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NOTIFICATION.

Bombay Castle, 4th August 1831.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

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

Bombay Castle, 18th January 1832.

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

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

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

NOTICE.

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

Bombay, 5th April 1848.

J. G. LUMSDEN, Secy. to Govt.

PROCLAMATION.

BOMBAY TO WIT.—By virtue of a Precept to me directed, I hereby proclaim and give notice, that the Sessions of Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery, will be holden before the Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay, at the Court House, on Thursday the 18th of March instant, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the trial of all Treasons, Murders, and other Felonies, Perjuries, Trespasses, and other Crimes and Misdemeanors, had, done, or committed within the Town and Island of Bombay, and the Limits thereof, and the Factories subordinate thereto; and also to inquire, hear, and determine in like manner, all Treasons, Murders, Felonies, Forgeries, Perjuries, Crimes, Extortions, Misdemeanors, Trespasses, Wrongs, Oppressions, had, done, or committed by any of Her Majesty's British Subjects in any of the Territories which now are subject to, or dependent upon, the said Government of Bombay, or within any of the Dominions of the Native Princes of India in alliance with the said Government.

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

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

And I hereby give notice to all Justices of the

Peace, Coroners, Escheators, and also all Chief Constables and Bailiffs of the Town and Island of Bombay, and the Limits thereof, that they be then and there in their own persons, with their Rolls, Records, Indictments, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices in that behalf appertain to be done.—Dated this 1st day of March 1852, and in the Fifteenth year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria.

J. L. JOHNSON, Sheriff.

Notice

Is hereby given, that Contracts for the exclusive privilege of selling the following articles in the Otway Cantonment, near Surat, will be sold by Public Outcry, on Thursday the 25th March 1852, at 12 A. M., and Sealed Tenders will also be received at the Commissary General's Office, Bombay, at the above-mentioned hour and date:—

For selling Country Liquor and Toddy.

For selling Opium, Ganjah, Bhang, Kuskhus, (or Poppyhead), &c. &c.

2. Persons to bid the amount in Company's Rupees, to be given per mensem, for 12 months, commencing from 1st May 1852 up to 30th April 1853.

3. The Troops composing the Surat Garrison are as follows:—

	Strength.
Regiment of N. I.	800
Detachment of Artillery ..	30
Followers	170
	1,000

But should it so happen that any alteration takes place before the day fixed for the sale of the

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Contracts, they are to be entered into for the number of Native Troops actually present on that day.

4. Previous to the biddings taking place, a deposit of the sum of Rupees (200) two hundred for the Contract for Country Liquors and Toddy, and Rs. (10) ten for that of Drugs, will be required from each bidder, and which will be forfeited in the event of delay, evasion, or refusal to execute the necessary Deed of Contract, should their offers be accepted, in which case they will be required to complete the sum equal to one month's amount of their respective Contracts on signing the Agreement, which will be retained as Security for the due fulfilment of their Agreements, besides which, two unexceptionable Securities to be furnished by the Contractors, and to make good all deficiencies in the payment of the same.

5. Further, the Contractors to make the monthly payments of their Contracts in advance, on the 10th of each month, commencing from May 1852.

6. The Liquor Contractor will be required to bind himself to defray the expenses of maintaining a Preventive Police, when and wherever it may be found necessary by the Officer Commanding the Station, for preventing the clandestine sale of Spirits to European Troops.

7. Detachments of 500 Men, moving or stationed within the Command, are to be supplied with Liquor and Drug Shops by the Contractors, but all other Detachments are to obtain their Spirits and Drugs from the Shops licensed by the Civil Authorities, wherever stationed.

8. Troops moving from Division or Station to be supplied with Liquor and Drug Shops by the Contractors, which are to remain until replaced by others from the Division or Station they halt at.

9. The amounts to be paid for the Contracts shall not be increased or decreased as Troops arrive at or depart from the Station, unless the number of arrivals and departures shall exceed one-fourth of the number of Sepoys that may be specified in the Contract, in which case the amount payable shall be increased or decreased to such extent as a Committee of Officers shall determine.

10. The Contractor to remain always with the Bazar Department.

11. No remission will be allowed to the Contractors for any scarcity which may occur during the existence of the Contracts, and no reasons will be assigned for the rejection of any offer.

12. No Liquor to be sold to the townspeople during the Mohurrum and Hooly Festivals.

13. Heirs, Executors, and Administrators of the Contractors and Securities will be liable to the conditions of the Deeds of Contract and Surety Bonds.

14. In the event of any of the conditions of the Contracts failing, or the Contractor's Heirs, &c., found to have any interest, directly or indirectly, with any person whom Government may declare unworthy of being dealt with in the management of the Contracts, it shall be lawful for the Commanding Officer of the Station to put an end to the Contracts, and in such case the money advanced shall be forfeited to Government.

15. Further particulars will be made known to any person or persons on application at this Office, from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

T. T. PIERS, Lieutenant,
Superintendent of Bazars.

Superintendent of Bazars Office, Surat,
16th February 1852.

આપવાનાં આવેલું કે શુરતની પાણી અ
ઠવાની કાંપનાં નીચે લખેલી જનશાનાં ગુ
તા તારીખ ૨૫ ની મારમ અને ૧૮૫૨ ને
૧૨ ગરેબને રોજ બપોરના ૧૨ વાગતે હ
રાજ કરવાનાં આવશે તથા બીડેલાં માંગણી
પત્ર ઊપર લખેલા વખત તથા દીવશે તુ
યાઇનો કાનીશરી જનરાલ શાહેબની આકી
શનાં પણ લેવાનાં આવશે *

A. દરનાથ એકે ગાનહી દાર (૨૫૦) બ
શા પચાશ ગચાલન તથા તાડી વચવા
નો પટો પણ અગર દાર તે કરતાં વધારે ના
ઇએ તોજીલે રૂપઇએ પટો થાએ તેહીશ
બથી તેટલાં વધારે ગચાલનનો હક પહેલાં
થી આપો વધારાની ચીઠી લેવી *

B. દાર તથા તાડી વચવાનો પટો *
અકીન ગાંબો ભાંગ મશમશ વીગેરે
વચવાનો પટો *

૨ તારીખ ૧ લી નેએ અને ૧૮૫૨ થી
તે તારીખ ૩૦ ની એપરેલ અને ૧૮૫૩ શુ
ધી માસ ૧૨ પારની મુદત શુધી દરનાથ
એકે ફૂપની શીકાના રૂપઇઆ ભરવા હોએ
તે રકમની માંગણી કરવી *

૩ શુરતના પલટન માતાના માણશે
નીએ પરનાણે હુ *

આદેશી પલટનવાલા..... ૮૦૦

ગાલનદાજવાલા..... ૩૦

કાંપ તથા બજારના રેહનારા

વીગેરે..... ૧૭૦

કુલે..... ૧૦૦૦

પણ કદાચ પટો વચવાના ઠરાવેલા દીવસ પે
હેલાં કાંઇ શર બદલી થાએ તો તે તારીખે
જીલેલાં માણસ હોએ તેટલાં માણસને વાસ
તે પટો આપવાનાં આવશે *

૪ હરરાજની માંગણી થતાં પહેલાં દા
ર તથા તાડીદારે રૂ. ૨૦૦) બશો તથા ૧
શાણાને શાર રૂ. ૧૦) દસ હરએક માંગણી
કરનાર પાણેથી અનામત રામવાનાં આવ
શે અને જો માસુલી પટા લખી આપવાનાં કે
હે વાર લગાડે અથવા આંજકાંની કરે તો તે
અનામત મુકેલી રકમ પાછી મલશે નહીં ને
અગર તેમની માંગણી કકુલ રામવાનાં આ
વશે તો એક નહીંનાં ભરણા જેટલી રક
મ હરેક ગુતા શાર તેમના પટાની શરત
બજવાને વાસતે અનામત રામવાનાં આ
વશે ને તે ઊપરાંતર) બે માતબર બનીને

ગુતાનાં ભરણાંની શુધ્ધી ખોટ પુરી કરી આપવી નહાંએ *
 ૫ વહી માહે જેએ યને ૧૮૫૨ થી હર ન હીને તારીખ ૧૦ મીને રોજ પેશગી ભરણુ ગુતાઓનુ કરવું નહાંએ *
 ૬ દારૂના ગુતાવાલાએ ઠરાવ કરો આ પવો પડમે કે ખારે તથા બહા ઇશયલના કનાંડોંગ શાહેએને ઓગ દે માથે કે લશકરો ગોરાં નાણેએને યોરીથી દારૂ વચાતો અટકાવા શારૂ પોલીસના નાણેએ રાખવાં નહાં ઇએ તેો તેહનો ખરચ દારૂના ગુતાવાલાએ આપવો *
 ૭ (૫૦૦) નાણેયની ટુકડી આવે અથવા બંધતો તેહને વાચતે દારૂ તથા વશાણાના ગુતાવાલાઓએ ટુકાનો આપવી પણ ખીજ શુધ્ધી ટુકડીઓએ બહાં મુકાન થઓ હોએ તાંહાના શીવીલ માતાંના શાહેએ લોકોએ પરા આપા હમે તે ટુકાનો માંથી દારૂ તથા વશાણા લેમે *
 ૮ શીપાઇઓ પરાંત અથવા શેહેરથી કુચ કરે તેહની શાથે દારૂ તથા વશાણાના ગુતાવાલાઓએ ટુકાનો આપવી ને ને દંકાણે તે લોકો મુકાન કરે તાંહાંથી બદલી થતાં શુધ્ધી રેહવું નહાંએ *
 ૯ ભરણાંની રકમ લશકરો લોક આવે અથવા બંધતો વધવા અથવા ઘટવાની નહી પણ નેટલી લશકરો નાણેએની સંખ્યા પરાનાંલમેલી હોએ તેહના ચોથા ભાગ કરતાં વધારે આવે અથવા બંધતો નેટલી વધારો અથવા ઘટારો શાહેએ લોકની કમીટી ઠરાવમે તેટલો મુજરે આપવાનાં આવમે *
 ૧૦ ગુતાવાલાઓએ હનેમે બંધર માતાંની શાથે રેહવું નહાંએ *
 ૧૧ પરાની મુદતશુધ્ધીનાં કાંઈ પણ તંગીથાએ તેહને લીધે કંઈ નાકી થવાની નથી અને ને નાંગણી રદ કરવાના આવમે તેહનુ કારણ કેહવાનાં આવમે નહી *
 ૧૨ દારૂ અથવા તાડી મોહરન તથા હોલીના તેહવારના દાહાડાનાં શેહેરના નાણેએને વેચવું નહી *
 ૧૩ ગુતાવાલાઓ તથા બંધનોનાં વારમે વકીલો અથવા તેહનની મોલકતના વહીવટદારો ઊપર પરા તથા બાનની મતોની શરતો લાગુ પડમે *
 ૧૪ કોઈપણ પરાની શરત વુટમે અથવા એવું માલન પડમે કે ને શખસને શરકાર ગુતાનુ કાન ચલાવાને નાલાએક ઠરાવે તેહ

ની શાથે બહેર અથવા ઇંનીરીતે ગુતાવાલા અથવા વારમેવોગરે વશીલો રાખે છે તેો ઇશયલના કનાંડોંગ ખોટને મુખએ શાહેએ તે પરાને મોકુફ કરવા મુખતાર છે ને એહવા કાનનાં ને રૂપેઆ પેશગી આપેલો હમે તે શરકાર દાખલ થમે *
 ૧૫ બીબ પ્રલાસા આ કારખાનાનાં અરજ કરવેથી કોઈપણ શખસ અથવા શખમેને રવીવાર શીવાએ હરરોજ શવારના ૧૦ વાગતેથી તે પાછલા પોહારના ૪ વાગતાં શુધ્ધી નણાવાનાં આવમે *
 T. T. PIERS,
 Lieutenant,
 Supt. of Bazars at Surat.
 બંધર માસતર શાહેએની
 આક્રીશ મુકાન મુરત
 તારીખ ૧૬ ફેબ્રવારી
 યને ૧૮૫૨ .

Notice

Is hereby given, that under the Provisions of Section XVII. of Act I. of 1852, no person will be allowed from the 1st April next to act as an Agent for transacting business connected with the entering or clearing of Vessels, Goods, or Baggage, in this Custom House, without a License. Parties desirous of acting as such licensed Agents are hereby required to submit their applications, together with the names of their Securities, to the Collector of Customs, before the 15th proximo.

The Heads of the several Mercantile Houses are also requested to send in the names of the Clerks, Servants, or Agents appointed by them to transact business at this Custom House.

H. YOUNG,
 Collector of Customs.

Bombay, Custom House,
 13th February 1852.

બંધરનાંનું.

એહેવુજ શંને ૧૮૫૨ ના પેહેલા કાએદાની ૧૭ મી કલંનનાં કરનાવીઆ પરનાંએ વાહોણા અથવા વેવારની નણેએ અથવા શાંનાંન આ મોંડવીનાં મોધાવવાવીમેનુ અથવા મોંડવીમાંથી કાહાડવાવીમેનુ કાંન પરવાના વગર કોઈને તારીખ ૧ લી અપરેલ શંને ૧૮૫૨ થી મુખતીઆરીથી અથવા ફલાલનીરીતે કરવા દમે નહી. પરવાનાંલઈને મુખતીઆરોનુ તથા ફલાલીનુ આડતીઓનુ કાંન કરવાવીમે ને લોકોની મુખી હમે તેઓએ તારીખ ૧૫ મી મારચ શંને ૧૮૫૨ ની અગાહી કશરૂંનના કલેકટર શાહેએ પામે પોતાની અરજ ગુખરવી તથા તેની શાથે પોતાના બંધનોનાં નાંન આપવાં *
 મોંડવીનાં કાંન કરવાવીમે ટુકાનોના મુખીઓએ પોતાના કારકુન અથવા ચાકર અથવા મુખતીઆર ફલાલ અથવા આડતીઆ

मुकरर करीया हुशे तेमोनां नांम लमी मो
कडवी *

नीयांणी.
तेनरी, — यंग,

कडुनेनो कडिकर *

तारीय १३ नी माहे शेयरपारी मुने १८५२
छेयवी मुकाम मुयधे मांडवी *

A. RICHARDSON, Depy. Secy. to Govt.

जाहीर नामा

एसाज सन १८५२ चे पहिले कायद्याचे सत्राव कलमांत फ
रमाविख्या अन्वये गलबते किंवा उदभो जिनस किंवा सामान
या मांडवीत मोघण्याविशीचे अथवा मांडवीतुन काढण्यावि
शीचे काम परवान्या वांचून कोणा एकास तारीख १ अप्रील
सन १८५२ पासुन वकोलाचे रीतीने कर देणारनाहीत—प
रवाना घेउन मुखत्यारी किंवा दलाल किंवा आडत्याचे काम
करण्याची व्यालाकांची खुपी असेल त्यांनी तारीख १५ मार्च
सन १८५२ चे पुर्वी कडमचे कलेकटर साहेब याजकडे आपले
अर्ज गुजरावे व त्या दरावर आपले जासोनाची नावे द्यावी.

ह्या मांडवीत काम करण्याविशीं यापाराचे दुकानचे सुख्या
नी आपले कारकुन अथवा चाकर अथवा मुखत्यार किंवा
दलाल किंवा आडत्या नेमले असतील त्यांची नावे लिडुन
पाठवावीं.

निशाणी

चेनरी. यंग.

कडमचे कलेकटर

तारीख १३ माचे फेब्रुवारी सन १८५२ दस
वी मुकाम मुबई मांडवी

A. RICHARDSON, Depy. Secy. to Govt.

Notice

Is hereby given, that a Public Sale for the
exclusive privilege of selling Country Liquor, and
Intoxicating Drugs, (Ganza, Bhang, Churrus,
Opium, and Poppy-head and Mahajum, &c.) to
the Troops and Followers composing the Brigade
at Neemuch, will take place at this Office at 12
o'clock on Saturday the 13th March next, and
sealed Tenders will be also received at the Com-
missary General's Office, Bombay, at the above-
mentioned hour and date.

2. Persons to bid the amount in Company's
Rupees, to be given, per mensem, for 12 months,
commencing from 1st May 1852 up to the 30th
April 1853.

3. The Troops composing the Neemuch Bri-
gade are as follows, viz:—

	Strength.
One Regiment Native Light Cavalry..	378
One Regiment of Native Infantry.....	729
One Company of Native Artillery, with Light Field Battery attached.....	138
Neemuch Cantonment, Followers, &c...	8,000

Total.. 9,245

4. Previous to the biddings taking place, a
deposit of the sum of Rupees (100) one hundred
for the Contract for Country Liquor, and Rupees
(20) twenty for the Contract for Drugs, will be
required from each bidder, and which will be for-
feited in the event of delay, evasion, or refusal to
execute the necessary Deed of Contract, should
their offers be accepted, in which case they will be
required to complete the sum equal to one month's
amount of their respective Contracts on signing
the Agreement, which will be retained as security
for the due fulfilment of their engagements, be-
sides which, two unexceptionable Securities to be
furnished by the Contractors, who are to bind

themselves as Securities for the regular fulfilment
of the terms of the said Contracts, and to make
good all deficiencies in the payment of the same.

5. Further, the Contractors are to make the
monthly payment of their Contracts in advance,
on the 1st of each month, commencing from 1st
May 1852.

6. No deduction will be allowed, except for
Troops who may leave the Station.

7. Detachments of 500 Men, moving or station-
ed within the Command, are to be supplied with
Liquor and Drug Shops by the Contractors, but
all other Detachments are to obtain their Spirits
and Drugs from the Shops licensed by the Civil
Authorities, wherever stationed.

8. Troops moving from the Division or Station
to be supplied with Liquor and Drug Shops by the
Contractors, which are to remain until replaced by
others from the Division or Station they halt at.

9. The arrival in or the departure out of the
Command of 200 men or under, to have no effect
on these Contracts; all alterations above that num-
ber to be adjusted agreeably to the preceding
proportions.

10. Cavalry to be charged for on the same
proportion as Europeans.

11. The Contractors to remain always with
the Bazar Departments.

12. No drawback will be allowed to the Con-
tractors for any scarcity which may occur during
the existence of the Contracts, and no reason will
be assigned for the rejection of any offer.

13. The Contractors will be bound to defray
the expenses of maintaining a Preventive Police,
when and wherever it may be found necessary by
Commanding Officers, for suppressing clandestine
sale of Spirits to European Troops.

14. The Liquor and Drug Contractors will be
allowed to have three Shops for vending their
Liquor and Drugs, but should the Commanding
Officer at any time wish to close two of them, the
Contractors will have to abide by the same.

15. Further particulars will be made known to
any person or persons, on application at the Super-
intendent Sudder Bazar Office, every day, from
10 A. M. to 5 o'clock P. M., Sundays excepted.

H. LANCASTER, Captain,
Sub-Assistant Commissary General,
In charge of Sudder Bazar.

Sudder Bazar Office, Camp Neemuch,
18th January 1852.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

DISCOUNT.

On Government Bills.....	4 per cent.
On Private Bills at or within 3 Months.....	6 ditto.

INTEREST.

On Fixed Loans on Government Notes.....	4 ditto.
On Cash Credits and Loans on Government Notes.....	5 ditto.
On Loans and deposit of Goods, &c.	6 ditto.

The rate of advance on deposit of 5 per cent.
Government Notes is 95 per cent., on 4 per
cent. Government Notes, 85 per cent., and on
Goods, three-fourths the approved value.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

J. STUART,
Secy. & Treasurer.

Bombay, 8th January 1852.

Notice

Is hereby given, that two Bundles, containing twenty-eight Pieces of Country Cotton Piece Goods, were picked up at sea by Tindal Lalla, of the Buttella "Luckmepursad," owner Ruttonjee Roopjee, and are now lying in the Custom House, which, if not claimed within a month from this date, will be sold by Public Auction.

H. YOUNG,
Collector of Customs.

Bombay, Custom House,
20th February 1852.

ॐहरेनामु.

એહુડુંને રત્નજી ૩૫૭નો યતોલે નાંને
લખમીપરચાદ તેનો ડંડેલ લાલા એ શમશ
દરીઆનાંથી ગાંશડી ર ઊચકીધીછે તેહુનાં
ગાંમઠી શુતરાજી કાપડના તાકા ૨૮ છુ ય
ને એ ગાંશડી હાલ માંડવીનાં પડેલીછે ના
ટેઅબની તારીમથી એક મહીનાની અંદર
કોઇ દાવા નહી કરશેતે તે ૐહેર લીલાંમ
કરીને વચવાનાં આપશે *

નીશાંણી.

હેનરી.—અંગ,

કચરંમનો કલેકટર

તારીખ ૨૦ મી માહે ફેબ્ર

વારી શંને ૧૮૫૨ ઇશવી

ચુકાંમ ચુપઇ માંડવી *

A. RICHARDSON, Depy. Secy. to Govt.

जाह्निर नामा

રોસાજે રત્નજી રપજી યાચા વતેલા વનામ લખમી પરચાદ
યાચા માંડેલ લાલા યાગે સમુદ્રાવન દેન ગઢું ધરલે ત્યા મચાંત
માંડવો સુતો કાપડાચે તાકે અઢાવિષ આરેત વ તે ગઢું હાલોં
માંડવિત પડલે આરેત ત્યામ આગચે તારિલે પાસુન રક મહિ
ચાચે આંત કોળો દાવા નકેલા તર જારીર લેલાચે કરુન વિ
કલે જાતોલ.

નિશાળી

હેનરી, યંગ,

કચરમચે કાલેકટર.

તારીખ ૨૦ માચે પેઝીવારી સ

૧ ૧૮૫૨ રસવી મુકામ મુવદ માંડવી

A. RICHARDSON, Depy. Secy. to Govt.

FORT WILLIAM,
HOME DEPARTMENT,
LEGISLATIVE,

the 30th January 1852.

The following Draft of a proposed Act was read in Council for the first time on the 30th of January 1852.

ACT No — OF 1852.

An Act to amend the Law relating to the Duties payable on Tobacco and Ganza, and the retail sale and warehousing thereof, in the Islands of Bombay and Colaba.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the law relating to the duties payable on Tobacco and Ganza, and the retail sale and warehousing of those articles, in the Islands of Bombay and Colaba, It is hereby enacted as follows:

I. Chapters V. VI. VII. and VIII. of Regulation XXI. of 1827, Regulation XXXIII. of 1827, and Regulation XV. of 1828, of the Bombay Code, and Act XXIV. of 1850, are hereby repealed, but not so as to revive any other Regulation or Act thereby repealed.

II. All Tobacco and Ganza (except such small quantities thereof as are hereinafter mentioned) imported from any place into the Islands of Bombay and Colaba, shall be liable to the duty prescribed by the Acts now in force for regulating Customs, which duty is hereinafter called the customary duty. All Tobacco and Ganza (except such small quantities thereof as are hereinafter mentioned), imported from any place into the said Islands, and intended for consumption in Bombay or Colaba, shall be liable to an additional duty of Rupees seven and eight annas per Indian Maund, which duty is hereinafter called the special duty.

III. The said special duty shall be paid at the option of the importer, either on importation, or after being warehoused, as hereinafter mentioned, and no drawback of the said special duty shall be allowed, unless the Tobacco or Ganza, on which such drawback may be claimed, has been warehoused in, and shall be re-exported from a bonded warehouse, in which case a drawback of the whole of such special duty shall be allowed, if claimed at the time of exportation.

IV. If the said special duty is not paid on importation, the Tobacco or Ganza shall be warehoused in a bonded warehouse, and the importer shall pay such special duty on the said Tobacco or Ganza, on its removal from the warehouse for consumption.

V. The Collector and Officers of Customs shall have all the same powers and authorities for collecting and enforcing payment of the said duties, in addition to the powers and authorities specified in this Act, as they now have or shall have in respect of the duties on any other customizable articles.

VI. It shall not be lawful, without the special permission of the Collector of Customs, to bring any Tobacco or any preparation thereof, or any Ganza, into the Islands of Bombay and Colaba otherwise than by sea, nor to land the same at any other landing place or places than such as may from time to time be prescribed by proclamation by the Bombay Government.

VII. Sections II. III. IV. and VI. of this Act shall not be applicable to small quantities of Tobacco and Ganza imported into the said Islands, not exceeding in quantity one pound weight of Tobacco, or half a pound weight of Ganza, provided that the same be openly imported for the personal consumption of the importer.

VIII. The port of Bombay shall be a warehousing port, within the meaning of Act XXV. of 1836, so far as regards the warehousing of Tobacco and Ganza, and the said Act shall be applicable to the warehousing of Tobacco and Ganza in the said Islands of Bombay and Colaba, and the Import duty in the said Act mentioned shall, as to Tobacco and Ganza, mean the customary and special duty leviable under this Act.

IX. It shall not be lawful to remove any Tobacco or Ganza from any place within the Islands of Bombay and Colaba to any other place, nor to carry or convey the same on any thoroughfare in the said Islands, nor to carry the same on any vessel or boat of less than forty candies' burthen in any of the creeks or waters adjacent to the said Islands, without a permit from the Collector of Customs, which permit may be in the form of Schedule A to this Act annexed, or to the like effect. Any such permit shall be in force only between sun-rise and sun-set of the day on which it is granted. Provided always, that Tobacco and Ganza may be imported as in Sections IV. and V. of this Act is mentioned, and it shall also be lawful to remove without a permit, for personal or domestic use, small quantities of Tobacco and Ganza from the shop of a

retailer licensed as hereinafter provided, or to carry Tobacco and Ganza on boats or vessels of less than forty candies' burthen proceeding direct from a regular anchorage in the harbour to any place duly appointed for landing Tobacco and Ganza.

X. The Collector of Customs shall not grant any permit for the removal of any Tobacco or Ganza from a bonded warehouse, unless the quantity to be so removed is an entire bale or package, weighing in the case of Tobacco at least four Cwt., and in the case of Ganza at least half a Cwt.; but when application is made to remove a bale or package from bond for consumption in Bombay or Colaba, the Collector may permit such bale or package to be opened, and the refuse of the Tobacco and Ganza to be removed and destroyed, in the presence of a Government Officer, and the special duty may be remitted on the refuse so removed and destroyed.

XI. It shall not be lawful for any person to sell or offer for sale by retail any Tobacco or Ganza within the Islands of Bombay and Colaba, without a licence for that purpose under the hand and seal of the Collector of Customs, or other licensing Officer specially appointed by the Bombay Government, and the licence may be in the form of Schedule B to this Act annexed, or to the like effect, and shall be in force for a period of twelve calendar months from the date thereof, unless earlier withdrawn or cancelled by the licensing Officer, and for every such licence the Collector of Customs, or other licensing Officer, shall receive on account of Government a fee of one rupee.

XII. Every person applying for the renewal of any licence for the retail sale of Tobacco or Ganza shall give notice of such application at least ten days before the expiration of his existing licence, and on failing to give such notice he shall, previous to the renewal of his licence, pay to the licensing Officer, on account of Government, the sum of Rupees twenty.

XIII. Any sale of Tobacco not exceeding in weight fifty-six lbs. Avoirdupois, or of Ganza not exceeding twenty-eight lbs. Avoirdupois, shall be deemed to be a retail sale within the meaning of this Act.

XIV. It shall not be lawful for any licensed retail dealer in Tobacco or Ganza to carry on the retail sale of the same, or to warehouse or deposit any store of the same, except at such shop, shops, or other premises as may be specified in his licence, and the name of every retail dealer in Tobacco or Ganza, together with the number of his licence, shall be written or painted in English, Guzerati, and Maharatti, and in plain and legible characters of not less than one inch in height, on a board, to be affixed in a conspicuous manner in the front of the shop or premises where the retail sale of the articles aforesaid may be carried on.

XV. Every retail dealer in Tobacco or Ganza shall, on or before the third day of each month, make to the Collector of Customs, or other licensing Officer, a separate Return, for each shop or place of retail sale, of the quantity of Tobacco or Ganza which he had on hand at the beginning of the preceding month, and also of the balance remaining in hand at the close of such month, and he shall, in like manner, and at the same time, produce and give to the Collector of Customs, or other licensing Officer, a written Statement, showing the several purchases of Tobacco or Ganza which he shall have made during the preceding month, and the parties from whom, and the dates on which such purchases were effected, and any licensed retail dealer, who may refuse or neglect to produce such Return and Statement as above provided, or who may produce a false Return or Statement, shall be liable to be deprived of his licence by the said Collector of Customs, or other licensing Officer, in addition to such fine as he may incur under this Act.

XVI. It shall be lawful for the Collector of Customs, or other licensing Officer, at his discretion, to refuse to grant or renew any licence for the retail sale of

Tobacco or Ganza to any party applying for the same, or, on giving three months' notice, to withdraw any such licence from the holder thereof, without stating any reason for such refusal or withdrawal.

XVII. It shall be lawful for the Collector of Customs, or other licensing Officer, to issue a special warrant under his hand and seal, authorizing any public Officer to enter any building or place of deposit in which Tobacco or Ganza may be deposited under the provisions of this Act, or in which such Collector of Customs, or other licensing Officer, has been credibly informed that such Tobacco or Ganza has been and is deposited, contrary to the provisions of this Act; and for such purpose such public Officer shall have power, if necessary, to break open any doors, drawers, or other place or receptacle, or supposed receptacle, and to examine and weigh any Tobacco or Ganza therein found, and to seize, remove, and take away from thence any Tobacco or Ganza or other articles subject to confiscation under this Act, and to detain the same until the case has been adjudicated on, as hereinafter provided.

XVIII. It shall be lawful for the Collector of Customs, or other licensing Officer, or any Officer authorized by him, to enter and search, with the like power as in the last Section mentioned, any vessel, boat, or vehicle suspected of containing, and to detain any person suspected of having any contraband Tobacco or Ganza, and to seize, take away, and detain the same until the case has been adjudicated, as hereinafter provided.

XIX. All Tobacco or Ganza imported into the Islands of Bombay and Colaba, or exported thence, or there warehoused; or removed from one place of deposit to another, contrary to the provisions of this Act, or found in the possession of any party in Bombay or Colaba, illegally selling, or offering any portion thereof for sale, shall be liable to confiscation to Government, together with every vessel in which it is contained, and every vehicle, vessel, boat, or animal employed with the consent and knowledge of the owner or his servant in conveying or containing the same; Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the adjudicating Officer to mitigate the penalty of confiscation herein provided, by commutting the same to the payment of any fine, not exceeding the value of the goods liable to confiscation; and every such fine may be enforced, if necessary, by the sale of the goods liable to confiscation.

XX. Any person who shall illegally import, export, remove, or sell in Bombay or Colaba, any Tobacco or Ganza, or who shall knowingly have in his or her possession, or shall conceal, or smuggle any Tobacco or Ganza, subject to confiscation under this Act, or who shall commit or knowingly aid in the commission of, or abet any breach of this Act, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten times the value of such Tobacco or Ganza, and in default of payment of such fine, such offender shall be liable to imprisonment, for any term not exceeding six calendar months, unless such fine shall be sooner paid.

XXI. It shall be lawful for any Officer appointed by the Bombay Government for that purpose to declare and adjudge any Tobacco, Ganza, or other property seized, taken, or detained under this Act, to be forfeited and confiscated to Government.

XXII. All fines under this Act may be enforced and levied by any Magistrate of Police under Act II. of 1839.

SCHEDULE A.

Form of Permit.

Tobacco Permit, Bombay Custom House.

No.

A. B. has been permitted to remove from (Custom House, or Licensed Warehouse, or Shop, No. situated in Kalbadavie Street, to Warehouse, or Shop, No. in

Bazar Street) the undermentioned quantity of (*Tobacco or Ganza*) between sun-rise and sun-set, on the day of in the year

(Signed) H. YOUNG,
Collector of Customs.

(NOTE.—The words in Italics in this Schedule to be filled up as the case may be.)

SCHEDULE B.

Form of Licence to retail Tobacco or Ganza.

LICENCE TO RETAIL TOBACCO OR GANZA.

Bombay Custom House.

This is to certify that *A. B.* having applied for a licence for the retail sale of (*Tobacco or Ganza*) under Act of 1852, such Licence is hereby granted, on the following conditions :

1st. That such retail sale under this Licence be conducted only at the shop or premises known as No. *Street.*

2nd. That such retail sale shall be carried on only between the hours of 6 A. M. and 10 P. M.

3rd. That a Return be furnished on or before the third day of each month, to the Collector of Customs, as provided for in Section XV. of this Act.

4th. That the retail sale of (*Tobacco or Ganza*), effected at the above described premises, shall amount monthly to a total quantity of at least _____

NOTE.—This Licence will be in force for 12 (twelve) months after date, and no longer.

The words in Italics in this Schedule to be filled up as the case may be, and the first blank space therein with the number of this Act, the second blank space therein with the number of the house and name of the Street or place in which the retailer carries on his trade, and the third blank space therein with the quantity of Tobacco or Ganza to be sold by retail.

Ordered, that the Draft now read be published for general information.

Ordered, that the said Draft be re-considered at the first Meeting of the Legislative Council of India after the 30th April 1852.

FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FORT WILLIAM,
HOME DEPARTMENT,
LEGISLATIVE,
the 30th January 1852.

The following Draft of a proposed Act was read in Council for the first time on the 30th January 1852.

Act No. _____ of 1852.

An Act for the execution of Decrees made by Her Majesty in Council, or by the Courts of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut in the Presidency of Bengal.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the Law relating to the execution of decrees made and passed by Her Majesty in Council, and by the Courts of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut in the Presidency of Bengal, It is hereby enacted as follows :

I. Every decree or order made or passed in appeal by Her Majesty in Council, or by any Court of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut, in the Presidency of Bengal, shall be enforced and executed by the Court of original jurisdiction which made or passed the first or original decree or order in the case appealed, and such last mentioned Court shall proceed to enforce and execute such decree or order according to the laws and rules prescribed for the execution of its own decrees or orders, anything in Section XV. Regulation XXVI. of 1814 to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. Any party desirous of enforcing or obtaining execution of any such decree or order made or passed in appeal as aforesaid shall present a petition for that purpose to such Court of original jurisdiction as aforesaid, and the said petition shall be accompanied by a certified copy of the decree or order made in appeal, and sought to be enforced or executed.

III. An appeal shall lie from all orders made by such Court of original jurisdiction relating to the enforcement or execution of any such decree or order made or passed in appeal as aforesaid. If such Court of original jurisdiction is the Court of a Judge, such appeal shall lie to the Court of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut, and if such Court of original jurisdiction is the Court of a Moonsiff or Sudder Ameen, the appeal shall lie in the first instance to the Court of the Judge competent to hear it, and especially in cases where a special appeal will lie to the Court of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut. If such Court of original jurisdiction is the Court of a Principal Sudder Ameen, and the case is one which was brought to recover money or property exceeding Rupees five thousand in value, such appeal shall lie to the Court of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut, and if the case is one which was brought to recover money or property of less value than Rupees five thousand, such appeal shall lie in the first instance to the Judge competent to hear it, and specially, where a special appeal will lie, to the Court of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut.

IV. Nothing herein contained shall be construed so as to prevent any Court of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut from enforcing or obtaining execution of a decree or order made or passed by Her Majesty in Council, if Her Majesty in Council shall think fit to decree or order the said Court of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut to enforce or execute the same.

Ordered, that the Draft now read be published for general information

Ordered, that the said Draft be re-considered at the first Meeting of the Legislative Council of India after the 30th day of March next.

FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FORT WILLIAM,
HOME DEPARTMENT,
LEGISLATIVE,
the 6th February 1852.

The following Act, passed by the Governor General of India in Council on the 6th February 1852, is hereby promulgated for general information :

ACT No. VII. of 1852.

An Act for amending Act XVII. of 1840 as to Penalties for Breaches of the Salt Laws in the Madras Presidency.

Whereas inconvenience has been experienced in consequence of the Head Officers of District Police in the Madras Presidency being prohibited from taking cognizance of petty offences against the Salt Laws, It is enacted as follows :

I. Heads of District Police may hear and determine cases of offences against the Salt Laws, when the value of the Salt in question shall not exceed five Rupees, and may inflict punishment not exceeding ten days' imprisonment with labour; or a fine not exceeding three Rupees, commutable, if not paid, to imprisonment with labour for a period not exceeding ten days.

II. Whenever a Head Officer of District Police shall be of opinion that the punishment which he is empowered to inflict is not adequate to the offence committed, he shall report the case to the Magistrate for his final orders, stating precisely the nature and

extent of the punishment he recommends to be inflicted; and the Magistrate shall, at his discretion, issue his orders in writing to the Head Officer of Police, to inflict such punishment as the Magistrate may deem sufficient, not exceeding that declared in Act XVII. of 1840, recording his reasons, if his opinion is at variance with the opinion of the Head Officer of Police; or the said Magistrate shall order the Head Officer of Police to forward the parties and witnesses to him for further investigation.

III. If at the expiration of thirty days from the date and day of despatch of any reference from a Head Officer of District Police to a Magistrate, no answer or order of the Magistrate shall have been received by the Head Officer of Police, then the said Head Officer shall release the offenders, and the confinement which they have so had shall be considered a sufficient punishment for the said offence, and they shall not be liable to be again tried for the same.

IV. Heads of District Police shall report to the Magistrates, in the manner prescribed by Clause 2, Section XXXIII. Regulation XI. of 1816, of the Madras Code, all punishments which they inflict by the authority vested in them by this Act.

FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FORT WILLIAM,
HOME DEPARTMENT,
LEGISLATIVE,
the 6th February 1852.

The following Act, passed by the Governor General of India in Council on the 6th February 1852, is hereby promulgated for general information :

ACT No. VIII. OF 1852.

An Act for remunerating the Sheriffs of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, for the execution of Mofussil Process under Act XXIII. of 1840.

For making better provision for the Sheriffs of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, in remuneration for the execution of legal process issued by Courts out of the said towns respectively, It is enacted as follows :

I. The several Sudder Courts of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, and the Sudder Courts of the Madras and Bombay Presidencies respectively, shall make, and from time to time amend, a table of reasonable fees, to be taken on account of the execution by the Sheriff in such Presidency of any legal process issued by any Court, Judge, or Magistrate, beyond the jurisdiction of the several Supreme Courts established by Royal Charter in Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and of the sums to be allowed for costs of advertisements, or other notifications of sales of property, according to the amount of the decrees to be satisfied by such sales, which fees and sums shall be payable by the party applying for the process before it is sent to the Sheriff for execution, and shall be deemed costs in the cause.

II. The said table of fees and sums, when made or amended as aforesaid, shall be submitted by the Sudder Court of the Lower Provinces of the Presidency of Fort William to the Governor of Bengal, and by the Sudder Court of the North Western Provinces of the said Presidency to the Lieutenant Governor of those Provinces, and by the Sudder Courts of Madras and Bombay respectively to the Governor in Council of the Presidencies in which such Courts respectively have jurisdiction, for his approval, and the said table of fees and sums shall have full force and effect, and the fees and sums therein mentioned may be lawfully demanded and taken from and after the approval thereof by the said Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Governor in Council, as the case may be.

III. Every such Court, Judge, and Magistrate, issuing process as aforesaid, shall cause a separate account to be kept of the amount of all fees and sums so paid, and shall from time to time, as directed by Government, cause the amount thereof to be paid into the local treasury.

IV. The Government of each of the Presidencies and Provinces aforesaid shall twice in each year account for and pay over to the Sheriff, for the time being, the amount of fees and sums so paid, after deducting all necessary expenses of receiving and keeping account thereof, and remitting the net proceeds thereof to Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, as the case may be; or, where the amount has accrued in the shrievalty of more than one Sheriff, shall apportion the sum paid accordingly between the Sheriff for the time being, and the then late Sheriff.

V. The said Governments respectively may compound with the Sheriff for a monthly payment to be made to him instead of such fees and sums, and during such composition may appropriate the said fees and sums to the purposes of Government.

VI. Over and above such fees and sums, or any such monthly payment received instead of such fees and sums, the Sheriff shall be entitled to a fee after the rate of Two Rupees Eight Annas for each Hundred Rupees of the value of any goods or property taken and sold by him in execution of any process issued by any Court, Judge, or Magistrate, beyond the local jurisdiction of the said Supreme Courts, which fee shall be taken to cover all expenses connected with the seizure and sale, except the expense of advertisement.

VII. No fee, estimated upon the amount of the sum for which any person is taken in execution, shall be payable to the Sheriffs of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, or any of their Bailiffs, for taking the body of any person in execution on any process issued by any Court, Judge, or Magistrate, out of the local jurisdiction of the said Supreme Courts respectively; but, instead thereof, such fees shall be payable to the Sheriff for taking the body of any person in execution of any such process as shall be settled, from time to time, by the Sudder Court as aforesaid.

VIII. If any person taken in execution on any such process shall escape out of the legal custody of the Sheriff, the Sheriff shall not be liable to an action of debt for such escape, but shall be liable only to an action upon the case for damages in consequence of such escape sustained by the person or persons at whose suit the prisoner was taken.

FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FORT WILLIAM,
HOME DEPARTMENT,
LEGISLATIVE,
the 6th February 1852.

The following Act, passed by the Governor General of India in Council on the 6th February 1852, is hereby promulgated for general information :

ACT No. IX. OF 1852.

An Act to repeal Regulation I. of 1832 of the Bengal Code.

Whereas a tract of land situated near the town of Bithoor, in the district of Cawnpore, was granted by the British Government as a jagheer during pleasure to the Maharajah Bajee Row Behadoor; and whereas by Regulation I. of 1832 of the Bengal Code, it was (among other things) enacted, that from and after the passing of that Regulation, the jurisdiction of the Courts of Civil and Criminal judicature, and the operation of the General Regulations, should not extend

to the tract of land aforesaid, and that the said Maharajah should exercise the Civil and Criminal administration of the jagheer, subject to such control as there-in mentioned; and whereas the said Maharajah Bajee Row died on the 28th day of January 1851, and it is now expedient to repeal the said Regulation I. of 1832; It is declared and enacted as follows:

I. Regulation I. of 1832, of the Bengal Code, is hereby repealed.

II. The said tract of land, being part of the district of Cawnpore, all Laws and Regulations now in force within such district shall be in force in the said tract of land.

III. All cases, Civil or Criminal, in which the cause of action arose, or the offence was committed within the said tract of land before the passing of this Act, may be tried and determined by the Courts of the said district of Cawnpore, and the General Laws and Regulations now in force in such district may be applied and administered by the said Courts in the trial and determination of such cases; but if in any case it shall appear that the application of the said Laws and Regulations would operate unjustly if applied to the trial and determination of such case, it shall be lawful for such Courts to try and determine the same according to equity and good conscience.

IV. Provided always, that no Court shall try or determine any case, Civil or Criminal, with respect to which a final decision may have been pronounced previous to the said 28th day of January 1851, by any Court or person within the said tract of land, having at the time of such decision lawful power and authority to pronounce it.

FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FORT WILLIAM,
HOME DEPARTMENT,
LEGISLATIVE,
the 6th February 1852.

The following Act, passed by the Governor General of India in Council on the 6th February 1852, is hereby promulgated for general information.

ACT NO. X. OF 1852.

For constituting Commissioners for the Improvement of the Town of Calcutta.

Whereas Act XVI. of 1847, for constituting Commissioners for the improvement of the Town of Calcutta, has been found inconvenient and ineffectual for the intended purposes thereof, It is enacted as follows:—

I. Act XVI. of 1847 is repealed, except as to anything done, or forborne to be done, under the said Act, before the passing of this Act, but not so as to revive Act XX. of 1840. Provided always, that the taxes leviable under Act XVI. of 1847, on the owners or users of Carriages, Carts, and Horses, may still be assessed and imposed on such owners or users for the last quarter or part of a quarter previous to the passing of this Act; and all taxes and arrears of taxes assessed and imposed on the owners or users of Carriages, Carts, and Horses under Act XVI. of 1847, and not collected at the time this Act comes into operation, may be levied and recovered as if the said Act XVI. of 1847 were not repealed.

II. The scheme of election agreed upon by the owners and occupiers of assessed houses, buildings, and lands, in each division of the Town, and the rules made by the Commissioners severally approved by the Deputy Governor of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, and President of the Council of India in Council, in pursuance of the said Act, are rescinded and annulled. Provided always, that all taxes and arrears of taxes assessed and imposed on the own-

ers or users of Carriages, Carts, and Horses, under Act XVI. of 1847, and Section I. of this Act, and not collected at the time this Act comes into operation, may be levied and recovered as if the said Rules were not repealed.

III. For the purposes of this Act, the Town of Calcutta shall be divided into two divisions; that is to say the Northern and Southern division, by a line passing from the River Hooghly at the old Fort Ghaut, along the centre of Fairlie Place, Clive Street, the street on the Northern side of Tank Square, Loll Bazaar, Bow Bazaar, and Boitaconnah; or such other two divisions as the Governor of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, from time to time, may appoint; and whenever any such new division shall be made, the provisions of this Act, with respect to the divisions herein defined, shall be deemed to apply thenceforth to such new divisions.

IV. There shall be four Commissioners for executing the powers of this Act, who shall be styled the Commissioners for the Improvement of the Town of Calcutta, of whom two shall be appointed by the Governor of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, and two shall be elected as hereinafter provided, that is to say, one for each division of the said Town.

V. The Commissioners shall enter upon their office on the First day of January in each year, and shall hold their office regularly for one year, or until their successors are duly constituted; and until the first constitution of Commissioners under this Act, the Commissioners now acting in the execution of the said Act XVI. of 1847 shall exercise the powers of this Act, and shall be deemed Commissioners under this Act.

VI. Every person is entitled to one vote in the election of a Commissioner under this Act, who is the owner of a house, building, or ground in either division of the said Town, and is assessed at not less than ten rupees tax in the whole for a quarter of a year in respect of such house, building, or ground, and who, on or before the 20th day of November in each year, has paid all such taxes due from him up to the last day of July in the same year.

VII. Every person is entitled to one vote in the election of a Commissioner under this Act, who is the occupier of any house, building, or ground in either division of the said Town, and who pays a monthly rent of not less than rupees seventy in respect of such house, building, or ground.

VIII. Each voter is entitled to vote in that division only in which he is assessed to the amount which constitutes his qualification; but any person who is assessed or pays rent to the qualifying amount in each division, may be entitled to vote in both. No person shall be entitled to two votes in any one division by reason of his being both an owner and occupier to the qualifying amounts respectively in such division.

IX. All elections under this Act shall be under the management of the Sheriff of Calcutta, who shall appoint a sufficient number of Deputies to help him in presiding thereat; and every Deputy, while so acting for the Sheriff, shall have the same powers and duties as the Sheriff with respect to the division for which he is acting.

X. The elective Commissioners shall be chosen yearly, on a day between the First and Twentieth days of December, to be appointed in each year by the Sheriff of Calcutta, of which day, and also of the place of election, the Sheriff shall give notice, by advertisement in the *Calcutta Gazette*, Fifteen days at least before the day of election.

XI. The place of election for each division of the Town shall be the Town Hall of Calcutta, or such other place as the Sheriff, with the sanction of the Governor of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, shall from time to time appoint.

XII. The voting shall begin at eight of the clock in the morning, and end at five of the clock in the afternoon of the appointed day.

XIII. Every person qualified to vote in the election, and none other, is qualified to be a candidate for election as a Commissioner.

XIV. Every candidate shall, ten days at least before the day of election, give notice thereof in writing to the Sheriff, naming the division for which he is a candidate, and shall at the same time produce to, and leave with, the Sheriff a certificate from the Secretary to the Commissioners that he is qualified to be a candidate, which certificate the Secretary shall be bound to give without fee or charge, on personal application, to any person duly qualified.

XV. All expenses of the election of Commissioners, including the expense of advertising the time and place of election, shall be defrayed by the candidates; and every candidate shall, at the time when he produces to the Sheriff his certificate of qualification, deposit with the Sheriff the sum of two hundred rupees toward the expenses of the election, and in default thereof shall not be qualified to be elected.

XVI. If the whole amount so deposited shall not be spent by the Sheriff in such election, the residue shall be returned to the candidates in equal proportions; and if the whole amount so deposited is not enough to defray the expense of such election, the Sheriff shall be entitled to receive from each candidate his proportionate share of the surplus expense, and in default of payment may sue for and recover the same, as money spent on behalf of such candidate.

XVII. The Commissioners shall cause to be prepared, in each year, correct alphabetical lists of the owners qualified to vote in each division of the Town, and also an alphabetical list of the occupiers qualified to vote in each of the said divisions, who shall, on or before the 1st day of November in each year, apply to the Commissioners to have their names entered in such lists, and the said lists shall be open for inspection at the office of the said Commissioners, on or before the First day of December in each year, during all reasonable hours of the day, until the day of election, when the said lists, or copies thereof, shall be taken to the place of election, for the use of the Sheriff and his Deputies.

XVIII. The Secretary to the Commissioners, on the written application of any person qualified to vote as aforesaid, signed by himself, specifying the division, street, and number, or other description of every house, or building, or the land in respect of which the claim is made, and delivered to the Secretary on some day between the 1st and 30th day of November, both inclusive—with, where the applicant is an owner, the receipted assessment bills, showing that the applicant has paid the taxes required by this Act to qualify him to vote, or with, where the applicant is an occupier, the receipted rent bills, showing that such occupier has paid the rent required by this Act to qualify him to vote,—shall give to such person a voting ticket, according to his qualification. The voting tickets shall be numbered and signed by the Secretary to the Commissioners, and shall be in one of the forms contained in the first Schedule annexed to this Act, or in such other form as shall be, from time to time, adopted by the Commissioners, with the approval of the Governor of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal. The Secretary to the Commissioners shall keep a Register of such voting tickets, which shall specify the number of each voting ticket, the name of the voter, and the premises in respect of which such voting ticket is given, and the said Secretary, on the day of election, shall take the said Register to the place of election, for the use of the Sheriff and his deputies.

XIX. The voting ticket shall be conclusive evidence that the person named therein is entitled to vote

at the next election of a Commissioner in the division for which the ticket is given, according to the tenor thereof.

XX. At the time and place appointed for the election, the Sheriff or his Deputies shall attend with two closed boxes, with openings in each box for the reception of voting tickets, and distinguished from each other by having marked or painted legibly, in English and Bengallee characters, the word "Northern" on one box, and the word "Southern" on the other.

XXI. Every voter, having obtained his voting ticket in each division in which he is qualified to vote, and having written thereon the name of the candidate for whom he wishes to vote, and having signed the same, shall personally attend at the place of election, and shall deliver his voting ticket to the Sheriff, or one of his Deputies presiding at the election for that division, who, on being satisfied of the identity of the person tendering the voting ticket with the person whose signature it bears, shall deposit such voting ticket in the box of the division.

XXII. The Secretary, Assessors, Collectors, and Collecting Sircars of the Commissioners, and, if required by any candidate, an agent appointed by writing under his hand on his behalf, shall attend at the place of election during the continuance thereof, for the purpose of assisting in identifying the persons who shall tender voting tickets.

XXIII. The decision of the Sheriff or his Deputy, admitting or rejecting any disputed vote tendered at any election, shall be conclusive as to the reception of the vote.

XXIV. At the close of the poll for any division, the Sheriff or his Deputies, in the presence of the candidates, or such of them as choose to be present, or of scrutineers appointed in writing under their several hands, shall ascertain the number of votes given for each candidate in each division; and the Sheriff shall thereupon publicly declare the name of the candidate in each division for whom the greatest number of votes has been given in such division, and shall declare such candidate to be duly elected a Commissioner for the improvement of the Town of Calcutta.

XXV. If two or more candidates at the head of the poll in any one division of the Town shall have the same number of votes, the Governor of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal shall appoint one of the candidates having such equal number of votes to be one of the elected Commissioners for the improvement of the Town of Calcutta.

XXVI. The result of every election shall be certified by the Sheriff to the Governor of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, who will cause notice thereof to be given in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

XXVII. If any vacancy, from any cause whatever, happens before the month of December in any year among the Commissioners, the Governor of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal shall appoint a person qualified to be elected to fill such vacancy, and the Commissioner appointed to fill such vacancy shall be a Commissioner as if he had been elected at the then last general election of Commissioners.

XXVIII. The 158th Section of the Act of Parliament passed in the 33rd year of the reign of King George the Third, and numbered Chapter 52, is hereby repealed, and the powers and duties which by the said Act were conferred and imposed on the Justices of the Peace within or for the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, in regard to the collection, levying, and disbursement of the taxes thereby authorized to be assessed by them on the owners or occupiers of houses, buildings, and grounds, shall be exercised and performed by the said Commissioners, instead of the said Justices of the Peace; and the powers and duties by Act XXII, of 1847, or any other Act, conferred on, or be-

longing to the Commissioners constituted under the said Act XVI. of 1847, and their Officers, shall be transferred to, and belong to the Commissioners constituted under this Act, and their Officers respectively.

XXXIX. The Justices of the Peace within and for the said Town of Calcutta shall make a quarterly assessment at the rate of six and one quarter per cent., or one anna in the Rupee, on the owners of houses, buildings, and grounds within the said Town, according to the gross monthly rental thereof, or on the gross monthly rental ar which the same might, in the estimation of the said Justices, reasonably be expected to let.

XXX. Of the two Commissioners yearly appointed by the Governor of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, one shall be President of the Commissioners. In the absence of the President, such other Commissioner shall act as Chairman of the meetings of the Commissioners as shall be chosen by those present. On all questions on which the Commissioners present are equally divided in opinion, the President shall have a second or casting vote. No meeting of the Commissioners shall be held without twenty-four hours' notice being given to all the Commissioners, and two Commissioners shall be necessary to constitute a meeting.

XXXI. The Commissioners shall severally receive such monthly salaries, not exceeding two hundred and fifty rupees each, to be paid out of the taxes levied under the said Act of Parliament, and Act XVI. of 1847, and this Act, as the Governor of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, with the approval of the Governor General of India in Council, shall from time to time appoint.

XXXII. The Commissioners shall appoint a Secretary, subject to the approval of the Governor of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, and shall also appoint a sufficient number of Assessors, Collectors, Surveyors, Inspectors, Appraisers, Bailiffs, and such other Officers as they may deem necessary for assessing, collecting, or levying the taxes imposed on the owners or occupiers of houses, buildings, and grounds, under the authority of the said Act of Parliament, and of this Act, and also the taxes and penalties herein mentioned, and may appoint the same persons to act both as Assessors and Collectors, and may prescribe such rules, and take such security for the due execution of the duties of such Secretary and Officers as they may deem expedient; and the Secretary and Officers of the Commissioners shall receive such salaries, to be paid out of the said taxes, as the Commissioners from time to time may appoint, subject to the approval of the said Governor. The Secretary and every other Officer shall be removable at the pleasure of the Commissioners, subject, in the case of the Secretary, to the approval of the said Governor.

XXXIII. All rates and taxes assessed on the owners of houses, buildings, and grounds, and penalties imposed under the authority or colour of the said Act of Parliament, and Act XVI. of 1847, before this Act comes into operation, may be demanded, and, if not duly paid, may be levied and recovered by the Commissioners acting under the authority of this Act, in the same manner, and by the same forms, or by forms to the like effect, as if they had been imposed under the authority of this Act.

XXXIV. The owners of houses, buildings, and grounds, within the said town, shall pay such sums of money as shall be assessed upon them by the said Justices, according to the said rate of six and a quarter per cent., or one anna in the rupee.

XXXV. Where there is land wholly or partly covered with houses or buildings, which do not belong, or which belong only in remainder or reversion, to the owner of the land, and rent is covenanted to be paid to the owner of the land, wholly or partly, irrespective of the value of the said houses or buildings, the said Justices may assess the owner of the land separately,

in respect of the land, and the owners of the houses and buildings, according to their value, after deduction of the value of the land, in respect whereof the owner thereof is separately assessed.

XXXVI. The said Justices, in their discretion, may omit from their valuation and assessment any tenement of very small value, unless where there are many such belonging to the same owner, which can be conveniently valued and assessed together.

XXXVII. Where any house, building, or ground, within the said town, has been vacant for sixty consecutive days in any quarter of a year, the rates for that quarter shall be remitted, provided that the owner of such house, building, or land, shall have given notice in writing of the vacancy thereof to the Secretary of the Commissioners, within seven days next after the day on which it becomes vacant; and if such notice of vacancy be not given within the said seven days, the said rates shall be remitted from the day on which the notice may be delivered to the Secretary.

XXXVIII. The first assessment to be made under this Act shall be made on or after the Twelfth day of February 1852 for the months of February, March, and April 1852; and, when made, shall be taken to supersede and annul any previous assessment made by the Justices for the same period, or any portion thereof; and every following assessment shall in like manner be made prospectively at the commencement of the quarter of a year in which it is made.

XXXIX. The assessment of the taxes specified in this Act shall be made by the said Justices, or any of them, but shall in every case require to be confirmed at a subsequent Meeting of the said Justices, and the said Justices shall cause such assessments, when made and confirmed, to be entered in books to be kept in their office, and the entries for such assessments in the said books, authenticated by the signatures of the Justices, or any two of them, shall be conclusive evidence of the several assessments therein specified.

XL. The Justices shall give at least fourteen days' notice, by advertisement in the *Calcutta Gazette*, of the day and hour when they will meet in their office, for the purpose of revising and confirming the said assessment; and every person who deems himself aggrieved in any respect by the said assessment, and is desirous of appealing against the same, must attend such meeting; and the Justices may adjourn such meeting, if necessary, from day to day; and, after hearing and determining all objections to the assessment, may make such amendments therein as to them may appear just, and finally confirm the same as so amended.

XLI. The books containing the proposed assessment shall be in the office of the Justices during the said period of fourteen days, or more, open at all reasonable times to the inspection of all persons assessed therein.

XLII. The taxes specified in this Act shall be due and payable from and after the end of the quarter of a year, or other period for which they are imposed.

XLIII. When the taxes specified in this Act shall be due and payable, or as soon after as convenient, the said Commissioners shall send, or cause to be sent, to the persons severally liable to pay any of such taxes, a statement or bill in the form (A) contained in the second Schedule annexed to this Act, or to the like effect, of the sums due from such persons respectively in respect of the said taxes.

XLIV. When any person shall be in arrear of the payment of the said taxes specified in this Act, the said Commissioners, or any one of them, or their Officer duly authorized by them, may issue, or cause to be issued and served upon such person, a Notice of Demand in the form (B) contained in the second Schedule annexed to this Act, or to the like effect; and if he shall not, within five days from the service of such

Notice of Demand, pay the arrear due from him, according to the tenor of such Notice of Demand, the said Commissioners, or any one of them, or their Officer duly authorized by them, may issue and serve, or cause to be issued and served, upon such person a summons to pay in the form (C) contained in the second Schedule annexed to this Act, or to the like effect, requiring such person to appear before the said Commissioners, or any one or more of them, on a day and at an hour and place to be named in such summons.

XLV. On the appearance of the party summoned, the said Commissioners, or any one or more of them, may make such further inquiry into the case as to them or him seems just, and may make such order for the payment of the whole or any part of the demand, as to them or him seems just; and, in case of the non-appearance of the party summoned, the said Commissioners, or any one or more of them, on proof of service of the said summons, and on making such further inquiry into the case as to them or him seems just, may decide the claim, in like manner as if the said party were present, and may make such order for the payment of the demand, together with such costs as to them or him may seem reasonable.

XLVI. In order that the Justices and Commissioners may be better informed of the value of any house, building, or ground, or in any other matter relating to their duty under this Act, and the execution thereof, the Justices or Commissioners, or any one of them, or their officer duly authorized by them, may issue a summons, in the form (D) contained in the second Schedule annexed to this Act, to any person whom they are desirous of examining for that purpose; and any one or more of the said Justices or Commissioners may examine such person so summoned, concerning the value of such house, building, or ground, or other matter relating to the assessment; and such examination shall be taken down in writing, in such manner as the Justices or Commissioners may order; and in case the answers of such person so examined shall appear to the said Justices or Commissioners to be evasive or untrue; or in case the party summoned shall refuse to answer any lawful question of the said Justices or Commissioners, or any one of them, or shall be proved to have refused to receive, or to have wilfully destroyed, defaced, or unlawfully detained any Bill, Summons, or Notice of Demand served upon him, with intent to evade being lawfully rated to the full amount of any of the said taxes due from him, or with intent to avoid or delay payment thereof; or shall be proved knowingly, or through gross negligence, to have given any false information, either verbally or in writing, to the said Justices or Commissioners, or any of them, or any of their Assessors or Officers, whereby they or any Assessor or person employed by them shall be misled in making any assessment; or in case the party summoned shall refuse, or without lawful excuse neglect to appear before the said Justices or Commissioners, in pursuance of such summons; such person shall, for any of the above-mentioned offences, be liable to such penalty, not exceeding one hundred rupees, as shall be set on him by the said Justices or Commissioners, or any one of them, and such penalty shall be recovered under a warrant to be issued for that purpose by the said Justices or Commissioners, or any one of them, by distress and sale of any goods and chattels within the Town belonging to the person liable to pay or make good the said penalty; and every such warrant of distress may be in the form (G) contained in the second Schedule annexed to this Act, or to the like effect.

XLVII. All arrears of taxes and penalties due under the said Statute 33, George III., Act XVI. of 1847, and this Act, and the costs and charges of recovering the same, may be recovered at any time after the day on which the person liable to pay such arrears has been

summoned to appear before the Commissioners, or any one or more of them, as provided by Section XLIV. of this Act, under a warrant to be issued for that purpose, under the hand and seal of one of the said Commissioners, by distress and sale of any goods and chattels within the Town of Calcutta, belonging to the person liable to make good or pay the same, or being at any time within the house or building, or upon the ground in respect of which any such assessment is made; and every such Warrant of Distress may be in the form (E) contained in the second Schedule annexed to this Act, or to the like effect.

XLVIII. The Bailiff shall make an inventory of all goods and chattels seized under any warrant, and shall give a notice in writing in the form (F) contained in the second Schedule annexed to this Act, or to the like effect, to the person in possession thereof at the time of the seizure, that the said goods and chattels will be appraised and sold in manner therein mentioned.

XLIX. If the warrant is not in the mean time discharged or suspended by one or more of the said Commissioners, the goods and chattels seized shall be appraised and sold, and the proceeds thereof shall be applied in discharge of the arrears, or penalty, and costs, and the surplus, if any, shall be returned, on demand, to the person in possession of the goods and chattels at the time of the seizure; and the fees upon every such proceeding shall be such as are mentioned and set forth in the third Schedule annexed to this Act.

L. Instead of proceeding by distress and sale, or in case of failure to realize by distress the whole or any part of the rates, taxes, or penalties under the said Statute 33 Geo. III. Act XVI. of 1847, or this Act, the Commissioners, or any one or more of them, if they think fit, may authorize any Collector or other person to sue the person liable to pay such rates, taxes, or penalties, in the Calcutta Court of Small Causes; and all such suits may be prosecuted by such Collector or other person in the name of the Commissioners; and the costs, if any, incurred in any such suit which are not recovered in the suit, may be defrayed out of the taxes levied under this Act.

LI. When any Bill, Notice of Demand, Summons, or other proceeding of any kind whatsoever with respect to any Taxes under the said Statute, Act XVI. of 1847, or this Act, is to be issued to the owner of any premises, if his name be not certainly known, it shall be sufficient to address such proceeding to him by the description of the "Owner" of the premises (naming or describing them) in respect of which such proceeding is issued, without further name or description of such owner, and such proceeding may be duly served as hereinafter mentioned; and every Bill, Notice, Summons, or Notice of Demand, may be served personally upon the person to whom the same is addressed, or left with his door-keeper, or some inmate of his place of abode; and when any person shall, by keeping his place of abode or business closed, or by absconding, or by violence or threats, prevent any Officer or Servant of the said Commissioners from serving any Bill, Notice, Summons, or Notice of Demand, as herein directed, such Bill, Notice, Schedule, Summons, or Notice of Demand, shall be duly served by fixing the same conspicuously on some part of the outer wall, gate, or door of the house or place of business, or of the enclosure in which it stands. In case the place of abode of the Owner be not within the limits of the said Town, it shall be sufficient for the Commissioners to transmit any Bill, Notice, Summons, or Notice of Demand, directed to him by name, through the Post, or to serve the same upon the occupier of the premises assessed, or upon the Agent (if any) of such owner.

LII. No distress levied under the authority of this Act shall be unlawful, nor shall any party making the same be deemed a trespasser on account of any defect or want of form in the Notice, Bill, Summons, No-

tice of Demand, Warrant of Distress, Inventory, or other proceeding relating thereto, nor shall he be a trespasser from the beginning on account of any irregularity afterwards committed by him.

LIII. The said Commissioners shall, from time to time, subject to the approval of the Governor of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, make rules for regulating their proceedings under this Act, and for the regulation of the time and manner of demanding and collecting the taxes specified in this Act, and for altering any of the forms set forth in the Schedules hereunto annexed, and the said Justices shall, from time to time, subject to the like approval, make Rules for regulating their proceedings under this Act, and for the regulation of the time and manner of assessing the rates specified in this Act.

LIV. The goods and chattels of the owner of any house, building, or ground rated under the said Statute 33, George III. Chapter LII. Section 158, Act XVI. of 1847, or this Act, shall be liable to be distrained anywhere (except goods and chattels concealed as hereinafter mentioned), for deficiency in the payment of rates; and it shall not be necessary in any assessment, rate, or tax, or warrant of distress under the said Statute, Act XVI. of 1847, or this Act, to specify the names of the owners of houses, buildings, or grounds; but it shall be sufficient if the house, building, or ground, in respect of which the tax is assessed, be identified, and in the case of houses numbered in any street, that the name of the street and the number of the house be specified.

LV. All goods and chattels which shall be found upon any premises rated, shall be liable to be distrained for any arrears of rates or taxes assessed in respect thereof; and, if the said goods and chattels belong to the occupier of such premises, such occupier may deduct the amount of the levy made upon his goods and chattels, or of any payment made by him in order to prevent such levy, from the following payments of his rent. If they belong to any person other than the occupier of the premises, or if no further rent is payable by such occupier, he may in such case recover the amount so paid or levied, by suit in the Calcutta Court of Small Causes, from the owner of the premises, as for money paid on his behalf.

LVI. Every person shall be entitled to have from the Secretary to the Commissioners, on application at their Office, and on payment of a fee of four annas, a certificate, specifying the last quarter in respect of which the taxes on account of any house, building, or ground are paid.

LVII. When there is reason to believe that goods and chattels, liable to distress under the said Statute, Act XVI. of 1847, or this Act, are concealed in any zenana, the officer charged with the execution of the warrant shall make a special report to the Commissioner granting the same, who shall thereupon follow, as closely as may be, the rules for the seizure of goods and chattels in like cases adopted by Her Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature.

LVIII. Every person who wilfully obstructs or molests the said Commissioners, or any one of them, or their Secretary, or any of their Officers or Servants, in the performance of their respective duties under the said Act of Parliament, Act XVI. of 1847, or this Act, shall be liable, on summary conviction before a Justice of the Peace, on his own confession, or the oath of one or more witnesses, to forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees.

LIX. The Commissioners, or any one of them, may sue and be sued at Law and Equity in the name of their Secretary for the time being, and no action or suit to be brought or commenced by or against such Secretary in manner aforesaid, shall abate or be discontinued by the death, resignation, or removal of such Secretary; and no execution shall issue or be

had in any such action or suit against such Secretary, until six months' notice shall have elapsed after final judgment in such action or suit shall have been obtained, and every such Secretary, in whose name or by or against whom any such action or suit shall be brought, commenced, or sued, shall be fully reimbursed and paid all such costs, charges, damages, and expenses as by the event or in consequence of any action, suit, or proceeding he shall pay, sustain, or be put unto, or become chargeable with or liable to by reason of his being plaintiff or defendant as aforesaid, or of his name being used as aforesaid, by and out of the funds under the control of the Commissioners; and if any person against whom the Commissioners shall have any claim or demand take the benefit of, or become subject as an insolvent to the operation of any Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, the Secretary of the Commissioners in all proceedings in the insolvency may represent the Commissioners, and act in their behalf, in all respects as if such claim or demand had been the claim or demand of such Secretary, and not of the Commissioners.

LX. The Secretary of the Commissioners, being the plaintiff, prosecutor, or defendant, or otherwise acting in any action, suit, or proceeding as aforesaid, shall be competent to be a witness therein, in the same manner as he might have been if his name had not been made use of as the plaintiff, defendant, or otherwise in any such action, suit, or proceeding.

LXI. No writ or process shall be issued out against or served upon any Commissioner, or any Secretary, Surveyor, or other Officer, or person whomsoever acting under the direction of the Commissioners, for anything done, or intended to be done, under the powers of this Act, until the expiration of one month next after notice in writing shall have been delivered to him or left at his office or place of abode, explicitly stating the cause of action, and the name and place of abode of the intended plaintiff, and of his Attorney or Agent in the cause; and upon the trial of any such action, the plaintiff shall not be permitted to go into evidence of any cause of action, except such as is stated in the notice so delivered, and unless such notice be proved, the Court shall find for the defendant; and every such action shall be brought or commenced within three calendar months next after the accrual of the cause of action, and not afterwards; and if any party shall have committed any irregularity, trespass, or other wrongful proceedings 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, 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.

LXII. No matter or thing done, or contract entered into by the Commissioners, or any one of them, or by any Secretary, Surveyor, or other Officer or person whomsoever, acting under the direction of the Commissioners, shall, if the matter or thing were done, or the contract were entered into *bona fide* for the purpose of executing this Act, subject them or any of them personally to any action, liability, claim, or demand whatsoever; and any expense incurred by any such Commissioner, Secretary, Surveyor, or other Officer or person acting as last aforesaid, shall be borne and repaid out of the funds under the control of the Commissioners.

LXIII. In any such action as aforesaid the defendant may plead the general issue, and give this Act and any special matter in evidence on the trial.

LXIV. If in any such action judgment be given for the defendant, or if the plaintiff be nonsuited, or discontinue the said action, the defendant shall be entitled to his costs as between attorney and client, and shall have such remedy for recovery thereof as any defendant has for his costs in any other case by law.

LXV. The whole proceeds of the said taxes, after paying all salaries, establishments, and incidental expenses of the said Commissioners, shall, with such moneys as the Governor of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, with the sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, may direct to be paid to the said Commissioners, be applied by them to the following purposes, that is to say,—

- 1stly,—Cleansing, repairing, lighting, and watering the roads and streets.
- 2ndly,—Constructing new drains and sewers, and cleansing and repairing, or filling up and abolishing old drains and sewers.
- 3rdly,—Filling up stagnant pools of water, holes in the earth, and all receptacles for filth and rubbish, and removing obstructions in or on the roads, and to the free circulation of air.
- 4thly,—Formation of tanks and aqueducts for the conveyance of water to all parts of the Town.
- 5thly,—Opening of streets and squares in crowded parts of the Town.
- 6thly,—Improving and embellishing the said Town generally.

LXVI. In construing this Act, all words used in the singular number shall be held to include several persons and things, and words in the plural shall be held to include the singular number, and all words importing the masculine gender shall extend and be applied to females as well as males, unless there is something in the context inconsistent with such construction.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Form 1.
Form of Voting Ticket.

No.	Division.	Name of Rate-payer.	Aggregate value of Houses, Buildings, or Grounds for which he is assessed.	Total Assessment.

Entitled to vote. _____

Secretary.

Reverse.

I, the undersigned, being the rate-payer within described, do hereby give my vote for as Commissioner for the () Division.

Calcutta, }
The 18 . }

Signature.

Form 2.

No.	Division.	Street.	No. of House.	Name of Occupier.

Entitled to vote. _____

Secretary.

Reverse.

I, the undersigned, being the occupier within described, do hereby give my vote for as Commissioner for the () Division.

Calcutta, }
The 18 . }

Signature.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

(A)

House Tax Bill.

Division No.	Premises No. _____	Dr.
Street No.	To Assessment on the above-mentioned Premises for _____	
	Quarter.	
	Rated at Rupees _____	Rs. _____ per Month.
	Quarterly Assessment,	Rs. _____
		Received Payment,
Remit.	_____	_____
	Calcutta, 18 .	Collector.

(B)

Notice of Demand.

Number Take Notice that I, on behalf of the
Division Collector of Assessments, have demanded
Street and demand from you the arrears of Taxes
House assessed upon you as owner of the pre-
mises mentioned in the margin, for the
Quarter, viz. the months of 18
under the Provisions of Act X. of 1852,
amounting to Rupees _____ and that if
the same be not paid into the Collector's
Office within five days after this demand,
you will be reported to the Commissioners,
and will be liable to the expenses of any
further proceedings.

For the Collector,

Collecting Sircar.

Calcutta, }
This day of }
18 . }

(C)

Summons to Pay.

No.

To

Number You are hereby summoned to appear
Division personally before the Commissioners for the
Street Improvement of the Town of Calcutta, or
House such one or more of them as shall be at their
Quarter office at o'clock on the day of
18 , to answer to a complaint made against
you by the Collector of Assessments for non-
payment of the Taxes imposed on you as
owner of the premises mentioned in the mar-
gin, under the Provisions of Act X. of 1852,
for the (Quarter), that is to say, the
months of _____

amounting to Rupees _____

Commissioners' Office,

No.

Given under my hand }
this day of }
18 . }

A. B.

(D)

Summons to give Evidence.

To

Under the authority of Act X. of 1852, you are hereby summoned to appear personally before the Commissioners for the Improvement of the Town of Calcutta, or such one or more of them as shall be at their office at o'clock on the day of 18 .

(Here set out the cause of Summons.)

Commissioners' Office,
Given under my hand }
this day of 18 . } A. B.

(E)

Distress Warrant.

Town of } To
Calcutta. } One of the Bailiffs for the Commissioners for the Improvement of the Town of Calcutta.

Number }
No. of }
Division }
Street }
House }
Whereas of in the said Town, is this day duly convicted before of the Commissioners for the Improvement of the Town of Calcutta, for that the said

doth refuse or neglect to pay, and hath not yet paid, the taxes on houses, buildings, and lands mentioned in the margin, to which he is assessed under the Provisions of Act X. of 1852, for the () quarter, that is to say, for the months of ()

amounting to the sum of Co.'s Rs. although the said sum has been demanded of him, and five days have lapsed since such demand; This is to command you to distrain the Goods and Chattels of the said

within the said Town, or any Goods and Chattels which you may find on the premises in respect of which the said taxes are due, to the amount of Co.'s Rs.

and such further sum as may be sufficient to defray the charges of making such distress; and if within five days next after such distress, the said sum of Co.'s Rs.

shall not be paid, together with such further sum as may be sufficient to defray the charges of taking and keeping such distress, to sell the said Goods and Chattels; and having paid out of the money arising by such sale, the said sum of Co.'s Rs.

to the Collector of Assessment for the said Commissioners, and having deducted the necessary charges of taking, keeping, and selling the said distress, to return the overplus, if any, on demand, to the person whom you shall find in possession of the said goods and chattels.

Given under my }
hand and seal, this }
day of 18 . }

L. S.

One of the Commissioners
for the Improvement of the
Town of Calcutta.

(F)

Inventory.

Quarter }
Number }
No. of }
Division }
Street }
House }
An Inventory of the several Goods and Chattels distrained by me
Bailiff, No.
situated in
for the sum of Company's Rupees
Annas Pies being

Arrears of Assessment due up to the day of last, for Taxes under the Provisions of Act X. of 1852 (or being the amount of a penalty imposed on by of the said Commissioners or Justices of the Peace, as the case may be), with the costs and charges for enforcing payment of the same.

To

Take Notice, that I have this day distrained the several Goods and Chattels specified in the Inventory for Taxes under the Provisions of Act X. of 1852 (or being the amount of the said penalty), and that unless you pay the said sum, with the charges of distraining, into the Office of the Collector of Assessment, within five days from the date hereof, the said Goods and Chattels will be sold according to law.

Arrears, Rs. }
Costs, " }
Co.'s Rs. }
Witness my hand, this
day of 18
Bailiff.

(G)

Distress Warrant.

Town of } To
Calcutta. } One of the Bailiffs for the Commissioners for the Improvement of the Town of Calcutta.

Whereas A. B., of in the said Town, is this day duly convicted before of the Commissioners for the Improvement of the Town of Calcutta, (or Justice of the Peace, as the case may be.) of the offence of (here state the offence) against the form of the Act X. of 1852 in that case made and provided, and was thereupon adjudged by that he, the said A. B., had forfeited the sum of Rs. (here state the amount) for the offence

aforsaid. And whereas the said A. B., being required to pay the said sum of Rs. (here state the amount aforesaid), hath not paid the same, but therein has made default, These are to command you to distrain the Goods and Chattels of the said A. B., which may be found within the said Town, to the amount of the said sum, and such further sum as may be sufficient to defray the charges of making such distress; and if within five days next after such distress the said sum of Rs. (here state the amount), together with the reasonable charges for taking and keeping the said distress, shall not be paid, to sell the said Goods and Chattels, and having paid out of the moneys arising by such sale the said sum of Rs. (here state the amount) to the Collector of Assessments for the said Commissioners, and having deducted the necessary charges of taking, keeping, and selling the said distress, to return the overplus (if any) on demand, to the person whom you shall find in possession of the said Goods and Chattels.

Given under }
hand and seal, this }
day of 18 . }

L. S.

of the Commissioners for the
Improvement of the Town
of Calcutta, (or Justice of
the Peace, as the case
may be).

THIRD SCHEDULE.

Table of Fees to be taken for Proceedings under this Act.

Rs. As.
For every Summons to pay..... 1 0

In Distraints.

Sum Distrained for.	Fec.	
	Rs.	As.
Under 5 Rupees	1	4
5 and under 10 Rupees	2	0
10 " 15 "	2	8
15 " 20 "	3	8
20 " 25 "	4	4
25 " 30 "	5	0
30 " 35 "	5	8
35 " 40 "	6	8
40 " 45 "	7	12
45 " 50 "	8	8
50 " 60 "	10	0
60 " 80 "	11	8
80 " 100 "	13	0
Above 100 "	15	0

The above charge includes all expenses, except when pons are kept in charge of property distrained, in which case 4 Annas must be paid daily for each man.

FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FORT WILLIAM,
HOME DEPARTMENT,
LEGISLATIVE,
the 6th February 1852.

The following Draft of a proposed Act was read in Council for the first time on the 6th day of February 1852 :

Act No. — of 1852.

An Act to enable the Courts of Sudder and Nizamut Adawlut, in the Presidency of Fort William, to frame certain Rules of Practice.

Whereas it is expedient to enable the Courts of Sudder and Nizamut Adawlut, in the Presidency of Fort William, to frame rules regulating the practice in their own Courts, and in the Courts subordinate to them, with respect to the amendment of pleadings, It is hereby enacted as follows :

I. It shall be lawful for the several Courts of Sudder and Nizamut Adawlut in the said Presidency to frame, and from time to time to amend, rules regulating the practice of their own Courts and of the Courts subordinate to them respectively, with respect to the insertion, omission, or striking out of statements, or of the names of parties, in or from the pleadings filed in such Courts, and generally with respect to the amendment of pleadings.

II. The said rules, when framed or amended as aforesaid, shall be submitted to the Governor General of India in Council, and from and after their approval by the said Governor General of India in Council they shall be of the same force and effect as if they were inserted in this Act.

III. Where, under the said rules, an amendment of a pleading is allowed or rejected by a Court of first instance, an interlocutory appeal from such order of admission or rejection shall be allowed within one month from the date of the order, to the Court to which the decisions of such Court of first instance are regularly appealable, and the order of such Appellate Court on the interlocutory appeal shall be final.

IV. When any amendment of a pleading shall be allowed under the rules aforesaid, the said Courts may

respectively make such order as to the costs, payable in respect thereof, and as to the time of payment of such costs, as to the said Courts respectively may seem just; Provided always, that no such costs shall be awarded in respect of any such amendment as aforesaid to a greater amount than the sum of rupees twenty-five in the Courts of the Mousiffs and Sudder Ameens, or to a greater amount than the sum of rupees fifty in the Courts of the Judges and Principal Sudder Ameens, or to a greater amount than the sum of rupees one hundred in the Courts of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut; Provided always, that the order of such Courts, awarding costs within the amounts aforesaid, shall be subject to no appeal.

Ordered, that the Draft now read be published for general information.

Ordered, that the said Draft be reconsidered at the first Meeting of the Legislative Council of India, after the 6th day of April next.

FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FORT WILLIAM,
HOME DEPARTMENT,
LEGISLATIVE,
the 6th February 1852.

The following Draft of a proposed Act was read in Council for the first time on the 6th of February 1852 :

ACT No. — OF 1852.

An Act for the better regulation of Cantonments.

For the better regulation of Cantonments, it is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. Any person, whether European or Native, not being a Sutler, or amenable to the Articles of War, or a Camp Follower, who shall convey, or attempt to convey, any liquor, wine, or intoxicating drugs, of any description, into any Military Cantonment or Bazar, without a written authority from the Officer Commanding at the Station, or who shall, without such authority, sell or supply the same to any European Soldier or European Woman in any such Cantonment or Bazar, shall be liable, on conviction before any Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, or such other Officer as the local Government shall think fit to empower on that behalf, to a fine not exceeding Forty Rupees, or, in the discretion of the said Magistrate, Justice, or other Officer, to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any period not exceeding two calendar months, and in case of conviction, the said Magistrate, Justice, or other Officer may adjudge the said liquor, wine, or drugs, and the vessels containing the same, to be forfeited to Government, and may sell or otherwise dispose of the same for the benefit of Government.

Ordered, that the Draft now read be published for general information.

Ordered, that the said Draft be re-considered at the first Meeting of the Legislative Council of India after the 6th day of May next.

FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FORT WILLIAM,
HOME DEPARTMENT,
LEGISLATIVE,
the 6th February 1852.

The following Draft of a proposed Act was read in Council for the first time on the 6th February 1852 :

ACT No. — OF 1852.

An Act to amend the Law regarding the taking of Mochulkas, or Penal Recognizances, in the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay.

I. Whereas it is expedient to amend the law relating to the taking of Mochulkas, or Penal Recog-

nizances, in the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay, It is hereby enacted as follows : Section V. Regulation IV. of 1827, of the Madras Code, is repealed.

II. In the territories subject to the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay, it shall be lawful for the 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. 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. 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. 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.

VI. Provided always, 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.

VII. The Magistrate may at his discretion discharge recognizances and securities for keeping the peace taken by himself, and may order the release of persons confined under his own order for default in entering into such recognizances, or giving such securities.

VIII. Sureties for the peace shall at all times be discharged from further responsibility on delivering up to the proper Magistrate or Police Officer the persons for whom they have become responsible.

IX. 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. 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 show cause why it should not be paid, and if no sufficient cause shall be shown, 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. All sentences and orders passed under this Act shall be appealable, subject to the general provisions which regulate appeals.

XII. In the Territories subject to the said Presidencies 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 Magistrates, for keeping the peace, or for good behaviour, may be enforced in the manner prescribed by Sections IX. and X. of this Act.

XIII. Nothing in this Act contained shall be construed so as to repeal or otherwise affect the provisions of Sections XXIV. XXV. and XXVI. of Regulation XII. of 1827, of the Bombay Code, with respect to the recognizances or securities which may be taken for securing the attendance of witnesses and of the offenders therein mentioned.

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 therein, I 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 the said
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

Ordered, that the Draft now read be published for general information.

Ordered, that the said Draft be re-considered at the first Meeting of the Legislative Council of India, after the 6th day of May 1852.

FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FORT WILLIAM, HOME DEPARTMENT, LEGISLATIVE,

the 13th February 1852.

The following Act, passed by the Governor General of India in Council on the 13th February 1852, is hereby promulgated for general information :

ACT No. XI. OF 1852.

An Act for the Adjudication of Titles to certain Estates claimed to be wholly or partially Rent-free in the Presidency of Bombay.

Whereas in the Territories of the Deccan, Kandeish, and Southern Mahratta Country, and in other districts more recently annexed to the Bombay Presidency, claims against Government on account of Inams and other Estates wholly

or partially exempt from payment of Land Revenue are excepted from the cognizance of the ordinary Civil Courts, and incapable of being justly disposed of under the Rules for the determination of Titles, and the Rules of Procedure contained in Chapters IX. and X. of Regulation XVII. of 1827 of the Bombay Code and their Supplements; and whereas it is desirable that the said claims should be tried and determined without further delay, it is declared and enacted as follows:—

I. The Rules in Chapters IX. and X. of Regulation XVII. of 1827, and in Clause I of Regulation VI. of 1833 of the Bombay Code, do not apply to any of the Districts of the Bombay Presidency which were not brought under the General Regulations of Government by Regulation XXVIII. of 1827 of the Bombay Code; and no order hitherto passed regarding the continuance or resumption of lands in any of the said Districts held or claimed from Government as wholly or partially free of assessment, shall be liable to be questioned in any Court of Law, on the grounds of any interpretation or construction of the law, which may be inconsistent with the declarations made and the Rules prescribed by this enactment.

II. The Governor of Bombay in Council may appoint in any Zillah or other division of the Territories subject to the Presidency of Bombay, which were not brought under the General Regulations of Government by the said Regulation XXVIII. of 1827, an Inam Commissioner, with so many Assistants, and such subordinate Establishment, as may be necessary for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

III. The duties of each Inam Commissioner and his Assistants shall be discharged according to the Rules in Schedule (A) annexed to this Act.

IV. In the adjudication of claims to exempt lands or interests therein, the titles of claimants shall be determined by the Rules in Schedule (B) annexed to this Act.

V. Each Inam Commissioner and his Assistants shall have the same authority to procure the attendance of witnesses, and to take evidence, as now is, or from time to time may be, by law vested in the ordinary Civil Courts; and so far as concerns the penalties for not giving evidence for false testimony, for resistance of process, contempts, and other like matters, connected with cases under cognizance by any one of the said Officers, his Office shall be held to be a Court of Civil Jurisdiction of the same authority as the superior Civil Court of the Zillah or District in which his Office from time to time shall be established. Provided that all complaints against, or appeals from the proceedings of the Inam Commissioner, or any of his Assistants, in exercise of the authority conferred on them respectively by this Section, shall be made under the second Rule of Schedule (A) annexed to this Act, and shall not be cognizable by any other authority, or in any other manner, than as therein specified.

VI. Bribery, extortion, and generally all acts of abuse, or misapplication of authority, or other misconduct, committed by any Officer belonging to the Establishment of the Inam Commission, or temporarily employed therein under the provisions of this enactment, shall be punishable as criminal offences, with fine and ordinary imprisonment, without labour, for a period not exceeding five years, and the receipt of a present, directly

or indirectly, by any such Officer from any person against whom or in whose behalf he may be officially employed, shall be considered extortion. And no penalty or punishment adjudicated under this clause shall preclude any other Civil prosecution to which the offender may be liable.

VII. No decision or order of the Inam Commissioner, or of any of his Assistants, or of the Governor in Council under the provisions of this enactment, so long as the same shall be in force under such provisions, shall be questioned or avoided in any Court of Law; and no Commissioner, or Assistant Commissioner, or other person acting under the provisions of this Act, shall be liable to be sued in any Civil Court for any act *bonâ fide* done, or ordered to be done, by him in pursuance of the said provisions.

SCHEDULE A.

Rules for defining the Duties of each Inam Commissioner, and his Assistants.

1. The duty of the Inam Commissioner and his Assistants shall be to investigate, in the manner prescribed by this enactment, the titles of persons holding or claiming against Government the possession or enjoyment of Inams, or Jagheers, or any interest therein, or claiming exemption from the payment of Land Revenue, and generally to act according to the instructions of Government in all matters not specifically provided for in this enactment.

2. All orders of the Assistant Commissioners shall be appealable to the Inam Commissioner, who shall also have the authority of revising and of modifying, reversing or annulling, if necessary, their orders and proceedings; and the orders and proceedings of the Inam Commissioner shall be in like manner appealable to, and subject to modification, reversal, or annulment by the Governor of Bombay in Council, whose order shall in every case be final.

3. The Inam Commissioner or his Assistants shall receive from the persons holding or claiming to hold lands or any interest therein exempt from the payment of Revenue, statements explaining the nature of the title by which the lands or interests are so held, and shall take and record the evidence offered in support of such statements.

4. These statements may be received, either directly by the Officers of the Inam Commission, or through the medium of the Revenue Authority of the Talooka in which the land or interest so held or claimed as exempt is situated, or in which the alleged proprietor resides, without any previous procedure, except a general invitation to such landholders of the District who shall hold or claim to hold lands exempt as aforesaid, to state the nature of their titles.

5. But when such general invitation is not sufficiently attended to, a notice may be issued to any party holding or claiming to hold any lands or any interest therein wholly or partially exempt as aforesaid, requiring him personally, or by his Agent, to show his title. The notice issued in such cases shall state the nature of the investigation which is intended, and shall call upon the alleged proprietor of the exempt lands or interest held or claimed to be held exempt as aforesaid, to attend, either personally or by an authorized Agent, at a specified place, and within a specified period (which shall never be less than two months from the date of the notice being served), to explain the nature of his

title to hold such lands or interest exempt as aforesaid, and to produce all the evidence forthcoming to prove it. The notice shall further explain that a failure to comply with its terms will render the land or interest to which it relates liable to attachment.

6. The notice shall be served upon the party holding or claiming to hold the land or interest exempt as aforesaid, or, if his place of residence be not known, upon the person acting for him, or, in default of such, upon the person in charge of the land or interest.

7. If such persons cannot be found, a notice shall be posted in the Office of the Native Revenue Officer of the District, and in the Chouree, or most public place of the village, where the land or interest under inquiry is situated, calling on any person who may claim as proprietor, to appear, either personally or by his Agent, to prove his title within six months from the date of the notice, under penalty of the attachment of the land or interest, and on failure of the appearance of a claimant, the land or interest shall be liable to attachment.

8. The attachment provided for by Rules 5 and 7 shall be enforced by the Collector or Chief Revenue Authority of the District in which the land to which it relates is situated, at the written requisition of the Inam Commissioner, or his Assistant, which shall be a sufficient warrant to the Collector for the attachment of the land, and for the collection of the rents accruing therefrom on account of Government during its attachment.

9. As soon as possible after the receipt of the statements in each District, and of the evidence by which they are supported, they shall be tested by the entries in the Government accounts and State records, and by any other evidence procurable, whether in favour of Government or of the claimants, and decisions shall then be passed on them as to the continuance, resumption, or full or partial assessment of the lands.

10. In cases where the notices provided for in Sections 5 and 7 fail to procure the attendance of the persons to whom they are addressed, and no claimant appears to prosecute his claim, the Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner shall proceed to ascertain the facts of the case from such evidence as may be forthcoming or procurable, and shall pronounce such decision thereupon as to him shall seem just regarding the lands or interests to which the notices referred.

11. An attachment enforced under Rule 8 shall be removed by the Collector or Chief Revenue Authority by whom it was made, on receipt of a communication from the Inam Commissioner or his Assistant, certifying that he considers the attachment to be no longer necessary; but the rents collected from the land during its attachment shall in no case be restored to the alleged proprietor, except under the general or special instructions of Government.

12. Certified copies of decisions made according to the provisions of Rule 9 shall be delivered, as soon as possible after each decision is passed, to the persons on whose claims the decisions shall have been pronounced, or their agents; and copies of all decisions made in the absence of any claimant, according to the provisions of Rule 10, shall be sent to the Mamlutdar, or other Revenue manager of the Talook in which the lands to which they relate are situated, who shall deliver them to the parties affected by them, should they be dis-

coverable, or otherwise cause them to be publicly posted in the village to which the lands in question belong.

13. Decisions, affecting any lands, or any interests therein, passed under this enactment, shall be carried into execution by the Collector or Chief Revenue Authority of the District in which the lands to which they relate are situated, at the requisition of the Inam Commissioner, or his Assistant, in any manner which may, from time to time, be prescribed by the Governor of Bombay in Council.

14. In all cases where a person may be desirous of appealing against any decision of the Inam Commissioner or his Assistants, he shall apply by a petition, addressed to the authority by whom, according to Rule 2, his appeal is cognizable, which petition shall be presented to such authority within one hundred days from the date of the decree appealed against, a copy of which must accompany the petition of appeal, and no appeal which is not so made shall be admitted, without proof of the existence of a just and necessary cause for its not having been preferred in due time; and it is hereby provided, that no decree passed by the Inam Commissioner, or any of his Assistants, shall be liable to be set aside for want of form in the proceedings, but only for matters affecting the justice of the decision.

SCHEDULE B.

Rules for the adjudication of Titles to Estates claimed as Inam, or exempt from payment of Land Revenue.

1. All lands held under a specific and absolute declaration by the British Government, or any competent Officer acting under it, that they were to be continued hereditarily or in perpetuity exempt, wholly or partially, from the payment of Revenue, are to be so continued according to the purport of such declaration.

Provision 1st.—If any question shall arise as to the competency of the Officer to make or give such declaration as aforesaid, the Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner is to suspend his judgment, and report the circumstances of the case to the Governor of Bombay in Council, to whom a power is hereby reserved of determining finally whether such Officer was competent to make or give such declaration, and the Commissioner, or Assistant Commissioner, upon receiving the determination of the said Governor in Council, shall decide accordingly.

2. Any land held under a sunnud declaring it to be hereditary, shall be so continued according to the terms of the sunnud.

Provision 1st.—Provided that the grant was either made, or specifically recognized, by authority competent to alienate Government Revenue in perpetuity, the question of which recognition and competency is to be referred to and determined by Government, in the manner prescribed by Provision 1st Rule 1.

Provision 2nd.—And provided that there be nothing in the conditions of the tenure which cannot be observed without a breach of the laws of the land, or the rules of public decency.

Provision 3rd.—And provided that the grant was not afterwards revoked or disallowed, or an alteration of its terms ordered or recognized by a competent authority.

3. All lands uninterruptedly held as wholly or partially exempt from assessment for a period of sixty years before the introduction of the British Government, and then in the authorized possession of a grandson in male descent, or male heir of the body of such grandson of the original grantee, shall continue to be so held so long as there shall be in existence any male heir of the body of the person who was incumbent at the introduction of the British Government, tracing his lineage from such incumbent through male heirs only.

4. All lands, uninterruptedly held as wholly or partially exempt from assessment, for a period of forty years before the introduction of the British Government, and then in the authorized possession of a son, or male heir of the body of a son of the original grantee, are to be continued for one succession further than that of the person who was incumbent at the introduction of the British Government, that is, until the death of his last surviving son.

Provision 1st.—The authorized possession contemplated by Rules 3 and 4 does not involve the necessity of proving any specific authority from, or recognition by, the Government or paramount power. The mere entry of the holding, as continued in the genuine accounts of the District Officers (even in those not audited and passed by the Government of the time being), will be sufficient to bring it under the heads of "uninterrupted" and "authorized" so far as regards the purposes of this Rule, provided only that there are no entries in the Collectorate accounts which show that the holding of such lands exempt as aforesaid must have been unauthorized by the Government or paramount power.

Provision 2nd.—If there be not evidence forthcoming to disprove a claimant's assertion that his holding has been undisputedly enjoyed for the number of years and descents requisite to fulfil the conditions of Rules 3 and 4 respectively, his prescriptive right shall be admitted.

Provision 3rd.—The introduction of the British Government is to be reckoned from the time the East India Company became the Government or paramount authority over each District as regards its Inams. In the Territories ceded by or conquered from the Peshwa, therefore, whether Khalasat, Mahals, or Serinjams, &c., held exclusive of Inams, &c., the introduction of the British Government will date from the close of that of the Peshwa. But in case of the lapse of an independent Principality, or of a Jagheer more ancient than the Peshwa's Government, and over the Inams of which he did not claim any authority, the introduction of the British Government should be reckoned only from the date at which the general management of the Districts may have come into the hands of the Company, and in case any question shall arise as to the precise date when the East India Company became the Government over any district, or when the general management of any district came into their hands, such question shall be referred to and determined by Government in the manner prescribed by Provision 1st, Rule 1.

6. Land held as wholly exempt from payment of Revenue, or on partial Assessment, the possession of which is not continuable under the preceding

Rules, is to be resumed on the demise of the incumbent.

Provision 1st.—In case the incumbent at the time of the introduction of the British Government may have died, the permission to hold for life is to be extended to the person in whose name the land may be continued when the investigation is commenced, if there be no fraud apparent, nor other reason for withholding this indulgence.

Provision 2nd.—When land is evidently held by fraud recently committed, (as when an Inam which was resumed under the late Government has been re-occupied under the present Government, without authority, or as when a pretended Inam is found to have originated since the introduction of this Government with the connivance of District or Village Officers), it shall be at once resumed, not being continuable under this or any of the preceding Rules.

7. All lands held for the support of Mosques, Temples, or similar Institutions, of the permanent character of which there can be no doubt, are to be continued permanently, even though their permanent continuance may not have been expressly provided for when they were granted.

Provisions 1st, 2nd, and 3rd.—The same as the corresponding Provisions of Rule 2 of this Schedule in those cases in which Title Deeds or other Records proving the circumstances of the original grant, or its specific recognition by competent authority, are forthcoming.

Provision 4th.—When there is no proof forthcoming to show whether or not an Inam, coming under the Provisions of this Rule, was granted, or even specifically recognized by a competent authority, still, if it has been undisputedly enjoyed for a period of forty years before the introduction of the present Government, it shall be permanently continued, and enjoyment proved by the mere entry of the Inam, as continued in genuine accounts of the District Officers, (even in those not passed by the Government of the time being,) is to be considered sufficiently "uninterrupted" to give an Inam the benefit of this Provision, if there be no entries in the Government accounts which show that it must have been unauthorized by them.

Provision 5th.—If the forthcoming Records do not go far enough back to test the existence of enjoyment of the duration contemplated in Provision 4th as establishing full prescriptive title in such Inams, still, if so far as they do go they are not opposed to the claimant's assertion that sufficient enjoyment has taken place, the prescriptive title of the Inam shall be admitted according to his assertions, unless there be other evidence forthcoming to disprove them.

Provision 6th.—The peculiar advantages of this Rule shall not apply to the holdings of individuals in their own names for the performance of ceremonial worship, claims to which must be decided under the Rules for personal claims.

Provision 7th.—When claims of the denomination coming under this Rule are found to be unsupported by proof of original valid title, and are proved void of sufficient prescriptive enjoyment, they are to be adjudicated according to Rule 6.

8. All lands authorizedly held by an official tenure, which it is evident from local usage was meant

to be hereditary, and has been so considered heretofore, even though there be no sunnuds declaring it to be so,—for instance, Inams which form the authorized emoluments of any hereditary office, as of Kazees, Village Joshrees, &c., and are not merely personal,—are to be continued permanently.

Provisions 1st, 2nd, and 3rd.—The same as the corresponding Provisions of Rule 2 of this Schedule in those cases in which Title Deeds or other Records, proving the circumstances of the original grant, or its specific recognition by competent authority, are forthcoming.

Provision 4th.—When there is no proof forthcoming to show whether or not an Inam, coming under the Provisions of this Rule, was granted, or even specifically recognized by competent authority, still, if it has been undisputedly enjoyed as an official and not merely personal holding, from the earliest period to which the forthcoming evidence does relate, it shall be continued permanently as official emolument, unless the claimant's own statement renders this course improper.

Provision 5th.—The provisions of this Rule are not in any way to apply to emoluments continued for service performed to the State, as the Service Wuttuns of Desaees, Surdesaees, Nargowdas, Deshpandes, Patells, Coolkurnees, Mhars, Tulwars, whose claims are to be disposed of according to the Rules which are or may be established for the regulation of such holdings.

Provision 6th.—It is to be understood that mere length of enjoyment of land as Inam by an official person is not of itself sufficient to entitle a claim to be brought under this Rule.

Provision 7th.—If a holding, claimed under this Rule, be found incapable of permanent continuance under it, the claimant shall be allowed the advantages of any of the preceding Rules of this Schedule which may be applicable to his case.

9. On the resumption of any lands under the Rules of this Schedule, a moiety, or other portion, may be continued to the Widows of the last incumbents during their lives, in cases of proved poverty and destitution.

Regarding Provision for the Widows of the last incumbents of resumed holdings.

Provision 1st.—In the case of a holding, which is recognizable as an hereditary personal Inam, the widow of a proprietor who dies without surviving male issue, or other heirs to whom his Inam will of necessity descend, is by right his sole heir, and during her life the Inam cannot be regarded as having lapsed to Government: it should, therefore, in such a case, be continued undiminished during the widow's life.

10. These Rules shall not be necessarily applicable to Jageers, Serinjams, or other tenures for service to Government, or tenures of a Political nature, the titles and continuance of which shall be determined as heretofore, under such Rules as Government may find it necessary to issue from time to time.

Regarding the exception of certain tenures from the application of these Rules.

11. Any of these Rules may be relaxed in favor of claimants under instructions from the Governor of Bombay in Council, in whom shall also be vested the power of interpreting the precise meaning of any of the Rules respecting which a question may arise.

Regarding the modification and interpretation of these Rules.

11. Any of these Rules may be relaxed in favor of claimants under instructions from the Governor of Bombay in Council, in whom shall also be vested the power of interpreting the precise meaning of any of the Rules respecting which a question may arise.

FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FORT WILLIAM,
HOME DEPARTMENT,
LEGISLATIVE,

the 13th February 1852.

The following Draft of a proposed Act was read in Council for the first time on the 13th of February 1852 :

ACT No. — OF 1852.

An Act for the abolition of the Poll Tax, and for levying a Tax on Lands covered by Dwelling-houses in Akyab and Kyouk Phyoo, in Arracan.

Whereas it is expedient to abolish the Poll Tax now levied within the Towns of Akyab and Kyouk Phyoo in the Province of Arracan, and instead thereof to levy a tax upon land covered by dwelling-houses within the said Towns, It is enacted as follows :

I. From and after the day of 1852, the levy of a Poll Tax, within the Towns of Akyab and Kyouk Phyoo, in the Province of Arracan, shall cease.

II. From and after the said day of 1852 the Commissioner in Arracan for the time being shall, from time to time, as he shall think fit, make an assessment on the owners of land covered by dwelling-houses within the Towns of Akyab and Kyouk Phyoo, at the rate of one pie and a half a year for every square cubit of land covered by such dwelling-houses, and the amount of the said assessment shall be payable by the owners or occupiers of such lands by half-yearly payments of a moiety of the same, and the said half-yearly payments shall be made in advance, that is to say, at the commencement of each half-year in respect of which the same is due.

III. In case of non-payment of the amount of the said assessment, or any part thereof, within eight days after the same shall have been demanded from the owner or occupier aforesaid by the said Commissioner, or other Officer appointed by the Commissioner to collect the amount of the said assessment, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioner, or other Officer as aforesaid, to levy the same by distress and sale of the goods and chattels to whomsoever belonging found in or upon the lands so assessed, or the dwelling-house thereon, and in case the amount of the said assessment, or any part thereof, shall be paid by any tenant or occupier, or the same is levied by seizure and sale of his goods and chattels, such tenant or occupier may deduct the amount of the payment or levy from the following payment of his rent to his landlord.

IV. The Government of Bengal may at its discretion exempt any building from assessment.

V. No assessment made under the authority of this Act shall be impeached or affected by reason of any mistake in the name of any person liable to assessment, or of any thing chargeable with assessment, provided the directions of this Act be in substance and effect complied with, and no proceedings or other matter or thing had or done under this Act shall be quashed or set aside for want of form or error of procedure in any Court of Justice, but only on the merits.

VI. For the purposes of this Act the following shall be the boundaries of the Towns of Akyab and Kyouk Phyoo, viz :

The boundaries of Akyab.—To the North the Charoogya Creek. To the West the said Creek, and a Road running West and South until it joins the Bund called Morton's Bund, which leads down to the Seashore. To the South the Sea. To the East the Akyab River and Harbour.

The boundaries of Kyouk Phyoo.—To the North the Sea. To the East Oon Khyoung or Salt Golah Creek. To the West the Cantonments. To the South Kulabadong Lands, Kangyeundun Village, and Nga Tsoung's Grant.

Ordered, that the Draft now read be published for general information.

Ordered, that the said Draft be re-considered at the first Meeting of the Legislative Council of India after the 13th day of April next.

FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the Contracts for the exclusive privilege of selling Arrack and Country Liquor and Intoxicating Drugs, (Ganjah, Opium, Churrus, and Khuskhus,) to the Troops and Camp Followers at the Cantonment of Nusseerabad, for one year, from 1st May 1852 to 30th April 1853, will be put up to competition at the Office of the Superintendent of Bazars, at Nusseerabad, at noon on the 10th March 1852.

2. Verbal Offers for the Contracts will be received by the above-named Officer on the date and hour specified in the preceding paragraph, and Sealed Tenders, accompanied by the requisite cash deposits, will also be received by the Commissary General of the Army at Bombay, on the same date.

3. No person will be allowed to bid or tender for the Contracts, unless he deposits with his offer the sum of Company's Rupees 575 for the Liquor, and Rupees 115 for the Drug Contract, which will be forfeited in the event of delay, evasion, or refusal to execute the necessary Deed of Contract, and two unexceptionable Securities will also be required from the highest bidders, to guarantee their fulfilment of the terms of the respective Contracts.

4. The Contracts shall be sold for the actual number of Troops that may be present on the date of sale, which will be duly notified to the bidders at the time, and the amount of the monthly payment shall not be increased or decreased on account of Troops arriving in or departing from the Cantonment, unless the strength of such Details exceeds one-fourth the number of Men for whom the Contracts have been entered into.

5. The conditions of the Contracts shall not be considered binding or in force in any respect until the same are confirmed by the superior Authority.

6. The person or persons whose Tenders may be accepted will be required, ere entering on the performance of their Contract, to deposit with the Superintendent of Bazars the amount of one month's stipulated payment, as his or their personal Security for the due execution of the Agreement; this is to be in addition to the monthly payment in advance of the sums tendered for the Contracts.

7. Further particulars relative to these Contracts will be made known on application at the Office of the Superintendent of Bazars at Nusseerabad, and that of the Commissary General of the Army at Bombay, from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. every day, Sunday excepted.

8. No reason will be assigned for the rejection of any offer.

J. B. DUNSTERVILLE, Captain,
Acting Deputy Asst. Comy. Genl.,
In charge of Bazars.

Sudder Bazar Office,
Nusseerabad, 22nd January 1852.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the Judges of the Sudder Adawlut have resolved to hold the Annual Examination of Candidates for the situation of Vakeels, on Friday the 19th day of March next, and all persons who desire to offer themselves for such Examination are required to attend at 10 A. M. on that day, at the Court House in Mazagon, Bombay, furnished with the required Certificates.

2. The Zillah Judges will be pleased to cause this Notice to be published throughout their respective Districts.

Bombay, Sudder Adawlut,
19th February 1852.

By order of the Sudder Adawlut,
J. MORRIS,
First Assistant Registrar.

जुद्धर मय्यर

आम्हेंपानां आवळु न वकीलानी परीमया शर न जनेदवार हुय तेनी परीमया तारी
म १८ नारम मने १८५२ वार शुकरने रोन देवाशर मर अदालतनां नडन शाहुये
मे ठरा मुहुं छे वासते नने परीमया आपयी हुामे ते शरवमे न शरयीकीडे लापयां न
३२ छु ते वेधने मुंयधनी मर अदालतनां जपर लयेवी तारीमे शहुवारनां मय कलाके
डानर थुं *

मरहु मय्यर पातपातानां छलानां जुद्धर थामे हुं छे छला नडन शाहुये करुं *

मर अदालतना हुकमथी.

J. MORRIS, First Assistant Registrar.

मुंयधनी मर अदालत तारीम १८ ३
मर वारी मने १८५२.

जाहीर खबर

देण्यांत घेते कीं वकीलोचे जागेविषर जे उमेदवार असतिल त्यांची परीक्षा तारिख १९ मार्चे मार्चे सन १८५२ कवारचे रोजी
देण्याविषी सदर अदालतिचे जडम्य साहेबाचीं ठरविलें आहे त्यास आस परिक्षा देण्याची असेल त्या सर्वांनी सरटिफिकोटे
आणलीं पाहो जेत तीं घेऊन मुंबरीचे सदर अदालतींत सदरहू लिहिवा तारखेस प्राप्तःकाळचे दादावाजतां वजर व्हांवें.
सदरहू खबर आपआपले जिह्यांत जाहोर होईल असें जिह्मे जडम्यानी करावें

सदर अदालतीचे चुकुमा वरून

J. MORRIS, First Assistant Registrar.

मुंबरी सदर अदालत तारिख १९ मे
प्रवारी सन १८५२.

ಪೂರ್ವಿಕ-ಕರ್ತವು ನಕೊರಲ್ಲು ಆತವಲ್ಲ

ಕೆಳಕಂಡಂತೆ ದಿ. ೧೨ನೇ ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ ೧೮೮೨ರಂದು ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ
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J. Morris,
1st Assistant Registrar.

Notice

Is hereby given, that Verbal Offers will be received at this Office, at 12 o'clock, on Friday the 12th proximo, for the supply of Hospital Provisions to this Department, for two years, from the 1st April next. A List of the articles may be seen, and all necessary information connected therewith obtained, at this Office, any day from 10 to 5 o'clock, Sundays excepted.

The List in question exhibits the current selling rate of each article in Company's Rupees. Every person coming forward will be required to bid for the supply of all articles in the List, at a per-centage above or below the said rates, as the case may be, and on the understanding that the articles are to be delivered, free of any expense beyond the stipulated price, in the first instance at the Commissariat Stores, and afterwards to the Departments requiring them, either at Poona or Kirkee.

No person will be permitted to bid for the Contract who has not previously deposited in this Office the sum of Company's Rupees (245) two hundred and forty-five, which will be forfeited in the event of delay, evasion, or refusal to execute the necessary Deed of Contract, should his offer be accepted; and in case of such acceptance he must be prepared to furnish approved bonded Security to the further amount of Company's Rupees (980) nine hundred and eighty, which, together with the above-mentioned deposit, will be held as guarantee for the due fulfilment of every part of the Contract.

The Contractor must comply with all demands without delay or demur; the articles must be of

unexceptionable quality, and of the description generally used by the Departments requiring them: if not approved of by the Commissariat Executive Officer, or Indenting Officers, they will be rejected, and others purchased, wherever procurable, at his risk and loss; and in all such cases the Contractor will be liable to be fined (50) fifty Rupees, or (30) thirty per cent. on the amount of expenses so incurred, at the option of the Executive Commissariat Officer; but, if dissatisfied with the decision of the above Officers, or either of them, the Contractor may claim to have the rejected articles examined by a Committee of Officers, whose decision shall be final.

The annual outlay on account of the above Contract is estimated at about Company's Rupees (4865) four thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Sums retrenched by the Military Board will be recovered from the first Bills subsequently presented for payment by the Contractor; if such retrenchments are afterwards remitted, the amount will be refunded.

Any person who, after offering for the Contract, fails to furnish the necessary Security, will be interdicted from bidding on future occasions, unless he produces a certificate from individuals of unexceptionable character, and sufficient means, binding themselves to stand security for the due execution and fulfilment of the proposed Contract.

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

G. POPE, Major,
Assistant Commissary General, P. D. A.
Poona, Commissariat Office,
12th February 1852.

B O M B A Y P R I C E C U R R E N T

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

ARTICLES.	PRICES.	ARTICLES.	PRICES.	ARTICLES.	PRICES.
BEEF.		PORK, FRESH & SALT (continued).		SUGAR OF SORTS.	
Prime pieces..... 1st sort 10 lbs.	1	Trotters, small	1	Sugar, Pina..... per md. of 28 lbs	5 8
" " 2nd do. 12 "	1	Pig's Liver & Heart	2	" Candy, 1st sort..... "	4 4
" " 3rd do. 16 "	1	Pork, salt, country..... 8 lbs.	1	" " 2nd do..... "	4 4
Brisket and Round, 1st sort 12 "	1	Geese..... each	4	" " 3rd do..... "	3 12
" " 2nd do. 14 "	1	Turkey cock, Bombay..... "	4	" soft, 1st do..... "	4 4
" " 3rd do. 16 "	1	" hen..... "	3	" " 2nd do..... "	2 14
Meat for Soup	16	" cock, Goa..... "	3	" brown..... "	2 8
Shin..... large	each	" hen..... "	1 8	Jagree..... "	1 8
" " small	"	Fowls, large, Surat..... "	1 8		
Ox Tails..... "	"	" small..... "	7	GHEE OF SORTS.	
Tongue..... "	"	" large, Bombay..... "	7	Ghee, Kurrachee, per md. of 28 lbs.	5 8
" " 3rd do. 7 "	1	" small..... "	5	" Surat..... "	5 12
Fore Quarter..... 1st do. 5 "	1	Ducks, large..... "	8	" Bhownuggur..... "	0
" " 2nd do. 6 "	1	" small..... "	0	" Brightly..... "	5 4
" " 3rd do. 7 "	1	Chickens, large..... per dozen.	2	" Ghanty..... "	5 8
Head..... 1st do. each.	10	" small..... "	12	" Rajapoor..... "	5 4
" " 2nd do. "	8	Hens' Eggs..... each.	3	" Jaffrad..... "	6 12
" " 3rd do. "	6	Ducks'..... "	3	GRAIN OF SORTS.	
Feet..... four.	3 0	FRUITS OF SORTS.		Wheat, Hamsia..... { pr. Cdy. of	22
Liver & Heart..... each	1	Pine-apples, Bombay, large	1 4	" " } 8 pharas.	
MUTTON FOR EUROPEANS.		" " small..... "	1	" Jumbooseer, 1st sort..... "	17
Saddle..... 1st sort per lb.	3	" " Goa..... large, "	4	" " 2nd do..... "	16
" " 2nd do..... "	2	" " small..... "	2	" Bhownuggur, 1st do..... "	15
" " 3rd do..... "	1 0	Pomeios..... large, "	12	" " 2nd do..... "	14
Leg, Loin, Neck, and Shoulder..... 1st do..... "	2	" " small..... "	8	" Ghantee..... "	15
" " 2nd do..... "	1 6	Guavas..... large, "	8	" Sindee..... "	14
" " 3rd do..... "	1 3	" " small..... "	6	" Gram, Jumbooseer..... "	17
Breast..... 1st do. "	1 3	Oranges..... large, "	6	" Ghogaree, new..... "	16
" " 2nd do. "	1 3	" " small..... "	8	" " old..... "	15 8
" " 3rd do. "	1 3	" common..... "	3	" Ghantee, new..... "	16
Tongue, Sheep's..... each.	4	Grapes, black..... per seer	4	" Bengali..... "	13
Brains..... "	1 9	" green..... "	1 4	Woodreed, Ghantee..... "	12
Head..... 1st do. "	4	Melons, water, large..... each.	3	" Malabar..... "	12 8
Liver and Heart..... "	1	" " small..... "	2	" Cutch..... "	14
Kidneys..... "	4	" Musk, large..... "	2	" Ghogaree..... "	14
Feet..... four.	4	" " small..... "	2	" " "..... "	14
Suet..... per lb.	4	Plantains, red, large..... "	8	Ghantee..... "	13
MUTTON FOR NATIVES.		" " small..... "	6	Cutch..... "	12 8
First sort..... 12 lbs.	1	" yellow, large..... "	4	Mugg..... "	17
Second..... 14 "	1	" " small..... "	3	" Ghogaree..... "	15
Third..... 16 "	1	Limes, sweet..... "	1	Bazaree, Ghantee..... "	13
KID, SMALL.		" sour..... "	9	" Blownuggur, 1st sort..... "	15
Hind Quarter..... 1st sort 4 lbs.	1	Potatoes, Nelligherries, large, per seer.	1	" " 2nd do..... "	14
" " 2nd do. 5 "	1	" " small..... "	0	" Rajapoor..... "	12 8
" " 3rd do. 6 "	1	" Mahableshwar, large..... "	0	Barley..... "	12
Fore Quarter..... 1st do. 5 "	1	" " small..... "	0	" " old..... "	12
" " 2nd do. 6 "	1	" Poona, large..... "	4	Toor..... 1st sort..... "	10
" " 3rd do. 7 "	1	" " small..... "	3	" " 2nd do..... "	15
Head, Feet, Liver, & Heart..... 4 "	4	" Surat, large..... "	3	Jouree..... 1st sort..... "	14
KID, LARGE.		" " small..... "	4	" Nacheny..... "	10
Hind Quarter..... 1st sort 4 lbs.	1	Yams, white..... "	6	Vattana..... "	9
" " 2nd do. 5 "	1	" red..... "	5	Chowley..... per phara	2 8
" " 3rd do. 6 "	1	Onions..... "	2	Dall, Brouch..... "	2 12
Fore Quarter..... 1st do. 5 "	1	Ginger..... "	8	" Surat..... "	3 4
" " 2nd do. 6 "	1	DRY FRUITS OF SORTS.		UNBOILED RICE OF SORTS.	
" " 3rd do. 7 "	1	Plums, fine..... per seer weight.	2 6	Rice, Putney..... per phara	1 14
Head, Feet, Liver, & Heart..... 4 "	4	" coarse..... "	2	" Sindy, red..... "	1
LAMB, SMALL.		Currants, fine..... "	2 6	" raw..... "	1 10
Hind Quarter..... 1st sort 4 lbs.	1	" coarse..... "	2	" red..... "	1 8
" " 2nd do. 5 "	1	Prunes, new..... "	2	BEATEN RICE OF SORTS.	
" " 3rd do. 6 "	1	" old..... "	1 6	Rice, Jerusalem, 1st sort..... per phara.	3 8
Fore Quarter..... 1st do. 5 "	1	Almonds, sweet..... "	1	" " 2nd do..... "	3 4
" " 2nd do. 6 "	1	" bitter..... "	2	" Vergole, 1st do..... "	3
" " 3rd do. 7 "	1	" BREAD, &c.		" " 2nd do..... "	2 12
Head, Feet, Liver, & Heart..... 4 "	4	A loaf, 1st sort..... 13 oz. each.	1 4	" Sindy ratra..... "	3
LAMB, LARGE.		" " 2nd do..... 13 oz. "	1	" Segundee..... "	3 12
Hind Quarter..... 1st sort 4 lbs.	1	" brown..... 32 oz. "	2	" Patney..... "	2 4
" " 2nd do. 5 "	1	" " 16 oz. "	1	" raw..... "	2
" " 3rd do. 6 "	1	Flour, wheat..... per seer measure.	3 4	MANGALORE RICE OF SORTS.	
Fore Quarter..... 1st do. 5 "	1	Rolong..... "	3 4	Rice, unboiled, 1st sort..... per robin.	3
" " 2nd do. 6 "	1	Sago, fine..... weight.	1	" " 2nd do..... "	2 12
" " 3rd do. 7 "	1	" coarse..... "	1 3	" boiled, 1st do..... "	2 4
Head, Feet, Liver, & Heart..... 4 "	4	Arrowroot, best..... "	2	" " 2nd do..... "	2
LAMB, LARGE.		" coarse..... "	1 6	BENGAL RICE OF SORTS.	
Hind Quarter..... 1st sort 4 lbs.	1	MILK AND BUTTER.		Rice, unboiled, 1st sort. { per bag of	5
" " 2nd do. 5 "	1	Cows' milk..... per seer measure.	1 4	" " 2nd do..... "	4 12
" " 3rd do. 6 "	1	" butter..... per cup of 2 oz.	1 2	" boiled, 1st do..... "	4 4
Fore Quarter..... 1st do. 5 "	1	Buffaloes' milk..... per seer measure.	1 2	" " 2nd do..... "	4
" " 2nd do. 6 "	1	" butter..... per cup of 2 oz.	1 2	" BHATT.	
" " 3rd do. 7 "	1	FIREWOOD.		Bhatt, Putney, per moora of 25 pharas	25
Head, Feet, Liver, & Heart..... 4 "	4	Babool, per candy of 28 mds. 784 lbs.	2 12	" raw..... "	23
LAMB, SMALL.		Khaur..... "	2 12	" red..... "	20
Hind Quarter..... 1st sort 4 lbs.	1	Aise..... "	2 8	SUNDRIES.	
" " 2nd do. 5 "	1	Karnell..... "	2 8	Saltpetre, Europe, per md. of 28 lbs.	2 8
" " 3rd do. 6 "	1	OILS, CANDLES, AND SOAP.		" Bengali..... "	3 4
Fore Quarter..... 1st do. 5 "	1	Cocoanut oil, 1st sort, pr. md. of 28 lbs.	2 6	" Rajapoor..... "	1 8
" " 2nd do. 6 "	1	" " 2nd..... "	2 4	Pepper, black, 1st sort..... per seer.	1 6
" " 3rd do. 7 "	1	Jengielee..... "	2 5	" " 2nd do..... "	1 3
Head, Feet, Liver, & Heart..... 4 "	4	" Ghantee..... "	2 1	" white..... "	4
LAMB, LARGE.		Erundia, or Castor Oil..... "	2	Garlick, large..... "	9
Hind Quarter..... 1st sort 4 lbs.	1	Caudles, Europe..... "	20	" small..... "	6
" " 2nd do. 5 "	1	" Goa..... "	18	Camphor..... per pound.	8
" " 3rd do. 6 "	1	" Cochian..... "	19	Salt, table..... per seer	1 4
Fore Quarter..... 1st do. 5 "	1	Soap, country..... "	12	" common, white..... pylee.	1 2
" " 2nd do. 6 "	1	" Europe, yellow..... "	3 8	" black..... "	1
" " 3rd do. 7 "	1	" white..... "	3 8		

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 are one Pylee — 17 Pyles are one Phara — 8 Pharas are one Candy — 25 Pharas are one Moora. A Robin of Rice averages about 15 Pyles.

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

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

OVERLAND MAIL,
Viâ Marsilles.

The Overland Mail, per H. C. Steamer "ACBAR," will be closed TOMORROW, the 4th instant, at 5 o'clock p. m.

There will be no After-Packet.

Post-Office Packets, per Steamer "BOMBAY," for KURRACHEE and SCINDE, will be closed on MONDAY, the 8th instant, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Post Office Packets, per P. and O. Co.'s Steamer "SINGAPORE," for CEYLON, PENANG, SINGAPORE, and HONG-KONG, will be closed on WEDNESDAY, the 17th instant, at 6 o'clock p. m.

Post Office Packets, for ENGLAND, *viâ Southampton*, as well as for ADEN, SUEZ, and EGYPT, per P. & O. Co.'s Steamer "ACHILLES," will be closed on THURSDAY, the 1st proximo, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Letters and Papers must be superscribed "Per P. and O. Company's Steamer 'Achilles,'" otherwise they will not be forwarded by that vessel.

A. W. RAVESCROFT,

Post Master General.

Bombay, General Post Office,
3rd March 1852.

Postal Notices.

As the Steamer "PEKIN" will leave Calcutta for China on the morning of the 16th proximo, Packets for PENANG, SINGAPORE, and HONG-KONG, for transmission by that vessel, will be made up at this Office and dispatched by land to Calcutta, on the 6th proximo, at 5 o'clock p. m.

Inland and Ship Postage must be prepaid on all letters intended for dispatch per "Pekin."

Bombay, Genl. Post Office, 25th February 1852.

It is hereby notified for general information, that Post Office Packets will be made up in this Office for dispatch by the P. and O. Co.'s Steamers which are to leave Calcutta for PENANG, SINGAPORE, and CHINA, on the following dates:—

- 18th April 1852.
- 18th May "
- 16th June "
- 18th July "

Due notice will be given of the precise hour and date when the Packets will be closed.

A. W. RAVESCROFT,
Post Master General.

Bombay, General Post Office,
3rd March 1852.

OPIUM MEMORANDUM for the Week ending Tuesday, 2nd March 1852.

YEARS.	PASSES GRANTED		IMPORTED INTO BOMBAY		EXPORTED BY SEA		Balance unaccounted for.	Details of Exports from 25th February to 2nd March 1852.
	Up to the 24th Feb. 1852.	From 25th Feb. to 2nd March 1852.	Up to the 24th Feb. 1852.	From 25th Feb. to 2nd March 1852.	Up to the 24th Feb. 1852.	From 25th Feb. to 2nd March 1852.		
For 1846-47. Chests.	19,521	19,521	19,521	19,521	10,481½	10,481½	10,481½	OF THE SEASON 1850-51. Per Brig "Eliza", Chests 12 12 OF THE SEASON 1851-52. Brig "Bride", " 102½ Brig "Eliza", " 92 Ship "Prince Albert", " 65 319½ Total Chests 331½
" 1847-48. "	15,801	15,801	15,801	15,801	15,854½	15,854½	5½	
" 1848-49. "	16,801	16,801	16,801	16,800	10,845½	10,845½	14	
" 1849-50. "	15,978½	15,978½	15,978½	15,800	15,800½	15,800½	791	
" 1850-51. "	24,052	24,052 & 45 lbs.	24,052 & 45 lbs.	24,052 & 45 lbs.	23,375	23,375	169 & 45 lbs.	
" 1851-52. "	15,704	15,704	13,685	9,259	9,278½	9,278½	4,102	

H. YOUNG,
Opium Agent.

Bombay, Opium Agent's Office, 3rd March 1852.

Advertisement.

Tenders are hereby invited for the conveyance of
 1 (One) European Convict, either to Calcutta,
 Madras, or direct to Van Dieman's Land.
By Order of the Commander in Chief J. N.,
 F. G. BONE, Secretary.
Commodore's Office,
 Bombay, 3rd March 1852.

Insolvent Debtors' Court.

Notice is hereby given, that Petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, Bombay, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Act made and passed in the eleventh year of Victoria, Chapter XXI:—

Cornelius John De Vaz, a Sectioner, in the Secretariate, Portuguese, residing in the Kalbadavy Road, without the Fort of Bombay, filed 21st February 1852.

Allaruckee Aiab, Cassum Allaruckee, and Peer Mahomed, Allaruckee, Dyers, Mahomedans, residing in Moorgee Molla, without the Fort of Bombay, filed 21st February 1852.

Ahmed Salyajee Moonshee, a General Broker, Mahomedan, residing in Memon Wadda, without the Fort of Bombay, filed 22nd February 1852.

Dhurma Vusta, and Shiamjee Vusta, Blacksmiths, Hindoos, residing on the Duncan Road, without the Fort of Bombay, filed 24th February 1852.

Goculdass Runchord, who formerly traded as a Cloth Merchant, Hindoo, lately residing in Hanuman Lane, without the Fort of Bombay, (and now in the Bombay Gaol,) filed 25th February 1852.

Peroo Godee, and Vullee Peroo, Firewood Dealers, Mahomedans, residing at Chinch Bunder, without the Fort of Bombay, filed 27th February 1852.

Muggunnull Vussondass, lately trading as a General Merchant, Hindoo, lately residing in Barbhoy Street, without the Fort of Bombay, (and now in the Bombay Gaol,) filed 1st March 1852.

Sooltan Gubbantey, formerly a Horse Dealer, Mahomedan, residing near the Trinity Chapel, without the Fort of Bombay, filed 1st March 1852.

Annaboye, Widow of Jewa Biyad, and Dawood Jewa, Milk Venders, Mahomedans, residing in Khullasee Molla, without the Fort of Bombay, filed 1st March 1852.

Orders in the matters of the above-named Insolvents' Petitions, that the real and personal Estates and Effects of the said Insolvents be vested in the Official Assignee of this Honorable Court, under Clause VII. of the said Act, have been duly made.

Days appointed for Hearing.

Sadasew Bhasker, 3rd Monday in March instant, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Cornelius John De Vaz, 1st Monday in April next, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Allaruckee Aiab, Cassum Allaruckee, and Peer Mahomed Allaruckee, ditto ditto.

Ahmed Salyajee, Moonshee, ditto ditto.

Sooltan Gubbantey, ditto ditto.

Opposing Creditors must file their Claims, verified by Affidavit, and pay the usual Fees, at my Office, at least three days before the Hearing.

The above-named Insolvents have filed Schedules of their Debts, Estates, and Effects, in my Office.

Dividends.

Thomas Robert Richmond, 3rd Monday in March instant.

Walter Turnbull, ditto ditto.

W. DEBLAQUIERE, Clerk of the Court.

Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay, this 2nd day of March 1852.

નવખલા દેવાદારોની કોર્ટ નધે*
 ખપર હીઆંથી આપેઆનો આવછુ નેની
 એલમેલા શખશોએ મુખાઇનધે નાદારો દેન
 દાર લોકોનાં છુટકા કરનારી કોર્ટને અર
 છઓ આપીછુ ને વીકટોરીઆનાં અગીઆર
 ને વરશે ને ધારો ખનાવી પચાર કીધોછુ
 તેનાં એકવીશના ખાખ પરનાંછુ હમોને દાદ
 ને પોઆડવા *

કારનીલીઅથ ખન ડીવાલ શકરતારોના
 નો શેકશંનર ફરંગી રહેનાર શ્રી મુખાઇ
 નાં કોર્ટ ખાંહાર કાલકાદેવીના રચતા ઊપ
 ર તેની તારીખ ૨૧ મી શેખરવારી શં
 ને ૧૮૫૨ ને દાડે દાખલ કરી છે *

અહાર ખી આઇય કાશંન અહાર ખી તથા પી
 ર મહંનદ અહાર ખી રંગારાઓ મુશલના
 નો રહેનારા શ્રી મુખાઇનાં કોર્ટ ખહાર મુ
 રગી મોહોલાનો તેની તારીખ ૨૧ મી શે
 ખરવારી શંને ૧૮૫૨ ને દાડે દાખલ ક
 રી છે *

આનદ શાલીઆજ મુનશી તથા શરવે ઓલ
 નો ફલાલ મુશલનાન રહેનાર શ્રી મુખાઇ
 નાં કોર્ટખાહાર મેનજીવાડાનો તેની તારી
 ખ ૨૨ મી શેખરવારી શંને ૧૮૫૨ ને દા
 ડે દાખલ કરી છે *

ધના વશતા તથા શાનજી વશતા હુહાર હી
 નકું રહેનાર શ્રી મુખાઇનાં કોર્ટખાહાર ડં
 કનરોડ ઊપર તેની તારીખ ૨૪ મી શેખ
 રવારી શંને ૧૮૫૨ ને દાડે દાખલ કરી
 છે *

ગોકલદાશ રંજીણરડ ને આગલ કાપડનો
 ધંનધો કરતો હતો હોનકું થોરા દાડા ઊ
 પર શ્રી મુખાઇનાં કોર્ટખાહાર હનનાન ગ
 લીનો રહેતો હતો ને હાલનો શ્રી મુખાઇ
 નો વરંગનો છે તેની તારીખ ૨૫ મી શે
 ખરવારી શંને ૧૮૫૨ ને દાડે દાખલ કરી
 છે *

પીર ગોદી તથા વલીપીર ખાલવાના લાકડા
 વચનારા મુશલનાન રહેનાર શ્રી મુખાઇનાં
 કોર્ટ ખાંહાર ઓચ ખંદર આગલ તેની તા

रीम २७ भी श्यरवारी शंने १८५२ ने
दाडे दामल करी छे *

मगंनमल वसंनदाश थारा दाडा छिपर शर
व भीनने वेपार करतो हुतो छीनडु थो
रा दाडा छिपर श्री मुयाथेनां कोट पांडार
पारभाआनां नोडोलाचो रेडुतो हुतो ने
हालने श्री मुयाथेनी चुरंगने छे तेनी
तारीम १ की नारम शंने १८५२ ने दाडे
दामल करी छे *

शुलतान ग्यानी आगल घोडानो धंनघो क
रतो हुतो मुशलमान रेडुनार श्री मुयाथे
नां कोट पांडार ररीनीटी आपेल आगल
तेनी तारीम १ की नारम शंने १८५२
ने दाडे दामल करी छे *

अभनयाथे ते लया थीआदनी वीधवा तथा
दाडिद लया दुध वेसनार मुशलमान रेडु
नार श्री मुयाथेनां कोट पांडार मलाशी
नोडोलाचो तेनी तारीम १ की नारम
शंने १८५२ ने दाडे दामल करी छे *

छिपर ल मेला नयला देवादारोनी अरल
ओनी पायतमां डेडंन थओछे ने तेनाओ
नी पोतानी थावर तथा माश नीलकत तथा
ओन वशत छे ते आओ नानदार कोरटना
डाक्रीशीआल आशाओनीना ताओयाना छि
पर ल मेला धारानो ७ भी कलंन परमांछे
आपवी *

शंभलवाना दाडा ढरावेला *

शदाशीव लायकर उ नो शोमवार मालता ना
रम नहीनांनो ११ कलाके पेडुले पोरनां *
कारनीकीअश अंन डी वान १ की शोमवा
र आपता अपरेल नहीनाचो ११ कलाके
पेडुले पोरनां *

आदार भी आथंय काशंन अदार भी तथा
पीर महंनद अदार भी दाडा छिपर लया
परमांछे *

आमद शकीआल मुनशी दाडा छिपर लया
परमांछे *

शुलतान ग्यानी दाडा छिपर लया परमांछे *

आडा आपनारा देणोदारोओ पोताना
दावा शोमंननाथी शायुत करेलां शंभलवा
नी आगमम ओछानो ओछा उ दाडा अगा
छि डनारी डाक्रीशनां दामल करवा नोथेओ ने
ढरावेली (ही) अरेले दशपुरी पंण आपवी
ते छिपर कडेला नादारोओ पोत पोताना देवा
नी तथा माल नीलकतनी टीपो डनारी डाक्री
शने नोधावी छे *

शुलतानी वेडुआण.

थामश रायरट रीमंनड उ नो शोमवार
मालता नारम नहीनांनो *

वालटर ररनयुल दाडा छिपर लया परमांछे *

शही. डयलीओ.—डी.—यलाकीअर,

कोरटना कलारक.

श्री मुयाथेनां कोटमधे कोरटनां कलार
कनी डाक्रीशने आन ईने तारी

म र ल नारम शंने १८५२

(True Translation.)

R. X. MURPHY, Chief Translator.

Notice

Is hereby given, that two hundred and seventy-five (275) Packages of Dates, intended for shipment on board the Barque "Chinsurah," for Penang, are now lying unclaimed on the Musjeed Bunder, and that if they are not claimed within one month from this date, they will be sold by Public Auction.

A. D. ROBERTSON,
Deputy Collector of Customs.

Bombay, Custom House,
25th February 1852.

अडेर नामा

ओडुवुंन पीनांग नोकलवायार वांडांण
नांने श्रीनमुरा छिपर अणुरनां वाडाडीयां
२७५ यओने पंयोतेर मडुडापवानो धरादे
हुतो ते वाडाडीयां हाल दावा करा वगर न
शंलद यंदर छिपर पडेलां छे नाटे आननी
तारीमथी अक नहीनानी अंदर कोथे दावा
नही करशे तो ते अडेर लीलांन करीने वेम
वानां आपवशे *

नीशांणी.

आरओयालड. डेवीड. रायरटशंन,

कशंनने डीपुटी कलेक्टर *

तारीम २५ भी नाडे श्यरवारी शंने १८५२

थंशवी मुकानं मुयथे नांडवी *

A. RICHARDSON, Depy. Secy. to Govt.

जाहिर नामा

रंसाजे पीन्यांग येथे पाठविण्याकरिता गलबत बनान चीनघु
रा याजवर खजुराचे टेले २७५ अखरो दोनशें पंचाचात्तर चड
विण्याचा इरादा देता ते टेले चालो दावा केव्हावाचुन मसौद
बंदर येथे पडले आहेत त्यास आजचे तारिखे पासुन एक मास
न्याचे आंत कोणो दावा न केला तर ते जाहिर ललांव करुन
विकले जातोल.

निशाणो

आर्चीवालड. डेवीड. रावरटसन

कलमचे डेपुटी कालेक्टर

तारिख २५ माचे फेब्रुवारी सन १८५२ इसवी

मुकाम मुंबई मांडवी.

A. RICHARDSON, Depy. Secy. to Govt.

Notice

Is hereby given, that Verbal Tenders for the exclusive privilege of selling Arrack and Country Liquor to the Troops and Followers at this Station, for the period of (12) twelve months, from the 1st of May 1852 to the 30th of April 1853, will be accepted at the Superintendent of Bazars' Office, Dapoolie, at 11 o'clock A. M. on the 2nd April 1852.

2. Sealed Tenders for the privilege above-named will also be received at the Commissary General's Office at Bombay, on the day and hour above mentioned, after which no Tenders will be received.

3. The Troops and Followers of this Cantonment are as follows:—

Strength.

A Detail of the Native Veteran Battalion.. 206
Residents of Camp and Bazars of Dapoolie.

4. No person will be allowed to bid or tender for the Contract unless he deposits with his offer the sum of Company's Rupees 300 (three hundred), which will be forfeited in the event of delay, evasion, or refusal to execute the necessary Deed of Contract, and two unexceptionable Securities will also be required from the bidders to guarantee the fulfillment of the terms of the Contract.

5. The amount to be paid by the Liquor Contractor shall not be increased nor decreased as Troops arrive in or depart from the Cantonment, except in cases where the strength of such Troops exceeds one-fourth the number of Men of the Battalion stationed at the time of concluding the Contract.

6. No Liquor will on any account be allowed to be sold to any European Soldiers, or Europeans, without a written pass, bearing the signature of the Superintendent of Bazars.

7. The conditions of the Contract shall not be considered binding or in force in any respect until the same be confirmed by the superior Authority.

8. The person whose Tender may be accepted will be required, ere entering on the performing of his Contract, to deposit the amount of one month's stipulated payment as his personal Security for the due execution of his Agreement.

9. Further particulars relative to the Contract will be made known on application at the Office of the Superintendent of Bazars at Dapoolie, and that of the Commissary General of the Army at Bombay, from 11 A. M. to 4 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted).

10. No reason will be assigned for the rejection of any offer.

S. C. BALDWIN, Captain,
Superintendent of Bazars.

Superintendent of Bazars' Office,
Dapoolie, 25th February 1852.

Notice

All Persons having any Claim against, or indebted to the Estate of the late Conductor and Head Overseer H. COLLINS, of the Gun Carriage Department, are requested to communicate the same without delay (postpaid) to Major E. H. HART, Marine Battalion N. I., and President of the Committee of Adjustment.

E. H. HART, Major,
President of Committee of Adjustment.
Bombay, 2nd March 1852.

Notice.

Verbal Tenders will be received at this Office, precisely at 2 o'clock P. M. on Monday next, the 8th instant, for the supply of the undermentioned Articles, and such others as may be called for during the intermediate period, viz:—

- 1 (One) Desk, with Bookcase.
- 2 (Two) Desks, without Bookcases.
- 1 (One) Press, Teakwood.
- 2 (Two) Desks, Teakwood, require to be repaired.
- 2 (Two) Ditto, with Bookcases, ditto ditto.
- 1 (One) Press, Teakwood, ditto ditto.
- 1 (One) Table, Teakwood, ditto ditto.
- 6 (Six) Pints, by measure, Oil of Anise.
- 3 (Three) Plates, Earthen, glazed.

An immediate deposit of ten per cent. will be required to be made by the lowest bidders upon the amount of their offers, which sum will be forfeited in the event of refusal or delay in making the supply within the limited time.

Whenever offers from dealers are accepted for making supplies within a specific period, and the supplier fails to fulfil the Agreement, the cash deposits made at the time of the Sale will be forfeited to Government, and the articles resold; but when circumstances render it necessary to receive the articles, and the dealers supply them after the stipulated period, a deduction of five per cent. will be made from the amount of the Bill for the same. All further particulars may be learnt on application at this Office, from 10 A. M. till 5 o'clock P. M. daily, Sunday excepted.

E. WHICHELO, Major,
Deputy Commissary General.

Bombay, Depy. Commy. Genl.'s Office,
3rd March 1852.

Advertisement.

Tenders are hereby invited for the conveyance to Singapore of about eight tons of Naval Stores, under transmission to the Honorable Company's Steam-frigate "Semiramis."

Particulars as to the nature of the Stores, the size, weight, &c. of the packages, may be learnt by personal application at the Office of the Commander in Chief Indian Navy.

By Order of the Commander in Chief Indian Navy,

F. G. BONE,
Secretary.

Commodore's Office,
Bombay, 3rd March 1852.

Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company.**SUPPLY OF SLEEPERS.**

The above Company are prepared to receive, till further notice, Teak Sleepers, in Lots of not less than 100 each, at Rs. 2-14-0 (Rupees two, Annas fourteen) per Sleeper, payable on delivery.

The Sleepers will be subject to the approval of the Company's Engineer.

A Specification, and Samples, may be seen on application at this Office.

(By order.)

T. J. A. SCOTT,
Secretary.

Railway Office, 3rd March 1852.

General Orders.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, 26th February 1852.

No. 130 of 1852.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to establish the following revised Rules, in supersession of those contained in Articles 104, 105, 109, 110, 111, and 112 of Section III. pages 27 and 28 of Jameson's Code, and in G. O. C. and G. G. O. Nos. 1 and 145, dated respectively the 30th November 1850 and 7th March 1851 :—

1. All loss or damage of Arms, Accoutrements, or other public Stores in Regimental charge, which shall appear, upon due investigation, to have occurred through accident, and to be in no way attributable to a want of proper care and supervision on the part of Commanding Officers, or to culpable negligence on that of the individual having immediate charge of the same, shall be borne by the State.

2. When Arms, Accoutrements, or other Stores in Regimental charge may, owing to inherent defects not discoverable on first issue, or from unusual circumstances of exposure, &c. become perished, or fairly worn out, before they have lasted the full periods prescribed by the Regulations, they shall be examined and reported upon by special Committees of Survey, of which, when available for the duty, a Field Officer is to be appointed President, and the Ordnance Officer at the Station one of the Members. The proceedings are to contain all particulars connected with each case, together with the Committee's opinion as to the cause of premature decay of the Stores found unserviceable, and are to be forwarded by Regimental Commanding Officers to the Military Board, accompanied with any observations they may deem requisite, to be disposed of by the Board, or submitted, if necessary, for the orders of Government.

3. When Arms, &c. in a Soldier's charge may be lost or damaged, under circumstances not calling for investigation by a Court Martial, the case is to be referred to a Regimental Committee of three European Officers, (the President to be a Field Officer, or Captain, if practicable,) in order to determine whether the loss or damage has occurred through accident or culpable negligence. Should the Committee, after hearing the evidence and the Soldier's explanation, consider the occurrence to have been accidental, they will merely record their opinion on the proceedings, and the case shall be held to be finally disposed of; but should they consider the occurrence to have been caused by culpable negligence, or should the case be one of loss of any article *exceeding five Rupees in value*, as given in the list of prices in Section III. Article 114, the evidence, and the Soldier's explanation, are to be also recorded, and the proceedings forwarded through the Divisional Authorities and Commander in Chief for the decision of Government, as to whether the loss or damage is to be borne by the State, or made good by the Soldier.

4. A similar course is to be followed in cases of loss or damage of spare Arms, &c. &c. under the immediate charge of Quarter Masters, or Officers Commanding Detachments; the Committees being on such occasions *Line* instead of *Regimental*.

5. In all cases the Committee proceedings are to accompany the Indents preferred for Stores to replace those injured or lost, and the requisite explanatory remarks are to be duly entered in the Regimental Quarterly Returns.

6. Cases of loss by Desertion, or of loss on Parade, or other duty, of small articles of equipment in a Soldier's charge, of value not exceeding *four annas*, as given in the list of prices, which Regimental Commanding Officers shall satisfy themselves by due inquiry have not occurred through culpable negligence, may be disposed of without being referred to Committees, and the articles be written off, the requisite explanation being duly entered in the Quarterly Returns.

7. No Soldier is to be placed under stoppage for loss or damage of Arms, or other articles of public Store, except by Sentence of a Court Martial, or by an Order of Government.

Bombay Castle, 27th February 1852.

No. 131 of 1852.—The following appointments are made upon the Staff of the Army :—

Brigadier Robertson to be a Brigadier General on the Divisional Staff, from the 23rd February, vice Manson, deceased.

Brigadier G. Wilson to be confirmed in Command of the 1st Class Brigade at Deesa, vice Robertson.

No. 132 of 1852.—The following promotions are made :—

<i>Regiment of Artillery.</i>	<i>Date of Rank.</i>
Lieutenant Colonel (Brevet Colonel) F. P. Lester to be Colonel, vice Manson, deceased.	23rd Feb. 1852.
Major (Brevet Lieutenant Colonel) W. M. Coghlan to be Lieutenant Colonel, vice Lester, promoted.	Ditto.
Captain (Brevet Major) T. E. Colgrave to be Major, 1st Lieutenant J. R. Hawkins to be Captain, and 2nd Lieutenant J. R. Henderson to be 1st Lieutenant, in succession to Coghlan, promoted.	Ditto.

The undermentioned Officer will rank from the dates specified opposite his name, and is posted to the Regiment of Artillery, vice Henderson, promoted :—

<i>Rank as 2nd Lieutenant in the</i>	
<i>Regiment.</i>	<i>Army.</i>
Thomas Bridges Heathorn.	23rd February 1852. 9th December 1850.

No. 133 of 1852.—Surgeon T. S. Cahill is allowed a furlough to Europe for three years, on Medical certificate.

Bombay Castle, 28th February 1852.

No. 134 of 1852.—Lieutenant J. Black, of the 2nd Grenadier Regiment N. I., is allowed leave of absence for two years, to proceed to Sea and Singapore, on Medical certificate.

No 135 of 1852.—Referring to Government General Order No. 98 of 1852, appointing Surgeon D. Costelloe, M. D., Superintendent of Mahableshwur from the date of Surgeon Peart's departure for Europe from Bombay, and to Government General Order of the 21st February, No. 117, placing Surgeon Costelloe at the disposal of the Commander in Chief of the Indian Navy for service in that branch, the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that Surgeon Costelloe is to be considered as having permanently taken charge of his appointment, and as an incumbent temporarily detached on service, from the date of Surgeon Peart's departure from Bombay.

No. 136 of 1852.—Assistant Surgeon Seaward is appointed to act as Superintendent at Mahableshwur during the absence of Surgeon Costelloe, on service, or until further orders.

No. 137 of 1852.—Lieutenant Colonel H. G. Roberts, 24th Regiment N. I., is appointed a 2nd Class Brigadier on the Establishment, vice Wilson, confirmed in Command of the 1st Class Brigade at Deesa.

Bombay Castle, 1st March 1852.

No. 138 of 1852.—The following General Order by the Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council, No. 87 of 1852, is published to the Army :—

Fort William, 6th February 1852.

The present daily ration of Salt (2 oz.) issued to European Troops, being found to be excessive, is reduced to 1 oz. and the equivalent for the difference is henceforth to be added to the daily ration of Sugar.

The daily rations of these articles will be as follows :—

Salt 1 oz. (one ounce).
Sugar 1½ oz. (one ounce and three quarters).

(Signed) J. S. BANKS,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India, Military Department.

No. 139 of 1852.—The following appointments are made :—

<i>Ordinance Department.</i>	<i>Date of appointment.</i>
Conductor C. Parsons to be Deputy Assistant Commissary, vice Whittle, deceased.	12th January 1852.
Acting Conductor J. S. Coleman to be Conductor, vice Parsons, promoted.	Ditto ditto.
Sub-Conductor J. Graham to be Acting Conductor, vice Coleman, promoted.	Ditto ditto.
Acting Sub-Conductor L. Walsh to be Sub-Conductor, vice Coleman, promoted.	Ditto ditto.

No. 140 of 1852.—The following Native promotions are made :—

<i>1st Regiment Light Cavalry-(Lancers).</i>	<i>Date of Rank.</i>
Jemedar Matta Deen to be Subedar, and Standard Havildar Dhol Sing to be Jemedar, in succession to Sadeo Sing, pensioned	} 1st January 1852.
Jemedar Oosmankhan to be Subedar, and Standard Havildar Gomaun Sing to be Jemedar, in succession to Meer Amon Alli, pensioned.	} Ditto ditto.
Havildar Major Merwan Sing to be Jemedar, vice Oodowut Sing, pensioned.	} Ditto ditto.

12th Regiment Native Infantry.

Jemedar Bhow Sawunt to be Subedar, and Color Havildar Suddoo Putowla to be Jemedar, in succession to Shaik Arrub, pensioned	} Ditto ditto.
Jemedar Surrebjeet Sing to be Subedar, vice Ambrootee Bandrany, pensioned.	} Ditto ditto.

25th Regiment Native Infantry.

Jemedar Ramrooch Lalla to be Subedar, and Color Havildar Shaikh Muddar Bux to be Jemedar, in succession to Meerza Beg, pensioned.	} Ditto ditto.
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No. 141 of 1852.—The following temporary appointment is made :—

2nd Lieutenant W. H. J. Henderson to be Acting Quarter Master and Interpreter of the 3rd Battalion of Artillery, vice Harris, transferred to the Horse Brigade.

No. 142 of 1852.—Lieutenant W. E. McPherson is confirmed in the appointment of Quarter Master and Interpreter in the Hindoostance and Mahratta languages to the 24th Regiment Native Infantry, from the 10th January 1852.

No. 143 of 1852.—Captain A. R. Manson, of the 4th Regiment Native Infantry (Rifle Corps), is allowed a furlough to Europe for three years, on private affairs.

No. 144 of 1852.—The following Orders are confirmed :—

An Order by Brigadier General A. Manson, C. B., dated Kurrachee, the 25th December 1851, authorizing an Establishment of three Bhistees and Sweepers for every hundred Women, for the European families remaining behind.

An Order by Brigadier Wilson, K. H., dated Sukkur, the 31st December 1851, appointing Lieutenant Scott, of the 22nd Regiment N. I., to act as Executive Engineer in Upper Scinde.

An Order by Brigadier General A. Manson, C. B., dated Camp, near Roree, the 18th January 1852, appointing Captain Peacocke, Officiating Major of Brigade at Kurrachee, to conduct the duties of the Quarter Master General's Department at that Station, from the date of departure of Division Head Quarters, viz. the 4th January 1852.

No. 145 of 1852.—The leave to Europe on private affairs granted to Surgeon A. Gibson in G. O. No. 54, of the 22nd ultimo, is commuted to a furlough to Europe for three years, on Medical certificate.

No. 146 of 1852.—Lieutenant B. Burgess, of the 20th Regiment Native Infantry, is allowed a furlough to Europe for three years, on Medical certificate.

No. 147 of 1852.—Assistant Surgeon R. DeC. Peele is allowed leave of absence for two years, to proceed to Sea, the Cape of Good Hope, and New South Wales, on Medical certificate.

Bombay Castle, 2nd March 1852.

No. 148 of 1852.—The following appointments for the Field Force assembled for Service in Upper Scinde are sanctioned:—

DETAIL.

Troops at Subzulcote.

A Brigade of Infantry.
Brigadier W. H. Hewitt, Commanding.
Brigade Major.

Troops at Roree.

4th Company 4th Battalion Artillery, with No. 9 Light Field Battery attached.
2nd Regiment Scinde Irregular Horse.
15th Regiment Native Infantry.

Appointments.

Major J. Jacob, C. B., Scinde Irregular Horse, to Command.
Ensign T. D. Fraser, 15th Regiment N. I., to be Brigade Major.
To date from the 31st December 1851.

Reserve Force at Hyderabad.

1st Troop Horse Artillery.
One Company of Corps of Sappers and Miners.
H. M.'s 64th Regiment of Foot.
1st Grenadier Regiment N. I.

Appointments.

Lieutenant Colonel J. Stopford, C. B., H. M.'s 64th Regt. Foot, to Command.
Captain C. W. Sibley, do. do. do. to be Brigade Major.
Serjeant J. Quin, do. do. do. to be Provost Serjeant.
To date from the 7th January 1852.

Brigadier General A. Manson, C. B., Commanding the Field Force.
Lieutenant Colonel E. Green, C. B., Assistant Adjutant General.
Major W. S. Adams, Assistant Quarter Master General.
Captain W. F. Curtis, Deputy Judge Advocate General.
Captain T. G. Fraser, Assistant Commissary General.

Appointment.

Serjeant John Hackett, Barrack Serjeant at Kurrachee, to be Deputy Provost Marshal to the Field Force.
To date from the 31st December 1851.

Bombay Castle, 3rd March 1852.

No. 149 of 1852.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council announces with sincere regret that His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir John Grey, K. C. B. has been compelled, by the state of his health, to resign the office of Commander in Chief of the Bombay Army, and to proceed to Europe.

Lieutenant General Auchmuty, C. B., the Senior Officer on the Staff of this Presidency, is appointed Commander of the Forces from the date of the Commander in Chief's departure from India.

No. 150 of 1852.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to fix the following Scale of Passage Money to Officers proceeding on duty from Kurrachee to the several Ports named, to the Northward of Bombay:—

Names of Ports.	From Kurrachee.		Remarks.
	Field Officers.	Captains or Subalterns	
	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	
Mandavie	45 0 0	35 0 0	} Boats with Cargo are generally to be procured between these ports, thus reducing the rate.
Jaoria	55 0 0	45 0 0	
Porebunder	65 0 0	55 0 0	
Gogo	} 135 0 0	} 135 0 0	} Full hire is required for Boats between these ports, there being very little intercourse.
Surat			
Broach			
Tankaria	} 135 0 0	} 135 0 0	} Boats seldom go direct to these ports from Kurrachee, rendering it necessary to proceed by Broach.
Cambay			

No. 151 of 1852.—With reference to General Order No 87, of the 7th ultimo, Surgeon Peart is allowed an extension of leave from the 1st instant until the sailing of the first Steamer in the current month.

By Order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
P. M. MELVILL, Lieut. Colonel,
Secretary to Government.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 26th February 1852.

No 33 of 1852.—The undermentioned Document will be forwarded to the Honorable the Court of Directors by the next Overland Mail :—

A General Roll of Family Remittances to Europe, made by the Officers, Engineers, and Seaman of the Indian Navy, for the Quarter ending the 31st January 1852.

Bombay Castle, 1st March 1852.

No. 34 of 1852.—The leave of absence granted in Government General Order No. 2, dated the 3rd January last, to 2nd Hospital Assistant Andrew Braganza, is extended to the 6th February, to enable him to join.

Bombay Castle, 2nd March 1852.

No. 35 of 1852.—The following temporary arrangements and appointments are confirmed, viz :—

By Commodore Stephen Lushington, Commander in Chief of the Indian Navy.

Assistant Surgeon Hunter, of the "Elphinstone," who was lent to the "Auckland," proceeding to Aden to join his vessel, to be accommodated with a passage on board the "Victoria," at the Gun-room Mess, on 3rd February 1852.

The Port Surgeon to afford Medical aid to the Officers and Crew of the "Sesostris," from the 3rd February 1852.

Mr. W. H. Carpendale, Mate, of "Euphrates," to reside on shore for the benefit of his health, from the 9th February 1852.

Mr. D. L. Duval, Mate, of the "Acbar," to be Store Accountant of that vessel, from the 1st February 1852.

Mr. R. Mignon, Captain's Clerk, of the "Hastings," to be Clerk in Charge of the "Acbar," from the 11th February 1852.

By Captain R. Ethersey, I. N., Commanding the Indus Flotilla.

Lieutenant F. W. Hopkins, I. N., returning from Court Martial duty from Kotree to Kurrachee, to be accommodated with a passage on board the "Assyria," at the Acting Master's Mess, from 27th to 30th July 1851.

Commander H. A. Drought, Indian Navy, proceeding on duty from Kotree to Kurrachee, to be accommodated with a passage on board the "Nimrod," at the Acting Master's Mess, from 2nd to 3rd October 1851.

Lieutenant F. W. Hopkins, I. N., proceeding on duty from Kotree to Mooltan, to be accommodated with a passage on board the "Assyria," at the Acting Master's Mess, from 30th December 1851 to 19th January 1852.

By Commodore J. P. Porter, Indian Navy, Commanding the Indian Naval Squadron in the Persian Gulf.

Lieutenant Constable, late Commanding the "Constance," to perform the duties of Store Accountant of that vessel, in addition, from the 23rd February to 2nd June 1851, there being no competent Officer available.

Assistant Surgeon Pirie, of the "Clive," to afford Medical aid to the Bassadore Station and the "Tigris," from the dates specified against each :—

Bassadore Station, from 26th August 1851.

Brigantine "Tigris," from 20th November 1851.

Mr. Hurlock, Midshipman, of the "Clive," to reside on shore for the benefit of his health, from 29th November to 29th December 1851.

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

P. M. MELVILL, Lieut. Colonel,

Secretary to Government.

Civil Appointments, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 3rd March 1852.

Lieutenant C. Buckle, 2nd in Command of the Southern Mahratta Irregular Horse, is allowed leave to visit Bombay, from the 20th instant to the 3rd proximo, under the provisions of the Government General Order No. 541, dated the 22nd August 1846.

By Order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council

A. MALET, Chief Secretary.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT.

REVENUE.

Bombay Castle, 1st March 1852.

Mr. H. Young, Collector of Customs, Opium Agent, and Reporter General, has been allowed leave of absence, on Medical certificate, for one year, under Section VI. of the Absentee Regulations, to proceed to the Cape of Good Hope.

Mr. Elphinstone Pourtales Robertson has been appointed Supernumerary Assistant to the Collector of Surat.

Bombay Castle, 3rd March 1852.

Lieutenant C. C. Naylor, of the 19th Regiment Native Infantry, and Ensign A. A. L. Bowles, of the 2nd European Regiment, have been appointed Supernumerary Assistants in the Guzerat Revenue Survey and Assessment.

Mr. W. A. Goldfinch, First Assistant to the Collector of Dharwar, has been allowed leave of absence for one month, under Section XI. of the Absentee Regulations, to proceed to Bombay.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,

FINANCE.

Bombay Castle, 27th February 1852.

Mr. C. Price, Acting Military Accountant, is allowed leave of absence, for fifteen days, under Section XI. of the Absentee Regulations, on account of private affairs.

*By Order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,
H. E. GOLDSMID, Secy. to Government.*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 28th February 1852.

Assistant Surgeon James Keith to be Civil Surgeon at Poona, vice Costelloe, appointed to Mahableschwur.

Bombay Castle, 3rd March 1852.

Mr. G. Scott, of the Civil Service, has been examined in the Printed Regulations, and found competent to transact public business.

The leave of absence granted to Mr. A. Coxon, 1st Assistant to the Commissioner at Sattara, on the 29th of December last, is to have effect from the 25th of that month.

Mr. C. J. Manson is allowed leave of absence for eight months, to proceed to England, on urgent private affairs.

Wamun Ramchunder to be a Second Grade Apprentice in the Vaccinating Establishment of the Deccan Division, from the 1st December last, vice Bapoojee Rameristna, resigned on that date.

First Hospital Assistant Francis de Rozario to be attached to the Civil Department, Broach.

Second Hospital Assistant Balerustna, of the Police Corps, Bombay, to be transferred to the Establishment of the Superintendent of Roads and Tanks.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 2nd March 1852.

The Judges of the Sudder Dewanee Adawlut have issued a Sumnud to Gunputrow Gopinathjee, authorizing him to practise as a Vakeel in that Court.

Bombay Castle, 3rd March 1852.

Mr. F. Lloyd, Acting Assistant Judge and Session Judge of Poona, is allowed leave of absence, under Section XII. of the Absentee Regulations, for five days, from the 1st to the 5th instant.

The leave of absence granted under date the 24th December last to Mr. M. Larken, Registrar and Officiating Judge of the Sudder Adawlut, is extended for one day, under Section XII. of the Absentee Regulations.

Rao Bahadour Pandoorung Moreshur, Principal Sudder Ameen of Tanna, is allowed leave of absence on Medical certificate, for eight days, from the 6th ultimo.

*By Order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
J. G. LUMSDEN, Secretary to Government.*

PACKETS.

It is hereby notified, for general information, that Packets are open at this Office for the reception of Letters for dispatch by the following Vessels:—

NAMES OF VESSELS.	AGENTS' NAMES.	DATE OF INTENDED DEPARTURE.	TO WHAT PORT.	WHERE TOUCHING.
Achar	Commander in Chief, Ind'an Navy...	4th Instant.....	Suez	Aden.
A Steamer	Ditto ditto	17th ditto.....	Aden.	
Bombay	Bombay S. N. Company	7th ditto.....	Kurrachee.	
Dwarka	Ditto ditto	11th ditto	Cochin	Malabar Coast.
G. R. Clerk.....	Ditto ditto	5th ditto	Cambay	Surat & Gogo.
Singapore	P. & O. S. N. Company	16th ditto.....	Hong-Kong	Ceylon, Penang, and Singapore.
Mary	Messrs. Lancaster & Co.	5th ditto.....	London.	
Carnatic	" Wallace & Co.	15th ditto.....	Ditto	Cape of Good Hope.
John Wickliffe	Ditto	Despatch	China.	
Elizabeth.....	" Cardwell, Parsons & Co.....	Ditto	Ditto.	
British Empire.....	" W. Nicol & Co	Ditto	London.	

As a general rule, the Packets for Sailing Vessels will be closed on the evening before the dates of departure.

A. W. RAVENSCROFT,

Post Master General.

Bombay, Genl. Post Office, 3rd March 1852.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Whereas it is provided by Act No. XXVI. of 1850, that whenever any application shall be made to the Government for putting the said Act in force in any Town or Suburb, notice thereof shall be given in the Government Gazette of the Presidency or place, and also by Proclamation within such Town or Suburb, setting forth the purposes of the application, and giving reasonable time for all Inhabitants of such Town or Suburb to declare themselves for or against the adoption of the said Act therein, for such purposes or any of them; and whereas application has been made to the Government that the said Act No. XXVI. of 1850 may be put in force within the Town of Hydrabad (in Scinde), for the purpose of making better provision for making, repairing, cleaning, and watching its public streets, roads, drains, and tanks, and for improving the said Town, and preventing any nuisances arising therein, Notice of the application aforesaid is hereby given, and all Inhabitants of the said Town of Hydrabad are hereby informed, that such of them as are minded to declare themselves for or against the adoption of Act No. XXVI. of 1850 in the Town of Hydrabad, for the purposes described in the application aforesaid, or any of them, may declare themselves accordingly, before H. B. E. Frere, Esquire, Commissioner in Scinde, at any time during the usual Office hours, till the 1st of June next.

By Order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
J. G. LUMSDEN,
Secy. to Govt.
Bombay Castle, 3rd March 1852.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council hereby notifies to the public, that in consideration of Ramlall Thakoorseedass, trading in Bombay as Sett Ragoonathdass Ramlall, having contributed to the Municipal Fund the sum of Rupees 20,000 for the purpose of defraying the expense of the Reservoir lately constructed at Poydownee, and of raising and conveying water to it from Framjee Cowasjee's Tank, (formerly called Dhoby Tank,) on the Esplanade, the Board of Conservancy have resolved that the following Memorial be inscribed on the Cornice of the Bullock-shed lately erected near that Tank :—

“ **PUBLIC BUILDING,**

“ *Erected in the year 1851, at the cost of Sett Ragoonathdass Ramlall.*”

And further, that a Tablet be inserted in the Parapet Wall of the Reservoir at Poydownee, bearing the following inscription :—

“ **PUBLIC RESERVOIR,**

“ *Constructed at the expense of Sett Ragoonathdass Ramlall, who in the year 1851 gave the sum of Rupees 20,000 to complete this work, together with the building and apparatus connected*

with it, in order that the public might be supplied with water from Framjee Cowasjee's Tank, on the Esplanade.”

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

J. G. LUMSDEN,
Secy. to Government.

Bombay Castle, 3rd March 1852.

Notice

Is hereby given, that Sealed Tenders will be received at this Office, and at that of the Commissary General at Bombay, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the 1st April next, for the exclusive privilege of selling Arrack, Country Liquor, and Intoxicating Drugs, within the limits of the Cantonment of Kulladghee, for the period of one year, commencing from the date on which the necessary sanction for the acceptance of the offer may be received at Kulladghee.

2. The Tenders to state, in Company's Rupees, the monthly rate to be paid for the monopoly, and no person will be allowed to tender for the Contract unless he deposits with his offer the sum of Rupees (200) two hundred, which will be forfeited in case of delay, evasion, or refusal to execute the necessary Deed of Contract; and Bonded Security from two unexceptionable parties must be furnished by the highest bidder, to guarantee his fulfilment of the terms of the Contract.

3. The Troops in the Station consist of one, Native Infantry Regiment.

One Regiment of Native Infantry	Strength. 872
Inhabitants of Cantonment, including Camp Followers	6,577

Total 7,449

But if it so happen that any alteration takes place in the number of Troops before the date fixed for the sale of the Contract, it shall be entered into for the number actually present on that date.

4. It is to be understood that the arrival in or departure out of the local limits of the Cantonment of Details of Troops shall not affect the liability of the Contractor to perform his Contract, excepting that if, during the existence of the Contract, Native Troops arrive at or withdraw from the Cantonment exceeding in strength one-fourth the number of the Native Troops present at the time of the sale of the Contract, the amount payable by the Contractor shall be increased or decreased, under orders by the Superintendent of Bazzars, to such extent as a Committee of Officers, to be convened and nominated on the part of the Government, shall determine.

5. If it shall appear to the Officer in command of the Station that the Contractor has any interest or concern, either directly or indirectly, with any person whom Government may declare unworthy of being dealt with in the management of this Contract, or if he shall at any time fail in any one of the conditions of this Contract, it shall be lawful for the Commanding Officer of the Station, by order, to put an end to this Contract, without prejudice to the right of the Government to damages on account of antecedent breach of Contract; and in such case such money as shall have been advanced by the Contractor shall not be repaid to him, but may be retained by Government.

6. The conditions of the Contract shall not be considered binding or in force in any respect until the same are confirmed by the superior Authority.

7. The person or persons whose Tenders may be accepted will be required to make the monthly payment in advance, as Security for the due fulfilment of his or their Engagement.

8. The Contractor will be bound to defray the expenses of maintaining a Preventive Police when and wherever it may be found necessary by the Commanding Officer, for suppressing clandestine sale of Spirits to European Troops.

9. The present sum paid for the privilege is Rupees (842-12-0) eight hundred and forty-two, Annas twelve, per mensem. Further particulars relative to this Contract will be made known on application at this Office, and at that of the Commissary General of the Army at Bombay, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. every day, Sundays excepted.

10. The Tenders should simply state the monthly rate offered, with the names of the parties proposed as Securities, and must not be accompanied by conditions of any kind whatsoever.

11. No reasons will be assigned for the rejection of any offer.

J. CADENHEAD, Captain,
Superintendent of Bazars.

Police Office, Kulladghee.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the Collector of Malabar will purchase all such Salt, the produce of Bombay, or other places subordinate thereto, as may be required for the use of the undermentioned Gollahs, from the 1st March to the 30th April 1852, at the rates detailed below :—

Cannanore, at 26 Rupees per Garce of 120 Indian Maunds.

Tellicherry,	at 27 ditto	ditto	ditto.
Calicut,	at 28 ditto	ditto	ditto.
Ponany,	at 29 ditto	ditto	ditto.

It is further notified, that the Salt is measured by Parrahs (of one Indian Maund) of the same capacity as those in use at Bombay.

H. V. CONOLLY,
Collector.

Malabar, Collector's Office,
Calicut, 17th January 1852.

બહુર નામુ

એહુવું નું યથેનાં અથવા યુથે તા
યાની જગોનાં પાકેલાં મીઠાંનાં નીચે લ
એલા ગોલા યાં નરહું જાઈએ તેટલું મી
ઠું મલપારનાં કલેક્ટર યાહેય તારીખ ૧લી
મારચ તે તારીખ ૩૦ મી એપ્રિલ યંને ૧૮૫૨
શુધી નીચે લએલા ભાવ પરનાં વેચાવ
લેશે *

કાંનાનોર ૧૨૦ યંગાલી મણના

દર ગારણે૩પીચા ૨૬ પરનાં
તાલચેરીએનું. ૨૭ એનું
કાલીકોટએનું. ૨૮ એનું
પોનાનીએનું. ૨૯ એનું

૧લી બહુર કરવામાં આવે છે નું મુખ
ઇમાં દર યંગાલી મણના કરાથી મીઠું માપે
છે તેહુવાજ કરાથી મીઠું અહીંયાં માપે છે.

નીચાણી
એચ. વી. — કાંનીલી,
કલેક્ટર *

તારીખ ૧૭ મી માહે બંનેવારી યંને ૧૮૫૨
ઇથવી યુકાંમ મલપાર કલેક્ટરની
કચેરી કાલીકોટ *

A. RICHARDSON, Depy. Secy. to Govt.

જાહીર નામા

એસએ મંબરત અથવા સુબરે તાચાનોલ જાગ્યાત પીકલેલે મિ
ટાપેકો યાંનોં લિલિલેલે ગોલ્યાકરિનાં જિતકં પાચોજે તિતકે
મિટ મલ્બાર યેથોલ કલેક્ટર સાહેવ તારોલ ૧ માર્ચ પાહુન
તારોલ ૨૦ અગોલ યન ૧૮૫૨ પર્યંત યાંનોં લિલિલેલે દરા
પ્રમાણે યહોટ વેનોલ

કાનાનોર	૧૨૦	બંગાલો મગાચે દર	મારસાચ
રપથે	..	..	.. ૨૬ પ્રમાણે
તાલચેરી	..	..	કિતા ૨૭ કિતા
કાલીકોટ	..	..	કિતા ૨૮ કિતા
પોનાની	..	..	કિતા ૨૯ કિતા

આજણો જાહીર યહર દિલ્હો જાંને એ મંબરત દર બંગાલો મ
ગાચે ફર્યાને મિટ માપતાત તમ્ગાચ ફર્યાને યેથે મિટ માપતાત.

નિશાણો
રચ. વો. કાનક્તી
કલેક્ટર

તારીલ ૧૭ માહે બ્યાનેવારી યન ૧૮૫૨ ઇચવો સુકામ
મલ્બાર કાલેક્ટરચો કચેરી કાલિકોટ

A. RICHARDSON, Depy. Secy. to Govt.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

Notice is hereby given, that the Bank will be closed on Thursday 4th, Friday 5th, and Saturday 6th March, on account of the *Hollee Holidays*.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
J. STUART,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 26th February 1852.

MILITARY

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

1852	ARRIVALS.
23rd Feb.	— Surgeon A. Wright, 3rd Regt. N. I., on duty, from Poona.
25th	,, Lieutenant Thomas, 13th Regt. N. I., on leave, from Baroda.
26th	,, Lieutenant Colonel H. Prior, 23rd M. L. I., on leave, from Saugor.
,,	,, Assistant Surgeon Joynt, 1st Fusiliers, on duty, from Poona.
,,	,, Lieutenant C. James, 6th Regt. N. I., on duty, from Tanna.
,,	,, Captain E. Andrews, 7th Regt. N. I., on leave, from Ahmedabad.
27th	,, Lieutenant F. E. Gammell, Bengal Artillery, on leave, from Peshawur.
,,	,, Lieutenant H. D. Evans, Political Assistant, on sick certificate, from Muudlairsir.
,,	,, Lieutenant W. G. Mainwaring, Belooch Battalion, on leave, from Hydrabad.

28th Feb.—Assistant Surgeon J. E. Stocks, Medical Staff, on duty, from the Deccan.
 " " Surgeon A. Gibson, Medical Staff, on duty, from the Deccan.
 29th " Lieutenant J. Mungavin, Engineers, from Tanna.
 1st Mar.—Major E. Hallum, Native Veteran Battalion, on leave, from Dapoolie.
 " " Major G. A. Quantin, 10th Hussars, on leave, from Kirkee.
 " " Assistant Surgeon H. A. Wood, Medical Staff, on duty, from Ahmednuggur.
 " " Lieutenant G. Napier, Artillery, on duty, from Ahmednuggur.
 " " Lieutenant W. Geary, Marine Battalion, on leave, from Ahmednuggur.
 " " Captain J. R. F. Willoughby, Staff, on leave, from Poona.
 3rd " Lieutenant J. D. Woolcombe, Artillery, on duty, from Belgaum.

DEPARTURES.

26th Feb.—Ensign M. Samwell, 48th M. N. I., on sick leave, to the Neilgherries.
 27th " Lieutenant F. G. Newnham, 23rd Regt. N. I., to join, to Nusseerabad.
 " " Lieutenant Milford, 6th Regt. N. I., on duty, to Tanna.
 28th " Lieutenant and Adjutant W. M. Mules, 1st Fusiliers, to join, to Poona.
 2nd Mar.—Captain A. Warburton, 48th M. N. I., on duty, to Kurrachee and Mooltan.
 " " Lieutenant C. M. W. James, 6th Regt. N. I., on leave, to Kurrachee.
 3rd " Cornet C. Cazenove, 6th Madras Cavalry, on leave, to Europe.
 " " Lieutenant Colonel H. Conningham, 8th Madras Cavalry, en route to join, to Mhow.
 " " Assistant Surgeon J. Keith, Civil Surgeon, en route to join, to Poona.
 4th " Lieutenant Colonel A. Prior, 23rd N. L. I., on leave, to Europe.
 " " Surgeon Cahill, M. D., Medical Department, to Europe.

Bombay, Town Major's Office,
 3rd March 1852.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

1852 ARRIVALS.

25th Feb.—Steamer G. R. Clerk, J. Woolley, from Surat 24th February.
Passengers—Captain Andrews, 7th Regt. N. I.; Mrs. Andrews; Lieutenant Thomas, 13th R. Gt. N. I.; J. Harkness, Esq.; and several Natives.
 " " Ship Eleanor, C. M. Starks, from Madras 6th Feb.
Passenger—H. M. Llardot, Midshipman.
 " " Barque Columbia, J. Ramsey, from Newcastle 27th August.
 20th " Steamer Sir J. Jajeebhoy, J. Clark, from Surat 25th February.
Passengers—W. Looch, Esq.; and Mrs. Fisher.
 27th " Steamer Sir J. R. Carnac, G. M. Beyts, from Surat 26th February.
Passengers—Mrs. Stavely; Liout. General Stavely, C. B.; Captain Cook, A. D. C.; and several Natives.
 " " Steamer Bombay, N. W. Haselwood, from Kurrachee 24th February.
Passengers—Captain Borthon, J. N.; Dr. and Mrs. Irwin, and Child; Lieutenant and Mrs. Taylor, and two Children; Lord Fitzroy; Captain H. Rose, 9th Queen's Royal Lancers; Lieutenants Robertson and Aldersey, H. M.'s 10th Foot; Captain North, H. M.'s 60th Rifles; Lieutenant Gammett, Bengal Army; and R. L. Phillips, Esq.
 " " Barque Briton, T. Berwick, from Bushire 11th February.

Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Gasper, and Family, with three Servants; Mr. Binning, M. C. S., and two Servants.
 28th Feb.—Barque Northumberland, T. Smith, from Aden 29th Decembar.
 " " H. M. Colonial Steamer Scaforth, Commander W. S. De Wass, from Columbo 19th, and Cochin 24th February.
Passenger—1 Native.
 1st Mar.—Steamer Lowjee Family, J. Rankin, from Surat 29th February.
Passengers—50 Natives.
 2nd " Steamer Phlox, F. M. Ellis, from Surat 1st instant.
Passengers—50 Natives.
 " " Steamer G. R. Clerk, J. Woolley, from Surat 1st instant.
Passengers—30 Natives.

DEPARTURES.

24th Feb.—Ship Georgianna, G. William, to Calcutta.
Passenger—R. Main, Esq.
 25th " Ship Alexander Baring, R. Wilson, to China.
Passenger—Mr. Brook.
 26th " Steamer Phlox, F. M. Ellis, to Surat.
Passengers—Captain and Mrs. Compton; and 100 Natives.
 " " Steamer Sir J. Jejeebhoy, J. Clark, to Surat and Gogo.
Passengers—50 Natives.
 27th " Steamer G. R. Clerk, J. Woolley, to Surat.
Passengers—25 Natives.
 29th " Ship Maple Leaf, W. Solley, to Liverpool.
Passengers—Mrs. Clifford; and Mr. Drury.
 29th " Ship Hydree, J. Bowe, to Calcutta.
Passengers—7 Natives.
 " " Ship Futtay Sultan, Ismail, Nacoda, to Mocha.
 1st Mar.—Steamer Sir J. R. Carnac, G. M. Beyts, to Surat.
Passengers—Several Natives.
 2nd " Ship Prince of Orange, J. Stephen, to Singapore.
 " " Steamer Dwarka, F. Banks, to Kurrachee.
Passengers—Captain Robertson; Lieutenant James; and 25 Natives.

A. SPENS,
 Senior Magistrate of Police.

Bombay, Police Office,
 3rd March 1852.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that Tenders will be received from parties desirous of becoming purchasers of the Ceylon Government Steam-vessel "SEAFORTH," now riding in the Harbour of Bombay, to be parted with in consequence of her services being no longer required.

This vessel was built at Bombay in 1840, by Nowrojee Jamsetjee, for the Government of Ceylon, on plans prepared at the Admiralty; is tons 206-9-94 by old measurement, and 164,729 by new; has two of Messrs. Bolton and Watts' thirty-horse-power Engines; has recently been supplied with new Tubular Boilers, and is ready for immediate use.

Tenders, addressed to the Honorable the Colonial Secretary at Colombo, will be received until the vessel is disposed of.

WALLACE AND Co.,
 Agents for H. M.'s Ceylon Government.
 Bombay, 28th February 1852.

MR. HENRY DURANCE CARTWRIGHT
 has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

LEKIE & Co.
 Bombay, 23rd February, 1852.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

WITH reference to the Oriental Bank's Advertisement dated 10th Feb. 1851, the undermentioned Notes of the Bank of Bombay (payment of which has been stopped) are still unrecovered.

It is requested that any person to whom any of these may be tendered, will give information thereof at the Police Office, Fort.

Rs. 1000.	Rs. 500.	Rs. 100.	Rs. 50.
2148	4512	347	12183
2363	4563	3623	12382
2425	4587	3767	20483
2492	4635	4016	8065
2657	4686	4035	8115
4032	4720		8472
4188	4786		8710
4209	4834		8751
4215	4854		8828
4331	5108		8840
4343	5139		9224
4350	5170		9231
4354	5489		9256
4398	6001		9268
4461	6114		9273
4464	6318		9618
4466	6441		9693
4499	6715		10083
4508	6927		11022
			11461
			11486
			11631

Bombay, 1st January 1852.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

BOMBAY AGENCY.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Deposits repayable on demand	2 per cent. per ann.
On do. do. } <i>one</i> Sum. { at 1 month's notice	3 do.
On do. do. } <i>in</i> Sum. { at 3 do.	4 do.

INTEREST AND DISCOUNT CHARGED.

On Government Bills	} <i>Not exceeding 3 months</i>	4 per ct. per ann.
" Private Bills		7 " "
" Private Bills secured by Govt. Paper		6 " "
" Private Bills secured by Goods, &c.		7 " "

Rebate on uncovered Bills allowed at Government Bill rate only.

RATES OF EXCHANGE.

On London at 6 months' sight	1s. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per Rupee.
" " 3 " "	1s. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. "
" " 2 " "	1s. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. "
" " 1 " "	1s. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. "
" " 1 day's "	1s. 11d. "
On Ireland 1 " "	} 1s. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. "
On Scotland 1 " "	
Circular Notes payable throughout Europe	

N.B.—The Corporation does not draw at six months' sight for sums under £50; nor for sums under £20, except at one day's sight. No Drafts are issued for less than £5; but small sums are remitted by advice.

For the convenience of parties not resident in Bombay, the Corporation undertakes to remit to Europe, by its own Drafts, at the Current Exchange, and without any charge for Commission, on receiving the Equivalent.

Parties are requested to make all Orders or Hoondies payable to "The Oriental Bank Corporation, or Order"; and to state as distinctly as possible the name and address of the party to whom the remittance is to be made, and the sight at which the Bills are to be drawn.

COMMISSION.

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

JOHN RIACH,
Sub-Agent.

Rampart Row, Bombay,
3rd March 1852.

Oriental Bank Corporation.

No Business will be transacted at this Agency of the Company on Thursday the 4th, Friday the 5th, and Saturday the 6th March, on account of the *Hoollee Holidays*.

PETER RANKEN,
Acting Agent.

Bombay Agency, 25th February 1852.

INDIA AND LONDON LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

14, Waterloo Place, and
79, King William Street, London.

Capital, £250,000, in 5,000 Shares, of £50 each.

DIRECTORS.

Chairman.—The Chisholm, Erchless Castle, Inverness-shire, and Chapel Street, Grosvenor Place, London.
Deputy Chairman.—Richard Hartley Kennedy, Esq. (late Physician General, Bombay,) Resington Lodge, Notting Hill.

Colonel Bagnold.	John Inglis Jerdein, Esq.
Henry Stroud Barber, Esq.	Frederick Jones, Esq.
Francis Brodigan, Esq.	James John Kinloch, Esq.
J. William Deacon, Esq.	Henry Lawson, Esq.
H. George Gordon, Esq.	R. F. Power, Esq., M. D.
H. Allan Harrison, Esq.	Archibald Spens, Esq.

Manager.—A. R. IRVINE, Esq., 13, Waterloo Place.

AGENTS at CALCUTTA.—Messrs. ALLAN, DEFFELL, & Co.

" at MADRAS.—Messrs. AMALRIC & Co.

AT BOMBAY.

AGENTS.—Messrs. GREY & Co.

MEDICAL REFEREE.—H. J. CARTER, Esq., H. C. S.

Solicitor.—J. JEFFERSON, Esq.
This Company assures the Lives of healthy persons in any part of the world, at as low rates of premium as can be taken consistently with perfect security.

NATIVE LIVES Assured for any amount from Rs. 500 and upwards.

ANNUITIES granted—both *deferred* and *reversionary*.

Extract from the Tables of Annual Premiums required for an Assurance of 1000 Rupees or £100.

Age.	CIVILIANS.			MILITARY AND NAVAL.		
	One year.	Seven years.	Whole life.	One year.	Seven years.	Whole life.
	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.
18	20	21	29	30	31	38
25	23	24	33	33	35	42
30	25	27	37	36	37	45
35	28	30	42	39	41	50
40	32	34	47	42	44	55
45	36	39	54	46	49	62

Parties returning to reside in Europe, will be admitted to *Europe Rates of Premium*.

Prospectuses, and every requisite information obtained, on application to the Agents of the Company.

GREY & Co., Agents, Bombay.

THE



BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE
EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

FRIDAY, 5TH MARCH 1852.

PROCLAMATION.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The Honorable J. WARDEN, Esquire, provisionally appointed by the Honorable the Court of Directors to be a Member of Council at Bombay, has this day taken the Oaths and his Seat as Fourth Member of this Government.

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

A. MALET, *Chief Secretary.*

Bombay Castle, 5th March 1852.

THE



GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY
EXTRAORDINARY

Registered by Government

Printed at the Press

REGULATION

GENERAL DEPARTMENT

The Honorable J. W. Kaye, Member of Council, appointed by the Honorable the
Board of Directors to be a Member of Council at Bombay, for the day when the Council
and his Seat as a Member of the Government.

By Order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

A. MAITTE, Chief Secretary

Bombay, Castle Hill, March 1852.

THE



BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE
EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

SATURDAY, 6TH MARCH 1852.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

The following Notification is published for general information, by order of the Government of India.

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

A. MALET, *Chief Secretary.*

Bombay Castle, 6th March 1852.

Additional Notification.

The Baragu River and other outlets of the Irrawady are included in the Blockade declared by me on the 6th instant.

Given under my hand on board Her Britannic Majesty's Steam Sloop "Hermes" in the Bassein River the 25th of January 1852.

(Signed) G. R. LAMBERT,

Commodore in Her Britannic Majesty's Navy.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) EDWARD THOMAS,

Officiating Under Secretary to the Government of India.

(True Copy.)

A. MALET, Chief Secretary.

THE



GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT

OF BOMBAY

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

The following is published by order of the Government of Bombay.

The Order of the High Court of Bombay, in the case of

A. M. L. vs. The Government of Bombay.

Bombay, this 15th day of January 1882.

Additional Secretary.

The following is published by order of the Government of Bombay.

The following is published by order of the Government of Bombay.

(Signed) G. R. JAMNANI,

Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

(Two Copies)

(Signed) EDWARD THOMAS,

Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

(Two Copies)

A. M. L. vs. The Government of Bombay.