



Bombay Government Gazette.

Vol. 22.]

Published by Authority.

[No. 11.]

Three Rs. per Quarter.]

THURSDAY, 11th MARCH 1852.

[Eight annas per copy.]

NOTIFICATION.

Bombay Castle, 4th August 1831.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

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

Bombay Castle, 18th January 1832.

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

The Bombay Government Gazettes furnished by Government to public officers 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 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.

જાહેરનામું.

એહુવુંજ રતંનજી રૂપજીનો પતોલે નાંને લખનીપરશાદ તેનો ઈંડેલ લાલા એ રમથ દરોઆનાંથી ગાંચડી ર ભચકીલીધી છે તેહુનાં ગાંચડી શુતરાંજી કાપડના તાકા ર હુ અ ને એ ગાંચડી હાલ નાંડવીનાં પડેલી છે ના રેઅજની તારીખથી એક નહીનાની અંદર

कोई दावा नहीं करस्ये तो ते अहुर लीकांन
 करीने वयवामां आयास्ये *

नीशांशी.

हेनरी.—अंग,

कथंननो क्लिकटर

तारीख २० नो माहे १९५२

पारी शंने १८५२ छेयवी

मुकांन मुयछे मांडवी *

A. RICHARDSON, Depy. Secy. to Govt.

जाहीर नामा

एसाजे रतंनजो वपजी याचा वनेला वनाम लखमी परसाद
 याचा तांडेल लाला याणे समुद्रातुन दोन गड्डे धरले त्या गद्यांत
 गांवठो सुतो कापडाचे ताके अड्डाविस आरेंत व ते गड्डे चालीं
 मांडवित पडले आरेंत त्यास आजचे तारिखे पासुन एक महि
 न्याचे आंत कोणो दावा नकोला तर जातीर जेलाचे करून वि
 कले जातोल.

निशाणी

हेनरी, अंग,

कथंनचे कालेकटर.

तारीख २० माचे फेब्रीवारी स

न १८५२ दसवी संकाम सुवद मांडवी.

A. RICHARDSON, Depy. Secy. to Govt.

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 (300) 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.

Strength.

One Regiment of Native Infantry	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 Bazars, 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.

अहरे नांनु
 अहेतुंनं मुंयधंनं अथवा मुंयधं ता
 आनी नगोनां पाकेलां मोठांमातु नीचे ल
 पेला गोला शर नरहुं नाधंअ तेरहुं नी
 हुं मलपारनां कलेकर शडेय तारी ५ १ ली
 नारअ ते तारी ५ उ० नी अंपरेल शंने १८५२
 शुधी नीचे लपेला लाव परनांछे वयाउ
 देखे *

कांनानेर १२० अंगाली मणना
 दर गारशे३पीया २६ परनांछे
 तालचेरीअंनं. २७ अंनं
 कालीकोटअंनं. २८ अंनं
 पोनानीअंनं. २९ अंनं
 पली अहरे करवाभां आवेछे न मुय
 धंनं दर अंगाली मणना क्राथी नीहुं नापे
 छे तेहेवाळ क्राथी नीहुं अहीयां नापेछे.
 नीशाणी
 अय.—पी.—कांनली,
 कलेकर*
 तारी ५ १७ नी नाहे अंनेवारी शंने १८५२
 धंशपी मुकांन मलपार कलेकरनी
 कचेरी कालीकोट *

A. RICHARDSON, Depy. Secy. to Govt.

जाहीर नामा

ऐसाजे मुंबदत अथवा मुंबदं ताच्यातोल आग्यात पोकलेले मि
 ठापैकी खाली लिहिलेले गोव्याकरितां जिनकं पादोजे नितके
 मिठ मलवार येथील कलेकर साचेच तारीख १ मार्च पाठुन
 तारीख १० अप्रील सन १८५२ पर्यंत खाली लिहिलेले दरा
 प्रमाणे खरीद घेतोल

कानानेर	१२०	बंगाली सणाचे दरा गारसास
रुपये	.. ..	.. २६ प्रमाणे
तालचेरी	.. ..	किता २७ किता
कालीकोट	.. ..	किता २८ किता
पोनानी	.. ..	किता २९ किता

आणखी जाहीर खबर दिव्ही जातें जे मुंबदत दरा बंगाली म
 णाचे फर्माने मिठ सापतात तशाच फर्माने येथे मिठ सापतात.

निशाणी
 एच वी. कानली
 कलेकर

तारीख १० मार्चे ज्यानेवारी सन १८५२ रचवो मुकाम
 मलवार कालेकरचो कचेरी कालिकोट

A. RICHARDSON, Depy. Secy. to Govt.

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 DeVaz, a Sectioner, in the Secreta-
 riate, 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, re-
 siding in Moogree Molla, without the Fort of
 Bombay, filed 21st February 1852.

Ahmed Salyajee Moonshee, a General Broker,
 Mahomedan, residing in Memon Wadda, with-
 out the Fort of Bombay, filed 22nd February
 1852.

Dhurma Vusta, and Shamjee Vusta, Blacksmiths,
 Hindoos, residing on the Duncan Road, with-
 out 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 Fe-
 bruary 1852.

Peroo Godee, and Vullee Peroo, Firewood Dealers,
 Mahomedans, residing at Chinch Bunder, with-
 out the Fort of Bombay, filed 27th February
 1852.

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

Sooltan Gubbaney, formerly a Horse Dealer, Ma-
 homedan, 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 Insol-
 vents' 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 DeVaz, 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 Gubbaney, 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.

नयला देवादारोनी डोर ट मधे०

अपर हीयांथी आपेआमो आवेछे न नी
 ये लपेला शमशे अ मुयधं मधे नादारे देन
 दार दोकेनां छुटका करनारी डोरटने अर
 ७ अो आपीछे न वीकटोरोआनां अगीआर
 ने वरशे न धारे अनावी पयार कीधेछे

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 received 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

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.

જાહેર નામા

એહુલુન પીનાંગ નેકલવામાર વાહાંણ નાંને મીનમુરા જીપર મજુરનાં વાહાડીઆં ૨૭૫ યમોને પંચોતેર મહડાવવાનો ઈરાદો હતો તે વાહાડીઆં હાલ ઘણા કરા વગર મ મહુદ પંદર જીપર પડેલાં છે માટે આબની તારીખથી એક મહીનાની અંદર કોઇ ઘણા નહી કરશે તો તે જાહેર લીલાંમ કરીને વેચ વામાં આવશે *

નીમાંણી.

આરમીયાલડ. ડેવીડ. રાખરટમન,
કમરંમનો ડીપુટી કલેક્ટર *

તારીખ ૨૫ મી માહે શેખરવારી મંને ૧૮૫૨
ઇમ્પી મુકામ મુખઇ માંડવી *

A. RICHARDSON, Depy. Secy. to Govt.

જાહિર નામા

રજાજે પોન્યાંગ થેથે પાઠવિખ્યાકરિતાં મહવત વનામ ચીનમ્મ રા યાજવર જમુરાથે ટેલે ૨૦૫ અક્કરો દોનમં પંચાત્તર ચઠ વિખ્યાત્તર દરાદા થોતા તે ઠલે જાહો દાવા કોચાવાચુન મસીદ વંદર થથે પહલે આરેતં ત્યામ આજથે તારિલે વામુન ઈક મહિ ત્યાથે આંત કોળો દાવા ન કોચા તર તે જાહિર લલાંવ કમ્મન વિકલે જાતોલ.

નિશાળો

આર્ષીવાલુડ. હેવોડ. રાખરટમન
કમ્મચે હેપુટી કાલેક્ટર

તારિલ ૨૫ માથે ફેત્રીવારી વન ૧૮૫૨ ઈસવો
મુકામ મુ'વરે માંડવી.

A. RICHARDSON, Depy. Secy. to Govt.

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 1862, 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 1st 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 at 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 for any arrears of 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 *bonâ 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 premises 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 margin, 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 Whereas of in
No. of the said Town, is this day duly convicted
Division before of the Commissioners
Street for the Improvement of the Town of
House 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 An Inventory of the several Goods and
Number Chattels distrained by me
No. of Bailiff, No.
Division situated in
Street for the sum of Company's Rupees
House Aunas 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. } Witness my hand, this
Costs, ,, } day of 18
Co.'s Rs. } 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.

Sum Distrained for.	Rs. As.	
	Rs.	As.
For every Summons to pay.....	1	0
<i>In Distraints.</i>		
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 peons 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 Moonsiffs 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 :—

I. 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 Recognizances,

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
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 1 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 declaration 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 Khalat, 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 Joshees, &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.

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.

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 Khyong or Salt Golah Creek. To the West the Cantonments. To the South Kulabadong Lands, Kangyeendun 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.

FORT WILLIAM,
HOME DEPARTMENT,
LEGISLATIVE,

the 20th February 1852.

The following Act, passed by the Governor General of India in Council on the 20th February 1852, is hereby promulgated for general information :

ACT No. XII. of 1852.

An Act to repeal Act No. II. of 1848, and to confer certain powers on the Commissioners for the Improvement of the Town of Calcutta.

Whereas by Section LXV. of Act No. X. of 1852, it is, among other things, enacted that certain funds therein mentioned should be applied by the Commissioners for the improvement of the Town of Calcutta in cleansing, improving, and embellishing the said Town; And whereas it is expedient that the said Commissioners should be invested with further powers for the effectual accomplishment of the purposes aforesaid, It is hereby enacted as follows :

I. Act II. of 1848, and the Bye-Laws made in pursuance thereof, and the Regulation for the Good Order and Civil Government of the Settlement of Fort William in Bengal, passed in Council on the 28th day of October 1814, are hereby repealed. Act X. of 1852, repealing Act XVI. of 1847, shall not be construed so as to revive Act XXIV. of 1840.

II. The said Commissioners may, subject to confirmation or disallowance by the Governor of Bengal, nominate, appoint, and employ, respectively, such Surveyors, Inspectors, and other necessary Officers and Servants as may be necessary or proper for the execution of the powers hereby vested in them; and such Surveyors, Inspectors, Officers, and Servants, shall receive such salaries as to the Governor of Bengal shall seem meet.

III. The management and control over all the streets within the said Town of Calcutta, existing at the time of the passing of this Act, and of all parts of the said Town which shall hereafter become streets, and the pavements and other materials therein, and all erections and buildings, materials, implements, or other things provided for the said streets, by or under the authority of the Governor of Bengal, or by the Magistrates of Calcutta, or by the said Commissioners, and also the management and control of all public tanks, aqueducts, and canals, and of all sewers and drains, whether public or private, now made, or hereafter to be made within the said Town, are hereby vested in the said Commissioners for the purposes of this Act.

IV. The said Commissioners, by and with the consent of the Governor of Bengal, may lay out, make, build, and construct streets, and may alter and widen narrow streets, and may turn, divert, discontinue, or stop up streets, within the said Town, regard being had to the compensation of owners of lands which may be required to be vested in the said Commissioners for any such purposes, and of owners of lands which may be damaged or deteriorated in value by the turning, diverting, discontinuing, or stopping up of any such streets,—and, in case of dispute, the amount of such compensation shall be ascertained and paid in the manner and accord-

ing to the provisions contained in Act XXII. of 1847, which is hereby declared to be applicable to all claims for compensation made in respect of any acts done by the said Commissioners under the authority of this Act. Provided always, that it shall not be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any other person, to make or lay out any new street, unless the same, being a carriage road, be at least 50 feet wide, exclusive of the drains at the sides thereof, or, not being a carriage road, be at least 20 feet wide, exclusive of the drains at the sides thereof.

V. The said Commissioners, with the consent and approbation of the Governor of Bengal, shall pave, metal, and water such of the public streets existing in the said Town at the time of the passing of this Act, or at any future time, as they shall think fit, and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to excavate and provide convenient tanks or runs of water through the said Town, and to sink wells, and lay, erect, and place pipes, gutters, conduits, and pumps in any of the said streets, and may remove and alter the same when and in such manner the said Commissioners shall think proper.

VI. The said Commissioners, by and with the consent of the said Governor of Bengal, may, by agreement, or in conformity with the provisions of Act XXII. of 1847, purchase or take absolutely, or on lease, for such terms as they may think fit, any water-works, streams of water, lands, fixtures, or other property which the said Commissioners may deem it necessary to purchase, or take for any work or purpose, which they are required or authorized to do and execute under this Act, or the said Act No. X. of 1852, and when the said Commissioners take and purchase any lands for the purposes of this Act, otherwise than with the consent of the owners and occupiers thereof, they shall, in exercising the powers so given, be subject to the provisions and restrictions contained in the said Act No. XXII. of 1847; and the said Commissioners shall make to the owners and occupiers of and all other parties interested in any such lands taken for the purposes of this Act, full compensation for the value of the lands so taken, and for all damages sustained by such owners, occupiers, and other parties by reason of the exercise, as regards such lands, of the powers vested in the Commissioners by this Act; and the amount of such compensation shall be determined in the manner provided by the said Act No. XXII. of 1847, for determining questions of compensation with regard to lands purchased or taken under the provisions thereof; and all the provisions of the said Act No. XXII. of 1847 shall be applicable to determine the amount of any such compensation, and to enforce the payment or other satisfaction thereof.

VII. The Commissioners, by and with the consent of the Governor of Bengal, may sell or dispose of any lands or other property vested in or acquired by them under the powers herein, or in the said Act No. XXII. of 1847, contained, which it may appear to the Commissioners may be properly sold or disposed of; and for completing and carrying any such sale of lands into effect, the Commissioners may make and execute a conveyance of the lands sold and disposed of as aforesaid unto the purchaser, or as he shall direct, and such conveyance shall be under the hands of three of the Commissioners, and under the seal of the Commissioners, and a receipt, under the hands of three of the Commissioners, shall be a sufficient discharge to the purchaser of any such lands for the purchase money in such receipt expressed to be received, and the money to arise from such sale shall

be applied to such of the purposes of this Act as the Commissioners shall think fit.

VIII. The said Commissioners may, from time to time, as they shall see fit, widen, deepen, embank, alter, arch over, amend, clean, and scour out all or any of the sewers or drains within the said Town, as may be necessary, and also cleanse and drain off into

any sewers or drains, and fill up and level, or otherwise abate all stagnant pools, ditches, tanks, and other receptacles of foul water and filth, existing within the said Town, whether the same be the private property of any person or persons, or otherwise, and the said Commissioners, if they shall think fit, may take up, stop, fill in, and discontinue any sewers or drains which they shall deem useless or unnecessary; Provided always, that the expenses incurred in respect of any such works done or executed on the private property of any person, if not defrayed by such person on demand thereof, may be recovered by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of such person, and any two of the said Commissioners may issue their warrant of distress accordingly.

IX. Every Commissioner, and the Surveyor to the Commissioners, with such subordinate officers or persons as they may require, shall, when it shall be necessary or convenient for the purpose of making any survey or examination of any sewers or drains, or of making or repairing or cleansing any sewers, drains, or works

within the said Town, or of carrying into execution any of the powers entrusted to the Commissioner by this Act, or Act No. X. of 1852, have full power and authority, at all reasonable hours in the day-time, to enter, examine, and lay open, or to direct their subordinate officers to enter, examine, and lay open, any house, building, or other erection, or any lands, without being liable to any action at Law or Suit in Equity, or any other legal proceedings or molestation whatsoever, for or on account of such entry, examination, or works, or of anything done, or to be done, in any part of such house, building, erection, or land, in pursuance of this Act; Provided always, that except in cases of emergency, none of the persons above mentioned shall enter, examine, or lay open any house, building, or other erection, or lands which may be occupied at the time, unless with the consent of the occupier thereof, without previously giving the said occupier twenty-four hours' notice of their intended entry, and of the object thereof; Provided also, that compensation shall be made for any damage occasioned by such entry and works to all persons other than the owners and occupiers of any land or building in respect of which any private drain or sewer, or the state of drainage, shall be inspected, cleansed, or repaired, and other than the owners or occupiers of any premises where any nuisance may exist, and other than the person who may have caused such nuisance; and provided also, that in case no nuisance shall be found to exist in or on the house, building, or other erection, or lands so entered, examined, and laid open as aforesaid, the said Commissioners shall, out of the rates and taxes aforesaid, cause the said house, building, or other erection, or lands, to be restored to the same state and condition in all respects as the same were in before they were so entered, examined, or laid open.

X. If any house, building, or wall, or anything affixed thereon within the limits of the said Town, be deemed by the

Power to Commissioners in case of ruinous or dangerous buildings.

Commissioners or their Surveyor to be in a ruinous state, or likely to fall, and also dangerous to passengers or the occupiers of neighbouring buildings, such Surveyor shall immediately cause a proper board or

fence to be put up for the protection of passengers, and shall cause notice in writing to be given to the owner of such house, building, or wall, or other thing, if he be known and resident within the said limits, and shall also cause such notice to be put on the door or other conspicuous part of the said premises, or otherwise to be given to the occupier thereof (if any), requiring such owner or occupier forthwith to take down, secure, or repair such house, building, wall, or other thing, as the case shall require; and if such owner or occupier do not begin to repair, take down, or secure such house, building, wall, or other thing, within the space of three days after such notice has been given or put up as aforesaid, and complete the same as speedily as the nature of the case will admit, the said Commissioners shall, with all convenient speed cause all or so much of such house, building, wall, or other thing, as shall be in a ruinous condition, or likely to fall, and also dangerous as aforesaid, to be taken down, repaired, rebuilt, or otherwise secured, in such manner as shall be requisite; and all the expenses of putting up every such fence, and of taking down, repairing, rebuilding, or securing such building, wall, or other thing, shall be paid by the owner thereof, if such owner can be found within the said limits; and if, on demand of the expenses aforesaid, he neglect or refuse to pay the same, then such expenses may be levied by distress on the goods and chattels of the owner of the said house, building, wall, or other thing, and any two Commissioners may issue their warrant of distress accordingly.

XI. If any such house, building, wall, or other thing, or any part of the same, be pulled down by virtue of the powers aforesaid, the Commissioners may sell the materials thereof, or so much of the same as shall be pulled down, and apply the proceeds of such sale in payment of the expenses incurred in respect of such house, building, wall, or other thing, and the Commissioners shall restore any overplus arising from such sale to the owner of such house, building, wall, or other thing on demand; nevertheless, the Commissioners, although they sell such materials for the purposes aforesaid, shall have the same remedies for compelling the payment of so much of the said expenses as may remain due after the application of the proceeds of such sale, as are hereinbefore given to them for compelling the payment of the whole of the said expenses.

XII. The said Commissioners, by and with the consent of the Governor of Bengal, may construct, make, and lay, or cause to be constructed, made, and laid, such reservoirs, canals, aqueducts, channels, tanks, sewers, drains, bridges, banks, conduits, machinery, engines, waste-gates, stop-gates, stop-cocks, sluices, tunnels, water-pipes, and other works, as shall, in their opinion, be necessary and proper for obtaining water and supplying the same to the said Town, and for the effectual draining and cleansing of the said Town, and for the properly flushing and cleansing out such sewers in, under, or across all or any of the streets therein, whether dedicated to the public use or not, and if needful through and across all under-ground cellars, and vaults, which they may find under any of the said streets, doing as little damage as may be; and also to cause such and so many rings and openings to be made or left in the sides of the said sewers as will be sufficient for the making or branching any drain or drains from any or all of the houses built, and which may probably be built, adjoining, or near thereto, into any of the said sewers, as the said Commissioners shall think necessary for that purpose; and in case it shall be found necessary for completing any of the aforesaid works to build, carry, or continue the same in, into, through, or over any enclosed lands, or other place, not being a public way, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to build, carry, or continue the same in, into, through, or over the said lands, or

other places, accordingly; and the said Commissioners shall cause such sewers to communicate with and empty themselves into any public river, stream, canal, or water-course, whether within or without the said Town, or shall cause the refuse from such sewers to be conveyed by an appropriate channel to the most convenient site for its deposit, collection, and sale, and its application as manure for agricultural purposes, or otherwise, as they shall deem most expedient, but so that the same shall in no case become a public nuisance or annoyance to the neighbourhood.

XIII. For the purpose of constructing any aqueducts for bringing water to the Town of Calcutta from any place without the local limits of the jurisdiction of Her Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature, or for the purpose of making sewers or drains to communicate with or empty themselves into any public sewer, lake, stream, canal, or water-course without the said limits, it shall be lawful, whenever a plan for any such aqueduct, sewer, or drain shall have been approved by the Governor of Bengal, for every Commissioner, and for the Surveyor and Secretary to the Commissioners, with such Assistants as they may require, to exercise, in the construction of such aqueduct, sewer, or drain throughout the line of country through which the said aqueduct, sewer, or drain is to run, all the powers which by this Act it is lawful for them to exercise within the said local limits, and which may be necessary for the construction of such aqueduct, sewer, or drain, without being subject to any action or molestation whatever for so doing; and it shall also be lawful for any Magistrate of any district through which the said aqueduct, sewer, or drain is to run, in furtherance of the construction of such aqueduct, sewer, or drain, to do such acts within the limits of his own district as it is by this Act lawful for a Magistrate of the Town of Calcutta to do, in furtherance of any work to be executed by the said Commissioners within the said local limits.

XIV. It shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, instead of executing any of the works which by this Act they are authorized to execute by themselves, their servants, and assistants, to execute the same by contract with any individual or company who may be willing to undertake the same, and in that case it shall be lawful for such individual or company to exercise and enjoy all the powers and privileges which by this Act it is lawful for the said Commissioners to exercise and enjoy in the execution of any such works. Provided always, that no Commissioner, or Officer, or servant of the Commissioners, shall be in any wise concerned or interested in any contract or work made with or executed for the Commissioners, and if any such Commissioner, or Officer, or Servant, be so concerned or interested, or shall, under colour of his office or employment, exact, take, or accept any fee or reward whatsoever, other than his proper salary, wages, fees, and allowances, he shall be incapable of afterwards holding or continuing in the office of Commissioner, or any office or employment under the Commissioners, and shall forfeit and pay the sum of Company's Rupees five hundred, which may be recovered by any person, with full costs of suit, by action of debt.

XV. The said Commissioners may, with the consent and approbation of the said Governor, contract and agree with any person for supplying the said Town, or any part thereof, with water, and may also, with the like consent and approbation, grant to any person contracting to supply the said Town, or any part thereof, with water, a lease for any term not exceeding twenty-one years, of any water-works, machinery, streams, waters, lands, tenements, easements,

rights, privileges, and advantages, belonging to or acquired by, or which may belong to, or be acquired by, or be vested in the said Commissioners, under any of the powers or authorities in this or any other Act contained, so as to enable such person or persons so contracting the more effectually and efficiently to procure and supply water in pursuance of any such contract or agreement; and every such lease so to be granted by the said Commissioners may be made subject to such conditions and stipulations as to the supplying water, for the purposes of this Act, or any of them, as may be agreed upon between the respective parties thereto. Provided always, that no lease or contract made in pursuance of the powers hereinbefore contained shall be valid or effectual, for any purpose whatsoever, unless the said Governor's approval of the same shall be testified by writing, endorsed on such lease or contract, under the hand of the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

XVI. It shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, their Secretary, Surveyor, or other Commissioner, subject to the restrictions on lands adjacent in this Act contained, to enter upon the lands of any corporation, or person adjoining to, or being within the distance of one hundred yards of the works by this Act authorized to be made, or any part thereof, for the purpose of depositing upon such lands, or any part thereof, any soil, gravel, sand, lime, brick, stone, or other materials, or for any other purposes connected with the formation of the said works, without making any previous payment, tender, or deposit, the said Commissioners, their Secretary, Surveyor, or other Officer, doing as little damage as may be in the exercise of the several powers hereby granted to them, and making compensation for such temporary occupation or temporary damage of the said lands to the owners and occupiers thereof, from time to time, and as often as any such temporary occupation shall be taken, or any such temporary damage done, and making compensation to the owners also for the permanent injury (if any) to such lands; and in case the parties differ respecting the amount of the compensation, or the respective shares of several claimants of compensation, then and in every such case the said disputes respectively shall be settled and adjusted by arbitration, or by the verdict of a Jury, summoned and assembled in manner provided in Act No. XXII. of 1847. Provided always, that before the said Commissioners make any such temporary use as aforesaid of the lands adjoining or lying near to the said works, they shall give fourteen days' notice of such their intention to the owners and occupiers of such lands, and shall separate and set apart by sufficient fences so much of the lands as shall be required to be used as aforesaid from the other lands adjoining thereto.

XVII. The said Commissioners, when executing any works hereby authorized to be made, shall, at their own expense, make and provide a sufficient number of convenient roads, ways, watering places, wells, water-courses, drains, and channels, for the irrigation and for the use of the adjoining lands, and for irrigating the same in those parts where the present roads, ways, watering places, wells, water-courses, drains, and channels shall and may be taken away or interrupted, injured, or rendered inconvenient or useless, by reason of the execution of the said works, and in case of any difference arising between the said Commissioners and the owners of such adjoining lands, such difference shall be settled by arbitration, or by the verdict of a Jury, summoned and assembled in manner provided in Act No. XXII. of 1847.

XVIII. The said Commissioners shall make compensation out of the rates and taxes to be levied by them to all

Power to Commissioners when constructing drains and aqueducts without the jurisdiction of Supreme Court.

Power to Commissioners to enter on lands adjacent to works, &c.

Power to Commissioners to execute works by contract.

Commissioners when executing works to provide convenient roads, drains, &c., for use of adjoining lands when present roads &c. are stopped, &c.

Power to Commissioners to contract for supply of water, and to grant leases for that purpose.

Power to Commissioners to make

compensation out of rates, &c.

powers vested in the Commissioners, or their Officers or servants, under and by virtue of this Act.

XIX. It shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to direct any prosecution before any Court or Justice of the Peace for any public nuisance whatsoever which shall be permitted, suffered, or committed, within the said Town, and to order proceedings to be taken for the recovery of any penalties, and for the punishment of any persons offending against the provisions of this Act, and to direct and order the expenses of such prosecutions and other proceedings to be paid and borne by and out of the funds placed at their disposal under the provisions of this or any other Act.

XX. It shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, if they shall not think fit to take any other proceedings prescribed by this Act, to prefer any bill of indictment or information, or to take any other proceedings against any person who shall obstruct or molest the said Commissioners, or their Secretary, Surveyor, or other Officer or servant, or any workman or other person employed by them in the performance and execution of their or his duty, under or by virtue, or in consequence of this Act, or who shall steal, take, or carry away, or wilfully deface or injure any property, article, or thing belonging to the said Commissioners, and in every such case it shall be sufficient to state generally the property, article, or thing, in respect of which such proceeding shall have been taken, to be the property of the said Commissioners.

XXI. It shall be lawful for any of the Commissioners, their Secretary, Surveyor, Inspectors, Overseers, or any servants or persons employed by them, and for any Inspector of Police or policeman employed in the said Town, and such other person or persons whom he or they shall call to his or their assistance, without any summons, or warrant, or other authority than this Act, to seize and detain any unknown person who shall commit any offence against the provisions of this Act, and to take him immediately to a Police Station, where he shall be detained in default of Bail until he can be taken before any Justice of the Peace, who is hereby required to proceed and act with respect to such offender according to the provisions of this Act.

XXII. The Commissioners, or any one of them, or any person appointed by them for that purpose, may at all reasonable times, with or without assistants, enter into and inspect any market, building, shop, stall, or place, kept or used for the sale of butcher's meat, poultry, fish, or vegetables, or as a slaughter-house, and may examine any animal, carcase, meat, poultry, game, flesh, fish, or vegetables, which may be therein, and in case any animal, carcase, meat, poultry, game, flesh, fish, or vegetables, appear to be intended for the food of man, and to be unfit for such food, may seize, remove, and destroy the same, at the expense of the owner thereof, or the owner, occupier, or farmer of any such public market, bazar, or slaughter-house, or private shop or stall, within the Town, wherein the same shall be exposed, or allowed to be exposed for sale.

XXIII. The Commissioners or their Surveyor shall have full power and authority to remove, or order the removal of any wall, fence, rail, post, or other obstruction or encroachment in any street, or in or over any drain, sewer,

or aqueduct, within the said Town, whether the proprietary right to such street, drain, sewer, or aqueduct, shall be in dispute or not; Provided always, that nothing in this Act shall be construed to give the said Commissioners or their Surveyor power to remove such wall, fence, or other obstruction, after the decree or order of any competent Court has declared the land, walled, fenced, or railed in, to be private property.

XXIV. When any private tank, or low marshy ground, shall appear to the Commissioners to be offensive to the neighbourhood, or unwholesome, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to require, by notice in writing, the owner thereof to cleanse or fill up the same, and if the said tank shall remain uncleaned or not filled up for seven days after such notice, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to enter into and upon the adjoining lands, and to cleanse or fill up the said tank, as they shall think fit, and the expense incurred thereby shall be paid by the owner of such tank, to be recovered in manner hereinafter mentioned.

XXV. The Commissioners may affix on or to the wall of any house or compound, or in or to any wall within the said Town, as they shall think fit, any board or metal plate, to indicate the name of the street in which such house, compound, or wall is situate, or any lamp for the purpose of lighting the street.

XXVI. It shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, or their subordinate Officers, as they shall think fit, to kill and destroy, or to order to be killed and destroyed, all dogs that may be found loose in the said streets, and not accompanying their owners, or some person in charge of them.

XXVII. The said Commissioners shall, so far as the funds at their disposal will admit, keep in good and sufficient repair every street now or at any future time existing in the said Town.

XXVIII. When any of the streets, sewers, or drains in the said Town are being made, or shall be under repair, the Commissioners, or their Surveyor, or other subordinate Officer, shall take proper precautions against danger, by shoring up and protecting the adjoining houses, and shall fix and place, or cause to be fixed and placed, such and so many bars, chains, or posts across, or in any of the said streets, to prevent the passing and repassing of carriages, carts, or other vehicles, cattle, or horses, during the time of such works and repairs being carried on, as shall be necessary, and the said Commissioners, and their said Surveyor, shall cause any sewer or drain, or other works, during the construction or repair thereof by them, to be well and sufficiently lighted during the night, to prevent accidents.

XXIX. The said Commissioners, so far as the funds at their disposal will admit, shall provide lamps for lighting such parts of the said Town as the said Commissioners shall consider to require the same, and shall keep the said lamps in fit order for public use, and shall keep and employ a sufficient number of persons to cleanse, prepare, repair, and light the same, and shall also from time to time, as shall be required, increase or otherwise alter the number and situation of the said lamps, as to them shall appear necessary for the lighting of the said town.

XXX. The said Commissioners, and their said Surveyor and other Officers, shall cause all the public streets of the said Town, together with the foot-pavements or foot-paths therein, from

Power to Commissioners to prosecute in certain cases.

Power to Commissioners to fill up unwholesome tanks.

Power to Commissioners to affix boards or plates to houses.

Power to Commissioners to kill dogs.

Commissioners to repair streets, &c.

Commissioners to take precautions when streets and drains under repair.

Commissioners to light the Town.

Commissioners to keep Town clean, remove dirt, &c.

time to time to be properly swept and cleansed, and all dust, dirt, soil, ashes, rubbish, and filth of every sort, which may be found thereon, to be collected and removed therefrom at convenient hours and times, and shall cause all or any of the privies, cesspools, and drains within the said Town to be cleansed and emptied in a sufficient and proper manner by the owners or occupiers of the premises; and the said Surveyor or other subordinate Officer of the Commissioners shall give such orders and directions to the owners and occupiers aforesaid, as to the said Surveyor or other Officer as aforesaid, acting under the orders and control of the said Commissioners, shall appear proper and necessary, and the said Commissioners may, in their discretion, order and direct where, and in what places, and how, and in what manner, the dust, dirt, soil, night soil, ashes, rubbish, and filth collected in the said Town, shall be deposited and disposed of.

XXXI. The owners of any private drains in the said town shall, by providing proper traps or other coverings, or by ventilation, or by such other ways and means as shall be practicable for that purpose, prevent as far as possible the effluvia of sewers and drains from exhaling from gully-holes, gratings, or any other openings whatsoever of drains or sewers in streets or other places, and in case the owner of any private sewer or drain shall neglect or delay so to do, the Surveyor of the said Commissioners shall give him notice to prevent as far as possible the effluvia of such sewer or drain from so exhaling, and if the same shall not be done by such owner within ten days after such notice shall have been given to him, the said Surveyor shall forthwith provide and apply proper traps or other coverings, or such other means as aforesaid, so as effectually to prevent such effluvia from exhaling, and the expense incurred thereby shall be paid by the owner of such sewer or drain, to be recovered in manner hereinafter mentioned.

XXXII. If upon the representation of the Surveyor of the Commissioners, and after inquiry by such other ways and means as the Commissioners may think fit to direct, the said Commissioners shall certify, (such certificate

to be published in the Calcutta Gazette, and in one of the English and Bengalee newspapers respectively usually circulated within the town,) that any burial-ground situated within the said town is in such a state as to be dangerous to the health of persons living in the neighbourhood thereof, or that any church or other place of public worship within the town is dangerous to the health of persons frequenting the same, by reason of the state of the vaults or graves within the walls of or underneath the same, and that sufficient means of interment exist within a convenient distance from such burial-ground, church, or place of public worship, it shall not be lawful, after a time to be named in such certificate, to bury, or permit or suffer to be buried, any further corpses or coffins in, within, or under the ground, church, or place of worship to which the certificate relates, except in so far as may be allowed by such certificate, and whosoever, after notice of such certificate, buries, or causes, permits, or suffers to be buried, any corpse or coffin, contrary to this enactment, shall for every such offence be liable, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, to a penalty not exceeding Company's rupees five hundred.

XXXIII. No vault or grave shall be constructed or made within the walls of or underneath any church or other place of public worship built in the said Town after the passing of this Act, and no burial-ground shall be made or formed within the said Town after the passing of this Act, without the consent of the Commissioners first had and obtained, and whosoever shall bury, or cause, permit, or suffer to

be buried, any corpse or coffin, in any vault, grave, or burial-ground, constructed, made, or formed contrary to this enactment, shall for every such offence be liable, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, to a penalty not exceeding Company's rupees five hundred.

XXXIV. No writ or process shall be issued out against or served upon any Commissioners, 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 proceeding in the execution of this Act, or by virtue of any power or authority hereby given, and if before action brought in respect thereof such party shall make tender of sufficient amends to the party injured, such last-mentioned party shall not recover in any such action when brought, and if no such tender shall have been made, it shall be lawful for the defendant in such action, by leave of the Court where such action shall be pending, at any time before issue joined, to pay into Court such sum of money as he shall think fit, and thereupon such proceedings shall be had as in other cases where defendants are allowed to pay money into Court.

XXXV. 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 Commissioners, 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.

XXXVI. All the streets existing within the said Town at the time of the passing of this Act, and all parts of the said Town which shall hereafter become streets, and also the pavements, stones, and other materials therein, and all erections and building materials, implements, or other things provided for the said streets, by or under the authority of the Government of Bengal, or by the Magistrates of Calcutta, or by the said Commissioners, and also all public sewers and drains within the said Town, together with all works, materials, and things therewith connected and belonging, existing in the said Town at the time of the passing of this Act, or which shall hereafter be constructed and made therein by the said Commissioners or otherwise, and also all canals, aqueducts, conduits, tunnels, water-works, cisterns, pumps, pipes, tanks, reservoirs, and wells, which now are or shall hereafter be provided or lawfully applied to public use, and which are not the property of any private person, together with all buildings, engines, works, materials, and things therewith connected, existing in the said Town at the time of the pass-

No writ to be sued out against them till after one month's notice, &c.; action to be brought in three months; Commissioners may tender amends.

Commissioners and their servants not to be personally liable when act done *bona fide*.

Streets, drains, filth, &c., the property of Commissioners as Trustees.

Owners to prevent effluvia from drains, &c.

Commissioners to issue certificates prohibiting improper burial-places.

No vault or burial-place henceforth to be constructed without leave of Commissioners.

ing of this Act, or which shall hereafter be constructed and made therein at the costs of the said Commissioners, or otherwise, and also all lands surrounding and belonging to public tanks, and slips of ground alongside of any street, drain, or aqueduct, not the property of any private person, and also all lands belonging to the late Lottery Committee and not legally appropriated, and also all dirt, dust, dry and liquid filth, ashes, and rubbish, to be collected from the streets, houses, privies, sewers, and cess-pools, and elsewhere within the said Town, shall be the property of and are hereby vested in the said Commissioners as Trustees for the purposes of this Act.

XXXVII. Nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to render lawful any act or omission on the part of any person which is, or but for this Act would be deemed and adjudged to be a nuisance at Common Law, nor to exempt any person guilty of a nuisance at Common Law from prosecution or action in respect thereof. Provided always, that if any person convicted of an offence under this Act, shall have paid the whole amount adjudged to be paid under such conviction, and the costs thereof, or shall have suffered imprisonment in respect of such offence, in every such case he shall be released from all further or other criminal proceedings for the same offence.

XXXVIII. It shall be lawful for any person, at his own expense, to make or branch any drain into any of the sewers vested in the said Commissioners, or authorized to be made by virtue of this Act, or otherwise acquired by the said Commissioners, such drain being made of such a size, and in such a manner of communication, in all respects, as the said Surveyor of the said Commissioners shall direct, and for that purpose to take up and remove, with the permission of the Commissioners, so much of the pavement and other materials of any street as may be required, unless the said Commissioners shall consent and agree, which they are hereby authorized to do, to form so much and such portion of such drain as shall lead from the point of communication in such sewer to the extremity of such street, and in case any person shall make or branch any drain into any of the said sewers so vested in the said Commissioners, or authorized to be made, under and by virtue of this Act, of a different size, or in a different manner and form of communication than shall be directed or appointed by the said Surveyor, every person so offending shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, a sum not exceeding fifty rupees, and in default of payment shall be imprisoned for any period not exceeding one month, and the said Justice shall order the said person so offending to alter such drain as required by the said Commissioners within ten days, and in default the said Commissioners shall, at the expense of the maker of such drain, alter or destroy the same, as they shall think fit, and in case the expense of making such alteration or destruction shall not be paid by the owner or maker of such drain, the expense incurred thereby shall be recovered in manner hereinafter mentioned.

XXXIX. It shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to contract and agree with the owners of any houses or other tenements within the said Town, that any drains required to be constructed and made by such owners shall be constructed and made by the Surveyor of the said Commissioners, and the cost price of making such drains, (as certified by the said Surveyor of the said Commissioners,) shall be repaid by such owners to the said Commissioners, and in default of

such payment the same may be recovered in the manner hereinafter provided.

XL. Before beginning to dig or lay the foundation of any new house, building, or wall within the said Town, or to rebuild any house, building, or wall therein, contiguous or near to any street, and not being within the compound wall of any premises, and also before making any sewer or drain for the purpose of draining water directly or indirectly from any land or tenement into any sewer under the jurisdiction of the said Commissioners, fourteen clear days' notice in writing shall be given to the Secretary to the said Commissioners, by delivering the same to him, or leaving it at his office, by the person intending to build or re-build such house, building, or wall, or to make such sewer or drain, and every foundation of any such house, building, or wall, and the drains within the same, shall be laid at such level as the Surveyor of the said Commissioners shall direct, and so as that no part of the said house, building, or wall shall project or encroach into or over the adjoining street, drain, or aqueduct, and so as that the said drains may be properly built with reference to the adjoining public drains, and every such branch drain shall be made in such direction, manner, and form, and of such materials and workmanship, as the said Surveyor shall order, and the building or re-building of any such house, building, or wall, shall be under the survey and control of the said Commissioners and their Surveyor, so far as may be necessary to prevent any projection or encroachment in or over any street, drain, or aqueduct, and to insure that the level of the drains within such house, building, or wall shall be properly built with reference to the public drains; and in default of such notice as aforesaid, or if such building or drain shall be begun, or made without, or in any respect contrary to, any order of the said Surveyor, or of the provisions of this Act, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to cause such building to be demolished, and to cause such drain to be relaid, amended, destroyed, or re-made, as the case may require, and to cause the expenses thereof to be levied and repaid to them from and by the owner thereof, in manner hereinafter provided.

XLI. Every person, upon conviction before any Justice of the Peace, on the testimony of one or more credible witnesses, shall be liable to a penalty of not more than Fifty Rupees, or, in default of payment thereof, to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding one month, who, within the limits of the said Town, shall commit any one of the following offences, (that is to say,)

1. Every person who shall throw or put, or cause, or order, or allow his servants to throw or put, or from whose premises shall be thrown or put, any dirt, dung, mud, dust, ashes, garden or stable refuse, or rubbish of any kind, or the carcase of any dog or other animal, or any flesh or other part of an animal, or any animal matter, upon any of the public streets, except between the hours of midnight and seven in the morning.
2. Every person who shall throw or put, or cause, or allow to be thrown or put, or from whose premises shall be thrown or put, any broken bottles, glass, china, or crockery-ware upon or into any street, drain, or aqueduct.
3. Every person who shall keep, or allow to be kept, for more than twenty-four hours, any dirt, dung, mud, dust, bones, ashes, night-soil, or other rubbish of a perishable and noisome kind,

Notice to be given to Commissioners before any new sewer or building is commenced to be built, as Surveyor or shall direct.

Penalties for certain offences in the streets.

For throwing bottles, glass, &c.

For keeping dirt, &c. in houses.

in or upon any house, out-house, yard, or ground occupied by him.

4. Every person, being the owner or occupier of any private tatter, drain, sewer, cess-pool, tannery, or other receptacle

For neglecting to keep drains, &c. clean.

of filth, who shall neglect or refuse to keep the same in a clean and proper state, or to employ proper means to remove any noisome smell, or the filth therefrom, or who shall expose the contents of such privy to the view of the passers-by in the street.

5. Every person, being the owner or occupier of any house, hut, building, or lands,

For allowing house or ground to be in a filthy or unwholesome state.

whether tenantable or otherwise, who shall suffer the same to be in a filthy and unwholesome state, or overgrown with rank and noisome

vegetation.

6. Every person who shall cause or allow the water of any sink, sewer, or drain,

For allowing offensive liquids to drain into tanks or water-works.

or other off-nsive liquid matter belonging to him, or running through, or being on his land, to run, drain, or be carried into or upon any of

the streets, tanks, aqueducts, or reservoirs belonging to the Commissioners, or who shall commit or cause any act whatsoever whereby the water provided for the domestic use of the inhabitants of the town shall be in any way fouled or corrupted, or who shall throw, or put, or cause, or order, or allow his servants to throw or put, or from whose premises shall be thrown or put, any dirt, dung, mud, dust, ashes, night-soil, garden or stable refuse, or other rubbish, into any of the public sewers or drains, or into any reservoirs, tanks, aqueducts, or other water-works belonging to the Commissioners.

7. Every person who shall have or keep any common tatter, privy, or urinal, on any

For keeping common privy without licence.

ground owned or occupied by him within the Town, without a licence first had from the Commissioners,

who are hereby authorized to grant the same under the hand of their Secretary; such licence shall be granted for one year, and shall be renewed or not every year, according to the discretion of the Commissioners.

8. Every person being the owner or farmer of any licensed tatter, privy, or urinal with-

For keeping common privies filthy.

in the said Town, who shall suffer such tatter, privy, or urinal to be kept in a filthy and unclean state, or shall neglect to employ proper means for cleaning and regulating it.

9. Every person who shall wantonly or wilfully destroy, injure, or deface any of the

For destroying lamps, or street-boards, &c.

lamps or lamp-posts in the said streets, or extinguish any light therein, or abstract or take away from

any of the said lamps any oil or other matter or thing therein, or any part thereof, without the order of the said Commissioners, or of their said Surveyor, or who shall wantonly or wilfully destroy, injure, or deface any board bearing on it the name of any street, or the number of any building or land within the said Town, or any notice of the said Commissioners fixed or posted up in any place.

10. Every person who shall displace, take up, or make any alteration in the pave-

For injuring streets, taking pavements, &c.

ments, flags, stones, fences, posts, or other materials of any foot or carriage-way in any street, without the

consent in writing of the said Commissioners, or of their said Surveyor, or who shall cause any obstruction to, or make any encroachments upon, any street, or upon any sewer, drain, aqueduct, or space of ground alongside a street, drain, or aqueduct.

11. Every person who shall take down or remove any fences or boards, or any bars,

For injuring, &c. any boards, &c. erected by Commissioners.

chains, or posts, erected by the said Commissioners, or extinguish any light attached to or connected with the said fences, boards, bars, chains,

or posts, without the authority or consent of the said Commissioners or their Surveyor.

12. Every person who shall carry, or cause to be

For carrying filth through streets, except at certain hours.

carried in carts, pots, handies, or other vessels, any night-soil, or urine, or other noisome or offensive matter, through the public streets, except

between the hours of midnight and eight in the morning, or who shall carry, or cause to be carried, any night-soil or urine in such manner that any offensive smell or drainings issue therefrom, or who shall place or set down in any public place any vessel containing night-soil or urine, or who shall carry or cause the same to be carried in any other than covered carts or vessels, or who shall throw or deposit any night-soil in or upon any street.

13. Every person who shall bathe or wash any

For bathing in a public street, &c.

part of his person in any public street, or upon, or in any of the tanks, reservoirs, aqueducts, water-

works, or drains belonging to the Commissioners, except in such of the said tanks, reservoirs, aqueducts, water-works, or drains as the Commissioners shall set apart for the purpose.

14. Every person who shall wash, or cause to be

For washing animals, &c. in tanks or aqueducts.

washed, any horse, dog, or other animal, or any cloth, wearing apparel, leather, or skin of any animal, or any foul or offensive thing on any

street, in or near any tanks, reservoirs, aqueducts, water-works, or drains belonging to the Commissioners, or on or in the road adjoining thereto, except in such of the said tanks, reservoirs, aqueducts, water-works, or drains, as the said Commissioners shall set apart for that purpose.

15. Every person who shall wilfully and inde-

For indecently exposing person.

cently expose his person, or who shall commit nuisance in any of the public streets.

16. Every person, being the owner or occupier of

For allowing water to flow from houses or pipes on public streets, and for refusing to alter the direction of water-spouts, &c.

any house, hut, or building within the Town, which has a drain on the same side of the street wherein such house, hut, or building is situate, who shall cause or allow any water, or liquid matter from or on such

house, hut, or building to flow or be carried through pipes, gutters, water-spouts or other means on any part of any public street, or on any place but his own land, or the public drain, or who shall refuse or neglect to remove or alter the direction of any such pipe, gutter, or water-spout, after the expiration of ten days' notice for that purpose given by the Surveyor of the said Commissioners; and any person, being the owner or occupier of any house, hut, or building in the said Town, which has not a drain on the same side of the street as such house, hut, or building, who shall convey the water from the said house, hut, or building, in or upon any public street, through pipes or water-spouts the mouths of which shall be higher than two feet from the ground.

17. Every person, being the owner or occupier of

For projections over streets, &c.

any house, hut, or building, who shall cause or allow any verandah, balcony, sunshade, or other part of

any house, hut, or building to overhang and project into any public street or public place at a height of less than eleven feet from the level of the roadway, or to a distance exceeding four feet from the house, and who shall refuse or neglect to take down and remove such verandah, balcony, sunshade, or other projection, after

the expiration of fifteen days' notice for that purpose given by the Surveyor.

18. Every person who shall, after the passing of this Act, erect or set up any verandah, balcony, sun-shade, or other projection of any kind which may overhang and project into the road at any height and to any distance without licence first obtained from the Commissioners under the hand of their Surveyor.

19. Every person who shall wash or cleanse, or cause, or order, or allow his servants to wash or cleanse any carriage or other conveyance, or horse, or other animal, or whose carriage or other conveyance, or horse, or other animal shall be washed or cleansed in any public street or other public place.

20. Every person who shall place, set up, or build in any public street within the Town any board, scaffolding, post, bar, rail, boards, or other thing by way of enclosure, for the purpose of making mortar, or of depositing, sitting, screening, or slackening any bricks, stone, lime, sand, or any other materials for building, or repairing any house or other building, or for any other purpose whatsoever, without licence first obtained from the Commissioners, who are hereby authorized to grant such licence, under the hand of their Surveyor, or who shall set up or build the same in any other manner, or allow or cause the same to be continued for any longer time than shall be allowed or expressed in such licence, or who shall cause or allow any of the building materials or other things to extend beyond the distance expressed in the licence.

21. Every person who shall have been allowed by the Commissioners to set up any scaffolding, or deposit any bricks, stone, lime, sand, or other building materials on the public streets, and who shall not cause a light to be set up every night from sunset to sunrise on every such erection or obstruction.

22. Every person who shall build any wall, or erect any fence or obstruction, or set up any post, so as to be an obstruction in any street, whether the proprietary right to such street shall be in dispute or not.

23. Every person who shall set out, place, or expose, or cause to be set out, placed, or exposed, whether for sale or otherwise, any stall, booth, show-board, basket, cask, or meat, fish, vegetable, fruit, groceries, or any other merchandize or goods of any kind, or any stone, bricks, earthenware, hard-ware, timber, or any other thing whatsoever, whether animal, vegetable, or mineral, in or upon any of the public streets, or in or over any drain, sewer, or aqueduct.

24. Every person who shall sift or clean, or cause to be sifted or cleansed, or exposed for any other purpose, any cotton, grain, seeds, rice, coffee, onions, or any other vegetable matter whatsoever, or who shall sit brickdust or lime on any public street, or on, or over any public drain, sewer, reservoir, or aqueduct.

25. Every person who shall keep or leave any carriage, cart, hackery, or other conveyance, or any horse, ox, or other animal, on any public street, or on, or over any public drain, sewer, or aqueduct, so as to cause an obstruction in the streets or public thoroughfare.

26. Every person who shall set fire to or burn any straw, hay, seeds, timber, or any other matter, or light any bonfire or fire in any public street, or discharge any kind of fire-arms, or any air-gun, or let off, or throw any kind of fireworks, or send up any fire-balloon anywhere in the said Town.

27. Every person who shall beat or sound any musical or sounding instrument, or any brass or metal utensil, in the public streets, except at such times and places as shall be from time to time appointed by the Chief Magistrate, upon application made to him for that purpose.

28. Every person, other than the said Commissioners, or their servants, who shall affix any bill, notice, or any paper against or upon any building, wall, fence, or board, or who shall write upon, deface, or mark with chalk, or paint, or in any way whatsoever, any building, wall, fence, or board, without the consent of the owner or occupier thereof.

29. Every person who shall expose, or allow to be exposed, within the limits of the said Town, any animal, carcase, meat, poultry, game, flesh, fish, or vegetables, in a decayed and unwholesome state, and unfit for the food of man.

30. Every person who shall slaughter or cut up any beast, sheep, swine, or other animal in any public street, or so near thereunto that any blood, or filth, or other matter from the same, shall flow or be carried into such street.

31. Every person, being the owner, occupier, or farmer of any public market, bazar, or slaughter-house, who shall keep, or allow the same to be kept, in a filthy and unclean state, and shall refuse or neglect, after the expiration of two days' notice, to be given by the said Commissioners or their Surveyor, Overseer, or Bazar Inspector, to cause such market, bazar, or slaughter-house to be properly cleansed, and the filth thereof removed.

32. Every person who shall keep in any street, house, out-house, yard, or ground within the Town, any swine, or a flock of more than twenty sheep, goats, or horned cattle.

XLII. It shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, with the concurrence of the Chief Magistrate, to set apart, at their discretion, certain of the public ghauts on the Calcutta bank of the river Hooghly, for the purpose of being used as bathing places, and every person who shall, by landing goods or merchandize at the said ghauts, or who shall, by anchoring or otherwise fastening or keeping boats or vessels of any description in any manner obstruct or incommode the bathers at any such ghaut, shall be liable, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, or, at the discretion of such Justice, to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one month.

XLIII. It shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, with the concurrence of the Chief Magistrate, at their discretion, to grant a licence to any person, permitting him to put up posts on the side of any public street for the purpose of affixing thereon lamps to illuminate the said street on occasions of festivals or ceremonies; and any person who shall put up any such post, or affix any such lamp for any purpose, without licence first had and obtained from the Commissioners, under the hand of the Secretary or Surveyor, shall, on con-

For making fires, and discharging fire-arms and fireworks in streets.

For sounding musical instruments or metals in streets.

For affixing bills, or otherwise defacing houses, &c.

For exposing unwholesome food, &c.

For slaughtering in streets.

For keeping a market unclean, &c.

For keeping swine, &c. in the Town.

Bathing places at the river to be set apart.

Commissioners, and Chief Magistrate, may allow illuminations on streets.

violation thereof before a Justice of the Peace, be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees, and, in default of payment shall be imprisoned for any period not exceeding one month.

XLIV. Every person, being the owner, occupier, or farmer of any public market, bazar, or slaughter-house, within the Town, shall cause such market, bazar, or slaughter-house to be registered at the Office of the Commissioners, with a general description of the place, size, number of shops and stalls, and kinds of goods therein exposed for sale; and if he shall refuse or neglect so to register the same, he shall forfeit and pay, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, a sum not exceeding one hundred rupees, and, in default of payment thereof, shall be liable to be imprisoned for any period not exceeding one month.

XLV. No place shall be used or occupied as a slaughter-house, within the said Town, which was not in such use and occupation at the time of the passing of this Act, and has not so continued ever since, unless and until a licence for the erection thereof, or for the use and occupation thereof as a slaughter-house, has been obtained from the Commissioners, and every person who, without having first obtained such licence as aforesaid, shall use as a slaughter-house any place within the said limits, not used as such at the time of the passing of this Act, and so continued to be used ever since, shall for every such offence forfeit and pay, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, a sum not exceeding one hundred rupees, and, in default of payment, shall be liable to be imprisoned for any period not exceeding one month.

XLVI. Every person, being the owner, occupier, or farmer of any market, bazar, tannery, or slaughter-house, within the said Town, is required to have such a number of drains therein as shall be considered sufficient by the Commissioners, and shall have all the floors and drains paved with stone or burnt brick, and he shall have also therein a supply of water sufficient, in the judgment of the Commissioners, to keep the whole place in a clean and wholesome state at all times, and in default thereof for four weeks, after notice given to him by the Surveyor, Overseer, or Inspector of Markets, that such market, bazar, tannery, or slaughter-house, is defective in any of the said particulars, shall forfeit and pay, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, a sum not exceeding one hundred rupees, and, in default of payment, shall be liable to be imprisoned for any period not exceeding two months.

XLVII. Any person who, after the passing of this Act, shall establish any new tannery, or other manufactory, within the said Town, from which an offensive or unwholesome smell may arise, shall forfeit and pay, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, a sum not exceeding two hundred rupees, and, in default of payment, shall be liable to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding two months.

XLVIII. All doors and gates put up after the passing of this Act within the limits of the said Town, and which open upon any street, shall be hung or placed so as not to open outwards; and if any such door or gate be hung or placed so as to open outwards on any street, the occupier of such house, building, yard, or land, shall, within eight days after notice from the Commissioners to that effect,

cause the same to be altered, so as not to open outwards, and in case he neglects so to do, the Commissioners may make such alteration, and the expenses of such alteration shall be paid to the Commissioners by such occupier, and shall be recoverable from him in manner hereafter mentioned. And if any such door or gate was before the passing of this Act hung so as to open outwards upon any street, the Commissioners may alter the same, or cause the same to be altered, so that no part thereof, when open, shall project over any public way.

XLIX. Every person, being the owner or occupier of a house in the Town, shall fix at his own expense, in a conspicuous place outside of the house, or of his gate, in the street, the number of the same, as recorded in the assessment books, and no other number, and the said number shall be in legible figures, at least three inches in length, and any person who, after the expiration of three months after the publication of this Act, shall neglect or refuse to have such number affixed, shall, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding fifty rupees.

L. Every person, being the occupier of a house in the said Town, and rated at a gross monthly rental of rupees seventy and upwards for the same, shall fix, at his own expense in a conspicuous place outside of his house, or if the said house be in a compound, outside of his gate in the street, a lamp, of a pattern to be approved or allowed by the Commissioners, and the said occupier shall keep and maintain a good and sufficient light burning in the said lamp throughout the night, and any person who, after the expiration of three months next after the passing of this Act, shall neglect or refuse to have such lamp affixed as aforesaid, or who shall on any night after the expiration of the said three months, neglect or refuse to keep a good and sufficient light burning therein as aforesaid, shall on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding one hundred rupees.

LI. When any person shall have been convicted under the provisions of this Act, and shall not, within seven days after such conviction, discontinue the nuisance or cease to commit the offence for which he was so convicted, such person shall be again liable to the penalties and punishments provided by this Act for such nuisance or offence, and may be again convicted or sentenced under this Act accordingly, and in cases where, by the provisions of this Act, offenders are required to have notice given them to remove the obstruction or nuisance previous to being liable to the penalties imposed by this Act, if such parties being once warned shall be convicted, and shall again offend against the provisions of this Act, it shall not be necessary to repeat the notice aforesaid, but the parties may be summoned at once.

LII. Any person who shall wilfully obstruct or molest the said Commissioners, or any of them, or their Secretary, Surveyor, or other Officer, or Workman employed by them under the provisions of this Act, or any person or company with whom they may have contracted under the provisions of this Act, or any person employed by them in the performance or execution of any duty or thing which they are respectively required or authorized to do under this Act, shall, for every such offence, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding one hundred rupees, or, in the discretion of the said Justice before whom he is convicted, to imprisonment with or without hard labor for a period not exceeding three months.

LIII. No person shall be liable to the payment of

any penalty or forfeiture imposed by virtue of this Act for any offence complained of before a Justice of the Peace, unless the complaint respecting such offence shall have been made before such Justice within three months next after the commission of such offence. Provided always, that nothing in this Section contained shall be construed so as to prevent the removal at any time of any obstruction or encroachment in or upon any of the streets or lands, or the imposing or levying at any time of any penalty or forfeiture in respect thereof.

LIV. In all cases where any damages, costs, or

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

LIV. The said Commissioners shall publish short

particulars of the several offences for which any penalty or punishment is imposed by this Act, affecting other persons than officers or servants of the said Commissioners, and of the amount of every such penalty and punishment, and shall cause such particulars to be painted on a board, or to be printed upon paper, and posted on a board, in English and Bengallee, and shall cause such board to be hung up or affixed in some conspicuous place in the Office of the Secretary of the said Commissioners, and, when any such penalties are of local application, shall cause such boards to be affixed in some conspicuous place of the immediate neighbourhood to which such penalties are applicable, or have reference.

LVI. Every penalty or forfeiture imposed by this

Act, or any expense incurred by the said Commissioners in respect of any private drains, sewers, doors, or other things as aforesaid, the recovery of which is not otherwise provided for, may be recovered by summary proceeding before any Justice

of the Peace of Calcutta, and on complaint being made to any such Justice, he shall issue his summons, requiring the party complained against to appear before him at a time and place to be named in such summons, and every such summons shall be served on the party offending, either in person, or by leaving the same at his usual or last known place of abode, and upon the appearance of the party complained against, or, in his absence, after proof of the due service of such summons, it shall be lawful for such Justice to proceed to the hearing of the complaint, which complaint shall be reduced to writing, and upon proof of the offence, or of the expense having been incurred, either by the confession of the party complained against, or upon the oath or solemn affirmation of one credible witness or more, it shall be lawful for such Justice to convict the offender or party summoned as aforesaid, and, upon such conviction, to adjudge the offender to pay the penalty, or forfeiture, or suffer the punishment, or to pay the expense incurred under the provisions of this Act, as well as such costs attending the conviction

as such Justice shall think fit, which penalty or forfeiture and costs so adjudged may be levied by distress.

LVII. Where in this Act any sum of money,

whether in the nature of penalty, or otherwise, is directed to be levied by distress, such sum of money shall be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the party liable to pay the same, and the overplus arising from such goods and chattels, after satisfying such sum of money, and the expenses of the distress and sale, shall be returned on demand to the party whose goods shall have been distrained, or, instead of proceeding by distress and sale, or in case of failure to realize by distress the whole or any part of any penalties, or fines, or expenses imposed or incurred under the provisions of this Act, the Commissioners or any one or more of them, if they think fit, may authorize their Secretary or other person to sue the person liable to pay such penalty, forfeiture, or expenses, or any part thereof, in the Calcutta Court of Small Causes; and the costs, if any, incurred in any such suits, which are not recovered in the suit, may be defrayed out of the taxes levied under the provisions of Act X. of 1852.

LVIII. No distress levied by virtue of this Act

shall be deemed unlawful, nor shall any party making the same be deemed a trespasser, on account of any defect or want of form in the summons, conviction, warrant of distress, or other proceeding relating thereto; nor shall any such party be deemed a trespasser *ab initio* on account of any irregularity afterwards committed by him, but all persons aggrieved by such defect or irregularity may recover full satisfaction for the special damage in an action on the case in Her Majesty's said Supreme Court, or in the Calcutta Court of Small Causes.

LIX. The Justice of the Peace by whom any such

penalty or forfeiture shall be imposed may, when the application there- of is not otherwise provided for, award not more than one half thereof, or any less sum to the informer, if he shall think fit so to do, and shall award the remainder, or the whole thereof to the said Commissioners, to be by them applied to the purposes of this Act as to them shall appear fit; and shall order the same to be paid over to the Secretary of the said Commissioners for that purpose; whose receipt shall be a good and sufficient discharge to the person so paying the same.

LX. If through any act, neglect, or default, on

account whereof any person shall have incurred any penalty imposed by this Act, any damage to the property of the said Commissioners shall have been committed by such person, he shall be liable to make good such damage, as well as to pay such penalty, and if the amount of such damage shall not be paid on demand, the same may be recovered by action of debt, or on the case, in the Calcutta Court of Small Causes, or in Her Majesty's said Supreme Court of Judicature.

LXI. It shall be lawful for any Justice of the

Peace to summon any person to appear before him as a witness in any matter in which such Justice shall have jurisdiction under the provisions of this Act, at a time and place to be mentioned in such summons, and require from him on oath or solemn affirmation that he will testify the truth in such matter; and if any person so summoned shall without reasonable cause refuse or neglect to appear at the time and place appointed for that purpose, having been paid or tendered a reasonable sum for his expenses, if from distance or any other cause he shall be lawfully entitled to claim such expenses, or if any person appearing shall refuse to be

examined on his oath or solemn affirmation according to law, or to give evidence before such Justice, every such person shall for every such offence forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding two hundred rupees, or, at the discretion of such Justice, shall be imprisoned for any term not exceeding one month.

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

words importing the singular number shall include the plural number, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number; words importing the masculine gender only shall include females; the word "person" shall include corporations, whether aggregate or sole; the words "oath," "affirmation," and "solemn affirmation" when used alone, shall include oath or affirmation or other declaration lawfully substituted for an oath in such case by any Legislative Act of the Governor General of India in Council, or by any Act of the Parliament of Great Britain extended to India; the word "street" shall include any public square, circus, street, court, alley, foot-path, highway, lane, road, thoroughfare, public passage, or other public place within the said Town; the word "lands" shall include messuages, buildings, walls, tenements, and hereditaments of any tenure as well as lands; the words "the said Commissioners" shall mean the Commissioners for the time being appointed or acting under the provisions of Act No. X. of 1852, and the word "month" shall mean calendar month.

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

FORT WILLIAM,
HOME DEPARTMENT,
LEGISLATIVE,
the 20th February 1852.

The following Extract from the proceedings of the Governor General of India in Council, in the Legislative Branch of the Home Department, under date the 20th February 1852, is published for general information:

Read a second time the Draft of a proposed Act, dated the 28th November 1851, and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 3rd December 1851, to amend the mode of procedure in the Courts of the Sudder Ameeris and Moonsiffs.

Resolution.—The Governor General in Council resolves, that the following amended Draft on the subject be published for general information;

ACT No. — of 1852.

An Act to amend the mode of Procedure in the Courts of the Sudder Ameeris and Moonsiffs in the Bengal Presidency.

Whereas it is desirable that the mode of procedure in original suits in the Courts of the Sudder Ameeris and Moonsiffs should be assimilated to the mode of procedure in such suits in the Courts of the Judges and Principal Sudder Ameeris, It is hereby enacted as follows:

I. Sections XIX., XXI., XXII., XXIV., XXVII., XXIX., XXXV., XXXVII., and Clauses 1, 2, 3, and 5 of Section XXV., and Section LXXIII., so far as it extends Clauses 1, 2, 3, and 5 of Section XXV. and Section XXXV. to Sudder Ameeris, of Regulation XXIII. of 1814, and Clause 5, Section V., Clause 3, Section XV., of Regulation V. of 1831, and so much of Clause 3, Section VIII. of the said Regulation V. of 1831, as relates to the Clauses and Sections of Regulation XXIII. of 1814, heretofore

mentioned, and Section VI. of the said Regulation V. of 1831, except in so far as it respects Sections LVII., LVIII., and LIX., of Regulation XXIII. of 1814, all of the Bengal Code, are hereby repealed.

II. All laws and rules now in force relating to the mode of procedure in the trial and decision of original Civil Suits in the Courts of the Judges and Principal Sudder Ameeris, shall also apply to and regulate the mode of procedure in the trial and decision of original Civil Suits in the Courts of the Sudder Ameeris and Moonsiffs.

III. Sections XIII. and XXI. of Regulation III. of 1793, Sections VII. and XI. Regulation VII. of 1795, Sections XVII. and XIX., Regulation II. of 1803, Sections VIII. and IX. of Regulation VII. of 1832, of the Bengal Code, as extended by Act XXI. of 1850, shall be applicable to suits and cases in the Courts of the Moonsiffs. Clause 2, Section IV., Regulation XXVI. of 1814, of the said Code, relating to reviews of judgment, shall also be applicable to the Courts of Sudder Ameeris and Moonsiffs. Provided always, that if a Sudder Ameer or Moonsiff shall be of opinion that a review of his judgment ought to be granted, he shall report the case to the Judge, who is hereby authorized to permit such review under the same rules as are prescribed by the existing Regulations with respect to similar applications to the Court of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut.

IV. Every Sudder Ameer and Moonsiff shall have power and authority to try suits in which any Vakeel or Officer of his Court is a party, anything in Section VIII., Act VI. of 1843, and in Clause 2, Section XV., (Regulation V. of 1831 to the contrary notwithstanding; and suits under Clause 1, Section XXX., Regulation II. of 1819 of the Bengal Code, may be referred to them by the Zillah Judge for trial and decision under the restrictions as to local jurisdiction and value of property mentioned in Clauses 1, 2, and 3, Section V., and Clause 2, Section XV., Regulation V. of 1831.

V. Nothing in this Act contained shall be construed so as to repeal or otherwise affect the rules regarding the dispensing with the use of stamp paper on certain documents in the Courts of the Moonsiffs contained in Clause 2, Section IX., Regulation V. of 1831, or the rules for procuring the attendance of witnesses in the Courts of the Moonsiffs contained in Section II., Act XVII. of 1845.

VI. Applicants for execution of decrees may file with their petitions an authenticated copy of the decree of which execution is sought to be taken out, and in such case it shall not be necessary to compare the petition with the decree contained in the original record of the suit, anything in Clause 7, Section XV., Regulation XXVI. of 1814, to the contrary notwithstanding.

VII. Original suits referred to a Sudder Ameer under Clause 2, Section XV., Regulation V. of 1831, shall be tried and determined in conformity with the provisions of Regulation XXIII. of 1814, and of this Act, any thing in Clause 3, Section XV., Regulation V. of 1831 to the contrary notwithstanding.

VIII. Nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to affect the mode of procedure in any case pending in the Courts of the Sudder Ameeris and Moonsiffs at the time of the passing of this Act, but the mode of procedure in all such cases shall be governed by the law in force previous to the passing of this Act.

Ordered, that the Draft now read be re-considered at the first Meeting of the Legislative Council of India, after the 20th day of April 1852.

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

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, Ganjab, 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 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 Depoys 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.

જાહેર મયર

આપવાનાં આવેલું કે શુરતની પાસે આ
કવાની કાંપનાં નીચે લખેલી જનમાનાં ગુ
તા તારીખ ૨૫ મી મારચ થી ૧૮૫૨ ને
વાર ગરેબોને રોજ બપોરના ૧૨ વાગતે હ
રાજ કરવાનાં આવશે તથા બોડેલાં નાંગણી
પતર બપોર લખેલા વખત તથા દીવણે મુ
બાઇની કામીશરી જનરાલ યાહેબની આકી
શનાં પણ લેવાનાં આવશે *

A. દરમાસ એકે ગાનઠી દારૂ (૨૫૦) બ
થો પચાસ ગઆલન તથા તાડી વચવા
નો પટો પણ અગર દારૂ તે કરતાં વધારે નો
ઇએ તો નેટલે રૂપઇએ પટો થાએ તે હીયા
બથી તેટલાં વધારે ગઆલનનો હક પહેલાં
થી આપા વધારાની ચોઠા લેવી *

B. દારૂ તથા તાંડી વચવાનો પટો *
અકીન ગાંજો ભાગ મચમચ વીગેરે
વચવાનો પટો *

૨ તારીખ ૧લી મેએ થને ૧૮૫૨ થી
તે તારીખ ૩૦ મી એપ્રેલ થને ૧૮૫૩ થી
ધી માસ ૧૨ બારની મુદત શુધો દરમાસ
એકે કંપની ચીકાના રૂપઇઆ બરવા હોએ
તે રકમની નાંગણી કરવી *

૩ શુરતના પલટન ખાતાના માણે
નીચે પરમાણે છે *

Bombay, 10th March 1852.
 Commodore's Office.

F. G. BONE, Secretary.
 By Order of the Commander in Chief, I. N.,
 Madras, or direct to Van Diemen's Land,
 I (One) European Comdr, either to Calcutta,
 Tenders are hereby invited for the conveyance of

Advertisement.

ਮਯਰ ਗੁਜਰਾਤ ਸੀਊਯਲ
 ਯਯੀਨੁ ਸੁਕੁਮ ਸੁਰ
 ਸੀਯੀ ਯ ਫੁ ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ

ਸੀਯੀ ਯ ਫੁ ਕੁਯਰ .

L. T. PIERS,
 Lieutenant,
 Supt. of Bazaars at Surat.

ਸਿਯੀ ਯ ਫੁ ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ ਯਯੀਨੁ ਸੁਕੁਮ ਸੁਰ
 ਯਯੀਨੁ ਸੁਕੁਮ ਸੁਰ ਯਯੀਨੁ ਸੁਕੁਮ ਸੁਰ
 ਯਯੀਨੁ ਸੁਕੁਮ ਸੁਰ ਯਯੀਨੁ ਸੁਕੁਮ ਸੁਰ

ਯਯੀਨੁ ਸੁਕੁਮ ਸੁਰ ਯਯੀਨੁ ਸੁਕੁਮ ਸੁਰ
 ਯਯੀਨੁ ਸੁਕੁਮ ਸੁਰ ਯਯੀਨੁ ਸੁਕੁਮ ਸੁਰ
 ਯਯੀਨੁ ਸੁਕੁਮ ਸੁਰ ਯਯੀਨੁ ਸੁਕੁਮ ਸੁਰ

ਯਯੀਨੁ ਸੁਕੁਮ ਸੁਰ ਯਯੀਨੁ ਸੁਕੁਮ ਸੁਰ
 ਯਯੀਨੁ ਸੁਕੁਮ ਸੁਰ ਯਯੀਨੁ ਸੁਕੁਮ ਸੁਰ
 ਯਯੀਨੁ ਸੁਕੁਮ ਸੁਰ ਯਯੀਨੁ ਸੁਕੁਮ ਸੁਰ

ਯਯੀਨੁ ਸੁਕੁਮ ਸੁਰ ਯਯੀਨੁ ਸੁਕੁਮ ਸੁਰ
 ਯਯੀਨੁ ਸੁਕੁਮ ਸੁਰ ਯਯੀਨੁ ਸੁਕੁਮ ਸੁਰ
 ਯਯੀਨੁ ਸੁਕੁਮ ਸੁਰ ਯਯੀਨੁ ਸੁਕੁਮ ਸੁਰ

ਯਯੀਨੁ ਸੁਕੁਮ ਸੁਰ ਯਯੀਨੁ ਸੁਕੁਮ ਸੁਰ
 ਯਯੀਨੁ ਸੁਕੁਮ ਸੁਰ ਯਯੀਨੁ ਸੁਕੁਮ ਸੁਰ
 ਯਯੀਨੁ ਸੁਕੁਮ ਸੁਰ ਯਯੀਨੁ ਸੁਕੁਮ ਸੁਰ

ਯਯੀਨੁ ਸੁਕੁਮ ਸੁਰ ਯਯੀਨੁ ਸੁਕੁਮ ਸੁਰ
 ਯਯੀਨੁ ਸੁਕੁਮ ਸੁਰ ਯਯੀਨੁ ਸੁਕੁਮ ਸੁਰ
 ਯਯੀਨੁ ਸੁਕੁਮ ਸੁਰ ਯਯੀਨੁ ਸੁਕੁਮ ਸੁਰ

ਯਯੀਨੁ ਸੁਕੁਮ ਸੁਰ ਯਯੀਨੁ ਸੁਕੁਮ ਸੁਰ
 ਯਯੀਨੁ ਸੁਕੁਮ ਸੁਰ ਯਯੀਨੁ ਸੁਕੁਮ ਸੁਰ
 ਯਯੀਨੁ ਸੁਕੁਮ ਸੁਰ ਯਯੀਨੁ ਸੁਕੁਮ ਸੁਰ

ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ

ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ
 ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ

ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ
 ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ

ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ
 ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ

ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ
 ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ

ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ
 ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ

ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ
 ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ

ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ
 ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ

ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ
 ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ

ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ
 ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ

ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ ਕੁਯਰਪੀਲ

List of Unclaimed Sums

In deposit in the Garrison Engineer and Civil Architect's Office, on account of Wages due to Artificers and Labourers returned from Aden, and Hyderabad in Scinde, between June 1848 and April 1851.

Aden.		Rs.	a.	p.
1. Miner	Cassiba Khadakur	4	0	6
1. Biggary	Nunkoo Purdasee	3	3	7
2. "	Bhannoo Govind	5	13	4
3. "	Kummuya Appuya	8	15	7
4. "	Amenkhan Vullud Bhickunkhan	10	7	8
5. "	Gunnoo Jottee	13	9	2
6. "	Luxumon Cundnac	3	10	11
7. "	Ittoo Rammeter	4	6	2
8. "	Balloo Mancojee	4	1	11
9. "	Vudjoo Daindga	1	2	9
10. "	Pandoo Bappoo Meter	1	2	9
11. "	Dhurma Balloo Luctor	1	2	9
12. "	Narrayen Dhackoo Scinda	1	2	9
13. "	Babajee Khed	1	2	9
14. "	Babajee Wittoba	1	2	9
15. "	Essoo Mullary	1	2	9
16. "	Govind Sabajee	1	2	9
17. "	Balloo Purub	1	2	9
18. "	Balloo Jannoo	1	2	9
19. "	Hurree Myhipputtee	1	2	9
20. "	Dhondoo Essoo	1	8	10
21. "	Bhowanee Luximon	1	8	10
22. "	Appa Malkur	1	8	10
23. "	Rama Ballmetur	1	8	10
24. "	Dhondeeba Sawant	3	11	10
25. "	Rama Powar	3	11	10
26. "	Raghoo Crustnaje	4	9	2
27. "	Govind Narrojee	4	4	1
28. "	Matadin Chopuya	3	11	10
29. "	Rama Cassee	5	3	4
30. "	Babajee Sawant	3	9	9
1. Mason	Pandoo Luximon	4	8	2
1. Miner	Wittoo Rammac	7	1	9
1. Biggary	Mahadoo Bella	3	7	2
2. "	Nownac Witnack	4	6	4
3. "	Appa Chawan	4	8	11
4. "	Nama Sewtakur	4	8	1
5. "	Madoo Seedoo	6	4	0
6. "	Lalla Bhickaroo	3	3	7
7. "	Looma Metur	3	1	0
8. "	Gunsett Wannee	0	15	11
9. "	Raghoo Purub	5	12	1
10. "	Nursinga Khansing	2	11	8

Hydrabad in Scinde.		Rs.	a.	p.
1. Carpenter	Kheta	10	0	0
2. "	Ramjee	10	0	0

Add, amount of difference on account of Rations recovered from Artificers and Biggaries 17 4 3
Ditto in fractions 1 0 6

Total, Rupees one hundred and ninety-five, Anna one, and Pies eight 195 1 8
N. B.—All applications connected with the above Wages to be made at the Office of the Garrison Engineer and Civil Architect at the Presidency.

Bombay, Garr. Engr. and Civil Archt.'s Office,
27th August 1851.

(Errors excepted)

J. ESTRIDGE, Captain,
Garrison Engineer and Civil Architect
at the Presidency.

सन १८४८ चे जुन महिन्या पासुन संन १८५१ चे अ प्रोल महिन्या पतर्य आदनहन व मोंद येथील हैदराबादेहुन कारागोर व मजुर लेक परत आ ले त्याचे पगारा वावद ग्यारोसन इजिनोयर व

सिविल आर्कीटेक्टचे कचेरीत दावा केव्या सीवाय एवज अमानत आहे त्याची याद.

नंबर	नांवें आदन	पगाराचा आकडा	रुपये आ.	पै.
१	बेलदार कासोबा खाडाकर	४	०	६
१	बोगारी ननकु परदेशी	२	२	७
२	" भानु गोवींद	५	१४	४
२	" कसेबा आपिया	८	१५	७
४	" असेनखान वलद भीकनखान	१०	७	८
५	" गणु जोती	१२	६	२
६	" लक्ष्मण कडनाक	२	१०	१२
७	" ईंदुराम सेतर	४	६	२
८	" बाळु साणकाजी	४	१	११
९	" वडजु देंडगा	१	२	९
१०	" पांडु वापु सेतर	१	२	९
११	" धर्मा बालु ललाकतेर	१	२	९
१२	" नारायण धाकु सीदा	१	२	९
१३	" बाबाजी खडे	१	२	९
१४	" बाबाजी विंडोवा	१	२	९
१५	" येसु मलारी	१	२	९
१६	" गोवींद साबाजी	१	२	९
१७	" बाळु परवा	१	२	९
१८	" बाळु जानु	१	२	९
१९	" चरो महीपती	१	२	९
२०	" भेंडु येसु	१	८	१०
२१	" भवानो लक्ष्मण	१	८	१०
२२	" आपा मालकर	१	८	१०
२३	" रामा बालुसेतर	१	८	१०
२४	" घेंदुबा सावंत	२	११	१०
२५	" रामा पोवार	२	११	१०
२६	" राघु कृष्णाजी	४	६	२
२७	" गोवींद नारोजी	४	४	१
२८	" मातादोन चौपिया	२	११	१०
२९	" रामा कासी	५	३	४
३०	" बाबाजी सावंत	२	६	४
१	गवंडो पांडु लक्ष्मण	४	८	२
१	बेलदार विंदुरामनाक	७	१	९
१	बोगारी साहादु बेक	४	७	४
२	" नडनाक वीडनाक	४	६	४
३	" आपा चौवाण	४	८	११
४	" नामा सेवलाकर	४	८	१
५	" सादु सीदु	६	४	०
६	" लाला भोकाब	२	१	७
७	" लुसा सेतर	२	१	०
८	" गणशेट वाणी	०	१५	११
९	" राघु परवा	५	१२	१
१०	" नरसींगा खानसींग	२	११	८

सीद येथील हैदराबाद
१ सुनार रचेता १० ० ०
२ " रामजी १० ० ०
कारागोर व बोगारी याकडुन सीधा बदल
रंज घेतला त्याचे कसरेची रकम .. १७ ४ ६
" फुडकळ १ ० ६
येकूण येकशे पंचाणव रुपये येक आणा आठ पै १२५ १ ८
ताजाकलम वर लोडोलेल पगारा वीसीं अर्ज करणे ते संवद
येथील ग्यारीसन इजिनोयर व सीवील आर्कीटेक्टचे
कचेरीत करावे.

चुकभुल याची याची
निगणो

जे. एन्थोनी—कप्तान,
सुं बद येथील ग्यारीसन इजिनोयर
व सीवील आर्कीटेक्ट.

मुकाम सुवर्द ग्यारीसन इजिनोयर व सीवील आर्कीटे
कटची कचेरी. ता. री. २७ अगष्ट सन १८५१ इसवी
A. RICHARDSON, Depy. Secy. to Govt.

શંને ૧૮૪૮ ના જીન મહીનાથી તે શંને ૧૮૫૧ ના એપ્રિલ મહીના શુધી આઈનમાંથી તથા શોધનાહેલા હુદરાખાદમાંથી કારીગર તથા મજુર લોકો પાછા આવા તેઓના પગાર ખાખત ગારીશન ઈનજનીઅર તથા શીવીલ આરકીટેકટની કચેરીમાં દાવો કરા વગરનો અવેલ ઓનામલ છે તેનો ઇઆદ #

નંબર	નામ	પગારનો આંકડો
	આઈન	શા. આ. પ.
૧	બેલદાર કાશીયા માડાકર	૪ ૦ ૬
૧	બેગારી નંનકુ પરદેશી	૩ ૩ ૭
૨	બાલુ ગોવીંદ	૫ ૧૩ ૪
૩	કમઈઆ આપઈઆ	૮ ૧૫ ૭
૪	આમોન માંન વલદ ભીકંનમાંન	૧૦ ૭ ૮
૫	ગણુ જ્ઞાતી	૧૩ ૯ ૨
૬	લખીમણ કનડનાક	૩ ૧૦ ૧૧
૭	ઇંદુ રાંનેતર	૪ ૬ ૨
૮	ખાલુ માંણકાંજી	૪ ૧ ૧૧
૯	વડલુ ડેનડગા	૧ ૨ ૯
૧૦	પાંનકુ ખાપુનેતર	૧ ૨ ૯
૧૧	ધરના ખાલુલ ખતોર	૧ ૨ ૯
૧૨	નારાંએણ ધાકુશીનદા	૧ ૨ ૯
૧૩	ખાખાજ ખેડ	૧ ૨ ૯
૧૪	ખાખાજ વીકુખા	૧ ૨ ૯
૧૫	એશુ મલારી	૧ ૨ ૯
૧૬	ગોવીંદ શાખાજી	૧ ૨ ૯
૧૭	ખાલુ પરખ	૧ ૨ ૯
૧૮	ખાલુ જીંજી	૧ ૨ ૯
૧૯	હરી મહીપતી	૧ ૨ ૯
૨૦	ધોનકુ એશુ	૧ ૮ ૧૦
૨૧	ભવાંની લખીમણ	૧ ૮ ૧૦
૨૨	આપા માકર	૧ ૮ ૧૦
૨૩	રાના ખાલનેતર	૧ ૮ ૧૦
૨૪	ધોનડીયા શાવંત	૩ ૧૧ ૧૦
૨૫	રાના પોવાર	૩ ૧૧ ૧૦
૨૬	રાધુ કરમણજી	૪ ૯ ૨
૨૭	ગોવીંદ નારોજી	૪ ૪ ૧
૨૮	નાતાદીન એપઈઆ	૩ ૧૧ ૧૦
૨૯	રાના કાશી	૫ ૩ ૪
૩૦	ખાખાજ શાવત	૩ ૯ ૯
૧	કડીઆ પાંનકુ લખીમણ	૪ ૮ ૨
૧	બેલદાર વીંદુ રાંનનાક	૭ ૧ ૯
૧	બેગારી માહાકુ બેલા	૩ ૭ ૨
૨	નીજીનાક વીંટનાક	૪ ૬ ૪
૩	આપા સુવાંહણ	૪ ૮ ૧૧
૪	નાના શેવલાકર	૪ ૮ ૧
૫	માધુ શીકુ	૬ ૪ ૫

आदन येथे इंजिनीयर खात्यातील कारागोर व मजुरांक मरण पावले त्यांचे जीर्दगी बदल ग्यारो संन इंजिनीयर व सीवील आर्कीटेक्टचे कचेरींत दावा केव्हा सीवाय ऐवज अमानत आहे त्याची घाद

कधी ठेवीला.	कोणी ठेवीला	कोणाचे जीर्दगी बदल.	कीती	येरीज
सन १८५१ अगष्ट ८	आदन येथील अकटींग येकसीक्यु यु इंजिनीयर सेफ्टनेट जी क्लास	गवंडी. मोहनलाल होरासींग	२५ ५ १	२५ ५ १
" " "	" " "	" " समेशन अत्राधान	१ १३ १	१ १३ १
" " "	" " "	बेलदार रमळा बापकर	५८ ११ २	५८ ११ २
" " "	" " "	" " बागु जादव	१५ ५ ०	१५ ५ ०
" " "	" " "	" " बीडु परवारी	१५ ५ ०	१५ ५ ०
" " "	" " "	" " नाना अर्जुन	५ ४ ८	५ ४ ८
" " "	" " "	बीगारी धोडी सनवनाक	२१ १५ १	२१ १५ १
" " "	" " "	" " सीवाजी झेंडा	१५ ५ ३	१५ ५ ३
" " "	" " "	" " लक्ष्मण रटाटा	१२ १० ५	१२ १० ५
" " "	" " "	" " बाळु गोवाळा	१२ ८ ५	१२ ८ ५
" " "	" " "	" " रघु गवडा	८ ८ १	८ ८ १
" " "	" " "	" " गवथी बीन येसु टेपकर	८ ५ ७	८ ५ ७
" " "	" " "	" " सीवराम देउ	८ २ ८	८ २ ८
" " "	" " "	" " आपा व्याधव	७ १३ ७	७ १३ ७
" " "	" " "	" " कासीनाथ गंगाराम	६ ५ ८	६ ५ ८
" " "	" " "	" " सीजपाल क्राण	६ ३ १०	६ ३ १०
" " "	" " "	" " गंगाजी गोळी	५ ८ ८	५ ८ ८
" " "	" " "	" " बाळु कांसार	५ ४ ०	५ ४ ०
" " "	" " "	" " कोंडपा सीवाभोर्ड	४ ५ ८	४ ५ ८
" " "	" " "	" " धोडी सकनाक	३ ११ ३	३ ११ ३
" " "	" " "	" " हरीबा देसाई	३ ७ ५	३ ७ ५
" " "	" " "	" " हरी नोलोदा	३ ६ ३	३ ६ ३
" " "	" " "	" " खंडु सकनाक	३ ६ २	३ ६ २
" " "	" " "	" " विठनाक	३ ६ ०	३ ६ ०
" " "	" " "	" " तानुपरदेशी	३ ५ ३	३ ५ ३
" " "	" " "	" " लक्ष्मण फरताक	३ ३ ३	३ ३ ३
" " "	" " "	" " चोनापा वाणो	२ १५ ३	२ १५ ३
" " "	" " "	" " गणु येसनाक	२ १३ ५	२ १३ ५
" " "	" " "	" " बापु जादव	२ १२ ३	२ १२ ३
" " "	" " "	" " गोर्बोद हरी जादव	२ ३ ८	२ ३ ८
" " "	" " "	" " रावजी सोत साह्यार	२ १ ८	२ १ ८
" " "	" " "	" " रसा चौमटा	१ ८ ८	१ ८ ८
" " "	" " "	" " चोसनाक भोवनाक	१ ६ ८	१ ६ ८
" " "	" " "	" " कृष्णा राणु काठकर	१ ४ ८	१ ४ ८
" " "	" " "	" " लक्ष्मण येसनाक	१ २ १०	१ २ १०
" " "	" " "	" " भोका सनवनाक	० १२ २	० १२ २
" " "	" " "	" " धोडी सुरवा	० ८ ४	० ८ ४
" " "	" " "	" " गोर्बोद लकनाक	० ४ ३	० ४ ३
" " "	" " "	हलासखोर नाथु	१३ ७ ८	१३ ७ ८
सन १८५१ आगष्ट २५	मोलटरी बोर्डाचे चुकसावरन जाचिर लेलाव करन सामान विकले त्याबदल.	बीगारी लींगु आकळु	० ५ ०	० ५ ०
" " "	" " "	" " रासा परव	५ ८ ०	५ ८ ०
" " "	" " "	" " कृष्णा सोदा	१ ० ०	१ ० ०
" " "	" " "	" " दौलता सींगवाण	० १४ ०	० १४ ०
" " "	" " "	सुतार गंगाराम लोहार	० १२ ०	० १२ ०
" " "	" " "	बीगारी बाळु वारीक	१२ १ ०	१२ १ ०

२१ ८ ०

एकंदर रूपये तिनशें सत्तावीस रूपये आठ आणे देन ये
ताजाकलम वर लिहीलेले जीर्दगी बदल अर्ज करणे ते सुबर्द येथील ग्यारीसन इंजिनीयर व सीवील आर्कीटेक्टचे कचेरींत करावे.
सुकाम सुबर्द ग्यारीसन इंजिनीयर व सीवील आर्कीटेक्टची कचेरी.

तारीख २७ अगष्ट सन १८५१ इसवी
चुक मुल घ्यावी घ्यावी.

निशाणो

जे. एस्कीव्. कपतान.

सुकाम सुबर्द ग्यारीसन इंजिनीयर व सीवील आर्कीटेक्ट.
A. RICHARDSON, Depy. Secy. to Govt.

Notice

Is hereby given, that sealed Tenders will be received at this Office on Friday the 19th instant, precisely at 2 o'clock p. m. (any delivered after that hour will be rejected,) from such persons as are desirous of entering into a Contract with this Department for supplying Provisions, Teas, &c. to the European Troops, Commissariat Department, Indian Naval Department, House of Correction, and County Gaol, and for such other purposes as may from time to time be required by the Commissariat Department, for the service of Government, for the term of one year from the 1st day of April next.

All persons desirous of tendering for the Contract may, on application at this Office from 11 a. m. till 5 p. m. daily (Sundays excepted), obtain a List of the rates, and such other information relating thereto as they may require.

The Tenders must specify, both in words and figures, the rates per cent. above or below the prices in the list above adverted to at which they will undertake to furnish the articles therein embraced, of unexceptionable quality, according to Musters, which may be seen in this Office, and delivered to the Indenting Departments in good condition, free of all further expenses, in such number or quantity as may from time to time be demanded; and that the same will be liable to examination and rejection by a Committee of Officers, appointed on the part of Government.

The party or parties whose Tender may be accepted will be required to sign and seal a Contract, stipulating to the above effect, and that he or they will comply immediately with all emergent demands for the articles included in the above-mentioned List, and will meet other demands of less urgency within the periods stated in the requisitions made upon him or them, in failure whereof, or if the supply be condemned by a Committee of Officers, as aforesaid, the Provisions, Teas, &c. or such others as may be required in lieu thereof, shall be purchased by this Department, without reservation, at his or their risk and cost, &c. in all such cases an advance of Rupees (30) thirty per cent. upon the amount of expenses incurred, or a fine of Rupees (50) fifty, at the option of the Executive Officer, will be levied as liquidated damages for each and every such breach of Contract, as often as the same may occur; also the Contract may in all such cases be put an end to on the part of the East India Company.

No Tenders for the Contract in question will be received unless accompanied by a cash deposit of Rupees (4700) four thousand and seven hundred, which will be forfeited in the event of delay, evasion, or refusal to execute the necessary Deed of Contract; should any Tender be accepted, the Tenderers must be prepared to give unexceptionable bonded Security to the extent of Rupees (18,802), eighteen thousand eight hundred and two, to be held by Government for the due fulfilment of his Contract.

It is to be distinctly understood, that the Bills for the quantities of the articles included in the above-mentioned List supplied shall be preferred within or before the expiration of one month from the date of the delivery of the articles, in default of which the Contractor shall be liable to forfeit the full value or amount of the supplies for which Bills

have not been so preferred, unless, it shall clearly appear that the delay was unavoidable.

The amount of retrenchments made by the Military Board from the Contractor's Bills will be recovered from the first Bills presented for payment by the Contractor, but in the event of such retrenchments, or any portion thereof, being remitted, the amount, or so much of the amount as shall be so remitted, will then be refunded to him.

The parties who, after tendering for the Contract, fail to furnish the necessary security, will be interdicted from tendering on future occasions, unless they can produce a certificate from individuals, of unexceptionable character, binding themselves to stand security for the due performance of the Contract.

The annual outlay on the above Contract is estimated at Rupees 94,012, or thereabouts.

All further particulars will be communicated on the receipt and opening of the Tenders, and no reason will be assigned for the rejection of any Tender.

E. WHICHELO, Major,
Deputy Commissary General.

Bombay, Depy. Commy. Genl's Office,
10th March 1852.

Notice

Is hereby given, that persons desirous of entering into a Contract with this Department for the supply of Drugs and Country Medicines, for the term of one year from the date of the acceptance of the offer, may, on application at this Office, from 10 a. m. till 5 p. m. daily (Sundays excepted), obtain a List of Prices, and such other information relating thereto as they may require.

Verbal Offers for the Contract will be received at this Office on Tuesday, the 30th instant, at 2 o'clock p. m., when persons will be required to bid a percentage above or below the prices exhibited in the above-mentioned List, on the understanding that the articles to be supplied under this Contract are to be of unexceptionable quality, according to musters which may be seen in this Office, and delivered to the Indenting Departments in good condition, free of all further expenses, in such number or quantity as may from time to time be demanded; and the same will be liable to examination and rejection by a Committee of Officers appointed on the part of Government.

The person or persons whose offer may be accepted will be required to sign and seal a Contract, stipulating to the above effect, and that he or they will comply immediately with all emergent demands for the articles included in the above-mentioned List, and will meet other demands of less urgency within the periods stated in the requisitions made upon him or them, in failure whereof, or if the supply be condemned by a Committee of Officers as aforesaid, the Drugs and Country Medicines, or such other articles as may be required in lieu thereof, shall be purchased by this Department, without reservation, at his or their risk and cost; and in all such cases an advance of Rs. (30) thirty per cent. upon the amount of expenses incurred, or a fine of Rupees (50) fifty, at the option of the Executive Officer, will be levied as liquidated damages for each and every such breach of Contract, as often as the same may occur; also the Con-

tract may in all such cases be put an end to on the part of the East India Company.

No person will be allowed to bid for the Contract unless he previously deposits in this Office the sum of Rupees (1,075) one thousand and seventy-five in cash, which will be forfeited in the event of delay, evasion, or refusal to execute the necessary Deed of Contract, should his offer be accepted, in which latter case he must be prepared to give unexceptionable bonded Security to the extent of Rupees (4301) four thousand three hundred and one, to be held by Government for the due fulfilment of his Contract.

It is to be distinctly understood, that Bills for the quantities of the articles included in the above-mentioned List supplied, shall be preferred within or before the expiration of one month from the date of the delivery of the articles, in default of which the Contractor shall be liable to forfeit the full value or amount of the supplies for which Bills have not been so preferred, unless it shall clearly appear that the delay was unavoidable. The amount of retrenchments made by the Military Board on the Contractor's Bills will be recovered from the first Bills preferred for payment by the Contractor; but in the event of such retrenchments, or any portion thereof, being remitted, the amount, or so much of the amount as shall be so remitted, will then be refunded to him.

The parties who, after offering for the Contract, fail to furnish the necessary security, will be interdicted from bidding on future occasions, unless they can produce a Certificate from individuals of un-

exceptionable character, binding themselves to stand security for the due performance of the Contract.

The annual outlay on the above Contract is estimated at Rupees (21,509) twenty-one thousand five hundred and nine, or thereabouts. All further particulars will be communicated on application at this Office, or at the time of bidding, and no reason will be assigned for the rejection of any offer.

Particular notice is given, that the above Sale will take place on the date stated, at 2 o'clock P. M. precisely, and that any person attending after that hour will not be allowed to bid.

E. WHICHELO, Major,
Deputy Commissary General.

Bombay Depy. Commy. Genl's Office,
10th March 1852.

Wanted

A CLERK, able to read and translate into English from the Hindoostance, Persian, Murathee, and Guzerathee languages, either in the Arabic, Balbodh, or Modh characters. Salary, One Hundred Rupees.

Candidates producing satisfactory references to character and employment in previous service, may be examined on Friday next, 12th March, by personal application at the Secretariat.

A. RICHARDSON,
Depty. Secy. to Government.

Bombay Castle, 9th March 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.

ॲडुअर ॲयअर

आम्हेपांनां आवेछे न वकीलानी परीअशा शाश न जनेदवार हशे तेनी परीअशा तारी ॲ १९ मार्अशने १८५२ वार शुकरने रोन देवाशाश शहर अदालतनां नडन शाहेये ॲ हरांयेवुंछे वाशते नने परीअशा आपपी हुआंये ते शरवेम्मे न शरटीकींटे लावपी न ३२ छे ते देछेने मुंयछेनी शहर अदालतनां जपर लमेकी तारीमे शहवारनां दश कलाकं हुानर थवुं *

शहरहु ॲयअर पोतपोतानां छलानां ॲडुअर थांये हुवुं छला नडन शाहेये करवुं *
शहर अदालतना हुकनथी.

J. MORRIS, First Assistant Registrar.

मुंयछेनी शहर अदालत तारी ॲ १९ श
ॲ२ वारी शने १८५२.

जाहौर खबर

देखांत येते कीं कलिलोचे जागेवपरं जे उमेदवार असतिल त्यांचो परीक्षा तारिख १९ माचे माचे सन १८५२ क्रवारचे राजी चण्याचिसा सदर अदालतीचे जज्ज्य साहेबाचो वरविल्ले आचे त्यास आस परिक्षा देण्याचो असल त्या सर्वांचो सरटिकिकीट आणलो पाहाजेत तीं चकन मुंबईचे सदर अदालतींत सदर ल्हिदिल्या तारखेस प्रानकाळचे दादावाजनां वजर व्हांवें.
सदर ल्ह खबर आपआपले जिळ्यांत जाहौर दारेंल अचें जिळ् जज्ज्यानी करावें

सदर अदालतीचे हुकुमा वरून

J. MORRIS, First Assistant Registrar.

मुंबई सदर अदालत तारिख १९ श
त्रवारो सन १८५२.

ಪೂರ್ವದ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಾಪನಾ ಕಾರ್ಯದ ವಿವರ

ಕೆಲವು ವಸ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಖರೀದಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ದಾಖಲೆ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಮತಿ ಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ
 ಸೂಚನೆ ಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡಂತಿರುವಂತೆ ವಸ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಖರೀದಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ
 ದಾಖಲೆ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಮತಿ ಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡಂತಿರುವಂತೆ ವಸ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು
 ಖರೀದಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ದಾಖಲೆ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಮತಿ ಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡಂತಿರುವಂತೆ
 ವಸ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಖರೀದಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ದಾಖಲೆ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಮತಿ ಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ

ವಿದ್ಯಮಾನ ವಸ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಖರೀದಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ದಾಖಲೆ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಮತಿ ಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ

ಇದರ ವಿವರ

ಒಂದು ಬಾರಿ ವಿದ್ಯಮಾನ ವಸ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಖರೀದಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ದಾಖಲೆ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಮತಿ ಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ
 ಇದರ ವಿವರ

J. Morris,
1st Assistant Registrar.

Notice.

Verbal Tenders will be received at this Office, precisely at 2 o'clock P. M. on Monday next, the 15th instant, for the supply of the undermentioned articles, and such others as may be called for during the intermediate period, viz:—

- 3 (Three) Plates, Earthen, glazed.
- 10 (Ten) Pounds Ammoniac.
- 50 (Fifty) Pounds Columba Root.
- 3 (Three) Animometers.
- 2 (Two) Hygrometers, (Daniell's.)
- 10 (Ten) Pounds Sulphate of Quinine.
- 12 (Twelve) Pounds Jalap Powder.
- 37 (Thirty-seven) Pounds Ipecacuanha Powder.
- 1 (One) Razor Strop, double-handled (large).
- 20 (Twenty) Pounds Galls.
- 75 (Seventy-five) Pounds Columba Root.
- 50 (Fifty) Pounds Ipecacuanha Powder.
- 50 (Fifty) Pounds Jalap Powder.
- 6 (Six) Pounds Borax.
- 25 (Twenty-five) Pounds Sulphate of Quinine.
- 25 (Twenty-five) Brushes, Scratch, Steel Wire.
- 80 (Eighty) by 30 (Thirty) feet Cloth, Oil, (Europe,) in 4 pieces.

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 deposit made at the time of the sale will be for-

feited 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, Sundays excepted.

No reason will be assigned for rejecting any offer.

E. WHICHELO, Major,
 Deputy Commissary General.

Bombay, Depy. Commy. Genl's Office,
 10th 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, 10th March 1852.

BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT

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

ARTICLES.		PRICES.	ARTICLES.		PRICES.	ARTICLES.		PRICES.
BEEF.			POPK, FRESH & SALT (continued).			SUGAR OF SORTS.		
Prime pieces.....	1st sort	10 lbs.	Trotters, small.....	per four.	1	Sugar, Pinfa.....	per md. of 28 lbs.	5 8
"	2nd do.	12	Pig's Liver & Heart.....	"	2	" Candy, 1st sort.....	"	4 8
"	3rd do.	16	Pork, salt, country.....	8 lbs.	1	" " 2nd do.....	"	4 4
Brisket and Round, 1st sort	12		POULTRY.			" " 3rd do.....	"	4
"	2nd do.	14	Geese.....	each	4	" salt, 1st do.....	"	4
"	3rd do.	16	Turkey cock, Bombay.....	"	4	" " 2nd do.....	"	2 15
Meat for Soup.....	16		" hen,	"	2	" brown.....	"	2 8
Shin.....	large	each.	" cock, Goa.....	"	3	Jaggree.....	"	1 7
"	small	"	" hen,	"	1 8	GHEE OF SORTS.		
Ox Tails.....	"	"	Fowls, large, Surat.....	"	1 8	Ghee, Kurrchee, per md. of 28 lbs.		5 8
Tongue.....	large	"	" small,	"	7	" Bhownggur,	"	5 12
"	small	"	" large, Bombay.....	"	7	" Balghanty.....	"	6
Heart.....	large	"	Ducks, large.....	"	5	" Ghanty.....	"	5 6
"	small	"	" small.....	"	6	" Rajapur.....	"	5
Marrow-bone.....	"	"	Chickens, large.....	per dozen.	2	" Jaffrabad.....	"	6 12
Ox Palates.....	"	"	" small.....	"	1 12	GRAIN OF SORTS.		
Feet.....	four	"	Hens' Eggs.....	each.	3	Wheat, Hausia.....	pr. Cdy. of 8 pharus	21
Suet.....	per lb.	4	Ducks'.....	"	3	" Jambooseer, 1st sort.....	"	17
Tongues (salted, dry), Poona.....	each.	4	FRUITS OF SORTS.			" " 2nd do.....	"	16
" (pickled) Bombay.....	"	5	Pine-apples, Bombay, large.....	each.	1	" Bhownggur, 1st do.....	"	14
VEAL, SMALL.			" " small,	"	2	" " 2nd do.....	"	15
Hind Quarter.....	1st sort	4 lbs.	" " large,	"	4	" Ghante.....	"	14
"	2nd do.	5	" " small,	"	2	" Sudee.....	"	14
"	3rd do.	6	Pomelos.....	large,	12	" Gram, Jambooseer.....	"	17
Fore Quarter.....	1st do.	5	" " small,	"	8	" Ghogaree, raw.....	"	15 8
"	2nd do.	6	Gurwah.....	large,	8	" " old.....	"	15
"	3rd do.	7	" " small,	"	6	" Ghantee, new.....	"	15 8
VEAL, LARGE.			Oranges.....	large,	6	" " old.....	"	14
Hind Quarter.....	1st sort	5 lbs.	" " small,	"	6	" Bengal, Ghantee.....	"	15
"	2nd do.	6	" common.....	"	3	Wooreed, Ghantee.....	"	13
"	3rd do.	7	Grapes, black.....	per seer	4	" Malabar.....	"	12 8
Fore Quarter.....	1st do.	6	" green.....	"	1 3	" Cutch.....	"	13
"	2nd do.	7	Melons, water, large.....	each.	3	" Ghogaree.....	"	14
"	3rd do.	8	" " small.....	"	2	" Mut.....	"	14
Head.....	1st do.	each.	" Musk, large.....	"	3	" Ghantee.....	"	13
"	2nd do.	"	" " small.....	"	2	" Cutch.....	"	12 8
"	3rd do.	"	Plantains, red, large.....	"	8	" Ghogaree.....	"	15
Feet.....	four	"	" " small.....	"	6	" Bazarree, Ghantee.....	"	13
Liver & Heart.....	each	1	" yellow, large.....	"	4	" Bhownggur, 1st sort.....	"	14
MUTTON FOR EUROPEANS.			" " small.....	"	3	" " 2nd do.....	"	12 8
Saddle.....	1st sort	per lb.	Limes, sweet.....	"	8	" Rajapur.....	"	12
"	2nd do.	"	" sour.....	"	1	" Barley.....	new	12
"	3rd do.	"	Potatoes, Neilgherries, large, per seer	"	1	" " old.....	"	12
Leg, Loin, Neck, and Shoulder.....	1st do.	"	" " small.....	"	8	Toor.....	1st sort.	15
"	2nd do.	"	" Mahabeshwar, large.....	"	0	" " 2nd do.....	"	14
"	3rd do.	"	" " small.....	"	0	Jouree.....	2nd do.	10
Breast.....	1st do.	"	" Poona, large.....	"	4	Nachey.....	"	9
"	2nd do.	"	" " small.....	"	3	Vattans.....	"	14
"	3rd do.	"	" Surat, large.....	"	5	Chowley.....	per pharu	2 12
Tongue, Sheep's.....	each.	4	" " small.....	"	4	Dall, Branch.....	"	3
Brains.....	"	1 9	Yams, white.....	"	0	" Surat.....	"	3 8
Head.....	"	1 9	" red.....	"	5	UNBOILED RICE OF SORTS.		
Liver and Heart.....	"	1 4	Onions.....	"	2	Rice, Patney.....	per pharu	1 14
Kidneys.....	"	1 4	Ginger.....	"	1	" Sindey, red.....	"	1 12
Feet.....	four	"	DRY FRUITS OF SORTS.			" raw.....	"	1 10
Suet.....	per lb.	4	Plums, fine.....	per seer weight.	2 6	" red.....	"	1 10
MUTTON FOR NATIVES.			" coarse.....	"	2 6	BEATEN RICE OF SORTS.		
First sort.....	12 lbs.	1	Currants, fine.....	"	2 6	Rice, Jerusalem, 1st sort.....	per pharu.	3 8
Second.....	14	1	" coarse.....	"	2	" " 2nd do.....	"	3 4
Third.....	16	1	Prunes, new.....	"	2	" Vergole, 1st do.....	"	3 4
KID, SMALL.			Prunes, old.....	"	2	" Sindy ratra.....	"	3 12
Hind Quarter.....	1st sort	4 lbs.	Almonds, sweet.....	"	1 6	" Segundee.....	"	3 12
"	2nd do.	5	" bitter.....	"	2	" Patney.....	"	3 8
"	3rd do.	6	BREAD, &c.			" raw.....	"	2 4
Fore Quarter.....	1st do.	5	A loaf, 1st sort.....	13 oz. each.	1 4	MANGALORE RICE OF SORTS.		
"	2nd do.	6	" 2nd do.....	13 oz. "	1 4	Rice, unboiled, 1st sort.....	per rubin.	3
"	3rd do.	7	" brown.....	32 oz. "	2	" " 2nd do.....	"	2 12
Head, Feet, Liver, & Heart.....	"	4	" old.....	16 oz. "	1	" boiled, 1st do.....	"	2 8
KID, LARGE.			Flour, wheat.....	per seer measure.	3 4	" " 2nd do.....	"	2 4
Hind Quarter.....	1st sort	4 lbs.	Rolong.....	"	3 4	BENGAL RICE OF SORTS.		
"	2nd do.	5	Sago, fine.....	weight.	1	Rice, unboiled, 1st sort.....	per bag of 168 lbs.	5
"	3rd do.	5 1/2	" coarse.....	"	1 3	" " 2nd do.....	"	4 12
Fore Quarter.....	1st do.	5	Arrowroot, best.....	"	2	" boiled, 1st do.....	"	4 4
"	2nd do.	6	" coarse.....	"	1 0	" " 2nd do.....	"	4
"	3rd do.	7	MILK AND BUTTER.			BIATH.		
LAMB, SMALL.			Cows' milk.....	per seer measure.	1 4	Bhatt, Patney, per moora of 25 pharus		25
Hind Quarter.....	1st sort	4 lbs.	" butter.....	per cup of 2 oz.	1 4	" raw.....	"	23
"	2nd do.	5	Buffaloes' milk.....	per seer measure	1 2	" red.....	"	20
"	3rd do.	6	" butter.....	per cup of 2 oz.	1	SUNDRIES.		
Fore Quarter.....	1st do.	5	FIREWOOD.			Saltpetre, Europe, per md. of 28 lbs.		2 8
"	2nd do.	6	Bnbool, per candy of 28 mds. 784 lbs.		2 12	" Bengal.....	"	3 4
"	3rd do.	7	Khair.....	"	2 6	" Rajapur.....	"	1 8
LAMB, LARGE.			Aine.....	"	2 4	Pepper, black, 1st sort.....	per seer.	1 6
Hind Quarter.....	1st sort	5 lbs.	Kurnell.....	"	2 12	" " 2nd do.....	"	1 3
"	2nd do.	6	OILS, CANDLES, AND SOAP.			" white.....	"	3
"	3rd do.	7	Oils, Candles, and Soap.....		2 3	Garlick, large.....	"	9
Fore Quarter.....	1st do.	5	Cocunut oil, 1st sort, pr. md. of 28 lbs.		2 3	" small.....	"	6
"	2nd do.	6	" " 2nd ".....	"	2 2	Camphor.....	per pound.	8
"	3rd do.	7	Jeenglee.....	"	2 4	Salt, table.....	per seer	1 4
PORK, FRESH AND SALT.			" Ghantee.....	"	2	" common, white.....	per pylee.	1 2
Pork, fresh.....	11 lbs.	1	Erandia, or Castor Oil.....	"	20	" black.....	"	1
Pig, roasting, large size.....	each.	1 4	Candles, Europe.....	"	18			
" small do.....	"	1	" Goa.....	"	17			
Pig's Head.....	20 lbs.	1	" Cochin.....	"	17			
Sausages.....	4	1	Soap, country.....	"	12			
Trotters, large.....	per four.	1 4	" Europe, yellow.....	"	3 8			
			" 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 Pylees are one Pharu—8 Pharus are one Candy—25 Pharus are one Moora. A Robin of Rice averages about 15 Pylees.

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

Published by order of the Board of Conservancy, J. WATSON, Clerk of the Markets.

General Orders.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, 3rd March 1852.

No. 152 of 1852.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to publish the following General Order by the Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council, No. 86, dated Fort William, the 6th of February 1852:—

1. With a view to obviate the inconvenience to European Soldiers arising from the operation of Government General Order No. 49, dated the 27th February 1837, authorizing the issue of a Seer of Rice per man, in substitution for Rations or Bread, on occasions of a failure in the supply of this latter, and with reference to Government General Order No. 51, dated 26th February 1842, sanctioning 2 lbs. of Rice or 1 lb. of Biscuit, as an equivalent in cases of necessity for 1 lb. of Bread, the Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to direct that, from the 1st May 1852, in the event of the ordinary Rations of Bread being rejected, and a fresh supply not being immediately procurable, the equivalent proportion of Biscuit shall be invariably supplied.

2. To ensure the stock of Biscuit prepared to meet contingencies being kept good without loss to the State, rations of this article will be distributed, once a week, from the 1st May 1852, in lieu of the ordinary ration of Bread.

(Signed) J. S. BANKS,

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

Bombay Castle, 5th March 1852.

No. 153 of 1852.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to republish the following Proclamation, for the information of the Army:—

PROCLAMATION.

The Honorable J. Warden, Esquire, provisionally appointed by the Hon'ble 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.

No. 154 of 1852.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to authorize all Subscriptions and Monthly Payments of Officers and Soldiers of Her Majesty's and the Hon'ble Company's Service to the Roman Catholic Orphanage being received and remitted to the Presidency under the same Rules as established for collecting Subscriptions to the Military Asylum, by Section XL. Arts. 262 to 264 of Jameson's Code.

Lists of Subscribers to the Orphanage will be furnished to Commanding Officers and Heads of Departments by the Roman Catholic Bishop of Bombay, or his Delegates at each Station.

No. 155 of 1852.—The following appointments upon the Divisional and Brigade Staff of the Army are made, to fill existing vacancies:—

Brigadier F. Stalker, C. B., to act on the Divisional Staff, until further orders.

Brigadier G. J. Wilson to act on the Divisional Staff, during the absence of Brigadier General James, or until further orders.

Brigadier H. G. Roberts to act as a 1st Class Brigadier in Command of the Rajpootana Field Force, during the employment of Brigadier Stalker on the Divisional Staff, or until further orders.

Brigadier W. Cavaye to act in Command of the 1st Class Brigade at Deesa, during the employment of Brigadier Wilson on the Divisional Staff, or until further orders.

No. 156 of 1852.—The following appointments are made on the Personal Staff of the Commander of the Forces, to have effect from the 4th March:—

Major W. S. Tudor, Her Majesty's 86th Regiment, to be Military Secretary, subject to the pleasure of his Excellency the Commander in Chief in India.

Captain E. Fellowes, Her Majesty's 3rd Light Dragoons, to be Interpreter and Extra Aid-de-Camp, subject to the pleasure of His Excellency the Commander in Chief in India.

Brevet Major J. R. Brown, of the 6th Regiment Madras Light Cavalry, to be Aid-de-Camp, subject to the pleasure of the Government of Fort St. George.

Lieutenant H. E. Jacob, of the 18th Regiment N. I., to be Aid-de-Camp.

No. 157 of 1852.—Captain T. A. Rawlins, of Her Majesty's 86th Foot, is appointed Aid-de-Camp to Brigadier General Robertson, from the date of the Brigadier General's nomination to the Divisional Staff of the Bombay Army, subject to the pleasure of His Excellency the Commander in Chief in India.

No. 158 of 1852.—The following Officers are allowed leave of absence, on private affairs:—

Lieutenant F. Conybeare, of the Horse Brigade, from the 15th March to 15th May next, to proceed to Aurungabad and Beejapoor.

Cornet H. H. Elliot, of the 1st Regiment Light Cavalry (Lancers), from the 1st April to 1st June next, to proceed to Agra and Delhi.

Bombay Castle, 6th March 1852.

No. 159 of 1852.—Lieutenant W. Rice, of the 25th Regiment Native Infantry, is allowed leave of absence from the 15th March to the 15th June next, to proceed to Gwalior, on private affairs.

No. 160 of 1852.—The unexpired portion of the leave to Hyderabad in the Deccan, granted to Ensign R. P. Mainwaring, of the 20th Regiment Native Infantry, by G. G. O. No. 26, of the 8th January last, is cancelled from the 19th instant, the date of that Officer's return to Sholapore.

No. 161 of 1852.—The unexpired portion of the leave to the Neilgherries granted to Captain W. B. Salmon, of the 19th Regiment Native Infantry, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, by G. G. O. of the 23rd March 1850, is cancelled from the 23rd February, the date of that Officer's return to the Presidency.

No. 162 of 1852.—The following promotions are made:—

<i>Commissariat Department.</i>		<i>Date of Appointment.</i>
Acting Conductor R. Sharman to be Conductor, vice Knott, pensioned.....		20th Feb. 1852.
Acting Sub-Conductor C. M. Finn to be Sub-Conductor, vice Sharman, promoted.....		Ditto ditto.
Senior Sub-Conductor J. Toole to be Acting Conductor, during the absence of Conductor } Delany.....		Ditto ditto.

No. 163 of 1852.—Corporal Charles Foghell, of the Garrison Band, having paid the regulated sum into the Treasury, is allowed his discharge from the Service.

No. 164 of 1852.—The following Native promotions are made:—

<i>2nd Regiment Light Cavalry.</i>		<i>Date of Rank.</i>
Jemedar Jubber Sing to be Subedar, and Havildar Sewdyl Sing to be Jemedar, in succession to Peerkhan, pensioned.....		1st January 1852.
<i>5th Regiment Native Light Infantry.</i>		
Jemedar Ramdeen Guderea to be Subedar, and Havildar Woomajee Boslay to be Jemedar, in succession to Gunga Deen, pensioned.....		Ditto.
Jemedar Soobah to be Subedar, and Havildar Sumber Sing to be Jemedar, in succession to Gunga Sing, pensioned.....		Ditto.

No. 165 of 1852.—The following Native promotions and appointment are made:—

<i>10th Regiment Native Infantry.</i>		<i>Date of Rank.</i>
Jemedar Ram Chunder to be Subedar, and Havildar Ramjee Saudia to be Jemedar, in succession to Subedar Major Cassee Ram, pensioned.....		1st January 1852.
Jemedar Oomenda Sing to be Subedar, and Havildar Ram Swammy to be Jemedar, in succession to Backer Khan, pensioned.....		Ditto.

20th Regiment Native Infantry.

Color Havildar Ram Sing to be Jemedar, vice Ball Sawunt, promoted..... Ditto.

10th Regiment Native Infantry.

Appointment.

Subedar Yenktah to be Subedar Major, vice Cassee Ram, pensioned..... 1st January 1852.

18th Regiment Native Infantry.

Promotions.

Jemedar Guinness Sing to be Subedar, and Havildar Major Erapah, 2nd, to be Jemedar, in succession to Hassajee Israel, pensioned..... 1st January 1852.

No. 166 of 1852.—The following promotions are made:—

<i>3rd Regiment Native Infantry.</i>		<i>Date of Rank.</i>
Jemedar Gunjee Sawunt to be Subedar, and Havildar Ramjee Moray to be Jemedar, in succession to Mhadoo Pattkur, deceased.....		13th Feb. 1852.

13th Regiment N. I.

Jemedar Indub Sing to be Subedar, and Quarter Master Havildar Adjoodia Pursaud to be Jemedar, in succession to Shaik Hafiz, pensioned..... 1st Jan. 1852.

Jemedar Hunnoman Sing to be Subedar, vice Coosnac Yenmac, pensioned..... Ditto.

17th Regiment Native Infantry.

Jemedar Luximan to be Subedar, and Havildar Mahamed Khan to be Jemedar, in succession to Emam Sahib, pensioned..... Ditto.

20th Regiment N. I.

Jemedar Ball Sawunt to be Subedar, vice Antone Francis, pensioned..... Ditto.

21st Regiment N. I.

Jemedar Down Sing to be Subedar, and Color Havildar Sheik Sabadutt to be Jemedar, in succession to Doorga Lalla, pensioned..... Ditto.

24th Regiment N. I.

Jemedar Shaik Ismail to be Subedar, and Color Havildar Ragojee Umria to be Jemedar, in succession to Yenkutta, pensioned..... Ditto.

Poona Irregular Horse.

Ressaidar Shaik Kander Bux to be Russuldar, Naib Rissaldar Ahmed Bux Khan to be Ressaidar, Jemedar Dadshair Khan to be Naib Rissaldar, and Kote Duffedar Goolam Hoosaen Khan to be Jemedar, in succession to Nizamooden Khan, pensioned..... Ditto.

Jemedar Buldeo Sing to be Naib Rissaldar, and Kote Duffedar Syed Ebrahim to be Jemedar, in succession to Goolshair Khan, pensioned..... Ditto.

Kote Duffedar Kurreemooden to be Jemedar, vice Allarackh, pensioned..... Ditto.

2nd Regiment Scinde Irregular Horse.

Wordee Major Shaik Kurreem to be Russuldar, Naib Russuldar Shaik Fakkeer Bux to be Wordee Major, Jemedar Gungadeen Tewarree to be Naib Russuldar, and Kote Duffedar Bahadoor Khan to be Jemedar, in succession to Kallee Khan, pensioned..... Ditto.

Date of Rank.

Naib Russaldar Shaik Goolam Mahomed to be Russaidar, Jemedar Jan Ali Khan to be }
 Naib Russaldar, and Kote Duffadar Hafizoolah Khan to be Jemedar, in succession to } 1st Jan. 1852.
 Shaik Allaoodcen, pensioned.....}

No. 167 of 1852.—The following Orders are confirmed:—

An Order by Major H. James, dated Camp, Rajkote, the 14th February 1852, appointing Ensign E. N. Marsh to act as Adjutant to the 18th Regiment N. I., during the indisposition of Lieutenant Ross, or until further orders.

An Order by Major J. Watkins, dated Nusseerabad, the 14th February 1852, appointing Lieutenant E. Waddington to act as Quarter Master and Interpreter to the 23rd Regiment N. L. I., during the absence of Lieutenant Etheridge on leave, or until further orders.

An Order by Lieutenant Colonel R. Mignon, dated Camp Poona, the 19th January 1852, appointing 1st Lieutenant E. King to act as Adjutant to the 1st European Regiment (Fusiliers), during the absence of Lieutenant Mules on leave.

An Order by Brigadier W. D. Robertson, dated Belgaum, the 26th February 1852, appointing Lieutenant Wood, of the 4th Regiment N. I., (or Rifle Corps), to act as Executive Engineer at Dharwar, from the date of the departure of Captain Cruickshank to take up his appointment in Bombay.

An Order by Brigadier N. Wilson, K. H., dated Shikarpore, the 31st January 1852, directing Lieutenant Shortt, of the 22nd Regiment N. I., to take charge of the Commissariat Department and Bazar at Sukkur, consequent on the departure of Captain Vincent to take up his appointment of Paymaster Scinde Division of the Army.

An Order by Brigadier Farrell, dated Poona, the 22nd February 1852, directing Assistant Surgeon C. G. Wiehe, Civil Surgeon and Assistant to the Commissioner at Sattara, to afford Medical aid to the 24th Regiment N. I., during the absence of Surgeon Atkinson, on Civil employ at Mahableswhur.

Bombay Castle, 8th March 1852.

No. 168 of 1852.—A Garrison Order by the Officer Commanding at Asseerghur, dated the 14th February 1852, placing the services of Lieutenant G. W. Macauley, of the 16th Regiment N. I., at the disposal of the Resident at Indore, as a temporary arrangement, is confirmed.

Bombay Castle, 9th March 1852.

No. 169 of 1852.—Captain Hebbert is appointed Executive Engineer at Dharwar, vice Cruickshank, appointed Garrison Engineer at the Presidency.

No. 170 of 1852.—Lieutenant J. H. Bacon, of the 56th Regiment Bengal N. I., is allowed a furlough to Europe for three years, on Medical certificate.

No. 171 of 1852.—The following Officers are allowed a furlough to Europe for three years, on Medical certificate:—

Captain C. F. Kneller, of the 11th Regiment Native Infantry.

Ensign J. H. Drummond, attached to the 2nd European Regiment Light Infantry.

Bombay Castle, 10th March 1852.

No. 172 of 1852.—Lieutenant Colonel T. C. Parr, of the 2nd Grenadier Regiment N. I., is appointed to the temporary Command of a Second Class Brigade, until further orders.

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

P. M. MELVILL, Lieut. Colonel,

Secretary to Government.

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

Bombay Castle, 6th March 1852.

No. 36 of 1852.—Lieutenant G. Edlin, Indian Navy, is allowed leave of absence for one month from the 2nd March, to proceed to Sawunt Warree, on Medical certificate.

Bombay Castle, 8th March 1852.

No. 37 of 1852.—The following temporary arrangements and appointments are confirmed:—

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

Assistant Surgeon Brown, of the "Clive," on the production of a Medical certificate, having been permitted to proceed to the Presidency, was accommodated on board the ship "Mahmoodie," from the 12th January to 8th February 1852.

Assistant Surgeon Brown, of the "Clive," to reside on shore for the benefit of his health, on the 9th February 1852.

Mr. Pryce, Acting Master, of the "Hastings," to the charge of the "Comet," from the 17th February 1852.

Captain H. B. Lynch, from the "Hastings," to the Command of the "Feroze," from the 20th February 1852.

Commander Drought, from the "Feroze," to the command of the "Hastings," and to be Superintendent of Pattamars, from the 20th February 1852.

Mr. Ford, Captain's Clerk, of the "Hastings," to be Clerk in Charge of the "Berenice," from the 20th February 1852.

Commander Drought, commanding the "Hastings," to perform the duties of Store Accountant of that vessel, in addition, from the 20th February 1852, there being no other Officer available.

Mr. Lamb, Midshipman, of the "Hastings," to be Provisional Mate of the "Sesostris," from the 21st February 1852.

Mr. Brazier, Midshipman, of the "Hastings," to be Provisional Mate of the "Moozuffer," from the 21st February 1852.

Commander Gardner, from the shore, to the Command of the "Queen," on the 26th February 1852.

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

Assistant Surgeon Pirie, of the "Clive," to afford Medical aid to the Officers and Crew of the "Tigris," from 23rd July to 22nd August 1852.

Captain Kemball, Assistant Resident in the Persian Gulf, proceeding from Bagdad to Busra, to join his Station at Bushire, to be accommodated with a passage on board the "Nitocris," at the Commander's table, from 31st December 1851 to 14th January 1852.

Captain Kemball, Assistant Resident in the Persian Gulf, proceeding on duty from Margheil to Bushire, to be accommodated with a passage on board the "Constance," at the Commander's table, from 15th to 17th January 1852.

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, 8th March 1852.

Captain A. B. Kemball, Assistant to the Resident in the Persian Gulf, resumed charge of his appointment on the 17th January last.

Ensign A. Bell, Adjutant of the Kolapoor Local Infantry, assumed charge of his appointment on the 16th ultimo.

Bombay Castle, 10th March 1852.

Mr. Robert Keays is appointed Agent for the Right Hon'ble the Governor at Surat.

By Order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,
A. MALET, Chief Secretary.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY BRANCH.

Bombay Castle, 9th March 1852.

Captain J. H. G. Crawford, Superintending Engineer, Railway Department, being about to proceed to the Ghauts on duty in that Department, Captain J. J. F. Cruickshank, Garrison Engineer, is to conduct such portion of the duties of the former Officer as will require to be performed at the Presidency during his absence.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT.

REVENUE.

Bombay Castle, 5th March 1852.

Captain F. J. Goldsmid, 37th Regiment Grenadier Madras Native Infantry, has been appointed Deputy Collector of Shikarpoor.

Bombay Castle, 6th March 1852.

Mr. A. St. John Richardson, Deputy Secretary to Government in the Persian Department, is appointed Secretary to the Mint Committee, from the 1st proximo.

Bombay Castle, 9th March 1852.

Mr. G. B. Seton Karr received charge of the Colaba Agency from Mr. J. H. Pelly, on the 1st instant.

Ensign T. Waddington, Assistant Superintendent of the Revenue Survey and Assessment in Ahmednuggur, has been allowed leave of absence for twenty-five days, under Section XI. of the Absentee Regulations, to visit the Presidency, on private affairs.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT.

FINANCE.

Bombay Castle, 9th March 1852.

Richard Willis, Esquire, to be a Member of the Committee of Management of the Government Savings' Bank, in the room of R. Mackenzie, Esquire, resigned.

By Order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

H. E. GOLDSMID, *Secy. to Government.*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 5th March 1852.

The following Officers have been allowed leave of absence on medical certificate :—

Assistant Surgeon R. DeC. Peele, Oculist at the Presidency, and Professor of Midwifery in the Grant Medical College, for two years, to proceed to Sea, the Cape of Good Hope, and New South Wales; and Assistant Surgeon John Peet, Professor of Anatomy and Physiology in the Grant Medical College, Assistant Surgeon to the Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Hospital, and Superintendent of Vaccination at the Presidency, for two years, to proceed to Sea and New South Wales.

The following Disposition List of Furloughs is published for general information :—

Furloughs available on this date, 9. Admitted, Mr. W. A. Goldfinch.

Bombay Castle, 8th March 1852.

Captain MacDonald, 18th Regiment Native Infantry, to be Post Master in charge of the Dawk Works between Ahmednuggur and Nagpore.

Bombay Castle, 9th March 1852.

Captain W. F. Marriott has been elected a Member of the Board of Conservancy, in the room of Captain J. Estridge, resigned.

Dr. Costelloe received charge of the Post Office at Malcolm Peth, on the 21st ultimo.

Mr. S. Gordon has been examined in the Printed Regulations, and found qualified for the transaction of public business.

Lieutenant Trevor, Second Assistant Superintendent of Roads, is allowed leave of absence for one month from the 20th instant, to visit the Presidency, on urgent private affairs.

Assistant Surgeon Russell, 3rd Troop Horse Artillery, received charge of the Civil duties at Poona, on the departure of Surgeon Wright to join the Indian Navy, on the 26th ultimo, as a temporary measure.

Dr. Atkinson received charge of the Post Office at Mahableshwur on the 25th ultimo, from Dr. Costelloe.

First Grade Apprentice Narayan Golupkhur, of the Bombay Police Corps, is attached to the Civil Oculist's Department, during the absence of De Crostos, temporarily attached to the Indian Navy, or until further orders.

First Grade Apprentice Sewajee Guicowar, Civil Department, Ahmedabad, is transferred to the Civil Department, Rajcote, and Second Grade Apprentice Balcrustna, Civil Department, Rajcote, is transferred to the Civil Department, Ahmedabad.

Second Hospital Assistant Narrayan Moray, of the 3rd Regiment N. I., is attached to the Civil and Insane Hospital, Dharwar.

Head Vaccinator Juggonath Wishwanath, Northern Concan, is allowed leave of absence for one month, to proceed to Rutnagherry, on private affairs.

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

J. G. LUMSDEN, *Secy. to Government.*

Bombay Castle, 10th March 1852.

Assistant Surgeon Pelly to be Acting Superintendent of Vaccination in the Deccan, vice Costelloe, proceeding on Service.

Captain J. J. F. Cruickshank, Garrison Engineer, to be a Supernumerary Surveyor to the Court of Petty Sessions.

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

H. E. GOLDSMID, *Secy. to Government.*

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 4th March 1852.

Mr. J. W. Woodcock, Acting Judge and Session Judge of Ahmednuggur, is allowed leave of absence for two months, under Sections XI. and XII. of the Absentee Regulations, to proceed to Mahableshwur, on private affairs.

Bombay Castle, 8th March 1852.

Mr. W. J. Hunter to be Acting Puisne Judge of the Sudder Dewanee and Sudder Foujdaree Adawlut, vice Mr. Warden, also to be Judicial Commissioner for the Southern Mahratta Country.

Mr. P. W. LeGeyt, Puisne Judge of the Sudder Dewanee and Sudder Foujdaree Adawlut, to be Judicial Commissioner for the Deccan and Candeish.

The Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments, which are to have effect from the date of Mr. H. Brown's departure to England on leave :—

- Mr. W. E. Frere to be Judge and Session Judge of Poona, and Agent for Sirdars in the Deccan.
 Mr. R. Keays to be Judge and Session Judge of Surat, and to act as Judge and Session Judge of Poona, and Agent for Sirdars in the Deccan, until relieved by Mr. Frere.
 Mr. W. H. Harrison to be Judge and Session Judge of Tanna.
 Mr. C. M. Harrison to be Judge and Session Judge of Sholapore.
 Mr. R. Y. Bazett to be Judge and Session Judge of Ahmedabad.
 Mr. E. M. Stuart to be Judge and Session Judge of Candeish.
 Mr. A. K. Corfield to act as Judge and Session Judge of Tanna.
 Mr. C. Forbes to act as Judge and Session Judge of Sholapore.

Bombay Castle, 9th March 1852.

The Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to notify the following appointments :—

- Mr. W. Crawford to be First Judge, Mr. C. A. West to be Second Judge, and Mr. J. L. Johnson to be Third Judge, of the Bombay Court of Small Causes.
 Mr. N. Spencer, Junior, to be Head Clerk of the Bombay Court of Small Causes.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 5th March 1852.

Assistant Surgeon Keith, Civil Surgeon at Poona, has been appointed, under Sect. XVIII. of Act 14 and 15 Vict., Cap. XL., Registrar of Marriages for the Districts in the Collectorate.

Bombay Castle, 9th March 1852.

The leave of absence granted to the Rev. Mr. Goodall, Chaplain of Ahmednuggur, on the 3rd ultimo, is to have effect from the 16th of that month.

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

Proclamation.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Whereas in and by the Act No. IX. of 1850, intitled "An Act for the more easy Recovery of Small Debts and Demands in Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay," it is enacted that "the several Courts of Commissioners and of Requests for the Recovery of Small Debts now holden in the towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, under the authority of the Charter of Justice of King George the Second, and of two Acts of Parliament severally passed in the 37th and 40th years of the reign of King George the Third, and of the Regulations and Proclamations made from time to time for constituting and for new modelling, altering, and reforming the constitution and practice of the said Courts respectively, and of Act XII. of 1848, shall be holden according to the provisions of this Act, from and after such several days as shall be declared within the said towns by Proclamation, to be made and published in due form of law in each of the said towns, by the Governor in Council; and that where in this Act the words 'Governor in Council' or 'Supreme Court' are used they shall be taken to apply severally to the person or persons administering the executive Government, and to the Supreme Court established under Royal Charter of each of the Presidencies of Fort William in Bengal, Fort St. George, and Bombay, with reference only to the Court holden under this Act in the same Presidency," Now it is hereby declared and proclaimed by the Right

Hon'ble the Governor in Council of Bombay, that from and after the 11th day of March instant, the Court of Requests for the recovery of Small Debts now holden in the Town and Island of Bombay shall be holden according to the provisions of the said Act No. IX. of 1850.

Dated this 9th day of March 1852.

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

Bombay Castle, 9th March 1852.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,

REVENUE.

Sewram Pandoorung to be Second Class Mamlutdar, and attached to the Borsud Talooka, in the Kaira Collectorate.

Ramajee Gunnesh to be Second Class Mamlutdar, and attached to the Mahtur Talooka, in the Kaira Collectorate.

Hurree Moreshwur to be Fourth Class Mamlutdar, and attached to the Kupperwunj Talooka, in the Kaira Collectorate.

Baldeo Bappoojee to be Fifth Class Mamlutdar, and stationed at Cambay, in the Kaira Collectorate.

E. G. FAWCETT,
 Revenue Commissioner N. D.

Revenue Commissioner's Camp,
Tannah Districts, Purgah,
1st March 1852.

Notice

Is hereby given, that sealed Tenders will be received at this Office, on Friday the 26th instant, precisely at 2 o'clock P. M. (any delivered after that hour will be rejected,) from such persons as are desirous of entering into a Contract for supplying Europe Cloths to this Department, for the term of One Year from the date of the acceptance of the Tender.

All persons desirous of tendering for the Contract may, on application at this Office, from 11 A. M. till 5 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted) obtain a List of the articles, and such other information relating thereto as they may require.

The Tenders must specify, both in words and figures, the rates per cent. above or below the prices in the List above adverted to, at which they will undertake to furnish the articles therein embraced, of unexceptionable quality, according to masters which may be seen in this Office, and delivered to the Indenting Departments in good condition, free of all further expenses, in such number or quantity as may from time to time be demanded, and that the same will be liable to examination and rejection by a Committee of Officers appointed on the part of Government.

The party or parties whose Tender may be accepted will be required to sign and seal a Contract, stipulating to the above effect, and that he or they will comply immediately with all emergent demands for the articles included in the above-mentioned List, and will meet other demands of less urgency within the periods stated in the requisitions made upon him or them, in failure whereof, or if the supply be condemned by a Committee of Officers, as aforesaid, the articles of Europe Cloths, or such others as may be required in lieu thereof, shall be purchased by this Department, without reservation, at his or their risk and cost; and in all such cases an advance of Rupees (30) thirty per cent. upon the amount of expenses incurred, or a fine of Rupees (50) fifty, at the option of the Executive Officer, will be levied as liquidated damages for each and every such breach of Contract, as often as the same may occur; also the Contract may in all such cases be put an end to on the part of the East India Company.

No Tenders for the Contract in question will be received unless accompanied by a cash deposit of Rupees (247) two hundred and forty-seven, which will be forfeited in the event of delay, evasion, or refusal to execute the necessary Deed of Contract. Should any Tender be accepted, the Tenderers must be prepared to give unexceptionable bonded Security to the extent of Rupees (988) nine hundred and eighty-eight, to be held by Government for the due fulfilment of his Contract.

It is to be distinctly understood that Bills for the quantities of the articles included in the above-mentioned List supplied shall be preferred within or before the expiration of one month from the date of the delivery of the articles, in default of which the Contractor shall be liable to forfeit the full value or amount of the supplies for which Bills have not been so preferred, unless it shall clearly appear that the delay was unavoidable.

The amount of retrenchments made by the Military Board from the Contractor's Bills will be recovered from the first Bills presented for payment by the Contractor, but in the event of such retrenchments, or any portion thereof, being remitted, the amount, or so much of the amount as shall be so remitted, will then be refunded to him.

The parties who, after tendering for the Contract, fail to furnish the necessary Security, will be interdicted from tendering on future occasions, unless they can produce a certificate from individuals of unexceptionable character, binding themselves to stand Security for the due performance of the Contract.

The annual outlay on the above Contract is estimated at Rupees 4,944, or thereabouts.

All further particulars will be communicated on the receipt and opening of the Tenders, and no reason will be assigned for the rejection of any Tender.

E. WHICHELO, Major,
Deputy Commissary General.

Bombay, *Depty. Commy. Genl.'s Office,*
10th March 1852.

Notice

Is hereby given, that verbal offers will be received at the Superintendent of Bazar's Office, Poona, and written Tenders at the Office of the Commissary General at Bombay, on the 16th March 1852, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the Contracts for the exclusive privilege of selling Arrack and Country Liquor, and Gauja, Opium, and Khushkus to the Troops of the Poona and Kirkee Cantonments, for one year, from the 1st May 1852 to the 30th April 1853.

The Troops at present composing the Brigade are as follows:—

H. M.'s 10th Royal Hussars....	
H. M.'s 86th Royal Regiment....	
Two Troops Horse Artillery.....	
1st European Regt. (Fusiliers)....	
3rd Regiment N. I.	881
27th " "	817
Sappers and Miners.....	265
Poona Cantonment. }	
Kirkee do. }	27,000

Each bidder, or person tendering for the Liquor Contract, must deposit the sum of two thousand (2,000) Company's rupees, which will be forfeited in the event of delay, evasion, or refusal on the part of the parties concerned to execute the necessary Agreement, should their offer or Tender be accepted.

The Deposit on account of the Drug Contract must be one hundred (100) rupees.

Each bidder, or person tendering for the Contracts, will be required to produce a certificate from two individuals of unexceptionable character that they will stand security for him in the event of his offer or Tender being accepted.

The Articles of Agreement to be entered into by the Contractors may be seen at the Superintendent of Bazar's Office at Poona, or at the Office of the Commissary General at Bombay, on every lawful day, from 11 A. M. till 3 P. M., up to the day of sale.

The Distillery at Moondwa will be made over to the Contractor, at the valuation of a Committee of European Officers, should a new Contractor take the Contract, and fail to agree with the present owner as to the terms of transfer.

Twenty (20) Shops are allowed for the Sudder Bazar, and one (1) in each Regimental Bazar, if not objected to by Commanding Officers. All the Shops to be shut at 9 P. M., and no extra hours allowed.

S. DOBREE, Lieutenant,
Acting Superintendent of Bazar and Police.
Superintendent of Bazar's Office,
Poona, 16th February 1852.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

DISCOUNT.

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

INTEREST.

On Fixed Loans on Government } 4 ditto.
 Notes }
 On Cash Credits and Loans on } 5 ditto.
 Government Notes }
 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 sealed Tenders will be received at this Office, on Monday the 22nd March 1852, precisely at 1 o'clock p. m., from such parties as are desirous of entering into separate Contracts for the undermentioned Supplies, required by the Commissariat Department at Hyderabad in Scinde, to commence from the 1st of the month succeeding that in which the sanction of the Military Board is received, unless specially ordered to the contrary, and to terminate on the 31st January 1853:—

- No. 1, For Bread, &c.
- No. 2, For Fresh Meat, &c.
- No. 3, For Rice, Salt, and Wood.
- No. 4, For Coffee, Sugar, and Tea.
- No. 5, For Liquor, Beer, &c.
- No. 6, For Medical Comforts.
- No. 7, For Country Medicines and Hospital Provisions.
- No. 8, For Hospital Clothing.
- No. 9, For Hospital and Office Furniture.
- No. 10, For Stationery.
- No. 11, For Provisions.
- No. 12, For Miscellaneous Articles.
- No. 13, For Bhoosa, Kurbee, and Straw.
- No. 14, For Tin Ware.
- No. 15, For Tinning Cooking Utensils.
- No. 16, For Puckalee Bullocks.

All persons tendering for the Contracts may, on application at this Office, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted), obtain copies of the Lists or Schedules of the rates, and such other information relating thereto as they may require.

The Tenders must specify, both in words and in figures, the rates per cent. above or below the prices stated in the Schedules above adverted to at which they will undertake to furnish the articles therein embraced, and it is to be understood that the supplies to be furnished under the Contracts are to be of a good and unexceptionable quality, to be first brought into the Commissariat Stores for inspection, and then delivered to the Indenting Officers or Departments, free of all expenses for Carriage, &c. beyond that agreed upon, subject to the approval of the receiving authorities; and they are to be delivered in such number or quantity as may from time to time be demanded by the De-

partments requiring them, during the existence of the Contracts.

The Contractors will be required to sign and seal Deeds of Contract, stipulating to the above effect, and that they will comply immediately with all emergent demands for the articles included in the abovementioned Schedules, and others of less urgency within the periods stated in the requisitions made upon them, in failure whereof, or if the supply be condemned by a Committee of Officers as aforesaid, the articles, or such others as may be required in lieu of those so condemned, will be purchased at their risk and cost; and in all such cases an advance of Rupees (30) thirty per cent. upon the amount of expenses incurred, or a fine of Rupees (50) fifty, at the option of the Commissariat Officer at Hyderabad, will be levied as liquidated damages for each and every such breach of Contract, as often as the same may occur, and the Contracts may also, in all such cases, be put an end to on the part of the East India Company.

Every person submitting a Tender will be required to lodge with it the sum stated opposite each List or Schedule respectively, which sum will be forfeited in the event of delay, evasion or refusal to execute the necessary Deed of Contract, should his Tender be accepted; and in case of such acceptance, he must be prepared to furnish unexceptionable bonded security to the further amount stated, which, together with the above-mentioned deposit, will be held as security for the due fulfilment of every part of the Contract.

	Deposits at the time of sending in Tenders.	Bonded Security on acceptance of the Tenders.
No. 1, Co.'s Rs.	1145	Co.'s Rs. 4580
" 2,	683	2732
" 3,	603	2412
" 4,	727	2908
" 5,	373	1492
" 6,	20	80
" 7,	85	340
" 8,	65	260
" 9,	65	260
" 10,	55	220
" 11,	680	2720
" 12,	335	1340
" 13,	115	460
" 14,	5	20
" 15,	15	60
" 16,	180	720

Parties willing to undertake the Contract for Brandy, Beer, &c. are required to send in two Tenders for the same, viz. one on the usual terms, and the other on the condition of receiving empty Bottles not required for the use of the Commissariat Department at Hyderabad in Scinde, at the following rates:—

- Quart Bottles, 1 Rupee per 4 dozens.
- Pint ditto, 1 Rupee per 3 dozens.

Government will be at liberty, if necessary, to obtain any portion of these supplies from their Jails, or any Departments &c.

The Tenders will be opened in the presence of such parties as are in attendance at the Commissariat Office on the day and hour specified, with the requisite deposit, and no Tender can be received afterwards.

The amount of retrenchments made by the Military Board on the Contractors' Bills will be recovered from the first Bills preferred for payment by the Contractors; but in the event of such

retrenchments being subsequently remitted, the amount thereof will be refunded to them.

The annual outlay of the above Contracts is estimated as follows:—

No.	Co.'s	Rs.	22,884	9	8
"	2	.....	13,645	1	4
"	3	.....	12,060	6	10
"	4	.....	14,533	1	9
"	5	.....	7,445	1	0
"	6	.....	390	8	0
"	7	.....	1,690	4	9
"	8	.....	1,301	10	10
"	9	.....	1,308	10	0
"	10	.....	1,084	8	4
"	11	.....	13,584	1	11
"	12	.....	6,678	10	7
"	13	.....	2,290	2	5
"	14	.....	104	3	0
"	15	.....	317	8	0
"	16	.....	3,588	0	0

No reason will be assigned for the rejection of any of the Tenders received.

H. VINCENT, Captain,
Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

Hydrabad, Commissariat Office,
21st February 1852.

MILITARY

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

1852	ARRIVALS.
4th Mar.	—Ensign Bacon, 22nd Bengal N. I., on private affairs, from Ferozepore.
" "	—Lieutenant J. H. Bacon, 56th Bengal N. I., on sick leave, from Ferozepore.
" "	—Assistant Surgeon Ward, 1st Belooch Battalion, on sick leave, from Kurrachee.
0th "	—Lieutenant Colonel H. S. Roberts, 17th N. I., on duty, from Sattara.
" "	—Lieutenant G. W. West, 21st N. I., on leave, from Nusseerabad.
" "	—Lieutenant E. Burrowes, 21st N. I., on leave, from Nusseerabad.
8th "	—Lieutenant L. Munro, 43rd B. L. I., on sick leave, from Bengal.
" "	—Lieutenant Colonel J. Hennell, 8th N. I., on leave, from Bushire.
" "	—Cadet Octavius Hacon, Infantry, to join, from England.
" "	—Lieutenant H. Grice, Native Veteran Battalion, to join, from Neemuch.
" "	—Assistant Surgeon J. Bain, M. D., Indian Navy, on duty, from Suez.
" "	—Assistant Surgeon J. Crawford, Indian Navy, on duty, from Aden.
" "	—Cadet A. J. Lamb, Infantry, to join, from England.
" "	—Cadet F. J. Stubbs, Infantry, to join, from England.
" "	—Assistant Surgeon A. Fyfe, Medical Establishment, from England.
" "	—Lieutenant Harry Parker, Native Veteran Battalion, on sick certificate, from England.
" "	—Assistant Surgeon J. Glyn, Medical Establishment, from England.
" "	—Assistant Surgeon E. Battersbee, Medical Establishment, from England.
9th "	—Captain Rollands, Staff, on leave, from Poona.
" "	—Captain G. Emmerson, 41st M. N. I., on sick certificate.
	DEPARTURES.
4th Mar.	—Surgeon T. Cahill, Medical Department, to Europe.
" "	—Lieutenant F. P. F. Brett, 10th Regt. N. I., on duty, to Tanna.
" "	—Captain J. Estridge, Engineers, on furlough, to England.

4th Mar.	—Surgeon A. Gibson, Medical Department, on sick certificate, to England.
5th "	—Assistant Surgeon J. E. Batho, 10th Regt. N. I., to join, to Asseerghur.
" "	—Captain N. H. Evans, 9th Regt. N. I., to join, to Rutnagherry.
" "	—Surgeon J. Lovell, 8th Madras Light Cavalry, to join, to Malligaum.
" "	—Brevet Major E. H. Hart, Marine Battalion, on leave, to Poona.
7th "	—Surgeon A. Wright, Medical Department, on duty, to Rangoon.
8th "	—Lieutenant Colonel J. Scott, 28th N. I., on duty, to Hyderabad.
" "	—Ensign J. Gordon, 19th N. I., on duty, to Kolapoor.
" "	—Lieutenant H. Grice, Native Veteran Battalion, on duty, to Dapoolie.
9th "	—Cornet J. F. Tighe, 8th Madras Light Cavalry, to join, to Mhow.
10th "	—Assistant Surgeon J. Crawford, Indian Navy, on duty, to Rangoon.
11th "	—Lieutenant Stevenson, Artillery, to join, to Ahmedabad.
" "	—Lieutenant Woolcombe, Artillery, to join, to Nusseerabad.

Bombay, Town Major's Office,
10th March 1852.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

1852	ARRIVALS.
3rd Mar.	—Ship Thomas Thompson, R. W. Twiss, from Liverpool 7th November.
" "	—Barque Euterpe, T. Morton, from Aden 9th January. <i>Passenger</i> —1 Native.
" "	—Steamer Sir J. Jejeebhoy, J. Clark, from Surat 2nd instant. <i>Passengers</i> —22 Natives.
" "	—Barque Sufliha Tullah, Hajee, Nacodah, from Liverpool 3rd January. <i>Passengers</i> —0 Natives.
4th "	—Steamer Sir J. R. Carnac, G. M. Boyts, from Surat 3rd instant. <i>Passengers</i> —Several Natives.
5th "	—Steamer Victoria, T. B. Travers, from Surat 4th instant.
" "	—Ship Jane, R. Salters, from Aden 24th January.
0th "	—H. C. S. Medusa, Lieutenant Fraser, from Kurrachee 3rd instant. <i>Passengers</i> —5 Non-commissioned Rank and File; 2 Convicts, H. M.'s 64th; 1 Non-commissioned Officer, Commissariat Department, Wife, and Child.
" "	—French Frigate Algerie, Captain Fourichon, from Mahi 26th February.
" "	—Ship Tartar, J. Guthrie, from Greenock 15th November.
7th "	—Ship Dalriada, J. Scott, from Liverpool 8th November. <i>Passenger</i> —Mrs. Scott.
8th "	—H. C. Brigantine Tigris, Lieutenant J. Tronson, from Muscat 1st instant. <i>Passengers</i> —Lieutenant Colonel S. Hennell, two Children, and five Servants; and 2 Natives and 5 Privates.
" "	—Ship Beloochee, A. Miller, from Liverpool 13th November.
" "	—Brig Kessory, — Paton, from Chittagong 8th February.
" "	—H. C. Steamer Zenobia, Commander Ball, from Aden 29th February. <i>Passengers</i> —1 European Staff Serjeant; 1 Public Follower, Medical Department; 4 ditto Englineers; 2 ditto Commissariat; 1 Private Follower; 5 Women, and 6 Children; and 1 Discharged Convict.
8th Mar.	—H. C. S. V. Ajdaha, Captain Barker, from Suez 22nd February.

Passengers direct per Mail of Feb. 9th.—Captain and Mrs. Morris, 4th Bombay Rifles; Captain Coles, 9th Lancers; Mr. E. Battersbee, Veterinary Surgeon, Bombay Service.

Passengers from the P. O. Steam Ship "Haddington."—Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Cole; Mrs. Darvall, and Native Servant; Miss Pellcw; Mrs. H. Jacob, Child, and Native Servant; Major Smith, H. M.'s 22nd Regt.; Major Spence, 60th Royal Rifles; Musgrove Dyne, Esq., 10th Hussars; Mr. Warden; Mr. James Oughterson; Mr. Stack; Mr. H. J. Williams; Mr. Thomas Gordon; Mr. S. W. Place; Mr. Johns; Lieut. H. Parker, Bombay Service; Mr. Rowland Hunt; Mr. Benton; Mr. F. D. Neave; Mr. W. Winthrop; Mr. Boyd; Mr. Lamb; Mr. Hubbard; Mr. Stubbs; Mr. Fife; Mr. Glen; Mr. A. Young; Mr. Wegelin; Mr. Hacon, Cadet; Mr. Elliot; Mr. Crane. *From Aden:* Mr. Haskell; Lieutenant Stewart, H. M.'s 78th Highlanders; Lieutenant Archer, H. M.'s 78th Highlanders. *2nd Class, from Suez:* Mr. and Mrs. Mac Neal; Mr. Conley; Mr. Hamman; 6 Native Servants. *Government Passengers, from Suez:* Peer Ibrahim Khan, Secretary, and two Native Servants; Peer Buksh, distressed Native. *From Aden:* Samuel Sargeant; 1 Naique, and two Sepoys, left from the H. C. S. F. "Zenobia."

DEPARTURES.

3rd Mar.—Steamer Lowjee Family, J. Rankin, to Surat.
Passengers—50 Natives.
 ,, ,, Ship Kilblain, G. McLaron, to Calcutta.
 ,, ,, Ship Jamsheetoo Cursetjee, W. Withycombe, to Liverpool.
Passengers—C. W. Bayfield; Lieutenant Robertson; and Lieutenant Aldersey.
 ,, ,, Ship John McVicar, W. Dalzello, to China.
 4th ,, H. C. S. P. Acbar, Commander W. Balfour, to Suez.
Passengers—His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir John Grey; Mrs. Goldsmid, and 3 Children, with two Servants; Dr. and Mrs. Peart, 2 Children, and 2 Servants; Five Misses Peart; Mrs. Lovell and Child; Mrs. Walker, 2 Children, and 2 Servants; Captain and Mrs. Estridge; W. H. Gray, Esq.; Mrs. Irwin, Child, and Servant; Mrs. Patton, 2 Children, and Servant; Mrs. Robinson, 2 Children, and Servant; D. Sillar, Esq.; G. H. Walker, Esq.; Lieutenant Colonel McSherry; Dr. Cahill; H. Fowler, Esq.; Mr. Selden; Lieutenant Collier, 7th Regt. N. I.; Lieutenant C. Cazenove, 6th Light Cavalry; Dr. Gibson; Lord F. Fitzroy; Captain H. Rose, 9th Regiment; Lieutenant Colonel Prior, 23rd Regt.; Major Quintin; Captain Grey; Captain McMahon. *Second Class:* Captain J. R. Malcolm; Mr. W. M. Gill; and Mr. Brown; one Mahomedan, and 1 Servant, to Aden.
 ,, ,, Steamer R. G. R. Clerk, J. Wolley, to Surat.
Passengers—Colonel Hartley; Lieutenant Renny; and 50 Natives.
 ,, ,, Grab Brig N. S. de Mar Hor de Dews, Nathoo, Nacoda, to Dew.
Passengers—2 Natives.
 5th ,, Steamer Sir J. R. Carnac, G. M. Beys, to Surat.
Passengers—Cursetjee Jamsheetee, Esq.; and several Natives.
 ,, ,, Steamer Sir J. Jejeebhoy, J. Clark, to Surat.
Passengers—Mr. Howard; Ally Acbar Monshee; and several Natives.
 9th ,, Ship Punjab, W. H. Palmer, to Calcutta.
 ,, ,, Steamer Phlox, F. M. Ellis, to Surat.
Passengers—Several Natives.

A. SPENS,
 Senior Magistrate of Police.

Bombay, Police Office,
 10th March 1852.

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

LECKIE & 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	6815
2363	4563	3623	12382	7154
2425	4587	3767	20483	7910
2492	4635	4016		8065
2657	4686	4035		8115
4032	4720			8472
4188	4786			8710
4209	4834			8751
4215	4854			8828
4331	5108			8840
434	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. } $\frac{3}{4}$ at 1 month's notice 3 do.
 On do. do. } $\frac{2}{4}$ at 3 do. 4 do.

INTEREST AND DISCOUNT CHARGED.

On Government Bills 4 per ct. per ann.
 ,, Private Bills 7 " "
 ,, Private Bills secured by Govt. Paper 6 " "
 ,, Private Bills secured by Goods, &c. exceeding 3 months 7 " "

Rebate on uncovered Bills allowed at Government Bill rate only.

RATES OF EXCHANGE.

On London at 6 months' sight 1s. 11d. per Rupee.
 ,, ,, 3 " " 1s. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. "
 ,, ,, 2 " " 1s. 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. "
 ,, ,, 1 " " 1s. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. "
 ,, ,, 1 day's " 1s. 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. "
 On Ireland 1 " "
 On Scotland 1 " " } 1s. 10d. "
 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, negociable 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.

**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.
Henry Stroud Barber, Esq.
Francis Brodigan, Esq.
J. William Deacon, Esq.
H. George Gordon, Esq.
H. Allan Harrison, Esq.

John Inglis Jerdein, Esq.
Frederick Jones, Esq.
James John Kinloch, Esq.
Henry Lawson, Esq.
R. F. Power, Esq., M. D.
Archibald Spens, Esq.

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

AGENTS at CALCUTTA.—Messrs. ALLAN, DEPPKLI, & 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.



SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

THURSDAY, 11TH MARCH 1852.

IN THE COURT FOR THE RELIEF OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS, BOMBAY.

A SCHEDULE of the Estates of all Persons who have obtained Relief under and by virtue of an Act passed in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, Chapter XXI., entitled "An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in the East Indies," showing an Account of each Estate not wound up and fully distributed, the whole Receipts and Disbursements, the Balance remaining, the Mode and Securities in which such Balance is invested, and the probable produce of Assets not yet realized.

Dated 31st day of January 1852.

SCHEDULE.

NAMES OF INSOLVENTS.	Liabilities as per Schedule.	Amount of Receipts.	Amount of Payments, including Mortgage Claims.	Amount paid on account of Dividends.	Amount invested in Government Securities, deposited in the Treasury.	Amount deposited in the Bank of Bombay.	Balance.	Remarks.
	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	
Abdool Guffer Achameya, Hawker	3,720 13 11	63 13 6	3 3 0	.....	.....	.....	60 10 6	The amount in hand is the proceeds of sale of certain articles sold by auction; no recoverable assets in this estate.
Abdool Nubiboosmanbhoy, Native Bookbinder.....	1,673 2 0	6 6 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 6 0	Ditto ditto.
Anundrow Ragonath Camut, Clerk	2,319 14 9	233 11 11	47 6 11	118 15 1	.....	.....	67 5 11	This Insolvent having resigned his situation as a Clerk, and being without employment, no further sum is at present recoverable; a dividend of 7½ per cent. payable in this estate.
Allen, Charles William, Reporter	10,669 11 10	785 3 4	65 13 8	145 10 6	500 0 0	.....	73 11 2	Two-fifths of this Insolvent's salary ordered to be paid to the Official Assignee; a dividend of 6½ per cent. payable in this estate.
Atmaram Hurreebhoy, Opium Trader	26,174 11 4	2,168 8 6	2,150 0 0	.....	.....	.....	18 8 6	The amount received and paid is the proceeds of the sale of a house mortgaged to the Insolvent, and by him to a third party; no further recovery expected.
Abboo Bucker Arkatee, Butler	11,993 0 0	1,003 0 3	663 6 3	.....	.....	339 10 0	.....	Two-fifths of this Insolvent's salary paid monthly to the Official Assignee; one large house mortgaged to a creditor.
Atmaram Mancojee, Tobacco-nist	4,395 12 10	1,793 3 0	133 5 9	1,659 13 3	.....	.....	.....	This estate closed; 38 per cent. paid to creditors; nothing further recoverable.

Bhugwandass Keerparam, Insurer	28,586	11	5	29,651	4	4	3,281	11	1	16629	7	3	8,000	0	0	150	0	0	1,590	2	0	A dividend of 75 per cent. payable in this estate.	
Bomanjee Aspoondiarjee, Liquor-seller	3,069	11	6	23	12	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	0	0	11	12	0	A number of small debts due to this Insolvent, of doubtful recovery.	
Bappoo Rungnath and Wamonrow Rungnath, Moon-shees	10,349	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	The full amount of these Insolvents' liabilities is claimed by them against Peter Wright Hewett, an Insolvent, for whom they became security.	
Baye Moria, Widow, Perfumer	3,468	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	This Insolvent traded in partnership with two other persons, by name Syed Annundjee bin Syed Meeroorjee, and Syed Meeroorjee bin Manajee.	
Bhasker Juggonathjee, English Writer	3,278	6	2	60	0	0	15	6	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	Outstanding debts due to this estate; wearing apparel, jewels, &c. stated to be of the value of 818 Rupees, mortgaged to different creditors; Rs. 10 ordered to be paid by the Insolvent monthly to the Official Assignee; Rs. 15-6-0 due to him.
Burjorjee Dadabhoy, Liquor Seller	2,107	3	9	3	12	8	3	4	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	8	8	.....	Outstanding debts of small amount due to this estate.
Bhewa Juggonathjee, Clerk.	1,016	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Outstanding debts of small amount due to this estate; Insolvent ordered to pay Rs. 5 monthly to the Official Assignee.
Bhiccajee Gopall, Rama Bhiccajee, and Babool Bhiccajee, Liquor Dealers.	1,304	8	0	4	2	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	2	9	.....	Outstanding debts of small amount due to this estate, recovery doubtful.
Babajee Wiswanathjee.....	5,898	13	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Outstanding debts of small amount due to this estate; the half share in a house, of the value of Rs. 2,200, mortgaged to a creditor.
Byrnes, Frederick Augustus, Engineer	643	4	3	60	0	0	1	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	This Insolvent ordered to pay monthly twenty rupees to the Official Assignee; Rs. 1 due to him.
Byrne, Arthur, Customs Flotilla.....	1,260	3	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	This Insolvent ordered to pay ten rupees monthly to the Official Assignee.

NAMES OF INSOLVENTS.	Liabilities as per Schedule.			Amount of Receipts.			Amount of Payments, including Mortgage Claims.			Amount paid on account of Dividends.			Amount invested in Government Securities, deposited in the Treasury.			Amount deposited in the Bank of Bombay.			Balance.			Remarks.
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
Collett, George Smith, Bookseller	19,623	1	4	3,863	8	10	921	11	1	1,382	13	9	1,500	0	0	.....	59	0	0			A dividend of 11 per cent. payable; outstanding debts of doubtful recovery due to this estate; a gold watch and chain with the Official Assignee.
Constable, Archibald George, formerly a Clerk.....	1,726	2	0	153	11	6	63	1	11	4	0	10	.....	.....	.....	86	8	9			A dividend of 4½ per cent. payable in this estate.	
Cross, Ralph, Clerk	13,408	5	7	1,009	3	10	71	11	2	549	0	3	.....	292	0	0	96	8	5			Roza Maria de Lima e Souza is jointly liable with this Insolvent, she having obtained relief jointly with him. Two-fifths of the Insolvent's salary, and two-fifths of the pension received by the said Roza Maria de Lima e Souza, paid monthly to the Official Assignee; a dividend of 5 per cent. payable in this estate.
Cook, Charles, Mechanic ..	3,881	6	11	1,357	0	0	90	15	3	738	11	4	.....	454	0	0	73	5	5			Two-fifths of this Insolvent's salary paid monthly to the Official Assignee; a dividend of 20 per cent. payable in this estate.
Crustnath Govindjee, English Writer	5,471	0	6	41	0	6	19	5	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	10	10			Several outstanding debts due to this estate, recovery doubtful.	
Cursetjee Eduljee, Shroff....	26,427	1	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			Assets none; a few jewels, of trifling amount, mortgaged to a creditor, who disposed of them, and retained the proceeds in part liquidation of his debt.	
Cruz, Joseph de, Clerk....	1,153	1	0	319	3	2	59	6	3	110	4	11	.....	103	5	4	46	2	8			A dividend of 15 per cent. payable in this estate; one-third of the Insolvent's salary paid monthly to the Official Assignee.
Costa, Jaco Baptista de, Portuguese Servant.....	721	6	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			A few small debts due to this estate, recovery doubtful.	

NAMES OF INSOLVENTS.	Liabilities as per Schedule.			Amount of Receipts.			Amount of Payments, including Mortgage Claims.			Amount paid on account of Dividends.			Amount invested in Government Securities, deposited in the Treasury.			Amount deposited in the Bank of Bombay.			Balance.			Remarks.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.			
Davis, David, Surgeon	25,202	10	7	5,749	7	8	254	15	5	3,198	2	4	2,000	0	0	.....	296	5	11	This Insolvent having recently died, no further recoveries expected; a dividend of 20 per cent. payable in this estate.			
Dhurmajee bin Anajee, Fruit Seller	652	11	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	A small batty field mortgaged to a creditor; no other assets.			
Dajee Pandoba, English Writer	3,586	5	1	288	6	2	20	10	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	267	11	6	.....	Two-fifths of the Insolvent's salary paid monthly to the Official Assignee.			
Dadabhoj Rustomjee, Merchant	12,91,548	0	0	2,982	15	0	2,800	3	7	182	11	5	The mercantile books relating to the affairs of this estate are in the hands of Trustees.		
Dinnajee Yecknath, Weaver.	1,104	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	A fourth share in the property left by the Insolvent's father, said to be of the value of 5,000 rupees, claimed by the Insolvent.		
Dossabhoj Hormusjee, a Mehta	7,042	11	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Several outstanding debts, of doubtful recovery, due to this estate.		
Dadoba Janardhunjee, English Writer	760	8	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ditto ditto.		
Dimineux, Lawrence Benjamin, English Writer	971	7	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Outstanding debts, of small amount, due to this Insolvent.		
Dawood Mahomed Tamboolee, Shopkeeper	1,113	6	6	10	0	0	10	0	0	Ditto ditto.		
Dyall Geerdhur, Grocer....	5,411	10	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ditto ditto.		
Damoothur Rughoonathdass, General Merchant	1,95,529	12	5	36,492	14	9	1,714	5	6	13,507	8	11	20,500	0	0	50	0	0	721	0	4	Outstanding debts, of very considerable amount, due to the Insolvent, in course of recovery; a dividend of 16 per cent. in course of payment.		

NAMES OF INSOLVENTS.	Liabilities as per Schedule.			Amount of Receipts.			Amount of Payments, including Mortgage Claims.			Amount paid on account of Dividends.			Amount invested in Government Securities, deposited in the Treasury.			Amount deposited in the Bank of Bombay.			Balance.			Remarks.
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
Ebraham Verraya, Date Merchant.....	8,118	1	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No assets; jewels, said to be of the value of Rs. 1,200, mortgaged to creditors.
Ebraham Hubutbhoy, Dealer in Europe Goods.....	522	0	0	19	4	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	4	0	6	0	0	.....	Outstanding debts, of small amount, due to this estate, in course of recovery.
Eswantrow Ragonath, English Writer.....	492	5	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	A receipt, for a small sum lent by the Insolvent, given over to the Official Assignee.
East, John, Sectioner, Secretariat.....	592	12	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Debts, of small amount, due to this Insolvent.
Faulkner, Charles, formerly a Clerk.....	7,293	1	11	459	11	10	64	14	1	66	9	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Further recoveries in this estate doubtful, the Insolvent having some months back thrown up his situation, and left Bombay; a dividend of 5½ per cent. payable in this estate.
Framjee Dorabjee, Coach Builder.....	956	15	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Outstanding debts, of small amount, due to this Insolvent, recovery doubtful.
Furdoujee Shapoorjee, Mehta.....	1,241	3	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ditto ditto.
Futteeboye, Widow, Milk Seller.....	3,164	8	0	52	5	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Outstanding debts, of considerable amount but of doubtful recovery, due to this Insolvent; jewels, said to be of the value of Rupees 247, mortgaged to a creditor.
Fatboye, Widow, Oil Seller..	5,465	0	0	23	0	0	23	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Outstanding debts, of small amount, due to this Insolvent; a chawl, said to be of the value of Rupees 4,000, mortgaged to a creditor.
Framjee Cooverjee Petegura, Carpenter.....	2,260	8	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	A house mortgaged to a creditor, said to be of the value of Rs. 3,000; no assets.

NAMES OF INSOLVENTS.	Liabilities as per Schedule.			Amount of Receipts.			Amount of Payments, including Mortgage Claims.			Amount paid on account of Dividends.			Amount invested in Government Securities, deposited in the Treasury.			Amount deposited in the Bank of Bombay.			Balance.	Remarks.			
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.			Rs.	a.	p.
Hurkeesondass Hurjeevandas, Silk Broker	3,982	0	0	1,525	0	0	171	9	2	1,316	6	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	0	6	A dividend of Rs. 33-5-4 per cent. payable in this estate; the sum in hand is the amount of dividends unclaimed.
Hurrysunker Jagonathjee, formerly an English Writer.	502	0	4	114	12	6	32	12	3	30	9	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51	6	8	A dividend of 15 per cent. payable in this estate; the Insolvent being now in the receipt of a very small pension, no further recoveries expected.
Heerjeebhoy Byramjee, a Mehta	8,308	8	0	41	0	6	13	9	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	6	11	Two shares in the Oriental Bank, mortgaged to a creditor.
Heerba Govind Jadow, Contractor	904	8	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	A house, said to be of the value of 600 rupees, mortgaged to a creditor; one outstanding debt, of small amount, due to him.
Hurridass Mooljee, Trader..	2,13,070	4	10	No assets recoverable; property, of the value of Rs. 307, mortgaged to a creditor.
Hajee Cumber Bayatt, Dealer in Horses.....	28,866	0	0	738	5	11	83	14	7	191	2	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	463	4	7	A dividend of 2½ per cent. payable in this estate; no further recoveries.
Heerjee Nathoo, Grain Merchant	4,575	8	7	238	15	4	34	7	2	94	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	110	1	8	Several outstanding debts due to this estate; a dividend of 4 per cent. in course of payment.
Hajee Soolamon Cadoo, Trader	48,437	5	5	Outstanding debts due to this estate, of doubtful recovery.
Henshaw, Francis Warden, Clerk, Secretariat	1,014	15	6	110	0	0	17	3	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	0	0	.....	2	13	0	On this Insolvent's discharge, he was ordered to pay two-fifths of his salary to the Official Assignee; subsequently, in consequence of losing his fixed employment, he obtained a temporary order to pay Rupees 10 per month.

NAMES OF INSOLVENTS.	Liabilities as per Schedule.			Amount of Receipts.			Amount of Payments, including Mortgage Claims.			Amount paid on account of Dividends.			Amount invested in Government Securities, deposited in the Treasury.			Amount deposited in the Bank of Bombay.			Balance.	Remarks.
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.			Rs.	a.	p.
Jewraz Heerjee, Merchant..	42,973	2	5	2,242	7	2	847	12	7	.....	1,000	0	0	.....	394	10	7	Outstanding debts, of very considerable amount, due to this estate, recovery doubtful; jewels mortgaged to several creditors; a dividend of 5½ per cent. payable.
Jamnadass Doolubdass, Insurance Broker	4,991	14	9	2	12	0	0	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	9	10	Several outstanding debts, of very doubtful character, due to this estate.
Jewardass Runsordass, General Merchant	16,113	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	This Insolvent obtained relief jointly with Runsordass Bhugwandass, his partner; two houses, said to be of the value of Rs. 1,400, mortgaged to creditors; no assets.
Janardhun Trimuckrow, Clerk in the Custom House.	12,839	9	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	A number of outstanding debts due to this estate; Insolvent claims a fourth share in a family house, said to be worth 2,000 rupees.
Jadowjee Premjee, Cloth Merchant	4,333	3	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Two vessels belonging to this Insolvent, of the value of Rupees 4,000, said to be with his partner at Gadee, near Mocha; Insolvent has also a large claim against his said partner.
Jummall Jewraz, Grocer....	990	15	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Outstanding debts, of small amount and doubtful recovery, due to this estate.
Jamsetjee Framjee, Liquor Dealer	23,982	4	6	2,405	2	11	368	2	5	.....	2,000	0	0	.....	37	0	6	Outstanding debts, of very considerable amount, due to this estate, in course of recovery.
Kilner, James.....	74,162	12	0	8,022	12	11	589	7	4	972	0	11	6,000	0	0	461	4	8	This Insolvent placed under stoppages, in accordance with the terms specified in a Deed of Trust executed by him in 1845; a dividend of 10 per cent. payable.
Keerparam Ramdass, Jeweller and Broker.....	18,867	15	9	15	2	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	2	0	Outstanding debts, of considerable amount, due to this estate, of doubtful recovery.

King, Richard, Blacksmith..	8,428 10 8	617 1 8	9 9 9	271 9 7	.....	.....	335 14 4	A dividend of 6½ per cent. payable in this estate; no further recovery, Insolvent having died.
o Kesew Balloo, Carpenter..	591 9 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Outstanding debts, of considerable amount, due to this estate, recovery doubtful.
Luxamon Nana, Toddy Drawer	691 10 6	91 0 9	48 15 8	.....	.....	.....	42 1 1	A dividend of 7½ per cent. payable in this estate.
Luxamon Bin Mulba, Butcher.	1,687 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Outstanding debts, of small amount, due to this estate; jewels, of small value, mortgaged to a creditor.
Luxamon Juggonathjee, English Writer	1,232 3 10	242 5 6	15 12 1	157 1 2	.....	39 11 8	29 12 7	Two-fifths of this Insolvent's salary paid monthly to the Official Assignee; a dividend of 15 per cent. payable in this estate.
Luxamon Hurriba, Milk Seller	732 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Outstanding debts, said to be recoverable, due to this estate; two buffaloes and a gold chain, value in the aggregate Rs. 40, mortgaged with a creditor.
Lawless, John Simpson, late a Clerk in the Custom-house.	36,440 8 1	590 12 6	43 15 7	.....	.....	.....	546 12 11	No further recoveries in this estate, Insolvent having died; a dividend of Rs. 1-7-0 per cent. payable.
Luxamon Futba, Sectioner..	1,171 11 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Outstanding debts, of small amount, due to this estate.
Lawless, Hiram Gilbert, Clerk in the Custom-house	1,427 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	One small debt due to this estate.
Lampie, John, Clerk	4,053 11 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Outstanding debts due to this estate, said to be recoverable.
Madoo Condajee, Milk Seller.	504 14 0	111 9 11	106 15 2	.....	.....	.....	4 10 9	No further recovery in this estate; the amount paid was on account of a mortgage claim; the balance remaining in the hands of the Official Assignee is the only amount available to creditors.
Manockjee Heerjee, Toddy Seller	2,522 1 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	A few debts, of doubtful recovery, due to this estate.
Moroba Ramchunderjee, English Writer	2,463 12 7	243 12 11	9 15 0	.....	.....	233 13 11	.....	Two-fifths of this Insolvent's salary paid monthly to the Official Assignee.

NAMES OF INSOLVENTS.	Liabilities as per Schedule.			Amount of Payments, including Mortgage Claims.			Amount paid on account of Dividends.			Amount invested in Government Securities, deposited in the Treasury.			Amount deposited in the Bank of Bombay.			Balance.	Remarks.			
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.			Rs.	p.	a.
Muttoo bin Abdoola	450	13	8	544	8	0	544	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	3	11	The creditors in this estate paid in full; the balance in the hands of the Official Assignee is due to the Insolvent.
Muncherjee Cooverjee, Shop-keeper	2,686	15	0	489	10	10	113	13	5	110	7	2	68	6	6	196	15	9	A number of small debts due to this estate, in course of recovery; a dividend of 8 per cent. in course of payment.
Muccundrow Balcrustnaje, Pensioner	22,945	13	0	1,025	7	4	29	10	2	790	11	5	.....	.....	.....	205	1	9	No further recoveries in this estate, the Insolvent having died; a dividend of Rs. 1-13-6 per cent. in course of payment.
Morgan, Richard	28,289	3	10	1,967	10	10	206	5	3	268	3	6	1,500	0	0	.....	.....	.....	A dividend of 6½ per cent. in course of payment in this estate; the Insolvent having resigned his employment, no further recovery at present expected; a house, situated at Worlee, said to be of the value of Rs. 2,000, mortgaged to a creditor; Rs. 6-13-11 due to Official Assignee.
Moroba Narronjee, English Writer	1,223	2	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	This Insolvent claims to be entitled to a fourth share in an oart at Girgaum, valued at Rs. 300, also to several patches of hill ground, salt and sweet batty ground, and a small house at Worlee.
Muddon Damajee, English Writer	2,867	0	3	918	12	0	918	12	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	A house belonging to this Insolvent, mortgaged to two creditors, sold, and the amount paid over to them; no other recovery in this estate.
Mahadowrow Trimuckrow, Clerk, General Pay Office	2,742	3	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No assets; a few trifling outstanding debts due to this estate.

Merwanjee Cursetjee, English Writer	695	11	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	This Insolvent obtained his discharge on consenting to pay to one Sallabaye two rupees per month, until the sum of Rs. 35 be fully paid; this amount is in course of liquidation.							
Moore, George Samuel, Clerk.....	2,688	2	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	This Insolvent being unemployed, there is no immediate prospect of any recovery in this estate.							
Mahomed Ally Amerodeen, Retail Dealer in European Goods	3,966	11	7	552	4	1	2	3	2	.....	500	0	0	.....	50	0	11	A large number of outstanding debts due to this Insolvent, in course of recovery; several debtors out of the jurisdiction.
Meya Shaik Ahmed bin Haffiz Rahim, Butler....	546	13	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	A small sum due to this Insolvent, said to be recoverable.
Mahadowrow Crustnarow, Clerk	9,131	4	3	.....	.....	.....	11	6	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Outstanding debts, of considerable amount, due to this Insolvent; a third share in a family house, said to be of the value of Rs. 5,000, mortgaged to a creditor; a large claim against the estate of the late Dhackjee Dadajee; Rs. 11-6-5 due to the Official Assignee.
Megjee Womersey, Porter..	1,040	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	A small sum due to this Insolvent, recovery doubtful.
Muccund Hurree Metha, Sepoy	2,653	3	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Outstanding debts, of considerable amount, due to this estate; a house, said to be of the value of Rs. 400, and copper pots, of the value of Rs. 184, mortgaged to a creditor.
Murdock Mackenzie, Clerk.	4,399	1	0	64	0	0	10	6	0	.....	.....	64	0	0	.....	.....	.....	This Insolvent having given up his employment, no further recovery at present expected; Rs. 10-6-0 due to the Official Assignee.
Meerza Futtoola Beg bin Manwarally Khan, Pensioner	8,033	7	5	112	0	0	0	8	0	.....	.....	112	0	0	.....	.....	.....	Two-fifths of this Insolvent's pension paid monthly to the Official Assignee; eight annas due to him.
Mooljee Madawjee, Grocer..	1,307	5	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Outstanding debts, of small amount, due to this estate, recovery doubtful.

NAMES OF INSOLVENTS.	Liabilities as per Schedule.	Amount of Receipts.	Amount of Payments, including Mortgage Claims.	Amount paid on account of Dividends.	Amount invested in Government Securities, deposited in the Treasury.	Amount deposited in the Bank of Bombay.	Balance.	Remarks.
	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	
Mungesh Purshotum, Clerk in the Mint	2,595 0 0	40 0 0	.....	.....	.....	40 0 0	.....	Two-fifths of this Insolvent's salary paid monthly to the Official Assignee.
Mahomed Bauker, Horse Dealer	1,82,751 3 1	2,944 9 10	384 1 7	.....	2,500 0 0	.....	60 8 3	Outstanding debts, of very considerable amount, due to this estate, principally by persons residing without the jurisdiction.
Meerza Mahomed Beg bin Nabob Munwarally Khan, Pensioner	4,501 7 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Two-fifths of this Insolvent's pension to be paid monthly to the Official Assignee.
Nowrojee Cooverjee, English Writer	8,904 5 4	1,174 0 2	96 12 10	509 12 11	500 0 0	.....	67 6 5	A dividend of 11 per cent. payable; a few outstanding debts, of doubtful recovery, due to this estate.
Nana Nagjee, Grain Seller.	2,536 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No assets, save a few jewels, said to be of the value of Rs. 200, mortgaged to a creditor.
Nowrojee Rustomjee, English Writer	1,432 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No assets, except a gold watch and chain, mortgaged to creditor.
Nathoo Sumboo, Opium Broker	583 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	The amount of two judgments, for Rs. 236, not yet recovered, the parties being out of the jurisdiction.
Narrayen Toocaram, Milk Seller	937 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Jewels, of the value of Rupees 157, mortgaged to a creditor.
Nowrojee Cowasjee, Horse Dealer	2,252 1 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Outstanding debts, of considerable amount, due to this estate, recovery doubtful.
Nowrojee Cowasjee, late Shroff, Bombay Bank ..	26,194 7 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	A few outstanding debts, of doubtful recovery, due to this estate.

Nowrojee Ruttonjee, Shop-keeper	1,53,525	4	3	66	8	0	0	13	0	.....	.....	60	0	0	5	11	0	Outstanding debts, of doubtful recovery, due to this estate.		
9 Nabob Meerza Mohbut Khan Valud Ameerodeen Khan, Pensioned Soobedar	1,667	10	2	994	10	8	80	0	1	757	1	3	.....	127	14	4	29	11	0	Dividends amounting to 45 per cent. payable in this estate; two-fifths of the Insolvent's pension paid monthly to the Official Assignee.
Nowsac, Widow, Gardener..	466	4	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	A few outstanding debts, of small amount, due to this estate; jewels, of trifling value, mortgaged to a creditor.
Narrayan Gungadher, Draftsman	549	8	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Outstanding debts, of small amount, due to this estate.
Narrayen Sewsunker, Clerk.	9,209	0	0	64	0	0	1	9	0	.....	.....	64	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Two-fifths of this Insolvent's salary paid monthly to the Official Assignee; a share in a house and chawl at Kalkadavee, and a small bungalow at Malabar Hill, mortgaged to creditors; Rs. 1-9-0 due to the Official Assignee.
Narrayan Runsordjee, Clerk.	957	0	0	32	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Two-fifths of this Insolvent's salary payable monthly to the Official Assignee.
Northey, John, Boarding-house Keeper	1,319	11	11	.....	.....	.....	0	6	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Outstanding debts, of small amount, due to this estate; 6 annas due to the Official Assignee.
Nathooram Navalram, General Merchant	26,875	0	8	3,329	3	7	994	7	1	.....	1,500	0	0	.....	834	12	6	.....	.....	This Insolvent having absconded from Bombay, for the purpose of defrauding his creditors, he was adjudged to have committed an act of insolvency under the 11 Vict., Chap. XXI., Sect. IX.
Owdowjee Narronjee, Dealer in Piece Goods	5,466	14	6	66	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54	14	0	11	10	8	.....	.....	A considerable number of outstanding debts due to this estate, recovery very doubtful.
Potoba Gunnoba, Clerk....	5,466	14	6	654	0	0	77	8	5	145	7	5	124	0	0	307	0	2	Two-fifths of this Insolvent's salary paid monthly to the Official Assignee. A dividend of 10 per cent. payable in this estate.

NAMES OF INSOLVENTS.	Liabilities as per Schedule.			Amount of Receipts.			Amount of Payments, including Mortgage Claims.			Amount paid on account of Dividends.			Amount invested in Government Securities, deposited in the Treasury.			Amount deposited in the Bank of Bombay.			Balance.			Remarks.
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
Purshotum Mohundass, Hindoo, Merchant.....	84,640	1	2	10,233	7	4	1,614	9	6	240	7	3	7,500	0	0	.....	878	6	7	This Insolvent is entitled to a share of the property left by Mannordass Roopjee and Madowdass Runchordass, of the estimated value of Rs. 37,000; a large number of outstanding debts due to this estate; a dividend of 10 per cent. now payable.		
Purmanund Nagurdass, Mehta	3,553	4	0	12	10	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	10	0	Several outstanding debts due to this estate; gold and silver ornaments, said to be of the value of Rs. 477, mortgaged to a creditor.		
Pandoo Sumboo, and Mahdoo Sumboo, Dhobies	1,374	10	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Outstanding debts, of doubtful recovery, due to this estate; two houses at Mahim, and a hut at Worlee, of the aggregate value of Rs. 220, and jewels, said to be worth Rs. 392, mortgaged to creditors.		
Potter, Mark William, Examiner, Secretariat	1,114	4	6	194	7	2	10	15	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	183	8	2	.....	This Insolvent ordered to pay two-fifths of his salary to the Official Assignee.		
Premjee Doongur, General Merchant	4,609	8	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	This Insolvent lately carried on trade with one Jewraz Heerjee, who became insolvent in 1850; large outstanding debts are due to this estate.		
Purshotum Hurjee Sett, Writer, Secretariat.....	957	8	0	40	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	0	0	.....	This Insolvent ordered to pay 10 rupees monthly to the Official Assignee.		
Richmond, Thomas Robert, Merchant	16,76,588	5	5	1,29,012	7	0	12,430	4	8	.....	.....	116,800	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Outstanding debts, of very considerable amount, due to this estate, in course of realization; shares in a cocoanut estate at Ceylon, in a coffee estate at Wynard, also shares in the Dacca and Benares Banks, belonging to this estate; Rs. 217-13-8 due to the Official Assignee.		

Rustomjee Merwanjee, Head Powder Maker	1,37,811	7	11	2,244	4	4	740	3	1	.....	1,500	0	0	342	8	0	.....	Two-fifths of this Insolvent's salary paid monthly to the Official Assignee; Rs. 338-6-9 due to him; a silver cup deposited with him.		
Roojee Bhimjee, Trader..	6,334	0	0	4	15	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	15	10	Outstanding debts, of considerable amount, due to this estate, mostly bad.
Ramdass Topun, Pass Note Writer, Custom-house....	1,158	7	0	.....	.....	.....	29	12	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Outstanding debts of considerable amount due to the Insolvent, also the amount of a judgment; Rs. 29-12-0 due to Official Assignee.
Rugga Gullall, Miller.....	5,978	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Outstanding debts of considerable amount due to this Insolvent, mostly bad.
Rustomjee Cowasjee, Boatman	776	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Outstanding debts of considerable amount due to this Insolvent; copper pots, said to be of the value of Rs. 190, mortgaged to a creditor.
Ragoobhoy Valud Doorbhoy, Gardener	593	9	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	A small house mortgaged to a creditor.
Runsordass Bhugwandass, General Merchant	16,113	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	This Insolvent traded with one Jeewandass Runsordass, who is also insolvent; two houses, said to be of the value of Rs. 1,400, mortgaged to a creditor.
Rahimtoola Adamjee, Ironmonger	26,239	0	0	3	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	A large amount of outstanding debts due to this estate, mostly bad.
Ragonath Ramjee, Carpenter	1,165	8	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Jewels, said to be of the value of Rs. 451, mortgaged with certain creditors.
Ramchunder Crustnaje, and Manick Sedasewjee, Carpenters	3,714	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Outstanding debts for money lent on English receipts due to this estate; two houses, said to be of the value of Rs. 1,700, mortgaged to a creditor.
Ramchunder Wittojee, Government Pensioner	5,303	14	6	4,640	3	8	3,894	4	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	2	3	738	12	8	Outstanding debts due to this estate, in course of recovery; Rs. 5 paid monthly by the Insolvent to the Official Assignee.

NAMES OF INSOLVENTS.	Liabilities as per Schedule.			Amount of Payments, including Mortgage Claims.			Amount paid on account of Dividends.			Amount invested in Government Securities, deposited in the Treasury.			Amount deposited in the Bank of Bombay.			Balance.			Remarks.			
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.				
Sha Dyall Geerdhur, Grocer.	5,411	2	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	A considerable amount of outstanding debts due to this Insolvent, mostly of a doubtful character; jewels, said to be of the value of Rs. 500, mortgaged to a creditor.
Sedasew Soontajee, Firewood Broker.....	6,948	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Large outstanding debts due to this estate, mostly bad; a house, said to be of the value of Rs. 5,000, a boat valued at Rs. 100, and ornaments, of the value of Rs. 710, mortgaged to different creditors.
Seedick Jaffer.....	10,470	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Outstanding debts, of small amount, due to this estate.
Simga Hassia, Fisherman..	1,307	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	A boat, valued at Rs. 175, mortgaged to a creditor.
Succaram Wittojee, Bayabae, and Jamboobayee, Milk Sellers.....	709	0	10	22	14	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	The amount in hand is the sum realized by the sale of three buffaloes; no other assets.
Souza, Roza Maria de Lima, Widow	13,368	8	10	2,480	8	9	115	1	0	1,145	2	7	500	0	0	699	15	9	20	5	5	Ralph Cross is jointly liable with this Insolvent, he having obtained relief jointly with her; two-fifths of her pension paid monthly to the Official Assignee; a dividend of 10 per cent. payable in this estate.
Souza, Joseph Caetano de, Clerk	2,088	15	0	1,178	4	5	91	14	7	907	11	10	32	0	0	146	10	0	0	Two-fifths of this Insolvent's salary paid monthly to the Official Assignee; dividends amounting to 69 per cent. payable in this estate.
Soobanally Sumsodeen, and Sooltan Ally Essobjee, Dealers in Cutlery.....	2,967	0	0	21	0	0	0	9	8	A considerable number of outstanding debts, said to be recoverable, due to this estate.

Syed Ameerjee bin Syed Meerajee, Syed Meerajee bin Manajee, and Baye Mania, Widow, Perfumers.	3,468	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No assets; a nose-ring, worth Rs. 20, mortgaged to a creditor.	
Soottum, Woman, Naiquin .	1,828	6	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Jewels, stated to be of the value of Rs. 1,563, mortgaged to several creditors.	
SoonooSuckroojee, Gardener.	3,129	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	A cart and bullocks mortgaged to a creditor.	
Stephens, George Abraham, Sectioner	10,790	14	2	566 13 0	34 13 10	195 5 9	.....	.....	336 9 5	Outstanding debts, of considerable amount, due to this estate, mostly bad; a dividend of Rs. 4-10-0 per cent. payable.	
Shortt, James Symington, Examiner, Secretariat....	4,737	4	2	80 0 0	12 9 0	.....	.....	.....	67 7 0	Twenty rupces payable by this Insolvent monthly to the Official Assignee.	
Souza, Seperiano de, Baker.	454	13	0	118 10 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	100 0 0	18 10 0	A number of outstanding debts in course of recovery.
Soonder Balcrustnaje, Clerk.	6,098	5	11	42 0 0	24 11 2	.....	.....	.....	14 0 0	3 4 10	Two-fifths of this Insolvent's salary paid monthly to the Official Assignee; two salt-pans at Matoonga, said to be worth 1,200 rupces, in dispute, said to be mortgaged to creditors.
Sullamon Sallam, Book-binder	868	8	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Outstanding debts, of small amount, due to this estate.
Tooljaram Luckmedass, Broker	2,055	5	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	A number of jewels mortgaged to a creditor.
Tooljaram Bhanabhoy, Broker	4,701	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Outstanding debts, of considerable amount, due to this estate; ornaments, said to be of the value of Rs. 140, mortgaged to a creditor.
Toolsey Runsord, Dealer in Piece Goods	3,554	4	8	431 15 3	45 13 4	100 3 7	.....	.....	.....	285 14 4	Outstanding debts, of considerable amount, due to this estate, mostly bad; a dividend of 10 per cent. payable.
Tatoola Kitcha bin Sawoo, Ropemaker	364	2	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	A gold finger-ring and a silver waist-chain mortgaged to a creditor.

NAMES OF INSOLVENTS.	Liabilities as per Schedule.	Amount of Receipts.	Amount of Payments, including Mortgage Claims.	Amount paid on account of Dividends.	Amount invested in Government Securities, deposited in the Treasury.	Amount deposited in the Bank of Bombay.	Balance.	Remarks.
	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	
Tar Mahomed Dossa, Dyer.	4,742 6 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Property, said to be of the value of Rs. 1,000, mortgaged to a creditor.
Turnbull, Walter, Native Veteran Battalion	1,495 9 6	338 7 10	1 3 0	.....	.....	337 4 10	.....	Two-fifths of this Insolvent's pay and allowances payable monthly to the Official Assignee.
Thompson, Robert Henry ..	26,792 9 10	80 0 0	106 0 0	.....	.....	31 0 0	.....	Landed property, situated at Colaba, said to be of the value of Rs. 20,000, unsold; jewels and trinkets mortgaged to a creditor; Rs. 57 due to the Official Assignee.
Thawar Ahmud, and Sullamon Thawar, Copper-smiths	1,641 0 0	34 12 6	0 2 0	.....	.....	.....	34 10 6	Outstanding debts, of considerable amount, due to this estate; property, of the value of Rs. 900, mortgaged to a creditor.
Tookursey Hurruckelund, Hawker	572 5 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Outstanding debts, of small amount, due to this estate, mostly bad.
Thompson, John, Clerk, Commissariat	754 10 6	20 0 0	.....	.....	.....	10 0 0	10 0 0	This Insolvent ordered to pay 10 rupees monthly to the Official Assignee.
Vuzram Luckman, Goldsmith	6,114 7 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	A large number of outstanding debts due to this estate, mostly bad.
Wittabae, Widow.....	10,004 12 8	971 8 0	74 10 6	50 9 9	500 0 0	30 0 9	316 3 9	Two-fifths of this Insolvent's pension paid monthly to the Official Assignee; jewels, shawls, and copper vessels, slated to be of the value of Rs. 2,277-8-0, mortgaged with three creditors; a dividend of 10 per cent. payable.
Wooka Munjee, Dealer in Grain	2,273 15 11	2 0 0	0 1 7	.....	.....	.....	1 14 5	A number of outstanding debts due to this estate, mostly bad.

W. soodew Nillajee, Carpenter	1,732	2	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Outstanding debts, of small amount, due to this estate, mostly bad; an oart, situated at Mahim, said to be of the value of Rs. 900, mortgaged to creditors.					
Woomersey Hudvaney, Mehta	1,371	0	0	23	12	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	12	0	The amount at credit of this estate is the sum realized by the sale of a few copper pots; no other assets.			
Wittoba Gungajee, and Bha-wa Wittoba, Bricklayers..	2,830	7	11	49	2	1	29	6	0	.....	.....	.....	19	12	1	Outstanding debts, of considerable amount, due to this Insolvent, mostly bad.		
Warfield, William, Coach-maker	10,984	4	2	1,046	8	7	634	15	7	.....	.....	344	4	2	67	4	10	A large amount of outstanding debts due to this estate; further recovery doubtful.
Woodhowjee Nathoo, General Merchant	60,828	3	8	1,463	9	10	88	3	2	.....	1,000	0	0	.....	375	6	8	Outstanding debts, of very considerable amount, due to this estate, in course of realization; property, consisting of jewels, said to be of the value of Rupees 5,261, mortgaged to creditors.
Wiswanath Govindjee, Clerk.	28,127	4	9	207	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	0	0	7	6	6	Outstanding debts due to this estate; 100 rupees to be paid monthly by the Insolvent to the Official Assignee; a house and chawl, said to be of the value of Rupees 7,000, and jewels, of the value of Rupees 900, mortgaged to creditors.
Wittoba Damothurjee, Clerk.	7,886	14	2	40	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	0	0	.....	.....	.....	Rupees 20 to be paid by the Insolvent monthly to the Official Assignee; half a share in a family house mortgaged; Insolvent also lays claim to certain property in the hands of the Accountant General, said to be of the value of Rupees 5,000.
Xavier, Eleuteria Maria.....	5,835	8	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	One debt, of large amount, due to this estate.

NAMES OF INSOLVENTS.	Liabilities as per Schedule.			Amount of Receipts.			Amount of Payments, including Mortgage Claims.			Amount paid on account of Dividends.			Amount invested in Government Securities, deposited in the Treasury.			Amount deposited in the Bank of Bombay.			Balance.	Remarks.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.			Rs.	a.	p.
Yates, William, Clerk.....	1,733	8	8	251	9	9	37	7	7	95	5	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	118	12	3	A dividend of 12 per cent. payable in this estate; no further recoveries for the present, the Insolvent having left Bombay.
	8,89,124	11	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	The aggregate amount of the liabilities of 269 Insolvents who possessed no assets, but who have obtained their discharge under the 11th Victoria, Chap. XXI.
Rupees....	66,45,246	5	10	3,04,166	13	4	42,512	14	9	54,888	8	7	18,320	0	0	8,489	8	10	15,980	14	7	

Amount of remuneration received by the Official Assignee, Three thousand Four hundred and Thirty-three Rupees, Four Annas, and Eleven Pies.

Official Assignee's Office, Bombay, the 31st of January 1852.

(Errors excepted)

O. W. KETTERER,

Official Assignee.

NOTE.—The number of Insolvents who have filed their Petitions since the 7th August 1848, when the 11 Victoria, Chap. XXI. came into operation:—

	Discharged under the Act.	Stand for further Adjudication.	Petitions Dismissed.	Total.
7th August 1848 to 31st January 1849	49		17	66
1st February 1849 to 31st January 1850	159		43	202
1st February 1850 to 31st January 1851	130		41	171
1st February 1851 to 31st January 1852	111	31	61	203
Total	449	31	162	642