

এই সেশীয়ান যতকাল পর্যন্ত বসিবেক তাহার
 প্রথম দিবস দুই প্রহরের সময় তাহার পর প্রতি
 দিবস এগারো ঘণ্টার সময় বসিবেক এবিষয় সকলে
 স্মরণ রাখুন।

R. M. REDDIE, Sheriff.

গরিক।

ADVERTISEMENT.

William Remfry, George
 Farrell Remfry and Jo-
 seph Remfry, Com-
 plainants,
versus
 Henry Edward Braddon,
 Executor of the last
 Will and Testament of
 Robert Tayler, deceas-
 ed, Defendant.
 Pursuant to an
 Order of the Supreme
 Court of Judicature
 at Fort William in
 Bengal, made in this
 Cause, bearing date
 the Seventh day of
 July, One Thousand
 Eight Hundred and
 Fifty-one, the Credi-
 tors of Robert Tayler, late of Huttowarry Indigo
 Factory, in the District of Tirhoot, Indigo Plan-
 ter, deceased, and who died on the Third day of
 May, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty,
 are hereby required to come in and prove their
 respective Debts before William Macpherson,
 Esquire, the Master of the said Court, at his
 Office in the Court House, or in default thereof
 they will be excluded from the benefit of the said
 Order.

W. MACPHERSON, Master.

J. NEWMARCH,

Complainants' Attorney.

Calcutta, Supreme Court, Master's
 Office, the 28th Nov., 1851.

Receiver's Office. { Peary Mohun Bose
versus
 Sreekissen Sing and Unnoda-
 persaud Roy,
 and
 Sreekissen Sing
versus
 Unnodapersaud Roy and
 Peary Mohun Bose.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Wednesday,
 the 10th day of December 1851, at One o'Clock
 in the afternoon, Maurice FitzGerald Sandes,
 Esquire, the Receiver, appointed in the above
 Causes by the Supreme Court of the undermen-
 tioned Estates, amongst other Landed Property,
 belonging to the Defendant Unnodapersaud Roy,
 will put up at his Office for Lease the said Estates,
 upon such terms and conditions and upon such
 security as to him should seem meet, that is to
 say—

In Zillah 24-Pergunnahs.

Six Annas Share of Kismut Doomjoor and
 Pyratoonge.

Eight Annas Share of Kismut Baynayra.

The Bazar attached to the Six Annas Share of
 Kismut Banley.

For particulars apply at the Receiver's Office,
 Supreme Court.

Supreme Court, Receiver's Office,
 26th November, 1851.

Sheriff's Sale, Calcutta, 3rd December, 1851.

In the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort
 William in Bengal.

IN EQUITY.

TO be peremptorily sold, before the Sheriff of
 Calcutta, in the Lower Verandah of the Court
 House, near the entrance into the Sheriff's office,
 on Thursday, the Eighteenth day of December,
 instant, precisely at the hour of 12 o'Clock at
 Noon, pursuant to an order of the said Supreme
 Court, in a Cause wherein Meer Busseerooddeen
 is the Complainant, and Shaikh Foyzullah and
 Meer Koopeeluddeen are the Defendants.

1st. The Right, Title, and Interest of the said
 Meer Busseerooddeen, of, in, and to a Thatched
 Dwelling House, with a piece or parcel of Land
 thereunto belonging, surrounded with Brick
 Walls, containing, by estimation, One Biggah,
 more or less, situate, lying, and being at Mool-
 gram, Burohajaree and Babnon, in Pergunnahs
 Arsah and Chowmah, and in the Zillah of Hoogh-
 ly, and butted and bounded as follows: (that is
 to say,) on the East by a House and Land of
 Meer Attawallah, on the West by Dwelling
 House and Land of Judoo Napit and Govind
 Napit, on the North by Dwelling House of Ty-
 lucko Coomar Napit, and on the South by Road.

2nd. Also, the Right, Title, and Interest of
 the said Meer Busseerooddeen, of, in, and to a
 moiety or half part or share, of, in, and to a
 piece or parcel of Nackraj Land, containing, by
 estimation, One Biggah, more or less, situate,
 lying, and being at Moolgram and Burohajaree,
 in Pergunnah and Zillah aforesaid, and butted
 and bounded as follows: (that is to say,) on the
 East by Land of Harran Sein, on the West by
 Road, on the North by Khamar, and on the
 South by Land of Jumeer Kajee.

3rd. Also, the Right, Title, and Interest of
 the said Meer Busseerooddeen, of, in, and to a
 moiety or half part or share, of, in, and to a
 piece or parcel of Paddy Land, containing, by
 estimation, One Biggah and Five Cottahs, more
 or less, situate, lying, and being at the same
 place, and butted and bounded as follows: (that
 is to say,) on the East by Land of Juhar Mundle,
 on the West by Land of Jameer Sheikh, on the
 North by Land of Meer Sameerdeer, and on the
 South by Golamee Jangle.

4th. Also, the Right, Title, and Interest of
 the said Meer Busseerooddeen, of, in, and to a
 Bermoter Land, containing, by estimation, Seven
 Cottahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at
 Babnon, in Pergunnah Chowmah, and in the
 Zillah aforesaid, and butted and bounded as fol-
 lows: (that is to say,) on the East by Land of
 Morad Meer, on the West by Tank and Land of
 Govind Napit, on the North by Land of Morad
 Meer, and on the South by Land of Nazeer
 Furjaueer.

5th. Also, the Right, Title, and Interest of the
 said Meer Busseerooddeen, of, in, and to a piece
 or parcel of Bermoter Land, with several Trees,
 containing, by estimation, One Biggah and Two
 Cottahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at
 Moolgram, in Pergunnah Arsah, and in the Zil-
 lah aforesaid, and butted and bounded as follows:
 (that is to say,) on the East by Land of Golam
 Kadar, on the West by Bhaugaur, on the North
 by a Tank of Dameer Shaikh, and on the South by
 a Tank and Land of Moonshee Khodabux,

6th. Also, the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Meer Busseerooddeen, of, in, and to a piece or parcel of Paddy Land, containing, by estimation, Six Biggahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at the same place, and butted and bounded as follows: (that is to say,) on the East by Tank of Meer Azahurally, on the West by Tank of Nazeer Aizanee, on the North by Land of Meer Ayondur, and on the South by Land of Aur Jaugalee Meer and Ojaher.

7th. Also, the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Meer Busseerooddeen, of, in, and to a piece or parcel of Bermoter Paddy Land, containing, by estimation, Two Biggahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at Narainpore, in Pergunnah Chowmah, and in the Zillah aforesaid, and butted and bounded as follows: (that is to say,) on the East by Land of Isser Burkhan Bibee, on the West and North by Land of Meer Kulloo, and on the South by Land of Mamoody and Foyzullah.

8th. Also, the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Meer Busseerooddeen, of, in, and to a Kharajee Paddy Land, containing, by estimation, One Biggah and Fifteen Cottahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at Moolgram in Pergunnah Arsah, and in the Zillah aforesaid, and butted and bounded as follows: (that is to say,) on the East by Perotur Land of Meer Ahmud Ally, on the West by Land of Meer Abdool Ally, on the North by Land of Meer Badul, and on the South by Land of Meer Rajub Ally.

9th. Also, the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Meer Busseerooddeen, of, in, and to a piece or parcel of Paddy Land, containing, by estimation, One Biggah and Fifteen Cottahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at the same place, and butted and bounded as follows: (that is to say,) on the East by a Pond of Tilluck Bagdy, on the West by Land of Aheedy Shaikh, on the North by Land of Hafzullah, and on the South by Land of Jummeeruddy Khonecar.

10th. Also, the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Meer Busseerooddeen, of, in, and to a piece or parcel of Paddy Land, containing, by estimation, Three Biggahs and Ten Cottahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at the same place, and butted and bounded as follows: (that is to say,) on the East by Land of Aumeer Mundle deceased, on the West by Land of Meer Muchtor and Meer Sumurudy, on the North by Land of Surroop Kawarah, and on the South by Land of Afzul Aukbur.

11th. Also, the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Meer Busseerooddeen, of, in, and to a piece or parcel of Nackrag Land, containing, by estimation, Sixteen Cottahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at a place called Calloo Dangah, in Moolgram and Zillah aforesaid, and butted and bounded as follows: (that is to say,) on the East by Land of Mohoruddy Shaikh, on the West by Road, on the North by Lane, and on the South by Dwelling House of Muddoosoodun Kulloo.

12th. Also, the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Meer Busseerooddeen, of, in, and to a piece or parcel of Land with several Bamboo Trees thereon, containing, by estimation, Five Cottahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at Babnon in Pergunnah Chowmah and in the Zillah aforesaid, and butted and bounded as follows: (that is to say,) on the East by Bamboo Garden of Meer Aukbur, on the West by Land of Ram Chand, on the North by Land of Moonshee Noo-

raun, and on the South by Tank and Land of Meer Hagunally.

13th. Also, the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Meer Busseerooddeen, of, in, and to a piece or parcel of Kharajee Paddy Land, containing, by estimation, One Biggah, and Two Cottahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at a place called Aura, or Maut, in Moolgram in Pergunnah Arsah, and in the Zillah aforesaid, and butted and bounded as follows: (that is to say,) on the East by Land of Govind Napit, on the West by Land of Haran Ghose, on the North by Land of Jameer Khansamah, and on the South by Bermoter Land of Meer Kammally.

14th. Also, the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Meer Busseerooddeen, of, in, and to two annas part or share, of, in, and to a Nackraj Tank, with a piece or parcel of Land, thereunto belonging, containing, by estimation, Six Biggahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at Kaddyparrah, in Pergunnah Chowmah, and in the Zillah aforesaid, and butted and bounded as follows: (that is to say,) on the East by Land of Atteeoollah Mundle, and Baboollah Mundle, on the West by Land of Gholam Buckar, and Gholam Nuby Mundle, on the North by Land of Baboollah Mundle and on the South by Land of Gholam Nuby Mundle.

15th. Also, the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Meer Busseerooddeen, of, in, and to a piece or parcel of Bermoter Land, containing, by estimation, Two Biggahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at Babnon, and in Pergunnah and Zillah aforesaid, and butted and bounded as follows: (that is to say,) on the East by Land of Foyzoollah Ostagur, on the West by Land of Chiroo Buttacharjee, on the North by Land of Chund Shaikh, and on the South by Land of Rammohun Halder.

16th. And Also, the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Meer Busseerooddeen, of, in, and to a Tank, with a piece or parcel of Land, thereunto belonging, and several Trees thereon, containing, by estimation, Nine Biggahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at the same place, and butted and bounded as follows: (that is to say,) on the West by Pullit Land, on the North by Tank of Bunmally Mundle, on the South by Tank of Doolaul Satrah, and on the East by Tank of Debnauth Chun.

The Conditions of Sale may be known by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

R. M. REDDIE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale, Calcutta, 3rd December, 1851.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Thursday, the Eighteenth day of December, instant, precisely at the hour of 12 o'Clock at Noon, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to public Sale, at the Lower Verandah of the Court House, near the entrance into the Sheriff's Office, by Virtue of an *alias* Writ of *Fieri Facias* in his hands against the Effects of Maudub Chunder Bhuttacharjee, Ramgopaul Bhuttacharjee and Prosunno Chunder Bhuttacharjee,—

1st. The Right, Title, and Interest of the said Maudub Chunder Bhuttacharjee, of, in, and to an Upper-roomed Brick Built Messuage, Tenement or Dwelling House, No. 23, with a piece or parcel of Land thereunto belonging, containing, by estimation, Three Cottahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at a place called Susteytollah Lane, in Auheereetollah, Sootanooty, in the Town of Calcutta, and butted and bounded as follows:

(that is to say,) on the East by a House and Land of Bissonauth Bhuttacharjee, on the West by House and Land of Sreemutty Rausmoney Dabee, on the North by Takoorbatty of the said Sreemutty Rausmoney Dabee, and on the South by Neemoo Gossain's Lane.

2nd. Also, the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Ramgopaul Bhuttacharjee and Prosunno Chunder Bhuttacharjee, of, in, and to an Upper-roomed Brick Built Messuage, Tenement or Dwelling House, No. 21, with a piece or parcel of Land thereunto belonging, containing, by estimation, Five Cottahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at the same place, and butted and bounded as follows: (that is to say,) on the East by House and Land of Narain Seal, on the West by Lane, on the North by House and Land of Bistoo Churn Bhuttacharjee, and on the South by House and Land of Khetter Mohun Mookerjee.

3rd. Also, the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Maudub Chunder Bhuttacharjee, of, in, and to a Brick Built Lower-room, with a piece or parcel of Land thereunto belonging, containing, by estimation, Two Cottahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at the same place, and butted and bounded as follows: (that is to say,) on the East by Compound of the Takoorbatty, belonging to Sreemutty Rausmoney Dabee and another, on the West by Susteytollah Lane, on the North by House and Land of the said Sreemutty Rausmoney Dabee, and on the South by the Bytuckhannah House of the said Sreemutty Rausmoney Dabee.

4th. Also, the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Maudub Chunder Bhuttacharjee, of, in, and to a piece or parcel of Paddy Land, occupied by Soobul Ghose, containing, by estimation, Twelve Biggahs, Thirteen Cottahs and Twelve Chittacks, more or less, situate, lying, and being at Gopaulpore, Turuff Gopaul Mohul Mudrassa, in Pergunnah Calcutta, and in the Zillah of Twenty-four Pergunnahs.

5th. Also, the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Maudub Chunder Bhuttacharjee, of, in, and to another piece or parcel of Paddy Land, occupied by Beenud Ghose, containing, by estimation, Three Biggahs and One Cottah, more or less, situate, lying, and being at the same place.

6th. Also, the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Maudub Chunder Bhuttacharjee, of, in, and to another piece or parcel of Paddy Land, occupied by Teetoo Mundul, containing, by estimation, Two Biggahs and Sixteen Cottahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at the same place.

7th. Also, the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Maudub Chunder Bhuttacharjee, of, in, and to another piece or parcel of Paddy Land, occupied by Sarroop Chunder Ghose, containing, by estimation, Five Biggahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at the same place.

8th. Also, the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Maudub Chunder Bhuttacharjee, of, in, and to another piece or parcel of Paddy Land, occupied by Sistydhur Ghose, containing, by estimation, Four Biggahs and Four Cottahs, more or less, situate, lying and being at the same place.

9th. Also, the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Maudub Chunder Bhuttacharjee, of, in, and to another piece or parcel of Paddy Land, occupied by Isser Bagdy, containing, by estimation, One Biggah, more or less, situate, lying, and being at the same place.

10th. Also, the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Maudub Chunder Bhuttacharjee, of, in, and to another piece or parcel of Paddy Land, occupied by Madoosoodun Bagdy, containing, by estimation, One Biggah and Three Cottahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at the same place, and

11th. Also, the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Maudub Chunder Bhuttacharjee, of, in, and to another piece or parcel of Paddy Land, occupied by Collychurn Mookhopadhia, containing, by estimation, Seven Biggahs and Nineteen Cottahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at the same place.

12th. Also, the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Maudub Chunder Bhuttacharjee, of, in, and to another piece or parcel of Paddy Land, occupied by Daumoo Shaikh, containing, by estimation, Four Biggahs and Ten Cottahs, more or less, situate, lying and being at the same place.

13th. Also, the Right, Title, and Interest, of the said Maudub Chunder Bhuttacharjee, of, in, and to another piece or parcel of Paddy Land, occupied by Gour Paul, containing, by estimation, Four Biggahs and One and Half Cottahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at the same place.

14th. And also, the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Maudub Chunder Bhuttacharjee, of, in, and to another piece or parcel of Paddy Land, occupied by Jaumeer Mollah, containing, by estimation, Fourteen Biggahs and Ten Cottahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at the same place.

The Conditions of Sale may be known by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

R. M. REDDIE, Sheriff.

India General Steam Navigation Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Special Meeting of Shareholders of the above named Company, for the election of AUDITORS, will be held at the Company's Office, on Wednesday, the 31st instant, at 4 P. M.

By order of the Directors,

H. N. P. GRANT, Secretary.

Calcutta, Wednesday, 3rd Decr., 1851.

BANK OF BENGAL RATES.

DISCOUNT.

Private Bills and Notes at or within	} 10 per Cent.
3 months,	
Government Acceptances do.,	6 " "

INTEREST CHARGED.

On Fixed Loans, not exceeding 3 months, on Deposit of Company's Paper,	} 8 " "
On Deposit of Opium,	
On Deposit of Metals and Indigo,	9 " "
On Deposit of other Goods,	10 " "
On Accounts of Credit, not exceeding 3 months, on Deposit of Company's Paper,	} 8½ " "
On Deposit of Opium,	
On Deposit of Metals and Indigo,	9½ " "
On Deposit of other Goods,	10½ " "

W. GREY, Secy. & Treasurer.

Bank of Bengal,
Calcutta, 17th Sept., 1851.

NOTICE.—The following Company's Papers having been destroyed by fire, on the 16th instant, due information has been given to the Deputy Accountant General of such destruction.

No. 8089 of 1842-43, dated 23rd }
July 1849, 4 per Cent., for } Co.'s Rs. 500

No. 42725 of 1841-42, dated 14th }
December 1850, 5 per Cent., for } Co.'s Rs. 500

Novr. 28, 1851. F. MADEIRA.

Military Orphan Press.

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that from and after the date of this advertisement all Bills and Receipts connected with the Military Orphan Press, will be signed by the Secretary of the Military Orphan Society, and that without such signature no Bills nor Receipts will be considered valid and sufficient.

By order of the General Management of the Military Orphan Society,

JOHN T. D. KIDD,
Secy. M. O. S.

KIDDERPORE, }
31st January, 1851. }

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

**The New Quarterly Bengal Army List,
No. XI.**

OF HER MAJESTY'S AND THE HON'BLE COMPANY'S FORCES ON THE BENGAL ESTABLISHMENT,

Exhibiting the Rank, Standing, and Various Services of every Officer in the Army, distinguishing those who have received Medals and other distinctions, and who have been wounded, and in what actions; with their period of Service and dates of Commission.

CORRECTED TO 7TH OCTOBER, 1851.

To which is added,

A List of Civil Servants

IN BENGAL AND THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES, with the dates of their Appointments, &c.

PRICE—Four Rupees, each Quarterly Number, or to Subscribers, 12 Rupees per Annum,

Payable in Advance.

It is requested that all communications, orders or remittances for the above Army List be sent to the publishers, R. C. Lepage and Co.

A few Copies of previous Numbers of the New Army List are available to parties desirous of securing a complete series of the publication.

9th October, 1851.

For Sale at the Military Orphan Press,

PRICE 3 RUPEES,

AN ACT for punishing Mutiny and Desertion of Officers and Soldiers in the Service of the East India Company, and for regulating in such Service the Payment of Regimental Debts and the Distribution of the Effects of Officers and Soldiers dying in the Service.

AND

AN ACT for Limiting the Time of Service in the Army.

March 25, 1850.

A MANUAL OF ANATOMY

IN HINDUSTANI.

By FRED. J. MOUAT, M. D. F. R. C. S.,

&c. &c. &c.

ALREADY PUBLISHED.

Part. V. Containing the Brain and Nervous System, with 23 marginal illustrations.

VI. Containing the Organs of Sense and Voice, with 84 illustrations, viz., of the Eye and its Appendages, 22 drawings; The Ear 23, the Nose 10, the Tongue 6, the Skin and its appendages 15, the Larynx 8.

Each part is distinct, complete, and separately paged. The remaining parts, containing the General Anatomy of the Tissues, Bones and Ligaments, the Muscular and Vascular Systems, with the viscera of the Chest, Abdomen and Pelvis, are in course of preparation, and will appear as quickly as the limited leisure at the disposal of the Author will permit. They will all be translated from the last Edition of Quain and Sharpey's Elements of Anatomy, by permission of Professors Sharpey and R. Quain.

The illustrations, drawn on Stone, are by Mr. C. Grant.

Price, per part, plain, 3 Rupees.
colored, 6 Ditto.

Sold at the Government Book Agency.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for Sale at the Exchange Hall,

AN INDEX to the Acts of the Legislative Council of India, from their commencement to the close of the year 1849.

By JAMES SMALL.

JUST PUBLISHED,

A PRACTICAL TREATISE ON THE TREATMENT OF THE **Diseases of the Elephant,** CAMEL AND HORNED CATTLE,

With instructions for preserving their efficiency; also, a Description of the Medicines used in the Treatment of their Diseases; and a General Outline of their ANATOMY, by W. GILCHRIST, Surgeon, Madras Medical Establishment, Hoonsoor, 1848.

Price 12 Rupees.

W. THACKER & CO.

Just Published,

PART II.

OF THE ONLY COMPLETE **Index to the Regulations and Acts.** AN INDEX TO THE **Unrepealed Enactments** OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, From 1793 to 1849 inclusive.

COMPILED BY THOMAS C. FENWICK.

Part II. Criminal, 12

Also may be had

Part I. Civil, 12

Part III. Revenue, is in preparation.

And by same Author,

The Regulations and Acts of the Government of India, relating to the Military Service of the E. I. Company, including the last Articles of War, &c. &c., 8

W. THACKER & CO.



APPENDIX TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

Published by Authority.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1851.

বঙ্গ ও এতদেশীয় অপর ভাষাতে নামাক্রিত যে সকল চিঠির মালিকানের ঠিকানা নাহওয়াপ্রযুক্ত
ঢাকা পোস্ট অফিসে ১৮৫১ সালের মে মাহাতে যে সকল চিঠী রাখিত
হইয়াছে তাহার ফর্দ।

চিঠির নংখ্যা	চিঠির মালিকানের নাম	মালিকানের ঠিকানা	টেক্সিয়েৎ
১	লক্ষীকান্ত শর্মা	ঢাকা	
২	বাবু জীনাথ রায়	ঐ	
৩	ভৈরবরাম মহেশ	ঐ	
৪	পারসি চিটি নেয়ামত	ঐ	
৫	রামচরণ রায়	বাবুর বাজার	
৬	ছমাদ্দন জমাদার	ঢাকা	
৭	সেখ চাঁদ জমাদার	ঐ	
৮	আমিরুদ্দীন	ইছলামপুর	
৯	ইশানচন্দ্র বসু	মগলটুলি	
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১২	জমাদার ঠাকুর	রায়নাহেবের বাজার	
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১৬	রাজদুলাভ ঘোষ	বালাগোলা	
১৭	রামকানাই বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	বিক্রমপুর	
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২০	মানিক খানশামা	মৌন্ট বাজার	
২১	ইশানচন্দ্র দে	ইছলামপুর	
২২	বিনোদবেহারি ঘোশাল	ঐ	
২৩	হরচন্দ্র ঘোষ	ঢাকা	
২৪	রামদুলাভ বিশ্বাস	ঐ	
২৫	হাজি গুমানি ওস্তাগর	রুকনপুর	
২৬	নিত্যানন্দ কবিরাজ	ইছলামপুর	
২৭	কালচরণ বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	লক্ষীপুর	
২৮	মৃত্যুঞ্জয় কুমার	ইছলামপুর	

চিঠীর সংখ্যা	চিঠীর মালিকানের নাম	মালিকানের ঠিকানা	টেকফিয়েৎ
২৯	বৃন্দাবন ভূমিক	বাবুর বাজার	৩৮
৩০	রাজকিশোর শেন	ইছলামপুর	৪৮
৩১	পারসি ও নাগরি চিটি	ঢাকা	৩৮
৩২	সেখ আজিম বক্স সিপাই	পলাস	৪৮
৩৩	জয়চাঁদ চট্টোপাধ্যায়	গোহাটি	৫৮
৩৪	রামনিধি বাগচি	ঐ	৬৮
৩৫	গৌরকিশোর পাল	ঐ	৭৮
৩৬	গণেশ সিং	ঐ	৮৮
৩৭	রামনিধি বাগচি	ঐ	৯৮
৩৮	মল্লা বেপারি	নারিমা	১০৮
৩৯	জগন্নাথ চন্দ্র	গোয়ালপাড়া	১১৮
৪০	কৃষ্ণকান্ত ভট্টাচার্য্য	আশরতা	১২৮
৪১	পার্বতীচরণ বসু	চান্দনিঘর	১৩৮
৪২	মৌলবী ইমামদী	কিল্লা	১৪৮
৪৩	শ্যামসুন্দর অধিকারী	সিতলন বাজার	১৫৮
৪৪	জান মহম্মদ	তেজপুর	১৬৮
৪৫	দেবিদিন সিপাই	পলটন	১৭৮
৪৬	লছমন সিং	ঐ	১৮৮
৪৭	নাগরি পারসি চিটি	ঢাকা	১৯৮
৪৮	দিননাথ ঘোষ ও গোলোকচন্দ্র দাস	নলগোলা	২০৮
৪৯	বেনিমাধব ভকত	রায়সাহেবের বাজার	২১৮
৫০	রামজিবন মজুমদার	ঢাকা	২২৮
৫১	শ্রীমতি রাধে মাতা	ঐ	২৩৮
৫২	আগলাল হাজরা দিগর	বাবুর বাজার	২৪৮
৫৩	মানুল্লা রাজ	গোহাটি	২৫৮
৫৪	হরকুমার বসু	ঢাকা	২৬৮
৫৫	মিয়া কলিমুদ্দী বেপারি	রহমতগড়	২৭৮
৫৬	ভাজর মল্লিক	রাজার দেউড়ি	২৮৮
৫৭	রঞ্জননাথ দে সরকার	বাকলা বাজার	২৯৮
৫৮	কালীশঙ্কর ভট্টাচার্য্য	ঢাকা	৩০৮
৫৯	বদু খলিকা	বাকলা বাজার	৩১৮
৬০	কমল বেহারী	ঢাকা	৩২৮
৬১	মৌলবী মছলুদ্দী আহাম্মদ	ঐ	৩৩৮
৬২	রামকুমারি	ইছলামপুর	৩৪৮
৬৩	কালীপ্রসাদ দে	ঢাকা	৩৫৮
৬৪	আরজ	নওয়াব গঞ্জ	৩৬৮
৬৫	জহরদী চাপরাসি	বাকলা বাজার	৩৭৮
৬৬	সেখ নন্দু ও মোজার খাঁ	নওয়াব গঞ্জ	৩৮৮
৬৭	নইমদী	ইছলামপুর	৩৯৮
৬৮	গোলাম সৈএদ	নওয়াব গঞ্জ	৪০৮
৬৯	শ্রীনাথ বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	ঢাকা	৪১৮
৭০	রাম সিংহ ও নবিন শাহা	ঐ	৪২৮
৭১	অভয়াকুমার দত্ত	ঐ	৪৩৮
৭২	গোলোকচন্দ্র বসু	ঐ	৪৪৮

চিঠীর সংখ্যা	চিঠীর মালিকানের নাম	মালিকানের ঠিকানা	টেকিয়েৎ
৭৩	স্বরূপচন্দ্র শাহা	পাটুয়াটুলি	
৭৪	কাদের দরজি	রাজার দেউড়ি	
৭৫	সেখ কামালদ্দি	মছলিপাটম	
৭৬	কালয় সটশ	ঢাকা	
৭৭	পির বক্ক বরকন্দাজ	নওয়াব গঞ্জ	
৭৮	মৌলবী মোস্তফাউদ্দিন	মৈনট	
৭৯	মাদত্ মিঞা	বাঙ্গলা বাজার	
৮০	চন্দ্রমোহন বাবু	একরামপুর	
৮১	মুনশী মওয়াজম হোশেন	ঢাকা	
৮২	মোস্তাফাউদ্দিন আহাম্মদ	ঐ	
৮৩	গঙ্গাধর ভদু	ঐ	
৮৪	অভয়চন্দ্র সেন	মুকসোদপুর	
৮৫	কালীপ্রসাদ ভূমিক	বেগম বাজার	
৮৬	ঐ	ঐ	
৮৭	মহম্মদ মোজাকর চৌধুরী	চক্ বাজার	
৮৮	আসরুফ খাঁ	বাঙ্গলা বাজার	
৮৯	বদনচন্দ্র সেন	বাবুর বাজার	
৯০	কালচাঁদ ঘোষ	রাইপুর	
৯১	সমসের খাঁ	বাঙ্গলা বাজার	
৯২	সবরাসি ও বিবি ঘাসি	পাটুয়াটুলি	
৯৩	মুনশী মহম্মদ ইশমাএল	ঢাকা	
৯৪	বুধু সইশ	ঐ	
৯৫	নানু সর্দার	ঐ	
৯৬	মুজা আবদুল করিম	খাজেদেয়ান	
৯৭	জিধরপ্রসাদ মিত্র	পুরানা বাজার	
৯৮	রাজকৃষ্ণ রায়	ঢাকা	
৯৯	বৈকুণ্ঠমণী রায়	কৌজদারী কাছারি	
১০০	উদয়চাঁদ ঘোষ	জিন্দাবহরের গলি	
১০১	রামকৃষ্ণ দাস	মাহতুলি	
১০২	বিশ্বসুন্দর ঘোষ	নলগোলা	
১০৩	কালীচরণ পাল	বাবুর বাজার	
১০৪	দোলগোবিন্দ দত্ত	মাচিপান্দরিপা	
১০৫	গঙ্গাদাস রায়	মাদারজেট	
১০৬	আলম খানশামা	পাটুয়াটুলি	
১০৭	বলরাম সিংহ	ইছলামপুর	
১০৮	হরকুমারি বৈষ্ণমি	বাবুর বাজার	
১০৯	রামকুমার শেন	লক্ষী বাজার	
১১০	লক্ষ্মীনারায়ন দত্ত	নারায়ণ গড়	
১১১	রাজনাথ মুরদাস	রূপ গড়	
১১২	অভয়চরন গুহ	জিন্দাবহরের গলি	
১১৩	তারিণীচরন গাঙ্গুলি	নারায়ণ গড়	
১১৪	আনন্দচন্দ্র চট্টোপাধ্যায়	বাবুর বাজার	
১১৫	শুর্বা্যকুমার রায়	ঢাকা	
১১৬	সেখ বক্ক গোলাম	বেগম বাজার	
১১৭	কাশীনাথ সরথেল	ঢাকা	

বঙ্গ ও এতদেশীয় অপর ভাষাতে নামাঙ্কিত যে সকল চিঠির মালিকানের ঠিকানা নাহওয়াপ্রযুক্ত
মেদনিপুর পোস্ট আফিসে ১৮৫১ সালের মে মাসে যে সকল চিঠি রাখিত
হইয়াছে তাহার কৰ্দ।

চিঠির সংখ্যা	চিঠির মালিকানের নাম	মালিকানের ঠিকানা	টেকফিয়েৎ
১	লক্ষ্মীনারায়ণ অধিকারি	ছোট বাজার	
২	রামনারায়ণ বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	পাথরা	
৩	জয়নারায়ণ চট্টোপাধ্যায়	মেদনিপুর	
৪	মধুসূদন ঘোষ	ছোট বাজার	
৫	মাধবচন্দ্র মজুমদার	পাথরা	
৬	মুনশী গোলাম হোসেন	মির্জা মহালা	
৭	সেখ সনাতুল্লা	অলি গঞ্জ	
৮	রামধন নাগরি	মেদনিপুর	
৯	রামনিধি মহাপাত্র	বেড় বল্লভপুর	
১০	সেখ জান মহম্মদ	বির বাজার	
১১	সেখ নিয়ামত	মেদনিপুর	
১২	লক্ষ্মীনারায়ণ অধিকারি	ছোট বাজার	
১৩	রাধাকান্ত দাস	বড় বাজার	
১৪	হাড়া সর্দার	নজর গঞ্জ	
১৫	গোবিন্দপ্রসাদ সরকার	মেদনিপুর	
১৬	কৈলাশচন্দ্র বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	পাথরা	
১৭	নশীরাম গোস্বামি	ঐ	
১৮	মাধবচন্দ্র বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	ঐ	
১৯	কালচাঁদ মজুমদার	ঐ	
২০	মাধবচন্দ্র মজুমদার	ঐ	
২১	মধুসূদন মজুমদার	ঐ	
২২	মাধবচন্দ্র মজুমদার	ঐ	
২৩	ক্রীনাথচন্দ্র মজুমদার	ঐ	
২৪	হরিশচন্দ্র দাস	করনেল গোলা	
২৫	জাদবিন্দু অধিকারি	ঐ	
২৬	ক্রীমতি কেশী	গড়বেড়া	
২৭	গোবিন্দ দত্ত	মেদনিপুর	
২৮	ক্রীনাথ বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	পাথরা	
২৯	রামস্বরূপ চক্রবর্তী	ঐ	
৩০	গুরুদাস মজুমদার	ঐ	
৩১	কৈলাশচন্দ্র বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	ঐ	
৩২	ক্রীমন্তলাল পাণ্ডা	পাটনা বাজার	
৩৩	রামচরণ চক্রবর্তী	পাথরা	
৩৪	আবদুল হোসেন ঠা	মেদনিপুর	

(To be Continued.)

[ইহার অবশিষ্ট আগামতে প্রকাশ হইবেক।]

CALCUTTA,
General Post Office,
22nd September, 1851.

J. R. B. BENNETT,
Deputy Post Master General, In Charge.



The Calcutta Gazette.

Published by Authority.

It is requested that Government Notifications for the Calcutta Gazette, of any length may be sent to the Press by NOON of TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS: and those of a few lines only, before 5 p. m. of those days.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1851.

No. 3674.

Foreign Department, Camp Buhaderabad,
the 26th November, 1851.

NOTIFICATIONS.—The Most Noble the Governor General is pleased to confirm the following Regimental Orders issued by the Officers Commanding the 5th Regiment Punjab Infantry, and 4th Sikh Local Infantry, respectively:

By the Officer Commanding the 5th Punjab Infantry, dated the 1st instant, directing Lieutenant Green, Second in Command, to assume charge of the Adjutant's Office from that date, during the absence on leave of Captain Crewe.

By the Officer Commanding the 4th Sikh Local Infantry, dated the 5th instant, directing the Quarter Master to entertain 5 additional Lascars to complete the Establishment, consequent upon the Camp Equipage of the Regiment being completed to the full proportion allowed for a marching Regiment.

No. 3705.

Camp Bhogpore, the 28th November, 1851.

The Most Noble the Governor General is pleased to confirm the following Extract from Station Orders issued by Captain Coke, Commanding at Kohat:

"Kohat, 2nd October, 1851.

"At the requisition of the Medical Officer, the Commissariat Gomashita will furnish three Bangy Burdars for the Hospitals of the Artillery, the 1st Punjab Cavalry and 1st Punjab Infantry."

No. 339.

Judicial Department, Camp Bhogpore,
the 28th November, 1851.

NOTIFICATION.—Captain A. Skene received charge of the Saugor District from Captain E. K. Elliot, Deputy Commissioner 1st Class, on the 20th June last.

H. M. ELLIOT,

Secy. to the Govt. of India,
with the Govr. Genl.

General Orders by the Most Noble the Governor
General of India.

Camp Roorkee, the 25th November, 1851.

The following Notifications, from the Foreign Department, are re-published in General Orders:

No. 3588.

Foreign Department, Camp Roorkee,
the 22nd November, 1851.

NOTIFICATIONS.—The Most Noble the Governor General is pleased to confirm the following Extract from Station Orders issued by Captain Walsh, Commanding at Bunnoo:

"23rd April, 1851.

"Assistant Surgeon T. Maxwell, 2nd Punjaub Cavalry, will afford Medical aid to the 2nd Punjaub Light Field Battery and 2nd Punjaub Infantry, during the absence of Mr. Thompson, or until further orders."

No. 3596.

The Most Noble the Governor General is pleased to confirm the following Extract from Detachment and Regimental Orders of the Guide Corps:

"Murree, 14th October, 1851.

*Magazine.

Coolies,	17
Camel,	1
Mule,	1

Sepoys' Pauls.

Coolies,	2
Camels,	2
Mules,	3

Sick Men.

Coolies,	16
Camel,	1
Mule,	1

"The Goorka, (No. 5 Company) will march to-morrow morning towards Peshawur. Carriage, as per margin,* will be entertained for the conveyance of Magazine Stores and Sepoys' Pauls and Sick Men."

"Peshawur, 24th October, 1851.

"A detachment of the Guide Corps, consisting of 1st, 3rd, 4th and 6th Companies, will march to-morrow morning towards Mitchnee, with the force under Brigadier General Sir C. Campbell, K. C. B., Carriage, as per margin,* to be indented for at once.

*Magazine.

Camels,	5
Mule,	1

Sepoys' Pauls.

Camels,	8
Spare,	1

"No. 2 Company on command at Mutta, will join the Head Quarters at Mitchnee, as soon as practicable, the Subadar in command will entertain † 5 Camels for the conveyance of his Magazine and Sepoys' Pauls."

Camels,	3
† Magazine.	
Sepoys' Pauls.	
Camels,	2

No. 3598.

The Most Noble the Governor General is pleased to confirm the following Extract from Regimental Orders issued by the Officer Commanding the 1st Regiment Sikh Local Infantry:

"Hoshearpore, 19th October, 1851.

"Ensign C. H. Brownlow, appointed to officiate as Adjutant to the Regiment, by Jullundur Field Force Orders of the 18th October 1851, will act as 2nd in Command, in addition to his duties as Adjutant."

No. 3599.

Major H. P. Burn resumed charge of his duties, as Deputy Secretary to the Board of Administration at Lahore, on the 5th instant.

No. 3601.

Captain M. J. Turnbull, Assistant Commissioner at Umballa, has obtained leave of absence, from the 8th instant to 8th January next, on private affairs.

No. 3604.

Major G. H. MacGregor, C. B., Deputy Commissioner of Lahore, has obtained one month's leave of absence, under Section XI. of the Amended Absentee Rules, from the 15th instant, or from the date of his making over charge of his office.

No. 3615.

The Most Noble the Governor General is pleased to grant Captain C. Dickson, Major of Brigade, Sindiah's Contingent, leave of absence, from the 17th instant to the 10th January next, to visit the Presidency, preparatory to retiring from the Service.

(Sd.) H. M. ELLIOT,
Secy. to the Govt. of India,
with the Govr. Genl.

J. STUART, Colonel,
Secy. to the Govt. of India, Mily. Dept.,
with the Govr. Genl.

Camp Buhaderabad, the 26th November, 1851.

The following Notifications, from the Foreign Department, are re-published in General Orders:

No. 3638.

Foreign Department,

Camp Roorkee, 24th November, 1851.

NOTIFICATIONS.—Captain W. H. Larkins, Deputy Commissioner, resumed charge of the District of Tianeysur, on the 22nd ultimo. The unexpired portion of the leave granted him in G. O., of the 20th September last, is accordingly cancelled.

No. 3667.

Camp Roorkee, 25th November, 1851.

The Most Noble the Governor General is pleased to grant Captain R. N. Tronson, Pension Pay Master at Lahore, leave of absence, under Medical Certificate, from the 21st ultimo to the 21st instant, in extension of the leave granted him in G. O., of the 12th instant, No. 3505.

(Signed) H. M. ELLIOT,
Secy. to the Govt. of India,
with the Govr. Genl.

J. STUART, Colonel,

Secy. to the Govt. of India, Mily. Dept.,
with the Govr. Genl.

Camp Kunkul, the 27th November, 1851.

The following Notification, from the Foreign Department, is re-published in General Orders:

No. 3674.

Foreign Department,

Camp Buhaderabad, the 26th November, 1851.

NOTIFICATION.—The Most Noble the Governor General is pleased to confirm the following Regimental Orders issued by the Officers Commanding the 5th Regiment Punjab Infantry, and 4th Sikh Local Infantry, respectively:

By the Officer Commanding the 5th Punjab Infantry, dated the 1st instant, directing Lieutenant Green, Second in Command, to assume charge of the Adjutant's Office from that date, during the absence on leave of Captain Crewe.

By the Officer Commanding the 4th Sikh Local Infantry, dated the 5th instant, directing the Quarter Master to entertain 5 additional Lascars to complete the Establishment, consequent upon the Camp Equipage of the Regiment being completed to the full proportion allowed for a marching Regiment.

(Sd.) H. M. ELLIOT,
Secy. to the Govt. of India,
with the Govr. Genl.

J. STUART, Colonel,

Secy. to the Govt. of India, Mily. Dept.,
with the Govr. Genl.

Fort William, Home Department, Legislative,
the 28th November, 1851.

The following Draft of a proposed Act was read in Council for the first time on the 28th of November, 1851.

ACT No. — OF 1852.

An Act to amend the mode of procedure in the Courts of the Sudder Ameens and Moonsiffs.

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

I. Sections 19, 21, 22, 24, 27, 29, 35, 37 and Clauses 1, 2, 3, of Section 25 of Regulation XXIII. of 1814, and Clause 5, Section 5, Clause 3, Section 15, of Regulation V. of 1831, and so much of Clause 3, Section 8, of the said Regula-

tion V. of 1831, as relates to the Clauses and Sections of Regulation XXIII. of 1814, hereinbefore mentioned, and so much of Section 6 of the said Regulation V. of 1831, as re-enacts for the observance of Moonsiffs, in manner therein mentioned, Section 59 of Regulation XXIII. of 1814, are hereby repealed.

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

III. Sections 13 and 21, of Regulation III. of 1793, shall be applicable to suits and cases in the Courts of the Moonsiffs.

IV. Every Sudder Ameen and Moonsiff shall have power and authority to try suits in which any Vakeel or Officer of his Court is a party, anything in Section 8, Act VI. of 1843. and in Clause 2, Section 15, Regulation V. of 1831 to the contrary, notwithstanding.

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

Ordered, that the said Draft be re-considered at the first Meeting of the Legislative Council of India, after the 28th day of January 1852.

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

No. 968.

*Fort William, Home Department, Ecclesiastical,
the 4th December, 1851.*

NOTIFICATIONS.—The President in Council has been pleased to permit the Reverend Mr. J. H. A. Rudd, Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment, to retire from the service of the East India Company on the pension of his rank from the 1st proximo.

No. 969.

The 5th December, 1851.

The President in Council is pleased to place the services of the Reverend C. Brown, Assistant Chaplain, at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor of the North-Western Provinces.

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

No. 2467.

Orders by the Hon'ble the Deputy Governor of Bengal.

Appointments.—The 1st December, 1851.—Mr. C. Garstiff to officiate as Civil and Sessions Judge of Sarun, during the absence of Mr. H. V. Hathorn, or until further orders.

Mr. R. B. Chapman, Assistant to the Magistrate and the Collector of Hooghly, has been vested with the special powers described in Clause 3, Section 2, Regulation III. of 1821, in that district.

The 3rd December, 1851.—Mr. J. R. Bedford, to be a Member of the Ferry Fund Committee of Rajshahye.

*Leave of Absence.—The 3rd December, 1851.—*Mr. E. F. Lautour, Magistrate of Chittagong, for one month, under Section XI. of the Amended Absentee Rules, from the 24th January next, or from the date on which he may make over charge of his office to Mr. F. B. Simson, preparatory to his proceeding to England on furlough. Mr. Simson will officiate for Mr. Lautour until further orders.

Mr. C. F. Montresor, Magistrate of Nuddeah, for five days, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 17th ultimo, under Section XI. of the Amended Absentee Rules.

Mr. J. Baker, Civil Assistant Surgeon of Noacolly, for seventeen days, on Medical Certificate, in extension of the leave granted to him in Orders of the 22nd September last.

The 4th December, 1851.—Mr. H. C. Hamilton, Salt Agent of Tumlook, for ten days, to visit Calcutta, retaining charge of his office during that period.

The 5th December, 1851.—Mr. G. F. Brown, Commissioner of Bhaugulpore, for one month, under Section XI. of the Amended Absentee Rules, retaining charge of his office during that period.

The unexpired portion of the leave of absence, granted to Mr. R. P. Harrison, Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Bogra, in Orders of the 14th October last, has been cancelled from the 26th ultimo, the date of his appointment to officiate as Abkarry Commissioner of Dacca.

Notification.—The 5th December, 1851.—Pundit Nurhurree Seromonee, Principal Sudder Ameen of Mymensing, having resumed charge of his duties, on the 26th ultimo, the remaining portion of the leave granted to him on the 18th idem, has been cancelled.

Dr. A. C. Macrae, Civil Assistant Surgeon of Howrah, resumed charge of his duties on the 1st instant.

By order of the Hon'ble the Deputy Governor of Bengal,

J. P. GRANT,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 1967 A. of 1851.

Orders by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor of the North-Western Provinces.

*Lieut. Governor's Camp,
General Department, the 26th Nov., 1851.*

*Leave of Absence.—*Mr. J. P. Ledlie, Curator and Ordo Translator to Government, for two months, on urgent private affairs.

No. 4200 of 1851.

*Lieut. Governor's Camp,
Judicial and Revenue Department,
the 29th November, 1851.*

*Leave of Absence.—*Mr. H. G. Keene, Assistant to the Superintendent of Dehra Dhoon, for one month, under Section XI. of the Absentee Rules, from the date of his availing himself of the leave.

J. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

General Orders by the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council.

Fort William, 3rd December, 1851.

No. 638 of 1851.—The undermentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe, on Furlough:

Captain Joseph Towgood, of the 35th Regiment Native (Light) Infantry,.....	} On Medical Certificate.
Lieutenant Robert Crosse, of the 73rd Regiment Native Infantry, ...	
Ensign Frederick Murray Hay Forbes, of the 39th Regiment Native Infantry,	
.....	

Fort William, 5th December, 1851.

No. 639 of 1851.—Lieutenant R. T. Heysham, of the 2nd Regiment of Native Infantry, (Grenadiers), is allowed leave of absence, on private affairs, from the 28th October 1851 to the 1st December, instant, to proceed to Bombay, preparatory to resigning the service of the East India Company.

No. 640 of 1851.—Lieutenant H. Drummond, Executive Engineer, Tenasserim Division, Department Public Works, is allowed leave of absence from the 20th December 1851 to the 20th February 1852, inclusive, to visit Calcutta on private affairs.

No. 641 of 1851.—The Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council is pleased to make the following Promotions:

Engineers.

Captain Hugh Fraser to be Major,.....	} From the 7th October 1851, in succession to Major William Matthew Smyth, deceased.
1st Lieutenant and Brevet Captain James Spens to be Captain,	
2nd Lieutenant James Crofton to be 1st Lieutenant, }	
.....	

Infantry.

Lieutenant Colonel George Tomkyns to be Colonel,...	} From the 16th October 1851, in succession to Major General (Colonel) Herbert Bowen, C. B., deceased.
Major Thomas Sewell to be Lieutenant Colonel,	
11th Regiment Native Infantry.	
Captain and Brevet Major James Ramsay Birrell to be Major,	
Lieutenant James Wilberforce Lewis Bird to be Captain of a Company,...	
Ensign James Dowell Swayne to be Lieutenant, }	

2nd Regiment Native Infantry (Grenadiers.)

Ensign Benjamin George Vander Gucht to be Lieutenant, from the 1st December 1851, vice Lieutenant Robert Thornton Heysham, resigned.

No. 642 of 1851.—At the special recommendation of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, grounded on the long, exemplary, and faithful services of Subadar Major Bowany Geer, formerly of the 44th Regiment Native Infantry, the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council is pleased to sanction the Brevet

Pay of his rank being continued to that Native Officer, from the date, of his transfer to the Invalid Pension Establishment.

No. 643 of 1851.—The undermentioned men are admitted to Pension, as specified opposite to their respective names, under the provisions of Minutes of Council of the 11th January 1797, and General Order, dated 5th February 1820, subject to the confirmation of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors:

Serjeant Major William Haslett, of the 28th Regiment Native Infantry,.....	} Thirty (30) Rupees per mensem, payable at Peshawur.
Gunner John Hartigan, of the 3rd Company 6th Battalion of Artillery, }	
.....	} Equivalent to One (1s.) Shilling per diem, payable in India.

No. 644 of 1851.—Brevet Captain Sisley John Batten, of the 18th Regiment Madras Native Infantry, is permitted to proceed hence to Europe, on furlough, on Medical Certificate.

J. S. BANKS,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India,

Mily. Dept.

NOTICE.—Mean Time was this day shewn to the Shipping in the River, from the Semaphore Tower in the Fort, Half a Second ($\frac{1}{2}$ s.) after Mean Noon.

GEORGE WARREN, Colonel,

Town Major.

Fort William, 4th December, 1851.

General Post Office Notifications.

Export Overland Mail vid Bombay.

THE Government of Bombay having appointed the 3rd of the ensuing month of January for the departure of the next Steamer therefrom with a Mail for Suez—Notice accordingly is hereby given, for general information, that the latest safe date for the transmission of letters and papers from Calcutta, which may be intended for conveyance by that opportunity, will be Monday, the 22nd proximo, and that the first set of the Overland Packets will be closed at, and despatched from this Office, on Saturday, the 20th idem.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,

Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.

*Fort William, Genl. Post Office, }
the 28th November, 1851. }*

NOTICE.—Post Offices have been permanently established at the following places in Bengal:

Mungledhye, 64 miles from Tezapore.

Ranaghat, 16 miles from Kishnaghur.

Serajgunge, 65 miles from Pubnah.

Post Offices have been experimentally established at the following places in Bengal:

Nowhatta, 34 miles from Jessore.

Sewan, 40 miles distant from Chuprah.

Russoorah, 28 miles South-east of Durbangah, situated at the junction of the Bugmallee and Gunduck Rivers.

Narajgunge, 10 miles from Dacca.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,

Deputy Post Master General.

*Calcutta, Genl. Post Office, }
the 4th June, 1851. }* *in Charge,*

NOTICE.—The subjoined copy of a Despatch No. 29 of 1851, from the Honorable the Court of Directors, dated the 24th September, forwarded to this Office by the Government of Bengal, is published for general information.

J. R. B. BENNETT,
Deputy Post Master General,
in Charge.
Calcutta, General Post Office, }
the 8th November, 1851. }

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT,

No. 29 of 1851.

Our Governor of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.

1st. We have been informed, by direction of Her Majesty's Post Master General, under date the 18th instant, that "His Lordship has obtained the authority of the Treasury to despatch in future from the General Post Office in London the Mail for India *via* Marseilles on the evening of the 8th of the month, instead of the 7th as hitherto, except on the occasions of the 8th falling on a Sunday, when the Mail will be despatched on the evening of the following day, and that this arrangement will come into operation with the Mail of the 8th proximo."

2nd. You will be careful, that the several Post Masters under your Presidency are duly advised of this alteration which we have by the present Mail notified to our Agents at Aden and in Egypt.

We are, &c.,

(Signed) JOHN SHEPHERD,
and 12 other Directors.

London, the 24th September, 1851.

(True Copy,)

(Signed) W. SETON-KARR,
Under Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

(True Copy,)

J. R. B. BENNETT,
Deputy Post Master General,
in Charge.

NOTICE.—The subjoined Extract from a Letter, dated 5th instant, received from the Post Master, Hyderabad, is published for general information.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Deputy Post Master General.

Calcutta, Genl. Post Office, }
the 17th September, 1851, }

Extract of a Letter from Captain W. Shelly, Post Master, Hyderabad, to C. P. Brown, Esq., Post Master General, Fort Saint George, No. 197, dated 5th September, 1851.

That all Letters, Papers and Parcels, addressed to Warungull, should be superscribed *via* Secundrabad, instead of *via* Nauricull as heretofore, the runners stationed between the latter station and Warungull having been removed, and posted on a direct route from Secundrabad to Warungull.

(True Extract,)

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Deputy Post Master General.

NOTICE.—The subjoined copy of a Notice issued by the London General Post Office, is published for general information.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.
Calcutta, Genl. Post Office, }
the 30th April, 1851. }

Instructions No. 4, 1851. By Command of the Post Master General.

Notice to the Public and Instructions to all Post Masters, Sub-Post Masters and Letter Receivers.

Parliamentary Proceedings to India and Hong Kong, via Southampton.

General Post Office, February, 1851.

On and after the 1st March next, printed votes and proceedings of the Imperial Parliament, and of the Colonial Legislatures, may be transmitted by the Post between the United Kingdom and the East Indies, or Hong Kong, *via* Southampton, (subject, however, to all the existing regulations and restrictions) at the following reduced rates of postage, viz.:

For any weight not exceeding four Ounces,	1 d.
Ditto exceeding four Ounces,	2 d.
Ounces and not exceeding eight Ounces, ..	3 d.
Ditto exceeding eight Ounces, ..	4 d.
Ounces and not exceeding twelve Ounces, ..	5 d.
Ditto exceeding twelve Ounces, ..	6 d.
Ounces and not exceeding sixteen Ounces, ..	7 d.

and so on in proportion, viz., for every additional four Ounces in weight, above the weight of sixteen Ounces, an additional rate of one Penny, it being understood, that any lesser weight than four Ounces, shall be charged as four Ounces.

This Postage, which is entirely British Postage, and does not include the rate chargeable for conveyance in India, must, in all cases, be paid in advance.

(True copy,)

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Dy. Post Master General, in Charge.

Marine Department.

NOTIFICATION.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to notify, that the Monthly Packets to Suez, during the ensuing season, will be despatched on the 3rd of each month, from October to May inclusive, and the intermediate Mail Packets to Aden, on the 17th of each month, from September to April inclusive.

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

(Sd.) P. M. MELVILL, Lt.-Col.,
Secy. to Govt.

Bombay Castle, }
27th August, 1851: }

(True Copy,)

(Sd.) A. W. RAVENSCROFT,
Post Master General.

(True Copy,)

(Sd.) H. B. RIDDELL,
Post Master General, N. W. P.

(True Copy,)

SREENATH BANOGJEE,
Clerk of the Post Master General's Office.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

HOY SOUND LIGHTHOUSES.

THE Commissioners of the *Northern Lighthouses* hereby give Notice, that two *Lighthouses* have been built upon the *Island of Gremsay*, lying in *Hoy Sound*, opposite *Stromness*, in *Orkney*, the Lights of which were exhibited on the Night of *Thursday*, the 15th of May 1851.

The following is a Specification of the position of the Lighthouses and of the Appearance of the Lights, by Mr. ALAN STEVENSON, Engineer to the Commissioners:—

The *High Lighthouse* is N. Lat. 58° 56' 09", and W. Long. 3° 16' 33". By *Compass*, the *Lighthouses* bear from each other S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E. and N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W. The *High Light*, towards the Western Entrance of *Hoy Sound*, is a FIXED RED LIGHT, and the *Low Light* is a FIXED BRIGHT LIGHT. When seen in one line, they lead through the Western Entrance to *Hoy Sound*, in the fairway, between the *Bow Rock*, off the *Hoy Shore*—and *Kirk Rock*, off the *Stromness Shore*. After running in on this line to the point A in the annexed Chart,* half-a-mile off the *Low Light*, where the depth is about 8 fathoms, the *High Red Light* is suddenly eclipsed by the land; and it is then time to haul towards the *Stromness Shore*, when the *Red Light* will immediately re-appear.

The *High Light* is elevated 115 Feet above the Sea; but, being a FIXED RED LIGHT, it is not seen at a greater distance than about 10 *Nautic Miles*. It illuminates a small Arc toward the S.E. from S.E. by E. to S.E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S., facing the Western Entrance to *Hoy Sound*. Toward *Stromness*, the High Tower shews a FIXED BRIGHT LIGHT, from S.S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E. to W.S.W.

The *Low Light*, as already stated, is known to Mariners as a FIXED BRIGHT LIGHT. It is elevated 55 Feet above the Sea, is seen at the distance of 7 *Nautic Miles*, and at lesser distances, according to the state of the weather. The Arc illuminated by this Light extends from E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. to W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N., and faces Northward.

Notice is also hereby given, that towards the Islands of *Cava* and *Risa*, a FIXED BRIGHT LIGHT, illuminating a small Arc between N. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. and N.N.W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. will be shewn from the High Tower, on the night of Friday, 1st August 1851, and every night thereafter, from Sunset to Sunrise, in addition to those already lighted and described above. This Light is intended to serve as a guide to Vessels approaching *Stromness* from the Eastward.

The whole of the above Descriptions and Instructions will be more easily understood by an inspection of the accompanying small Chart.*

N. B.—The Variation of the *Compass* is 27° 47' W.

[* It has been found impracticable to publish this Chart without having it lithographed.]

The Commissioners hereby further give Notice, that by virtue of a Warrant from the *Queen in Council*, dated 14th August 1850, the following Tolls are now levied in respect of these Lights, viz:—

“ For every vessel belonging to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland (the same not belonging to Her Majesty, her heirs and successors, or being navigated wholly in ballast), and for every Foreign

“ Vessel which, by any Act of Parliament, Order in Council, Convention or Treaty, shall be privileged to enter the Ports of the said United Kingdom, upon paying the same duties of Tonnage as are paid by Vessels belonging to the United Kingdom (the same not being navigated wholly in ballast) which shall arrive at, or depart from, the Port of *Stromness* or its dependent creeks in *Orkney*, or which shall pass in either direction through the *Pentland Firth*, between the *Island of Pomona* or the *Mainland of Orkney*, and *Dunnethead* in *Caithness*, the Toll of one *Farthing* per Ton of the Burden of every such Vessel, for each time of passing or deriving benefit from the said Lights, if on a *Coasting Voyage*, and Double the said Toll for passing or deriving benefit on an *Oversea Voyage*; and for each Foreign Vessel navigated as aforesaid not privileged in manner hereinbefore mentioned, Double the amount of the respective Tolls hereinbefore specified.”

By Order of the Board,

(Signed) ALEX. CUNINGHAM, *Secretary*.

Office of Lighthouse Board, }
Edinburgh, July 22, 1851. }

No. 4259.

MEMO.—Published by order of Government for general information.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,

JAS. SUTHERLAND,
Secretary.

Fort William, }
the 18th October, 1851. }

NOTICE.—Tenders for the execution of Annual and Quadrennial Repairs as required to the Public Buildings at the undermentioned Stations, will be received from Professional Builders, by the Executive Engineer 1st Division of Public Works, at *Barrackpore*, up to 15th December 1851, for submission to the Superintending Engineer Lower Provinces.

Barrackpore.	Hooghly.
Serampore.	Mugoorah.
Jessore.	Khoolna.
Kishnaghur.	Chinsurah.
Barraset.	Dum-Dum.

Specifications and Conditions to be obtained in the Executive Engineer's Office.

W. ABERCROMBIE, *Major*,

Exc. Engr. 1st Dn. D. P. Ws.

*Exc. Engr.'s Office, 1st Dn. }
Barrackpore, 25th Nov. 1851. }*

SEALED TENDERS for the Execution of the Annual Repairs of 1851-52, to the Buildings at the undermentioned Stations, will be received in the office of the Executive Engineer, 17th Division Public Works, *Burdwan*, up to the 10th December 1851:

Burdwan.	Beerbhoom.
Bancoorah.	Mungulpoor.

Specifications and Conditions may be had on application to the Executive Engineer, *Burdwan*.

(Signed) A. IMPEY, *Lieut.*,

Ex. Engr. 17th Dn.

Burdwan, 15th November, 1851.

Monthly Account of Salt in Store in the several Agencies and the Sulkea Golahs, up to 30th November, 1851, together with 4 per Cent. reserve for Golah wastage.

SALT IN STORE AS PER LAST STATEMENT.

Agencies.	1254 or 1847-48 and previous years.			1255 or 1848-49.			1256 or 1849-50.			1257 or 1850-51.			1258 or 1851-52.			Total Quantity in Store.		
	Mds.	S.	C.	Mds.	S.	C.	Mds.	S.	C.	Mds.	S.	C.	Mds.	S.	C.	Mds.	S.	C.
<i>Hidgellee.</i>																		
Pungah Salt, Ghaut } Russoolpore, - }	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	577961	0	0	0	0	0	577961	0	0
Ditto do. Kissenugur, } Ditto do. Ramnugur, }	0	0	0	0	0	0	385	0	0	60945	0	0	0	0	0	61330	0	0
Goteha Salt, - - }	7694	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	228334	0	0	0	0	0	228334	0	0
										0	0	0	0	0	0	7694	4	0
Total, - -	7694	4	0	0	0	0	385	0	0	867240	0	0	0	0	0	875319	4	0
<i>Tumlook.</i>																		
Pungah Ghaut, Na- } rainpore, - - - }	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	258249	34	14	0	0	0	258249	34	14
Total, - -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	258249	34	14	0	0	0	258249	34	14
<i>Chittagong.</i>																		
Pungah Nazimpore, } Ghaut Domcolly, }	126059	39	8½	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	126059	39	8½
Ditto, Arracan ditto, } Do. Sudder Ghaut }	0	0	0	15117	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15117	20	0
Agency, - - - }	0	0	0	0	0	0	300275	24	0	828488	39	0	0	0	0	1128764	23	0
Ditto ditto, Arracan, }	400762	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30893	0	0	0	0	0	431655	30	0
Total, - -	526822	29	8½	15117	20	0	300275	24	0	859381	39	0	0	0	0	1701597	32	8½
<i>Bulloah.</i>																		
Pungah Ghaut Ken- } kra, Arracan, - - }	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	78742	26	0	0	0	0	78742	26	0
Total, - -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	78742	26	0	0	0	0	78742	26	0
<i>Sulkea.</i>																		
Pungah, Cuttack, - -	763849	0	0	18496	25	0	3152	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	785498	5	0
Ditto, Khoreda, - -	227	21	8	377	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	605	3	8
Ditto, Chilka, - -	27	30	0	116	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	143	30	0
Kurkutch, Madras } Permit, 1st quality, }	645	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	645	0	0
Ditto ditto, 2nd ditto, }	115581	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	115581	0	0
Pungah, Hidgellee, } Kalliugur, - - }	73279	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	73279	0	0
Ditto, 24-Pergun- } nahs, Narainpore, }	0	0	0	401118	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	401118	4	0
Do. do., Diamond } Harbour, - - - }	122385	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	122385	0	0
Do. do., Saugor, - -	0	0	0	49172	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49172	20	0
Total, - -	1075994	11	8	469280	31	0	3152	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1548427	22	8
<i>Arracan.</i>																		
Pungah Ghaut, } Kyouk Phyoo, }	3866	9	0	6621	0	0	0	0	0	33270	20	0	33515	0	0	77272	29	0
Total, - -	3866	9	0	6621	0	0	0	0	0	33270	20	0	33515	0	0	77272	29	0
Grand Total, - -	1614377	14	½	491019	11	0	393813	4	0	2096884	39	14	33515	0	0	4539609	28	14½

CECIL BEADON, Junior Secretary.

Board of Revenue, the 2nd December, 1851.

No. 1082.

NOTICE.—Hidgellee Russoolpore Pungah Salt, of 1257 S. S., will be available at the Sulkea Golahs, for delivery to wholesale purchasers, from the 15th instant.

Treasury Receipts will accordingly be received at this Office in payment for the same, and Chars and Rowannahs issued on and after the said date.

By order of the Board of Revenue, Fort William, the 3rd December, 1851.

CECIL BEADON,
Junior Secretary.

NOTIFICATION.

FORT WILLIAM, THE 5TH NOVEMBER, 1851.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Monday, the 12th January 1852, at the hour of Eleven o'Clock in the forenoon, will be put up to Sale at the Exchange Rooms at Calcutta, and sold by Public Auction, for Exportation by Sea, the undermentioned quantity of Opium, the Provision of 1850-51, subject to the following Conditions; viz.

Produce of Behar Agency,	Chests 1,920
Ditto of Benares ditto,	„ 880

Total Chests 2,800

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1st. The Opium will be sold for Exportation by Sea only, and no Certificate will be granted except to cover such Export.

2nd. The Opium will be ordinarily offered for Sale at an upset price of Rupees 400 per Chest, and sold to the highest bidder above that price, except under the circumstances for which Provision is made by Clause 12 of the Conditions of Sale.

3rd. The Sale shall commence at the hour of 11 A. M., and shall not be continued after the hour of 5 P. M., but if at that hour any of the lots advertized for Sale shall remain unsold, the Sale may, at the discretion of the Board of Revenue, be resumed on the next day following (not being Sunday or a Public Holiday,) at the hour of 11 A. M., and so on until the whole of the remaining lots are disposed of; or if the quantity of 2,800 Chests shall not be sold on the day advertized, the Board may dispose of the lots which remain on hand at a future Sale.

4th. Each lot to contain Five Chests.

5th. A deposit in a Promissory Note, either for 25 per Cent. even money, of the amount for which each lot is knocked down, or for Rupees 1,000, at the discretion of the Officer superintending the Sale, shall be made by the purchaser in the Sale Room, and before the lot is registered in the Sale Book, and all such Promissory Notes shall be redeemed on the part of the purchasers at this Office by Sub-Treasurer's Receipts, or by substitution of other Public Securities of the Bengal Government, on or before 4 o'Clock of the afternoon of Saturday, 17th January, or on the other hand failing such redemption by the time aforesaid, then the lot or lots for which no Sub-Treasurer's Receipts, or deposit of other Public Securities as aforesaid, shall have been delivered in, shall be re-sold at such time or times and under such Conditions of Re-sale as the Board of

Revenue shall see fit, and all losses and expenses whatsoever attending such Re-sale, shall be borne and paid by the defaulters, whilst any profit accruing from such Re-sale shall be forfeited to Government.

6th. The Promissory Notes taken on the day of Sale, under the last mentioned Condition if remaining unredeemed on the said 17th January, will be placed in the hands of the Attorney to the Hon'ble Company for realization in such manner as to him shall seem fit.

7th. No tender of Money, Sub-Treasurer's Receipts, or Public Securities on account of Opium, upon which the prescribed deposit may not have been made before 4 o'Clock of the 17th January, will be afterwards accepted.

8th. The Opium, now advertized for Sale, shall be paid for within 15 clear days from the day of Sale, that is to say, no Treasury Receipt will be accepted in payment after 4 P. M. of Tuesday, the 27th January 1852, and in case any lots of such Opium shall not be so paid for and adjusted, then the cash deposit of 25 per Cent. even money of the amount for which each lot is knocked down, or Rupees 1,000 for each lot, or any Public Securities that may have been deposited on account of such lots or chests shall be forfeited, and the Opium be disposed of on account of Government at such time and in such manner as the Board of Revenue shall think fit, and the first purchaser shall further be required to make good any loss or difference of price between that obtained at the Re-sale and the amount at which the Opium was first purchased, forfeiting all advantages that may arise from such Re-sale.

9th. Purchasers taking out Certificates or orders for the delivery of Opium, after making full payment as above prescribed, shall have the option of naming the number of lots of their purchase which they may desire to be included in each Certificate or order, and it is to be clearly understood that the Certificates or orders so taken out shall be considered final, and not afterwards changeable for other Certificates or orders authorizing the delivery of single lots or of a different number of lots or chests, whether more or less, than the number of lots or chests originally required to be included in each Certificate or order.

10th. No Sub-Treasurer's Receipts or deposit of Public Securities under the fifth of the present Conditions, will be received in this Office, except from the party recorded as the purchaser in the Sale Book or his authorized Agent. The receipt for deposit of Public Securities will be granted only in the name of such purchaser, and the Securities so deposited will be returned when clearance has been made by the said purchaser or his order.

11th. The Officer superintending the Sale, on the part of the Board of Revenue, is empowered to reject, at his discretion, the bid of any individual, unless such individual shall, on demand, tender at the time a deposit either in Bank of Bengal Notes, Sub-Treasurer's Receipts, or other Government Securities, equal to 25 per Cent. even money of the amount so bid, or Rupees 1,000 for each lot.

12. With a view to prevent fictitious biddings designed to obstruct the Sale, it is hereby notified, that the Officer of Government superintending the Sale, shall be competent at any time during the Sale to withdraw any unsold lot, and immediately to put it up again for Sale at a maximum upset price, diminishing the same gradually until a bid is obtained, and the first *bond fide* bidder, for a lot after it has been offered for Sale in the mode here

described, shall be held and declared to be the purchaser of the said lot, and the Officer of Government superintending the Sale shall also be competent to dispose in the same manner of as many of the subsequent lots as he may think proper, provided always that no lot shall be sold below the minimum price of 400 Rupees specified in the 2nd Clause of these Conditions.

13. The purchaser of any lot shall have the option of naming and purchasing in immediate succession any number of lots of the same Agency Opium to the extent of Twenty-five lots, and for the lots so purchased, the purchaser shall deposit for each lot 25 per Cent. even money of the amount bid by him for the first lot, or Rupees 1,000 for each lot, and pay the same price per Chest as that for which he purchased his first lot, provided always that there remain a sufficient number of lots of that Opium to complete the said Twenty-five, but not otherwise.

14th. In the event of any dispute or difference touching or concerning any matter or question arising out of the Sale of the Opium included in this Notification, or adjustment of the account thereof, the same shall and may be tried and decided in the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, and all and every Plea and Pleas to the jurisdiction of the said Supreme Court shall be waived.

15th. The following papers, together with samples of the Opium for Sale, will be exhibited for inspection on the day of Sale, or may be seen previously to that date by application at the Office of the Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

No. 1.—Certificate of the Opium now advertised for Sale.

No. 2.—Report of the examination of such Opium.

16th. The public are hereby informed, that in providing the investment of the Behar and Benares Opium for the year 1850-51, the same precautions have been taken as those which have been observed during past years, to have the Drug procured and sent down in a pure state, to have only the prescribed quantity of leaves used in forming the Cakes, and to have the due proportion of Opium put into each Cake. An account of the weight of the Drug when packed at Behar and Benares, and a statement of the average weight of the Chests indiscriminately taken for the purpose of comparison from the despatches on arrival at Calcutta, may be seen on application at the Office of the Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue, and further, that four Chests of Behar and Benares Opium, which have been reserved from the provision of the two preceding years, will be also shewn to the purchasers on the day of Sale, to enable them to judge of the state of preservation in which the Drug has kept.

17th. Any further information respecting weight or quality of the Opium advertised for Sale, that may be desired by parties connected with the Trade will, as heretofore, be furnished to them on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue, but in accordance with established usage under no circumstances will the Board entertain or recognize any claim to compensation for loss from any alleged deficiency of weight, abstraction of Opium or adulteration of the Drug, which may be preferred in reference to Chests after the sale and delivery of the Opium for shipment.

18th. The public are hereby informed, that in addition to the quantity abovementioned the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1850-51, will be brought to Sale in the year 1852, on or about the dates specified below :

	Behar, about Chests	Benares, about Chests	Total, about Chests
On or about Tuesday, 10th February 1852, }	1920	880	2800
On or about Wednesday, 10th March 1852, ... }	1920	880	2800
On or about Monday, 12th April 1852,..... }	1920	880	2800
On or about Monday, 10th May 1852, }	1920	880	2800
On or about Thursday, 10th June 1852, }	1920	880	2800
On or about Monday, 12th July 1852, }	1920	880	2800
On or about Tuesday, 10th August 1852, ... }	1920	880	2800
On or about Friday, 10th September 1852, }	1920	880	2800
On or about Monday, 11th October 1852, ... }	1920	880	2800
On or about Wednesday, 10th November 1852, }	1920	880	2800
On or about Friday, 10th December 1852, }	1892	869	2761
	21092	9669	30761

19th. It is hereby further notified, that under the 6th Article of the Convention between Great Britain and France, dated the 7th March 1815, quoted below, the Agents in India of the French Government, or persons duly appointed by them, are entitled to demand that, out of the quantities of Behar and Benares Opium declared as above for Sale at the Twelve Sales in the Months of January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November and December 1852, there shall be delivered to them at the average of the particular Sale or Sales to which the Opium so applied for may belong, a quantity, not exceeding in the aggregate 300 Chests, and the Agents of the French Government must make requisition for the whole of the Opium required by them during the year within 30 days after the publication of this advertisement, specifying the particular Sale or Sales from which the quantity of Opium is intended to be taken. If the Agents of the French Government shall not make the requisition for Opium within the time abovementioned, the entire quantity of about 33,561 Chests of Behar and Benares, as above estimated, will be brought to Sale in the usual manner, and if they shall make application for a quantity of Opium to be delivered to them out of the quantity advertised for Sale at each or any of the Twelve Sales abovementioned, but shall not pay for it within the prescribed period of payment, the Deputy Governor of Bengal reserves to himself the right of disposing of the Opium which the French Authorities may so fail to pay for, either by increasing the quantity reserved at the Sale next ensuing the date of payment, or by selling it at a Sale to be held expressly for the purpose.

Article 6th. "With regard to the Trade in Opium it is agreed between the high contracting parties that at each of the periodical Sales of that article there shall be reserved for the French Government, and delivered upon requisition duly made by the Agents of His Most Christian Majesty, or by the persons duly appointed by them, the number of Chests so applied for, provided that such supply shall not exceed Three Hundred Chests in each year, and the price for the same shall be determined by the average rate at which Opium shall have been sold at every such periodical Sale; it being understood that, if the quantity of Opium applied for at any one time shall not be taken on account of the French Government by the Agents of His Most Christian Majesty within the usual period of delivery, the quantity so applied for shall nevertheless be considered as so much in reduction of the Three Hundred Chests hereinbefore mentioned: the requisitions for Opium as aforesaid are to be addressed to the Governor General at Calcutta, within thirty days after notice of the intended Sales shall have been published in the Government Gazette."

By order of the Board of Revenue, Fort William, the 5th November, 1851.

CECIL BEADON,
Junior Secretary.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Aunundoll Day, of Auhereetolla, in Calcutta, Merchant, an Insolvent.

On Friday, the 28th day of November last, It was Ordered, that the hearing in these several matters shall be on the 3rd day of January next, and that the said Insolvents do then respectively attend to be examined by the said Court.

In the matter of Charles Robert Lackersteen and William Richard Lackersteen, of Clive Street, in Calcutta, carrying on business as Merchants and Agents in Co-partnership, under the style or firm of C. R. Lackersteen and Company, Insolvents.

Insolvent in Person.
Paul, Lyons and Bell, Attorneys.

Chief Clerk's Office, 2nd December, 1851.

In the matter of Colvin Corsar, a Captain in the 64th Regiment of Bengal Native Infantry, an Insolvent. Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic. Cap. XXI., was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, on the 3rd day of December, instant, and by an Order of the same date, the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Thompson, Attorney.

In the matter of Colvin Corsar, a Captain in the 64th Regiment of Bengal Native Infantry, an Insolvent. On Wednesday, the 3rd day of December, instant, It was Ordered, that the hearing in this matter shall be on the 7th day of February next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Thompson, Attorney.

In the matter of Andrew Hervey of Circular Road, in Calcutta, Colonel in the 52nd Regiment, in the Military Service of the East India Company, an Insolvent. Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic. Cap. XXI., was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, on the 2nd day of December, instant, and by an Order of the same date, the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Oehme and Barrow, Attorneys.

In the matter of Andrew Hervey, of Circular Road, in Calcutta, Colonel in the 52nd Regiment, in the Military Service of the East India Company, an Insolvent. On Tuesday, the 2nd day of December, instant, It was Ordered, that the hearing in this matter shall be on the 7th day of February next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Oehme and Barrow, Attorneys.

In the matter of William Richard Lackersteen, late of Clive Street, but now residing in South Collingah Street, in Calcutta, Merchant and Agent a member of the late firm of C. R. Lackersteen and Company, an Insolvent. Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic. Cap. XXI., was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, on the 1st day of December, instant, and by an Order of the same date, the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Paul, Lyons and Bell, Attorneys.

In the matter of William Richard Lackersteen, late of Clive Street, but now residing in South Collingah Street, in Calcutta, Merchant and Agent, a member of the late firm of C. R. Lackersteen and Company, an Insolvent. On Monday, the 1st day of December, instant, It was Ordered, that the hearing in this matter shall be on the 3rd day of January next, and that the said Insolvent, do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Paul, Lyons and Bell, Attorneys.
Chief Clerk's Office, 5th December, 1851.

BANK OF BENGAL RATES.

DISCOUNT.	
Private Bills and Notes at or within 3 months,	10 per Cent.
Government Acceptances do.,	6 " "
INTEREST CHARGED.	
On Fixed Loans, not exceeding 3 months, on Deposit of Company's Paper,	8 " "
On Deposit of Opium,	9 " "
On Deposit of Metals and Indigo,	9 " "
On Deposit of other Goods,	10 " "
On Accounts of Credit, not exceeding 3 months, on Deposit of Company's Paper,	8½ " "
On Deposit of Opium,	9½ " "
On Deposit of Metals and Indigo,	9½ " "
On Deposit of other Goods,	10½ " "

W. GREY, Secy. & Treasurer.

Bank of Bengal,
Calcutta, 17th Sept., 1851.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act I. of 1845, that the undermentioned Estates in Zillah Burdwan, will be put up to public and unreserved Sale at the Collector's Office of that District, on Wednesday, the 24th December 1851, or 10th Pous 1258 B. S., for Arrears of Revenue and other Demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as Arrears of Revenue.

No. of Class.	Class of Mehals.	N ^o . of the Mehals on the District Rent Roll or Register.	Names of Mehals.	Recorded Proprietors.	Sudder Jumma Co.'s Rs.	Balance due up to August 1851, or Bhadun 1258 B. S.	Remarks.
1.	Mehals permanently settled.	59	Mohunpoor, &c., Pergunnah Bagga, ..	Radhabullab Jee, Sewut Sokeemonee Dossee, ..	1653 7 11	249 9 3	

EDMD. DRUMMOND, Collector.

Burdwan, Collectorate, the 4th December, 1851.

Receiver's Office. } Peary Mohun Bose
 versus
 Sreekissen Sing and Unnodapersaud Roy,
 and
 Sreekissen Sing
 versus
 Unnodapersaud Roy and
 Peary Mohun Bose.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Wednesday, the 10th day of December 1851, at One o'Clock in the afternoon, Maurice FitzGerald Sandes, Esquire, the Receiver, appointed in the above Causes by the Supreme Court of the undermentioned Estates, amongst other Landed Property, belonging to the Defendant Unnodapersaud Roy, will put up at his Office for Lease the said Estates, upon such terms and conditions, and upon such security as to him should seem meet, that is to say—

In Zillah 24-Pergunnahs.

Six Annas Share of Kismut Doomjoor and Pyratoonge.

Eight Annas Share of Kismut Baynayra.

The Bazar attached to the Six Annas Share of Kismut Banley.

For particulars apply at the Receiver's Office, Supreme Court.

Supreme Court, Receiver's Office, }
 26th November, 1851.

PARTNERSHIP.

MR. WILLIAM SPINK having been admitted a Partner in the Firms of Thacker and Co., of London, Bombay and Calcutta, on the 1st of July last, the designation of the Calcutta House will henceforth be

THACKER, SPINK & Co.

Calcutta, 1st December, 1851.*

India General Steam Navigation Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Special Meeting of Shareholders of the above named Company, for the election of AUDITORS, will be held at the Company's Office, on Wednesday, the 31st instant, at 4 P. M.

By order of the Directors,

H. N. P. GRANT, Secretary.

Calcutta, Wednesday, 3rd Decr., 1851.

NOTICE.—The following Company's Papers having been destroyed by fire, on the 16th instant, due information has been given to the Deputy Accountant General of such destruction.

No. 8089 of 1842-43, dated 23rd }
 July 1849, 4 per Cent., for } Co.'s Rs. 500

No. 42725 of 1841-42, dated 14th }
 December 1850, 5 per Cent., for } Co.'s Rs. 500

Novr. 28, 1851.

F. MADEIRA.

LOST,—First Halves of the Bank of Bengal Notes, Nos. 7926, 8203, 8464, 8518, 8566 and 9063, for Company's Rupees 250 each, payment of which has been stopped at the Bank.

GOVERNMENT BOOK AGENCY.

EDUCATION NOTICE.—Under the sanction of Government and with a view to extend the benefits of Education as widely as can be accomplished by such means, the Book Agent is authorized to sell at COST PRICE, with a small additional per centage to cover the interest of outlay, all Works of which complete editions are purchased by, or published under the authority of the Government, to public and private Schools without distinction.

The following Works are at present in store at the Book Agency for sale :

No. of Copies.		Price per Copy.
112	Richardson's Selections, in 1 vol. full bound,	7 0 0
106	Richardson's ditto, " 2 vols. "	7 0 0
16	Russell's Modern Europe, 4 vols. "	26 0 0
15	Boutros' Principles of Legislation,	6 0 0
1	Penny Magazine for 1842,	4 14 0
5	Biographical Dictionary, by S. D. U. K., vol. I., part I.,	7 10 0
7	Ditto " ditto, vol. I. " II.,	7 10 3
6	Ditto " ditto, vol. II. " I.,	8 1 3
7	Ditto " ditto, vol. II. " II.,	5 6 6
6	Ditto " ditto, vol. III. " I.,	7 8 6
5	Edinburgh Cabinet Library,	3 0 0
1340	Newmarch's Arithmetic,	1 8 0
177	Encyclopædia Bengalensis, Diglot Edition, No. I., History of Rome,	2 0 0
312	Ditto ditto, " No. II., Elements of Geometry,	2 0 0
467	Ditto ditto, " No. III., Miscellaneous Reading,	2 0 0
449	Ditto ditto, " No. IV., History of Rome, part 2nd,	2 0 0
469	Ditto ditto, " No. V., Biography,	2 0 0
484	Ditto ditto, " No. VI., History of Egypt,	2 0 0
458	Ditto ditto, " No. VII., Miscellaneous Reading, part 2nd,	2 0 0
495	Ditto ditto, " No. VIII., Geography,	2 0 0
447	Ditto ditto, " No. IX., (Mathematics) Geometry, part 2nd,	2 0 0
391	Ditto ditto, " No. X., Moral Tales,	2 0 0
136	Ditto ditto, " No. XI., Improvement of the Mind,	2 0 0
140	Ditto ditto, " No. XII., Improvement of the Mind,	2 0 0
325	Ditto ditto, Bengali Edition, No. IV.,	1 0 0
142	Ditto ditto, " No. I.,	1 0 0
51	Ditto ditto, " No. II.,	1 0 0
65	Ditto ditto, " No. III.,	1 0 0
679	London Pharmacopæia, (translated into Bengali,)	1 12 0
100	Rutnaboli, (in Sanscrit,)	0 8 0
49	Law of Inheritance, (in Sanscrit,)	0 8 0
1488	Addison's Essays, { on English paper,	4 0 0
	{ on Serampore paper,	0 0 0
193	School Maps, in sets of four, upon the same scale as those published by the Irish School Society, { comprising Maps of the World, Europe, Asia and America,	13 0 0
72	Smith's Moral Sentiments,	3 0 0
369	Reid's Inquiry into the Human Mind,	1 8 0
366	Goldsmith's Essays, (Calcutta Edition,)	1 0 0
5	Peacock's Algebra, vol. I.,	19 0 4
8	Ditto " " II.,	6 0 8
20	Hymcr's Differential Equations,	7 3 10
11	Brinkley's Astronomy,	7 8 8
17	Hall's Differential and Integral Calculus,	38 10 0
12	Grote's History of Greece, in 4 vols.,	18 1 10
14	Mill's Logic, in 2 vols.,	3 10 0
14	Stow's Training System,	3 0 0
8	Herschel's Astronomy,	3 0 0
19	Ditto Introduction to Natural Philosophy,	3 0 0
9	Somerville on the Connection of the Physical Sciences,	4 12 8
41	D. L. Richardson's Lives of the British Poets,	5 0 0
13	Gibbon's Rome, (large Edition,)	12 0 0
23	Goodwyn's Mathematics,	10 13 10
2	Bacon's Essays, (Westal's Designs,)	1 4 0
19	Milton's Poetical Works, (by Revd. Stebbings,)	2 0 0
10	Reid's Intellectual Powers,	5 0 0
23	Potter's Optics,	4 0 0
5	Mackintosh's England, in 10 vols.,	30 0 0
10	Goldsmith's Essays and Poems, (illustrated Edition,)	1 10 0
15	Smith's Arithmetical Instructor,	0 12 0
22	Education Report for 1840-41 and 1841-42,	2 0 0
58	Ditto " for 1842-43,	2 0 0
54	Ditto " for 1843-44,	2 0 0
51	Ditto " for 1844-45,	2 0 0
58	Ditto " for 1845-46,	2 0 0
59	Ditto " for 1846-47,	2 0 0
54	Ditto " for 1847-48,	2 0 0
271	Map of Europe in the Bengalee Character,	3 4 0

Govt. Book Agency, 30th August, 1851.

FRED. J. MOUAT, M. D.,

Govt. Book Agent.



APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

Published by Authority.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1851.

বঙ্গ ও এতদেশীয় অপর ভাষাতে নামাক্রিত যে সকল চিঠীর মালিকানের ঠিকানা নাহওয়াপ্রযুক্ত
মেদনিপুর পোস্ট আফিসে ১৮৫১ সালের মে মাহাতে যে সকল চিঠী রাখিত
হইয়াছে তাহার ফর্দ।

চিঠীর সংখ্যা	চিঠীর মালিকানের নাম	মালিকানের ঠিকানা	টেকিয়ে
৩৫	হরদয়াল পাঠক	মেদনিপুর	
৩৬	কুচিলনন্দ রায়	এ	
৩৭	কালীপ্রসাদ সিংহ	এ	
৩৮	আমির খাঁ	এ	
৩৯	দুর্গা/সাদ ভট্টাচার্য	চিড়িমারমাই	
৪০	শম্ভুচন্দ্র মজুমদার	মেদনিপুর	
৪১	গণেশ	এ	
৪২	উমাপ্রসাদ রায়	এ	
৪৩	সিতানাথ আইচ	উলুবেড়া	
৪৪	রাধানাথ চট্টোপাধ্যায়	এ	
৪৫	কালচাঁদ মণ্ডল	এ	
৪৬	রাধানাথ বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	এ	
৪৭	মহম্মদ মন্	এ	
৪৮	রাধানাথ বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	এ	
৪৯	নবীনচন্দ্র চট্টোপাধ্যায়	মেদনিপুর	
৫০	সিতারাম মাইতি	সুজা গঞ্জ	
৫১	হরিশঙ্কর চট্টোপাধ্যায়	বড়বাজার	
৫২	বঙ্গু খানশামা	নজর গঞ্জ	
৫৩	সেখ মহম্মদ	এ	
৫৪	সিতারাম মাইতি	সুজা গঞ্জ	
৫৫	মুক্কারাম প্রধান	এ	
৫৬	জব্বার্দীন মাইতি	এ	
৫৭	রামহরি মাইতি	এ	
৫৮	কৈলাশচন্দ্র হাজারা	মেদনিপুর	
৫৯	তারাপ্রসাদরি	এ	
৬০	পার্বতীচরণ সিংহ	পাটনা বাজার	
৬১	ছেদা মুচি	মেদনিপুর	
৬২	সেখ ফজলু চাপরাসি	এ	

চিঠীর সংখ্যা	চিঠীর মালিকানের নাম	মালিকানের ঠিকানা	টেকফিয়েৎ
৬৩	নরহরি সর্দার	মেদনিপুর	
৬৪	সেথ গোলামনবি	ঐ	
৬৫	বঙ্গু চাপরাসি	ঐ	
৬৬	সমসের আলি খাঁ	ঐ	
৬৭	বসুমুদী	কোতালি বাজার	
৬৮	গোয়াচাঁদ পালিত	ভেবরা	
৬৯	নন্দলাল দে	ঐ	
৭০	জাদবচন্দ্র ঘোষ	ঐ	
৭১	বৈদ্যনাথ দাস	ঐ	
৭২	পঞ্চমলাল সিংহ	ঐ	
৭৩	গৌরহরি মোহন্ত	ঐ	
৭৪	নরহরি মণ্ডল	ঐ	
৭৫	মদনমোহন কুণ্ডু	ঐ	
৭৬	গুরুচরণ শাহা	ঐ	
৭৭	নীলমাধব ঘোষ	ঐ	
৭৮	বৃন্দাবন ঘোষ	ঐ	
৭৯	হাএদর আলি	দেউল্যা	
৮০	মদনমোহন পাঁড়ে	মেদনিপুর	
৮১	শিবকৃষ্ণ গোস্বামি	ঐ	
৮২	চুনিলাল ঘোষ	দেউল্যা	
৮৩	আমির খাঁ	মেদনিপুর	
৮৪	কেঞ্চর	ঐ	
৮৫	গোবিন্দপ্রসাদ সিংহ	সুজা গঞ্জ	
৮৬	লোচন মালিকি	বড় বাজার	
৮৭	নরহরি দাস	পাথরা	
৮৮	গুণী পাত্র	বিবি গঞ্জ	
৮৯	কাশিনাথ মুখোপাধ্যায়	পাথরা	
৯০	লাউসেন দাস	বড় বাজার	
৯১	গুরুপ্রসাদ দে	মেদনিপুর	
৯২	বসুমুদী	কোতালি বাজার	
৯৩	রামনারায়ন চট্টোপাধ্যায়	পাথরা	
৯৪	রমানাথ পাত্র	বড় বাজার	
৯৫	নবীনচাঁদ গোসাই	মানিকপুর	
৯৬	তারিনিচরণ ঘোষ	পাটনা	
৯৭	নবীন গোসাই	মানিকপুর	
৯৮	বৃন্দাবন লাল	ভেবরা	
৯৯	বৈদ্যনাথ ঘোষ	ঐ	
১০০	শ্রীনাথ চক্রবর্তী	ঐ	
১০১	মদনমোহন মুখোপাধ্যায়	ঐ	
১০২	ধুদাই জানা	নয়া বাজার	
১০৩	গিরিধারি সিংহ	মেদনিপুর	
১০৪	গণপত্নী রায়	ঐ	

বন্ধ ও এতদেশীয় অপর ভাষাকে নামাঙ্কিত যে সকল চিঠির মালিকানের ঠিকানা নাই ওয়াপ্রযুক্ত
 তমলুক পোস্ট অফিসে ১৮৫১ সালের জানুয়ারি লাগ্ন মার্চ মাহাতে যে সকল চিঠী
 রাখিত হইয়াছে তাহার ফর্ম।

চিঠির সংখ্যা	চিঠির মালিকানের নাম	মালিকানের ঠিকানা	টেকিয়েৎ
১	চুনি	তমলুক	
২	সেখ সুপন	ঐ	
৩	এমামচর খাঁ	বাসদেবপুর	
৪	জগবন্ধু ভট্টাচার্য্য	পদুবসান	
৫	মোহন ধাড়া	ঐ	
৬	মেস্টর কেবেগোর	মহিসাদল	
৭	ঐ	ঐ	
৮	শরুপচন্দ্র দাস	বিষ্টুবাড়	
৯	গোবিন্দচন্দ্র দত্ত	রাধামনির হাট	
১০	মধুসূদন বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	কাবাসবেড়্যা	
১১	তারার্টাদ মোক্তার	পদুবসান	
১২	বিপ্রপ্রসাদ পটনাএক	মচলন্দপুর	
১৩	হলধর ঘোষ	তমলুক	
১৪	মধুসূদন বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	নারায়ণপুর	
১৫	মুচি খাঁ	পদুবসান	
১৬	কালীমোহন লাহড়ি	ঐ	
১৭	মৈত্র তবজল হোশেন	তমলুক	
১৮	সেখ উল্লা	ঐ	
১৯	সেখ তবজী হোশেন	ঐ	
২০	গোপীনাথ ভূঞা	পদুবসান	
২১	ভগবতীচরণ মল্লিক	মহিসাদল	
২২	মধুসূদন বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	কাবাসবেড়্যা	
২৩	মেস্টর কেবেগোর	মহিসাদল	
২৪	মানক ভেগিয়াল	তমলুক	
২৫	ইশ্বরচন্দ্র রায়	ঐ	
২৬	মেণ কেলাগুর হোশেন	মহিসাদল	
২৭	তুফানী দরজা	তমলুক	
২৮	নজর আলি	ঐ	
২৯	সেখ খয়ের খাঁ	পদুবসান	
৩০	ইশানচন্দ্র মুখোপাধ্যায়	তমলুক	
৩১	মেণ কেবেগোর মেস্টর	মহিসাদল	
৩২	ক্রীমতি চুনিলাল দাসি	ঐ	
৩৩	ইশানচন্দ্র বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	ধলহরা	
৩৪	চণ্ডীচরণ মাইতি	মহিসাদল	
৩৫	প্রশন্নকুমার মিত্র	ঐ	
৩৬	মধুসূদন ঘোশাল	তমলুক কাবাসবেড়্যা	
৩৭	তারার্টাদ চট্টোপাধ্যায়	ঐ	
৩৮	কালীমোহন মাইতি	ঐ	
৩৯	মেণ কেবেগোর	মহিসাদল	
৪০	রামউদয় চক্রবর্তী	নারায়ণপুর	

চিঠীর সংখ্যা	চিঠীর মালিকানের নাম	মালিকানের ঠিকানা	টেকফিয়েৎ
৪১	ভগী শান্ত	জোত আকুব	
৪২	মধুসূদন চন্দ্র	তমলুক	
৪৩	জানু বাবুরচি	ঐ	
৪৪	পঞ্চানন দে	পতনাবেড়্যা	
৪৫	গিরিশচন্দ্র বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	মহিসাদল	
৪৬	মনিরুদ্দীন চাপরাসি	তমলুক	
৪৭	বিশ্বম্ভর দাস	মহিসাদল	
৪৮	সেখ মিরন	তমলুক	
৪৯	রামেশ্বর মাটাওয়াল	মহিসাদল	

বঙ্গ ও এতদ্বেশীয় অপর ভাষাতে নামাক্রান্ত যে সকল চিঠীর মালিকানের ঠিকানা নাহওয়াপ্রযুক্ত
বর্তমান পোস্ট অফিসে ১৮৫১ সালের ফেব্রুয়ারি মাসে যে সকল চিঠী
তারিখ হইয়াছে তাহার ফর্ম ।

১	রাজচন্দ্র ভট্টাচার্য	ঘাট জয়পুর
২	বিপ্রদাস মণ্ডল	গণপুর
৩	প্যারিমোহন বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	বর্তমান
৪	ঘনশ্যাম	ঐ
৫	কালীচন্দ্র মুস্তফি	ঐ
৬	মানগোবিন্দ বসু	ঐ
৭	জীরাম গোস্বামি	দলু বাজার
৮	হনুমান সিংহ	বর্তমান
৯	মৌলবী সমদুর্জহার	ঐ
১০	সেখ মেনারুদ্দী	ঐ
১১	মহাভারথ দে	ঐ
১২	ঐ	ঐ
১৩	গোপীনাথ পাল	ঐ
১৪	বুজলাল সিংহ	ঐ
১৫	রামভারণ মুখোপাধ্যায়	ঐ
১৬	উমাকান্ত বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	হরিপুর
১৭	কেদারনাথ চৌধুরী	বর্তমান
১৮	নবীনচন্দ্র গোস্বামি	রঙ্গর
১৯	মিঞা রমজান	শশঙ্গা
২০	ঐ	ঐ
২১	সেখ দরসু	বর্তমান
২২	সরুপচরণ নন্দি	ঐ

(To be Continued.)

[ইহার অবশিষ্ট আগামতে প্রকাশ হইবেক ।]

CALCUTTA,
General Post Office,
22nd September, 1851.

J. R. B. BENNETT,
Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.



The Calcutta Gazette.

Published by Authority.

It is requested that Government Notifications for the Calcutta Gazette, of any length may be sent to the Press by NOON of TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS: and those of a few lines only, before 5 p. m. of those days.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1851.

No. 2488.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE DEPUTY GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

Appointments.—*The 5th December, 1851.*—Lieutenant C. Pulley to officiate as Commandant of the Khoordah and Balasore Pyke Companies, during the absence of Lieutenant H. Dixon, or until further orders. The appointment will take effect from the date on which Lieutenant Pulley took the command of the Pyke Companies.

The 8th December, 1851.—Baboo Tarucknath Ghose, Deputy Collector, under Regulation IX. of 1833, attached to the 4th or Western Division Survey, has been vested with the full powers of a Collector under Regulations IX. of 1825 and VII. of 1822, in the Districts of Bhagulpore, Monghyr, Beerbhoom, East and West Burdwan, Nuddea, Moorshedabad, Dinagepore, Purneah, Rungpore, Bogra, Rajshahye and Malda.

Leave of Absence.—*The 5th December, 1851.*—Mr. H. Torrens, Agent to the Governor General at Moorshedabad, for ten days, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 31st July last.

The 6th December, 1851.—Mr. F. B. Kemp, Collector of Tirhoot, for one month, under Section XI. of the Amended Absentee Rules, making over charge of his office to Mr. F. B. Drummond, who will conduct the duties thereof during Mr. Kemp's absence.

The 8th December, 1851.—Baboo Issenchunder Dutt, Deputy Collector, under Regulation IX. of 1833, attached to the 4th or Western Division Survey, for one week, on private affairs.

The 9th December, 1851.—Mr. L. Barber, Deputy Collector, under Regulation IX. of 1833, in Tipperah, for six weeks, under Medical Certificate.

The remaining portion of the leave of absence granted to the Revd. A. Hamilton, Chaplain of St. John's Church, in orders of the 14th ultimo, has been cancelled from the 29th idem, the date on which he returned to his duties.

Notification.—*The 6th December, 1851.*—The services of the Revd. C. J. Quartley have been placed at the disposal of the Government of India.

The 9th December, 1851.—Lieutenant H. Dixon, Commandant of the Khoordah and Balasore Pyke Companies, made over charge of his Office, on the 17th ultimo, to Ensign MacMahon, of the 30th Regiment, M. N. I.

Captain E. A. Rowlatt, Officiating Principal Assistant to the Commissioner of Assam at Gowalparah, made over charge of the Treasury and his Revenue and Judicial Offices to Mr. H. Driver, Sub-Assistant, on the 25th ultimo.

Mr. D. J. Money, Civil and Sessions Judge of Moorshedabad, made over charge of his Office, to Moulvie Syed Abdool Wahid Khan, Principal Sudder Ameen, on the 1st instant.

Mr. H. Stainforth, Civil and Sessions Judge of Tipperah, received charge of the current duties of his Office, from Moulvie Mahomed Ali, Principal Sudder Ameen, on the 2nd instant.

Mr. W. St. Quintin, Additional Judge of Tirhoot, made over charge of his Office to the Hon'ble R. Forbes, Judge of the District, on the 3rd instant.

Mr. J. Grant, Civil and Sessions Judge of Dinagepore, made over charge of the current duties of his Office to Baboo Radhamohun Chowdry, Officiating Principal Sudder Ameen, on the 4th instant, to proceed to Darjeeling, on public duty.

The Hon'ble E. Drummond, Collector of Burdwan, made over charge of the Treasury to Mr. H. Muspratt, on the 4th instant, to proceed into the interior of the District.

Lieutenant C. Pulley received charge of the Khoordah and Balasore Pyke Companies from Ensign McMahan, on the 25th ultimo.

The following Statement received from the General Post Office is published for general information.

STATIONS.	Distance in Miles.	July 1851.			August 1851.			September 1851.			Remarks.
		Average rate of travelling per hour.	Average rate of travelling per hour.	Average rate of travelling per hour.	Average rate of travelling per hour.	Average rate of travelling per hour.	Average rate of travelling per hour.	Average rate of travelling per hour.			
WESTERN ROAD.											
Calcutta to Barrackpore,	16	9	5	25	8	7	39½	9	1	2	} The rate of travelling includes the detention at Agurpara.
Barrackpore to Hooghly,	12	5	5	36½	5	6	19½	5	9	35	
Hooghly to Burdwan,	44	6	5	21	6	3	6	6	7	6	} Do. do. includes the crossing of rivers in the intermediate places.
Burdwan to Mungulpore,	54	8	0	6	7	4	38	7	2	37½	
Mungulpore to Bughodhur,	88½	6	0	20	5	3	22	5	6	38½	
Bughodhur to Burhie,	31	6	5	14	6	5	30½	7	2	16	
Burhie to Benares,	176	6	0	12	6	0	38	6	0	25	
<i>Average,</i>		6	7	36½	6	5	38½	6	7	0	
Sherghotty to Gyah,	20	4	2	22	4	2	13	4	2	32	} Includes all Stoppages.
Gyah to Patna,	60	4	2	5½	4	4	19½	4	3	32	
<i>Average,</i>		4	2	13½	4	3	10½	4	3	12	
Sherghotty to Ghazee pore,	134	6	0	12	6	1	15½	5	7	37	} The rate of travelling includes the crossing of Rivers, Nullahs and Ferries.
Patna to Arrah,	33	3	6	24	3	6	5	3	6	0	
Arrah to Buxar,	45	3	3	1½	3	3	11	3	5	10	} Ditto ditto.
Buxar to Ghazee pore,	30	4	6	9	4	6	36	5	4	14½	
Ghazee pore to Benares,	45	4	7	27	4	6	12	4	7	0	
<i>Average,</i>		4	1	37½	4	1	26	4	3	26	
Patna to Tirhoot,	43	4	2	21	3	5	28	4	2	6	} Ditto ditto.
Tirhoot to Muttyhurry,	50	4	4	24	4	1	15	4	0	32	
Muttyhurry to Segouley,	14	4	5	28½	4	1	20	4	0	36	
Segouley to Nepaul,	100	1	6	25½	1	6	34	1	6	6	
<i>Average,</i>		3	6	34½	3	3	34½	3	4	20	
NORTHERN ROAD.											
Calcutta to Barraset,	14	4	4	11½	4	5	16	4	3	35	} Ditto ditto.
Barraset to Nuddea,	48	4	5	23	4	5	21	4	6	5½	
Nuddea to Berhampore,	54	4	0	33	3	5	4½	3	7	23	
Berhampore to Khamrah,	32	3	6	21	3	7	24½	3	7	3	
Malda to Khamrah,	40	3	2	14	3	0	6½	2	6	7	
Malda to Dinagepore,	74	4	1	6	4	1	34½	4	1	13	
Dinagepore to Rungpore,	40	3	1	23	3	2	1½	3	3	14	
<i>Average,</i>		3	7	30½	3	7	15½	3	7	14½	
Khamrah to Bhaugulpore,	124	3	7	21½	3	0	32	2	7	28	} Ditto ditto.
Bhaugulpore to Monghyr,	42	4	5	21½	4	5	6	4	4	33	
<i>Average,</i>		4	2	21½	3	6	39	3	6	10½	
Hooghly to Santipore,	24	3	4	16	3	3	37½	3	5	34	} Ditto ditto.
Santipore to Kishennaghur,	12	5	2	7	5	3	26	5	1	4½	
<i>Average,</i>		4	3	11½	4	3	31½	4	3	19½	
Hooghly to Digrah,	18	3	5	24½	3	4	37	3	6	7	} Ditto ditto.
Digrah to Culnah,	8	3	4	31½	3	7	20	3	7	22	
Culnah to Cutwah,	41	4	0	1½	4	1	0	3	4	2	
<i>Average,</i>		3	6	5½	3	7	5½	3	5	37	
EASTERN ROAD.											
Calcutta to Jessore,	81	3	7	5	4	0	5½	3	7	8	} Includes the detention of crossing rivers &c. and other stoppages. This road is intersected by many rivers, and during the rainy season, the whole line is inundated and becomes a sheet of water, between Furreedpore and Doudcander.
Jessore to Furreedpore,	60	3	0	6½	2	7	12	2	6	7	
Furreedpore to Dacca,	50	3	0	23½	2	7	6½	2	7	3	
Dacca to Chittagong,	57	3	0	29½	2	7	15	3	0	11	
Chittagong to Tipperah,	96	3	6	12	3	5	10	3	6	13½	
<i>Average,</i>		3	2	39½	3	2	9½	3	2	8½	
SOUTHERN ROAD.											
Calcutta to Midnapore,	69	5	2	0	5	1	16	5	3	17½	} The rate of travelling includes the crossing of all rivers, nullahs and ferries. The whole of these lines are much intersected with rivers, &c.
Midnapore to Kamarara,	44	6	3	38	6	5	19	6	6	3	
Kamarara to Sumbulpore,	219	5	0	12	4	7	5	4	7	10½	
Sumbulpore to Ryepore,	168	4	6	14	4	3	25	4	4	7½	
Ryepore to Nagpore,	182	5	1	10½	5	1	4½	5	0	29½	
<i>Average,</i>		5	2	32½	5	2	6	5	2	29½	
Calcutta to Jellapore,	101	3	7	33	3	6	35	3	6	26½	} Ditto ditto.
Jellapore to Ballasore,	33	4	6	13½	3	5	31	3	6	19½	
Ballasore to Cuttack,	107	3	1	31½	3	2	6	3	2	12½	
Cuttack to Chitterpore,	103	3	4	11	3	3	9½	3	6	35½	
<i>Average,</i>		3	7	2¼	3	4	20½	3	5	23½	
Calcutta to Kholacolly,	26	3	3	11½	3	1	20	3	2	7	} Ditto ditto.
Kholacolly to Kookrahatty,	5	3	4	22	3	3	26	3	1	24	
Kookrahatty to Kedgeroe,	25	4	6	19	4	4	20	4	4	3	
<i>Average,</i>		3	7	17½	3	5	38½	3	5	11½	

(Sd.) J. R. B. BENNETT,
Deputy Post Master General, in charge.

Calcutta General Post Office,
the 14th November 1851.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Deputy Governor of Bengal,

J. P. GRANT, Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

No. 989.

Fort William, Home Department, Ecclesiastical,
the 9th December, 1851.

NOTIFICATION.—The President in Council is pleased to place the Services of the Reverend C. J. Quartley, at the disposal of the Governor of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca, for employment at Singapore.

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

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

No. 4207 of 1851.

Orders by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor of the North-Western Provinces.

Judicial and Revenue Department,

Lieut. Governor's Camp, the 28th November, 1851.

Appointment.—Mr. F. Wigram to be an Assistant in the Benares Division.

No. 4241 of 1851.

Lieut. Governor's Camp, the 4th December, 1851.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. Fleetwood Williams, Magistrate and Collector of Bareilly, for two months, under Sections XI. and XII. of the Amended Absentee Rules, from the date of his making over charge of his duties.

Appointment.—Mr. Mark Bensley Thornhill to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Bareilly, during the absence of Mr. F. Williams, or till further orders.

No. 4213 of 1851.

Judicial Department,

Lieut. Governor's Camp, the 2nd December, 1851.

Leave of Absence.—Ahmed Hossein Khan, Principal Sudder Ameen of Moradabad, for fifteen days, on private affairs, from the date of his availing himself of the leave.

No. 4227 of 1851.

Lieutenant Governor's Camp,

Revenue Department, the 3rd December, 1851.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. Henry Pidcock, Commissioner of the Rohilkund Division, for two months, under Sections XI. and XII. of the Absentee Rules, from the 1st January 1852, preparatory to resigning the service.

No. 1985 of 1851.

General Department,

Lieut. Governor's Camp, the 3rd December, 1851.

Appointment.—Captain Meade to be Post Master of Gwalior.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieut. Governor North-Western Provinces.

J. THORNTON,

Secy. to the Govt., N. W. P.

General Order's by the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council.

Fort William, the 5th December, 1851.

No. 645 of 1851.—The Official designation of Officers employed as "Assistants in the Canal Department," is changed to "Deputy Superintendents."

J. S. BANKS,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
in the Milly. Dept.

General Post Office Notifications.

Export Overland Mail via Bombay.

THE Government of Bombay having appointed the 3rd of the ensuing month of January for the departure of the next Steamer therefrom with a Mail for Suez—Notice accordingly is hereby given, for general information, that the latest safe date for the transmission of letters and papers from Calcutta, which may be intended for conveyance by that opportunity, will be Monday, the 22nd proximo, and that the first set of the Overland Packets will be closed at, and despatched from this Office, on Saturday, the 20th idem.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,

Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.

Fort William, Genl. Post Office, }
the 28th November, 1851. }

NOTICE.—The subjoined copy of a letter, No. 12827, dated 28th April last, from the Secretary to Her Majesty's General Post Office, London, is published for general information.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,

Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.

Calcutta, Genl. Post Office, }
The 30th June, 1851. }

Colonial. No. 12827.

General Post Office, 26th April, 1851.

SIR,—Referring to your letter of the 6th ultimo on the subject of the New Postal Convention between Great Britain and the United States, I beg to acquaint you, that letters arriving in this Country from India, addressed to the United States, can be sent forward to their destination, leaving the British Postage chargeable for their conveyance, to be paid by the persons to whom they are addressed.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) W. L. MABERLY.

The Post Master General, Calcutta.

(True Copy.)

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,

Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.

NOTICE.—Post Offices have been permanently established at the following places in Bengal :

Mungledhye, 64 miles from Tezapore.

Ranaghat, 16 miles from Kishnaghur.

Serajgunge, 65 miles from Pubnah.

Post Offices have been experimentally established at the following places in Bengal :

Nowhatta, 34 miles from Jessore.

Sewan, 40 miles distant from Chuprah.

Russoorah, 28 miles South-east of Durbangah, situated at the junction of the Bugmullee and Gunduck Rivers.

Naraingunge, 10 miles from Sacca.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,

Deputy Post Master General,
in Charge.

Calcutta, Genl. Post Office, }
the 4th June, 1851. }

NOTICE.—The subjoined copy of a Despatch No. 29 of 1851, from the Honorable the Court of Directors, dated the 24th September, forwarded to this Office by the Government of Bengal, is published for general information.

J. R. B. BENNETT,
Deputy Post Master General,
in Charge.

Calcutta, General Post Office, }
the 8th November, 1851. }

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT,
No. 29 of 1851.

Our Governor of the Presidency of Fort William
in Bengal.

1st. We have been informed, by direction of Her Majesty's Post Master General, under date the 18th instant, that "His Lordship has obtained the authority of the Treasury to despatch in future from the General Post Office in London the Mail for India *via* Marseilles on the evening of the 8th of the month, instead of the 7th as hitherto, except on the occasions of the 8th falling on a Sunday, when the Mail will be despatched on the evening of the following day, and that this arrangement will come into operation with the Mail of the 8th proximo."

2nd. You will be careful, that the several Post Masters under your Presidency are duly advised of this alteration which we have by the present Mail notified to our Agents at Aden and in Egypt.

We are, &c.,

(Signed) JOHN SHEPHERD,
and 12 other Directors.

London, the 24th September, 1851.

(True Copy,)

(Signed) W. SETON-KARR,
Under Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

(True Copy,)

J. R. B. BENNETT,
Deputy Post Master General,
in Charge.

NOTICE.—The subjoined Extract from a Letter, dated 5th instant, received from the Post Master, Hyderabad, is published for general information.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Deputy Post Master General.

Calcutta, Genl. Post Office, }
the 17th September, 1851, }

Extract of a Letter from Captain W. Shelly, Post Master, Hyderabad, to C. P. Brown, Esq., Post Master General, Fort Saint George, No. 197, dated 5th September, 1851.

That all Letters, Papers and Parcels, addressed to Warungull, should be superscribed *via* Secundrabad, instead of *via* Nacricull as heretofore, the runners stationed between the latter station and Warungull having been removed, and posted on a direct route from Secundrabad to Warungull.

(True Extract,)

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Deputy Post Master General.

NOTICE.—The subjoined copy of a Notice issued by the London General Post Office, is published for general information.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.
Calcutta, Genl. Post Office, }
the 30th April, 1851. }

Instructions No. 4, 1851. By Command of the
Post Master General.

Notice to the Public and Instructions to all Post
Masters, Sub-Post Masters and Letter Receivers.

Parliamentary Proceedings to India and Hong
Kong, *via* Southampton.

General Post Office, February, 1851.

On and after the 1st March next, printed votes and proceedings of the Imperial Parliament, and of the Colonial Legislatures, may be transmitted by the Post between the United Kingdom and the East Indies, or Hong Kong, *via* Southampton, (subject, however, to all the existing regulations and restrictions) at the following reduced rates of postage, viz.:

For any weight not exceeding four Ounces,	1 d.
Ditto exceeding four Ounces and not exceeding eight Ounces, ..	2 d.
Ditto exceeding eight Ounces and not exceeding twelve Ounces, ..	3 d.
Ditto exceeding twelve Ounces and not exceeding sixteen Ounces, ..	4 d.

and so on in proportion, viz., for every additional four Ounces in weight, above the weight of sixteen Ounces, an additional rate of one Penny, it being understood, that any lesser weight than four Ounces, shall be charged as four Ounces.

This Postage, which is entirely British Postage, and does not include the rate chargeable for conveyance in India, must, in all cases, be paid in advance.

(True copy,)

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Dy. Post Master General, in Charge.

Marine Department.

NOTIFICATION.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to notify, that the Monthly Packets to Suez, during the ensuing season, will be despatched on the 3rd of each month, from October to May inclusive, and the intermediate Mail Packets to Aden, on the 17th of each month, from September to April inclusive.

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

(Sd.) P. M. MELVILL, Lt.-Col.,
Secy. to Govt.

Bombay Castle, }
27th August, 1851. }

(True Copy,)

(Sd.) A. W. RAVENSCROFT,
Post Master General.

(True Copy,)

(Sd.) H. B. RIDDELL,
Post Master General, N. W. P.

(True Copy,)

SREENATH BANOORJIE,
Clerk of the Post Master General's Office.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

HOY SOUND LIGHTHOUSES.

THE Commissioners of the *Northern Lighthouses* hereby give Notice, that two *Lighthouses* have been built upon the *Island of Gremsoy*, lying in *Hoy Sound*, opposite *Stromness*, in *Orkney*, the Lights of which were exhibited on the Night of *Thursday*, the 15th of May 1851.

The following is a Specification of the position of the *Lighthouses* and of the Appearance of the Lights, by Mr. ALAN STEVENSON, Engineer to the Commissioners:—

The *High Lighthouse* is N. Lat. 58° 56' 09", and W. Long. 3° 16' 33". By *Compass*, the *Lighthouses* bear from each other S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E. and N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W. The *High Light*, towards the Western Entrance of *Hoy Sound*, is a FIXED RED LIGHT, and the *Low Light* is a FIXED BRIGHT LIGHT. When seen in one line, they lead through the Western Entrance to *Hoy Sound*, in the fairway, between the *Bow Rock*, off the *Hoy Shore*—and *Kirk Rock*, off the *Stromness Shore*. After running in on this line to the point A in the annexed Chart,* half-a-mile off the *Low Light*, where the depth is about 8 fathoms, the *High Red Light* is suddenly eclipsed by the land; and it is then time to haul towards the *Stromness Shore*, when the *Red Light* will immediately re-appear.

The *High Light* is elevated 115 Feet above the Sea; but, being a FIXED RED LIGHT, it is not seen at a greater distance than about 10 *Nautic Miles*. It illuminates a small Arc toward the S.E. from S.E. by E. to S.E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S., facing the Western Entrance to *Hoy Sound*. Toward *Stromness*, the High Tower shews a FIXED BRIGHT LIGHT, from S.S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E. to W.S.W.

The *Low Light*, as already stated, is known to Mariners as a FIXED BRIGHT LIGHT. It is elevated 55 Feet above the Sea, is seen at the distance of 7 *Nautic Miles*, and at lesser distances, according to the state of the weather. The Arc illuminated by this Light extends from E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. to W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N., and faces Northward.

Notice is also hereby given, that towards the Islands of *Cava* and *Risa*, a FIXED BRIGHT LIGHT, illuminating a small Arc between N. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. and N.N.W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. will be shewn from the High Tower, on the night of Friday, 1st August 1851, and every night thereafter, from Sunset to Sunrise, in addition to those already lighted and described above. This Light is intended to serve as a guide to Vessels approaching *Stromness* from the Eastward.

The whole of the above Descriptions and Instructions will be more easily understood by an inspection of the accompanying small Chart.*

N. B.—The Variation of the *Compass* is 27° 47' W.

[* It has been found impracticable to publish this Chart without having it lithographed.]

The Commissioners hereby further give Notice, that by virtue of a Warrant from the *Queen in Council*, dated 14th August 1850, the following Tolls are now levied in respect of these Lights, viz:—

"For every vessel belonging to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland (the same not belonging to Her Majesty, her heirs and successors, or being navigated wholly in ballast), and for every Foreign

"Vessel which, by any Act of Parliament, Order in Council, Convention or Treaty, shall be privileged to enter the Ports of the said United Kingdom, upon paying the same duties of Tonnage as are paid by Vessels belonging to the United Kingdom (the same not being navigated wholly in ballast) which shall arrive at, or depart from, the Port of *Stromness* or its dependent creeks in *Orkney*, or which shall pass in either direction through the *Pentland Firth*, between the *Island of Pomona* or the *Mainland of Orkney*, and *Dunnethead* in *Caithness*, the Toll of one *Farthing* per Ton of the Burden of every such Vessel, for each time of passing or deriving benefit from the said Lights, if on a *Coasting Voyage*, and Double the said Toll for passing or deriving benefit on an *Oversea Voyage*; and for each Foreign Vessel navigated as aforesaid not privileged in manner hereinbefore mentioned, Double the amount of the respective Tolls hereinbefore specified."

By Order of the Board,

(Signed) ALEX. CUNINGHAM, Secretary.

Office of Lighthouse Board, }
Edinburgh, July 22, 1851. }

No. 4259.

MEMO.—Published by order of Government for general information.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,

JAS. SUTHERLAND,
Secretary.

Fort William, }
the 18th October, 1851. }

No. 1082.

NOTICE.—Hidgellee Russoolpore Pungah Salt, of 1257 S. S., will be available at the Sulkea Golahs, for delivery to wholesale purchasers, from the 15th instant.

Treasury Receipts will accordingly be received at this Office in payment for the same, and Chars and Rowannahs issued on and after the said date.

By order of the Board of Revenue, Fort William, the 3rd December, 1851.

CECIL BEADON,
Junior Secretary.

NOTICE.—Tenders for the execution of Annual and Quadrennial Repairs as required to the Public Buildings at the undermentioned Stations, will be received from Professional Builders, by the Executive Engineer 1st Division of Public Works, at Barrackpore, up to 15th December 1851, for submission to the Superintending Engineer Lower Provinces.

Barrackpore.	Hooghly.
Serampore.	Mugoorah.
Jessore.	Khoolna.
Kishnaghur.	Chinsurah.
Barraset.	Dum-Dum.

Specifications and Conditions to be obtained in the Executive Engineer's Office.

W. ABERCROMBIE, Major,
Exc. Engr. 1st Dn. D. P. Ws.

Exc. Engr.'s Office, 1st Dn. }
Barrackpore, 25th Nov. 1851. }

NOTICE.—It is hereby notified, that when the Services of a Custom House Ameen are required on the Custom House Wharfs, by any parties on Hindoo Holydays, a Fee of (2) Two Rupees, is to be paid to the Ameen so employed.

By order of the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces,

(Signed) **W. BRACKEN,**
Collector.

Calcutta, Govt. Custom House, }
the 8th December, 1851. }

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Colvin } Notice, that an ap-
Corsar, a Captain in the } plication for an *ad*
64th Regiment of Bengal } *interim* Protection
Native Infantry, an In- } Order has been this
solvent. } day made by the said
Insolvent, and that such } application will be
heard and disposed of by the Acting Commis-
sioner of the Insolvent Court, on Tuesday, the
16th day of December, instant, at the hour of 10
o'Clock in the forenoon.

“ Any Creditor of the said Insolvent, de-
siring of opposing such application, do appear
before the said Court at the time and place afore-
said.”

Thompson, Attorney.

In the matter of John } Notice, that the pe-
Baptiste Ferdinand Kle- } tition of the said In-
rian, lately carrying on } solvent, seeking the
business as a Merchant } benefit of the Act XI.
and Agent, in Co-partner- } Vic. Cap. XXI., was
ship with Brojomohun } filed in the Office of
Paul and Ramchand Mul- } the Chief Clerk, on
lick, under the name, } the 9th day of De-
style and firm of Ferdi- } cember, instant, and
nand Klerian and Com- } by an Order of the
pany, at No. 40, Rada Ba- } same date, the Estate
zar, in Calcutta, and now } and Effects of the said
living and residing at No. } Insolvent were vested
12, Chitpore Road, an In- } in the Official As-
solvent. } signee.

Wight, Attorney.

In the matter of John } On Tuesday, the 9th
Baptiste Ferdinand Kle- } day of December, in-
rian, lately carrying on } stant, It was Order-
business as a Merchant } ed, that the Hearing
and Agent, in Co-partner- } in this matter shall
ship with Brojomohun } be on the 6th day of
Paul and Ramchand Mul- } March next, and that
lick, under the name, } the said Insolvent do
style and firm of Ferdi- } then attend to be ex-
nand Klerian and Com- } amined by the said
pany, at No. 40, Rada } Court.
Bazar, in Calcutta, and }
now living and residing }
at No. 12, Chitpore Road, }
an Insolvent. }

Wight, Attorney.

Chief Clerk's Office, 9th December, 1851.

In the matter of Colvin } On Wednesday,
Corsar, a Captain in the } the 3rd day of De-
64th Regiment of Ben- } cember, instant, It
gal Native Infantry, an } was Ordered, that the
Insolvent. } hearing in this mat-
ter shall be on the 7th day of February next,
and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be
examined by the said Court.

Thompson, Attorney.

In the matter of Andrew } On Tuesday, the
Hervey, of Circular Road, } 2nd day of Decem-
in Calcutta, Colonel in } ber, instant, It was
the 52nd Regiment, in } Ordered, that the
the Military Service of } hearing in this mat-
the East India Company, } ter shall be on the
an Insolvent. } 7th day of February
next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend
to be examined by the said Court.

Oehme and Barrow, Attorneys.

In the matter of William } On Monday, the
Richard Lackersteen, late } 1st day of December,
of Clive Street, but now } instant, It was Order-
residing in South Collin- } ed, that the hearing
gah Street, in Calcutta, } in this matter shall
Merchant and Agent, a } be on the 3rd day of
member of the late firm } January next, and
of C. R. Lackersteen and } that the said Insol-
Company, an Insolvent. } vent, do then attend
to be examined by the said Court.

Paul, Lyons and Bell, Attorneys.

Chief Clerk's Office, 5th December, 1851.

BANK OF BENGAL RATES.

DISCOUNT.

Private Bills and Notes at or within } 10 per Cent.
3 months, }
Government Acceptances do., } 6 " "

INTEREST CHARGED.

On Fixed Loans, not exceeding 3 }
months, on Deposit of Company's } 8 " "
Paper, }
On Deposit of Opium, } 9 " "
On Deposit of Metals and Indigo, } 9 " "
On Deposit of other Goods, } 10 " "
On Accounts of Credit, not exceed- }
ing 3 months, on Deposit of Com- } 8½ " "
pany's Paper, }
On Deposit of Opium, } 9½ " "
On Deposit of Metals and Indigo, } 9½ " "
On Deposit of other Goods, } 10½ " "

W. GREY, Secy. & Treasurer.

Bank of Bengal, }
Calcutta, 17th Sept., 1851. }

ADVERTISEMENT.

Syeddoon Nessa } PURSUANT to an Order of
versus } the Supreme Court of Judica-
Feda Hussun. } ture at Fort William in Bengal,
made in the above Cause, bearing date the Six-
teenth day of May, One Thousand Eight Hun-
dred and Fifty-one, the Creditors of Ashaik Ally
Khawn, late of Dinapore, a Mahomedan, deceas-
ed, who died in the year One Thousand Eight
Hundred and Forty, are hereby required to come
in and prove their respective debts before William
Macpherson, Esquire, the Master of the said
Court at his Office, in the Court House, or in
default thereof they will be excluded from the
benefit of the said Order.

W. MACPHERSON,

Master.

MOLLY, MACKINTOSH & POE,

Attorneys for the Complainant.

Calcutta, Supreme Court, Master's }
Office, the 5th December, 1851. }

Report shewing the smallest depth of Water in the Bhaugiruttee, Jellinghee and Matabangah Rivers, on the 30th November, 1851.

Names of Rivers,	Smallest depth of Water.		Where Shallowest.
	feet.	ins.	
Bhaugiruttee River.*			
At its entrance, ...	3	0	
Below the entrance, ...	2	3	
From thence to Jungypore, ...	2	0	At Futtaypore.
	2	0	„ Calloopore.
	2	0	„ Autpulgatchee.
	2	2	„ Noorpore.
	2	3	„ Dufferpore.
From Jungypore to Sadduckbaugh, ...	2	0	„ Ballagatchee.
	2	3	„ Rampore.
	2	3	„ Gonespore.
	2	3	„ Lailbaugh.
	1	10	„ Kurbolah.
From Sadduckbaugh to Berhampore, ...	2	6	„ Berhampore.
	3	0	„ Mohoolah.
	2	2	Below Ditto.
	2	4	At Mojumpore.
	3	2	„ Mayleeny.
From Berhampore to Cutwa, ...	2	4	„ Mirzapore.
	2	4	„ Belwarreegunge.
	2	3	„ Kalleekapore.
	2	3	„ Mohunpore.
And from Cutwa to Nuddeah, ...	2	3	„ Khosaulpore.
	3	3	„ Edrackpore.
Jellinghee River.			
At its entrance, ...	4	0	
From thence to Bausemarree, ...	3	3	At Dyrampore.
	4	0	Below Ditto.
From Bausemarree to Teeahkattah, ...	3	0	At Surkarparrah.
	3	3	„ Dhoradah.
	2	9	„ Bustumparrah.
From Teeahkattah to Sonatullah, ...	3	1	„ Saddypore.
	3	9	„ Gwagattah.
	4	0	„ Boyarbandah.
And from Sonatullah to Moisingunge, ...	3	0	Below Beerpore.
	3	9	At Kalleenuggur.
	3	9	„ Kantaltullah.
	3	10	„ Sumboonuggur.
Matabangah River.			
At its entrance, ...	16	9	
From thence to Hautboleah, ...	14	6	At Dewangunge.
	4	0	„ Boleah.
From Hautboleah to Katchikattah, ...	4	0	„ Ashmancolly.
	4	0	„ Onoopenuggur.
From Katchikattah to Kishengunge, ...	4	0	At Batchamarree.
	4	0	„ Doorgahpore.
And from Kishengunge to Seebpore, ...	4	6	„ Ranaghaut.

Height of Water on Gauge at Berhampore on the 5th December, 1851, + 4½ inches.

J. LANG, Supt., Nuddeah Rivers.

Berhampore, 5th December, 1851.

* Since last report, the channel of this River, at Mohoolah, has been deepened by the construction of Bandahls, from 2 feet 6 inches to 3 feet, and at Mayleeny, from 2 feet 2 inches to 3 feet 2 inches.

LOST,—In transit from Pubna to Monghyr, Halves of Two Bank of Bengal Notes, No. 29249, for Rs. 100, and No. 24175, for Rs. 50, payment of which has been stopped at the Bank.

LOST,—Halves of the Bank of Bengal Notes, No. 11222, for Co.'s Rs. 100, and No. 14983, for Co.'s Rs. 50.

PARTNERSHIP.

MR. WILLIAM SPINK having been admitted a Partner in the Firms of Thacker and Co., of London, Bombay and Calcutta, on the 1st of July last, the designation of the Calcutta House will henceforth be

THACKER, SPINK & Co.

Calcutta, 1st December, 1851.

NOTICE.—The Interest and Responsibility of Mr. John Mackey, has ceased in our Firm.

D. C. MACKEY & Co.

Calcutta, 6th December, 1851.

Military Orphan Press.

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that from and after the date of this advertisement all Bills and Receipts connected with the Military Orphan Press, will be signed by the Secretary of the Military Orphan Society, and that without such signature no Bills nor Receipts will be considered valid and sufficient.

By order of the General Management of the Military Orphan Society,

JOHN T. D. KIDD,

Secy. M. O. S.

KIDDERPORE, }
31st January, 1851. }

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

The New Quarterly Bengal Army List,
No. XI.

OF HER MAJESTY'S AND THE HON'BLE COMPANY'S FORCES ON THE BENGAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Exhibiting the Rank, Standing, and Various Services of every Officer in the Army, distinguishing those who have received Medals and other distinctions, and who have been wounded, and in what actions; with their period of Service and dates of Commission.

CORRECTED TO 7TH OCTOBER, 1851.

To which is added,

A List of Civil Servants

IN BENGAL AND THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES, with the dates of their Appointments, &c.

PRICE—Four Rupees, each Quarterly Number, or to Subscribers, 12 Rupees per Annum,

Payable in Advance.

It is requested that all communications, orders or remittances for the above Army List be sent to the publishers, R. C. Lepage and Co.

A few Copies of previous Numbers of the New Army List are available to parties desirous of securing a complete series of the publication.

9th October, 1851.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for Sale at the Exchange Hall,

AN INDEX to the Acts of the Legislative Council of India, from their commencement to the close of the year 1849.

By JAMES SMALL.

GOVERNMENT BOOK AGENCY.

EDUCATION NOTICE.—Under the sanction of Government and with a view to extend the benefits of Education as widely as can be accomplished by such means, the Book Agent is authorized to sell at COST PRICE, with a small additional per centage to cover the interest of outlay, all Works of which complete editions are purchased by, or published under the authority of the Government, to public and private Schools without distinction.

The following Works are at present in store at the Book Agency for sale :

No. of Copies.		Price per Copy.
112	Richardson's Selections, in 1 vol. full bound, ...	7 0 0
106	Richardson's ditto, ,, 2 vols. ,, ...	7 0 0
16	Russell's Modern Europe, 4 vols. ,, ...	26 0 0
15	Boutros' Principles of Legislation, ,, ...	6 0 0
1	Penny Magazine for 1842, ...	4 14 0
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7	ditto ,, ditto, vol. I. ,, II., ...	7 10 3
6	ditto ,, ditto, vol. II. ,, I., ...	8 1 3
7	ditto ,, ditto, vol. II. ,, II., ...	5 6 6
6	ditto ,, ditto, vol. III. ,, I., ...	7 8 6
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1340	Newmarch's Arithmetic, ...	1 8 0
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54	ditto ,, for 1843-44, ...	2 0 0
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58	ditto ,, for 1845-46, ...	2 0 0
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54	ditto ,, for 1847-48, ...	2 0 0
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FRED. J. MOUAT, M. D.,

Govt. Book Agency, 30th August, 1851.

Govt. Book Agent.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

Published by Authority.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1851.

*Fort William, Home Department, Legislative,
the 5th December, 1851.*

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

ACT No. — of 1851.

An Act to facilitate the enforcement of Judgments in places beyond the jurisdiction of the Courts pronouncing the same.

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

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

III. When any of the said Courts shall enforce or execute the judgment of any other Court as aforesaid, the Court so enforcing or executing the same shall proceed so to do according to its own laws and mode of procedure in like cases, and the last mentioned Court shall take cognizance of, and punish all wrongful acts or irregularities done, or committed in en-

forcing and executing such judgment, and all persons disobeying or obstructing the enforcement or execution of any such judgment, shall be punishable by such last mentioned Court, in the same manner as if the said judgment had been pronounced by such Court.

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

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

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

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

Ordered, that the said Draft be re-considered at the first meeting of the Legislative Council of India, after the 5th day of March next.

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

*Fort William, Home Department, Legislative,
the 5th December, 1851.*

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

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

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

ACT No. — of 1851.

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

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

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

II. The scheme of election agreed upon by the owners and occupiers of assessed houses, buildings and lands in each division of the Town, and the rules made by the Commissioners, severally approved by the Deputy Governor of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, and President of the Council of India in Council, in pursuance of the said Act, are rescinded and annulled. Provided always that all taxes and arrears of taxes assessed and imposed on the owners or users of Carriages, Carts and Horses under Act XVI. of 1847 and Section I. of this Act, and not collected at the time this Act comes into operation, may be levied and recovered as if the said Rules were not repealed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

XX. At the time and place appointed for the election, the Sheriff or his Deputies shall attend with two closed boxes, with openings in each box for the reception of voting tickets, and dis-

tinguished from each other, by having marked or painted legibly, in English and Bengallee characters, the word "northern" on one box, and the word "southern" on the other.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

XXVIII. The 158th Section of the Act of Parliament passed in the 33rd year of the reign of King George the Third, and numbered Chapter 52, is hereby repealed, and the powers and duties which, by the said Act were conferred and imposed on the Justices of the Peace within, or for the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, in regard to the collection, levying, and disbursement of the taxes thereby authorized to be assessed by them on the owners or

*Fort William, Home Department, Legislative,
the 5th December, 1851.*

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

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

II. The scheme of election agreed upon by the owners and occupiers of assessed houses, buildings and lands in each division of the Town, and the rules made by the Commissioners, severally approved by the Deputy Governor of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, and President of the Council of India in Council, in pursuance of the said Act, are rescinded and annulled. Provided always that all taxes and arrears of taxes assessed and imposed on the owners or users of Carriages, Carts and Horses under Act XVI. of 1847 and Section I. of this Act, and not collected at the time this Act comes into operation, may be levied and recovered as if the said Rules were not repealed.

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

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

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XXVIII. The 158th Section of the Act of Parliament passed in the 33rd year of the reign of King George the Third, and numbered Chapter 52, is hereby repealed, and the powers and duties which, by the said Act were conferred and imposed on the Justices of the Peace within, or for the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, in regard to the collection, levying, and disbursement of the taxes thereby authorized to be assessed by them on the owners or

occupiers of houses, buildings, and grounds, shall be exercised and performed by the said Commissioners, instead of the said Justices of the Peace; and the powers and duties by Act XXII. of 1847 or any other Act conferred on, or belonging to the Commissioners constituted under the said Act XVI. of 1847, and their Officers shall be transferred to, and belong to the Commissioners constituted under this Act, and their Officers respectively.

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

XXX. Of the two Commissioners yearly appointed by the Governor of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, one shall be President of the Commissioners. In the absence of the President, such other Commissioner shall act as Chairman of the meetings of the Commissioners as shall be chosen by those present. On all questions on which the Commissioners present are equally divided in opinion, the President shall have a second or casting vote. No meeting of the Commissioners shall be held without 24 hours' notice being given to all the Commissioners, and two Commissioners shall be necessary to constitute a meeting.

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

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

XXXIII. All rates and taxes assessed on the owners of houses, buildings, and grounds, and penalties imposed under the authority or colour of the said Act of Parliament, and Act XVI. of 1847, before this Act comes into operation, may be demanded, and if not duly paid, may be levied and recovered by the Commissioners acting under the

authority of this Act, in the same manner, and by the same forms, or by forms to the like effect, as if they had been imposed under the authority of this Act.

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

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

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

XXXVII. Where any house, building or ground, within the said town, has been vacant for sixty consecutive days in any quarter of a year, the rates for that quarter shall be remitted, provided that the owner of such house, building, or land, shall have given notice in writing of the vacancy thereof, to the Secretary of the Commissioners, within seven days next after the day on which it becomes vacant.

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

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

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

XLI. The books containing the proposed assessment shall be in the office of the Justices

during the said period of fourteen days, or more, open at all reasonable times to the inspection of all persons assessed therein.

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

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

XLIV. When any person shall be in arrear of the payment of the said taxes specified in this Act, the said Commissioners, or any one of them, or their Officer duly authorized by them, may issue, or cause to be issued, and served upon such person, a Notice of Demand in the form (B.) contained in the second Schedule annexed to this Act, or to the like effect: and if he shall not, within five days from the service of such Notice of Demand, pay the arrear due from him, according to the tenor of such Notice of Demand, the said Commissioners, or any one of them, or their Officer duly authorized by them, may issue and serve, or cause to be issued and served, upon such person a summons to pay in the form (C.) contained in the second Schedule annexed to this Act, or to the like effect, requiring such person to appear before the said Commissioners, or any one or more of them, on a day and at an hour and place to be named in such summons.

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

XLVI. In order that the Justices and Commissioners may be better informed of the value of any house, building, or ground, or in any other matter relating to their duty under this Act, and the execution thereof, the Justices or Commissioners, or any one of them, or their officer duly authorized by them may issue a summons, in the form (D,) contained in the second Schedule annexed to this Act, to any person whom they are desirous of examining for that purpose; and any one or more of the said Justices or Commissioners may examine such person, so summoned, concerning the value of such house, building, or ground, or other matter relating to the assessment; and such examination shall be taken down in writing, in such manner, as the Justices or Commissioners may order; and in case the answers of such person so examined shall appear to the said Justices or Commissioners to be evasive or untrue, or in case the party summoned shall refuse to answer any lawful question of the said Justices or Commissioners, or any one of them, or shall be proved to have refused to re-

ceive, or to have wilfully destroyed, defaced, or unlawfully detained any Bill, Summons, or Notice of Demand served upon him, with intent to evade being lawfully rated to the full amount of any of the said taxes due from him, or with intent to avoid, or delay payment thereof, or shall be proved knowingly, or through gross negligence, to have given any false information, either verbally or in writing, to the said Justices or Commissioners, or any of them, or any of their Assessors or Officers, whereby they or any Assessor or person employed by them shall be misled in making any assessment, or in case the party summoned shall refuse, or without lawful excuse neglect to appear before the said Justices or Commissioners, in pursuance of such summons, such person shall, for any of the abovementioned offences, be liable to such penalty, not exceeding one hundred rupees, as shall be set on him by the said Justices or Commissioners, or any one of them.

XLVII. All arrears of taxes and penalties due under the said Statute 33 George III., Act XVI. of 1817, and this Act, and the costs and charges of recovering the same, may be recovered at any time after the day on which the person liable to pay such arrears has been summoned to appear before the Commissioners, or any one or more of them, as provided by Section XI 'V. under a warrant to be issued for that purpose, under the hand and seal of one of the said Commissioners, by distress and sale of any goods and chattels within the Town of Calcutta, belonging to the person liable to make good or pay the same, or being at any time within the house or building, or upon the ground in respect of which any such assessment is made: and every such Warrant of Distress may be in the form (E.) contained in the second Schedule annexed to this Act, or to the like effect.

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

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

L. Instead of proceeding by distress and sale, or in case of failure to realize by distress the whole or any part of the rates, taxes, or penalties under the said Statute 33 Geo. III. Act XVI. of 1817, or this Act, the Commissioners, or any one or more of them, if they think fit, may authorize any Collector or other person to sue the person liable to pay such rates, taxes, or penalties for any arrears of such rates, taxes, or penalties, in the Calcutta Court of Small Causes; and all such suits may be prosecuted by such Collector or other person in the name of the Commissioners; and the costs, if any, incurred in any such suit, which are not recovered in the suit, may be defrayed out of the taxes levied under this Act.

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

LII. No distress levied under the authority of this Act shall be unlawful, nor shall any party making the same be deemed a trespasser on account of any defect or want of form in the Notice, Bill, Summons, Notice of Demand, Warrant of Distress, Inventory, or other proceeding relating thereto, nor shall he be a trespasser from the beginning on account of any irregularity afterwards committed by him.

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

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

LV. All goods and chattels, which shall be found upon any premises rated, shall be liable to be distrained for any penalties incurred by any owner thereof, or for any arrears of rates or taxes assessed in respect thereof; and, if the said goods and

chattels belong to the occupier of such premises, such occupier may deduct the amount of the levy made upon his goods and chattels, or of any payment made by him in order to prevent such levy, from the following payments of his rent. If they belong to any person other than the occupier of the premises, or if no further rent is payable by such occupier, he may in such case recover the amount so paid or levied by suit in the Calcutta Court of Small Causes from the owner of the premises, as for money paid on his behalf.

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

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

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

LIX. No suit shall be brought against the Justices, or Commissioners, or any of them, or their Officers, for any thing done under authority or colour of this Act, until twenty-one days' notice thereof has been given in writing to the person against whom the suit is intended to be brought, nor after sufficient satisfaction or tender thereof has been made to the person aggrieved, nor after three calendar months next after the act committed for which such suit is brought.

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

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

LXII. The whole proceeds of the said taxes, after paying all salaries, establishments, and incidental expenses of the said Commissioners, shall, with such monies as the Governor of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, with the sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, may direct to be paid to the said Commissioners, be

applied by them to the following purposes, that is to say—

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

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

3dly. Filling up stagnant pools of water, holes in the earth, and all receptacles for filth and rubbish, and removing obstructions in or on the roads, and to the free circulation of air.

4thly. Formation of Tanks and Aqueducts for the conveyance of water to all parts of the Town.

5thly. Opening of Streets and Squares in crowded parts of the Town.

6thly. Improving and embellishing the said Town generally.

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

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Form 1.

Form of Voting Ticket.

No.

Division.	Name of Rate-payer.	Aggregate value of Houses, Buildings, or Grounds for which he is assessed.	Total Assessment.
	..		

Entitled to vote.

Secretary.

Reverse.

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

Calcutta, }
The 18 . }

Signature.

Form 2.

No.

Division.	Street.	No. of House.	Name of occupier.

Entitled to vote.

Secretary.

Reverse.

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

Calcutta, }
The 18 . }

Signature.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

(A)

House Tax Bill.

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

(B)

Notice of Demand.

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

For the Collector,

Collecting Sircar.

Calcutta, }
This day of }
18 . }

(C)

Summons to pay.

No.
To

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

Commissioners' Office.

No. }
Given under my }
hand this day }
of 18 . }

A. B.

(D)

To

Summons to give Evidence.

Under the authority of Act 1852, you are hereby summoned to appear personally before the Commissioners for the Improvement of the Town of Calcutta, or such one or more of them as shall be at their office at o'Clock on the day of 18 (here set out the cause of Summons.)

Commissioners' Office.

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

(E)

DISTRESS WARRANT.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Given under my }
hand and seal, this }
day of 185 . }

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

(F)

INVENTORY.

Quarter An Inventory of the several Goods
Number and Chattels distrained by me
No. of Bailiff, No.
Division situated in
Street for the sum of Company's Rupees
House Annas Pies being
Arrears of Assessment due up to the
day of last, for Taxes under
the Provisions of Act (or
being the amount of a penalty imposed
on by of the said
Commissioners) with the costs and
charges for enforcing payment of the
same.

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

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

THIRD SCHEDULE.

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

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

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

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

Ordered, that the Draft now read be re-considered at the first Meeting of the Legislative Council of India after the 5th day of Feb. 1852.

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



APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

Published by Authority.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1851.

বঙ্গ ও এতদেশীয় অপর ভাষাতে নামাক্রিত যে সকল চিঠির মালিকানের ঠিকানা নাহওয়াপ্রযুক্ত
বর্তমান পোস্ট আফিসে ১৮৫১ সালের ফেব্রুয়ারি ও মার্চ মাহাতে যে সকল চিঠি
তারিখ হইয়াছে তাহার ফর্দ ।

চিঠির সংখ্যা	চিঠির মালিকানের নাম	মালিকানের ঠিকানা	টেকফিয়ে
২৩	গোলাম খাঁ	বর্ধমান	
২৪	দেবীশঙ্কর নাজির	ঐ	
২৫	শদরুদ্দীন দুখি	কাশটা	
২৬	শ্রীকৃষ্ণ সিংহ	শামণ্ডি	
২৭	তুরাচাঁদ বসু	পূর্ণগাম	
২৮	মনমোহন বাবু	খণ্ডেশ্বর	
২৯	ভুবনমোহন মুখোপাধ্যায়	মাহাতা	
৩০	রশীকলাল মিত্র	বর্ধমান	
৩১	কাজি খুদালওয়াজ	ঐ	
৩২	বিবি হাবুজান	ঐ	
৩৩	ঠাকুরদাস পাত্র	গোবিন্দপুর	
৩৪	দেখ কালু	বর্ধমান	
৩৫	রোমজান বেওয়া	ঐ	
৩৬	রাম শাহা	ঐ	
৩৭	সুক্টারাম বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	ঐ	
৩৮	রামদাস চাটুর্জ্যা	ঐ	
৩৯	রামলাল মিত্র	ঐ	
৪০	রাধানাথ ঘোষ	ঐ	
৪১	চৈতন্যচরণ পালিত	ঐ	
৪২	তামসন সাহেবের মেথর	ঐ	
৪৩	রজবালি	রায়গাড়া	
৪৪	রাধানাথ রায়	বর্ধমান	
৪৫	জাদবচন্দ্র বসু	ঐ	
৪৬	ভগবান তেওয়ারি	ঐ	
৪৭	বদনচন্দ্র অধিকারির স্ত্রী	কুলটা	
৪৮	কৃষ্ণনাথ কবিরাজ	বর্ধমান	
৪৯	উমেদ খাঁ	চানক	
৫০	জিহুরাম ফকিবর্দী	বর্ধমান	

চিঠীর সংখ্যা	চিঠীর মালিকানের নাম	মালিকানের ঠিকানা	টেকিয়েৎ
৫১	রাখালদাস ঘোষ	বর্জমান	
৫২	নবীনকৃষ্ণ দত্ত	ঐ	
৫৩	কেশরনাথ পরামানিক	ঐ	
৫৪	সেখ কমিরুদ্দীন	ঐ	
৫৫	আলাদি রঙ্গরেজ	ঐ	
৫৬	সেখ মহর	ঐ	
৫৭	পীতাম্বর সরকার	মামগাছি	
৫৮	জ্ঞেশ্বর দত্ত	বর্জমান	
৫৯	পীতাম্বর চক্রবর্তী	হাতনিয়া	
৬০	তারারচাঁদ বসু	পূর্ণগাম	
৬১	নকুড় দত্ত	কাঞ্চননগর	
৬২	ক্রীনাথ চট্টোপাধ্যায়	গোপালনগর	
৬৩	দিননাথ মুখোপাধ্যায়	মেমারি	
৬৪	ইন্দ্রনারায়ন কল্যা	বর্জমান	
৬৫	মিঞা রমজান	শশলা	
৬৬	ডবানীপ্রসাদ জমাদ্দার	বর্জমান	
৬৭	তোফেন হোশেন	কামালপুর	
৬৮	চণ্ডীচরণ রায়	বর্জমান	
৬৯	চাঁদ কাজি	ইছাইপুর	
৭০	চন্দ্রসেখর দেব	বর্জমান	
৭১	হাশম খেদমতগার	ঐ	
৭২	মেণ্ড রাবট ফেলিসাহেব	ঐ	
৭৩	মৌলবী খাদেম ইশফ	ঐ	
৭৪	জান মহম্মদ	ঐ	
৭৫	ক্রীনাথ বর্জমান	ঐ	
৭৬	বিশ্বেশ্বর ডাউচার্য	ঐ	
৭৭	রামচরণ চট্টোপাধ্যায়	ঐ	
৭৮	দিদি ঠাকুরাণী	ঘোষ পাঁচিকে	
৭৯	এমাম খাঁ লালবন্দ	বর্জমান	
৮০	মোহনলাল পাঁড়ে	ঐ	
৮১	মানিকলাল বাবু	ঐ	
৮২	কৈলাশচন্দ্র বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	কাশিআড়া	
৮৩	পরশন ডকত	বর্জমান	
৮৪	দেবিচরণ মুখোপাধ্যায়	শাঁথারি	
৮৫	আজব সিংহ	বর্জমান	
৮৬	রামগোপাল রায়	ঐ	
৮৭	সেখ নশর	ঐ	
৮৮	মাধবচন্দ্র চট্টোপাধ্যায়	ঐ	
	মঙ্গলপুর পোস্ট অফিস		
৮৯	ভোলানাথ মিত্র	মঙ্গলপুর	
৯০	হারাধন ঘোষ	ঐ	

চিঠীর নং/খ্যা	চিঠীর মালিকানের নাম	মালিকানের ঠিকানা	কৈফিয়ৎ
	বুদ বুদ পোস্ট অফিস,		
১১	আব্দুপ্রশাদ বসু	বুদবুদ	
১২	মধুসূদন বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	শেনপাহাড়ি	
১৩	চিন্তামণী সিংহ	সোনামুখি	
১৪	মহেশচন্দ্র মুখোপাধ্যায়	পলাশভাঁজা	
১৫	আব্দুপ্রশাদ বসু	বুদবুদ	
১৬	বেচু খাঁ	গণধি	
১৭	বুজমোহন চট্টোপাধ্যায়	বৈকুণ্ঠপুর	
১৮	বুজনাথ দত্ত	গোপালপুর	
১৯	দুর্গাচরণ চট্টোপাধ্যায়	বুদবুদ	
১০০	রামমোহন বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	ঐ	
১০১	বেনিমাধব পাল	পাড়দহ	
১০২	পরান মাজি	বুদবুদ	
১০৩	বুজমোহন নন্দি	সোনামুখি	
১০৪	রামভারন গোস্বামী	বরুনবাঁদি	
১০৫	সূর্যনারায়ণ বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	অজুনপুর	
১০৬	পারসি চিটি	চোরপাবন	
১০৭	ঐ	কহরবানি	
১০৮	আগড়পাড়া হইতে	ভোলানাথ মুখোপাধ্যায় বরহি	
১০৯	পারসি চিটি	চোরপাবন	
১১০	শশারাম হইতে এমামদি খলিকা	গোবিন্দপুর	
১১১	হুলাল শাহা	বরহি	
	বর্জমান পোস্ট অফিস		
১১২	মধুসূদন পরামানিক	বর্জমান	
১১৩	নবকুমার কর সরকার	শশজা	
১১৪	ইন্দ্রনারায়ণ কল্যা	পালাপুকুর	
১১৫	প্রাণনাথ বসু	বর্জমান	
১১৬	বিবি বেলাতি খানম	ঐ	
১১৭	শিবকৃষ্ণ শেন	ঐ	
১১৮	মহাবলিরাম	ঐ	
১১৯	রামগোপাল মুখোপাধ্যায়	ঐ	
১২০	সোনাউল্লা	চিকরহাট	
১২১	মধুসূদন মালাকার	বর্জমান	
১২২	শরুপ বেনিয়া	ঐ	
১২৩	ভুবনমোহিনী দাস্যা	কলশপুর	
১২৪	লক্ষ্মি রায় ও তনু রায়	বর্জমান	
১২৫	ভগবান দাস	বড়সুল	
১২৬	বেচারাম বাবু	বর্জমান	
১২৭	প্রাণকৃষ্ণ গঙ্গোপাধ্যায়	শাইনঘাট গোলা	
১২৮	শাতকড়ি দেব	মঙ্গলকোট	
১২৯	লেখ কাকালি	বর্জমান	
১৩০	কুদরতউল্লা	ঐ	
১৩১	কশিয়র রহমা	নিলপুর	

চিঠীর সংখ্যা	চিঠীর মালিকানের নাম	মালিকানের ঠিকানা	কৈফিয়ৎ
১৩২	উমেশচন্দ্র মুখোপাধ্যায়	মঙ্গলকোট	
১৩৩	নরনারায়ণ মুখোপাধ্যায়	তেয়াজুল	
১৩৪	সেখ মেহেরালি	বর্কমান	
১৩৫	নারায়ণ দাস	ঐ	
১৩৬	রামচাঁদ রায়	ঐ	
১৩৭	কেশবচন্দ্র চট্টোপাধ্যায়	পিণ্ডুরা	
১৩৮	প্রাণকৃষ্ণ ঠাকুর	শাইনঘাট গোলা	
১৩৯	মৌলবী শদরআলি	পাতিলপাড়া	
১৪০	নাগরি চিটি	বর্কমান	
১৪১	রামচরণ ডাউচার্য	ঐ	
১৪২	গঙ্গাচরণ সোম	মেমারি	
১৪৩	রাজবল্লভ সিংহ	চাঁপাহাটী	
১৪৪	গঙ্গানারায়ণ শাঠন	বর্কমান	
১৪৫	নামনাই	ঐ	
১৪৬	লবীন সাহেব	ঐ	
১৪৭	রোমজান মিক্রা	শশঙ্গা	
১৪৮	মীলকমল হালদার	বর্কমান	
১৪৯	গোপালচন্দ্র ডাক্তর	ঐ	
১৫০	ভগবান দাস	বড়সুল	
১৫১	মদনমোহন কুড়র	বর্কমান	
১৫২	স্বরাপ্রসাদ রায়	ঐ	
১৫৩	পারসি চিটি	ঐ	
১৫৪	হরিশ্চন্দ্র মুখোপাধ্যায়	ঐ	
১৫৫	মোহনলাল	কাঞ্চননগর	
১৫৬	ক্রেতু মোল্লা	নিলপুর	
১৫৭	স্বরাচরণ খানশামা	বর্কমান	
১৫৮	মহম্মদ ছাবের	ঐ	
১৫৯	চতুর সিংহ	ঐ	
১৬০	হনুমান সিংহ	ঐ	
১৬১	ক্রেতুপাল সিংহ	ঐ	
১৬২	গিরিশ্চন্দ্র মুখোপাধ্যায়	ঐ	
১৬৩	রামধন চট্টোপাধ্যায়	ঐ	
১৬৪	ওয়াজিয়া বনকাটা কুলিয়া	ঐ	
১৬৫	সেখ ফকির মহম্মদ	ঐ	
১৬৬	রামধন কুম্ভকার	ঐ	
১৬৭	চন্দ্রমোহন বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	ঐ	

(To be Continued.)

[ইহার অবশিষ্ট আগামীতে প্রকাশ হইবেক ।]

CALCUTTA,
General Post Office,
22nd September, 1851.

J. R. B. BENNETT,
Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.



The Calcutta Gazette.

Published by Authority.

It is requested that Government Notifications for the Calcutta Gazette, of any length may be sent to the Press by NOON of TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS: and those of a few lines only, before 5 p. m. of those days.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1851.

No. 3694 A.

Foreign Department.

Camp Bhogpore, 28th November, 1851.

NOTIFICATIONS.—The Most Noble the Governor General is pleased to appoint Lieutenant S. W. Stokes, Commanding a Company of Golundauze, in the Derajat, to the charge of the Ordnance Commissariat connected with the Punjab Irregular force.

No. 3744.

Camp Nujeehabad, the 2nd December, 1851.

The Most Noble the Governor General is pleased to make the following Appointments, consequent on the transfer of Major H. P. Burn, Deputy Secretary to the Board of Administration at Lahore, to the Office of Town Major at Fort William:

Major Neville Chamberlain, now Commandant of Police, to be Military Secretary to the Board of Administration.

Captain R. N. Tronson, Pension Pay Master at Lahore, to be a Captain of Police in the Punjab.

No. 3761.

Camp Nugeena, the 3rd December, 1851.

The Most Noble the Governor General is pleased to grant Lieutenant Colonel G. St. P. Lawrence, Political Agent in Meywar, leave of absence, on private affairs, under Section XI of the Absentee Rules, from the 13th ultimo to the 13th instant.

Captain J. C. Brooke, Commanding the Meywar Bheel Corps, and Assistant Political Agent, will officiate as Political Agent in Meywar, during the absence of Lieutenant Colonel Lawrence.

No. 3763.

The Most Noble the Governor General is pleased to confirm the Orders issued by Brigadier Parsons, C. B., Commanding Sindia's Contingent,

under date the 17th ultimo, directing Captain Meade, Second in Command of the 6th Infantry Regiment Sindia's Contingent, to officiate as Major of Brigade from that date, vice Captain Dickson proceeded on leave; and also nominating Lieutenant Forsyth, Adjutant of that Regiment, to officiate as Second in Command, in addition to his own duties, vice Captain Meade.

No. 3766.

The Governor General is pleased to appoint Captain F. F. C. Hayes, of the 62nd N. I., and Officiating Assistant to the Resident at Lucknow, to be 1st Assistant to the Superintendent at Ajmere, vice Captain Bouverie.

No. 3776.

Camp Nathore, 4th December 1851.

The Most Noble the Governor General is pleased to confirm the following Extract from Regimental Orders issued by the Officer Commanding the 4th Regiment Sikh Local Infantry.

“Camp Sonewal, 10th November 1851.

“The Quarter Master is directed to entertain two (2) bullock hackeries required for the conveyance of sixteen additional sick men of the Regiment this day admitted into Hospital.”

“Camp Sirhind, 13th November 1851.

“The Quarter Master is directed to entertain a bhangy bearer for the Hospital petarabs in place of the bearer supplied by the Commissariat who is reported sick.”

No. 3777 A.

The Most Noble the Governor General is pleased to confirm the following Extract from Station Orders issued by the Officer Commanding at Bunnoo:

“Bunnoo, 16th November, 1851.

“Captain Walsh will re assume command of the 2nd Punjab Infantry from this date.

“Lieutenant Wilde, Officiating Commandant, will rejoin the 4th Punjab Infantry at Kohat.”

No. 3786.

The Governor General has been pleased to grant Mr. H. P. Fane, Deputy Commissioner of Mooltan, leave of absence, on Medical Certificate, for one year, from the 16th November, to visit Simla and the Hills North of Deyrah.

No. 3789

Captain Geo. Ramsay, Assistant Resident, assumed charge of the Residency at Nagpore from Major Durand, on the 14th ultimo.

No. 3791.

Lieutenant A. H. C. Sewell, 47th Regiment Native Infantry, joined his appointment as Officiating Assistant to the Agent Governor General, for the States of Rajpootana, on the 22nd ultimo.

No. 3794.

Camp Noorpoor, 5th December, 1851.

The Most Noble the Governor General is pleased to appoint Assistant Surgeon T. Moore, in Medical charge at Lullutpore, to officiate as Assistant Superintendent at Chunderee, and to vest him with the powers of a Joint Magistrate in that District, during the absence on leave of Captain Carter.

No. 433.

Home Department,

Camp Nathore, 4th December, 1851.

NOTIFICATION.—The Most Noble the Governor General is pleased to make the following Appointments:—

The Reverend C. Brown to be Chaplain of the Stations of Wuzeerabad and Sealkote.

The Reverend R. B. Maltby to be Chaplain at Peshawur.

H. M. ELLIOT,

*Secy. to the Govt. of India,
with the Govr. Genl.*

General Orders by the Most Noble the Governor General of India.

Camp Nujeehabad, the 2nd December, 1851.

The following Notification, from the Foreign Department, is re-published in General Orders:

No. 3705.

Foreign Department,

Camp Bhogpore, the 28th November, 1851.

NOTIFICATION.—The Most Noble the Governor General is pleased to confirm the following Extract from Station Orders issued by Captain Coke, Commanding at Kohat:

“Kohat, 2nd October, 1851.

“At the requisition of the Medical Officer, the Commissariat Gomashta will furnish three Bangy

Burdars for the Hospitals of the Artillery, the 1st Punjab Cavalry and 1st Punjab Infantry.”

(Sd.) H. M. ELLIOT,

*Secy. to the Govt. of India,
with the Govr. Genl.*

J. STUART, Colonel,

*Secy. to the Govt. of India, Mily. Dept.,
with the Govr. Genl.*

Camp Nugeena, 3rd December 1851.

Lieutenant J. Eliot, of Artillery, is appointed, in addition to his present duties of Adjutant of the 8th Battalion of Artillery, to officiate as an Assistant Executive Officer on the Ganges Canal at Cawnpore, on a Staff salary of Rupees (150) one hundred and fifty per mensem.

J. STUART, Colonel,

*Secy. to the Govt. of India, Mily. Dept.,
with the Govr. Genl.*

Camp Natore, 4th December 1851.

The following Notification, from the Foreign Department, is re-published in General Orders.

No. 3744.

*Foreign Department, Camp Nujeehabad,
the 2nd December 1851.*

NOTIFICATION.—The Most Noble the Governor General is pleased to make the following appointments, consequent on the transfer of Major H. P. Burn, Deputy Secretary to the Board of Administration at Lahore, to the Office of Town Major at Fort William.

Major Neville Chamberlain, now Commandant of Police, to be Military Secretary to the Board of Administration.

Captain R. N. Tronson, Pension Pay Master at Lahore, to be a Captain of Police in the Punjab.

(Signed) H. M. ELLIOT,

*Secy. to the Govt. of India,
with the Govr. Genl.*

J. STUART, Colonel,

*Secy. to the Govt. of India, Mily. Dept.,
with the Govr. Genl.*

No. 999.

*Fort William, Home Department,
the 13th December, 1851.*

NOTIFICATION.—Mr. A. A. Roberts, of the Civil Service, having reported his return from Furlough, on the 17th ultimo, the President in Council is pleased to re-attach that Gentleman to the North-Western Provinces.

FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Fort William, Home Department, Legislative,
The 5th December, 1851.

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

ACT NO. — OF 1851.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI. The purchase money or compensation to be paid for any lands to be purchased or taken from parties under any disability or incapacity, and not having power to sell or convey such lands, except under the Provisions of this Act, and the compensation to be paid for any permanent damage or injury to any such lands, shall not, except where the same shall have been determined by the verdict of a jury, be less than shall be determined by the valuation of two able practical surveyors, one of whom shall be nominated by the said Justices, and the other by the other party; and if such two Surveyors cannot agree in the valuation, then by such third Surveyor as the said Governor in Council shall, upon application of either party, after notice to the other party, for that purpose nominate; and each of such two Surveyors, if they agree, or, if not, then the Surveyor nominated by the said Governor in Council, shall annex to the valuation, a declaration in writing, subscribed by them, or him, of the correctness thereof; and all such purchase money or compensation shall be deposited with the Sub-Treasurer of the Government of Fort Saint George, with the privity of the Accountant General of the said Presidency of Madras, for the benefit of the parties interested, in manner hereinafter mentioned.

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

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

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

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

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

XII. Out of the Jurors appearing upon such summons a Jury of twelve persons shall be drawn by the Sheriff, in such manner as juries for trials of

issues joined in the Supreme Court of Judicature at Madras are by law required to be drawn, and if a sufficient number of jurymen do not appear in obedience to such summons, the Sheriff shall return other indifferent men, duly qualified as aforesaid, of the bye standers, or others that can speedily be procured, to make up the jury to the number aforesaid, and all parties concerned may have their lawful challenges against any of the Jurymen, but no such party shall challenge the array.

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

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

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

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

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

XVIII. Before the Jury proceed to enquire and assess the compensation or damage, in respect of which their verdict is to be given, they shall make oath that

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

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

Warrant for summoning Jury to be addressed to the Sheriff.

Provisions applicable to Sheriff to apply to Coroner.

Jury to be summoned.

Jury to be examined.

Sheriff to preside; Witnesses to be summoned.

Penalty on Sheriff and Jury for default.

Penalty on Witnesses making default.

Notice of enquiry.

If the party make default the enquiry to proceed *ex-parte*.

Jury to be sworn.

they will truly and faithfully enquire of and assess such compensation or damage, and the Sheriff shall administer such oaths, as well as the oaths of all persons called upon to give evidence.

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

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

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

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

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

XXIV. If any such costs shall be payable by the said Justices, and if within seven days after demand such costs be not paid to the party entitled to receive the same, such party may apply to any Judge of the said Supreme Court for an order directed to the said Justices and requiring them to pay the said costs out of the assessment fund, and any Judge of the said Supreme Court shall issue such order accordingly, and in default of payment, the said costs shall be recoverable by distress of the goods and chattels of the said Justices, or any one of them, and any Judge of the said Supreme Court may issue his warrant of distress accordingly; and if any such costs shall be payable by the owner of the lands, or of any interest therein, the same may be deducted and retained by the said Justices, out of any money awarded by the Jury to such owner, and the payment or deposit of the remainder, if any, of such money shall be deemed payment and satisfaction of the whole thereof, or if such costs shall exceed the amount of the money so awarded or determined, the excess shall be recoverable by distress, and the said Justices shall issue their warrant accordingly.

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

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

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

XXVIII. Before such Surveyor shall enter upon the duty of making such valuation as aforesaid, he shall, in the presence of such Justices, or one of them, make and subscribe the declaration following at the foot of such nomination (that is to say,) I, A. B., do solemnly and sincerely declare, that I will faithfully, impartially, and honestly, according to the best of my skill and ability, execute the duty of making the valuation hereby referred to me.

A. B.

Made and subscribed in the presence of

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

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

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

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

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

XXXIII. Such money may be so applied as aforesaid upon an order of the said Supreme Court of Madras, made on the petition of the party who would have been entitled to the rents and profits of the lands, in respect of

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

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

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

XXXVI. Upon deposit with the Sub-Treasurer, in manner hereinbefore provided, of the purchase money or compensation agreed or awarded to be paid in respect of any lands purchased or taken by the said Justices under the provisions of this Act, the owner of such lands, including in such term all parties by this Act enabled to sell or convey lands, shall, when required so to do by the said Justices, duly convey such lands to the said Justices, or as they shall direct; and in default thereof, or if he fail to adduce a good title to such lands to their satisfaction, it shall be lawful for the said Justices, if they think fit, to execute a deed poll, under the hands and seals of the said Justices, or any two of them, containing a description of the lands in respect of which such default

All sums payable under contract with persons not absolutely entitled to be paid to Sub-Treasurer.

Supreme Court may direct application of money in respect of leases or reversions as they may think just.

Upon deposit being made the owner of the lands to convey or in default the lands to vest in the said Justices.

Orders for application and investment meanwhile.

shall be made, and reciting the purchase or taking thereof by the said Justices, and the names of the parties from whom the same were purchased or taken, and the deposit made in respect thereof, and declaring the fact of such default having been made, and thereupon all the estate and interest in such lands of or capable of being sold and conveyed by the party between whom and the said Justices such agreement shall have been come to, or as between whom and the said Justices such purchase money or compensation shall have been determined by a Jury, or by a Surveyor appointed by two Justices as herein provided, and shall have been deposited as aforesaid, shall vest absolutely in the said Justices of the Peace from time to time acting within and for the said Town and limits, upon trust for the purposes of this Act, and as against such parties, and all parties on behalf of whom they are hereinbefore enabled to sell and convey, the said Justices shall be entitled to immediate possession of such lands.

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

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

XXXIX. Upon the application by petition of any party making claim to the money so deposited as last aforesaid, or any part thereof, or to

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

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

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

XLII. Conveyances of lands to be purchased under the provisions of this Act, may be according to the form in Schedule (A.) to this Act annexed, or as near thereto as the circumstances of the case will admit, or by deed in any other form which the said Justices may think fit, and all conveyances made according to the form in the said Schedule, or as near thereto as the circumstances of the case will admit, shall be effectual to vest the lands thereby conveyed in the said Justices of the Peace from time to time acting within and for the said Town and limits upon trust for the purposes of this Act, and shall operate to merge all terms of years attendant by express declaration, or by construction of law on the estate or interest so thereby conveyed, and to bar and to destroy all such estates tail, and all other estates, rights, titles, remainders, reversions, limitations, trusts and in-

Where parties refuse to convey, or do not show title, or cannot be found, the purchase money to be deposited.

Upon deposit being made, a receipt to be given and the lands to vest upon a deed poll being executed.

Form of Conveyance.

Application of monies so deposited.

terests whatsoever, of and in the lands comprised in such conveyances, which shall have been purchased or compensated for by the consideration therein mentioned; but although terms of years be thereby merged, they shall in equity afford the same protection as if they had been kept on foot, and assigned to a trustee for the said Justices to attend the reversion and inheritance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

XLIX. If, upon such payment or tender as aforesaid being made, any such mortgagee fail to convey his interest in such mortgage, or to adduce a good title thereto to the satisfaction of the said Justices, it shall be lawful for them to deposit the amount of such value or compensation with the Sub-Treasurer, in the manner provided by this Act in like cases, and every

such payment or deposit shall be accepted by the mortgagee in satisfaction of his mortgage debt, so far as the same will extend, and shall be a full discharge of such mortgaged lands from all money due thereon; and it shall be lawful for the said Justices, if they think fit, to execute a deed poll, duly stamped, in the manner hereinbefore provided in the case of the purchase of lands by them; and thereupon such lands, as to all such estate and interest as were then vested in the mortgagee, or any person in trust for him, shall become absolutely vested in the said Justices from time to time acting within and for the said limits, upon trust for the purposes of this Act, and they shall be entitled to immediate possession thereof, in case such mortgagee were himself entitled to such possession; nevertheless, all rights and remedies possessed by the mortgagee against the mortgagor, by virtue of any bond or covenant or other obligation, other than the right to such lands, shall remain in force in respect of so much of the mortgage debt as shall not have been satisfied by such payment or deposit.

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

LL. If, upon payment or tender to any such mortgagee of the amount of the value or compensation so agreed upon or determined, such mortgagee shall fail to convey or release to the said Justices, or as they shall direct, his interest in the lands in respect of which such compensation shall so have been paid or tendered, or if he shall fail to adduce a good title thereto to the satisfaction of the said Justices, it shall be lawful for the said Justices to pay the amount of such value or compensation to the Sub-Treasurer in the manner provided by this Act in the case of monies required to be deposited with such Sub-Treasurer as aforesaid, and such payment or deposit shall be accepted by such mortgagee in satisfaction of his mortgage debt, so far as the same will extend, and shall

be a full discharge of the portion of the mortgaged lands so required from all money due thereon, and it shall be lawful for the said Justices, if they think fit, to execute a deed poll, duly stamped in the manner hereinbefore provided, in the case of the purchase of lands by them, and thereupon such lands shall become absolutely vested in the said Justices of the Peace from time to time acting within and for the said Town and limits, upon trust for the purposes of this Act, as to all such estate and interest as were then vested in the mortgagee, or any person in trust for him, and in case such mortgagee were himself entitled to such possession they shall be entitled to immediate possession thereof; nevertheless every such mortgagee shall have the same powers and remedies for recovering or compelling payment of the mortgage money, or the residue thereof (as the case may be) and the interest thereof respectively, upon and out of the residue of such mortgaged lands, or the portion thereof not required for the purposes of this Act, as he would otherwise have had or been entitled to for recovering or compelling payment thereof upon or out of the whole of the lands originally comprised in such mortgage.

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

LIII. If any lands shall be comprised in a lease for a term of years unexpired, part only of which lands shall be required for the purposes of this Act, the rent payable in respect of the lands comprised in such lease shall be apportioned between the lands so required and the residue of such lands; and such apportionment may be settled by agreement between the lessor and lessee of such lands on the one part, and the said Justices on the other part, and if such apportionment be not so settled by agreement between the parties, such apportionment shall be settled by any Judge of the

said Supreme Court, and after such apportionment the lessee of such lands shall, as to all future accruing rent, be liable only to so much of the rent as shall be so apportioned in respect of the lands not required for the purposes of this Act, and as to the lands not so required, and as against the lessee, the lessor shall have all the same rights and remedies for the recovery of such portion of rent as, previously to such apportionment, he had for the recovery of the whole rent reserved by such lease, and all the covenants, conditions, and agreements of such lease, except as to the amount of rent to be paid, shall remain in force with regard to that part of the land which shall not be required for the purposes of this Act, in the same manner as they would have done in case such part only of the land had been included in the lease.

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

LV. If any such lands shall be in the possession of any person having no greater interest therein than as tenant for a year or from year to year, and if such person be required to give up possession of any lands so occupied by him before the expiration of his term or interest therein, he shall be entitled to compensation for the value of his unexpired term or interest in such lands, and for any just allowance which ought to be made to him by an in-coming tenant, and for any loss or injury he may sustain; or if a part only of such lands be required, compensation for the damage done to him in his tenancy by severing the lands held by him, or otherwise injuriously affecting the same; and the amount of such compensation shall be determined by any Judge of the said Supreme Court, in case the parties differ about the same; and upon payment or tender of the amount of such compensation, all such persons shall respectively deliver up to the said Justices, or to the person appointed by them to take possession thereof, any such lands in their possession required for the purposes of this Act.

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

LVII. The powers and authority by the preceding Sections of this Act given or reserved to the Justices of the Peace from time to time acting within and for the said Town and limits, and the trusts respectively reposed in them as aforesaid, shall be exercised and performed by all the said Justices or the major part of them for the time being, acting as aforesaid in sessions assembled, unless the contrary shall be expressly provided by any of such Sections; and the said

Justices shall have a common seal, and shall sue and be sued at law and in equity by the name of the Justices of the Peace acting within and for the Town and local limits of Madras, and the lands purchased and taken under the provisions of this Act shall be held by the said Justices from time to time acting as aforesaid, upon trust for the improvement of the said Town and limits, according to the true intent and meaning of this Act, and for no other purpose whatever.

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

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

LX. Where any scaffolding shall be used in or near any public road, street, or other thoroughfare, in building, repairing, or altering any house or building within the said town and limits, it shall be lawful for any two of the said Justices or their Surveyor, if they or he shall think fit so to do, to give notice in writing to the owner or occupier of such house or building, or other person directing the works, to cause such scaffolding to be masked

or covered on the outside thereof so as to prevent any thing falling therefrom to the injury of persons passing below, and if the owner occupier, or other person as aforesaid, shall neglect to obey such notice, within a reasonable time after receiving the same, such offender shall be punishable on conviction before the said Justices, or the major part of them assembled at the General Quarter Sessions as aforesaid, by fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

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

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

LXIII. When any building or wall, or any part thereof, at or near any public road, street, or other thoroughfare in any part of the said Town and limits, shall be considered by the said Justices or their Surveyor to be in a ruinous condition, and dangerous to Passengers, or to the occupiers of the neighbouring buildings, it shall be lawful for the said Justices or their Surveyor to cause a sufficient boarding or protection to be put up for the safety of all passengers, and the said Surveyor shall cause notice in writing to be given to the owner and occupier of the said building or wall, if they or either of them be known and resident within the said limits, and if not, cause a notice to be affixed to the door or other exposed part of such building or wall, requiring such owner or occupier to repair or pull down the same within fourteen days from the date of such notice, and if such occupier or owner do not begin to repair or take down the same within such term of fourteen days, and complete the same as soon as the case will admit, it shall be lawful for the Surveyor to the said Justices to cause such building, or so much thereof as may be ruinous, to be taken down and removed or repaired, rebuilt, or otherwise secured, in such manner as shall be requisite, and to sell and dispose of the materials thereof, and by and out of the monies arising by the sale thereof to reimburse himself and all persons by him employed for the purpose, all the charges of putting up such boarding, and of taking down and removing such building, and of selling the said materials as aforesaid; and the surplus of such monies, if any, shall be paid to the owner of such house or building, upon personal demand thereof made by such owner; and if no such demand be made, then to the said Justices, for the benefit of the person or persons entitled thereto; and if no

demand shall be made to the said Justices for the money so paid in or before the expiration of twelve months from the receipt thereof by the said Justices, the same shall be added to and become part of the said assessment fund.

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

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

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

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

LXVIII. No distress levied by virtue of this Act, shall be deemed unlawful, nor shall the party making the same be deemed a trespasser, on account of any defect or want of form in any proceedings relating thereto, nor shall such party be deemed a trespasser *ab initio* on account of any irregularity afterwards done by him, but all persons aggrieved by such irregularity may recover for the special damage only by action on the case, and not by any other action whatever.

LXIX. If any party shall have committed any irregularity, trespass, or other wrongful proceedings in the execution of this Act, or by virtue of any power or authority thereby given, if before action brought in respect thereof such party tender sufficient amends to the party injured, such last mentioned party shall not recover in any such action, and if

no such tender shall have been made it shall be lawful for the defendant in such action, by the leave of the Court where such action shall be pending, at any time before issue joined, to pay into Court such sum of money as he shall see fit; thereupon such proceedings shall be had as in other actions when the defendant is allowed to pay money into Court.

LXX. No action or suit shall be commenced against any person or persons for any thing done in pursuance of this Act until twenty-one days after notice in writing of an intention to bring such action or suit has been given to the person or persons against whom such action or suit shall be brought, nor after the expiration of three calendar months next after the act committed, and the defendant in every such action or suit may plead the general issue, and give this Act and any special matter in evidence at the trial, and that the matter or thing for which such action or suit is brought was done in pursuance and by the authority of this Act, and if the said matter or thing appear to have been so done, or if it shall appear that such action or suit was brought before the expiration of twenty-one days after such notice was given as aforesaid, or that sufficient satisfaction was made or tendered before such action was brought, or if any such action or suit be not commenced within the time herein for that purpose limited, then the Court, in every such action or suit, shall find for the defendant therein, and if a verdict be found for the defendant, or if the plaintiff in any such action or suit become non-suited, or discontinued, or suffer a discontinuance of any such action or suit, or if in any such action or suit judgment be given for the defendant therein on demurrer, or by default or otherwise, then and in any of the cases aforesaid, the defendant shall have judgment to recover double costs of suit, and shall have such remedy for recovering the same as any defendant may have by law for costs in other cases.

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

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

Words importing the masculine gender only shall include females.

The word "month" shall mean calendar month.

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

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

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

The words "Assessment Fund" shall mean the moneys received by the said Justices by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament, or of the Legislative Council of India, whereby the said Justices are authorized and empowered to make, raise, and levy an Assessment of Assessments on the owners of

occupiers of Houses, Buildings, and Grounds in the said Town and limits.

SCHEDULE (A.)

Form of Conveyance.

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

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

Ordered, that the said Draft be reconsidered at the first Meeting of the Legislative Council of India after the 5th day of March next.

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

Fort William, Home Department, Legislative,
the 5th December, 1851.

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

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

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

ACT No. — OF 1851.

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

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

1. Act XVI. of 1847 is repealed, except as to any thing done, or forborne to be done, under the said Act before the passing of this Act, but not so as to revive Act XX. of 1840. Provided always that the taxes leviable under Act XVI. of 1847, on the owners or users of Carriages, Carts and Horses, may still be assessed and imposed on such owners or users for the last quarter or part of a quarter previous to the passing of this Act, and all taxes and arrears of taxes assessed and imposed on the owners or users of Carriages, Carts and Horses under Act XVI. of 1847, and

not collected at the time this Act comes into operation, may be levied and recovered as if the said Act XVI. of 1847 were not repealed.

II. The scheme of election agreed upon by the owners and occupiers of assessed houses, buildings and lands in each division of the Town, and the rules made by the Commissioners, severally approved by the Deputy Governor of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, and President of the Council of India in Council, in pursuance of the said Act, are rescinded and annulled. Provided always that all taxes and arrears of taxes assessed and imposed on the owners or users of Carriages, Carts and Horses under Act XVI. of 1847 and Section I. of this Act, and not collected at the time this Act comes into operation, may be levied and recovered as if the said Rules were not repealed.

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

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

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

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

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

VIII. Each voter is entitled to vote in that division only, in which he is assessed to the amount which constitutes his qualification: but any person, who is assessed or pays rent to the qualifying amount in each division, may be entitled to vote in both. No person shall be entitled to two votes in any one division by reason

of his being both an owner and occupier to the qualifying amounts respectively in such division.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

XXIV. At the close of the poll for any division, the Sheriff, or his Deputies, in the presence of the candidates, or such of them as choose to be present, or of scrutiners appointed in writing under their several hands, shall ascertain the number of votes given for each candidate

in each division; and the Sheriff shall thereupon publicly declare the name of the candidate in each division for whom the greatest number of votes has been given in such division, and shall declare such candidate to be duly elected a Commissioner for the improvement of the Town of Calcutta.

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

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

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

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

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

XXX. Of the two Commissioners yearly appointed by the Governor of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, one shall be President of the Commissioners. In the absence of the President, such other Commissioner shall act as Chairman of the meetings of the Commissioners as shall be chosen by those present. On all questions on which the Commissioners present are equally divided in opinion, the President shall have a second or casting vote. No meeting of the Commissioners shall be held without 24 hours notice being given to all the Commissioners, and two Commissioners shall be necessary to constitute a meeting.

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

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

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

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

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

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

XXXVII. Where any house, building or ground, within the said town, has been vacant for sixty consecutive days in any quarter of a year, the rates for that quarter shall be remitted, provided that the owner of such house, building, or ground, shall have given notice in writing of the vacancy thereof, to the Secretary of the Commis-

sioners, within seven days next after the day on which it becomes vacant.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

to appear before the said Commissioners, or any one or more of them, on a day and at an hour and place to be named in such summons.

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

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

XLVII. All arrears of taxes and penalties due under the said Statute 33 George III., Act XVI. of 1847, and this Act, and the costs and charges of recovering the same, may be recovered at any time after the day on which the person liable to pay such arrears has been summoned to appear before the Commissioners, or any one or more of them, as provided by Section XLIV. under a warrant to be issued for that purpose, under the hand and seal of one of the said Commissioners, by distress and sale of any goods and chattels within the Town of Calcutta, belonging to the person liable to make good or pay the same, or being

at any time within the house or building, or upon the ground in respect of which any such assessment is made: and every such Warrant of Distress may be in the form (E,) contained in the second Schedule annexed to this Act, or to the like effect.

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

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

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

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

houses, buildings, and lands mentioned in the margin, to which he is assessed under the Provisions of the Act 1852, for the () quarter, that is to say, for the months of ()

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

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

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

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

Given under my hand and seal, this day of 185 .

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

(F)

INVENTORY.

Quarter No. of Division Street House An Inventory of the several Goods and Chattels distrained by me Bailiff, No. situated in for the sum of Company's Rupees Annas Pies being Arrears of Assessment due up to the day of last, for Taxes under the Provisions of Act (or being the amount of a penalty imposed on by of the said Commissioners) with the costs and charges for enforcing payment of the same. . .

To Take Notice, that I have this day distrained the several Goods and Chattels specified in the Inventory for Taxes under the Provisions of Act 1852 (or being the amount of a penalty imposed on by one of the said Commissioners) and that unless you pay the said sum with the charges of distraining, into the Office of the Collector of Assessment, within five days from the date

hereof, the said Goods and Chattels will be sold according to law.

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

THIRD SCHEDULE.

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

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

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

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

Ordered, that the Draft now read be re-considered at the first Meeting of the Legislative Council of India after the 5th day of Feb. 1852.

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

Fort William, Home Department, Legislative, the 5th December, 1851.

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

ACT No. — OF 1851.

An Act to facilitate the enforcement of Judgments in places beyond the jurisdiction of the Courts pronouncing the same.

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

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

such Roobakarree, or letter of request, shall proceed to enforce, or obtain execution of such judgment according to the tenor thereof, in the same manner as if such judgment had been pronounced by such last mentioned Court.

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

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

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

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

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

Ordered, that the said Draft be re-considered at the first meeting of the Legislative Council of India, after the 5th day of March next.

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

No. 2510.

Orders by the Hon'ble the Deputy Governor of Bengal.

Appointments.—The 10th December, 1851.—Moulvie Imdad Ally, 1st Grade Moonsiff of Bazeetpore in Mymensingh, to officiate as Sudder Ameen and Moonsiff of Bograh, during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Dwarkanath Roy, or until further orders.

Leave of Absence.—The 9th December, 1851.—Doctor J. Baker, Superintendent of Salt Chokies and Deputy Salt Agent at Bulloah, for seventeen days, under Medical Certificate, viz., from the 2d

to the 28th ultimo, in extension of the leave obtained by him on the 13th September last.

The 10th December, 1851.—Moulvie Irfaun Ally, Law Officer of Bhaugulpore, for ten days, on Medical Certificate.

Baboo Dwarkanath Roy, Sudder Ameen and Moonsiff of Bograh, for three months, under Medical Certificate, from the date on which he availed himself of the same.

The 12th December, 1851.—Mr. W. Craddock, Civil Assistant Surgeon of Beerbhoom, for one month, on private affairs; making over charge of the Medical duties of the Station to the Senior Native Doctor.

Notifications.—The 12th December, 1851.—Messrs. W. R. Benson, G. B. Pasley, C. J. Jenkins and R. F. Saunders, Members of the Bengal Civil Service, reported their arrival in Calcutta, on the 5th instant, on board the Steamer "Haddington."

Mr. G. U. Yule made over charge of the Magistracy of Dinagepore to Mr. E. S. Pearson, on the 5th instant.

Mr. C. F. Montresor received charge of the Magistracy of Nuddeah, from Mr. A. Hope, on the 7th instant.

Mr. A. E. Russell, received charge of the Magistracy of Purneah, from Mr. F. A. B. Glover, on the 8th instant.

Mr. C. F. Carnac received charge of the Sub-Division of Barh in Patna, on the 8th instant.

By order of the Hon'ble the Deputy Governor of Bengal,

J. P. GRANT,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

General Orders by the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council.

Fort William, the 12th December, 1851.

No. 646 of 1851.—The undermentioned Gentlemen are admitted to the Service, in conformity with their appointment by the Hon'ble the Court of Directors as a Cadet of Infantry and as an Assistant Surgeon on this Establishment. The Cadet is promoted to the rank of Ensign, leaving the date of his Commission for future adjustment:

<i>Infantry.</i>	<i>Date of Arrival at Fort William.</i>
Mr. John Paton Davidson, ...	} 6th Decr., 1851.
<i>Medical Department.</i>	
Alexander Christison, M. D.,	

No. 647 of 1851.—The undermentioned Officers have returned to their duty on this Establishment, without prejudice to their rank, by permission of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors:

<i>Infantry.</i>	<i>Date of Arrival at Fort William.</i>
Colonel Robert Rich, of the 6th Regiment Native Infantry,	} 6th Decr., 1851.
Lieutenant Colonel John Ludlow, of the 12th Regiment Native Infantry,	
Captain Benjamin Parrott, of the 57th Regiment Native Infantry,	} 5th ditto ditto.
Brevet Captain Edward Kaye, of Artillery,	} 6th ditto ditto.

LII. No distress levied under the authority of this Act shall be unlawful, nor shall any party making the same be deemed a trespasser on account of any defect or want of form in the Notice, Bill, Summons, Notice of Demand, Warrant of Distress, Inventory, or other proceeding relating thereto, nor shall he be a trespasser from the beginning of account of any irregularity afterwards committed by him.

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

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

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

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

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

LVIII. Every person, who wilfully obstructs or molests the said Commissioners, or any one of

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

LIX. No suit shall be brought against the Justices, or Commissioners, or any of them, or their Officers, for any thing done under authority or colour of this Act, until twenty-one days' notice thereof has been given in writing to the person against whom the suit is intended to be brought, nor after sufficient satisfaction or tender thereof has been made to the person aggrieved, nor after three calendar months next after the act committed for which such suit is brought.

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

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

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

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

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

3dly. Filling up stagnant pools of water, holes in the earth, and all receptacles for filth and rubbish, and removing obstructions in or on the roads, and to the free circulation of air.

4thly. Formation of Tanks and Aqueducts for the conveyance of water to all parts of the Town.

5thly. Opening of Streets and Squares in crowded parts of the Town.

6thly. Improving and embellishing the said Town generally.

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

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Form 1.
Form of Voting Ticket.

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

Entitled to vote. _____

Secretary.

Reverse.

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

Calcutta, }
The 18 . }

Signature.

Form 2.

No.	Division.	Street.	No. of House.	Name of occupier.

Entitled to vote. _____

Secretary.

Reverse.

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

Calcutta, }
The 18 . }

Signature.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

(A)

House Tax Bill.

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

(B)

Notice of Demand.

Number Take Notice that I, on behalf of the
Division Collector of Assessments, have demand-
Street ed and demand from you the arrears of
House Taxes assessed upon you as owner of

the premises mentioned in the margin, for the Quarter 18 under the provisions of Act 1852, amounting to Rupees , and that if the same be not paid into the Collector's Office within five days after this demand, you will be reported to the Commissioners, and will be liable to the expenses of any further proceedings.

For the Collector,

Collecting Sircar.

Calcutta, }
This day of }
18 . }

(C)

Summons to pay.

No.

To

Number
Division
Street
House
Quarter

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

Commissioners' Office.

No.

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

A B.

(D)

To

Summons to give Evidence.

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

(here set out the cause of Summons.)

Commissioners' Office.

Given under my hand }
this day of 18 . }

A. B.

(E)

DISTRESS WARRANT.

Town of } To

Calcutta. }

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

Number
No. of
Division
Street
House

Whereas of in the the said Town is this day duly convicted before of the Commissioners for the Improvement of the Town of Calcutta for that the said both refuse or neglect to pay, and have not yet paid, the taxes on

NOTICE.—Post Offices have been permanently established at the following places in Bengal :

- Mungledhye, 64 miles from Tezapore.
- Ranaghat, 16 miles from Kishnaghur.
- Serajgunge, 65 miles from Pubnah.

Post Offices have been experimentally established at the following places in Bengal :

- Nowhatta, 34 miles from Jessore.
- Sewan, 40 miles distant from Chuprah.
- Ruissoorah, 28 miles South-east of Durbangah, situated at the junction of the Bugmullee and Gunduck Rivers.

Naraingunge, 10 miles from Dacca.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Deputy Post Master General,
in Charge.

Calcutta, Genl. Post Office, }
the 4th June, 1851. }

Agra, the 29th October, 1851.

Rawul Fund.	4	14	4
Surplus to Staging Fund.	4	14	4
Actual Disbursement.	6	0	0
Charge for 9 Beaters and 1 Muzzle.	4	30	0
Rate per man per mile.	0	24	4
Distance.	100	0	7
Rawuldee to Peshawar.	100	0	7
Rawuldee to Jait.	30	0	7

NOTICE.—Arrangements having been made for laying Bearer Dawks from Rawulpindie to Peshawar and from Rawulpindie to the foot of the Murree Hills, Notice is hereby given that the charges will be according to the distances and rates given in margin.

(Sd.) H. B. RIDDILL,
Post Master Genl.
N. W. P.

(True Copy,)

SREENATH BANOORJEE,
Clerk of the Post Master
General's Office.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

HOY SOUND LIGHTHOUSES.

THE Commissioners of the Northern Lighthouses hereby give Notice, that two Lighthouses have been built upon the Island of Gremsey, lying in Hoy Sound, opposite Stromness, in Orkney, the Lights of which were exhibited on the Night of Thursday, the 15th of May 1851.

The following is a Specification of the position of the Lighthouses and of the Appearance of the Lights, by Mr. ALAN STEVENSON, Engineer to the Commissioners :—

The High Lighthouse is N. Lat. 58° 56' 09", and W. Long. 3° 16' 33". By Compass, the Lighthouses bear from each other S.E. ¼ E. and N.W. ¼ W. The High Light, towards the Western Entrance of Hoy Sound, is a FIXED RED LIGHT, and the Low Light is a FIXED BRIGHT LIGHT. When seen in one line, they lead through the Western Entrance to Hoy Sound, in the fairway, between the Bow Rock, off the Hoy Shore—and Kirk Rock, off the Stromness Shore. After running in on this line to the point A in the annexed Chart,* half a mile off the Low Light, where the depth is about 8 fathoms, the High Red Light is suddenly eclipsed by the land; and it is then time to haul towards the Stromness Shore, when the Red Light will immediately re-appear.

The High Light is elevated 115 Feet above the Sea; but, being a FIXED RED LIGHT, it is not seen at a greater distance than about 10 Nautic Miles. It illuminates a small Arc toward the S.E. from S.E. by E. to S.E. ¼ S., facing the Western Entrance to Hoy Sound. Toward Stromness, the High Tower shews a FIXED BRIGHT LIGHT, from S.S.E. ¼ E. to W.S.W.

The Low Light, as already stated, is known to Mariners as a FIXED BRIGHT LIGHT. It is elevated 55 Feet above the Sea, is seen at the distance of 7 Nautic Miles, and at lesser distances, according to the state of the weather. The Arc illuminated by this Light extends from E. ¼ S. to W. ¼ N., and faces Northward.

Notice is also hereby given, that towards the Islands of Cava and Risa, a FIXED BRIGHT LIGHT, illuminating a small Arc between N. ¼ W. and N.N.W. ¼ W. will be shewn from the High Tower, on the night of Friday, 1st August 1851, and every night thereafter, from Sunset to Sunrise, in addition to those already lighted and described above. This Light is intended to serve as a guide to Vessels approaching Stromness from the Eastward.

The whole of the above Descriptions and Instructions will be more easily understood by an inspection of the accompanying small Chart.*

N B—The Variation of the Compass is 27° 47' W. [* It has been found impracticable to publish this Chart without having it lithographed]

The Commissioners hereby further give Notice, that by virtue of a Warrant from the Queen in Council, dated 14th August 1850, the following Tolls are now levied in respect of these Lights, viz :—

“ For every vessel belonging to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland (the same not belonging to Her Majesty, her heirs and successors, or being navigated wholly in ballast), and for every Foreign Vessel which, by any Act of Parliament, Order in Council, Convention or Treaty, shall be privileged to enter the Ports of the said United Kingdom, upon paying the same duties of Tonnage as are paid by Vessels belonging to the United Kingdom (the same not being navigated wholly in ballast) which shall arrive at, or depart from, the Port of Stromness or its dependent creeks in Orkney, or which shall pass in either direction through the Pentland Firth, between the Island of Pomona or the Mainland of Orkney, and Dunnethead in Caithness, the Toll of one Farthing per Ton of the Burden of every such Vessel, for each time of passing or deriving benefit from the said Lights, if on a Coasting Voyage, and Double the said Toll for passing or deriving benefit on an Oversea Voyage; and for each Foreign Vessel navigated as aforesaid not privileged in manner hereinbefore mentioned, Double the amount of the respective Tolls hereinbefore specified.”

By Order of the Board,

(Signed) ALEX. CUNNINGHAM, Secretary.

Office of Lighthouse Board, }
Edinburgh, July 22, 1851. }

No. 4259.

MEMO.—Published by order of Government for general information.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine

JAM. SUTHERLAND,
Secretary.

Fort William, }
the 18th October, 1851. }

No. 1082.

NOTICE.—Hidgellee Russoolpore Pungah Salt, of 1257 S. S., will be available at the Sulkea Golahs, for delivery to wholesale purchasers, from the 15th instant.

Treasury Receipts will accordingly be received at this Office in payment for the same, and Chars and Rowannahs issued on and after the said date.

By order of the Board of Revenue, Fort William, the 3rd December, 1851.

CECIL BEADON,
Junior Secretary.

NOTIFICATION.

FORT WILLIAM, THE 5TH NOVEMBER, 1851.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Monday, 12th January 1852, at the hour of Eleven o'Clock in the forenoon, will be put up to Sale at the Exchange Rooms at Calcutta, and sold by Public Auction, for Exportation by Sea, the undermentioned quantity of Opium, the Provision of 1850-51, subject to the following Conditions; viz.

Produce of Behar Agency, Chests 1,920
Ditto of Benares ditto, „ 880

Total Chests 2,800

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1st. The Opium will be sold for Exportation by Sea only, and no Certificate will be granted except to cover such Export.

2nd. The Opium will be ordinarily offered for Sale at an upset price of Rupees 400 per Chest, and sold to the highest bidder above that price, except under the circumstances for which Provision is made by Clause 12 of the Conditions of Sale.

3rd. The Sale shall commence at the hour of 11 A. M., and shall not be continued after the hour of 5 P. M., but if at that hour any of the lots advertized for Sale shall remain unsold, the Sale may, at the discretion of the Board of Revenue, be resumed on the next day following (not being Sunday or a Public Holiday,) at the hour of 11 A. M., and so on until the whole of the remaining lots are disposed of; or if the quantity of 2,800 Chests shall not be sold on the day advertized, the Board may dispose of the lots which remain on hand at a future Sale.

4th. Each lot to contain Five Chests.

5th. A deposit in a Promissory Note, either for 25 per Cent. even money, of the amount for which each lot is knocked down, or for Rupees 1,000, at the discretion of the Officer superintending the Sale, shall be made by the purchaser in the Sale Room, and before the lot is registered in the Sale Book, and all such Promissory Notes shall be redeemed on the part of the purchasers at this Office by Sub-Treasurer's Receipts, or by substitution of other Public Securities of the Bengal Government, on or before 4 o'Clock of the afternoon of Saturday, 17th January, or on the other hand failing such redemption by the time aforesaid, then the lot or lots for which no Sub-Treasurer's Receipts, or deposit of other Public Securities as aforesaid, shall have been delivered in, shall be re-sold at such time or times and under such Conditions of Re-sale as the Board of

Revenue shall see fit, and all losses and expenses whatsoever attending such Re-sale, shall be borne and paid by the defaulters, whilst any profit accruing from such Re-sale shall be forfeited to Government.

6th. The Promissory Notes taken on the day of Sale, under the last mentioned Condition if remaining unredeemed on the said 17th January, will be placed in the hands of the Attorney to the Hon'ble Company for realization in such manner as to him shall seem fit.

7th. No tender of Money, Sub-Treasurer's Receipts, or Public Securities on account of Opium, upon which the prescribed deposit may not have been made before 4 o'Clock of the 17th January, will be afterwards accepted.

8th. The Opium, now advertized for Sale, shall be paid for within 15 clear days from the day of Sale, that is to say, no Treasury Receipt will be accepted in payment after 4 P. M. of Tuesday, the 27th January 1852, and in case any lots of such Opium shall not be so paid for and adjusted, then the cash deposit of 25 per Cent, even money of the amount for which each lot is knocked down, or Rupees 1,000 for each lot, or any Public Securities that may have been deposited on account of such lots or chests shall be forfeited, and the Opium be disposed of on account of Government at such time and in such manner as the Board of Revenue shall think fit, and the first purchaser shall further be required to make good any loss or difference of price between that obtained at the Re-sale and the amount at which the Opium was first purchased, forfeiting all advantages that may arise from such Re-sale.

9th. Purchasers taking out Certificates or orders for the delivery of Opium, after making full payment as above prescribed, shall have the option of naming the number of lots of their purchase which they may desire to be included in each Certificate or order, and it is to be clearly understood that the Certificates or orders so taken out shall be considered final, and not afterwards changeable for other Certificates or orders authorizing the delivery of single lots or of a different number of lots or chests, whether more or less, than the number of lots or chests originally required to be included in each Certificate or order.

10th. No Sub-Treasurer's Receipts or deposit of Public Securities under the fifth of the present Conditions, will be received in this Office, except from the party recorded as the purchaser in the Sale Book or his authorized Agent. The receipt for deposit of Public Securities will be granted only in the name of such purchaser, and the Securities so deposited will be returned when clearance has been made by the said purchaser or his order.

11th. The Officer superintending the Sale, on the part of the Board of Revenue, is empowered to reject, at his discretion, the bid of any individual, unless such individual shall, on demand, tender at the time a deposit either in Bank of Bengal Notes, Sub-Treasurer's Receipts, or other Government Securities, equal to 25 per Cent. even money of the amount so bid, or Rupees 1,000 for each lot.

12. With a view to prevent fictitious biddings designed to obstruct the Sale, it is hereby notified, that the Officer of Government superintending the Sale, shall be competent at any time during the Sale to withdraw any unsold lot, and immediately to put it up again for Sale, at a maximum upset price, diminishing the same gradually until a bid is obtained, and the first and best bidder, for a lot after it has been offered for Sale in the mode here

No. 648 of 1851.—The undermentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe, on Furlough:

Lieutenant Colonel Charles Haldane, of the 48th Regiment Native Infantry,	} On Medical Certificate.
Brevet Major Thomas Scaton, C. B., 35th Regiment Native Light Infantry, (Brigade Major, Agta),	
Brevet Major George Palmer Whish, 60th Regiment Native Infantry,	} On Private Affairs.

No. 649 of 1851.—Captain James Grissell, of the 46th Regiment Native Infantry, is permitted to retire from the Service of the East India Company, on the Pension of a Major, from the 31st December 1851.

No. 650 of 1851.—The undermentioned Men, Students of the Roorkee Civil Engineer's College, having been selected for employment in the Baree Dooab Survey, are, with the concurrence of the Most Noble the Governor General, transferred to the Town Major's List:

Gunner Samuel McKenney, 1st Company 2nd Battalion Artillery.

Gunner John Sheehan, 3rd Company 4th Battalion Artillery.

No. 651 of 1851.—The undermentioned Individual is admitted to Pension, as specified opposite to his name, under the provisions of Minutes of Council of the 11th January 1797, and General Order, dated 5th February 1820, subject to the confirmation of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors:

Serjeant John Robinson, attached to the Delhi Magazine,	} Two (2s.) Shillings per diem, payable in Europe.

No. 652 of 1851.—Invalid Private Michael McClusky, of Her Majesty's 14th Light Dragoons, is permitted to reside in India as an Out-Pensioner of Chelsea Hospital, according to the 23rd Clause of the Royal Warrant of 24th May 1847, and draw his pay at Meerut, pending a reference to the Horse Guards as to the amount of his Pension.

No. 653 of 1851.—Instances having lately occurred of Military and Medical Officers arrived from England delaying to report, in person, at the Town Major's office their return to duty, and subsequently requesting that their return may be reckoned from the date of arrival of the ships on which they were embarked, instead of from the date of the Town Major's countersignature to their return certificates, the Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to call attention to General Orders, by the Commander in Chief, dated 26th September 1846, with reference to which it is directed, that Cadets and Assistant Surgeons on first arrival, and Military and Medical Officers on return from furlough, shall report their arrival, or return, in person at the Town Major's office, which is open daily for that purpose, presenting, at the same time, the certificates granted at the India House; and such arrival or return will be reckoned from the day on which the Town Major may affix his countersignature to those documents.

2. The only cases in which exemption from the above rule will be admitted, are those of Medical officers in charge of troops, whose absence from the ship might lead to inconvenience, and of officers suffering from illness. In both of these cases a written report will be received.

3. By Government General Order, No. 21. of 20th January 1841, it is directed that Military and medical officers of this Presidency arriving at Bombay, whether on their way to, or return from Europe, shall report themselves to the Adjutant General and Town Major at Bombay. These reports also should, when possible, be made in person.

No. 654 of 1851.—1st Lieutenant Peter Christie, of Artillery, is allowed leave of absence from the 20th November 1851 to the 20th February 1852, to visit Bombay, with permission to proceed thence to Europe, on Furlough, on private affairs.

No. 655 of 1851.—Ensign Mark Singleton, of the 71st Regiment Native Infantry, is permitted to resign the Service of the East India Company from the 1st January 1852.

No. 656 of 1851.—Captain J. H. W. Mayow, of the 2nd European Bengal Fusiliers, A. D. C. to the Hon'ble the President in Council and Deputy Governor of Bengal, having rejoined his appointment, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him, in Government General Order, No. 534, of the 17th October 1851, is cancelled from the 7th instant.

Ensign H. N. Davies, of the 25th Regiment Native Infantry, is appointed an Extra Aide-de-Camp on the personal Staff of His Honor the President in Council and Deputy Governor of Bengal, until further orders.

J. S. BANES.

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
in the Mily. Dept.

General Post Office Notifications.

Export Overland Mail via Bombay.

THE Government of Bombay having appointed the 3rd of the ensuing month of January for the departure of the next Steamer therefrom with a Mail for Suez—Notice accordingly is hereby given, for general information, that the latest safe date for the transmission of letters and papers from Calcutta, which may be intended for conveyance by that opportunity, will be Monday, the 22nd proximo, and that the first set of the Overland Packets will be closed at, and despatched from this Office, on Saturday, the 20th idem.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,

Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.

Port William, Genl. Post Office, }
the 28th November, 1851. }

NOTICE.—The Packets which contained the Letters, &c., posted at the General Post Office, on the 4th, 5th, 6th and 16th ultimo, shipped on board the "Margaret Skelly," for transmission to the Mauritius, was lost during the late Gale.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,

Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.
Calcutta, General Post Office,
the 11th November, 1851.

Packets for the reception of Letters by the following Ships are open at this Office.

Names of Vessels.	Agents.	Intended Departure.	For what Port.	Touching at	Remarks.
Steamer,	Bombay 3rd January 1851, latest date for Letters from Calcutta 22nd December, ..	Overland Letters via Suez.		
Clarissa,	15th ditto, ...	Moulmein and Rangoon.		
Thane,	17th ditto,	Ditto.		
Lady Kinuaway,	30th ditto,	Mauritius.		
Barham,	22nd ditto, ...	London.	Madras & Cape.	
Agincourt,	In a day or two, ..	Ditto.	Cape.	

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT, *Deputy Post Master General,*

Calcutta, General Post Office, 12th December, 1851.

NOTICE.—The subjoined copy of a letter, No. 12827, dated 28th April last, from the Secretary to Her Majesty's General Post Office, London, is published for general information.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,

Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.

*Calcutta, Genl. Post Office, }
The 30th June, 1851. }*

Colonial. No. 12827.

General Post Office, 26th April, 1851.

SIR,—Referring to your letter of the 6th ultimo on the subject of the New Postal Convention between Great Britain and the United States, I beg to acquaint you, that letters arriving in this Country from India, addressed to the United States, can be sent forward to their destination, leaving the British Postage chargeable for their conveyance, to be paid by the persons to whom they are addressed.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) W. L. MABERLY.

The Post Master General, Calcutta.

(True Copy.)

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,

Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.

NOTICE.—The subjoined Extract from a Letter, dated 5th instant, received from the Post Master, Hydrabad, is published for general information.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,

Deputy Post Master General.

*Calcutta, Genl. Post Office, }
the 17th September, 1851, }*

Extract of a Letter from Captain W. Shelly, Post Master, Hydrabad, to C. P. Brown, Esq., Post Master General, Fort Saint George, No. 197, dated 5th September, 1851.

That all Letters, Papers and Parcels, addressed to Warungull, should be superscribed via Secundrabad, instead of via Nacricull as heretofore, the runners stationed between the latter station and Warungull having been removed, and posted on direct route from Secundrabad to Warungull.

(True Extract.)

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,

Deputy Post Master General.

NOTICE.—The subjoined copy of a Despatch No. 29 of 1851, from the Honorable the Court of Directors, dated the 24th September, forwarded to this Office by the Government of Bengal, is published for general information.

J. R. B. BENNETT,

*Deputy Post Master General,
in Charge.*

*Calcutta, General Post Office, }
the 8th November, 1851. }*

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT,

No. 29 of 1851.

*Our Governor of the Presidency of Fort William
in Bengal.*

1st. We have been informed, by direction of Her Majesty's Post Master General, under date the 18th instant, that "His Lordship has obtained the authority of the Treasury to despatch in future from the General Post Office in London the Mail for India via Marseilles on the evening of the 8th of the month, instead of the 7th as hitherto, except on the occasions of the 8th falling on a Sunday, when the Mail will be despatched on the evening of the following day, and that this arrangement will come into operation with the Mail of the 8th proximo."

2nd. You will be careful, that the several Post Masters under your Presidency are duly advised of this alteration which we have by the present Mail notified to our Agents at Aden and in Egypt.

We are, &c.,

(Signed) JOHN SHEPHERD,

and 12 other Directors.

London, the 24th September, 1851.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) W. SETON-KARR,

Under Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

(True Copy.)

J. R. B. BENNETT,

*Deputy Post Master General,
in Charge.*

described, shall be held and declared, to be the purchaser of the said lot, and the Officer of Government superintending the Sale shall also be competent to dispose in the same manner of as many of the subsequent lots as he may think proper, provided always that no lot shall be sold below the minimum price of 400 Rupees specified in the 2nd Clause of these Conditions.

13. The purchaser of any lot shall have the option of naming and purchasing in immediate succession any number of lots of the same Agency Opium to the extent of Twenty-five lots, and for the lots so purchased, the purchaser shall deposit for each lot 25 per Cent. even money of the amount bid by him for the first lot, or Rupees 1,000 for each lot, and pay the same price per Chest as that for which he purchased his first lot, provided always that there remain a sufficient number of lots of that Opium to complete the said Twenty-five, but not otherwise.

14th. In the event of any dispute or difference touching or concerning any matter or question arising out of the Sale of the Opium included in this Notification, or adjustment of the account thereof, the same shall and may be tried and decided in the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, and all and every Plea and Pleas to the jurisdiction of the said Supreme Court shall be waived.

15th. The following papers, together with samples of the Opium for Sale, will be exhibited for inspection on the day of Sale, or may be seen previously to that date by application at the Office of the Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

No. 1.—Certificate of the Opium now advertized for Sale.

No. 2.—Report of the examination of such Opium.

16th. The public are hereby informed, that in providing the investment of the Behar and Benares Opium for the year 1850-51, the same precautions have been taken as those which have been observed during past years, to have the Drug procured and sent down in a pure state, to have only the prescribed quantity of leaves used in forming the Cakes, and to have the due proportion of Opium put into each Cake. An account of the weight of the Drug when packed at Behar and Benares, and a statement of the average weight of the Chests indiscriminately taken for the purpose of comparison from the despatches on arrival at Calcutta, may be seen on application at the Office of the Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue, and further, that four Chests of Behar and Benares Opium, which have been reserved from the provision of the two preceding years, will be also shewn to the purchasers on the day of Sale, to enable them to judge of the state of preservation in which the Drug has kept.

17th. Any further information respecting weight or quality of the Opium advertized for Sale, that may be desired by parties connected with the Trade will, as heretofore, be furnished to them on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue, but in accordance with established usage under no circumstances will the Board entertain or recognize any claim to compensation for loss from any alleged deficiency of weight, abstraction of Opium or adulteration of the Drug, which may be preferred in reference to Chests after the sale and delivery of the Opium for shipment.

18th. The public are hereby informed, that in addition to the quantity abovementioned the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1850-51, will be brought to Sale in the year 1852, on or about the dates specified below :

	Behar, about Chests	Benares, about Chests	Total, about Chests
On or about Tuesday, 10th February 1852, }	1920	880	2800
On or about Wednesday, 10th March 1852, ... }	1920	880	2800
On or about Monday, 12th April 1852,..... }	1920	880	2800
On or about Monday, 10th May 1852, }	1920	880	2800
On or about Thursday, 10th June 1852, }	1920	880	2800
On or about Monday, 12th July 1852, }	1920	880	2800
On or about Tuesday, 10th August 1852, ... }	1920	880	2800
On or about Friday, 10th September 1852, }	1920	880	2800
On or about Monday, 11th October 1852, ... }	1920	880	2800
On or about Wednesday, 10th November 1852, }	1920	880	2800
On or about Friday, 10th December 1852, }	1892	869	2761
	21092	9669	30761

19th. It is hereby further notified, that under the 6th Article of the Convention between Great Britain and France, dated the 7th March 1815, quoted below, the Agents in India of the French Government, or persons duly appointed by them, are entitled to demand that, out of the quantities of Behar and Benares Opium declared as above for Sale at the Twelve Sales in the Months of January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November and December 1852, there shall be delivered to them at the average of the particular Sale or Sales to which the Opium so applied for may belong, a quantity, not exceeding in the aggregate 300 Chests, and the Agents of the French Government must make requisition for the whole of the Opium required by them during the year within 30 days after the publication of this advertizement, specifying the particular Sale or Sales from which the quantity of Opium is intended to be taken. If the Agents of the French Government shall not make the requisition for Opium within the time abovementioned, the entire quantity of about 33,561 Chests of Behar and Benares, as above estimated, will be brought to Sale in the usual manner, and if they shall make application for a quantity of Opium to be delivered to them out of the quantity advertized for Sale at each or any of the Twelve Sales abovementioned, but shall not pay for it within the prescribed period of payment, the Deputy Governor of Bengal reserves to himself the right of disposing of the Opium which the French Authorities may so fail, to pay for, either by increasing the quantity reserved at the Sale next ensuing the date of payment, or by selling it at a Sale to be held expressly for the purpose.

Article 6th. "With regard to the Trade in Opium it is agreed between the high contracting parties that at each of the periodical Sales of that article there shall be reserved for the French Government, and delivered upon requisition duly made by the Agents of His Most Christian Majesty, or by the persons duly appointed by them, the number of Chests so applied for, provided that such supply shall not exceed Three Hundred Chests in each year, and the price for the same shall be determined by the average rate at which Opium shall have been sold at every such periodical Sale: it being understood that, if the quantity of Opium applied for at any one time shall not be taken on account of the French Government by the Agents of His Most Christian Majesty within the usual period of delivery, the quantity so applied for shall nevertheless be considered as so much in reduction of the Three Hundred Chests hereinbefore mentioned: the requisitions for Opium as aforesaid are to be addressed to the Governor General at Calcutta, within thirty days after notice of the intended Sales shall have been published in the Government Gazette."

By order of the Board of Revenue, Fort William, the 5th November, 1851.

CECIL BEADON,
Junior Secretary.

NOTICE.—It is hereby notified, that when the Services of a Custom House Ameen are required on the Custom House Wharfs, by any parties on Hindoo Holydays, a Fee of (2) Two Rupees, is to be paid to the Ameen so employed.

By order of the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces,

(Signed) W. BRACKEN,
Collector.

Calcutta, Govt. Custom House }
the 8th December, 1851. }

Military Orphan Press.

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that from and after the date of this advertisement all Bills and Receipts connected with the Military Orphan Press, will be signed by the Secretary of the Military Orphan Society, and that without such signature no Bills nor Receipts will be considered valid and sufficient.

By order of the General Management of the Military Orphan Society,

JOHN T. D. KIDD,
Secy. M. O. S.

KIDDERPORE. }
31st January, 1851. }

CUSTOMS.

LIST OF PACKAGES LYING UNCLAIMED AT THIS OFFICE.

1848.	Nov. 30.	1 Case, Mr. James Toll, 2nd Officer, Bark Champion,	Monarch.
1849.	Jan 8.	1 Basket, C K Dev and Co.,	Tenasserim.
	May 29.	1 Box, marked P H,	Aitow.
	August 19.	1 Ditto, T W Howell, Esq.,	Northumberland.
1850.	Jan. 25	1 Ditto, marked E P in diamond,	Prince of Wales.
	July 15	1 Case, Officers Bengal Horse Artillery, care of Bagshaw and Co.,	Jane Perie.
	August 5.	1 Ditto, marked R & C,	Asie.
	October 30.	2 Ditto, ditto B L and Co,	Equateur.
	" "	1 Ditto, ditto E X de Espelata,	Ditto.
	Nov. 21.	1 Ditto, Capt. H W Blake, care of Messrs. Binney and Co,	Southampton.
1851.	August 26.	1 Ditto, James Coull, Esq.,	Lady Bute.
	" 27.	1 Box, Mr. H. Marten, care of Allen, Deffell and Co.,	Harriett Humble.
	Sept. 9.	1 Ditto, W. Howarth and Co.,	Lidsman.
	" 16.	1 Case, Capt. M. Donell, 10th B. Lt. Cavy., care of W. Cragg, Esq., ...	Dalhousie.
	" "	1 Box, Capt. J. E. Duncan, H. M. 29th Regt.,	Ditto.
	" "	1 Case, H. D. Sanderman, Esq., care of Thacker and Co.,	Constantine.
	" "	1 Case, Sir Wm. Gomm, Commander-in-Chief, K. C. B.,	Macedon.
	October 15.	1 Ditto, Major Anderson, 4th Regt. B. N. I., care of Gillanders and Co.,	Mary Stoddard.
	" "	1 Parcel, Capt. W. S. Monteith,	Alipore.
	" 20.	1 Tin Roll, Dr. John Inglis, 13th Regt. B. N. I., care of A. Deffell & Co.,	Bucephalus.
	" 27.	1 Case, Col. Blackford, H. M. 24th Foot,	Lord Geo. Bentinck
	Nov. 6.	1 Package, Alexander MacKay, Esq., care of Malcolm and Co.,	Georgiana.
	" 10.	1 Case, Lt. C. N. Young,	Conqueror.
	" 18.	1 Ditto, marked B S J in diamond,	Equateur.
	" 21.	1 Ditto, Capt. A. B. Kerr, D. A. Adj. Genl., Saugor Division, care of Smith Farrie, and Co.,	Bucephalus.
	"	1 Ditto, Mrs. Gilmore, care of M. S. Gilmore,	Ditto.
	"	1 Ditto, Lt. Col. G. W. Bonham, B. N. I., care of Thacker and Co., ...	Ditto.
	"	1 Ditto, F. N. Guinness, Esq., care of Spencer Judge, Esq.,	Ditto.
	"	3 Ditto, Mr. Robert Forbes,	Ditto.
	" 26.	2 Ditto, marked A H S, S and Co, in diamond,	Maidstone.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of John Baptiste Ferdinand Klerian, lately carrying on business as a Merchant and Agent, in Co-partnership with Brojomohun Paul and Ramchand Mullick, under the name, style and firm of Ferdinand Klerian and Company, at No. 40, Rada Bazar, in Calcutta, and now living and residing at No. 12, Chitpore Road, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 9th day of December, instant, It was Ordered, that the Hearing in this matter shall be on the 6th day of March next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Wight, Attorney.

Chief Clerk's Office, 9th December, 1851.

In the Matter of George Cox, a Major, formerly of the 60th Regiment of Bengal Native Infantry, now on the Invalid Establishment, recently residing at Landour, in the North-Western Provinces, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection Order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of, by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court, on Friday the 19th day of December, instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

“ Any Creditor of the said Insolvent, desirous of opposing such application, do appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.”

Owen, Attorney.

In the matter of George Henry William Conroy, of Circular Road, in Calcutta, late a Lieutenant in the 40th Regiment of the East India Company's Native Infantry, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 6th day of December, instant, It was Ordered that the petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic. Cap. XXI., filed in this Court be, and the same is hereby dismissed.

Barrow, Attorney.

In the matter of John Robin Hood De Bruyne, sued by the name of John De Bruyne of Old China Bazar, in Calcutta, Inhabitant, late an Assistant in the Military Board Office, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 6th day of December, instant, It was Ordered that the hearing in this matter stand adjourned until Saturday, the 3rd day of January next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Panioty, Attorney.

In the matter of Edward Nelson Stroyer, of Amherst Street, in Calcutta, a mate in the Government Steam Service, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 6th day of December, instant, It was Ordered that the hearing in this matter stand adjourned until

Saturday, the 7th day of February next, and that the Order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent be, and the same is hereby enlarged to the said 7th day of February

next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Robertson, Attorney.

In the matter of Henry Cook, of Cossitollah, in Calcutta, Hair Dresser and Perfumer, also a Cabinet Maker, lately carrying on trade and business under the style or Firm of B. W. Lazarus and Company, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 6th day of December, instant, an account of the Receipts and Disbursements, of the Official Assignee, from the 2nd day of May until the 1st day of December 1851, has been filed and may be inspected at the Office of the Chief Clerk and, It was Ordered that Saturday, the 3rd day of January next, be appointed for the further hearing in the matter, for the purpose of declaring a Dividend.

“ Any Creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the Estate of the said Insolvent, may attend and be heard having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.”

J. Cochrane, Official Assignee.

In the matter of James Cullen and Robert Brown, lately carrying on trade and business, in Co-partnership, at Calcutta, as Merchants and Agents, under the style or firm of Cruttenden, Mackillop and Company, Insolvents.

On Saturday, the 6th day of December, instant, an account of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 22nd day of February 1849, until the 30th day of November 1851, has been filed and may be inspected at the Office of the Chief Clerk and, It was Ordered, that Saturday, the 3rd day of January next, be appointed for the further hearing in this matter, for the purpose of declaring a Dividend.

“ Any Creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the Estate of the said Insolvents, may attend and be heard having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.”

J. Cochrane, Official Assignee.

In the matter of Albert John DeHochepped Larpent and John Beckwith, of the firm of Cockerell and Company, Insolvents.

On Saturday, the 6th day of December, instant, It was Ordered, that the assignments or conveyances of the joint and separate Estate and Effects of the said Insolvents made to the said Henry Cowie, one of the Assignees of the said Insolvents, according to the 30th Section of Act 9th Geo. IV. Cap. 73, be declared vacated in so far as the same relates to the said Henry Cowie but so nevertheless that no act or thing done by the said Henry Cowie, prior to this order shall be annulled or in any wise affected thereby, unless cause be shewn to the contrary, on

In the matter of Albert John DeHochepped Larpent, an Insolvent.

Saturday, the 3rd day of January next, and that the said Henry Cowie and the Official Assignee do file their accounts with the joint and separate Estates and Effects of the said Insolvents, up to the 3rd day of January next, respectively.

In the matter of John Beckwith, an Insolvent.

Saturday, the 3rd day of January next, and that the said Henry Cowie and the Official Assignee do file their accounts with the joint and separate Estates and Effects of the said Insolvents, up to the 3rd day of January next, respectively.

declared vacated in so far as the same relates to the said Henry Cowie but so nevertheless that no act or thing done by the said Henry Cowie, prior to this order shall be annulled or in any wise affected thereby, unless cause be shewn to the contrary, on Saturday, the 3rd day of January next, and that the said Henry Cowie and the Official Assignee do file their accounts with the joint and separate Estates and Effects of the said Insolvents, up to the 3rd day of January next, respectively.

Sandes and Watts, Attorneys.

If the matter of Bhoopu-
tram and Manickchund,
Cloth Merchants, lately
carrying on business at
Burra Bazar, in Calcutta,
under the style of Bhoopu-
tram Manickchund, Insol-
vents. } On Saturday, the
6th day of December,
instant, It was Order-
ed that the hearing in
this matter stand ad-
journed until Satur-
day, the 3rd day of
January next, and that
the Order made in this matter for the *ad interim*
protection of the said Insolvents from arrest be,
and the same is hereby enlarged to the said 3rd
day of January next, and that the said Insolvents
do then attend at the hour of Eleven o'Clock in the
forenoon, to be examined by the said Court,
Allan and Thomas, Attorneys.

In the matter of Nemy-
churn Bannerjee, of Co-
jootollah, in Calcutta, Rice
Merchant and Trader, an
Insolvent. } On Saturday, the
6th day of December,
instant, It was Or-
dered that the hear-
ing in this matter
stand adjourned until Saturday, the 3rd day of
January next, with liberty to the said Insolvent to
amend his Schedule filed in this matter, and that
the said Insolvent do then attend, at the hour of
Eleven o'Clock in the forenoon, to be examined by
the said Court, and that the said Insolvent be pro-
tected from arrest, at the suit of the Creditors
named in his Schedule, until the said 3rd day of
January.
Grant and Remfrey, Attorneys.
Chief Clerk's Office, 12th December, 1851.

India General Steam Navigation Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Special Meeting
of Shareholders of the above named Company,
for the election of AUDITORS, will be held at
the Company's Office, on Wednesday, the 31st
instant, at 4 P. M.
By order of the Directors,
H. N. P. GRANT, Secretary.
Calcutta, Wednesday, 3rd Decr., 1851.

India General Steam Navigation Company.

PURSUANT to a Resolution passed at the ad-
journed General Half Yearly Meeting of Share-
holders, held on the 13th of October, a Dividend
of Six per cent. per annum, on the past Half
Year's profits, or Rs. 30 on each Share, is now
payable at the Company's Office. Applications to
be made to the undersigned.
By order of the Directors,
H. N. P. GRANT, Secretary.
I. G. S. N. Co.'s Office, }
Calcutta, October 16th, 1851. }

PROBATE of the Last Will and Testament and
Codicil of John Byrne, late of Simla, a Lieutenant
Colonel of Her Majesty's 53rd Regiment of Foot
C. B., deceased having been this day granted by
the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William
in Bengal to William Johnson, Esquire, of Agra,
one of the Executors named in the Will of the
deceased, all persons having demands on the
Estate, are requested to make the same known to
him, or to Patrick Sutherland, Wale Byrne and
James Cowan Sutherland, Esquires, of Calcutta,
the other Executors, and all persons indebted,
are requested to make payments to them without
delay.
SMOULT AND HEDGER, Proctors.
Calcutta, 10th December, 1851.

**Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in
Bengal.**

IN EQUITY.

Receiver's Office. { Doorga Churn Dutt and others
versus
Juggernothpersaud Mullick.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Wednesday,
the 24th day of December 1851, at 1 o'Clock
in the afternoon, Maurice FitzGerald Sandes,
Esquire, Receiver of the Supreme Court, will put
up at his Office for Lease the undermentioned
Villages and Lands, &c., belonging to the Defend-
ant abovenamed, upon such Terms and Condi-
tions and upon such Security as he may think fit,
that is to say,—

In Zillah Hooghly.

Six Annas Part or Share of four several Mohat-
tran Villages, called or known by the respective
names of Jorchaut Aurgoree Proshoto and Haut
Rauzgunge, situate in Pergunnah Aursah.

Eight Annas Part or Share of a certain Garden
with appurtenances and the piece of Land there-
unto belonging, situate at Jhorehaut in ditto.

Eight Annas Part or Share of several pieces of
Mohattran Lands, situate in three several Villages
called or known by the respective names of
Jhorehaut Augur and Proshoto in ditto.

Eight Annas Part or Share of the two several
Ghauts of Surrussutty Nundy, situate in the
Village Jhorehaut in ditto.

Eight Annas Part or Share of a certain Ghaut
of Kattee Gungah, situate in the Village Haut
Rauzgunge in ditto.

Eight Annas Part or Share of the Khaul,
called Basdebore Khaul, situate in the Village
Basdebore in ditto,

Eight Annas Part or Share of several pieces of
Mohattran Lands, situate in a certain Village
called Jattabagundah either in Pergunnah Bas-
sundry Aursah or Mundul Ghaut.

In Zillah 24-Pergunnahs.

Eight Annas Part or Share of a certain Garden
with appurtenances, together with the Churrah of
Mossillah Khaul and the piece of Land there-
unto belonging, situate at Mirzapore, in Pergun-
nah Moozaferrah.

Eight Annas Part or Share of the several pieces
of Mohattran Lands, situate in six Villages, called
or known by the respective names of Mirzapore,
Janglepore, Ram Chunderpore, Sankrell Banoo-
pore and Dawcoah, all situate in ditto.

Eight Annas Part or Share of several pieces of
Mohattran Lands, situate in the Village Chuck-
gobindopore, in ditto.

Eight Annas Part or Share of several pieces of
Mohattran Lands, situate in a certain Village
called Audool, in ditto.

Eight Annas Part or Share of several pieces of
Mohattran Lands, situate in several Villages, call-
ed or known by the names of Bogoonothpore
Moosgote, otherwise called Nyah Chuck Coos-
heriah and Kismut Banopore within Augoree,
in ditto.

Eight Annas Part or Share of a Village called
by the name of Mirzapore, otherwise called Gar
Mirzapore, in ditto.

For particulars apply at the Receiver's Office,
Supreme Court.

Supreme Court, Receiver's Office,
24th December 1851.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI. Act I. of 1845, that the undermentioned Estates in Zillah Ballasore, will be put up to public and unreserved Sale at the Collector's Office of that District, on Saturday, the 3rd day of January 1852, corresponding with the 21st Pooos 1259 U. S., for arrears of Revenue due up to the Kist of June 1851.

No. of Estates	Class of Mehals.	Number of Mehals on the District Rent Roll or Register.	Names of Mehals.	Recorded Proprietors.	Sudder Summa.	Balance of Revenue due up to June 1851.	Remarks.
3	Temporarily Settled,...	160	Mouza Doorgapore, Pergunnah Baugas, &c.,	Gopeenathpersaud Rai, &c.	413 7 5	127 3 2	
3	Ditto,	220	Arazeo Dugraee Mouza Dolsye, Pergunnah Sunawut, &c.	Gungadhur Paharaj,	6911 10 1	1873 2 3	
3	Ditto,	268	Kismut Mouza Ragubpore, Pergunnah Ayas, Kismut Mouza Dyarampore, Pergunnah ditto, Mehal Goonsartha, Pergunnah Kumerdha Chour,	Ragub Naik,	269 13 4	105 0 0	
3	Ditto,	269	Kismut Mouza Ragubpore, Pergunnah Ayas, Kismut Mouza Dyarampore, Pergunnah ditto, Mehal Goonsartha, Pergunnah Kumerdha Chour,	Ugunthee Putnaik,	90 4 4	45 0 4	
3	Ditto,	347	Kismut Mouza Ragubpore, Pergunnah Ayas, Kismut Mouza Dyarampore, Pergunnah ditto, Mehal Goonsartha, Pergunnah Kumerdha Chour,	Gunness Dass,	288 12 1	85 0 5	
3	Ditto,	352	Kismut Mussanbariah, Pergunnah ditto,	Juttahdharee Putnaik,	46 8 0	15 5 6	
3	Ditto,	353	Kismut ditto, Pergunnah ditto,	Gobind Churn Putnaik,	59 4 8	20 2 8	
3	Ditto,	354	Kismut ditto, Pergunnah ditto,	Soomeetra Daee,	40 13 7	12 13 4	
3	Ditto,	355	Kismut ditto, Pergunnah ditto,	Rooknah Daee,	17 4 4	5 8 1	
3	Ditto,	356	Kismut ditto, Pergunnah ditto,	Koounarain Putnaik,	34 14 0	10 13 1	
3	Ditto,	357	Kismut ditto, Pergunnah ditto,	Ujodeah Narain Chowdree, &c.,	38 7 11	13 4 9	
3	Ditto,	358	Kismut ditto, Pergunnah ditto,	Sreebullub Canoongoe, &c.,	109 2 1	72 0 7	
3	Ditto,	361	Kismut Guddybar, Pergunnah ditto,	Toongo Daee, &c.,	24 11 0	5 11 1	
3	Ditto,	388	Mehal Goonabpore, Pergunnah Kist. Katsye, Kismut Kee. Mouza Senindah, Ph. Dolgram, &c.,	Purmanund Chowdree &c.,	213 10 7	75 3 11	
3	Ditto,	566	Kismut Kee. Mouza Senindah, Ph. Dolgram, &c.,	Dytaree Nund, &c.,	56 8 7	28 4 7	
3	Ditto,	642	Kismut Kee. Bazayassamee, Pergunnah Soto,	Narain Churn Barah, &c.,	64 3 0	56 6 0	
3	Ditto,	643	Mouzah Kanoopore, Pergunnah ditto,	Kanoo Churn Nekah,	51 6 0	45 4 0	
3	Ditto,	659	Kee. Mouza Ulmungah, Pergunnah ditto,	Muddun Damoder and Budeenath Moojmaydar, &c.,	26 9 7	5 0 5	
3	Ditto,	668	Mouza Kotseerah, Pergunnah ditto,	Bydhr Sahoo,	13 2 8	6 4 0	

Zillah Ballasore, Collector's Office, the 10th December, 1851.

E. E.

W. J. ALLEN, Collector.

BANK OF BENGAL RATES,**DISCOUNT.**

Private Bills and Notes at or within 3 months,	} 10 per Cent.
Government Acceptances do.,	
	6 " "

INTEREST CHARGED.

On Fixed Loans, not exceeding 3 months, on Deposit of Company's Paper,	} 8 " "
On Deposit of Opium,	
On Deposit of Metals and Indigo,	9 " "
On Deposit of other Goods,	10 " "
On Accounts of Credit, not exceeding 3 months, on Deposit of Company's Paper,	} 8½ " "
On Deposit of Opium,	
On Deposit of Metals and Indigo,	9½ " "
On Deposit of other Goods,	10½ " "

W. GREY, *Secy. & Treasurer.*

Bank of Bengal, }
Calcutta, 17th Sept., 1851. }

PARTNERSHIP.

MR. WILLIAM SPINK having been admitted a Partner in the Firms of Thacker and Co., of London, Bombay and Calcutta, on the 1st of July last, the designation of the Calcutta House will henceforth be

THACKER, SPINK & Co.

Calcutta, 1st December, 1851.

NOTICE.—Two Halves of Bank of Bengal Notes, for Rupees 50 of different numbers, Nos. 30797 and 30796, being given to me by some person. Payment has been stopped at the Bank, any person bringing the proper Halves of the Notes to the Oriental Bank will be rewarded.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,**The New Quarterly Bengal Army List, No. XI.**

OF HER MAJESTY'S AND THE HONBLE COMPANY'S FORCES ON THE BENGAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Exhibiting the Rank, Standing, and Various Services of every Officer in the Army, distinguishing those who have received Medals and other distinctions, and who have been wounded, and in what actions; with their period of Service and dates of Commission.

CORRECTED TO 7TH OCTOBER, 1851.

To which is added,

A List of Civil Servants

IN BENGAL AND THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES, with the dates of their Appointments, &c.

PRICE—Four Rupees, each Quarterly Number, or to Subscribers, 12 Rupees per Annum,

Payable in Advance.

It is requested that all communications, orders or remittances for the above Army List be sent to the publishers, R. C. Lepage and Co.

A few Copies of previous Numbers of the New Army List are available to parties desirous of securing a complete series of the publication.

9th October, 1851.

A MANUAL OF ANATOMY**IN HINDUSTANI.**

By FRED. J. MOUAT, M. D. F. R. C. S.,

&c. &c. &c.

ALREADY PUBLISHED.

Part. V. Containing the Brain and Nervous System, with 23 marginal illustrations.

VI. Containing the Organs of Sense and Voice, with 84 illustrations, viz., of the Eye and its Appendages, 22 drawings; The Ear 23, the Nose 10, the Tongue 6, the Skin and its appendages 15, the Larynx 8.

Each part is distinct, complete, and separately paged. The remaining parts, containing the General Anatomy of the Tissues, Bones and Ligaments, the Muscular and Vascular Systems, with the viscera of the Chest, Abdomen and Pelvis, are in course of preparation, and will appear as quickly as the limited leisure at the disposal of the Author will permit. They will all be translated from the last Edition of Quain and Sharpey's Elements of Anatomy, by permission of Professors Sharpey and R. Quain.

The illustrations, drawn on Stone, are by Mr. C Grant

Price, per part, plain, 3 Rupees.
colored, 6 Ditto.

Sold at the Government Book Agency.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for Sale at the Exchange Hall,

AN INDEX to the Acts of the Legislative Council of India, from their commencement to the close of the year 1849.

By JAMES SMALL.

JUST PUBLISHED,

A PRACTICAL TREATISE ON THE TREATMENT OF THE DISEASES OF THE ELEPHANT, CAMEL AND HORNED CATTLE,

With instructions for preserving their efficiency; also, a Description of the Medicines used in the Treatment of their Diseases; and a General Outline of their ANATOMY, by W. GILCHRIST, Surgeon, Madras Medical Establishment, Hoonsoor, 1848.

Price 12 Rupees.

W. THACKER & CO.

For Sale at the Military Orphan Press,

PRICE 3 RUPEES,

AN ACT for punishing Mutiny and Desertion of Officers and Soldiers in the Service of the East India Company, and for regulating in such Service the Payment of Regimental Debts and the Distribution of the Effects of Officers and Soldiers dying in the Service.

AND

AN ACT for Limiting the Time of Service in the Army.

March 25, 1850.

AND ALSO

AN ACT to Remove Doubts as to the Power of appointing, convening, and confirming the Sentences of Courts-martial in the East Indies.

AND ALSO

RULES AND ARTICLES for the better government of the Officers and Soldiers in the Service of the East India Company.



APPENDIX TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

Published by Authority.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1851.

বঙ্গ ও এতদেশীয় অপর ভাষাতে নামাক্রিত যে সকল চিঠীর মালিকানের ঠিকানা নাহওয়াপ্রযুক্ত
বর্জমান পোস্ট আফিসে ১৮৫১ সালের ফেব্রুয়ারি ও মার্চ মাহাতে যে সকল চিঠী
রাখিত হইয়াছে তাহার ফর্দ !

চিঠীর সংখ্যা	চিঠীর মালিকানের নাম	মালিকানের ঠিকানা	তৈকিরেৎ
১৬৮	হরিনারায়ণ বসু	জামালপুর	
১৬৯	মদনগোপাল বাবু	বর্জমান	
১৭০	রঞ্জিত্তে তেওয়ারি	ঐ	
১৭১	মদনমোহন নাএক	ঐ	
১৭২	হরিনারায়ণ বসু	জামালপুর	
১৭৩	রাধাগোবিন্দ ভট্টাচার্য	ধন্যাখালি	
১৭৪	স্বর্ণকুমারি ভয়ফাওয়ালি	বর্জমান	
১৭৫	রাজচন্দ্র মগল	নূতনগ্রাম	
১৭৬	মির জান আলি	বর্জমান	
১৭৭	ইশানচন্দ্র রায়	ঐ	
১৭৮	সোনাতন দাস মিত্র	হিজলভিহী	
১৭৯	তারি বিবি	বর্জমান	
১৮০	শুকুমার শেন	ঐ	
১৮১	সেখ ভোমন	ঐ	
১৮২	লক্ষ্মন হাড়ি	দিউড়ে	
১৮৩	মহেশচন্দ্র মুখোপাধ্যায়	বর্জমান	
১৮৪	সেখ হালনু	শালাগপুর	
১৮৫	জগবন্ধু বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	মেমারি	
১৮৬	রামভরত বেহার	বর্জমান	
১৮৭	লক্ষ্মন হাড়ি	মোনগির	
১৮৮	রামচরণ আদিত্য	বর্জমান	
১৮৯	বৈনোমার্ক দত্ত	ঐ	
১৯০	দ্বিননাথ মুখোপাধ্যায়	মেমারি	
১৯১	মুর্গাদাস মুখোপাধ্যায়	কুহট	
১৯২	রহিম ঐ	বর্জমান	
১৯৩	ঐদরচন্দ্র মম্বদার	ঐ	
১৯৪	কাএম ঐ	ঐ	
১৯৫	পারনি চিঠি	ঐ	

চিঠির সংখ্যা	চিঠির মালিকানের নাম	মালিকানের ঠিকানা	টেকিয়ে
১৯৬	বদনচন্দ্র কুঞ্জড়া	বন্ধমান	
১৯৭	হাকিম খাঁ	ঐ	
১৯৮	কৃষ্ণবেহারি ঘোষ	ছোট বেলুন	
১৯৯	পারসি চিটি	বন্ধমান	
২০০	রজবউল্লা দুদবুদ পোস্ট অফিস।	ঐ	
২০১	ঠাকুরদাস দত্ত	সোনাখালি	
২০২	জাদবচন্দ্র সরকার	গোপালপুর	
২০৩	ভৈরবচন্দ্র বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	সোনাখালি	
২০৪	গোপালচন্দ্র রায়	অজুনপুর	
২০৫	শ্যামাচরণ বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	শিলামপুর	
২০৬	হরিশ্চন্দ্র চট্টোপাধ্যায়	পলাশডাঙ্গা	
২০৭	কার্তিক কর্মকার	বুদবুদ	
২০৮	অস্থিতাচরণ গাঙ্গুলি মঙ্গলপুর পোস্ট অফিস।	ঐ	
২০৯	সর্দার সিংহ	গোবিন্দপুর	
২১০	শিবকৃষ্ণ শেন	দেউলি	
২১১	বেনীমাধব চৌধুরী	গোবিন্দপুর	
২১২	কালু	ঐ	
২১৩	মাতঙ্গর খানশামা	তেলঙ্গা ডাঙ্গা	
২১৪	বেনীমাধব চৌধুরী	গোবিন্দপুর	
২১৫	উদ্ভবচন্দ্র লস্কর বগদর পোস্ট অফিস।	উথরা	
২১৬	নিত্যানন্দ গোস্বামি	বগদর	
২১৭	রাধানাথ পরামানিক	বরসত	
২১৮	রামধন সরকার	বরহি	
২১৯	পারসি চিটি	ঐ	
২২০	রামধন সরকার	চোরপারগ	
২২১	চিতামল	গোবিন্দপুর	
২২২	নাগরি চিটি	বগদর	
২২৩	দেবিদিন শওয়ার	চোরপারগ	
২২৪	অজুজ্যা সিংহ	বগদর	
২২৫	জয়জয় রাম	ঐ	

বন্ধ ও এতদেশীয় অপর ভাষাতে নামাঙ্কিত যে সকল চিঠির মালিকানের ঠিকানা নাহওয়াপ্রযুক্ত
কাটোয়া পোস্ট অফিসে ১৮৫১ সালের মার্চ মাসে যে সকল চিঠি
রাখিত হইয়াছে তাহার ফর্দ।

১	গুরুচরণ দাস	কাটোয়া
২	লক্ষ্মীনারায়ণ মুখোপাধ্যায়	ঐ
৩	ব্রজকিশোর রায়	ঐ
৪	ফকরমোহন বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	ঐ
৫	নবক বেওয়া	ঐ

চিঠির নং/খ্যা	চিঠির মালিকানের নাম	মালিকানের ঠিকানা	টেকসিয়েৎ
৬	পঙ্কানন্দ বিশ্বাস	কাটোয়া	
৭	নাগরি চিঠি	ঐ	
৮	ভোমনচন্দ্র খোসাল	ঐ	
৯	শহারাম মুখোপাধ্যায়	ঐ	
১০	চাঁদ খাঁ	ঐ	
১১	ভোমন চৌধুরী	ঐ	
১২	ভগবানচন্দ্র মজুমদার	ঐ	
১৩	বিজয়গোপাল চট্টোপাধ্যায়	মেট্রি	
১৪	ঔরুদয়াল সিংহ	কাটোয়া	

পাটুলির পোস্ট অফিসে ১৮৫১ সালের মার্চ মাসে যে সকল চিঠি রাখিত হইয়াছে তাহার কন্দ ।

১	মহেন্দ্রনারায়ণ রায়	দাদুপুর
২	দাসরথি রায়	পীলা
৩	কাশীনাথ রায়	দাদুপুর
৪	বামাভন্দরি দাসি	নাকালীপাড়া
৫	বক্রনাথ রায়	গঙ্গাপুর
৬	প্রেমচাঁদ মুখোপাধ্যায়	নারায়ণপুর
৭	সেন্তুরের নামনাই	০
৮	রাজনারায়ণ রায়	দাদুপুর

নওয়ালরাই পোস্ট অফিসে ১৮৫১ সালের মার্চ ও এপ্রিল মাসে যে সকল চিঠি আছে তাহার কন্দ ।

১	ত্রীলোচন শর্মা	নওয়ালরাই
২	ঐ	ঐ
৩	প্রাণকৃষ্ণ মিত্র	ঐ
৪	ঐ	ঐ
৫	দারগার খানা	সুখসাগর
৬	গোপাল মণ্ডল	চাকদহ
৭	শশীভূষণ ভট্টাচার্য	সুখসাগর
৮	গহী সাহেব	ঐ
৯	হারিকানাথ খোসাল	ঐ
১০	হরমোহন রায়	নওয়ালরাই
১১	মহেন্দ্র বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	সুখসাগর

বারানসি পোস্ট অফিসে ১৮৫১ সালের জুন জুলাই মাসে যে সকল চিঠি রাখিত হইয়াছে তাহার কন্দ ।

১	রাধামোহন দাস	কটক
২	ঈশ্বরচন্দ্র তরুদার	মিরিট
৩	রামকালী মুখোপাধ্যায়	বাপ্তগী

কান্নার পোস্ট অফিসে ইং ১৮৫১ সালের মার্চ ও এপ্রিল মাসে যে সকল চিঠি রাখিত হইয়াছে তাহার কন্দ

১	বাবু জয়নারায়ণ মিত্র	কান্না
২	দিননাথ দত্ত	ঐ
৩	নবীনচন্দ্র রায়	ঐ
৪	গোবিন্দচন্দ্র চৌধুরী	ঐ
৫	ভারিনীচরণ চট্টোপাধ্যায়	ঐ
৬	মানিকারাম পাণ্ডে	ঐ

চিঠির সংখ্যা	চিঠির মালিকানের নাম	মাঠিকানের ঠিকান	টেকিয়েৎ
৭	কালীদাস দে	কালা	
৮	হরেকৃষ্ণ শাহা	এ	
৯	চন্দ্রমোহন বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	এ	
১০	আনন্দগোপাল ঘোষ	এ	
১১	ভারানন্দ চট্টোপাধ্যায়	এ	
১২	নাগরি চিঠি	এ	
১৩	মুনশী গয়ারাম রায়	এ	
১৪	খোন্দকার নুরেল হোসেন	এ	
১৫	গঙ্গাধর শাহা	এ	
১৬	দিননাথ চক্রবর্তী	এ	
১৭	গঙ্গানারায়ণ দত্ত	এ	

ত্রিপুরাপুরের পোস্ট অফিসে ১৮৫১ সালের আপ্রিল মে ও জুন মাসে যে সকল চিঠি রাখিত হইয়াছে তাহার ফর্দ।

১	ঈশ্বরচন্দ্র দাস	ত্রিপুরাপুর
১	করিমবক্স বরকন্দাজ	এ
১	নাগরি চিঠি	এ
১	কালীনাথ শাম্বেল	এ
১	গৌরমোহন পরামানিক	উলা
১	মির মহম্মদ আলি	ত্রিপুরাপুর
১	পরমার্থচন্দ্র মুখোপাধ্যায়	এ
১	রঘুনাথ পাণ্ডা	এ
১	চণ্ডীচরণ মজুমদার	এ
১	ত্রিকৃষ্ণ বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	এ
১	জহ্ননাথ ভূঞা	এ
১	রামসুন্দর কৃষ্ণান	এ
১	ক্ষেত্র বেহারী	এ
১	আনন্দচন্দ্র বসু	এ
১	শ্যামাচরণ চট্টোপাধ্যায়	এ
১	মানিক সিংহ কৃষ্ণান	এ
১	পদ্ম কৃষ্ণান	এ
১	মিঞা সৈয়দ উদ্দীন	এ
১	পরমার্থচন্দ্র মুখোপাধ্যায়	এ
১	পূর্ণাচন্দ্র বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	এ
১	বেনিমাধব দেব	এ
১	প্রেমচাঁদ মুখোপাধ্যায়	এ
১	বিশ্বস্তর মুখোপাধ্যায়	এ
১	হরচরণ মুখোপাধ্যায়	এ
১	রাজকিশোর মল্লিক	এ
১	সি তারাম গায়ের	এ
১	শ্যামপ্রসাদ বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	এ

CALCUTTA,
General Post Office,
22nd September, 1851.

J. R. B. BENNETT,
Deputy Post Master General, in charge



The Calcutta Gazette.

Published by Authority.

It is requested that Government Notifications for the Calcutta Gazette, of any length may be sent to the Press by NOON of TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS: and those of a few lines only, before 5 p. m. of those days.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1851.

No. 3799.

*Foreign Department, Camp Mooradabad,
the 8th December, 1851.*

NOTIFICATION.—Major H. M. Durand resumed charge of the office of Political Agent at Bhopal, on the 19th ultimo, and Captain W. F. Eden, of that of the 1st Assistant and Deputy Opium Agent at Indore, on the 22nd ultimo.

H. M. ELLIOT,
*Secy. to the Govt. of India,
with the Govr. Genl.*

*General Orders by the Most Noble the Governor
General of India.*

Camp Noorpore, 5th December, 1851.

The following Notifications, from the Foreign Department, are re-published in General Orders:

No. 3694 A.

Foreign Department.

Camp Boggpore, 28th November, 1851.

NOTIFICATIONS.—The Most Noble the Governor General is pleased to appoint Lieutenant S. W. Stokes, Commanding a Company of Golundauze, in the Derajat, to the charge of the Ordnance Commissariat connected with the Punjaub Irregular force.

No. 3761.

Camp Nujeeua, 3rd December, 1851.

The Most Noble the Governor General is pleased to grant Lieutenant Colonel G. St. P. Lawrence, Political Agent in Meywar, leave of absence, on private affairs, under Section XI of the Absentee Rules, from the 13th ultimo to the 13th instant.

Captain J. C. Brooke, Commanding the Meywar Bheel Corps, and Assistant Political Agent,

will officiate as Political Agent in Meywar, during the absence of Lieutenant Colonel Lawrence.

No. 3763.

The Most Noble the Governor General is pleased to confirm the Orders issued by Brigadier Parsons, C. B., Commanding Scindia's Contingent, under date the 17th ultimo, directing Captain Meade, Second in Command of the 6th Infantry Regiment Scindia's Contingent, to officiate as Major of Brigade from that date, vice Captain Dickson proceeded on leave; and also nominating Lieutenant Forsyth, Adjutant of that Regiment, to officiate as Second in Command, in addition to his own duties, vice Captain Meade.

No. 3766.

The Governor General is pleased to appoint Captain F. F. C. Hayes, of the 62nd Native Infantry, and Officiating Assistant to the Resident at Lucknow, to be 1st Assistant to the Superintendent at Ajmere, vice Captain Bouverie.

(Sd.) H. M. ELLIOT,
*Secy. to the Govt. of India,
with the Govr. Genl.*

J. STUART, Colonel,
*Secy. to the Govt. of India, Mily. Dept.,
with the Govr. Genl.*

Camp Chujlaet, 6th December, 1851.

The Most Noble the Governor General is pleased to appoint Captain E. Marriott, of the 57th Regiment of Native Infantry, Pay Master and Superintendent of Native Pensioners of the Lucknow Pension Circle, vice Briget Major T. H. Scott, C. B., deceased,

J. STUART, Colonel,
*Secy. to the Govt. of India, Mily. Dept.,
with the Govr. Genl.*

Fort William, Home Department, Legislative,
The 5th December, 1851.

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

ACT No. — OF 1851.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI. The purchase money or compensation to be paid for any lands to be purchased or taken from parties under any disability or incapacity, and not having power to sell or convey such lands, except under the Provisions of this Act, and the compensation to be paid for any permanent damage or injury to any such lands, shall not, except where the same shall have been determined by the verdict of a jury, be less than shall be determined by the valuation of two able practical surveyors, one of whom shall be nominated by the said Justices, and the other by the other party; and if such two Surveyors cannot agree in the valuation, then by such third Surveyor as the said Governor in Council shall, upon application of either party, after notice to the other party, for that purpose nominate; and each of such two Surveyors, if they agree, or, if not, then the Surveyor nominated by the said Governor in Council, shall annex to the valuation, a declaration in writing, subscribed by them, or him, of the correctness thereof; and all such purchase money or compensation shall be deposited with the Sub-Treasurer of the Government of Fort Saint George, with the privity of the Accountant General of the said Presidency of Madras, for the benefit of the parties interested, in manner hereinafter mentioned.

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

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

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

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

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

XII. Out of the Jurors appearing upon such summons a Jury of twelve persons shall be drawn by the Sheriff, in such manner as juries for trials of

issues joined in the Supreme Court of Judicature at Madras are by law required to be drawn, and if a sufficient number of jurymen do not appear in obedience to such summons, the Sheriff shall return other indifferent men, duly qualified as aforesaid, of the bye standers, or others that can speedily be procured, to make up the jury to the number aforesaid, and all parties concerned may have their lawful challenges against any of the Jurymen, but no such party shall challenge the array.

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

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

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

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

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

XVIII. Before the Jury proceed to enquire of and assess the compensation or damage, in respect of which their verdict is to be given, they shall make oath that

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

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

Warrant for summoning Jury to be addressed to the Sheriff.

Provisions applicable to Sheriff to apply to Coroner.

Jury to be summoned.

Jury to be sworn.

Sheriff to preside; Witnesses to be summoned.

Penalty on Sheriff and Jury for default.

Penalty on Witnesses making default.

Notice of enquiry.

If the party make default the enquiry to proceed *ex-parte*.

Jury to be sworn.

they will truly and faithfully enquire of and assess such compensation or damage, and the Sheriff shall administer such oaths, as well as the oaths of all persons called upon to give evidence.

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

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

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

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

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

XXIV. If any such costs shall be payable by the said Justices, and if within seven days after demand such costs be not paid to the party entitled to receive the same, such party may apply to any Judge of the said Supreme Court for an order directed to the said Justices and requiring them to pay the said costs out of the assessment fund, and any Judge of the said Supreme Court shall issue such order accordingly, and in default of payment, the said costs shall be recoverable by distress of the goods and chattels of the said Justices, or any one of them, and any Judge of the said Supreme Court may issue his warrant of distress accordingly; and if any such costs shall be payable by the owner of the lands, or of any interest therein, the same may be deducted and retained by the said Justices, out of any money awarded by the Jury to such owner, and the payment or deposit of the remainder, if any, of such money shall be deemed payment and satisfaction of the whole thereof, or if such costs shall exceed the amount of the money so awarded or determined, the excess shall be recoverable by distress, and the said Justices shall issue their warrant accordingly.

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

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

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

XXVIII. Before such Surveyor shall enter upon the duty of making such valuation as aforesaid, he shall, in the presence of such Justices, or one of them, make and subscribe the declaration following at the foot of such nomination (that is to say,) I, A. B, do solemnly and sincerely declare, that I will faithfully, impartially, and honestly, according to the best of my skill and ability, execute the duty of making the valuation hereby referred to me.

A. B.

Made and subscribed in the presence of

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

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

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

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

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

XXXIII. Such money may be so applied as aforesaid upon an order of the said Supreme Court of Madras, made on the petition of the party who would have been entitled to the rents and profits of the lands, in respect of

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

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

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

XXXVI. Upon deposit with the Sub-Treasurer, in manner hereinbefore provided, of the purchase money or compensation agreed or awarded to be paid in respect of any lands purchased or taken by the said Justices under the provisions of this Act, the owner of such lands, including in such term all parties by this Act enabled to sell or convey lands, shall, when required so to do by the said Justices, duly convey such lands to the said Justices, or as they shall direct; and in default thereof, or if he fail to adduce a good title to such lands to their satisfaction, it shall be lawful for the said Justices, if they think fit, to execute a deed poll, under the hands and seals of the said Justices, or any two of them, containing a description of the lands in respect of which such default

Supreme Court may direct application of money in respect of leases or reversions as they may think just.

Upon deposit being made the owner of the lands to convey or in default the lands to vest in the said Justices.

shall be made, and reciting the purchase or taking thereof by the said Justices, and the names of the parties from whom the same were purchased or taken, and the deposit made in respect thereof, and declaring the fact of such default having been made, and thereupon all the estate and interest in such lands of or capable of being sold and conveyed by the party between whom and the said Justices such agreement shall have been come to, or as between whom and the said Justices such purchase money or compensation shall have been determined by a Jury, or by a Surveyor appointed by two Justices as herein provided, and shall have been deposited as aforesaid, shall vest absolutely in the said Justices of the Peace from time to time acting within and for the said Town and limits, upon trust for the purposes of this Act, and as against such parties, and all parties on behalf of whom they are hereinbefore enabled to sell and convey, the said Justices shall be entitled to immediate possession of such lands.

Where parties refuse to convey, or do not show title, or cannot be found, the purchase money to be deposited.

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

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

XXXIX. Upon the application by petition of any party making claim to the money so deposited as last aforesaid, or any part thereof, or to

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

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

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

XLII. Conveyances of lands to be purchased under the provisions of this Act, may be according to the form in Schedule (A,) to this Act annexed, or as near thereto as the circumstances of the case will admit, or by deed in any other form which the said Justices may think fit, and all conveyances made according to the form in the said Schedule, or as near thereto as the circumstances of the case will admit, shall be effectual to vest the lands thereby conveyed in the said Justices of the Peace from time to time acting within and for the said Town and limits upon trust for the purposes of this Act, and shall operate to merge all terms of years attendant by express declaration, or by construction of law on the estate or interest so thereby conveyed, and to bar and to destroy all such estates tail, and all other estates, rights, claims, remainders, reversions, limitations, and all other

interests whatsoever, of and in the lands comprised in such conveyances, which shall have been purchased or compensated for by the consideration therein mentioned; but although terms of years be thereby merged, they shall in equity afford the same protection as if they had been kept on foot, and assigned to a trustee for the said Justices to attend the reversion and inheritance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

XLIX. If, upon such payment or tender as aforesaid being made, any such mortgagee fail to convey his interest in such mortgage, or to adduce a good title thereto to the satisfaction of the said Justices, it shall be lawful for them to deposit the amount of such value or compensation with the Sub-Treasurer, in the manner provided by this Act in like cases, and every

such payment or deposit shall be accepted by the mortgagee in satisfaction of his mortgage debt, so far as the same will extend, and shall be a full discharge of such mortgaged lands from all money due thereon; and it shall be lawful for the said Justices, if they think fit, to execute a deed poll, duly stamped, in the manner hereinbefore provided in the case of the purchase of lands by them; and thereupon such lands, as to all such estate and interest as were then vested in the mortgagee, or any person in trust for him, shall become absolutely vested in the said Justices from time to time acting within and for the said limits, upon trust for the purposes of this Act, and they shall be entitled to immediate possession thereof, in case such mortgagee were himself entitled to such possession; nevertheless, all rights and remedies possessed by the mortgagee against the mortgagor, by virtue of any bond or covenant or other obligation, other than the right to such lands, shall remain in force in respect of so much of the mortgage debt as shall not have been satisfied by such payment or deposit.

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

LI. If, upon payment or tender to any such mortgagee of the amount of the value or compensation so agreed upon or determined, such mortgagee shall fail to convey or release to the said Justices, or as they shall direct, his interest in the lands in respect of which such compensation shall so have been paid or tendered, or if he shall fail to adduce a good title thereto to the satisfaction of the said Justices, it shall be lawful for the said Justices to pay the amount of such value or compensation to the Sub-Treasurer in the manner provided by this Act in the case of monies required to be deposited with such Sub-Treasurer as aforesaid, and such payment or deposit shall be accepted by such mortgagee in satisfaction of his mortgage debt, so far as the same will extend; and shall

be a full discharge of the portion of the mortgaged lands so required from all money due thereon, and it shall be lawful for the said Justices, if they think fit, to execute a deed poll, duly stamped in the manner hereinbefore provided, in the case of the purchase of lands by them, and thereupon such lands shall become absolutely vested in the said Justices of the Peace from time to time acting within and for the said Town and limits, upon trust for the purposes of this Act, as to all such estate and interest as were then vested in the mortgagee, or any person in trust for him, and in case such mortgagee were himself entitled to such possession they shall be entitled to immediate possession thereof; nevertheless every such mortgagee shall have the same powers and remedies for recovering or compelling payment of the mortgage money, or the residue thereof (as the case may be) and the interest thereof respectively, upon and out of the residue of such mortgaged lands, or the portion thereof not required for the purposes of this Act, as he would otherwise have had or been entitled to for recovering or compelling payment thereof upon or out of the whole of the lands originally comprised in such mortgage.

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

LIII. If any lands shall be comprised in a lease for a term of years unexpired, part only of which lands shall be required for the purposes of this Act, the rent payable in respect of the lands comprised in such lease shall be apportioned between the lands so required and the residue of such lands, and such apportionment may be settled by agreement between the lessor and one of the parties on the one part, and the said Justices on the other part, and if such apportionment is not settled by agreement, between the said parties, the

Sum to be paid where part only of mortgaged lands taken.

Compensation to be made in certain cases if mortgage paid off before the stipulated time.

Deposit of money when refused on tender.

Where part only of lands under lease taken, the rent to be apportioned.

said Supreme Court, and after such apportionment the lessee of such lands shall, as to all future accruing rent, be liable only to so much of the rent as shall be so apportioned in respect of the lands not required for the purposes of this Act, and as to the lands not so required, and as against the lessee, the lessor shall have all the same rights and remedies for the recovery of such portion of rent as, previously to such apportionment, he had for the recovery of the whole rent reserved by such lease, and all the covenants, conditions, and agreements of such lease, except as to the amount of rent to be paid, shall remain in force with regard to that part of the land which shall not be required for the purposes of this Act, in the same manner as they would have done in case such part only of the land had been included in the lease.

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

LV. If any such lands shall be in the possession of any person having no greater interest therein than as tenant for a year or from year to year, and if such person be required to give up possession of any lands so occupied by him before the expiration of his term or interest therein, he shall be entitled to compensation for the value of his unexpired term or interest in such lands, and for any just allowance which ought to be made to him by an in-coming tenant, and for any loss or injury he may sustain; or if a part only of such lands be required, compensation for the damage done to him in his tenancy by severing the lands held by him, or otherwise injuriously affecting the same; and the amount of such compensation shall be determined by any Judge of the said Supreme Court, in case the parties differ about the same; and upon payment or tender of the amount of such compensation, all such persons shall respectively deliver up to the said Justices, or to the person appointed by them to take possession thereof, any such lands in their possession required for the purposes of this Act.

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

LVII. The powers and authority by the preceding Sections of this Act given or reserved to the Justices of the Peace from time to time acting within and for the said Town and limits, and the trusts respectively reposed in them shall be exercised and performed by the said Justices or the major part of them for the said Town and limits, as aforesaid in sessions as- sessed, or in any other sessions, unless the contrary shall be expressly provided by any of such Sections; and the said

Justices shall have a common seal, and shall sue and be sued at law and in equity by the name of the Justices of the Peace acting within and for the Town and local limits of Madras, and the lands purchased and taken under the provisions of this Act shall be held by the said Justices from time to time acting as aforesaid, upon trust for the improvement of the said Town and limits, according to the true intent and meaning of this Act, and for no other purpose whatever.

LVIII. The said Justices, or any two of them, or their Surveyor, shall cause notice in writing to be given to the owner or occupier of any building or land within the said Town and

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

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

LX. Where any scaffolding shall be used in or near any public road, street, or other thoroughfare, in building, repairing, or altering any house or building within the said town and limits, it shall be lawful for any two of the said Justices or their Surveyor, if they or he shall think fit, so to do, to give notice in writing to the owner or occupier of such house or building, or other person directing the works, to cause such scaffolding to be made

or covered on the outside thereof so as to prevent any thing falling therefrom to the injury of persons passing below, and if the owner occupier, or other person as aforesaid, shall neglect to obey such notice, within a reasonable time after receiving the same, such offender shall be punishable on conviction before the said Justices, or the major part of them assembled at the General Quarter Sessions as aforesaid, by fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

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

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

LXIII. When any building or wall, or any part thereof, at or near any public road, street, or other thoroughfare in any part of the said Town and limits, shall be considered by the said Justices or their Surveyor to be in a ruinous condition, and dangerous to Passengers, or to the occupiers of the neighbouring buildings, it shall be lawful for the said Justices or their Surveyor to cause a sufficient boarding or protection to be put up for the safety of all passengers, and the said Surveyor shall cause notice in writing to be given to the owner and occupier of the said building or wall, if they or either of them be known and resident within the said limits, and if not, cause a notice to be affixed to the door or other exposed part of such building or wall, requiring such owner or occupier to repair or pull down the same within fourteen days from the date of such notice, and if such occupier or owner do not begin to repair or take down the same within such term of fourteen days, and complete the same as soon as the case will admit, it shall be lawful for the Surveyor to the said Justices to cause such building, or so much thereof as may be ruinous, to be taken down and removed or repaired, rebuilt, or otherwise secured, in such manner as shall be requisite, and to sell and dispose of the materials thereof, and by and out of the monies arising by the sale thereof to reimburse himself and all persons by him employed for the purpose, all the charges of putting up such boarding, and of taking down and removing such building, and of selling the said materials as aforesaid; and the surplus of such monies, if any, shall be paid to the owner of such house or building, upon personal demand thereof made by such owner; and if no such demand be made, then to the said Justices, for the benefit of the person or persons entitled thereto; and if no

demand shall be made to the said Justices for the money so paid, in or before the expiration of twelve months from the receipt thereof by the said Justices, the same shall be added to and become part of the said assessment fund.

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

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

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

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

LXVIII. No distress levied by virtue of this Act, shall be deemed unlawful, nor shall the party making the same be deemed a trespasser, on account of any defect or want of form in any proceedings relating thereto, nor shall such party be deemed a trespasser *ad initio* on account of any irregularity afterwards done by him, but all persons aggrieved by such irregularity may recover for the special damage only by action on the case, and not by any other action whatever.

LXIX. If any party shall have committed any irregularity, trespass, or other wrongful proceedings in the execution of this Act, or by virtue of any power or authority thereby given, if before action brought in respect thereof such party tender sufficient amends to the party injured, such last mentioned party shall not recover in any such action, and if

no such tender shall have been made it shall be lawful for the defendant in such action, by the leave of the Court where such action shall be pending, at any time before issue joined, to pay into Court such sum of money as he shall see fit; thereupon such proceedings shall be had as in other actions when the defendant is allowed to pay money into Court.*

LXX. No action or suit shall be commenced against any person or persons for any thing done in pursuance of this Act until twenty-one days after notice in writing of an intention to bring such action or suit has been given to the person or persons against whom such action or suit shall be brought, nor after the expiration of three calendar months next after the act committed, and the defendant in every such action or suit may plead the general issue, and give this Act and any special matter in evidence at the trial, and that the matter or thing for which such action or suit is brought was done in pursuance and by the authority of this Act, and if the said matter or thing appear to have been so done, or if it shall appear that such action or suit was brought before the expiration of twenty-one days after such notice was given as aforesaid, or that sufficient satisfaction was made or tendered before such action was brought, or if any such action or suit be not commenced within the time herein for that purpose limited, then the Court, in every such action or suit, shall find for the defendant therein, and if a verdict be found for the defendant, or if the plaintiff in any such action or suit become non-suited; or discontinue, or suffer a discontinuance of any such action or suit, or if in any such action or suit judgment be given for the defendant therein on demurrer, or by default or otherwise, then and in any of the cases aforesaid, the defendant shall have judgment to recover double costs of suit, and shall have such remedy for recovering the same as any defendant may have by law for costs in other cases.

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

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

Words importing the masculine gender only shall include females.

The word "month" shall mean calendar month.

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

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

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

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

occupiers of Houses, Buildings, and Grounds in the said Town and limits.

SCHEDULE (A.)

Form of Conveyance.

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

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

Ordered, that the said Draft be reconsidered at the first Meeting of the Legislative Council of India after the 5th day of March next.

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

Fort William, Home Department, Legislative,
the 5th December, 1851..

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

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

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

ACT No. — OF 1851.

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

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

I. Act XVI. of 1847 is repealed, except as to any thing done, or forborne to be done, under the said Act before the passing of this Act, but not so as to revive Act XX. of 1840. Provided always that the taxes leviable under Act XVI. of 1847 on the owners or users of Carriages, Carts and Horses, may still be assessed and imposed on such owners or users for the last quarter or part of a quarter previous to the passing of this Act, and all taxes and arrears of taxes assessed and imposed on the owners or users of Carriages, Carts and Horses under Act XVI. of 1847, and

not collected at the time this Act comes into operation, may be levied and recovered as if the said Act XVI. of 1847 were not repealed.

II. The scheme of election agreed upon by the owners and occupiers of assessed houses, buildings and lands in each division of the Town, and the rules made by the Commissioners, severally approved by the Deputy Governor of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, and President of the Council of India in Council, in pursuance of the said Act, are rescinded and annulled. Provided always that all taxes and arrears of taxes assessed and imposed on the owners or users of Carriages, Carts and Horses under Act XVI. of 1847 and Section I. of this Act, and not collected at the time this Act comes into operation, may be levied and recovered as if the said Rules were not repealed.

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

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

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

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

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

VIII. Each voter is entitled to vote in that division only, in which he is assessed to the amount which constitutes his qualification: but any person, who is assessed or pays rent to the qualifying amount in each division, may be entitled to vote in both. No person shall be entitled to two votes in any one division by reason

of his being both an owner and occupier to the qualifying amounts respectively in such division.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

XXIV. At the close of the poll for any division, the Sheriff, or his Deputies, in the presence of the candidates, or such of them as choose to be present, or of scrutineers appointed by writing under their several hands, shall ascertain the number of votes given for each candidate

in each division; and the Sheriff shall thereupon publicly declare the name of the candidate in each division for whom the greatest number of votes has been given in such division, and shall declare such candidate to be duly elected a Commissioner for the improvement of the Town of Calcutta.

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

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

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

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

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

XXX. Of the two Commissioners yearly appointed by the Governor of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, one shall be President of the Commissioners. In the absence of the President, such other Commissioner shall act as Chairman of the meetings of the Commissioners as shall be chosen by those present. On all questions on which the Commissioners present are equally divided in opinion, the President shall have a second or casting vote. No meeting of the Commissioners shall be held without 24 hours' notice being given to all the Commissioners, and two Commissioners shall be necessary to constitute a meeting.

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

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

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

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

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

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

XXXVII. Where any house, building or ground, within the said town, has been vacant for sixty consecutive days in any quarter of a year, the rates for that quarter shall be remitted, provided that the owner of such house, building, or land, shall have given notice in writing of the vacancy thereof, to the Secretary of the Commis-

sioners, within seven days next after the day on which it becomes vacant.

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

and 1852; and, when made, shall be taken to supersede and annul any previous assessment made by the Justices for the same period or any portion thereof; and every following assessment shall in like manner be made prospectively at the commencement of the quarter of a year in which it is made.

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

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

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

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

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

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

to appear before the said Commissioners, or any one or more of them, on a day and at an hour and place to be named in such summons.

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

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

XLVII. All arrears of taxes and penalties due under the said Statute 33 George III., Act XVI. of 1847, and this Act, and the costs and charges of recovering the same, may be recovered at any time after the day on which the person liable to pay such arrears has been summoned to appear before the Commissioners, or any one or more of them, as provided by Section XLIV. under a warrant to be issued for that purpose, under the hand and seal of one of the said Commissioners, by distress and sale of any goods and chattels within the Town of Calcutta, belonging to the person liable to make good or pay the same, or being

at any time within the house or building, or upon the ground in respect of which any such assessment is made: and every such Warrant of Distress may be in the form (E,) contained in the second Schedule annexed to this Act, or to the like effect.

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

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

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

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

LII. No distress levied under the authority of this Act shall be unlawful, nor shall any party making the same be deemed a trespasser on account of any defect or want of form in the Notice, Bill, Summons, Notice of Demand, Warrant of Distress, Inventory, or other proceeding relating thereto, nor shall he be a trespasser from the beginning on account of any irregularity afterwards committed by him.

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

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

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

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

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

LVIII. Every person, who wilfully obstructs or molests the said Commissioners, or any one of

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

LIX. No suit shall be brought against the Justices, or Commissioners, or any of them, or their Officers, for any thing done under authority or colour of this Act, until twenty-one days' notice thereof has been given in writing to the person against whom the suit is intended to be brought, nor after sufficient satisfaction or tender thereof has been made to the person aggrieved, nor after three calendar months next after the act committed for which such suit is brought.

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

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

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

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

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

3dly. Filling up stagnant pools of water, holes in the earth, and all receptacles for filth and rubbish, and removing obstructions in or on the roads, and to the free circulation of air.

4thly. Formation of Tanks and Aqueducts for the conveyance of water to all parts of the Town.

5thly. Opening of Streets and Squares in crowded parts of the Town.

6thly. Improving and embellishing the said Town generally.

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

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Form 1.

Form of Voting Ticket.

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

Entitled to vote _____

Secretary

Reverse.

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

Calcutta, }
The 18 . }

Signature.

Form 2.

No.			
Division.	Street.	No. of House.	Name of occupier

Entitled to vote _____

Secretary.

Reverse.

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

Calcutta, }
The 18 . }

Signature.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

(A)

House Tax Bill.

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

(B)

Notice of Demand.

Take Notice that I, on behalf of the Collector of Assessments, have demanded and demand from you the arrears of Taxes assessed upon you as owner of

the premises mentioned in the margin, for the Quarter 18 under the provisions of Act 1852, amounting to Rupees , and that if the same be not paid into the Collector's Office within five days after this demand, you will be reported to the Commissioners, and will be liable to the expenses of any further proceedings.

For the Collector,

Collecting Sircar.

Calcutta, }
This day of }
18 . }

(C)

Summons to pay.

No.

To

Number
Division
Street
House
Quarter

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

Commissioners' Office.

No.

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

A. B.

(D)

To

Summons to give Evidence.

Under the authority of Act 1852, you are hereby summoned to appear personally before the Commissioners for the Improvement of the Town of Calcutta, or such one or more of them as shall be at their office at o'Clock on the day of 18 (here set out the cause of Summons.)

Commissioners' Office.

Given under my hand }
this day of 18 . }

A. B.

(E)

DISTRESS WARRANT.

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

Whereas of in the the said Town is this day duly convicted before of the Commissioners for the Improvement of the Town of Calcutta, for that the said doth refuse or neglect to pay, and hath not yet paid, the taxes on

houses, buildings, and lands, mentioned in the margin, to which he is assessed under the Provisions of the Act 1852, for the () quarter, that is to say, for the months of ()

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

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

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

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

Given under my hand and seal, this day of 185 . }

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

(F)

INVENTORY.

Quarter An Inventory of the several Goods and Chattels distrained by me
 No. of Bailiff, No.
 Division situated in
 Street for the sum of Company's Rupees
 House Annas Pies being
 Arrears of Assessment due up to the day of last, for Taxes under the Provisions of Act (or being the amount of a penalty imposed on by of the said Commissioners) with the costs and charges for enforcing payment of the same.

To Take Notice, that I have this day distrained the several Goods and Chattels specified in the Inventory for Taxes under the Provisions of Act 1852 (or being the amount of a penalty imposed on by one of the said Commissioners) and that unless you pay the said sum, with the charges of distraining, into the Office of the Collector of Assessment, within five days from the date

hereof, the said Goods and Chattels will be sold according to law.

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

THIRD SCHEDULE.

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

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

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

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

Ordered, that the Draft now read be re-considered at the first Meeting of the Legislative Council of India after the 5th day of Feb. 1852.

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

Fort William, Home Department, Legislative, the 5th December, 1851.

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

ACT No. — OF 1851.

An Act to facilitate the enforcement of Judgments in places beyond the jurisdiction of the Courts pronouncing the same.

I. Every judgment passed by any Court of Her Majesty, or of the East India Company, in any Presidency, or in any extra Regulation Province, or Territory possessed by the East India Company, before the 22nd day of April 1854, shall be recognized, enforced, and carried into execution in manner hereinafter mentioned, by any other of the said Courts.

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

such Roobakarree, or letter of request, shall proceed to enforce, or obtain execution of such judgment according to the tenor thereof, in the same manner as if such judgment had been pronounced by such last mentioned Court.

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

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

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

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

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

Ordered, that the said Draft be re-considered at the first meeting of the Legislative Council of India, after the 5th day of March next.

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

Fort William, Home Department, Legislative,
the 12th December, 1851.

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

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

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

ACT. NO. — of 1851.

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

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

I. Clause 4, Section V Regulation XXVI. of 1814, and Sections VI, VII, VIII, X, XI, XIII, XIV, XV, Clause 3, Section IX, and Clause 6, Section XX, of Regulation XXVII. of 1814, and Section XVIII, Regulation X. of 1829, of the Bengal Code, and Sections X. and XI. of Act I. of 1816, are hereby repealed.

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

III. When any pleader is charged by any person or Court with any offence or misconduct, rendering him liable to dismissal, the Court competent to make an order for his dismissal, shall serve or cause to be served upon such pleader a copy of the charge or charges brought against him, and also a notice of the day appointed by the said Court for the hearing of such charge or charges, and such copy and notice shall be served upon the said pleader at least 20 clear days before the day appointed for such hearing, and on the hearing of the said charge or charges the Court shall receive all such relevant evidence as shall be properly tendered by or on behalf of the Court or party bringing the charge or charges, or by the said pleader and shall proceed to adjudicate on the said charge or charges in a summary way, and shall record its decision and the reasons on which the same is grounded. Provided always that the Court, which is competent to dismiss a pleader, shall also be competent to bring a charge or charges and proceed against him as aforesaid, and may also hear and adjudicate upon such charge or charges in manner hereinbefore mentioned.

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

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

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

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

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

*Fort William, Home Department,
the 12th December, 1851.*

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

ACT No — OF 1851.

An Act for securing the Abkarry Revenue of Madras.

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

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

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

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

IV. Every person who shall sell by retail any spirituous or fermented liquors within the Town and Suburbs of Madras without a licence for that purpose, under the hand and seal of the Collector of Madras, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees for each sale, but this enactment shall not apply to wholesale dealers selling such small quantities of Beer, Wine or Spirits, as may appear to the Collector to be intended only as samples.

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

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

VII. The sale of Arrack or Rum, or other country Spirits or of Toddy, in quantities larger than those specified for each article in Section V. of this Act, is prohibited; and every person who shall act in breach of this prohibition, shall be liable to the fine prescribed in Section XV. for

the illicit possession of these articles, but this prohibition does not apply to the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors imported into Madras under passes from the Collector, or other Officer duly empowered in that behalf, and supplied by wholesale to licensed retail dealers, or to the sale of Rum under bond for exportation by sea, and covered by a certificate to that effect.

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

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

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

XI. All spirituous liquors manufactured by the European method of distillation shall, when imported into the Town and Suburbs of Madras by land, be placed under the charge of the Collector of Sea Customs, who will have them gauged and tested. The said liquors may be either kept in the custody of the Importer on his furnishing security for its exportation or sale, under the provisions of Section II. Act XXXII. of 1845, or in the joint custody of the Collector of Sea Customs and the Importer, or it may be deposited in the Sea Custom Warehouse on payment of the usual Warehouse rent. When kept in such joint custody or deposited in such Warehouse as aforesaid, no security for its exportation or sale shall be required, and the amount and nature of the security required to be furnished when such liquors are kept in the custody of the Importer, shall be fixed by the Governor of Fort St. George in Council, who shall also determine the time to be allowed for its exportation.

XII. It shall not be lawful for the Justices to grant a licence to open or establish, or keep open any Lodging House, Boarding House, Eating House, Punch House, Coffee Room, Tavern, Hotel, or any other House of Public Entertainment within their Jurisdiction, in which any spirituous or fermented liquor may be sold, to any person who has not taken out a licence for the retail sale of such liquor, and any such licence granted by the Justices shall become void whenever the licence for the retail of such liquor granted to such person, shall be withheld or recalled by the Collector under this Act, provided always that, on the representation of the Superintendent of Police to the Collec-

tor; that any such house of public entertainment as aforesaid is kept as a disorderly house, or that the keeper thereof is for any reason, or in consequence of misconduct, (such reason or misconduct to be specially assigned by the Superintendent,) unfit to receive or retain any such licence, then and in such case the said Collector shall forthwith revoke any licence already granted by him to such keeper of any such house of public entertainment.

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

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

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

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

XVII. Any Abkarry Officer above the rank of Peon, may enter, inspect and search at any time by day or by night, for any of the purposes contemplated in this Act, the house or shop in which any licensed retail dealer shall carry on the sale of spirituous or fermented liquor under this Act.

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

XIX. Any Abkarry Officer may stop and detain any person having possession of or carrying in any Public Road, Street, Thoroughfare or place, or in any open shop, any spirituous or fermented liquors without a Pass, or otherwise liable to confiscation under this Act, and may seize the liquors, and the Vessels, Packages, and Cover-

ings in which the liquors are found, and the animals and conveyances used in carrying them.

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

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

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

XXIII. Every person who shall maliciously give false information against any person, for being engaged in the unlicensed sale of spirituous or fermented liquors, or for having in his possession or carrying, or in respect of there being in any house or shop any spirituous or fermented liquors, in contravention of this Act, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Five Hundred Rupees, or to imprisonment in the Common Jail, for a period not exceeding six months, or to both.

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

for cases of affray and Breach of the Peace, in addition to the penalty above prescribed for resistance of process.

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

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

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

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

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

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

XXXI. When any Goods or Chattels shall be seized by an Abkarry Officer, as liable to confiscation under this Act, such seizure shall, upon information exhibited by order of the Collector, be heard and determined in a summary manner, by the Superintendent of Police or one of his Deputies, who shall cause the persons, to whom

such Goods and Chattels belong, to be summoned to appear, and upon their appearance or default, shall examine into the cause of the seizure thereof and give judgment; and, if such judgment shall be for confiscation of the Goods or Chattels seized, shall issue his warrant to the Collector for the sale or disposal thereof, according to such orders as the Collector may receive from the Board of Revenue.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ordered, that the said Draft be reconsidered at the first meeting of the Legislative Council of India, after the 15th day of March 1852.

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

Fort William, Home Department. Legislative.
the 12th December 1851.

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

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

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

ACT No. — OF 1851.

For the trial of summary suits for arrears of rent, and for the sales of saleable tenures, within the judicial district in which the lands are situated.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

No. 1007.

*Fort William, Home Department,
the 16th December, 1851.*

NOTIFICATION.—Mr. E. H. C. Monckton, of the Civil Service, embarked for Europe on the Steam Ship "Oriental," which Vessel was left by the Pilot at Sea on the 10th instant.

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

No. 1008.

*Fort William, Home Department, Ecclesiastical,
the 16th December, 1851.*

NOTIFICATION.—The Reverend G. A. F. Saulez, Assistant Chaplain in the Bengal Establishment, embarked for Europe on board the Ship "Ellenborough," which Vessel was left by the Pilot at Sea on the 11th instant.

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

No. 1011.

*Fort William, Home Department, Ecclesiastical,
the 17th December, 1851.*

Erratum.—In the order of the President in Council No. 969, dated the 5th instant, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 6th idem, for *Rev. C. Brown* read *Rev. John Cave-Browne*.

A. R. YOUNG,
Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 25.

*Fort William, Financial Department,
the 15th December, 1851.*

NOTIFICATION.—Notice is hereby given, that the Salaries, Pay, Batta and Allowances of the Civil, Military, and Marine Departments for December 1851, will be payable as under—

Military and Marine Departments on Saturday, the 10th proximo.

Civil Ditto on Thursday, the 15th proximo.

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

J. A. DORIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 2552.

Orders by the Hon'ble the Deputy Governor of Bengal.

The 19th November, 1851.—The following Gentlemen are appointed to form a Central Examination Committee, for the Examination of Assistants in Magistrates and Collectors, according to a Resolution of Government passed this day:

J. R. Colvin, President and Member.

A. J. M. Mills,
H. Ricketts,
B. J. Colvin,
A. C. Bidwell,
C. B. Trevor,
E. A. Samuells,
Moulvie Mahomed Wujeeh,
Ishwar Chundra Surma,

Members.

Mr. B. J. Colvin to be also Secretary of the Committee.

Appointments.—The 12th December, 1851.—Mr. W. J. Longmore to officiate as Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Bancoorah, during the absence of Mr. E. T. Trevor, or until further orders.

Mr. A. W. Russell to be in charge of the Sub-Division of Maggoorah. Mr. Russell is invested with the powers of a Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector in the district of Jessore, which he will exercise within the Sub-Division of Muggoorah.

Mr. H. Muspratt, Assistant to the Magistrate and the Collector of East Burdwan, has been vested with the special powers described in Clause 3, Section 2, Regulation III. of 1821, in that district.

The 15th December, 1851.—Dr. E. Goodeve, to officiate as Professor of Midwifery in the Medical College, during the absence, on leave, of Dr. D. Stewart, or until further orders.

Baboo Govindchunder Chowdree to officiate as Principal Sudder Ameen of Beerbhoom, during the absence of Moulvie Nujoomul Huq, or until further orders.

Leave of Absence.—The 12th December, 1851.—Mr. H. B. Lawford, Assistant to the Magistrate and the Collector of Nudda, for ten days, in extension of the leave granted to him under Orders of the 28th ultimo.

Mr. J. Baker, Civil Assistant Surgeon of Noacolly, and Superintendent of Salt Chokies and Deputy Salt Agent at Bulloah, for one month, preparatory to his applying for leave to proceed to the Cape of Good Hope, under Medical Certificate. Mr. E. Baker will officiate as Superintendent of Salt Chokies and Deputy Salt Agent at Bulloah, during the absence of Mr. J. Baker, or until further orders.

The 13th December, 1851.—Mr. C. Garstin, Civil and Sessions Judge of West Burdwan, for eight days, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 4th ultimo.

The 15th December, 1851.—Mr. P. G. E. Taylor, Collector of Moorshedabad, for fifteen days, on private affairs, making over charge of the office to the Magistrate, who will conduct the duties thereof in addition to his own, during Mr. Taylor's absence.

Mr. R. B. Garrett, Collector, Magistrate, and Salt Agent of Cuttack, for one month, under Section XI., of the Amended Absentee Rules, making over charge of his offices to Mr. W. M. Beaufort, the Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector.

Mr. J. Grant, Civil and Sessions Judge of Dinagepore, for one month, under Section XII. of the Amended Absentee Rules, making over charge of his office to the Officiating Principal Sudder Ameen.

The 16th December, 1851.—Mr. J. Brown Deputy Collector, under Regulation IX. of 1833, in Behar, for two months, on private affairs.

Notifications.—The 16th December, 1851.—Captain T. Brodie, Principal Assistant to the

Commissioner of Assam, at Seebaagur, made over charge of his Judicial and Revenue duties to Sub-Assistant Mr. J. Thornton, on the 18th October last, to proceed to the interior of the District, and resumed charge of his offices, on the 27th idem.

Captain B. T. Dalton, Principal Assistant to the Commissioner of Assam, at Kamroop, made over charge of the Treasury, and his Judicial and Revenue offices to Captain E. A. Rowlatt, on the 1st instant.

Mr. C. F. Carnac, Assistant to the Magistrate and the Collector of Patna, received charge of the Sub-Division of Barh, on the 8th instant.

The Hon'ble E. Drummond, Collector of East Burdwan, resumed charge of the Treasury from Mr. H. Muspratt, on the 10th instant.

The Reverend F. C. Viret, reported his departure for Europe, on the Ship "Elleborough," which Vessel was left by the Pilot at Sea, on the 11th instant.

Mr. C. Tottenham, of the Civil Service, reported his departure for the Cape of Good Hope, on the Ship "Nile," which Vessel was left by the Pilot at Sea, on the 11th instant.

By order of the Hon'ble the Deputy Governor of Bengal,

J. P. GRANT,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 4286 of 1851.

Orders by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor of the North-Western Provinces
Lieutenant Governor's Camp.

Judicial Department, the 3th December, 1851.

Appointment.—Mr. Thomas Parry Woodcock, to officiate as Civil and Sessions Judge of Benares, till further orders.

No. 4266 of 1851.

Lieut. Governor's Camp, the 8th December, 1851.

Leave of Absence.—Captain Sir G. Parker, Bart., Cantonment Joint Magistrate of Meerut, for four months, from the date of making over charge of his duties to proceed to Calcutta, preparatory to applying for Furlough to Europe.

No. 4269 of 1851.

Lieutenant Governor's Camp,
Judicial and Revenue Department,
the 9th December, 1851.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. W. J. Hay, Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Ally Ghur, for one year, on Medical Certificate, under Section VIII. of the Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted him in Orders of 7th April last.

No. 4299 of 1851.

Lieut. Governor's Camp, the 11th Decr., 1851.

Appointment.—Meer Mudud Alee, Tehseeldar of Bhyragurh, Zillah Allahabad, is appointed a Deputy Magistrate, under Act XV. of 1843, with the powers of an Assistant as laid down in Regulation IX. of 1807.

J. THORNTON,
Secy. to the Govt., N. W. P.

General Orders by the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council.

Fort William, 16th December, 1851.

No. 658 of 1851.—The Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to place at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, the services of Lieu-

tenant J. Emerson, 26th Native (Light) Infantry, at present doing duty with the Ramgurh Light Infantry Battalion, with a view to his being appointed an Assistant to the Governor General's Agent on the South-Western Frontier.

No. 659 of 1851.—The admission into the Service of Assistant Surgeon James Bedford Allen, is to have effect from the 23rd November 1851, instead of the 24th idem, as announced in General Order, No. 622, of the 28th November 1851.

No. 660 of 1851.—The Pay, Batta and other allowances for December 1851, of the Troops at the Presidency and at the other Stations of the Army will be issued on or after Saturday, the 10th Proximo.

No. 661 of 1851.—The undermentioned appointments have been made by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor North-Western Provinces, on the following dates:

Judicial Department, 25th November, 1851.—Assistant Surgeon J. P. Wilker, M. D., to be Superintendent of the Agra Jail.

Assistant Surgeon H. M. Macpherson, to be Civil Assistant Surgeon at Mynpoory.

General Department, 3rd December, 1851.—Captain J. R. Meade, of the 65th Regiment Native Infantry, to be Post Master at Gwalior.

Fort William, 17th December, 1851.

No. 662 of 1851.—The undermentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough.

Captain Samuel Athill Lyons, of the 34th Regiment Native Infantry,	} On Private Affairs.
Lieutenant David Kemp, of the 5th Regiment Native Infantry,	
Lieutenant Chas Samuel Weston, of the 36th Regiment Native Infantry,	} On Medical Certificate.
Lieutenant Edward John Dod, of the Invalid Establishment,	
Ensign James Vallings, of the 19th Regiment Native Infantry,	

No. 663 of 1851.—The undermentioned Officer has returned to his duty on this Establishment without prejudice to his rank, by permission of the Honorable the Court of Directors:

Date of Arrival at Fort William.

Lieutenant Peter Henry Peck Gill, of the 37th Regiment Native Infantry,	} 15th December 1851.

No. 664 of 1851.—The Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to appoint Assistant Surgeon R. O'Shaughnessy, F. R. C. S., &c., &c., to officiate as Superintendent of Vaccine from the date of departure of Surgeon D. Stewart, under the leave of absence, on Medical Certificate, granted by Government General Order, No. 624, of the 28th November 1851, until the return of Surgeon Stewart, or until further orders.

J. S. BANKS,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
in the Milly. Dept.

GENERAL ORDER BY THE HONBLE THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

FOR WILLIAM, 16TH DECEMBER, 1851.

No. 657 of 1851.—The following Promotions are made in the undermentioned Corps of the Native Army with the sanction of the Most Noble the GOVERNOR General.

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To what rank promoted.	From what date.	In whose room
4th Bn. Artillery,	Jemadar Hammut Chul Sing,	Subadar,	1st May 1851,	Futteh Mahomed, invalid-d.
	Havildar Oudhan Sing,	Jemadar,		Hammut Chul Sing, promoted.
1st Regt. Lt. Cavalry,	Subadar Nuneh Khan,	Subadar Major,	16th December 1851,	To complete the Establishment.
	Jemadar Meer Alice Bux,	Subadar,	15th October 1851,	Golan Hyder Khan, deceased.
3rd ditto ditto,	Havildar Meer Madar Bux,	Jemadar,	7th September 1851,	Meer Alice Bux, promoted.
	Havildar Durson Sing,	Jemadar,		Bowanny Sing, deceased.
8th Regt. N. I.,	Subadar Bowanig Sing,	Subadar Major,	10th September 1851,	Babechun Tewarry, deceased.
	Jemadar Issury Pottock,	Subadar,		Ditto ditto, ditto.
9th ditto ditto,	Havildar Radesram,	Jemadar,	3rd November 1851,	Issury Pottock, promoted.
	Havildar Shaik Esmum Buksh,	Jemadar,		Bhowany Sing, deceased.
11th ditto ditto,	Jemadar Noelhan Sing,	Subadar,	31st August 1851,	Lall Sing, deceased.
	Havildar Shaik Bahadoor,	Jemadar,		Nedhan Sing, promoted.
16th Regt. N. I., (Grenadiers.)	Jemadar Bhowanypersad Mist,	Subadar,	13th October 1851,	Deogbaw Mast, deceased.
	Havildar Gheesaw Doobe,	Jemadar,		Bhowany Persad Mast, promoted.
22nd Regt. N. I.,	Jemadar Newaz Sing,	Subadar,	25th September 1851,	Ussean Khan Sirdar Bahadoor, deceased.
	Havildar Issurie Tewarry,	Jemadar,		Newaz Sing, promoted.
23rd ditto ditto,	Havildar Gunnes Tewarry,	Jemadar,	20th September 1851,	Ram Sing, deceased.
	Havildar Sewbuccas Tewarry,	Jemadar,	31st October 1851,	Seetal Sing, deceased.
46th ditto ditto,	Jemadar Baclun Khan,	Subadar,	9th September 1851,	Rajabally Khan, deceased.
	Havildar Goorbuccus Sing,	Jemadar,		Baclun Khan, promoted.
54th ditto ditto,	Jemadar Rambharosa,	Subadar,	16th February 1851,	Sewbuccas Sing, deceased.
	Havildar Rithburn Pandey,	Jemadar,		Rambharosa, promoted.
65th ditto ditto,	Havildar Bhyrobuccus Sing,	Jemadar,	14th April 1851,	Horruck Sing, deceased.
	Havildar Moolchund Sing,	Jemadar,	8th November 1851,	Ranjan Khan, deceased.
73rd ditto ditto,	Color Havildar Ramsah Sing,	Jemadar,	15th October 1851,	Khyrattie Khan, deceased.
	Jemadar Bawaun Sing,	Subadar,		Buchwah, invalid-d.
Kemaon Battalion,	Havildar Bawaun Sing,	Jemadar,	1st October 1851,	Bawaun Sing, promoted.
	Havildar Bulbhuder,	Jemadar,		Jahur Sing, invalid-d.
Nusseeree Battalion,	Havildar Sewakram,	Subadar,	1st October 1851,	Bulbhuder, promoted.
	Havildar Oungthanguae,	Jemadar,	15th September 1851,	Kornmuchway, deceased.
Arracan Battalion,	Havildar Merhye,	Subadar,	14th September 1851,	Adjudhea Tewarry, deceased.
	Jemadar Rhiman Khan,	Subadar,		Doorgah Tewary, deceased.
1st Regt. Oude Local Infy.,	Havildar Pcerbuccas,	Jemadar,	22nd November 1851,	Rhiman Khan, promoted.

General Post Office Notifications.

Export Overland Mail via Bombay.

THE Government of Bombay having appointed the 3rd of the ensuing month of January for the departure of the next Steamer therefrom with a Mail for Suez—Notice accordingly is hereby given, for general information, that the latest safe date for the transmission of letters and papers from Calcutta, which may be intended for conveyance by that opportunity, will be Monday, the 22nd proximo, and that the first set of the Overland Packets will be closed at, and despatched from this Office, on Saturday, the 20th *idem*.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,

Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.

Fort William, Genl. Post Office, }
the 28th November, 1851. }

Export Overland Mail per P. and O. Co.'s Steamer "Haddington," direct from Calcutta.

NOTICE is hereby given, for general information, that the Mails for Suez and the intermediate Ports, (Madras, Ceylon, Aden, Penang, Singapore and Hongkong,) intended for transmission by the Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steam Vessel "Haddington," will be closed at this Office on Wednesday, the 7th Proximo, and that an After Packet will be despatched hence on Thursday, the 8th *idem*, with the ordinary Mail, to ensure its arrival at Kedgerree, in time to reach the Steamer. The public are particularly requested to observe that no letters for the "Haddington" can be received after 3 p. m. of that date.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,

Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.

Fort William, Genl. Post Office, }
The 15th December, 1851. }

Export Overland Express Mail via Bombay.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an Express Packet (consisting exclusively of Overland Letters, not exceeding the prescribed maximum weight of 100 Tolas in the aggregate,) intended for conveyance by the Steamer appointed to leave Bombay on the 3rd Proximo, will be closed at, and despatched from this Office, on Wednesday, the 24th instant, and that no Letter above one Tola in weight, or any brought after 3 p. m. on that date (whether the abovementioned weight be completed or not,) will, on any account, be received for transmission by this opportunity. The Public are particularly requested to take notice of this to avoid disappointment.

No more than two Tolas' weight of Letters can be posted on such occasion by any one Firm or Individual.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,

Deputy Post Master General, in charge.

Fort William, Genl. Post Office, }
The 17th December, 1851. }

NOTICE.—The Packets which contained the Letters, &c., posted at the General Post Office, on the 4th, 5th, 6th and 16th ultimo, shipped on board the "Margaret Skelly," for transmission to the Mauritius, was lost during the late Gale.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,

Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.

Calcutta, General Post Office, }
the 11th November, 1851. }

NOTICE.—The subjoined copy of a letter, No. 12827, dated 28th April last, from the Secretary to Her Majesty's General Post Office, London, is published for general information.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,

Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.

Calcutta, Genl. Post Office, }
The 30th June, 1851. }

Colonial. No. 12827.

General Post Office, 26th April, 1851.

SIR,—Referring to your letter of the 6th ultimo on the subject of the New Postal Convention between Great Britain and the United States, I beg to acquaint you, that letters arriving in this Country from India, addressed to the United States, can be sent forward to their destination, leaving the British Postage chargeable for their conveyance, to be paid by the persons to whom they are addressed.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) W. L. MABERLY.

The Post Master General Calcutta.

(True Copy.)

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,

Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.

NOTICE.—The subjoined copy of a Despatch No. 29 of 1851, from the Honorable the Court of Directors, dated the 24th September, forwarded to this Office by the Government of Bengal, is published for general information.

J. R. B. BENNETT,

Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.

Calcutta, General Post Office, }
the 8th November, 1851. }

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

No. 29 of 1851.

Our Governor of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.

1st. We have been informed, by direction of Her Majesty's Post Master General, under date the 18th instant, that "His Lordship has obtained the authority of the Treasury to despatch in future from the General Post Office in London the Mail for India *via* Marseilles on the evening of the 8th of the month, instead of the 7th as hitherto, except on the occasions of the 8th falling on a Sunday, when the Mail will be despatched on the evening of the following day, and that this arrangement will come into operation with the Mail of the 8th proximo."

2nd. You will be careful, that the several Post Masters under your Presidency are duly advised of this alteration which we have by the present Mail notified to our Agents at Aden and in Egypt.

We are, &c.,

(Signed) JOHN SHEPHERD,
and 12 other Directors.

London, the 24th September, 1851.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) W. SETON KARR,
Under Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

(True Copy.)

J. R. B. BENNETT,

Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.

NOTICE.—The subjoined copy of a Notice issued by the London General Post Office, is published for general information.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,

Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.

Calcutta, Genl. Post Office, }
the 30th April, 1851. }

Instructions No 4, 1851. By Command of the Post Master General.

Notice to the Public and Instructions to all Post Masters, Sub-Post Masters and Letter Receivers.

Parliamentary Proceedings to India and Hong Kong, via Southampton.

General Post Office, February, 1851.

On and after the 1st March next, printed votes and proceedings of the Imperial Parliament, and of the Colonial Legislatures, may be transmitted by the Post between the United Kingdom and the East Indies, or Hong Kong, via Southampton, subject, however, to all the existing regulations and restrictions, at the following reduced rates of postage, viz.:

For any weight not exceeding four Ounces,	1 d.
Ditto exceeding four Ounces and not exceeding eight Ounces, ..	2 d.
Ditto exceeding eight Ounces and not exceeding twelve Ounces, ..	3 d.
Ditto exceeding twelve Ounces and not exceeding sixteen Ounces, ..	4 d.

and so on in proportion, viz., for every additional four Ounces in weight, above the weight of sixteen Ounces, an additional rate of one Penny, it being understood, that any lesser weight than four Ounces, shall be charged as four Ounces.

This Postage, which is entirely British Postage, and does not include the rate chargeable for conveyance in India, must, in all cases, be paid in advance.

(True copy.)

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,

Dy. Post Master General, in Charge.

NOTICE.—The subjoined Extract from a Letter, dated 5th instant, received from the Post Master, Hyderabad, is published for general information.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,

Deputy Post Master General.

Calcutta, Genl. Post Office, }
the 17th September, 1851, }

Extract of a Letter from Captain W. Shelly, Post Master, Hyderabad, to C. P. Brown, Esq., Post Master General, Fort Saint George, No. 197, dated 5th September, 1851.

That all Letters, Papers and Parcels, addressed to Warungull, should be superscribed via Secundrabad, instead of via Nacricull as heretofore, the runners stationed between the latter station and Warungull having been removed, and posted on a direct route from Secundrabad to Warungull.

(True Extract.)

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,

Deputy Post Master General.

For Assam.



The Steamer "Lord William Bentinck" with the "Bhaugerruttee" in tow, will be dispatched on or about the 23rd instant, touching at the following Stations,—Noacolly, Doudcandee, Dacca, Serajgunge, Bugwah, Gwalparah and Gowhatty.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Government Boat Office.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,

J. WOODLEY,

Clerk of the Government Boat Office.

Government Boat Office, }
the 13th December, 1851. }

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

HOY SOUND LIGHTHOUSES.

THE Commissioners of the Northern Lighthouses hereby give Notice, that two Lighthouses have been built upon the Island of Gremsay, lying in Hoy Sound, opposite Stromness, in Orkney, the Lights of which were exhibited on the Night of Thursday, the 15th of May 1851.

The following is a Specification of the position of the Lighthouses and of the Appearance of the Lights, by Mr. ALAN STEVENSON, Engineer, to the Commissioners —

The High Lighthouse is N. Lat. 58° 56' 09", and W. Long. 3° 16' 33". By Compass, the Lighthouses bear from each other S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E and N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W. The High Light, towards the Western Entrance of Hoy Sound, is a FIXED RED LIGHT, and the Low Light is a FIXED BRIGHT LIGHT. When seen in one line, they lead through the Western Entrance to Hoy Sound, in the farway, between the Bow Rock, off the Hoy Shore—and Kail Rock, off the Stromness Shore. After running in on this line to the point A in the annexed Chart, half-a-mile off the Low Light, where the depth is about 8 fathoms, the High Red Light is suddenly eclipsed by the land; and it is then time to haul towards the Stromness Shore, when the Red Light will immediately re-appear.

The High Light is elevated 115 Feet above the Sea; but, being a FIXED RED LIGHT, it is not seen at a greater distance than about 10 Nautic Miles. It illuminates a small Arc toward the S.E. from S.E. by E. to S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ S., facing the Western Entrance to Hoy Sound. Toward Stromness, the High Tower shews a FIXED BRIGHT LIGHT, from S.S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E. to W.S.W.

The Low Light, as already stated, is known to Mariners as a FIXED BRIGHT LIGHT. It is elevated 55 Feet above the Sea, is seen at the distance of 7 Nautic Miles, and at lesser distances, according to the state of the weather. The Arc illuminated by this Light extends from E. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. to W. $\frac{1}{4}$ N., and faces Northward.

Notice is also hereby given, that towards the Islands of Cava and Risa, a FIXED BRIGHT LIGHT, illuminating a small Arc between N. $\frac{1}{4}$ W. and N.N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W. will be shown from the High Tower, on the night of Friday, 1st August 1851, and every night thereafter, from Sunset to Sunrise, in addition to those already lighted and described above. This Light is intended to serve as a guide to Vessels approaching Stromness from the Eastward.

The whole of the above Descriptions and Instructions will be more easily understood by an inspection of the accompanying small Chart.*

N. B.—The Variation of the Compass is 27° 47', W.

[* It has been found impracticable to publish this Chart without having it lithographed.]

The Commissioners hereby further give Notice, that by virtue of a Warrant from the Queen in Council, dated 14th August 1850, the following Tolls are now levied in respect of these Lights, viz:—

“ For every vessel belonging to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland (the same not belonging to Her Majesty, her heirs and successors, or being navigated wholly in ballast), and for every Foreign Vessel which, by any Act of Parliament, Order in Council, Convention or Treaty, shall be privileged to enter the Ports of the said United Kingdom, upon paying the same duties of Tonnage as are paid by Vessels belonging to the United Kingdom (the same not being navigated wholly in ballast) which shall arrive at, or depart from, the Port of Stromness or its dependent creeks in Orkney, or which shall pass in either direction through the Pentland Firth, between the Island of Pomona or the Mainland of Orkney, and Dunnethead in Caithness, the Toll of one *Tarthing* per Ton of the Burden of every such Vessel for each time of passing or deriving benefit from the said Lights, if on a Coasting Voyage, and Double the said Toll for passing or deriving benefit on an Overseas Voyage; and for each Foreign Vessel navigated as aforesaid not privileged in manner heretofore mentioned, Double the amount of the respective Tolls hereinbefore specified.”

By Order of the Board,

(Signed) ALEX. CUNINGHAM, *Secretary.*

Office of Lighthouse Board, }
Edinburgh, July 22, 1851. }

No. 4259.

MEMO.—Published by order of Government for general information.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,

JAS. SUTHERLAND,

Secretary.

Fort William, }
the 18th October, 1851. }

NEW PILOT STATION

FOR THE

S. W. Monsoon—Distinction of Lights.

NOTICE is hereby given, that from and after the 15th of March 1852, the Pilot Station for the South West Monsoon will be changed to the position described in the following Sailing Directions of the Master Attendant of this Port; and that from and after the date specified, the Eastern Channel Light Vessel will show a *bright red light* instead of a *plain one*, as at present, to distinguish it from the Gasper Channel Light, which bears from it about N. N. W., distant 22 miles.

By Order of the Superintendent of Marine,

JAMES SUTHERLAND,

Secretary.

Fort William, the 6th May, 1851.

Sailing Directions for Vessels requiring Pilots during the South West Monsoon at the New Station, on the North East part of the Pilot Ridge.

False Point Light House is in latitude 20° 19½' north and longitude 86° 47' east, and a buoy is

placed in 21½ fathoms on the Pilot's Ridge, in latitude 20° 49½' north, and longitude 87° 42' east, the buoy therefore bears from False Point Light House north 59° 49' east true, and distant 59½ miles.

A vessel therefore after making the Light House at False Point (in passing which she ought not to go into less than 10 fathoms) should bring it to bear about *west south west* 10 or 15 miles distant, when she will be in 11 or 12 fathoms, then steer *east north eastward*, when the soundings will gradually increase to 23 fathoms on the eastern edge of the Pilot's Ridge. She should then regulate her course so as to keep between the Ridge and 27 fathoms, when by attention to the lead and nature of the soundings, course and distance run from the Light House, it is almost impossible to avoid making the Pilot Vessels, as their cruising ground is immediately to the north east of the Light Vessel stationed during the *South West Monsoon* in close proximity to the buoy on the Ridge.

The soundings to seaward of the Pilot's Ridge are in general a greenish or olive coloured mud, with occasionally a few bits of broken shells mixed with it; whilst those on the Ridge are of a shelly sand, or minute gravel, of a reddish or rusty brown color.

Vessels approaching the Station are earnestly warned to be careful in avoiding collision when communicating with either the Light, or supplying Pilot Vessels; and on making the former at night, they are strongly recommended to heave to, at a proper distance till day-light, by which measure they will avoid the probability of passing the supplying Pilot Vessels in the darkness of the night.

The Eastern Channel Light Vessel is in latitude 21° 04' north and longitude 88° 14' east, and therefore bears from the buoy on the Pilot's Ridge, north 63° 26' east, true; and distant 32½ miles.

The Eastern Channel Light Vessel burns a blue light every hour during the night, commencing at 7 P. M. and a maroon (or torch) at the intermediate half hours, and her standing Light will from the date above specified, be a *bright red* colour.

The Pilot's Ridge Light Vessel shows one plain standing Light, and burns a blue light every hour, and a maroon at the intermediate half hours, and also fires a gun on sighting any vessel.

During the *North East Monsoon*, the cruising ground where Ships will have to seek for Pilots, will be as heretofore in the Eastern Channel.

(Signed) H. L. THOMAS,

Master Attendant.

Master Attendant's Office, }
the 25th March, 1851. }

NOTICE.—It is hereby notified, that when the Services of a Custom House Ameen are required on the Custom House Wharfs, by any parties on Hindoo Holydays, a Fee of (2) Two Rupees, is to be paid to the Ameen so employed.

By order of the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces,

(Signed) W. BRACKEN,

Collector.

Calcutta, Govt. Custom House,
the 8th December, 1851.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of John Taylor Shave, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 6th day of December instant, an account of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 22nd day of February 1849 until the 1st day of December 1851, has been filed and may be inspected at the Office of the Chief Clerk: and it was ordered that Saturday, the 3rd day of January next, be appointed for the further hearing in this matter, for the purpose of declaring a Dividend.

“ Any Creditor, or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the Estate of the said Insolvent, may attend and be heard, having given Notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.”

In the matter of John Lvall the elder, John Rennie, John Lvall the younger, and Colin Wilson Macrae, of the firm of Lvall Matheson and Company, Insolvents. } Notice, on Saturday the 6th day of December instant, It was ordered that the accounts of unclaimed Dividends in these several matters be, and the same are hereby received and filed.

In the matter of James Collie, of the firm of Gordon, Collie and Company, an Insolvent.

J. Cochrane, Official Assignee.

In the matter of Rajkissen Bannerjee, of Arpoolev in Calcutta, Editor and Proprietor of a Bengallee Newspaper, called the Samachar Chundrika, and Trader, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 6th day of December instant, It was ordered, that the hearing in this matter stand adjourned until Saturday the 3rd day of January next, with liberty to the said Insolvent to amend his Schedule filed in this matter, and that the said Insolvent do then personally attend to be examined by the said Court.

Grant and Remfrey, Attorneys.

In the matter of Radamohun Chatterjee, Nilmoney Chatterjee, and Baneemadub Chatterjee, at present respectively living and residing at Coomarcocoley, in Calcutta, but lately carrying on business together at Saum Bazar, in Calcutta, as Merchants and General Dealers, under the style of Nilmoney Chatterjee and Company, Insolvents. } On Saturday, the 6th day of December, instant, It was ordered that the petition of the said Insolvents, seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic. Cap. XXI., filed in this Court be, and the same is hereby dismissed, and that the said Insolvent do pay the Costs of the opposing Creditors, when taxed by the Taxing Officer of this Court.

Panioty, Attorney.

In the matter of Edward Brown, late of Lower Circular Road, in Calcutta, an Accountant in the Office of the Collector of Calcutta Stamps, an Insolvent. } Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* Protection Order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court, on Tuesday the

23rd day of December instant, at the hour of 10 o’Clock in the forenoon.

“ Any Creditor of the said Insolvent, desirous of opposing such application, do appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.”

Dow, Attorney.

Chief Clerk’s Office, 16th December 1851.

In the matter of George Adolphus Van Gricken, of Sibehunder Dav’s Lane, in Calcutta, an Extra Preventive Officer in the service of the East India Company, an Insolvent. } Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* Protection Order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court, on Tuesday the 23rd day of December instant, at the hour of 10 o’Clock in the forenoon.

“ Any Creditor of the said Insolvent, desirous of opposing such application, do appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.”

Insolvent in person.

Chief Clerk’s Office, 17th December 1851.

In the matter of David Maenunara, at present of Hospital Lane, in Calcutta, but late of Armenian Street, in Calcutta, carrying on trade and business as a Castor Oil Manufacturer, under the style or firm of D. Maenunara and Company, an Insolvent. } Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* Protection Order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court, on Tuesday, the 23rd day of December, instant, at the hour of 10 o’Clock in the forenoon.

“ Any Creditor of the said Insolvent, desirous of opposing such application, do appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.”

Robertson, Attorney.

BANK OF BENGAL RATES.

DISCOUNT.

Private Bills and Notes at or within 3 months,	10 per Cent.
Government Acceptances do.	6 ” ”

INTEREST CHARGED.

On Fixed Loans, not exceeding 3 months, on Deposit of Company’s Paper,	8 ” ”
On Deposit of Opium,	9 ” ”
On Deposit of Metals and Indigo,	9 ” ”
On Deposit of other Goods,	10 ” ”
On Accounts of Credit, not exceeding 3 months, on Deposit of Company’s Paper,	8½ ” ”
On Deposit of Opium,	9½ ” ”
On Deposit of Metals and Indigo,	9½ ” ”
On Deposit of other Goods,	10½ ” ”

W. GREY, Secy. & Treasurer

Bank of Bengal, }
Calcutta, 17th Sept., 1851. }

NOTICE of Unclaimed Dividends in the hands of the Official Assignee, declared within the period of twelve months.

ESTATE OF LYALL, MATHESON AND CO.

NAMES OF CREDITORS.	Amount of Claims.	2nd Dividend at 2-4 per Cent.
Captain J. Anderson, ...	211 13 6	4 12 2
Agufar, J. C. ...	46 5 9	1 0 9
Allardyce, William, ...	510 11 9	11 7 9
Adams, J. H. on behalf of Thomson and Foreman, ...	14956 8 9	336 8 4
Macvicar, Smith and Co., ...	36124 8 5	812 12 10
Macvicar, Smith and Co., ...	44388 9 6	998 11 11
W. Duff, ...	2287 11 11	51 7 6
M. B. Thornhill, ...	537 7 6	12 1 4
Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, ...	15098 14 6	339 0 5
J. Hitchin, ...	1060 10 6	23 13 9
Oxford Road Twist Company, ...	1204 0 3	27 1 4
Mackenzie, Lyall and Co., ...	791 14 0	17 13 0
John Grey, Account Current of Mrs. Bottomely, ...	105 12 0	2 6 1
Gordon, Stuart and Co., as Agents for Mrs. Eliza Fulton, ...	1731 4 2	38 15 3
Macvicar, Smith and Co., Agents for North British Bank, ...	6063 9 7	136 6 10
Miss E. Watson, per J. Lyall and Co. ...	903 9 0	20 5 2
Major W. Anderson, as Attorney for Lieut. T. Brougham, ...	2786 4 3	62 11 0
Oriental Bank, on behalf of the Bank of Australasia, ...	1036 13 9	23 5 3
F. Pereira, Agent for G. F. Bramston, ...	582 0 11	13 1 4
D. Robertson, Manager National Provincial Bank of England, ...	14818 9 3	333 6 7
Ramlall Buddredas, on behalf of Issur Chund and Manick Chund, ...	2704 1 3	60 13 4
J. B. Livesay and Co., ...	173 15 3	3 14 6
Jean Maria Ferinas, ...	78 3 0	1 12 2
French Brothers, ...	514 5 3	11 9 1
Lieut. R. Ranken, ...	48 0 0	1 1 4
J. A. Dickson, ...	1953 15 0	43 15 3
Lieut. R. C. Germon, by his Agents H. E. Braddon, ...	130 1 4	2 14 9
Hugh Matheson, ...	86 10 0	1 15 2
George Smytton, ...	73 2 9	1 10 8
Captain D. Macdonald, ...	39 0 0	0 14 0
H. Goodall, ...	274 0 6	6 2 8
Estate of Colonel J. Nicol, ...	625 5 3	14 1 1
Lieut. John Shaw, Deceased, ...	234 11 8	5 4 6
Thacker, Masson and Co., ...	71 1 7	1 9 8
G. R. B. Berney, ...	232 11 6	5 3 6
Captain James Woodburn, ...	27 13 4	0 9 11
John Lenchow, ...	181 3 9	4 1 1
Lieut. H. S. Obbard, ...	36 7 3	0 13 1
J. G. Llewelyn, ...	324 6 9	7 4 10
W. Bristow, ...	52 6 1	1 2 9
Lieut. Col. D. Harriott, ...	384 7 6	8 10 6
D. Macpherson, ...	40 3 9	0 14 4
Captain J. H. W. Mayow, ...	41 4 11	0 14 9
W. Shillito, ...	14 1 0	0 5 0
J. M. DeVerine, ...	67 5 3	1 8 3
T. Tomochy, ...	52 2 6	1 2 8
Captain J. Smith, 49th N. I., ...	11 7 6	0 4 2
Lieut. J. Sandeman, ...	256 2 5	5 12 1
Captain J. P. Wade, ...	255 12 10	5 11 9
R. B. Garrett, by his Attorney G. Adams, ...	16 2 0	0 5 8
Owners of the Prince Regent, ...	350 0 0	7 14 0
Lieut. Col. Thomas Chadwick, ...	1189 14 2	26 12 3
Francisco Pereira and Co., on behalf of J. B. Goularte, Administrator } to the Estate of J. J. DozSantos, ... }	2529 4 2	58 14 5
Francisco Pereira and Co., on Account Current of J. B. Goularte, ...	940 7 3	21 2 6
President Library Committee, H. M. 29th Regiment, ...	20 11 10	0 7 5
Owners of the Earl of Hardwicke, ...	726 6 1	6 5 6
Smith, Elder and Co. ...	30 5 3	0 10 11
Doorga Churn Dhur, ...	294 18 4	6 10 1

JOHN COCHRANE,

Official Assignee.

Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

IN EQUITY.

Receiver's Office. { Doorga Churn Dutt and others
versus
Juggernothpersaud Mullick.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Wednesday, the 24th day of December 1851, at 1 o'Clock in the afternoon, Maurice FitzGerald Sandes, Esquire, Receiver of the Supreme Court, will put up at his Office for Lease the undermentioned Villages and Lands, &c., belonging to the Defendant abovenamed, upon such Terms and Conditions and upon such Security as he may think fit, that is to say,—

In Zillah Hooghly.

Six Annas Part or Share of four several Mohattran Villages, called or known by the respective names of Jorehaut Aurgoree Proshoto and Haut Rauzunge, situate in Pergunnah Aursah.

Eight Annas Part or Share of a certain Garden with appurtenances and the piece of Land thereunto belonging, situate at Jhorehaut in ditto.

Eight Annas Part or Share of several pieces of Mohattran Lands, situate in three several Villages called or known by the respective names of Jhorehaut Aurgur and Proshoto in ditto.

Eight Annas Part or Share of the two several Ghauts of Surrussutty Nandy, situate in the Village Jhorehaut in ditto.

Eight Annas Part or Share of a certain Ghaut of Kattee Gungah, situate in the Village Haut Rauzunge in ditto.

Eight Annas Part or Share of the Khaul, called Basdebporé Khaul, situate in the Village Basdebporé in ditto,

Eight Annas Part or Share of several pieces of Mohattran Lands, situate in a certain Village called Jattabagundah either in Pergunnah Basundry Anisah or Mundul Ghaut.

In Zillah 24-Pergunnahs.

Eight Annas Part or Share of a certain Garden with appurtenances, together with the Churrah of Mossillah Khaul and the piece of Land thereunto belonging, situate at Mirzapore, in Pergunnah Moozaferrah.

Eight Annas Part or Share of the several pieces of Mohattran Lands, situate in six Villages, called or known by the respective names of Mirzapore, Janglepore, Ram Chunderpore, Sankrell Banoo-pore and Dawcoah, all situate in ditto.

Eight Annas Part or Share of several pieces of Mohattran Lands, situate in the Village Chuck-gobindopore, in ditto.

Eight Annas Part or Share of several pieces of Mohattran Lands, situate in a certain Village called Audool, in ditto.

Eight Annas Part or Share of several pieces of Mohattran Lands, situate in several Villages, called or known by the names of Rogoonothpore Moosgote, otherwise called Nyah Chuck Coosheriah and Kismut Banoo-pore within Augoree, in ditto.

Eight Annas Part or Share of a Village called by the name of Mirzapore, otherwise called Gar Mirzapore, in ditto.

For particulars apply at the Receiver's Office, Supreme Court.

Supreme Court, Receiver's Office, }
9th December 1851.

PROBATE of the Last Will and Testament and Codicil of John Byrne, late of Singla, a Lieutenant Colonel of Her Majesty's 53rd Regiment of Foot C. B., deceased having been this day granted by the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal to William Johnson, Esquire, of Agra, one of the Executors named in the Will of the deceased, all persons having demands on the Estate, are requested to make the same known to him, or to Patrick Sutherland, Wale Byrne and James Cowan Sutherland, Esquires, of Calcutta, the other Executors, and all persons indebted, are requested to make payments to them without delay.

SMOULT AND HEDGER, *Proctors.*
Calcutta, 10th December, 1851.

PARTNERSHIP.

MR. WILLIAM SPINK having been admitted a Partner in the Firms of Thacker and Co., of London, Bombay and Calcutta, on the 1st of July last, the designation of the Calcutta House will henceforth be

THACKER, SPINK & Co.

Calcutta, 1st December, 1851.

Military Orphan Press.

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that from and after the date of this advertisement all Bills and Receipts connected with the Military Orphan Press, will be signed by the Secretary of the Military Orphan Society, and that without such signature no Bills nor Receipts will be considered valid and sufficient.

By order of the General Management of the Military Orphan Society,

JOHN T. D. KIDD.

Secy. M. O. S.

KIDDERPORE, }
31st January, 1851. }

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

**The New Quarterly Bengal Army List,
No. XI.**

OF HER MAJESTY'S AND THE HON'BLE COMPANY'S FORCES ON THE BENGAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Exhibiting the Rank, Standing, and Various Services of every Officer in the Army, distinguishing those who have received Medals and other distinctions, and who have been wounded, and in what actions; with their period of Service and dates of Commission.

CORRECTED TO 7TH OCTOBER, 1851.

To which is added,

A List of Civil Servants

IN BENGAL AND THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES, with the dates of their Appointments, &c.

PRICE—Four Rupees, each Quarterly Number, or to Subscribers, 12 Rupees per Annum,

Payable in Advance.

It is requested that all communications, orders or remittances for the above Army List be sent to the publishers, R. C. Lepage and Co.

A few Copies of previous Numbers of the New Army List are available to parties desirous of securing a complete series of the publication.

9th October, 1851.



APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

Published by Authority.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1851.

বঙ্গ ও এতদেশীয় অপর ভাষাতে নামাক্রিত যে সকল চিঠির মালিকানের ঠিকানা নাহওয়াপযুক্ত
জেনরল পোস্ট আফিসে ১৮৫১ সালের ইং ১ লাগাএদ ৩১ মার্চ যে সকল চিঠী
রাখিত হইয়াছে তাহার ফর্ম ।

চিঠির সংখ্যা	চিঠির মালিকানের নাম	মালিকানের ঠিকানা	কৈফিয়ৎ
১	শ্যামানন্দ ভট্টাচার্য	ফেরত চন্দননগর হইতে	
১	হনুমন্ত সিং নাগরি	বাঁশপাত	
১	মহেন্দ্রনারায়ণ রায়	ফেরত পাবনা	
১	বিরচন্দ্র শাহা	ফেরত জাহাননগর	
	বিত্তারিখ ২ মার্চ ১৮৫১ শাল		
১	চন্দ্রশেখর বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	ফেরত জাহানাবাদ হইতে	
১	গৌর পরামানিক	ফেরত আগড়পাড়া হইতে	
	বিত্তারিখ ৩ মার্চ ১৮৫১ শাল		
১	কৃষ্ণমোহন ঘোষ	ভবানীপুর	
১	শিবপ্রসাদ চৌধুরী	চব্বিশ পরগণা জজের কাছারি	
১	কালীকিশোর রায়	ফেরত চন্দননগর	
১	মাধবচন্দ্র মিত্র	সালিখা	
১	রশিকচন্দ্র	ভবানীপুর	
১	নীলমাধব রায়	কমিল্যনর কাছারি	
১	হিজন খলিফা	কড়িয়া	
১	কাশিনাথ ভট্টাচার্য	হাবড়া	
১	বেনিমাধব	ভবানীপুর	
১	নবিনচন্দ্র মুখোপাধ্যায়	খিদিরপুর	
১	ঠাকুরদাস মিত্র	ভবানীপুর	
১	হরিনারায়ণ রায়	খিদিরপুর	
১	চন্দ্রশেখর বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	ঐ	
১	রাধামোহন ঘোষ	বেটরা	
১	মহেন্দ্রনাথ	চেল্লা	
১	জার্বাদ ঘোষ	খিদিরপুর	
১	ঐ	ঐ	
১	রামকিশোর চক্রবর্তী	সালিখা	

চিঠীর সংখ্যা	চিঠীর মালিকানের নাম	মালিকানের ঠিকানা	কৈফিয়ৎ
২৪			
১	বৈদ্যনাথ মাইতি	বাগ বাজার	
১	মথুরমোহন	শিবপুর	
১	কৃষ্ণহরি চৌধুরী	শাঁতরাগাছি	
১	হরনাথ চক্রবর্তী	কালীঘাট	
১	হর হাজরা	ভালতলা	
১	কঙ্কেশ্বর হাজরা	ঐ	
১	রামচন্দ্র তকলকার	বাজার বেহালা	
১	আনন্দলাল সরকার	ভবানীপুর	
১	সহচন্দ্র রায়	ফেরত ত্রিপুরা হইতে	
১	জগবন্ধু চক্রবর্তী	ঐ	
১	ঐ	ঐ	
১	হরমোহন রায়	বেলতলা	
১	হিরিশ্চন্দ্র সিকদার	বেনেটোলা	
১	ঐ	ঐ	
১	রামচন্দ্র রায়	বাগ বাজার	
১	রাজকৃষ্ণ বিশ্বাস	কালীঘাট	
১	হিঙ্গন খানশামা	খালাসি পাড়া	
	বিতারিখ ৪ মার্চ ১৮৫১ শাল		
১	ঐনাথ চট্টোপাধ্যায়	বহু বাজার	
১	মথুরমোহন কৃষ্ণিকার	বড় বাজার	
১	মহেন্দ্রনাথ সরকার	বএছ কোণ	
১	মাধবচন্দ্র সরকার	বড় বাজার	
১	কাজি আশরফ পারশি	কলিকাতা	
১	নফরচন্দ্র দে	জোড়া বাগান	
১	শম্ভুচন্দ্র বিদ্যালঙ্কার	গরানহাটা	
১	শদিরুদ্দীন পারসি	বৈঠকখানা	
১	সেখা হাজরা	নিলামনির গলিতে	
১	জাফর গাজি	বেনে পুকুর	
১	কৈলাশচন্দ্র স্বর্গকার	বহু বাজার	
১	রামকানাই ঘোষ	কাশিনাথ বাবুর বাজার	
১	নবীনচন্দ্র বাগদীত	শোভা বাজার	
১	প্রসন্নকুমারী দাশ্যা	বড় বাজার	
১	রামকনরাম তর্কপরান	ঐ	
১	জহরি ডকত্জি	পরমিট	
১	জাদবচন্দ্র শেন	বহু বাজার	
১	রামগতি দে	বড় বাজার	
১	পীতাম্বর চট্টোপাধ্যায়	চড়ক ডাঙ্গা	
১	রূপনারায়ণ দত্ত	নেবুতলা	
১	রামকুমার পালিত	গরচা	
১	মিঞা আছগর	শমবার	
১	জমিরুদ্দীন	লক্ষরপুর	

চিঠীর সংখ্যা	চিঠীর মালিকানের নাম	মালিকানের ঠিকানা	টেকিয়ে
জেয় ৬৪			
১	শিবচন্দ্র লাহড়ি	চাঁপাতলা	
১	রামদাস সরকার	পাথুরেঘাটা	
১	প্রাণকৃষ্ণ কেশ	শালকার	
১	কাশিনাথ সরকার	নূতন চিনা বাজার	
১	মাধবচন্দ্র মুখোপাধ্যায়	পাথুরে ঘাটা	
১	হরিনারায়ণ চন্দ্র	হাটখোলা	
	বিতারিখ ৫ মার্চ ১৮৫১ শাল		
১	বৈকুণ্ঠনাথ বসু	ভবানীপুর	
১	মাধবচন্দ্র মণি	জগন্নাথেরঘাট	
১	নবীনচন্দ্র ডাক্তার	শিমলা	
	বিতারিখ ৬ মার্চ ১৮৫১ শাল		
১	সমশের খাঁ	ফেরত কিশনগঞ্জ হইতে	
	বিতারিখ ৭ মার্চ ১৮৫১ শাল		
১	জিতুরাম	ফেরত ভাম্বালা হইতে	
১	নন্দরাম সিংহ	ভবানীপুর	
১	বেনিমাধব চট্টোপাধ্যায়	ধর্মতলা	
১	নন্দরাম সিংহ	ভবানীপুর	
১	অভয়চরণ সিংহ	বহু বাজার	
১	নন্দরাম সিংহ	ভবানীপুর	
১	অন্নপূর্ণা দাসি	ঐ	
১	হরদেব রায়	ঐ	
১	বসিফুদ্দীন	ধর্মতলা	
১	তিনু বিবি	ডিক্রাডাক্রা	
১	রামচরণ ভাদুড়ি	ভবানীপুর	
১	ভারকচন্দ্র রায়	ঐ	
১	শঙ্কুচন্দ্র লাহড়ি	ফেরত কাঁধি হইতে	
	বিতারিখ ৮ মার্চ ১৮৫১ শাল		
১	দুর্গাদাস বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	ভবানীপুর	
১	হরিশ্চন্দ্র রায় চৌধুরী	বড়িশা	
১	গোপালকৃষ্ণ পুরকাইত	খিদিরপুর	
১	রাজচন্দ্র চক্রবর্তী	ঐ	
১	প্রাণগোবিন্দ মিত্র	ঐ	
১	বিশ্বনাথ রায়	ভবানীপুর	
১	নীলমাধব মোক্তার	কলিকাতার কমিউনর আফিস	
১	শ্যামাচরণ চট্টোপাধ্যায়	বড় বাজার	
১	ক্রীমত্যা বড় দিদি ঠাকুরাণী	ঐ	
১	ক্রীমতি রাধা	ঐ	
১	চিনিবাস শামুই	ভালতলা	
১	রাজারাম দাস	বড় বাজার	
১	পঞ্চানন মুখোপাধ্যায়	খিদিরপুর	
১	নন্দরাম সিংহ	কলিকাতা	

চিঠীর সংখ্যা	চিঠীর মালিকানের নাম	মালিকানের ঠিকানা	বৈশিষ্ট্য
১০১			
১	তোরাপ	টালি গঞ্জ	
১	রামলোচন দাস	বড় বাজার	
১	মুর্গাদাস বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	ভবানীপুর	
১	কুডরনারায়ণ ভূঞা	ঐ	
১	মধুসূদন সিংহ	বড় বাজার	
১	ধনিরাম ভূকন	ঐ	
১	রামকুমার সরকার	ঐ	
১	প্যারিলাল ঘোষ	হাবড়া	
১	জাদবচন্দ্র চট্টোপাধ্যায়	ভবানীপুর	
১	গজরাজ সিংহ	বড় বাজার	
১	লছমিনারায়ণ বাবু	ঐ	
১	বোশান লাল বাবু	বাঁশভলা	
১	মতিউল্লা শাহেব	খিদিরপুর	
১	হাশন আলি	কলিকাতা	
	বিতারিখ ২ মার্চ ১৮৫১ শাল নাই		
	বিতারিখ ১০ মার্চ ১৮৫১ শাল		
১	কামালদীন	মানিকতলা	
১	ফএজ আলি	কলিকাতা	
১	গোলাম খেজের	মলঙ্গা	
১	দিগাম্বর চট্টোপাধ্যায়	চট্টা	
১	হরিশ্চন্দ্র বিশ্বাস	বড় বাজার	
১	রামজান খানশামা	মুচিখোলা	
১	বেচু শোমদার	চাঁদনির বাজার	
১	রামচন্দ্র চট্টোপাধ্যায়	কশাইটোলা	
১	বৈকুণ্ঠনাথ ঘোষ	কেরত কাঁথি হইতে	
১	মহেশ্চন্দ্র কুডর	ঐ	
১	গোবিন্দচন্দ্র পাঠক	বড় বাজার	
১	মহেশ্চন্দ্র আচার্য্য	চিতপুর	
১	রহিমবল্ল	কলিকাতা	
১	ভারিনীচরণ বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	ইটালি	
১	কালীনীথ মজুমদার	হাটখোলা	
১	মতিলাল শেট	বড় বাজার	
১	সোনাতন সরকার	ইটালি	
১	নীলকমল নন্দী	শোভা বাজার	
১	হরগোবিন্দ গঙ্গোপাধ্যায়	সুতানুটী হাটখোলা	

১৩৪

(To be Continued.)

[ইহার অবশিষ্ট আগামীতে প্রকাশ হইবেক ।]

CALCUTTA,
General Post Office,
13th September, 1851.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.



The Calcutta Gazette.

Published by Authority.

It is requested that Government Notifications for the Calcutta Gazette, of any length may be sent to the Press by NOON of TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS: and those of a few lines only, before 5 p m of those days.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1851.

General Orders by the Most Noble the Governor General of India.

Camp Chujlait, 6th December 1851.

The following Notifications, from the Foreign Department, are re-published in General Orders: No. 3776.

*Foreign Department,
Camp Nathore, 4th December 1851.*

NOTIFICATIONS.—The Most Noble the Governor General is pleased to confirm the following Extract from Regimental Orders issued by the Officer Commanding the 4th Regiment Sikh Local Infantry.

“Camp Sonewal, 10th November 1851.

“The Quarter Master is directed to entertain two (2) Bullock Hackeries required for the conveyance of sixteen additional Sick Men of the Regiment this day admitted into Hospital.”

“Camp Sirhind, 13th November 1851.

“The Quarter Master is directed to entertain a Banghy Bearer for the Hospital Petarabs in place of the Bearer supplied by the Commissariat, who is reported Sick.”

No. 3777 A.

The Most Noble the Governor General is pleased to confirm the following Extract from Station Orders issued by the Officer Commanding at Bunnoo:

“Bunnoo, 16th November 1851.

“Captain Walsh will re-assume Command of the 2nd Punjaub Infantry from this date.

“Lieutenant Wilde, Officiating Commandant, will rejoin the 4th Punjaub Infantry at Kohat.”

No. 3789.

Captain Geo. Ramsay, Assistant Resident, assumed charge of the Residency at Nagpore from Major Durand, on the 14th ultimo.

No. 3791.

Lieutenant A. H. C. Sewell, 47th Regiment Native Infantry, joined his appointment as Offi-

ciating Assistant to the Agent Governor General, for the States of Rajpootana, on the 22nd ultimo.

(Signed) H. M. ELLIOT,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

with the Govr. Genl.

J. STUART, Colonel,

Secy. to the Govt. of India, Mily. Dept.,

with the Govr. Genl.

Camp Moradabad, 9th December 1851.

The Most Noble the Governor General is pleased to confirm the following Orders issued by Lieutenant W. A. A. Thomson, Commanding His Lordship's Body Guard:

The Order issued on the 19th September 1851, directing a Detachment, consisting of one Jemadar, two Havildars, two Naicks, and twenty-four Troopers, to hold themselves in readiness to march towards Calcutta, on the 21st of the same month.

One Syce to every two Horses, instead of one to every three, will be entertained from the date of the march of the Detachment from Deyrah.

The Order issued on the 10th October 1851, directing the 1st and 4th Troops under Lieutenant H. A. L. Ellis to march towards Kalka, on the morning of the 12th instant.

One Syce to every two Horses, instead of one to every three, will be entertained from the date of the march of the Detachment from Deyrah.

The Order issued on the 12th October 1851, directing Lieutenant G. D. Pakenham, 2nd in Command, to perform the duties of Adjutant and Quarter Master, in addition to his own, during the absence on Command of Lieutenant H. A. L. Ellis.

The Order issued on the 19th October 1851, directing one Syce to every two Horses, instead of one to every three, to be entertained from the date of the march of the Regiment from Deyrah.

Directing the Commissariat Agent to supply a four-Bullock Hackery for the conveyance of the Sick of the Regiment, and another four-Bullock Hackery for the conveyance of spare Saddles.

The Order issued on the 22nd October 1851, directing the Commissariat Agent to entertain a four-Bullock Hackery for the conveyance of public Stores, in lieu of five Camels reported unfit.

J. STUART, Colonel,
Secy to the Govt. of India, Mily. Dept.,
with the Govr. Genl.

Camp Guinness Ghat, 10th December 1851.

The following Notification, from the Foreign Department, is re-published in General Orders :

No. 3799.

Foreign Department, Camp Moradabad,
the 8th December, 1851.

NOTIFICATION.—Major H. M. Durand resumed charge of the office of Political Agent at Bhopal, on the 19th ultimo, and Captain W. F. Eden of that of the First Assistant and Deputy Opium Agent at Indore, on the 22nd ultimo.

(Signed) H. M. ELLIOT,
Secy. to the Govt. of India,
with the Govr. Genl.

FRED. D. ATKINSON, Capt.,
Asst. Secy. to Govt. of India, Mily. Dept.,
with the Govr. Genl.

No. 25.

Fort William, Financial Department,
the 15th December, 1851.

NOTIFICATION.—Notice is hereby given, that the Salaries, Pay, Batta and Allowances of the Civil, Military, and Marine Departments for December 1851, will be payable as under—

Military and Marine Departments on Saturday, the 10th proximo.

Civil Ditto on Thursday, the 15th proximo.

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

J. A. DORIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Fort William, Home Department, Legislative,
the 12th December, 1851.

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

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

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

Act. No. — OF 1851.

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

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

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

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

III. When any pleader is charged by any person or Court with any offence or misconduct, rendering him liable to dismissal, the Court competent to make an order for his dismissal, shall serve or cause to be served upon such pleader a copy of the charge or charges brought against him, and also a notice of the day appointed by the said Court for the hearing of such charge or charges, and such copy and notice shall be served upon the said pleader at least 20 clear days before the day appointed for such hearing, and on the hearing of the said charge or charges the Court shall receive all such relevant evidence as shall be properly tendered by or on behalf of the Court or party bringing the charge or charges, or by the said pleader and shall proceed to adjudicate on the said charge or charges in a summary way, and shall record its decision and the reasons on which the same is grounded. Provided always that the Court, which is competent to dismiss a pleader, shall also be competent to bring a charge or charges and proceed against him as aforesaid, and may also hear and adjudicate upon such charge or charges in manner hereinbefore mentioned.

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

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

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

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

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

Madras, Home Department, Legislative,
The 5th December, 1851.

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

Act No. — OF 1851.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI. The purchase money or compensation to be paid for any lands to be purchased or taken from parties under any disability or incapacity, and not having power to sell or convey such lands, except under the Provisions of this Act, and the compensation to be paid for any permanent damage or injury to any such lands, shall not, except where the same shall have been determined by the verdict of a jury, be less than shall be determined by the valuation of two able practical surveyors, one of whom shall be nominated by the said Justices, and the other by the other party; and if such two Surveyors cannot agree in the valuation, then by such third Surveyor as the said Governor in Council shall, upon application of either party, after notice to the other party, for that purpose nominate; and each of such two Surveyors, if they agree, or, if not, then the Surveyor nominated by the said Governor in Council, shall annex to the valuation, a declaration in writing, subscribed by them, or him, of the correctness thereof; and all such purchase money or compensation shall be deposited with the Sub-Treasurer of the Government of Fort Saint George, with the privity of the Accountant General of the said Presidency of Madras, for the benefit of the parties interested, in manner hereinafter mentioned.

• VII. If, for twenty-one days after the service

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

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

VIII. Before the said Justices shall issue their

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

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

IX. In every case in which any such question

Warrant for summoning Jury to be addressed to the Sheriff.

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

X. Throughout the enactments contained in

Provisions applicable to Sheriff to apply to Coroner.

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

XI. Upon the receipt of such warrant the Sher-

Jury to be summoned.

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

XII. Out of the Jurors appearing upon such

Jury to be summoned.

summons a Jury of twelve persons shall be drawn by the Sheriff, in such manner as juries for trials of

issues joined in the Supreme Court of Judicature at Madras are by law required to be drawn, and if a sufficient number of jurymen do not appear in obedience to such summons, the Sheriff shall return other indifferent men, duly qualified as aforesaid, of the bye standers, or others that can speedily be procured, to make up the jury to the number aforesaid, and all parties concerned may have their lawful challenges against any of the Jurymen, but no such party shall challenge the array.

XIII. The Sheriff shall preside on the said

Sheriff to preside; Witnesses to be summoned.

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

XIV. If the Sheriff make default in any of the

Penalty on Sheriff and Jury for default.

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

XV. If any person duly summoned to give

Penalty on Witnesses making default.

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

XVI. Not less than ten days' notice of the time

Notice of enquiry.

and place of the enquiry shall be given in writing by the said justices to the other party.

XVII. If the party claiming compensation shall

If the party make default the enquiry to proceed ex-parte.

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

XVIII. Before the Jury proceed to enquire of

Jury to be sworn.

and assess the compensation of damage in respect of which their verdict is to be given, they shall make oath that

they will truly and faithfully enquire of and assess such compensation or damage, and the Sheriff shall administer such oaths, as well as the oaths of all persons called upon to give evidence.

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

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

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

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

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

XXIV. If any such costs shall be payable by the said Justices, and if within seven days after demand such costs be not paid to the party entitled to receive the same, such party may apply to any Judge of the said Supreme Court for an order directed to the said Justices and requiring them to pay the said costs out of the assessment fund, and any Judge of the said Supreme Court shall issue such order accordingly, and in default of payment, the said costs shall be recoverable by distress of the goods and chattels of the said Justices, or any one of them, and any Judge of the said Supreme Court may issue his warrant of distress accordingly; and if any such costs shall be payable by the owner of the lands, or of any interest therein, the same may be deducted and retained by the said Justices, out of any money awarded by the Jury to such owner, and the payment or deposit of the remainder, if any, of such money shall be deemed payment and satisfaction of the whole thereof, or if such costs shall exceed the amount of the money so awarded or determined, the excess shall be recoverable by distress, and the said Justices shall issue their warrant accordingly.

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

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

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

XXVIII. Before such Surveyor shall enter upon the duty of making such valuation as aforesaid, he shall, in the presence of such Justices, or one of them, make and subscribe the declaration following at the foot of such nomination (that is to say,) A. B., do solemnly and sincerely declare, that I will faithfully, impartially, and honestly, according to the best of my skill and ability, execute the duty of making the valuation hereby referred to me.

A. B.

Made and subscribed in the presence of

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

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

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

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

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

XXXIII. Such money may be so applied as aforesaid upon an order of the said Supreme Court of Madras, made on the petition of the party who would have been entitled to the rents and profits of the lands, in respect of

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

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

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

XXXVI. Upon deposit with the Sub-Treasurer, in manner hereinbefore provided, of the purchase money or compensation agreed or awarded to be paid in respect of any lands purchased or taken by the said Justices under the provisions of this Act, the owner of such lands, including in such term all parties by this Act enabled to sell or convey lands, shall, when required so to do by the said Justices, duly convey such lands to the said Justices, or as they shall direct; and in default thereof, or if he fail to adduce a good title to such lands to their satisfaction, it shall be lawful for the said Justices, if they think fit, to execute a deed poll, under the hands and seals of the said Justices, or any two of them, containing a description of the lands in respect of which such default

Supreme Court may direct application of money in respect of leases or reversions as they may think just.

Upon deposit being made the owner of the lands to convey or in default the lands to vest in the said Justices.

Orders for application and investment mean

shall be made, and reciting the purchase or taking thereof by the said Justices, and the names of the parties from whom the same were purchased or taken, and the deposit made in respect thereof, and declaring the fact of such default having been made, and thereupon all the estate and interest in such lands of or capable of being sold and conveyed by the party between whom and the said Justices such agreement shall have been come to, or as between whom and the said Justices such purchase money or compensation shall have been determined by a Jury, or by a Surveyor appointed by two Justices as herein provided, and shall have been deposited as aforesaid, shall vest absolutely in the said Justices of the Peace from time to time acting within and for the said Town and limits, upon trust for the purposes of this Act, and as against such parties, and all parties on behalf of whom they are hereinbefore enabled to sell and convey, the said Justices shall be entitled to immediate possession of such lands.

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

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

XXXIX. Upon the application by petition of any party making claim to the money so deposited as last aforesaid, or any part thereof, or to

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

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

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

XLII. Conveyances of lands to be purchased under the provisions of this Act, may be according to the form in Schedule (A.) to this Act annexed, or as near thereto as the circumstances of the case will admit, or by deed in any other form which the said Justices may think fit, and all conveyances made according to the form in the said Schedule, or as near thereto as the circumstances of the case will admit, shall be effectual to vest the lands thereby conveyed in the said Justices of the Peace from time to time acting within and for the said Town and limits upon trust for the purposes of this Act, and shall operate to merge all terms of years attendant by express declaration, or by construction of law on the estate or interest so thereby conveyed, and to bar and to destroy all such estates tail, and all other estates, rights, titles, remainders, reversions, limitations, trusts and in-

Where parties refuse to convey, or do not show title, or cannot be found, the purchase money to be deposited.

Upon deposit being made, a receipt to be given and the lands to vest upon a deed poll being executed.

Party in possession to be deemed the owner.

Costs in cases of money deposited.

Form of Conveyance.

terests whatsoever, of and in the lands comprised in such conveyances, which shall have been purchased or compensated for by the consideration therein mentioned; but although terms of years be thereby merged, they shall in equity afford the same protection as if they had been kept on foot, and assigned to a trustee for the said Justices to attend the reversion and inheritance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

XLIX. If, upon such payment or tender as aforesaid being made, any such mortgagee fail so to convey his interest in such mortgage, or to adduce a good title thereto to the satisfaction of the said Justices, it shall be lawful for them to deposit the amount of such value or compensation with the Sub-Treasurer, in the manner provided by this Act in like cases, and every

such payment or deposit shall be accepted by the mortgagee in satisfaction of his mortgage debt, so far as the same will extend, and shall be a full discharge of such mortgaged lands from all money due thereon; and it shall be lawful for the said Justices, if they think fit, to execute a deed poll, duly stamped, in the manner hereinbefore provided in the case of the purchase of lands by them; and thereupon such lands, as to all such estate and interest as were then vested in the mortgagee, or any person in trust for him, shall become absolutely vested in the said Justices from time to time acting within and for the said limits, upon trust for the purposes of this Act, and they shall be entitled to immediate possession thereof, in case such mortgagee were himself entitled to such possession; nevertheless, all rights and remedies possessed by the mortgagee against the mortgagor, by virtue of any bond or covenant or other obligation, other than the right to such lands, shall remain in force in respect of so much of the mortgage debt as shall not have been satisfied by such payment or deposit.

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

LL. If, upon payment or tender to any such mortgagee of the amount of the value or compensation so agreed upon or determined, such mortgagee shall fail to convey or release to the said Justices, or as they shall direct, his interest in the lands in respect of which such compensation shall so have been paid or tendered, or if he shall fail to adduce a good title thereto to the satisfaction of the said Justices, it shall be lawful for the said Justices to pay the amount of such value or compensation to the Sub-Treasurer in the manner provided by this Act in the case of monies required to be deposited with such Sub-Treasurer as aforesaid, and such payment or deposit shall be accepted by such mortgagee in satisfaction of his mortgage debt, so far as the same will extend, and shall

be a full discharge of the portion of the mortgaged lands so required from all money due thereon, and it shall be lawful for the said Justices, if they think fit, to execute a deed poll, duly stamped in the manner hereinbefore provided, in the case of the purchase of lands by them, and thereupon such lands shall become absolutely vested in the said Justices of the Peace from time to time acting within and for the said Town and limits, upon trust for the purposes of this Act, as to all such estate and interest as were then vested in the mortgagee, or any person in trust for him, and in case such mortgagee were himself entitled to such possession they shall be entitled to immediate possession thereof; nevertheless every such mortgagee shall have the same powers and remedies for recovering or compelling payment of the mortgage money, or the residue thereof (as the case may be) and the interest thereof respectively, upon and out of the residue of such mortgaged lands, or the portion thereof not required for the purposes of this Act, as he would otherwise have had or been entitled to for recovering or compelling payment thereof upon or out of the whole of the lands originally comprised in such mortgage.

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

LIII. If any lands shall be comprised in a lease for a term of years unexpired, part only of which lands shall be required for the purposes of this Act, the rent payable in respect of the lands comprised in such lease shall be apportioned between the lands so required and the residue of such lands; and such apportionment may be settled by agreement between the lessor and lessee of such lands on the one part, and the said Justices on the other part, and if such apportionment be not so settled by agreement between the parties, such apportionment shall be settled by any Judge of the

Sum to be paid where part only of mortgaged lands taken.

Compensation to be made in certain cases if mortgage paid off before the stipulated time.

Where part only of lands under lease taken, the rent to be apportioned.

said Supreme Court, and after such apportionment the lessee of such lands shall, as to all future accruing rent, be liable only to so much of the rent as shall be so apportioned in respect of the lands not required for the purposes of this Act, and as to the lands not so required, and as against the lessee, the lessor shall have all the same rights and remedies for the recovery of such portion of rent as, previously to such apportionment, he had for the recovery of the whole rent reserved by such lease, and all the covenants, conditions, and agreements of such lease, except as to the amount of rent to be paid, shall remain in force with regard to that part of the land which shall not be required for the purposes of this Act, in the same manner as they would have done in case such part only of the land had been included in the lease.

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

L.V. If any such lands shall be in the possession of any person having no greater interest therein than as tenant for a year or from year to year, and if such person be required to give up possession of any lands so occupied by him before the expiration of his term or interest therein, he shall be entitled to compensation for the value of his unexpired term or interest in such lands, and for any just allowance which ought to be made to him by an incoming tenant, and for any loss or injury he may sustain; or if a part only of such lands be required, compensation for the damage done to him in his tenancy by severing the lands held by him, or otherwise injuriously affecting the same; and the amount of such compensation shall be determined by any Judge of the said Supreme Court, in case the parties differ about the same; and upon payment or tender of the amount of such compensation, all such persons shall respectively deliver up to the said Justices, or to the person appointed by them to take possession thereof, any such lands in their possession required for the purposes of this Act.

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

LVII. The powers and authority by the preceding Sections of this Act given or reserved to the Justices of the Peace from time to time acting within and for the said Town and limits, and the trusts respectively reposed in them, shall be exercised and performed by the said Justices or the major part of them for the time being, sitting as aforesaid in sessions assembled in the said Town or limits, or at any place appointed by any of such Sections; and the said

Justices shall have a common seal, and shall sit and be sued at law and in equity by the name of the Justices of the Peace acting within and for the Town and local limits of Madras, and the lands purchased and taken under the provisions of this Act shall be held by the said Justices from time to time acting as aforesaid, upon trust for the improvement of the said Town and limits, according to the true intent and meaning of this Act, and for no other purpose whatever.

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

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

LX. Where any scaffolding shall be used in or near any public road, street, or other thoroughfare, in building, repairing, or altering any house or building within the said town and limits, it shall be lawful for any two of the said Justices or their Surveyor, if they or he shall think fit, so to give notice in writing to the owner or occupier of such house or building, or to the person erecting the works, to cause such scaffolding to be made!

Tenants to be compensated.

Compensation to be made to tenants at will, &c.

Where greater interest claimed than from year to year, lease to be produced.

By what Justices the powers of this Act shall be exercised.

Power to remove projections and encroachments upon the streets.

Certain projections into street permitted.

As to scaffolding.

on covered on the outside thereof, so, as to prevent any thing falling therefrom to the injury of persons passing below, and if the owner occupier, or other person as aforesaid, shall neglect to obey such notice, within a reasonable time after receiving the same, such offender shall be punishable on conviction before the said Justices, or the major part of them assembled at the General Quarter Sessions as aforesaid, by fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

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

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

LXIII. When any building or wall, or any part thereof, at or near any public road, street, or other thoroughfare in any part of the said Town and limits, shall be considered by the said Justices or their Surveyor to be in a ruinous condition, and dangerous to Passengers, or to the occupiers of the neighbouring buildings, it shall be lawful for the said Justices or their Surveyor to cause a sufficient boarding or protection to be put up for the safety of all passengers, and the said Surveyor shall cause notice in writing to be given to the owner and occupier of the said building or wall, if they or either of them be known and resident within the said limits, and if not, cause a notice to be affixed to the door or other exposed part of such building or wall, requiring such owner or occupier to repair or pull down the same within fourteen days from the date of such notice, and if such occupier or owner do not begin to repair or take down the same within such term of fourteen days, and complete the same as soon as the case will admit, it shall be lawful for the Surveyor to the said Justices to cause such building, or so much thereof as may be ruinous, to be taken down and removed or repaired, rebuilt, or otherwise secured, in such manner as shall be requisite, and to sell and dispose of the materials thereof, and by and out of the monies arising by the sale thereof to reimburse himself and all persons by him employed for the purpose, all the charges of putting up such boarding, and of taking down and removing such building, and of selling the said materials as aforesaid; and the surplus of such monies, if any, shall be paid to the owner of such house or building upon personal demand being made by such owner; and if no such demand be made, then to the said Justices for the benefit of the person or persons entitled thereto; and if no

demand shall be made to the said Justices for the money so paid in or before the expiration of twelve months from the receipt thereof by the said Justices, the same shall be added to and become part of the said assessment fund.

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

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

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

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

LXVIII. No distress levied by virtue of this Act, shall be deemed unlawful, nor shall the party making the same be deemed a trespasser, on account of any defect or want of form in any proceedings relating thereto, nor shall such party be deemed a trespasser *ab initio* on account of any irregularity afterwards done by him, but all persons aggrieved by such irregularity may recover for the special damage only by action on the case, and not by any other action whatever.

LXIX. If any party shall have committed any irregularity, trespass, or other wrongful proceedings in the execution of this Act, or by virtue of any power of authority thereby given, if before action brought in respect thereof such party tender sufficient amends to the party injured, such last mentioned party shall not recover in any such action, and if

no such tender shall have been made it shall be lawful for the defendant in such action, by the leave of the Court where such action shall be pending, at any time before issue joined, to pay into Court such sum of money as he shall see fit; thereupon such proceedings shall be had as in other actions when the defendant is allowed to pay money into Court.

LXX. No action or suit shall be commenced against any person or persons for any thing done in pursuance of this Act until twenty-one days after notice in writing of an intention to bring such action or suit has been given to the person or persons against whom such action or suit shall be brought, nor after the expiration of three calendar months next after the act committed, and the defendant in every such action or suit may plead the general issue, and give this Act and any special matter in evidence at the trial, and that the matter or thing for which such action or suit is brought was done in pursuance and by the authority of this Act, and if the said matter or thing appear to have been so done, or if it shall appear that such action or suit was brought before the expiration of twenty-one days after such notice was given as aforesaid, or that sufficient satisfaction was made or tendered before such action was brought, or if any such action or suit be not commenced within the time herein for that purpose limited, then the Court, in every such action or suit, shall find for the defendant therein, and if a verdict be found for the defendant, or if the plaintiff in any such action or suit become non-suited, or discontinued, or suffer a discontinuance of any such action or suit, or if in any such action or suit judgment be given for the defendant therein on demurrer, or by default or otherwise, then and in any of the cases aforesaid, the defendant shall have judgment to recover double costs of suit, and shall have such remedy for recovering the same as any defendant may have by law for costs in other cases.

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

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

Words importing the masculine gender only shall include females.

The word "month" shall mean calendar month.

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

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

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

The words "Assessment Fund" shall mean the moneys received by the said Justices by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament, or of the Legislative Council of India, whereby the said Justices are authorized and empowered to make, raise, and levy an Assessment of Assessments on the owners or

occupiers of Houses, Buildings, and Grounds in the said Town and limits.

SCHEDULE (A.)

Form of Conveyance.

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

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

Ordered, that the said Draft be reconsidered at the first Meeting of the Legislative Council of India after the 5th day of March next.

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

*Fort William. Home Department,
the 12th December, 1851.*

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

ACT No. — OF 1851.

An Act for securing the Abkarry Revenue of Madras.

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

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

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

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

IV. Every person who shall sell by retail any spirituous or fermented liquors within the Town and Suburbs of Madras without a licence for that purpose, under the hand and seal of the Collector of Madras, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees for each sale, but this enactment shall not apply to wholesale dealers selling such small quantities of Beer, Wine or Spirits, as may appear to the Collector to be intended only as samples.

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

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

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

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

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

X. No spirituous liquor manufactured Eastward of the Cape of Good Hope, shall be removed from the Sea Custom House to any Warehouse, Shop or private dwelling, or from one Warehouse, Shop, or private dwelling to another, without the Permit of the Collector of Madras, which Permit must accompany all liquors so removed, but persons having paid the Sea Custom Duty, shall be entitled to dispose of such

liquor by wholesale for exportation beyond the limits of Madras and its Suburbs, such export to be made under permits to be granted by the Collector of Madras at his discretion, and on proof to his satisfaction that the Spirits are intended to be exported.

XI. All spirituous liquors manufactured by the European method of distillation shall, when imported into the Town and Suburbs of Madras by land, be placed under the charge of the Collector of Sea Customs, who will have them gauged and tested. The said liquors may be either kept in the custody of the Importer on his furnishing security for its exportation or sale, under the provisions of Section II. Act XXXII. of 1845, or in the joint custody of the Collector of Sea Customs and the Importer, or it may be deposited in the Sea Custom Warehouse on payment of the usual Warehouse rent. When kept in such joint custody or deposited in such Warehouse as aforesaid, no security for its exportation or sale shall be required, and the amount and nature of the security required to be furnished when such liquors are kept in the custody of the Importer, shall be fixed by the Governor of Fort St. George in Council, who shall also determine the time to be allowed for its exportation.

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

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

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

XV. Any person, not being a licensed dealer, having in his possession, and any person carry-

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

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

XVII. Any Abkarry Officer above the rank of Peon, may enter, inspect and search at any time by day or by night, for any of the purposes contemplated in this Act, the house or shop in which any licensed retail dealer shall carry on the sale of spirituous or fermented liquor under this Act.

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

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

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

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

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

XXIII. Every person who shall maliciously give false information against any person, for being engaged in the unlicensed sale of spirituous or fermented liquors, or for having in his possession or carrying, or in respect of there being in any house or shop any spirituous or fermented liquors, in contravention of this Act, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Five Hundred Rupees, or to imprisonment in the Common Jail, for a period not exceeding six months, or to both.

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

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

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

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