



Bombay Government Gazette.

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THURSDAY, 23RD MARCH 1848.

[Four 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.

NOTIFICATION.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to notify, that the Mail Steamers to Suez, will be despatched on the 20th May, the 19th June, the 19th July, and the 29th August for the conveyance of the monthly Mails of June, July, August, and September next ensuing; and that the intermediate Mail Steamer will be despatched to Aden on the 9th of May and the 15th of September, but not in the intervening months of June, July or August.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council.

P. M. MELVILL, Lieut. Col.

Secy. to Govt.

Bombay Castle, 18th March 1848.

English and Marathe Dictionary.

Notice is hereby given to the public, that the English and Marathe Dictionary compiled for the Government of Bombay is ready for sale, and may be obtained, by application (if by letter, post paid,) to the Superintendent of the Government Printing Establishment at Bombay, or to the Superintendent of the Sanscrit College at Poona, at the following prices.

AT BOMBAY.		Per copy.
Half bound with English leather backs, calf, marbled covers, and lined inside with marble paper.....	}	16 Rs.
Half bound, leather backs and corners, marble paper cover.....		
Bound in binder's cloth.....		14 do.

AT POONA.

Half bound at Poona.....	14 do.
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THOMAS CANDY, Major.

Supt. of Poona College.

Bombay, 17th March 1848.

NOTIFICATION.

GRANT MEDICAL COLLEGE.

The examination of Candidates for admission as free and stipendiary Students into this College, for the Session 1848-49, will be held at 11 A. M. on Wednesday the 12th proximo.

Candidates are required to give in their names to the Superintendent at least three days before the date of examination, and at the same time to submit certificates of character and of acquirements in English and Arithmetic, from the heads of the schools in which they have studied, according to No. CLI. of the Regulations of the Board of Education.

The vacancies for free Students are without limit. Five (5) stipendiary Studentships, commencing at Rupees (7) seven monthly each, and increasing to (9) nine and (12) twelve rupees, are open for competition.

(Signed) C. MOREHEAD,
Supt. Grant Medical College.

By order of the Board of Education,
HENRY J. CARTER,
Offy. Secretary.

Bombay 7th March 1848.

Notice.

Sealed tenders will be received by the Deputy Commissary General, for the conveyance of Saltpetre barrels to Calcutta, the tonnage of which, at (50) fifty feet per ton, is (6) six tons and (1) one foot, more or less.

Further particulars can be obtained on application at this office from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. Sundays excepted.

E. WHICHELO, Capt.
Deputy Commy. General.

Bombay, Deputy. Commy, Gen'l's }
Office, 15th February 1848. }

Notice.

Tenders will be received by the Superintendent of the Indian Navy immediately, for the conveyance of the Scinde Prize property to Calcutta, particulars concerning the number of Packages, weight &c. &c. may be obtained on application at the Agent for Transport's office.

By order,
H. B. LYNCH,
Asst. Supt. I. N.

Superintendent's office, }
Bombay, 21st March 1848. }

Notice.

Tenders will be received at the office of the Superintendent Indian Navy, from persons willing to supply Ship tonnage, to convey from Mangalore to Calcutta, about (47) Forty-seven cadies of Coir, be the same more or less.

The tender must specify the rate per ton of four cadies, or (2,240) two thousand two hundred and forty pounds, and the time of the vessel being at Mangalore to receive the Coir.

The Coir will be placed on Board in bundles, which must be preserved entire, and delivered in good order in Calcutta according to weight.

The Master of the vessel or authorized Agent for the owner at Mangalore will be required to see the Coir weighed and the bundles counted, and sign the bill of lading or such other document as the Principal Collector of Mangalore may require of him, connected with the lading of this article.

The freight to be paid in Calcutta on the completion of the delivery of the Coir in conformity with the bill of lading.

The Superintendent reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning cause for so doing.

By order,
H. B. LYNCH,
Assist. Supt. I. N.

Bombay, Supt's. Office }
8th March 1848. }

Notice

Is hereby given, that the Collector of Malabar will purchase all such salt, the produce of Bombay or the places subordinate thereto, as may be required for the use of the undermentioned Gollahs, until the 30th April next at the rates detailed below.

Cannanore—as much as will be required to fill all the Store rooms... at 26 Rs. per Garce of 120 In. Mds.			
Tellicherry... Do	...	24	per do.....do.
Calicut... Do	...	24	per do.....do.
Ponny... Do	...	26	per do.....do.
Chonghaut... Do	...	20	per do.....do.

H. CONOLLY, Collector.

Calicut, 19th January 1848.

अहरे नांमु

अहरे मुलुखमां अथवा मुलुखना तजानी जगामां पाकेलु नीमक मांथी नीचे लजेला गीला शास्त्रे तरेलु नीमके तरेलु नीमक मलु अर ना कालेकर शसोम तारीख 30 आ परेले शंने १८४८ शुद्धी नीचे लजेला ला व परंभांणे देवानु लेखो क

फानानोरमां शरये वपार लखवाने लाअशे ते

एलु १२० जगाली मएना एर

गारशने	३१. २६	५२ भांलु
ताक्षेत्री	७५२ परंभांलु ३१. २४	७५२ परंभांलु
डालीक्रेड	७५२ परंभांलु ३१. २४	७५२ परंभांलु
पोनानी	७५२ परंभांलु ३१. २६	७५२ परंभांलु
वेजिंधार	७५२ परंभांलु ३१. २६	७५२ परंभांलु

नीशाएली

डमलीतू—फानली

कालेकर

तारीख १८ फेब्रुवारी शंने १८४८ एश वी मुकाम फाली फोट क

C. J. ERSKINE, Depy. Secy. to Govt.

जाहोर नामा

ऐसाजे सुबदंत अथवा सुबदताव्यांतील जाग्यांत पिकलेलेभि टाकीं खाली लिहिलेले गोव्या करितां जितके पाहिले तितके सोड सलवार येथील कलेकर साचेव तारीख २० एप्रिल स न १८४८ पर्यंत खाली लिहिलेले दरा प्रमाणे खरिद घेतोले

कामानोर येथील सर्वेवखारो भाववयास लागेले तितके येकरें	वोस वंगालिमणाचे दरगादसास	रुपये २६	प्रमाणे
तालचेरो	किता	किता	२४ किता
कालिकोट	किता	किता	२४ किता
पोनानी	किता	किता	२६ किता
चौघाट	किता	किता	२६ किता

निग्राणी

डब्ल्यु - कानलो

कलेकर

तारीख १८ माचे फेब्रुवारी सन १८४८ दसवो मुकाम कालिकोट

C. J. ERSKINE, Depy. Secy. to Govt.

Notice.

Sealed tenders will be received by the Deputy Commissary General, for the conveyance to England of (5) five cases Wooden, containing half wrought material, the tonnage of which (calculated by measurement at 60 cubic feet per ton) is two tons, fifty-nine feet, and two hundred and eighty-nine inches, more or less.

Further particulars may be obtained on application at this office, from 10 o'clock A. M. to 5 P. M. Sundays excepted.

E. WHICHELO, Capt.

Deputy Comy. Genl.

Bombay,
Deputy Comy. Genl's. Office, }
8th February 1848.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given, that under instructions from the Government of India, letters posted in Bombay cannot be received for transmission by the Government Expresses despatched hence to Calcutta and Madras on the arrival of the Overland Mails, those Expresses being specially intended for Europe letters and intelligence.

Bombay, General Post Office, 4th March 1846

It is hereby notified for general information, that letters addressed to any of the settlements to the Eastward via Point De Galle, and forwarded in a ship's bag to Colombo or Point De Galle, in-

head of through the Post Office, cannot be despatched, unless on payment there of the Colonial and British Packet postage due thereon.

Bombay Genl. Post Office, 7th September 1846.

Notice is hereby given, that the General Post Office will in future be strictly closed on Sundays, except from 6 to 10 A. M. for the delivery of letters, and from 4 to 6 P. M. for the receipt and despatch of letters, or except on the arrival of the Overland Mail.

The receiving house at Byculla will henceforth be strictly closed on Sundays.

Bombay General Post Office, 23rd October 1846.

Notice is hereby given, that no letters or papers addressed to places in Scinde will be forwarded by sea to Kurrachee unless marked "*per Ship or Steamer*".—Letters and papers not so marked will be forwarded by land charged with inland postage.

Bombay, General Post Office, 9th February 1847.

With the view to prevent disappointment, parties who are in the practice of calling at the Post Office, or of sending for their Overland letters, are reminded that section XXIV of the Post Office rules of 30th August 1837 will be strictly enforced in future; and that no bearing letters will be delivered, except on payment of the Postage.

Bombay General Post Office, 8th March 1847

The following extract from the new Post office ordinance recently passed at the Mauritius, is published for general information.

ART. 22.—The following premiums shall be given to the Masters or Commanders of Vessels bringing Mails or Overland Newspapers to Mauritius under the annexed condition.

£ 30 for any vessels touching expressly for the purpose of landing the *Overland Post office Mail*, upon proof of the vessel having sailed from the Port at which such Mail was taken on board within five days after the arrival thereof of the said mail.

£ 30 for any vessel bringing the same, upon proof of the vessel having sailed within 48 hours of the arrival of the Mail as above described.

£ 20 for any vessel upon proof of the vessel having sailed within five days of the said arrival.

And £ 10 for any vessel not conveying the last Overland Mail, but bringing an *Overland newspaper* of the latest date, not already received in the Colony, and which shall be delivered within 80 days after publication and be made public in the exchange room immediately after the arrival of the said vessel.

(True Extract)

(Signed) J. S. BROWNRIGG,
Colonial Post Master.

Bombay, General Post Office, 19th May 1847.

In consequence of several complaints recently made, the Post Master General requests the attention of the public to the following extract from Clause VI. of the Post Office Rules, 30th August 1837.

"Newspapers, printed papers or parcels will not be received bearing postage, unless the sender shall give his name and address, in order that the regulated postage may be recovered from him in case of such paper or parcel being refused by the party addressed."

Parties coming to the General Post office to enquire for letters awaiting their arrival, are requested to make application to the "Dead and Unclaimed letter department" in the South wing of the building.

Bombay, General Post Office, 30th June, 1847.

The following Notification by H. M. Post Master General of London, is republished for general information :

BY COMMAND OF THE POST MASTER GENERAL,
NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

GENERAL POST OFFICE, MAY 1847.

The Post Master General having been informed by the Court of Directors of the East India Company, that on and after the first June next, persons in this country may forward private correspondence by the Government Express from Bombay to Calcutta, and Madras; all persons desirous of availing themselves of this privilege will be required to mark upon the covers of their letters the words "by Express from Bombay" and in addition to this special address it will not be necessary that all letters intended to be forwarded by the way of Southampton should be so endorsed as hitherto.

The postage to be charged in India on the delivery of letters sent by this Express, will be, in addition to the ordinary inland rates.

One rupee for every letter not exceeding half a tola in weight.

Two rupees for every letter above half a tola, but not exceeding one tola in weight.

Four rupees for every letter above one tola, but not exceeding two tolas in weight, two tolas being the maximum weight of letters to be conveyed by Express.

On Newspapers.—Each newspaper office in Calcutta and Madras will be allowed to receive two newspapers at the ordinary rates of Inland postage, on all other newspapers forwarded by Express, a postage of five rupees each will be charged, and no newspaper will be received for the Express exceeding three tolas in weight.

N. B.—One tola and a quarter is nearly equivalent to half an ounce avoirdupois.

Bombay, General Post Office, 2nd July 1847

Notice is hereby given, that from and after the 20th Instant, Bhangy Parcels, exceeding not present limit of 15 lbs. but not more than 50 lbs. in weight, may be posted at Poona for despatch to Bombay, and at this Office for despatch to Poona, by means of Bhangy Coolies.

The Parties to whom such Parcels are addressed, must send to the Post Office for them; and no Parcel will be received for despatch unless well packed, so as to secure it from wet or injury on the road.

Bombay, General Post Office, 16th August 1847.

The subjoined extract from Section LIX of the Post office rules of 30th August 1837, is published for general information.

"Letters which individuals address on their private affairs to any Government officers must be sent post paid."

Parties addressing the Post Master General, or Deputy, respecting their private letters and parcels, and superscribing "service" on such communications, render themselves liable to the penalty prescribed in Section V. Act XX. of 1838.

Bombay Genl. Post Office, 21st Dec. 1847.

It is hereby notified for general information, that in future the Steamers belonging to the Bombay Steam Navigation Company will start with the Mails on the undermentioned dates, viz :

From Bombay on the 2nd, 12th and 22d of each month.

From Kurrachee on the 7th, 17th and 27th do. instead of on the dates specified in the Postal Notification of the 27th October last.

Bombay, General Post Office, 26th January 1848.

The following extract from H. M's Treasury Warrant, dated the 7th October 1847, is published for general information.

Now we, the undersigned, in exercise of all powers and authorities enabling us in this behalf, do hereby order and direct, that any such privileged person as is named in the said Act, passed in the fourth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, and also every seaman employed abroad in the service of the East India Company, whilst actually employed in the service of such Company, may both send and receive letters, not exceeding half an ounce in weight, by private ships, between any two of Her Majesty's Colonies, whether through the United Kingdom or not, on their own private concerns, in like manner as the privileged persons* mentioned in the said Act,

*Soldiers and Sailors in the service of Her Majesty or of the East India Company.

passed in the fourth year of the reign of Her present Majesty are authorized to send and receive letters, not exceeding half an ounce in weight, on their own private concerns, between the United Kingdom and places beyond the Seas, provided, that whenever the letters sent or received by any such persons privileged under this warrant shall be conveyed, or intended to be conveyed, by private ships, the gratuities payable by law to the Masters of such vessels, in respect of such letters, shall in all cases be paid to the Post office in addition to such postage.

Bombay, General Post Office, 9th February 1848.

Is hereby given, that a regular Post line has been established between Gogo and Ahmedabad, and that letters and parcels may be posted in future at the Post offices at Dholka, Dhollera, Bhownuggur and Gogo.

With the view to prevent disappointment, parties who call at the Post office to receive Overland letters, or to post prepaid letters, are reminded, with reference to sections XXIV and XXXI of the Post office rules of 30th August 1837, that letters cannot be delivered, except on payment of the postage, and that no change will be given in any case.

It is hereby notified for general information, that the Overland Mail will be closed at this office on Saturday the 1st proximo, at 3 o'clock P. M. and that an after Packet will be kept open (except for prepaid letters via "Southampton") until 5 o'clock, the usual fee of one Rupee being charged. All letters and papers not especially superscribed by any route, will be forwarded via Marseilles, and thus be liable to the higher rates of postage.

Post office Packets per Steamer "Victoria" for Kurrachee and Scinde, will be closed on Saturday the 1st proximo, at 6 o'clock P. M.

A. W. RAVENSROFT,
Post Master General.

Bombay General Post Office, }
22nd March 1848. }

Notice

Is hereby given, that the Superintendent of the Indian Navy will receive sealed tenders for the conveyance of Invalids as per margin (more or less) with their Baggage to England.

The tenders must specify the rate per head in English currency for adults, and half for children, and the date when the ship will be ready to receive the detachment,

The ship is to furnish provisions of the best quality, with medical comforts, medicines, water and fuel equal in quantity to twenty weeks consumption. Also for the Ship's Company for at least twenty weeks consumption to be taken on board in Bombay, and this is to be distinctly understood at the time of tendering.

A scale of provisioning will be furnished on application at the office of the Agent for Transports, to which must be added (3) three ounces of patent preserved potatoes per man twice a week.

The Ship must provide Hammock battens, and for suspending the Knapsacks between decks, also wind sails for the ventilation of between decks, conveniences for the sick and a separate necessary for the women, and to be fitted with lightning conductors. A Cabin to be provided for the officer accompanying the Invalids, and who is to be accommodated at the Commander's table at the usual rate allowed by Government.

The Ship will be surveyed by the officer of Government, and the space allotted to the Troops as well as the provisions, will be inspected by a committee, two-thirds of the passage money will be paid in India at the exchange of two shillings the Company's Rupee, and the remaining one third in England after the arrival of the ship and the landing of the Troops at their destination.

The form of tender will be supplied on application to the Agent for Transports, also any other information required.

No reason will be assigned for rejecting any tender nor will any be received unless made out and filled in according to the form prescribed, and Commanders of ships tendering will previously apply for a committee to survey and report on the capabilities of the Ship that no delay may arise after the tenders are sent in. All tenders to be sealed and superscribed "Tenders for the conveyance of Invalids of the Honorable Company's service to England."

By order of the Commodore Supt.

H. B. LYNCH,

Supt's. Office Bombay, }
1st March 1848. }

Assist. Supt. I. N.

Advertisement.

Passage is required for the conveyance to London of an Invalid Marine apprentice.

Passage is required for the conveyance of (12) twelve Native and (2) two Female Native Convicts and (2) two European Convicts to Singa-poor.

By order of the Commodore

H. B. LYNCH,

Assist. Supt. I. N.

Bombay, Supt. Office }
1st March 1848. }

General Orders.

BY THE HON'BLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

BOMBAY, CASTLE 16TH MARCH 1848.

No. 151 of 1848.—The cantonment order dated Sholapoor the 12th January 1848, appointing Lieutenant A. Raitt, Line adjutant, to act as Sub-assistant Commissary General and Superintendent of Bazaars at Sholapoor, during the temporary absence on duty of Captain Milne, is confirmed.

No. 155 of 1848.—Superintending Surgeon McLennan, will accompany the Hon'ble the Governor, as surgeon in attendance, to Mahableshwur.

No. 156 of 1848.—Lieut. Colonel B. Seton of the 6th regiment native infantry, is allowed a furlough to Europe for three years, on medical certificate.

Bombay Castle, 17th March 1848.

No. 157 of 1848.—Ensign W. A. Hobart, of the 21 European regiment L. I. and Ensign Twyford of the 26th regiment N. I. are permitted to exchange regiments, each joining as junior of his rank.

No. 158 of 1848.—Brevet Major H. Stamford, Commissary of Ordnance S. D. A. is allowed leave of absence from the 15th instant to the 15th May next, to proceed to the Malabar Coast on private affairs.

No. 159 of 1848.—Captain W. F. Cormack, commanding Guzerat Provincial Battalion, is allowed leave of absence from the 10th April to the 10th May next, to proceed to Bombay on private affairs.

No. 160 of 1848.—Captain B. R. Powell, of the 26th regiment native infantry, is appointed to act as Brigade Major at Aden, vice Guerin placed temporarily at His Excellency the Commander in Chief's disposal for regimental duty.

No. 161 of 1848.—The date of rank assigned to the native officers of the 1st regiment light cavalry (lancers) in G. O. of the 4th January last No. 12, is altered from the 1st November 1847 to the 1st January 1848.

No. 162 of 1848.—A regimental order by the officer commanding the Scind camel corps, under date the 16th ultimo, directing Lieutenant H. G. Green to perform the duties of Quarter Master and Paymaster to that corps in addition to those of Adjutant, during the absence of Lieutenant H. Bruce, is confirmed.

No. 163 of 1848.—The following orders are confirmed.

An order by Lieutenant R. B. Brett, dated the 19th January 1848, appointing 2nd Lieutenant Blunt to act as Adjutant to the details of artillery at Kurrachee, during the absence of Lieut. Stevenson.

An order by Lieut. Col. H. Sandwith, dated the 1st March 1848, appointing Lieut. Laurie, to act as Adjutant to the 21st regiment N. I. during the absence of Lieutenant Leckie on leave.

No. 164 of 1848.—Brevet Major W. M. Coghlan, of the regiment of artillery, is allowed a furlough to Europe for three years, agreeably to the regulations from the 1st proximo.

No. 165 of 1848.—Lieutenants H. P. Tyacke, and C. Thompson, of the 2d regiment European Light Infantry are allowed a furlough to Europe for three years on medical certificates, commencing from the date of their embarkation from Aden.

Bombay Castle, 18th March 1848.

No. 166 of 1848.—Lieutenant E. L. Scott, of the 21st regiment native infantry, is appointed Assistant Bazar Master at Poona, vice Newnham.

Bombay Castle, 20th March 1848.

No. 167 of 1848.—Lieutenant R. Brackenbury, of the 19th regiment native infantry, is allowed a furlough to Europe for three years on medical certificate.

*By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
P. M. MELVILL, Lieut. Col. Secy. to Govt.*

No. 168 of 1848.—With reference to General Order No. 589 dated the 23rd October 1847, the Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Lieutenant Colonel Waddington c. b. to be Commanding Engineer at Aden, and Lieutenant Suart to be Executive Engineer at that station.

No. 169 of 1848.—Consequent on the departure of Major Coghlan to Europe, the following appointments are made. Brevet Major M. Willoughby, c. b. of the artillery to be agent for Gunpowder, vice Coghlan.

Captain J. M. Glasse, to be Secretary to the Permanent Select committee of artillery officers, vice Coghlan.

Captain S. Parr, 23rd regiment native infantry, to be Fort Adjutant of Bombay, Paymaster of Pensioners, and Director of the Fire Engines, vice Willoughby.

No. 170 of 1848.—Captain P. T. French, of the 23rd regiment native infantry, is appointed Town Major of Bombay, from the date of Lieutenant Colonel Seton's embarkation for Europe.

No. 171 of 1848.—Assistant Surgeon J. W. Reynolds, is appointed port Surgeon of Bombay, vice Impey.

Bombay Castle, 21st March 1847.

No. 172 of 1848.—The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to republish the following general orders by the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council, dated Fort William, 31st December 1847.

1. The Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to direct that the provisions of Her Majesty's Warrant and the orders of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors as published in Government General orders No. 35 of the 23rd January 1846, for the distribution of the Prize property, taken in Scinde, be carried into effect under the directions of the General Prize Committee at the Presidency as respects the claims of officers and men belonging to the Bengal Establishment, the claims of the Madras and Bombay troops being adjusted at those Presidencies as heretofore.

2. All European commissioned and warrant officers will draw their shares on separate bills in duplicate and forward them to the Military Auditor General who as a member of the General Prize Committee will pass them for payment after deducting the six months donation batta received by the officers and men present at the battles of Meeanee and Hydrabad.

3. The shares due to European non-commissioned officers and men now present with the corps in which they served at Scinde will be drawn by officer's commanding troops and companies, and the abstracts (which are to be drawn on Foolscap paper and in duplicate) are to be forwarded to the office of the Military Auditor General for audit as above directed accompanied by a Roll of the individuals drawn for: when the abstract shall have been discharged and the parties paid, commanding officers of corps will be careful that the prescribed acquittance Rolls are duly forwarded for deposit to the office of the Military Auditor General.

4. All persons who have been discharged or removed from the corps in which they served, and all representatives of deceased persons will lay their claims before the proper Station Prize Committees who will forward their report on the several claims agreeably to Forms A. and B. accompanied by a bill in duplicate for the amount, on audit and discharge of which the necessary acquittance Rolls will be furnished by committees respectively and forwarded as directed in the preceding paragraph.

5. After the lapse of 12 months from the commencement of the distribution, the General Prize Committee will forward to the Secretary to Government in the Military Department a return of the European officers and men who are entitled to share but who from having died or left India before the distribution commenced may not have received their shares: when the returns shall have been prepared and transmitted no payments must be made in India on account of the shares therein specified. A return of the European part of the force shewing how the different shares have been paid must also be forwarded.

FORM A.

Report of a committee assembled at—to investigate claims of discharged or removed Soldiers to Sinde Prize money.

Discription.				Description of document produced in support of claim.	Form of Certificate for Discharged or Removed Soldiers.
Regt.	Compy.	Rank.	Name.		
					We hereby certify that from the documents produced and his reply to our questions we have reason to believe that the said— is entitled to a Share of Prize money as having been present at “the battle of Meancee,” or “the battle of Hydrabad” or both or “as present in Sinde between the 17th February and 24th March 1843” (as the case may be) having served as — in — regiment of — and that he is now residing at — in — district of payment or serving (as the case may be) in — regiment.
Signatures.					{ Station Prize Committee

FORM B.

Report of a committee assembled at—to investigate claims of the representatives of deceased Soldiers to Sinde Prize money.

Description.				By Whom claimed	Description of document produced in support of claim.	Form of Certificate for the relative of a deceased Soldier.
Regt.	Compy.	Rank.	Name.			
						We hereby certify that (name) has established (his or her) claim to the Share of Prize to which (Rank and name) is entitled as having been present at “the battle of Meancee” or “the battle of Hydrabad” or both or “as present in Sinde between the 17th February and 1st March 1843” (as the case may be) being the (next heir or as the case may be) and that proof has been given to us that the said (rank and name) is dead.
Signatures.					{ Station Prize Committee	

M E M O R A N D U M .

Amount for distribution as per Warrant Co's. Rs. 46,62,928-0-0.
 Deduct Stamp duty and fees £ 21,860-12, at 2-0^d per Rupee Co's. Rs. 2,14,844-10-5.
 Commission to Prize Agent 1³/₄ per Cent. Co's. Rs. 69,943-14-9.

Co's. Rs. 2,84,088-9-2.
 43,78,839-6-10.
 2,73,677-7-6.
 1 | 16th of the whole for Major General Sir C. Napier.....
 Leaves for distribution 41,05,161-15-4.
 1 | 6th for those not entitled to Share for Meancee or Hydrabad 6,84,193-10-6.
 34,20,968-4-10.
 1/4 of remainder for Meancee 17,10,484-2-5.
 1/4 of remainder for Hydrabad 17,10,484-2-5.

M E A N E E .

R A N K .	No. of each rank.	No. of shares for each rank.	Amount for each rank.			TOTAL.		
Lieutenant Colonels, Superintending Surgeons	3	360	39,086	11	6	1,19,060	2	6
Majors.....	12	240	26,457	13	0	3,17,493	12	0
Captains, Surgeons, Regimental Paymasters, Assistants and Deputy Assistants Adjutant Generals, Assistants and Deputy Assistants Qr. Mr. Generals, Aides-de-camp.....	30	120	13,228	14	6	3,96,867	3	0
Subalterns, Assistant Surgeons, Vety. Surgeons, Regimental Adjutants, and Quarter Masters (Q. T.).....	68	60	6,614	7	3	4,49,782	13	0
Conductors, Riding Masters, Apothecaries, Stewards.....	1	15	1,653	9	9 ¹ / ₂	1,653	9	9 ¹ / ₂
Sub-Conductors, Assistant Apothecaries, Assistant Stewards, Regimental Serjeant Majors, Quarter Master Serjeants, Staff Serjeants.....	10	3	330	11	6 ¹ / ₂	3,307	3	7 ¹ / ₂
Brigade and Color Serjeants, Serjeants, Drum and Trumpet Majors.....	34	2	220	7	8 ¹ / ₂	7,406	6	1
Corporals, Bombardiers, Drummers, Privates, and Hospital apprentices.....	668	1	110	3	10 ¹ / ₂	73,640	14	7
Subedar Majors.....	3	8	881	14	10	2,645	12	6
Subedars, Ressaldars, Woodio Majors.....	33	7	771	10	11 ¹ / ₂	25,405	10	3 ¹ / ₂
Jumadars, Nalb Ressaldars.....	46	3	330	11	6 ¹ / ₂	15,213	3	10 ¹ / ₂
Havildars, Drum and Trumpet Majors, Native Doctors, Serdars of Ordnance Drivers.....	191	1 ¹ / ₂	165	5	9 ¹ / ₂	31,584	2	2 ¹ / ₂
Naiks, Neshen Burdars, Kote Duffadars, Duffadars, Trumpeters, Drummers, Sepoys, Farriers, Bheesties, Bullock drivers.....	3,623	0 ¹ / ₂	73	7	11	2,66,271	10	1
						17,10,482	7	7
Lost by fractions.....						1	10	10
						17,10,484	2	5

HYDRABAD.

RANK.	No. of each rank.	No. of shares for each rank.	Amount for each rank.		TOTAL.			
Lieutenant Colonels, Suptg. Surgeons.....	2	360	26,655	5	7½	53,310	11	3
Majors.....	13	240	17,770	3	9	2,31,013	0	9
Captains, Surgeons, Regimental Pay Masters, Assistants and Deputy Assistants Adjutant General, Assistant Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General, Aides-de-camp.....	45	120	8,885	1	10½	3,09,830	4	4½
Subalterns, Assistant Surgeons, Vety. Surgeons, Regimental Adjutants, and Quarter Masters (Q. T.).....	126	00	4,442	8	11½	5,59,762	6	1½
Conductors, Riding Masters, Apothecaries, Stewards.....	6	15	1,110	10	2½	6,663	13	4½
Sub-Conductors, Assistant Apothecaries, Assistant Stewards, Regimental Sergeant Majors, Quarter Master Sergeants, Staff Sergeants.....	23	3	222	2	0½	5,108	14	11½
Brigade and Color Sergeants, Sergeants, Drum and Trumpet Majors.....	40	2	148	1	4½	5,923	6	2
Corporals, Bombardiers, Drummers, Privates, and Hospital apprentices.....	837	1	74	0	8½	61,973	15	5½
Subadar Majors.....	4	8	592	5	5½	2,369	5	10
Subadars, Ressaldars, Whoordio Majors.....	55	7	518	4	9½	28,506	6	4½
Jemadars, Naib Ressaldars.....	72	3	222	2	0½	15,993	3	0
Havildars, Drum and Trumpet Majors, Native Doctors, Serdars of Ordnance Drivers.....	422	1½	111	1	0½	46,868	14	9½
Naicks, Neshan Burdars, Kote Duffadars, Duffadars, Trumpeters, Drummers, Sepoys, Farriers, Bheestics, Bullock drivers.....	5,030	0½	49	5	9½	2,93,153	0	11½
Lost by fractions.....						17,10,477	7	5½
						6	10	11½
						17,10,484	2	5

SCINDE.

RANK.	No. of each rank.	No. of Shares for each rank.	Amount for each rank.		Total.			
Lieutenant Colonels, Superintending Surgeons.....	6	360	10,728	2	7½	64,368	15	0
Majors.....	9	240	7,152	1	9	64,308	15	9
Captains, Surgeons, Regimental Paymasters, Assists. and Depy. Assists. Adj. Genl., Assists. and Depy. Assists. Qr. Mr. Genl., Aides-de-camp.....	42	120	3,576	0	10½	1,50,104	4	9
Subalterns, Assist. Surgeons Vety. Surgeons, Regtl. Adjutants, and Qr. Masters (Q. T.).....	129	00	1,788	0	5½	2,30,655	8	5½
Conductors, Riding Masters, Apothecaries, Stewards.....	8	15	447	0	1½	3,576	0	10
Sub-Conductors, Assistant Apothecaries, Assistant Stewards, Regl. Sergeant Majors, Qr. Mr. Sergeants, Staff Sergeants.....	34	3	89	6	5	3,039	10	2
Brigade and Color Sergeants, Sergeants, Drum and Trumpet Majors.....	37	2	59	9	7½	5,185	3	6½
Corporals, Bombardiers, Drummers, Privates, and Hospital apprentices.....	1,024	1	29	12	9½	57,336	11	3
Subedar Majors.....	1	8	238	6	5½	238	6	5½
Subadars, Ressaldars, Whoordio Majors.....	41	7	208	9	7½	8,552	11	5½
Jemadars, Naib Ressaldars.....	40	3	89	6	5	3,576	0	8
Havildars, Drum and Trumpet Majors, Native Doctors, Sirdars of Ordnance Drivers.....	245	1½	44	11	2½	10,951	10	0½
Naicks, Neshan Burdars, Kote Duffadars, Duffadars, Trumpeters, Drummers, Sepoys, Farriers, Bheestics, Bullock driver.....	4,135	0½	19	13	10½	82,145	6	11½
Lost by fractions....						6,84,189	10	1½
						4	0	4½
						6,84,193	10	6

NOTE.—Commanders of the Indian Navy, Share as Majors,—Lieutenants, Masters, and Pursers, as Captains,—Assistant Surgeons and 2d Masters, as Lieutenants,—Midshipmen, Clerks, Engineers, Coal Conductors, Gunners, Boatswains and Carpenters, as Ensigns,—Apothecaries and Hospital Stewards, as Conductors,—Assistant Apothecaries, as Sub-Conductors,—Hospital Assistants, Engineer's apprentices and other Europeans, as Privates,—Tindals, Lascars, Stokers and other Natives, as Sepoys.

No. 173 of 1848.—Referring to Government General Order of the 2d instant No. 136, and to Government General Order of the 2d February last No. 70, Lieutenant Colonel Schuler is confirmed as Commandant of Artillery, vice Manson appointed to the Divisional Staff, from the 1st proximo.

Brigadier James, is appointed to the Divisional Staff of the army temporarily, from the 1st proximo.

No. 174 of 1848 —The following appointments are made.

Surgeon C. D. Straker, to be Medical Storekeeper at the Presidency, in succession to Don, proceeding to Europe; date of appointment 1st April 1848.

Surgeon W. Leggett to be Garrison Surgeon at Surat, vice Straker, date of appointment 1st April 1848.

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

A. MALET, Chief Secy.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 16th March 1848.

No. 25 of 1848.—The following temporary arrangements and appointments are confirmed.

By Commodore Sir Robert Oliver, Kt. Superintendent of the Indian Navy.

Mr. French, Acting 1st class 2nd Master, supernumerary attached to the "Hastings," is permitted to reside on shore for the benefit of his health from the 9th of January 1848.

Mr. Sanderson, Acting Master, proceeding to join the Indus Flotilla, to be accommodated with a passage on board the "Atalanta" at the commander's table from the 9th of January 1848.

Mr. Watson, Acting 1st class 2nd Master, of the "Medusa," is permitted to reside on shore for the benefit of his health from the 11th of January 1848.

Assistant Apothecary J. W. Mount, attached to the Indian Navy, is allowed leave to proceed to Poona on sick certificate, and to be absent from his duty from the 15th January until the 11th of February 1848.

Assistant Surgeon Wilmot, of the "Ajdaha," is permitted to reside on shore for the benefit of his health from the 22nd of January 1848.

The Port Surgeon to afford medical aid to the officers and crew of the "Ajdahah" from 22nd January 1848, until further orders.

Lieutenant R. Jermyn, of the "Moozuffer," to be Store Accountant of that vessel from the 19th of December 1847. Lieutenant Drought, of the "Ajdahah" proceeding to join the Indus Flotilla, to be accommodated with a passage on board the "Medusa" at the commander's table, from the 1st of February 1848.

Mr. Rankin, Mate of the "Hastings," to be discharged to the "Ajdahah" as store accountant, from the 1st of February 1848.

Mr. J. Stockham, Purser of the "Queen," is permitted to reside on shore for the benefit of his health, from the 10th of February 1848.

Mr. W. Stroyan, Midshipman of the "Hastings" to be Store Accountant of that vessel, from the 1st of February 1848.

Mr. Rankin, Mate of the "Ajdahah" to be discharged to the "Semiramis" as Store Accountant, from the 18th of February 1848.

By Commander F. T. Powell, Commanding the Flotilla on the River Indus.

Lieutenant W. Christopher I. N. assistant Indus Flotilla, proceeding on special duty in the "Meance" Steamer, up the Sutlege and Chinaub rivers, was accommodated at the acting masters' table of that vessel on the under-mentioned dates.

From 26th of May to 1st of June 1847, both days inclusive.

„ 19th of June to 18th of August 1847, „

„ 1st of September to 21st September 1847 „

„ 27th of September to 29th September 1847 „

„ 4th of October to 18th of October 1847 „

By Captain W. Lowe, Commanding the Indian Naval Squadron in the Gulf of Persia

At the requisition of the Political Agent in Turkish Arabia, Lieutenant A. B. Kemball, Assistant Resident at Bushire, proceeding on duty from Bagdad to Bussora, was accommodated at the commander's table of the Hon'ble Company's Steam Vessel "Nitocris," from the 13th to the 21st of November 1847, both days inclusive.

Lieutenant A. B. Kemball, Assistant Resident at Bushire, proceeding on duty from Bussora to Bushire, was accommodated at the commander's table of the Hon'ble Company's Schooner "Constance" from the 22nd to 27th of November 1847, both days inclusive.

By Commodore J. C. Hawkins, Commanding the Persian Gulf Squadron.

Commodore J. C. Hawkins, having arrived with the limits of the Persian Gulf station, resumed the command from the 6th of December 1847.

Lieutenant E. Giles, of the Hon'ble Co's Sloop "Clive," is permitted to reside on shore for the benefit of his health from the 13th of December 1847.

Commodore J. C. Hawkins, proceeding on duty to Bagdad, to be entertained at the Commander's table of the "Nitocris" agreeably to the regulations, from the 29th December 1847 to 4th of January 1848, and from 18th to 21st January 1848.

Mr. Elder, Midshipman, proceeding on duty to Bagdad, to be entertained at the Gun-room mess of the "Nitocris" from the 29th of December 1847 to 21st of January 1848.

The Commodore having returned from duty in the Hon'ble Company's Steamer "Nitocris" rejoined his ship on the 23rd January 1848.

Major Rawlinson C.B. Political Agent in Turkish Arabia, proceeding on deputation to Busra and Mahomera, to be accommodated with a passage at the commander's table of the Hon'ble Company's Steam Vessel "Nitocris" from the 17th of December 1847, to the 4th of January 1848, both days inclusive.

Dr. John Ross, Civil Surgeon to the Residency at Bagdad, accompanying the Political Agent, to be accommodated at the Commander's table of the "Nitocris" from the 17th to 22nd of December 1847, both days inclusive.

At the requisition of the Civil Surgeon at Bushire, Mr. Anderson, Midshipman of the Schooner "Constance" was permitted to reside on shore for the benefit of his health, from the 27th of December 1847.

At the requisition of the Political Agent in Turkish Arabia, Assistant Surgeon J. Hyslop of the H. Co's Steam Vessel "Nitocris," to render medical aid to the Bagdad Residency establishment, from the 23rd of December 1847, the date of the departure of Surgeon John Ross, on medical certificate.

No. 26 of 1848.—Commander J. P. Porter, and Mr. Purser F. G. Bone, of the Indian Navy, arrived from England on the 10th instant, by the "Atalanta" with the permission of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors.

Bombay Castle, 18th March 1848.

No. 27 of 1848.—The following temporary arrangements and appointments are confirmed.

By Commodore Sir R. Oliver, Kt Superintendent of the Indian Navy.

Lieutenant D. R. Dakers, of the "Ajdahah," is permitted to reside on shore for the benefit of his health, from the 4th of March 1848.

Lieutenant Giles of the "Clive," having arrived sick at the Presidency by the Steamer "Carnac," is permitted to reside on shore for the benefit of his health, from the 4th of March 1848.

Mr. Hora, Purser of the "Sesostris," to perform the duties of clerk of that vessel, in addition to his own, from the 1st of January 1848.

Mr. Betham, Purser of the "Elphinstone" to perform the duties of clerk of that vessel, in addition to his own from the 26th of February 1848.

Lieutenant Stradling, of the Honorable Company's Sloop "Elphinstone," is permitted to reside on shore for the benefit of his health from the 8th of March 1848.

Mr. Williamson, Acting 1st class 2d Master of the "Medusa," is permitted to reside on shore for the benefit of his health, from the 7th of March 1848.

The undermentioned Boiler makers, to be promoted to the higher grade, from the 1st of March 1848.

Mr. P. Murphy.

„ R. B. Keibey.

By Commodore J. C. Hawkins, commanding the Squadron in the Persian Gulf.

Lieutenant E. Giles of the "Clive," having procured a medical certificate, is permitted to proceed to the Presidency by the Steam Vessel "Carnac," agreeably to the regulations from the 19th February to 3d of March 1848.

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

P. M. MELVILL, Lieut. Col. Secy. to Govt.

Bombay Castle, 20th March 1848.

No. 28 of 1848.—Assistant Surgeon J. W. Reynolds, is appointed Port Surgeon of Bombay, vice Impey.

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

A. MALET, Chief Secy.

BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT

OF BUTCHERS, MEAT, POULTRY, BREAD, FLOUR, ROLONG, MILK, BUTTER, FRUITS, OIL, CANDLES, SOAP, FIREWOOD, SUGAR, GHEE, GRAIN, &c. &c.—QUOTED BY THE DEALERS.

ARTICLES.		PRICES.	ARTICLES.		PRICES.	ARTICLES.		PRICES.
BEEF.			PORK FRESH AND SALT.			OIL, CANDLES, & SOAP, (continued).		
Prime pieces.	1st sort	10 lbs.	Pork	roasting, large size.	10 lbs.	Soap	Country	ditto
Ditto	2nd do.	12 do.	Pig,	ditto small do.	10 lbs.	Ditto	coarse.	ditto
Ditto	3rd do.	14 do.	Ditto	ditto small do.	20 lbs.	SUGAR OF SORTS.		
Brisket and round.	1st do.	12 do.	Pigs	head	20 lbs.	Pinfu	sugar	per md. of 28 lbs
Ditto	2nd do.	14 do.	Sausages	large	4 do.	Sugarcandy	1st sort.	ditto
Ditto	3rd do.	16 do.	Trotters,	large	per four.	Ditto	do.	2d do.
Meat for Soup	1st do.	1 do.	Ditto	small.	do.	Ditto	do.	3d do.
Shin.	1st sort.	each.	Pigs	Liver & heart	do.	Soft	sugar,	1st do.
Ditto	2nd do.	do.	Salt	Pork, country	10 lbs.	Ditto	do.	2d do.
Ox Tails	do.	do.	POULTRY.			Brown.	do.	do.
Tongue	Large	do.	Geese	do.	each.	Jagree	do.	do.
Ditto	small.	do.	Turkey	cock, Bombay	do.	GHEE OF SORTS.		
Heart	Large	do.	Ditto	hen, do.	do.	Ghee	Garrachee	per md. of 28 lbs.
Ditto	small.	do.	Ditto	cock, Goa.	do.	Ditto	Bhowuggur	do.
Marrow-Bone.	do.	do.	Ditto	hen, do.	do.	Ditto	Balghanty	do.
Ox Palates	do.	do.	Fowls,	large, Surat.	do.	Ditto	Rajapooty	do.
Feet, four.	do.	do.	Ditto	small, do.	do.	Ditto	Ghantry	do.
Suet	do.	do.	Ditto	large, Sindy.	do.	Ditto	Jaffrad	do.
VEAL SMALL.			FRUITS OF SORTS.			GRAIN OF SORTS.		
Hind Quarter	1st sort	3 lbs.	Pine	apples, Bombay	1st sort	Wheat,	Hansia,	per Cdy. of 8 pharas.
Ditto	2nd do.	3 1/2 do.	Ditto	ditto	2d do.	Ditto	Jamboosser	1st sort.
Ditto	3rd do.	4 do.	Ditto	ditto	Goa.	Ditto	ditto	2d do.
Fore Quarter	1st do.	3 1/2 do.	Ditto	ditto	do.	Do.	Bhowuggur	1st do.
Ditto	2nd do.	4 do.	Pomeles	do.	do.	Ditto	ditto	2d do.
Ditto	3rd do.	4 1/2 do.	Gnavaas	do.	do.	Ditto	Ghantry	do.
VEAL LARGE.			Ditto	large, do.	do.	Ditto	Catchey	do.
Hind Quarter	1st sort	4 lbs.	Ditto	small, do.	do.	Ditto	Malabar	do.
Ditto	2nd do.	5 do.	Ditto	large, Bombay.	do.	Ditto	Ghogaree	do.
Ditto	3rd do.	5 1/2 do.	Ditto	small, do.	do.	Mutt	ditto	do.
Head	1st do.	each.	Chickens,	large.	per dozen.	Ditto	Ghantry	do.
Ditto	2d do.	do.	Ditto	small.	do.	Ditto	Sindy	do.
Ditto	3d do.	do.	Ducks	large.	each.	Gram,	Jamboosser	do.
Feet, four.	1st sort	do.	Ditto	small.	do.	Gram	Ghogaree,	1st sort.
Ditto	2d do.	do.	Hen's	eggs.	do.	Ditto	Ghantry	2d do.
Ditto	3d do.	do.	Ducks	do.	do.	Ditto	Catchey	do.
MUTTON FOR EUROPEANS.			DRY FRUITS OF SORTS.			Buzaree	Ghantry	do.
Saddle	1st sort	per lb.	Pine	apples, Bombay	1st sort	Ditto	Bhowuggur	1st sort
Leg, Loin, Shoulder	1st do.	ditto.	Ditto	ditto	2d do.	Ditto	ditto	2d do.
and Neck	1st do.	ditto.	Ditto	ditto	Goa.	Ditto	Rajalpoor	do.
Breast	1st do.	ditto.	Ditto	ditto	do.	Barley	1st sort.	do.
Saddle	2d do.	ditto.	Ditto	ditto	do.	Ditto	do.	do.
Leg, Loin, Shoulder	2d do.	ditto.	Ditto	ditto	do.	Door	1st do.	do.
and Neck	2d do.	ditto.	Ditto	ditto	do.	Ditto	do.	do.
Breast	2d do.	ditto.	Ditto	ditto	do.	Jones	2d do.	do.
Saddle	3d do.	ditto.	Ditto	ditto	do.	Nachey	do.	do.
Leg, Loin, Shoulder	3d do.	ditto.	Ditto	ditto	do.	Vattann	do.	do.
and Neck	3d do.	ditto.	Ditto	ditto	do.	Chowley	do.	do.
Breast	3d do.	ditto.	Ditto	ditto	do.	Dillo	Broach	per phara.
Tongue	do.	do.	Ditto	ditto	do.	Ditto	Surat.	ditto.
Brains	do.	do.	Ditto	ditto	do.	UNBOILED RICE OF SORTS.		
Head	do.	do.	Ditto	ditto	do.	Rice	Putney	per phara.
Feet, four.	do.	do.	Ditto	ditto	do.	Ditto	Sindy	red.
Liver and heart	do.	do.	Ditto	ditto	do.	Ditto	lows	ditto.
Kidneys	do.	do.	Ditto	ditto	do.	Ditto	Red	ditto.
Suet	do.	do.	Ditto	ditto	do.	BEATEN RICE OF SORTS.		
MUTTON FOR NATIVES.			DRY FRUITS OF SORTS.			Rice	Jerasul	1st sort.
First sort	12 pounds.	do.	Plimbs	fine	per seer	Ditto	ditto	2d do.
Second do.	14 ditto.	do.	Ditto	coarse	do.	Ditto	Vergole	1st do.
Third do.	16 ditto.	do.	Ditto	coarse	do.	Ditto	dicos	2d do.
Head, feet, liver & heart	do.	do.	Ditto	coarse	do.	Ditto	Sindy	ratra.
Brains	do.	do.	Ditto	coarse	do.	Ditto	ditto	Sequindee
KID SMALL.			DRY FRUITS OF SORTS.			Ditto	Putney	ditto
Hind Quarter	1st sort	4 lbs.	Almonds	1st sort.	do.	Ditto	Itaw	ditto
Ditto	2d do.	4 1/2 do.	Ditto	2d do.	do.	MANGALORE RICE OF SORTS.		
Ditto	3d do.	5 do.	BREAD, FLOUR, ROLONG, &c.	A loaf of 1st. poiz. 13 oz. each.			Rice	Unboiled
Fore Quarter	1st do.	4 1/2 do.	Ditto	of 2d do.	do.	Ditto	ditto	2d do.
Ditto	2d do.	5 do.	Ditto	brown do.	do.	Ditto	Boiled	1st do.
Ditto	3d do.	5 1/2 do.	Ditto	do.	do.	Ditto	ditto	2d do.
KID LARGE.			Ditto	Flour	wheat.	per seer measure		
Hind Quarter	1st sort	4 1/2 lbs.	Rolong	do.	do.	per seer measure		
Ditto	2d do.	5 do.	Sagoo	fine	do.	per seer measure.		
Ditto	3d do.	6 do.	Ditto	coarse	do.	per cup of 2 oz.		
Fore Quarter	1st do.	5 do.	Ditto	coarse	do.	per cup of 2 oz.		
Ditto	2d do.	6 do.	Arrowroot	do.	do.	per seer measure.		
Ditto	3d do.	7 do.	Ditto	coarse	do.	per seer measure.		
Head, feet, liver & heart	do.	do.	MILK AND BUTTER.			per seer measure.		
LAMB SMALL.			Cows			milk		
Hind Quarter	1st sort	5 1/2 lbs.	Ditto	butter	do.	per cup of 2 oz.		
Ditto	2d do.	6 do.	Buddalos	milk.	do.	per seer measure.		
Ditto	3d do.	7 do.	Ditto	butter	do.	per cup of 2 oz.		
Fore Quarter	1st do.	6 do.	FIREWOOD.			per seer measure.		
Ditto	2d do.	6 1/2 do.	Babool	per candy	of 28 mds.	784 lbs.		
Ditto	3d do.	7 1/2 do.	Khair	do.	do.	do.		
Head, feet, liver & heart	do.	do.	Ains	do.	do.	do.		
LAMB LARGE.			Karmell	do.	do.	do.		
Hind Quarter	1st sort	6 1/2 lbs.	OIL, CANDLES, AND SOAP.			Cocoanut		
Ditto	2d do.	7 do.	Ditto	oil, 1st sort	pr. md. of 28 lbs.	do.		
Ditto	3d do.	7 1/2 do.	Ditto	do.	2d do.	do.		
Fore Quarter	1st do.	6 do.	Jeenglee	do.	do.	do.		
Ditto	2d do.	6 1/2 do.	Erandia	do.	do.	do.		
Ditto	3d do.	8 do.	Candle	Europe.	per md. of 28 lbs.	do.		
Head, feet, liver & heart	do.	do.	Candle	Goa.	per md. of 28 lbs.	do.		
			Ditto	Cochin	do.	do.		

Vegetables generally sold according to the quantity in the Market, and the choice of the vegetables.

Bombay measures by which the articles are sold.—4 Seers is 1 Pylee—17 Pylees is one Phara—3 Pharas is one Candy—25 Pharas is one Moo

Bombay weight by which the articles are sold.—1 Seer is 11 ozs. and 4 dwts.—40 Seers is 1 Maund—1 Maund is 28 English pounds.

NOTICE.

Conveyance is required by Government for the undermentioned stores to England.

Package.		Stores.		Each Packages.								
No.	Description.	No.	Names.	No.	Dimensions.			Gross Weight.				
					Inches.			Qr.	lbs.	Qr.	lb.	
					Length.	Breadth.	Depth.					
1	Case Wooden..	1	Cheeks Trail wooden for 24 Pr. Carriage, Travelling..	2	157	26	19	44	19
1	Ditto ditto..	2	Transoms wooden for..... ditto.....	3	85	22½	19½	17	8
			Handspikes..... ditto.....	1								
1	Ditto ditto..	3	Fillies wooden for..... ditto Wheels.	12	61	41½	29	43	12
			Spokes ditto..... ditto ditto..	24								
			Naves ditto..... ditto ditto..	2								
1	Ditto ditto..	4	Beam.... for 6 Pr. Light Field Battery Carriages..	1	12½	26	20	30	4
			Cheeks...for... ditto..... ditto.....	2								
			Seat Board.... ditto..... ditto.....	2								
			Axletree case for .. ditto..... ditto.....	1								
1	Ditto ditto..	5	Fillies wooden for .. ditto..... ditto..... ditto Wheels.	12	56	40½	26	30	4
			Spokes wooden for ditto..... ditto ditto.....	24								
			Naves wooden for ditto..... ditto..... ditto.....	2								

Tonnage by measurement at 60 cubic feet per ton.

Ton.	Feet.	Inches.
2	59	289.

Parties desirous of tendering are requested to do so without delay to the Superintendent of the Indian Navy.

By order of the Commodore Superintendent,
H. B. LYNCH, Capt.

Assistant Superintendent Indian Navy.

Bombay, Superintendent's office, }
8th Mar: 1848. }

Notice

Is hereby given, that persons desirous of entering into a contract for the supply of good whole-some ship Biscuit and Flour to the Commissariat department and for such other purposes as may be required by the Presidency Executive Commissariat office for the term of two years, from the 1st day of May next, may, on application at this office from 10 A. M. till 5 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) obtain a list of prices and such other information relating thereto as they may require.

Verbal offers for the contract will be received at this office at two 2 o'clock on Saturday the 8th proximo, when persons will be required to bid a per centage above or below the prices exhibited in the abovementioned list, upon an understanding that the contractor is to take the Honorable Company's Bakery situated within the Fort, at a rent of Company's Rupees (130) one hundred and thirty per mensem, the occupant to renew the salt to the ovens whenever he deems it necessary and to be responsible for accidents from fire.

The contractor will be required to make the supplies under the contract of the best description and quality or of the exact kind or sort demanded free of all further expenses in such number or quantity as may from time to time be demanded and that the same will be liable to examination and rejection if disapproved by a committee of officers appointed on the part of Government.

The contractor will be required to sign and seal a contract to the above effect, and to comply with all emergent and ordinary demands for the articles included in the list above adverted to, and others of less emergency within the period stated in the requisition made upon him, in failure whereof the articles or such others as may be required in lieu

will be purchased at his risk and loss and that in all such cases an advance of (30) per cent upon the amount of expences incurred or a fine of Rupees (50) fifty at the option of the executive officer may be levied as liquidated damages for each and every such breach of contract as often as the same may occur, also the contract may in all cases be put an end to on the part of East India Company.

No person will be allowed to bid for the contract unless he previously deposits in this office the sum of Rupees (500) five hundred in cash, which will be forfeited in the event of delay, evasion or refusal to execute the necessary deed of contract; should his offer be accepted he must be prepared to add thereto a further sum of Rupees (241) two hundred and forty-one and unexceptionable bonded security to the extent of Rupees (2,965) two thousand nine hundred and sixty-five, to be held by government as security for the due performance of his contract.

The amount of retrenchments made by the Military Board on the contractor's bills, will be recovered from the first bills preferred for payment by the contractors, but in the event of such retrenchments being subsequently removed, the amount thereof will be refunded to them.

The annual outlay of the above contract is estimated at Rupees 14,825, or thereabouts; all further particulars will be communicated at the time of bidding, and no reason will be assigned for the rejection of any offer.

E. WHICHELO, Capt.
Depty. Commy. Genl.

Bombay, }
Deputy Commy. Genl's }
Office 22d March 1848. }

Notification.

Notice is hereby given, that a Cotton Boat detained by the Customs Flotilla on the 29th Decr. 1847, for plying in the harbour with goods without being duly registered and licensed, agreeably to Section 33 of Act I of 1838, will be sold for the eventual benefit of the parties interested, unless her owner appears to claim her within 15 days from this date.

H. YOUNG, Collr. of Customs.

Bombay, Custom House, }
21st March 1848. }

जाहिर नामु

अहेबुजे अक पसाव अंदरमा माल मरीने तारीख २९ दीशंअर शने १८४७ ना रोजे पर तो हतो ते पसाव शने १८३८ नो कामेडी पे हेलो कलम ३३ परमाणेनो घेलो नोहोतो तथा ते हूपर परवानो नोहोतो शणभ शहर कु तारी पे जकात तरफना छपीनामे ते पसावने पक्ष दुठे वाशते पसावतो माली कदावो करवाने आजनी तारीखथी पंदर दीवशनी अंदर हा पर नही अशतो ते पसाव वेयांमां आवशे अने तेनो अवेज आठाल जेहोतो दावो शाणीत थ शे तेने मलया शास्त्र अमानत जमे करामा आ वरो *

नीशंनी

अथ—अंठ

कशरंभना कालेकर

तारीख २१ मारच शंते १८४८ छशानी मु काम मासथी *

C. J. ERSKINE, Depy. Secy. to Govt.

जाहौर नामा

ऐसाजेक पडांव बंदरांत माल भळून तारीख २९ डिसेंबर सन १८४७ चे रोजी फिरत होता तो पडांव सन १८३८ चा कायदा पडिला कलम ३३ प्रमाणे नोंधलेला नव्हता व त्याजव र परवाना नव्हता सबब सदर तारिखेस जकात कडोल क्वि न्याने त्या पडांवास धरला आहे त्यास त्या पडांवाचा माल कदा वा करग्यास आजचे तारखे पाळून पंधरा दिवसाचे आंत वज र नजाला तर तो पडांव विकला जाईल आणि त्याचा रेंवज पुढे चाचा दावा साबित होईल त्यास मिळग्या करितां अमा नत जमा केला जाईल

निशाणी

रच - यं

कलमचे कालेकर

तारीख २१ माचे माचे सन १८४८ दसवो मुकामसु बंद सांडवो

C. J. ERSKINE, Depy. Secy. to Govt.

Notice

Is hereby given, that verbal offers will be received at this office at 12 o'clock on the 5th day of April 1848, for the exclusive privilege of vending Country Liquor and Drugs to the native troops and followers within the limits of the camp at Kolapore, for the period of one year, commencing from 1st May 1848 to 30th April 1849.

The contract will be knocked down to the highest bidder, and no person will be allowed to tender for the contract unless he previously deposits in this office the sum of Company's Rupees 836 in cash, which will be forfeited in the event of delay, evasion or refusal to execute the necessary deed of contract; should the offer be accepted, in which case he must be prepared to add thereto such amount as will complete a months rent.

The contractor will also be required to furnish unexceptionable securities for the regular fulfilment of the terms specified in the deed of agreement, who will have to make good all deficiencies in the payment of the same.

Payments to be made in Company's Rupees. The contract is not to be considered binding until duly sanctioned by the proper authorities.

All further particulars will be communicated at the time of sale.

W. LODWICK, Lieut.

Superintendent of Bazars and Police.

Police Office, Camp Kolapore, }
22nd February 1848. }

NOTIFICATION.

With reference to Act VI of 1848, published in the Government Gazette extraordinary of the 20th instant, it is hereby notified that all parties who may at the date on which the said Act comes in force have in their possession goods entitled to free exportation on production of import proof, shall produce such proof to the Collector of Customs for Registry within one month of the said date. No import proof unless so registered will be admitted to exempt goods from export customs when exported to foreign or British ports.

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

H. YOUNG, Collr. of Customs.

Bombay, Custom House, }
21st March 1848. }

Bank of Bombay.

DISCOUNT.

On government bills.... 8 per cent.
On private bills at or within 2 } 11 ditto.
months..... }
Ditto, ditto, at or within 3 } 12 ditto.
months..... }

INTEREST.

On fixed loans on government } 10 ditto.
notes..... }
On cash credit accounts on go- } 11 ditto.
vernment notes..... }

The rate of advance on deposit of 5 per cent Government Notes is 90 per cent, and on 4 per cent Government Notes 70 per cent.

By order of the Board of Directors,

J. STUART, Secy. & Treasurer.

Bombay, 10th February 1848.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the sale of a Horse, which was advertised in last Government Gazette of the 16th instant, to take place on the 22nd idem. has been deferred until further orders of Government.

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

J. W. MUSPRATT,
General Pay Master.

Bombay, Genl. Pay Office, }
22nd March 1848. }

OPIUM MEMORANDUM.

FOR THE SEASON OF 1845 | 46.

Passes granted at Bombay and Indore from 1st October 1845, up to the 30th September 1846..... Chests 13,591

Imported into Bombay of the above passes up to the 21st instant... Chests 13,396½

Exported from the above up to the 21st instant... Chests 13,200½

FOR THE SEASON OF 1846 | 47.

Passes granted at Bombay and Indore from 1st Oct. 1846, up to the 30th Sept. 1847, Chests 19,521

Imported into Bombay of the above passes up to the 21st instant, Chests. 19,492
Stolen on their way to Bombay .. 29

19,521

Exported from the above up to the 14th instant.... Chests 18,594½
Do. do. from 15th to 21st inst. viz: Steamer Pottinger..., Chests 40

18,634½

FOR THE SEASON OF 1847 | 48.

Passes granted at Indore from 15th Nov. 1847 up to the 28th ultimo. Chests 3,993

Do do. at from 29th ultimo to 13th instant.... Chests 757

4,750

Do. do. at Bombay from 9th December 1847, up to the 21st instant.... Chests 174

4,924

Imported into Bombay of the above passes up to the 14th inst., Chests 3,267
Do. do. from 15th to 21st inst. ,, 156

3,423

Exported from the above up to the 14th instant..... Chests 1,534½
Do. do. from 15th to 21st instant, viz: Steamer Pottinger. Chests. 285
Ship Sir H. Compton. ,, 52½

337½

1,872

H. YOUNG,
Opium Agent.

Bombay Opium Agent's }
Office, 22nd March 1848. }

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 16th March 1848.

The Hon'ble the Governor being about to proceed to the Mahabeshwur Hills on the 18th instant, Mr. H. E. Goldsmid, Secretary to Government in the Revenue and Financial departments will accompany the Hon'ble the Governor as Secretary in attendance, and in charge of all Civil departments, and Lieut. Colonel Melvill, as Secretary in charge of the Military and Marine departments.

Mr. A. Malet, Chief Secretary to Government, and Secretary in the Secret and Political departments will conduct the duties of the Military and Marine departments, and Mr. C. J. Erskine, Deputy Secretary to Government, will conduct the duties of the Revenue and Financial departments at the Presidency.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
A. MALET, Chief Secy. to Govt.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT.

REVENUE.

Bombay Castle, 16th March 1848

Mr. A. W. Jones, Deputy Collector of Continental Customs and Excise, delivered over charge of his office, on the 25th ultimo, to Mr. A. Stewart, Assistant Collector.

Mr. R. H. Showell, to be uncovenanted assistant to the Secretary to Government in the Territorial and Financial departments.

Bombay Castle, 20th March 1848.

Mr. P. Stewart, Collector of Surat, is permitted to remain in the districts on deputation for a further period of four months.

Bombay Castle, 21st March 1848.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to notify the following appointment.

Narayan Abajee Rundivay, Probationary Mamlutdar of the Malwan Talooka in the Rutnagheree Collectorate, to be Mamlutdar of that Talooka.

Mr. A. Elphinston, assumed charge of the office of Collector of Candeish on the 10th instant.

Bombay Castle, 22nd March 1848.

Mr. T. A. Compton, late First assistant to the Collector of Kaira, has been allowed three months leave of absence from the 21st January last, under Section VI of the Absentee Rules, to proceed to the Presidency, for the benefit of his health.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
H. E. GOLDSMID, Secy. to Govt.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 17th March 1848.

Mr. W. J. Hunter, Judge and Session Judge of Ahmednuggur is allowed leave of absence, under Sec. XI of the Absentee Rules, from the 18th to the 24th instant, to visit Mahabeshwur on private affairs.

Bombay Castle, 18th March 1848.

Mr. C. D. Straker, Civil Surgeon at Surat, to be an Assistant Magistrate in that Collectorate under the provision of Act No. XIV of 1835.

Bombay Castle, 22nd March 1848.

Mr. D. C. R. Leighton, assumed charge of his appointment of acting Assistant Judge and Session Judge of Ahmednuggur on the 2nd instant.

Lieutenant C. P. Rigby, assumed charge on the 1st instant of the office of Bheel Agent in Western Khandesh.

Lieutenant J. Rose, assumed charge of the office of Bheel Agent at Khunhur on the 1st instant

Mr. Edward Arthur assumed charge of the office of acting clerk of the Court of Requests on the 16th instant.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
J. G. LUMSDEN, Secy. to Govt.

ECCESTASIACAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 17th March 1848.

The Revd. J. D. Gibson, to be Chaplain of Hyderabad in Scind and to visit Kotree.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
J. G. LUMSDEN, Secy. to Govt.

MILITARY ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

1848. ARRIVALS.

- 15th March — Capt. R. Wornald, Artillery, from Bhooj.
- ” ” — Capt. R. J. Stanley, Nizam's Infantry, from Hyderabad.
- 17th ” — Major Littlewood, Native Vet. Battalion, from Dapoolie.
- 18th ” — Capt. D. Davidson, 18th Regt. N. I. from Ahmednuggur.
- ” ” — Major General Kennott, from Deccan.
- ” ” — Assist. Surgeon J. M. Knapp, medical estab. from Bhandoop.
- 19th ” — Surgeon C. D. Straker, Staff, from Surat.
- 20th ” — Capt. DeVitre, 20th N. I. from Mahabeshwur.
- ” ” — Ensign W. S. Bruere, 22nd Regt. N. I. from Poona.

DEPARTURES.

- 15th March. — Capt. Frank Yardon, 25th M. N. I. to England.
- ” ” — Capt. Skipper, 7th Regt. N. I. to Ahmednuggur.
- ” ” — Lieut. H. G. Robison, ditto to ditto.
- ” ” — ” Newnham, 23rd Regt. N. L. I. to Europe.

- 18th March—Surgeon A. Gibson, Conservator of Forests, to Southern Conkan,
 19th " —Lieut. T. Gibson, A. D. C. to Trichinopoly to ditto.
 " " —Assist. Surg. W. Collum, medl. establt. to Madras.
 " " —Lieut. G. O'Neill, 1st Gr. Regt. N. I. to Poona.
 20th " —Supt. Surg. J. McLennan, Staff, to Mahableswur.
 21st " —Ensign W. S. Bruere, 22d Regt. N. I. to Baroda.
 22nd " —Major Candy, Supt. Poona College, to Poona.
 " " —Lieut. Procter, 21st N. I. to Rajkoie.
 " " —Ensign Burroves, ditto to ditto.

Town Major's Office, 22nd March 1848.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

1848. ARRIVALS.
 16th Mar.—Steamer Sir J. R. Carnac, G. Beyts, from Surat 15th instant.
Passengers.—Mr. Small; and 75 natives.
 17th " —Ship Dorisana, J. Connell, from Aden 20th Feb.
Passengers.—Four natives.
 " " —Barque Rustomjee Cowasjee, J. W. Wright, from Calcutta 13th ultimo.
Passenger.—Mr. F. Joseph.
 19th " —Barque Ramillies, A. McLean, from Hong-Kong 21st January, and Singapore 8th ultimo.
Passengers.—2 European invalids, 1 N.; and 6 native pilgrims.
 " " —B'bay. St. Nav. Co's. Steamer Dwarker, W. Hazlewood, from Surat 18th instant.
Passengers.—35 Natives.
 " " —Steamer Phlox, P. Duverger, from Surat 18th inst.
Passengers.—Dr. Straker; G. Landon, Esq.; and 11 natives.
 21st " —Ship Amatheia, J. L. Robinson, from Liverpool 26th November.
 " " —Brig Atiet Rohomon, from Singapore 20th Jan.
Passengers.—20 natives.
 " " —Barque Currency, E. Devey, from Liverpool 14th November.
- DEPARTURES.
 15th Mar.—H. C. Steam Frigate Sesostris, commander W. Lowe to Aden.
Passengers.—T. E. Tamer, Esq.; J. G. Reddie, Esq. Capt. Bedford, 60th rifles; Godehouse Currie, Esq.; Lieut. F. J. Mackie, 24th Regt. M. N. I.; Lieut. N. Newnham 23rd regt. M. N. I.; Captain Frank Vandon 25th M. N. I.
 16th " —Ship Lord Hardinge, W. Tracey, to Liverpool.
Passenger.—Capt. Blenkin of the late ship Mayfield.
 " " —Ship Faize Allum, W. Eames, to Singapore & Siam.
Passengers.—29 Natives.
 19th " —Barque James Hall, W. Vanstratten to Colombo and Madras.
Passengers.—One native; and 6 horsekeepers.
 " " —P. & O. Co's. Steamer Pottinger, E. Cooper, to the Coast, Colombo and China.
Passengers to Vingorla:—Mrs. Troward.—To Calicut: Mrs. and Lieut. Gisborne; Miss and Mr. Johnson, and 2 Native servants.—To Colombo: Messrs. R. Smith, Cargill, and Jamsctjee Andderjee.—To Madras: Dr. W. Collum.—To Calcutta: Mrs. Mansel, and female servant; Mr. Mansel; Messrs. W. Kelley, P. Both, and R. Angier; and a few Natives.—To Singapore and China: Crawford Kerr, Esq; Smith, Esq; J. B. Ogilvy, Esq; and Syed Mahomed.—To Europe: Messrs. Walker, Jefferson, Wittchell, Waneir, Dowell, and Rimmer.

GREGOR GRANT,

Senior Magistrate of Police.

Bombay Police, Office }
 22nd March 1848. }

Private Avertisements.

NOTICE.

The interest and responsibility of Mr. William Frith in our firm ceased on the 31st January last.

FRITH & Co.

Bombay, 13th March 1848.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF GOVERNMENT.

IS READY FOR ISSUE

Vol: I.

CONTAINING

THE CIVIL, MILITARY, AND MARINE
 TABLES OF PAY AND ALLOWANCES
 OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

WITH A

READY RECKONER FROM 2 ANNAS TO RUPEES
 FIVE THOUSAND, FOR ANY MONTH;

AND

Tables of Exchange &c. &c.

—•••••

WILL BE READY

FOR ISSUE TOMORROW,

Vol: II,

Which embraces an Epitome of all orders affecting pay and allowance, and other useful information—Civil Absentee Rules—Indian Naval Rules for retirement, Furlough and Fund, with the latest orders respecting passage—POLYMETRICAL TABLES of the Bombay Presidency, Scind, Beloochistan, &c.—TABLES of the established strength of each branch of the army,—Of Ordnance establishments, &c.—Established proportion of Camp Equipage, and sick Carriage, Tonnage, Arms, Accoutrements, and Barrack Stores.—SCALE of Victualing for troops proceeding to and from England.—Memorandum of hints for guidance in framing abstracts &c. of pay and allowances to H. M's. and Hon'ble Co's. Forces and of the vouchers to accompany the same.—FORMS of Muster, Acquittance and Remittance Rolls of Abstracts, Indents, Committee Proceedings—Embarkation and Disembarkation Returns—Applications for leave of absence &c. &c.

Price to Subscribers to the Pay Tables and Epitome, bound in cloth Rupees 15 per copy.

Price to Non-Subscribers to do. Rupees 18 do.

The subscribers are respectfully informed, with reference to the additional charge for the work, that much valuable information has been added since the first prospectus was published, which has increased it to more than double the size originally contemplated. No trouble or expense has been spared to render it of general usefulness to the different services, and departments, and the above are the lowest possible rates at which the publisher can afford to sell the work.

The work is permitted by Government to be sent to all Outstations POST FREE.

Applications to be made, Post paid, to Mr. J. MULLALLY, Military Board office, Bombay, or to Messrs. DRAGO & Co., Commission Agent, Poona.

Bombay 22nd March 1848.

The price of the Bombay Government Gazette to private Subscribers is Three Rupees per Quarter, or four annas per copy payable in advance, and to Non-subscribers eight annas per copy. It is particularly requested to be noticed, that the price of the Government Gazette is the same whether it be taken for the whole or part of a quarter, as no subscription will be received for broken periods. Subscribers are requested on charge of stations to intimate the same to this office.



TO THE
BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

THURSDAY, 23RD MARCH 1848.

FORT WILLIAM,
HOME DEPARTMENT
LEGISLATIVE.

The 26th February 1848.

The following Act passed by the Governor General of India in Council on the 26th of February 1848, is hereby promulgated for general information.

Act No. II. of 1848.

An Act to confer certain powers and privileges on the Commissioners for the Improvement of the Town of Calcutta, and to provide for the execution of certain public works by them.

Whereas by Act No. XVI. of 1847, it was amongst other things enacted, that the whole proceeds of the rates and taxes therein aforesaid, after paying all establishments and incidental expences should, together with such monies as the Government of Bengal, with the sanction of the Governor General in Council, might direct to be paid over to the Commissioners for the Improvement of the Town of Calcutta therein aforesaid, be applied by them to the following purposes, viz.

Formation of Tanks and Aqueducts for the conveyance of water to all parts of the Town.

Opening of Streets and Squares in crowded parts of the Town.

Filling up Stagnant Pools of Water and removing obstructions to the free circulation of air.

Lighting and Watering the Roads and Streets.

Cleansing and repairing the same and the drains of the said Town.

And improving and embellishing the said Town generally.

And whereas for the effectual accomplishment of the purposes aforesaid, it is expedient that the said Commissioners should be empowered to appoint a Clerk and a Surveyor and other necessary Officers, and that the said Commissioners and their said Clerk and their said Surveyor and other Officers should exercise powers interfering with the rights and property of individuals :

I. It is therefore hereby enacted, that the said Commissioners shall, subject to confirmation or disallowance by the Governor of Bengal, nominate and appoint fit and proper persons to be their Surveyor and Clerk and other necessary Officers, who shall receive such salaries as to the Governor of Bengal shall seem meet.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that for the purpose of constructing one or more Aqueducts for bringing pure and wholesome water to the Town of Calcutta from any place without the local limits of the jurisdiction of Her Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature, it shall be lawful, whenever a plan for an Aqueduct shall have been approved by the Governor of Bengal, for every Commissioner, and for the Surveyor and Clerk to the Commissioners with such Assistants as they may require, to exercise in the construction of such Aqueduct, throughout the line of country through which such Aqueduct is to run, all the powers which by this Act it is lawful for them to exercise within the said local limits, and which may be necessary for the construction of such Aqueduct without being subject to any action or molestation whatever for so doing. And it shall also be lawful for any Magistrate of any district through which the said Aqueduct is to run, in furtherance of the construction of such Aqueduct, to do such acts, and he is hereby

required to do such acts as it is by this Act lawful for a Magistrate of the Town of Calcutta to do, and as he is by this Act required to do in furtherance of any work to be executed by the said Commissioners within the said local limits.

III. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners instead of executing any of the works which by this Act they are authorized to execute, by themselves, their Servants and Assistants, to execute the same by contract with any individual or Company who may be willing to undertake the same, and in that case it shall be lawful for such individual or such Company to exercise and enjoy all the powers and privileges which by this Act it is lawful for the said Commissioners to exercise and enjoy in the execution of any such work.

IV. And it is enacted, that if in carrying into execution any of the powers or authorities of this Act, any house, building or other hereditament shall be damaged or otherwise prejudicially affected, the said Commissioners shall make good such damage and pay to the Owner and Occupier of such house, building or other hereditament such amount of compensation for such injury as shall be agreed upon between such Owner and Occupier, and the said Commissioners, and if such Owner or Occupier, and the said Commissioners cannot agree as to the amount of such compensation and the proportions thereof to be paid to such Owner and Occupier respectively then the amount of such compensation, and also the proportions which the person claiming the same are entitled to shall be settled and recovered by arbitration or the verdict of a Jury, to be summoned and returned in the manner provided in Act No. XXII. of 1847, entitled an Act to enable the Commissioners who may be appointed under Act No. XVI. of 1847, to purchase real or personal property for the Improvement of the Town of Calcutta.

V. And it is enacted, that if any person at any time shall obstruct or molest the said Commissioners or any Clerk, or Surveyor, or other Officer, or any workman, or other person employed by them, or any person or Company with whom they may have contracted under the provisions of this Act, or any person employed by them in the performance and execution of their or his duty, or any thing which they are respectively required or authorized to do by virtue, or in consequence of this Act, every such person so offending shall for every such offence on conviction before a Magistrate, forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding Fifty Rupees.

VI. And it is enacted, that every Commissioner and the Surveyor, and Clerk to the Commissioners, with such Assistants as they may require, shall for the purposes of this Act have full power and authority at all reasonable hours in the day time to enter, or to direct his subordinate officers to enter into and upon any land or tenement, and in and upon the land on which any house, building or other erection is built or building, or intended to be built, and into and upon any buildings or any part thereof, without being liable to any action at Law or Suit in Equity, or any other legal proceedings or molestation whatsoever for or on account of such entry, or of any thing done or to be done in any part thereof in pursuance of this Act. Provided that none of the persons abovementioned shall enter upon any lands or tenements which may be occupied at the time unless with the consent of the occupier thereof, without previously giving the said occupier reasonable notice of his or their intention to do so.

VII. And it is enacted, that the management and controul over all and every of the streets, public ways and public thoroughfares of every kind and description within the said Town of Calcutta existing at the time of the passing of this Act, and of all parts of the said Town which shall hereafter become streets, public ways, or public thoroughfares of any kind or description and the pavements and other materials therein, and all erections and buildings, materials, implements or other things provided for the said streets, public ways and public thoroughfares by or under the authority of the Government of Bengal, or by the Magistrates of Calcutta, or by the said Commissioners, shall be the property of, and are hereby vested in the said Commissioners as Trustees.

VIII. And it is enacted, that it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners with the consent and approbation of the Government of Bengal, to pave and water such of the streets, public ways and public thoroughfares existing in the said Town at the time of the passing of this Act, or at any future time as they shall think fit.

IX. And it is enacted, that the said Commissioners shall keep in sufficient repair every street, public way and public thoroughfare existing in the said Town at the time of passing this Act, or at any future time, and shall be liable to be indicted for not sufficiently repairing the same.

X. And it is enacted, that if any person shall displace, take up or make any alteration in the pavements, flags or other materials of any foot or carriage way in any street within the said Town without the consent in writing of the said Commissioners, or of their said Surveyor, or shall cause any obstruction to, or make any encroachment upon any street in the said Town, any such person so offending shall for every such offence on conviction before a Magistrate forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding Fifty Rupees.

XI. And whereas it is essential to the health and convenience of the inhabitants that straight and spacious streets and thoroughfares should be continued where they have been begun, and should be opened at convenient and suitable distances where such do not at present exist, so as to perforate the mass of buildings within the said Town in straight lines as nearly as may be from South to North, and from East to West, crossing each other at right angles, and from South East to North West and from South West to North East, crossing the straight lines abovementioned diagonally with large open spaces forming squares or circles at convenient and suitable distances from whence the said streets may conveniently diverge in lines without interruption to the river and to the open country without the said Town so far as the completion of such plan may be practicable, and where not entirely practicable upon a plan as nearly approaching to such plan as may be: And whereas it is also expedient and necessary that the narrow lanes and gullies which compose the greater part of the said Town inhabited by the Native inhabitants should be converted into such straight and spacious streets and thoroughfares formed as abovementioned due regard being had to the compensation of Owners of houses, buildings and grounds, which may be required to be vested in the said Commissioners for any such purposes as aforesaid:

It is enacted, that as soon as may be after the passing of this Act, the said Commissioners shall cause plans to be made by their said local Surveyor and by other competent Surveyors, shewing the direction and breadth of such streets and thoroughfares, and the situation and dimensions of such open spaces to form squares or circles as aforesaid, which in their opinion shall be the most suitable for carrying into effect the abovementioned objects, keeping in view the salubrity of the said Town, the convenience of communication within the same, and the economy with which the said improvements may be carried into execution, together with estimates of the expence of the necessary works and estimates of the probable value of the houses, buildings and grounds, which it will be necessary for the said Commissioners to purchase for these purposes, and the said Commissioners shall select from the plans which shall be so furnished to them the one which they, or a majority of them, shall consider the best and most eligible, and shall transmit to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, the said plan and the resolution of the Commissioners thereupon for the consideration of the said Governor of Bengal, and upon the said Governor signifying through the said Secretary by writing, signed by the said Secretary, his approval of such plan, the said Commissioners shall proceed with all convenient speed to carry the same into execution so far as the funds at their disposal, and the circumstances under which the works are to be carried into execution will

allow, in conjunction with the other improvements contemplated by this Act, and in case the said Governor shall signify his disapproval of the plan so submitted to him, the said Commissioners shall cause another plan to be drawn by the same or any other competent Surveyor, which plan shall in like manner be submitted by the said Commissioners to the said Governor, and so from time to time until such plan shall be finally approved of by the said Governor, and as soon as may be after such final approval of the said Governor shall be intimated to the said Commissioners as aforesaid, the said Commissioners shall proceed to carry the said plan so approved into execution with all such convenient speed as aforesaid.

XII. And it is enacted, that the said plan having been so submitted to and having been approved by the said Governor as aforesaid, the said Commissioners shall proceed in conformity with the provisions of Act No. XXII of 1847 with the purchase of such houses, buildings and grounds as it may be necessary to purchase for the execution of such plan, and shall upon such purchase being completed give orders to their said local Surveyor to proceed with the said works without further reference to the said Governor.

XIII. And whereas it is essentially necessary to the salubrity of the said Town to make provision for the effectual sewerage and drainage of the same:

It is enacted, that as soon as conveniently may be after the passing of this Act the said Commissioners shall cause their said Surveyor, to make a careful survey of the whole of the said Town, and in an accurate and distinct report to be framed by him to state what in his opinion are the defects of such sewerage, works and drains as shall at that time exist therein, and what alterations of the same, and what new main and other sewers and drains are necessary and proper for the effectual draining and clearing of the whole of the said Town, and what reservoirs, engines, sluices, penstocks and other works are required for properly flushing and cleansing out such sewers and drains, and at and from what places such drains and sewers respectively ought to commence, in what precise direction they are to be conducted, and at what places respectively they ought to terminate.

XIV. And whereas it is of the most essential importance that all the inhabitants of the said Town should be supplied with good and wholesome water for drinking and for domestic purposes to the utmost extent that the local and other circumstances of the said Town will permit, and especially that the poorer inhabitants thereof should be so supplied with water; and whereas supplies of water are also required for the efficient and wholesome cleansing and watering of the streets, and cleansing the main and other sewers and drains which may be constructed or maintained under the provisions of this Act:

It is enacted, that the said Commissioners shall at the same time cause their said Surveyor to report upon the existing supplies of water in the said Town, the sufficiency or insufficiency of such supply for all the several purposes aforesaid, and the healthful or palatable quality as water for drinking of every description of water so supplied, or which the said Surveyor shall recommend in future to be supplied, and with a view to test the accuracy of his report upon this latter subject the said Commissioners shall cause such water or waters to be analysed and reported on by competent Chemists and Medical men, and the said Surveyor shall also state in his report from what point on the River Hooghly, North of Calcutta, water in sufficient quantity can be conveyed into the Town for the domestic purposes of the said inhabitants, and for the efficient and wholesome cleansing and watering of the said streets, and cleansing the main and other sewers and drains which shall or may be constructed and maintained under the provisions of this Act, and shall state whether in his opinion one supply of water from one place can be commanded adequate for all these several purposes, and from what distance and at what probable expence, and what reservoirs, engines, sluices, canals, aqueducts, pipes and other works, and of what respective dimensions are required for the adequate and abundant supply of such water for all such purposes as aforesaid.

XV. And for carrying into effect the purposes aforesaid it is enacted, that all sewers and drains, together with all buildings and other works, materials and things therewith connected, and all canals, aqueducts, tanks and wells provided for or lawfully applied to public use, and which are not the property of any private person or persons, together with all buildings, engines, works, materials and things therewith connected existing in the said Town at the time of the

passing of this Act, or which hereafter shall at any time be constructed and made therein whether constructed at the cost of the said Commissioners or otherwise, and the entire management and control over the same, subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, shall be the property of, and are hereby vested in the said Commissioners as such Trustees as aforesaid.

XVI. And it is enacted, that the said Commissioners shall cause to be constructed and made such and so many sewers and drains, and such and so many reservoirs, canals, aqueducts, engines and other works, and to be laid such and so many water pipes as shall in the opinion of the said Commissioners be necessary and proper for the effectual draining and cleansing of the whole of the Town aforesaid, and for the properly flushing and cleansing out such sewers in and under or across all or any of the streets and ways whether dedicated to the public use or not, roads and other places within the said Town, and if needful through and across all under ground cellars and vaults which they may find under any of the said streets, ways, roads or places, doing as little damage as may be, and also to cause such and so many rings and openings to be made or left in the sides of the said sewers as will be sufficient for the making or branching any drain or drains from any or all of the houses built, and which may probably be built adjoining or near thereto into any of the said sewers as the said Commissioners shall think fit, necessary and expedient for that purpose; and in case it shall be found necessary for completing any of the aforesaid works, to build, carry or continue the same in into or through any enclosed lands or other place not being a public way, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to build, carry or continue the same in, into or through the said lands or other places accordingly, and the said Commissioners may and shall cause such sewers to communicate with and empty themselves into any public river, stream, canal or water-course, or to cause the refuse from such sewers to be conveyed by an appropriate channel to the most convenient site for its deposit, collection and sale, and its application as manure for agricultural purposes or otherwise as they shall deem most expedient, but so that the same shall in no case become a public nuisance or annoyance to the neighbourhood, and all such sewers, water-courses, canals, reservoirs and other works and premises shall be the property of and are hereby vested in the said Commissioners, and shall be at all times under the care, control and management of the said Commissioners and of their Surveyor and Officers.

XVII. And it is enacted, that the said Commissioners shall have authority from time to time as they shall see fit, and they are hereby required to widen, deepen, embank, alter, arch over, amend, clean and scour out all or any of the sewers within the said Town as may be necessary, and also to cleanse and drain off into any sewers or otherwise, abate all stagnant pools, ditches, tanks and other receptacles of foul water and filth existing within the said Town, whether the same be the private property of any person or persons or otherwise, and further in cases in which any of the existing or future sewers vested in the said Commissioners shall from any cause whatever appear to the said Commissioners to have become useless or unnecessary, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners if they shall think fit so to do to take up, stop, fill in and discontinue such old sewers in such manner that the same shall not be or become a nuisance or annoyance to the neighbourhood.

XVIII. And it is enacted, that before beginning to dig or lay the foundations of any new house within the said Town, or to re-build any house therein, and also before making any drain for the purpose of draining water directly or indirectly from any land or tenement into any sewer under the jurisdiction of the said Commissioners, fourteen clear days notice in writing shall be given to the Clerk of the said Commissioners by delivering the same to him, or leaving it at his office by the person intending to build or re-build such house, or to make such drain, and every such foundation shall be laid at such level as the said Surveyor of the said Commissioners shall direct, and every such branch drain shall be made in such direction, manner and form, and of such materials and workmanship as the said Surveyor shall order, and the making of every such drain shall be under the survey and control of the said Commissioners; and in default of such notice, or if such building or drain shall be begun or made without or in any respect contrary to any order of the said Surveyor, or of the provisions of this Act, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to cause such building to be demolished, and to cause such drain to be relaid, amend-

ed or remade as the case may require, and to cause the expenses thereof to be levied and repaid to them from and by the Owner thereof in the manner hereinafter provided.

XIX. And it is enacted, that it shall be lawful for any person at his own expence to make or branch any drain into any of the sewers vested in the said Commissioners, or authorized to be made by virtue of this Act, or otherwise acquired by the said Commissioners, such drain being made of such a size and in such a manner of communication in all respects as the said Surveyor of the said Commissioners shall direct or appoint, and for that purpose to take up and remove so much of the pavement and other materials of any street, as may be required, unless the said Commissioners shall consent and agree which they are hereby authorized to do to form so much and such portion of such drain as shall lead from the point of communication in such sewer to the extremity of such street, and in case any person shall make or branch any drain into any of the said sewers so vested in the said Commissioners, or authorized to be made under and by virtue of this Act of a larger size, or in a different manner and form of communication than shall be directed or appointed by the said Surveyor, every person so offending shall for every such offence forfeit and pay on conviction before a Magistrate a sum not exceeding Fifty Rupees.

XX. And whereas it would tend to insure a greater efficiency and economy in the execution of works if the same were executed by persons under the immediate direction and control of the Surveyor of the said Commissioners, it is enacted, that it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to contract and agree with the Owners of any houses or other tenements within the said Town, that any drains required to be made by such Owners shall be constructed and made by the Surveyor of the said Commissioners, and the cost price of making such drains (as certified by the said Surveyor of the said Commissioners) shall be repaid by such Owner to the said Commissioners, and in default of such payment the same may be recovered in the manner hereinafter provided.

XXI. And whereas the noxious effluvia exhaling from gully holes of sewers and drains has been found to be injurious to health, and it is therefore expedient that some provision should be made in respect thereof to obviate the same, it is enacted, that the said Commissioners and the owners of any private drains in the Town aforesaid, shall by providing proper traps or other coverings, or by ventilation, or by such other ways and means as shall be practicable for that purpose effectually prevent the effluvia of sewers and drains from exhaling from gully holes, gratings or any other openings whatsoever of drains or sewers in streets or other places, and in case the owner of any private sewer or drain shall neglect or delay so to do, the Surveyor of the said Commissioners shall give him notice effectually to prevent the effluvia of such sewer or drain from so exhaling, and if the same shall not be effectually done by such Owner within ten days after such notice shall have been given him, the said Surveyor shall forthwith provide and apply proper traps or other coverings, or such other means as aforesaid so as effectually to prevent such effluvia from exhaling, and the expence incurred thereby shall be paid by the Owner of such sewer or drain to be recovered in manner hereinafter mentioned.

XXII. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners and their said Surveyor, and they and he are hereby required when any of the streets, public ways or public thoroughfares, vested in them shall be under repair, or where any sewers or drains are making, or shall be under repair, to take proper precautions against danger by shoring up and protecting the adjoining houses, and to fix and place, or cause to be fixed and placed such, and so many bars, chains or posts across, or in any of the said streets, public ways or public thoroughfares to prevent the passing and repassing of carriages, carts or other vehicles, cattle or horses during the time of such works and repairs being carried on, as shall be necessary and proper, and the said Commissioners and their said Surveyor shall cause any sewer or drain or other works during the constructions or repair thereof by them to be well and sufficiently lighted and attended by fit and proper persons during the night to prevent accidents, and if any persons shall take down, alter or remove any of the said bars, chains or posts, or extinguish any light attached to or connected with the said bars, chains or posts without the authority or consent of the Surveyor of the said Commissioners, every such person so offending shall for every such offence

forfeit and pay on conviction before a Magistrate any sum not exceeding Fifty Rupees.

XXIII. And it is enacted, that the said Commissioners shall with a due regard to the convenience and the preservation of the health of the inhabitants of the said Town give strict orders to their said Surveyor to cause, and their said Surveyor shall duly cause all the streets, ways, thoroughfares and alleys thereof whether dedicated to the use of the public or not, together with the foot pavements or footpaths from time to time to be properly swept and cleansed, and all dust, dirt and filth of every sort which may be found thereon to be collected and removed therefrom, and all the soil, ashes, rubbish and filth to be taken and carried away from the houses and premises of the inhabitants of the said Town at convenient hours and times, and shall cause all or any of the privies and cess-pools within the said Town to be cleansed and emptied in a sufficient and proper manner as shall be required, and that the said Surveyor shall from time to time give public notice on what days, at what times in every week the said streets, public ways and public thoroughfares shall be swept and cleansed, and such dirt, dust and night soil, rubbish, filth and ashes carried away, and how and in what manner the same shall be carried away and where the same shall be deposited, and shall give such orders and directions as to the said Surveyor acting under the orders and control of the said Commissioners shall appear proper and necessary, and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to purchase or hire any carts, carriages and other machines, and also any horses or cattle for the better executing and performing any of the above duties.

XXIV. And it is enacted, that the dirt, dust, night soil and filth to be so collected from the said streets, thoroughfares, alleys, footways, privies, sewers and cesspools, and all the dust, ashes and rubbish to be collected, taken and carried away from all and every of the houses and elsewhere within the said Town shall be the property of the said Commissioners, and are hereby vested in them; and the said Commissioners shall have full power to sell and dispose of the same through their said Clerk or Surveyor for the purpose of this Act as they shall think proper, and the money arising from the sale thereof shall be applied for the purpose of this Act, and the person purchasing the same shall have full power and authority to take, carry away and dispose of the same for his own proper use and benefit.

XXV. And it is enacted, that it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for the purpose of watering the said streets, public ways and public thoroughfares in the said Town to sink wells and lay, erect and place pipes, conduits and pumps in any of the said streets, public ways or public thoroughfares, and to provide any other apparatus proper for that purpose, and to remove and alter the same when and as the said Commissioners shall think proper, and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby required to excavate and provide a sufficient number of spacious and convenient tanks or sufficient runs of water through the said Town for the inhabitants to bathe in at suitable and proper times and in suitable and proper places as may best serve to unite the health and comfort of the labouring population with public decency, making due allowance for the habits and customs of the country.

XXVI. And it is enacted, that it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby required from time to time to make such Byelaws as they shall think fit for all or any of the purposes following, that is to say.

For preventing nuisances in any streets or near thereon and effecting cleanliness therein.

For making regulations for the registering and inspection of slaughter houses and markets, and for keeping the same in a cleanly and proper state, and for removing filth therefrom at least once in every twenty-four hours, and for requiring that they shall be provided with a sufficient supply of water.

For the punishment of persons selling unwholesome meat, fish, vegetables, sweetmeats and grain, for the food of man, and for seizing and condemning the same.

For regulating the duties of scavengers, and for regulating the management of urinals and privies.

For making regulations for cleansing filthy and unwholesome dwellings.

For supplying private houses with water, from the public reservoirs.

For making regulations to prevent persons bathing and washing their bodies in tanks and water courses

provided for the domestic uses of the inhabitants of the said Town, and to limit the hours of bathing in the tanks and water-courses provided for the purpose of bathing in such manner as shall appear to the said Commissioners necessary to the health, cleanliness and comfort of the labouring population.

For enforcing upon the inhabitants of the said Town the performance of such acts and the abstinence from such acts as an enlightened regard to the health, cleanliness and decency of the said Town ought to induce them to perform and to abstain from due consideration being had for the feelings, manners and customs of the various races of which the said inhabitants consist.

For ascertaining and fixing what pecuniary penalties shall be incurred by persons breaking such Bye-laws. Provided always, that no such last mentioned penalty shall exceed for any one offence the sum of Fifty Rupees, nor in case of continuing nuisance the sum of Five Rupees for every day during which such nuisance shall be continued and unremedied.

XXVII. And it is enacted, that no Bye-law made under the powers for that purpose herein last contained shall be of any force until the same shall have been laid before the Governor of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal and his approbation thereof, and that of the Governor General in Council, shall have been certified to the said Commissioners under his hand by the Secretary to the Government of Fort William in Bengal, nor until the expiration of forty days after the same Bye-law shall have been published once in two of the Calcutta Newspapers, and a copy of such Bye-law with a declaration thereon, signed by the Clerk to the said Commissioners that the same has been approved by the said Governor and published in two Newspapers as aforesaid with the date of such publication, shall be received as evidence of such Bye-law, and of the approval and publishing thereof as aforesaid, in all Courts of law and Equity and before all Magistrates.

XXVIII. And it is enacted, that all Bye-laws made in pursuance of this Act shall be printed, and a copy thereof shall be posted up and continue so posted in the Office of the Clerk of the said Commissioners, and copies thereof shall be delivered to any person who may apply for the same on payment of such sum as the said Commissioners shall think fit not exceeding Four Annas.

XXIX. And it is enacted, that all the provisions hereinafter contained relative to offences against this Act punishable upon summary conviction shall be taken to apply to all offences committed in breach of any Bye-law made by the said Commissioners by virtue of this Act.

XXX. And it is enacted, that it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to direct any prosecution for any public nuisance whatsoever, which shall be permitted or suffered within the said Town, and to order proceedings to be taken for the recovery of any penalties and for the punishment of any persons offending against the provisions of this Act, and to direct and order the expenses of such prosecutions and other proceedings to be paid and borne by and out of the funds placed at the disposal of the said Commissioners under the provisions of this Act.

XXXI. And it is enacted, that it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to sue and be sued, to prefer any bill of indictment or information, or to take any other proceeding against any person who shall steal, take, or carry away, or wilfully deface or injure any property, articles, or thing belonging to the said Commissioners, and in every such case it shall be sufficient to state generally the property, article, or thing, in respect of which such proceeding shall have been taken, to be the property of the said Commissioners.

XXXII. And it is enacted, that nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to render lawful any act or omission on the part of any person which is or but for this Act would be deemed and adjudged to be a nuisance at Common Law, not to exempt any person guilty of a nuisance at Common Law from prosecution or action in respect thereof. Provided always, that if any person convicted of an offence under this Act shall have paid the whole amount adjudged to be paid under such conviction, and the costs thereof in every such case he shall be released from all further or other criminal proceedings for the same offence.

XXXIII. And it is enacted, that it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby empowered with the consent and approbation of the said Governor and subject to the restrictions hereinafter contained, to contract and agree with any person or persons for supplying the said Town or any part there-

of with water for the purposes of this Act, and with the like consent to agree, with any person having and willing to dispose of the same, for the absolute purchase for any purpose which the said Commissioners shall think necessary for obtaining and protecting such supply of water as aforesaid, of any water-works, streams or waters, lands, tenements, easements, hereditaments, fixtures, machinery, or other property, or to take a lease thereof for any term of years and subject to such conditions as shall be agreed upon between the parties, and also with the like consent and approbation to grant any person or persons contracting to supply the said Town or any part thereof, with water, a lease for any term not exceeding twenty-one years, of any water-works, machinery, streams, waters, lands, tenements, easements, rights, privileges and advantages belonging to or acquired by or which may belong to or be acquired by or be vested in the said Commissioners under any of the powers or authorities in this Act contained so as to enable such person or persons so contracting the more effectually and efficiently to procure and supply water in pursuance of any such contract or agreement, and every such lease so to be granted by the said Commissioners may be made subject to such conditions and stipulations as to the supplying water for the purposes of this Act, or any of them as may be agreed upon between the respective parties thereto. Provided always, that no lease or contract made in pursuance of the powers hereinbefore contained shall be valid or effectual for any purpose whatsoever unless the said Governor's approval of the same shall be testified by writing endorsed on such lease or contract under the hand of the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

XXXIV. And it is enacted, that if it shall be necessary or advantageous for the purpose of carrying into execution any plan or mode of supplying water to the said Town that the said Commissioners should avail themselves of any of the powers in this Act contained which authorize the said Commissioners or their Lessees to take or enter upon lands without the consent of the Owners and Occupiers thereof for the purpose of constructing, improving or enlarging any water-works, then, and in every such case, the said Commissioners shall cause a map or plan to be prepared on a scale of not less than one inch to one hundred feet, describing the sources from which any supplies of water are intended to be procured, the situation of the intended water-works and the line and course of any intended aqueducts, conduits, tunnels, pipes or other channels for conveying water to or from the said intended source of supply and the lands through which the same respectively are intended to be carried, together with a book of reference containing the names of the Owners or reputed Owners, Lessees or reputed Lessees and Occupiers respectively of any lands intended to be taken for the purpose of erecting any works thereon, or to be used for the purpose of carrying any tunnels, pipes, channels or water-works through the same, and one copy of such plan and book of reference shall be deposited in the Office of the Clerk to the said Commissioners, and shall be open at all reasonable times there to the inspection of all parties interested therein, and another copy of such plan and book of reference shall be furnished to the said Surveyor of the said Commissioners, and notice of such intended works and of the place in which such plan is deposited shall be given by the said Commissioners to all parties interested in any lands intended to be taken or used for any of the above purposes, through which it is intended to carry any tunnels, pipes, conduits or other works, or to such of the said parties as shall after diligent enquiry be known to the said Commissioners, and such notice shall also be published in two or more of the Calcutta Newspapers at least once in each of two successive weeks.

XXXV. And it is enacted, that as soon as may be after the expiration of one Calendar month from the date of the last publication of such notice the said Surveyor shall give notice by publication in such Newspapers in manner aforesaid, that he will within one week from the date of the last of such publications attend upon such lands and point out to such as may meet him there and desire to be informed thereof the line and course of such intended aqueducts, conduits, tunnels and pipes, and the situation of such intended reservoirs, tanks and water-works, and he shall accordingly attend at the time and place named in the said notice, and shall then and there point out the same and all persons who shall deem themselves interested in the matter or likely to be aggrieved thereby shall be entitled to be heard by themselves, their Counsel, Attornies or Agents, and to adduce such witnesses as they may think necessary be-

fore the said Commissioners, and the said Commissioners shall report the evidence taken before them, and the plans and book of reference and the report of the said Surveyor, together with their opinion thereon to the said Governor, and thereupon it shall be lawful for the said Governor to disallow or to authorize the taking of the lands specified in such plan, and required to be taken or used for the purposes aforesaid, or any of them without the consent of the owners and other persons interested therein subject in the latter case to such regulations and orders as the said Governor shall think necessary to justice and not inconsistent with the objects of this Act, and when and so soon as the said Governor, if he shall so determine, shall signify his approval thereof to be testified under the hand of the said Secretary in manner aforesaid, then the said Commissioners shall and may proceed to carry such plan into execution.

XXXVI. And it is enacted, that it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, subject to the restrictions hereinafter contained, from time to time to make, construct, lay down, maintain, alter or discontinue such water-works, steam engines, water-wheels, reservoirs, cisterns, tanks, aqueducts, cuts, channels, conduits, engines, waste-gates, stop-gates, stop-cocks, sluices, banks, bridges, pipes, tunnels, machinery and other works upon the lands hereby authorized to be purchased and taken by the said Commissioners as shall be necessary or proper for obtaining water and supplying the same to the inhabitants of the said Town.

XXXVII. Provided always, and it is enacted, that the said Commissioners in erecting and making the said water-works and the said reservoirs, cuts, channels, aqueducts, tunnels or other works upon lands taken under the compulsory powers hereinbefore contained shall not deviate to any greater distance than the limits of the deviation as marked in the said plan, nor into the lands of any person not mentioned in the said book of reference without his previous consent in writing, unless the name of such person shall have been omitted by mistake, and the fact that such omission proceeded from mistake and that such deviation ought to be allowed shall be certified under the hand of such Surveyor.

XXXVIII. Provided also, and it is enacted, that nothing in this Act contained shall authorize or empower the said Commissioners of their lessees by virtue of the compulsory powers of purchase hereinbefore contained except in the case of any land expressly taken for forming any reservoir or erecting any steam engine or other works thereon, to acquire or obtain any greater right or interest in any lands or premises through or within which any of the said pipes, culverts, aqueducts or tunnels are intended or may be required to be laid than a right of laying the said pipes, culverts, aqueducts or tunnels therein, and of entering thereon from time to time when requisite to renew, amend, repair and examine the same.

XXXIX. And it is enacted, that it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners subject to the restrictions in this Act contained to enter upon the lands of any corporation or person adjoining to or being within the distance of one hundred yards of the works by this Act authorized to be made or any part thereof, and not being a garden, orchard, plantation or ground planted and set apart as a nursery for trees, for the purpose of depositing upon such lands or any part thereof any soil, gravel, sand, lime, brick, stone, or other materials, or for any other purposes connected with the formation of the said works without making any previous payment, tender or deposit, that the said Commissioners doing as little damages as may be in the exercise of the several powers hereby granted to them, and making compensation for such temporary occupation or temporary damage of the said lands to the Owners and Occupiers thereof from time to time, and as often as any such temporary occupation shall be taken or any such temporary damage done by the said Commissioners or other Officers, and making compensation to the Owners, also for the permanent injury (if any) to such lands, and in case the parties differ respecting the amount of the compensation or the respective shares of several claimants of compensation, then and in every such case the said disputes respectively shall be settled and adjusted by arbitration or by the verdict of a Jury summoned and assembled in manner provided in Act No. XXII. of 1847.

XL. Provided always, and it is enacted, that before it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to make any such temporary use as aforesaid of the lands adjoining or lying near to the said works the said Commissioners shall and they are hereby required to give fourteen

days' notice of such their intention to the Owners and Occupiers of such lands, and to separate and set apart by sufficient fences so much of the lands as shall be required to be used as aforesaid from the other lands adjoining thereto.

XLII. Provided always, and it is enacted, that the said Commissioners before entering any such adjoining lands for the purposes aforesaid, shall, if required by the Owners or Occupiers of such lands agree with such Owners or Occupiers for the payment of a certain and fixed annual rent in respect thereof during the continuance of such temporary occupation, and the amount of such rent in case the parties differ shall be settled by arbitration or by the verdict of a Jury summoned and assembled in manner provided in Act No. XXII. of 1847.

XLIII. And it is enacted, that the said Commissioners shall and they are hereby required in forming any reservoir or works hereby authorized to be made, and any tunnels or water-courses therein or leading thereto at their own expense to make and provide a sufficient number of convenient roads, ways, watering-places, wells, water-courses, drains and channels for the irrigation and for the use of the adjoining lands, and for irrigating the same in those parts where the present roads, ways, watering-places, wells, water-courses, drains and channels shall and may be taken away or interrupted, injured or rendered inconvenient or useless by reason of the making of the said reservoirs or other works, and in case of any difference arising between the said Commissioners and the Owners of such adjoining lands such difference shall be settled by arbitration or by the verdict of a Jury summoned and assembled in manner provided in Act No. XXII. of 1847.

XLIII. And it is enacted, that when the pavement or soil of any street, public way or public thoroughfare, or any sewer or drain shall be opened or broken up by the said Commissioners or their Officers, or by any other person, they shall with all convenient speed complete the work on account of which the same shall have been broken up and fill in the ground and make good the pavement and soil, and the sewer or drain so opened or broken up, and carry away the rubbish occasioned thereby and shall in the mean time cause the place where such pavement or soil shall be so opened or broken up to be fenced and guarded and shall set up and maintain upon and against the part of the said pavement or soil so broken up or opened a sufficient light during every night whilst such pavement or soil shall be continued open or broken up.

XLIV. And it is enacted, that all existing public cisterns, tanks, conduits, and other waterworks used for the gratuitous supply of water to the inhabitants of the said Town shall be continued, maintained and supplied with water by the said Commissioners, and shall be vested in them and be under their management and control, and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to erect and place any number of new cisterns, tanks, pumps, conduits or other water-works for the supply of water to the inhabitants of any street, court, alley, public way or public thoroughfare, or of any number of houses as they shall see fit, or to erect the same in any public situation for the gratuitous use of any persons who may choose to carry water away for their private use but not for sale, and to supply with water any public baths or wash houses that may be established for the use of the poorer classes.

XLV. And it is enacted, that if the said Commissioners shall neglect or refuse to furnish a sufficient supply of water for domestic purposes as settled and arranged by the said Surveyor to the Owner or Occupier of any dwelling house rated to the rate hereinafter mentioned, it shall be lawful for such Owner or Occupier to deduct from the amount of such rate a sum equal to one-eighth part of the amount payable by him in each quarter for every two days in succession during which such neglect or refusal shall continue after notice in writing shall have been given to the Clerk of the said Commissioners of the want of such supply unless the want of such supply shall arise from great drought or other unavoidable cause or accident.

XLVI. And in order to preserve the water to be supplied by the said Commissioners for the domestic use of the inhabitants of the said Town pure and wholesome, it is enacted, that every person who shall wilfully or knowingly commit any of the following offences shall for every such offence forfeit and pay on summary conviction before a Magistrate a sum not exceeding Fifty Rupees.

1. Every person who shall bathe in any reservoir, aqueduct or other water-works belonging to the said Commissioners, and provided by them for the domestic

use of the inhabitants of the said Town, or shall wash or cause to be washed therein any wearing apparel, horse, dog or animal.

2. Every person who shall throw, put or cast any gravel, stone, rubbish, dirt, filth or other noisome or offensive matter or thing into any such reservoir, aqueduct or other water-works as aforesaid, or shall wash or cleanse therein any wood, leather or skin of any animal, or other foul or offensive matter or thing.

3. Every person who shall cause or permit the water of any sink, sewer or drain, or any other offensive liquid matter or thing belonging to him, or flowing or being in any house or building, or upon any ground occupied by him to run, drain or be conveyed into any of the springs, rivulets, reservoirs, aqueducts, pipes, or other water-works, belonging to the said Commissioners, or who shall commit or cause any other act whatsoever, whereby the water of the said Commissioners shall be in any degree whatsoever fouled or corrupted.

XLVII. And it is enacted, that it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby required to provide a sufficient number of lamps for lighting such parts of the said Town as the said Commissioners on the report of their said Surveyor shall consider to require the same, and shall keep the said lamps in fit order for public use, and shall keep and employ a sufficient number of persons to cleanse, prepare and light the same, and shall also from time to time as shall be required, increase or otherwise alter the number of the said lamps and shall renew such of the said lamps as shall become broken or unfit for use, so that all the street of the said Town which the said Commissioners shall consider necessary shall be well and sufficiently provided with light from such hour in the evening of each day until such hour of the morning of each following day, as the said Commissioners shall consider to be fit and proper and necessary, and the whole of the expence of the erection, repair, maintenance, cleansing and supplying with oil and wicks of each and every of the said lamps and of lighting and keeping lighted the same during such hours as aforesaid shall be borne and paid by the said Commissioners.

XLVIII. And it is enacted, that every person who shall wantonly or wilfully destroy, injure, deface or disturb any of the said lamps or extinguish any light therein, or abstract or take away from any of the said lamps any oil or other matter or thing therein, or any part thereof without the order of the said Commissioners, or of their said Surveyor, shall forfeit and pay on conviction before a Magistrate for every such offence any sum not exceeding 50 Rupees.

XLIX. And it is enacted, that if any party shall have committed any irregularity, trespass or other wrongful proceeding in the execution of this Act, or by virtue of any power or authority hereby given, and if before action brought in respect thereof, such party shall make tender of sufficient amends to the party injured, such last mentioned party shall not recover in any such action when brought, and if no such tender shall have been made, it shall be lawful for the defendant in such action by leave of the Court, where such action shall be pending at any time before issue joined to pay into Court such sum of money as he shall think fit, and thereupon such proceedings shall be had as in other cases where defendants are allowed to pay money into Court.

L. And it is enacted, that in all cases where any damage, costs or expences are by this Act directed to be paid, and the method of ascertaining the amount or enforcing the paying thereof is not provided for, such amount in case of dispute, shall be ascertained and determined by arbitration in like manner as is provided for proceeding by arbitration under Act No. XXII. of 1847, and if the parties cannot agree upon two persons as arbitrators or the arbitrators fail to pronounce their award as aforesaid then by any two Magistrates of Calcutta, and if the amount so ascertained be not paid by the said Commissioners or by the other party liable to pay the same, as the case may be, within seven days after demand thereof, the amount may be recovered by action of debt or on the case in Her Majesty's said Supreme Court of Judicature.

LI. And it is enacted, that the said Commissioners shall publish short particulars of the several offences for which any penalty is imposed by this Act, or by any Bye-laws of the said Commissioners affecting other persons than Officers or servants of the said Commissioners, and of the amount of every such penalty, and shall cause such particulars to be printed on a board or printed upon paper and pasted thereon in English and Bengalee, and shall cause such board to be hung up or affixed in some conspicuous place in the Office

of the Clerk of the said Commissioners, and when any such penalties are of local application shall cause such boards to be affixed in some conspicuous place of the immediate neighbourhood to which such penalties are applicable or have reference, and such particulars shall be renewed as often as the same or any part thereof is obliterated or destroyed, and no such penalty shall be recoverable unless such particulars shall have been published and kept published in the manner herein-before required, or wantonly and maliciously obliterated or destroyed.

LII. And it is enacted, that if any person shall pull down, break or deface any board put up as required by this Act, or shall obliterate any of the letters or figures thereon, he shall forfeit and pay for every such offence a sum not exceeding 50 Rupees, and shall also defray the expenses attending the restoration of such board.

LIII. And it is enacted, that every penalty or forfeiture imposed by this Act, or by any Bye-law made in pursuance thereof, the recovery of which is not otherwise provided for may be recovered by summary proceeding before any Magistrate of Calcutta, and on complaint being made to any such Magistrate, he shall issue his summons requiring the party complained against to appear before him at a time and place to be named in such summons, and every such summons shall be served on the party offending either in person or by leaving the same at his usual or last known place of abode, and upon the appearance of the party complained against or in his absence after proof of the due service of such summons, it shall be lawful for such magistrate to proceed to the hearing of the complaint which complaint shall be reduced to writing, and upon proof of the offence either by the confession of the party complained against, or upon the oath or solemn affirmation of one credible witness or more, it shall be lawful for such Magistrate to convict the offender, and upon such conviction to adjudge the offender to pay the penalty or forfeiture incurred as well as such costs attending the conviction as such Magistrate or Assistant Magistrate shall think fit, which penalty or forfeiture and costs so adjudged may be levied by distress.

LIV. And it is enacted, that where in this Act or in Act No. XVI. of 1817, any sum of money whether in the nature of penalty or otherwise is directed to be levied by distress, such sum of money shall be levied by distress and sale of the Goods and Chattels of the party liable to pay the same, and the overplus arising from such Goods and Chattels after satisfying such sum of money, and the expenses of the distress and sale shall be returned on demand to the party whose Goods shall have been distrained.

LV. And it is enacted, that no distress levied by virtue of this Act, or of Act No. XVI. of 1817, shall be deemed unlawful, nor shall any party making the same be deemed a trespasser on account of any defect or want of form in the summons, conviction, warrant of distress, or other proceeding relating thereto, nor shall any such party be deemed a trespasser ab initio on account of any irregularity afterwards committed by him, but all persons aggrieved by such defect or irregularity may and shall recover full satisfaction for the special damage in an action on the case in Her Majesty's said Supreme Court.

LVI. And it is enacted, that the Magistrate by whom any such penalty or forfeiture shall be imposed may when the application thereof is not otherwise provided for, award not more than one-half thereof to the informer, and shall award the remainder to the said Commissioners to be by them applied to the purposes of this Act as to them shall appear fit, and shall order the same to be paid over to the Clerk of the said Commissioners for that purpose whose receipt shall be a good and sufficient discharge to the person so paying the same.

LVII. And it is enacted, that no person shall be liable to the payment of any penalty or forfeiture imposed by virtue of this Act, for any offence complained of before a Magistrate, unless the complaint respecting such offence shall have been made before such Magistrate within six months next after the commission of such offence.

LVIII. And it is enacted, that if through any act, neglect or default, on account whereof any person shall have incurred any penalty imposed by this Act, any damage to the property of the said Commissioners shall have been committed by such person, he shall be liable

to make good such damage as well as to pay such penalty, and the amount of such damages shall in case of dispute be determined by the Magistrate by whom the party incurring such penalty shall have been convicted, and in case such damages shall not be paid on demand the same may be recovered by action of debt or on the case in Her Majesty's said Supreme Court of Judicature.

LIX. And it is enacted, that it shall be lawful for any Magistrate to summon any person to appear before him as a witness in any matter in which such Magistrate shall have jurisdiction under the provisions of this Act at a time and place to be mentioned in such summons, and require from him an oath or solemn affirmation that he will testify the truth in such matter, and if any person so summoned shall without reasonable cause refuse or neglect to appear at the time and place appointed for that purpose, having been paid or tendered a reasonable sum for his expenses, if from distance or any other cause he shall be lawfully entitled to claim such expenses, or if any person appearing shall refuse to be examined on his oath or solemn affirmation according to law, or to give evidence before such Magistrate or Assistant Magistrate, every such person shall for every such offence forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding fifty Rupees.

LX. And it is enacted, that in Acts No. XVI. of 1847, and No. XXII. of 1817, and in this Act, the following words and expressions shall have the several meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction (that is to say,) words importing the singular number shall include the plural number, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number, words importing the masculine gender only shall include females unless the word male is used.

The word "person" shall include corporations whether aggregate or sole. The words "Oath," "Affirmation," and "Solemn Affirmation" when used alone shall include oath or affirmation or other declaration lawfully substituted for an oath in such case by any Legislative Act of the Governor General of India in Council, or by any Act of the Parliament of Great Britain extended to India. The word "Street" shall include any square, circus, street, court, alley, footpath, highway, lane, road, thoroughfare, public passage, or other public place within the said Town. The words "the said Commissioners" shall mean the Commissioners for the time being appointed under the provisions of Act No. XVI. of 1847.

G. A. BUSHBY, *Secy. to the Govt. of India*

FORT WILLIAM,

HOME DEPARTMENT,

LEGISLATIVE,

THE 26TH FEBRUARY 1848.

The following Act passed by the Governor General of India in Council on the 26th February 1848, is hereby promulgated for general information:

ACT No. III. OF 1848.

An Act for removing doubts as to the meaning of the words "Thug" and "Thuggee" and the expression "Murder by Thuggee," when used in the Acts of the Council India.

Whereas doubts have arisen as to the meaning of the words "Thug" and "Thuggee," and the expression "Murder by Thuggee," when used in the Acts of the Council of India:—

It is hereby declared and enacted, that the word "Thug" when used in any Act heretofore passed by the Council of India, shall be taken to have meant and to mean a person who is, or has at any time been habitually associated with any other or others for the purpose of committing, by means intended by such person or known by such person to be likely to cause the death of any person, the offence of Child-stealing or the offence of Robbery not amounting to Dacoity. And that the word "Thuggee" when used in such Acts shall be taken to have meant and to mean the offence of committing or attempting any such Child-stealing or Robbery by a Thug. And that the expression "Murder by Thuggee" when used in such Acts shall be taken to have meant and to mean Murder when employed as the means of committing such Child-stealing or such Robbery by a Thug.

G. A. BUSHBY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

**FORT WILLIAM,
HOME DEPARTMENT,
LEGISLATIVE.**

THE 26TH FEBRUARY 1848.

The following Act passed by the Governor General of India in Council on the 26th February 1848, is hereby promulgated for general information :

ACT No IV. OF 1848

An Act for regulating Coroner's Juries.

It is hereby enacted, that from and after the First day of May 1848, on all Inquests to be held by the Coroners of Calcutta, Madras or Bombay, no greater number than five Jurors shall be necessary, and that every finding of a Jury consisting of five Jurors shall be to all intents and purposes as good, valid and effectual in Law, as if such finding had been the finding of twelve Jurors.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that when any person shall have been duly summoned to attend as a Juror by any of the said Coroners and shall fail or neglect to attend at the time and place specified in such summons, it shall be lawful for any such Coroner to cause such person to be openly called in his Court three times to appear and serve as a Juror, and upon the non-appearance of such person and proof that such summons has been served upon him, or left at his usual place of abode, to impose such fine upon the person so making default, not exceeding Fifty Rupees, as to such Coroner shall seem fit, and such Coroner shall make out and sign a Certificate, containing the name and surname, the residence and trade, or calling of every person so making default, together with the amount of the fine which shall have been imposed, and the cause of such fine, and shall transmit such certificate to one of the Magistrates of the Presidency of which he is the Coroner, and shall cause a copy of such certificate to be served upon the person so fined, by having it left at his usual place of residence, or by sending the same through the Post Office, addressed as aforesaid, and thereupon such Magistrate shall cause such fine to be levied according to the provisions of Act No. II. of 1839, in the same manner as if such fine had been imposed by himself.

III. And whereas it is expedient to make provisions for supporting Coroner's Inquisitions and for preventing the same from being quashed on account of technical defects :

It is therefore hereby enacted, that no Inquisition found upon or by any Inquest of any of the said Coroners, nor any judgement recorded upon or by virtue of any such Inquisition shall be quashed, stayed or reversed for want of the averment therein, of any matter unnecessary to be proved, nor for the omission of the words "with force and arms," or of the words "against the peace," or of the words "against the form of the Statute," or for the omission or insertion of any other words or expressions of mere form or surplusage, nor for the insertion of the words "upon their oath," instead of the words "upon their oaths," nor for omitting to state the time at which the offence was committed when time is not of the essence of the offence, nor for stating the time imperfectly, nor because any person or persons mentioned in any such Inquisition is or are designated by a name of office or other descriptive appellation instead of his, her or their proper name or names, nor by reason of the noninsertion of the names of the Jurors in the body of any such Inquisition, or of any difference in the spelling of the names of any of the Jurors in the body of any such Inquisition and the names subscribed thereto, nor because any Juror or Jurors shall have set his or their mark or marks to any such Inquisition instead of subscribing his or their name or names thereto, nor because any such mark or marks is or are unattested, provided that the name or names of such Juror or Jurors is or are set forth, nor because any Juror or Jurors has or have signed his or their Christian name or names or other name or names which is not or are not a family name or names by means of an initial or partial signature only, and not at full length, nor because of any erasures or inter-lineations appearing in any such Inquisition, unless the same shall be proved to have been made therein after the same was signed, nor (except only in cases of murder or manslaughter,) for or by reason of any such Inquisition not being duly sealed or written upon parchment, nor by reason of any such Inquisition having been taken before any Deputy instead of the Coroner himself, nor because the Coroner and Jury did not all view the body at one and the same instant, provided that they all viewed the body at the first sitting of the Inquest, and in all or any such cases of technical defect as are here-

inbefore mentioned, it shall be lawful for any Judge of Her Majesty's Supreme Court at the Presidency at which such Inquest shall have been held, if he shall so think fit, upon the occasion of any such Inquisition being called in question before him, to order the same to be amended in any of the respects aforesaid, and the same shall forthwith be amended accordingly.

IV. And it is enacted, that it shall be lawful for each of the Coroners of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay from time to time to appoint by writing under his hand and seal a fit and proper person, such appointment being subject to the approval of the Governor of the Presidency of which he is the Coroner, to act for him as his Deputy in the holding of Inquests; and all Inquests taken and other acts performed by any such Deputy Coroner under and by virtue of any such appointment shall be deemed and taken to be the acts and deeds of the Coroner by whom such appointment was made. Provided that no such Deputy shall act for any such Coroner except during the illness of the said Coroner or during his absence for any lawful and reasonable cause. Provided also that every such appointment may at any time be cancelled and revoked by the Coroner by whom the same was made.

G. A. BUSHBY,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

**FORT WILLIAM,
HOME DEPARTMENT,
LEGISLATIVE.**

THE 4th MARCH 1848.

The following Act passed by the Governor General of India in Council on the 4th March 1848, is hereby promulgated for general information.

ACT No. V. OF 1848.

An Act to amend the Law regarding the taking of Mochulkas or Penal Recognizances.

I. It is hereby enacted, that Section 4, Regulation IV. of 1825 of the Bengal Code, is repealed.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that in the Territories subject to the Presidency of Bengal, it shall be lawful for the Zillah and City Magistrates and Joint Magistrates to take Mochulkas or Penal Recognizances in the form annexed to this Act, as well from British subjects as from other persons in all cases wherein it may appear just and necessary to require the same for the maintenance of the peace in their respective jurisdictions, although the party to be bound in such recognizances may not have been convicted of any specific offence, provided that the amount of the recognizance, in all such cases shall be proportionate to the condition in life of the said party and to the circumstances of the case.

III. And it is hereby enacted, that in cases of an aggravated nature wherein it may appear necessary to require security for keeping the peace in addition to the recognizance of the party, it shall be lawful for such Magistrates to direct the same and to fix a reasonable amount for the security bond to be executed in the form annexed to this Act by the surety or sureties.

IV. And it is hereby enacted, that whenever it shall appear to the Magistrate that the period for which the party should be bound to keep the peace with or without additional security, need not exceed one year, it shall be lawful for him, without reference to superior authority, to give directions accordingly, and in default of such recognizance or additional security, to commit the party to prison in the Civil Jail until he shall do what has been required of him.

V. And it is hereby enacted, that whenever it shall appear to the Magistrate that the period for which the party should be bound to keep the peace with or without additional security ought to exceed the period of one year, the Magistrate shall record his opinion to that effect with an order specifying the amount of recognizance and security as well as the number of sureties which should in his judgment be required, and the period for which the recognizance and security should be required, which however shall in no case exceed three years. If the party shall not furnish the recognizance and security so required, the proceedings shall be laid before the Sessions Judge, who, after examining them and calling for any further information which he may think necessary, shall pass orders on the case confirming, modifying or annulling the orders of the Magistrate, and if the orders so passed by the Sessions Judge confirm to any extent the requisition for recognizance or securities the Sessions Judge shall direct the Magistrate

to commit the party to prison in the Civil Jail until he shall do what has been required of him.

VII. Provided always and it is hereby enacted, that no party shall be kept in prison under the foregoing provisions of this Act for a longer period than that for which the recognizance and securities have been required from him.

VIII. And it is hereby enacted, that the Provisions contained in Sections 5, 6 and 7, of Regulation VIII. of 1818, of the Bengal Code, shall be applicable to all persons confined under the foregoing provisions of this Act, and to all sureties who shall have given security under this Act.

IX. And it is hereby enacted, that whenever it may be proved before the Magistrate that any such recognizance has been forfeited, he shall proceed to enforce the penalty of such recognizance in the mode prescribed for the satisfaction of decrees of the Civil Court.

X. And it is hereby enacted, that whenever it may be proved before the Magistrate that any such recognizance has been forfeited, if a security bond shall have been taken and the Magistrate shall think that proceedings should be had upon such bond, he shall give notice to the surety or sureties to pay the penalty, or to shew cause why it should not be paid, and if no sufficient cause shall be shewn, the Magistrate shall proceed to recover the penalty from such surety or sureties by the attachment and sale of any of his or their property in the mode prescribed for the attachment and sale of property in satisfaction of decrees of the Civil Court, and if the penalty be not paid and cannot be recovered by such attachment and sale, such surety or sureties shall be liable to confinement by order of the Magistrate in the Civil Jail of the station during a period not exceeding six months.

XI. And it is hereby enacted, that all sentences and orders passed under this Act shall be appealable subject to the general provisions which regulate appeals.

XII. And it is hereby enacted, that in the Territories subject to the Presidency of Bengal all Mochulkas and Security Bonds which by force of any Act or Regulation may be taken by Criminal Courts of the East India Company, or by Zillah or City Magistrates or Joint Magistrates for keeping the peace or for good behaviour, may be enforced in the manner prescribed by Sections VIII. and IX. of this Act.

FORM OF MOCHULKA.

Whereas I

inhabitant of _____ have been called upon to enter into a Mochulka to keep the peace for the term of _____ I hereby bind myself not to commit any act that can occasion a breach of the peace during the said term, and in case of my making default I therein bind myself to forfeit to Government the sum of Rupees _____

dated _____

FORM OF SECURITY.

Whereas _____ inhabitant of _____ has been called upon to give security to keep the peace for the term of _____ I hereby declare myself surety for that he shall not commit any act that can occasion a breach of the peace during the said term. And in case of his making default therein I hereby bind myself to forfeit to Government the sum of Rupees _____ dated _____

G. A. BUSHBY, Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FORT WILLIAM,
HOME DEPARTMENT,
LEGISLATIVE.

the 4th March 1848.

The following Act is brought up before the Legislative Council this-day, The Governor General of India in Council being desirous that no time should be lost in passing the Act,

Resolved—That the Rules requiring that all Acts of the Governor General of India in Council shall be brought up for second reading in two months, or in three months from the date of the first reading be suspended in respect to the following proposed Act, and that it be at once passed into Law.

ACT No VI. OF 1848.

An Act for equalizing the Duties on Goods imported and exported on Foreign and British Bottoms, and for abolishing duties on goods carried from Port to Port in the Territories subject to the Government of the East India Company.

I. It is hereby enacted, that from and after the Twenty-fifth day of March 1848, all Goods imported on Foreign Bottoms by Sea into any Port of the Presidencies of Fort William in Bengal, Port St. George, or Bombay, shall be charged only with the same rates of duty as such goods would now by law be charged with if such goods were imported into any of the said Ports on British Bottoms, any thing in any Act of the Council of India contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that from and after the said day all Goods exported on Foreign Bottoms by Sea, from any Port of the said Presidencies, shall be charged only with the same rates of duty as such goods would now by law be charged with if such goods were exported from any of the said Ports on British Bottoms, any thing in any Act of the Council of India contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

III. And it is hereby enacted, that from and after the said day no duty shall be charged on any Goods lawfully carried from any Port in the Territories subject to the Government of the East India Company to any other Port in the said Territories, any thing in any Act of the Council of India contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall apply to the Articles of Salt or Opium.

G. A. BUSHBY, Secy. to the Govt. of India.



BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

MONDAY, 20TH MARCH 1848.

NOTIFICATION.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,

REVENUE.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council has been pleased to republish the following Act issued by the Government of India, under date the 4th instant.

FORT WILLIAM,
HOME DEPARTMENT,
LEGISLATIVE,
THE 4TH MARCH 1848.

The following Act is brought up before the Legislative Council this day, The Governor General of India in Council being desirous that no time should be lost in passing the Act,

Resolved.—That the Rules requiring that all Acts of the Governor General of India in Council shall be brought up for second reading in two months, or in three months from the date of the first reading, be suspended in respect to the following proposed Act, and that it be at once passed into Law.

ACT No. VI. of 1848.

An Act for equalizing the Duties on Goods imported and exported on Foreign and British Bottoms, and for abolishing duties on goods carried from Port to Port in the Territories subject to the Government of the East India Company.

I. It is hereby enacted, that from and after the Twenty-fifth day of March 1848, all Goods imported on Foreign Bottoms by Sea into any Port of the Presidencies of Fort William in Bengal, Fort St. George, or Bombay, shall be charged only with the same rates of duty as such goods would now by law be charged with if such goods were imported into any of the said Ports on British Bottoms, any thing in any Act of the Council of India contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that from and after the said day, all Goods exported on Foreign Bottoms by Sea, from any Port of the said Presidencies, shall be charged only with the same rates of duty as such goods would now by law be charged with if such goods were exported from any of the said Ports on British Bottoms, any thing in any Act of the Council of India contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

III. And it is hereby enacted, that from and after the said day, no duty shall be charged on any Goods lawfully carried from any Port in the Territories subject to the Government of the East India Company to any other Port in the said Territories, any thing in any Act of the Council of India contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall apply to the articles of Salt or Opium.

(Signed) G. A. BUSHBY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Republished by order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council.

H. E. GOLDSMID, Secy. to Govt.

Bombay Castle, 20th March 1848.

SUPPLEMENT



TO THE
BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

MONDAY, 20TH MARCH 1848.

NOTICE.

The Assyrian antiquities recently received from Major Rawlinson, the Resident at Bagdad for transmission to England, are now in the course of being repacked for Shipment on board the "Jumna" and any parties desirous of seeing them will be permitted to do so, on making application within the next few days to the Marine Storekeeper at his office in the Dock Yard.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
J. G. LUMSDEN,
Secretary to Govt.

Bombay Castle, 20th March 1848.