PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS.

ACT No. XII. OF 1850.

[Passed on the 22nd March, 1850.

- 1 Public Accountants to give security for due performance of duties.
- 2. If not regulated by Act, the security to be such as may be required by person appointing the Accountant.
 - 3. Defines who shall be deemed a Public Accountant.
- 4, 5. Public Accountant in arrear, his securities may be proceeded against as for land revenue in arrear; and (5) all regulations for recovery of land revenue to apply to the case.
 - 6. Summary sales of land before this Act, made valid sub modo.

For avoiding loss by the default of Public Accountants.

For better avoidance of loss through the default of Public Accountants, It is enacted as follows:

I. Every Public Accountant shall give security for the due

discharge of the trusts of his office, and for the due account of all moneys which shall come into his possession or controul, by reason of his office.

II. In default of any Act having special reference to the office of any Public Accountant, the security given shall be of such amount and kind, real or personal, or both, and with such sureties, (regard being had to the nature of the office,) as shall be required by any rules made or to be made from time to time, by the authority by which each Public Accountant is appointed to his office, subject to the approval of the Governor or Governor in Council of the Presidency or place.

III. Every person is a public Accountant within the meaning of this Act, who, by reason of any office held by him in the service of the East India Company is entrusted with the receipt, custody or controul of any moneys or securities for money, or the management of any lands belonging to the East India Company, or as Official Assignee or Trustee, or as Surberakar, or in any other official capacity, with the receipt, custody or controul of any moneys or securities for money, or the management of any lands belonging to any other person or persons.

IV. The person or persons at the head of the office to which any Public Accountant belongs may proceed against any such Public Accountant and his Sureties, for any loss or defalcation in his accounts, as if the amount thereof were an arrear of land revenue due to Government.

V. All Regulations and Acts now or hereafter to be in force for the recovery of arrears of land revenue due to Government, and for recovery of damages by any person wrongfully proceeded against for any such arrear, shall apply, with such changes in the forms of procedure as are necessary to make them applicable to the case, to the proceedings against and by such Public Accountant.

VI. All sales of Estates, summarily sold before the passing of this Act, in satisfaction of the security bonds of any Public Accountant within the meaning of this Act, shall be deemed as good and valid, and be as liable to be reviewed and annulled, as if such Estates had been sold under authority of this Act, and no further or otherwise.