکے وارث ہونگے اور اپنی درخواست مع اثبات اپنی حقیقت کے آک کا محصول دیکر میرے پاس بھیجینگے تو وہ روپیے انکو دئے جائینگے

خلاصیوں کے نام	رجسٹر ٹکٹ کا نمبر	کوئس بندر سے رجسٹر ٹکٹ ملا	عہدہ	کوئس جہاز پر نوکر تھا	کوئس بندر کا	مبلغ
بابو	۴۰۳۹	مدراس ..	خلاصی ..	سلطانہ	بہلی	پای آئے روپیے ۱۷ ۶ ۱۱
بالا رند	۱۹۳۰۷	بہلی ..	ایضا ..	ایضا	ایضا	۳۶ ۵ ۴
نوبی سنگور	۱۹۲۷۱	ایضا ..	سکائی ..	ایضا	ایضا	۵ ۱ ۰
یانکریدی ساٹیا	۱۹۲۹۳	ایضا ..	خلاصی ..	ایضا	ایضا	۶ ۱۳ ۵
سالمین موسیٰ	۱۵۳۵۲	ایضا ..	ایضا ..	راجہ آف کوچین ..	ایضا	۱۹ ۹ ۶
فیروز علی	۱۴۵۳۳	ایضا ..	ایضا ..	ایضا	ایضا	۶۰ ۱۵ ۷
مبارک سالمین	۱۰۳۷۹	ایضا ..	ایضا ..	ایضا	ایضا	۵۰ ۲ ۴
نصیب سلیم	۱۸۹۲۹	ایضا ..	ایضا ..	ایضا	ایضا	۴۵ ۳ ۳
بہاکیت فرہان	۱۹۱۴۷	ایضا ..	ایضا ..	شلا عالم	ایضا	۱۳ ۱۲ ۹

رجسٹر آف سیمن آفیس

بہلی تاریخ ۱۱ ستمبر سنہ ۱۸۵۷ ع

VENAYEK WASSOODER,

Oriental Translator to Government.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

DISCOUNT.

On Government Bills	6 per cent.
On Private Bills at or within 3 Months	9 ditto.

INTEREST.

On Fixed Loans on Government Notes and Railway Shares ..	7 per cent.
On Open Loans on ditto	8 ditto.
On Cash Credit Accounts	8 ditto.
On Loans on Security of Goods ..	9 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 85 per cent., on 4 per Cent. Government 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, 20th August 1857.

Notice

Is hereby given, that AUCTION of the FARM of JUNGLE or FOREST FEES for the several Talookas of the TANNA COLLECTORATE will take place at the TRAVELLERS' BUNGALOW at TANNA, on Tuesday, 23rd September, at noon.

Particulars will be given at the time of the Sale. The undersigned will not feel himself bound to accept of the highest offer in case he may see reason for not doing so.

Parties intending to bid will please to bring the requisite Security Documents along with them.

A. GIBSON,
Conservator of Forests.
Hewra, 1st September 1857.

नोटिस.

जाहिरनामा तमाम लोकांस कळविण्याकरिता लिहिला जातो जे ठाणे जिल्ह्यातील जंगली लाकूड फीचा लिलाव तालुक्यानी-हाय तारीख २३ माहे सप्टेंबर सन १८५७ इसवी मंगळवार रोजी बारा वाजता ठाणे येथील रहदारीचे बंगल्यांत नेमला आहे त्यास ज्याची खुशी लिलाव घेण्याची असेल त्याणे सदर वेळेस यावे ते वेळेस कलमवार यादी लिलाव करणे समयां सर्वांस जाहिर केली जाऊन मग लिलाव सुरू केला जाईल.

जो कोणी लिलावांत अधिक बोलेल ते बोलणे कान्सर्वेटर याचे खातरीस न आल्यास कबूल करणार नाही व नामंजूर करण्याची सवव सांगण्यास काही गरज नाही.

जो कोणी लिलाव बोलण्यास येईल त्याणे आपले लायकीचा दाखला शिरस्तेप्रमाणे अंमलदाराचे सहीचा घेऊन यावा.

A. GIBSON,
Conservator of Forests.
मुकाम दिवरे तारीख १ ली माहे सप्टेंबर
सन १८५७ इसवी.

Advertisement.

TENDERS will be received by the COMMANDER IN CHIEF of the Indian Navy for the CONVEYANCE, to ENGLAND, of Two CASES under consignment to the Honorable the Court of Directors.

The Dimensions and Weight of the Cases are as follows:—

One Case, containing Chronometers.
Length 28 inches.
Breadth 20 "
Depth 19½ "
Weight 1 cwt. 0 qr. 6 lbs.

One Case, containing three Barometers.

Length 40 inches.
Breadth 8 "
Depth 7½ "
Weight 0 cwt. 1 qr. 14 lbs.

By order of the Commander in Chief I. N.,
F. G. BONE,
Secretary.

*Office of the Commander in Chief I. N.,
Bombay, 18th August 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, 816 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.*

Advertisement.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the CONVEYANCE of—

- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| (1) One European Convict to Western Australia. | } to Singapore. |
| (10) Ten Native Convicts | |
| (11) Eleven Native Mutineers, and | |
| (6) Six Time-expired Chinese Convicts; | |

And of (1) One Chinese Convict to Aden.

By order of the Commander in Chief I. N.,
F. G. BONE,
Secretary.

*Office of the Commander in Chief I. N.,
Bombay, 31st July 1857.*

Notice.

It is hereby notified, that the following GOVERNMENT PROMISSORY NOTES stand in the Loan Registers in the name of DUOONDPOO PUNTH NANA SAHIB, who has been guilty of Waging War against the State; and all persons are hereby warned against taking or purchasing the same. The Notes have been stopped in the Loan Office.

Co.'s Rs.			
No. 22475 of 1842-43, dated 1st Feb. 1843, for 50,000			
" 22485	"	"	.. 50,000
" 22486	"	"	.. 50,000
" 22487	"	"	.. 50,000
" 22488	"	"	.. 50,000
" 22489	"	"	.. 10,000
" 22491	"	"	.. 10,000
" 22492	"	"	.. 10,000
" 22493	"	"	.. 10,000
" 22494	"	"	.. 10,300

(Signed) EDMUND DRUMMOND,
Accountant General.

*Fort William, Government Loan Office,
31st August 1857.*

(True copy)
E. E. ELLIOT,
Accountant General, Bombay.

Auction Sale of Unclaimed Goods.

Notice is hereby given, that 23 BALES of COTTON will be disposed of by PUBLIC AUCTION at the Assistant Commissioner of Customs' Office at Tanna, on Thursday the 1st of October next, at 12 o'clock.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required, and other conditions made known at the time of sale.

J. W. ROBERTSON,

Depy. Comr. of Customs, Salt, and Opium.

Bombay Custom House,

Office of Depy. Comr. of C. S. & O.,

11th September 1857.

જાહેર નામુ.

વગર વારસાના માલનું જાહેર લિલાં.

એલેક્ઝાન્ડ્રીયામાંના જાકાતના આસિસ્ટન્ટ કમિશનર સાહેબ આહાદુરની કચેરીમાં રૂઢિની ગાંરાડી ૨૩ આવતા આઝોબર મહિનાની તારીખ ૧લી ગરેજને દીને ખાર વાગતે જાહેર લિલાં કરીને વેચશે.

દર રોકડે ટકા ૨૫ પ્રમાણે અવેજ અમાનત રાખવો જોઈએ તથા ખીજી શરતો લિલાંની વખતે જણાવવામાં આવશે.

સહી.

જેમ્સ વાકર રાબર્ટસન,

દક્ષિણ તુકડીનો જાકાત તથા મીઠ તથા

અશીયુનો ડીપુટી કમિશનર.

તારીખ ૧૧ મી માહે સપ્ટેમ્બર સન ૧૮૫૭ હસવી

સુકાંમ સુંખઈ માંડવી જાકાત તથા મીઠ તથા

અશીયુના ડીપુટી કમિશનરની કચેરી.

જાહિરનામા.

બિનવાર્સી મારાવા જાહિર લેલાં.

એસાજે ઠાળે ઈથીલ જાકાતીચે અસિસ્ટન્ટ કમિશનર સાહેબ આહાદુર યાંચે કચેરીનાં કાપસાચે ગઢે ૨૩ ચેતે આક્ટોબર મહિનાની તારીખ ૧ લી ગુરુવારચે રોજીં બારાવાજતાં જાહિર લેલાં વ કરૂન વિકતીલ.

દર શેકડા ટકે ૨૫ પ્રમાણે એવજ અમાનત ઠેવિલા પાહિજે આણિ દુસન્યા શાંતીં લેલાંવાચે વેઢીં કરૂવતીલ.

સહી.

જેમ્સ વાકર રાબર્ટસન,

દક્ષિણ તુકડીચે જાકાત વ મીઠ વ અફિળીચે

ડિપુટી કમિશનર.

તારીખ ૧૧ વી માહે સપ્ટેમ્બર સન ૧૮૫૭ હસવી

મુ|| મુંબઈ માંડવી જાકાત વ મીઠ વ અફિળીચે

ડિપુટી કમિશનરની કચેરી.

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,

Oriental Translator to Govt.

Advertisement.

PASSAGE is required for Two (2) UNFIT SEAMEN of the Indian Navy to ENGLAND.

By order of the Commander in Chief I. N.,

F. G. BONE,

Secretary.

Office of the Commander in Chief I. N.,

Bombay, 10th September 1857.

OPIMUM MEMORANDUM for the Week ending Tuesday, 15th September 1857.

YEARS.	PASSES GRANTED AT DUNDRE		IMPORTED INTO BOMBAY		EXPORTED BY SEA		Detail of Exports from 9th to 15th September 1857.	
	From 9th to 15th Sept. 1857.	Up to 8th Sept. 1857.	Total.	From 9th to 15th Sept. 1857.	Up to 8th Sept. 1857.	Total.	Balance.	
For 1855-56	..	29,307	29,307	..	29,387½	29,390½	3½	For the Season 1855-56.
" 1856-57	697	25,841	26,538	3½	25,095½	25,492½	34½	Per Steamer "Ottawa"
								For the Season 1856-57.
								Per Steamer "Ottawa"
								Total.. 400

(Errors excepted)

E. L. JENKINS,

Deputy Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium.

Bombay, Custom House, 16th September 1857.

General Orders.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, 10th September 1857.

No. 832 of 1857.—Captain Dunsterville, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, is appointed an Acting Assistant Commissary General, on full allowances, and directed to assume charge of the Commissariat in Sind without delay.

Major Salmon, Assistant Commissary General, on being relieved by Captain Dunsterville, will repair to the Presidency, for duty in the Executive Office there.

No. 833 of 1857.—The following Orders are confirmed :—

Dated 1st November 1856.—By Captain Holbrow, appointing Lieutenant A. A. P. Browne to act as Quartermaster to the 12th Regt. N. I., vice Lieutenant Leathes.

Dated 6th August 1857.—By Major General Roberts, directing Surgeon Harrison, Staff Surgeon and Deputy Medical Storekeeper Northern Division, to proceed and receive medical charge at Kaira, during the indisposition of Assistant Surgeon Lalor, Acting Civil Surgeon at that Station; and Assistant Surgeon Wyllie, Civil Surgeon at Ahmedabad, to perform the duties of Staff Surgeon and Deputy Medical Storekeeper Northern Division, during the absence of Surgeon Harrison.

Dated 15th August 1857.—By Brevet Colonel LeGrand Jacob, appointing Captain McCulloch, of the 27th Regt. N. I., to officiate as Staff Officer to the Force assembled at Kolapore.

No. 834 of 1857.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following Special Promotions, as a reward for good conduct and loyalty displayed at Nusseerabad, to have effect from the 10th ultimo :—

1ST BOMBAY LIGHT CAVALRY (LANCERS).

To be Jemedars.

Havildar Oojagur Sing.

Havildar Kassim Khan.

To be Naique.

Trooper Ram Dyal.

12TH BOMBAY NATIVE INFANTRY.

To be Subedars.

Jemedar Boree Aheer, No. 6 Company.

Jemedar Salimjee Israel, No. 5 Company.

To be Jemedars.

Color Havildar Dajee Wuljarah, No. 7 Company.

Havildar Mahomed Khan, No. 5 Company.

To be Havildar.

Naique Babajee Moray, No. 8 Company.

No. 835 of 1857.—The undermentioned Officer has been examined by a Committee assembled at Dharwar, and reported by the Presidency Committee as passed in the Murathee language :—

Lieutenant T. E. Britten 28th Regt. N. I.

No. 836 of 1857.—Lieutenant G. Davison, of the 11th Regt. N. I., Cadet of the Season 1842, is promoted to the Brevet rank of Captain, from the 4th September 1857.

No. 837 of 1857.—The following promotions are made :—

Infantry.

Senior Major (Brevet Lieutenant Colonel) J. R. Keily to be Lieutenant Colonel.

20th Regiment N. I.

Captain (Brevet Major) E. Baynes to be Major, Lieutenant (Brevet Captain)

G. McBain Barnes to be Captain of a Company, and Ensign C. F. James

to be Lieutenant.

} From the 5th July 1857, in
} succession to Lieutenant
} Colonel A. Hamerton, de-
} ceased.

Bombay Castle, 12th September 1857.

No. 838 of 1857.—Sowar Gunputrao Deokur, of the Southern Muratha Irregular Horse, is promoted specially to Duffedar, for zeal and gallantry in the service of the State.

No. 839 of 1857.—Lieutenant Colonel R. Phayre has been confirmed in the appointment of Quartermaster General of the Army by the Honorable the Court of Directors.

No. 840 of 1857.—The Head Quarters of Her Majesty's 89th Foot having arrived at Bombay on the 11th of September, the Regiment is brought upon the strength of the Establishment of this Presidency from that date.

No. 841 of 1857.—The General Orders specified below, in so far as they relate to the election, by the Officers therein named, between the Old and New Furlough Regulations, are cancelled :—

No. 553,	dated 13th July 1855.
No. 692,	" 11th September 1855.
No. 893,	" 23rd November 1855.
No. 11,	" 11th January 1856.
No. 175,	" 22nd February 1856.
No. 179,	" 13th February 1857.
No. 366,	" 11th April 1857.
No. 603,	" 24th June 1857.

No. 842 of 1857.—The following Gentlemen are admitted to the Service, in conformity with their appointments by the Honorable the Court of Directors, as Cadets of Infantry on this Establishment :—

<i>Infantry.</i>	<i>Date of Arrival at Bombay.</i>
No. 71, Mr. William George Baker Garrow	} 3rd September 1857.
No. 76, Mr. Lestock St. John Bell	

The undermentioned Officers have returned to their duty, without prejudice to their rank, by permission of the Honorable the Court of Directors :—

	<i>Date of Arrival at Bombay.</i>
Captain (Brevet Major) B. R. Powell, 26th Regt. N. I.	} 3rd September 1857.
Captain F. E. Francis, 14th Regt. N. I.	
Captain J. G. Fife, Corps of Engineers.	
Captain J. Jones, Corps of Engineers	
Captain C. S. Jessop, 2nd Eur. Regt. L. I.	
Lieutenant R. P. Malcolm, Corps of Engineers	
Lieutenant E. Brandt, 1st Eur. Regt. (Fus.)	
Lieutenant W. H. Malden, Artillery.	
Lieutenant J. A. Ramsay, 5th Regt. N. L. I.	
Lieutenant R. McCreedy, 12th Regt. N. I.	
Surgeon F. S. Arnott, M.D., Medical Establishment.	}
Assistant Surgeon J. Daubeney, Medical Establishment	

No. 843 of 1857.—Captain C. Cameron, of the 24th Regt. N. I., having been pronounced unfit for further active service, but equal to the performance of Garrison duties, is transferred to the Invalid Battalion.

No. 844 of 1857.—The services of Assistant Overseer Serjeant Norton, 1st Troop Horse Artillery, employed in the Public Works Department in Sind, are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander in Chief.

No. 845 of 1857.—Assistant Surgeon J. Bean, Assistant Garrison Surgeon, is appointed Deputy Medical Storekeeper at Bombay, with effect from the 5th June last.

No. 846 of 1857.—Lieutenant W. N. Dyett, of the 3rd European Regiment, Brigade Major, Rajkote, is allowed a furlough to Europe on medical certificate, for fifteen months, under the New Furlough Regulations.

No. 847 of 1857.—The following Order is confirmed :—

Dated 7th August 1857.—By Captain E. Grant, appointing Lieutenant Sandwith to act as Quartermaster and Interpreter to the 3rd Regt. N. I., during the absence of Lieutenant Chapman.

No. 848 of 1857.—The following temporary arrangements in the Quartermaster General's Department are made, with effect from the 29th instant :—

Captain G. R. S. Burrows, Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General, to be Acting Assistant Quartermaster General during Captain Evans' employment as Acting Deputy Quartermaster General of the Army, vice Lieutenant T. J. Holland, who reverts to the grade of Acting Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General.

No. 849 of 1857.—The following promotions are made :—

2nd Grenadier Regiment N. I.

Lieutenant J. Black to be Captain of a Company, and Ensign F. P. C. Roberts to be Lieutenant, from the 31st August 1857, vice Captain G. Skipton, deceased.

Bombay Castle, 14th September 1857.

No. 850 of 1857.—Lieutenant A. Grant, 3rd Regiment Madras Light Cavalry, 4th Cavalry Hyderabad Contingent, is allowed a furlough to Europe on medical certificate, for fifteen months, under the New Furlough Regulations.

Bombay Castle, 15th September 1857.

No. 851 of 1857.—The proportion of five Percussion Caps or Primers to every four Cartridges, laid down in Article 22 of Section I. page 2 of Jameson's Code, having been found by experience to be much larger than necessary, the proportion is in future to be fixed at one spare Percussion Cap to every ten Cartridges, as in the Royal Service.

No. 852 of 1857.—Captain Newnham, 23rd Regt. N. L. I., is appointed to act as a Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General on the Establishment, from the 4th instant, until further orders.

No. 853 of 1857.—The following Native promotions are made :—

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To what Rank promoted.	From what Date.	In whose Room.
4th Regt. N. I., or Rifle Corps.	Jemedar Sewden	Subedar	15th July 1857.	} On the augmentation.
	Ditto Ram Sing	Ditto	Ditto ..	
	Havildar Antajee Sawunt ..	Jemedar	Ditto ..	} Sewden, promoted.
	Color Havildar Shaik Daood ..	Ditto	Ditto ..	
	Havildar Bhaojee Jadov ..	Ditto	Ditto ..	} On the augmentation.
20th Regt. N. I.	Color Havildar Shaik Oosman.	Ditto	Ditto ..	
	Jemedar Gun Mehter	Subedar	Ditto ..	} Ditto.
	Ditto Sew Dyall Sing.	Ditto	Ditto ..	
	Color Havildar Kundoo Jadov.	Jemedar	Ditto ..	} Gun Mehter, promoted.
	Havildar Davee Deen Coombe.	Ditto	Ditto ..	
	Ditto Bhyjun Sing	Ditto	Ditto ..	} Sew Dyall Sing, promoted.
	Ditto Yellapah	Ditto	Ditto ..	

No. 854 of 1857.—Assistant Surgeon Partridge, having served the prescribed period in the Indian Navy, is relieved from duty in that branch of the Service, and placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander in Chief.

No. 855 of 1857.—Lieutenant T. H. E. Stone, of the 9th Regiment Madras Native Infantry, 1st Regiment of Cavalry Hyderabad Contingent, is allowed a furlough to Europe on medical certificate, for three years, under the Old Furlough Regulations.

Bombay Castle, 16th September 1857.

No. 856 of 1857.—Assistant Surgeon W. G. Hunter, Civil Surgeon, Shikarpoor, has been granted two months' leave of absence, under the New Furlough Regulations, from the 24th June 1857.

No. 857 of 1857.—The following Native promotions are made :—

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To what Rank promoted.	From what Date.	In whose Room.
23rd Regt. N. L. I.	Jemedar Shaik Rajah	Subedar	15th July 1857.	} On the augmentation.
	Jemedar Dyall Sing	Ditto	Ditto ..	
	Color Havildar Ram Sing ..	Jemedar	Ditto ..	} Shaik Rajah, promoted.
	Ditto Adjudia Sing	Ditto	Ditto ..	
	Ditto Antone Ammer.	Ditto	Ditto ..	} On the augmentation.
	Havildar Gopall Jadov	Ditto	Ditto ..	

No. 858 of 1857.—The following Native promotions are made :—

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To what Rank promoted.	From what Date.	In whose Room.
18th Regt. N. I.	Jemedar Kesree Sing.	Subedar	15th July 1857.	} On the augmentation.
	Ditto Duriaw Sing	Ditto	Ditto ..	
	Color Havildar Sunkur Pattuck	Jemedar	Ditto ..	} Kesree Sing, promoted.
	Havildar Gungnac Mugnac ..	Ditto	Ditto ..	
	Ditto Ramah Cooradkur ..	Ditto	Ditto ..	} On the augmentation.
	Ditto Essoo Sanglia	Ditto	Ditto ..	

No. 859 of 1857.—Lieutenant W. A. Kerr, Adjutant Southern Muratha Irregular Horse, is appointed to act as Second in Command during the absence of Lieutenant Battye, until further orders.

No. 860 of 1857.—An Order dated 30th July last, by Brigadier Steuart, appointing Acting Troop Serjeant Major James Gardner, 14th Dragoons, Deputy Provost Marshall to the Deccan Field Force, is confirmed.

No. 861 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, 21st August 1857 :—

“No. 1066 of 1857.—In continuation of General Order No. 936, of the 24th July last, the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to direct the publication in General Orders of the following Military letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors to the Government of India, No. 112, dated 8th July 1857, detailing the Establishment of Subaltern Officers of Her Majesty's Regiments now and hereafter proceeding to India :—

‘MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

No. 112 of 1857.

OUR GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

1. With reference to our Military letter dated the 24th June 1857, No. 103, we forward copy of correspondence with Her Majesty's Government, regarding the Establishment of Her Majesty's Regiments of Dragoons and Infantry.

2. You will observe from this correspondence, that the Establishment of Subaltern Officers for Her Majesty's Regiments, now and hereafter proceeding to India, is to be the same as that for Regiments of the Line serving at Home and in the Colonies, viz :—

14 Lieutenants,
10 Ensigns ;

in lieu of

20 Lieutenants,
4 Ensigns,

as fixed in the year 1853.

3. The Regiments of Infantry now under orders for embarkation for India are the

7th Fusiliers for Kurrachee, for service in the Upper Provinces ;

88th Foot, and

3rd Battalion of Rifle Brigade, for Calcutta ;

3rd Battalion 60th Rifles, for Fort St. George.

4. In consequence of the 7th Fusiliers and 88th Foot having been on service in the Crimea, those Regiments have Subaltern Officers supernumerary to the Establishment now fixed. These Supernumeraries are to be absorbed as vacancies occur, according to the system established for all Regiments so circumstanced, as pointed out in the letter from the War Office dated 6th February 1857, now forwarded.

5. We shall hereafter apprise you of the arrangements for sending four additional Regiments of Infantry to India this season.

We are, &c.

(Signed) R. D. MANGLES,
And Nine other Directors.'

London, 8th July 1857.

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

No. 862 of 1857.—The furlough granted to Lieutenant G. H. Stone, of the Regiment of Artillery, in G. O. No. 770, of the 17th ultimo, is altered from "the Cape of Good Hope" to "Sea and Cape of Good Hope."

No. 863 of 1857.—The following arrangements are ordered in the Subordinate Medical Department :—

To be relieved from the Indian Navy, and transferred for duty in the Military Department.

Assistant Apothecary W. Conway.....	(General No. 82).
W. Douglas.....	(Do. 85).
J. Dillon.....	(Do. 90).
A. Lafond.....	(Do. 92).
G. Rozario.....	(Do. 94).
J. F. Xavier.....	(Do. 95).
E. Cooke.....	(Do. 96).
V. DeSouza.....	(Do. 99).
E. Heffernan.....	(Do. 100).
P. Drumin.....	(Do. 101).
St. Francis.....	(Do. 102).
J. Sinclair.....	(Do. 103).
W. Washington.....	(Do. 104).
S. Cavanagh.....	(Do. 105).

To be transferred for duty in the Indian Navy.

First Hospital Assistant P. Rebello.....	(General No. 145), Police Corps, Bombay,
J. Carlos.....	(Do. 150), Civil Station, Jerruck,
J. Lobo.....	(Do. 163), Jail Hospital, Halla,
P. Baptista.....	(Do. 225), Civil Hospital, Sattara,
D. J. R. Cunha.....	(Do. 231), 15th Regt. N. I.,

with the rank of Acting Assistant Apothecaries.

Second Hospital Assistant M. DeSouza....	(General No. 262), Belooch Battalion,
M. Rebello.....	(Do. 296), 11th Regt. N. I.,
M. Francis.....	(Do. 298), Belgaum Jail,
P. J. DeSilva ..	(Do. 301), Persian Field Force.
F. Valentine....	(Do. 304), General duty, Rajpootana F. F.
J. A. Cunha.....	(Do. 324), Civil Hospital, Dharwar,

with the rank of Acting First Hospital Assistants.

Second Hospital Assistant J. F. Fernandes (General No. 333), doing duty in the Indian Navy, to be promoted to Acting First Hospital Assistant.

Acting First Hospital Assistants P. Domingo (General No. 271), Sind Irregular Horse, T. Lobo (General No. 273), 12th Regt. N. I., and Acting Second Hospital Assistant D. Augustine (General No. 437), of the Marine Battalion, to be transferred for duty in the Indian Navy.

No. 864 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, 25th August 1857 :—

"No. 1086 of 1857.—The undermentioned promotions will take place, consequent on the death of the following Officers :—

Lieutenant General Charles Ramsay Skardon, Bengal Infantry, died 29th May 1857.

Major General Foster Stalker, C.B., Bombay Infantry, died 14th March 1857.

Brevet.

Lieutenant Colonel Philip Goldney, Bengal Infantry (deceased), to be Colonel in the Army

Lieutenant Colonel, Regimentally, Francis Ruddle Bazely, Bengal Artillery, to be Lieutenant Colonel in the Army.....

Captain Ambrose Edward Saunders, Bombay Infantry, to be Major in the Army

} From the 14th March 1857.

Lieutenant Colonel Richard Hall, Madras Infantry, to be Colonel in the Army. }
 Major Henry Vetch, Bengal Infantry, to be Lieutenant Colonel in the Army. } From the 29th May 1857.
 Captain Thomas Philip Sparks, Madras Infantry, to be Major in the Army .. }

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

No. 865 of 1857.—Major A. A. Drummond, of the 11th Regt. N. I., having been pronounced unfit for further active service, but equal to the performance of Garrison duties, is transferred to the Invalid Battalion, subject to the final confirmation of the Honorable Court.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,
 P. M. MELVILL, Colonel,
 Secretary to Government.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 15th September 1857.

No. 180 of 1857.—The following temporary arrangements and appointments are confirmed:—

By Commodore G. G. Wellesley, C.B., R. N., Commander in Chief of the Indian Navy.

Persian Gulf Squadron Orders.

Assistant Surgeon McAlister, of the Bushire Residency, to afford Medical aid to the Officers of the Persian Gulf Squadron residing sick on Shore, from 17th February to 4th May 1857, inclusive.

Captain J. W. Young, late Commodore in the Persian Gulf, proceeding on medical certificate from Mohumra to Bushire, to be accommodated on board the Steamer "Bombay," from 8th to 10th April 1857.

Mr. A. McNeil, 1st Class Engineer, of the "Ferooz," proceeding from Bushire to Bombay, to be accommodated on board the "Pioneer," from the 25th July to the 2nd August, and from 7th to 11th August 1857.

Messrs H. P. Arnott and H. Burn, Midshipmen, of the "Ferooz," proceeding from Bushire to Bombay, to be accommodated on board the Steamer "Precursor," from 17th to 26th June 1857.

No. 181 of 1857.—Assistant Surgeon Partridge, having served the prescribed period in the Indian Navy, is relieved from duty in that branch of the Service, and placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander in Chief.

Bombay Castle, 16th September 1857.

No. 182 of 1857.—The following arrangements are ordered in the Subordinate Medical Department:—

To be relieved from the Indian Navy, and transferred for duty in the Military Department.

Assistant Apothecary W. Conway (General No. 82).

W. Douglas (Do. 85).

J. Dillon (Do. 90).

A. Lafond (Do. 92).

G. Rozario (Do. 94).

J. F. Xavier (Do. 95).

E. Cooke (Do. 96).

V. DeSouza (Do. 99).

E. Heffernan (Do. 100).

P. Drumint (Do. 101).

St. Francis (Do. 102).

J. Sinclair (Do. 103).

W. Washington (Do. 104).

S. Cavanagh (Do. 105).

To be transferred for duty in the Indian Navy.

First Hospital Assistant P. Rebello (General No. 145), Police Corps, Bombay,

J. Carlos (Do. 150), Civil Station, Jerruck,

J. Lobo (Do. 163), Jail Hospital, Halla,

P. Baptista (Do. 223), Civil Hospital, Sattara,

D. J. R. Cunha .. (Do. 231), 15th Regt. N. I.,

with the rank of Acting Assistant Apothecaries.

Second Hospital Assistant M. DeSouza (General No. 263), Belooch Battalion,

M. Rebello (Do. 296), 11th Regt. N. I.,

M. Francis (Do. 298), Belgaum Jail,

P. J. DeSilva* (Do. 301), Persian Field Force,

F. Valentine (Do. 304), General Duty, Rajpootana F. F.,

J. A. Cunha (Do. 324), Civil Hospital, Dharwar,

with the rank of Acting First Hospital Assistants.

Second Hospital Assistant J. F. Fernandes (General No. 333), doing duty in the Indian Navy, to be promoted to Acting First Hospital Assistant.

Acting First Hospital Assistants P. Domingo (General No. 271), Sind Irregular Horse, T. Lobo (General No. 273), 12th Regt. N. I., and Acting Second Hospital Assistant D. Augustine (General No. 437), of the Marine Battalion, to be transferred for duty in the Indian Navy.

No. 183 of 1857.—The leave granted to Assistant Surgeon Niven by General Order No. 106, dated the 27th May last, is to be considered privileged.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,
 P. M. MELVILL, Colonel,
 Secretary to Government.

Civil Appointments, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 14th September 1857.

Apothecary D. Carvalho is appointed to the Medical charge of Sawunt Warce.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 12th September 1857.

Mr. C. M. Harrison, Acting Judge and Agent at Poona, is allowed leave of absence for one month, under Section XII. of the Civil Absentee Regulations.

Bombay Castle, 15th September 1857.

The Acting Judge and Session Judge of Surat left the Sudder Station on the 29th July last for Broach, and returned thence on the 2nd instant.

Bombay Castle, 16th September 1857.

The leave of absence granted to Mr. H. E. Lecke, Acting Assistant Superintendent of Police at Tanna, is to have effect from the 31st of July last.

Mr. W. H. Harrison, Puisne Judge of the Sudder Dewanee and Sudder Foujdaree Adawlut, resumed charge of his office on the 12th instant.

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

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT, REVENUE.

Bombay Castle, 10th September 1857.

Mr. A. L. Spens, Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Dharwar, joined his appointment on the 4th instant.

Bombay Castle, 14th September 1857.

Mr. R. K. M. Davison, Assistant to the Superintendent of the Khandeish Revenue Survey and Assessment, is allowed leave of absence for one month, under Section VI. of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, to proceed to Surat, on urgent private affairs.

Mr. S. J. Harrison, on special duty in the Alienation Department, is allowed leave of absence on private affairs, for one month, under Section VI. of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Messrs. B. J. Praed and H. E. Jacomb, of the Civil Service, are permitted to proceed from Poona to the Presidency, for the purpose of appearing before the next Vernacular Examination Committee.

Bombay Castle, 15th September 1857.

Mr. W. Salmon, Acting Third Assistant Collector and Magistrate of Surat, assumed charge of his duties on the 3rd instant, and has been placed in charge of the districts of Oolpar and Koorsud.

Mr. G. Scott, First Assistant to the Collector of Rutnagherry, is allowed leave of absence for eighteen days, to proceed to the Presidency, on private affairs.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT, FINANCE.

Bombay Castle, 11th September 1857.

Mr. G. Grant, Acting Sub-Treasurer, General Paymaster, Superintendent of Stamps, and Secretary to the Government Savings' Bank, assumed charge of his duties on the 10th instant.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,
J. D. INVERARITY, *Acting Chief Secretary.*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 12th September 1857.

Assistant Surgeon W. G. Hunter, Civil Surgeon, Shikarpoor, in Sind, has been allowed leave of absence on private affairs, for two months, from the 24th June 1857, his duties during his absence being performed by the Regimental Medical Officer of the Station.

Bombay Castle, 14th September 1857.

Rao Saheb Bhaskur Damodhur resumed charge of the Office of Deputy Educational Inspector for the Collectates of Ahmednuggur and Khandeish on the 4th September 1857.

Mr. Narayan Bhaee, Acting Deputy Inspector of Schools in the Ahmednuggur Sub-Division, has been allowed privilege leave of absence from the 12th to the 17th August 1857.

Bombay Castle, 15th September 1857.

Major T. Candy has been permitted to resign the Office of Principal of the Poona College, and to resume charge of his duties as Murathee Translator in the Educational Department.

Major T. Candy, on 4th instant, resumed charge of the Office of Murathee Translator in the Educational Department from Rao Sahib Bhaskur Damodhur.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Spencer, unattached, is appointed to the charge of the Civil Medical duties at Gogo, vice Apothecary H. Webb (General No. 21), who is transferred to the Military Department.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Horne, of the late Khandalla Dispensary, is appointed to the Medical charge of the Civil Station of Sukkur, vice Apothecary Pollock (General No. 18).

Sub-Assistant Surgeon A. DeSouza, of the Coorla Dispensary, is appointed to the Dispensary at Shah Bunder, vice Apothecary Pollard (General No. 24).

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Cursetjee Framjee, of the Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital, is appointed to the Coorla Dispensary, vice DeSouza.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Cooverjee Dorabjee, of the Malligaum Dispensary, is transferred to the Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital.

Acting Assistant Apothecary Mahadew Narayen Joglaiker (General No. 241), general duty, Bombay, is appointed to the Malligaum Dispensary.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Bazonjee Rustomjee, of the Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital, is detached to Kutch, for the Medical charge of the Bhooj Agency, vice Sadasew Hemraj, reported sick.

Acting Assistant Apothecary Shaik Cassim (General No. 238), Depôt Her Majesty's 78th Highlanders, Poona, is appointed to the Dispensary at Tarroosha, vice Apothecary L. George (General No. 14), transferred to Military duty.

Mr. J. A. Guerin, Supernumerary Assistant Guzerat Revenue Survey, has passed an Examination in the Guzerathee language.

Bombay Castle, 16th September 1857.

Mr. J. W. Muspratt has been permitted to resign the Honorable Company's Civil Service, from the date of the departure from Bombay of the Overland Mail Steamer of the 17th September 1857.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY BRANCH.

Bombay Castle, 15th September 1857.

Lieutenant J. S. Trevor, Deputy Superintending Engineer Railway Department in Guzerat, is allowed fifteen days' privilege leave, from the 25th instant, to proceed to the Presidency on urgent private affairs, his duties being performed during his absence by Lieutenant A. Cowper, of the Engineers.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 12th September 1857.

The leave of absence granted to Sub-Assistant Surveyors and Builders Fakeerjee Pestonjee and Nusserwanjee Jamsetjee, by Government Notification dated the 12th August 1857, is cancelled.

Mr. H. West is appointed a special Assistant Executive Engineer in the Northern Province, and to act as Executive Engineer of Surat and Broach.

Bombay Castle, 15th September 1857.

Mr. J. Smith, Assistant Executive Engineer in charge of Public Buildings Sattara and Mahableshwur, has been allowed leave of absence for one month, from the 10th September 1857, under Chapter III. of the Uncovenanted Service Leave Rules.

Bombay Castle, 16th September 1857.

Assistant Surveyor and Builder Dajee Abajee, employed under the Executive Engineer Khandeish Collectorate, has been granted leave of absence from the 20th October to the 19th January 1858, inclusive, under Section VI. Clause I. of the Uncovenanted Service Rules.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 12th September 1857.

The Reverend J. F. Goldstein, Assistant Chaplain at Sholapore, has been allowed leave of absence on medical certificate, for one month, from the 8th August 1857.

Bombay Castle, 16th September 1857.

The Reverend W. H. Cummins having returned from his temporary duty at Aden, has been allowed to resume his appointment as Harbour Chaplain.

The Reverend W. K. Fletcher, Senior Presidency Chaplain, has been allowed privilege leave of absence for one month, from the 5th September 1857.

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

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,

FINANCE.

The subjoined Notification, issued by the Government of India, is republished for general information :—

No. 36.

FORT WILLIAM, FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT,

The 14th August 1857.

NOTIFICATION.—The following Extract from a Despatch from the Honorable the Court of Directors, addressed to the Government of India, in the Financial Department, No. 43 of 1857, dated 24th June, is published for general information :—

“Para. 11.—You specify six descriptions of cases in which applications for gratuities are now frequently made to the Government by classes who are not entitled by the Rules to any fixed pensionary grant. They are as follows, viz :—

Letter from, dated 19th December 1856, No. 181.

Solicit the issue of general instructions for guidance in disposing of the applications which are submitted from time to time for the grant of Gratuities to Uncovenanted Servants who have from various causes been thrown out of employment.

1st.—Servants who have been thrown out of employment by the abolition of their offices.

2nd.—Servants in grades entitling them to pension who are disabled by sickness from completing the periods of service prescribed in the Rules.

3rd.—Servants in grades entitling them to pension who have served a portion of their time only in such grades, the rest of their service having been spent in situations not cognisable under the Rules.

4th.—Servants in grades not entitling them to pension under the Rules, but who have become unfit for further service from old age or sickness.

5th.—Persons injured while in the execution of their public duty, and thereby disabled from earning their livelihood.

6th.—The families of persons killed in the execution of public duty.

12. You suggest that you may be authorised to sanction, in all the above cases, the grant of gratuities, provided that the same shall in no case exceed six months' pay.

13. When the subject of the general grant of gratuities was brought before us in the year 1847, we objected to the proposition, because we preferred the plan of admitting to special pensions those servants who, though not entitled under the Rules, were nevertheless deemed deserving of consideration. The experience of the last ten years has, however, induced a modification of our sentiments, the special pension cases having proved more numerous than we anticipated, and the prospect for the future, in consequence of the rapidly increasing growth of the Uncovenanted Service, leading us to expect a still greater augmentation of similar applications, which it might become very difficult to admit with due regard to financial considerations.

14. In now acceding to your recommendation, with the modifications which follow, we rely upon your exercising due discrimination in granting the gratuities, remembering that they are not to be given as a matter of course, nor the maximum to be granted in every case in which a gratuity is considered to be deserved. We cannot consent that the maximum of six months' pay shall be granted in any case, unless the individual has

served with unblemished character for at least five years, and we desire that these gratuities may be in future invariably substituted for the special pensions to persons not entitled under the Rules which have been hitherto granted.”

By order, &c.

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

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

J. D. INVERARITY,

Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 16th September 1857.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,

FINANCE.

The subjoined Notification, issued by the Government of India, is republished for general information :—

No. 37.

FORT WILLIAM, FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT,

The 28th August 1857.

NOTIFICATION.—The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to pass the following Rules in respect of the payment of the Salaries of Officers and Establishments whose employment in the Civil Department has ceased in consequence of the Mutinies :—

1. Covenanted Civil Officers will receive the full pay of the appointments they have vacated up to the end of September 1857. After that date, and until again provided with appointments, or until further orders, they will receive pay at the rates prescribed in Clause 3 Section VI. of the Civil Absentee Rules for Civil Servants absent on sick certificate.

2. Uncovenanted Civil Officers (not being Ministerial Officers) will, in like manner, receive the full pay of the appointments they have vacated up to the end of September 1857. After that date, and until again provided with appointments, or until further orders, they will receive pay at the rates prescribed for Uncovenanted Civil Officers absent on sick certificate, in Clause 3 Section V. of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

3. Military Officers will receive the full Consolidated Salaries, or the full Civil Staff Salaries of the appointments they have vacated up to the end of September 1857; and meanwhile their services are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander in Chief.

4. Establishments will receive their full pay to the end of October 1857, when their Salaries will cease.

By order, &c.

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

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

J. D. INVERARITY,

Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 16th September 1857.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,

REVENUE.

With the concurrence of the Government of India, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to establish it as a rule, that should

Uncovenanted Servants, when absent on privilege leave under Section VI. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, be granted extended leave on medical certificate, they shall then be brought under the provisions of Section V. for the whole period of their absence.

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

J. D. INVERARITY,
Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 12th September 1857.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT, REVENUE.

As required by Clause 2 of Section XVI. of Regulation II. of 1827, it is hereby notified for general information, that the Eleven (11) Villages named in the margin, at present forming portion of the Wunce Division of the Wundindoree Talooka, in the Ahmednugur Zillah, are transferred to the Abhona Peta of the Baglan Talooka, in the Zillah of Khandeish.

1. Pulasdar.
2. Khurad.
3. Dewlee.
4. Jamblo.
5. Bilwande.
6. Durégaum.
7. Mahoduree.
8. Nanduree.
9. Pimpree Markunda.
10. Moolanea Khoord.
11. Wudalee.

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

J. D. INVERARITY,
Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 15th September 1857.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish, for general information, the following Order of Her Majesty in Council, dated the 6th May last :—

Sir JAMES MELVILL, K.C.B.,

&c. &c. &c.

India Board, 12th May 1857.

SIR,—I am directed by the Commissioners for the Affairs of India to transmit to you a copy of an Order, passed by Her Majesty in Council on the 6th instant, relative to the apprehension of Foreign Deserters under the Powers of the Act of 1852, as regards the Subjects of the Emperor of Morocco and Fez, and I have to request that you will lay the same before the Court of Directors, in order that the necessary steps may be taken for the publication of this Order in India.

I am, &c.

(Signed) GEORGE CLERK.

(Copy.)

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,

The 6th day of May 1857.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY in Council.

Whereas, by the "Foreign Deserters' Act, 1852," it is provided, that whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that due facilities are or will be given for recovering and apprehending Seamen who desert from British Merchant Ships in the Territories of any Foreign Power, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, stating that such facilities are or will be given, declare that Seamen, not being Slaves, who desert from Merchant Ships belonging to a Subject of such Power,

when within Her Majesty's Dominions, or the Territories of the East India Company, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective Ships, and may limit the operation of such Order, and may render the operation thereof subject to such conditions and qualifications, if any, as may be deemed expedient;

And whereas, it has been made to appear to Her Majesty that due facilities will be given for recovering and apprehending Seamen (not being Moorish Subjects) who desert from British Merchant Ships in the Territories belonging to the Sultan of Morocco and Fez:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue of the Powers vested in Her by the said "Foreign Deserters' Act, 1852," and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that from and after the publication hereof in the *London Gazette*, Seamen, not being Slaves, and not being British Subjects, who desert from Merchant Ships belonging to Subjects of the Sultan of Morocco and Fez, within Her Majesty's Dominions or the Territories of the East India Company, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective Ships. Provided always, that if any such Deserter has committed any crime in Her Majesty's Dominions, or the Territories of the East India Company, he may be detained until he has been tried by a competent Court, and until his sentence (if any) has been fully carried into effect; and the Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, and the Commissioners for the Affairs of India, are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

(Signed) W. L. BATHURST.

(True copy)

(Signed) R. B. CHAPMAN,

Offg. Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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

H. L. ANDERSON,

Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 10th September 1857.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT, REVENUE.

KHANDEISH COLLECTORATE.

1. Azim Kessow Pandoorung to be 3rd Class Mamlutdar of Pimpulnair.
2. Azim Shreeput Pandoorung to be 3rd Class Mamlutdar of Sooltanpoor.
3. Azim Venkutesh Bulwunt, 5th Class Mamlutdar of Chalisgaum, to be 4th Class Mamlutdar of Thalnair.

E. G. FAWCETT,

Revenue Commissioner N. D.

Revenue Commissioner's Office, Poona, 15th Sept. 1857.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, CIVIL.

No. 84 of 1857.—First Hospital Assistant S. De Costa (General No. 161) is appointed to the Police Corps, Bombay.

No. 85 of 1857.—First Hospital Assistant Ragoonath (General No. 166), of the 21st Regt. N. I., is attached to the Civil Medical duties at Sehwan, and directed to join.

No. 86 of 1857.—First Hospital Assistant Ragoonjee Parkur (General No. 122), of the 9th Regt. N. I., is appointed to the Medical charge of the Civil Station, Jerruck.

No. 87 of 1857.—First Hospital Assistant Hurree Trimbeck (General No. 212), on general duty, Sind, is transferred to the Halla Jail.

No. 88 of 1857.—First Hospital Assistant Narayjee (General No. 218), of the Road and Tank Department, is attached to the Civil Hospital, Sattara.

No. 89 of 1857.—First Grade Apprentice Gun-gajee Ramjee (General No. 464), of the Khandalla Dispensary, is transferred to the Jail Hospital, Poona.

No. 90 of 1857.—First Grade Apprentice Goordhusing Nuthoosing (General No. 409), of the 9th Regt. N. I., is transferred to the Rajkote Jail.

No. 91 of 1857.—Assistant Vaccinator Byroo Yadoo (General No. 97), of the Konkun Division, is reduced to the rank of Apprentice Vaccinator, for misconduct.

No. 92 of 1857.—Apprentice Vaccinator Sudasew Balshet (General No. 121), of the Konkun Division, is promoted to Assistant Vaccinator, vice Byroo Yadoo, reduced.

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

Bombay, Medical Board Office, 16th September 1857.

MILITARY

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

1857 ARRIVALS.

- 9th Sept.—Lieutenant S. Scott, 2nd European L. I., on duty, from Nassick.
10th " Captain D. Gaye, Artillery, on leave, from Ahmednuggur.
11th " Captain F. G. Newnham, 23rd Regt. N. L. I., on duty, from Poona.
13th " Colonel A. Rowland, Commandant of Artillery, on duty, from Poona.
14th " Assistant Surgeon T. Powell, Medical Establishment, to join, from England.
" " Assistant Surgeon J. Vaughan, Medical Establishment, on duty, from Panwell.

1857 DEPARTURES.

- 10th Sept.—Lieutenant R. Mecredy, 12th Regt. N. I., to join, to Deesa.
" " Lieutenant F. C. Forteath, 12th Regt. N. I., to join, to Deesa.
" " Lieutenant Colonel J. Holmes, 12th Regt. N. I., to join, to Deesa.
" " Lieutenant S. Scott, 2nd European L. I., to join, to Kolapore.
" " Captain R. Bainbridge, 23rd Regt. N. L. I., on duty, to Nusseerabad.
" " Lieutenant J. Graham, 2nd Grenadiers, on duty, to Ahmedabad.
" " Lieutenant W. H. Malden, Artillery, on duty, to Rutngherry.
12th " Assistant Surgeon J. Daubeny, Sind Horse, to join, to Oolwa.
13th " Ensign E. Bell, 1st Grenadiers, to join, to Broach.
" " Captain G. Hosack, Artillery, to join, to Ahmedabad.
14th " Lieutenant W. W. Woodward, Artillery, on duty, to Cape of Good Hope.
" " Captain W. V. Shewell, Staff, on duty, to Cape of Good Hope.
" " Captain D. Gaye, Artillery, to join, to Ahmednuggur.
" " Lieutenant I. P. Chapman, 3rd Regt. N. I., to join, to Sholapore.

Bombay, Town Major's Office,
16th September 1857.

NOTICE.—I have this day admitted Mr. JAMES P. CORNFORTH a PARTNER in the FIRM of GEORGE S. KING and Co., of Bombay.

V. A. KING.

Liverpool, 1st July 1857.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. SASSOON DAVID SASSOON in the FIRM of the undersigned established in BOMBAY will be DISCONTINUED, by mutual agreement, on and from the 19th day of September 1857.

DAVID SASSOON & Co.

Bombay, 16th September 1857.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. SASSOON DAVID SASSOON in the FIRM of the undersigned established at CHINA will be DISCONTINUED, by mutual agreement, on and from the 19th day of September 1857.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS, & Co.

Bombay, 16th September 1857.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

Bombay Agency.
EXCHANGE.

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

The current rates of Exchange are:—

On London at 6 months' sight	2s. 1½d. per Rupee.
" " 3 " "	2s. 0¾d. "
" " 2 " "	2s. 0½d. "
" " 1 " "	2s. 0¼d. "
" " 1 day's sight	2s. 0½d. "
On Scotland on demand	2s. 0½d. "
On Ireland "	2s. 0½d. "
Circular Notes "	2s. 0½d. "
On Paris at 3 days' sight	2s. 0½d. "

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

COMMISSION.

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

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

If to be remitted through the Corporation Without charge.	
If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of	¼ per cent.
On returning Government Paper out of safe custody	¼ per cent.
Hours of Business	10 to 4
Saturdays	10 to 1

Bombay, 16th September 1857.

INDIA AND LONDON LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Scales of Premiums of this Company are now greatly reduced, and the Lives of healthy persons, Civil or Military, in any part of the World, are assured at as low rates of Premium as can be taken consistently with perfect security.

Extract from the Tables of Annual Premiums required for an Assurance of Rs. 1,000, or £100, at the Reduced Rates.

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

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

Post Office Notifications.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail, per Steamer "BOMBAY," will be closed on THURSDAY next, the 17th instant, at 2 o'clock P. M. An After-Packet will be kept open until 3 o'clock P. M.

Bombay Post Office, 11th September 1857.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail, per P. & O. Company's Steamer, will be closed on SATURDAY, the 3rd proximo at 6 o'clock 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 for the United Kingdom, directed *viâ* Marseilles or *viâ* Southampton, may be prepaid or not, at the option of the sender.

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

Letters for the United Kingdom, 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.

Bombay Post Office, 16th September 1857.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

CHINA MAIL.

Post Office Packets for Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, Hongkong, and Cochin, per P. & O. Company's Steamer, will be closed on TUESDAY, the 29th 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 and the CAPE OF GOOD HOPE will be sent to Point de Galle by this opportunity.

Bombay Post Office, 16th September 1857.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

SCINDE MAIL.

Post Office Packets for Kurrachee and Scinde will be despatched per Steamer "SCINDIAN," 12 hours after the arrival of the next Overland Mail.

Bombay Post Office, 16th September 1857.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

CALCUTTA MAIL, *viâ* GALLE.

Mails for Calcutta will, in future, be despatched by the China Steamers to Point de Galle. Letters, &c. intended to be sent by this route, must be marked "Per Steamer." British Packet Postage is chargeable, 4 annas for a Letter not exceeding half an ounce, and Nine Pies per each Newspaper.

Bombay Post Office, 16th September 1857.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified for general information, that the Postage on Newspapers for despatch *viâ* Marseilles must be paid by means of Stamps.

There being no Stamp of the value of One Penny, the Southampton Postage on Newspapers must be paid in Cash.

Bombay Post Master General's Office, 14th September 1857.

E. IMPEY,
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..	17th September.....	Suez	Aden.
A Steamer	Ditto ditto	30th "	Hongkong	Cochin, Galle, and Straits.
Scindian	Bombay Steam Navigation Company ..	12 hours after the arrival of the Overland Mail	Kurrachee.	
Euphrates	Messrs. Edward Bates & Co.	15th October.....	Liverpool.	
Ellen Bates.....	Ditto ditto ditto	15th September.....	Ditto	
Lydia	Messrs. William Nicol & Co.	16th "	Akyab.	
Santiago	Messrs. Dosabhoj Merwanjee & Co.	17th "	Boston.	
Scottish Chief.....	Messrs. Dirom, Hunter, & Co.....	20th "	Liverpool.	
Flying Venus.....	Messrs. Edward Bates & Co.	20th "	London.	
General de Lourmel	Messrs. Vinay, Fils, & Co.	29th "	Marseilles.....	Kurrachee.
Tamarac	Messrs. William Nicol & Co.	21st "	London.	
Conflict	Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart, & Co.	25th "	Ditto.	

As a general rule, the Packets for sailing vessels will be closed the evening preceding the date of departure.

LIST OF PACKETS MADE UP during the last Week at the Bombay General Post Office, for despatch by the following Vessels:—

NAMES OF VESSELS.	DATE OF DEPARTURE.	TO WHAT PORT.
Berenice	10th September	Gogo.
Sultana	12th "	Bushire.
England	13th "	Gogo.
Elphinstone	13th "	Surat.
Victoria	14th "	Gogo.
Ajdaha	15th "	Kurrachee.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

Bombay Post Office, 16th September 1857.

NOTIFICATION.

PORT WILLIAM, HOME DEPARTMENT.

The 31st August 1857.

No. 1712.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the following addition to be made to the List No. 2, published under date the 29th September 1854, of parties authorised to send, by Post, without actual payment of Postage, all Letters, Packets, or Parcels, *bonâ fide* and exclusively on the Public Service.

List No. 2.

Sudder Ameens at detached Stations To all Judicial Authorities.

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

E. IMPEY,
Post Master General.

Bombay Post Master General's Office, 16th September 1857.

NOTICE.

A Post Office has been opened at Mettoopallium (Coimbatore District), in the Ootacamond Division. The distinguishing Number of the new Post Office is 159. Each Post Office will make up a separate Packet for Mettoopallium.

(Signed) R. H. WILLIAMSON,
Post Master General.

Madras Post Master General's Office, 4th September 1857.

E. IMPEY,
Post Master General.

Bombay Post Master General's Office, 15th September 1857.

NOTICE.

ONE ANNA STAMPED ENVELOPES are for SALE at this Office.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

Bombay Post Office, 18th February 1857.

NOTICE.

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

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

Is hereby given, that a Post Office has been opened at Penn, in the Southern Konkun Division.

The distinguishing Number of the new Post Office is 142.

Each Post Office to the southward will make up a separate Packet for Penn. From the north and east they should be addressed to Poona or Campoollee.

Bombay Post Master General's Office, 17th August 1857.

E. IMPEY,
Post Master General.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that the Post Office at Catagul, in North Canara, has been re-opened.

(Signed) R. H. WILLIAMSON,
Post Master General, Madras.

Bombay Post Master General's Camp, 31st July 1857.

E. IMPEY,
Post Master General.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified, for general information, that a Post Office has been opened at Nagotna, in the Southern Konkun Division.

The distinguishing Number of the new Post Office is 141.

Separate Packets to be made up for Nagotna by Post Offices to the south of it. Post Offices to the north and north-west of Bombay are directed to send their Letters, &c. for Nagotna to Nassick in a Sorted Packet.

Bombay Post Master General's Camp, 28th July 1857.

E. IMPEY,
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.

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.

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 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.

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.

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 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.

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 $\frac{1}{4}$ 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.

ACT No. VI. of 1857.—Murathee.

सन १८५७ चा आक्ट ६ वा.

लेजिस्लेटिव कौन्सिलने ठरविला तो, इंडियाचे गवर्नर जनरल याणी सन १८५७ चे मे महिन्याचे १ ले तारिखेस मंजूर केला.

सार्वजनिक कामाकरिता जमीन घेण्याविषयी आक्ट.

ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनी सरकारचे कब्ज्यातील, व ताब्यातील मुलुकांत सार्वजनिक कामाकरिता जमिनीची जरूरी असेल ती घेण्याविषयी; आणि तिचे मोबदल्याची रकम ठरविण्याविषयी हल्लीं ठराव आहेत त्यांहून चांगले ठराव करणे योग्य आहे; यास्तव खाली लिहिल्याप्रमाणे ठरविलें आहे:—

उद्देश.

१. बंगालचे कायदे पुरतकांतील सन १८२४ चे १ ले कायद्याची १ पासून ७ ता पर्यंत कलमे, आणि सन १८३९ चा २८ वा आक्ट जितका अंमलांत आहे तितका, आणि सन १८५० चा १ ला आक्ट, आणि सन १८५० चा १७ वा आक्ट, आणि सन १८५० चा ४२ वा आक्ट, आणि सन १८५२ चा २० वा आक्ट, आणि सन १८५४ चा १ ला आक्ट येणे प्रमाणे रद्द केले आहेत; परंतु त्यावरून दुसरा कोणताही कायदा, किंवा आक्ट सगळा, किंवा थोडका रद्द झाला असेल त्या विषयी; आणि हा आक्ट ठरण्यापूर्वी जे मुकदमे, किंवा कामे चालू झालीं असतील, व जे करार केले असतील, व जीं कुल्ये केलीं असतील, व जे पेंच आले असतील त्यां विषयी ते रद्द आहेत असें समजूं नये.

कायदे रद्द केले.

२. अमुक जमीन सार्वजनिक कामासाठीं सार्वजनिक खर्चाने सरकारास घेणे अवश्य आहे असें ठिकठिकाणचे सरकारास वाटेल तेव्हां, त्या मतलबाचा जाहिरनामा सरकारचे सेक्रेटरीचे सहीनिशीं, किंवा सरकारचे हुकुमावर सही करण्याचा अधिकार योग्य रितीने दिलेले अंमलदाराचे सहीनिशीं लावावा. आणि या प्रमाणे जाहिरनामा लावला म्हणजे जा कामासाठीं जमीन पाहिजे तें काम सार्वजनिक आहे याविषयी तो जाहिरनामा मजबूत पुरावा होतो असें समजावें; आणि सदहू प्रकारचा जाहिरनामा लावल्यानंतर या आक्टांत पुढें ठरविलेले रिती प्रमाणे सदहू प्रकारची कोणतीही जमीन घेण्याचा अधिकार सरकारास आहे.

जमीन सार्वजनिक कामासाठीं पाहिजे असा जाहिरनामा लावल्यावर ती घेण्याचा अधिकार या आक्टांतील ठरावावरून सरकारास आहे.

३. अमुक जमीन सार्वजनिक कामासाठीं पाहिजे असा जाहिरनामा लावल्यानंतर सरकाराने प्रांताचे कलेक्टरास या आक्टांत पुढें सांगितलेले रिती प्रमाणे ती जमीन घेण्याविषयी वंदोवस्त करण्याचा हुकूम करावा, किंवा त्याच कामासाठीं मुदाम इतर कोणी अंमलदार नेमला असल्यास त्यास हुकूम करावा.

जाहिरनामा लावल्यानंतर या आक्टांत पुढें सांगितलेले रितीप्रमाणे जमीन घेण्याविषयी वंदोवस्त करण्याचा कलेक्टरास हुकूम करावा.

४. नंतर कलेक्टराने, किंवा इतर अंमलदाराने जमिनीवर निशाणी करवून ती मोजवावी, आणि तिचा नकाशा काढवावा. सदहू प्रमाणे जमिनीवर निशाणी करून ती मोजल्यावर ती जमीन सार्वजनिक कामासाठीं सरकार घेणार आहे अशी सुचना त्या जागेचा जो भाग लोकांचे सहज दृष्टीस पडत असेल त्या भागावर त्याने लाववावी; व ती आसपासचे वाजारांत, व गांवांत दंडवी पिटवून प्रसिद्ध करावी. आणि तशीच सुचना त्या जमिनीचा कोणी उपभोग घेणारा असेल तर त्यास यावी; व ज्या मनुष्यांचा त्या जमिनीशीं संबंध आहे असें माहीत असेल, किंवा वाटत असेल ते, किंवा त्यांचे वकील, अथवा सदहू प्रमाणे संबंध असणारे मनुष्यांवदल काम चालविण्याचा या आक्टाचे ३८ वे कलमाप्रमाणे ज्या मनुष्यांस हक्क असेल ते, किंवा त्यांचे वकील ज्या जिल्ह्यांत, किंवा प्रांतांत ती जमीन असेल त्या जिल्ह्यांत, किंवा प्रांतांत राहात असतील त्यांस सदहू प्रकारची सुचना पोहचवून ती त्यांस यावी. ज्या मनुष्यांचा त्या जमिनीशीं संबंध असेल त्या सर्वांही स्वतः; किंवा वकील मारफते सुचनेंत लिहिलेले वेळीं, व जागीं

कलेक्टराने जमिनीवर निशाण्या करवून ती मोजवावी आणि तिचा नकाशा काढवावा. आणि जमिनीशीं संबंध असणारे सर्व मनुष्यांस सुचना यावी.

हजर होऊन त्या जमिनीशी आपला संबंध असेल त्याचा प्रकार, आणि त्या जमिनी वढल मोबदल्याचे आपले दाव्याची रकम, व तपशील जाहीर करावा असा मजकूर सदहू प्रकारचे सुचनेत लिहिलेला असावा. वेळ ठरविणे ती सुचना प्रसिद्ध केल्याचे तारिखेपासून पंधरा दिवसांहून कमी ठरवू नये.

जमिनीचे किमती विषयी व मोबदल्याची रकम ठरवावयाची त्या रकमे-विषयी कलेक्टराने चौकशी करावी.

कलेक्टराने निवाडा करावा. तो निवाडा आखरचा आहे असें समजावें.

चौकशी महकूब करणे.

५. ठरविलेले दिवशी जमिनीचे किमतीविषयी, व मोबदल्याची रकम ठरवावयाची त्या रकमेविषयी कलेक्टराने, किंवा इतर अंमलदाराने संक्षिप्त रितीने चौकशी करावी. आणि मोबदल्याची रकम किती ठरवावी याविषयी कलेक्टर, किंवा इतर अंमलदार, व संबंध असणारी मनुष्ये सुचने प्रमाणे हजर झाले असतील ते राजी होतील तर, त्याप्रमाणे त्याने निवाडा करावा. आणि सदहू प्रकारची मनुष्ये मोबदल्याचे वांटणीविषयीही राजी होतील तर, ती वांटणी निवाड्यांत त्याहावी. आणि तो निवाडा जमिनीचे किमतीविषयी, व तिचे मोबदल्याचे रकमेविषयी आखरचा आहे असें समजावें. आणि मोबदल्याची वांटणी झाली असल्यास ती जा मनुष्यांनी वांटणी कबूल केली असेल त्याबाबद तो वांटणीचा ठराव आखरचा आहे असें समजावें. दावा करणारा कोणी मनुष्य सुचने प्रमाणे हजर न झाला तर, किंवा इतर योग्य कारण आपणास वाटलें तर दिवस ठरवून मागील कलमांत सांगितलेले रिती प्रमाणे, व त्याविषयी सुचना देऊन त्या दिवसापर्यंत चौकशी तहकूब ठेवण्याचा अधिकार कलेक्टरास, किंवा इतर अंमलदारास आहे.

दावा करणारा हजर न झाला अथवा मोबदल्याचे रकमेविषयी कलेक्टर व संबंध असणारी मनुष्ये राजी न होतील तर तक्रार पंचाकडे सोंपावी.

विरुद्ध दावे असतील त्या प्रसंगां जमिनीत संबंध कोणाचा समजावा.

६. चौकशी करण्यासाठीं मुळीं जो दिवस ठरविला असेल त्या दिवशी, किंवा ज्या दिवसा पर्यंत चौकशी करण्याची तहकूब केली असेल त्या दिवशी कलेक्टर, किंवा इतर अंमलदार वर सांगितल्या प्रमाणे चौकशी करण्यास लागेल तेव्हां दावा करणारा हजर न झाला, किंवा मोबदला ठरवावयाचा त्याचे रकमेविषयी कलेक्टर, किंवा इतर अंमलदार, आणि संबंध असणारी मनुष्ये सुचने प्रमाणे हजर झालीं असतील तीं राजी न होतील तर, ती तक्रार निकाल करण्यासाठीं पंचास सोंपावी. पंच नेमणे ते या आकटांत पुढें सांगितलेले रितीप्रमाणे नेमावे.

७. सदहू प्रकारची चौकशी करिताना जमिनीबाबद दोन, किंवा अधिक मनुष्ये विरुद्ध दावा करित असतील त्यांचे हक्काविषयी, किंवा संबंधाविषयी तक्रार पडेल तेव्हां, मालक म्हणून जमीन ज्या मनुष्याचे कवजांत असेल, किंवा हक्क आहे म्हणून जो भाडें घेत असेल असें कलेक्टरास, किंवा इतर अंमलदारास वाटेल त्या मनुष्याचा खाली लिहिलेले कारणासाठीं मात्र जमिनीत हक्क आहे असें समजावें; म्हणजे जमिनीची किंमत ठरविण्याविषयी, आणि तिजवढल मोबदला दाव्याचा त्याचे रकमेविषयी जें काम चालविणे जरूर असेल तें काम चालविण्याविषयी मात्र त्या मनुष्याचा जमिनीत हक्क आहे असें समजावें.

कलेक्टराने निवाडा केल्यावर किंवा पंचाकडे काम सोंपल्यावर जमीन कवजांत घेण्याचा अधिकार आहे आणि मग जमीन सरकारांत विलकुल येते.

माजिस्ट्रेटाने जमीन जबराने देववावी.

८. कलेक्टराने, किंवा इतर अंमलदाराने निवाडा केला, किंवा पंचाकडे काम सोंपण्याचा हुकूम केला म्हणजे जमीन तत्काळ कवज्यांस घेण्याचा अधिकार त्यास आहे. मग ती जमीन सरकारांत विलकुल येते; आणि तीवर कोणाचा दावा, व हक्क, व संबंध राहात नाही असें समजावें.

९. सदहू प्रकारची जमीन कवज्यांत घेताना कलेक्टरास, किंवा इतर अंमलदारास अडथळा, किंवा हरकत झाली असता त्याने माजिस्ट्रेटाकडे दरखास्त करावी; मग माजिस्ट्रेटाने ती जमीन जबराने देववावी.

पंच नेमणे.

१०. रकम १ ली.—कोणताही खटला पंचाकडे सोंपला म्हणजे कलेक्टर, किंवा इतर अंमलदार, आणि जमिनीत संबंध असणारा मनुष्य हे एकच पंच नेमून घेण्याविषयी एक मत न होतील तर, प्रत्येकाने एक एक पंच नेमावा. जमिनीत पुष्कळ मनुष्यांचा एकत्र संबंध असेल, आणि एक पंच नेमून घेण्यास ते सर्व राजी न होतील तर, त्यांचें राजी न होणे हें पुढील कलमांतील अर्थाप्रमाणे पंच नेमून देण्यास नाही म्हणण्यासारखें होतें असें समजावें.

रकम २ री—जमिनीत पुष्कळ मनुष्यांचे निरनिराळे संबंध असतील, आणि ते सर्व आपले तर्फे एक पंच नेमून देण्यास राजी न होतील तर, सदहू प्रकारचे प्रत्येक निरनिराळे दाव्या वढल मोबदला

देण्याची गोष्ट निरनिराळे पंचाकडे सोंपण्याचा अधिकार, अथवा सर्व दावेवाल्यांचे तर्फे असण्यास त्या पैकीं अमुक मनुष्य योग्य आहे असे त्याचे दाव्याचे प्रकारावरून वाटेल तर, त्यास निवडून काढण्याचा अधिकार कलेक्टरास आहे. (सदहू अधिकार चालविणे तो कमिशनरांचे, किंवा इतर वरिष्ठ रेवेन्यू अंमलदाराचे हुकुमाप्रमाणे चालवावा); आणि सदहू प्रमाणे निवडून काढलेले मनुष्याने तक्रार पडलेले वावर्तीत संबंध असणारे सर्व मनुष्यांचे तर्फे एक पंच नेमावा.

नेमणूक करणे ती नेहेमी लेखी करावी; आणि ज्यांची पंचाईत असेल त्यांपैकीं एका पक्षकारास दुसरे पक्षकाराचें अनुमत घेतल्यावांचून ती नेमणूक रद्द करण्याचा अधिकार नाही.

११. कोणी दावा करणारा हजर न झाला, किंवा तक्रार पडलेले वावर्तीत संबंध असणारीं मनुष्ये, किंवा त्यांचे तर्फे काम चालविण्याचा अधिकार असतील तीं मनुष्ये पंच नेमून देण्यास पंधरा दिवस पर्यंत नाहीं म्हणतील, किंवा हयगय करतील तर कलेक्टराने, किंवा इतर अंमलदाराने नेमलेले एके पंचाने पंचाईत करावी. परंतु असे ठरविलें आहे कीं सदहू प्रमाणे नेमलेला मनुष्य सरकारी अंमलदार नसावा.

१२. एकाहून अधिक पंच नेमले असतील तेव्हां आपणास सोंपलेलें काम सुरू करण्यापूर्वी त्याणी आपणावरावर पंचाचें काम करण्यासाठीं तिसरा मनुष्य ठरवून त्याची लेखी नेमणूक करावी. आणि सदहू प्रमाणे तिसरा पंच नेमण्यास सांगितल्यानंतर, एका आठवड्यापर्यंत नेमण्यास ते हयगय करतील तर कलेक्टरानें, किंवा इतर अंमलदाराने तिसरा पंच नेमावा.

१३. कोणी मनुष्यास पंच नेमल्यावर तो तें काम करण्यास नाहीं म्हणेल, किंवा तें काम कवूल केल्यावर तो मरण पावेल, किंवा तें काम करण्यास नालायक होईल तर, जा रितीने पहिला मनुष्य नेमला असेल त्याच रितीने त्याचे बदला दुसरा मनुष्य नेमावा.

१४. मोवदल्याची रकम ठरविण्याचें काम पंचाईतीकडे सोंपलें असेल तेव्हां संबंध असणारे सर्व मनुष्यांचें लेखी अनुमत घेऊन पंचास खाली लिहिलेले गोष्टीचा ठराव करण्यास सांगण्याचा अधिकार कलेक्टरास, किंवा इतर अंमलदारास आहे: म्हणजे ठरविलेले रकमेंत सदहू प्रकारचे मनुष्यास हिस्सेरशी मिळण्याचा हक्क आहे तिचा ठराव करण्यास सांगण्याचा अधिकार कलेक्टरास, किंवा इतर अंमलदारास आहे.

१५. कलेक्टर, किंवा इतर अंमलदार, आणि जमिनीत संबंध असणारीं मनुष्ये मोवदल्याचे रकमेविषयी एक मत होतील तेव्हां, किंवा सदहू प्रकारची रकम पंचाईतीने ठरविली असेल तेव्हां तिचे, किंवा तिचे कोणतेही भागाचे हिस्सेरशी विषयी तक्रार निघेल तर, तक्रारीचे वावर्तीत संबंध असणारे सर्व मनुष्यांचें लेखी अनुमत घेऊन ती तक्रार पंचाईतीकडे सोंपण्याचा अधिकार कलेक्टरास, किंवा इतर अंमलदारास आहे. तक्रार करणारीं मनुष्ये पंच नेमण्यास राजी न होतील, किंवा त्याणी नेमलेलीं मनुष्ये पंचाईतीचें काम कवूल न करतील, किंवा कवूल करून काम करण्यास नाहीं म्हणतील, आणि कलेक्टराने, किंवा इतर अंमलदाराने पंचाची नेमणूक करावी अशी, तक्रार करणारे मनुष्यांची इच्छा असेल तर, त्या वावर्तीत पंचाईत करण्यास योग्य मनुष्य, किंवा मनुष्ये कलेक्टराने, किंवा इतर अंमलदाराने नेमावी. १० वे व ११ वे कलमान्वये नेमलेले पंचास, व त्याणी केलेले कामास या आवटांतील ठराव लागू आहेत ते ठराव, या कलमान्वये जीं मनुष्ये पंच नेमलीं असतील त्यांस लागू आहेत असें समजावें.

१६. पंचांनी आपली नेमणूक कवूल केल्यावर त्याणी हजर व्हावें, व आपल्या निवाड्याचें काम योग्य रितीने पुरें करावें म्हणून त्यांवर खाली लिहिलेले अधिकार चालविण्यास कलेक्टर, किंवा इतर अंमलदार मुखत्यार आहे: म्हणजे कलेक्टर इनसाफाचें काम करित असेल तेव्हां समन केलेले साक्षीदारांनी हजर होऊन साक्ष द्यावी असें त्यां जवळून करविण्यासाठीं त्यांवर जे अधिकार कायद्या अन्वये चालविण्यास तो मुखत्यार आहे, ते अधिकार त्याणे, किंवा इतर अंमलदाराने सदहू प्रसंगीं चालवावें.

दावा करणारा हजर न झाला किंवा संबंध असणारे मनुष्यांनी पंच नेमला तर कलेक्टराने नेमलेले पंचा-ने पंचाईत करण्यास लागावें.

विशेष ठराव.

तिसरा पंच नेमणे.

पंच काम करण्यास नाहीं म्हणेल किंवा ना लायक होईल वगैरे.

मोवदल्याची रकम ठरविली असेल तिची हिस्सेरशी संबंध असणारे मनुष्यांस मिळवावयाची तिचा ठराव अनुमत घेऊन करण्याचा अधिकार पंचास आहे.

ज्या प्रसंगीं मोवदल्याचे रकमेस राजी झाले असतील किंवा ती पंचाईतीने ठरविली असेल त्या प्रसंगीं मोवदल्याची हिस्सेरशी करण्यासाठीं अनुमत घेऊन पंच नेमणे.

पंचांनी हजर होऊन निवाडा करावा यासाठीं कलेक्टराने अमुक अधिकार चालवावें.

नेमलेले मुदतींत निवाडा न झाला तर नवे पंच नेमण्याचा अधिकार आहे.

१७. निवाडा करण्याची मुदत कलेक्टराने, किंवा इतर अंमलदाराने ठरविली असेल त्या मुदतींत निवाडा न झाला तर, दुसरे पंचाकडे ते काम सोंपवें, असा हुकूम करण्याचा अधिकार त्यास आहे. दुसरा पंच, किंवा दुसरे पंच नेमणे ते जा रीतीने पहिले नेमले होते त्याच रीतीने नेमावे; व पहिल्यांस जा कानूं लागू होत्या, त्याच त्यांस लागू होतील असें समजावें.

कलेक्टराने पंचास दाखले द्यावे आणि साक्षीदार हजर होऊन जबाबी देत असा बंदोबस्त करावा वगैरे.

१८. जा कामाविषयी चौकशी चालली असेल त्या कामाबाबत आपले दमरांत जो दाखला सापडेल तो कलेक्टराने, किंवा इतर अंमलदाराने पंचास द्यावा, व कोणतेही सरकारी खात्याचे दमरांतला जो दाखला आपणास मिळवितां येईल तो त्यासाठीं मिळवावा, व पंचास जो साक्षीदार पाहिजे असेल, आणि जास समन काढल्यावांचून पक्षकाराने पंचासमक्ष हजर करवत नसेल, त्या साक्षीदारास समन करण्याविषयी पंचांनीं दरखास्त केली असतां त्यास कलेक्टराने, किंवा इतर अंमलदाराने समन करावें. आणि जा वधा, व कागद, व खतें, व लेख, व नकाशे पंचास पाहिजे असतील ते आणून त्यापुढें हजर करण्याविषयी सदहू प्रमाणे समन केलेले मनुष्यांस सांगावें. इन्साफाचें काम करीत असतां कलेक्टरासमक्ष साक्षी देण्याविषयी समन केलेले मनुष्यांस जे कायदे लागू असतील त्या कायद्यांतील सर्व ठराव सदहू प्रमाणे समन केलेले मनुष्यांस लागू आहेत असें समजावें.

पंचासमक्ष साक्षीदाराच्या जबाब्या शपथवगैरेवर ध्याव्या.

१९. पंचासमक्ष साक्षीदारांची जबाबी घेणे ती शपथेवर, किंवा प्रतिज्ञेवर ध्यावी. ती शपथ, किंवा प्रतिज्ञा करविणे ती पंचांनीं करावी, अथवा सदहू पंचासमक्ष ध्यावी, किंवा करावी.

पंचांचा निवाडा.

२०. चौकशी संपल्यावर पंचांनी, किंवा त्यांपैकीं बहुतेकांनी, आपणास सोंपलेले कामाविषयी, संपूर्ण निवाडा करावा; आणि कामाचे प्रकाराअन्वये मोबदल्याची रकम, व तपशील, व त्या रकमेवर जांचा दावा असेल त्यांचीं नांवें, व त्यांचे दाव्याची हिस्सेरशी निवाड्यांत स्पष्ट ल्याहावी.

पंचाचा मेहनताना.

२१. पंचांनी निवाडा केल्यावर त्यांस त्यांचे चाकरी बदल योग्य 'फी' मिळेल. 'फी'ची रकम कलेक्टराने, किंवा इतर अंमलदाराने ठरवावी. रकम ठरविणे ती कमिशनराचे, किंवा इतर वरिष्ठ रेवेन्यू अंमलदाराचे हुकुमा प्रमाणे ठरवावी.

खर्च.

२२. पंचाद्वितीचा खर्च, आणि तो कोणी, व कोणते हिस्सेरशीने द्यावा हें निवाड्यांत ल्याहावें. जमिनी बदल देण्याचे मोबदल्याची रकम ठरविण्यासाठीं मात्र खर्च होईल तो, पंचाचे 'फी' सुद्धा सरकारावर घालावा. परंतु कलेक्टराने, किंवा इतर अंमलदाराने मोबदला द्यावयास काढला असेल तितकाच, किंवा त्याहून कमी पंचांनी ठरविला तर, प्रत्येक पक्षकाराने आपआपला खर्च सोसावा; आणि पंचाचे 'फी'चा निमो हिस्सा द्यावा. संबंध असणारे मनुष्यांस मोबदला कोणते हिस्सेरशीने वांटून द्यावा हें ठरविण्यासाठीं खर्च होईल तो, पंच फरमावितील त्या हिस्सेरशीने त्या मनुष्यांनी द्यावा.

पंचाद्वितीचें दफ्तर कलेक्टराचे कचेरींत ठेवावें.

२३. पंचाद्वितीचें दफ्तर कलेक्टराचे, किंवा इतर अंमलदाराचे कचेरींत ठेवावे. आणि त्या मुकदम्यांत ज्या मनुष्यांचा संबंध असेल त्याणी निवाडपत्राची नकल मागितली असतां कलेक्टराचे, किंवा इतर अंमलदाराचे सही शिक्क्यानिशीं साधे कागदावर त्यास मिळेल; सदहू प्रकारची नकल निवाड्याविषयी प्रथम दर्शनी पुरावा आहे असें समजावें.

लगत जमिनीस झालेले नुकसानीची रकम मोबदल्यांत दाखल करावी.

२४. या आकटांतील ठरावा अन्वये जमीन घेतली असतां मोबदल्याची रकम ठरविणे त्या रकमेंत, संबंध असणारे कोणतेही मनुष्यांस लगत जमिनीविषयी नुकसानी झाली असेल तिचीही रकम दाखल करावी.

नुकसानी बदल मोबदला ठरविला असेल तर जमिनीची किंमत व नुकसानीची रकम निरनिराळी ल्याहावी.

२५. जमिनीशीं संबंध असणारे मनुष्यांची नुकसानी झाली असेल त्या नुकसानीबद्दल मोबदला जमिनीचे किमती खेरीज ठरविला तर, निवाड्यांत जमिनीची किंमत, आणि सदहू प्रकारचे नुकसानीची रकम निरनिराळी ल्याहावी; आणि नुकसानी बाबत मोबदला ज्यास देण्याचा ठरविला असेल त्याचें नाव ही ल्याहावें.

सरकारी धारादेणारी

२६. या आकटा अन्वये कोणती ही जमीन घेतली असेल ती सरकारास वसूल देणारे कोणतेही

जमिनीचा भाग असेल तेव्हा, सरकार धान्यासुद्धा जमिनीचें नकी उत्पन्न निवाड्यांत ल्याहावें; आणि त्या उत्पन्नाची आकारलेली किंमत ही ल्याहावी. आणि त्या जमिनीची जमा सरकारांत देणे ती कमी केल्याचाचून मालकाने देत जावी अशे शर्तीने सदहू प्रकारची सर्व किंमत मालकास देण्यास, किंवा नकी उत्पन्नाचे किती हिस्से पर्यंत साऱ्यांत सूट द्यावी हें ठरविण्यास रेविन्यु अधिकारी मुखत्यार आहे; आणि सूट देण्याची ठरविलें असतां सुटीचे हिस्सेरशीप्रमाणे सदहू किंमतीत ऐवज कमी करावा.

जमीन घेतली असतां कसें करावें.

२७. या आकटांतील ठरावाअन्वये घेतलेले जमिनी बदल मोबदला द्यावयाचा त्याची रकम कलेक्टराने, किंवा इतर अंमलदाराने ५ वे कलमाप्रमाणे निवाडाकरून ठरविली असेल तेव्हा, सरकार तफें जमीन कबज्यांत घेते वेळीं ठरलेली रकम त्याणे द्यावी. आणि २० वे कलमाअन्वये पंचांचे निवाड्यावरून मोबदला ठरविला असेल तेव्हा सरकार तफें जमीन कबज्यांत घेतले वेळापसून दर साल दर शेंकडा साहा ठके प्रमाणे व्याजासुद्धा निवाडा झालेली रकम कलेक्टराने, किंवा इतर अंमलदाराने द्यावी.

मोबदल्याची रकम केव्हां व कशी द्यावी.

२८. पुढील कलमांत ठरविलेले प्रसंगा खेरिज इतर प्रसंगां निवाड्यांत लिहिलेले मनुष्यास निवाड्याचा ऐवज द्यावा; परंतु असें ठरविलें आहे की, कोणतेही जमिनी बदल ठरविलेला मोबदला, किंवा त्या मोबदल्याचा कोणताही भाग कोणी मनुष्य घेईल त्याणे तो ऐवज कायदेशीर हक्क असणारे मनुष्यास दिला पाहिजे अशी त्याचे शिरावर जबाबदारी असेल त्या जबाबदारीस या आकटांतील कोणतेही ठरावावरून व्यत्यय येतो असें समजूनये.

मोबदला कोणास द्यावा.

विशेष ठराव.

२९. कोणतेही जमिनीत, किंवा ती विषयी मोबदला देण्याचा ठरविला असेल त्या मोबदल्यांत संबंध असणारे, किंवा संबंधाचा दावा करणारे मनुष्यास तो मोबदला, किंवा त्याचा कांहीं भाग तत्काळ देणे योग्य नाही अशी कोणतीही सबब कलेक्टराचे, किंवा इतर अंमलदाराचे मत असेल तर त्या रकमेचा, किंवा त्या रकमेचा सदहू प्रमाणे भाग आपणास पूर्वा वाटेला त्या भागाचा सरकारी नोटी ध्याव्या; आणि त्या देण्याविषयी कोर्टाचा हुकूम होई तो पर्यंत त्या अमानत ठेवाव्या. सदहू प्रमाणें हुकूम घेणे तो घेतलेले जमिनीवर जा कोर्टाची हुकूमत असेल त्या कोर्टातून ध्यावा.

कांहीं प्रसंगी मोबदला देण्याचे मह-कूब करण्याचा अधिकार.

रकम देण्या विषयी कोर्टाचा हुकूम होई तोपर्यंत ती अमानत ठेवावी.

३०. घेतलेली जमीन इन्साफाचे बादशाही कोणतेही सुमीम कोर्टाचे स्थलसीमेंत असेल, आणि मोदबल्याची रकम ठरविली असेल ती पांचशें रुपयांवर नसेल तर, हुकूम करण्याचा अधिकार स्माल काझ कोर्टास आहे.

कांहीं प्रसंगी ऐवज देण्या विषयी हुकूम करण्याचा अधिकार स्माल काझ कोर्टास आहे.

३१. या आकटांतील ठरावाअन्वये पंचांनी केलेला निवाडा फिरणार नाही, किंवा त्यांत फेरफार होणार नाही; परंतु पंचांनी लांच घेतली, किंवा गैर चाल केली असे सववेवरून दिवाणी कोर्ट ठराव करील तर मात्र फिरेल, किंवा त्यांत फेरफार होतील. निवाडा सदहू प्रमाणे फिरेल तेव्हा पहिला, किंवा पहिले पंच नेमले असतील त्याच रितीने दुसरा, किंवा दुसरे पंच नेमून त्यांकडे तो खटला सोंपावा-या आकटावरून केलेला निवाडा रद्द करण्याविषयीची फियाद करणें ती निवाड्याचे तारिखेपासून तीन महिन्यांचे आंत करावी.

निवाडा फिरविणे किंवा त्यांत फेरफार करणें.

३२. घर, किंवा इमारत, किंवा कारखाना सरकाराने सगळा ध्यावा असें मालकाचें म्हणणें असेल तर त्या घराचा, किंवा इमारतीचा, किंवा कारखान्याचा एखादा भाग मात्र घेण्याविषयी या आकटांतील ठराव अंमलांत आणूं नये.

घराचा किंवा इमारतीचा भाग घेऊं नये.

३३. रस्त्या करितां, किंवा कालव्या करितां, किंवा लोखंडी रस्त्या करितां किंवा तशे इतर कामा करितां जमीन पाहिजे असेल, आणि ठिकठिकाणचें सरकार दुसरे कलमांत सांगितल्या प्रमाणें जाहिरनामा लाविल तेव्हा जमिनीचें क्षेत्रफळ, किंवा सीमा, किंवा ती कोठे आहे तें ल्याहावयास नको; परंतु रस्त्याची, किंवा कालव्याची, किंवा लोखंडी रस्ता वगैरेची "लैन" कोठून कशी जाईल, व त्या करितां जमीन सुमारे किती रुंद पाहिजे हें जाहिरनाम्यांत लिहिलें म्हणजे पुरे.

रस्ता, कालवा वगैरे साठीं जमीन पाहिजे असेल तेव्हा तो कोठून कसा जाईल हें जाहिरनाम्यांत ल्या-हवें.

जाहिरनामा लाव-
त्यावर अधिकार दि-
लेले मनुष्यांस जमि-
नीवर जाऊन ती
मोजण्याचा अखत्यार
आहे.

रस्त्याची लैन ओं-
कण्याचा अधिकार आहे.

जमीन साफ कर-
ण्याचा अधिकार आहे
घर वगैरेचा उपभोग
घेणारांस आंतरि-
ण्याविषयी सुचना
पूर्वी द्यावी.

नुकसानीचा हिशो-
ब करून ऐवज दे-
ण्यास काढावा.

कामाची "लैन"
आकण्यास हरकत
करणे वेगरे.

लगत जमिनीचा
तासुर्ता उपभोग.

तासुर्ते उपभोगा
बद्दल मोबदला.

ट्रस्टी व वेड्यांचा
कमिटी वगैरे यांस
त्याचे तर्फे काम चाल-
विण्याचा अधिकार
आहे.

३४. या आक्टाचे २ रे कलमातील ठरावा अन्वये जाहिरनामा लावल्यावर, जमिनीवर जाऊन ती मोजण्यासाठी आपले चाकर, व मजूर घेऊन तेथे जाण्याचा अधिकार; आणि रस्ता, किंवा कालवा, किंवा लोखंडी रस्ता करण्याचा असेल तेव्हा, त्याची धारलेली "लैन" आंकण्याचा, आणि चर खणून, किंवा निशाण्या बसवून त्या "लैनी"चा खुणा करण्याचा अधिकार; आणि धारलेले "लैनी" कडे जंगल, किंवा झाडी असेल तिचा कोणताही भाग कापून काढल्यावांचून मोजणी पुरी करतां येत नसेल, व "लैन" आंकतां येत नसेल तेव्हां त्या जंगलाचा, किंवा झाडीचा तो भाग कापून काढण्याचा अधिकार कोणतेही मनुष्यास देण्यास कलेक्टर, किंवा इतर अंमलदार मुखत्यार आहे. परंतु असें ठरविलें आहे कीं कोणतेही घरांत, किंवा इमारतींत किंवा कोणतेही घराचे वाड्यांत, किंवा आवार घातलेले वागांत जाण्याचा आपला इरादा असेल तर, त्या विषयीं तेथील उपभोग करणारास चौवीस कलाक पूर्वी सुचना दिल्या- वांचून जाऊं नये. उपभोग घेणारास हरकत नसेल तर पूर्वी सुचना दिल्यावांचून गेलें असतां चिंता नाहीं.

३५. कलेक्टरास, किंवा इतर अंमलदारास खाली लिहिल्याअन्वये करणें अवश्य आहे: म्हणजे वर सांगितल्याप्रमाणें जरूरीमुळें जी नुकसानी झाली असेल तिचा हिशोब करून संबंध असणारे मनुष्यांस त्या नुकसानी बद्दल ऐवज तात्काळ देण्यास काढावा. जा प्रसंगी देण्यास काढलेला ऐवज न घेतील, त्या प्रसंगी मोबदला देतेवेळीं त्यांत नुकसानी जमेस धरावी.

३६. कोणतेही रस्त्याची, किंवा कालव्याची, किंवा लोखंडी रस्त्याची लैन कायदेशीर रितीने आंकण्याचें कामांत कोणी मनुष्यास कोणी बुध्दा हरकत करील तर; अथवा जमिनीचे कोणतेही निशाण्यांचा बुध्दा नाश करील, किंवा त्यांस नुकसानी करील किंवा काढील तर; अथवा सदहू प्रकारचे "लैनी"चे खुणे करितां केलेले चर बुध्दा नाहींसे करील, किंवा भरून टाकील, तर शाबिती झाल्यावर तो पराक्राष्टा साहा महिने पर्यंत कैदेचे शिक्षेस, किंवा दोनशें रुपये पर्यंत दंडास, किंवा या दोन्ही शिक्षांस पात्र होईल.

३७. रस्ता, किंवा कालवा, किंवा लोखंडी रस्ता बांधण्याचा असेल तेव्हा, तो जमिनीवर आंकला असेल त्याचे मध्यापासून शंभर वारांपर्यंत जमिनीचा खाली लिहिलेले कारणासाठी तासुर्ता उपभोग करण्याचा अखत्यार या आक्टावरून देण्याचा अधिकार आहे: म्हणजे रस्ता, किंवा कालवा, किंवा लोखंडी रस्ता करण्यासाठी, किंवा त्याची मरामत करण्यासाठी माती, किंवा इतर पदार्थ घेण्याकरितां; अथवा माती, किंवा इतर पदार्थ जास्ती असेल तो ठेवण्याकरितां; अथवा थोडके दिवस उपभोग करण्यासाठी इमारती, व कारखाने बांधण्याकरितां जमीन घेण्याचा अखत्यार या आक्टावरून देण्याचा अधिकार आहे. आणि लोखंडी रस्त्याची "लैन" धारली असेल तेथें सरकारी रस्त्यापासून तासुर्ते रस्ते बांधण्याकरितां कोणतीही जमीन लागेल तिचा उपभोग करण्याचा अखत्यार देण्याचा अधिकार आहे. आणि सदहू प्रकारचे कोणतेही जमिनीचा तासुर्ता उपभोग करण्याबद्दल, आणि जमिनीचा सदहू प्रमाणें उपभोग, व उपयोग केल्याने काईमची कोणतीही नुकसानी झाली असेल ती बद्दल (तेथून माती, व धोंडे, व कंकर, व रेती, व इतर पदार्थ घेतले असतील त्यांसुद्धां) मोबदला, संबंध असणारे मनुष्यांस द्यावा; आणि मोबदल्याविषयी तक्रार पडली असतां मोबदला ठरविणें तो, जमीन काईम घेतली असतां जा रितीने ठरवितात, त्या रितीने ठरवावा.

३८. या आक्टाअन्वये कोणतेही काम चालत असेल त्यापासून फायदा होण्याचा संबंध जा मनुष्यांचा असेल त्यांचे तर्फे ट्रस्टीचें काम या कलमांत पुढें ठरविलेले इयत्ते पर्यंत चालविण्याचा अधिकार खाली लिहिलेले मनुष्यांस आहे असें समजावें; आणि सदहू प्रकारचे कामाबद्दल कोणतीही गोष्ट करण्याचा अधिकार जा मनुष्यांस असेल तीं, तेच आहेत असें समजावें; आणि फायद्याचा संबंध असणारां मनुष्ये लायक नसतील तर, तीं जितके इयत्ते पर्यंत कोणतीही गोष्ट करतील, तितके इयत्ते पर्यंत कोणतीही गोष्ट करण्याचा अधिकार त्यांस (खाली लिहिलेले मनुष्यांस) आहे असें समजावें; जा मुकदम्यांस इंग्लिश "ला" लागू असेल त्या मुकदम्यांत लम झालेली स्त्री वयांत आलेली असो, किंवा नसो तथापि तिला लम न झालेले, व वयांत आलेले स्त्री प्रमाणे कोणतीही गोष्ट करण्याचा अधिकार आहे असें समजावें; अल्पवयी, किंवा वेडी, किंवा खुळी मनुष्ये नां लायक नसतील तर, त्यांस जितके

इयत्ते पर्यंत कोणतीही गोष्ट करण्याचा अधिकार असता तितके इयत्ते पर्यंत कोणतीही गोष्ट करण्याचा अधिकार अत्यवधी मनुष्यांचें पालन करणारांस, व वेडे, किंवा खुळे मनुष्यांचे कमिटीस आहे असें समजावें.

३९. या आकटांतील खाली लिहिलेले शब्दांचा, व वाक्यांचा अर्थ खाली लिहिल्या प्रमाणे समजावा; परंतु तसे अर्थास विषयावरून, किंवा अन्वयावरून बाध येत असेल तर तसा अर्थ समजू नये म्हणजे :—

अर्थ.

ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनी सरकारचे कवजांतील, व ताब्यांतील मुलुकाचे जा भागात सदहू प्रकारची जमीन असेल, त्या भागात वेळोवेळीं सरकारचें काम चालविणारे मनुष्यांचा बोध “ठिकठिकाणचें सरकार” या शब्दावरून होतो; आणि कोणतेही मुख्य कमिशनराचा, समावेश; किंवा या आकटावरून ठिकठिकाणचे सरकारास जे अधिकार दिले आहेत ते अधिकार चालविण्याचा अखत्यार, जिल्ह्याचे मुख्य मुलकी जा अंमलदारास गवरनर जनरल इन् कौन्सिल याणी दिला असेल त्या अंमलदाराचा समावेश “ठिकठिकाणचें सरकार” या शब्दांत होतो असें समजावें.

कोणते ही प्रकारचे “टेनमेंटाचा” व “हिरिडिटेमेंटाचा,” आणि त्या वरील सर्व घरांचा, किंवा इमारतींचा, किंवा झाडांचा, किंवा तत्संबंधी इतर कांहीं असेल त्याचा, व खुद्द जमिनीचा बोध “जमीन” या शब्दावरून होतो असें समजावें.

जन्म पर्यंत, किंवा कांहीं वर्षे पर्यंत जमिनीत जां मनुष्यांचा संबंध असतो त्यांचा, अथवा “रिमेंडर,” किंवा “रिवर्शन,” किंवा “सक्सेशन” विषयी जां मनुष्यांचा दावा असेल त्यांचा, आणि सदहू प्रकारचे जमिनीचे गाहाणदारांचा, किंवा पट्टेदारांचा, किंवा भाडेकऱ्यांचा समावेश “जमिनीत संबंध असणारा मनुष्य” या वाक्यांत होतो असें समजावें; परंतु महिनेमाहाचे ठरावाने, किंवा मर्जीस येईल तेव्हा सोडण्याचे ठरावाने जमीन सदहू प्रकारचे भाडेकऱ्याने घेतलेली नसावी.

एकवचनी शब्दांत अनेकवचनाचा, आणि अनेकवचनी शब्दांत एकवचनाचा समावेश होतो असें समजावें.

पुंलिङ्गी शब्दांत स्त्रियांचा समावेश होतो असें समजावें.

“पुरुष” या शब्दांत “कापॅरेशना”चा समावेश होतो असें समजावें.

(True translation)

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.