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NOTIFICATION.

Bombay Castle, 4th August 1831. GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

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

Bombay Castle, 18th January 1832.

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

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

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

NOTICE.

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

Bombay, 5th April 1848. J. G. LUMSDEN, *Secy. to Govt.*

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to notify that the Monthly Mails to Suez, and Mid-monthly Mails to Aden, are intended to be despatched on the undermentioned dates, viz:—

On the 28th April to Suez.
On the 10th May to Aden.
On the 23rd May to Suez.
On the 20th June to Suez.
On the 20th July to Suez.
On the 30th August to Suez.
On the 11th September to Aden.

By Order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
T. MAUGHAN, Lieutenant Colonel,
Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 17th April 1854.

Notice

Is hereby given, that sealed tenders will be received by the Agent for Gun Carriages, until 1 o'clock on Friday the 11th proximo, for SUPPLYING the Gun Carriage Department at Colaba with the following TIMBER and PLANK, CALICUT TEAK, free from flaws and defects:—

100 (one hundred) Logs Timber, Calicut Teak, 3rd Class, from (50) fifty to (68) sixty-eight inches in girth.

80,000 (eighty thousand) square feet Timber, Plank, Calicut Teak, in pieces measuring (15) fifteen feet and upwards in length, (9) nine inches and upwards in breadth, and (2¼) two and a quarter inches and upwards in thickness.

The Timber and Plank to be delivered at the Gun Carriage Manufactory at Colaba, or at the Timber Yard in its vicinity, as the Agent may direct, free of all charges, and to be subject to the approval of the Agent for Gun Carriages, or the European Overseer in charge of the Timber Branch of the Gun Carriage Department; and only such Timber and Plank as might be so approved will be received.

The rates for Timber and Plank to be stated separately, the price for Timber per cubic foot, and that for Plank per 100 square feet, and are to include all charges on account of labour for arranging the same either in the Gun Carriage Department or at the Timber Yard at Colaba, for inspection and measurement, until they are measured and received charge of.

The Timber and Plank will be measured by the Timber Receiver of the Gun Carriage Department according to English measurement, the girth being taken at every five feet.

Half the quantity of the Timber and Plank above mentioned, that is (50) fifty Logs of Timber, and (40,000) forty thousand square feet of Plank, to be supplied within one month from the date of the communication of the acceptance of the tender, and the remaining during the following month.

To enable Merchants to make their offers for the supply of the above on the most favourable terms, contracts for Timber and Plank will be concluded separate. No tender will, however, be received, unless that for the supply of Timber be accompanied by a deposit in cash of Rs. (250) two hundred and fifty, and that for the supply of Plank by

a deposit in cash of Rs. (500) five hundred, to be forfeited in the event of delay, evasion, or refusal on the part of the tenderer to execute the necessary deed of contract when required to do so, on his tender being accepted; in which latter case the tenderer will also be required to lodge with the Agent for Gun Carriages such further sum of money as would, together with the aforesaid amount of deposit paid with the tender, compute (15) fifteen per cent. of the estimated value of the Timber and Plank respectively, which will be held as a guarantee for the due fulfilment of the contract, and will be forfeited to Government in the event of the contractor's failure to make good the supply within the time above specified.

All further particulars may be learned on application at this Office, every day from 11 to 4 o'clock, Sundays excepted.

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

J. GRANT, Major,
Agent for Gun Carriages.

Bombay, Gun Carriage Office,
29th July 1854.

જાહેરનામું

એહેવુજ નીચે લખ્યા પરમાણે કાલીકોટી શાગવાંની ફાટફુટ વગરનાં લાકડ તથા પાટીઆં કુલાબાનાં તોપની ગાડીના કારખાંનાનાં આપવાવીશેના મોહોરબંદ અરજ તારીખ ૧૧ મી આગશટ શુંને ૧૮૫૪ શુકરવારને દીને બારઊપર એક વાગતાંશુધી તોપની ગાડીના એજંટ લેશે.

૫૦ થી તે ૬૮ ઇંનચ ઘેરો હોએ એવાં તરીજી જાતનાં કાલીકોટી શાગવાંની લાકડાં ૧૦૦.

૧૫ તથા વધારે ફુટ લાંબાં તથા ૯ તથા વધારે ઇંનચ પોલાં તથા ૨૦ ઇંનચ તથા વધારે જાડાં એવાં કાલાકોટી શાગવાંની લાકડાંનાં પાટીઆં ૮૦૦૦ ચોરશ ફુટ જોઇએ એ લાકડાં તથા પાટીઆં એજંટ હુકમ કરે તેપરમાણે કુલાબાનાં તોપની ગાડીનાં કારખાંનાનાં આપવાં અથવા તેની પડોશનાં ટીંબર આરડનાં આપવાં તે વીશેનો કોઇ ખરચ મલશે નહી અને એ લાકડાં તોપની ગાડીના એજંટને પશંદ આવવાં જોઇએ અથવા એ કારખાંનાના લાકડાંના ખાતાનો અંગરેજ ઊપરી છે તેને પશંદ આવવાં જોઇએ અને એ પરમાણે લાકડાં તથા પાટીઆં પશંદ આવશે તેટલાંજ રાખાનાં આવશે.

લાકડાંનો તથા પાટીઆંનો ભાવ જુદો જુદો લખવો લાકડાનો ભાવ લખવો તે ધંન ફુટનો લખવો તથા પાટીઆંનો ભાવ લખવો તે ૧૦૦ ચોરશ ફુટનો લખવો અને તે લાકડાં તથા પાટીઆં માપીને પોતાના કબજામાં લે તાં શુધી તે લાકડાં જોવાશારૂ તથા માપવાંશારૂ શદરહુ કારખાંનાનાં અથવા ટીંબર આરડનાં ગોઠવવાં પડે તેનો મજુરી નો ખરચ પણ તે ભાવનાં શામેલ રાખવો.

તોપની ગાડીના કારખાંનાનો ટીંબર રીશીવર લાકડાં તથાં પાટીઆં માપશે તે અંગરેજ ભરત પરમાણે માપશે તથા દર પાંચ પાંચ ફુટે ઘેરો ભરશે.

અરજ મંનજુર થવાની તારીખથી એક મહીનામાં ઊપર લખેલાં લાકડાં તથા પાટીઆંનો અરધો હીશો એટલે ૫૦ લાકડાં તથા ૪૦૦૦૦ ચોરશ ફુટ પાટીઆં પુરાં પાડવાં તથા બાકીનાં બીજા મહીનામાં પુરાં પાડવાં.

લાકડાં તથા પાટીઆં પુરા પાડવાના અરજો કરવાને વેપારીઓને શુતરૂ પડવાશારૂ લાકડાં તથા પાટીઆંના ઇંન્ધરા જુદા જુદા આપવાનાં આવશે.

લાકડાં પુરાં પાડવાવીશેના અરજશાથે રૂ. ૨૫૦ અંનાનત નહી હોએ તો તે અરજ લેશે નહી તથા પાટીઆં પુરાં પાડવાવીશેનો અરજશાથે રૂ. ૫૦૦ અંનાનત નહી હોએ તો તે અરજ લેશે નહી. તે અવેજ અરજદારનો અરજ કબુલ થયાપછે ઇંન્ધરાના કાગલ ઊપર શહી કરવાશારૂ અરજદાર ઢીલ અથવા આંનાકાની અથવા નાં કબુલ કરશે તો શરકાર દાખલ થાશે તથા અરજ કબુલ થયાપછે લાકડાંની તથા પાટીઆંની કીનત ઊપર શેકડે ૧૫ ટકા અવેજ ઇંન્ધરો પુરો પાડવાશારૂ તોપની ગાડીના કારખાંનાના એજંટ પાંશે તારંણ રાખવો જોઇએ તે અવેજનાં અરજ શાથે રાખેલો અનાનતનો અવેજ મનજરે આપશે અને ઊપર લખેલી મુદતનાં શદરહુ પુરૂ પાડવા વીશેછે જરદાર ચુકશે તો તે તારંણ રાખેલો અવેજ શરકાર દાખલ થાશે.

બીજુ કાંઇ પુછવુ હોએ તે રવીવાર શીવાએ દરરોજ અગીઆરથી તે ચારવાગતાં શુધી તોપની ગાડીના કારખાંનાની કચેરીનાં પુછથી માલુંમ થાશે.

કોઇએ અરજ રદ કરવાનુ કારણ કેહેશે નહી.

શહી.
જે. ગરાંનટ, મેજર,
તોપની ગાડીનો એજંટ.

તારીખ ૨૯ મી માહે જુલાઇ શુંને ૧૮૫૪ ઇંશવી મુકામ મુબાઇ
તોપની ગાડીઓની કચેરી

VENAYEK WASOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

Notice.

Verbal tenders will be received at the Office of the Garrison Engineer and Civil Architect, on Monday the 21st August 1854, at 1 P. M., for the FARM of the FEES recoverable from DYERS and

other parties who are permitted to dry Dyed Cloths on the Esplanade.

Particulars of the agreement and form of contract to be entered into will be made known at this Office on and after Thursday the 17th August 1854.

A deposit of Rs. (50) fifty will be required from the highest bidder, to be forfeited in case of any evasion or delay in signing the deed of agreement.

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

J. J. F. CRUICKSHANK, Captain,
Garrison Engineer,
And Civil Architect at the Presidency.

Military Department,
Garr. Engr. and Civil Architect's Office,
Bombay, 27th July 1854.

જાહેરનામું

એહેવુજ રંગારા વગેરે લોકોને રંગેલાં કપડાં કાંપ ઊપર સુકવવાની પરવાનગી છુ તેઓની પાસેથી જે ફી લેવાની તે ફીના ઇજારા બાબતના મુંબજબાંની અરજો તા રીખ ૨૧ મી આગશટ સંને ૧૮૫૪ શેનવા રને દીને બારઊપર એક વાગતે મુબાઇના ગારીસંન ઇંનજીનીઅર તથા શીવીલ આર કીટેકટની કચેરીમાં શંભલી લેશે.

તારીખ ૧૭ મી આગશટ સંને ૧૮૫૪ ગરઊને દીનેથી શહરહુ કચેરીમાં કરારની તપશીલના ઇજારાના કાગલનો મુશદ્દો જોવા મલેશે.

જે શરવેથી વધારે રકમ બોલશે તેણે રૂ. ૫૦ અંનામત રાખવા જોઇએ તે અવેજ કરારનાંનાં મતલબપર શહી કરવા આંના કાની અથવા ઢીલ કરેથી શરકાર દાખલ થાશે.

કોઇએ અરજ રદ કરવાનુ કારણ કેહેશે નહી.

શહી.

જે. જે. એફ. કરકશાંનક, કપતાંન,
મુબાઇના ગારીસંન ઇંનજીનીઅર
તથા શીવીલ આરકીટેકટ.

તારીખ ૨૭ મી માહે જુલઇ સંને ૧૮૫૪
ઇશવી મુકામ મુબાઇ ગારીસંન ઇંન
જીનીઅર તથા શીવીલ આરકીટેક
ટની કચેરી મીલીટેરી ડીપારટમેનટ.

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

जाहिरनामा

एसाजे रंगारी वगैरे लोकांस रंगलेले कपडे कांपावर सुकविण्याची परवानगी आहे त्या जवळून जी फी घ्यावयाची त्या फीचे मख्त्याविशीं मुखजबानी अर्ज तारीख २१ आगस्ट सन १८५४ सोमवारचे रोजीं बारावर एक वाजतां ग्यारिसन इंजिनियर व सिविल आर्किटेकटचे कचेरींत ऐकून घेतील.

तारीख १७ आगस्ट सन १८५४ गुरुवार पासून सदर्हू कचेरींत कराराचा तपसील व मख्त्याचे कागदाचा मसुदा पाहावयास मिळेल.

जो सर्वांहून जास्ती बेरीज बोलेल त्याणे ५० पंनास रुपये अमानत ठेविले पाहिजेत तो ऐवज करारनाम्याचे खतावर सही करण्यास टाळाटाळ अथवा विलंब केल्यास सरकार दाखल होईल.

कोणताही अर्ज रद्द केल्याचें कारण सांगणार नाहीं.

सही.

जे. जे. एफ. क्रुकशांक, कपतान,
मुंबई येथील ग्यारिसन इंजिनियर व सिविल आर्किटेकट.

तारीख २७ जुलई सन १८५४ इसवी मु॥ मुंबई ग्यारिसन इंजिनियर व सिविल आर्किटेकटची कचेरी मिलटरी डिपार्टमेंट.

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

Notice.

The Government of Bombay having entered upon a negociation for acquiring the RIGHTS and INTEREST which the late MERWANJEE RUSTOMJEE, deceased, and his Representatives, and his or their Assigns, had or have in the VILLAGES of CLAREABAD, otherwise Vehar, Goondegaum, and Syee, in the Island of Salsette, and the Lands appertaining thereto, under Cowl or otherwise, all persons having any Interest in or Claim on the above-mentioned Property are requested to notify the same to me.

WILLIAM ACLAND,
Honorable Company's Solicitor.

Dated the 20th day of July 1854.

જાહેરખબર

મરનાર પારશી મેહરવાંનજી રૂશતનજી તથા તેહેના વારશો અને તેહેના અથવા તેઓના વશીઓનો શ્રી છાપટીની ટાપુ મધે નાં ગાંમો કે જેહને કલેરઆબાદ એટલે જ વીચાર કરીને કેહવુ છે તે તથા તેહને લગતાં બીજાં બેએ ગામો કે જેહને ગુનડી ગાંમ તથા શાઇ કરીને કેહવુ છે તે તથા તેહેને લગતી શગલી જમીન કે જે કોલની શરતથી અથવા બીજી રીતે તેઓના અમતેઆર નાં આવેલી છે તે ઊપરનો શગલો હક તથા ઇલાકો મુનબઇ શરકારે પોતાના અશતકનાં લેવાને વાશતે બંદોબશત કરવા માંડેલો છે માટે એ ઊપર જણાવેલી નીલકત ઊપર હરેક શમશ અથવા શમશીનો હરેક પરકારનો ઇલાકો અથવા દાવો પોંહોંચતો હોએ તેઓ ને અરજ કરેઆનાં આવેચ કે તેવીશીનો મબર મહને આપવી. શ્રી મુનબઇની તારીખ ૨૦ મી જુલાઇ ૧૮૫૪.

(શહી.) ઊલીઅન આકલાંનડ,
નાંમદાર કંપનીનો ધારાનો વકીલ.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the Sums on account of the Estates of the undermentioned deceased Native Seamen, of the Ships specified herein, have been received into my Office, and that the same will be paid by me to their legal representatives, on application, with full particulars (post-paid) :—

Seamen's Names.	No. of Register Ticket.	From what Port held.	Capacity.	To what Ship belonged.	Of the Port of	Amount. Rs. a. p.
Ahmed Walker Esmael ..	9436	Bombay ..	Lascar ..	"Ayrshire"	London ..	28 10 6
Gaga	None.	.....	Ditto ..	"Java" ..	Ditto ..	3 3 7
Deena	None.	.....	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	7 13 0
Pachoo	None.	.....	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	3 0 0
Mahomed Fuckee	None.	.....	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	9 0 0
Soonoo	None.	.....	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	4 8 0
Syed	None.	.....	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	1 8 0
Rahim	None.	.....	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	2 1 0
Ebrahim Dramon	None.	.....	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	9 8 4
Andrew Makertick	24481	Calcutta ..	Topass ..	"City of Palaces" ..	Bombay ..	2 13 5
Ram Jahn	None.	.....	Lascar ..	"Merchantman" ..	London ..	68 8 0
Gosee	None.	.....	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	62 9 4
Moosa	None.	.....	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	68 2 0
Juman Alee	None.	.....	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	53 14 10

HENRY St. AMOUR,
Registrar of Merchant Seamen.

Marine Registry Office, Bombay, 2nd August 1854.

اِشتہار نامہ

ظاہر کیا جاتا ہي کہ کچھہ روپئے بابت مال و اسباب خلاصیون متوفی مفصلہ ذیل کے جنکے جہازون کا نام نیچے لکھا گیا ہي میري آفس مین جمع ہوئے ہین جو کوئي کہ اُنکا شرعي وارث ہوگا اور وہ اک کا محصول دیکر اپني اپني درخواست معہ اثبات اپني اپني حقیقت کے میرے پاس بھیجیگا تو اُسکو وہ روپئے دئے جائنگے

خلاصیونکے نام	رجسٹر ٹکٹ کا نمبر	کونسے بندرسے ٹکٹ ملا	عہدہ	کونسے جہاز پر نوکر تھا	کونسے بندر کا	تعداد مبلغ
احمد والکر اسمعیل.....	۹۴۳۶	منبئي....	خلاصي ..	انڈر شایر	لنڈن	۲۸ ۱۰ ۶
گاگا.....	نہین	.....	ایضا ..	جاوا	ایضا	۳ ۳ ۷
دینا.....	نہین	.....	ایضا ..	ایضا	ایضا	۷ ۱۳ ۰
پاچو	نہین	.....	ایضا ..	ایضا	ایضا	۳ ۰ ۰
محمد فقیہ	نہین	.....	ایضا ..	ایضا	ایضا	۹ ۰ ۰
سونو	نہین	.....	ایضا ..	ایضا	ایضا	۴ ۸ ۰
سیّد.....	نہین	.....	ایضا ..	ایضا	ایضا	۱ ۸ ۰
رحیم	نہین	.....	ایضا ..	ایضا	ایضا	۲ ۱ ۰
ابراہیم درامن.....	نہین	.....	ایضا ..	ایضا	ایضا	۹ ۸ ۴
انڈرومکرٹک	۲۴۴۸۱	کلکتہ	ٹوپس ..	سٹي اف پالیس ..	منبئي	۲ ۱۳ ۵
رام جہان	نہین	.....	خلاصي ..	مرچنٹ مین....	لنڈن	۶۸ ۸ ۰
گوسي	نہین	.....	ایضا ..	ایضا	ایضا	۶۲ ۹ ۴
موسی.....	نہین	.....	ایضا ..	ایضا	ایضا	۶۸ ۲ ۰
جمان علي.....	نہین	.....	ایضا ..	ایضا	ایضا	۵۳ ۱۴ ۱۰

مرین رجسٹري آفس منبئي
بتاریخ ۲ ماہ اگست سنہ ۱۸۵۴

(صحیح) ہنري سنٹ آمور
بیپاري جہازون کے خلاصیونکے رجسٹرر

VENAYEK WASSOODEW, Oriental Translator to Govt.

Notice

Is hereby given, that sealed tenders for the purchase of Copper Scrap and Scissel, will be received by the Mint Master.

The tenders must state the rate per hundredweight of 112 lbs. Avoirdupois, and be for not less than 5 tons each; the total quantity for sale being at present about 70 tons.

Samples of the Copper will be shown on application at the Mint.

J. H. BURKE, Captain,
Mint Master.

Bombay Mint, 26th July 1854.

જાહેરનામું

એહેવુજ તરાંબાના કડકા તથા ભુકો વેચાતો લેવા પીગેના કોરબંધ અરજ મીનટ માશતર લેગે.

અરજનાં ૧૧૨ એવોએડુપોઇ રતલના દર હંડરેડવેટનો ભાવ લખવો અને તે અરજ પાંચ ટન કરતાં ઓછાં ટનનો જો ઇએ નહી. વેચવાનો શરવે માલનુ વજન હાલ આશરે ૭૦ ટન છે.

ટંકશાલનાં પુછિથી તરાંબાના નમુના દેખાડવાનાં આવશે.

શહી.

જે. એચ. બરક, કપતાન,
મીનટ માશતર.

તારીખ ૨૬ મી માહે જુલાઇ શને ૧૮૫૪
ઇશવી મુા. મુબાઇ ટંકશાલ.

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

जाहिरनामा

ऐसाजे तांब्याचे तुकडे वंचुरा विक्रत घेण्याविशींचे मोहर बंद अर्ज मिंट मास्तर घेतील.

अर्जीमध्यें ११२ आवार्डुपाट रतलांचे हंड्रेडवेटाचा दर त्याहावा आणि तो अर्ज पांच टनाहून कमती टनाचा नसावा. विकण्याचा सर्व माल हल्लीं सुमारें ७० टन आहे.

टांकसाळेंत विचारिलें आसतां तांब्याचे नमुने दाखविले जातील.

सहीं.

जे. एच. बर्क, कपतान,
मिंट मास्तर.

तारीख २६ जुलई सन १८५४ इसवी मुा।

मुंबई टांकसाळ.

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the Farms of Abkaree, under Act III. of 1852, from 1st November 1854 to 31st October 1855, in the Principal Division of the Tanna Collectorate, will be sold by Public Auction, on the 1st September next and the following days, at the Collector's Office, Tanna.

The conditions of sale and all other particulars may be learned on application at the above Office.

G. B. SETON KARR,
Acting Collector.

Tanna, Collector's Office,
27th July 1854.

जाहिरनामा

प्रगट केला जातो ऐसाजे सन १८५२ चा आक्ट ३ प्रमाणे खास तुकडी जिल्हा ठाणे येथील दारु आबकारीचे मख्ते मुदत एक वर्ष तारीख १ नवेंबर सन १८५४ तागाईत तारीख ३१ आकटोबर सन १८५५ बदलचें लिलांव ठाणे येथे कलेकटर कचेरींत तारीख १ सपटेंबर सन १८५४ रोजीं व पुढील दिवसांत होईल.

सदहूं मख्त्यासंबंधी करार व दुसरी सर्व हकीकत सदरीं लिहिले कचेरींत पाहिली म्हणजे समजेल.

तारीख २७ जुलई सन १८५४.

G. B. SETON KARR,
Acting Collector.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the Ferries in the Principal Division of the Tanna Collectorate, from 1st October 1854 to 30th September 1855, under Act XXXV. of 1850, will be sold by Public Auction, on the 1st September next and the following days, at the Magistrate's Office, Tanna.

The conditions of sale and all other particulars may be learned on application at the above Office.

G. B. SETON KARR,
Acting Magistrate.

Tanna, Magistrate's Office,
27th July 1854.

जाहिरनामा

प्रगट केला जातो ऐसाजे सन १८५० चा आक्ट ३५ प्रमाणे खास तुकडी जिल्हा ठाणे येथील तरीचे मख्ते मुदत एक वर्ष तारीख १ आकटोबर सन १८५४ तागाईत तारीख ३० माहे सपटेंबर सन १८५५ बदलचें लिलांव ठाणे येथे माजिस्ट्रेट यांचे कचेरींत तारीख १ सपटेंबर सन १८५४ रोजीं व पुढील दिवसांत होईल.

सदहूं मख्त्यासंबंधी करार व दुसरी सर्व हकीकत सदरीं लिहिले कचेरींत पाहिली म्हणजे समजेल.

तारीख २७ माहे जुलई सन १८५४.

G. B. SETON KARR,
Acting Magistrate.

Notice

Is hereby given, that sealed tenders will be received by the Acting Deputy Commissary General for the Conveyance to London of the following Boxes of Military Stores, consigned to the Honorable the Court of Directors, London:—

618 (six hundred and eighteen) Boxes of Military Stores, the tonnage of which (calculated by measurement at 40 feet per ton) is about 155 tons, less or more.

The name of the Vessel on which it is proposed to convey the Boxes is to be inserted in the tender.

Further particulars may be learnt on application at this Office, from 10½ A. M. to 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

J. B. RAMSAY, Captain,
Acting Deputy Commissary General.

Bombay, Depy. Commy. Genl.'s Office,
22nd July 1854.

BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT

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

BEEF.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Prime Pieces ..... 1st sort, 4 to 6 lbs.	1	0	0
" " .....2nd " 9 "	1	0	0
" " .....3rd " 16 "	1	0	0
Brisket and Round .... 1st " 8 "	1	0	0
" " .... 2nd " 12 "	1	0	0
" " .... 3rd " 16 "	1	0	0
Meat for Soup ..... 14 "	1	0	0
Shin, large .....each	0	3	0
" small ..... "	0	2	0
Ox Tails ..... "	0	0	10
Tongue, large ..... "	0	3	0
" small..... "	0	2	0
Heart, large..... "	0	2	0
" small ..... "	0	1	0
Marrow-bone ..... "	0	1	0
Ox Palates ..... "	0	0	10
Feet .....four	0	4	0
Suet .....per lb.	0	4	0
Tongues (salted, dry), Poona .....each	0	4	0
" (pickled), Bombay..... "	0	5	0

VEAL, SMALL.

Hind Quarter.....1st sort, 4 lbs.	1	0	0
" .....2nd " 5 "	1	0	0
" .....3rd " 6 "	1	0	0
Fore Quarter .....1st " 5 "	1	0	0
" .....2nd " 6 "	1	0	0
" .....3rd " 6½ "	1	0	0

VEAL, LARGE.

Hind Quarter.....1st sort, 4½ lbs.	1	0	0
" .....2nd " 5½ "	1	0	0
" .....3rd " 6½ "	1	0	0
Fore Quarter .....1st " 5½ "	1	0	0
" .....2nd " 6½ "	1	0	0
" .....3rd " 7 "	1	0	0
Head.....1st " each	0	12	0
" .....2nd " "	0	10	0
" .....3rd " "	0	8	0
Feet .....four	0	4	0
Liver and Heart.....each	0	1	0

MUTTON FOR EUROPEANS.

Saddle ..... 1st sort, per lb.	0	3	6
" .....2nd " "	0	2	0
" .....3rd " "	0	1	6
Leg, Loin, Neck, & Shoulder, 1st " "	0	2	0
" " " 2nd " "	0	1	6
" " " 3rd " "	0	1	3
Breast .....1st " "	0	1	6
" .....2nd " "	0	1	3
" .....3rd " "	0	1	0
Tongue, Sheep's .....each	0	0	6
Brains..... "	0	0	6
Head..... "	0	1	0
Liver and Heart..... "	0	1	0
Kidneys ..... "	0	0	4
Feet .....four	0	0	3
Suet ..... per lb.	0	4	0

MUTTON FOR NATIVES.

First sort.....10 lbs.	1	0	0
Second " .....12 "	1	0	0
Third " .....16 "	1	0	0

KID, SMALL.

Hind Quarter.....1st sort, 4 lbs.	1	0	0
" .....2nd " 5 "	1	0	0
" .....3rd " 6 "	1	0	0
Fore Quarter .....1st " 5 "	1	0	0
" .....2nd " 6 "	1	0	0
" .....3rd " 7 "	1	0	0
Head, Feet, Liver, and Heart.....each	0	4	0

KID, LARGE.

Hind Quarter.....1st sort, 4½ lbs.	1	0	0
" .....2nd " 5½ "	1	0	0
" .....3rd " 6 "	1	0	0
Fore Quarter.....1st " 5½ "	1	0	0
" .....2nd " 6 "	1	0	0
" .....3rd " 6½ "	1	0	0

LAMB, SMALL.

Hind Quarter .....1st sort, 4 lbs.	1	0	0
" .....2nd " 5 "	1	0	0
" .....3rd " 5½ "	1	0	0
Fore Quarter .....1st " 5 "	1	0	0
" .....2nd " 5½ "	1	0	0
" .....3rd " 6 "	1	0	0

LAMB, LARGE.

Hind Quarter .....1st sort, 5 lbs.	1	0	0
" .....2nd " 5½ "	1	0	0
" .....3rd " 6½ "	1	0	0
Fore Quarter .....1st " 5½ "	1	0	0
" .....2nd " 6½ "	1	0	0
" .....3rd " 7 "	1	0	0

PORK, FRESH AND SALT.

Pork, fresh .....10 lbs.	1	0	0
Pig, Roasting, large size .....each	1	4	0
" " small " ..... "	1	0	0
Pig's Head .....20 lbs.	1	0	0
Sausages ..... 5 "	1	0	0

PORK, FRESH AND SALT *(continued)*.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Trotters, large.....per four	0	1	4
" small..... "	0	1	0
Pig's Liver and Heart	0	2	0
Pork, salt, Country .....8 lbs.	1	0	0

POULTRY.

Geese.....each	3	0	0
Turkey, cock, Bombay ..... "	7	0	0
" hen, " ..... "	5	0	0
" cock, Goa..... "	6	0	0
" hen, " ..... "	4	0	0
Fowls, large, Surat ..... "	1	8	0
" small, " ..... "	1	0	0
" large, Bombay ..... "	0	8	0
" small, " ..... "	0	6	0
Ducks, large..... "	0	10	0
" small..... "	0	8	0
Chickens, large .....per dozen	2	0	0
" small..... "	1	12	0
Hens' Eggs.....each	0	0	3
Ducks' " ..... "	0	0	3

FRUITS OF SORTS.

Pine-apples, Bombay, large .....each	0	12	0
" small..... "	0	8	0
Goa, large ..... "	0	0	0
" small..... "	0	0	0
Pomelos, large..... "	0	12	0
" small ..... "	0	8	0
Guavas, large ..... "	0	0	6
" small ..... "	0	0	3
Oranges, large ..... "	0	1	0
" small ..... "	0	0	8
" common..... "	0	0	4
Grapes, black.....per seer	0	0	0
" green ..... "	0	0	0
Melons, Water, large .....each	0	0	0
" " small ..... "	0	0	0
" Musk, large..... "	0	2	0
" " small ..... "	0	1	6
Plantains, red, large..... "	0	0	6
" " small ..... "	0	0	4
" yellow, large ..... "	0	0	4
" " small..... "	0	0	3
Limes, sweet ..... "	0	0	8
" sour..... "	0	0	1
Potatoes, Neilgherries, large .....per seer	0	0	0
" " small ..... "	0	0	0
" Mahableshwur, large .... "	0	1	3
" " small .... "	0	1	0
" Poona, large..... "	0	0	8
" " small..... "	0	0	6
" Surat, large ..... "	0	0	6
" " small ..... "	0	0	6
Yams, white..... "	0	0	8
" red..... "	0	0	6
Onions ..... "	0	0	3
Ginger ..... "	0	0	6

DRY FRUITS OF SORTS.

Plums, fine .....per seer weight	0	4	0
" coarse..... " "	0	0	0
Currants, fine..... " "	0	4	0
" coarse..... " "	0	3	6
Prunes, new ..... " "	0	2	0
" old ..... " "	0	1	6
Almonds, sweet ..... " "	0	1	3
" bitter ..... " "	0	2	0

BREAD, &c.

A loaf, 1st sort .....13 oz. each	0	1	4
" 2nd " ..... " "	0	1	0
" brown .....32 oz. "	0	2	0
" " .....16 " "	0	1	0
Flour, Wheat.....per seer measure	0	3	4
Rolong..... " "	0	3	4
Sago, fine ..... " weight	0	1	3
" coarse..... " "	0	1	0
Arrowroot, best ..... " "	0	2	0
" coarse ..... " "	0	1	0

MILK AND BUTTER.

Cows' Milk .....per seer measure	0	1	4
" Butter.....per cup of 2 oz.	0	1	4
Buffaloes' Milk.....per seer measure	0	1	0
" Butter.....per cup of 2 oz.	0	1	0

FIREWOOD.

Babool.....per cdy. of 28 mds. (784 lbs.)	3	0	0
Khair..... " " "	2	8	0
Aine..... " " "	2	8	0
Kurmell .... " " "	3	0	0

OILS, CANDLES, AND SOAP.

Cocoanut Oil ...1st sort, per md. of 28 lbs.	3	2	0
" " ...2nd " " "	3	1	0
Jeenglee ..... " "	3	4	0
" Ghantee ..... " "	2	14	0
Erundia, or Castor Oil .. " "	2	10	0
Candles, Europe ..... " "	19	0	0
" Goa ..... " "	17	8	0
" Cochin ..... " "	19	0	0
Soap, Country..... " "	1	5	0
" Europe, yellow ... " "	3	8	0
" " white .... " "	3	8	0

SUGAR OF SORTS.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Sugar, Pinfa.....per md. of 28 lbs.	6	4	0
" Candy....1st sort, " "	5	8	0
" " ....2nd " " "	5	4	0
" " ....3rd " " "	4	12	0
" soft.....1st " " "	6	0	0
" " .....2nd " " "	3	8	0
" brown ..... " "	3	4	0
Jagree..... " "	1	14	0

GHEE OF SORTS.

Ghee, Kurrachee .....per md. of 28 lbs.	6	4	0
" Surat ..... " "	7	4	0
" Bhownuggur ..... " "	6	4	0
" Balghanty ..... " "	6	0	0
" Ghanty ..... " "	5	4	0
" Rajapoor ..... " "	6	0	0
" Jaffrabad ..... " "	9	0	0

GRAIN OF SORTS.

Wheat, Hansia.....per cdy. of 8 pharas	21	0	0
" Jamboosceer...1st sort, " "	20	0	0
" " ...2nd " " "	19	0	0
" Bhownuggur..1st " " "	20	0	0
" " ..2nd " " "	19	0	0
" Ghantee ..... " "	18	0	0
" Sindee ..... " "	16	0	0
Gram, Jamboosceer..... " "	22	0	0
" Ghogaree, new ..... " "	21	0	0
" " old..... " "	20	0	0
" Ghantee, new..... " "	20	0	0
" " old ..... " "	19	0	0
" Vunjar..... " "	21	0	0
Wooreed, Ghantee ..... " "	18	0	0
" Malabar ..... " "	19	0	0
" Cutch ..... " "	18	0	0
" Ghogaree..... " "	20	0	0
Mutt, Ghogaree..... " "	20	0	0
" Ghantee ..... " "	18	0	0
" Cutch ..... " "	19	0	0
Mugg, " ..... " "	26	0	0
" Ghogaree ..... " "	20	0	0
Bazaree, Ghantee..... " "	17	0	0
" Bhownuggur, 1st sort, " "	20	0	0
" " 2nd " " "	19	0	0
" Rajapoor ..... " "	17	0	0
Barley, new ..... " "	15	0	0
" old..... " "	14	0	0
Toor .....1st sort, " "	20	0	0
" .....2nd " " "	17	0	0
Joaree..... " "	16	0	0
Nacheny..... " "	11	0	0
Vattana ..... " "	16	0	0
Chowley .....per phara	3	8	0
Dall, Broach..... "	4	0	0
" Surat..... "	4	4	0

UNBOILED RICE OF SORTS.

Rice, Putney .....per phara	2	8	0
" Sindey, red ..... "	0	0	0
" raw ..... "	2	4	0
" red ..... "	2	0	0

BEATEN RICE OF SORTS.

Rice, Jerasaul .....1st sort, per phara	3	8	0
" " .....2nd " "	3	4	0
" Vergole .....1st " "	3	0	0
" " .....2nd " "	2	12	0
" Sindey ratra..... "	0	0	0
" Segundee..... "	3	12	0
" Putney ..... "	2	12	0
" raw ..... "	2	8	0

MANGALORE RICE OF SORTS.

Rice, unboiled .....1st sort, per robin	3	4	0
" " .....2nd " "	3	0	0
" boiled .....1st " "	2	8	0
" " .....2nd " "	2	4	0

BENGAL RICE OF SORTS.

Rice, unboiled..1st sort, per bag of 168 lbs.	7	0	0
" " ...2nd " " "	6	8	0
" boiled....1st " " "	5	8	0
" " ....2nd " " "	5	0	0

BHATT.

Bhatt, Putney.....per moora of 25 pharas	27	0	0
" raw..... " "	25	0	0
" red ..... " "	22	0	0

SUNDRIES.

Saltpetre, Europe .....per md. of 28 lbs.	2	8	0
" Bengal..... " "	3	4	0
" Rajapoor..... " "	1	12	0
Pepper, black .. 1st sort, per seer measure	0	2	0
" " ....2nd " " "	0	1	9
" white..... "	0	8	0
Garlick, large..... "	0	0	9
" small ..... "	0	0	6
Camphor .....per lb.	0	8	0
Salt, table..... per seer measure	0	1	4
" common, white.....per pylee	0	1	2
" " black..... "	0	1	0

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

Bombay Measures by which the articles are sold:—4 Seers are one Pylee—17 Pylees are one Phara—8 Pharas are one Candy—25 Pharas are one Moora. A Robin of Rice averages about 15 Pylees.

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

Bombay, Monday, 7th August 1854.

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

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

21st July 1854.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General of India on the 21st July 1854, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

Act No. XV. of 1854.

An Act to facilitate the Proceedings of the Commissioners appointed to Inquire into certain Matters connected with the Position of Sir James Brooke, Her Majesty's Commissioner and Consul General in Borneo.

Whereas the Governor General of India in Council has, by a Commission bearing date the Seventh day of July, in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Fifty-four, nominated and appointed Charles Robert Prinsep, Esq., Barrister-at-Law and Advocate-General of Fort William in Bengal, and the Honorable Humphrey Bohun Devereux, in the Civil Service of the East India Company on their Bengal Establishment, to inquire into certain matters connected with and arising out of the position of Sir James Brooke, Her Majesty's Commissioner and Consul General in Borneo ; and whereas it is expedient that the Commissioners aforesaid should be invested with certain legal powers within the territories in the possession and under the Government of the East India Company, It is enacted as follows :—

Commissioners to be sworn.

1. Each of the said Commissioners shall, before beginning to act in the execution of the Commission aforesaid, take and subscribe, before one of the Judges of Her Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, the following oath, that is to say :—

"I do swear, that I will truly and faithfully, according to the best of my knowledge and judgment, execute the powers and trusts vested in me by the Governor General of India in Council, by a Commission bearing date the Seventh day of July, in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Forty-four, and by Act No. XV. of 1854. So help me God."

And the Judge of the Supreme Court, before whom such oath shall be taken, shall transmit the same to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, to be filed among the records of his office.

To summon witnesses, &c.

2. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners aforesaid, by a summons under their hands, or under the hand of either of them, to require the attendance before them, at a time and place to be mentioned in such summons, of any person or persons whomsoever, residing or being within the Jurisdiction of the Court of Judicature of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, whose evidence shall, in the judgment of the Commissioners aforesaid, be material to any of the matters directed by the Governor General of India in Council to be inquired of, and to require the person or persons so summoned to bring and produce before them all such books, papers, deeds, and writings, as to them, the said Commissioners, shall appear necessary for arriving at the truth of the matters directed to be inquired into by the said Commissioners, all which persons shall accordingly attend the said Commissioners, and shall produce such books, papers, deeds, and writings as shall be required of them and shall be in their custody and control, or in the custody and control of any one of them, according to the tenor of the summons. Provided always, that no person shall be compellable to answer any question, or to produce any book, paper, deed, or writing, the answer to which or the production of which may criminate or tend to criminate such person, or to expose such person to any pains or penalties.

Witnesses indemnified.

3. And whereas it may appear to the Commissioners aforesaid desirable to examine as witnesses several persons touching the matters directed to be inquired into, the evidence of which persons may tend to expose them to penal consequences, every person who shall be examined as a witness and give evidence before the Commissioners aforesaid touching the matters in question, and who shall, upon such examination, make a true discovery to the best of his knowledge touching all matters to which he or she shall be so examined, shall be freed from all penal actions, forfeitures, punishments, disabilities, and incapacities, and all criminal prosecutions to which he or she may have been, or may become, liable or subject within any part of the said territories in the possession and under the Government of the East India Company for any thing done by such person in respect of any acts relating to which he shall be examined. Provided, that where any witness shall be so examined as aforesaid, such witness shall not be indemnified under this Act, unless or until he or she shall receive from the Commissioners aforesaid, under their hands, a certificate in writing, stating that such witness has upon his or her examination made a true disclosure touching all matters to which he or she has been so examined.

Power to administer an oath, &c.

4. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners aforesaid, or one of them, to administer an oath, or in the case of persons allowed by law to make affirmation instead of taking an oath, an affirmation, in such form as to them, the said Commissioners, shall seem fit, to all persons who shall be examined before them touching the matters directed, or which may be directed, to be inquired into by them as aforesaid.

Witnesses refusing to attend or answer.

5. If any person, upon whom any such summons shall be served by the delivery thereof to him or her, or by the leaving thereof at his or her usual place of abode, being a person subject to the Court of Judicature of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, or Malacca, shall, without reasonable cause (to be allowed by the Commissioners aforesaid,) fail to appear before them at the time and place mentioned in the summons, or shall refuse to be sworn or to make affirmation, (as the case may be,) or shall not make answer to such questions as shall be put to him or her touching the matters directed, or which may hereafter be directed, to be inquired into by the Commissioners aforesaid, or shall refuse or fail, without reasonable cause, (to be allowed by the Commissioners aforesaid,) to produce and show to the said Commissioners any such paper, book, deed, or writing being in their possession or under their control, as to the Commissioners aforesaid shall appear necessary for arriving at the truth of the matters directed to be inquired into by them, the Commissioners aforesaid shall have the same powers in all respects touching any such person so failing to appear, or refusing to be sworn or to make affirmation, or not answering such questions as shall be put to him or her, or refusing to produce and show any such book, paper, deed, or writing as aforesaid, as the Court of Judicature of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca may by law exercise against any person for making default of appearance, or for refusing to be sworn or to give evidence on any issue joined in any action depending in such Court.

Penalty for false evidence.

6. Every person who, upon examination upon oath or affirmation before the Commissioners aforesaid, shall wilfully give false evidence, shall be liable to the pains and penalties of perjury.

Limitation of actions.

7. No action shall be brought against the Commissioners aforesaid, or any other person or persons whomsoever, for anything done in the execution of

this Act, unless such action shall be brought within six calendar months next after the doing of such thing.

In what cases one Commissioner may act.

8. In case of the death or resignation of either of the said Commissioners, or in the event of either of them becoming incapable of acting, it shall be lawful for the other Commissioner to act alone; and every part of this Act shall be deemed to apply to such Commissioner as if he alone had been mentioned herein.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

8th July 1854.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 8th of July 1854:—

A Bill for the further Improvement of the Law of Evidence.

Courts of Justice, &c. to take judicial notice of Regulations, Acts, &c. past and future.

Act X. of 1835 repealed.

1. From the time when this Act comes into operation, all Courts of Justice, in all places for which the Governor-General of India in Council, for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, has power to regulate, and all persons in the same places having by law or consent of parties authority to take evidence, shall take judicial notice of all Regulations, Acts, and Ordinances made before the 22nd day of April 1834, by the Governor-General in Council at Fort William in Bengal, by the Governor in Council of the Presidency of Fort St. George, or by the Governor in Council of the Presidency of Bombay, and having the force of law in any part of the territories of the East India Company, and of all Laws and Regulations heretofore made by the Governor-General of India in Council, and of this Act, and of all Acts and Regulations heretofore made, or hereinafter to be made by the Governor-General of India in Council, for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, whether the same be of a public or of a private nature.

The Act No. X. of 1835 of the Indian Legislature is hereby repealed.

Courts, &c. to take judicial notice of public and private Acts of Parliament.

2. All Courts and persons as aforesaid shall take judicial notice of all Statutes of the Imperial Parliament of Great Britain and Ireland, whether public or private.

Also of Royal proclamations, and of those of the Indian Government, and of those of a Presidency.

3. All Courts and persons as aforesaid shall take judicial notice of all proclamations of Her Majesty, her predecessors and successors, and of the Governor-General of India in Council for the time being, and of any Governor of a Presidency.

Courts, &c. to take judicial notice of the official seals of Courts.

4. All Courts and persons aforesaid shall take judicial notice of the official seals of all Courts.

Courts shall take judicial notice of their own Members, Officers, &c.

5. All Courts shall take judicial notice of their own Members and Officers respectively, and of their Deputies or subordinate Officers or Assistants, and of the Sheriff and under Sheriffs for the time being, or other Officers acting in execution of their process, and of all Advocates, Attornies, Proctors, or other persons acting before them.

Courts, &c. shall take judicial notice of certain public Officers, their names, titles, &c.

6. All Courts and persons aforesaid shall take judicial notice of the names, titles, and authorities of the persons filling for the time being any one of the following offices:—the Governor-General of India, the Lieutenant or Deputy-Governor of a Presidency, the Governor of a Presidency, the Commander-in-Chief of India, the Commander-in-Chief of a Presidency, the Bishop of Calcutta or of any other Presidency, a Member of Council, a Legislative Councillor, a Judge of any one of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts or of the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut, or of any other chief Court hereafter to be created.

Courts, &c. to take judicial notice of *Gazettes*, including those of Colonies, &c. of the Crown.

7. All Courts and persons aforesaid shall take judicial notice of any *Government Gazette* of any country, colony, or dependency, directly or indirectly under the sovereignty or government of the Crown of England.

Proclamations, Acts of State, &c. proved by the production of the *Gazette*.

8. All Proclamations, Acts of State, nominations, appointments, and other official communications of the Government appearing in any such *Gazette*, shall be proved by the production of such *Gazette*, and shall be *primâ facie* proof of the matters to which they relate, and which they were intended to notify.

Recitals in Acts of the Indian Legislature of public matters *primâ facie* proof of the same.

9. Any recital contained in any Act of the Governor-General of India in Council, for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations hereafter to be passed, of any fact of a public nature, shall be deemed before all Courts and persons as aforesaid to be *primâ facie* evidence of the truth of the fact recited.

Advertisements or notifications by authority in the *Gazette primâ facie* proof of the matters notified.

10. Every advertisement or notification which appears in any *Gazette* or public newspaper, by virtue of any Statute, Act, Regulation, or Ordinance, or Rule, or Order of a Court of Justice, requiring such advertisement or notification, shall, on production of the *Gazette* or newspaper containing it before any such Courts or persons as aforesaid, be *primâ facie* proof that it was published duly under the authority from which it purports to proceed, and of the facts to which it refers, and which it was intended to notify.

Courts, &c. to take judicial notice of certain other matters.

11. All such Courts and persons as aforesaid, in addition to the matters which they are directed to notice judicially, shall take judicial notice of all matters of public history, past or present, of all divisions of time, of all matters of law, except the law of a Foreign State, of all the territories and dominions directly or indirectly under the sovereignty of the British Crown, of their geographical divisions, and of the names of cities, towns, villages, rivers, and mountains therein, of the commencement, continuation, and termination of hostilities with and between any States recognised by the English Government, and may inform themselves as to any such matters, and as to all matters of literature, science, art, and trade, by any reference to any published books, maps, or charts of authority or reputation which contain information thereon.

Courts, &c. may inform themselves on questions of Foreign law arising before them, by consulting Codes, &c.

12. When any question of Foreign law shall arise before any such Court or person as aforesaid, such Court or person may consult and take as evidence of the state of such law on the points any published code, body of law, treatise, report, or written opinion, which appears to be either authoritative or good evidence of such question of law.

Government and public maps.

13. All maps made under the authority of Government, or of any public municipal body, and not made for the purpose of any litigated question, shall, *primâ facie*, be deemed to be correct, and shall be admitted in evidence without further proof.

No one incompetent as a witness, ex-

14. No one, whether an adult or infant, shall be incompetent as a witness in any such Court, or before any such

cept for want of understanding. Witnesses who from defect of religious belief, should not be sworn, &c., may be examined on their simple affirmation.

person, except for defect of understanding; and if an infant be of competent understanding, he may be a witness at any age. Any person who, by reason of his immature age and want of religious belief, or who, by reason of his defect of religious belief, ought not, in the opinion of such Court or person, to be admitted to give evidence on oath or solemn affirmation, shall be admitted to give evidence on his simple affirmation, as hereinafter provided for.

15. No one shall be excluded in any such Court, or before any such person, from giving evidence as a witness, or from acting as a Juror, who, on conscientious grounds, objects to take an oath or to make a solemn affirmation. In such a case he shall, if a witness, make a simple affirmation that he will give true evidence, or if a Juror, that he will give a true verdict according to the evidence, and the words of the usual oath or solemn affirmation shall be modified under the direction of the Court or person aforesaid into words suitable to his case.

Jurors and witnesses who, on conscientious grounds, object to take an oath, or make a solemn affirmation, may make a simple affirmation.

16. The provisions herein as to witnesses shall apply to testimony given by affidavit, or otherwise in writing, as well as to testimony orally delivered.

The provision aforesaid to apply to written testimony.

17. Any such witness giving wilfully false evidence shall be subject to be proceeded against in like manner, and to suffer, if convicted, the same punishment as if he had been sworn and had committed wilful and corrupt perjury. The indictment or charge shall be varied so as to meet the case.

Witnesses giving wilfully false evidence may be punished as if perjured.

18. Husbands and wives shall be competent witnesses for each other, but this shall not extend to make the wife a witness in an action brought by the husband for damages, for adultery committed by her.

Husbands and wives competent witnesses for each other.

19. Whenever the wife may sue the husband, or the husband the wife, in any civil suit, each may be admitted as a witness in such suit against the other.

In suits by husbands against wives, or *vice versâ*, each may be a witness against the other.

20. The rules of evidence in Her Majesty's Supreme Courts shall be the same as to the matters of Ecclesiastical jurisdiction, as they are on the Plea, Equity, and Crown sides of the Courts respectively.

The rules of evidence on the Ecclesiastical side of the Supreme Courts to be the same as on the Plea, &c. sides.

21. One witness, in all cases, except cases of treason, shall be sufficient in law, in any such Court or before any such person, but this provision shall not affect any rule or practice of any Court that requires corroborative evidence in support of the testimony of an accomplice or of a simple witness in a case of perjury, or as to the proof of an admission or otherwise. Provided that this shall not extend to give validity to any instrument to which the attestation of witnesses is necessary.

One witness to be sufficient in law, except on treason, proviso saving rules as to confirmation.

22. In that class of cases wherein dying declarations are evidence, they shall be received, if it be proved that the deceased was, at the time of making the declaration, and then thought himself to be, in danger of approaching death, though he still entertained, at the time of making it, hopes of recovery.

Where dying declarations are evidence, they shall be admissible, though some hope of recovery remains.

23. A party may be allowed to show before any such Court or Judge that a witness whom he produces has, at the trial or hearing, varied from a previous statement made by him, and has given unexpectedly, at the trial or hearing, evidence different from that which such person expected from him.

A party allowed to discredit his witness by showing a variation in statement by the witness.

24. A witness on cross-examination may, with the consent of such Court or person, be asked as to the contents of a writing not produced, though such writing be in the possession of the party examining, where the object is to test the accuracy or truthfulness of the witness.

A witness with the consent of the Court may be asked on cross-examination as to the contents of a written instrument in the power of the cross-examiner not produced.

25. Where a copy is proved to have been made from an original writing, and appears on its production to have been made by any copying machine, it shall be taken without further proof to be a correct copy.

A copy made by a copying machine to be deemed a correct copy.

26. Where an original document is out of the reach of the process of the Court, or is at so great a distance from the Court, that the best evidence of it could not be had without serious expense, it shall be lawful for the Court, on application to it, and on notice to the opposite party at a reasonable time before the hearing, to make an order for the reception of secondary evidence of its execution and contents.

When an original document is out of the reach of the process of the Court, or at a distance, secondary evidence may be received on application for that purpose.

27. An attested document may be proved as if no such attestation had existed, unless it be a document to the validity of which attestation is requisite.

An attested may be proved as an unattested document, when attestation is not essential.

28. The admission of a party to an attested instrument of its execution by himself shall be as against him sufficient *primâ facie* proof of the due execution of it, though it be an instrument which is required by law to be attested.

The admission of a party to an attested instrument of its execution by himself shall be as against him good evidence, though attestation be essential to its validity.

29. The books of any person, which are proved to have been regularly kept in the way in which such books usually are, shall be admissible as corroborative but not as independent proof of the facts which may have been stated therein when such facts become to be proved.

Books regularly kept shall be admitted as corroborative proofs.

30. In all cases where hearsay evidence in the shape of an entry in any book, public or private, is admissible in evidence after the death of the party who made it, on the ground of its having been made in the ordinary course of business and *without motive to misrepresent*, such entry shall be admissible, though the party who made it be not dead, if he is incapable of being produced as a witness to the transaction, and of giving evidence as to it by reason of his subsequent loss of understanding, or where he is at the time of the trial or hearing *bonâ fide* and permanently beyond the reach of the process of the Court, or cannot, after diligent search, be found.

When an entry is admissible evidence after the death of a party, it shall be admissible in his lifetime, if he be incapable of being examined or be permanently absent, or cannot be found after diligent search.

31. In any case where such entry is admissible, it shall be admissible, although it appear that the party who made it had not himself personal knowledge of the matter to which

Personal knowledge of the party making the entry not essential, if it were made

on personal knowledge directly or indirectly conveyed.

such entry relates, provided it appear that he acted in making it on the personal knowledge, whether directly conveyed to him or not, of some person whose business it was to do the thing or give the information which the entry records.

Hearsay evidence, which is admissible, because made against the interest of the party giving it, shall be admissible, though he be alive and capable of being produced as a witness.

32. In all cases where hearsay evidence is received in the shape of a declaration or entry, on the ground that it was made against the interest of the party making it, it shall be admissible in evidence, though the party who made it is alive, and is capable of being produced and of giving testimony as a witness.

Entries evidence for the limited purpose of identification.

33. Any entry in any books, public or private, or any memorandum, so far as such entry or memorandum merely refers to and tends to identify by name, description, number, or otherwise, any bank-notes or other securities for the payment of money, or other property, and the payer in or receiver of them, shall, in any case where such identification is necessary to be proved, be *primâ facie* proof for that limited purpose, if it shall be proved to have been made at or about the time of the transaction to which it relates, and without any interest in falsifying the description of such notes, securities, or property, though the person who made it or he on whose information it was made is alive, and capable of being produced as a witness.

Various mercantile documents made *primâ facie* evidence of what they purport to prove.

34. Certificates of shares and of registration thereof, bills of lading, invoices, account sales, receipts usually given on the payment or deposit or delivery of money, receipts usually given on the delivery of any goods, chattels, securities, letters, papers, or other things, provided such receipts be proved to have been given in the ordinary course of business, and concurrently with or near to the time of the receipt which they evidence, warrants, orders, or other documents evidencing the title to goods deposited in any public warehouse, public dock, or other such public place, shall be, on proof that they were respectively given out or received as genuine, and without proof of handwriting or authority, be received as sufficient *primâ facie* evidence of the matters which they evidence, as well between the parties to the transaction as between other parties.

A witness may refresh his memory by any document, &c. which may refresh it.

35. A witness whose memory requires to be refreshed, and who desires to refer before such Court, or before any such person as aforesaid, to any document for that purpose, shall be permitted to refresh it from any book, document, or writing or inscription, whether such book, document, writing, or inscription be an original or only a copy or extract, and whether that from which he refreshes his memory, or that from which it may have been taken, be of his own making or not, and whether it has or has not been in any manner made under his inspection or control.

Where statements, charges, and complaints, &c. are now admissible as evidence to the extent only that they were made, the particulars thereof may be received as corroborative proof.

36. And whereas in many instances, statements, charges, and complaints are received as evidence, so far only that it is competent to prove in certain cases that a statement, or charge, or a complaint was made, but the particulars of the statement, charge, or complaint are not permitted to be given in evidence; it is enacted that in all such cases the particulars shall be allowed to be received in evidence, and may be acted on as corroborative proof, but not in themselves as sufficient proof of the facts embodied in such complaint, charge, or statement respectively.

The evidence and declarations on pedigree extended.

37. The declarations in cases of pedigree of members of a family who were illegitimate and are deceased, and also of persons who, though not related by blood or marriage to the family, were intimately acquainted with its members and state, shall be admissible in evidence of their decease, in the same manner and to the same extent as those of deceased members of the family.

The evidence of declarations on questions of public right extended as to proof of particular facts.

38. When hearsay evidence is admissible on subjects of public right, it shall extend to declarations of particular acts done in assertion or derogation of, or inconsistent with, the right, and to declarations of particular facts which tend to prove or disprove the right.

Evidence of a testator's intentions admissible in certain cases where it is not now admissible.

39. When a will is disputed on any ground which supposes that the will does not describe correctly the intended and free and intelligent disposition of a Testator, evidence may be received of the Testator's declarations as to his intentions, or actual disposition, provided it be proved that they were made about the time or subsequent to the time of making the will.

Comparison of handwriting allowed, though the document be not evidence in itself.

40. On an inquiry whether a signature, or writing, or seal is genuine, any undisputed signature, writing, or seal of the party whose signature, writing, or seal is under dispute, may be compared with the disputed one, though such signature, writing, or seal be on an instrument which is not, and cannot be, for general or for other purposes, evidence in the cause.

Powers of attorney may be proved by their production without further proof in certain cases.

41. And whereas the proof of the execution of powers of attorney is often attended with difficulty and expense, where they are executed at places remote from that of trial, and whereas the proof of the despatch of letters is often attained with much difficulty, and the law of evidence may with advantage be altered and rendered less strict as to such matters, it is hereby enacted that any power of attorney which has been executed at a place distant more than 100 miles from the place wherein the action, suit, or proceeding is depending, may be proved by the production of it, without further proof, where it purports, on the face of it, to have been executed before a notary public, or any Court, Judge, or other public Officer, and such power of attorney may, where it does not purport on the face of it to have been so executed, be proved by producing it, and proving that it has been acted on, or remitted to be acted on by competent authority, and by proving the instructions as to it.

The accompanying letter of instructions may be proved without proof of handwriting, by evidence and belief that the letter is genuine.

42. Where the instructions are contained in a letter or letters, the handwriting of which cannot, by reason of the absence of necessary witnesses, be proved, still if such letters are proved to be genuine, according to the best of the knowledge and belief of a witness having reasonable grounds for his opinion, they may be received as sufficient proof of such instructions. In all the cases aforesaid the witness or witnesses must depose that he or they believes or believe the instrument to be genuine and authorized, and that it has not been revoked.

Letters may be proved by production of the letter-book and reasonable evidence of the probable despatch of the letter.

43. Whenever it is proved that a letter-book is kept, and that, according to the usual course of business, letters are copied into such book and despatched, and the letter-book is produced, and it is proved that the letter was despatched according to the usual practice, to the best of the knowledge and belief of the witness, having reason-

able ground for forming that belief, the Court may presume the despatch of that letter according to the usual course of business.

A receipt in a peon's-book *primâ facie* evidence of receipt of letter.

44. Any peon's-book or other book purporting to contain a receipt of a letter, and proved to have been kept as a book for marking the receipt of letters, shall also be sufficient *primâ facie* proof that such letter was received.

If the letter be described, then it shall be *primâ facie* proof of identity of letter despatched.

45. If the letter be described in such book, it shall be also *primâ facie* proof of the identity of the letter.

Such identity may be inferred from circumstances.

46. If the book do not describe the letter, still the identity of the letter may be inferred from circumstances.

Power to inspect documents, though application be made upon issue joined, &c. or within twenty-one days of trial or hearing.

47. And whereas by the Act XV. of 1852, Section 6, a power was given in any action or other legal proceeding pending in any of Her Majesty's said Supreme Courts, for such Court, and each of the Judges thereof respectively, on application for such purpose by either of the litigants, to compel the opposite party to allow the party making the application to inspect all documents in the custody or under the control of such opposite party, relating to such action or other legal proceeding, and if necessary to take examined copies of the same, or to procure the same to be duly stamped in all cases in which, previous to the passing of that Act, a discovery might have been obtained by filing a Bill, or by any other proceeding in a Court of Equity, at the instance of the party so making application as aforesaid to the said Court or Judge, provided always that every such application should be made as aforesaid before issue joined in any such action, and twenty-one days before the trial or hearing of any other legal proceeding.

48. And whereas the preceding proviso has been found inconvenient, it is therefore hereby repealed, and it shall be lawful for the Court or Judge to grant any such inspection at any time before the trial or hearing, provided a proper case be made out for granting the same, and the application has been made under the circumstances of the case without any unreasonable delay, and in any case where the Court or Judge shall think fit to grant such inspection, such terms may be imposed as to payment of costs or otherwise, as may be expedient and just.

Proofs by affidavit in certain cases under Act VI. of 1854 is limited to all sides of the Court.

49. And whereas by the 16th Section of the Act VI. of 1854, it is provided that affidavits of particular witnesses, or affidavits as to particular facts or circumstances, may, by consent of the parties, or by leave of the Court, obtained upon notice, be used in the hearing of any cause, and the same enactment is limited to proceedings on the Equity side of such Supreme Court; it is therefore enacted that the same shall extend to all Civil actions, suits, and proceedings on all sides of the Court.

Provisions of the 17th Section of the said Act extended to all sides of the Court. Limitation thereon as to Crown side.

50. And whereas by the 17th Section of the same Act, it is provided, that upon the hearing of any suit depending in any of the said Supreme Courts, whether commenced by Bill or Claim, and also upon the hearing of any motion, petition, or other proceeding in any of the said Courts, the Court may, upon the application of any of the parties thereto, or of its own accord, require and enforce the attendance and oral examination before itself of any witness, or of any party to the suit, and may also require and enforce the production of any document or documents, and may direct the costs of the attendance and examination of such witness or party to be paid by such of the parties to the suit, or in such manner as it may think fit, and it is desirable to extend this provision to all sides of the Court; it is therefore enacted, that the said provisions shall extend to all sides of the Court, but that they shall not authorize or empower the Court to direct the examination of any accused person at the trial for any purpose, but shall extend only to authorize his examination as to collateral matters arising on matter unconnected with the question of his guilt or innocence.

Provisions of the 33rd Section of the said Act as to accounts extended to all sides of the Court.

51. And it is further enacted, that the 33rd Section of the said Act No. VI. of 1854, which applies only to proof of accounts on the Equity side of the Court, shall extend to and embrace all accounts directed to be taken on any side of the said Court.

Provisions of the Act 8 and 9 Victoria, as to proof of official documents extended to this country.

52. And whereas it is desirable to extend to this country certain of the provisions of the Act 8 and 9 Victoria, Cap. 113, entitled "An Act to facilitate the admission in evidence of certain official and other documents," it is therefore enacted, that whenever, by any Statute or Act, Regulation or Ordinance now in force, or any Statute or Act to be hereinafter in force, any certificate, certified copy, or other document, shall be receivable in evidence of any particular, in any Court of Justice, the same, if it is substantially in the form, and purports to be executed in the manner directed by the Statute, Act, Regulation, or Ordinance which makes it evidence, shall be *primâ facie* evidence where it is rendered admissible without proof of any seal, stamp, signature, character or authority, which it is directed to have, or from which it is directed to proceed.

This Act shall not limit but may extend the practice of the Courts of the East India Company in the reception of evidence. No decision to be reversed, &c. merely because evidence is improperly rejected or received.

53. The provisions in this Act contained shall apply to extend but not to restrict the law and practice of the Courts of the East India Company, or other Courts, as to the reception of evidence. In no Court shall the improper admission or rejection of evidence be ground of itself for a new trial, or reversal of any decision in any case, if it shall appear to the Court before which such objection is raised, that independently of the evidence admitted and objected to, there was sufficient evidence to justify the decision, or that if the rejected evidence had been received, it ought not to have varied the decision.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

22nd July 1854.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 22nd of July 1854 :—

A Bill to abolish Real Actions, including Fines and Common Recoveries, and to simplify the Modes of Conveying Land in cases to which the English Law is applicable.

Preamble.—Whereas it is expedient, in cases to which the English Law applies, to abolish real actions, including fines and common recoveries, and to simplify the modes of conveying land, and to exempt the purchasers of trust property from the liability to see to the application of the purchase money, It is enacted as follows :—

1. All real actions, including fines and common recoveries, are abolished, except such as may be pending when this Act comes into operation.

A married woman, with her husband's concurrence, empowered to dispose of by deed acknowledged, &c. in lieu of fine, &c. property to which she is alone, or with her husband entitled, or has power over.

2. Every married woman, who either alone, or jointly with her husband, is possessed of or entitled to any estate, or interest in, or any power to be exercised over, any lands or hereditaments, or money subject to be invested in lands or other hereditaments which, before the passing of this Act, she might have disposed of, released, surrendered, or extinguished, by levying a fine, or suffering a recovery, or by joining in either of such assurances, shall have power by deed to dispose of, release, surrender, or extinguish any such estate, interest, or power, as fully and effectually as if she were an unmarried woman, save only that such disposition, release, surrender, or extinguishment shall not be valid and effectual unless her husband concur in the deed by which the same shall be effected, nor unless the deed be acknowledged, in manner hereinafter prescribed, before a Judge of one of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts, or before a Judge, Magistrate, or other Covenanted Officer of the East India Company, exercising civil jurisdiction in the place wherein such deed shall be acknowledged, or before some Commissioner or Commissioners appointed either specially for the occasion, or appointed as a permanent Commissioner by one of Her Majesty's said Courts to take such acknowledgments.

Supreme Courts may appoint, for the purpose of taking such acknowledgment, permanent or special Commissioners.

3. It shall be lawful for any of her Majesty's said Courts to appoint, by its order under the seal of the Court, to be published in the *Government Gazette* of that Presidency, permanent Commissioners, either by name or office, and to appoint from time to time, under special commissions, Special Commissioners, any one of whom shall be authorised and empowered, unless the Act is directed to be done before more than one, to take the acknowledgment of any deed by any married woman who, by reason of her place of residence, or ill health, or other sufficient cause, shall be unable to make such acknowledgment before one of the Judges or other public Officers described in the preceding Section.

Such married woman to be examined apart before one Judge, &c. taking her acknowledgment.

4. Every such Judge or public Officer or Commissioner as aforesaid, before he shall receive the acknowledgment by any married woman of any deed to be acknowledged by her under this Act, shall examine her apart from her husband, touching her knowledge of such deed, and shall ascertain whether she understands its object, and freely and voluntarily consents to the same, and unless she appears to understand its object, and freely and voluntarily to consent to such deed, he shall not permit her to acknowledge the same, and in such case such deed, so far as it relates to the execution thereof by such married woman, shall be void.

Such Judge, &c. shall sign a memorandum of acknowledgment—form of it.

5. Every Judge, public Officer, or Commissioner, taking such acknowledgment under this Act, shall, at the time of taking the same, sign a memorandum, to be endorsed on or written at the foot, or in the margin of such deed, which memorandum shall be to the following effect, viz :—"This deed marked ( ) was this day produced before me, and acknowledged by therein named, to be her act and deed, previous to which acknowledgment the said was examined by me separately and apart from her husband, touching her knowledge of the contents of the said deed, and her consent thereto, and appeared to understand the same, and declared the same to be freely and voluntarily executed by her."

Deed to take effect from date of the acknowledgment.

6. The deed so acknowledged shall take effect from the date of acknowledgment thereof.

It shall not be necessary to prove handwriting or authority, &c. but a deed so acknowledged, and purporting to be regular, shall prove itself.

7. It shall not be necessary for any person producing a deed so acknowledged in any Court of Justice, to prove the handwriting or authority of the Judge or other Officer, or the Commissioner taking such acknowledgment, but if such memorandum purports to have been in substance regularly made and signed, the deed shall be presumed to have been duly acknowledged by the party, until the contrary is shown.

If husband be lunatic, &c. Court may direct acknowledgment by deed without his concurrence, saving right of the husband, &c.

8. If the husband of any married woman, desirous of passing or destroying any estate, interest, or power, by a deed to be acknowledged by her under this Act, shall be a lunatic, idiot, or of unsound mind, whether he shall have been found such by inquisition or not, or from any other cause, shall be incapable of executing a deed, or if his residence shall not be known, or if he shall be in prison, or living apart from his wife, either by mutual consent or by sentence of divorce, or in consequence of his being transported beyond the seas, or from any other cause whatever, it shall be lawful for any of her Majesty's Courts, by an order to be made in a summary way upon the application of such married woman, and upon such evidence as to the Court shall seem meet, to dispense with the concurrence of her husband in the deed so to be acknowledged, and any deed to be executed or acknowledged by her in pursuance of such order shall (but without prejudice to the rights of her husband as then existing, independently of this Act) be as valid and effectual as if he had concurred therein.

Nothing in this Act to abridge the powers of alienation which a married woman possessed before this Act came into operation.

9. Nothing in this Act contained shall abridge, extend, or affect the powers of alienation or disposition, which any married woman might have exercised over any property or rights, otherwise than by levying a fine or suffering a recovery, or by joining in one of such assurances before the passing of this Act.

Tenant in tail may dispose of or enlarge his estate by simple deed, &c.

10. Every tenant in tail or owner of an estate in inheritance less than an estate in fee simple, either at law or in equity, in any lands or hereditaments not being under any disability, shall have power to dispose of such lands and hereditaments against all persons whose estates are to take effect after the determination or in defeazance of his own, or to enlarge his said estate into an estate in fee simple absolute by any deed declaring an intention so to dispose of the said lands or hereditaments, or to enlarge his estate therein; and every tenant in tail or person possessed of an estate in inheritance less than an estate in fee simple absolute, who shall be under the disability of coverture, shall have power to dispose of or enlarge her said estate by any deed, declaring her intention so to do, and acknowledged by her before a Judge or other public Officer or a Commissioner under this Act; provided that every disposition under this Section shall be subject to the rights of all persons in respect of estates prior to the estate tail or other estate of inheritance, which is the subject of such disposition, and the rights of all other persons, except those against whom such disposition is by this Act authorised to be made.

Provision to apply to money subject to be invested in lands.

11. The provisions of the last preceding Section shall, so far as circumstances will admit, apply to money subject to be invested in lands to be settled, so that any person, if the lands were purchased, would have an estate tail therein.

12. In any deed or will executed after this Act comes into operation, and disposing of immoveable property situate in India, wherein contingent estates are limited without the appointment of any trustees to preserve such contingent estates, the same shall be, to all intents and purposes, as effectually protected by the law as if such trustees had been duly appointed.

Contingent estates in deeds or wills, without trustees to preserve, to be protected by the law from destruction.

13. Any estate or interest in immoveable property, situate in India, whether in possession, remainder, or reversion, may, in addition to any other mode of conveyance or release, which is now valid, be conveyed, passed, or released, by a simple deed expressing such intention, and with apt words to effect it, whether such deed operate under the Statute of uses or not.

Any estate may be conveyed, &c. by simple deed, though not operating under the Statute of uses.

14. No conveyance of any kind shall operate to destroy, impair, or affect any estate or interests which the conveying party has no legal right to destroy, impair, or affect, or beyond the extent to which he may impair or affect the same.

No conveyance shall operate otherwise than as an innocent conveyance.

15. No release executed after the time when this Act comes into operation shall operate so as to release more than the right of the releasing party, provided that this shall not extend to the release by one or more members less than the whole of any commercial or trading partnership of any debt, claim, or right of action, which it would be within the scope of the ordinary authority of a partner in such firm to release.

No release shall operate, except to release the releaser's right. Saving of releases by commercial partnerships within the scope of their ordinary authority.

16. From the time this Act comes into operation, it shall not be necessary in any deed to be executed after such time, as to immoveable property situate in India, to add words of limitation to heirs, when the intention is to give the absolute interest to a person and his heirs general, but a gift, grant, or other conveyance of immoveable property to, or in favor of any person, shall be taken to give him the entire and absolute interest in the nature of an estate in fee simple, unless such construction is rendered inadmissible by the other contents of the deed; and when in any deed, or will, executed as aforesaid, any property is given to a person for life or for other freehold interest, and afterwards in the same deed, or will, is limited to his heirs or heir special, the estates shall not unite, but the limitation to the heirs shall be a limitation of an estate to be taken by the heirs by purchase; and it shall descend as if such estates had united.

Not necessary in deed to add words of limitation to heirs, to give estate by inheritance. Rule in Shelley's case not to operate.

17. When any property is sold, the proceeds of which are subject to any trust, the *bonâ fide* purchaser of the property shall not in any case be bound to see to the application of the purchase-money to the purposes of the trust.

Bonâ fide purchaser not required to see to application of trust money in any case.

18. Nothing in this Act contained shall extend to any case to which the English Law is not applicable.

Act to apply only to cases governed by English Law.

W. MORGAN,

Clerk of the Legislative Council.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

22nd July 1854.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 22nd of July 1854 :—

A Bill for making better Provision for the Education of Male Minors subject to the Superintendence of the Court of Wards.

I. The general superintendence and control of the education of every male minor, whose property has been or shall be brought under the management of the Court of Wards, in and for any part of the Presidency of Fort William by virtue of any Act or Regulation which now is or hereafter shall be in force, is hereby vested in the Collector of Revenue, acting under the said Court of Wards in the zillah or district wherein the principal portion of such minor's estate is situate.

General control and superintendence of the education of male minor wards vested in Collectors of Revenue.

II. It shall be lawful for every Collector of Revenue, in whom the superintendence of the education of any minor is vested by this Act, to direct that such minor shall reside either with or without his guardian at the sudder station of the district, or at any other place either within or beyond the limits of the district, and shall attend, for the purposes of education, such school or college as to the said Collector may seem expedient; and to make such provision as may be necessary for the proper care and suitable maintenance of the said minor whilst attending such school or college.

Collectors to have power to cause male minor wards to be educated at any school or college.

III. If it shall appear to the Collector inexpedient to place any such minor at a school or college, he shall cause such minor to be educated by a private tutor, properly qualified, either at the family residence of such minor, or at the sudder station or elsewhere, and in that case also the Collector shall have power to determine from time to time the place of residence of such minor, and to make such provision as may be necessary for his proper tuition and maintenance during the period of his education.

Or in certain cases to cause such wards to be educated privately.

IV. All charges and expenses which may be incurred on account of any male minor ward under the provisions of this Act, for college or school fees, or for other charges of tuition or education, or by reason of his residence in any place other than his own home or otherwise, shall be defrayed from the profits of his estate, in the same manner as other expenses incurred under the authority or with the sanction of the Court of Wards.

Charges and expenses incurred under this Act, to be paid out of the profits of the ward's estate.

V. It shall be lawful for the Court of Wards, on the application of a Collector, to remove from office any guardian who shall neglect or refuse to obey or shall evade compliance with any orders passed, or directions given by such Collector under the provisions of this Act, and to cause a new guardian to be appointed in his place, whether the person so removed shall have been first invested with the guardianship of the minor upon the nomination of a Collector acting under the Court of Wards, or by a testamentary appointment confirmed by the Court of Wards, and if in any such case the guardian to be removed shall be also the manager of the minor's estate, it shall be lawful for the Court of Wards, at its discretion, either to remove him from both the said offices, or to continue him in that of manager only.

Court of Wards to have power to remove guardians for disobedience to orders passed by a Collector under this Act.

VI. The guardian so removed shall, notwithstand-

Continued liability of guardian removed, powers and responsibilities of new guardian.

ing his removal, continue liable to account to the Collector for his receipts and disbursements during the period of his guardianship; and every guardian appointed in the place of a guardian so removed, shall be chosen in the same way, and shall have the same rights and powers, and be subject to the same responsibilities as persons originally appointed to be guardians of minors by a Collector of Revenue acting under the Court of Wards.

Guardians appointed by the Court of Wards, or, failing them, the Collector, to have the same power over the persons of wards as guardians appointed by Courts of Justice.

VII. If a question shall arise in any Court of Justice within the territories of the East India Company touching the right to the custody of the person of any male minor whose property is under the management of the Court of Wards, the person appointed with the sanction of the Court of Wards, either originally or upon the removal of a former guardian, to be the guardian of such minor, or in the absence of any such person, the Collector of Revenue having the superintendence of the education of such minor under the provisions of this Act, shall have and be deemed entitled to the same rights and powers as would be possessed by a guardian appointed by a Court of Justice of competent jurisdiction.

Appeal from the orders of a Collector to lie to Commissioner of Revenue acting as a Court of Wards.

VIII. All orders and proceedings of a Collector under the provisions of this Act shall be subject to the revision of the Court of Wards, and every person aggrieved by any such order or proceeding may prefer an appeal therefrom to the Commissioner of Revenue acting as a Court of Wards in and for the division to which such Collector belongs.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

FORT WILLIAM,
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL,

The 8th July 1854.

The following Draft of a proposed Act was read in the Legislative Council for the second time on the 8th July 1854:—

An Act to provide for the Levy of Duties of Customs in the Arrakan, Pegu, Martaban and Tenasserim Provinces.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient that the Arrakan, Pegu, Martaban and Tenasserim Provinces should be placed, as nearly as possible, in the same position with the Provinces of Bengal and Orissa, in respect to the levy of Duties of Sea Customs; that Duties of River Customs should be levied on the Northern Frontier of Pegu; that the floating down of Teak Timber, and the Duties payable thereon, in certain of these Provinces, should be regulated by law; and that the exportation of munitions of war from any of these Provinces into Foreign States should be prohibited; It is enacted as follows:—

Acts repealed.

I. So much of Act VII. of 1848 as excepts the several Ports of Arrakan and Tenasserim from the operation of Section III. of Act VI. of 1848; and so much of Sections XVIII., XIX. and XXXV. of Act I. of 1852 as relates to the said Provinces, are repealed.

Duty on Imports by Sea.

II. With the exceptions mentioned in Section III. of this Act, all goods imported by Sea into any part of the Arrakan, Pegu, Martaban and Tenasserim Provinces, from any Port not subject to the Government of the East India Company, or from the Port of Aden, or from any of the Ports in the Straits of Malacca, shall be charged with the same rates of Duty as those which are or shall be charged on goods of the same description, imported from the same Ports, into the Provinces of Bengal or Orissa.

Special Duty on Salt Imported by Sea.

III. Salt imported by Sea into any part of the Arrakan, Pegu, Martaban and Tenasserim Provinces, shall be charged Duty at the rate of eight annas a maund: provided that it shall be, in respect to Arrakan, in the power of the Governor or Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and in respect to Pegu, Martaban and Tenasserim in the power of the Governor General of India in Council, to fix from time to time upon Salt imported by Sea any lower rate of Duty that may be thought proper, in order to equalise the rate of Customs Duty upon Salt imported by Sea into any of the said Provinces with the rate of Excise Duty on Salt manufactured in the same Province. Opium imported by Sea into any part of the said Provinces shall be charged Duty at the rate of twenty-four Rupees a seer, excepting Opium purchased at a Government Sale in Calcutta, which shall be free; provided that no Opium of any description shall be landed in the Provinces aforesaid without a pass from the Collector of Customs at the Port of landing, in default of which such Opium shall be confiscated.

Special Duty on Opium Imported by Sea.

Duty on Exports by Sea.

IV. All goods exported by Sea from any part of the Arrakan, Pegu, Martaban and Tenasserim Provinces, to any Port not subject to the Government of the East India Company, or to the Port of Aden, or to any of the Ports in the Straits of Malacca, shall be charged with the same rates of Duty as those which are or shall be charged upon goods of the same description exported to the same Ports from the Provinces of Bengal and Orissa. Provided that when goods which have paid River Frontier Import Duty under Section VI. of this Act, are exported by Sea under a certificate of the Collector of River Frontier Customs, passed by the Collector of Sea Customs, the amount of River Frontier Import Duty so paid shall be accepted in full or in part payment, as the case may be, of the Sea Export Duty chargeable under this Section.

Bengal Customs Law to apply.

V. All the laws and rules relating to the levy of Duties of Customs, which are or shall be in force in the Provinces of Bengal and Orissa, shall apply to the levy of Duties of Sea Customs in the Arrakan, Pegu, Martaban and Tenasserim Provinces: provided that the powers which are or shall be vested in the Provinces of Bengal and Orissa in the Governor or Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, shall be vested in respect of Pegu, Martaban and Tenasserim, in the Governor General of India in Council.

River Frontier Duty on Imports.

VI. All goods, excepting Bullion and Coin, Precious Stones and Pearls, Grain and Pulse, and Living Animals, which shall all be free, and excepting Spirituous Liquors and Teak Timber, for which special rules are provided, imported by the river Irawaddy or the river Sitang from beyond the northern frontier of Pegu, shall be charged on passing the station of Meeaday, on the Irawaddy, or the station of on the Sitang, with a Duty of Customs of ten *per centum ad valorem*.

Special Duty on Spirits.

Spirituous Liquors, on passing either of the said stations, shall be charged Import Duty at the rate of one Rupee a gallon.

Special Duty on Teak.

Teak Timber, on passing either of the said stations, shall be charged Import Duty at such rate as shall be fixed from time to time by the Governor General of India in Council, in order to equalise the rate of Duty charged on foreign Teak

Timber so imported with the price that may be fixed from time to time for permission to cut and remove Teak Timber of the same description growing in the forests of Pegu, which are State property.

Special Duty on Teak in Martaban and Tenasserim.

VII. Teak Timber floated down any river in the Martaban or Tenasserim Provinces, shall be charged with the same Duty as that chargeable for the time being under Section VI. on Teak Timber passing Meeaday; and this Duty shall be levied at such places on the said rivers as the Governor General of India in Council shall appoint.

Rules for Teak floated.

VIII. It shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council, in respect of the Pegu, Martaban and Tenasserim Provinces, to promulgate such rules for the time and manner of the floating of Teak Timber within the said Provinces respectively as may to him seem fit; and to prescribe what descriptions of Teak Timber may lawfully be floated, and what descriptions of Teak Timber may not lawfully be floated, within the said Provinces, respectively. And all Teak Timber found floating contrary to such rules or orders shall be confiscated.

River Frontier Duty on Exports.

IX. Goods of the description specified in the Schedule annexed to this Act, exported beyond the northern frontier of Pegu by the river Irawaddy, or the river Sitang, shall be charged Export Duty on passing the station of Meeaday on the Irawaddy, or the station of on the Sitang, according to the rates fixed in the said Schedule; and the said Schedule shall be taken to be a part of this Act.

Valuation of Goods chargeable *ad valorem*.

X. The Governor General of India in Council shall have power to fix from time to time the valuation at which any article liable to *ad valorem* Duty on passing Meeaday or shall be valued in order to the assessment of Duty; and in respect of goods passing either of the said stations which are not so valued, in case of dispute respecting their value, the Collector of Customs of the station shall have power to call on the possessor of the goods to assign the value thereof; and thereupon the Collector of Customs shall have power, if he pleases, to purchase such goods on account of Government, at the value so assigned; paying for such goods forthwith, after deducting the Duty due upon them according to the value so assigned.

Special Rule for Arms, Ammunition, and Sulphur.

XI. Arms, Ammunition, or Sulphur shall not be imported by Sea into the Arrakan, Pegu, Martaban or Tenasserim Provinces, nor exported by land or by river into any Foreign Territory from any of those Provinces, without a license from a Collector of Customs, or other Officer having charge of the Collection of Customs; and such articles, if attempted to be so imported or exported, shall be confiscated.

SCHEDULE.

Referred to in Section IX. of this Act.

Enumeration of Goods.	Rate of Export Duty.
Rice	Half an anna a basket.
Paddy	A quarter of an anna a basket.
Salt	Four annas a maund.
Betel Nut	Ten *per centum ad valorem*.
Nyapee, dried, smoked, salted, and preserved fish, and fish roes	Ten *per centum ad valorem*.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

OPIUM MEMORANDUM for the Week ending Tuesday, 8th August 1854.

Detail of Exports from 2nd to 8th August 1854.

None.

YEARS.	PASSES GRANTED AT INDORE			IMPORTED INTO BOMBAY				EXPORTED BY SEA			Balance unaccounted for.
	Up to the 1st August 1854.	From 2nd to 8th August 1854.	Total.	Up to the 1st August 1854.	From 2nd to 8th August 1854.	Lost on the road.	Total.	Up to the 1st August 1854.	From 2nd to 8th August 1854.	Total.	
For 1851-52. .... Chests	26,047½	..	26,047½	26,041	..	6½	26,047½	26,037½	..	26,037½	3¾
„ 1852-53. .... „	27,955½	..	27,955½	27,949½	..	6	27,955½	27,731	..	27,731	218½
„ 1853-54. .... „	24,098	164	24,262	23,953½	..	3¾	23,950	19,731¾	..	19,731¾	4,223¾

C. J. DAVIES,
Deputy Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium.

Bombay, Office of Commr. of Customs, Salt, and Opium, 9th August 1854.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the contracts for the exclusive privilege of SELLING ARRACK and COUNTRY LIQUOR, and INTOXICATING DRUGS (Ganjah, Opium, Khuskhus, and Tobacco), to the Troops and Camp Followers at Baroda, for one year, from 1st November 1854 to 31st October 1855, will be put up to competition, at the Office of the Superintendent of Bazars at Baroda, at noon on the 18th September 1854.

2. Verbal offers for the contracts will be received by the above-named Officer on the date and hour specified in the preceding paragraph; and sealed tenders, accompanied by the requisite cash deposit, will also be received by the Commissary General of the Army at Bombay, on the same date.

3. No person will be allowed to bid or tender for the contracts unless he deposits with his offer the sum of Company's Rupees (120) one hundred and twenty for the Liquor, and Rupees (60) sixty for the Drug contract, which will be forfeited in the event of delay, evasion, or refusal to execute the necessary deed of contract; and two unexceptionable securities will also be required from the highest bidders, to guarantee their fulfilment of the terms of the respective contracts.

4. The Troops composing the Baroda Brigade are—

	Strength.
1 Company of Golundauze.....	141
2 Regiments of Native Infantry.....	1,332
Camp Followers	1,883

But the contracts will be sold for the actual number of Troops that may be present on the day of sale, which will be duly notified to the bidders at the time, and the amount of the monthly payment shall not be increased or decreased on account of Troops arriving at or departing from the Cantonment, unless the strength of such Details exceeds one-fourth the number of men for whom the contracts have been entered into. It is, however, to be distinctly understood, that any alteration in the number of Camp Followers will not entitle the contractors to claim any remission in the payment of the stipulated monthly amount of their respective engagements: the departure of Troops from the Cantonment, as above specified, will alone give claim for remission.

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

6. The person or persons whose tenders may be accepted will be required, ere entering on the performance of their 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 agreement. This is to be in addition to the monthly payment in advance of the sums tendered for the contracts.

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

8. The contractor will have to defray the expenses of maintaining a Preventive Police, when and wherever the Brigadier Commanding may deem necessary, for the suppression of clandestine sale of Spirits to European Troops.

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

A. CRAWFORD, Captain,
Superintendent of Bazars.

Superintendent of Bazars' Office,
Baroda, 21st July 1854.

જાહેર ખબર

આપીઆનાં આવે છે જે નવડાંનો દારૂ રેડ ગાંજો અફીણ મશમશ તથા તમાખુનો ગુતો વરોદરાની કાંપનાં લશકર તથા કાંપનાં રેહેવાશી લોકાને વેચવાશારૂ વરશ વનો તારીમ ૧ નવેમબર શને ૧૮૫૪ થી તે તારીમ ૩૧ અકટોબર શને ૧૮૫૫ શુધી જાહેર લીલામ કરીને વરોદરાનાં બન્દર નાશતર શાહેબની હાફીશનાં તારીમ ૧૮ શપટેમબર શને ૧૮૫૪ ને દીને બપોરનાં વેચાશે.

૨ ઉપર બતેલા ગુતાવીશે મોહોડાની અરજ ઉપલી કલમનાં લખેલી તારીએ તથા કલાકે વરોદરાનાં બન્દરનાશતર શાહેબ લેશે તથા બીડેલી ચીઠીઓ અનામત રૂપીઆ શાથે તેજ તારીએ બુબાર્ધનાં કમીશરી જનરાલ શાહેબ લેશે.

૩ જે શખશ દારૂનાં ગુતાવીશેની અરજ કરશે તો પેહેલા કુમપની રૂપીઆં ૧૨૦ અંકે એકશો અને વીશ તથા ગાંજા વીગરેનાં ગુતાવીશે કુંપની રૂપીઆં ૬૦ અનામત નહીં મેલશે તો તેહેને ઉપર લખેલા ગુતાવીશે અરજ કરવા અથવા ચીઠી આપવા દેશે નહી અને જે ધણી કનતરાજ શહી કરવાને ઢીલ કરશે અથવા બાહાનું કાડશે અથવા ના કબુલ જશે તો તે રૂપીઆ શરકાર દાખલ થશે અને જે ધણી વધારે રૂપીઆ આપવા કબુલ કરશે તે ધણી પાશેથી દર કનતરાજ પીશે તેતેબર ૨ બંનીન લીધાનાં આવશે કનત રાજની શરતો પુરી પાડવાનેશારૂ.

૪ વરોદરાના કાંપનએ હાલ લશકર છે તેની વીગત.

૧ કુંપની ગોલંદાજ એટલે તોપ ખાંનાની તેનાં માંણશો....	૧૪૧
૨ પલટણો કાલી પેદલની તેના માંણશો	૧૩૩૨
કાંપનાં રેહેવાશી લોકો	૧૮૮૩

પણ હરાજીને દીને જેટલું લશકર કાંપનાં હાજર હશે તેટલાં માંણશો વીશેનોજ કનત રાજ કરાનાં આવશે ને તે હરાજીની વખતે લોકાને જાહેર કરાનાં આવશે તેટલા માંણશોનાં ૧ ભાગથી વધારે માંણશો કાંપનાંથી જશે અથવા આવશે તો તેવીશે દર મહીનાં ની બોલીનાં રૂપીઆનો વધારો અથવા ઘટારો કરાનાં આવશે. ૧ ભાગથી ઓછા માંણ

ગેા જરૂર આવશે તેા તેવીજ ગુતાવાલાને કશી છુટ મેલવાનાં આવશે નહીં અથવા તે હેની પાશેથી વધારે રૂપીઆ લીધાનાં આવશે નહી પણ લેાકેાએ ગાફ જાણવુ કે કાંપનાં રે હેવાથી લેાકેાનાથી ફેરફાર થશે તેા તે વીજે કનતરાજવાલાઓને કશી છુટ આપાનાં આવશે નહી ફકત કાંપનાંથી ઉપર લએઆં પરનાંણે લશકરી નાંણગેા જશે તેાજ, કનત રાજવાલાઓને છુટ મલવાનાં આવશે.

૫ કનતરાજ જ્યાંસુધી સરકારનાં મન જુર નહી થશે તાંહાસુધી કાંઇ રીતે અમલનાં આવેા હેવુ મનજવું નહી.

૬ જે ધણીનેા કનતરાજ કબુલ થાશે તે ધણીપાશેથી કનતરાજ ચલાવાં પેહેલાં તેનાં કનતરાજનાં એક મહીનાંની બેાલીના રૂપીઆ બજર નાશતર શાહેબની હાફીશનાં અનામત લીધાનાં આવશે કનતરાજ બરાબર ચલાવવાંની આદનાં એ રૂપીઆ દર મહીને કનતરાજનેા બેાલીનાં રૂપીઆ પેશગી ભરવા પડશે તેથી જુદા જાણવા.

૭ એ કનતરાજવીશે વરેાદરાનાં બજર નાશતર શાહેબની હાફીશનાં તથા મુબાઇની કામેશરી જનરાલ શાહેબની હાફીશનાં પુછિથી રવીવાર શીવાએ દરરેાજ શવારનાં ૧૦ કલા કથી તે શાંજનાં ૪ કલાક સુધી જાહેર કીધા નાં આવશે જે કાંઇ વધારે પુછવાનુ હશે તે.

૮ જે વેલાએ તથા (વખતે) જે જગેાએ બરેાગેડીઅર શાહેબનેા ધાંનનાં જરૂર માલ ન પડશે તે વેલાએ ચેારી છુપીથી ગેારા ગેા જરેાને દારૂ વેચાતેા હશે તેહેનેા અટકાવ કરવાશારૂ ચેાકીદારેા રાખવાનેા હુકમ કર નાવશે અને તે ચેાકીદારેાનેા પગાર કનતરા જવાલાએ આપવેા પડશે.

૯ જેહેની અરજ નાં કબુલ થાશે તેહેનુ કારણ કહેનાં આવશે નહી.

બજર નાશતર શાહેબની હાફીશ
મુકામ વરેાદરા તારીખ ૨૧
જુલાઇ સને ૧૮૫૪.

A. CRAWFORD, Captain,
Superintendent of Bazars.

Notice

Is hereby given, that verbal offers for the contracts for the exclusive privilege of SELLING ARRACK, COUNTRY LIQUOR, and INTOXICATING DRUGS (Ganjah, Opium, Churuss, Bhang, and Mahajum,) to the Native Troops and Camp Followers composing the Deesa Field Brigade, for the term of one year, commencing from the 1st November 1854, will take place at the Office of the Superintendent of Bazars and Police, Deesa, at noon on the 14th day of September 1854; and sealed tenders, accompanied by the requisite cash deposits, will also be received at the Commissary General's Office, Bombay, on the abovementioned day and hour.

2. The Native Troops composing the Deesa Field Brigade are as follows:—

	Strength.
1 Regiment of Native Infantry.....	736
1 Squadron of Light Cavalry.....	130
Camp Followers..... About	11,134

3. The strength of Regiments, &c. to be computed agreeably to the number of men actually present with the Force on the date of the sale, which will be duly notified to the bidders at the time, and the amount of monthly payments shall not be increased or decreased on account of Troops arriving at or departing from the Brigade, unless the strength of such Details exceeds one-fourth the number of men on account of whom the contract has been entered into; and it is to be distinctly understood, that any alteration in the number of Camp Followers will not entitle the contractors to claim any remission in the payment of the stipulated monthly amount of their respective engagements: the departure of Troops from the Cantonment, as above specified, will alone give claim for remission.

4. The tenders, verbal and sealed, are to specify the amount offered for the contracts in Company's Rupees, and no persons will be allowed to bid or tender for the contracts unless they previously deposit in this Office, and in that of the Commissary General at Bombay, the sum of Company's Rupees (500) five hundred for the Liquor contract, and Rupees (25) twenty-five for the Drug contract, which will be forfeited in the event of delay, evasion, or refusal to execute the necessary deeds of contract; and the person whose offer or tender is accepted will be required to add thereto a further sum sufficient to complete the amount to one month's stipulated payment in advance, which sum (including the above Rs. 500 and Rs. 25) will be retained as a deposit in the Superintendent of Bazars' Office until the expiration of the engagement.

5. The contractors will be required to furnish two unexceptionable securities, who will have to bind themselves for the due fulfilment of the contracts, and to make good all deficiencies in the payment of the same.

6. The contractors will have to make the monthly payments on account of these contracts in advance, on the 1st of each month, commencing from the 1st November 1854.

7. The contractors will also be bound to defray the expenses of maintaining a Preventive Police, where and whenever the entertainment of such may be found necessary by the Commanding Officer, for suppressing the clandestine sale of Spirits to the European Troops.

8. The contracts are to be taken with all their advantages and drawbacks, and *the contractors will not be considered entitled to any remission in consequence of failure of seasons, scarcity, drought,* or any other causes whatever, save those distinctly specified in the contract; consequently all petitions for remission of monthly payments will not be attended to.

9. Further particulars relative to these contracts may be learned on application at the Office of the Superintendent of Bazars at Deesa, and at that of the Commissary General of the Army in Bombay, from 10 o'clock A. M. till 4 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

10. The conditions of these contracts will not

be considered in any respect binding or in force until confirmed by the Military Board.

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

W. B. SALMON, Captain,
Acting Assist. Commy. Genl. N. D. A.,
In charge Bazars and Police D. F. B.

Sudder Bazar, Chowry and Police Office, Camp, near Deesa, 18th July 1854.

જાહેર ખબર.

આપીએ છે જે શ્રાદીશાની કાંપના રેમ તથા કંતરી દારૂ તથા ગાંજો અફીમ ચરસ ભાંગ તથા નાહાજંમ લશકરી રહેઅત તથા કાલા શીપાઈઓને વેચવાના ગુતા વરશ ૧ શુધીનો કરવાનો છે તે તારીમ ૧ નવંબર શને ૧૮૫૪ થી શરૂ તે તેનુ હરાજ તારીમ ૧૪ શપટેંબર શને ૧૮૫૪ ને દીવશે બપોરના શ્રાદીશાના બજર તથા પેલીશ નાશતરની હાફીશનાં થાશે તથા મુબાઈનાં કાંમે શરી જનરાલ શાહેબની હાફીશનાં ઉપર લખેલે દીવશે તથા વખતે બીડેલીઓ ચીઠીઓ પણ એ ગુતા શબંધી લેશે તથા તે ચીઠીઓની શાથે અનાંમત રૂપીઆ પણ મુકાવશે.

૨ કાલા શીપાઈઓ દીશાના લશકરનાં છે તેની વીગત.

૧ પલટણ કાલી પેદલની...	૭૩૬
૧ ઈશકોદરૂન કાલી તરૂપની....	૧૩૦
લશકરી રહેઅત	૧૧૧૩૪

૩ પલટંણ વીગરેનાં માંણશ જે દીવશે ગુતા હરાજ થાશે તે દીવશે જેટલા હશે તેને હીશાબે ગણતરી લેવાશે ને તે માંણશોની ગણતરી જે વેલા હરાજ થાશે તે વેલાએ શરવે કોઈ ગુતો લેવા આવશે તેમને બતાવશે ને જે કોઈ દર નહીને શરકારને ભરવાની માંગણીનાં ઠરશે તેનાં કોઈ શીપાઈ કાંપનાં આવે અથવા જાએ તેના શબબથી તે ભરણાનાં ઓછુ અતકુ થવાનુ નથી શવાચે કે હાલ જે લશકર છે તેના ઉપરથી ગુતો કરવાનો છે ને લશકરનો ચોથો હીશો વધે ઈઆ ઘટે તો ગુતાના પગારનાંથી તેની વધ ઘટનુ નજરે લેવુ આપવુ ઠરશે ને મચીત શનજવુ કે કેપફાલોવર જાએ અથવા આવે તો કંટરાટવાલાનો કોઈ દરદાવો નહી ને વલતરપણ મલશે નહી ફકત ઉપર લખા પરમાંણે નેટોવ તરૂપ જાએ તેનો દાવો ઉપર લખા પરમાંણે મલશે.

૪ હરાજનાં તથા બીડેલી ચીઠીઓનાં જણાવુ કે આટલા રૂપીઆ દર નહીને કુંપ ની શીકાના શરકારને આપીશ્વ ને જે કોઈ હરાજનાં માંગણી કરવા આવશે તથા મુબાઈ કાંમેશરી જનરાલ શાહેબની હાફીશનાં ચીઠી આપવા જશે તે ધણી પેહેલાંથી અનાંમતના રૂપીઆ ૫૦૦ દારૂના ગુતાના તથા રૂપીઆ ૨૫ ગાંજા અફીમ વીગરેના ગુતાના જો નહી મુકશે તો તેની ચીઠીઓ લેશે નહી અને જે કોઈ ધણી હરાજનાં બોલા પછે તથા ચીઠીઓ આપા પછે કંટરાટનાં કાગજ ઉપર શહી કરવાને ઢીલ કરશે આ બાંહાંનુ કાડશે અથવા નાંમુકર જાશે તો તે અનાંમત ના રૂપીઆ શરકાર દામલ થાશે ને જે શખશને માંગણી અથવા ચીઠી મંજુર થશે ને ધણીપાશેથી બીજા રૂપીઆ બાકીના જેટલા એક નહીનાના ભરણાના ઠરશે તેટલા પુરા કરાવી લેશે પેશગી રાખવાને વાશતે અને તે પેશગીના રૂપીઆ બજર નાશતર શાહેબ ની તીજોરીનાં અનાંમત રેશે જાંહાંશુધી ગુતો પુરો થાએ તાંહાંશુધી.

૫. વલી એ શવાએ ગુતા રાખનાર ધણી બે શારા આબરૂદાર અને નોહોતેબ જાંમીન આપે. તે જાંમીન પોતે પાશે રહીને ગુતા બરાબર કરાર પરમાંણે ચલાવે અને કદી શરકારના ભરણાનાં ખોટ પડે તે જાંમીન પુરી કરી આપે.

૬ ગુતાવાલા ધણી ગુતાનુ દર નહીના નુ ભરણુ દર નહીનાની પેલી તારીખે પેશગી આપે તે તારીમ ૧ નવંબર શને ૧૮૫૪ થી શરૂ કરે.

૭ કદાપી કોઈ ઢાનો દારૂ ગોરા શીપાઈ રોને વેચતો હોએ તેને પકડવાને કનાંડીંગ શાહેબ મુનાશબ જાંણે જે પોલીશના માંણશ જહાશતે રાખવા જોઈએ તો તે રાખવાનો જે ખરચ થાશે તે ગુતા લેનાર ધણીઓને આપવો પડશે.

૮ આ ગુતા કોઈ લે તેનો નશો તથા નુકશાન તે ધણીનુ છે અને ગુતાવાલા ધણી ઓને અશનાંની શુલતાંની શબંધી કશુ નજરે મલનાર નથી શવાએ જે કોઈ ખુલ્લુ કંટરાટનાં લખેલુ છે તેથી બીજુ કોઈ નજરે મલશે નહી વાશતે જે કોઈ અરજી કરશે તે ગુતાના રૂપીઆનાંથી પાછુ નજરે લેવાને તે અરજી કોઈ શાંમલશે નહી.

૯ આ કંટરાટ શબંધી વગતવારે પુછવુ હશે તો શ્રા દીશાના કાંપનથે બજર તથા પોલીશ નાશતરની હાફીશનાં તથા મુબાઈ નથે કમેશરી જનરાલ શાહેબની હાફીશનાં રવીવાર શીવાએ દર રોજ કલાક ૧૦ થી કલાક ૪ શુધી અરજ કરશે તેને બતલાવી વાકેફ કરશે.

૧૦ ગુતા જાંહાશુધી મીલટરી બોરડ મંજુર કરે તાંહાં શુધી કશી પરકારે મુકર થએા તે જાંણવો નહી.

૧૧ જે કોઈની ચીઠી અથવા માંગણી રદ કરશે તેનુ કારણ કેશે નહી.

શદર બજર ચાવડી અને પોલીશ
હાફીશ કાંપ દીશા તારીમ ૧૮
જુલાઈ શને ૧૮૫૪.

W. B. SALMON, Captain,
Acting Assist. Commy. Genl. N. D. A.,
In charge Bazars and Police D. F. B.

Notice.

Verbal tenders will be received at this Office, on Monday the 14th instant, at 1 P. M., for EXECUTING by contract the undermentioned WORKS, or any other work that may be intermediately sanctioned.

Specification 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 ten per cent. will be required immediately from the lowest bidder, to be forfeited in case of any evasion or delay in signing the deed of contract.

WORKS.

Renewing the Stone Pavement in the Office of the Administrator General.

Erecting a Racket Court in Fort George, on the site of the present Ball Court.

J. J. F. CRUICKSHANK, Captain,
Garrison Engineer,
And Civil Architect at the Presidency.

General and Military Departments,
Garr. Engr. and Civil Architect's Office,
Bombay, 5th August 1854.

जाहिरनामा

ऐसाजे खालीं लिहिलेलीं कामे व यानंतर दुसरे कांहीं कामाविशीं हुकूम होईल तें मख्त्यानीं करण्याविशींचे मुखजबानी अर्ज चालते महिन्याची तारीख १४ सोमवारचे रोजीं बारावर एक वाजतां मुंबई येथील ग्यारीसन इंजिनियर व सिविल आर्किटेकट यांचे कचेरींत ऐकून घेतील.

सामान व मजुरी किती लागेल त्याच्या तपशीलाच्या यादी व मख्त्याचे कागदाचा मसूदा दरम्यान पाहावयास उघडा राहील व त्याच्या नकला पाहिजे असल्यास घेऊं देतील व दुसरें कांहीं पुसणे अगत्यास तेंही मालूम होईल.

जो सर्वांहून कमी बेरीज बोलेल त्याणे दर शेकडा टके १० प्रमाणे ऐवज तुर्त अमानत ठेविला पाहिजे तो ऐवज मख्त्याचे खतावर सही करण्यास टाळाटाळ अथवा विलंब केल्यास सरकार दाखल होईल.

कामे.

आडमिनिस्ट्रेटर जनरलचे कचेरींत नवीन फरसबंदी करावयाची आहे.

डोंगरी किल्ल्यांत हाल्लीं बाल कोर्ट आहे त्या ठिकाणी रॅकेट कोर्ट बांधावयाचें आहे.

सही.

जे. जे. एफ. क्रुकशांक, कपतान,
मुंबई येथील ग्यारिसन इंजिनियर व सिविल आर्किटेकट.

तारीख ५ आगस्ट सन १८५४ इसवी मु॥ मुंबई ग्यारिसन इंजिनियर व सिविल आर्किटेकटची कचेरी जनरल आणि मिलिटरी डिपार्टमेंट.

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

જાહેરનામું

એહેવું જે નીચે લખેલાં કામો તથા હવેપછી બીજું કાંઇ કામ બાબત હુકમ થાએ તે ઇજારાથી કરવા બાબતની મુખજબાંની અરજો ચાલતા મહીનાની તારીખ ૧૪ મી સોમવારને દીને બારઊપર એક વાગતે મુંબઇના ગારીશન ઇનજીનીઅર તથા સીવીલ આરકીટેકટની કચેરીનાં સાંભલી લેશે.

સામાન તથા મજુરી કેટલી લાગશે તેની તપશીલની ઇઆદી તથા ઇજારાના કાગલ જે મુશદ્દા દરમીઆન જોવાસારૂ ઊઘાડા રે હેશે તથા તેની નકલો જોઇતી હશે તો લેવા દેશે તથા બીજુ કાંઇ પુછવુ હશે તો તેપણ જાલંન થાશે.

જે સખસ સરવેથી કમી આંકડો બોલશે તેણે દર શેકડે ટકા ૧૦ પરમાણે અવેજ તરત અંનાંનત રાખવો જોઇએ તે અવેજ ઇજારાના કાગલઊપર સહી કરવાસારૂ આં નાંકાંની અથવા ઢોલ કરેથી સરકાર દાખલ થાશે.

કામો.

આડજીનીશટરેટર જનરાલની કચેરીનાં નવી ફરશબંદી કરવાની છે.

ડુંગરી કીલાનાં હાલ બાલ કોરટ છે તે ઠે કાંણનાં રાકેટ કોરટ બાંધવાની છે.

સહી.

જે. જે. એફ. કરકશાંનક, કપતાંન,
મુંબઇના ગારીશંન ઇંનજીનીઅર તથા સીવીલ આરકીટેકટ.

તા. ૫ મી આહે આગશટ શને ૧૮૫૪ ઇશવી મુકામ મુંબઇ ગારીશંન ઇંનજીનીઅર તથા સીવીલ આરકીટેકટ ની કચેરી જનરાલ તથા મીલીટેરી ડીપારટમેનટ.

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

Notice

Is hereby given, that persons desirous of entering into a contract for SUPPLYING BISCUIT, 1st sort, and FLOUR, 1st sort, to this Department, from the date of the acceptance of the tender until the 31st day of October, and if required until 30th November next, may, on application at this Office from 11 A. M. till 5 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted), obtain copies of the schedule or list of prices, and such information relating thereto as they may require.

2. Sealed tenders for the contract will be received at this Office on Tuesday the 15th instant, at 2 P. M. *precisely. These must specify, both in* words and figures, the rate per cent. above or below the prices exhibited in the above list at which the supply will be made, on the understanding that the articles supplied are to be of unexceptionable quality, according to musters which may be seen in this Office, or of the sort usually supplied, and are to be delivered, in the first instance at the Commissariat Stores if required, and afterwards to the indenting Departments, in good condition, free of all charges beyond the stipulated price, in such quantities as may from time to time be demanded, and that the same are liable to exami-

nation and rejection by the executive Commissariat Officer, or by the indenting or receiving Officer; or by a Committee of Officers appointed on the part of Government, in the event of the contractor being dissatisfied with the decision of the above Officers, or either of them; it being understood that the decision of such Committee is to be final, and binding on all parties.

3. It is to be clearly understood, that such of the articles specified in the Schedule as form part of Ration for European Soldiers, or Hospital Diet, are to be supplied under the rules laid down in G. G. O. No. 613 of the 10th October 1853, and No. 33 of the 11th January 1854, copies of which may be seen at this Office.

4. No tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit in cash of the sum of Rs. (121) one hundred and twenty-one, which sum will be forfeited in the event of delay, evasion, or refusal on the part of the contractor to execute the necessary deed of contract whenever required to do so, on his tender being accepted, in which latter case he must be prepared to give unexceptionable bonded security to the further amount of Rupees (487) four hundred and eighty-seven, which, together with the amount previously deposited, will be held as a guarantee for the due fulfilment of his contract.

5. A contractor must comply immediately with all emergent demands, and meet others of less urgency within the periods stated in the requisitions made upon him; in failure whereof, or if any supply be condemned by a Committee of Officers as aforesaid, the articles, or such others as may be required in lieu thereof, shall be purchased by this Department, without delay, at his risk and cost, if it be considered expedient to do so; and in all such cases (30) thirty per cent. upon the amount of expenses incurred, or a fine of from Rs. (30) thirty to (200) two hundred, at the option of the executive Commissariat Officer, will be levied as liquidated damages for each and every such breach of contract, it being understood that the simple condemnation of any article by a Committee constitutes such a breach of contract, whether the rejected articles be replaced by the contractor or by this Department; in every such case, also, it is to be understood that the contract may be cancelled, at the discretion of the Commissary General, and that if the contract be so cancelled, the cash deposit of Rs. (121) one hundred and twenty-one, mentioned in para. 4 of this Notice, will be forfeited to Government.

6. It is also to be understood that any negligence, evasion, or refusal on the part of a contractor to make supplies or obey orders, or any attempt on his part, or that of his agents, to pass off articles of an inferior quality in lieu of those he is bound to supply, or any neglect to deliver them at the time and place ordered, will subject him, in every instance, to be fined to the extent of Rupees (25) twenty-five, at the option of the executive Commissariat Officer, from whose order an appeal may be made to the Commissary General, whose decision is to be final; but in cases when it may be deemed fit to exact any of the penalties provided for in the preceding Clause, no further penalty shall be leviable under this Clause.

7. It is further to be understood, that the contractor, or an accredited agent on his part, approved of by the executive Commissariat Officer, is to attend at this Office during the usual hours of business, *i. e.* from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted), also at such other time or place as may be indicated by the executive Commissariat Officer, when he may consider it desirable for the public service to require such attendance.

8. Any party whose tender is accepted will be required to produce his sureties for the approval of the Honorable Company's Solicitor, within fifteen days from the date of the acceptance of his tender, or the contract will be resold. No reason will be stated for rejecting any security tendered.

9. Bills for articles supplied under this contract must be preferred within one month from the date of the delivery of the articles, in default of which the contractor will forfeit the full value of the supplies for which bills have not been so preferred, unless it clearly appear, to the satisfaction of the Commissary General, that the delay was unavoidable.

10. The amount of retrenchments made by the Military Board on the contractors' bills will be recovered from the first bills preferred for payment; but in the event of such retrenchments, or any portion thereof, being remitted, the amount remitted will be refunded.

11. Any party who, after tendering for the contract, fails to furnish the necessary security, as provided for in Clause 8 of this Notice, will be interdicted from bidding on future occasions, unless he produces a certificate from individuals of unexceptionable character and sufficient means, guaranteeing the due execution and performance of the contract, on his tender being accepted.

12. The annual outlay on the above contract is estimated at Rs. (9,752) nine thousand seven hundred and fifty-two.

13. No reason will be assigned for the rejection of any tender.

J. B. RAMSAY, Captain,
Acting Deputy Commissary General.

Bombay, Deputy Commy. Genl.'s Office,
9th August 1854.

જાહેરખબર.

હીઆથી આપવાનાં આવેછે જે તારીખ ૧૫ ની ચાલતા મહીનાની અને આવતા મંગલવારને દીને બપોરનાં બરોબર કલાક ૨ વાગતે મુંબાઈની કમીશરી હાપીશમાં બી શકોટ તથા આટો શારાંનો શારો ફગટ શા રટ આપવાનો કંતરાકટ ૩૧ ની અકટોબર શુધી અથવા ૩૦ ની નવેમબર શુધીનો લ મેલા તે દર લેઈને વેચવાનાં આવશે જે તારીમથી કબુલ કરશે તે તારીમથી ચાલુ કરવો.

જે શમશ એ કંતરાકટ લેવા ચાહતો હોએ તેને આ એ હાફીશમાં દરરોજ કલાક ૧૧ થી તે ૫ શુધી અરજ કરેઆથી ભાવનું લીશટનો નકલ તથા તે શીવાએ જે કોઈ એ બાબતની બીજી બબર જોઈશે તે આપવા માં આવશે.

મુંબાઈની ડેપુટી કમેશરી જનરાલની
હાફીશ તારીખ ૯ ની આગશટ
શને ૧૮૫૪.

J. B. RAMSAY, Captain,
Acting Deputy Commissary General.

Insolvent Debtors' Court.

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

Names.	Profession.	Denomination.	Place of Residence in Bombay.	Dates of Petitions filed.		
				Day.	Month.	Year.
Toocaram Wittoba and Bhicajee Wittoba.	Liquor Sellers.....	Hindoos	Without the Fort, near Sonapoor 2nd Lane.	19th	July	1854.
Ally bin Rahimtoolla.	A Dyer	Mahomedan...	Without the Fort, on Duncan Road.	20th	„	„
Banabhoy Anoopram.	Formerly carried on trade as a General Merchant.	Hindoo.....	Lately without the Fort, in 1st Bhoocwada, (at present in the Bombay Gaol).	22nd	„	„
Hugh Lecky Cavanagh.	A Reporter for the Bombay "Telegraph and Courier" Newspaper.	European	Within the Fort, in Hummum Street.	24th	„	„
Nanabhoy Nowrojee.	Formerly carried on trade as a Piece Goods Merchant.	Parsee..	Without the Fort, on Girgaum Road.	25th	„	„
Richard Burke.	An Assistant Apothecary on board the H. Co.'s Steam-vessel "Acbar."	Christian....	Without the Fort, at Girgaum.	26th	„	„
Jooma Khairaz and Nathoo Khairaz.	Lately carried on trade as dealers in Parched Grain, under the name and firm of Jooma Khairaz.	Mahomedans..	Without the Fort, in Bhuttiar Khana, near the Market.	4th	August	„
Algernon Thomas Thornton.	Formerly a School Master, at present unemployed.	European....	Without the Fort, in the Grant Buildings at Colaba.	„	„	„
Cooverjee Bomanjee..	A Dealer in Liquor.....	Parsee	Without the Fort, in Khetwady.	7th	„	„
Lookmonjee Hybtoolla.	Lately traded in China Ware, in partnership with his brother Abdoola Hybtoolla, under the name and firm of Lookmonjee Hybtoolla.	Mahomedan ..	Within the Fort, near Bazar Gate.	„	„	„
Runsord Rowjee, *alias* Runsord Ramchunderjee.	A Clerk in the Military Board Office.	Hindoo.....	Without the Fort, near Dady Sett's Agiary.	„	„	„
Wassoodew Trumbuckrow.	Head Clerk in the Office of the Judge Advocate General.	Ditto	Without the Fort, on the Girgaum Road.	„	„	„

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

Day appointed for Hearing the Petitions of the undermentioned Insolvents.

Names.	Time.		
	Day.	Month.	Hour.
Hugh Lecky Cavanagh	1st Monday	September next.....	11 o'clock.
Algernon Thomas Thornton	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Ramchunder Hurba.....	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Nanabhoy Nowrojee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Ally bin Rahimtoolla	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Trimbuck Ramchunderjee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Wullubdass Premjee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Toocaram Wittoba and Bhicajee Wittoba.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Cooverjee Bomanjee.....	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Runsord Rowjee, *alias* Runsord Ramchunderjee.....	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Asharam Chandermull	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.

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

Dividends payable in the undermentioned Estates.

Balcrustna Gopinathjee, 3rd Monday in August instant, of 12 per cent.
Douglas William Davies, ditto ditto, of 14 per cent.

W. BROOKFIELD,
Acting Clerk of the Court.

Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay, this 9th day of August 1854.

નાદાર દેવાદારોની કોરટનધે.

જાહેર ખબર એ ઉપરથી આપવાનાં આવેછે, જે વીગત શાથે હેની હેઠલ જે જુદી જુદી આગ્રા નીઓના નામો લખેલાં છે, તેઓએ મુંબઇની નાદાર દેણદારોનાં છુટકા કરનારી કોરટને અરજીઓ આપી છે, તેનાં એકએકની અરજ એવી છે જે વીકટોરીઆના અગીઆરમે વરશે જે ધારો કરીને ઠરા વો છે, તેના એકવીશમાં બાબતનો ઇલાજ હુમોને મલે.

નામ.	ધંધો.	જાત.	રેહેવાનું ઠેકાણું મુંબઇ મધે.	અરજીઓ દાખલ કરાની તારીખ.		
				દાહાડા.	માશ.	વરશ.
દુકારામ વીઠોબા તથા ભીખાજી વીઠોબા.	દારૂ વેચનારો	હીંદુ.	કોટબાર શેનાપોરની બીજી ગલી પાશે.	૧૯	જુલાઇ	૧૮૫૪
અલીબોય રેહેમતુલા.	રંગરેજ	મુશલમાંન.	કોટબાર ડંકીન રોડ.	૨૦	એજ	એજ
ભાણાભાઇ અનુપરામ.	આગલ શરવે જનશનો વેપારી . .	હીંદુ	થોડા દાડા ઉપર કોટબાર પેહેલા ભોઇવાડા મધે ને હાલ મુંબઇની દુરંગમાં.	૨૨	એજ	એજ
હીરા લેકીકીઆવાનાં.	મુંબઇનાં ટેલીગરાફ તથા કુરીઅર નાંમનો ખબર કાગલનો રપોટર.	ઇરોપીઅન	કોટમધે હનાંમ ભોલાનાં.	૨૪	એજ	એજ
નાનાભાઇ નવરોજજી.	આગલ કાપડનો વેપાર કરતો હતો.	પારશી	કોટબાર ગીરગામનારશતીઉપર	૨૫	એજ	એજ
રીચરડ બરક	શરકાર કુંપનીનાં અગનીના વાંણ અકબર ઉપર આશીશટંન અપાતીકેરી.	કીશ ટી.	કોટબાર ગીરગાંમ આગલ.	૨૬	એજ	એજ
જુના ખેરાજ તથા નશુ ખેરાજ.	ભાંડભુજ્યના ધંધો જુનાં ખેરાજને નાંમે તથા દુકાંને થોડા દાડા ઉપર કરતો હતા.	મુશલમાંન.	કોટબાર ભટીઆર ખાનાંમાં નારકોટની પાશે.	૪	આગશટ	એજ
આલગરનંન ટામશ તાર્ટન.	આગલ નીશાલનો ભણાવનારો ને હાલ વગર ધંધાંનો.	ઇરોપીઅન.	કોટબાર ગરાંટ બીલડીંગશ મધે કુલાબા આગલ.	એજ	એજ	એજ
કુવરજી ખેમજી. . .	દારૂનો ધંધો કરનારો.	પારશી.	કોટબાર ખેતવાડી મધે.	૭	એજ	એજ
લુકમાંનજી હબીબત દુલા.	થોડા દાડા ઉપર લુકમંનજી હબીબત દુલાને નાંમે તથા દુકાંને પોતાનો ભાઇ અબદુલા હબીબત દુલાની શાથે ભાગમાં ચીની કાંમનો વેપાર કરતો હતો.	મુશલમાંન.	કોટમાં બજારના દરવાજાની પાશે.	એજ	એજ	એજ
રંણછોડ રાવજી તેનુ બીજુ નાંમ રંનછોડ રામચંદરજી.	નીલીટરી બોરડ હાફીશમાં લખનારો.	હીંદુ	કોટબાર દાદી શેઠની અગીઆરીની પાશે.	એજ	એજ	એજ
વાશુદેવ તરોબકજી. .	જજ આડવોકેટ જંનરાલની હાફીશના વડો લખનારો.	હીંદુ	કોટબાર ગીરગાંમનાં રશતા ઉપર.	એજ	એજ	એજ

ઊપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓની બાબતમાં શીરશતા પરમાંથી હુકમ થયા છે, જે ઊપર લખેલા ધારાની શાતની કલમ પરમાંથી નાદાર દેવાદાર મજકુરોની થાવર તથા જંગમ મીલકત તથા ચીજ વશત આ નામદાર કોરટનાં આફીશીઆલ આશાઇનીના તાબામાં આપે *

નીચે લખેલા દેણદારોની અરજીઓ શાંભલવાશારૂ ઠરાવેલા દીવશ*

નામ.	વખત.		
	દાહાડા.	માશ.	કલાક.
હીલ. લેકી. કીઆવાનાં	૧ લા શોમવાર.	આવતો શેપટેમ બર.	૧૧
આલગેરનંન તામશ થારંનટંન	એજ	એજ	એજ
રામચંદર હરખા	એજ	એજ	એજ
નાનાભાઇ નવરોજજી	એજ	એજ	એજ
અલી બીન રેહેમતુલા	એજ	એજ	એજ
તરબંધક રામચંદરજી	એજ	એજ	એજ
વલભદાશ પરેમજી	એજ	એજ	એજ
ડુકારામ વીઠોબા તથા ભીકાજી વીઠોબા . . .	એજ	એજ	એજ
કુવરજી બંમનજી	એજ	એજ	એજ
રંમ છોડરાવજી તેનુબીજુ નામ રંણછોડ રામચં દરજી	એજ	એજ	એજ
આશારામ ચાંદરમલ	એજ	એજ	એજ

આડા આવનાર લેણદારોએ, થોડાનાં થોડા શાંભલવાના તણ દાહડા અગાઊ, શોગણનાંમાથી શાબીત કરેલા પોતાના દાવા હમારી આફીશમાં દાખલ કરવા જોઇએ. તથા શીરશતા પરમાંથી ફી તેઓને આપવી જોઇએ. ઊપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોએ પોતાનાં દેવાની, તથા માલ મીલકતની, ટીપો હમારી આ ફીશમાં દાખલ કરાવી છે *

નીચે લખેલા ઇંશ્શટેટનાં ફાલા આપવાને ઠરાવીઆ છે તેહની વીગત *

નામ.	વખત.		શેંકડે ટકા.
	દીવશ.	માશ.	
બાલકુશણ ગોપીનાશજી	૩ જા શોમવાર.	આલતા આગશટ.	ટકા ૧૨
દગલાશ ઊલીચંંમ દેવીશ.	એજ	એજ	ટકા ૧૪

૧. બુરૂક ફીલડ,
કોરટનો આકટીંગ કલારક શહી.

શ્રી મુંબઇના કોરટમધે, કોરટના કલારકની આફીશમાં,
૬ ઠ્ઠી તારીખ ૯ મી આગશટ શને ૧૮૫૪.

(True Translation)
J. FLYNN, Chief Translator.

Notice.

Verbal offers will be received at this Office, at noon precisely on Monday next, the 14th instant, for the SUPPLY of the following ARTICLES, and of such others as this Department may be required to supply during the intermediate period, viz:—

3 Brushes, Polishing, spare.
5 Catgut Bands for Lathes, 12 feet long.
9 Sets Tools, Shoemaker, (Country), containing the following articles:—
6 Awls, Carpenter.
6 Ditto (Country).
1 Board, Cutting.
1 Compass, Iron.
1 Chisel, Cold.
2 Chisels, Ripping.
2 Creases, Wooden.
2 Files, Rough.
1 Hammer.
1 Knife, (Country).
24 Needles.
1 Nipper.
4 lbs. Lead.
1 Pincer.
3 Punches.
1 Rule, 2 feet.
1 Screw Driver.
2 Setters for Stuffing.
1 Stone, Sharpening.
2 Sticks, Smoothing.
1 lb. Wax, Shoemaker.
1 Chest, 18 × 12 × 9, with Lock, Pad, Brass, double, small.
6 Brushes, Camel-hair, flat, 1 inch broad.

30 Vices, Smith, Bench, medium.
885 Shovels, (Europe), as per muster.
4 lbs. Gum, Dragun, (Country).
2 Books to be re-bound, as per muster.
3 Padlocks, double, Patent, 3 inches.
328 Hammocks,
185 Beds,
149 Pillows, } To be made up into Bags.
5 Scales, China, for weighing Rs. 100 at a time.
7 Ditto ditto ditto Rs. 50 ditto.
8 Ditto ditto ditto small Silver Change.
5 lbs. Saltpetre.

An immediate deposit of ten per cent. on the amount of his offer (and where the amount of the offer falls short of 2½ Rupees, of 4 Annas) must be made by the lowest bidder for the supply of any article.

When an offer is accepted for making supplies within a specified period, and the tenderer fails to fulfil his agreement, the cash deposit made at the time of sale will be forfeited to Government; but when circumstances render it necessary to receive the articles from him after the stipulated period, a deduction of five per cent. will be made from the amount of the bill for the same.

Bills for articles supplied must be preferred within one month from the date of the delivery of the articles, in default of which dealers will be liable to forfeit the full value of the supplies for which bills have not been so preferred, unless it clearly appear that the delay was unavoidable.

The supply to be subject to examination, and rejection if not approved of both by this and the indenting departments.

Musters may be seen, and all particulars learnt, on application at this Office, from 10 A. M. till 5 P. M. daily, Sunday excepted.

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

J. B. RAMSAY, Captain,
Acting Deputy Commissary General.

Bombay, Depy. Commy. Genl.'s Office,
9th August 1854.

જાહેરખબર

એથી જે દેપીઝીટી કમેશરી જનરાલ શાહેબની આફીશનાં ચાલતા મહીનાની તારીખ ૧૪ મી અને આવતા શોમવારને દીને બપોરનાં નીચે લખેલા તથા એશીયાએ બીજા શાંનાંન આપવાને વાશતે જાહેર લીલાંઝ થાશે.

૯ શટ ગાંનથી મોચીના અથોઆર એક એક શટનાં નીચે લખીઆ પરનાંણે શાંનાંન જોઈશે.
૬ બરાદઆલ (બુરાક પારવાનું અથીઆર).
૬ બરાદઆલ ગાંનથી.
૧ ચાંનરૂ કાપવાનું પાતીઝં.
૧ લોારાનો કંમપાશ.
૧ છીની અથવા કોલ ચીશલ.
૨ છીની કાપવાની અથવા છીની રી પીંગ.
૨ લાકરાંની કરીશીશ રેતા નાંરવાંનું અથીઆર.
૨ કાંનશ રફ બરાં કુલની.
૧ હથોારો.
૧ છુરી ગાંનથી.
૨૪ શોાએ.
૧ કાપની.
૪ રતલ શીશું.
૧ પકર.
૩ પંચ વેપારવાનો.
૧ બે કુટી.
૧ ઈશકારૂ દરાઈવર.
૨ ચાંનરા ભરવાંના હથીઆર અથવા શોટરશ ફાર ઈશતેફોગ.
૧ નીશનો.
૨ પાલીશ કરવાની લાકરી.
૧ રતલ નીન.
૧ પેટી ૧૮ ઈંચ લાંબી ૧૨ ઈંચ પોલી અંને ૯ ઈંચ ઊંદી એક પીતાલનું દબલ નાંલું તારાં શુધાં.
૩ બરશ પ.લીશ કરવાનાં.
૫ તાંત એક ૧૨ કુટ લાંબી.
૬ પોરાં બરશ ઊથનાં બાલનાં એક ૧ ઈંચ પોરાં.
૩૦ શોકરા.
૮૮૫ પાવરાં વેલાતી નંમુનાં મુજબ.
૪ રતલ ગુંનદર દરોગન ગાંનથી
૨ બુક કરીથી બાંધવાની નંમુનાંમુજબ.
૩ તારાં દબલ પેટન ૩ ઈંચના.
૩૨૮ જોલી ૧૮૫ બીછાનાં ૧૪૯ તકીઆ એની કોથરી શીવાની.
૫ ચીનાંઈ કાંટા ૩. ૧૦૦ તોલવાને વાશતે.
૭ ચીનાંઈ કાંટા ૩. ૫૦ તોલવાને વાશતે.
૮ ચીનાંઈ કાંટા રૂપા નાંનું તોલવાને વાશતે.
૫ રતલ શુરાખાર.

આએ આફીશનાં દરરોજ (આદીતવાર શીવાએ) કલાક ૧૦ થી તે ૫ શુધી અરજ કરેઆથી શાંનાંનનો નમુનો દેખારીઆનાં આવશે તથા જે કંઈ ખબર જોઈશે તે પણ આપવાનાં આવશે.

મુનબઈની દેપીઝીટી કમેશરી જનરાલ શાહેબની આફીશ તારીખ ૯ મી આગશટ શને ૧૮૫૪.

J. B. RAMSAY, Captain,
Acting Deputy Commissary General.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mails, *viâ* Marseilles, and *viâ* Southampton, per Honorable Company's Steamer "FEROZE," will be closed on WEDNESDAY the 30th instant, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely.

An After-Packet will be kept open until 4 o'clock P. M. for bearing Letters only, on the usual terms.

Letters for the United Kingdom directed *viâ* Marseilles cannot be prepaid in this country.

CHINA MAIL.

Mails for CEYLON, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG, AUSTRALIA, and MAURITIUS, per P. & O. Co.'s Steamer "MALTA," will be closed on TUESDAY the 15th instant, at 6 o'clock P. M.

Post Office Packets for KURRACHEE, SCINDE, and the PERSIAN GULF, per H. C. Steamer "QUEEN," will be closed on THURSDAY the 10th instant, at 10 o'clock A. M., instead of on the 4th idem, as formerly notified.

Bombay, General Post Office, 2nd August 1854.

W. BLOWERS,
Deputy Post Master General.

POSTAL NOTICE.

1. The OVERLAND MAILS, *viâ* Marseilles and Southampton, will be despatched FROM BOMBAY on the following dates:—

28th April to Suez.
10th May to Aden.
23rd May to Suez.
20th June to Suez.
20th July to Suez.
30th August to Suez.
11th September to Aden.

2. Overland Mails will be despatched on the 1st June, 1st July, and 1st August, from Bombay to Point de Galle, whence they will be conveyed by the P. & O. Company's Steamers on their way from Calcutta to Suez. These three Mails will be closed the evening previous to despatch.

DUNCAN DAVIDSON,
Post Master General.

Bombay, General Post Office,
20th April 1854.

POSTAL NOTICE.

From the 2nd proximo, the MAILS for Tanna, Khandeish, and the North-West Line, will be CLOSED at 2 P. M. instead of 3 P. M.

DUNCAN DAVIDSON,
Post Master General.

Bombay, General Post Office,
29th April 1854.

POSTAL NOTICE.

The following Rules are republished for general information, and guidance of all Post Masters:—

Section XXXI. of Act XVII. of 1837.—"And it is hereby enacted, that the Government shall not be responsible for any loss or damage which may occur in respect of anything entrusted to the Post Office for conveyance, and that no person employed by the Government in the Post Office Department shall be responsible for any such loss or damage, unless that person had caused such loss or damage maliciously or fraudulently."

Section XXVIII. of Post Office Rules.—"In order to protect, as far as possible, the public Mails from the chance of robbery, Officers in charge of Post Offices shall not knowingly receive Money, Bullion, Precious Stones, or Jewels, for despatch, either by Letter or Bhangy Post."

DUNCAN DAVIDSON,
Post Master General.

Bombay, General Post Office,
8th June 1854.

Advertisement.

PASSAGE to London is REQUIRED for a Seaman of Her Majesty's Navy, and for an Unfit Seaman of the Indian Navy.

By Order of the Commander in Chief Indian Navy,

F. G. BONE, Secretary.

Commodore's Office, Bombay,
9th August 1854.

Memorandum.

The undermentioned MAPS are ON SALE at the Chief Engineer's Office, for Cash:—

				Rs.	a.	p.
Map of the Dharwar Collectorate, 4 miles to an inch.				2	8	0
Ditto	Belgaum	ditto	ditto.			
Ditto	Sholapoor	ditto	ditto.			
Ditto	Rutnagherry	ditto	ditto.			
Ditto	Tanna	ditto	ditto.			
Ditto	Poona	ditto	ditto.			
Ditto	Ahmednuggur	ditto	ditto.			
Ditto	Candeish	ditto	ditto.			
Ditto	Surat	ditto, 2 miles to an inch.		or Rs. 3-8 mounted on cloth.		
Ditto	Broach	ditto	ditto.			
Ditto	Kolapoor Territories, 4 miles to an inch.					
Ditto	Sattara	ditto	ditto.			
Ditto	Province of Kattiawar,		ditto.			
Ditto	Malcolmpeth, 500 feet to an inch.					
Ditto	*Matheran Hill, one furlong to an inch.*					
Ditto	Island of Bombay, thin paper, 1200 yards to an inch			1	0	0
Ditto	ditto card-board paper, ditto...			2	0	0
Ditto	Duskroee Purgunna, one mile to an inch.....			6	0	0

J. A. BALLARD, Lieutenant,
Assistant to the Chief Engineer.

Bombay, Chief Engineer's Office,
20th March 1854.

Postal Notice.

The Postal Notices of the 26th December 1853 and 29th May 1854 are cancelled.

Under instructions from the Director General of the Post Office in India, the following rates of Postage will be levied on all printed Books, Magazines, Reviews, and Pamphlets, (whether British, Colonial, or Foreign,) posted in the East Indies for despatch to the United Kingdom, *viâ* Egypt and Southampton :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
For each Packet not exceeding ½ lb. in weight	0	5	6
„ „ „ exceeding ½ lb. and not exceeding 1 lb.....	0	11	0
„ „ „ „ 1 lb. „ „ 2 lbs.....	1	5	6
„ „ „ „ 2 lbs. „ „ 3 lbs.....	2	0	0

Beyond which weight no Packet can be sent to the United Kingdom.

The following conditions must in all cases be observed :—

1. Every such Packet must be sent without a Cover, or in a Cover open at the ends or sides.
2. It must contain a single volume only, (whether printed Book, Magazine, Review, or Pamphlet,) the several sheets or parts thereof, when there are more than one, being sewed or bound together.
3. It must not exceed two feet in length, breadth, width, or depth.
4. It must have no writing or marks upon the Cover, or its contents, except the name and address of the person to whom it may be sent.
5. The Postage must be prepaid in full.

If any of the above conditions be violated, the Packet must be charged as a Letter, and treated as such in all respects.

All Books, &c. posted under these Rules, must be transmitted from and to this Office by Bhangy Dawk.

DUNCAN DAVIDSON,
Post Master General.

Poona, Post Master General's Office, 26th June 1854.

Notice.

An Auction Sale will take place at the Head Quarter Station of each of the undermentioned Talooks, on 30th August, at noon.

2. This Sale to comprise the Farm of Forest Fees and Jungle Products for the year ensuing, viz. from 1st October 1854 to the 30th September 1855.

3. First and second biddings will be received by the several Commavisdars at the time above mentioned.

4. The final or third bidding to take place at Hewra, in the Talook of Sewneare, Zilla Poona, on the 15th September, at which time parties offering for the Farm are requested to make previous arrangements regarding security, and to bring with them a notice from the Commavisdars as to their having done so.

5. Talooks of the Tanna Collectorate in which the Farm of Forest Fees is to be offered :—

Sunjan.	Bewndy.	Panwell.
Mahim.	Kallian.	Penn.
Bassien.	Tullowja.	Rajpoorie.

In the remaining Talooks of the Collectorate the collections will be made under direct management, as in former years.

A. GIBSON,
Conservator of Forests.

Hewra, 5th August 1854.

जाहिरनामा.

सर्व लोकांस कळावयाकरितां लिहिला जातो जे जिल्हा ठाणे येथील खालीं तालुके यांतील इजली इमारती व जळाउ लांकडे व बांबू व रानचे पदार्थ याचे फीचे मख्त्याचा लिलांव तारीख १ माहे आकटोबर सन १८५४ इसवी तागाईत तारीख ३० माहे सपटेंबर सन १८५५ इसवी पावेतों होईल. ते तालुके खालीं लिहिल्याप्रमाणे बितपशील.

तालुके संज्याण.	तालुके तळोजे.
तालुके माहीम.	तालुके पनवेल.
तालुके वसई.	तालुके पेण.
तालुके भिंवडी.	तालुके राजपुरी.
तालुके कल्याण.	

सदर्हू तालुक्यांतील वरवाटी माल जाईल याजवर बंदराणी मुंबई किंवा दुसरे कडे वगैरे रानच्या जिनसा जातील त्यांजवर साल गुदस्त वहिवाटी प्रमाणे फी घेण्याच्या मख्त्याचा लिलांव ज्यांची खुशी असेल त्याणी तारीख ३० माहे आगस्ट साल मजकुर रोजीं दोन दफे लिलांव मामलेदार तालुक्यानीहाय याजकडे होईल तिकडे जाऊन बोलावें व तिसरे दफे आमचे समक्ष मौजे हिवरे बुजरुख तालुके सिवनेर जिल्हा पुणे येथे तारीख १५ माहे सपटेंबर साल मजकुर रोजीं होईल तर सदर्हू लिलांव घेण्याची ज्याची खुशी असेल त्याणी आपली लायकी मामलेदार मारफत घेऊन त्याणे स्वतां किंवा अर्ज किंवा मुखत्यार येऊन जो अधिक रुपयांचा आंख बोलेल त्यास सदर्हू तालुक्याचा मख्ता दिल्हा जाईल.

बाकी सदर्हू जिल्ह्यांत जे तालुके या खेरीज राहिले त्यांची साल गुदस्त प्रमाणे फी घेण्याची वहिवाट होईल.

मुकाम हिवरे तारीख ५ माहे आगस्ट सन १८५४ इसवी.

(True Translation)
A. GIBSON,
Conservator of Forests.

General Orders.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, 3rd August 1854.

No. 531 of 1854.—The following General Order, No. 135, dated 16th February 1853, by the Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council, is declared applicable to this Presidency:—

The Most Noble the Governor General in Council is pleased to lay down the following Rules for the guidance of Committees assembled to survey and report upon Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Ale, or Porter, the property of Government, or upon articles of Hospital Diet:—

Regimental Committees of Survey upon articles of the above descriptions shall be composed of a Field Officer, or one of the Senior available Officers, as President, with an Officer of experience and a Medical Officer as Members.

In case of disapproving of any of the articles, the opinion of the Committee must be recorded as to their quality, stating—

Firstly—Whether the article disapproved is only not of sufficiently high quality to be adapted to the use of Patients in Hospital, but is sufficiently good and wholesome for issue to men in health, or to be sold by public auction on account of Government; or

Secondly—Whether the article is absolutely unwholesome, and quite unfit for issue to Soldiers, or for sale.

In either case, the reasons for the opinion given must be recorded in detail.

Articles condemned by a Regimental Committee as absolutely unwholesome, and quite unfit for issue or for sale, must be submitted for inspection to a Station or Special Committee, and, if again so condemned, must, under orders of the Officer Commanding the Station, be destroyed in presence of the Special Committee.

In all cases of condemnation of articles of the above description, whether by a Regimental or other Committee, the terms laid down in Rule 1 of this Order must be strictly adhered to.

Station or Special Committees assembled to survey and report on Stores of the above descriptions must, whenever it may be practicable, be composed of a Field Officer as President, with two Medical Officers, or one Captain of experience and one Medical Officer as Members.

When any articles may, after condemnation by a Regimental Committee, be inspected by a Station or Special Committee, no Member of the former should be a Member of the latter Committee.

(Signed) R. J. H. Birch, Lieutenant Colonel,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India in the Military Department.

Bombay Castle, 7th August 1854.

No. 532 of 1854.—The following Cadets for the Infantry are permanently posted to Regiments to fill existing vacancies, and dates of Commissions assigned to them as follows:—

	Rank as Ensign in the		*To what Regiment appointed.*
	Regiment.	*Army.*	
1. Charles Matthew Griffith.....	13th July 1854.	8th June 1854.	1st Gr. Regt. N. I.
2. Charles Douglas	Ditto.	Ditto.	15th Regt. N. I.
3. Lewis George Brown.....	Ditto.	9th ditto.	5th Regt. N. L. I.
4. Eugene Louis LeFevre.....	Ditto.	Ditto.	14th Regt. N. I.

No. 533 of 1854.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to republish the following General Order by the Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council, No. 728, dated Fort William, 11th July 1854:—

The Most Noble the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following paras. of Military letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors to the Governor of Bengal, No. 53, dated 17th of May 1854, be published in General Orders:—

Letter dated 24th February 1854, *No.* 44.

With reference to General Order by the Governor General, No. 427 of 1852, submit enquiries regarding the eligibility of persons of specified lineage to be entertained as European Recruits.

"3. Under the Government General Order No. 427 of 1852, men whose fathers and maternal grandfathers are of pure European parentage are eligible to enlistment as European Recruits. We are of opinion that men of the lineage now specified by you, viz. whose mothers and paternal grandfathers are of pure European descent, but whose fathers are Indo-Britons, are equally eligible to be so enlisted.

"4. Your decision in favor of the eligibility to enlistment of the children of intermarriages between persons of the lineage which confers eligibility to enlistment as European Recruits is correct."

(Signed) R. J. H. Birch, Lieutenant Colonel,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India in the Military Department.

No. 534 of 1854.—In assimilation with the Rules now obtaining in Bengal, so much of Article 179, page 873, of Jameson's Code, as allows the *bonâ fide* expenses incurred for the carriage of the Regimental Books of the Adjutant and Quarter Master's Department to be drawn for as a public charge, is hereby cancelled, and no charges on account of mussalchees, torches, or oil for torches, will be hereafter admitted for Regiments on the line of march.

No. 535 of 1854.—Captain Hervey, 2nd Eur. Regt. L. I., Assistant General Superintendent of the Operations for the Suppression of Thuggee and Dacoitee under this Presidency, having been appointed by the Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council to the office of Acting Superintendent of Thuggee and Dacoitee in the North-Western Provinces and the Punjaub, the services of that Officer are placed at the disposal of the Government of India.

No. 536 of 1854.—Gunner Henry Forbes, of the 2nd Troop Horse Artillery, is allowed a free discharge from the Honorable Company's Service, under the provisions of the Government General Order No. 543, of the 23rd September 1852.

By Order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,
T. MAUGHAN, Lieutenant Colonel,
Secretary to Government.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 5th August 1854.

No. 114 of 1854.—Mr. H. Nelson, 1st Class Engineer, is allowed an extension of leave till the 31st instant, to remain at Poona, on Medical certificate.

Bombay Castle, 7th August 1854.

No. 115 of 1854.—The Indus Flotilla Order under which Mr. C. J. Bright, 1st Class Boiler Maker, was employed on detached duty at Gizree Bunder, Kurrachee, in repairing vessels of the Indus Flotilla, from the 14th November 1853 to the 9th March 1854, is confirmed.

No. 116 of 1854.—With reference to Government General Order No. 91, dated the 25th August 1847, and No. 23, dated the 15th February 1851, the undermentioned Engineers, having passed their final Examination, are confirmed in the Grade of 1st Class Engineers, from the dates specified against their respective names, viz :—

Mr. Charles Jones.....1st July 1847.
Mr. Daniel Matheson .....1st February 1851.

Bombay Castle, 8th August 1854.

No. 117 of 1854.—Lieutenant C. J. Cruttenden, Indian Navy, is allowed to proceed to Kurrachee, on Medical certificate, with leave of absence to the 31st December next.

By Order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,
T. MAUGHAN, Lieutenant Colonel,
Secretary to Government.

Civil Appointments, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 7th August 1854.

Major C. R. Whitelock, Acting Political Agent in the Mahee Kanta, is granted leave of absence for the period of three days, to proceed to Ahmedabad, on private affairs.

Bombay Castle, 8th August 1854.

Captain V. B. D. Carter, 2nd in Command Southern Mahratta Irregular Horse, is allowed to proceed to the Presidency on Medical certificate, for the period of one month, under the provisions of the Government General Order No. 541, dated the 22nd August 1846.

Bombay Castle, 9th August 1854.

Mr. H. B. E. Frere, Commissioner in Scinde, is allowed, under Section XII. of the Absentee Rules, an extension to the 11th ultimo of the leave of absence granted to him on the 17th March last.

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

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,

REVENUE.

Bombay Castle, 3rd August 1854.

Lieutenant G. B. Tyrwhitt, Deputy Collector of Meerpoor in Scinde, has been allowed leave of absence for twelve days from the 6th June last, under Section XI. of the Absentee Regulations, to visit Kurrachee, on private affairs.

Bombay Castle, 5th August 1854.

Lieutenant G. B. Tyrwhitt, Deputy Collector of Meerpoor in Scinde, has been allowed an extension, for ten days, under Section XI. of the Absentee Regulations, of the leave of absence granted to him on the 3rd instant.

Mr. S. Mansfield, Collector of Khandeish, has been allowed an extension, for one month, of the leave of absence granted him under date the 21st June last.

The Honorable G. A. Hobart, 2nd Assistant to the Collector of Poona, is placed in charge of the Districts of Haveilly and Mawal.

Mr. R. W. Lodwick, Assistant to the Collector of Poona, is to have charge of the Districts of Poorundhur and Bhimthurry.

Bombay Castle, 7th August 1854.

Mr. R. H. Pinhey, Acting Second Assistant to the Collector of Tanna, is allowed one day's leave of absence, under Section XI. of the Civil Absentee Regulations.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 4th August 1854.

Surgeon E. W. Edwards, Officiating Inspector General of Hospitals, is allowed to remain in the Deccan, with the view of selecting a site for a Central Lunatic Asylum.

By Order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,
C. E. FRASER TYTLER, *Offg. Secretary to Government.*

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to republish, for general information, the following Notification by the Government of India.

By Order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
H. L. ANDERSON,
Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 8th August 1854.

No. 3200.

NOTIFICATION.

FORT WILLIAM, FOREIGN DEPARTMENT,
The 25th July 1854.

By a Resolution dated the 31st October 1821, the Governor General in Council was pleased to prohibit all sales, purchases, and transfers, between the Civil and Military Servants of Government on the one hand, and Foreign Princes or Chiefs or Natives of rank or opulence on the other, of "grounds, houses, boats, equipages, plate, furniture, and generally every description of private property exceeding the value of Rs. 5,000, without the sanction of Government being previously obtained."

2. On the 3rd December 1832, a Circular letter was addressed to the Residents and Political Agents, directing that the sale of property by British Officers to Native Chiefs or persons of rank at the Native Courts, being particularly liable to abuse, should be "altogether discontinued"; and on the 29th May 1850, the Residents and Political Agents were again addressed, and furnished with copies of instructions from the Honorable Court of Directors to the same effect.

3. It has been brought to the notice of Government that, notwithstanding these repeated orders, the practice in question still prevails. The Most Noble the Governor General in Council, therefore, acting in conformity with the wishes of the Court of Directors, is pleased to notify, for general information, that the Officers of Government, of whatever rank or class, are absolutely prohibited from selling or being concerned in the sale of property, of any amount or description, to Native Princes and Chiefs, or to their relatives or Ministers, or to any Native gentleman of rank or opulence, residing under the protection of the British Government.

4. Any disobedience of these orders will be followed by the displeasure of the Government of India, and by such other penalty as the circumstances of the case may demand.

5. These orders are to be considered applicable to all Officers of the British Government, in whatever Presidency they may be serving.

(Signed) G. F. EDMONSTONE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

(True copy)
H. L. ANDERSON,
Secretary to Government.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

With reference to the Notification published in the "Government Gazette" of the 29th March last, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to notify, that from inquiries made by a Commission appointed by Government to ascertain the wishes of the Inhabitants of Meerpoor Buttora relative to the introduction of Act No. XXVI. of 1850, it would appear that the Townspeople are desirous that Taxes should be imposed for Municipal purposes.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is therefore pleased to declare Act No. XXVI. of 1850 in force in the Town of Meerpoor Buttora, from the 1st day of September, and, under Section VI., to appoint the undermentioned gentlemen Commissioners for giving it effect:—

The Collector, Deputy Collector, and Kardar to be *ex officio* Members.

1. Deriana Mull Modkey.
2. Haroo Mehmon Patell.
3. Tejan Hindoo.
4. Meano Khoroja.

By Order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
C. E. FRASER TYTLER,
Offg. Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 8th August 1854.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,
REVENUE.

Dajeebhaee Soonderlal, 3rd Class Mamlutdar of Chowrassee, in the Surat Collectorate, is appointed 2nd Class Mamlutdar of Napar, in the Kaira Collectorate.

Revenue Commissioner's Office, Poona, 4th August 1854.

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

Shesho Venktesh, 3rd Class Mamlutdar of Hippurga, in the Sholapoor Collectorate, to be 2nd Class Mamlutdar of Indee, in the same Zillah.,

Revenue Commissioner's Office, Poona, 4th August 1854.

H. REEVES,
Acting Revenue Commissioner S. D.

Notice.

Tenders will be received at the General Treasury, up to the 17th instant, for the PURCHASE of the following quantity of GOLD BARS, which may be seen, and further information obtained, at the above Office daily. The tenders will be opened at one o'clock P. M. of that day :—

			Weight (more or less).
7	Gold Bars, of touch	47½	.....Tolas 3,814
2	Ditto ditto	66¾	..... „ 1,387
4	Ditto ditto	46¾	..... „ 2,494
1	Ditto ditto	96¾	..... „ 40
1	Ditto ditto	97	..... „ 59
1	Pack of Gold Dust, of touch	100.	„ 6

H. P. MALET,
Acting Sub-Treasurer.

Bombay Castle, General Treasury, 9th August 1854.

Advertisement.

To be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Grand Arsenal, on Friday the 18th instant, at 12 o'clock (noon), sundry condemned ORDNANCE STORES, belonging to the Honorable Company. A list of the articles to be sold may be seen at the Office of the Principal Commissary of Ordnance.

Terms of Sale.—A deposit of 20 per cent. will be required on the lots knocked down at a price higher than Rs. 50 each, while those sold below that price to be paid for and cleared away immediately.

The lots on which deposits may be made to be paid for and removed within six days from the date of the sale, or otherwise the deposits will be forfeited to Government, and the articles sold at the risk and expense of the first purchaser.

M. F. WILLOUGHBY, Lieut. Colonel,
Principal Commissary of Ordnance.

Bombay, Grand Arsenal, 9th August 1854.

જાહેરનામું.

એવું જે આનરાબલ કંપની સરકારનો તોપખાંનાનો રદ કરેલો પરચુરણ શામન આ લતા મહીનાની તારીખ ૧૮ મી શુકરવાર ને દીને બાર વાગતાં તોપખાનાનાં જાહેર લીલામ કરીને વેચીઆંમાં આવશે. વેચવાના શામનની ઈચ્છાદી તોપખાંનાના મુખીએ ક મેશરીની કચેરીનાં જોવામાં આવશે.

વેચાંણના કરાર—જે લાટ ૫૦ રૂપીઆ કરતાં વધારે કીંમતે વેચાશે તેઉપર દર શે કડે ટકા ૨૦ પરમાંણે અવેજ અમાનત રા ખવા જોઈએ અને જે લાટ ૫૦ રૂપીઆ કર તાં ઓછી કીંમતે વેચાશે તેની કીંમત ઉરત આપીને કહાડી લેઈ જવા.

જે લાટ બાબત અવેજ અમાનત રાખેલો હોઅ તેની કીંમત વેચાંણની તારીખથી ૬ દીવશનાં આપીને તે લેઈ જવા નહી તો જે અવેજ અમાનત રાખેલો હશે તે શરકાર દા ખલ થશે અને તે શામન ફરીથી વેચશે અને તેથી જે ખરચ તથા નુકશાન થશે તેનો જો ખમ પેહેલા ખરીદદારને માથે રેહેશે.

શહી.

એમ. એફ. વીલોબી, લેફટેનેનટ કરનલ,
તોપખાનાનો મુખીઅ કમીશરી.

તારીખ ૯ મી આગશટ શને ૧૮૫૪
ઈશવી મુકામ મુંબાઈ તોપખા.

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

जाहिरनामा

ऐसाजे आनरबल कंपनी सरकारचे तोफखान्याचें रद्द केलेलें किरकोळ सामान चालते महिन्याची तारीख १८ शुक्रवारचे रोजीं बारा वाजतां तोफखान्यांत लेलांव करून विकलें जाईल. विकावयाचे सामानाची याद तोफखान्याचे मुख्य कमिसरीचे कचेरींत पाहावयास मिळेल.

विकरीचे करार—जे लाट पंनास रुपयांहून अधिक किमतीने विकतील त्यावर दर शेकडा टके २० प्रमाणे ऐवज अमानत ठेविला पाहिजे आणि पंनास रुपयांहून कमी किमतीने जे लाट विकले जातील त्यांची किमत ताल्काळ घेऊन ते काढून न्यावे.

ज्या लाटा बाबद ऐवज अमानत ठेविला असेल त्याची किंमत विकरीचे तारखेपासून ६ दिवसांत घेऊन ते काढून न्यावे नाहींतर जो ऐवज अमानत ठेविला असेल तो सरकार दाखल होईल आणि तें सामान पुन्हा विकतील आणि त्याचे जोखिम व खर्च पहिले खरीददाराचे माथा पडेल.

सही.

एम. एफ. उइलबी, लेफ्टनेंट कर्नल,
तोफखान्याचे मुख्य कमिसरी.

तारीख ९ माहे आगस्ट सन १८५४ इसवी मु॥
मुंबई तोफखाना.

VENAYEK WASSOODEW,
Oriental Translator to Govt.

Advertisement.

Notice is hereby given, that Tenders will be received by the Commander in Chief of the Indian Navy from parties wishing to contract for the SUPPLY OF WATER to the Vessels of the Indian Navy.

2. The conditions on which parties may be willing to enter into the Contract should be fully and explicitly stated in their Tenders.

3. It must be distinctly understood that Government will not provide Sheds for the Cattle used in drawing Water, nor an Office for the Contractor.

4. Tenders will be received up to noon of Friday the 1st September next, but not after that time.

HENRY J. LEEKE,
Rear Admiral R. N.,
Commander in Chief I. N.

Commodore's Office, Bombay,
9th August 1854.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the Commander in Chief of the Indian Navy will be prepared to receive Tenders for COALS fit for STEAM PURPOSES, for the service of Government.

2. The Coal is to be all of the best quality, and certificates of the quality and description of the Coals are to be forwarded with the Tender.

3. The rate tendered must include all charges till the Coals are delivered into the Government Stores, properly screened there, if required, at the expense of the tenderer, through a screen 1½-inch mesh.

4. The Coal shall be subjected to the inspection of a Committee of Government Officers, and be at the risk of the tenderer until their actual delivery into the Government Stores.

5. The Form of Tender below given must be adopted without alteration, and Government reserves to itself the right to reject, without assigning reason, any Tender, although it may appear to be the lowest.

Form of Tender.

To the Commander in Chief of the Indian Navy.

SIR,

With reference to the Government Notification dated the 30th June 1852, we hereby tender for the service of Government, Coals of the undermentioned descriptions, and at the price hereunto annexed :—

Description of Coals.	Per what Ship.	No. of Tons.	Price per Ton of 20 cwt. including all Charges.	Amount in Words.
			Rs. a. p.	

We agree to each and all of the conditions contained in the Government Notification above referred to.

Bombay (date). We are, &c.

By Order of the Commander in Chief Indian Navy,
F. G. BONE, Secretary.

Commodore's Office, Bombay,
30th June 1852.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

DISTINCTION OF LIGHTS, EASTERN CHANNEL.

With reference to the Notification issued from this Office dated the 6th May 1851, to the effect that from and after the 15th March 1852 the Eastern Channel Light Vessel would show a Bright Red Light instead of a Plain one, to distinguish it from the Gasper Channel Light, notice is hereby given, that in consequence of the change above indicated in the color of the Glass, greatly shortening the distance at which the Light could be seen, Plain Glass will be restored to the Lantern on and from the 15th proximo; and in order to distinguish the Eastern Channel Light from that in the Gasper, the former will, during the night, from the above date, burn a Blue-light and a Maroon alternately every quarter of an hour.

By Order, &c.,
(Signed) H. HOWE, Secretary.

Fort William, the 29th May 1854.
(True copy)
(Signed) H. HOWE, Secretary.

Notice

Is hereby given, that sealed Tenders will be received by the Acting Deputy Commissary General, for the CONVEYANCE to Calcutta of the following empty SALTPETRE BARRELS, STAVES, HOOPS, &c. consigned to the Principal Commissary of Ordnance there :—

171 (One hundred and seventy-one) Packages of empty Saltpetre Barrels, in Staves, Hoops, &c. the Tonnage of which (calculated by measurement at 50 feet per ton) is about 13¼ tons, less or more.

The name of the Vessel on which it is proposed to convey the Stores is to be inserted in the tender.

Further particulars may be learnt on application at this Office, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted).

H. W. HOLLAND, Lieutenant,
For Acting Deputy Commissary General.

Bombay, Depy. Commy. Genl.'s Office,
1st August 1854.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

DISCOUNT.

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

INTEREST.

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

The rate of advance on deposit of Government Notes is 90 per cent., and on Goods, *three-fourths* the approved value.

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

Bank of Bombay, 20th July 1854.

MILITARY

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

1854 ARRIVALS.

5th Aug.—Captain J. D. St.Clair, 13th Regt. N. I., to join, from Tanna.

9th „ Captain C. F. Hogg, 1st Fusiliers, to rejoin, from Poona.

1854 DEPARTURES.

3rd Aug.—Captain J. D. St.Clair, 13th Regt. N. I., on leave, to Tanna.
" " Lieutenant W. Hutchison, 28th Madras N. I., on duty, to Jaulnah.
" " 2nd Lieutenant J. DeVitre, 1st Fusiliers, on leave, to Poona.
4th " Captain Crawford, Engineers, on duty, to the Deccan.
5th " Physician General J. McLennan, M.D., Medical Establishment, on private affairs, to Poona.
7th " Lieutenant R. G. H. Johnstone, 13th Regt. N. I., on leave, to Alibagh.
" " Lieutenant J. G. T. Griffith, Engineers, on leave, to Poona.
" " Lieutenant Neave, 24th Regt. N. I., to join, to Sattara.
" " Major D. M. Scobie, 29th Regt. N. I., to join, to Belgaum.

Bombay, Town Major's Office,
9th August 1854.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

1854 ARRIVALS.

2nd Aug.—Ship Ivanhoe, R. McNeil, from London 5th April.
" " Ship Regina, G. H. Quintom, from Sea.
8th " H. C. Steamer Auckland, A. McDonald, Esq., Commander, from Aden.
Passengers—Mrs. Haines, and 2 Native Servants; Dr. Buist; Mr. John Jamieson; Mr. Mussak; Mr. Harken. *Second Class:* Mr. Amlack; Mr. Flavingo. *Government Passengers:* Lieutenant A. Ewart, 16th M. N. I.; 3 Non-Commissioned Officers; 1 Child; 3 Followers; 1 Discharged Sepoy; 1 Distressed Native Seaman; and 15 Biggaries.

1854 DEPARTURES.

5th Aug.—Barque Mahomed Saudancy, P. Hankey, to Calcutta.
Passengers—13 Natives.

A. K. CORFIELD,
Senior Magistrate of Police.

Bombay, Police Office, 9th August 1854.

NOTICE.—Mr. WILLIAM DENT, Junior, and Mr. THOMAS C. LESLIE, are this day admitted Partners in our Firm.

DENT & Co.

Hong-Kong, 1st July 1854.

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. 50.
2148	4512	347	6815
2363	4563	3603	7154
2425	4587	3767	7910
2492	4635	4016	8065
2657	4686	4935	8115
4032	4720		8472
4188	4786		8710
4209	4834		8751
4215	4854		8828
4331	5108		8840
4346	5139		9224
4350	5170		9231
4354	6001		9256
4398	6114		9268
4461	6318		9273
4464	6441		9618
4466	6715		9625
4499	6927		10083
4508			11022
			11461
			11486
			11631

Bombay, 1st January 1853.

HOLDER AND CO., BOOKSELLERS,
24, RAMPART ROW.

Books for Sale on account of Government.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Royle on the Cotton and Commerce of India	9	0	0
Maps of Scinde, in 4 Sheets	5	0	0

Selections from the Records of Government.

No. I.	New Series,	Supply of Water	4	8	0
No. II.	do.	Report on the Surat Collectorate	0	4	0
No. III.	do.	Foras Lands of Bombay	2	0	0
No. IV.	do.	Report on the Sholapore Collectorate, and on Cambay	0	8	0
No. V.	do.	Report on the Ahmedabad Collectorate, and Account of the Choota Tribe	1	8	0
No. VI.	do.	Construction of Tanks for Irrigation	0	8	0

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

INTEREST ALLOWED AT THE BOMBAY AGENCY.

On Deposits repayable on demand ..... 2 per cent. per ann.
On do. do. at 3 months' notice ..... 3 " "
On do. do. at 6 do. ..... 4 " "

N. B.—*No Interest is allowed on Deposits under Rs.* 1,000, *nor on Deposits over Rs.* 50,000, *unless by special arrangement.*

INTEREST CHARGED.

On Government Bills ..... } Not exceeding 3 months. } 4 per cent. per ann.
On other Bills ..... } " 7 " "
On ditto if secured by Govt. Paper ..... } " 6 " "

Rebate on uncovered Bills is allowed at Government Bill rate only.

RATES OF EXCHANGE.

On London at 6 months' sight			1s. 11d.	per Rupee.
" " 3 " "			1s. 10⅝d.	"
" " 2 " "			1s. 10½d.	"
" " 1 " "			1s. 10⅜d.	"
" " 1 day's "			1s. 10¼d.	"
On Scotland	1	" "		
On Ireland	1	" "		
Circular Notes payable throughout Europe			1s. 10d.	"

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

For the convenience of parties not resident in Bombay, the

Corporation undertakes to remit to Europe, *by its own Drafts*, at the Current Exchange, and without any charge for Commission, on receiving the Equivalent.

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

COMMISSION.

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

Bombay, 9th August 1854.

Printed for Government, by JOHN FIRTH, at the BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY'S PRESS, Byculla.