



Bombay Government Gazette.

Vol. 22.]

Published by Authority.

[No. 2.

Three Rs. per Quarter.]

THURSDAY, 8th JANUARY 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 offices are to be lodged with the records, and are not to be removed from the office.

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

NOTICE.

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

Bombay, 5th April 1848.

J. G. LUMSDEN, Secy. to Govt.

Notice

Is hereby given, that Verbal Tenders will be received at this Office, at Noon, on Friday the 13th February next, for supplying cleaned Gram and Mutt to the Commissariat Department at Poona and Kirkee, from the 1st March 1852 to the 28th February 1853.

The Grain must be of unexceptionable quality, of the description usually furnished to this Department, and delivered daily, free of expense beyond the stipulated price, into the Commissariat Stores, or at the Cavalry or Horse Artillery Lines, at Poona or Kirkee, as may be ordered. If any Grain tendered is considered objectionable by the Executive Commissariat Officer, or the Indenting Officers, and is not immediately exchanged by the Contractor, the required quantity will be purchased at his risk, and in every such instance he will be liable to be fined (50) fifty Rupees, or (30) thirty per cent. on the amount of the expenses so incurred, at the option of the Executive Commissariat Officer; but the Contractor, if he thinks that the rejected Grain ought to have been received, can claim to have it examined by a Committee of Officers, whose decision thereon shall be final.

The Contract will only extend to Poona and Kirkee, but in the event of any of the mounted Corps, or public Cattle moving, the Contractor must supply one month's Grain for use on the march, if required.

Biddings for the Contract will be in the Company's Rupee. No person will be permitted to bid who has not previously deposited in this Office Rupees (3,160) three thousand one hundred and sixty, which sum will be forfeited

in the event of delay, evasion, or refusal on the part of any bidder to execute the necessary Deed of Contract, when required to do so, in the event of his offer being accepted. Bonded Security to the further amount of Company's Rupees (12,640) twelve thousand six hundred and forty, in addition to the above-mentioned deposit, will also be required, previous to the execution of the Contract, and the whole will be held as a guarantee for its due fulfilment.

Sums retrenched by the Military Board will be recovered from the first Bill subsequently presented for payment by the Contractor; if such retrenchments are eventually remitted the amount will be refunded to him.

The annual outlay on account of the Contract is estimated at Rupees 63,206, viz:—

For Gram, Rupees 62,290; and for Mutt, Rupees 916.

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

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

Further particulars will be made known on application at this Office, any day from 10 to 5 o'clock, Sundays excepted.

G. POPE, Captain,
Assistant Commissary General, P. D. A.

Poona, Commissariat Office,
17th December 1851.

Notice.

Sealed Tenders will be received at the Mint Engineer's Office, daily, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., for the supply of Coal, to the extent of Six Hundred Tons, or less, for the use of the Mint.

Each party tendering is requested to forward, with his Tender, a sample of the Coal proposed to be supplied; and the price per Ton is to include all charges for weighing, and delivering at the Mint.

J. H. BURKE, Captain,
Mint Engineer.

Bombay, Mint Engineer's Office,
25th June 1851.

Notice

Is hereby given, that Verbal Tenders will be received at this Office at Noon, on Saturday the 10th proximo, for the supply of about 9,000 Cwt. of good dry Kurbee, without roots, of unexceptionable quality, and of the description called Shalloo, or Nilva, to be delivered free of all expense to Government beyond the stipulated price, at the Poona Commissariat Stores, or Camel Lines, as may be ordered. If the quality of the Kurbee tendered be considered inferior by the Executive Commissariat Officer, it will be rejected, and the required quantity purchased, wherever procurable, at the risk and loss of the Contractor, who will, in such cases, be liable to a Fine of (20) twenty Rupees, or 30 per cent. on the amount of expense so incurred, at the option of the above-mentioned Officer; but the Contractor, if dissatisfied with his decision as to the quality of the Kurbee, may claim to have it examined by a Committee of Officers, whose decision shall be final.

The whole quantity of Kurbee to be delivered on or before the 30th April 1852.

No person will be allowed to tender for the Contract unless he previously deposits in this Office the sum of Rupees (190) one hundred and ninety, in Cash, which will be forfeited in the event of delay, evasion, or refusal to execute the necessary Deed of Contract, when required to do so on the acceptance of his offer, and, on executing the Contract, further bonded Security to the extent of (760) seven hundred and sixty rupees will be required, which, together with the first mentioned sum, will be held as a guarantee for the due performance of the Agreement.

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

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

Further particulars will be made known on application at this Office, any day from 10 to 5 o'clock (Sundays excepted).

G. POPE, Captain,
Assistant Commissary General, P. D. A.

Poona, Commissariat Office,
18th December 1851.

FORT WILLIAM, HOME DEPARTMENT, LEGISLATIVE, the 21st November 1851.

The following Act is passed by the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council, on the 21st of November 1851, with the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General of India, which has been read and recorded.

Ordered, that the Act be promulgated for general information.

Act No. XV. OF 1851.

An Act for the better suppression of Frauds in respect of Cotton in Bombay.

For the better suppression of fraudulent practices in the Cotton Trade in Bombay, It is enacted as follows:

I. Any person who, in the Islands of Bombay or Colaba, shall fraudulently mix Cotton of a good and bad description or quality in one bale, usually termed false packing, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanour.

II. Any person who, in the Islands of Bombay or Colaba, shall fraudulently deteriorate Cotton by exposing it by night to heavy dews, or by putting with it uncleaned Cotton, commonly called Kuppas, or by means of dirt, stones, earth, water, or any other substance, or liquid, or who shall in any other way fraudulently deteriorate it with the view of making it heavier, and packing it in that state, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanour.

III. Any person who, in the Islands of Bombay or Colaba, shall fraudulently sell, or offer for sale, under false sample, or otherwise, any Cotton mixed or adulterated, as in the first and second Sections of this Act mentioned, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanour.

IV. Any person who, in the Islands of Bombay or Colaba, shall knowingly and wilfully have in his possession any such mixed or adulterated Cotton as aforesaid, with a view to any fraudulent sale or disposition thereof, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanour.

V. Any person committing a misdemeanour against this Act, shall be tried summarily for the same before the Court of Petty Sessions at Bombay, and, on conviction, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rupees One Thousand, or imprisonment, with or without hard labour, not exceeding twelve months, and at the discretion of such Court to both fine and imprisonment: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the Chairman of the said Court to commit, or hold to bail, any person charged with any misdemeanour under this Act to take his trial in the Supreme Court.

VI. All Cotton in the Islands of Bombay or Colaba, which shall be fraudulently mixed, as mentioned in the first Section of this Act, or which shall be fraudulently deteriorated, as mentioned in the second Section of this Act, shall be liable to confiscation.

VII. The said Court of Petty Sessions, upon credible information on oath, of any Cotton liable to confiscation under this Act being in Bombay or Colaba, may order the seizure thereof, and the Chairman of such Court may issue a warrant for searching for, and seizing the same, and upon the same being proved to the satisfaction of the said Court to be liable to confiscation, may order the confiscation thereof, whereupon the same shall be confiscated, and the said Court of Petty Sessions shall cause an intimation of every such confiscation to be forthwith given to the Collector of Customs at Bombay, who shall forthwith cause a valuation of the confiscated Cotton to be made, and furnish the same to the said Court of Petty Sessions, who shall thereupon make over the confiscated Cotton, with the valuation thereof, to the Bombay Government, and the said Government shall keep the said confiscated Cotton, and shall, from time to time, export the same to Europe, to be there disposed of as adulterated or deteriorated Cotton.

VIII. All fines, levied and recovered under this Act, shall be paid into the General Treasury at Bombay.

IX. The said Court of Petty Sessions as to any fine paid to such Court, or Cotton confiscated by its order under this Act, and the Supreme Court as to any fine on conviction in such Court, respectively, may award the whole or any part of the fines recovered, and any portion of the valuation by the said Collector of Customs of confiscated Cotton, not exceeding two-thirds of the amount of such valuation, to be paid to the informer or informers whose information shall have led to the conviction of the offender, or confiscation of the Cotton respectively, and may grant such informer or informers an order on the General Treasury at Bombay for the amount so awarded.

X. Nothing in this Act shall affect the Civil rights of any parties defrauded by any offender against this Act, but they may sue for the same as if this Act had not been passed.

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

FORT WILLIAM,
HOME DEPARTMENT,
LEGISLATIVE,
the 5th December 1851.

The following Draft of a proposed Act was read in Council for the first time on the 5th December 1851.

ACT No. — OF 1851.

An Act to facilitate the Enforcement of Judgments in Places beyond the Jurisdiction of the Courts pronouncing the same.

I. Every judgment passed by any Court of Her Majesty, or of the East India Company, in any Presidency, or in any extra Regulation Province or Territory possessed by the East India Company, before the 22nd day of April 1834, shall be recognized, enforced, and carried into execution in manner hereinafter mentioned, by any other of the said Courts.

II. Every party who has obtained a judgment in any of the said Courts, and cannot enforce or obtain execution of the same within the jurisdiction of such Court, and is desirous of enforcing or obtaining execution of the same in any other Presidency, or in any other Province or Territory as aforesaid, shall apply to the Court which has pronounced such judgment for a Roobakarree, or letter of request, to the Court of the place where he is desirous of enforcing or obtaining execution of such judgment, requiring such last mentioned Court to enforce or obtain execution of the same, and the said last mentioned Court, on receipt of such Roobakarree, or letter of request, shall proceed to enforce or obtain execution of such judgment according to the tenor thereof, in the same manner as if such judgment had been pronounced by such last mentioned Court.

III. When any of the said Courts shall enforce or execute the judgment of any other Court as aforesaid, the Court so enforcing or executing the same shall proceed so to do according to its own laws and mode of procedure in like cases, and the last mentioned Court shall take cognizance of, and punish all wrongful acts or irregularities done or committed in enforcing and executing such judgment, and all persons disobeying or obstructing the enforcement or execution of any such judgment shall be punishable by such last mentioned Court, in the same manner as if the said judgment had been pronounced by such Court.

IV. Every Roobakarree, or letter of request, and judgment aforesaid, shall be signed by a Judge of the Court which passed or pronounced such judgment, and shall also be sealed with the seal of such Court, if such Court has a seal.

V. Each of the said Courts shall recognize, enforce, and execute any final judgment passed by any Court in any extra Regulation Province or Territory acquired by the East India Company, after the said 22nd day of

April 1834, and shall, upon the receipt of a Roobakarree or letter of request from any Court in any extra Regulation Province or Territory acquired by the East India Company after the said 22nd day of April 1834, requiring them to enforce or obtain execution of a final judgment, proceed to enforce or obtain execution of the same, according to the tenor thereof, in the same manner as if the said judgment had been pronounced by their own Court.

VI. The following words and expressions in this Act shall have the several meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something either in the subject or context repugnant to such construction; that is to say, the word "judgment" shall include any final decree, order, or judgment, and the words "extra Regulation Province or Territory" shall include any Province or Territory to which the Regulations and Acts of the Supreme Government of India have not been extended.

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 5th day of March next.

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

FORT WILLIAM,
HOME DEPARTMENT,
LEGISLATIVE,
the 5th December 1851.

The following Extract from the Proceedings of the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council in the Legislative Branch of the Home Department, under date the 5th December 1851, is published for general information.

Read a second time the Draft of a proposed Act, dated the 25th July 1851, and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 26th July 1851.

Resolution.—The President in Council resolves that the following amended Draft on the subject be published for general information.

ACT No. — OF 1851.

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 owners 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, a 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 June, in the same year.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

XIV. Every candidate shall, ten days at least before the day of election, give notice thereof in writing

to the Sheriff, naming the division for which he is a candidate, and shall at the same time produce to and leave with the Sheriff a certificate from the Secretary to the Commissioners that he is qualified to be a candidate, which certificate the Secretary shall be bound to give without fee or charge, on personal application, to any person duly qualified.

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

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

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

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

XIX. The voting ticket shall be conclusive evidence that the person named therein is entitled to vote at the next election of a Commissioner in the division for which the ticket is given, according to the tenor thereof.

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

XXI. Every voter, having obtained his voting ticket in each division in which he is qualified to vote, and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

XXIX. 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 24 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, 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.

XXXVIII. The first assessment to be made under this Act shall be made on or after the day of 1852, for the months of and 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 made.

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 abovementioned 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.

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., 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 such 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 contained in the Table contained 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.

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, Notice 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 Geo. III., Chapter LII., Section 158, Act XVI. of 1817, 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 1817, 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 penalties incurred by any owner thereof, or 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. No suit shall be brought against the Justices, or Commissioners, or any of them, or their Officers, for anything done under authority or colour of this Act, until twenty-one days' notice thereof has been given in writing to the person against whom the suit is intended to be brought, nor after sufficient satisfaction or tender thereof has been made to the person aggrieved, nor after three calendar months next after the act committed for which such suit is brought.

LX. In any such suit the defendant may plead the general issue, and give this Act and any special matter in evidence on the trial; and, if the act complained of shall appear to have been lawfully done under authority of this Act, or if it shall appear that such suit was brought before such notice given thereof as aforesaid, or that sufficient satisfaction was made or tendered as aforesaid, or if any such suit shall be begun after the end of the said period of three calendar months, judgment shall be given for the defendant.

LXI. If in any such suit judgment be given for the defendant, or if the plaintiff be nonsuited, or discontinue the said suit, 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.

LXII. The whole proceeds of the said taxes, after paying all salaries, establishments, and incidental expenses of the said Commissioners, shall, with such monies 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:

1st. Cleansing, repairing, lighting, and watering the roads and streets.

2dly. Constructing new drains and sewers, and cleansing and repairing, or filling up and abolishing old drains and sewers.

3dly. 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.

LXIII. 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 Commissioners for the () Division.

Calcutta, }
The 18 . }

Signature.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

(A)

House Tax Bill.

Division No.	Promises No. _____	Dr.
Street No.	To Assessment on the abovementioned Promises for _____	
	Quarter.	
	Rated at Rupees " " per Month, Quarterly Assessment, Rs. " " "	
Remit	Received Payment,	
	Calcutta, 18 _____	Collector.

(B)

Notice of Demand.

Number
Division
Street
House

Take Notice that I, on behalf of the Collector of Assessments, have demanded and demand from you the arrears of Taxes assessed upon you as owner of the premises mentioned in the margin, for the Quarter 18 under the provisions of Act 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
Division
Street
House
Quarter

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 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 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 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 the
No. of the said Town is this day duly convicted
Division before of the Commissioners
Street for the Improvement of the Town of Calcutta,
House 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 the Act 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 defrayed 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 185 . }

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

(F)

INVENTORY.

Quarter Number No. of Division Street House An Inventory of the several Goods and Chattels distrained by me Bailiff, situated in No. for the sum of Company's Rupees Annas Pies being Arrears of Assessment due up to the day of last, for Taxes under the Provisions of Act (or being the amount of a penalty imposed on by of the said Commissioners) 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 1852 (or being the amount of a penalty imposed on by one of the said Commissioners), and that unless you pay the said sum, with the charges of distraining, into the Office of the Collector of Assessment, within five days from the date hereof, the said Goods and Chattels will be sold according to Law.

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

THIRD SCHEDULE.

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

For every Summons to pay 1 Rupee.

In Distraints.

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

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

Ordered, that the Draft now read be reconsidered at the first Meeting of the Legislative Council of India after the 5th day of February 1852.

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

FORT WILLIAM, HOME DEPARTMENT, LEGISLATIVE,

the 5th December 1851.

The following Draft of a proposed Act was read in Council for the first time on the 5th of December 1851.

ACT No. — OF 1851.

An Act for improving and regulating the Streets, Roads, and Drains within the Town and Local Limits of Madras.

Whereas many of the Streets, Thoroughfares, Drains, and Public Places within the Town and limits of Madras require to be widened and improved, and whereas it is expedient that better provision should be made for the removal of nuisances and obstructions within the said Town and limits, It is enacted as follows:

I. The Justices of the Peace acting within and for the said Town and limits of Madras, with the sanction of the Governor of Fort Saint George for the time being in Council, shall at all times have power and authority to require any lands within the said town and limits to be sold or given up, by all parties interested in such lands, for the purpose of widening, altering, or improving any existing public Road, Street, or other Thoroughfare or Drain, or for making any new public Road, Street, or other Thoroughfare or Drain.

II. When the said Justices shall require to purchase or take any of the lands which by this Act they are authorized to purchase or ground, take, they shall give notice thereof in writing to all the parties interested in such lands, or to the parties enabled by this Act to sell and convey or release the same, or such of the said parties as shall, after diligent inquiry, be known to the said Justices, or their Surveyors, and by such notice shall demand from such parties the particulars of their estate and interests in such lands, and of the claims made by them in respect thereof; and every such notice shall state the particulars of the lands so required, and that the said Justices are willing to treat for the purchase thereof, and as to the compensation to be made to all parties for the damage that may be sustained by them by reason of the execution of the works.

III. All notices required to be served by the said Justices upon the parties interested in such parties, or left at their last usual place of abode, if any such, after diligent enquiry, can be found, and in case any such parties shall be absent from the Presidency of Madras, or cannot, after diligent enquiry, be found, shall also be left with the occupiers of such lands, or, if there be no such occupier, shall be affixed upon some conspicuous part of such lands.

IV. It shall be lawful for the said Justices to agree with the owners of any lands by this Act authorized to be taken, and which shall be required for the purposes of this Act, and with all parties having any estate or interest in such lands, or by this Act enabled to sell and convey the same, for the absolute purchase, for a consideration in money, of any such lands, or such parts thereof as they shall think proper, and of all estates and interests in such lands of what kind soever.

V. It shall be lawful for all parties, being seised, possessed of, or entitled to any such disability enabled lands, or any estate or interest therein, to sell and convey or release the same to the said Justices, and to enter into all necessary agreements for that purpose; and particularly it shall be lawful for all or any of the following parties so seised, possessed, or entitled as aforesaid, so to sell, convey, or release; (that is to say) all corporations, tenants in tail or for life, married women seised in their own right or entitled to dower, guardians, committees of lunatics and idiots, trustees or feoffees in trust for charitable or other purposes, executors and administrators, and all parties for the time being entitled to the receipt of the rents and profits of any such lands in possession, or subject to any estate in dower, or to any lease or interest for life, or for lives and years, or for years, or any less interest; and the power so to sell and convey or release as aforesaid may lawfully be exercised by all such parties, other than married women entitled to dower, or lessees for life, or for lives and years, or for years, or for any less interest, not only on behalf of themselves and their respective heirs, executors, administrators and successors, but also for and on behalf of every person entitled in reversion, remainder, or expectancy after them, or in defeasance of the estates of such parties, and as to such married women, whether they be of full age or not, as if they were sole and of full age, and as to such guardians, on behalf of their wards, and as to such committees, on behalf of the lunatics and idiots of whom they are the committees respectively, and that to the same extent as such wives, wards, lunatics, and idiots, respectively, could have exercised the same power under the authority of this Act if they had respectively been under no disability, and as to such trustees, executors, and administrators, on behalf of their cestui que trusts, whether infants, issue unborn, lunatics, femes covert, or other persons, and that to the same extent as such cestui que trusts, respectively, could have exercised the same powers under the authority of this Act, if they had respectively been under no disability.

VI. The purchase money or compensation to be paid for any lands to be purchased or taken from parties under any disability or incapacity, and not having power to sell or convey such lands, except under the Provisions of this Act, and the compensation to be paid for any permanent damage or injury to any such lands, shall not, except where the same shall have been determined by the verdict of a jury, be less than shall be determined by the valuation of two able practical surveyors, one of whom shall be nominated by the said Justices, and the other by the other party; and if such two Surveyors cannot agree in the valuation, then by such third Surveyor as the said Governor in Council

shall, upon application of either party, after notice to the other party, for that purpose nominate; and each of such two Surveyors, if they agree, or, if not, then the Surveyor nominated by the said Governor in Council, shall annex to the valuation a declaration in writing, subscribed by them, or him, of the correctness thereof; and all such purchase money or compensation shall be deposited with the Sub-Treasurer of the Government of Fort Saint George, with the privy of the Accountant General of the said Presidency of Madras, for the benefit of the parties interested, in manner hereinafter mentioned.

VII. If, for twenty-one days after the service of such notice, any such party shall fail to state the particulars of his claim in respect of any such land, or to treat with the said Justices in respect thereof, or if such party and the said Justices shall not agree as to the amount of the compensation to be paid by the said Justices for the interest in such lands belonging to such party, or which he is by this Act enabled to sell, or for any damage that may be sustained by him by reason of the execution of the works, the amount of such compensation shall be settled in the manner hereinafter provided for settling cases of disputed compensation.

VIII. Before the said Justices shall issue their Warrant for summoning a Jury for settling any case of disputed compensation, they shall cause their Surveyor to value the lands required, and the said Surveyor, if the land is private property, or, being land of the East India Company, any substantial improvement shall have been made in the value thereof, shall cause an estimate to be made of such private property, or of any such improvement, and the said Justices shall then give not less than ten days' notice to the other party of their intention to cause such Jury to be summoned, and in such notice the said Justices shall state the sum of money at which the same has been valued as aforesaid, and which they are willing to give for the interest in such lands sought to be purchased by them from such party, and for the damage to be sustained by him by the execution of the works; and if such sum of money be accepted by such party, the same shall be paid to him on his executing a conveyance of the said lands as hereinafter mentioned.

IX. In every case in which any such question of disputed compensation shall be required to be determined by the verdict of a Jury, the said Justices shall issue their Warrant to the Sheriff, requiring him to summon a Jury for that purpose, and such Warrant shall be under the hands and seals of such Justices, or any two of them, and if such Sheriff be interested in the matter in dispute, such application shall be made to the Coroner of Madras, and every such Sheriff or Coroner shall have power, if he think fit, to appoint a deputy or assessor.

X. Throughout the enactments contained in this Act relating to the reference to a Jury, where the term "Sheriff" is used, the provisions applicable thereto shall be held to apply to every Coroner, or other person lawfully acting in his place.

XI. Upon the receipt of such Warrant, the Sheriff shall summon a Jury of twenty-four indifferent persons, duly qualified to act as petit jurors in the Supreme Court of Judicature at Madras, to meet at a convenient time and place, to be appointed by him for that purpose, such time not being less than fourteen nor more than twenty-one days after the receipt of such Warrant, and such place not being more than eight miles distant from the lands in question, unless by consent of the parties interested, and he shall forthwith give notice to the Justices of the time and place so appointed by him.

If parties fail to treat, or in case of dispute, question to be settled as aforesaid mentioned.

Justices to give notice before summoning Jury; the notice to contain an offer, &c.

Warrant for summoning Jury to be addressed to the Sheriff.

Provisions applicable to Sheriff to apply to Coroner.

Jury to be summoned.

XII. Out of the Jurors appearing upon such summons, a Jury of twelve persons shall be drawn by the Sheriff, in such manner as Juries for trials of issues joined in the Supreme Court of Judicature at Madras are by law required to be drawn, and if a sufficient number of Jurymen do not appear in obedience to such summons, the Sheriff shall return other indifferent men duly qualified as aforesaid, of the bystanders, or others that can speedily be procured, to make up the Jury to the number aforesaid, and all parties concerned may have their lawful challenges against any of the Jurymen, but no such party shall challenge the array.

XIII. The Sheriff shall preside on the said enquiry, and the party claiming compensation shall be deemed the plaintiff, and shall have all such rights and privileges as the plaintiff is entitled to in the trial of actions at Law, and if either party so request in writing, the Sheriff shall summon before him any person considered necessary to be examined as a witness touching the matters in question, and on the like request the Sheriff shall order the Jury, or any six or more of them, to view the place or matter in controversy, in like manner as views may be had in the trial of actions in the said Supreme Court.

XIV. If the Sheriff make default in any of the matters hereinbefore required to be done by him in relation to any such trial or enquiry, he shall forfeit five hundred Rupees for every such offence, and such penalty shall be recoverable by the said Justices by action in the Supreme Court of Judicature at Madras; and if any person summoned and returned upon any Jury under this Act, do not appear, or if appearing he refuse to make oath, or in any other manner unlawfully neglect his duty, he shall, unless he show reasonable excuse to the satisfaction of the Sheriff, forfeit a sum not exceeding one hundred Rupees, and every such penalty payable by a Sheriff or jurymen shall be applied by the said Justices in satisfaction of the costs of the enquiry, so far as the same will extend, or to the account of the assessment fund; and in addition to the penalty hereby imposed, every such jurymen shall be subject to the same regulations, pains, and penalties as if such Jury had been returned for the trial of an issue joined in the said Supreme Court.

XV. If any person duly summoned to give evidence upon any such enquiry, and to whom a tender of his reasonable expenses shall have been made, fail to appear at the time and place specified in the summons, without sufficient cause, or if any person, whether summoned or not, who shall appear as a witness, refuse to be examined on oath touching the subject matter in question, every person so offending shall forfeit to the party aggrieved a sum not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

XVI. Not less than ten days' notice of the time and place of the enquiry shall be given in writing by the said Justices to the other party.

XVII. If the party claiming compensation shall be resident within the said Presidency of Madras, and shall not appear at the time appointed for the enquiry, the Sheriff and the said Jury shall proceed in the said enquiry *ex-parte*, and the party claiming compensation shall be bound by such *ex-parte* proceedings, and the verdict and judgment recorded thereon, as if he had been present thereat.

XVIII. Before the Jury proceed to enquire of and assess the compensation or damage in respect of which their verdict is to be given, they shall make oath that they will truly and faithfully enquire of and assess such compensation or damage, and the Sheriff shall administer such oaths, as well as the oaths of all persons called upon to give evidence.

XIX. Where such enquiry shall relate to the value of lands to be purchased, and also to compensation claimed for injury done or to be done to the lands held therewith, the Jury shall deliver their verdict separately for the sum of money to be paid for the purchase of the lands required for the works, or of any interest therein belonging to the party with whom the question of disputed compensation shall have arisen, or which, under the provisions herein contained, he shall be enabled to sell and convey, and for the sum of money to be paid by way of compensation for the damage, if any, to be sustained by the owner of the lands, by reason of the severing of the lands taken from the other lands of such owner, or otherwise injuriously affecting such lands, by the exercise of the powers of this Act.

XX. The Sheriff before whom such enquiry shall be held, shall give judgment for the purchase money or compensation assessed by such Jury, and the verdict and judgment shall be signed by the Sheriff, and being so signed shall be kept by the Clerk of the Peace among the records of the General or Quarter Sessions of the said Town of Madras, and such verdicts and judgments shall be deemed records, and the same or true copies thereof shall be good evidence in all Courts and elsewhere; and all persons may inspect the said verdicts and judgments, and may have copies thereof, or extracts therefrom, on paying for each inspection thereof eight annas, and for every one hundred words copied or extracted therefrom four annas, which copies or extracts the Clerk of the Peace is hereby required to make out, and to sign and certify the same to be true copies.

XXI. On every such enquiry before a Jury, where the verdict of the Jury shall be given for a greater sum than the sum previously offered by the said Justices, all the costs of such enquiry shall be borne by the said Justices, but if the verdict of the Jury be given for the same, or a less sum than the sum previously offered by the said Justices, or if the owner of the lands, being resident within the said Presidency, shall have failed to appear at the time and place appointed for the enquiry, having received due notice thereof, one-half of the costs of summoning, empannelling, and returning the Jury, and of taking the enquiry, and recording the verdict and judgment thereon, in case such verdict shall be taken, shall be defrayed by the owner of the lands, and the other half by the said Justices, and each party shall bear his own costs, other than as aforesaid, incident to such enquiry.

XXII. The costs of any such enquiry shall, in case of difference, be settled by the Taxing Officer of the said Supreme Court at Madras, on an order of the same Court, to be obtained on petition in a summary way, on application of either party, and such costs shall include all reasonable costs, charges, and expenses incurred in summoning, empannelling, and returning the Jury, taking the enquiry, the attendance of witnesses, the employment of Counsel and Attornies, recording the verdict and judgment thereon, and otherwise incident to such enquiry.

XXIII. In all cases when money shall be paid or required to be paid by the said Justices to any person, as a compensation, or in respect of costs under this Act, the same shall be paid by the said Justices out of the assessment fund, and the said money paid as a compensation as aforesaid, shall be subject to the same use or uses, and the same charges, liens, or incumbrances in all respects, as the interest or property for which such compensation shall be paid were subject at the time of the payment thereof.

XXIV. If any such costs shall be payable by the said Justices, and if within seven days after demand such costs be not paid to the party entitled to receive the same, such party may

apply to any Judge of the said Supreme Court for an order directed to the said Justices, and requiring them to pay the said costs out of the assessment fund, and any Judge of the said Supreme Court shall issue such order accordingly, and in default of payment, the said costs shall be recoverable by distress of the goods and chattels of the said Justices, or any one of them, and any Judge of the said Supreme Court may issue his warrant of distress accordingly; and if any such costs shall be payable by the owner of the lands, or of any interest therein, the same may be deducted and retained by the said Justices out of any money awarded by the Jury to such owner, and the payment or deposit of the remainder, if any, of such money, shall be deemed payment and satisfaction of the whole thereof, or if such costs shall exceed the amount of the money so awarded or determined, the excess shall be recoverable by distress, and the said Justices shall issue their warrant accordingly.

XXV. The said Sheriff shall be allowed for every Sheriff's fees. warrant to his bailiff for summoning every Jury, ten rupees and no more, and for every return of a Jury four rupees and no more, and for attending the said Jury, or the empannelling thereof, fifteen rupees and no more, and such fees shall be paid as hereinbefore provided.

XXVI. The purchase money or compensation to be paid for any lands to be purchased or taken by the said Justices from any party who, by reason of absence from the said Presidency, is prevented from treating, or who cannot, after diligent enquiry, be found, and the compensation to be paid for any permanent injury to such lands, shall be such as shall be determined by the valuation of such able practical Surveyor as two Justices shall nominate for that purpose, as hereinafter mentioned.

XXVII. The said two Justices, upon such proof as shall be satisfactory to them that any party who, by reason of absence from the said Presidency, is prevented from treating, or cannot, after diligent enquiry, be found, after due notice to him for that purpose, shall, by writing under their hands, nominate an able practical Surveyor, not being the Surveyor of the said Justices, for determining such compensation as aforesaid, and such Surveyor shall determine the same accordingly, and shall annex to his valuation a declaration in writing, subscribed by him, of the correctness thereof.

XXVIII. Before such Surveyor shall enter upon the duty of making such valuation as aforesaid, he shall, in the presence of such Justices, or one of them, make and subscribe the declaration following at the foot of such nomination (that is to say,)

"I, A. B., do solemnly and sincerely declare, that I will faithfully, impartially, and honestly, according to the best of my skill and ability, execute the duty of making the valuation hereby referred to me.

"A. B.

"Made and subscribed in the presence of"

And if any Surveyor shall corruptly make such declaration, or having made such declaration shall wilfully act contrary thereto, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

XXIX. The said nomination and declaration shall be annexed to the valuation to be made by such Surveyor, and shall be preserved together therewith by the said Justices, and they shall at all times produce the said valuation and other documents, on demand, to the owner of the lands comprised in such valuation, and to all other parties interested therein.

XXX. All the expenses of and incident to every such valuation shall be borne by the said Justices out of the assessment fund.

XXXI. In estimating the purchase money or compensation to be paid by the said Justices, in any of the cases aforesaid, regard shall be had by the Justices, or Surveyor, as the case may be, not only to the value of the land to be purchased or taken by the said Justices, but also to the damage, if any, to be sustained by the owner of the lands, by reason of the severing of the lands taken from the other lands of such owner, or otherwise injuriously affecting such other lands by the exercise of the powers of this Act.

XXXII. If the purchase money or compensation which shall be payable in respect of any land or any interest therein purchased or taken by the said Justices from any corporation, tenant for life or in tail, married woman seised in her own right or entitled to dower, guardian, committee of lunatic or idiot, trustee, executor or administrator, or person having a partial or qualified interest only in such lands, and not entitled to sell or convey the same except under the provisions of this Act, or if conflicting claims are set up to such money or compensation, the same shall be paid to the Sub-Treasurer of the Government of Fort St. George, with the privy of the Accountant General of the said Presidency, to be placed to the account there of such Accountant General *ex-parte* the said Justices; and such monies shall remain so deposited until the same, under some decree or order of the said Supreme Court of Madras, be ordered to be paid or otherwise applied to, or for the benefit of the parties entitled thereto; and the receipt of the said Accountant General shall be a sufficient discharge to the said Justices for the monies so paid by them as aforesaid.

XXXIII. Such money may be so applied as aforesaid upon an order of the said Supreme Court of Madras, made on the petition of the party who would have been entitled to the rents and profits of the lands, in respect of which such money shall have been deposited; and until the money can be so applied, it may, upon the like order, be invested by the said Accountant General, in the purchase of Government or real securities, and the interest, dividends, and annual proceeds thereof, may be paid to the party who would for the time being have been entitled to the rents and profits of the lands.

XXXIV. All sums of money which may be payable by the said Justices in respect of the taking, using, or interfering with any lands under a contract or agreement with any person who shall not be entitled to dispose of such lands, or of the interest therein contracted to be sold by him, absolutely for his own benefit, shall be paid to the said Sub-Treasurer, with the privy of the said Accountant General, in manner aforesaid, and it shall not be lawful for any contracting party, not entitled as aforesaid to retain to his own use any portion of the sums so agreed or contracted to be paid for, or in respect of the taking, using, or interfering with any such lands, but all such monies shall be deemed to have been contracted to be paid for and on account of the several parties interested in such lands, as well in possession as in remainder, reversion, or expectancy; provided always, that it shall be in the discretion of the said Supreme Court to allot to any tenant for life, or for any other partial or qualified estate, for his own use, a portion of the sum so paid to the Sub-Treasurer as aforesaid, as compensation for any injury, inconvenience, or annoyance which he may be considered to sustain, independently of the actual value of the lands to be taken, and of the damage occasioned to the lands held therewith, by reason of the taking of such lands, and the making of the works.

XXXV. Where any purchase money or compensation paid to the Sub-Treasurer as aforesaid, under the provisions of this Act,

Supreme Court may direct appli-

cation of money in respect of leases or reversions as they may think just.

shall have been paid in respect of any lease for a life or lives or years, or for a life or lives and years, or any estate in lands less than the whole fee simple thereof, or of any reversion dependent on any such lease or estate, it shall be lawful for the said Supreme Court of Madras, on the petition of any party interested in such money, to order that the same shall be laid out, invested, accumulated, and paid in such manner as the said Court may consider will give to the parties interested in such money the same benefit therefrom as they might lawfully have had from the lease, estate, or reversion in respect of which such money shall have been paid, or as near thereto as may be.

XXXVI. Upon deposit with the Sub-Treasurer, in manner hereinbefore provided, of the purchase money or compensation agreed or awarded to be paid in respect of any lands purchased or taken by the said Justices under the provisions of this Act, the owner of such lands, including in such term all parties by this Act enabled to sell or convey lands, shall, when required so to do by the said Justices, duly convey such lands to the said Justices, or as they shall direct; and in default thereof, or if he fail to adduce a good title to such lands to their satisfaction, it shall be lawful for the said Justices, if they think fit, to execute a deed poll, under the hands and seals of the said Justices, or any two of them, containing a description of the lands in respect of which such default shall be made, and reciting the purchase or taking thereof by the said Justices, and the names of the parties from whom the same were purchased or taken, and the deposit made in respect thereof, and declaring the fact of such default having been made, and thereupon all the estate and interest in such lands of or capable of being sold and conveyed by the party between whom and the said Justices such agreement shall have been come to, or as between whom and the said Justices such purchase money or compensation shall have been determined by a Jury, or by a Surveyor appointed by two Justices as herein provided, and shall have been deposited as aforesaid, shall vest absolutely in the said Justices of the Peace from time to time acting within and for the said Town and limits, upon trust for the purposes of this Act, and as against such parties, and all parties on behalf of whom they are hereinbefore enabled to sell and convey, the said Justices shall be entitled to immediate possession of such lands.

XXXVII. If the owner of any such lands purchased or taken by the said Justices, or of any interest therein, on tender of the purchase money or compensation either agreed or awarded to be paid in respect thereof, refuse to accept the same, or neglect or fail to make out a title to such lands, or to the interest therein claimed by him, to the satisfaction of the said Justices, or if he refuse to convey or release such lands, as directed by the said Justices, or if any such owner be absent from the Presidency, or cannot, after diligent enquiry, be found, or fail to appear on the enquiry before a Jury, as herein provided for, it shall be lawful for the said Justices to deposit the purchase money or compensation payable in respect of such lands, or any interest therein, with the Sub-Treasurer, in the name and with the privity of the Accountant General of the said Presidency, to be placed to his account there, to the credit of the parties interested in such lands (describing them so far as the said Justices can do) subject to the control and disposition of the said Supreme Court.

XXXVIII. Upon any such deposit of money as last aforesaid being made, the said Sub-Treasurer shall give to the said Justices, or to the party paying in such money by their direction, a receipt for such money, specifying therein for what and for whose use (described as aforesaid)

the same shall have been received, and in respect of what-purpose the same shall have been paid in; and it shall be lawful for the said Justices, if they think fit, to execute a deed poll, under their hands, or the hands of any two of them, containing a description of the lands in respect whereof such deposit shall have been made, and declaring the circumstances under which, and the names of the parties to whose credit such deposit shall have been made, and thereupon all the estate and interest in such lands of the parties for whose use and in respect whereof such purchase money or compensation shall have been deposited, shall vest absolutely in the said Justices of the Peace from time to time acting within and for the said Town and limits, upon trust for the purposes of this Act, and as against such parties they shall be entitled to immediate possession of such lands.

XXXIX. Upon the application by petition of any party making claim to the money so deposited as last aforesaid, or any part thereof, or to the lands in respect whereof the same shall have been so deposited, or any part of such lands, or any interest in the same, the said Supreme Court may, in a summary way, as to such Court shall seem fit, order such money to be laid out, or invested, or may order distribution thereof, or payment of the dividends thereof, according to the respective estates, titles, or interests of the parties making claim to such money or lands, or any part thereof, and may make such other order in the premises as to such Court shall seem fit.

XL. If any question arise respecting the title to the lands in respect whereof such monies shall have been so paid or deposited as aforesaid, the parties respectively in possession of such lands, as being the owners thereof, or in receipt of the rents of such lands, as being entitled thereto at the time of such lands being purchased or taken, shall be deemed to have been lawfully entitled to such lands, until the contrary be shown to the satisfaction of the said Supreme Court; and unless the contrary be shown as aforesaid, the parties so in possession, and all parties claiming under them, or consistently with their possession, shall be deemed entitled to the money so deposited, and to the dividends or interest of the securities purchased therewith, and the same shall be paid and applied accordingly.

XLI. In all cases of monies deposited with the Sub-Treasurer under the provisions of this Act (except where such monies shall have been so deposited by reason of the wilful refusal of any party entitled thereto to receive the same, or to convey or release the lands in respect whereof the same shall be payable, or by reason of the wilful neglect of any party to make out a good title to the land required), it shall be lawful for the said Supreme Court to order the costs of the following matters, including therein all reasonable charges and expenses incident thereto, to be paid by the said Justices (that is to say,) the costs of the purchase or taking of the lands, or which shall have been incurred in consequence thereof, other than such costs as are herein otherwise provided for, and the costs of the investment of such monies in Government or real securities, and also the costs of obtaining the proper orders for any of the purposes aforesaid, and of the orders for the payment of the dividends and interest of the securities upon which such monies shall be invested, and for the payment out of Court of the principal of such monies, or of the securities whereon the same shall be invested, and of all proceedings relating thereto, except such as are occasioned by litigation between adverse claimants.

XLII. Conveyances of lands to be purchased under the provisions of this Act, may be according to the form in Schedule (A) to this Act annexed, or as near thereto as the circumstances of the case will admit, or by deed in any other form which the said Justices may think fit, and all conveyances made according to the form in the

said Schedule, or as near thereto as the circumstances of the case will admit, shall be effectual to vest the lands thereby conveyed in the said Justices of the Peace from time to time acting within and for the said Town and limits upon trust for the purposes of this Act, and shall operate to merge all terms of years attendant by express declaration, or by construction of law on the estate or interest so thereby conveyed, and to bar, and to destroy all such estates tail, and all other estates, rights, titles, remainders, reversions, limitations, trusts, and interests whatsoever, of and in the lands comprised in such conveyances, which shall have been purchased or compensated for by the consideration therein mentioned; but although terms of years be thereby merged, they shall in equity afford the same protection as if they had been kept on foot, and assigned to a trustee for the said Justices to attend the reversion and inheritance.

XLIII. The costs of all such conveyances shall be borne by the said Justices, and such costs shall include all charges and expenses incurred, on the part as well of the seller as of the purchaser, of all conveyances and assurances of any such lands, and of any outstanding terms or interests therein, and of deducing, evidencing, and verifying the title to such lands, terms, or interests, and of making out and furnishing such abstracts and attested copies as the said Justices may require, and all other reasonable expenses incident to the investigation, deduction, and verification of such title.

XLIV. If the said Justices and the party entitled to such costs shall not agree as to the amount thereof, such costs shall be taxed by the taxing Officer of the said Supreme Court, upon an order of the same Court, to be obtained on petition in a summary way by either of the parties; and the said Justices shall pay what the said taxing Officer shall certify to be due in respect of such costs to the party entitled thereto, or in default thereof the same may be recovered in the same way as any other costs payable under an order of the said Court, or the same may be recovered by distress, in the manner hereinbefore provided in other cases of costs; and the expense of taxing such costs shall be borne by the said Justices, unless upon such taxation, one-sixth part of the amount of such costs shall be disallowed, in which case the costs of such taxation shall be borne by the party whose costs shall be so taxed, and the amount thereof shall be ascertained by the said taxing Officer, and deducted by him accordingly in his certificate of such taxation.

XLV. No party shall at any time be required to sell or convey to the said Justices a part only of any house or other building, if such party be willing and able to sell and convey the whole thereof.

XLVI. It shall be lawful for the said Justices to purchase or redeem the interest of the mortgagee of any such lands which may be required for the purposes of this Act, and that whether they shall have previously purchased the equity of redemption of such lands or not, and whether the mortgagee thereof be entitled thereto in his own right, or in trust for any other party, and whether he be in possession of such lands by the virtue of such mortgage or not, and whether such mortgage affect such lands solely or jointly with any other lands not required for the purposes of this Act, and in order thereto, the said Justices may pay or tender to such mortgagee the principal and interest due on such mortgage, together with his costs and charges, if any, and also six months' additional interest, and thereupon such mortgagee shall immediately convey his interest in the lands comprised in such mortgage to the said Justices, or as they shall direct, or the said Justices may give notice in writing to such mortgagee that they will pay off the principal and interest due on such mortgage at the end of six months, computed from the day of giving such notice; and if they shall have given any

such notice, or if the party entitled to the equity of redemption of any such lands shall have given six months' notice of his intention to redeem the same, then, at the expiration of either of such notices, or at any intermediate period, upon payment or tender by the said Justices to the mortgagee of the principal money due on such mortgage, and the interest which would become due at the end of six months from the time of giving either of such notices, together with his costs and expenses, if any, such mortgagee shall convey or lease his interest in the lands comprised in such mortgage to the said Justices of the Peace acting within and for the said Town and limits, upon trust for the purposes of this Act.

XLVII. If in either of the cases aforesaid, upon such payment or tender, any mortgagee shall fail to convey or release his interest in such mortgage as directed by the said Justices, or if he fail to adduce a good title thereto, to their satisfaction, then it shall be lawful for the said Justices to deposit with the said Sub-Treasurer, in the manner provided by this Act in like cases, the principal and interest, together with the costs, if any, due on such mortgage, and also if such payment be made before the expiration of six months' notice as aforesaid, such further interest as would at that time become due; and it shall be lawful for them, if they think fit, to execute a deed poll, duly stamped in the manner hereinbefore provided, in the case of the purchase of lands by them; and thereupon, as well as upon such conveyance by the mortgagee, if any such be made, all the estate and interest of such mortgagee, and of all persons in trust for him, or for whom he may be a trustee, in such lands, shall vest in the said Justices of the Peace from time to time acting within and for the said town and limits, upon trust for the purposes of this Act, and they shall be entitled to immediate possession thereof, in case such mortgagee were himself entitled to such possession.

XLVIII. If any such mortgaged lands shall be of less value than the principal, interest, and costs secured thereon, the value of such lands, or the compensation to be made by the said Justices in respect thereof, shall be settled by agreement between the mortgagee of such lands and the party entitled to the equity of redemption thereof on the one part, and the said Justices on the other part, and if the parties aforesaid fail to agree respecting the amount of such value or compensation, the same shall be determined as in other cases of disputed compensation; and the amount of such value or compensation, being so agreed upon or determined, shall be paid by the said Justices to the mortgagee, in satisfaction of his mortgage debt, so far as the same will extend, and upon payment or tender thereof, the mortgagee shall convey or release all his interest in such mortgaged lands to the said Justices of the Peace from time to time acting within and for the said town and limits, upon trust for the purposes of this Act.

XLIX. If, upon such payment or tender as aforesaid being made, any such mortgagee fail to convey his interest in such mortgage, or to adduce a good title thereto to the satisfaction of the said Justices, it shall be lawful for them to deposit the amount of such value or compensation with the Sub-Treasurer, in the manner provided by this Act in like cases, and every such payment or deposit shall be accepted by the mortgagee in satisfaction of his mortgage debt, so far as the same will extend, and shall be a full discharge of such mortgaged lands from all money due thereon; and it shall be lawful for the said Justices, if they think fit, to execute a deed poll, duly stamped, in the manner hereinbefore provided in the case of the purchase of lands by them; and thereupon such lands, as to all such estate and interest as were then vested in the mortgagee, or any person in trust for him, shall become absolutely vested in the said Justices from time to time acting

costs of conveyances.

Parties not to be required to sell part of a house.

Power to redeem mortgages.

Deposit of mortgage money on refusal to accept.

Sum to be paid when mortgage exceeds the value of the lands.

Deposit of money on failure to convey or deduce a good title.

within and for the said limits, upon trust for the purposes of this Act, and they shall be entitled to immediate possession thereof, in case such mortgagee were himself entitled to such possession; nevertheless, all rights and remedies possessed by the mortgagee against the mortgagor, by virtue of any bond or covenant, or other obligation, other than the right to such lands, shall remain in force in respect of so much of the mortgage debt as shall not have been satisfied by such payment or deposit.

L. If a part only of any such mortgaged lands be required for the purposes of this Act, and if the part so required be of less value than the principal money interest, and costs secured on such lands, and the mortgagee shall not consider the remaining part of such lands a sufficient security for the money charged thereon, or be not willing to release the part so required, then the value of such part, and also the compensation (if any) to be paid in respect of the severance thereof or otherwise shall be settled by agreement, between the mortgagee and the party entitled to the equity of redemption of such land on the one part, and the said Justices on the other; and if the parties aforesaid fail to agree respecting the amount of such value or compensation, the same shall be determined as in other cases of disputed compensation, and the amount of such value or compensation, being so agreed upon or determined, shall be paid by the said Justices to such mortgagee in satisfaction of his mortgage debt, so far as the same will extend, and thereupon such mortgagee shall convey or release to the said Justices of the Peace from time to time acting within and for the said town and limits, upon trust for the purposes of this Act, all his interest in such mortgaged lands, the value whereof shall have been so paid, and a memorandum of what shall have been so paid shall be endorsed on the deed creating such mortgage, and shall be signed by the mortgagee, and a copy of such memorandum shall at the same time (if required) be furnished by the said Justices, at their expense, to the party entitled to the equity of redemption of the lands comprised in such mortgage deed.

LI. If, upon payment or tender to any such mortgagee of the amount of the value or compensation so agreed upon or determined, such mortgagee shall fail to convey or release to the said Justices, or as they shall direct, his interest in the lands in respect of which such compensation shall so have been paid or tendered, or if he shall fail to adduce a good title thereto, to the satisfaction of the said Justices, it shall be lawful for the said Justices to pay the amount of such value or compensation to the Sub-Treasurer, in the manner provided by this Act in the case of monies required to be deposited with such Sub-Treasurer as aforesaid, and such payment or deposit shall be accepted by such mortgagee in satisfaction of his mortgage debt, so far as the same will extend, and shall be a full discharge of the portion of the mortgaged lands so required from all money due thereon; and it shall be lawful for the said Justices, if they think fit, to execute a deed poll, duly stamped in the manner hereinbefore provided, in the case of the purchase of lands by them, and thereupon such lands shall become absolutely vested in the said Justices of the Peace from time to time acting within and for the said town and limits, upon trust for the purposes of this Act, as to all such estate and interest as were then vested in the mortgagee, or any person in trust for him, and in case such mortgagee were himself entitled to such possession they shall be entitled to immediate possession thereof; nevertheless every such mortgagee shall have the same powers and remedies for recovering or compelling payment of the mortgage money, or the residue thereof (as the case may be) and the interest thereof respectively, upon and out of the residue of such mortgaged lands, or the portion thereof not required for the purposes of this Act, as he would otherwise have had or been entitled to for recovering or com-

prising payment thereof, upon or out of the whole of the lands originally comprised in such mortgage.

LII. Provided always that in any of the cases hereinbefore provided with respect to lands subject to mortgage, if in the mortgage deed a time shall have been limited for payment of the principal money thereby secured, and under the provisions hereinbefore contained the mortgagee shall have been required to accept payment of his mortgage money, or of part thereof, at a time earlier than the time so limited, the said Justices shall pay to such mortgagee, in addition to the sum which shall have been so paid off, all such costs and expenses as shall be incurred by such mortgagee in respect of, or which shall be incidental to, the re-investment of the sum so paid off, such costs, in case of difference, to be taxed, and payment thereof enforced in the manner herein provided with respect to the costs of conveyances; and if the rate of interest secured by such mortgage be higher than at the time of the same being so paid off can reasonably be expected to be obtained on re-investing the same, regard being had to the then current rate of interest, such mortgagee shall be entitled to receive from the said Justices, in addition to the principal and interest hereinbefore provided for, compensation in respect of the loss to be sustained by him by reason of his mortgage money being so prematurely paid off, the amount of such compensation to be ascertained in case of difference as in other cases of disputed compensation; and until payment or tender of such compensation as aforesaid, the said Justices shall not be entitled as against such mortgagee to possession of the mortgaged lands under the provision hereinbefore contained.

LIII. If any lands shall be comprised in a lease for a term of years unexpired, part only of which lands shall be required for the purposes of this Act, the rent payable in respect of the lands comprised in such lease shall be apportioned between the lands so required and the residue of such lands; and such apportionment may be settled by agreement between the lessor and lessee of such lands on the one part, and the said Justices on the other part, and if such apportionment be not so settled by agreement between the parties, such apportionment shall be settled by any Judge of the said Supreme Court, and after such apportionment the lessee of such lands shall, as to all future accruing rent, be liable only to so much of the rent as shall be so apportioned in respect of the lands not required for the purposes of this Act, and as to the lands not so required, and as against the lessee, the lessor shall have all the same rights and remedies for the recovery of such portion of rent as, previously to such apportionment, he had for the recovery of the whole rent reserved by such lease, and all the covenants, conditions, and agreements of such lease, except as to the amount of rent to be paid, shall remain in force with regard to that part of the land which shall not be required for the purposes of this Act, in the same manner as they would have done in case such part only of the land had been included in the lease.

LIV. Every such lessee as last aforesaid shall be entitled to receive from the said Justices compensation for the damage done to him in his tenancy by reason of the severance of the lands required from those not required, or otherwise by reason of the execution of the works.

LV. If any such lands shall be in the possession of any person having no greater interest therein than as tenant for a year or from year to year, and if such person be required to give up possession of any lands so occupied by him before the expiration of his term or interest therein, he shall be entitled to compensation for the value of his unexpired term or interest in such lands, and for any just allowance which ought to be made to him by an in-coming tenant, and for any

loss or injury he may sustain; or if a part only of such lands be required, compensation for the damage done to him in his tenancy, by severing the lands held by him, or otherwise injuriously affecting the same, and the amount of such compensation shall be determined by any Judge of the said Supreme Court, in case the parties differ about the same; and upon payment or tender of the amount of such compensation, all such persons shall respectively deliver up to the said Justices, or to the person appointed by them to take possession thereof, any such lands in their possession required for the purposes of this Act.

LVI. If any party having a greater interest than as tenant at will, claim compensation in respect of any unexpired term or interest under any lease or grant of any such lands, the said Justices may require such party to produce the lease or grant in respect of which such claim shall be made, or the best evidence thereof in his power; and if after demand made in writing by the said Justices, such lease or grant, or such best evidence thereof, be not produced within twenty-one days, the party so claiming compensation shall be considered as a tenant holding only from year to year, and be entitled to compensation accordingly.

LVII. The powers and authority by the preceding Sections of this Act given or reserved to the Justices of the Peace from time to time acting within and for the said Town and limits, and the trusts respectively reposed in them as aforesaid, shall be exercised and performed by all the said Justices, or the major part of them, for the time being, acting as aforesaid in sessions assembled, unless the contrary shall be expressly provided by any of such Sections; and the said Justices shall have a common seal, and shall sue and be sued at law and in equity by the name of the Justices of the Peace acting within and for the Town and local limits of Madras, and the lands purchased and taken under the provisions of this Act shall be held by the said Justices from time to time acting as aforesaid upon trust for the improvement of the said Town and limits, according to the true intent and meaning of this Act, and for no other purpose whatever.

LVIII. The said Justices, or any two of them, or their Surveyor, shall cause notice in writing to be given to the owner or occupier of any building or land within the said Town and limits from which any gallery, balcony, roof, weather frame, spout, gutter, or other thing shall in future be made, which shall overhang or jut into, or in any way project or encroach upon any public road, street, or other thoroughfare, that he do take down, remove, alter, or regulate the same, in such manner as the said Justices, or their said Surveyor, shall, by the said notice, require, and in case such owner or occupier shall refuse or neglect so to do for the space of fifteen days next after such notice shall have been given to him, the person or persons disobeying such notice shall be punishable on conviction before any two of the said Justices by fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees; and it shall be lawful for the said Justices, or their Surveyor, to enter any lands or buildings for the purpose of taking down or removing, or causing to be taken down and removed, any such gallery, balcony, roof, weather frame, spout, gutter, or other thing, projecting, overhanging, or encroaching as aforesaid, and to remove or take down the same, or cause the same to be removed or taken down, and to sell and dispose of the materials thereof in like manner as is hereinafter directed concerning the taking down of ruinous buildings; provided always, that the person or persons to whom such notice shall be given, may, within fourteen days after the receipt thereof, appeal therefrom to the said Justices, or the major part of them, assembled at the General Quarter Sessions, who shall have power to quash, alter, or confirm the same, and to make such order with respect to

the costs thereof as to them shall seem just; provided also, that tiled roofs or weather frames of at least twelve feet high, above the surface of any public road, street, or other thoroughfare, may be projected to the extent of two feet over the same.

LIX. It shall be lawful for the said Justices, or their Surveyor, with the approbation of the said Justices, so assembled as aforesaid, to give permission in writing to the owner or occupiers of buildings in public thoroughfares, twenty-five feet in width and upwards, and of buildings in exposed situations, within the said Town and limits, to project tiled roofs or weather frames from the upper stories of their houses, to the extent of three feet beyond their foundation, or over any public road, street, or other thoroughfare.

LX. Where any scaffolding shall be used in or near any public road, street, or other thoroughfare, in building, repairing, or altering any house or building within the said Town and limits, it shall be lawful for any two of the said Justices, or their Surveyor, if they or he shall think fit so to do, to give notice in writing to the owner or occupier of such house or building, or other person directing the works, to cause such scaffolding to be masked or covered on the outside thereof so as to prevent anything falling therefrom to the injury of persons passing below, and if the owner, occupier, or other person as aforesaid, shall neglect to obey such notice, within a reasonable time after receiving the same, such offender shall be punishable on conviction before the said Justices, or the major part of them assembled at the General Quarter Sessions as aforesaid, by fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

LXI. The tiles of roofs within the said Town and limits shall be properly secured, so as to prevent their falling, to the injury of passengers, on any public road, street, or other thoroughfare, and the owner or occupier of any house the tiles of which are not so secured, shall, if he neglect to secure the same within one week after having received notice so to do from any two of the said Justices, or their Surveyor, be punishable, on conviction before such Justices, or the major part of them assembled at their General Quarter Sessions, by fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

LXII. It shall be lawful for any two of the said Justices, or their Surveyor, to give notice in writing to the owner or occupier of any house or building within the said town and limits, from which water may fall on any public road or ground, to put up such gutters, pipes, or channels for catching and conveying the water elsewhere, as may be necessary, and on non-compliance with such notice within one week from the time of receiving the same, the offender shall be punishable before such Justices, or the major part of them, assembled at the General Quarter Sessions, by fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

LXIII. When any building or wall, or any part thereof, at or near any public road, street, or other thoroughfare, in any part of the said Town and limits, shall be considered by the said Justices or their Surveyor to be in a ruinous condition, and dangerous to passengers, or to the occupiers of the neighbouring buildings, it shall be lawful for the said Justices, or their Surveyor, to cause a sufficient boarding or protection to be put up for the safety of all passengers, and the said Surveyor shall cause notice in writing to be given to the owner and occupier of the said building or wall, if they or either of them be known and resident within the said limits, and if not, cause a notice to be affixed to the door or other exposed part of such building or wall, requiring such owner or occupier to repair or pull down the same within fourteen days from the date of such notice; and if such occupier or owner do not begin to repair or take down the same within such term of four-

teen days, and complete the same as soon as the case will admit, it shall be lawful for the Surveyor to the said Justices to cause such building, or so much thereof as may be ruinous, to be taken down, and removed, or repaired, rebuilt, or otherwise secured, in such manner as shall be requisite, and to sell and dispose of the materials thereof, and by and out of the monies arising by the sale thereof to reimburse himself and all persons by him employed for the purpose, all the charges of putting up such boarding, and of taking down and removing such building, and of selling the said materials as aforesaid; and the surplus of such monies, if any, shall be paid to the owner of such house or building, upon personal demand thereof made by such owner; and if no such demand be made, then to the said Justices, for the benefit of the person or persons entitled thereto; and if no demand shall be made to the said Justices for the money so paid in or before the expiration of twelve months from the receipt thereof by the said Justices, the same shall be added to and become part of the said assessment fund.

LXIV. Whenever the money produced by any sale

As to the costs of removing ruinous buildings.

to be made by the Surveyor to the said Justices under this Act shall be deficient to cover the expenses of the said Surveyor, and the persons employed by him, then the said Justices shall pay such deficiency to the said Surveyor out of the said assessment fund, and shall have power to levy and raise the same by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, as hereinafter is provided.

LXV. In case any part of the land constituting the

Useless roads may be taken possession of by Government.

public streets or roads, or other thoroughfares within the said town and limits shall become useless and unnecessary for the purpose of a public highway, it shall be lawful for the said Governor in Council to direct the Collector of Madras to take possession thereof for the use of the Honorable the East India Company, and the said Collector shall take possession thereof accordingly.

LXVI. Every Head Builder, Master Carpenter,

Penalties on Builders, Carpenters, and Masons, offending against this Act.

Master Mason, or labourer, who shall, in erecting, rebuilding, or repairing, altering, or adding to any building within the said town and limits, knowingly offend against the provisions of this Act, shall be punishable, on conviction before such Justices, or the major part of them assembled at the General Quarter Sessions, by fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

LXVII. The amount of all fines and penalties, and

Levying and enforcement of Penalties.

costs in the nature of fines and penalties, that may be incurred and payable under this Act, shall be levied by Warrant under the hands and seals of two or more of the said Justices so assembled, and when received shall be added to and form part of the said assessment fund; and if on such distress property belonging to such offenders sufficient to make good the penalty be not found, such offender shall or may be committed by Warrant under the hands and seals of two or more of the said Justices so assembled, to the house of correction, with or without hard labour, at the discretion of the said Justices, for any time not exceeding three months, unless the said penalty be sooner paid.

LXVIII. No distress levied by virtue of this Act shall be deemed unlawful, nor shall

Distress not unlawful for want of form.

the party making the same be deemed a trespasser, on account of any defect or want of form in any proceedings relating thereto, nor shall such party be deemed a trespasser *ab initio* on account of any irregularity afterwards done by him; but all persons aggrieved by such irregularity may recover for the special damage only by action on the case, and not by any other action whatever.

LXIX. 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 thereby given, if before action brought in respect thereof such party tender sufficient amends to the party injured, such last mentioned party shall not recover in any such action, and if no such tender shall have been made, it shall be lawful for the defendant in such action, by the 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 see fit; thereupon such proceedings shall be had as in other actions when the defendant is allowed to pay money into Court.

LXX. No action or suit shall be commenced against any person or persons for any

Notice of action to be given. Limitation of actions. thing done in pursuance of this Act until twenty-one days after notice in writing of an intention to bring such action or suit has been given to the person or persons against whom such action or suit shall be brought, nor after the expiration of three calendar months next after the act committed, and the defendant in every such action or suit may plead the general issue, and give this Act and any special matter in evidence at the trial, and that the matter or thing for which such action or suit is brought was done in pursuance and by the authority of this Act, and if the said matter or thing appear to have been so done, or if it shall appear that such action or suit was brought before the expiration of twenty-one days after such notice was given as aforesaid, or that sufficient satisfaction was made or tendered before such action was brought, or if any such action or suit be not commenced within the time herein for that purpose limited, then the Court, in every such action or suit, shall find for the defendant therein, and if a verdict be found for the defendant, or if the plaintiff in any such action or suit become non-suited, or discontinue, or suffer a discontinuance of any such action or suit, or if in any such action or suit judgment be given for the defendant therein on demurrer, or by default or otherwise, then, and in any of the cases aforesaid, the defendant shall have judgment to recover double costs of suit, and shall have such remedy for recovering the same as any defendant may have by law for costs in other cases.

LXXI. The following terms and expressions wherever used in this Act shall have the several meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something either in the subject or context repugnant to such construction; that is to say—

Words importing the singular number only, shall include the plural number, and words importing the plural number only, shall include the singular number.

Words importing the masculine gender only, shall include females.

The word "month" shall mean calendar month.

The word "lands" shall extend to lands, tenements, and hereditaments of any tenure, and also messuages and other erections, and buildings thereupon.

The word "lease" shall include an agreement for a lease.

The word "oath" shall include affirmation in the case of Quakers or Hindoos, or other declaration or solemnity lawfully substituted for an oath, in the case of any other persons exempted by law from the necessity of taking an oath.

The words "Assessment Fund" shall mean the monies received by the said Justices by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament, or of the Legislative Council of India, whereby the said Justices are authorized and empowered to make, raise, and levy an Assessment or Assessments on the owners or occupiers of Houses, Buildings, and Grounds in the said Town and limits.

SCHEDULE (A.)

Form of Conveyance.

I of in consideration of the sum of paid to me (or as the case may be to the Sub-Treasurer in the name and with the privy of the Accountant General of the said Presidency ex-parte "The said Justices of the Peace acting within and for the Town and limits of Madras") pursuant to the Act (here name this Act) do hereby convey to the said Justices of the Peace from time to time acting within the said Town and limits all (describing the premises to be conveyed) together with all ways, rights, and appurtenances thereto belonging, and all such estate, right, title, and interest in and to the same as I am or shall become seised or possessed of, or am by the said Act empowered to convey, to hold the premises to the said Justices from time to time acting within and for the said Town and limits for ever upon trust for the purposes of the said Act, according to the true intent and meaning thereof. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal, the day of in the Year of our Lord

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 5th day of March next.

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

FORT WILLIAM,
HOME DEPARTMENT,
LEGISLATIVE,
the 12th December 1851.

The following Extract from the Proceedings of the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council, in the Legislative Branch of the Home Department, under date the 12th December 1851, is published for general information.

Read a second time the Draft of a proposed Act dated the 16th November 1849, and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st November 1849, to amend the law for the dismissal of Pleaders in Bengal.

Resolution.—The President in Council resolves that the following amended Draft on the subject be published for general information.

ACT No. — of 1851.

An Act to amend the Law relating to Pleaders in Bengal.

Whereas the laws in force relating to Pleaders, practising in the Courts of the East India Company, in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, require amendment, it is enacted as follows:

I. Clause 4, Section V. Regulation XXVI. of 1814, and Sections VI., VII., VIII., X., XI., XIII., XIV., XV., Clause 3 Section IX., and Clause 6 Section XX. of Regulation XXVII. of 1814, and Section XVIII. Regulation X. of 1829, of the Bengal Code, and Sections X. and XI. of Act I. of 1846, are hereby repealed.

II. Any Pleader practising in the said Courts of the said Presidency shall be liable to dismissal on proof of his conviction by a competent Court of a Criminal offence, or on proof of a declaration by a competent Court, that he has knowingly committed a breach of trust, or for fraudulent or dishonest conduct in the discharge of his professional duty.

III. When any Pleader is charged by any person or Court with any offence or misconduct, rendering him liable to dismissal, the Court competent to make an order for his dismissal shall serve or cause to be

served upon such Pleader a copy of the charge or charges brought against him, and also a notice of the day appointed by the said Court for the hearing of such charge or charges, and such copy and notice shall be served upon the said Pleader at least 20 clear days before the day appointed for such hearing, and on the hearing of the said charge or charges the Court shall receive all such relevant evidence as shall be properly tendered by or on behalf of the Court or party bringing the charge or charges, or by the said Pleader, and shall proceed to adjudicate on the said charge or charges in a summary way, and shall record its decision, and the reasons on which the same is grounded. Provided always, that the Court which is competent to dismiss a Pleader shall also be competent to bring a charge or charges, and proceed against him as aforesaid, and may also hear and adjudicate upon such charge or charges in manner hereinbefore mentioned.

IV. The power of dismissing Pleaders practising in either of the Sudder Courts of the said Presidency is vested in the Judges of those Courts respectively; the power of dismissing Pleaders practising in the Courts of the Zillah Judges, or in Courts subordinate to them, in the said Presidency, is vested in the Zillah Judges respectively.

V. An appeal from the order of any Zillah Judge, for the dismissal of a Pleader, may be made to the Sudder Dewanee Adawlut, according to the Rules in force for the admission of appeals.

VI. It shall not be lawful for any of the said Courts of the said Presidency to impose any fine on any Pleader practising in the said Courts, except such fine as may be imposed under the Provisions of Act XXX. of 1841.

Ordered, that the Draft now read be re-considered at the first Meeting of the Legislative Council of India after the 12th day of February 1852.

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

FORT WILLIAM,
HOME DEPARTMENT,
LEGISLATIVE,
the 12th December 1851.

The following Draft of a proposed Act was read in Council for the first time on the 12th December 1851.

ACT No. — of 1851.

An Act for securing the Abkarry Revenue of Madras.

For better securing the Abkarry Revenue of the Town and Suburbs of Madras, It is enacted as follows:

I. Regulation I. of 1813 of the Madras Code, and so much of Clause 159 of an Act of Parliament numbered Chapter LII. of the Statutes passed in the thirty-ninth year of King George the Third, as relates to the sale of Arrack or other spirituous liquors within the Town of Madras, and to the punishment of unlicensed traders in spirits or spirituous liquors within the said Town, are repealed.

II. The collection of the Revenue arising from the retail sale of spirituous or fermented liquors within the Town and Suburbs of Madras, shall be under the charge of the Collector of Madras, who shall perform the duties connected therewith under the control of the Board of Revenue.

III. The Collector may appoint Conicopolies, Pygusts, Jemadars, Peons, and other Officers for collection of the said Revenue and prevention of smuggling; and the Officers so appointed, besides their ordinary respective designations, shall be styled "Abkarry Officers."

IV. Every person who shall sell by retail any spirituous or fermented liquors within the Town and

Suburbs of Madras without a licence for that purpose under the hand and seal of the Collector of Madras, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees for each sale, but this enactment shall not apply to wholesale dealers selling such small quantities of Beer, Wine, or Spirits, as may appear to the Collector to be intended only as samples.

V. A sale of European Spirits in a less quantity than two and a half gallons old Wine measure. (i. e. one dozen quart bottles,) and of Arrack or Rum, or any other Spirits manufactured to the eastward of the Cape of Good Hope, in a less quantity than one quart, and of English and Foreign Beer or Wine in a less quantity than six quart bottles and of Toddy in a less quantity than one quart, shall be deemed a retail sale within the meaning of this Act.

VI. The Board of Revenue shall have authority at all times to regulate the form and provisions of licences to be granted under this Act, and to alter and add to the conditions thereof; and each licence shall distinctly specify the kind or kinds of liquor the holder is authorized to sell, the manner in which and source whence such liquor is to be supplied to him, the excise duty not exceeding rupees 3-8-0 per gallon, which he shall pay upon it, whether it be provided by the Officers of Government or otherwise, or should a fee upon the licence be substituted for the said excise duty, the amount of such fee. The licence shall further specify the district or place, street or road, and house or shop in which the sale is to be carried on.

VII. The sale of Arrack or Rum, or other country Spirits, or of Toddy, in quantities larger than those specified for each article in Section V. of this Act, is prohibited; and every person who shall act in breach of this prohibition shall be liable to the fine prescribed in Section XV. for the illicit possession of these articles, but this prohibition does not apply to the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors imported into Madras under passes from the Collector, or other Officer duly empowered in that behalf, and supplied by wholesale to licensed retail dealers, or to the sale of Rum under bond for exportation by sea, and covered by a certificate to that effect.

VIII. Every person taking out a licence for the retail sale of spirituous or fermented liquors or intoxicating drugs under this Act, shall execute a counterpart engagement in exact conformity with the tenor of such licence.

IX. The Collector may withhold or recall a licence, if any of the conditions upon which the licence is granted be not complied with, or with the sanction of the Board of Revenue for any other cause, giving fifteen days' notice of such withdrawal; and any person selling by retail any spirituous or fermented liquor within the "Town and Suburbs of Madras," whilst such licence is withheld, or after it is recalled, shall be subject to all the penalties provided by this Act for the unlicensed sale of spirituous or fermented liquors.

X. No spirituous liquor manufactured Eastward of the Cape of Good Hope shall be removed from the Sea Custom House to any Warehouse, Shop, or private dwelling, or from one Warehouse, Shop, or private dwelling to another, without the Permit of the Collector of Madras, which Permit must accompany all liquors so removed, but persons having paid the Sea Custom Duty shall be entitled to dispose of such liquor by wholesale for exportation beyond the limits of Madras and its Suburbs, such export to be made under Permits, to be granted by the Collector of Madras at his discretion, and on proof to his satisfaction that the Spirits are intended to be exported.

XI. All spirituous liquors manufactured by the European method of distillation shall, when imported into the Town and Suburbs of Madras by land, be placed under the charge of the Collector of Sea Customs, who will have them gauged and tested. The

said liquors may be either kept in the custody of the Importer on his furnishing security for its exportation or sale, under the provisions of Section II. Act XXXII. of 1845, or in the joint custody of the Collector of Sea Customs and the Importer, or it may be deposited in the Sea Custom Warehouse on payment of the usual Warehouse rent. When kept in such joint custody, or deposited in such Warehouse as aforesaid, no security for its exportation or sale shall be required, and the amount and nature of the security required to be furnished when such liquors are kept in the custody of the Importer shall be fixed by the Governor of Fort St. George in Council, who shall also determine the time to be allowed for its exportation.

XII. It shall not be lawful for the Justices to grant a licence to open or establish, or keep open any Lodging House, Boarding House, Eating House, Punch House, Coffee Room, Tavern, Hotel, or any other House of Public Entertainment, within their Jurisdiction, in which any spirituous or fermented liquor may be sold to any person who has not taken out a licence for the retail sale of such liquor, and any such licence granted by the Justices shall become void whenever the licence for the retail of such liquor granted to such person shall be withheld or recalled by the Collector under this Act. Provided always, that on the representation of the Superintendent of Police to the Collector, that any such house of public entertainment as aforesaid is kept as a disorderly house, or that the keeper thereof is for any reason, or in consequence of misconduct, (such reason or misconduct to be specially assigned by the Superintendent,) unfit to receive or retain any such licence, then and in such case the said Collector shall forthwith revoke any licence already granted by him to such keeper of any such house of public entertainment.

XIII. The Collector, after demand made in writing, may levy any arrears of Tax, duty, or fee, due on account of any licence granted under this Act, by distress and sale of the Goods and Chattels of the person from whom the same is due, provided that no such arrears shall be recoverable after the end of two years next after the same shall have become due, or next after an acknowledgment of the same in writing shall have been given by the person by whom the same is payable.

XIV. A breach of any of the conditions of a licence granted under this Act shall, besides forfeiture of the licence, be punishable by a fine not exceeding Fifty Rupees, and such fine shall be recoverable from the licensed dealer, notwithstanding that such breach may have been owing to the default or carelessness of the servant or other person in charge of the shop or place of sale.

XV. Any person, not being a licensed dealer, having in his possession, and any person carrying within the Town and Suburbs of Madras any greater quantity of spirituous or fermented liquors, (excepting English and Foreign Beer, Wine, and Spirits,) than the quantity specified for each article in Section V., and not being protected by a Pass or Permit from the Collector, or other Officer duly empowered in that behalf, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Five Hundred Rupees.

XVI. Beside the penalties above specified for the illicit sale, possession, and carrying of spirituous or fermented liquors, all such liquors found in the possession of any offender against this Act shall be seized and confiscated, together with the Vessels, Packages, and Coverings in which such liquors are found, and the animals and conveyances used in carrying them shall also be liable to seizure and confiscation.

XVII. Any Abkarry Officer above the rank of Peon, may enter, inspect, and search at any time, by

day or by night, for any of the purposes contemplated in this Act, the house or shop in which any licensed retail dealer shall carry on the sale of spirituous or fermented liquor under this Act.

XVIII. Every person, holding a licence for the retail sale of spirituous or fermented liquors, shall keep such licence at the house or shop specified in the licence, and shall show the licence on the demand of any Abkarry Officer who shall desire to see the same; and any licensed dealer who shall refuse or be unable to produce his licence on the demand of any Abkarry Officer, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Two Hundred Rupees.

XIX. Any Abkarry Officer may stop and detain any person having possession of or carrying in any Public Road, Street, Thoroughfare, or place, or in any open shop, any spirituous or fermented liquors without a Pass, or otherwise liable to confiscation under this Act, and may seize the liquors, with the Vessels, Packages, and Coverings in which the liquors are found, and the animals and conveyances used in carrying them.

XX. If the Collector has good reason to believe, either from information given by any Abkarry Officer or other person, to be taken down in writing, or from his own knowledge, or from the proceedings in any other case, that any spirituous or fermented liquor, liable to confiscation under this Act, is kept or concealed in any place, the Collector, by Warrant under his hand, may empower any Abkarry Officer, above the rank of Jemadar of Peons, between sunrise and sunset, but always in the presence of a Constable or other Officer of the Peace, to enter into every such place where any such liquor is suspected to be kept or concealed, and to seize and carry away such liquor, and in case of resistance, to break open any door, and to force and remove any other obstacle to such entry, search, seizure, or removal, as aforesaid, and to arrest and detain the owner or occupier of the premises, with all parties whom he suspects to be concerned in the unlawful keeping or concealing of such liquor whom he shall find on the premises. Provided that where there is ground to suspect that such liquor is unlawfully concealed in any apartment of the women, in houses belonging to the classes whose women do not appear in public, the Officer charged with the execution of the Warrant shall follow as closely as may be the rules for the seizure of property so concealed adopted by the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort St. George.

XXI. All Constables and other Ministerial Officers of the Peace are required to aid the Abkarry Officers in the due execution of this Act upon Notice given or request made by any such Abkarry Officer; and any Officer who, without lawful excuses, shall refuse or neglect to assist as aforesaid, on being required to do so, shall be liable to the penalty prescribed by Section XXIX. of this Act for Abkarry Officers committing at the escape of a person arrested under this Act.

XXII. Whenever an Abkarry Officer, duly authorized under this Act, shall arrest any person, or shall seize any spirituous or fermented liquor, or shall enter any house or shop for the purpose of searching for such illicit liquors, he shall carry the person arrested, with the illicit liquors seized, with all convenient despatch to the Collector, and shall, within twenty-four hours thereafter, make a full report to the Collector of all the particulars. And the Collector, after such further inquiry as he deems necessary, shall forthwith either release the person arrested, or send him in custody to the Superintendent of Police, or one of his Deputies.

XXIII. Every person who shall maliciously give false information against any person, for being engaged in the unlicensed sale of spirituous or fermented liquors, or for having in his possession, or carrying, or

in respect of there being in any house or shop any spirituous or fermented liquors, in contravention of this Act, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Five Hundred Rupees, or to imprisonment in the Common Jail for a period not exceeding six months, or to both.

XXIV. Every person who shall obstruct or molest any Abkarry Officer, or any person acting in aid of such Officer, in the due execution of this Act, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Five Hundred Rupees, and such person shall be further liable, if any affray or breach of the peace shall happen in consequence of his resistance, on conviction of the same before a competent tribunal, to such punishment as is prescribed by Law for cases of affray and Breach of the Peace, in addition to the penalty above prescribed for resistance of process.

XXV. Any Abkarry Officer who shall delay carrying to the Collector any person arrested, or any illicit liquors seized under this Act, or who shall neglect to report the particulars of an arrest, seizure, or search within twenty-four hours thereafter, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Two Hundred Rupees.

XXVI. Any Abkarry Officer who shall vexatiously and unnecessarily seize the goods or chattels of any person on the pretence of seizing or searching for illicit spirituous or fermented liquors, or who shall vexatiously and unnecessarily arrest any person, or commit any other excess not required for the execution of his duty, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Five Hundred Rupees.

XXVII. The provisions regarding Distilleries and Stills in Sections IV. V. VI. Regulation I of 1820, of the Madras Code, and Act XXXII. of 1845, shall apply and be in force within the town and suburbs of Madras, except that the powers vested in the Criminal Judge by Section IV. Clause 5, and Section IX. Clause 9, Regulation I. of 1820, of the Madras Code, and in the Session Judge and Subordinate Judge of the Zillah, by Sections IV. V. Act XXXII. of 1845, shall be exercised within the said Town and Suburbs by the Superintendent of Police, and not by any such Criminal Session or Subordinate Judge.

XXVIII. It shall be competent to the Governor of Fort Saint George in Council, or to any Officer duly empowered by him in that behalf, to revise from time to time the forms of licences to be granted under Section IV. Regulation I. of 1820, of the Madras Code, for the establishment of Distilleries for manufacturing Rum, Arrack, or other Spirits, by process of distillation similar to the European process, and to introduce into such forms of licences such provisions and stipulations as may seem to be advisable, anything in Section II. Act XXXII. of 1845 to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXIX. Any Officer employed in the Abkarry Department who shall unlawfully release or connive at the escape of any person arrested under this Act, or connive at the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors without a licence, or by any licensed dealer contrary to the terms of such licence, or act in a manner inconsistent with his duty, for the purpose of enabling any person to do anything whereby any of the provisions of this Act may be evaded or broken, or the Abkarry Revenue be defrauded, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Five Hundred Rupees.

XXX. Any Officer employed in the Abkarry Department who shall ask or take any gratuity not authorized by any law or order of Government, or of the Board of Revenue, in consideration of doing or of omitting to do any act in his official capacity, and any person who shall offer a bribe to any such Officer, in order to induce such Officer to act in a manner inconsistent with his duty, shall be liable for every such offence to a fine not exceeding Five Hundred Rupees.

XXXI. When any Goods or Chattels shall be seized by an Abkarry Officer, as liable to confiscation under this Act, such seizure shall, upon information

exhibited by order of the Collector, be heard and determined in a summary manner by the Superintendent of Police, or one of his Deputies, who shall cause the persons to whom such Goods and Chattels belong to be summoned to appear, and upon their appearance, or default, shall examine into the cause of the seizure thereof, and give judgment; and, if such judgment shall be for confiscation of the Goods or Chattels seized, shall issue his warrant to the Collector for the sale or disposal thereof, according to such orders as the Collector may receive from the Board of Revenue.

XXXII. Whenever any Goods or Chattels shall be seized as aforesaid, and within one calendar month no person shall appear before the Collector to claim the same, the Superintendent of Police, or one of his Deputies, shall examine into the cause of the seizure, at a place and time of which notice shall have been given by the Collector in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, and give judgment for the confiscation of such of the Goods and Chattels as upon such examination shall appear to him liable to forfeiture; and upon confiscation thereof shall issue his warrant for the disposal of them, as if the owner had been summoned to attend before the said Superintendent, or one of his Deputies.

XXXIII. All fines leviable under this Act shall be adjudged by the Superintendent of Police, or one of his Deputies, any of whom, upon information exhibited before him by order of the Collector, shall, within three calendar months next after the act by which the fine was incurred, and not afterwards, summon the parties accused, and upon their appearance or default, shall examine into the matter, and upon due proof made thereof by the voluntary confession of the parties, or by the oath or solemn affirmation (in cases wherein a solemn affirmation is receivable by law instead of an oath), of one or more creditable witnesses, shall give judgment accordingly; and, in default of payment of any fine to which an offender is adjudged, he shall be liable, by Warrant of the said Superintendent of Police, or one of his Deputies, to imprisonment in the Common Jail for a period not exceeding six months, or until the fine be sooner paid.

XXXIV. Whenever any person shall be convicted of an offence against this Act after having been previously convicted of a like offence, he shall be liable, in addition to the penalty attached to such offence, to imprisonment in the Common Jail, for a period not exceeding six months, and a like punishment of imprisonment not exceeding six months shall be incurred, in addition to the punishment which may be inflicted for a first offence, upon every subsequent conviction after the second.

XXXV. One half of all fines levied from persons convicted of the illicit possession, carrying, or sale of spirituous or fermented liquors, and of the proceeds from the sale of liquors, vessels, packages, conveyances, stills, &c., confiscated under this Act, shall, upon adjudication of the case, be awarded in such proportion as the Superintendent of Police, or one of his Deputies, adjudicating as aforesaid, may think proper, to the Officer or Officers who apprehended the offender, or seized the illicit liquors or other articles, and the other half shall be given to the informer; and if no fine be realized, the Board of Revenue may grant such reasonable reward, not exceeding the sum of Two Hundred Rupees, as may appear to them fit. Provided that the Board of Revenue may determine, by General Order, what class of Abkarry Officers shall receive rewards, and what classes shall have no title to share therein.

XXXVI. All fines levied under this Act, the disposal of which is not especially provided for, shall belong to Government; but the Officer adjudicating the case may grant any portion thereof, not exceeding one half, as rewards to informers, or as compensation to parties injured by any proceedings under this Act.

XXXVII. No writ of *Certiorari* shall be issued at the suit of any party out of the Supreme Court of Judicature, to supersede, stay, remove, or in any wise affect any information or judicial proceeding before the Superintendent of Police, or any of his Deputies, in pursuance of this Act; and no judgment thereupon shall be quashed, except for error of law apparent on the face of the judgment.

XXXVIII. All actions and prosecutions to be instituted against the Collector, or any Abkarry Officer, or any person acting in aid of any such Officer, for anything done in pursuance of this Act, shall be tried and determined in the Civil Courts established by the East India Company in the Zillah of Chingleput, notwithstanding that the cause of action, in respect of which such action is brought, arose, or the defendant therein reside, within the limits of the Town of Madras, and every such action shall be brought within three Calendar Months after the fact committed, and not afterwards, and notice in writing of such action, and of the cause thereof, shall be given to the defendant one Calendar Month at least before the commencement of the action, and no plaintiff shall recover in any such action, if tender of sufficient amends shall have been made before such action brought, or if after action brought, a sufficient sum of money shall have been paid into Court with costs by or on behalf of the defendant.

XXXIX. The Collector, in respect of the duties to be performed by him under this Act, shall have power to punish any contempt committed in his presence in open Cutcherry by the imposition of a fine not exceeding Two Hundred Rupees, commutable, if not paid, to imprisonment in the Common Jail for a period not exceeding one month. Provided that an appeal from any order passed under this Section, shall lie to the Board of Revenue, and the decision of the Board thereon shall be final.

XI. The following words and expressions in this Act shall have the several meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something either in the subject or context repugnant to such construction, that is to say, words importing the singular number only shall include the plural, and words importing the plural number only shall include the singular, words importing the masculine gender only shall include females. The words "Collector of Madras" shall mean the Officer who may at any time be charged with the superintendence and collection of the Public Revenue within the Town of Madras, although such Officer may not be officially designated "Collector of Madras." The words "Town and Suburbs of Madras," shall include the Town of Madras, the limits of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Madras as declared and described by the 12th Section of Regulation II. of 1802, of the Madras Code, and the district comprised within eight miles beyond any part of those limits.

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 12th day of March 1852.

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

FORT WILLIAM,
HOME DEPARTMENT,
LEGISLATIVE,

the 12th December 1851.

The following Extract from the Proceedings of the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council, in the Legislative Branch of the Home Department, under date the 12th December 1851, is published for general information.

Read a second time the Draft of a proposed Act, dated the 11th July 1851, and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 16th July 1851, for summary suits for arrears of rent, and sales of saleable tenures to be held within the judicial district in which the lands are situated.

Resolution.—The President in Council resolves that the following amended Draft on the subject be published for general information:—

Act No. — of 185 .

For the trial of Summary Suits for Arrears of Rent, and for the Sales of Saleable Tenures, within the Judicial District in which the Lands are situated.

Whereas by Regulation VIII. of 1831 of the Bengal Code, the hearing and decision of summary suits or claims relating to arrears or exactions of rents were transferred from the Judges of the Zillah or City Courts to the Collectors of the several Districts; and whereas by Regulation VII. of 1832, of the Bengal Code, the superintendence of the sales of Putnee Talooks, and other saleable tenures of the class specified in Clause 1, Section 8, Regulation VIII. of 1819, was transferred to the Collector or Deputy Collector of Land Revenue, or Head Assistant to the Collector or Deputy Collector, subject to an appeal to the Commissioner of Revenue for the Division; and whereas by Act VIII. of 1835 the conduct of sales of Talooks or other saleable tenures in execution of summary decrees for rent, in conformity with Regulation VII. of 1799, was transferred to the Collectors of Land Revenue; and whereas doubts have been entertained as to the District within which such summary suits or claims should be decided, and such sales made, by reason that the jurisdiction of the several Zillah and City Courts is not continuous with the jurisdiction of the several Collectors of Land Revenue,—It is enacted as follows:—

I. No order in any such summary suit, and no such sale made as aforesaid, which has not been questioned before a Court of competent judicature before the passing of this Act, on the ground of having been decided or made by a Collector having no jurisdiction therein, shall be liable to be annulled or disputed on that ground.

II. Where the lands which are the subject of such summary suits or such sales as aforesaid, are situate in a judicial district other than that of the Collector or Deputy Collector who receives the sudder malguzarree of such lands, all such summary suits and sales as aforesaid shall be tried and decided, or made by the Collector or Deputy Collector who has jurisdiction in the greater part of the judicial district in which the lands are situated.

III. Where the lands which are the subject of such summary suits or such sales as aforesaid are situate in a judicial district which is divided into two or more Collectorate districts, all such summary suits and sales as aforesaid shall be tried and decided, or made by the Collector or Deputy Collector who has jurisdiction in that part of the judicial district in which the lands are situated.

IV. Sections 9, 11, 13, 15, and 17 of Regulation VIII. of 1819, of the Bengal Code, shall be applicable to sales of under tenures under the Provisions of Act VIII. of 1835.

Ordered, that the Draft now read be reconsidered at the first meeting of the Legislative Council of India after the 12th day of February 1852.

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

Notice

Is hereby given, that separate Sealed Tenders will be received by this Office, at noon of the 15th January 1852, for the supply of the following articles, as shown under different heads in the sub-

joined list, or such portion of them, more or less, as may from time to time be required, of unexceptionable quality, to the Commissariat Department at Kurrachee, for all purposes, from the 1st February 1852 to the 31st January 1853.

2nd. All parties desirous of tendering may, on application at this Office from 10 to 4 o'clock daily, (Sundays excepted,) obtain any additional information they may require.

The annual outlay on these Contracts is estimated at —

1 Bread, Biscuit, &c.	Rs. 69,217	7	5
2 Coffee, Sugar, and Tea	34,540	15	1
3 Firewood, Rice, and Salt	12,371	10	2
4 Fresh Meat	42,732	11	8
5 Beer, Liquors, &c.	4,522	8	0
6 Hospital Clothing	2,588	13	4
7 Country Medicine, and Hospital Provisions.. . . .	4,474	10	3
8 Stationery	589	2	0
9 Medical Comforts	290	0	0
10 Provisions	3,235	5	9
11 Grain and Forage	30,298	7	2
12 Hospital and Office Furniture	1,474	8	0
13 Miscellaneous Articles	12,291	5	4
14 Tinning Cooking Utensils...	330	0	0

On which a deposit of 5 per cent. in cash must be paid in this Office prior to or at the time of sending in the Tenders, for the due fulfilment of the Contracts, viz:—

1 Bread, Biscuit, &c.	Rs. 3,461
2 Coffee, Sugar, and Tea	1,727
3 Firewood, Rice, and Salt	619
4 Fresh Meat	2,137
5 Beer, Liquors, &c.	226
6 Hospital Clothing	129
7 Country Medicine, and Hospital Provisions	224
8 Stationery	29
9 Medical Comforts	15
10 Provisions	162
11 Grain and Forage	1,515
12 Hospital and Office Furniture	74
13 Miscellaneous Articles	615
14 Tinning Cooking Utensils	17

3rd. These deposits will be retained until the Military Board's decision on the Tenders is received, and the parties whose Tenders may be accepted must be prepared to furnish Securities in bond to the extent of 20 per cent. on the probable annual outlay, or for—

1 Bread, Biscuit, &c.	Rs. 13,844
2 Coffee, Sugar, and Tea	6,908
3 Firewood, Rice, and Salt	2,476
4 Fresh Meat	8,548
5 Beer, Liquors, &c.	904
6 Hospital Clothing	516
7 Country Medicine, and Hospital Provisions	896
8 Stationery	116
9 Medical Comforts	60
10 Provisions	648
11 Grain and Forage	6,060
12 Hospital and Office Furniture	296
13 Miscellaneous Articles	2,460
14 Tinning Cooking Utensils	68

4th. The names of the parties, their occupation, and places of residence, who are to stand Securities, to be specified, and a Certificate, as per accompanying Form, should be forwarded with the Tenders, which are to be superscribed "Tenders for

_____," as the case may be. Each tenderer to furnish two Securities.

5th. It is not to be binding on Government to take the articles enumerated in this list to the extent specified, but merely such quantity or quantities as may be considered necessary to meet the demands of the Service, whether they be under or over the probable annual consumption quoted. Should the supplies much exceed the probable annual consumption quoted, it is to be clearly understood that the Contractors will be allowed no claim on Government on account of the same.

6th. It is to be also distinctly understood, that every detail of Troops proceeding from this to the interior, whose numerical strength exceeds (7) seven men, is to be accompanied by one or more Bakers and Butchers, to provide Fresh Bread and Meat on the line of march to the Soldiers, which Bakers and Butchers are to be provided by the Contractors, and the Bread and Meat to be supplied at separate rates, as indicated in the list.

7th. All the supplies are to be made in a cleaned state, free from sediment or dirt of any kind, and are invariably to be furnished of the best description of the sort or kind required; and all charges for their conveyance and delivery to the Corps and Departments requiring them to be borne by the Contractors, as no public Carriage will be allowed for that purpose.

8th. The Contractor shall be bound to supply Tea, Black Pouchong, and Green Hyson; also Spirits and Beer, &c. of the best sorts, to the Hospitals and Troops at this Station.

9th. In the event of any of the articles herein named being required either larger or smaller, or of superior quality than the size and description specified, they are to be furnished without hesitation or demur, at rates increased or diminished (as the case may be), proportionally, such charges being passed on the receiving Officer's Certificate.

10th. It is further to be understood, that Government will be at liberty to obtain supplies of all or any of the above articles, by manufacture in their Jails, or from any Departments, &c. notwithstanding any Contract that may be entered into with reference to this list.

11th. Dealers willing to undertake the Contract for "Beer, Spirits, &c." will be required to send in two Tenders for the same, viz. one on the usual terms, and the other on the condition of receiving back the empty bottles not required for the use of the Kurrachee Commissariat Department, at the following rates:—

Bottles, quart, empty, annas 8 per dozen.

Ditto pint, " " 12 " "

12th. The Tenders for these Contracts will be opened in the presence of such of the parties as are in attendance at this Office, precisely on the day and hour specified, and no Tenders can be received afterwards.

13th. Any retrenchments by the Military Board on account of errors in the rates, over-charges, &c. to be recovered from the first Bills presented for payment.

If such retrenchments be subsequently remitted, the amount will be refunded to the Contractor.

Parties who, after tendering for Contracts, fail to furnish the necessary Security, will be interdicted from bidding on any future occasion, unless they produce a Certificate from individuals of unexceptionable character, binding themselves to stand Security for the due performance of the Contract.

FORM OF A TENDER.

I, the undersigned, do hereby tender to furnish the supplies of _____ or such portion of them, more or less, as may from time to time be required, of unexceptionable quality, to the Commissariat Department at Kurrachee, from the 1st at _____ per cent. the rates exhibited in the Schedule.

In proof of my desire to enter into this Agreement, I have deposited with the Assistant Commissary General at Kurrachee the sum of Rupees _____ and further herewith produce the Certificate of _____ that they will furnish bonded Security to the same Commissariat Officer to the extent of Rupees _____ on its being intimated to me that my Tender has been accepted, and I shall be prepared to ratify at the same time the usual Deed of Agreement between both contracting parties.

(Signed)

FORM OF CERTIFICATE TO ACCOMPANY THE TENDER.

We _____ do hereby certify that in the event of _____ Tender for the supply of _____ being accepted, we will become Securities to the extent of Rupees _____ for the due performance of his Contract for the same, with the Commissariat Department at Kurrachee.

(Signed)

(Signed)

T. G. FRASER, Captain,
Assistant Commissary General, S. D.

Kurrachee, Commissariat Office,
23rd December 1851.

Notice

Is hereby given, that Sealed Tenders will be received at this Office until 12 o'clock, on Monday the 26th instant, for supplying, during the ensuing year, the undermentioned Articles, for the use of the Mint. Separate Tenders must be made for each description of supply:—

1. Miscellaneous Articles.
2. Clarified Tallow.
3. Firewood, Aynee or Khairee.
4. Charcoal, Babool, large and small.
5. Copper Annealing Tubes and Pans.
6. Iron and Steel.
7. Files of sorts and sizes.
8. Litharge.
9. For removing Ashes and Rubbish.

The Tenders for Miscellaneous Articles must specify a rate per cent. above or below a list of prices, which will be shown in this Office, at which the Contractor will undertake to supply the whole of the Articles enumerated. The remaining Tenders must state the rates at which each separate Article will be supplied, and the sum of Rupees (200) two hundred must be deposited for each Tender that may be accepted, to be forfeited in the event of evasion or delay in entering into the necessary recognizances. Samples of the Articles required may be seen, and other information regarding the Contract obtained, on application at this Office, daily, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Security will be required for the due performance of each Contract, and no reason will be assigned for the rejection of any Tender.

J. H. BURKE, Captain,
Mint Engineer.

Bombay, Mint Engineer's Office,
5th January 1852.

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 Appaya	8	15	7
4. "	Amenkhan Vullud Bhickunkhan	10	7	8
5. "	Gunnoo Jottee	13	9	2
6. "	Luximon Cundnac	3	10	11
7. "	Ittoo Ramineter	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 Lueter	1	2	9
12. "	Narayan 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 Purrab	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. "	Dhondoeba Sawant	3	11	10
25. "	Rama Powar	3	11	10
26. "	Raghoo Crustnajee	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. "	Nownae 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. "	Looina Metur	3	1	0
8. "	Gunsset Wamee	0	15	11
9. "	Raghoo Parub	5	12	1
10. "	Nursinga Khansing	2	11	8

Hyderabad in Scinde.

1. Carpenter	Kheta	10	0	0
2. "	Ranjee	10	0	0

Add, amount of difference on account of Rates recovered from Artificers and Biggarys 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 पासून संन १८५१ चे अ फ्रॉक महिन्या पतर्थे अद्वंद्वन व नॉद येथील हैदराबादे हुन कारागोर व भजूर होक परत आ ले त्याचे पगारा वावइ ग्यारीसन इंजिनोर व

मिथिल आर्कीटेक्टचे कचेरीत दावा केव्हा भीवाय ऐवज अमानत आहे त्याची याद.

नंबर	नामें आदन	पगाराचा आकडा	वषये आ.	पे.
१	बेलदार कामोबा खाडाकर	४	०	७
१	बोगारी नवकु परदेजी	२	२	६
२	" मातु गोवींद	५	१३	४
३	" कनैया आपेया	८	१५	७
४	" असेनखान बसद भीकनखान	१०	०	७
५	" गण जोतो	१२	८	२
६	" लक्ष्मण कडनाक	२०	१०	११
७	" इंदुराज सेतर	४	६	२
८	" बाळु साणकाजी	४	१	११
९	" बडजु देडगा	१	२	९
१०	" पांडु बापु सेतर	१	२	९
११	" घमो बालु ललाकतोर	१	२	९
१२	" नारायण धाकु चौंदा	१	२	९
१३	" बाबाजी खडे	१	२	९
१४	" बाबाजी विठोबा	१	२	९
१५	" येसु सल्लाडो	१	२	९
१६	" गोवींद बाबाजी	१	२	९
१७	" बाळु परबा	१	२	९
१८	" बाळु जानु	१	२	९
१९	" हरो सद्धपती	१	२	९
२०	" धोळु येसु	१	८	१०
२१	" भवानी लक्ष्मीमण	१	८	१०
२२	" आपा सल्लाकर	१	८	१०
२३	" रामा धालवीतर	१	८	१०
२४	" धोळुबा सावंत	२	११	१०
२५	" रामा पोवार	२	११	१०
२६	" राघु कणाजी	४	४	२
२७	" जोनंद नरंजी	४	४	२
२८	" रामादोन चोपेया	३	११	१०
२९	" रामा कानी	५	२	४
३०	" बाबाजी सावंत	७	८	२
१	गवडो पांडु लक्ष्मीमण	४	८	२
१	बेलदार विदुराभनाक	७	१	९
१	बागारी नारादु बेकर	२	७	२
२	" लडनाक वीठनाक	४	६	४
३	" आया चोवाण	४	८	११
४	" नामा धेवलाकर	४	८	११
५	" सादुचीदु	६	४	०
६	" लाला थोकार	३	३	७
७	" लाला सेतर	३	१	७
८	" गणेशट बाणी	०	१५	११
९	" राघु परबा	५	१२	१
१०	" नरसोबा खानसोबा	२	११	८

मोंद येथील हैदराबाद
१ सुनार रचेता १० ० ०
२ " रामजी १० ० ०
कारागोर व बोगारी शककडून भीथा बदल
ऐवज येवना त्याचे कसरेची रकम .. १० ४ ९
" फुटकळ १ ० ६
येकूण येकूण पंथांगर वषये येक आणा आड १८५ १ ८
ताजाकस वर लोडलेले पगारा दीर्घी अर्ज करणे ते देवई
देथील ग्यारीसन इंजिनोर व भीवील आर्कीटेक्टचे
कचेरीत करावें.

बदलुलु याची दावी
निग्राणी

जे. एस्ट्रिडज—कप्तान,
सुनार येथील ग्यारीसन इंजिनोर
व भीवील आर्कीटेक्ट.

मुकास सुवई ग्यारीसन इंजिनोर व भीवील आर्कीटेक्ट
कचेरी. तारीख २७ अगस्ट सन १८५१ इ.स.व
A. RICHARDSON, Depy. Secy. to Govt.

o	2	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3100	"	h
b	>	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2400	"	2
bb	>	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1000	"	8
2	3	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2100	"	2
2	6	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1100	"	6
→	b	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2100	"	6
2	>	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2100	"	6
→	→	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1100	"	6
2	8	h	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1100	"	08
ob	bb	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1100	"	→2
b	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1100	"	>2
2	→	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1100	"	62
ob	bb	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1100	"	32
ob	bb	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1100	"	h2
ob	>	b	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1100	"	22
ob	>	b	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1100	"	82
ob	>	b	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1100	"	22
ob	>	b	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1100	"	62
→	2	b	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1100	"	02
→	2	b	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1100	"	→b
→	2	b	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1100	"	>b
→	2	b	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1100	"	6b
→	2	b	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1100	"	3b
→	2	b	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1100	"	hb
→	2	b	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1100	"	2b
→	2	b	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1100	"	8b
→	2	b	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1100	"	2b
→	2	b	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1100	"	bb
→	2	b	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1100	"	0b
bb	b	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1100	"	→
2	3	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1100	"	6
bb	ob	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1100	"	3
2	→	8b	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1100	"	h
>	6	ob	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1100	"	2
6	hb	>	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1100	"	8
2	8b	h	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1100	"	2
6	8	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1100	"	6
3	o	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1100	"	6
h	1100	1100																

1200	1100	2100
------	------	------

* 3100 1100 1200 1300 1400 1500 1600 1700 1800 1900 2000 2100 2200 2300 2400 2500 2600 2700 2800 2900 3000

૬	બેગારી લાલા ભીકાર	૩	૩	૭
૭	" હુમા મેતર	૩	૧	૦
૮	" ગણશેઠ વાંણી	૦	૧૫	૧૧
૯	" રાધુ પરબ	૫	૧૨	૧
૧૦	" નરશીનગા માંનશીનગ	૨	૧૧	૮

શીનધનાહેલા હુદરાયાદ.

૧	શુતાર રેહુતા	૧૦	૦	૦
૨	" રાંનજી	૧૦	૦	૦
	કારીગર તથા બેગારી એએની પાંચથી મારાકી બદલ			
	અવેજ લીધા તેની કચરની રકમ	૧૭	૪	૩
	એન્જન એન્જન પરચુરણ	૧	૬	૦
	એકેન્ડર એકશીનેપેનચાંણુ રૂપેઆ એક આંબોને			
	આઠપાઇ	૧૮૫	૧	૮

તાબકલંન.—ઊપર લખેલા પગાર બાબત અરજ કરવી તે બુયઇના ગારીમંન ઇનજની અર તથા શીવીલ આરકીટેકટની કચેરીનાં કરવી.

બુકાંન બુયઇ ગારીમંન ઇનજનીઅર તથા શીવીલ આરકીટેકટની કચેરી *

તારીખ ૨૭ ની નાહે આગસ્ટ રૂબે ૧૮૫૧ ઇશવી બુલચુક લેવીદેવી *

નીચાંણી.

જ. એસ્ટરીડન કપતાંન,

બુયઇનો ગારીમંન ઇનજનીઅર તથા શીવીલ આરકીટેકટ *

A. RICHARDSON, Depy. Secy. to Govt.

List of Unclaimed Sums

Deposited in the Garrison Engineer and Civil Architect's Office, on account of the Estates of deceased Artificers and Labourers of the Engineer Department at Aden.

When deposited.	By whom deposited.	On account of whose Estates.	Amount.	Total.
1851 August 9th	Lieutenant G. Close, Acting Executive Engineer, Aden.	Mason Mohunlal Heerasing	Rs. a. p. 25 5 1	Rs. a. p.
" "	" "	" Sumsen Abraham	2 13 3	
" "	" "	Miner Runla Bapkur	59 11 2	
" "	" "	" Wadoo Jadlow	15 5 0	
" "	" "	" Wittoo Purwarac	15 0 0	
" "	" "	" Nana Arjoon	5 4 9	
" "	" "	Biggary Dhondee Sutownac	21 15 1	
" "	" "	" Sewajee Zenda	15 5 3	
" "	" "	" Luxumon Rutтата	12 10 5	
" "	" "	" Balloo Gowla	12 9 6	
" "	" "	" Raghoo Gowda	9 8 1	
" "	" "	" Gowria bin Essoo Tempkur	9 5 7	
" "	" "	" Sewram Dewoo...	8 2 7	
" "	" "	" Appa Jadow..	7 13 7	
" "	" "	" Cassinath Gungaram	6 5 8	
" "	" "	" Sewpal Prann	6 3 10	
" "	" "	" Gungajee Gowlee	5 8 9	
" "	" "	" Balloo Cassar	5 4 0	
" "	" "	" Condapa Sewa Bhooyce	4 5 9	
" "	" "	" Dhondee Sunnac	3 11 3	
" "	" "	" Hurrecha Dessayee	3 7 5	
" "	" "	" Hurree Nolowda	3 6 3	
" "	" "	" Cundoo Mueknac	3 6 2	
" "	" "	" Witnac	3 6 0	
" "	" "	" Tannoo Purdasee	3 5 3	
" "	" "	" Luximon Furtalla	3 3 3	
" "	" "	" Chinnapa Vannee	2 15 3	

When deposited.	By whom deposited.	On account of whose Estates.	Amount.	Total.
			<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>
1851				
August 9th	Lieutenant G. Close, Acting Executive Engineer, Aden.	Biggary Gunnoo Essnac	2 14 0	
" "	" " "	" Bappoo Jadov	2 12 3	
" "	" " "	" Govind Hurree Jadov	2 3 8	
" "	" " "	" Rowjee Sittee Mahar	2 2 8	
" "	" " "	" Rama Chinta	1 9 8	
" "	" " "	" Chinnac Bhewnac	1 6 8	
" "	" " "	" Crustna Rannoo Catkur	1 4 9	
" "	" " "	" Luxumon Essnac	1 2 10	
" "	" " "	" Bhicka Subnac	0 12 2	
" "	" " "	" Dhondee Soorwa	0 8 4	
" "	" " "	" Govind Lucknac	0 4 3	
" "	" " "	Hallalkore Nathoo	13 7 9	
" 25th	Due on account of articles sold by Auction by order of Military Board.	Biggary Lingoo Auckloo	0 5 0	305 15 2
" "	" " "	" Rama Parrub	5 8 0	
" "	" " "	" Crustna Scinda	1 0 0	
" "	" " "	" Dowlutta Sigwan	0 14 0	
" "	" " "	Carpenter Gungaram Lohar	0 12 0	
" "	" " "	Biggary Balloo Warrick	13 2 0	
				21 9 0

Total, Rupees three hundred and twenty-seven, Annas eight, and Pies two. . . . 327 8 2

N. B.—All applications connected with the above Estates to be made at the Office of the Garrison Engineer and Civil Architect at the Presidency.

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

(Errors excepted)

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

આઈનમાં ઇનજનીઅર ખાતામાંના કારોગર તથા મજૂર લોકો નરંજી પાંનાહિ તેઓની ઇનદગી બાબત ગારીશન ઇનજનીઅર તથા શીવીલ આરકીટેકટની કચેરીનાં દાવા કરા વ ગરનો અવેન અનાંમત છે તેની ઇઆદ *

કીહારે રાખો*	કોણે રાખો	કોહોની ઇંદગી બદલ*	કેટલો*	ધેરીન*	
શંને ૧૮૫૧ના આગસ્ટ ૯ ની.	આઈનમાંનો આકરોંગ એ મશીકુબીવી ઇનજનીઅર લીબીટેનેન્ટ ઇ કલોશ.	કડીઓ	નાહોનલાલ હીરાશીંગ	૨૫ ૫ ૧	૩૧ ૫ ૫
		"	ગંચશન આખરાહીમ...	૨ ૧૩ ૩	
		બેલદાર	રમલા બાપકર.....	૫૯ ૧૧ ૨	
		"	વાયુ બદવ	૧૫ ૫ ૦	
		"	વીકુ પરવારો	૧૫ ૦ ૦	
		"	નાના અરબુન	૫ ૪ ૯	
		બેગારી	ઘોડી શતબીનાક.....	૨૧ ૧૫ ૧	
		"	શીવાજી જીનડા	૧૫ ૫ ૩	
		"	લ મરંજી રટારા	૧૨ ૧૦ ૩	
		"	બાહુ ગુવાલા.....	૧૨ ૯ ૬	
		"	રઘુ ગોવડા.....	૯ ૮ ૧	
		"	ગવરોઆ બીન એશુ ટે નપકર	૯ ૫ ૭	
		"	શીવરામ દેવુ	૮ ૨ ૭	
		"	આપા બદવ.....	૭ ૧૩ ૭	
"	કાશીનાથ ગંગારામ.....	૬ ૫ ૮			
"	શીવપાલ પરાંજી	૬ ૩ ૧૦			

કીડારે રાખો*	કોણે રાખો	કેહોની ઇનદગી બદલ*	કેટલો*	બેરીન*
શંને ૧૮૫૧ ના આગસ્ટ ૯ ની	આઈનચાનો આકરોંગ એમશીકુંભીવ ઈંનછનીઅર લોભિર નેરે છકલોચ.	૧૧ ગંગાજી ગવલો.....	૫ ૮ ૯	૩૧. ૫૧. ૫.
		૧૧ પાણી કાંચાર.....	૫ ૪ ૦	
		૧૧ કોનડાપા શીવાબોઈ.....	૪ ૫ ૯	
		૧૧ ઘોનડી શંનનાક.....	૩ ૧૧ ૩	
		૧૧ હરીયા દેશાઈ.....	૩ ૭ ૫	
		૧૧ હરી બેઠાકાદા.....	૩ ૬ ૩	
		૧૧ કંનકુ મકનાક.....	૩ ૬ ૨	
		૧૧ વીરનાક.....	૩ ૬ ૦	
		૧૧ તાણુ પરદેશી.....	૩ ૫ ૩	
		૧૧ લખીન કરતાલા.....	૩ ૩ ૩	
		૧૧ ચીનાપા વાણી.....	૨ ૧૫ ૩	
		૧૧ ગણુ એમનાક.....	૨ ૧૪ ૦	
		૧૧ પાણુ બુદવ.....	૨ ૧૨ ૩	
		૧૧ ગોવીદ હરી બુદવ.....	૨ ૩ ૮	
		૧૧ રાવજી શીતનાકાર.....	૨ ૨ ૮	
		૧૧ રાના ચીનરા.....	૧ ૯ ૮	
		૧૧ ચીનનાક ભીવનાક.....	૧ ૬ ૮	
		૧૧ કરમણ રાણુ કાલકર.....	૧ ૪ ૯	
		૧૧ લખીનણ એમનાક.....	૧ ૨ ૧૦	
		૧૧ ભોમા મળનાક.....	૦ ૧૨ ૨	
૧૧ ઘોનડી શુરવા.....	૦ ૮ ૪			
૧૧ ગોવીદ લકનાક.....	૦ ૪ ૩			
	હલાલ ખેર નાણુ.....	૧૩ ૭ ૯		
			૩૦૫ ૧૫ ૨	
શંને ૧૮૫૧ ના આગસ્ટ ૨૫ ની	બીલીટીરો બે	બેગારી લીનણુ આકણુ.....	૦ ૫ ૦	
	રડના હુકમ	રાના પરખ.....	૫ ૮ ૦	
	થી બહેરલી	કરમન શીનધા.....	૧ ૦ ૦	
	લાંન કરીને	દેલતીઆ શીગવાન.....	૦ ૧૪ ૦	
	શાંનાંન વે	શુતાર ગંગારાંન લોહાર.....	૦ ૧૨ ૦	
એતે બાબત	બેગારી પાણુ વારીક.....	૧૩ ૨ ૦		
			૨૧ ૯ ૦	

એકંદર રૂપેઆ તરૂણમા ને મતાવીશ આઠ આણાં ને બે પાઈ . . . ૩૨૭ ૮ ૨

તાબકલમ.—જીપર લખેલી નંદગી બાબત અરજ કરવી તે મુખઈના ગારીશન ઈનછની અર તથા શીવીલ આરકીટેકટની કચેરીનાં કરવી *

મુકાંન મુખઈ ગારીશન ઈનછનીઅર તથા શીવીલ આરકીટેકટની કચેરી.

તારીખ ૨૭ ની તાહે આગસ્ટ શંને ૧૮૫૧ ઈશવી.

ભુલચુક લેવીદેવી.

નોશાણી

જે—એસટરીડન, કપતાન.

મુખઈનો ગારીશન ઈનછનીઅર તથા શીવીલ આરકીટેકટ*

A. RICHARDSON, Depy. Secy. to Govt.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a *Dividend* for the Half Year ending the 31st ultimo, of Rupees Twenty-seven and a half per Share, being at the rate of 5½ per Cent. per Annum on the Capital Stock of the Bank, will be paid to the Proprietors on and after Wednesday the 14th instant.

The Transfer Books are closed from this date until the payment of the Dividend, as above.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

JOHN STUART, *Secy. & Treasurer.*

Bombay, 5th January 1852.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bombay, on the 31st December 1851.

<i>Liabilities.</i>			<i>Assets.</i>		
	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>a. p.</i>		<i>Rs.</i>	<i>a. p.</i>
To Proprietors' Capital	52,25,000	0 0	By Government Securities....	31,93,225	0 0
„ Bank Notes and Post Bills in circulation	45,88,876	7 7	„ Loans and Cash Credit Accounts, on Deposit of Securities.....	24,26,535	15 3
„ Deposits & all other Liabilities.	27,01,566	5 6	„ Bills Discounted	7,00,741	4 2
„ Reserved Surplus Fund, including Net Profit for the Half Year	1,65,272	8 11	„ Other Securities	2,22,910	9 2
			„ Cash on hand	61,37,302	9 5
<i>Rs.</i>	1,26,80,715	6 0	<i>Rs.</i>	1,26,80,715	6 0

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>a. p.</i>		<i>Rs.</i>	<i>a. p.</i>
To six months' Dividend on the Capital Stock, at the rate of 6½ per Cent. per Annum, paid 10th July 1851	1,69,812	8 0	By Balance of Reserved Surplus Fund on the 31st December 1850	31,709	4 2
„ Depreciation in Government Securities.....	15,000	0 0	„ Net Profit of the Year ending 31st December 1851, after paying all the Current Expenses of the Bank ..	3,18,375	12 9
„ Six months' Dividend at the rate of 5½ per Cent. per Annum, payable after the 14th instant	1,43,687	8 0			
„ Balance of Reserved Surplus Fund	21,585	0 11			
<i>Rs.</i>	3,50,085	0 11	<i>Rs.</i>	3,50,085	0 11

(Errors excepted.)

Published for the information of the Proprietors,

WILLIAM SMYTTAN,
Head Accountant.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
JOHN STUART, *Secy. & Treasurer.*

Notice

Is hereby given, that verbal offers will be received at this Office, at 12 o'clock, on Monday the 19th proximo, for the supply, for the periods specified, of the undermentioned Provisions, Country Medicines, and Miscellaneous Articles, for the use of the European Troops and Departments at Poona and Kirkee. Lists of the Articles required may be seen, and all necessary information connected therewith obtained, on application at this Office, any day from 10 to 5 o'clock, Sundays excepted.

For eleven months from 1st February 1852.

- No. 1, For Bread, Biscuit, &c.
- No. 2, For Beef, Mutton, &c.
- No. 3, For Tea, Coffee, and Sugar, as per Muster.

The Contracts for Provisions in the above three Lists will be applicable to Hospitals also.

- No. 4, For Rice, Salt, and Wood, as per Muster.

The Contract for Provisions in the above List will be applicable to Hospitals also, from 1st April 1852.

- No. 5, For Arrowroot, Barley, Europe, and Sago, as per Muster.

For one year and eleven months from 1st February 1852.

- No. 6, For Country Medicines.
- No. 7, For Hospital and Office Furniture.
- No. 8, For Miscellaneous Articles.

The Lists exhibit the current selling rate of every Article in Company's Rupees. Each Contract will be put up for competition separately, and persons coming forward will be required to bid for the supply of all Articles in the Lists referred to, at a per-centage above or below the said rates, as the case may be, and on the understanding that the supplies are to be delivered free of any expense beyond the stipulated price, in the first instance at the Commissariat Stores, and afterwards to the Departments requiring them, either at Poona or Kirkee.

No person will be permitted to bid for any of the Contracts who has not previously deposited in this Office the sum stated opposite each List respectively, which sum will be forfeited in the event of delay, evasion, or refusal to execute the necessary Deed of Contract, should his offer be accepted, and in case of such acceptance, he must

be prepared to furnish approved bonded Security to the further amount stated, which, together with the above-mentioned deposit, will be held as guarantee for the due fulfilment of every part of the Contract.

	Deposit before bidding.	Bonded Security on acceptance of any offer.
For List No. 1, Co.'s Rs.	3,415	Co.'s Rs. 13,660
" " 2,	3,000	12,000
" " 3,	2,465	9,860
" " 4,	1,270	5,080
" " 5,	15	60
" " 6,	20	80
" " 7,	50	200
" " 8,	215	860

The Contractors must comply with all demands without delay or demur; the supplies must be unexceptionable, and of the best quality of the sorts described in the Lists: if not approved of by the Commissariat Executive Officer, or Indenting Officers, they will be rejected, and others will be purchased, wherever procurable, at their risk and loss, and in all such cases the Contractors will be liable to be fined (50) Fifty Rupees or (30) Thirty per cent. on the amount of expenses so incurred, at the option of the Executive Commissariat Officer; but Contractors, if dissatisfied with the decision of the above Officers, or either of them, can claim to have the rejected Articles examined by a Committee of Officers, whose decision thereupon shall be final.

The annual outlay on account of the above Contracts is estimated as follows, viz:—

No.	Rs.
1	68,330
2	60,017
3	49,304
4	25,405
5	341
6	414
7	1,017
8	4,352

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

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

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

G, POPE, Captain,
Assistant Commissary General P. D. A.

Poona, Commissariat Office,
30th December 1851.

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:—

Wittul Curson, who lately carried on business as a Dealer in Leather, Hindoo, lately residing in

Wurrache Gaddee, without the Fort of Bombay, (and now in the Bombay Gaol,) filed 29th December 1851.

Mahomed Sha Nujee Mahomed, formerly a Petty Dealer in Europe Sundry Goods, Mahomedan, lately residing in Bhoosar Street, without the Fort of Bombay, (and now in the Bombay Gaol,) filed 29th December 1851.

Malcolm Ronald Laing Meason, late a Lieutenant in Her Majesty's 10th Hussars, European, residing at Mazagon, without the Fort of Bombay, filed 3rd January 1852.

Bawa Succaram Gopalldass, a Mendicant, Hindoo, lately residing near the Bhooshwar Temple, without the Fort of Bombay, (and now in the Bombay Gaol,) filed 5th January 1852.

Succaram bin Condajee, lately a Hackery Driver in the employ of Toolseeram Dusruth, Hindoo, lately residing in Cammatty Poora, without the Fort of Bombay, (and now in the Bombay Gaol,) filed 5th January 1852.

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

Days appointed for Hearing.

Wittul Curson, 3rd Monday in January instant, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Succaram bin Condajee, ditto ditto.

Chabildass Vullubdass, 1st Monday in February next, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Malcolm Ronald Laing Meason, ditto ditto.

Mahomed Sha Nujee Mahomed, 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.

Wittabae, Widow of the late Gunput Sadasew Naik, 3rd Monday in January instant.

Runsord Bhugwan, ditto ditto.

John Simpson Lawless, ditto ditto.

W. DE BLAQUIERE,

Clerk of the Court.

Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort.

Bombay, this 6th day of January 1852.

नयादा देवादारोनी कोरट नये*

मयूर हीयांशी आपेयांमो आवेछे न नी
मे ल मेला य मगो न ये ये डाल मुयाथं नये
नादारो देनदार दोकोनां छुटका करनारी को
रटने अरथ्यो आपीछे न वीकटोरीयांनां
अगीअरने वरथे धारो पशर थायेदो छे
तेनां अेक वीथना पाय परमांये छे मोने दाद
ने पोआडवा *

वीकल करंज न थारा दाडा जपर आनडा
नो वपार करतो छे तो हीनडु थारा दाडा
जपर श्री मुयाथंनां कोटयाडार वडानी
गादी आगल रेडेतो छे तो ने डालमो श्री मु

બાઈની તુરંગના છે તેની તારીખ ૨૯ ની ડીસેમ્બર ૧૮૫૧ ને દાડે દાખલ કરી છે *

મહંમદશાહી તુલ મહંમદ આગલા વેલાતી પર તુરંગ નાહાંનાં માલનો ધંનધો કરતો હતો તુલમાન થેરાદાડા ઊપર શ્રી મુખાઈનાં કોટખાહાર ભુશર નોહોલાનો રે હુતો હતો ને હાલનો શ્રી મુખાઈની તુરંગ નો છે તેની તારીખ ૨૯ ની ડીસેમ્બર ૧૮૫૧ ને દાડે દાખલ કરી છે *

માલકંમ રોનાલડ લાઈંગ નીચેન આગલ રાંણીની દયની હુશારનો એક લક્ટેનેનટ હતો અંગરેજ રેહુનાર શ્રી મુખાઈનાં કોટખાહાર મન્ગાંન મધે તેની તારીખ ૩૦ જુનીવારી ૧૮૫૨ ને દાડે દાખલ કરી છે *

બાવાશકારામ ગોપાલદાસ થેરાગી હીનકુ થેરા દાડા ઊપર શ્રી મુખાઈનાં કોટખાહાર ભુલેશરનાં ડેરાઆગલ રેહુતો હતો ને હાલનો શ્રી મુખાઈની તુરંગના છે તેની તારીખ ૫ ની જુનીવારી ૧૮૫૨ ને દાડે દાખલ કરી છે *

શકારામ બીન કોડાલ થેરા દાડા ઊપર લશીરામ દયરથની આકરોનો ગાડી આકનાર હતો હીનકુ થેરા દાડા ઊપર શ્રી મુખાઈનાં કોટખાહાર કામટીપુરાનો રેહુતો હતો ને હાલનો શ્રી મુખાઈની તુરંગના છે તેની તારીખ ૫ ની જુનીવારી ૧૮૫૨ ને દાડે દાખલ કરી છે *

ઊપર લખેલા નબલા દેવાદારોની અરજીઓની બાબતનાં હોકંમ થયો છે જે તેઓની પોતાની થાવર તથા માથ નીલકત તથા મીલ વશત છે તે આજે નામદાર કોરટના હાકીમીઆલ આશાએનીના તાએયાના ઊપર લખેલા ધારાનો ૭ ની કલંમ પરનાં છે આપુ *

શાંભલવાના દાડા ઠરાવેલા.

વીઠલ કરશંન ૩ નો શેનવાર માલતા જુનીવારી મહીનાનો ૧૧ કલાકે પેહુલે પોરના *

શકારામ બીન કોડાલ દાડા ઊપર લખા ૫ રનાં છે *

હુશીલદાસ વલભદાસ ૧ લો શેનવાર આવતા શેવરવારી મહીનાનો ૧૧ કલાકે પેહુલે પોરના *

મલકંમ રોનાલડ લાઈંગ નીચેન દાડા ઊપર લખાપરનાં છે *

મહંમદશાહી તુલ મહંમદ દાડા ઊપર લખા ૫ રનાં છે *

આડા આવનાર લેણાદારોએ પોતાના દાવા શેગંનનામાથી શાયુત કરેલાં શાંભલવાની આગમમ ઓછાનો ઓછા ૩ દાડા અગાઉ હુનારી હાકીમીનો દાખલ કરવા નો ઈએ ને ઠરાવેલી (ફી) અટલે દયતુરી પંચ આવવી તે ઊપર કહેલા નાદારોએ પોત પોતાના દેવાની તથા માલ નીલકતનો ટીપો હુનારી હાકીમીનો નોધાવી છે *

ફાલાની વેહુઆણ.

વીઠાબાઈ તે મરનાર ગંણપત શદાશીવ નાએ કની વીધવા ૩ શેનવાર માલતા જુનીવારી મહીનાનો *

રંણછાડ ભગવાન દાડા ઊપર લખા ૫ રનાં છે *

જુન શીનપશંન લાલશ દાડા ઊપર લખા ૫ રનાં છે *

શહી. ડબ્લીજી—ડી—બલાકીઅર,

કોરટનો કલારક.

શ્રી મુખાઈનાં કોટમધે કોરટનાં કલાર

કની હાકીમીનો આજે ૬ ને તારી

ખ ૬ ની જુનીવારી ૧૮૫૨

(True Translation.)

J. VAUPELL, Chief Translator.

Notice.

Verbal Tenders will be received at this Office, on Monday, the 19th January 1852, at 12 o'clock, for executing by Contract the undermentioned works:—

Reports and Estimates of the quantity of labour and materials to be expended, also the form of Contract to be entered into, will in the mean time remain open for inspection, copies of which may be taken, and any additional information obtained.

A deposit of 2 per cent. will be required from the lowest bidder, to be forfeited in case of any evasion or delay in signing the Deed of Contract.

Works.

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| Lot 1st Annual repairs to the Public Buildings occupied by Troops, &c. in Fort George, for 1852. | |
| ” 2nd Ditto ditto in the Castle | do. |
| ” 3rd Ditto ditto in Garrison | do. |
| ” 4th Ditto ditto at Colaba | do. |
| ” 5th Ditto ditto at Out-posts | do. |
| ” 6th Ditto ditto on the Esplanade | do. |
| ” 7th Annual repairs to the Public Buildings in the General Department on Colaba, with the repairs in the Ecclesiastical Department for 1852. | |
| ” 8th Ditto ditto in the Fort for | do. with ditto. |
| ” 9th Ditto ditto at Out-posts for | do. with ditto. |
| ” 10th Ditto ditto on the Esplanade with ditto. | |

- Lot 11th Annual Repairs to the Public Buildings in the Judicial Department for 1852.
- „ 12th Ditto ditto in the Marine Department or Colaba, for 1852.
- „ 13th Ditto ditto in the Fort do.
- „ 14th Ditto ditto on the Esplanade do.
- „ 15th Ditto ditto at Out-posts do.
- „ 16th Annual repairs to the Buildings in the Territorial Department in the Fort, for 1852.
- „ 17th Ditto ditto on the Esplanade do.
- „ 18th Ditto ditto at Out-posts do.
- „ 19th Ditto ditto to the Government House and Buildings at Parell, for 1852.
- „ 20th Ditto ditto at Malabar Point do.

J. ESTRIDGE, Captain,
Garrison Engineer,
and Civil Architect at the Presidency.
Civil and Military Departments,
Garrison Engineer and Civil Architect's Office,
Bombay, 20th December 1851.

जुहरे नाचुं

जुहरेपुन नीये लमेलां कांनि धंनराथी क रवा वीशेना जुमन्यांनी अरना तारी म १८ नी जनेवारी शंने १८५२ शानवारने हीने पार वागते जुयधेनां गारीशंन धंनजनी अर तथा शीवील आरकीटेकरनी कचेरीनां शंनली येथे *

रपोठ तथा शंनान तथा मजुरी केरली लाग्थे तेना अन्ननायेशनी धंआदी तथा धंनराणा कागलने जुयदे धरनीयांन नो वासाइ छिधाडो रेहुंथे तथा तेनी नकल नो धंती हुाशेतो तेपण देवा देथे तथा पीणु कांथे पुषुहु हुाशेतो तेपण नालंन थाथे *

जे शरवथी कनी आकडो योलथे तेथे धर थेकडे रका (२) ये परनांथे अवेन आनां नतरा मवा नाधंये ते अवेन धंनराणा कागल छिपर शडी करवा आनाकांनी अथवा धील करेथी शरकार दामल थाथे *

लाठ कांनि

- १ कुगरीकीलाभांनी शरकारी अमारतनां शीपाधे वीगरे रेहुंछे ते अमारतोनी शंने १८५२ नी धर शालनी मरामत*
- २ कीलाभांनी ऐनंन ऐनंन*
- ३ गारीशंनभांनी ऐनंन ऐनंन*
- ४ कुलाप्याभांनी ऐनंन ऐनंन*
- ५ पार ठेकाणनी ऐनंन ऐनंन*
- ६ कांप छिपरनी ऐनंन ऐनंन*
- ७ कुलाप्याभांना नंनराख डीपारठनेनठ भांनी तथा ऐकलीअशरीकाल डी पारठनेनठभांनी मरामत*
- ८ कीलाभांनी ऐनंन ऐनंन*
- ९ पार ठेकाणनी ऐनंन ऐनंन*

- १० कांप छिपरनी ऐनंन ऐनंन*
- ११ गुडीशीयाल डीपारठनेनठभां नी ऐनंन ऐनंन*
- १२ मरीन डीपारठनेनठभांनी अथवा कुला प्याभांनी ऐनंन ऐनंन*
- १३ कीलाभांनी ऐनंन ऐनंन*
- १४ कांप छिपरनी ऐनंन ऐनंन*
- १५ पार ठेकाणनी ऐनंन ऐनंन*
- १६ कीलाभांना रेरीरेरीयाल डीपारठने नठभांनी ऐनंन ऐनंन*
- १७ कांप छिपरनी ऐनंन ऐनंन*
- १८ पार ठेकाणनी ऐनंन ऐनंन*
- १९ परेलभांनां शरकारी वाडानी तथा धं नारतनी मरामत
- २० वलकेशरभांनी ऐनंन ऐनंन*

नीशाणी

न.—अशरीकल, कपतांन.

जुंयधेना गारीशंन धंनजनीअर त था शीवील आरकीटेकर*

तारीम २० नी नाडे डीशंनपर शं ने १८५१ धंशवी जुा. जुंयधे गारी शंन धंनजनीअर तथा शीवील आ रकीटेकरनी कचेरी—शीवील तथा नीलीरेरी डीपारठनेनठ *

A. RICHARDSON, Depy. Secy. to Govt.

जाहीर नामा

रेसाजे खालीं लिहिलेलीं कामें मत्स्यानी करण्याविषीचे मुख जवानी अर्जेतारोख १९ जानेवारी सन १८५२ सोमवारचे रोजी बारावाजतां मुंबद येथील ग्यारीसन रंजनिधर व शिवील अर्कीटेकरचे कचेरींत रेकुन घेतोल.

रपोठ व सामान व मजुरी कितो लागेल त्याचे आकाराच्या घादी व मत्स्याचे कागदाचा मसुदा दरम्यान पाह्यावयास उघडा राहाल व त्याच्या नकला पाहीजे असल्यास घेव देतोल व दुसरे कांहीं पुसणे असल्यास तेंही सालुम चोर्दल.

जो सर्वानुन कमी बेरोज बोलेल त्याणे दर थेकडा टके १ प्र माणे रेवज अमानत ठेवला पाहिजे तो रेवज मत्स्याचे खताव र सची करण्यास टाळाटाळ अथवा विलंब केल्यास सरकार दाखल चोर्दल.

लाठ	कामें		
१	डोंगरी कीला येथील सरकारी इमारतींत शीपाद वगैरे राहातात त्या इमारतींची सन १८५१ ज्ञो दरसा लची सरामत.		
१	कोल्यातील	किता	किता
२	ग्यारीसन येथील	किता	किता
३	कुलाबा येथील	किता	किता
४	बाहेर ठीकाणातील	किता	किता
५	कापावरील	किता	किता
६	कुलाबा येथील जनरल डिपार्टमेंटातील व एकली जो आसटोकल डिपार्टमेंटातील	किता	किता
७	कोल्यातील	किता	किता
८	बाहेर ठीकाणातील	किता	किता
९	कापावरील	किता	किता
१०	कुडिशीयाल डिपार्टमेंटातील	किता	किता

१२	सरोन डिपार्टमेंटातील अथवा कुलावा येथील किता		
१३	कोव्यातील	किता	किता
१४	कापावरील	किता	किता
१५	बाचेर डीकाणातील	किता	किता
१६	कीव्यातील डेटोरीएरल डिपार्टमेंटातील	किता	किता
१७	कापावरील	किता	किता
१८	बाचेर डीकाणातील	किता	किता
१९	परळयेथील सरकारी नावाची व इसव्यांची	किता	किता
२०	वाळकचेर येथील	किता	किता

निग्राणी

जे. एलोज. कपतान

मुंबई येथील ग्यारोसन इंजिनियर व सीविल आर्किटेक्ट

नारीख २० मार्च डिसेंबर सन १८५१ इसवी सुकाम मुंबई ग्यारोसन इंजिनियर व सिविल आर्किटेक्टची कचेरी येथील व मोलटरी डिपार्टमेंट.

A. RICHARDSON, Depy. Secy. to Govt.

Notice

Is hereby given, that persons desirous of entering into a Contract for the supply of Office and Hospital Furniture, &c. to the Commissariat Department at the Presidency, and for such other purposes as may from time to time be required, for the term of two years 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 and Holidays excepted) obtain a list of prices, and such other information relating thereto as may be required.

Verbal offers for the Contract will be received at this Office at 2 o'clock P. M. on Friday the 16th proximo, when persons will be required to bid a per-centage 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 that 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 period 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 Furniture, &c., or such other as may be required in lieu thereof, shall be purchased by this Department, without reservation, at his or their risk and loss, 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, may be levied as liquidated damages for each and every such breach of Contract, as often as the same may occur; also the Contract may in all 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 9

the sum of Rupees (1,037) one thousand and thirty seven, 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 (4,149) four thousand one hundred and forty-nine, to be held by Government for the due fulfillment of his Contract.

It is to be distinctly understood that Bills for the quantities of articles included in the above-mentioned List supplied shall be preferred within or before the expiration of one month from the date of 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 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 (20,749) 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, Captain,
Deputy Commissary General.

Bombay, Deputy Comm'y. Genl.'s Office,
30th December 1851.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

DISCOUNT.

On Government Bills....	4 per cent.
On Private Bills at or within 3 Months.....	7 ditto.

INTEREST.

On Fixed Loans on Government Notes.....	5 ditto.
On Cash Credits and Loans on Government Notes.....	6 ditto.
On Loans and deposit of Goods, &c.	7 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,

WILLIAM SMYTTAN,
Acting Secy. & Treasurer.

Bombay, 31st July 1851.

Notice

Is hereby given, that Sealed Tenders for the Contracts for the exclusive privilege of selling Arrack and Country Liquor, and Intoxicating Drugs, (Ganjah, Opium, and Khuskhus), to the Native Troops and Camp Followers at Aden, the former for the term of one year and eight months, commencing from the 1st of June 1852, and the latter for a period of two years, from 1st February 1852 to 31st January 1854, will be received at the Office of the Superintendent of Bazars at this Station, and that of the Commissary General of the Army in Bombay, at 1 o'clock p. m. on Thursday, the 22nd January 1852, after which date and hour none can be received.

No person will be allowed to tender for the Contract unless he deposits with his offer the sum of Company's Rupees (1200) one thousand and two hundred for the Liquor, and (200) two hundred for the Drug Contracts, which will be forfeited in the event of delay, evasion, or refusal to execute the necessary Deed of Contract; and two unexceptionable Securities will also be required from the highest tenderers, to guarantee their fulfilment of the terms of the respective Contracts.

The Troops composing the Station are as follows, viz:—

- 3 Regiment P. Native L. I.
- E Company 5th Battalion Native Artiller.
- B and F Companies Sappers and Miners.
- Camp Followers attached to Corps and Detachments.

But if it so appens that any portion thereof be withdrawn before the date fixed for the sale of the Contracts, they shall be entered into for those actually present on that date.

No Liquors 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.

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

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

The Contractor or Contractors will be allowed no drawback on account of scarcity, drought, &c.

The arrival in or departure out of the local limits of the said Command of Details of Troops shall not affect the liability of the said Contractor or Contractors, his or their Executors and Administrators, to perform these Contracts, nor shall such arrival or departure affect the rate to be paid by the said Contractor or Contractors, his or their Executors and Administrators, for the exclusive privilege, save as hereinafter mentioned, viz., that if during the existence of this Contract, Native Troops are located or drawn from the local limits of the said Command, exceeding in strength one-fourth the number of the Native Troops herein before specified, the amount payable by the said Contractor or Contractors, his or their Executors

and Administrators, for the said exclusive privilege, 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 Honorable East India Company, shall determine.

Further particulars relative to these Contracts will be made known on application at the Office of the Superintendent of Bazars at Aden, and that of the Commissary General of the Army at Bombay, from 10 o'clock A. M. until 5 o'clock P. M. daily, Sundays excepted, also at the time of receiving Tenders.

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

W. F. GORDON, Lieut.,

Superintendent of Bazars and Police.

*Supt. of Bazars and Police Office,
Camp, Aden, 17th Nov. 1851.*

Notice

Is hereby given, that Sealed Tenders will be received at this Office on Saturday next the 10th instant, until 2 o'clock p. m. (any delivered after that hour will be rejected,) for the supply of the undermentioned Articles, viz:—

- 10 (Ten) Coils Rope, Europe, 4 inches.
- 20 (Twenty) Do. do. do. 3½ do.
- 20 (Twenty) Do. do. do. 3 do.
- 20 (Twenty) Fathoms Rope, Europe, 13 inches.

No Tenders will be received unless accompanied by a Cash deposit of ten per cent. on the value of the Ropes tendered by the party, which will be forfeited in the event of refusal or delay in making the supply within the limited period.

The Tenders must specify, both in words and figures, the rates at which the party or parties will undertake to make the supply, as also the time by which the Articles can be supplied to the Indian Naval Stores.

The Tenders should be superscribed "Tenders for Ropes."

The supply to be subject to examination, and rejection, if not approved of, by a Committee of Officers, or the Indenting Department.

All further particulars may be learnt on application at this Office, from 10 A. M. till 5 o'clock P. M., daily.

No reason will be assigned for rejecting any offer.

E. WHICHELO, Captain,
Deputy Commissary General.

*Bombay, Depy. Commy. Genl.'s Office,
7th January 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, 7th January 1852.*

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

OVERLAND MAIL,

Viâ Marseilles and Southampton.

It is hereby notified for general information that the Mid-Monthly Overland Mail, *viâ* Marseilles and Southampton, will be closed on SATURDAY, the 17th instant, at 3 o'clock P. M. An after-Packet will be kept open (except for pre-paid letters, *viâ* Southampton,) until 5 o'clock P. M., under the usual terms.

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

Post Office Packets, per Steamer "BOMBAY," for KURRACHEE and SCINDE, will be closed 12 hours after the arrival of the next Overland Mail.

A. W. RAVENSCROFT,
Post Master General.

Bombay, Genl. Post Office,
7th January 1852.

Postal Notices.

Notice is hereby given, that Bhanga Parcels for the undermentioned Stations in the Punjaub can now be dispatched from Kurrachee through Scinde to their destinations. Parties wishing to avail themselves of that route will have to prepay Outward Ship Postage from Bombay to Kurrachee:—

- Ahmedpore. Lahore.
- Bhawalpore. Peshawar.
- Assim Muttinkote. Attock.
- Dhera Ghazee Khan. Rawalpindee.
- Dhera Ismailkhan. Bunnoo.
- Mooltan.

Bombay, Genl. Post Office, 23rd December 1851.

A Post Office has been established, from the 1st instant, at Dhurrungaum, 34 miles East of Dhoolia.

A. W. RAVENSCROFT,
Post Master General.

Bombay, General Post Office,
3rd January 1852.

Advertisement.

Tenders are hereby invited for the conveyance of
1 (One) European Convict, either to Calcutta, Madras, or direct to Van Dieman's Land, and of
5 (Five) Unfit Seamen of the Indian Navy, to London.

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

Commodore's Office,
Bombay, 7th January 1852.

OPIUM MEMORANDUM for the Week ending Tuesday, 6th January 1852.

YEARS.	PASSES GRANTED		IMPORTED INTO BOMBAY		EXPORTED BY SEA		Balance unaccounted for.	Details of Exports from 31st December 1851 to 6th Jan. 1852.
	Up to the 30th Dec. 1851.	From 31st Dec. to 6th Jan. 1852.	Up to the 30th Dec. 1851.	Total.	Up to the 30th Dec. 1851.	From 31st Dec. to 6th Jan. 1852.			Total.
For 1846-47. Chests.	19,521	19,492	19,521	19,481	19,481	..	19,481	Op THE SEASON 1850-51.
" 1847-48. "	15,861	15,860	15,861	15,854	15,854	..	15,854	Per Ship "Jamscejee Jejeebhoy"
" 1848-49. "	16,861	16,860	16,861	16,861	16,845	..	16,845	Schooner "Arctis"
" 1849-50. "	15,978	15,970	15,978	15,803	15,803	..	15,803	Op THE SEASON 1851-52.
" 1850-51. "	24,062 & 45 lbs.	24,044 & 45 lbs.	24,062 & 45 lbs.	23,483	23,494	11	23,494	Brig "Lanrick"
" 1851-52. "	10,872	8,801	9,247	4,794	5,281	487	5,281	Schooner "Arctis"
								Ship "Sir H. Compton"
								Ship "Jamscejee Jejeebhoy"
								Total..... Chests
								498

H. YOUNG,
Opium Agent.

Bombay, Opium Agent's Office, 7th January 1852.

General Orders.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, 1st January 1852.

No. 1 of 1852.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to republish the following Extract from the Hon'ble Court's Letter, in the Military Department, dated the 16th December 1807 :—

“The frequent applications that have been made to us by Officers of our several Military Establishments in India, when in Europe, for advances of money, on loan, under the plea of their being otherwise unable to return to their duty, have not only caused much trouble and inconvenience, but in some instances the Company have sustained loss by the death of the parties to whom such advances have occasionally been made ; and this practice has of late years increased.

“As under the Regulations of 1796 the Military Officers are allowed to come home on Furlough, and to receive their Pay, and, in regard to Subalterns, are further indulged with Passage-money home, their situations have been considerably improved, and they cannot reasonably expect any additional indulgence of the nature above mentioned ; to prevent, therefore, all expectation of the like in future, we direct that you publish in General Orders to the Army, that we have been under the necessity of coming to the resolution of declaring that Officers at home are not hereafter to expect that applications for advances of money, beyond what they are allowed by the existing Regulations of the Service, will be attended to.

“This Regulation is to be considered as extending to the Marine Officers of your Establishment.”

Bombay Castle, 2nd January 1852.

No. 2 of 1852.—Lieutenant T. B. Webster, of the 15th Regiment N. I., has returned to his duty, with the permission of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors. Date of arrival at Bombay, 19th November 1851.

Bombay Castle, 3rd January 1852.

No. 3 of 1852.—The services of Captain H. A. Adams, Acting Assistant Civil Engineer in Khandeish, are placed at the disposal of his Excellency the Commander in Chief, for Regimental duty.

No. 4 of 1852.—An extension of leave of absence, from the 1st to the 16th instant, is granted to Captain H. Vincent, Sub-Assistant Commissary General, to enable him to rejoin his Station at Hyderabad.

No. 5 of 1852.—The unexpired portion of the leave to the Neilgherries granted to Lieutenant R. W. Mackechnie, of the 5th Regiment Native Light Infantry, by G. G. O. of the 5th April 1850, is cancelled from the 20th November last, the date of that Officer's return to the Presidency.

No. 6 of 1852.—The following appointments are made, consequent on the retirement from the Service, from the 3rd instant, of Surgeon General J. A. Sinclair :—

Inspector General of Hospitals Hugh Gibb to be Surgeon General.....	<i>Date of Appointment.</i>
Superintending Surgeon W. B. Taylor to be Inspector General of Hospitals.....	} 3rd Jan. 1852.
Surgeon James Don, M. D., to be Superintending Surgeon on the Establishment.....	

No. 7 of 1852.—The following Orders are confirmed :—

An Order by Lieutenant Colonel H. Macan, dated Camp, near Baroda, the 22nd November 1851, appointing Lieut. G. E. Thomas, of the 13th Regiment N. I., to act as Major of Brigade at Baroda, during the absence of Captain Crawford, on leave, or until further orders.

An Order by Major Carstairs, dated Tanna, the 18th December 1851, directing Assistant Surgeon R. Hosken, Civil Surgeon, to afford Medical aid to the Detachment of the 6th Regiment N. I.

No. 8 of 1852.—The following Order is confirmed :—

An Order by Major R. J. Crozier, dated Ahmednuggur, the 15th December 1851, appointing Lieutenant and Adjutant A. Y. Sinclair to act as Quarter Master, and Lieut. J. S. Kembal as Interpreter, to the 26th Regiment Native Infantry, from the 15th December 1851, during the absence of Ensign Mignon on leave, or until further orders.

No. 9 of 1852.—The following appointments are made :—

<i>9th Regiment Native Infantry.</i>		<i>Date of Appointment.</i>
Lieutenant and Quarter Master and Interpreter J. Thacker to be Adjutant, vice S. Thacker, promoted.....	}	} 1st Dec. 1851.
Lieutenant G. Grant to be Quarter Master and Interpreter in the Hindoostanee and Mahratta languages, vice Thacker.....			}	} ditto.

No. 10 of 1852.—Captain J. Pottinger is appointed Director of the Artillery Depôt of Instruction at Ahmednuggur, in succession to Captain Gaisford, proceeding to Europe on furlough, from the date of his relieving Captain Gaisford.

Bombay Castle, 6th January 1852.

No. 11 of 1852.—Serjeant Thomas Reid, of the Corps of Sappers and Miners, is appointed a supernumerary Sub-Assistant Overseer in the Department of Public Works, from the 13th December 1851.

Bombay Castle, 7th January 1852.

No. 12 of 1852.—Ensign Cecil D'Urban La Touche, of the 9th Regiment Native Infantry, and Ensign G. F. R. Jervis, of the 14th Regiment Native Infantry, are at their own request permitted to exchange Regiments, each joining as junior of his rank.

No. 13 of 1852.—The following appointment is made:—

Captain C. D. Mylne, of the 6th Regiment Native Infantry, to be Joint Secretary to the Military Board, from the 1st January, the date on which Major Thornbury resigned the Service.

No. 14 of 1852.—Mr. Trevenen James Holland is admitted to the Service, in conformity with his appointment by the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, as a Cadet of Infantry on this Establishment, from the 27th December 1851, and promoted to Ensign, leaving the date of his Commission for future adjustment.

No. 15 of 1852.—The following appointment is made:—

	<i>11th Regiment N. I.</i>	<i>Date of Appointment.</i>
Lieutenant F. Keys to be Quarter Master and Interpreter in the Hindoostance and Mahratta languages, vice Kneller, promoted.....		} 20th Dec. 1851.

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, 3rd January 1852.

No. 1 of 1852.—The following temporary arrangements and appointments are confirmed, viz:—

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

The undermentioned Officers, proceeding on duty to join the Indus Flotilla, to be accommodated on board the "Berenice," at the Messes stated opposite their respective names, on the 8th December 1851:—

Messrs. Taylor and Williams, Acting 2nd Masters, at the 2nd Masters' Mess.

Mr. C. Cabral, 4th Class Naval Trained Engineer, at the Engineers' Mess.

Mr. M. Lobo, Assistant Apothecary, at the Warrant Officers' Mess.

Mr. Bardin, Midshipman, of the "Palinurus," to reside on shore for the benefit of his health, on the 6th November 1851.

Commander Campbell, from the shore, to the Command of the "Sesostris," from the 11th December 1851.

Commander Drought, from the "Elphinstone," to the Command of the "Ferooz," from the 11th December 1851.

Lieutenant Rennie, from the "Ferooz," to the "Euphrates," as Lieutenant Commanding and Surveyor, from the 11th December 1851.

Lieutenant Giles, of the "Elphinstone," to assume charge of that vessel, from the 11th December 1851, until further orders.

No. 2 of 1852.—The leave of absence to proceed to Goa, for the benefit of his health, granted to 2nd Hospital Assistant Andrew Braganza, attached to the Indian Navy, granted in G. G. O. dated the 23rd May last, is extended to the 23rd ultimo, on the same account.

Bombay Castle, 5th January 1852.

No. 3 of 1852.—Mr. T. R. Hunter, Midshipman, having completed the prescribed period of five years' service, and passed the requisite Examination, is promoted to the rank of Mate, from the 27th June 1850.

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

P. M. MELVILL, Lieut. Colonel,

Secretary to Government.

C i v i l A p p o i n t m e n t s , &c.

P O L I T I C A L D E P A R T M E N T.

Bombay Castle, 3rd January 1852.

The leave of absence granted on the 19th November last to Lieutenant M. Battye, Assistant Resident at Baroda, is cancelled.

Major G. Fulljames, Political Agent in the Rewa Kanta, is allowed leave of absence for twenty days, under Section XI. of the Absentee Regulations, to visit Dholera, on private affairs.

By Order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

A. MALET, Chief Secretary.

J U D I C I A L D E P A R T M E N T.

Bombay Castle, 7th January 1852.

Lieutenant F. Fanning, of the 9th Regiment Native Infantry, is appointed an Assistant Magistrate in the Ahmedabad Zillah, under the provisions of Act XIV. of 1835.

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

A. RICHARDSON, Deputy Secretary to Government.

PACKETS.

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

NAMES OF VESSELS.	AGENTS' NAMES.	DATE OF INTENDED DEPARTURE.	TO WHAT PORT.	WHERE TOUCHING.
Zenobia	Commander in Chief, Ind'an Navy...	17th instant.....	Aden.	Aden.
Ferooz	Ditto ditto.....	3rd proximo.....	Suez.....	
Bombay	Bombay S. N. Company.....	After arrival of the Overland Mail...}	Kurrachee.	
Dwarka	Ditto ditto.....	9th instant.....	Cochin	Malabar Coast.
Malta	P. & O Steam Navigation Company.	18th ditto.....	China.....	{ Colombo, Galle, Penang, and Singapore.
Royal Sovereign	Messrs. W & A. Graham.....	9th ditto.....	Singapore.	Cape of Good Hope.
Foam	" Ditto ditto.....	15th ditto.....	Whampoa.	
John Taylor	" Dixon, Hunter & Co.....	14th ditto.....	London.	
Earl of Balcarrais	" Remington & Co.....	20th ditto.....	Ditto.	
Earl of Hardwicke	" Forbes & Co.....	5th proximo.....	Ditto	
Chippewa	" W. Elsm & Co.....	Dispatch	China.	
Blue Bell.....	" Thomas Jefferies & Co.....	Ditto	Cochin.	

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

A. W. RAVENSCROFT,

Post Master General.

Bombay, Genl. Post Office, 7th January 1852.

Notice.

Verbal Tenders will be received at this Office, precisely at 2 o'clock p. m. on Monday next, the 12th instant, for the supply of the undermentioned Articles, and such others as may be called for during the intermediate period, viz:—

- 12 (Twelve) Pounds Barbadoes Aloes.
- 25 (Twenty-five) Pounds Chlorinated Lime.
- 5 (Five) Pounds Bichloride of Mercury.
- 4 (Four) Ounces Croton Seeds.
- 2 (Two) Pounds Resin, of the Spruce Fir, or Burgundy Pitch.
- ½ or 1041 (Half or one thousand and forty-one) Square Feet Floor Cloth, Oil, Europe.
- 1 (One) Kerrigan's Navigation, latest edition.
- 100 (One hundred) Feet Chain, Brass, ¼ inch thick.
- 1 (One) Screen, 7 feet in height and 6 feet wide, with thick, dark, double, blue Dungaree Cloth, plaited.
- 1 (One) Writing Desk, with green Cloth, 5 feet high and 3 feet wide.
- 1 (One) Leather Cushion, for a Blackwood Chair.
- 1 (One) Tub, Bathing, large, requires to be painted green.
- 2 (Two) Barometers, Mountain, (Newman's, if procurable.)
- 2051 (Two thousand and fifty-one) yards Line, Seizing.
- 5 (Five) Cwt. Coir, Amundavia.
- 56 (Fifty-six) Pounds Borax.
- 6 (Six) Quires Emery Cloth.
- 274 (Two hundred and seventy-four) Sheaves, common, of sizes, Europe.
- 5 (Five) Surplices.
- 2 (Two) Burners, Glass, for Wall Shades.
- 5 (Five) Wall Shades, with Branches.
- 5 (Five) Do. do. without do.
- 1 (One) Compass, Surveying, Prismatic.
- 1 (One) Perambulator.
- 10,000 (Ten thousand) Quills, Duck, small, for Detonating Tubes, as per muster.
- 10,000 (Ten thousand) ditto, large, ditto.

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

Whenever offers from dealers are accepted for making supplies within a specific period, and the supplier fails to fulfil the Agreement, the cash deposits made at the time of the Sale will be forfeited to Government, and the articles resold; but

when circumstances render it necessary to receive the articles, and the dealers supply them after the stipulated period, a deduction of five per cent. will be made from the amount of the Bill for the same. All further particulars may be learnt on application at this Office, from 10 A. M. till 5 o'clock P. M. daily, Sunday excepted.

E. WHICHELO, Captain,

Deputy Commissary General.

*Bombay, Depy. Commy. Genl.'s Office,
7th January 1852.*

Notice.

1st. Tenders will be received at this Office until Friday the 9th January 1852, from parties wishing to enter into a Contract for landing Cotton from the Pattimars, Boats, &c., for Weighing and Stowing the same in the Godowns, and for re-shipping it on board vessels bound for England. The Tenders must include the charges for Gunnies, Lashings, &c., per Candy of 784 lbs.

2nd. The quantity of Cotton which is to be shipped for England, as well as all further conditions and particulars, may be learned on application at the Town Custom House.

H. YOUNG,
Collector of Customs.

*Bombay, Custom House,
29th December 1851.*

અહેરનાંતુ.

૧ એહેરુજ્જ કૃતેતારીઓ તથા વાહાંણી વીગરે ઊપરથી ૩૭ ઊતારવાનો તથા તેલો ને વપારનાં ખડકી ચુકવાનો તથા વીલાએ ત નનારાં વાહાંણી ઊપર ફરીથી મહડાવવાનો ઇંખરો લેવાની જાઓની ખુશી હોએ તેઓના અરજો તારીખ ૯ ની નાહે ખને વારી રૂંને ૧૮૫૨ ચુકરવારના દીન શુધી કશ રૂંના કલેક્ટરની કચેરીનાં લેએ ૭૮૪ રત લની દરખાંડીએ શુણપાઠ તથા દારડાં વી ગરેનો ખરચ લાગશે તેપણ અરજનાં લખવો *

२ क०७३३३ वीलायेत मडुडावपावु छि
ते तथा ये शीवाये पीव्ण शरवे करार तथा
पीव्णु कांठे पुछुपु छुये तेपणु का०७३३३ वीलायेत
३३३३३ पुछुपु थालेन थालेन *
नीशांशी.

नीशांशी.

डेनरी. अंग.

क०७३३३३ क०७३३३३

तारीख २८ नी माडे डीअंगपर शं
ने १८५१ धंशवी मुकान मुयाधे
मांडवी *

H. E. GOLDSMID, Secy. to Govt.

जाहोर नाभा

१ एसाजे पतेमाच्या व गलबेने वगेरे यांजवरून कापुस उ
तरविण्याचा व तालून वखारीत रचून देण्याचा व तो विलाय
तेस जाणारे गलबतांवर पुन्हा चढविण्याचा सत्ता करण्याची
आलाकांची खुशी असेल त्यांचे अजें तारीख ८ जानेवारी स
न १८५२ मुकुरवारचे रोजा पयत कष्टमचे कालेकटरचे कचेरीत
घेतोल-७८४ रतलाचे दर खडिड गोणपटं देत्या वगेरेचा ख
पडेल तोचो अर्जांत ल्याचावा.

२ केवडा कापुस विलायतेस चढवावयचा तो व या खेरीज
दुसरे सर्व करार व दुसरे काचो पुरणे असेल तेचो कोटांतल मां
डवीत विचारले असतां सालूस देईल.

निशाणी

डेनरी. अंग

क०७३३३३ कालेकटर.

तारीख २८ माचे डिशंबर सन १८५१ इसवी
मुकाम मुंबई मांडवी.

H. E. GOLDSMID, Secy. to Govt.

MILITARY

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

1851 ARRIVALS.

30th Dec.—Ensign Bolton, attached to 3rd N. I., on private affairs, from Poona.

31st „ Ensign Mason, attached to 3rd N. I., on sick certificate, from Poona.

1852

1st Jan.—Lieutenant C. M. W. James, 6th N. I., on leave, from Tanna.

„ „ Assit. Surgeon R. W. Macaulay, Bengal Medical Service, on sick leave, from Ajmere.

„ „ Lieutenant P. A. P. Bouverie, 35th Bengal L. I., on leave, from Ajmere.

2nd „ Lieutenant J. Mungavin, Public Works Department, from Nassick.

„ „ 2nd Lieutenant J. A. Ballard, Engineers, on leave, from Poona.

„ „ 1st Lieutenant R. L. Bingham, 1st Fusiliers, on duty, from Poona.

„ „ Captain J. H. Burke, Engineers, on leave, from the Konkan.

„ „ Lieutenant H. Pelham, Native Veteran Battalion, on Medical certificate, from Bhowndy.

„ „ Lieutenant E. Thompson, 8th N. I., to rejoin, from England.

„ „ Lieutenant H. L. Robinson, 20th N. I., to rejoin, from England.

„ „ Captain Commandant J. Young, 3rd Nizam's Cavalry, from leave, from England.

„ „ 2nd Lieutenant Malden, Artillery, to join, from England.

3rd „ Cadet Innis, Infantry, to join, from England.

4th „ Captain Morse, 1st Fusiliers, on leave, from Poona.

4th Jan.—Lieutenant B. Burgess, 20th N. I., on sick leave, from Nuggur.

5th „ Sub-Assistant Surgeon R. Spencer, Civil Medical Department, on leave, from Sawunt Warree.

„ „ Major D. Carstairs, 6th N. I., on leave, from Tanna.

„ „ Lieutenant Saunders, 7th Madras N. I., from Jaulna.

„ „ Ensign Mercer, 7th Madras N. I., from Jaulna.

6th „ Major D. Davidson, Commissary General, to rejoin, from Mahableshwur.

DEPARTURES.

1st Jan.—Captain J. Field, 6th Regt. N. I., on furlough, to England.

„ „ Ensign A. Carnegy, 27th Regt. N. I., to rejoin, to Poona.

„ „ Lieutenant C. Scott, Engineers, on duty.

2nd „ Surgeon A. Gibson, Civil Employ, on duty, to the Northern Konkan.

3rd „ Lieutenant James, 6th Regt. N. I., to rejoin, to Tanna.

„ „ Captain Maude, retired, to England.

6th „ Ensign A. St. John Mildmay, Assistant Superintendent of Nimar, to join, to Mundlaistr.

„ „ Lieutenant E. A. Hardy, 1st Lancers, to join, to Neenueh.

*Bombay, Town Major's Office,
7th January 1852.*

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

1851 ARRIVALS.

31st Dec.—Ship John McVicar, W. Dalzell, from Singapore 10th November.

Passenger—Mr. Hamberk.

1852

1st Jan.—Steamer Sir J. R. Carnac, G. M. Beys, from Surat 31st December.

Passengers—Several Natives.

„ „ Ship Good Success, R. Stuart, from China 13th November.

2nd „ Steamer Lowjee Family, J. Rankin, from Surat 1st instant.

Passenger—S. S. Dickinson, Esq.

„ „ Ship Earl of Hardwicke, L. Brown, from London 19th August.

Passengers—Mrs. Young; Mrs. McAndrew; Mrs. Drury; Mrs. Thompson; Mrs. Robinson; Miss Young; Miss Smith; Mr. Barker; Captain Young, 3rd Madras Cavalry; Captain McAndrew, and Lieutenant Purvis, H. M.'s 78th Highlanders; Lieutenant Drury, 20th Madras N. I.; Lieutenant Thompson, 8th B. N. I.; Lieutenant Robinson, 20th B. N. I.; Lieutenant Woods, H. M.'s 8th Regiment; Lieutenant Smith, H. M.'s 98th Regiment; Lieutenant Meade, H. M.'s 83rd Regiment; Lieutenants LeCase, and Malden, Bombay Artillery; Mr. J. James, Cadet; Lieut. Hellard, I. N.; Mr. Clay, Volunteer; Troops, 91 Men, 5 Women, and 5 Children.

3rd „ Ship Guardian, S. Young, from Singapore 12th November.

„ „ Ship Mary, T. Grant, from China 25th October.

Passenger—Mrs. Grant.

„ „ Ship Prince Albert, R. Richards, from China 26th October.

4th „ Steamer Phlox, F. M. Ellis, from Surat 3rd instant.

Passengers—30 Natives.

„ „ Ship Maple Leaf, W. Solley, from London 9th September.

5th „ Ship Kusrovie, C. Leibschwager, from Siam 26th October.

„ „ Steamer George Russell Clerk, J. Woolley, from Surat 4th instant.

Passengers—30 Natives.

„ „ American Ship Berkshire, J. Smith, from Boston 23rd August.

Passengers—J. M. Codman; H. M. Tremlett; E. Bowen; S. Gilbert; and J. Atkinson.

6th Jan.—Steamer Sir J. Jejeebhoy, J. Clark, from Surat 5th instant.

Passengers—Lieutenant Burrows, 15th Regiment N. I., and 65 Natives.

DEPARTURES.

2nd Jan.—Steamer Sir J. R. Carnac, G. M. Beys, to Surat.

Passengers—100 Natives.

” ” H. C. S. Packet Ajdaha, Commander Barker, to Suez.

Passengers—Mrs. Holland, and 2 Children, with Native Servant; Major J. S. Conway, H. M.'s 22nd Regiment; Captain Stedman, H. M.'s 10th Hussars; Major and Mrs. A. Park, and 2 Children; Major and Mrs. Dalton, and 2 Children, with European Servant; Ensign G. D. Deane, and Servant; Captain C. W. Maudo, 18th Regiment N. I.; A. Reid, Esq.; T. Lancaster, Esq.; G. B. Cumberland, Esq.; Lieutenant J. Hedley, H. M.'s 32nd Regiment. *2nd Class*: Mr. J. A. Alpoim; Mr. W. B. Fellows; Mr. G. Burstall; Abdoola Tyebjee, and Servant; Goverdhuu Veerjee; Burjorjee Sorabjee; Hormusjee Dinshaw, and Servant; and Futtaybhoy Mottabhooy.

” ” H. C. S. Auckland, A. MacDonald, to Kurrachee.

4th ” Steamer Sir J. R. Carnac, G. M. Beys, to Surat.

Passengers—G. Grant Esq., Judicial Commissioner, and Establishment; and 199 Natives.

” ” Steamer Lowjee Family, J. Rankin, to Surat.

Passengers—100 Natives.

6th ” Steamer George Russell Clerk, J. Woolley, to Surat.

Passengers—Lieutenant and Mrs. Hardy; Mrs. Hoekin; Miss Dumsterville; Miss Butler; and 99 Natives.

A. SPENS,

Senior Magistrate of Police.

Bombay, Police Office,
7th January 1852.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

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

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

Rs. 1000.	Rs. 500.	Rs. 100.	Rs. 50.
2148	4512	347	12183
2363	4563	3623	12382
2425	4587	3767	20483
2492	4635	4016	8065
2657	4686	4035	8115
4032	4720		8472
4188	4786		8710
4209	4834		8751
4215	4854		8828
4331	5108		8840
4345	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.

MR. PETER RANKEN is appointed to act as AGENT, and Mr. JOHN RIACH is appointed SUB-AGENT, for the Corporation at Bombay.

By order of the Court of Directors,
CHARLES J. F. STUART,
Inspector.

Bombay, 1st January 1852.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Deposits, payable on demand	.....	2 per cent.
On Deposits, payable at 1 month's notice	.....	3 " "
On ditto at 3 " "	.....	4 " "

INTEREST AND DISCOUNT CHARGED.

On Government Bills	} 4 per ct. per ann.
Private Bills	.....
Private Bills secured by Govt. Paper	.....
Private Bills secured by Goods, &c.	.....
Rebate allowed at Government Bill rate only.		8½ " "

RATES OF EXCHANGE.

On London at 6 months' sight	.....	2s. 1d. per Rupee.
” ” 3 ” ”	.....	2s. 0½d. ”
” ” 2 ” ”	.....	2s. 0¼d. ”
” ” 1 ” ”	.....	2s. 0¾d. ”
” ” 1 day's	.....	2s. 0¼d. ”
On Ireland 1 ” ”	.....	} 2s. 0d. ”
On Scotland 1 ” ”	.....
Circular Notes payable throughout Europe	.....

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

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

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

COMMISSION

Charged on the purchase or sale of Government and other Securities, negotiable in Bombay. } ½ per cent.

JOHN RIACH,
Rampart Row, Bombay,
7th January 1852. Sub-Agent.

THE undersigned ceased, on the 18th September last, to hold Shares in the Bombay Steam Navigation Company.

WILLIAM GRAHAM, by his Attorney,
J. GRAHAM.

Bombay, 7th January 1852.

INDIA AND LONDON LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

14, Waterloo Place, and
79, King William Street, London.
Capital, £250,000, in 5,000 Shares, of £50 each.

DIRECTORS.

Chairman.—The Chisholm, Erchless Castle, Inverness-shire, and Chapel Street, Grosvenor Place, London.
Deputy Chairman.—Richard Hartley Kennedy, Esq.

(late Physician General, Bombay,) Resington Lodge, Notting Hill.

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

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

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„ 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.

Ago.	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	46
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.

By Authority.

Will be published on the 13th January

THE

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